

## TOAMS/VUEWorks Field Descriptions: Pavement Marking

April 30, 2019

Field	Description	Table Name
Marking ID	VUEWorks assigned number used as the record's unique identifier. Upon creation of a new record, VUEWorks will automatically assign the record a Marking ID. Marking ID cannot be edited.	<b>MRKG_MAIN_GE</b>
Region	Represents the WisDOT Region in which the marking is located (Select from drop-down either: Northwest, North Central, Northeast, Southwest or Southeast).	<b>MRKG_RGN</b>
County	Represents the county in which the marking is located (Select from drop-down the corresponding county: all 72 counties are listed in drop-down).	<b>MRKG_CNTY</b>
Route	Represents the freeway, expressway, or highway on which the marking is located (Select from drop-down the correct route: all IH, USH, and STHs are listed in drop-down, along with previously used county trunk and local highways).	<b>MRKG_RTE</b>
Travel Direction	<p>Represents the placement of the marking on the roadway in reference to the direction of traffic it guides (Select from drop-down either: Northbound, Southbound, Eastbound or Westbound).</p> <p>For example, USH 12 is an Eastbound/Westbound highway. Any markings that guide eastbound traffic, such as the right edgeline or turn lanes, would be considered "Eastbound" records. On two-way highways, yellow centerline is usually referenced as either "Northbound" or "Eastbound", depending on the route. For USH 12, centerline markings would be recorded in the "Eastbound" direction.</p>	<b>MRKG_TRVL_DRCTN</b>
Nearest Crossroad	<p>Used as a reference point to provide a general location of the marking related to intersecting roadways. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>For example, if the record pertains to a right edgeline, the nearest crossroad would be the road where the edgeline starts based on direction of travel (i.e. if travelling eastbound, the edgeline starts at First St and ends at Second St, the Nearest Crossroad would be "First St". If the record pertains to a turn lane, the Nearest Crossroad would be the road on to which traffic is turning).</p>	<b>MRKG_STE_ID</b>
Start Marker	<p>Represents the location of the marking's starting point, based on PLM (Photolog Mile). This field is used to assign the marking's location a reference point based on Photolog. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>Photolog, an image capturing software used to photograph and log WisDOT's roadways, assigns each image (taken every 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a mile) a PLM. Used in combination with VUEWorks to specify a marking's location, the Start Marker is the PLM that best represents the marking's starting point as captured in Photolog.</p>	<b>MRKG_STRT_MRK</b>

