Inside Shoulders - Feature 219

Owning Office: Planning TranStat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISLDTYPE</th>
<th>Inside Shoulder Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISLDTYPx</td>
<td>Inside Shoulder Type (x=2,3)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Roadside:** R/L  **Feature Type:** Length  **Interlocking:** Yes

**Definition/Background:** The area directly adjacent to the inside lane, starts at the edge of lane striping, on a divided highway with a median of a different material. This buffer area is designed to: a) provide an errant vehicle a safe recovery zone, b) allow disabled vehicles to get out of traffic, c) to stabilize the roadbed, d) and/or to promote drainage by carrying water off the roadway.

**Responsible Party for Data Collection:** District Planning

**Required For:** All functionally classified roadways on the SHS, all HPMS standard samples off the SHS that have ISLDTYPE of paved, and all SIS related road

**Who/What uses this Information:** Central Planning, District Planning, HPMS

**How to Gather this Data:** Record only when median and inside shoulder are not of the same material type. The coding of an inside shoulder is required when a median, area between the travel lanes, has two separate distinct characteristic types. Medians are reported in Feature 215 with either one or two material types.

**Two material types reported under one Median Type:**
When two different material types exist in a single median type in Feature 215, the inside shoulder type must be coded in Feature 219. It may appear to be double coding, but this additional code allows the inside shoulder data to be evaluated independently from the median type.

1. A simple example is Figure 1, with a median “vegetation” (Feature 215 code 08) and an inside shoulder of “paved with warning device” (Feature 219 code 2).
2. Figure 2 has a median, but not an inside shoulder. Vegetation is not considered an inside shoulder.
3. Figure 3 has an inside shoulder because the pavement functions as such. In this case, the inside shoulder would be an exception to the rule of the same material type to the median type. (Feature 215 RDMEDIAN code 01 and MDBARTYP code 06).

**NOTE:** The new median type and median barrier type codes require that the barrier wall and the pavement both be coded since medians are collected from yellow strip to yellow strip so that the median width can properly be recorded. In this case.

When coding the inside shoulder, it is very important to consider the median material.

Code the inside shoulder type for the first shoulder closest to the through traffic lane counting towards the centerline of the median. Code each side of the roadway, i.e. left and right sides. Record up to three inside shoulder types for each side.

**Codes:**

0 – Raised Curb (no shoulder or width exists)  6 – Curb & Gutter
1 – Paved  7 – Other
2 – Paved with Warning Device (raised or indented strips)  8 – Curb with Resurfaced Gutter (asphalt paved over gutter)
Examples: Arrows depict where measurements are taken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISLDWTH</th>
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<td>ISLDWTHx</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Roadside:</strong></td>
<td><strong>HPMS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>R/L</td>
<td>39</td>
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</table>

**Definition/Background:** Denotes the width of a shoulder resulting from a median.

**Responsible Party for Data Collection:** District Planning

**Required For:** All functionally classified roadways on the SHS, all HPMS standard samples off the SHS that have ISLDTYPE of paved, and all SIS related roadways

**Who/What uses this Information:** Central Planning, District Planning

**Quality Check: Cross-Reference/Tolerance:** Dimensional Accuracy: 1 foot. This standard may not apply if a shoulder width varies by more than the standard. This will be addressed on a case-by-case basis during Quality Assurance Reviews (QARs).

**How to Gather this Data:** Code the inside shoulder width to the nearest 6 inches. The first shoulder width should be the closest to the pavement edge going away from the centerline. Measure from the outside stripe of the travel lane to the edge of the shoulder nearest the median. If more than one inside shoulder exists, measure each individually and code using ISLDWTHx.

**Special Situations:** Code the second and third if applicable under ISLDWTHx.

**NOTE:** Paved shoulders that are 1 foot or less are not considered shoulders because they are incidental and exist primarily due to the necessary spacing required for the 1 foot width of the wheel of the striping equipment. Shoulders are required to be at least 1 foot wide or wider before they are collected.

**Value for Inside Shoulder Width:** 3 Bytes: XX.X – Record 01.0-99.5 feet. Enter to nearest 6 inches (0.5 feet)