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PREFACE

All projects and works on highways, roads and streets shall have a traffic control plan. All work shall be executed under the established plan and Department approved procedures. This index contains information specific to the Federal and State guidelines and standards for the preparation of traffic control plans and for the execution of traffic control in work zones, for construction and maintenance operations and utility work on highways, roads and streets on the State Highway System. Certain requirements in this Index are based on the high volume nature of State Highways. For highways, roads and streets off the State Highway System, the local agency (City/County) having jurisdiction may adopt requirements based on the minimum requirements provided in the MUTCD.

Index No. 600 provides Department policy and standards. Changes are only to be made thru Department approved procedures. Index Nos. 601 thru 670 provide typical applications for various situations. Modification can be made to these Indexes as long as the changes comply with the MUTCD and Department Design Standards.

The sign spacings shown on the Indexes are typical (recommended) distances. These distances may be increased or decreased based on field conditions, in order to avoid conflicts or to improve site specific traffic controls.

MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

The Florida Department of Transportation has adopted the "Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices For Streets And Highways" (MUTCD) and subsequent revisions and addendums, as published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, for mandatory use on the State Maintained Highway System whenever there exists the need for construction, maintenance operations or utility work.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations assigned to the 600 series Design Standards and applicable to traffic control plans, unless otherwise identified in the plans, are as follows:

- CFR Code of Federal Regulations CSIP Cost Savings Initiative Proposal DTOE District Traffic Operations Engineer FDOT Florida Department Of Transportation HAR Highway Advisory Radio
- 1 Taper Length, Buffer Length Or Taper Length Plus Buffer Space
- MAS Motorist Awareness System
- мот Maintenance Of Traffic
- мотс Maintenance Of Traffic Committee
- MUTCD Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices For Streets And Highways
- NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program
- PCMS Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign PRS
 - Portable Regulatory Sign

R

- Radius RPM Raised Retroreflective Pavement Marker
- RSDU Radar Speed Display Unit
- Posted Speed Of Off-Peak 85 Percentile Speed (MPH) S
- SLE0 Speed and Law Enforcement Officer
- ТТС Temporary Traffic Control
- ТСР Traffic Control Plan(s)
- TCZ Traffic Control Zones
- ТMА Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator
- W Width Of Taper Transition In Feet, i.e., Lateral Offset



GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

SYMBOLS The symbols shown are found in the FDOT site menu under Traffic Control cell library on the CADD system. Symbols assigned to the 600 series Design Standards and applicable to traffic control plans, unless otherwise identified in the plans, are as follows: Work Area, Hazard Or Work Phase (Any pattern within a boundary) $\langle \rangle$ Sign With 18" x 18" (Min.) Orange Flag And Type B Light Channelizing Device Type III Barricade ☐ Work Zone Sign Flagger . Traffic Signal ● Advance Warning Arrow Board Portable Signal <u>c. c.</u> Crash Cushion Stop Bar W Work Vehicle With Flashing Beacon Shadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle $| \times$ Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA) A Orange Flag For TCZ Signs Type B Light For TCZ Signs \Diamond Law Enforcement Officer Portable Regulatory Sign Radar Speed Display Unit Portable Changeable (Variable) ___ Message Sign Lane Identification + Direction Of Traffic \longrightarrow Traffic Control Officer INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 600 1

DEFINITIONS

Regulatory Speed (In Work Zones)

The maximum permitted travel speed posted for the work zone is indicated by the regulatory speed limit signs. The work zone speed must be shown or noted in the plans. This speed should be used as the minimum design speed to determine runout lengths, departure rates, flare rates, lengths of need, clear zone widths, taper lengths, crash cushion requirements, marker spacings, superelevation and other similar features.

Advisory Speed

The maximum recommended travel speed through a curve or a hazardous area.

Travel Way

The portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles. For traffic control through work zones, travel way may include the temporary use of shoulders and any other permanent or temporary surface intended for use as a lane for the movement of vehicular traffic

- a. Travel Lane: The designated widths of roadway pavement marked to carry through traffic and to separate it from opposing traffic or traffic occupying other traffic lanes.
- b. Auxiliary Lane: The designated widths of roadway pavement marked to separate speed change, turning, passing and climbing maneuvers from through traffic.

Detour, Lane Shift, and Diversion

A detour is the redirection of traffic onto another roadway to bypass the temporary traffic control zone. A lane shift is the redirection of traffic onto a different section of the permanent pavement. A diversion is the redirection of traffic onto a temporary roadway, usually adjacent to the permanent roadway and within the limits of the right of way.

Above Ground Hazard

An above ground hazard is any object, material or equipment other than traffic control devices that encroaches upon the travel way or that is located within the clear zone which does not meet the Department's safety criteria, i.e., anything that is greater than 4" in height and is firm and unyielding or doesn't meet breakaway requirements.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

All temporary traffic control devices shall be on either the Department's Qualified Product List (QPL) or the Department's Approved Products List (APL). Ensure the appropriate QPL or APL number is permanently marked on the device in a readily visible location.

All temporary traffic control devices shall be removed as soon as practical when they are no longer needed. When work is suspended for short periods of time, temporary traffic control devices that are no longer appropriate shall be removed or covered.

Arrow Boards, Portable Changeable Message Signs, Radar Speed Display Trailer, Portable Regulatory Signs, and any other trailer mounted device shall be delineated with a temporary traffic control device placed at each corner when in use and shall be moved outside the travel way and clear zone or be shielded by a barrier or crash cushion when not in use.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST

When an existing pedestrian way or bicycle way is located within a traffic control work zone, accommodation must be maintained and provision for the disabled must be provided.

Only approved temporary traffic control devices may be used to delineate a temporary traffic control zone pedestrian walkway.

Advanced notification of sidewalk closures and marked detours shall be provided by appropriate signs.

LAST \geq DESCRIPTION: REVISION 01/01/10

OVERHEAD WORK

Work is only allowed over a traffic lane when one of the following ontions is used.

OPTION 1 (OVERHEAD WORK USING A MODIFIED LANE CLOSURE)

Overhead work using a modified lane closure is allowed if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Work operation is located in a signalized intersection and limited to signals, signs, lighting and utilities.
- b. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- e. Aerial lift equipment is placed directly below the work area to close the lane.
- f. Traffic control devices are placed in advance of the vehicle/equipment closing the lane using a minimum 100 foot taper.
- g. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.

OPTION 2 (OVERHEAD WORK ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

Overhead work above a open traffic lane is allowed if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
- b. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within an area bounded by 2 feet outside the edge of travel way and 18 feet high.
- e. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
- g. Adequate precautions are taken to prevent parts, tools, equipment and other objects from falling into open lanes of traffic.
- h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a greater clearance. The greater clearance required prevails as the rule.

OPTION 3 (OVERHEAD WORK ADJACENT TO AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

Overhead work adjacent to an open traffic lane is allowed if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
- b. Work operations are 1 day or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within 2 foot from the edge of travelway up to 18' height.

Above 18' in height, no encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment over the open traffic lane (except as allowed in Option 2 for work operations of 60 minutes or less).

- e. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
- g. Adequate precautions are taken to prevent parts, tools, equipment and other objects from falling into open lanes of traffic.
- h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a greater clearance. The greater clearance required prevails as the rule.

OVERHEAD WORK CONTINUED.

OVERHEAD WORK CONTINUED. OPTION 4 (OVERHEAD WORK MAINTAINING TRAFFIC WITH NO ENCROACHMENT BELOW THE OVERHEAD WORK AREA)

- c. Concrete placement.
- e. Structure demolition.

TRAFFIC LANE)

temporary traffic control plan.

Continuous pulling operations of secured cable and/or conductors are allowed over open lane(s) of traffic with no encroachment by any part of the work activities, materials or equipment within the minimal vertical clearance above the travel way. The utility shall take precautions to ensure that pull ropes and conductors/cables at no time fall below the minimum vertical clearance.

