Manitoba Transportation and Government Services Traffic Engineering



Policy/Standard No. 900-B-11

Effective Date: April 15, 1997

Traffic Control Device: **Work Zone** Division:

Hazard Markers

Date of Revision: March 15, 2002

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Purpose

Subject:

Delineation, channelization, and hazard markers warn and alert motorists to hazards associated with construction and maintenance work areas.

Policy

Objects within and adjacent to the roadway which constitute a hazard to traffic require uniform delineation to ensure motorists have sufficient warning to recognise the danger and make a proper response.

Area hazards that require delineation include:

- X bridge ends
- X excavation areas

Longitudinal hazards that require delineation include:

- X gravel windrows
- X bench cuts
- ${\rm X}\,$ pavement edge drop-offs

Standard

Area hazards

Bridge ends and excavation areas must be delineated using either poly posts, drums, or construction markers (H-315T) to ensure motorists have sufficient warning to recognise the hazard and take appropriate action.

RECOMMENDED:

_____ APPROVED:

Director, Traffic Engineering

Executive Director Highway Engineering

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Longitudinal Hazards

Gravel windows - Construction markers (H-315T) are to be used to delineate all gravel windrows and are to be spaced at 150 m intervals (see TMP-27).

Bench cuts - Construction markers (H-315T) or Department approved reflective poly posts are to be used to delineate all bench cuts and are to be spaced at 100 m intervals along tangent section of roadway and at 50 m intervals along curves.

Pavement edge drop-offs – Reflective delineators or Department approved reflective poly posts are to be used to delineate all pavement edge drop-offs greater than 50mm in depth and are to be spaced at 100 m intervals along tangent section of roadway and at 50 m intervals along curves.

All channelizers/construction markers are to be located within 600 mm of the drop-off or bench cut.