Start Latitude	Represents the GPS location of the marking's starting point. The Start Latitude is an auto-populated field based on the placement of the marking's starting point on the GIS map.	<b>MRKG_STRT_LTTD</b>
Start Longitude	Represents the GPS location of the marking's starting point. The Start Longitude is an auto-populated field based on the placement of the marking's starting point on the GIS map.	<b>MRKG_STRT_LNGTD</b>
End Marker	<p>Represents the location of the marking's ending point, based on PLM (Photolog Mile). This field is used to assign the marking's location a reference point based on Photolog. This is an open-ended field. *End Marker, End Latitude, and End Longitude fields are only on the Longline layer.</p> <p>Longline markings are linear, meaning they have different start and end points. Given VUEWorks' ability to auto-calculate segment length and painted footage, it is important the record has precise start and end markers to provide accurate footages. If a longline record is missing a start or end marker, or the start and end markers are the same PLM, the auto-populated footages will be zero. Special Markings are on a point – meaning they use the same start and end markers.</p>	<b>MRKG_END_MRK</b>
End Latitude	Represents the GPS location of the marking's ending point. The End Latitude is an auto-populated field based on the placement of the marking's ending point on the GIS map.	<b>MRKG_END_LTTD</b>
End Longitude	Represents the GPS location of the marking's ending point. The End Longitude is an auto-populated field based on the placement of the marking's ending point on the GIS map.	<b>MRKG_END_LNGTD</b>
Bid Item Number & Description	<p>Indicates the type of marking and its associated bid item number, which is used for contract purposes (Select from drop-down the correct marking: all approved bid item number &amp; descriptions are listed).</p> <p>For Longline records, this includes the type of material (paint, epoxy, grooved wet-reflective epoxy, or tape), the line's width (4" or 8"), and whether it is contrasted. For Special Markings, this includes the type of marking (word, arrow, symbol, railroad crossings, stop lines, diagonals, etc.), its width (if applicable), and the type of material (paint or epoxy).</p>	<b>MRKG_BID_ITM_DESC</b>
Marking Location	<p>Provides a description of where the marking is placed on the roadway and in what situation it is being utilized (Select from drop-down the best descriptor of the marking's location).</p> <p>For example, this field can be used to indicate if the marking is placed in an exit ramp, J-turn, bicycle lane, roundabout, or if it is edgeline right/left, centerline, right/left turn lane, park &amp; ride, etc.</p>	<b>MRKG_MRK_LOC</b>
Marking Code	<p>Represents what kind of line the marking is – is it a solid line or on a cycle? (Select from drop-down the best descriptor of the line's cycle). *This field is only on the Longline layer (referred to as "Marking Type" in the Special Markings layer).</p> <p>For example, if the marking is an edgeline or turnlane the Marking Code would be "Solid", as it is a solid line. For centerline, it can indicate if it is a "Dash 12.5' line, 37.5' gap", "Dash-Solid", or</p>	<b>MRKG_CD</b>

	<p>“Solid-Solid” record. The marking code factors into the auto-calculated painted footage.</p>	
Color	<p>Represents the marking’s color (Select from drop-down: Yellow or White).</p> <p>For Longline records, centerline and left edgelines are yellow, white right edgelines, turn lanes, gores, and most other markings are typically white. For Special Marking records it depends on the type of marking.</p>	<b>MRKG_CD_COLR</b>
Segment Length	<p>Represents the marking’s distance, in linear feet (LF), from start to end. This is an auto-populated field based on the values in the Start Marker and End Marker fields. *This field is only in the Longline layer.</p> <p>VUEWorks will automatically calculate the segment length and will auto-populate this field within 24 hours of editing an existing record’s start and/or end markers -or- creating a new record. For example, if the Start Marker is at PLM 2.34 and the End Marker is at 2.76, its total length is 0.42 miles (2.76-2.34), which is 2,218 feet (0.42 x 5280 ft/mi). In this case, the segment length would be 2,218 LF.</p>	<b>MRKG_SEG_LN</b>
Painted Footage	<p>Represents the <b>total</b> footage of the marking. This is an auto-populated field, which is determined by multiplying the Segment Length by the Marking Code multiplier.</p> <p>For longline records, VUEWorks will automatically calculate the painted footage and will auto-populate this field within 24 hours of editing an existing record’s start and/or end markers -or- creating a new record. This is calculated by multiplying the Segment Length by the multiplier associated with the type of marking (Marking Code). For example, if the record is an edgeline or turnlane marking (Marking Code = Solid), the Segment Length and Painted Footage are the same (Segment Length x 1). However, if the record is a Centerline record there are various multipliers depending on the record’s marking. For “Dash 12.5’ Line, 37.5’ gap” records, the Painted Footage is Segment Length x 0.25 (Dashes are painted on a 50 LF cycle, in which 12.5 LF is painted = 0.25 multiplier). For “Dash-Solid” records, the Painted Footage is Segment Length x 1.25 (Solid Line + .25 for the Dash). For “Solid-Solid” records, the Painted Footage is Segment Length x 2 (Two Solid Lines). For “Dotted 3’ line, 9’ gap” records, the Painted Footage is 12 LF for every 1/100<sup>th</sup> mile of Segment Length.</p> <p>For Special Markings, this field will need to be manually entered with either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) The marking’s linear footage (LF also used as the unit of measurement for records measured in cubic footage - i.e. corrugated medians)</li> <li>2.) The quantity of units (for example, 2 arrows at a specific location could be entered as 2 EACH).</li> </ol>	<b>MRKG_PNT_FT</b>

