### 904.08 SIGN LIGHTING

Roadway sign lighting shall be as recommended in AASHTO's "An Informational Guide for Roadway Lighting", 1984, pages 30-32.

Sign Lighting shall be designed using medium ambient illuminance in accordance with the following table:

Table 900.01	
Sign Lighting	
Lighting	Medium Ambient
Levels	Illuminance
Illuminance	20-40 Fc
Luminance	$48-96 \text{ cd/m}^2$

The uniformity (maximum) for the illuminance shall not exceed a ratio of 6:1, 4:1 is desirable.

#### 904.09 SIGN LUMINARES

High-pressure sodium fixtures shall be used, 150 watt size. Each sign lighting shall be designed for mounting horizontally at the top of the sign panels, number and spacing of the fixtures shall be determined during design. Maximum spacing of the fixtures should not exceed 6 m.

Sign lighting shall follow AASHTO recommendations. Independent design calculations are recommended using the design program Micro-Site-Lite, CALA or equivalent. The effect of adjacent roadway lighting on the sign should be considered in these calculations.

Each fixture shall be individually fused in a NEMA 32 box at each sign structure. If a sign structure has four or more sign lights, two independent circuits shall be provided for that structure.

# 905 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

# **905.01 GENERAL**

Pavement markings shall be used for regulating, warning, and guiding road users. Discussion in this section is complimentary to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and shall be used in conjunction with that document. However, policies presenting in the MUTCD

reflect general practices which may not always be applicable to Abu Dhabi. Where there are conflicts between this section, the Standard Drawings and the MUTCD, the guidelines in this section and the Standard Drawings should be followed, consistent with sound engineering practices and judgment.

All pavement markings and symbols shall be thermoplastic per the Standard Drawings and the Standard Specifications.

Typical urban layouts for pavement markings and raised pavement markers are shown in the Standard Plans. Raised pavement markers are generally not used in rural areas.

# 905.02 TYPES OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

The following types of pavement markings shall be used, as required:

- 1. Lane Markings
- 2. Stop Line Markings
- 3. Pedestrian Crossing Markings
- 4. Channelization Markings
- 5. Pavement Edge Markings
- 6. Parking Space Markings
- 7. Pavement Symbols (Arrows and Letters)

### **905.02.01** Lane Markings

In urban areas, markings separating traffic lanes in the same direction shall be comprised of type CR and type NR pavement markers spaced as shown on the Standard Drawings. Markings separating exclusive turning lanes from through traffic lanes shall be type NR pavement markers spaced as shown on the Standard Drawings from the stop bar to the end of the taper.

In instances where two parallel and adjacent longitudinal lines are placed, they shall be 10 cm apart.

For lane marking standards not shown in the Standard Drawings see Figure 900.18.