

Multi-Lane Divided Uncontrolled Access Highway – A two-way highway with at least two lanes in each direction. Traffic in one direction of travel will be separated from traffic in the opposite direction by a median or barrier. The road will have at-grade access to adjoining roads or driveways. Refer to MD 104.01–01 Roadway Types for graphical depiction and refer to General Note 1.5.

Multi-Lane Undivided Highway – A two-way highway having three or more lanes that typically provides at least two lanes in each direction, with traffic separated by a center line as defined by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. A two-way highway having one or more lanes in each direction and a two-way left turn lane in the center is classified as a Multi-Lane Undivided Highway. Refer to MD 104.01–01 Roadway Types for graphical depiction and refer to General Note 1.5.

Physical Barrier – A device which provides a physical limitation through which a vehicle would not normally pass. It is intended to contain or redirect an errant vehicle.

Prevailing (Travel) Speed – The speed at which the majority of the traffic is traveling at or below (normally the 85th percentile). Contact the ADE-T to determine the prevailing speed when not provided in the contract documents.

Protection Vehicle (PV) – A work vehicle with approved flashing lights, a truck or trailer-truck mounted attenuator (TMA / TTMA) with support structure designed for attaching the system to the work vehicle, and arrow panel that is used to provide protection for workers, motorists, equipment, and work operations.

Roll Ahead Distance (RAD) – The distance a protection vehicle will move/be displaced in the event of an impact. See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide for guidance on RAD.

Queue – A line of vehicles, or traffic backup, that forms on a section of roadway where traffic volume exceeds capacity.

Service Vehicle – The work vehicle typically used to maintain traffic control devices, such as PCMS and traffic signals.

Short Duration Activity – Work that occupies a location for less than 15 minutes.


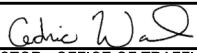
Short-Term Stationary Work Activity – Daylight work that occupies a location from 15 minutes to 12 hours.

Specifications – The Administration’s Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, latest edition.

Speed – The term “speed” may mean the 85th percentile speed, prevailing speed, posted speed, design speed, or advisory speed.

- High Speed – Greater than 40 mph.
- Low Speed – Equal to or less than 40 mph.

Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadway – A roadway that provides a single travel lane in each direction. Traffic is separated by a center line as defined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Refer to MD 104.01–01 Roadway Types for graphical depiction and refer to General Note 1.5.

SPECIFICATION	CATEGORY CODE ITEMS	 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	
APPROVED	 DIRECTOR - OFFICE OF TRAFFIC AND SAFETY	STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAYS AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES	
APPROVAL REVISIONS	SHA	APPROVAL	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
APPROVAL	8-20-03	APPROVAL	9-23-03
REVISED	8-11-10	REVISED	7-29-10
REVISED	2-19-24	REVISED	11-16-23
REVISED		REVISED	
		STANDARD NO.	MD 104.00-04
		GENERAL NOTES	