	*The unit of measurement (Linear Feet or Each) is auto-determined based on the marking's bid item number & description.	
Performed By	<p>Represents the county or contractor that applied the most recent application. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>For example, if the marking was painted on a county's waterborne TMA, the associated county would be entered. If the marking was painted as part of an improvement project -or- was last painted as part of a LET Epoxy contract, the associated contractor would be entered.</p>	<b>MRKG_PFMD_BY</b>
Applied Year	<p>Identifies the year in which the marking was painted. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>This field does not require a month or date, just the year in which it was last painted. For epoxy segments, the applied year could be 2-6 years old before it is retraced. For waterborne segments, in most cases the markings are retraced every 1-2 years.</p>	<b>MRKG_APD_YR</b>
Retrace	Indicates whether the marking is in its initial (first) application -or- if it is a retrace (Select from drop-down either: Yes or No).	<b>MRKG_APD_MTHD</b>
Pavement Type	Represents the type of surface on which the marking is applied (Select from drop-down either: Asphalt, Chip Seal, Concrete or Unknown).	<b>MRKG_PVMT_CLS</b>
Project ID	<p>Identifies the project in which the marking was painted (Select from drop-down the correct Project ID).</p> <p>For example, if the marking is an initial application from an improvement project, select the associated improvement project ID. If the marking was retraced on a county's waterborne TMA or LET Epoxy contract, select the associated Project ID.</p> <p>*Project IDs need to be sent to BTO prior to use so they can be set up as drop-down options in VUEWorks. Project IDs are uploaded to VUEWorks on a quarterly basis (Jan/April/July/October).</p>	<b>MRKG_PROJ_ID</b>
Maintaining Authority	<p>Represents the entity responsible for retracing &amp; upholding the condition of the marking. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>For most records, "Wisconsin DOT" will be the Maintaining Authority. There may be records housed in VUEWorks that other entities maintain, such as crosswalks, which could be noted in this field.</p>	<b>MRKG_MAINT_AUTHORITY</b>
Comments	Used to make any additional notes regarding the marking that is not covered in one of the available fields. This is an open-ended field.	<b>MRKG_CMNTS</b>

### **\*VUEWorks – Pavement Marking Consists of Two Layers:**

- 1.) **Longline Markings:** Contains records of markings that are measured linearly (with different start & end points).
  - a. The above fields correspond with the Longline Pavement Marking layer.
  
- 2.) **Special Markings:** Contains records of markings that are measured on a “point” (with the same start & end markers).
  - a. The fields in the Special Markings layer are the same as Longline, with the following exceptions:
    - i. End Marker, End Latitude, and End Longitude fields are removed in **Special Markings**.
      1. Since Special Markings are considered “point” items, only one location marker is needed (same as signs). Starting Marker, Starting Latitude, and Starting Longitude represent the marking’s location for Special Markings.
    - ii. Marking Code field in Longline is referred to as **Marking Type** in **Special Markings**.
    - iii. Segment Length field is removed in **Special Markings**.
      1. Painted footage in Special Markings refers to either:
        - a. The total linear footage of the marking (diagonals, stop lines, etc.) -or- cubic footage (corrugated medians) – represented as “LF”
        - b. The total units – represented as “EACH”

### **\*VUEWorks - Data Viewer Drop Downs:**

- 1.) **Attributes:** Stores all the information about the marking.
- 2.) **Documents:** Stores any documents you attach to a given marking.
- 3.) **Historical Work Orders:** Stores all the history that was done on that marking from our previous asset management system.
- 4.) **Work Orders/Projects:** Potentially will be used in the future.