Straight Line Diagrams

WVDOH

Spring 2020

TW

Telework Training

What is a Straight Line Diagram?

- Straight Line Diagrams (SLD) are a linear, graphical representation of features and characteristics along roadways on the State Highway System
- There are separate Books for Primary Routes and Individual Counties
- Some Districts have digital versions, which does your organization use?
- A digital master copy is kept in Charleston and updated through the use of PJ-101 forms as road changes are submitted.

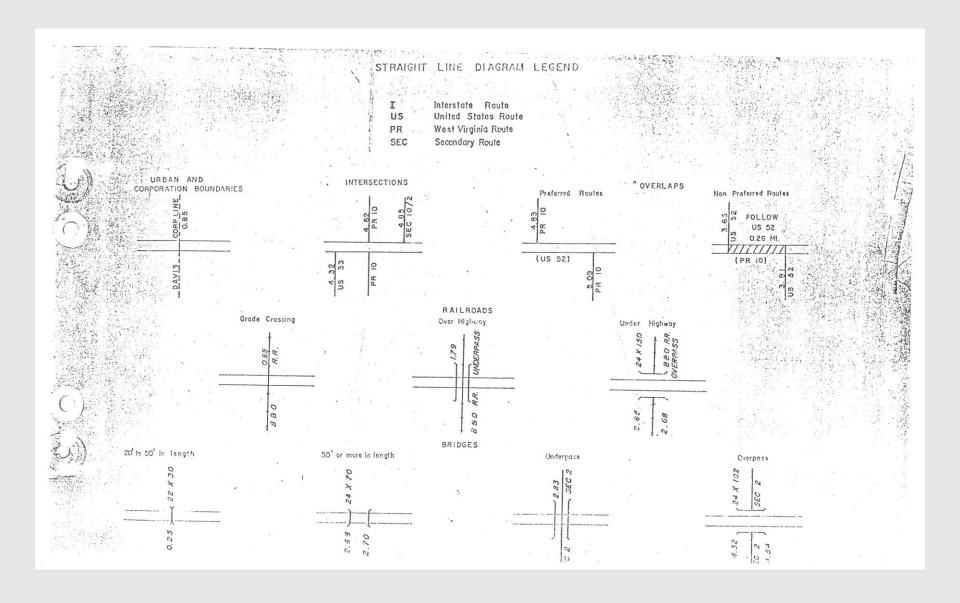
Why are Straight Lines Important to you?

- Used for the planning of highway projects and maintenance
- Helps to make more accurate material estimates for daily work
- Can assist with scheduling work
- Helps with maintaining an accurate inventory of all roads and features
- Road Miles and Surface Types have an effect on funding. Roads with incorrect surface types may not be receiving adequate funding for their maintenance.

What's Under the Green Cover?

- Legend of Geometry Types
- Legend of Surface Types
- Roadway Diagrams listed by Route

Straight Line Diagram Legend – This shows how typical intersections will appear on the SLD. Note that Interstate ramps and Wyes are note depicted here.



Legend of Surface Types – This shows the types of roadway surfaces and the base under a given surface. The 4 digit surface type code will be seen throughout the SLD. Note that sometimes other abbreviations are used to denote surface type, such as HLBC for Hot Laid Bituminus Concrete or Asphalt.

000:	A PRIMITIVE ROAD
0002	B UNIMPROVED ROAD
0010	C GRADED AND DRAINED ROAD
	D SOIL SURFACE ROAD
1000	Without admixture, on earth road not graded and drained Without stabilizing admixture, on graded and drained earth road With stabilizing admixture, on graded and drained earth road:
1013	Stabilizing admixture: Bituminous
1014	Portland cement
1015	Chemical
	E GRAVEL OR STONE ROAD
2000	Without admixture, on earth road not graded and drained
2010	Without stabilizing admixture, on graded and drained earth road With stabilizing admixture, on graded and drained earth road Stabilizing admixture:
2012	Sand-clay
2013	Bituminous
2014	Portland cament
2015	Chemical
	F BIT. SURFACE TREATED ROAD
	Bituminous surface-treated road:
	(mat. less than I" in compacted thickness)
3210	Gravel or stone road without admixture
3212	Gravel or stope road with admixture Sand-clay
3213	Bituminous
3214	Portland cement
3215	Chemical
	G-I MIXED BITUMINOUS ROAD
	Mixed bituminous road