On Limited Access facilities, a site specific temporary traffic control plan is required. The temporary traffic control plan shall include: a. The temporary traffic control set up for the initial pulling of the pull rope

- across the roadway.

RAILROADS

Railroad crossings affected by a construction project should be evaluated for traffic controls to reduce queuing on the tracks. The evaluation should include as a minimum: traffic volumes, distance from the tracks to the intersections, lane closure or taper locations, signal timing, etc.

SIGHT DISTANCE

curves.

Intersections: Traffic control devices at intersections must provide sight distances for the road user to perceive potential conflicts and to traverse the intersection safely.

ABOVE GROUND HAZARD

Above ground hazards (see definitions) are to be considered work areas during working hours and treated with appropriate work zone traffic control procedures. During nonworking hours, all objects, materials and equipment that constitute an above ground hazard must be stored/placed outside the travel way and clear zone or be shielded by a barrier or crash cushion.

For above ground hazards within a work zone the clear zone required should be based on the regulatory speed posted during construction.

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS	
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Traffic shall be detoured, shifted, diverted or paced as to not encroach in the area directly below the overhead work operations in accordance with the appropriate standard index drawing or detailed in the plans. This option applies to, but not limited to, the following construction activities: a. Beam, girder, segment, and bent/pier cap placement. b. Form and falsework placement and removal.

d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.

OPTION 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN

Overhead cable and/or de-energized conductor installations initial pull to proper tension shall be done in accordance with the appropriate Standard Index or

b. During pulling operations, advance warning consisting of no less than a Changeable Message Sign upstream of the work area with alternating messages, "Overhead Work Ahead" and "Be Prepared to Stop" followed by a traffic control officer and police vehicle with blue lights flashing during the pulling operation.

Tapers: Transition tapers should be obvious to drivers. If restricted sight distance is a problem (e.g., a sharp vertical or horizontal curve), the taper should begin well in advance of the view obstruction. The beginning of tapers should not be hidden behind

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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 I, 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			

SUPERELEVATION

Horizontal curves constructed in conjunction with work zone traffic control should have the required superelevation applied to the design radii. Under conditions where normal crown controls curvature, the minimum radii that can be applied are listed in the table below.

MINIMUM RADII FOR			
NORMAL CROWN			
WORK ZONE POSTED SPEED	MINIMUM RADIUS		
МРН	feet		
65	3130		
60	2400		
55	1840		
50	1390		
45	1080		
40	820		
35	610		
30	430		
Superelevate When Smaller			
Radii is Used			

OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE VEHICLES

Restrictions to Lane Widths, Heights or Load Capacity can greatly impact the movement of over dimensioned loads. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer who in turn shall notify the State Permits Office, phone no. (850) 410-5777, at least seven calendar days in advance of implementing a maintenance of traffic plan which will impact the flow of overweight/oversized vehicles. Information provided shall include location, type of restriction (height, width or weight) and restriction time frames. When the roadway is restored to normal service the State Permits Office shall be notified immediatelv.

LANE WIDTHS

Lane widths of through roadways should be maintained through work zone travel ways wherever practical. The minimum widths for work zone travel lanes shall be as follows: 11' for Interstate with at least one 12' lane provided in each direction, unless formally excepted by the Federal Highway Administration; 11' for freeways; and 10' for all other facilities.

HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2010. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent vellow-green as defined by the standard. The retroreflective material shall be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-green, or a fluorescent version of these colors, and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1,000 feet. Class 3 apparel may be substituted for Class 2 apparel. Replace apparel that is not visible at 1,000 feet.

WORKERS: All workers within the right-of-way shall wear ANSI/ISEA Class 2 apparel. Workers operating machinery or equipment in which loose clothing could become entangled during operation shall wear fitted high-visibility safety apparel. Workers inside the bucket of a bucket truck are not required to wear high-visibility safety apparel.

UTILITIES: When other industry apparel safety standards require utility workers to wear apparel that is inconsistent with FDOT requirements such as NFPA, OSHA, ANSI, etc., the other standards for apparel may prevail.

FLAGGERS: For daytime activities, Flaggers shall wear ANSI/ISEA Class 2 apparel. For nighttime activities, Flaggers shall wear ANSI/ISEA Class 3 apparel.

REGULATORY SPEEDS IN WORK ZONES

Traffic Control Plans (TCP's) for all projects must include specific regulatory speeds for each phase of work. This can either be the posted speed or a reduced speed. The speed shall be noted in the TCPs; this includes indicating the existing speed if no reduction is to be made. Regulatory speeds are to be uniformly established through each phase.

In general, the regulatory speed should be established to route vehicles safely through the work zone as close as to normal highway speed as possible. The regulatory speed should not be reduced more than 10 mph below the posted speed and never below the minimum statutory speed for the class of facility. When a speed reduction greater than 10 mph is imposed, the reduction is to be done in 10 mph per 500' increments.

Temporary regulatory speed signs shall be removed as soon as the conditions requiring the reduced speed no longer exist. Once the work zone regulatory speeds are removed, the regulatory speed existing prior to construction will automatically go back into effect unless new speed limit signing is provided for in the plans.

On projects with interspaced work activities, speed reductions should be located in proximity to those activities which merit a reduced speed, and not "blanketed" for the entire project. At the departure of such activities, the normal highway speed should be posted to give the motorist notice that normal speed can be resumed.

If the existing regulatory speed is to be used, consideration should be given to supplementing the existing signs when the construction work zone is between existing regulatory speed signs. For projects where the reduced speed conditions exist for greater than 1 mile in rural areas (non-interstate) and on rural or urban interstate, additional regulatory speed signs are to be placed at no more than 1 mile intervals. Engineering judgement should be used in placement of the additional signs. Locating these signs beyond ramp entrances and beyond major intersections are examples of proper placement. For urban situations (non-interstate), additional speed signs are to be placed at a maximum of 1000' apart.

posted speed, or, the engineer may

For additional information refer to the FDOT Plans Preparation Manual, Volume I, Chanter 10

LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

Lane closures shall not exceed 2 miles in total length (taper, buffer space and work space) in any given direction on the Interstate or on state highways with a posted speed of 55 MPH or greater.

