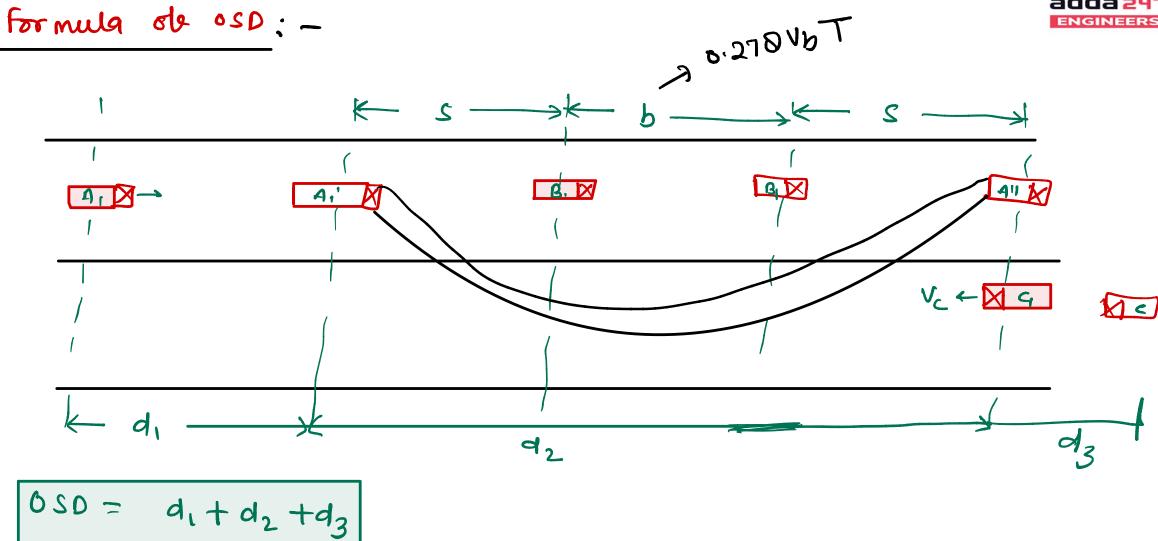


- OSD-, it is the nin dystance open to vision de a
  - druver de a vehicle trying to over take the slow vehicle
  - a head safely agaenst the traffic in opposite don
- Also called Passing sight dytance
  - 022 < 020 -
  - it is neasured along the centre line de the road.







$$d_{1} = 0.270 V_{b} tr$$

$$d_{3} = 0.270 V_{c} T$$

$$d_{2} = b + 2S$$

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$$d_{2} = 0.270 V_{b} T + 2S$$

$$S = 6 + \sqrt{b} X + 1 + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{5} +$$





d,

$$= \underbrace{b} + 2s = \operatorname{Ut} + \underbrace{b} + 2s^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{y} + as = \underbrace{y} + \underbrace{f}_{a} = \operatorname{T2}$$

$$T = \int \underbrace{4s}_{a} = e^{-m} \operatorname{Is2}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{14 \cdot 4s}{a}} = e^{-m} \operatorname{Is2}$$

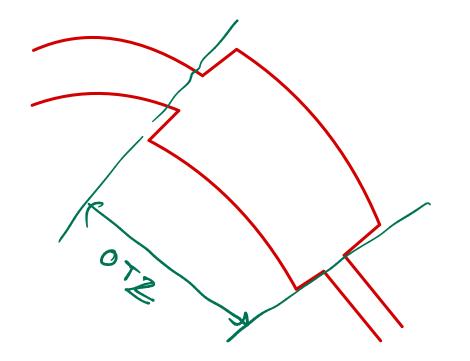


\* IF Vois not given then 
$$V_b = (V_c - 16) Kmph$$
  
 $V_b = (V_c - 4.5) m_{IS}$ 

NOTE-1 - One road with one way traffic 
$$OSD = d_1 + d_2$$
  
2- Single lane with two way traffic  $OSD = d_1 + d_2 + d_3$   
#  $O$ 











Q- on a two way traffic road the speed db overtaking  
vehicle is 60 kmph & speed of slower vehicle is 40 kmph  
Uf a = 0.92 mls2 · determine the 05D.  
Ans. Vc = 60 kmph. Vb = 40 kmph , a = 0.92 mls2  
★ S= 0.2 Vb + 6 = 0.2x 40 + 6 = 14 m  
T = 
$$\int \frac{4s}{a} = -\int \frac{4x H}{92} = \frac{7.85}{-92}$$



di= 0.270 Notr = 0.270X 40X2 = 22.24

$$d_3 = 0.270 V_{cT} = 0.270 \times 60 \times 7.05 = 130.93$$

$$d_2 = 2S + b$$
  
=  $2X_{14} + 0.270 \times 40X_7 \cdot \delta S = 115 \cdot 29.$ 

$$0SD = d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = 267.094 m$$