		H-I BITUMINOUS PENET. ROAD
Bitum pen Pen mocad surf freat wear surf. layers, I 2 or more or more loperation		Bituminous penetration road (mat. 1" or more in compacted thickness)
	thickness and base	
Under	Under	
5221 5222 5223 5224 5225	5 2 4 1 5 2 4 2 5 2 4 3 5 2 4 4 5 2 4 5	Gravel or stone base without admixture Gravel or stone base with admixture Sand-clay Bituminous Portland cement Chemical
		H-2 BITUMINOUS PENET. ROAD
surf. treat. layers, I or more	Pen mocad wear, surf. 2 or more I operation	Bituminous penetration road: (mat.i or more in compacted thickness)
7"or more	7 or more	
5231 5232 5233 5234 5235 5706 5707 5708 5805 5806 5807	5251 5252 5253 5254 5255 5716 5717 5718 5815 5816 5817	Gravel or stone base without admixture Gravel or stone base with admixture Sond-clay Bituminous Portland cement Chemical Or equivalent Portland cement concrete base (ald) Portland cement concrete base (new) Non-reinforced Reinforced Brick base; old brick road on non-rigid subbase Block base; old brick road on Port cem. conc. subbase
		I ASPHALTIC CONCRETE ROAD
6201 6202 6706		Bituminous concrete, sheet asphalt, and rock asphalt road (mat. I or more in compacted thickness) Gravel or stone base without admixture Gravel or stone base with admixture Portland cement concrete base (old)

Rev. 4.13.20 6

Portland cement concrete base (new)

Roadway Information found on SLD

- District
- County
- Route #
- Date of Revision
- Total length of Road
- Local Name

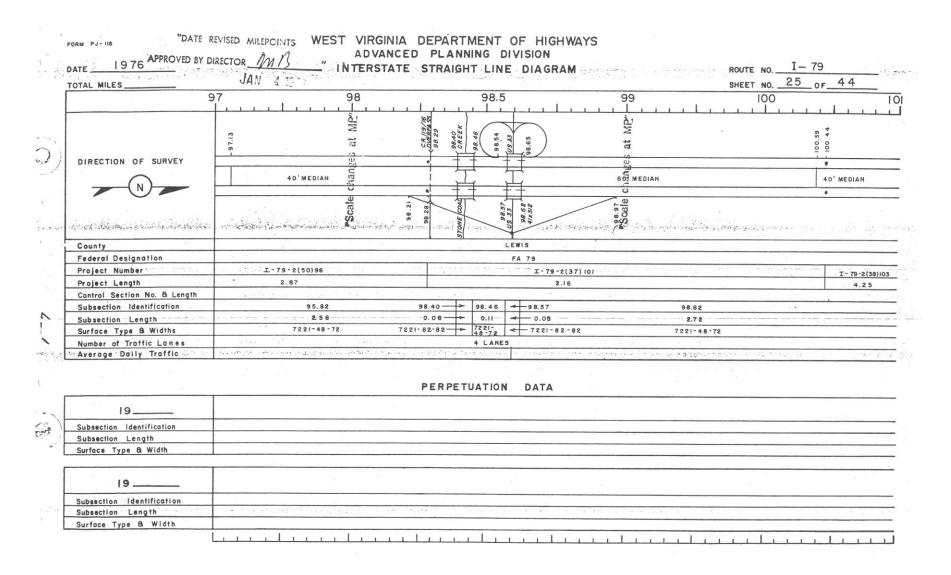
- Direction of Survey
- Length of Segment
- Surface Type
- Surface Width
- Location of Features
- Updates to Segments

Typical Straight line Diagram – These will be listed by Route Number for each County. They contain many types of information. The upper block shows a drawing of all features and lists the lengths, widths and surface type of each segment. The two lower blocks are intended to be used when updates to a section of roadway happen.