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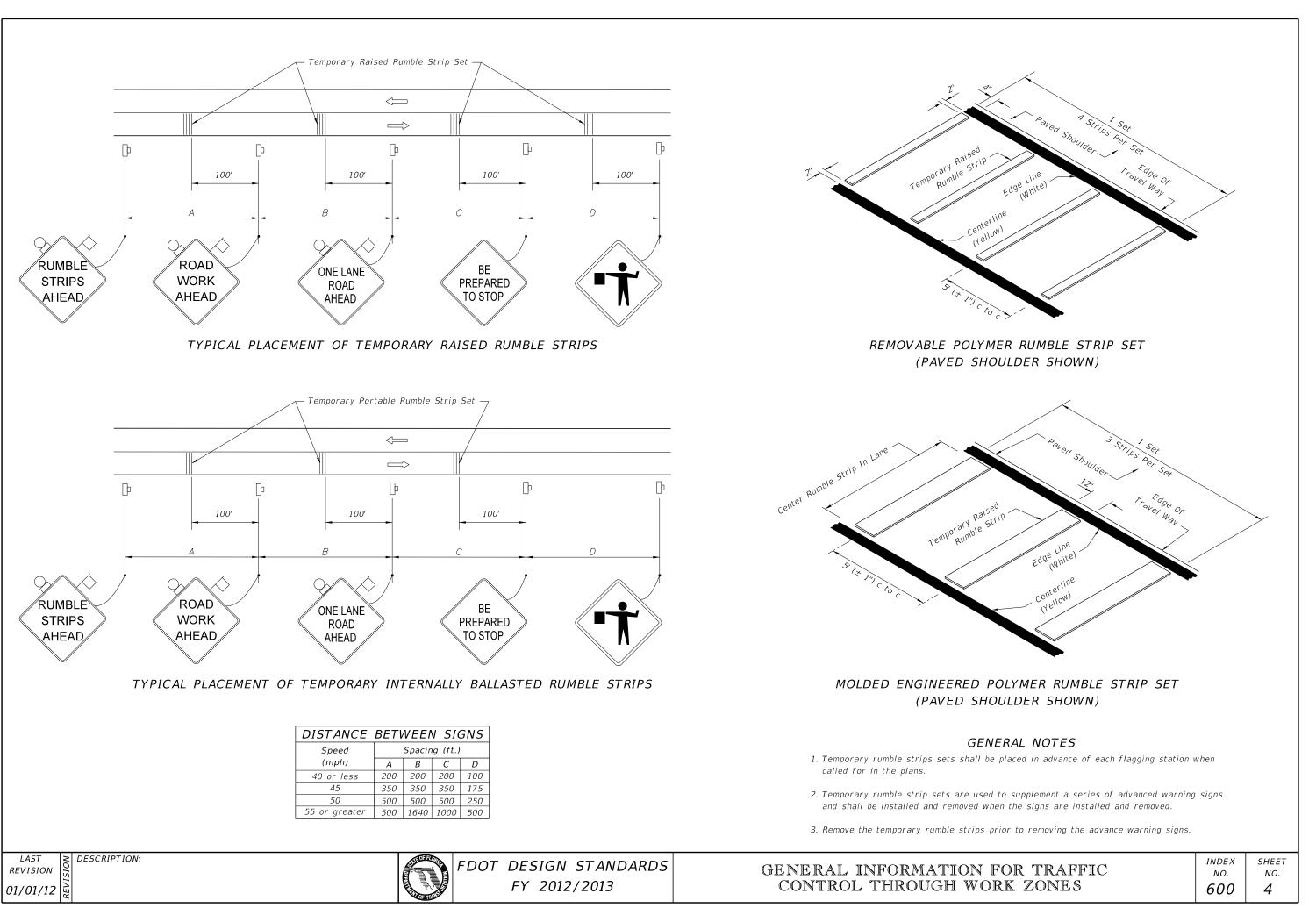
01/01/12



When field conditions warrant speed reductions different from those shown in the TCP the contractor may submit to the project engineer for approval by the Department, a signed and sealed study to justify the need for further reducing the

request the District Traffic Operations Engineer (DTOE) to investigate the need. It will not be necessary for the DTOE to issue regulations for regulatory speeds in work zones due to the revised provisions of F.S. 316.07451(2) (b). Advisory Speed plates will be used at the option of the field engineer for temporary use while processing a request to change the regulatory speed specified in the plans when deemed necessary. Advisory speed plates cannot be used alone but must be placed below the construction warning sign for which the advisory speed is required.

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FLAGGER CONTROL

Where flaggers are used, a FLAGGER symbol or legend sign must replace the WORKERS symbol or legend sign.

The flagger must be clearly visible to approaching traffic for a distance sufficient to permit proper response by the motorist to the flagging instructions, and to permit traffic to reduce speed or to stop as required before entering the work site. Flaggers shall be positioned to maintain maximum color contrast between the Flagger's high-visibility safety apparel and equipment and the work area background.

Hand-Signaling Devices

STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary hand-signaling device. The STOP/SLOW paddle shall have an octagonal shape on a rigid handle. If the STOP/SLOW paddle is placed on a rigid staff, the minimum length of the staff, measured from the bottom of the paddle to the end of the staff that rests on the ground, should be 7 ft. STOP/SLOW paddles shall be at least 24 inches wide with letters at least 6 inches high and should be fabricated from light semirigid material. The background of the STOP face shall be red with white letters and border. The background of the SLOW face shall be orange with black letters and border. When used at night-time, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.

Flag use is limited to immediate emergencies, intersections, and when working on the centerline or shared left turn lanes where two (2) flaggers are required and there is opposing traffic in the adjacent lanes. Flags, when used, shall be a minimum of 24 inches square, made of a good grade of red material, and securely fastened to a staff that is approximately 36 inches in length. When used at nighttime, flags shall be retroreflectorized red.

Flashlight, lantern or other lighted signal that will display a red warning light shall be used at night.

Flagger Stations

Flagger stations shall be located far enough in advance of the work space so that approaching road users will have sufficient distance to stop before entering the work space. When used at nighttime, the flagger station shall be illuminated.

SURVEY WORK ZONES

The SURVEY CREW AHEAD symbol or legend sign shall be the principal Advance Warning Sign used for Traffic Control Through Survey Work Zones and may replace the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign when lane closures occur, at the discretion of the Party Chief. Dual orange flags shall be used at all times to enhance the SURVEY CREW AHEAD sign, even with mesh signs.

When Traffic Control Through Work Zones is being used for survey purposes only, the END ROAD WORK sign as called for on certain 600 Series Indexes should be omitted

Survey Between Active Traffic Lanes or Shared Left Turn Lanes

The following provisions apply to Main Roadway Traffic Control Work Zones. These provisions must be adjusted by the Party Chief to fit roadway and traffic conditions when the Survey Work Zone includes intersections.

- (A) A STAY IN YOUR LANE (MOT-1-06) sign shall be added to the Advance Warning Sign sequence as the second most immediate sign from the work area.
- (B) Elevation Surveys-Cones may be used at the discretion of the Party Chief to protect prism holder and flagger(s). Cones, if used, may be placed at up to 50' intervals along the break line throughout the work zone.
- (C) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in the same direction, cones shall be used to protect the backsight tripod and/or instrument. Cones shall be placed at the equipment, and up to 50' intervals for at least 200' towards the flow of traffic.
- (D) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in opposite directions, cones shall be used to protect the backsight tripod and/or instrument. Cones shall be placed at the equipment, and up to 50' intervals for at least 200' in both directions towards the flow of traffic.

SIGNS

SIGN MATERIALS

Mesh signs may be used only for Daylight Operations.

Vinyl signs may be used for Day or Night Operations not to exceed 1 day except as noted in the standards.

Rigid or Lightweight sign panels may be used in accordance with the vendor drawing for the sign stand to which they are attached.

INTERSECTING ROAD SIGNING

Signing for the control of traffic entering and leaving work zones by way of intersecting crossroads shall be adequate to make drivers aware of work zone conditions. If work operations exceed 60 minutes, intersection leg signing will be no less than the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.

ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING

Adjoining work zones may not have sufficient spacing for standard placement of signs and other traffic control devices in their advance warning areas or in some cases other areas within their traffic control zones. Where such restraints or conflicts occur or are likely to occur, one of the following methods will be employed to avoid conflicts and prevent conditions that could lead to misunderstanding on the part of the traveling public as to the intended travel way by the traffic control procedure applied:

- (A) For scheduled projects the engineer in responsible charge of project design will resolve anticipated work zone conflicts during the development of the project traffic control plan. This may entail revision of plans on preceding projects and coordination of plans on concurrent projects.
- (B) Unanticipated conflicts arising between adjoining in progress highway construction projects will be resolved by the Resident Engineer for projects under his residency, and, by the District Construction Engineer for in progress projects under adjoining residencies.
- (C) The District Maintenance Engineer will resolve anticipated and occurring conflicts within scheduled maintenance operations.
- (D) The Unit Maintenance Engineer will resolve conflicts that occur within routine maintenance works; between routine maintenance work, unscheduled work and/or permitted work; and, between unit controlled maintenance works and highway construction projects.

SIGN COVERING AND INTERMITTENT WORK STOPPAGE SIGNING

Existing or temporary traffic control signs that are no longer applicable or are inconsistent with intended travel paths shall be removed or fully covered.

Sign blanks or other available coverings must completely cover the existing sign. Rigid sign coverings shall be the same size as the sign it is covering, and bolted in a manner to prevent movement.

Sign covers are incidental to work operations and are not paid for separately.

SIGNING FOR DETOURS, LANE SHIFTS AND DIVERSIONS

Detours should be signed clearly over their entire length so that motorists can easily determine how to return to the original roadway. The reverse curve (W1-4) warning sign should be used for the advanced warning for a lane shift. A diversion should be signed as a lane shift.

EXTENDED DISTANCE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN

Advance Warning Signs shall be used at extended distance of one-half mile or more when limited sight distance or the nature of the obstruction may require a motorist to bring their vehicle to a stop. Extended distance Advanced Warning Signs may be required on any type roadway, but particularly be considered on multilane divided highways where vehicle speed is generally in the higher range (45 MPH or more).

UTILITY WORK AHEAD SIGN

The UTILITY WORK AHEAD (W21-7) sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD or the ROAD WORK XX FT (W20-1) sign for utility operations on or adjacent to a highway.

LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

points.

SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT SIGN

The SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT sign should be installed on all projects, but may be omitted if the work operation is less than 1 day. The placement should be 500 feet beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway to the next sign whichever is less.

GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD SIGN

The GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD sign is required 500 feet in advance of a milled or grooved surface open to traffic. The W8-15P placard shall be used in conjuction with the GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD sign.

END ROAD WORK SIGN

The END ROAD WORK sign (G20-2) should be installed on all projects, but may be omitted where the work operation is less than 1 day. The sign should be placed approximately 500 feet beyond the end of a construction or maintenance project unless other distance is called for in the plans. When other Construction or Maintenance Operations occur within 1 mile this sign should be omitted and signing coordinated in accordance with Index No. 600, ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING.

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

The Project information sign shall be installed when called for in the plans.

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The length of road work sign (G20-1) bearing the legend ROAD WORK NEXT MILES is required for all projects of more than 2 miles in length. The number of miles entered should be rounded up to the nearest mile. The sign shall be located at begin construction

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GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. All signs shall be post mounted when work operations exceed one day except for:
- a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the Type III Barricade shown on the QPL.
- b. Pedestrian advanced warning or regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the QPL.

TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTE:

1. Signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination shall be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on the Qualified Products List (QPL).

POST MOUNTED SIGN NOTES:

- 1. Use only approved systems listed on the Department's Qualified Products List.
- 2. Manufacturers seeking approval of U-Channel and steel square tube sign support assemblies for inclusion on the Qualified Products List (QPL) must submit a QPL application, design calculations (for square tube only), and detailed drawings showing the product meets all the requirements of this Index.
- 3. Provide 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.43 in³ for 60 ksi steel, a minimum section modulus of 0.37 in³ for 70 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.34 in³ for 80 ksi steel.
- Provide 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.56 in³ for 60 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.47 in³ for 70 ksi or 80 ksi steel.
- 5. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade 60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimum yield strength of 60 ksi). Square tube posts shall conform with ASTM A 653, Grade 50, or ASTM A 1011, Grade 50.
- 6. Sign attachment bolts, washers, nuts and spacers shall conform with ASTM A307 or A 36.
- For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to 3 ft² in area), use 4 lb/ft posts for up to 10 ft Clear Height (measure to the bottom of diamond warning sign).
- 8. Install 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's Sh detail shown on the QPL.
- 9. The contractor may install 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the QPL.
- 10. Install all posts plumb.
- 11. The contractor may set posts in preformed holes to the specified depth with suitable backfill tamped securely on all sides, or drive 3 lb/ft sign posts and any size base post in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the QPL.

(─ Ç Sign		Ç Sign
(No Paved Shoulders)	— 1" Min. 6" Мах (Тур.) (At & Post)	ROAD
	∠-½ ₁₆ "Ø Bolts, Nuts & Washers (Typ.)	2' Min 500 F
(With Paved Shoulders)	Steel U-Channel Posts Bottom Of Sign	Bottom Of Sign
Mounting Height Min. 7'-0"	Face o	Mounting Height Min. 7'-0" Height Height
Paved Shoulder		Curb & Gutter
Edge Of Travelway Elevation	Ground Surface	
1'-6"	(± 3") for 36" Wide Signs; 2'-6" (± 6")	Typ. For Others —
2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING (SINGLE POST SIMILAR) RURAL		ST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS (SINGLE POST SIMILAR) URBAN
* 	Sign =Width .	
	- 1" Min. 6" Ma (At & Post)	Cutting Edge —
6' Min. (No Paved Shoulders)	dex I I I D	Sign Post Or Base Post A For Base
6' Min. (With Paved Shoulders)	$\begin{array}{c} LERS \\ T \\ I \\ I \\ I \\ I \end{array} \end{array} \xrightarrow{H}_{Bottom 0f} SEL \\ Bottom 0f \\ I \\ I \end{array}$	
Ed Mounting Height Min. 7'-0"	Sign	3/"Ø @ 1" Centers
	 	See See
Paved + +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAIL See QPL for post, splice and connection details No bolts installed closer than 1" to cutting edge
Elevation — Steel U-Channel Posts —	ப் 🧹 Ground Surface	
3 POST SIGN SUPPORT M Where $W = 48''$: $a = 1' - 4\frac{1}{2}$		
W = 60": a = 1' - 9" (W = 72": a = 2' - 1" (± 1") ± 1")	SECTION A-A (SCHEMATIC)
WORK ZONE SIGN	I SUPPORTS	

