### Install Reflective Panels on Sign Posts

A strip of retroreflective material added to an existing sign post to enhance visibility of the sign during all lighting conditions.

#### Targeted Crash Types
- Right-angle
- Rear-end (major road)
- Rear-end (minor road)
- Pedestrian
- Bicyclist

#### Problems Addressed
- Inadequate visibility of intersection or intersection traffic control devices
- Non-compliance with intersection traffic control devices
- Vehicle conflicts with non-motorists
- Speeding

#### Conditions Addressed
- Observed poor conspicuity of existing signs, particularly at night.
- Crash history or observed conflicts due to lack of awareness of the intersection or intersection traffic control, especially at night.
- Observations of non-compliance with intersection traffic control.

#### Considerations
- Color of strip should match the color of the background color of the sign, except strip color on YIELD (R1-2) and DO NOT ENTER (R5-1) signs shall be red.
- The retroreflective strip shall be at least 2 inches wide and shall extend the entire length of the post to within 2 feet of the ground.
- Remove any visual clutter that may be inhibiting driver’s view of the existing sign.
- This treatment can be used in conjunction with other treatments to increase sign conspicuity.
- The reflective post coverings/inserts should be replaced at the same frequency of the sign faces.

#### Industry Standard

**MUTCD**
- Section 2A.15: Enhanced Conspicuity for Standard Signs
- Section 2A.21: Posts and Mountings

#### Other Resources
- South Carolina Case Study: Systematic Intersection Improvements, FHWA
- Intersection Safety: A Manual for Local Rural Road Owners, FHWA

#### Select Examples
- Marsol Rd. & Woodhurst Ave., Mayfield Heights, OH
- Bates Crossing Rd. & US 276, Travelers Rest, SC
- Lake Iola Rd. & Blanton Rd., Dade City, FL