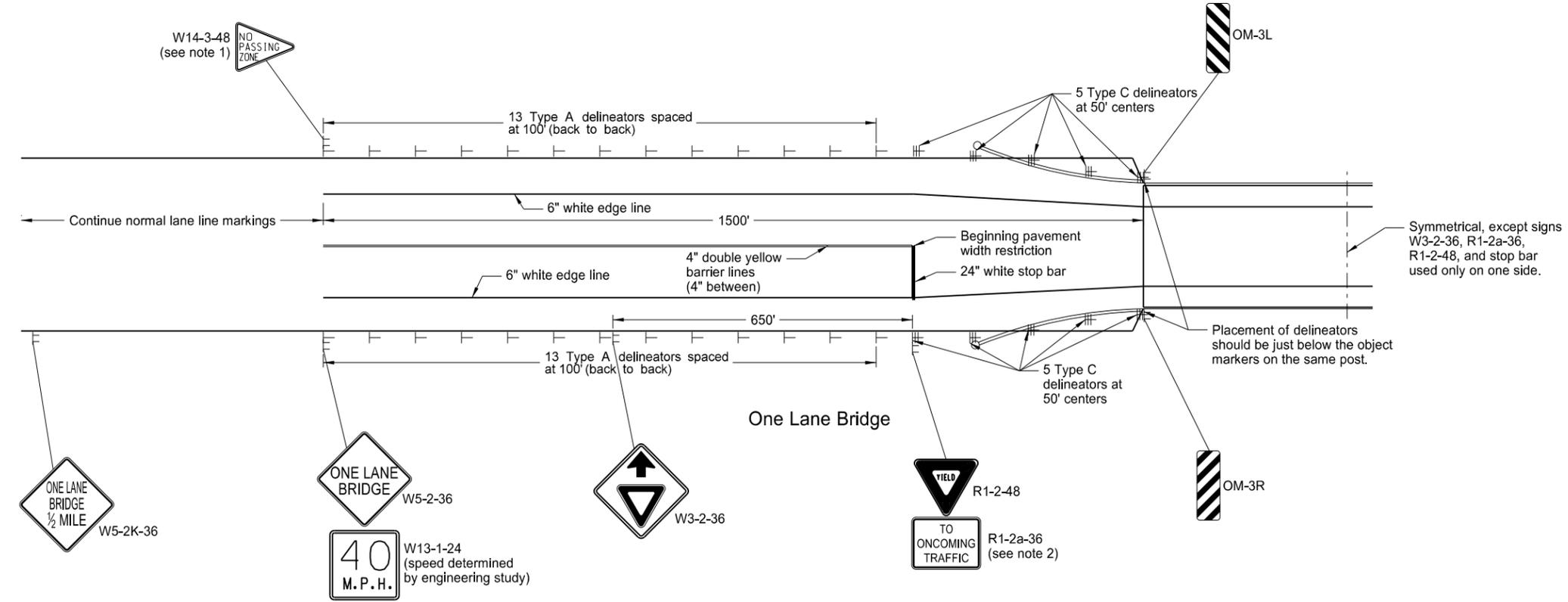
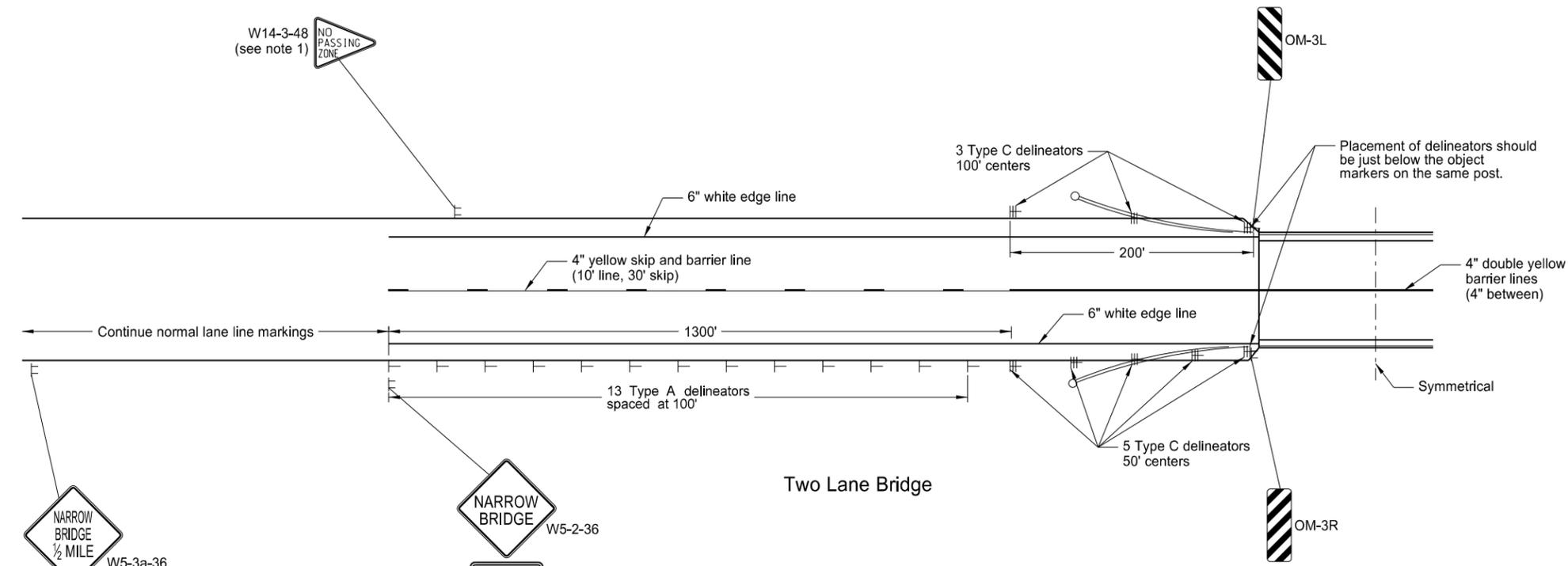


NARROW BRIDGE GUIDE

D-754-84



Notes:

1. On a curved roadway, delineation is required on both sides of the roadway. If already in a no passing zone, pennant sign (W14-3-48) should be placed at the beginning of zone.
2. The direction selected for the yield condition should be for traffic that would have sufficient sight distance so that the motorist at the yield sign would have sufficient time to clear the narrowed section of the roadway. This should be determined using the posted speed limit or the 85th percentile speed from a recent speed study.
3. If the length of the bridge is greater than 250', delineation should be provided on the bridge rail.
4. Object markers are not required if approach guardrail is installed with reflectors and guardrail end treatment has delineation.
5. Bridges with widths (clear width between curbs or rails, whichever is the lesser) equal to or less than values shown are classified as narrow bridges. Regardless of the classification or other conditions, any bridge which has a width less than the approach traveled way should be considered as a narrow bridge. Bridges may be categorized as "One Lane" or "Two Lane". Generally a one lane bridge is considered to be any bridge having a width less than 18'.

Narrow Bridge Guide				
Local	Road Width (ft) for Traffic Volume $\frac{veh}{day}$			
	0-400	400-1500	1500-2000	>2000
Speed (mph)	0-40	40-50	50-65	65+
	18	20	22	24
	20	22	24	24
	22	22	24	24
Collector	Road Width (ft) for Traffic Volume $\frac{veh}{day}$			
	0-400	400-1500	1500-2000	>2000
Speed (mph)	0-30	30-50	50-65	65+
	20	20	22	24
	20	22	22	24
	22	22	24	24

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
2-21-14	
REVISIONS	
DATE	CHANGE

This document was originally issued and sealed by Roger Weigel, Registration Number PE-2930, on 2/21/14 and the original document is stored at the North Dakota Department of Transportation