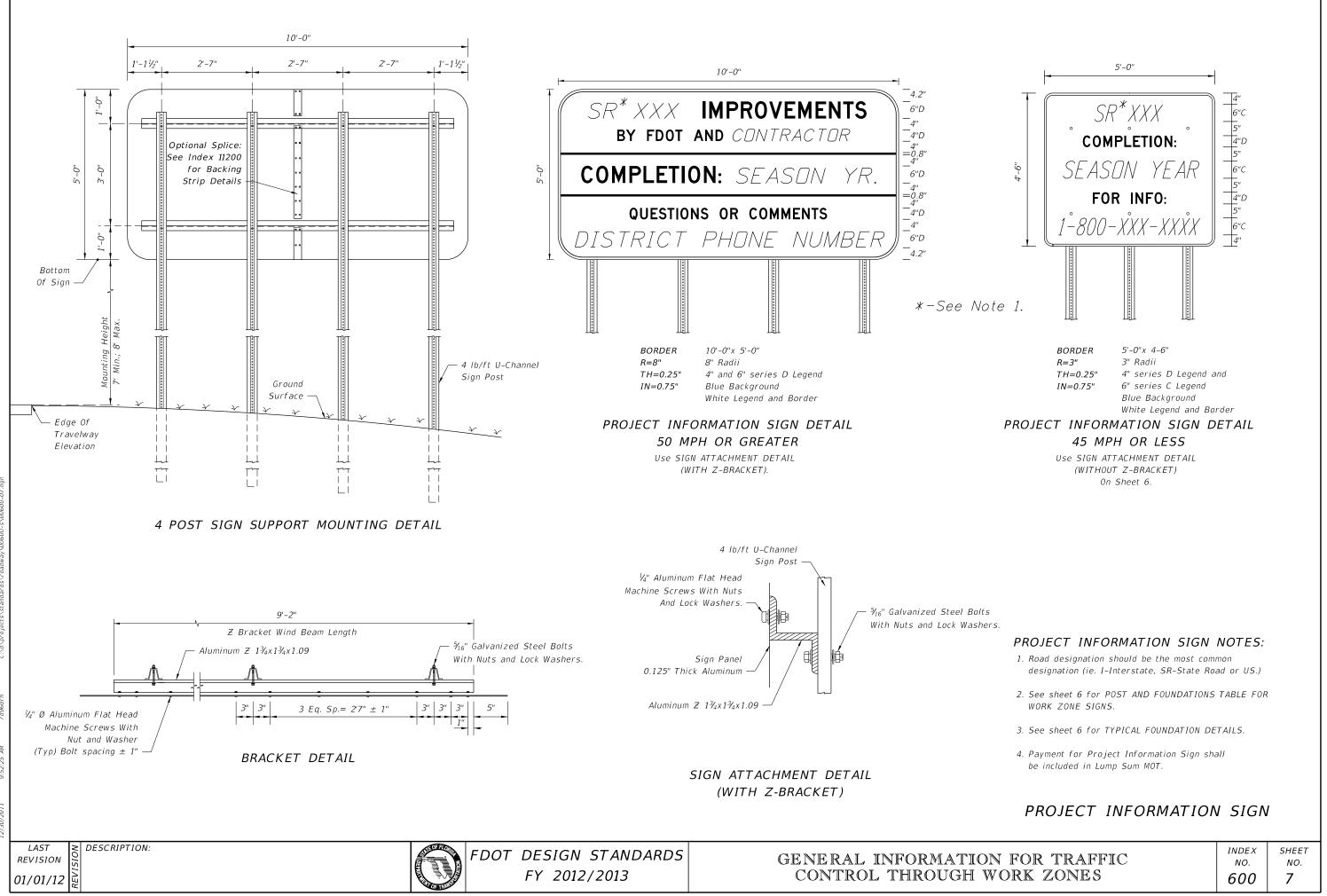
LAST REVISION 01/01/12

	F
CONTRACTOR OF	

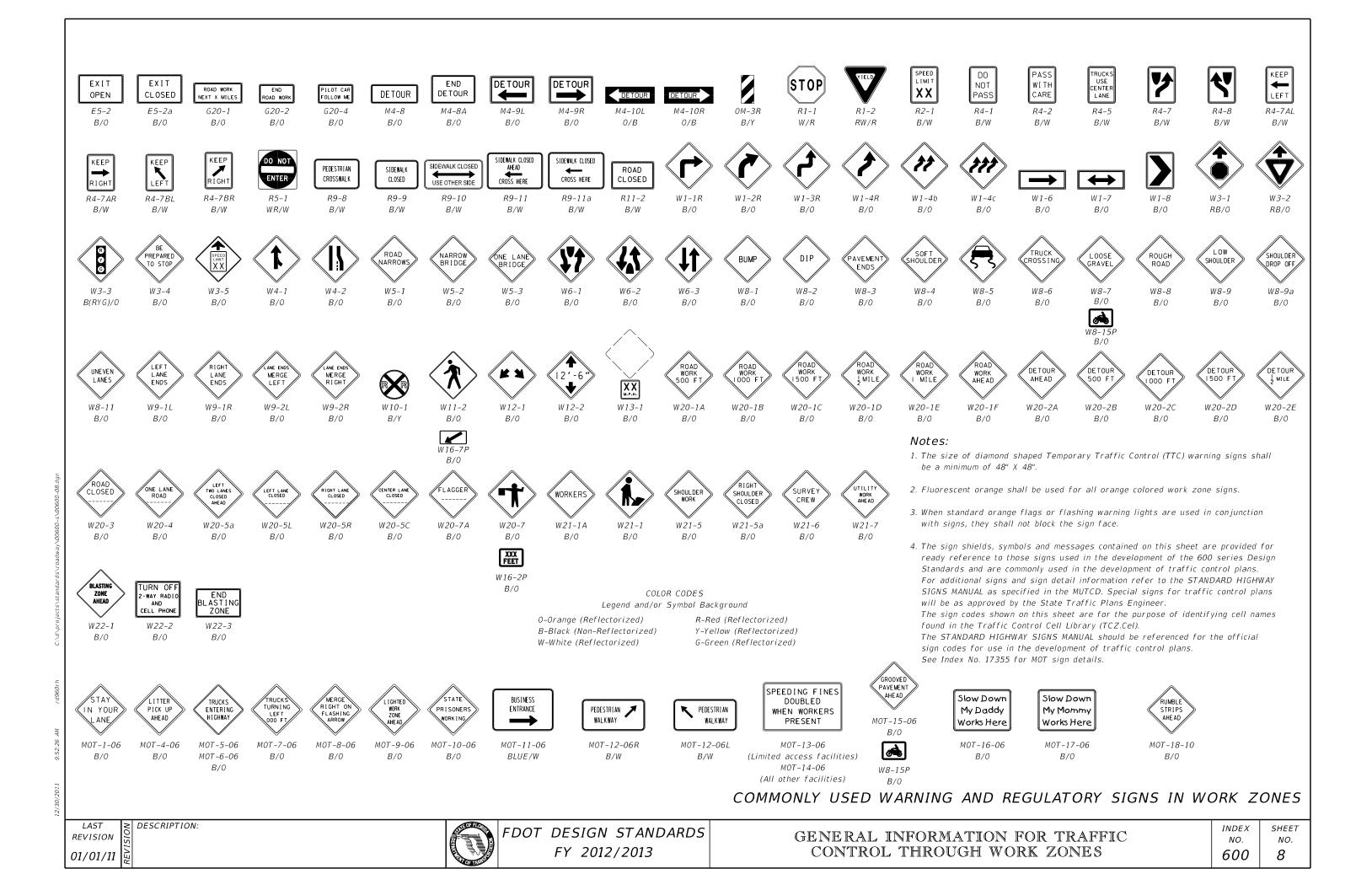
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

GENERAL INFORMATION CONTROL THROUGH WC

	POST		INDATION	/
Мах (Тур.)		TABLE F	OR	
)	WO	rk zone	SIGNS	
	SIGN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE	NUMBER OF	
Dolta	Octagon	(inches) 30x30	U CHANNEL	POSTS
Bolts, Washers (Typ.)	Uctayon	36x36x36	1	
washers (ryp.)	Triangle	48x48x48	1	
		60x60x60	2	
		24x18 24x30	1	
		30x24	1	
		36×18	1	
Posts		36x24	1	
	Rectangle	48x18 36x48	1	
	(W x H)	48x30	2	
		48x36	2	
		54x36	2	
		48x60	3	
alkway		60x54 72x48	3	
		120x60*	3 4*	
		30x30	1	
	Square	36x36	2	
		48x48	2	
	Diamond (See Note 6)	48x48	2	
LS	Circle	36Ø	2	
	Notes For Tabl	ı ۰	1	
eight 4" Max. se Post Only	 For both 3 I posts install depth of 2' The soil pla drawing is r sign posts i defined in n 	led in rock, a of rock layer te as shown not required in nstalled in ex	/ft base or s minimum cum is required. on the QPL ve for base post kisting rock (a It roadway, s	ndor s or
	hannel Post —	74	Sign	
^{[5} / ₁₆ " Nomina ⁵ / ₁₆ " Steel F	al Size)		⁵⁄ ₁₆ " Steel He Head Bolt Flat Washer (⁵⁄ ₁₆ " Nominal	
	SIGN ATTA (WITHOU		DETAIL	5,207



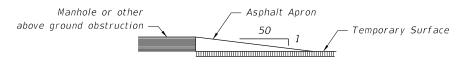
2011 9:52:25 AM rd960rh C∴d\projects\standards\roadway\00600-s\00600-s\00600-07.0



MANHOLES/CROSSWALKS/JOINTS

Manholes extending 1" or more above the travel lane and crosswalks having an uneven surface greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ " shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown in the diagram below.

All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of 1" or more shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown in the diagram below.



The apron is to be removed prior to constructing the next lift of asphalt. The cost of the temporary asphalt shall be included in the contract unit price for Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

TRUCK/TRAILER-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

Truck/Trailer-mounted attenuators (TMA) can be used for moving operations and short-term stationary operations. For moving operations, see Index Nos. 607 and 619. For short-term, stationary operations, see Part VI of the MUTCD.

