FEATURE 219
INSIDE SHOULDERS

Roadway Side	Allows Tie	LRS Package	Feature Type	Interlocking	Secured
R/L	Yes	No	Length	No	Yes
Responsible Party for Data Collection	District Planning				

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.

ISLDTYPE | INSIDE SHOULDER TYPE
ISLDTYPX INSIDE SHOULDER TYPE (X=2,3)

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
		Planning, HPMS	All functionally classified roadways on the SHS, all HPMS standard samples off the SHS that have ISLDTYPE of paved, and all SIS related road.	N/A	N/A

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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).

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

The new median type and median barrier type codes require that the barrier

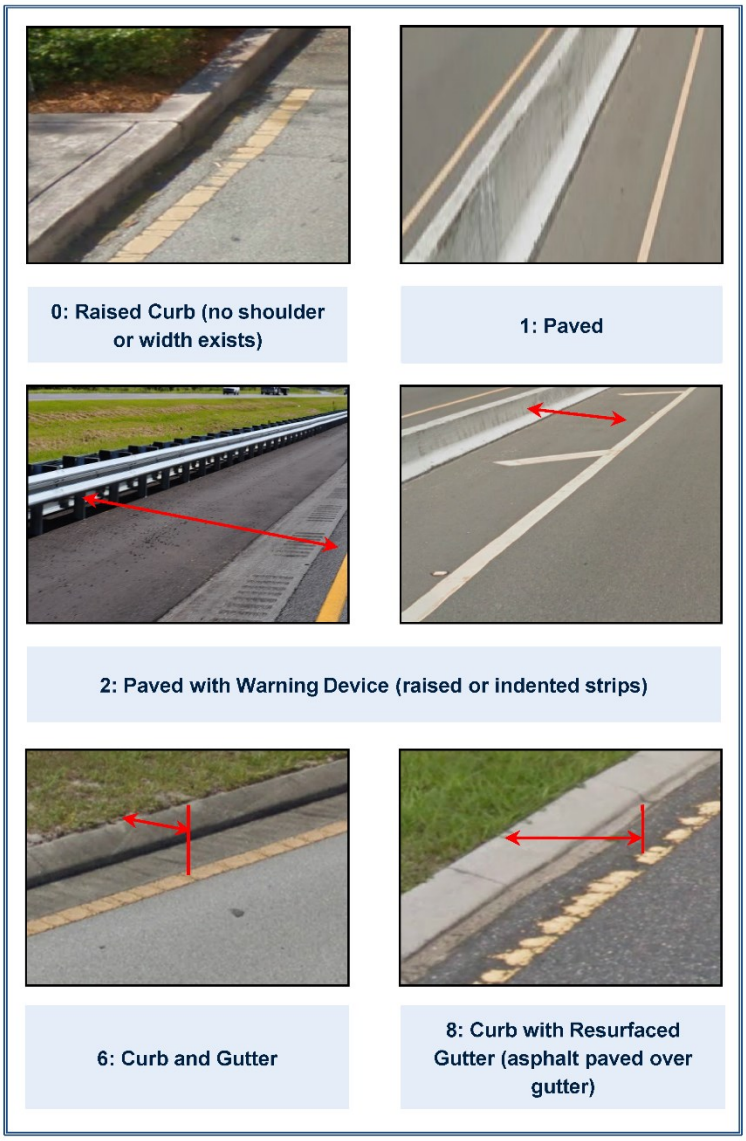
wall and the pavement both be coded since medians are collected from yellow stripe to yellow stripe so that the median width can properly be recorded.

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	Descriptions
0	Raised Curb (no shoulder or width exists)
1	Paved
2	Paved with Warning Device (raised or indented strips)
6	Curb & Gutter
7	Other
8	Curb with Resurfaced Gutter (asphalt paved over gutter)

EXAMPLES



Note: Arrows depict where measurements are taken.

ISLDWDTH | INSIDE SHOULDER WIDTH
ISLDWTHX | INSIDE SHOULDER WIDTH (X=2,3)

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
39	58	Planning, HPMS	All functionally classified roadways on the SHS, all HPMS standard samples off the SHS that have ISLDTYPE of paved, and all SIS related road.	N/A	N/A

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

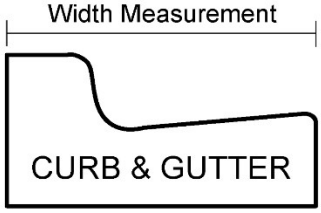
Cross-Reference/Tolerance: Dimensional Accuracy: 1 foot. This standard may not apply if a shoulder width varies by more than the standard. This will be addressed on a case-by-case basis during Quality Assurance Reviews (QARs).

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.

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

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

Diagram for Curb & Gutter



In the Technical Task Force meeting held August 23, 2012, the decision was to use the default value of 2 feet for curb & gutter.

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.