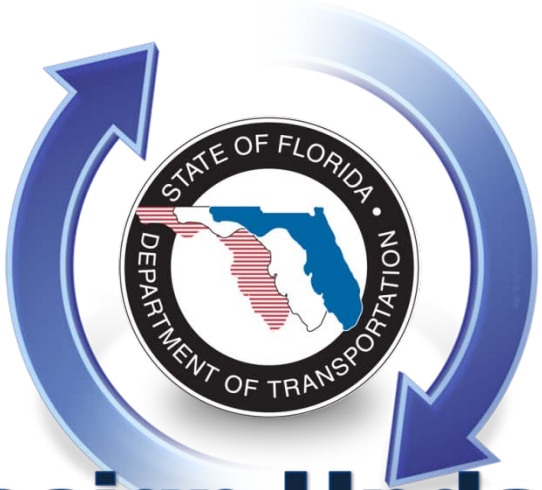
MOT Standards



Design Update Training

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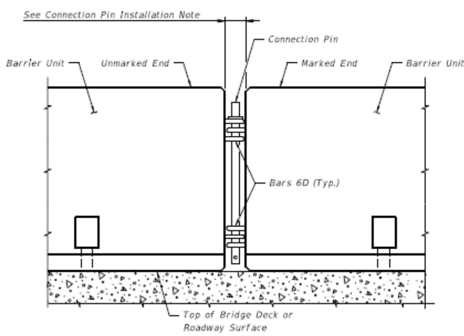
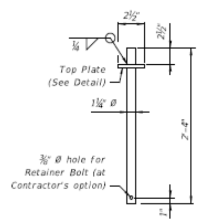
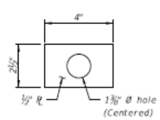


DETAIL OF CONNECTION BETWEEN BARRIER UNITS



CONNECTION PIN DETAIL



TOP PLATE DETAIL

NOTES FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS:

1. LIMITATION OF USE: This Temporary Concrete Barrier System is intended for work zone traffic control and other temporary applications. It shall not be used for permanent traffic railing construction unless specifically permitted by the Plans. Except as shown for the Back Filled Roadway Installations, the Barrier Units must be installed on a flexible pavement (asphalt) or rigid pavement (concrete) surface as shown with a cross slope of 1:10 or flatter. Except as shown for transition installations, Type K Barrier Units are not intended to be bolted down or staked down in locations where they can be impacted from the back side.
2. HANDLING: At no time shall the Barrier Units be lifted or moved by use of Bars 6D that extend from the ends of the units. Approximate weight of one unit equals 2.7 tons.
3. SURFACE PREPARATION: Except as shown for the Back Filled Roadway Installations, remove all grass, debris, loose dirt and sand from the pavement, bridge
4. OFFSET TO TRAVELWAY: Offset shall meet requirements as shown on sheet 1 of Index 415.
5. CONNECTION PIN ASSEMBLY: Steel for Connection Pin and Top Plate assemblies shall be in accordance with ASTM A36 or ASTM A709 Grade 36. Nondestructive testing of welds shall not be required. At the Contractor's option, a ⅜" diameter hole may be provided at the bottom of the Connection Pin, as shown, for the installation of a vandal resistance bolt.
6. CONNECTION PIN INSTALLATION: Initially set Barrier Units by using a 3⅝" wooden block between ends of adjacent units. Install Connection Pin between adjacent Barrier Units as shown, then pull newly placed Barrier Unit away from adjacent Barrier Unit to remove slack between Connection Pin and Bars 6D (except as shown on Sheet 5). Barrier Units shall not be used unconnected.
7. DELINEATION: Mount Type C Steady-Burn Lights on top of Barrier Units that are used as traffic barriers along travel ways in work zones. Space the lights at 50' centers in transitions, 100' centers on curves and 200' centers on tangent alignments. Refer to "Warning Lights" on Index No. 600 for additional information.
8. REUSE OF UNITS: Barrier Units may be reused provided they have the structural integrity and surface qualities of new units. Do not use Barrier Units without Marking Plates.
9. MAINTENANCE: Deflection space shall be kept clear of any grass, construction debis, stockpiled materials, equipment, and objects.
10. REUSE OF CONNECTION PINS: Connection pins may be reused if they have the structural integrity of new pins.
11. INSTALLATIONS ON CURVED ALIGNMENTS: The details presented in these Standards are shown for installations on tangent alignments. Details for horizontally curved alignments are similar.
12. TRANSITIONS: Transitions are required between freestanding, bolted down, staked down and back filled Type K Barrier installations, see Sheet 8 for transition requirements and details. Transitions are also required between installations of Type K Barrier and other types of temporary barrier, see Index No. 415 for transition requirements and details. Splices and transitions are required between installations of Type K Barrier and permanent Bridge or Roadway Traffic Railings, see Sheets 9 through 13 for transition requirements and details. Transitions are required between installations of Type K Barrier and Proprietary (QPL) Barrier Systems, See Sheets 14 and 15 for transition requirements and details.
13. PAYMENT: Barrier Units for work zone traffic control and other temporary applications shall be paid for under the contract unit price for Barrier Wall (Temporary) (F&I) (Type K), LF. Any relocation of the Barrier Units required for the project shall be paid for under the contract unit price for Barrier Wall (Temporary) (Relocate) (Type K), LF. Type C Steady-Burn Lights shall be paid for under the contract unit price for Lights (Temp. Barrier Wall Mount) (Type C, Steady Burn), ED. The Contractor shall furnish Barrier Units except when the Plans stipulate the availability of Department owned units. Regardless of unit source the Contractor shall furnish all hardware and shall be responsible for all handling including loading, transport, unloading, stockpiling, installation, removal and return. Unless otherwise noted on the Plans, the BarrierUnits shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site prior to acceptance of the completed project.