REMOVING PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Existing pavement markings that conflict with temporary work zone delineation shall be removed by any method approved by the Engineer, where operations exceed one daylight period. Painting over existing pavement markings with black paint or spraying with asphalt shall not be accepted as a substitute for removal or obliteration. Full pavement width overlays of either a structural or friction course are a positive means to achieve obliteration.

SIGNALS

Existing traffic signal operations that require modification in order to carry out work zone traffic control shall be included in the TCP and be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer.

Maintain all existing actuated or traffic responsive mode signal operations for main and side street movements for the duration of the Contract and require restoration of any loss of detection within 12 hours. The contractor shall select only detection technology listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL) and approved by the Engineer to restore detection capabilities.

CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICES

Channelizing and lighting devices for work zone traffic control shall be as prescribed in Part VI of the MUTCD, subject to supplemental revisions provided in the contract documents and Index 600 requirements.

CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICE CONSISTENCY

Barricades, vertical panels, cones, tubular markers and drums shall not be intermixed within either the lateral transition or within the tangent alignment.

WARNING LIGHTS

Warning lights shall be in accordance with the MUTCD except for the application limitations stipulated below:

Flashing

Type A Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are to be mounted on barricades, drums, vertical panels or advance warning signs (except as noted below) and are intended to continually warn drivers that they are approaching or proceeding in a hazardous area. Flashing lights shall not be used to delineate the intended path of travel, and not placed with spacings that will form a continuous line to the drivers eye. The Type A light will be used to mark obstructions that are located adjacent to or in the intended travel way. Type A lights shall not be used in conjunction with the first advance warning sign nor the second such sign when used.

For post-mounted signs, Type B High Intensity Flashing Warning Lights shall be mounted on the first advanced warning sign and on the first and second advanced warning sign where two or more signs are used; this applies to all approaches to any work zone. The light shall be mounted on the channel post or on the upper edge of the sign nearest the traffic.

Type B High Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are not to be placed on temporary portable sign supports.

Steady-Burn

Type C Steady-Burn Lights are to be mounted on barricades, drums, concrete barrier walls or vertical panels and used in combination with those devices to delineate the travel way on lane closures, lane changes, diversion curves and other similar conditions. Steady-burn lights are intended to be placed in a line to delineate the travel way through and around obstructions in the transition, buffer, work and termination

areas of the traffic control zone. Their intended purpose is not for warning drivers that they are approaching or proceeding through a hazardous area.

STANDARD ORANGE FLAG

For post-mounted signs a standard orange flag 18"x 18" (min.) shall be mounted on the first advanced warning sign and on the first and second advanced warning sign where two or more signs are used; this applies to all approaches to any work zone. The flag shall be mounted on the channel post or on the upper edge of the sign furthest from traffic.

Standard orange flags are not to be placed on temporary portable sign supports except to enhance the SURVEY CREW AHEAD sign where dual orange flags shall be used at all times.

(PCMS)

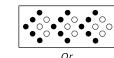
The PCMS can be used to: zones.

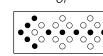
PCMS should be placed approx. 500 to 800 feet in advance of the work zone conflicts or 1.5 to 2 miles in advance of complex traffic control schemes which require new and/or unusual traffic maneuvers.

If PCMS are to be used at night, the intensity of the flashers shall be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable.

For additional information refer to the FDOT Plans Preparation Manual, Volume I, Chapter 10.

are desirable.





MOVE/MERGE LEFT

LAST DESCRIPTION: REVISION 01/01/11



PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work

2. Reinforce static advance warning messages. 3 Provide motorists with updated guidance information.

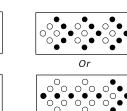
ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS

An arrow board in the arrow or chevron mode shall be used only for stationary or moving lane closures on multilane roadways.

For shoulder work, blocking the shoulder, for roadside work near the shoulder, or for temporarily closing one lane on a two-lane, two-way roadway, an arrow board shall be used only in the caution mode.

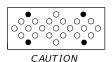
A single arrow board shall not be used to merge traffic laterally more than one lane. When arrow boards are used to close multiple lanes, a single board shall be used at the merging taper for each closed lane.

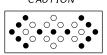
When Advance Warning Arrow Boards are used at night, the intensity of the flashers shall be reduced during darkness when lower intensities





Minimum Required Lamps . Additional Lamps Allowed \bigcirc





MOVE/MERGE RIGHT OR LEFT

MODES

FOR TRAFFIC INDE. ORK ZONES 600	NO.

DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

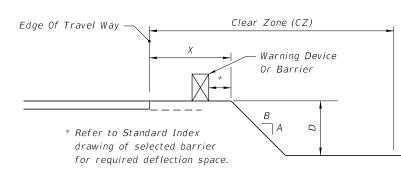
- 1. A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than 3" with slopes (A:B) steeper than 1:4. When drop-offs occur within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protection devices are required. See chart.
- 2. Distance X is to be the maximum practical under project conditions.
- 3. Distance from the travel lane to the barrier or warning device should be maximum practical for project conditions.
- 4. Any drop-off condition that is created and restored within the same work period will not be subject to the use of barriers; however, warning devices will be required.
- 5. When permanent curb heights are \geq 6", no warning device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see chart.

DROP-OFF NOTES

- 1. These conditions and treatments can be applied only in work areas that fall within a properly signed work zone.
- 2. The following are defined as acceptable warning devices:
- a. Vertical panel
- b. Type I Or Type II barricades
- c. Drum
- d. Cone (where allowed)
- e. Tubular marker (where allowed)
- 3. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in accordance with the applicable Index:
 - Index No. Description
 - 400 Temporary guardrail and end anchorage
 - 412 Temporary low profile barrier
 - 414 Type K temporary concrete barrier
 - 415 Temporary concrete barrier
 - For temporary water filled barriers see the QPL

4. Warning device spacing shall be as shown in Table I.

Table I					
	De	evice Sp	acing		
	Max.	Distance B	etween Dev	ices (ft)	
Speed (mph)	Cones orTubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertical Panels or Drums		
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent	
25	25	50	25	50	
30 to 45	25	50	30	50	
50 to 70	25	50	50	100	



DROP-OFF PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS ALL SPEEDS NO CURB AND GUTTER

X (ft)	D (in.)	Device Required
0-12	> 3	Barrier
12-CZ	> 3 to ≤ 5	Warning Device
0-CZ	> 5	Barrier

For Clear Zone widths, see Index No. 600 sheet 3.

PEDESTRIAN AND/OR BICYCLIST WAY DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

1. A pedestrian and/or bicyclist way drop-off is defined as:

- a. a drop in elevation greater than 10 inches that is closer than 2 feet from the edge of the pedestrian or bicyclist way
- b. a slope steeper than 1:2 that begins closer than 2 feet from the edge of the pedestrian or bicyclist way when the total drop-off is greater than 60 inches.
- 2. Any drop-off adjacent to a pedestrian or bicyclist way shall be protected with warning devices, temporary barrier wall or approved handrail.

DROPOFFS IN WORK ZONES

Warning Device —

- reauired.
- be repaired immediately.
- for CSIP consideration.

- travel lanes.



GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

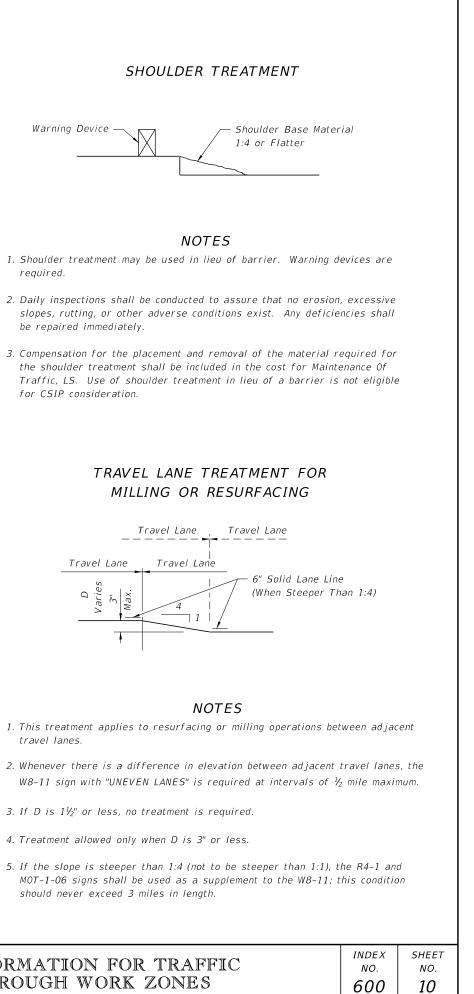
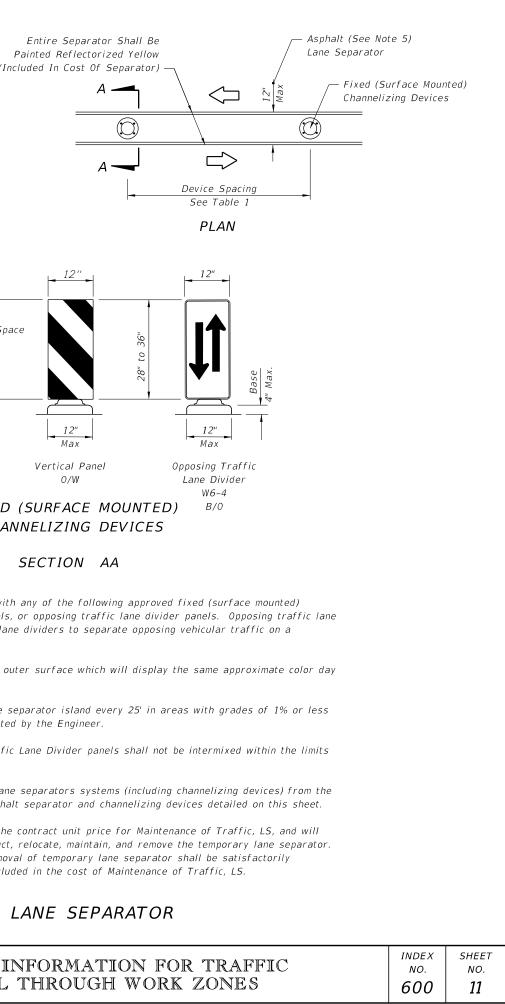
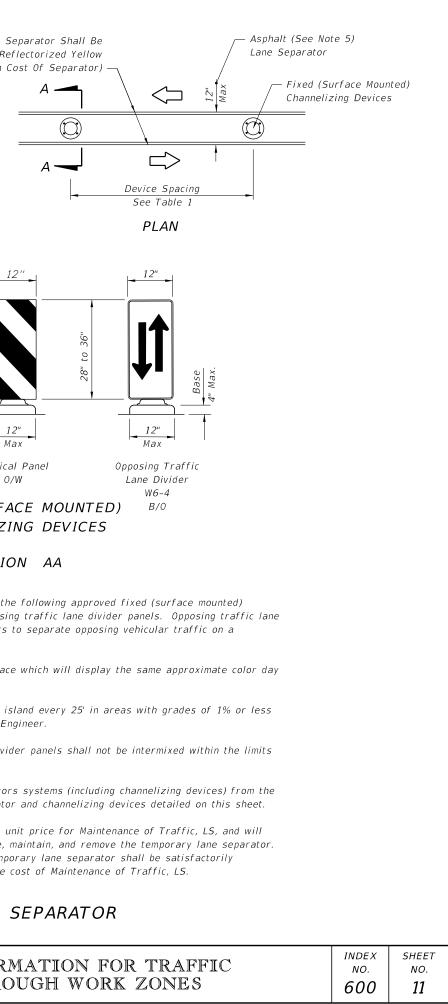
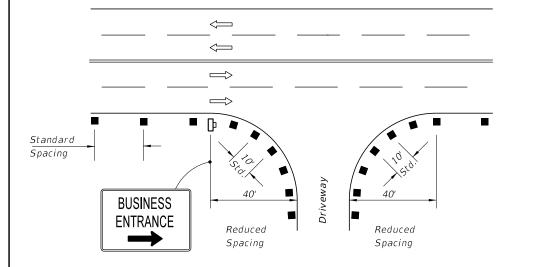


	Table I					
	Dev	vice Sp	acing			
	Max. I	Distance E	Between De	vices (ft.)		
Speed			Vertical	Panels or		
(mph)	Tubular	Markers	Opposing Traffic Lane			
(Div	rider		
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent		
25	25	50	25	50		
30 to 45	25	50	30	50		
50 to 70	25	50	50	100		

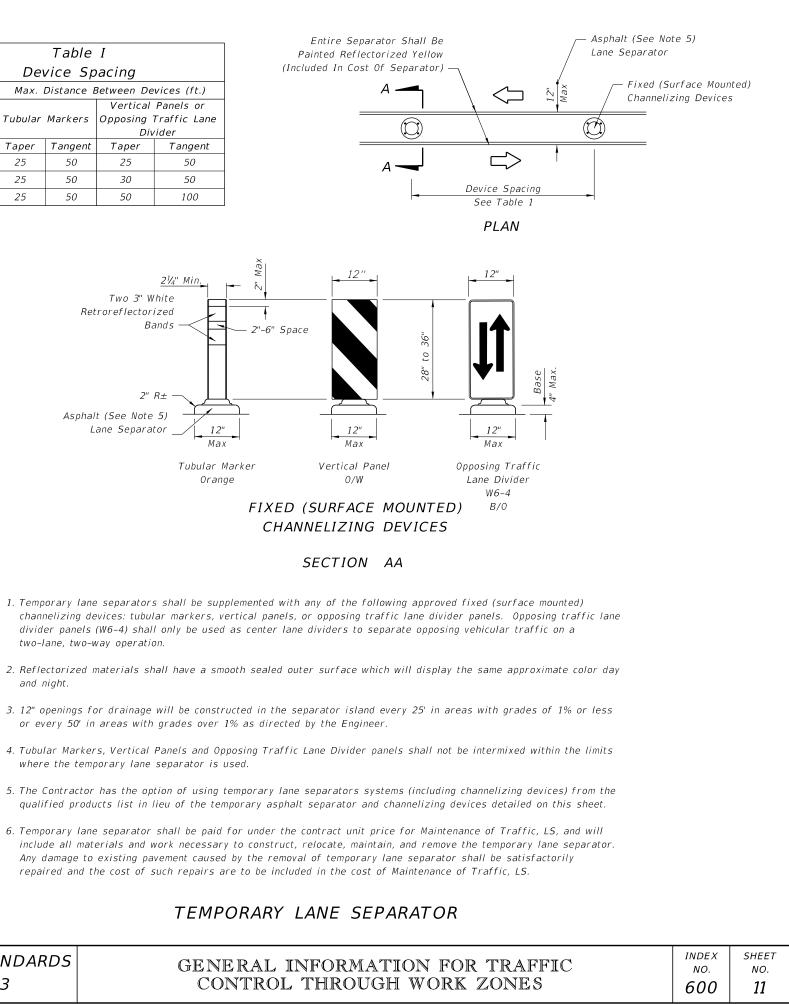






- 1. Sign height shall be 7' minimum. Sign offset from edge of travel way should be between 6' and 10' and relatively consistent through the project phase.
- 2. Signs shall show specific business names. Logos may be provided by business owners. BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in accordance with Index 17355 may be used when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Place one business sign for each driveway entrance affected. When several businesses share a common driveway entrance, place one sign per common driveway entrance.
- 4. Channelizing devices should be placed at a reduced spacing on each side of the driveway entrance as to not to interfere with providing sight distances for the driveway user.
- 5. Business entrance signs are intended to guide motorist to business entrances moved/modified or disturbed during construction projects. Business entrance signs are not required where there is minimal distruption to business driveways such as is often the case with resurfacing type projects.

