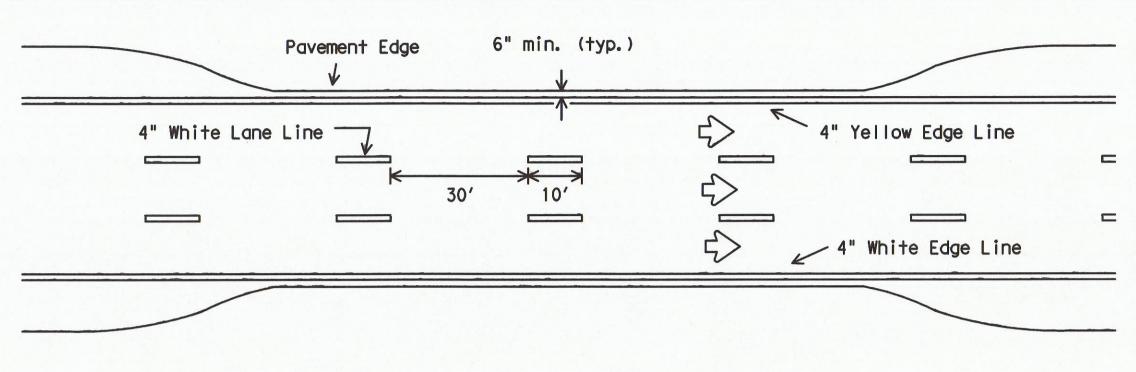
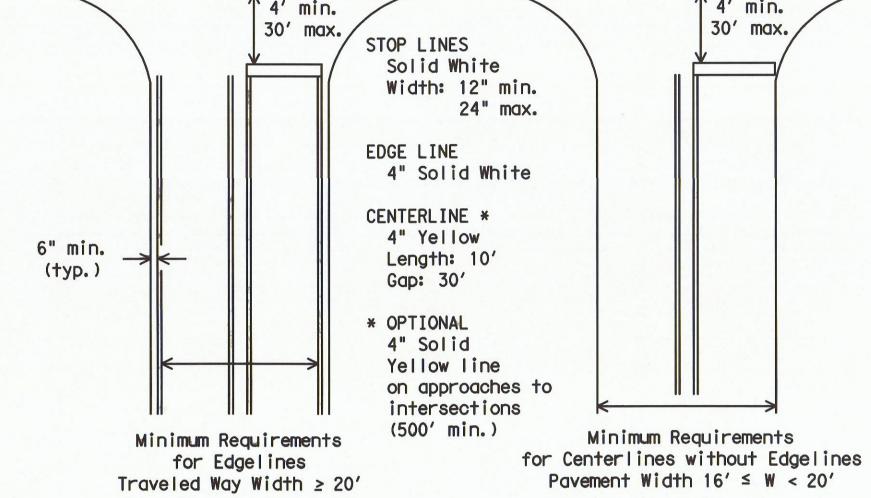


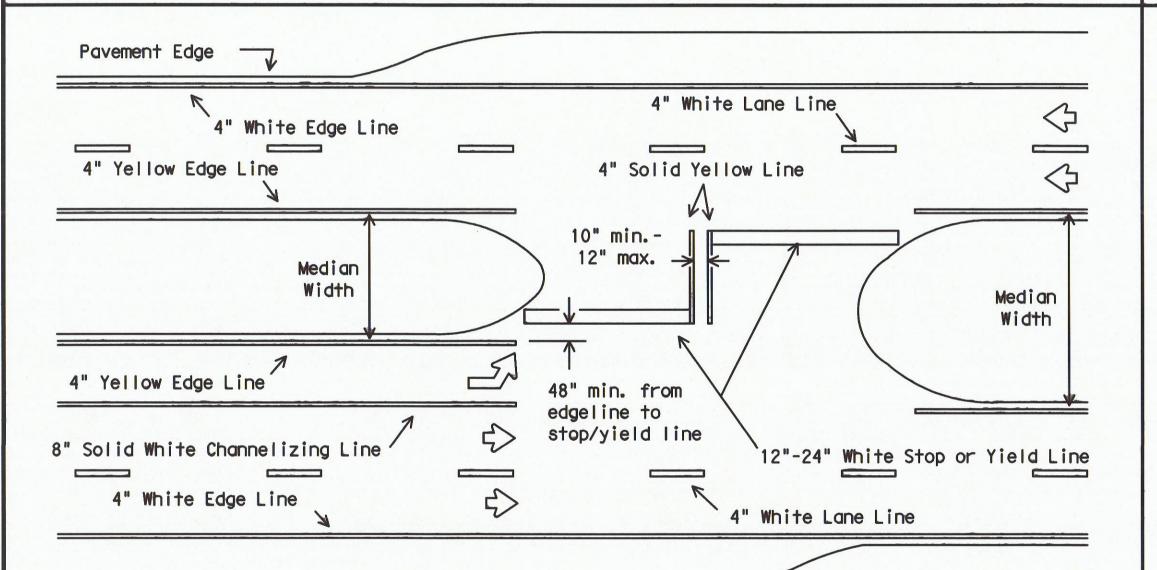
48' only)





EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE



All medians shall be field measured to determine the location of necessary striping. Stop/Yield

traveled way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The median width might be

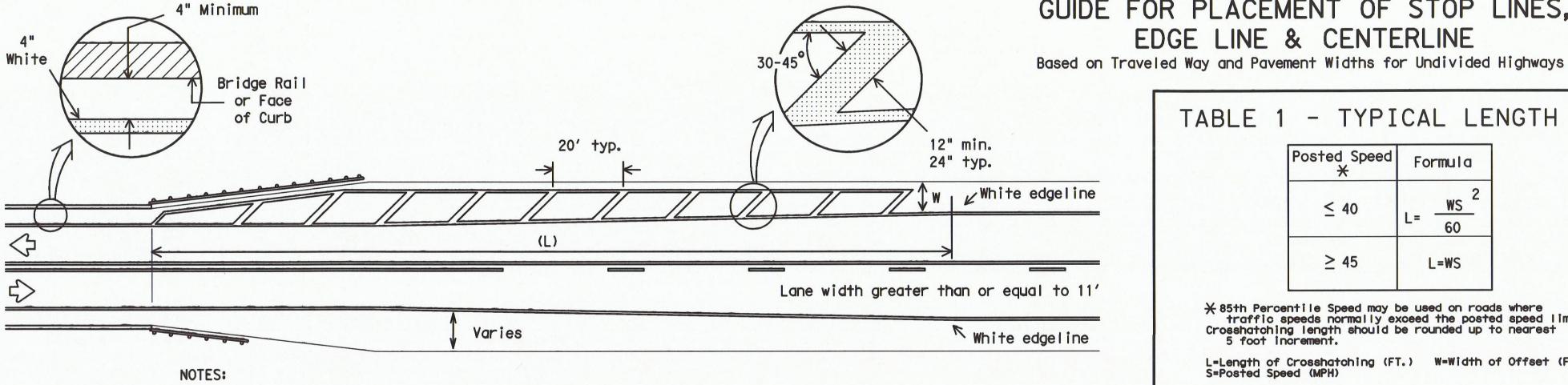
different between intersections, interchanges and of opposite approaches of the same intersection.

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS

bars and centerlines shall be placed when the median width is greater than 30 ft. The median

width is defined as the area between two roadways of a divided highway measured from edge of

The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if markings are required.



1. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long. 2. For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1.

3. The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in advance of the bridge.

4. The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.

5. For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

#### 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be: $L = 8 \times 70 = 560 \text{ ft.}$

**EXAMPLES:** 

A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

\* 85th Percentile Speed may be used on roads where traffic speeds normally exceed the posted speed limit. Crosshatching length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

L=Length of Crosshatching (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to

Formula

WS

60

L=WS

Posted Speed

**≤ 40** 

≥ 45

 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$  ft. rounded to 110 ft.

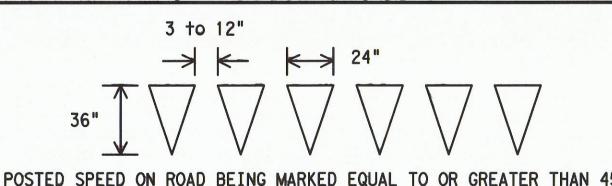
## ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS							
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200						
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100						
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130						
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200						
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220						
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240						

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



FOR POSTED SPEED ON ROAD BEING MARKED EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 45 MPH

3 to 12"

FOR POSTED SPEED ON ROAD BEING MARKED EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 40 MPH

YIELD LINES



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

# TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(1) - 12

©	TxDOT November 1978	DN: TX	ООТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
REVISIONS 8-95 2-12		CONT	SECT	JOB	¥1	HIC	HIGHWAY	
5-00	2-12							
8-00		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
3-03								
22A								

DATE: FILE: