

KDOT Permanent Pavement Marking Plan Review Items - July 2024

The following contains the most common items that KDOT Permanent Pavement Marking comments on when external plans are submitted for our review, in no particular order of importance or occurrence.

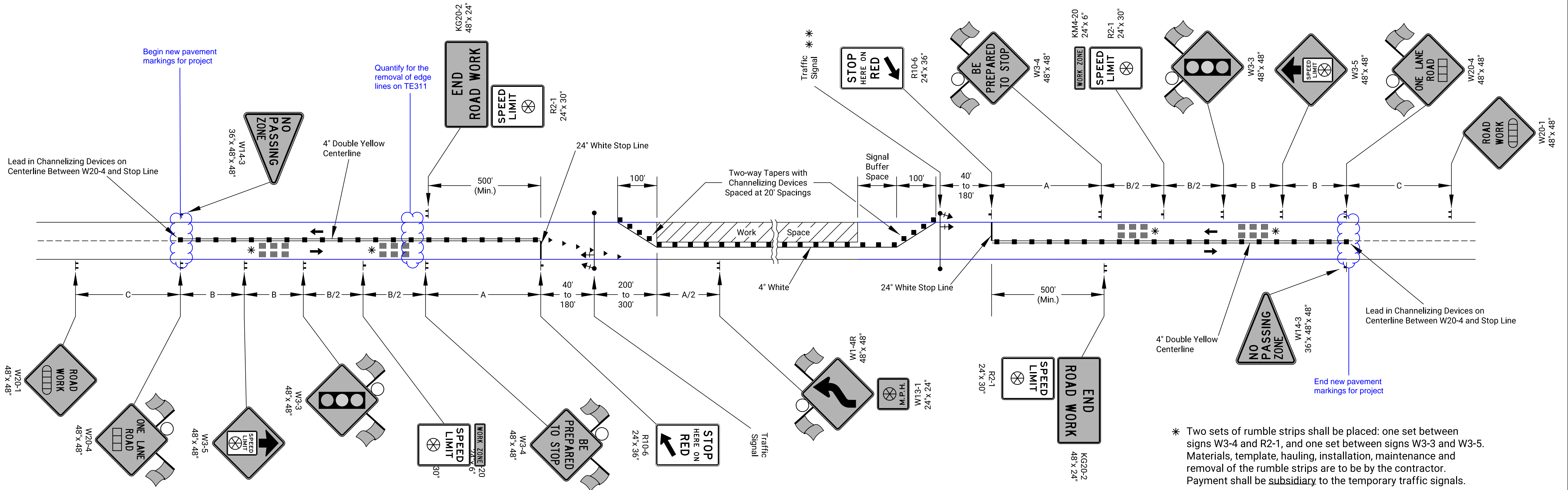
1. Permanent signing and pavement markings plans should be separated since contractors that perform this work are different and in no way should be included together.
 - a. If plans are combined, the PMC should immediately reject the plan set until the consultant can separate the plans.
2. Pavement marking plan sheets should come before standard drawings and quantities.
3. Pavement markings should start/stop at the furthest extents of the temporary traffic control (TTC) operations as shown in the provided examples that are attached in this email.
4. Text for the pavement marking title blocks should read as follows:
 - a. PAVEMENT MARKING
 - b. MAINLINE xx or SIDEROAD xx
 - c. STA: xx+xx – STA: xx+xx
 - d. This should match the stationing per plan sheet as this will reflect the same stationing that is called out on TE311 for each plan sheet.
5. Two-Lane Roadways:
 - a. Passing sight distance should be ran to determine all pass/no pass zones per KDOT HSM with the current posted speed limit.
 - b. Markings should stop/start for all sideroads.
 - c. Markings should be carried through all other entrances.
 - d. Verify all callouts are correct for the pavement markings necessary in the plan set.
6. Multi-Lane Roadways:
 - a. TWLTLs... Determine major and minor sideroads per KDOT HSM to determine where left turn lanes are needed or keep with the original designed TWLTL from the consultant.
 - i. If a TWLTL is designed in the plans and is different from the original existing layout, what is the striping plan? Parallel parking, bike lanes, additional through lane widths, etc., for the additional pavement that this present?
 - b. Lane drops:
 - i. Most lane drop lanes/striping can be designed according to the plans provided. If there is a lane drop at or near an intersection, coordination should happen with permanent signing and pavement markings to ensure the correct signing and pavement markings are present and shown in the plans. Please refer to the permanent signing layouts and/or District request in these locations.
7. Ideally, the start and stop locations for pavement marking locations should match the furthest extents of the project, TTC operations or further so that all KDOT District personnel have an identifiable start/stop location for any future construction project with striping or District restripe. This allows District to have two matching locations (start/stop) for both directions to better plan for any future, upcoming striping projects moving forward.
8. TE311 Quantities:
 - a. Do the station location callouts match the pavement marking plan sheets? If not, change accordingly.
 - b. Has the correct calculation factor been applied for the different line types of pavement markings?
 - c. In most cases, the preferred pavement marking material should be multi-component unless otherwise noted by District and/or Traffic Engineering.

- d. Removal quantities are necessary for most pavement marking scenarios. This quantity should be different than the initial removal quantity of removal on TE795 and should never be combined with the TTC removal quantities.
 - i. Removal quantities will be needed in the following:
 - 1. Signal projects, shoo-fly's, lane drops (single or multiple), cross-overs, etc.

Additional pavement marking needs may be added/included as future KDOT projects are reviewed by Traffic Engineering. Please note that this will be a live document and can be altered/updated according to the needs of pavement markings.

NOTE: Refer to TE733 and TE734 for additional temporary traffic signal details.

STATE	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
KANSAS	XX-XX XX-XXXX-XX	XXXX	XXX	XXX



SIGNAL BUFFER SPACE

SPEED (MPH)	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
LENGTH (FT)	35	50	65	85	100	115	130	150	165	165	165

Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or material should occur in the buffer space. When a protection vehicle is placed in advance of the work space, only the space upstream of the vehicle constitutes the buffer space.

▲ Posted speed prior to work starting

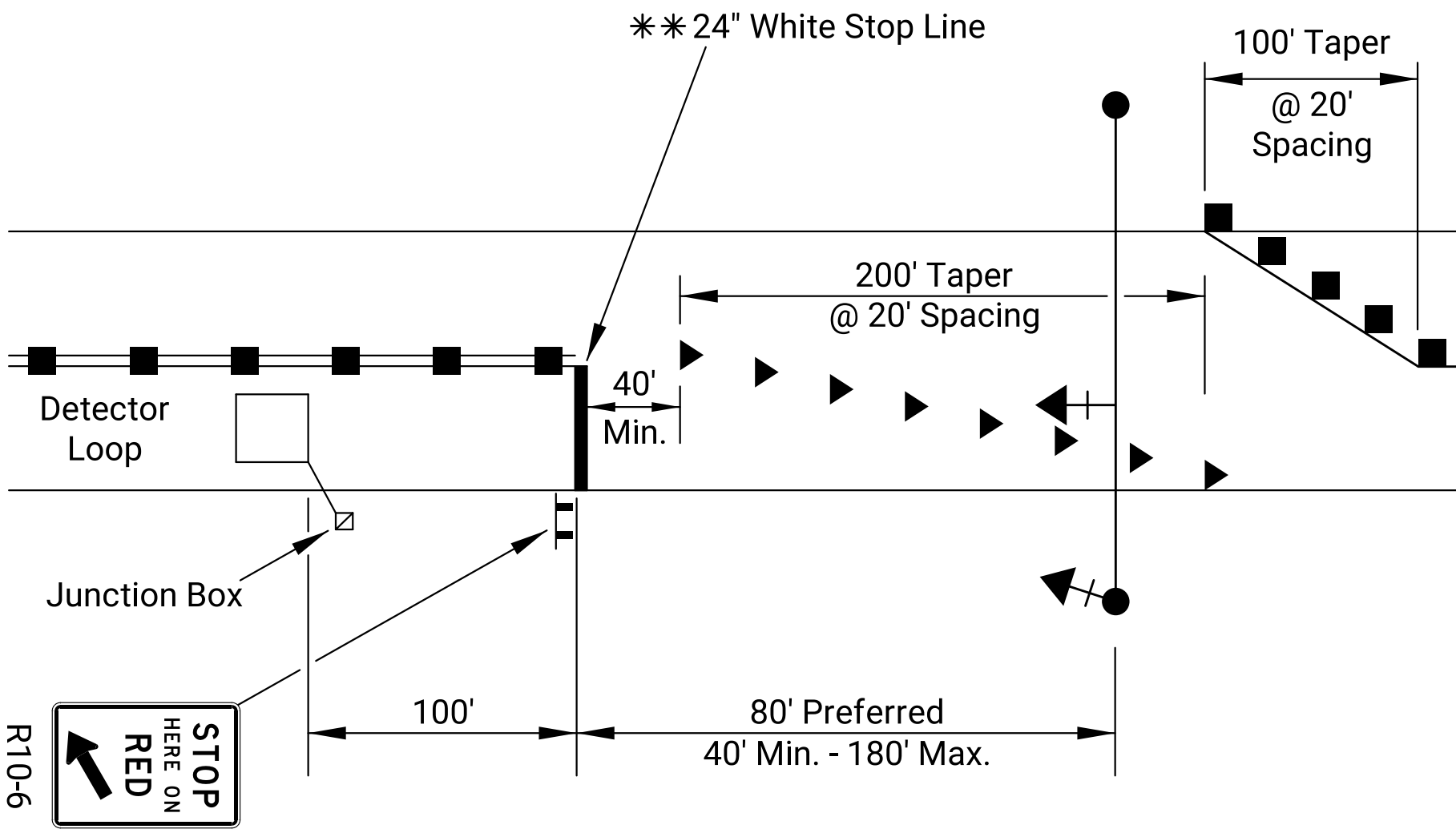
- Uni-Directional Yellow Temporary Raised Pavement Marker (Type 1) (Facing Right)
- Channelizing Device
- Ahead, 1500 ft, or 1 Mile
- Ahead, 1000 ft, 1500 ft, or 1/2 Mile
- Speed to be determined by the Engineer
- Signal Head with Back Plate
- Temporary Signal Pole or Trailer
- Type "A" Low Intensity Warning Light

Due to the potential damage caused by temporary pavement markings being placed over the existing striping, I will typically recommend that all pavement markings be replaced from the furthest extents of the temporary traffic control operations/phasing.

This ensures that once the project is complete that the pavement markings are above the retro-reflectivity threshold needed. Also, this helps to create one start/stop location for any future striping projects.

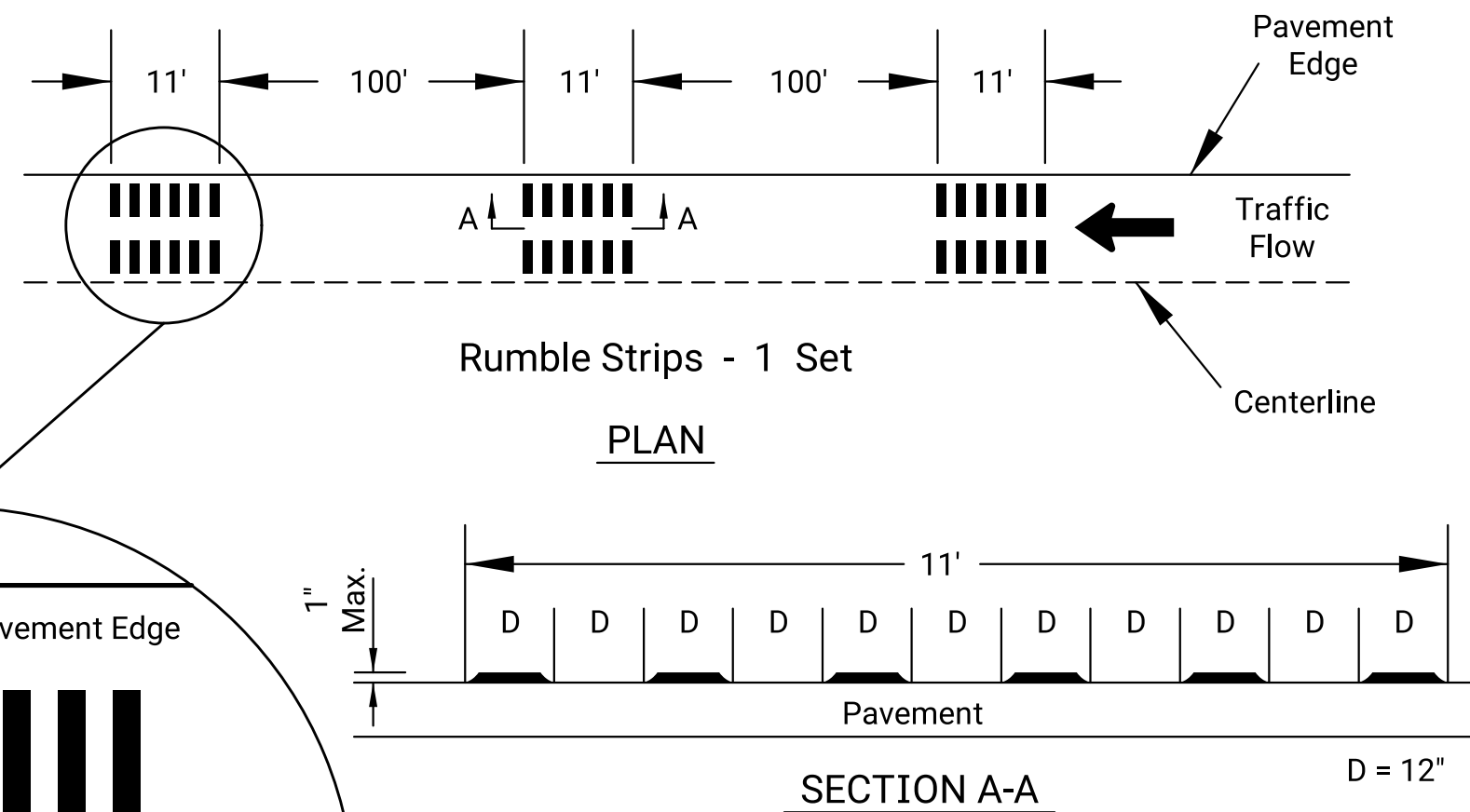
I also compare the most recent retro-reflectivity data we have of this section of roadway to determine if markings should be replaced or not and will make that recommendation in the plans.

