



Safety standard

Auxiliary Right Turn Lanes (AUR) shall be replaced with at least short Channelised Right Turn Lanes [CHR(s)].

Safety countermeasure

A Channelised Right Turn (CHR) treatment (Figure 1) has significant safety benefits over other turn treatments because it has a distinct, separate turn lane. Where a CHR can't be installed, a shorter treatment – a CHR(s) – may be considered.

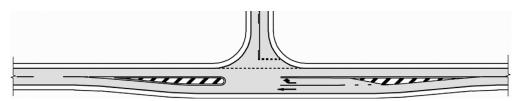


Figure 1: Typical Channelised Right Turn (CHR) configuration – preferred

Intersections with Auxiliary Right Turn (AUR) treatments (Figure 2) have a rear-end crash rate on the major leg that is many times higher than CHR treatments.

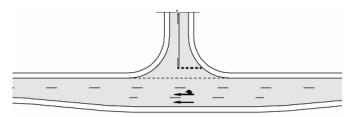


Figure 2: Typical Auxiliary Right Turn (AUR) configuration – shall be replaced with preferred CHR configuration

Safety outcome

A 30% reduction in rear-end crashes involving a rightturning vehicle will be achieved by replacing an AUR with a CHR treatment. Basic Right Turn (BAR) treatments (Figure 3) located on major leg intersections have a rear-end vehicle crash rate many times higher than CHR treatments.

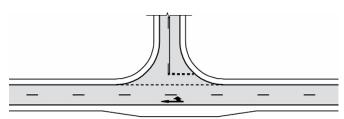


Figure 3: Typical Basic Right Turn (BAR) configuration

2516 fatal and serious involving a right-turning vehicle at unsignalised intersections occurred between 2016 to 2020.

For guidance, refer to Road Planning and Design Manual (RPDM) 2nd edition Volume 3 – Part 4a – Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections.

This fact sheet is designed to assist the implementation of 13 safety standards for new and upgraded infrastructure on Queensland's state-controlled roads, as per the department's *Road Safety Policy* (2018, Appendix A). While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained within. To the best of our knowledge, the content was correct at the time of publishing.

