NCUTCD Proposal for Changes to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE: Temporary Traffic Controls
ITEM NUMBER: 17B-TTC-02
TOPIC: Clarification on the use of Temporary Portable Rumble Strips in a Temporary Traffic Control zone, Section 6F.87, Rumble Strips.

ORIGIN OF REQUEST: TTCTC Task Force: John Leonard (TTCTC Chair), Gene Putman (Task Force Chair), Neal Boudreau, Art Korfin, David Church, Brent Jennings, Fred Hanscom, Tim Cox, Mark Bush, Dave Krahulic, and Todd Lohman

AFFECTED SECTIONS OF MUTCD: Chapter 6F. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE DEVICES
Section 6F.87, Rumble Strips

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY:
- Approved by Technical Committee: 06/29/2017
- Sponsor Comments Reviewed by Technical Committee: 01/03/2018
- Approved by NCUTCD Council: 01/05/2018

This is a proposal for recommended changes to the MUTCD that has been developed by a technical committee of the NCUTCD. These changes

SUMMARY:
The Temporary Traffic Controls Technical Committee recommends a clarification for the use of Temporary Portable Rumble Strips within a Temporary Traffic Control zone by adding an additional sentence as new Paragraph 06, Section 6F.87, Rumble Strips.

DISCUSSION
The use of Temporary Portable Rumble Strips (TPRS) within Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) zones is an incorporation of new technology that was not available during the review process for the 2009 Manual. These devices are now used in many states, and have been incorporated into their standards for work zones. The TTCTC recommends that there be a clarification added as a new Paragraph 06 in Section 6F.87, Rumble Strips, to specifically note that the use of the TPRS is an allowable option. The existing Paragraphs 06 to 11 will be renumbered as Paragraphs 07 to 12. This proposed addition is shown in the proposed Section 6F.87, Rumble Strips.

17B-TCC-02 Clarification on the use of Temporary Portable Rumble Strips in a Temporary Traffic Control zone, Section 6F.87, Rumble Strips
RECOMMENDED MUTCD CHANGES

The following present the proposed changes to the current MUTCD within the context of the current MUTCD language. Proposed additions to the MUTCD are shown in blue underline and proposed deletions from the MUTCD are shown in red strikethrough. Changes previously approved by NCUTCD Council (but not yet adopted by FHWA) are shown in green double underline for additions and green double strikethrough for deletions. In some cases, background comments may be provided with the MUTCD text. These comments are indicated by [highlighted light blue in brackets].

Part 6. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

Chapter 6F. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE DEVICES

Section 6F.87 Rumble Strips

Support:
01 Transverse rumble strips consist of intermittent, narrow, transverse areas of rough-textured or slightly raised or depressed road surface that extend across the travel lanes to alert drivers to unusual vehicular traffic conditions. Through noise and vibration, they attract the driver’s attention to such features as unexpected changes in alignment and to conditions requiring a stop.

02 Longitudinal rumble strips consist of a series of rough-textured or slightly raised or depressed road surfaces located along the shoulder to alert road users that they are leaving the travel lanes.

Standard:
03 If it is desirable to use a color other than the color of the pavement for a longitudinal rumble strip, the color of the rumble strip shall be the same color as the longitudinal line the rumble strip supplements.

04 If the color of a transverse rumble strip used within a travel lane is not the color of the pavement, the color of the rumble strip shall be white, black, or orange.

Option:
05 Intervals between transverse rumble strips may be reduced as the distance to the approached conditions is diminished in order to convey an impression that a closure speed is too fast and/or that an action is imminent. A sign warning drivers of the onset of rumble strips may be placed in advance of any transverse rumble strip installation.

05a Portable transverse rumble strips may be placed within the temporary traffic control zone to alert road users to changes road conditions.

Guidance:
06 Transverse rumble strips should be placed transverse to vehicular traffic movement. They should not adversely affect overall pavement skid resistance under wet or dry conditions.

07 In urban areas, even though a closer spacing might be warranted, transverse rumble strips should be designed in a manner that does not promote unnecessary braking or erratic steering maneuvers by road users.

08 Transverse rumble strips should not be placed on sharp horizontal or vertical curves.

09 Rumble strips should not be placed through pedestrian crossings or on bicycle routes.
Transverse rumble strips should not be placed on roadways used by bicyclists unless a minimum clear path of 4 feet is provided at each edge of the roadway or on each paved shoulder as described in AASHTO’s “Guide to the Development of Bicycle Facilities” (see Section 1A.11).

Longitudinal rumble strips should not be placed on the shoulder of a roadway that is used by bicyclists unless a minimum clear path of 4 feet is also provided on the shoulder.