NOTES FOR THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL SPLICE INSTALLATIONS:

1. THRIE-BEAM GUARDRAIL: Provide Thrie-Beam Guardrail for splices in accordance with AASHTO M 180, Type II (Zinc coated) and as follows:
   Two panels per splice (One panel per side) of Class B (10 Gauge), or
   Four panels per splice (Two nested panels per side) of Class A (12 Gauge).
   Guardrail panel length shall be 12'-6". Provide and install all other associated metallic guardrail components (Terminal Connectors, Shoulder Bolts, Hex Bolts and Nuts, Filler Plates, etc.) in accordance with Index No. 400.
   Install five Guardrail Anchor Bolts at each end of each splice in any of the standard seven anchor bolt holes in the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector.
   If reinforcing steel is encountered when drilling holes for Guardrail Anchor Bolts in Type K Barrier Units, shift Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector so as to clear reinforcing steel within the given tolerances or select a different bolt hole to use. Do not drill or cut through reinforcing steel within Type K Barrier Units. Drilling or cutting through reinforcing steel within permanent concrete traffic railings is permitted. Do not drill or cut through utilities or conduits within permanent concrete traffic railings.
2. GUARDRAIL OFFSET BLOCKS: Provide and install timber Offset Blocks meeting the material requirements of Index No. 400. Field trim Offset Blocks as required for proper fit. Utilize Offset Blocks as shown and required in order to prevent bending or kinking of Thrie-Beam Guardrail panels.
3. CONCRETE FOR FILLING TAPERED TRAFFIC RAILING TOES: Provide concrete for filling tapered toes of Traffic Railings as shown meeting the material requirements of Specification Section 346, any Class, or a commercially available prebagged concrete mix (3000 psi minimum compressive strength). Sampling, testing, evaluation and certification of the concrete in accordance with Specification Section 346 is not required. Saturate with water the surfaces upon and against which the concrete fill will be placed prior to placing concrete. Place and finish concrete fill using forms or by hand methods to the general configurations shown so as to provide a smooth shape transition between the Type K Barrier and the adjacent traffic railing. A low slump is desirable if placing and finishing concrete by hand methods. Cure the concrete fill by application of a curing compound, or by covering with a wet tarp or burlap for a minimum of 24 hours. Completely remove the concrete fill upon relocation or removal of the Type K Temporary Concrete Barrier.

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4. OFFSET TO TRAVELWAY: Offset shall meet requirements as shown on sheet 1 of Index 415.

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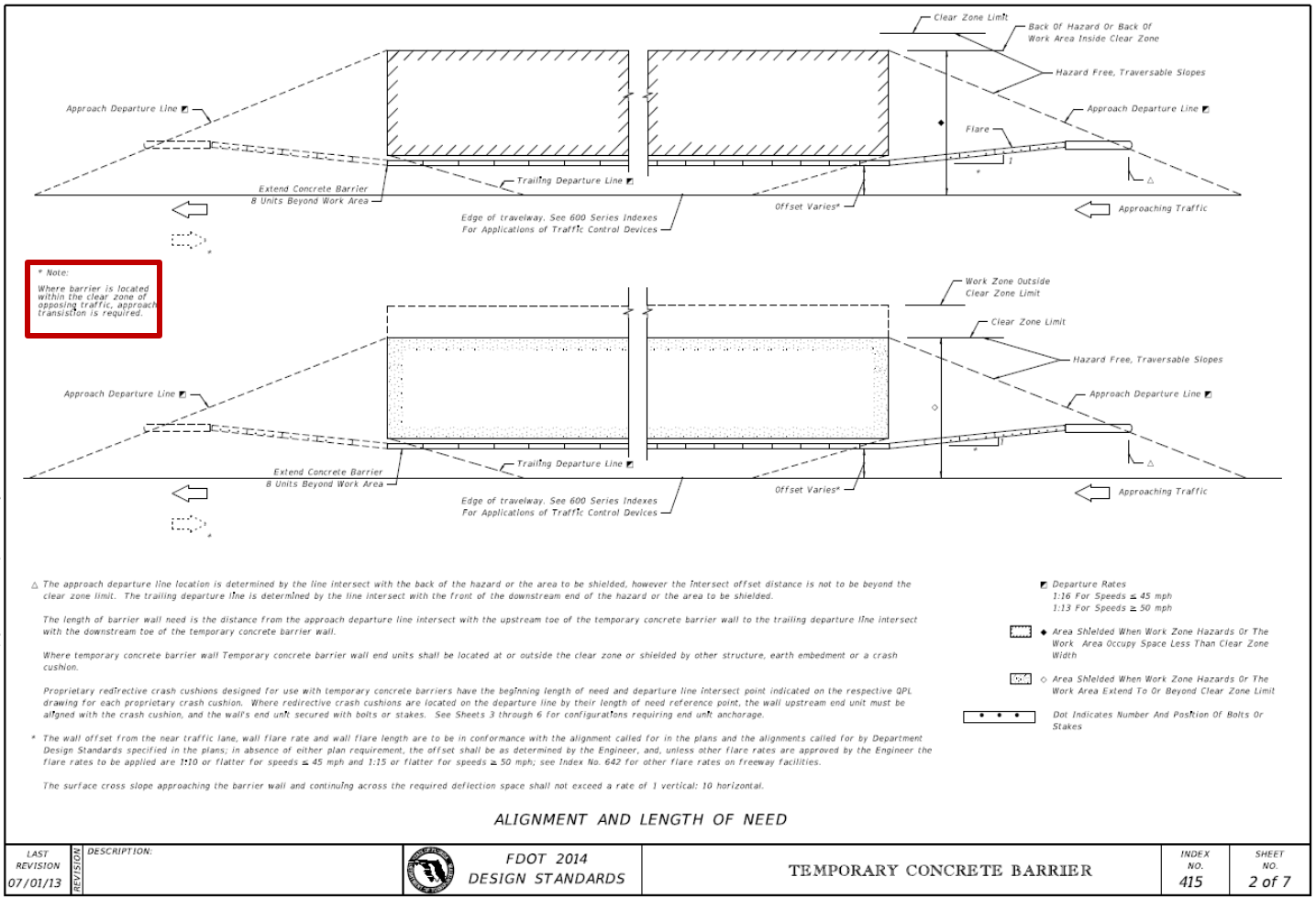