Edge line markings shown in blue in this detail will need to be quantified for additional removal for this type of project and shown on TE311 since they were not altered or affected by the temporary traffic control operations/phasing nor shown on TE795.



** Stop Line Created Using (6) 4" Strips of Temporary Tape

TYPICAL ASPHALT RUMBLE STRIP DETAILS



3					
2					
1					
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD	
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
TRAFFIC CONTROL					
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS					
TE732					
FHWA APPROVAL		06/01/15	APPD	Kristina Erickson	
DESIGNED	B.A.H.	DETAILED	R.W.B.	QUANTITIES	TRACED
DESIGN CK.		DETAIL CK.		QUAN. CK.	TRACE CK.

STATE	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
KANSAS	XX-XX XX-XXXX-XX	XXXX	XXX	XXX

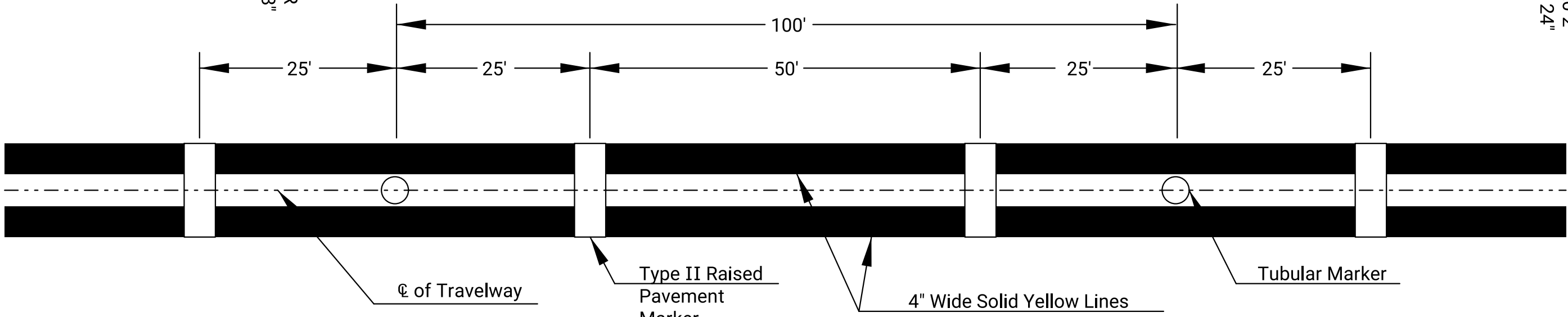
Typically I require that all markings start/stop at one location as it makes it easier for the contractor to layout, and stripe. It also allows the inspector to more easily measure for final pavement on the contract.

Any future re-stripe in this area will be easier to identify where this project was at a later time.

Starting/stopping at one location amplifies the visual appearance of the new markings for any driver on that roadway.

All pavement markings lines shown in the color red should be removed so that new stripe can be placed in those areas. Since these lines were not affected by the TTC operation/phasing, they will need to be quantified as being removed. That quantity should be shown on TE311.

- Type 3 Barricades
- X Length to the Nearest Whole Mile
- Channelizing Device
- Ahead, 1500 ft, or 1 mile
- Ahead, 1000 ft, 1500 ft, or ½ mile
- Speed to be determined by the Engineer
- Type "A" Low Intensity Warning Light



Centerline treatment for two-lane, two-way traffic on normally divided roadways. Tubular markers and temporary raised pavement markers (Type II).

The W6-3 & R4-1 sign combination may be required at additional locations along the project. The spacing between these locations shall be a maximum of 1 mile. The W7-3A sign should be mounted with the W6-3 sign at 2 mile increments on a project of 4 miles or longer.

* Sign to be eliminated if concrete safety barrier system is used.

** Barricade to be eliminated and sign W1-6 to be mounted on skids if concrete safety barrier system is used.

3					
2					
1					
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD	
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
TRAFFIC CONTROL DIVIDED HIGHWAY CROSSOVER FROM LEFT LANE					
TE740					
FHWA APPROVAL		06/01/15	APPD	Kristina Erickson	
DESIGNED	B.A.H.	DETAILED	R.W.B.	QUANTITIES	TRACED
DESIGN CK.		DETAIL CK.		QUAN. CK.	TRACE CK.

KDOT Graphics Certified 03-29-2018

Sh. No. XXX

Plotted : 29-MAR-2018 12:40

Traffic

Drawn By : mushock

File : te740.dgn