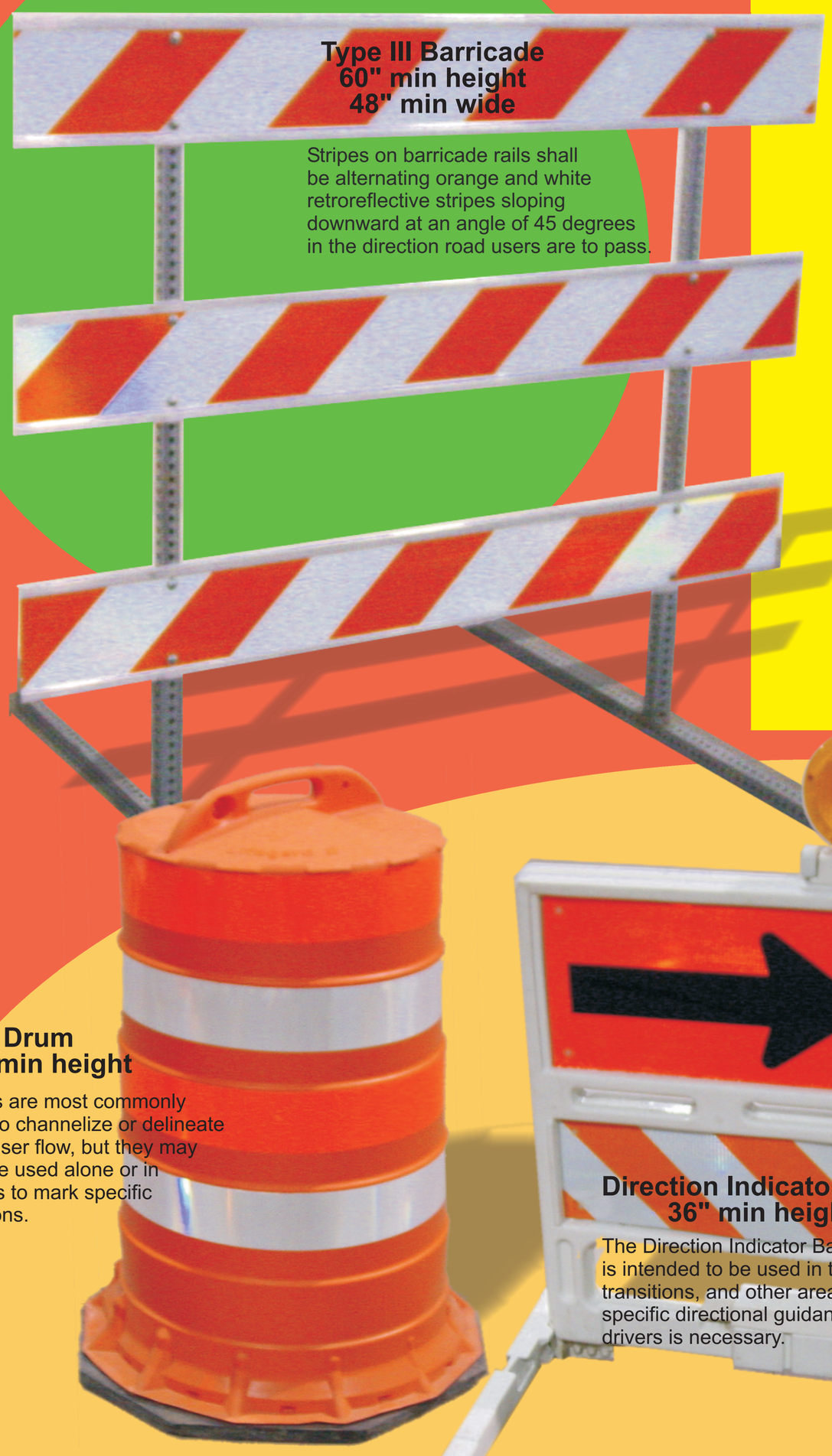
TTC CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Type C

The function of channelizing devices is to warn road users of conditions created by work activities in or near the roadway and to guide road users. Channelizing devices include cones, tubular markers, vertical panels, drums, barricades, and temporary raised islands. Channelizing devices provide for smooth and gradual motor vehicle traffic flow from one lane to another, onto a bypass or detour, or into a narrower traveled way. They are also used to separate motor vehicle traffic from the workspace, pavement drop-offs, pedestrian or shared-use paths, or opposing directions of motor vehicle traffic.