△ The approach departure line location is determined by the line intersect with the back of the hazard or the area to be shielded, however the intersect offset distance is not to be beyond the clear zone limit. The trailing departure line is determined by the line intersect with the front of the downstream end of the hazard or the area to be shielded.

The length of barrier wall need is the distance from the approach departure line intersect with the upstream toe of the temporary concrete barrier wall to the trailing departure line intersect with the downstream toe of the temporary concrete barrier wall.

Where temporary concrete barrier wall Temporary concrete barrier wall end units shall be located at or outside the clear zone or shielded by other structure, earth embedment or a crash cushion.

Proprietary redirective crash cushions designed for use with temporary concrete barriers have the beginning length of need and departure line intersect point indicated on the respective QPL drawing for each proprietary crash cushion. Where redirective crash cushions are located on the departure line by their length of need reference point, the wall upstream end unit must be aligned with the crash cushion, and the wall's end unit secured with bolts or stakes. See Sheets 3 through 6 for configurations requiring end unit anchorage.

* The wall offset from the near traffic lane, wall flare rate and wall flare length are to be in conformance with the alignment called for in the plans and the alignments called for by Department Design Standards specified in the plans; in absence of either plan requirement, the offset shall be as determined by the Engineer, and, unless other flare rates are approved by the Engineer the flare rates to be applied are 1:10 or flatter for speeds ≤ 45 mph and 1:15 or flatter for speeds ≥ 50 mph; see Index No. 642 for other flare rates on freeway facilities.

The surface cross slope approaching the barrier wall and continuing across the required deflection space shall not exceed a rate of 1 vertical: 10 horizontal.

◩ Departure Rates
1:16 For Speeds ≤ 45 mph
1:13 For Speeds ≥ 50 mph

◆ Area Shielded When Work Zone Hazards Or The Work Area Occupy Space Less Than Clear Zone Width

◇ Area Shielded When Work Zone Hazards Or The Work Area Extend To Or Beyond Clear Zone Limit

Dot Indicates Number And Position Of Bolts Or Stakes

ALIGNMENT AND LENGTH OF NEED

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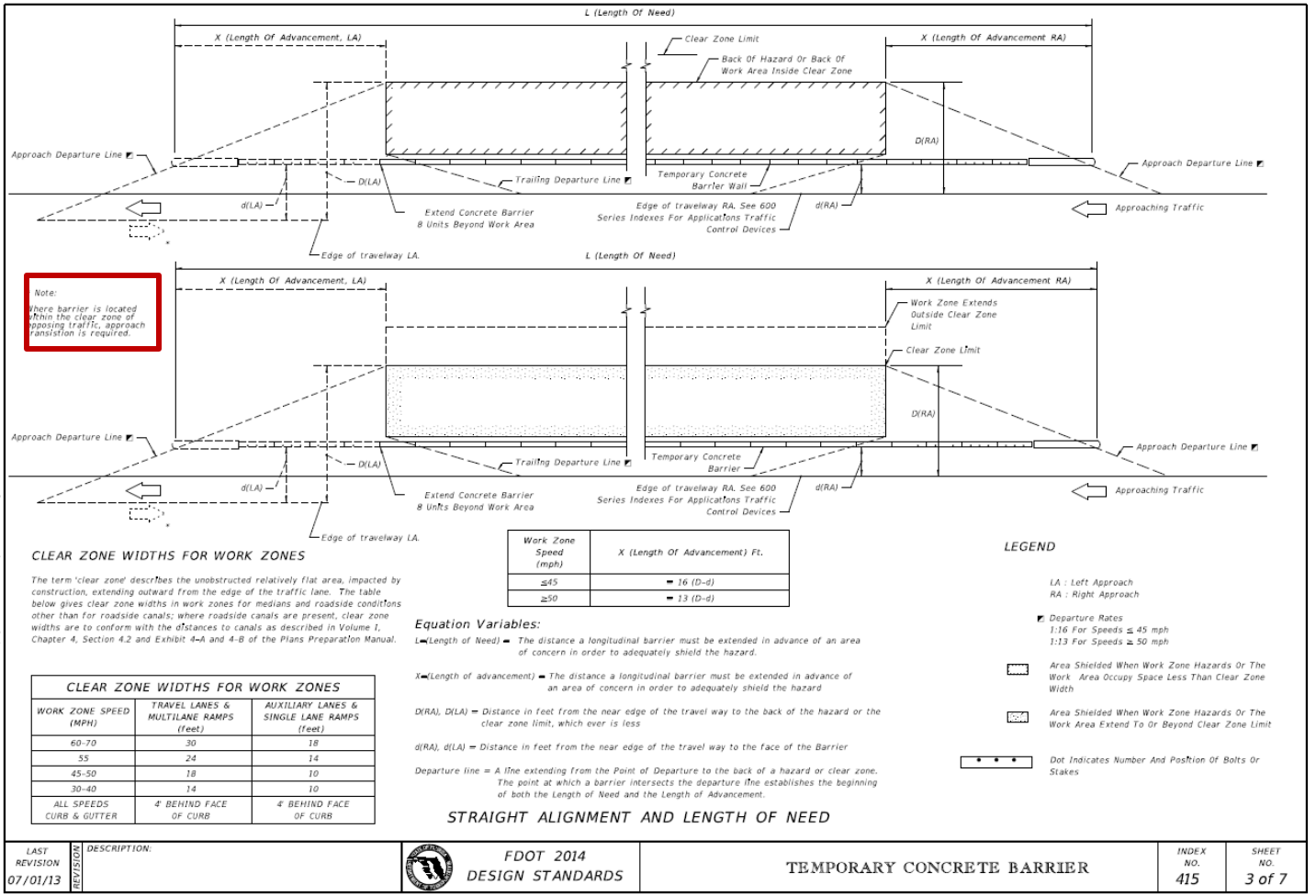

CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES

The term 'clear zone' describes the unobstructed relatively flat area, impacted by construction, extending outward from the edge of the traffic lane. The table below gives clear zone widths in work zones for medians and roadside conditions other than for roadside canals; where roadside canals are present, clear zone widths are to conform with the distances to canals as described in Volume 1, Chapter 4, Section 4.2 and Exhibit 4-A and 4-B of the Plans Preparation Manual.

CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES		
WORK ZONE SPEED (MPH)	TRAVEL LANES & MULTILANE RAMPS (feet)	AUXILIARY LANES & SINGLE LANE RAMPS (feet)
60-70	30	18
55	24	14
45-50	18	10
30-40	14	10
ALL SPEEDS CURB & GUTTER	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB

Work Zone Speed (mph)	X (Length Of Advancement) Ft.
≤45	= 16 (D-d)
≥50	= 13 (D-d)

Equation Variables:

L=(Length of Need) = The distance a longitudinal barrier must be extended in advance of an area of concern in order to adequately shield the hazard.

X=(Length of advancement) = The distance a longitudinal barrier must be extended in advance of an area of concern in order to adequately shield the hazard

D(RA), D(LA) = Distance in feet from the near edge of the travel way to the back of the hazard or the clear zone limit, which ever is less

d(RA), d(LA) = Distance in feet from the near edge of the travel way to the face of the Barrier

Departure line = A line extending from the Point of Departure to the back of a hazard or clear zone. The point at which a barrier intersects the departure line establishes the beginning of both the Length of Need and the Length of Advancement.

LEGEND

LA : Left Approach
RA : Right Approach

Departure Rates
1:16 For Speeds ≤ 45 mph
1:13 For Speeds ≥ 50 mph

Area Shielded When Work Zone Hazards Or The Work Area Occupy Space Less Than Clear Zone Width

Area Shielded When Work Zone Hazards Or The Work Area Extend To Or Beyond Clear Zone Limit

Dot Indicates Number And Position Of Bolts Or Stakes

STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT AND LENGTH OF NEED

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* Note:

Where barrier is located within the clear zone of opposing traffic, approach transistion is required.

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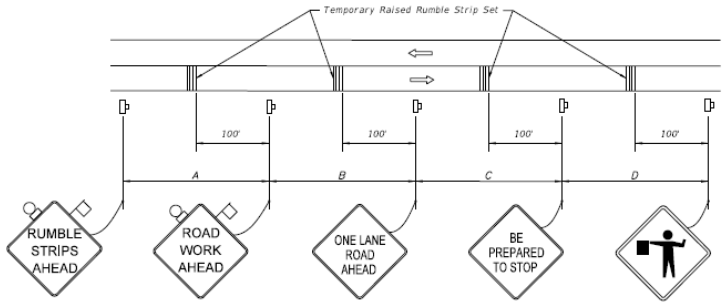
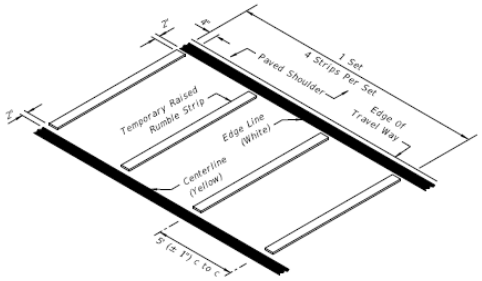
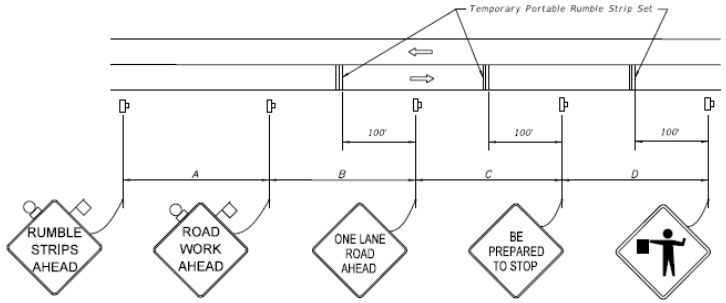


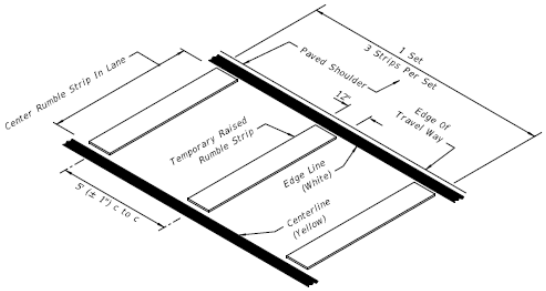
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY RAISED RUMBLE STRIPS



REMOVABLE POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET
(PAVED SHOULDER SHOWN)



TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY INTERNALLY BALLASTED RUMBLE STRIPS



MOLDED ENGINEERED POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET
(PAVED SHOULDER SHOWN)

DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS					
Speed (mph)	Spacing (ft.)				
	A	B	C	D
40 or less	200	200	200	100
45	350	350	350	175
50	500	500	500	250
55 or greater	500	1640	1000	500

GENERAL NOTES

1. Temporary rumble strips sets shall be placed in advance of each flagging station when called for in the plans.
2. Temporary rumble strip sets are used to supplement a series of advanced warning signs and shall be installed and removed when the signs are installed and removed.
3. Remove the temporary rumble strips prior to removing the advance warning signs.

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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

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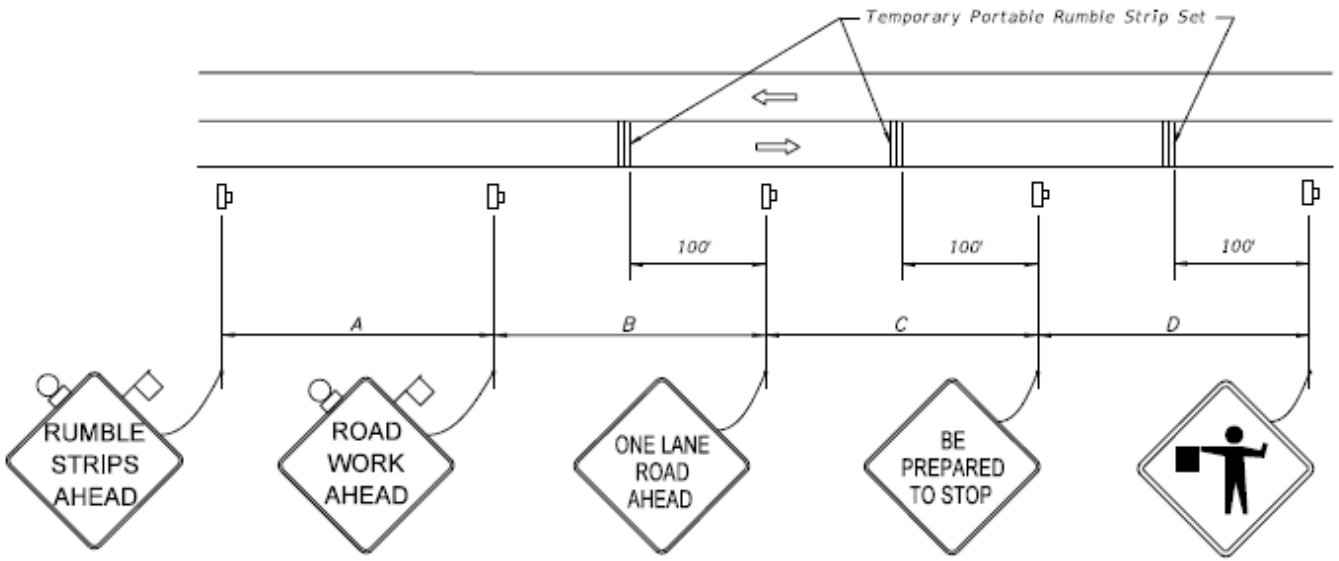
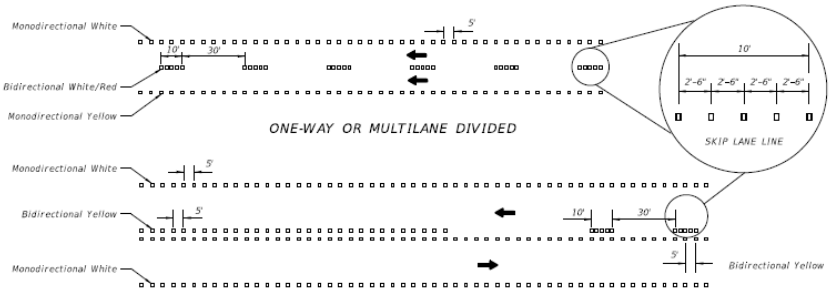


TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY INTERNALLY BALLASTED RUMBLE STRIPS

Design Index 600



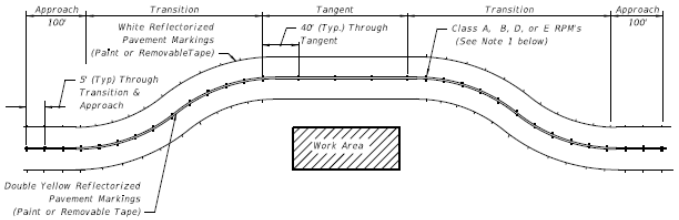
TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTION OF RPM'S FOR PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE

1. Paint or removable tape are the required work zone markings and shall be placed in accordance with the plans and specifications. If these work zone markings can not be placed due to weather restrictions identified in the appropriate specification, temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed until the weather condition permits the placement of appropriate work zone marking. Temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed for equipment malfunction, placement of the appropriate work zone marking shall be made within 3 days, or sooner if possible. When RPM's are used as a temporary substitution for work zone markings the following shall apply:

   a. Lane widths identified in the plans must be maintained. Placement of RPM's should consider where work zone markings will be placed as soon as conditions allow. If the RPM's can not be placed so that the lane width is maintained after the placement of the work zone markings, the conflicting RPM's must be removed.

   b. The color of the RPM body and the reflective face shall conform to the color of the marking for which they substitute.

   c. In work zones, CLASS A or B RPM's may be used to form lane lines, edge lines and temporary gore areas as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape at the spacing shown above.



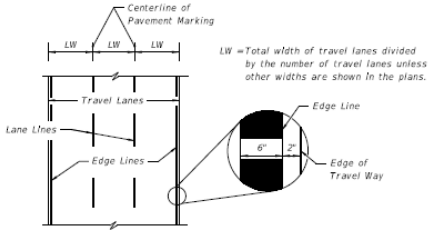
USE OF RPMS TO SUPPLEMENT PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE IN WORK ZONES

1. RPM's shall be installed as a supplement to:
   a. All lane lines.
   b. Edge lines in transition & approach areas.
   c. Edge lines of gore areas.
2. Placement of RPM's should be as shown in Index No. 17352 with the following exceptions:
   RPM's shall be placed at 5 feet center to center in approach and transition areas.

RPM CLASS	APPLICATION FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS
A	Work Zone Applications Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.
B	Permanent Application In Traffic And Nontraffic Areas Or Can Be Used In Work Zone Applications For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

NOTES FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. The color of the raised pavement marker under both day and night conditions shall conform to the color of the marking for which they serve as a positioning guide, or for which they supplement or substitute.
2. To provide contrast on concrete pavement, or light asphalt, the five (5) white RPM's shall be followed by five black RPM's. The spacing between RPM's shall be 2'-6". Black RPM's will not be required for contrast with yellow RPM's.
3. RPM's used to supplement lane lines are to be paid for as Reflective Pavement Marker (Temporary), EA. RPM's used as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape due to weather restrictions are to be paid for as Reflective Pavement Marker (Temporary), EA. RPM's used as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape due to equipment malfunction are to be placed at the Contractor's expense.



PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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RPM CLASS	APPLICATION FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS
A	Work Zone Applications Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.
B	Permanent Application In Traffic And Nontraffic Areas Or Can Be Used In Work Zone Applications For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

c. In work zones, Class A or B RPM's may be used to form lane lines, edge lines and temporary gore areas as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape at the spacing shown above.

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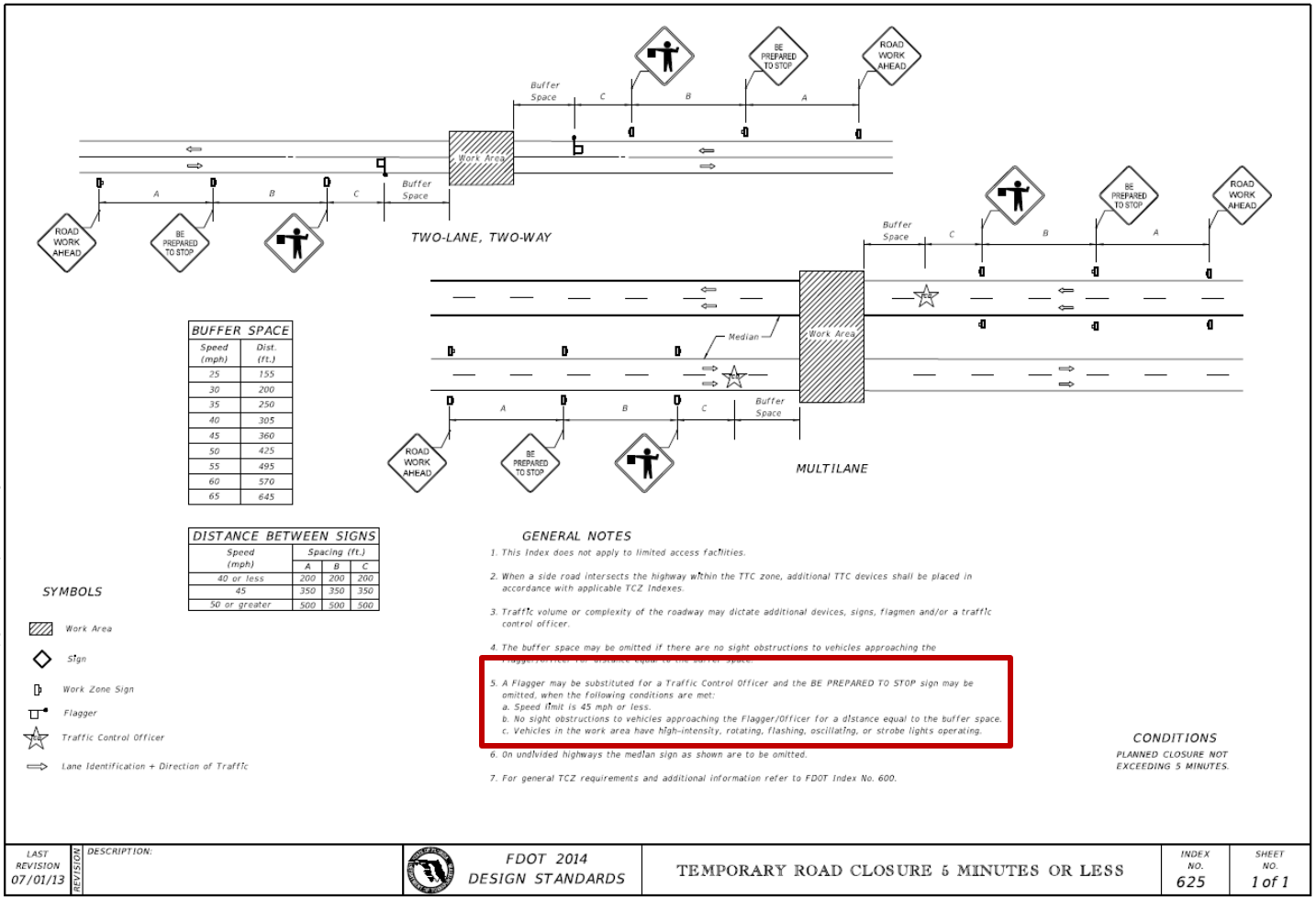

BUFFER SPACE

Speed (mph)	Dist. (ft.)
25	155
30	200
35	250
40	305
45	360
50	425
55	495
60	570
65	645

DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS

Speed (mph)	Spacing (ft.)		
	A	B	C
40 or less	200	200	200
45	350	350	350
50 or greater	500	500	500

SYMBOLS

- Work Area
- Sign
- Work Zone Sign
- Flagger
- Traffic Control Officer
- Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

GENERAL NOTES

1. This Index does not apply to limited access facilities.
2. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with applicable TCZ Indexes.
3. Traffic volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
4. The buffer space may be omitted if there are no sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the Flagger/Officer for distance equal to the buffer space.
5. A Flagger may be substituted for a Traffic Control Officer and the BE PREPARED TO STOP sign may be omitted, when the following conditions are met:
   a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
   b. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the Flagger/Officer for a distance equal to the buffer space.
   c. Vehicles in the work area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
6. On undivided highways the median sign as shown are to be omitted.
7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information refer to FDOT Index No. 600.

CONDITIONS

PLANNED CLOSURE NOT EXCEEDING 5 MINUTES.

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5. A Flagger may be substituted for a Traffic Control Officer and the BE PREPARED TO STOP sign may be omitted, when the following conditions are met:
   a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
   b. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the Flagger/Officer for a distance equal to the buffer space.
   c. Vehicles in the work area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