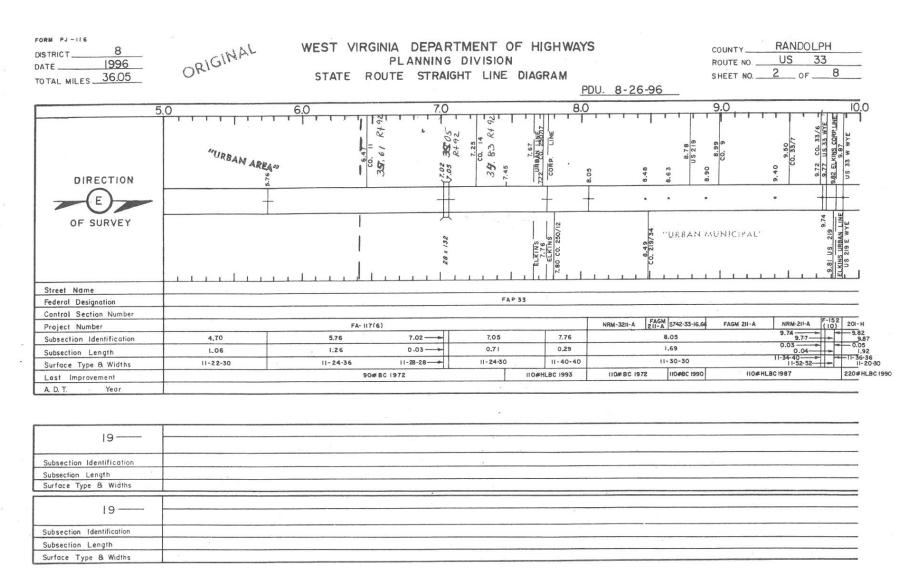
ORM PJ-116 MASTRICT 8 DATE 1996 TOTAL MILES 3605	ORIGINAL	WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT PLANNING DIVISI STATE ROUTE STRAIGHT LII	ON NE DIAGRAM	COUNTY RANDOLPH	
DIRECTION OF SURVEY	0.0	10. 29 10. 20 10. 20	33.0		
Street Name		H HAR			
Federal Designation			FAP 33		
Control Section Number			3294		
Project Number	*	201- C			
Subsection Identification	25.85	→ 30.92 30.94	32.5		
Subsection Length	5.07	0.02 1_60	3.0		
Surface Type & Widths	11-20-30	11-24-24	11-22-		
Last improvement	440# WIDER	NING-125# BASE-110# HLBC WEARING	545#HLBC 1991		
A. D. T. Year					
19 99	55 # Scratch		Base Widening , 11v# Scratch	, 110 # Wearing	
35.55	110 # Wearing		32.26		
Subsection Identification	25.72	<u> </u>	4.49		
Subsection Length	5.18		22'		
Surface Type & Widths	23"				
19 ——					
Subsection Identification					
1					
Subsection Length					

Let's use these things!

Q: What happens at MP 98 and MP 99 on I-79? A:

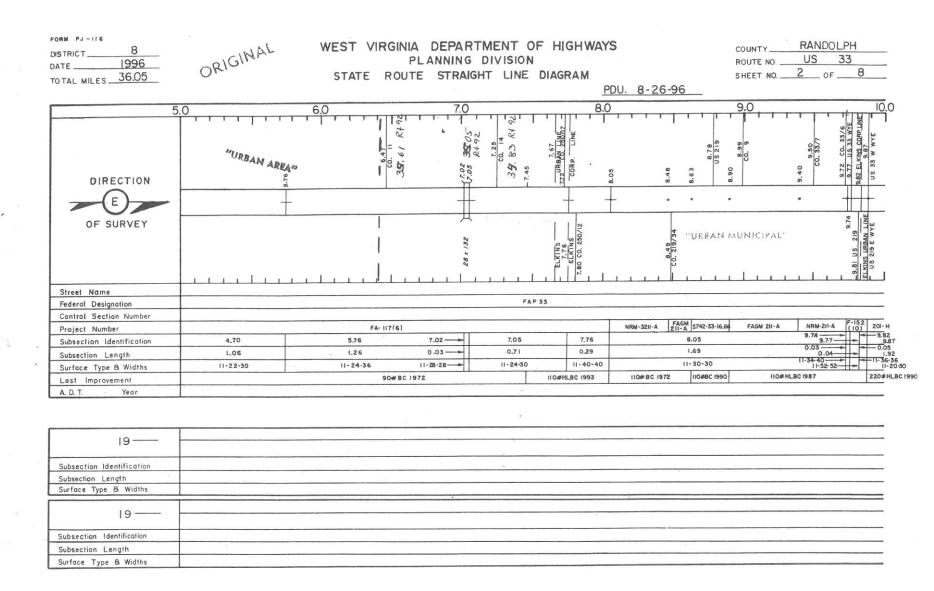


Q: At what MP does Elkins Corporate line begin on US 33? A:



Q: What is the total length of US 33 in Randolph County?

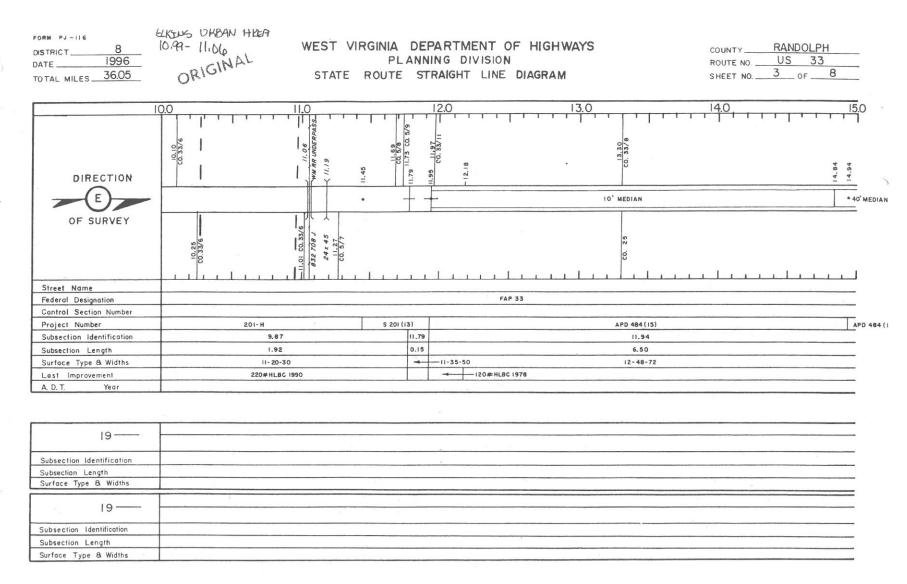
A:



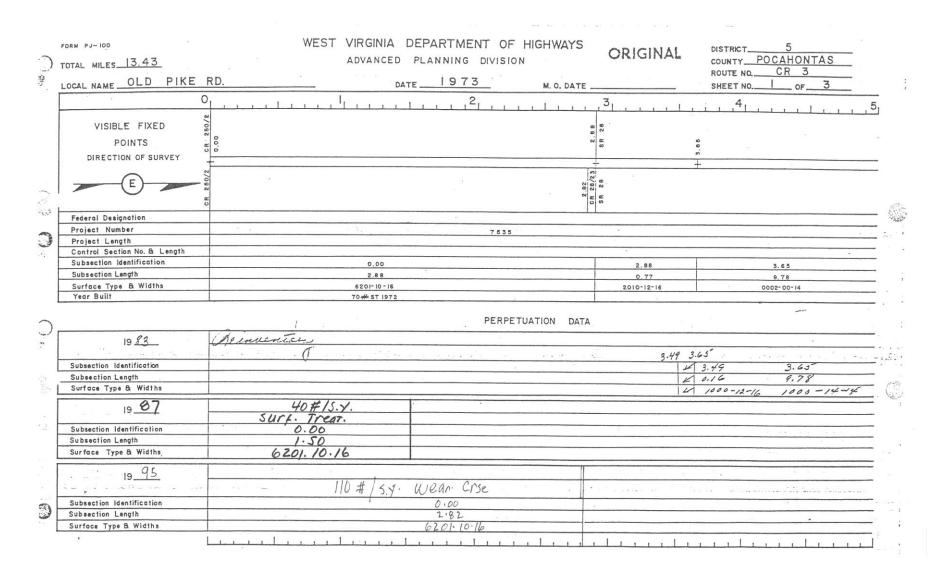
Q: What happens at MP 11.95 on US 33? A:

DISTRICT 8 DATE 1996 TOTAL MILES 36.05	LAMAL	PLANN	PARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS IING DIVISION TRAIGHT LINE DIAGRAM	COUNTY RANDOLPH ROUTE NO. US 33 SHEET NO. 3 OF 8	
DIRECTION	CO.33/6 CO.33/6 CO.33/6 CO.400		2.0 3.0 0.0	14.0 15.0 ************************************	
OF SURVEY	10.25 CO.33/6 11.01 CO.33/6 287.76 J J 11.27 CO. 5/7		00 2 9		
Street Name					
Federal Designation			FAP 33		
Control Section Number				APD 484 (1	
Project Number	201-H	S 201 (13)	APD 484(15)		
Subsection Identification	9.87	11.79			
Subsection Length	1.92	0.15			
Surface Type & Widths	11-20-30	-	11-35-50 12-48-72		
Last Improvement	220#HLBC 1990		120#HLBC 1978		
A. D. T. Year					
19					
Subsection Identification			3	th Waster	
Subsection Length					
Surface Type & Widths					
19—					
Subsection Identification				<u> </u>	
Subsection Length					
Surface Type & Widths					

