

UNIT 3 - ADVANCED APPLICATIONS OF PAVEMENT AND CURB MARKINGS

ASSIGNMENT

Study 1205.01 thru 1205.12 of the Roadway Standard Drawings. Answer review questions. Take and pass the written test.

KEY POINTS

When wide lines are used, lane lines should be six inches wide, edge lines should be eight inches wide, and gore lines should be 12 inches wide.

Mini-skip lines are normally 4 inches by 2 feet with a gap spacing of 13 feet (creating a cycle length of 15 feet).

Pavement marking lines should be offset two inches from longitudinal pavement construction joints where feasible.

The typical spacing between sets of left turn arrow symbols is 320 feet; however, this spacing can be increased or decreased as determined by the engineer. A set of left turn arrow symbols consists of two arrow symbols spaced 10 feet apart.

Edge lines are not required along curb and gutter sections. Edge lines should be placed at raised island locations, outlining the shape of the raised island.

Stop bars, when used, should be placed at the desired stopping point; however, not less than four feet or more than 30 feet from the nearest edge of the intersecting roadway.

White mini-skips to direct traffic through an intersection are optional for single turn lanes; however, they are required for double turn lanes, and the spacing may be reduced from the standard 13 feet to eight feet.

For a direct taper turn lane, white mini-skips are used to separate the through traffic from the turning traffic.

The minimum width of high visibility crosswalks is 10 feet.

Stop bars shall be placed a minimum of four feet from the nearest crosswalk line.

All pavement marking symbols shall be white in color, and they shall not be located as to encroach into intersection areas.

Spacing between word symbols varies between 40 feet and 80 feet depending on the posted speed limit.

The spacing of diagonal lines for edge of pavement or shoulder islands should typically be equal in feet to the posted speed limit.

Where pedestrian crosswalks are required in school areas, high visibility crosswalks shall be used.

Single lane SCHOOL word messages may be used in each approach lane.

A yellow centerline shall extend at least 10 feet (longer as required to meet sight distance requirements) past the railroad symbol.

Stop bars shall be located 15 feet in advance of the railroad tracks without signals or gates, eight feet in advance of the gates, or eight feet in advance of signals without gates.

For narrow bridges, clear roadway widths greater than or equal to 18 feet and less than 25 feet, no passing zones with a minimum length of 300 feet shall be installed along both approaches of the bridge.

For one lane bridges, clear roadway width less than 18 feet, a taper with a length of 300 feet will be installed along both approaches of the bridge as well as the same no passing zones provided for the narrow bridges.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1) When wide lines are used, what is the width of a lane line?

_____ inches

2) What is the normal width and length of a mini-skip?

_____ inches by _____ feet

3) How far should pavement marking lines be offset from longitudinal pavement construction joints?

_____ inches

4) The typical spacing between sets of left turn arrow symbols is 340 feet.

TRUE FALSE

5) What does a set of left turn symbols consist of?

6) Are edge lines required along curb and gutter sections?

YES NO

7) White mini-skips are optional for single and double turn lanes.

TRUE FALSE

8) What type of markings are used to separate through traffic from turning traffic for a direct taper turn lane?

9) What is the minimum width of a high visibility crosswalk?

_____ feet

10) All pavement marking symbols shall be yellow in color.

TRUE FALSE

11) What type of crosswalks are used in school areas?

12) How far in advance of the railroad tracks without signals and gates, is a stop bar located?

_____ feet

13) Are no passing zones needed along the approaches of a narrow bridge? If so, what is the minimum length?

YES NO

_____ feet

14) When white/black combination skip lines are used, what is the gap spacing?

_____ feet

15) When can the gap spacing between mini-skips be reduced to eight feet?

ANSWERS TO REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1) Six inches (*1205.01, sheet 1 of 2 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 2) Four inches by two feet (*1205.01, sheet 1 of 2 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 3) Two inches (*1205.01, sheet 2 of 2 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 4) False (*1205.02, sheet 1 of 3 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 5) Two arrow symbols spaced 10 feet apart (*1205.02, sheet 1 of 3 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 6) No (*1205.02, sheet 1 of 3 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 7) False (*1205.04, sheet 2 of 2 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 8) White mini-skip lines (*1205.05, sheet 1 of 1 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 9) 10 feet (*1205.07, sheet 1 of 1 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 10) False (*1205.08, sheet 1 of 7 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 11) High visibility (*1205.10, sheet 1 of 1 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 12) 15 feet (*1205.11, sheet 1 of 4 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 13) Yes, 300 feet (*1205.12, sheet 1 of 1 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 14) 20 feet (*1205.01, sheet 1 of 2 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)
- 15) When they are used as a part of double turn lanes (*1205.04, sheet 2 of 2 of the Roadway Standard Drawings*)