Channelizing devices should be constructed and ballasted to perform in a predictable manner when inadvertently struck by a vehicle. Channelizing devices should be crashworthy. Fragments or other debris from the device or the ballast should not pose a significant hazard to road users or workers in the immediate area.

Particular attention should be given to maintaining the channelizing devices to keep them clean, visible, and properly positioned at all times.



Type III Barricade
60" min height
48" min wide

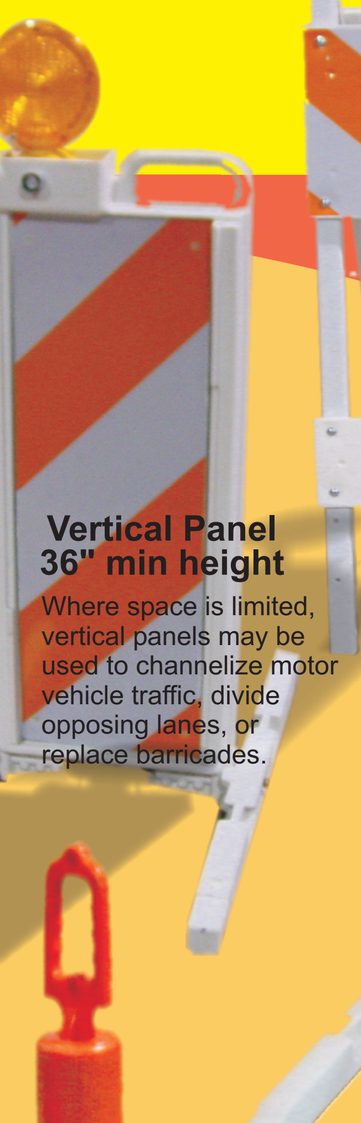
Stripes on barricade rails shall be alternating orange and white retroreflective stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass.

Drum
36" min height

Drums are most commonly used to channelize or delineate road user flow, but they may also be used alone or in groups to mark specific locations.

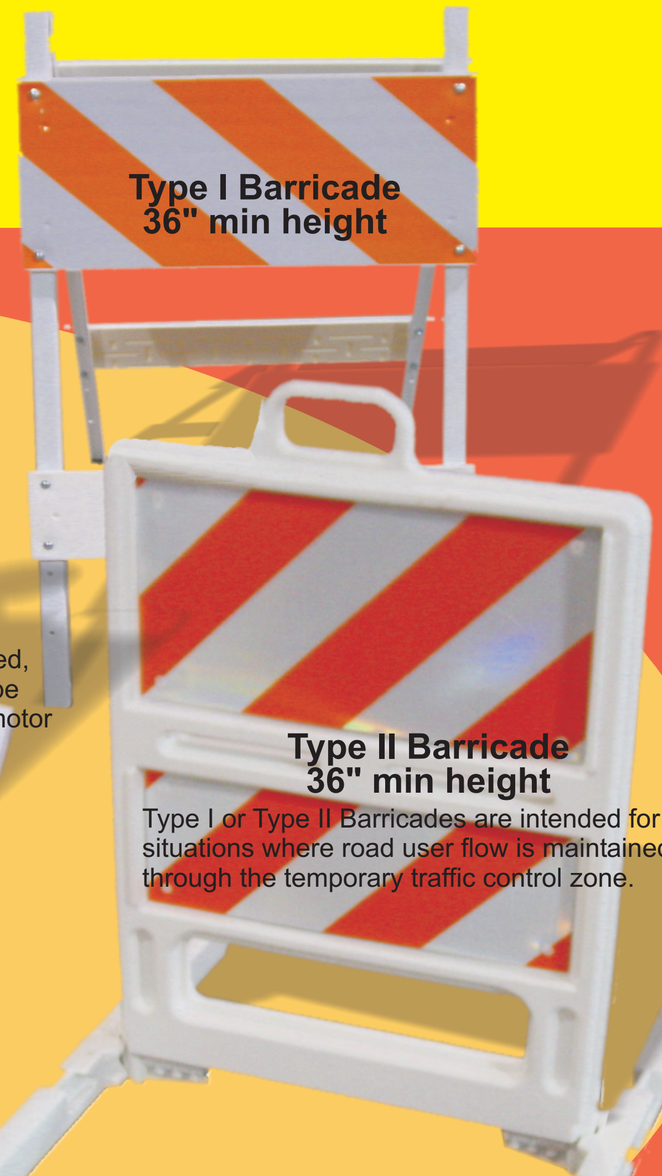
Direction Indicator Panel
36" min height