Q: When was MP 9.87 to MP 11.79 on US 33 last resurfaced? A:



Q: What direction do the MP on Pocahontas CR 3 run? A:

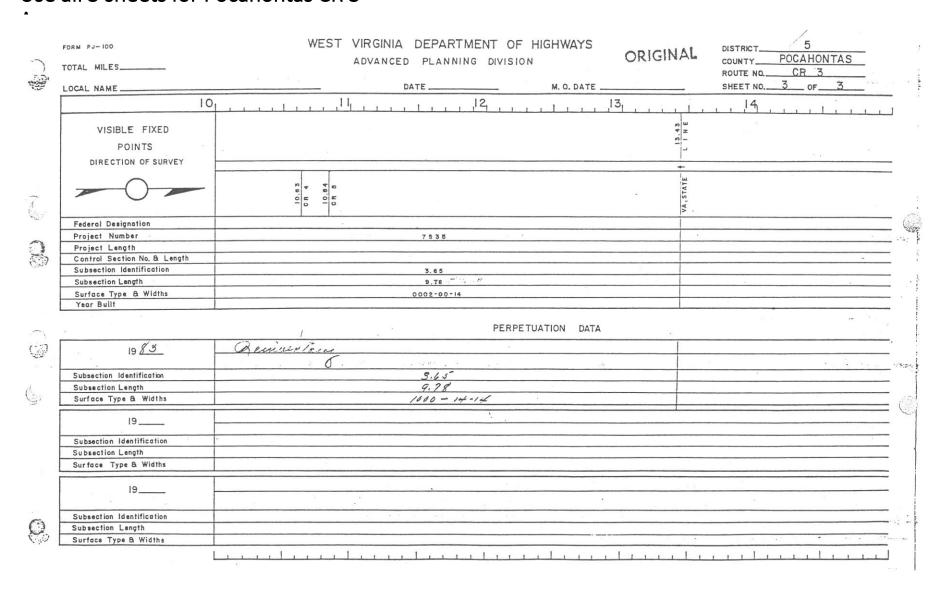


Q: How many surface types does Pocahontas CR 3 have currently? Use all 3 Sheets for Pocahontas CR 3.

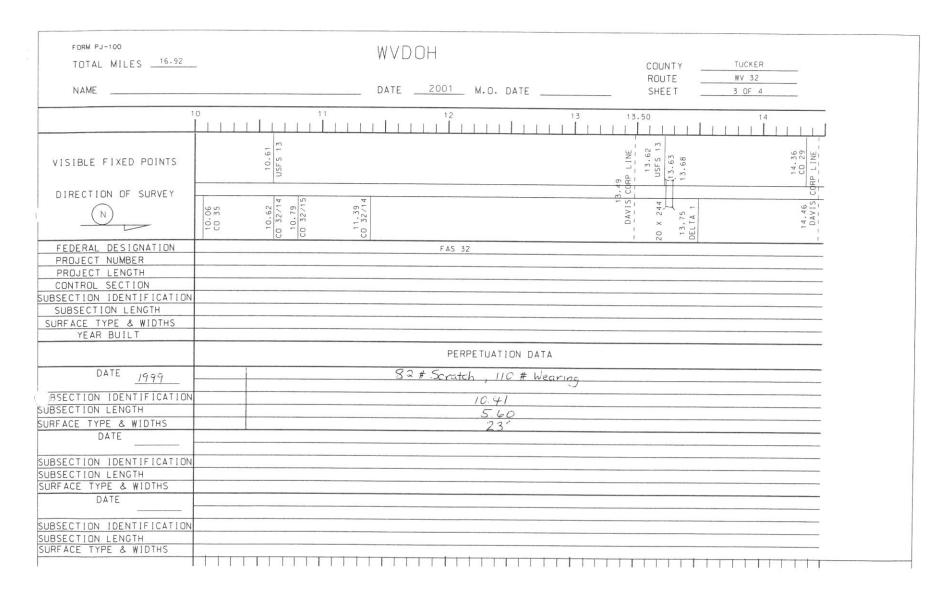
A:

