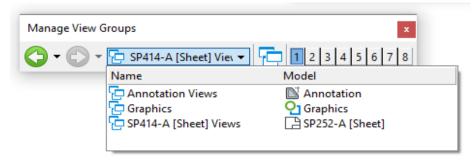
Notes to the Designer

Updated February 2024 Rumble Strips

General Information

- Printing should be done from the [Sheet] View model



- See the CFLHD Supplement 8.7.1.4-1 for guidance on the use of rumble strips.
- Shoulder and Edge Line Rumble Strips

Use in rural roads only (not developed areas with frequent access points, near campgrounds, near residential areas, etc.)

Travel lane width ≥ 11 ft

When bicyclists use the shoulder, do not install when the shoulder clear width available is less than 4 ft wide.

Consider installing shoulder and edge line rumble strips when:

- Crash data indicates a high frequency and/or high severity of runoff-road and fixed object crashes
- The clear zone is limited in width with severe roadside (steep dropoffs, large trees near edge of road, etc.)

Width of shoulder and edge line rumble strip

- 12 in high speed, high volume highways with truck traffic
- 8 in standard application for roads with a posted speed less than 50 mph and moderate volumes

Provide gaps in the shoulder and edge line rumble strips near intersections. Refer to the FLH Rumble Strip Guidelines Figure 3a and 3b.

- Centerline Rumble Strips

Use in spot locations or continuously through a project.

Use in both passing and no-passing zones.

Travel lane width \geq 11 ft, Paved shoulder width \geq 2 ft

Generally use in mountainous terrain with frequent curvature

Applicable SCRs

- Section 633 (FP-14): https://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/specs/fp-14/cfl/documents/S633-14 07312017.docx

Typical Pay Item Used

- 63313-0000 Rumble Strip [LNFT]
- 63314-0000 Rumble Strip [MILE]

Updates

- March 2011
- New CFL Detail drawing
- August 2014
 - Updated for FP-14
 - Updated Border
- July 2017
 - Updated based on new research and guidance available
- October 2021
- Updated for OpenRoads Designer
- May 2023
- Updated border; updated to international seed file
- February 2024
- Updated border

