

# UNIT 1 - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

## *ASSIGNMENT*

Read and study part IIIA of the MUTCD and the North Carolina Supplement to the MUTCD. Answer review questions. Take and pass the written test.

## *KEY POINTS*

Pavement markings can be used to supplement the regulations or warnings of other traffic control devices such as traffic signs or signals, or they can be used to convey certain regulations or warnings that could not otherwise be made clearly understandable.

Pavement markings have definite limitations, including obliteration by snow, not clearly visible when wet, and not very durable under heavy traffic conditions.

All necessary markings should be in place before any new highway, surfaced detour, or temporary route is opened to traffic.

Pavement markings no longer applicable which may be confusing to the traveling public shall be removed or obliterated as soon as practicable.

Pavement markings shall be yellow, white, or red in color. The use of black is permitted in combination with the other colors where the pavement itself does not provide sufficient contrast (it should only be used to provide contrast).

Yellow lines delineate the separation of traffic flows in opposing directions or mark the left edge of the pavement along divided highways or one-way roads.

White lines delineate the separation of traffic flows in the same direction or mark the right edge of the pavement.

Red markings delineate roadways that shall not be entered or used by the viewer of those markings.

The normal width of a longitudinal line is four to six inches.

Most transverse markings, which include shoulder markings, word and symbol markings, stop lines, crosswalk lines, speed measurement markings, and parking space markings, shall be white.

## ***REVIEW QUESTIONS***

1) What are the primary limitations of pavement markings?

2) Standard pavement markings colors are yellow, white, and red.

TRUE      FALSE

3) When can the color black be used?

4) Should the necessary pavement markings be in place before a new highway is opened?

YES    NO

5) Yellow lines delineate the separation of traffic flows in the same direction.

TRUE      FALSE

6) What is the normal line width?

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ inches

7) Solid lines are restrictive in character.

TRUE      FALSE

8) What is the standard ratio for a broken line?

\_\_\_\_\_ ft segments and \_\_\_\_\_ ft gaps

9) What is the most frequent application of a broken, white line?

10) According to the MUTCD, a wide line is at least twice the width of a normal line.

TRUE      FALSE

## ***ANSWERS TO REVIEW QUESTIONS***

- 1) Obliterated by snow, may not be clearly visible when wet, and may not be very durable under heavy traffic conditions (*Page 3A-1 of the MUTCD*)
- 2) True (*Page 3A-2 of the MUTCD*)
- 3) To achieve contrast on light-colored pavements (*Page 3A-2 of the MUTCD*)
- 4) Yes (*Page 3A-1 of the MUTCD*)
- 5) False (*Page 3A-2 of the MUTCD*)
- 6) Four to six inches (*Page 3A-2 of the MUTCD*)
- 7) True (*Page 3A-2 of the MUTCD*)
- 8) 10 ft segments and 30 ft gaps (*Page 3A-3 of the MUTCD*)
- 9) As a lane line along a multi-lane roadway (*Page 3A-3 of the MUTCD*)
- 10) True (*Page 3A-2 of the MUTCD*)