The Direction Indicator Barricade is intended to be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.



Vertical Panel
36" min height

Where space is limited, vertical panels may be used to channelize motor vehicle traffic, divide opposing lanes, or replace barricades.



Type I Barricade
36" min height

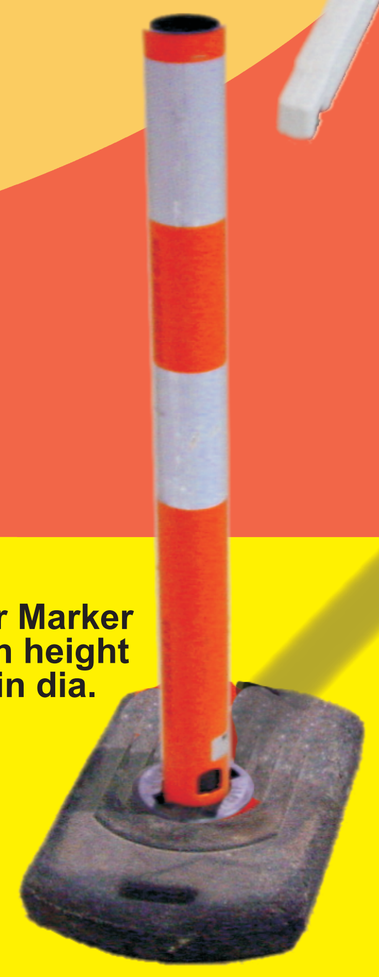
Type II Barricade
36" min height

Type I or Type II Barricades are intended for use in situations where road user flow is maintained through the temporary traffic control zone.

Type B

All Type B Channelizers shall have a minimum of 270 sq inches of retroreflective sheeting on the side facing traffic

Weighted Channelizer
42" min height



Tubular Marker
36" min height
4" min dia.

Type A

Cone
28" min height

Traffic cones may be used to mark hazards or close roadways for short term emergency situations.
Traffic cones may be used in short term and intermediate term temporary traffic control zones to channelize road users, divide opposing motor vehicle traffic lanes, divide lanes when two or more lanes are kept open in the same direction, and delineate short term maintenance and utility work.

Cones shall not be used on unattended work sites.

Weighted channelizers may be used to divide opposing lanes of traffic and delineate the edge of pavement drop-offs. Although weighted channelizers are most commonly used to channelize or delineate road user flow, they may also be used alone or in groups to mark specific locations.

Weighted channelizers have less visible area than other devices and should therefore be used only where space is limited or the presence of larger devices will restrict sight.

Tubular markers may be used to divide opposing lanes of road users, divide motor vehicle traffic lanes when two or more lanes are kept open in the same direction, and to delineate the edge of a pavement drop offs where space limitations do not allow the use of larger devices.

Northland Chapter Of ATSSA

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Refer to the Minnesota MUTCD or 2007 Field Manual for the full standards regarding each devices' proper usage and specifications.

There are additional channelizing devices which are not shown on this chart. Refer to the Minnesota Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 6F for additional information.