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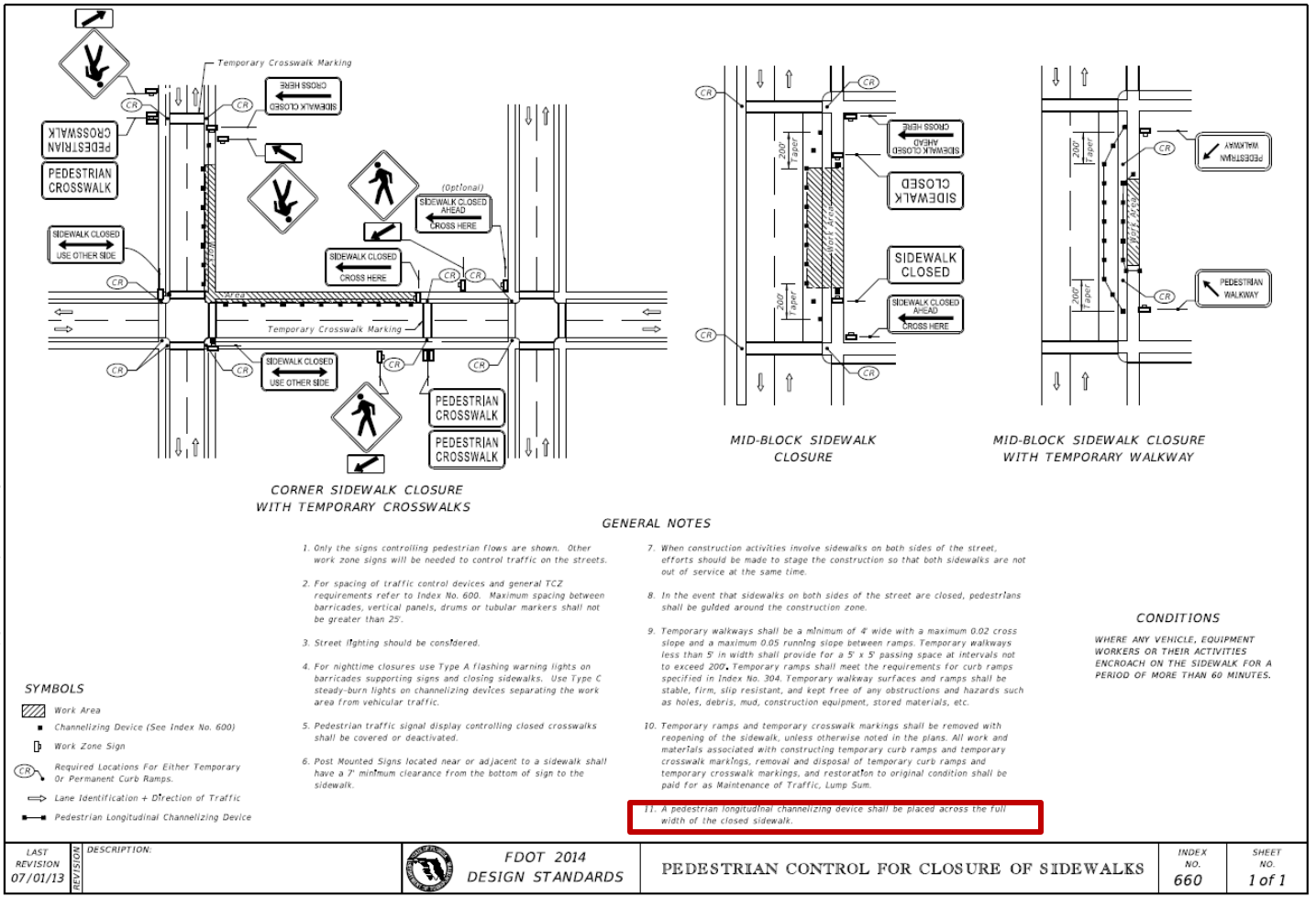

GENERAL NOTES

1. Only the signs controlling pedestrian flows are shown. Other work zone signs will be needed to control traffic on the streets.
2. For spacing of traffic control devices and general TCZ requirements refer to Index No. 600. Maximum spacing between barricades, vertical panels, drums or tubular markers shall not be greater than 25'.
3. Street lighting should be considered.
4. For nighttime closures use Type A flashing warning lights on barricades supporting signs and closing sidewalks. Use Type C steady-burn lights on channelizing devices separating the work area from vehicular traffic.
5. Pedestrian traffic signal display controlling closed crosswalks shall be covered or deactivated.
6. Post Mounted Signs located near or adjacent to a sidewalk shall have a 7' minimum clearance from the bottom of sign to the sidewalk.
7. When construction activities involve sidewalks on both sides of the street, efforts should be made to stage the construction so that both sidewalks are not out of service at the same time.
8. In the event that sidewalks on both sides of the street are closed, pedestrians shall be guided around the construction zone.
9. Temporary walkways shall be a minimum of 4' wide with a maximum 0.02 cross slope and a maximum 0.05 running slope between ramps. Temporary walkways less than 5' in width shall provide for a 5' x 5' passing space at intervals not to exceed 200'. Temporary ramps shall meet the requirements for curb ramps specified in Index No. 304. Temporary walkway surfaces and ramps shall be stable, firm, slip resistant, and kept free of any obstructions and hazards such as holes, debris, mud, construction equipment, stored materials, etc.
10. Temporary ramps and temporary crosswalk markings shall be removed with reopening of the sidewalk, unless otherwise noted in the plans. All work and materials associated with constructing temporary curb ramps and temporary crosswalk markings, removal and disposal of temporary curb ramps and temporary crosswalk markings, and restoration to original condition shall be paid for as Maintenance of Traffic, Lump Sum.
11. A pedestrian longitudinal channelizing device shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

SYMBOLS

- Work Area
- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- Work Zone Sign
- CR — Required Locations For Either Temporary Or Permanent Curb Ramps.
- Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE SIDEWALK FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

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11. A pedestrian longitudinal channelizing device shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

Questions