	FORM PJ-100 TOTAL MILES LOCAL NAME	WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ADVANCED PLANNING DIVISION DATE M. O. DATE DISTRICT 5 COUNTY POCAHONTAS ROUTE NO. CR 3 SHEET NO. 2 OF 3						
		5, , , , , , , , , 6, , , , , , , , , ,						
	VISIBLE FIXED POINTS DIRECTION OF SURVEY							
3.								
	Federal Designation							
0	Project Number Project Length	7535						
	Control Section No. & Length	3.65						
-	Subsection Identification	9.7g *********						
	Subsection Length Surface Type & Widths	0002-00-14						
	Year Built							
0		PERPETUATION DATA						
	19 23	Chemientary						
á	Subsection Identification	3.45						
	Subsection Length 9.78							
	Surface Type & Widths	1000-14-14						
	19							
	Subsection Identification							
	Subsection Length							
	Surface Type & Widths							
	19							
	Subsection Identification							
0	Subsection Length	The second of th						
· ,	Surface Type & Widths							
		1111111						

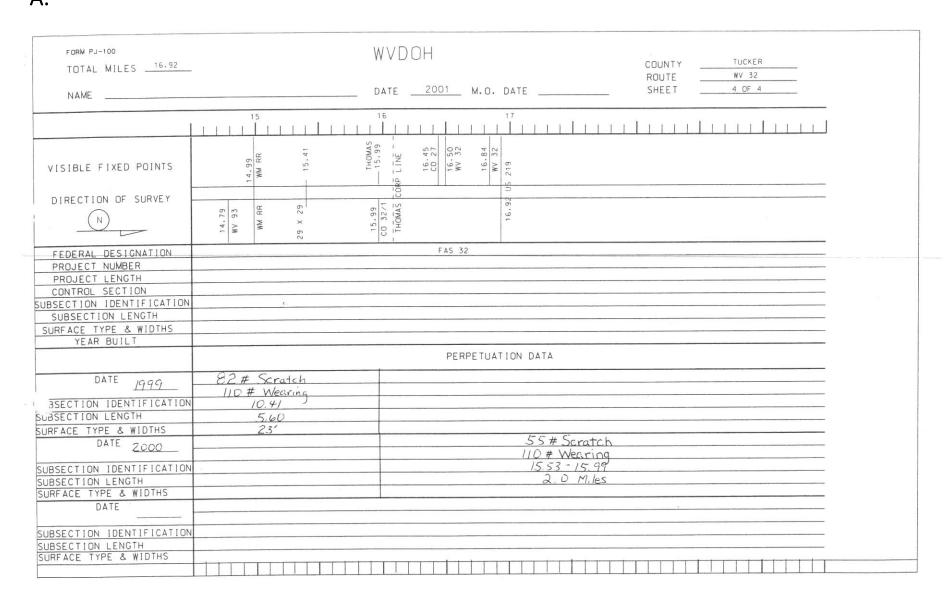
Q: How far is it from the end of the paved surface to the Virginia State Line on Pocahontas CR 3? Use all 3 sheets for Pocahontas CR 3



Q: What are the dimensions of the bridge at MP 13.63 on WV 32? A:



Q: What happens at MP 16.50 and MP 16.84 on WV 32? A:



Which Road am I on?



- When two or more routes overlap on the same physical section of roadway a system of route dominance dictates which Route you are on.
- Route Dominance Highest to lowest
 - Interstate
 - US Route
 - WV Route
 - County Route
 - HARP Route
 - Forest/Park Route
 - Example US 33 is dominant over WV 92
 - Example WV 92 is dominant over CR 151

Where two routes of the same level above overlap the following rules apply to determine dominance

- Lower Numbered Routes Are Dominant
 - Example US 33 is dominant over US 48 and US 250
- Whole Numbered Routes are Dominant over Sub Routes (32/2)
- Important for proper reporting on DOT 12

Moving Forward

- Use the SLD to help plan your work
- Use the SLD to help make your DOT-12's more accurate
- Look for inconsistencies when you are in the field
- Report issues to your supervisor so SLD and RFIL can be updated

Signature: Date:		
Date:	_	
Supervisor Signature:_		
Date:		