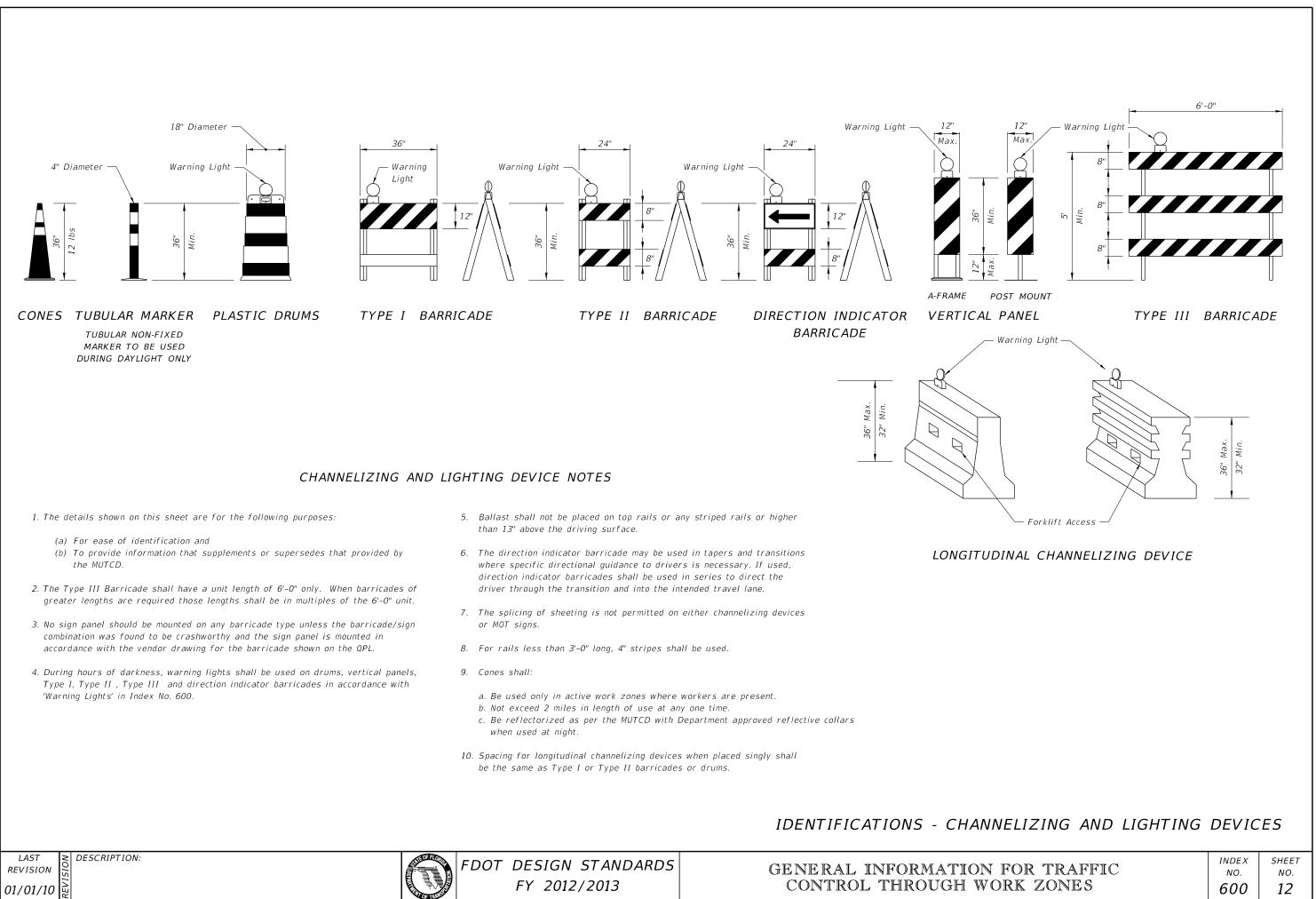
PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE



- two-lane, two-way operation.
- and night.
- or every 50' in areas with grades over 1% as directed by the Engineer.
- where the temporary lane separator is used.

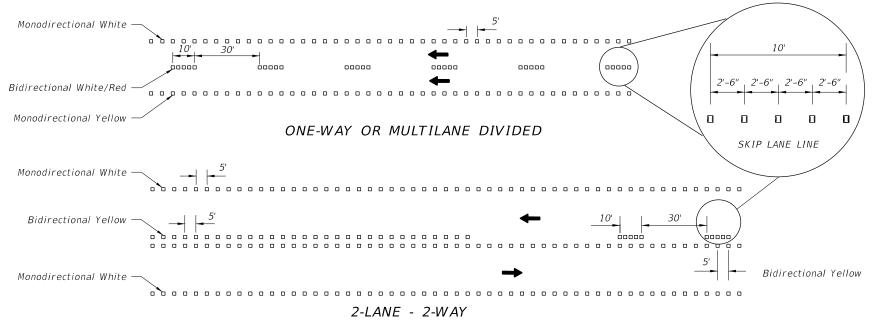
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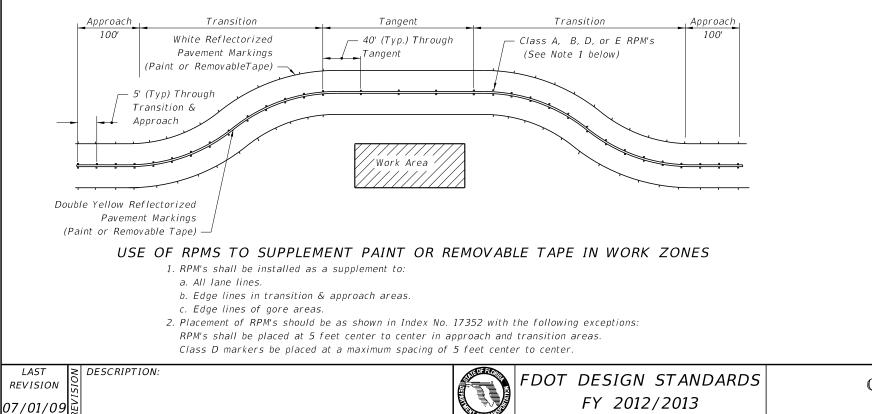
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TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTION OF RPM'S FOR PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE

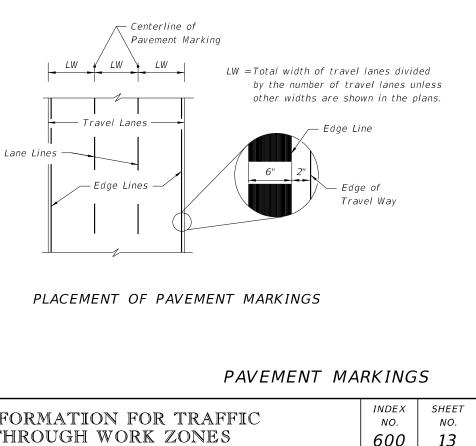
- 1. Paint or removable tape are the required work zone markings and shall be placed in accordance with the plans and specifications. If these work zone markings can not be placed due to weather restrictions identified in the appropriate specification, temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings 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, B or D 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. Where the RPM's will be used for five (5) days or less, CLASS E RPM's may be used.



RPM APPLICATION FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS CLASS Α Work Zone Applications Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas. Permanent Application In Traffic And Nontraffic Areas Or Can Be Used In Work В Zone Applications For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas. Work Zone Application Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas. D F Temporary Work Zone Application Only, Not Exceeding Five (5) Continuous Days, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

NOTES FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

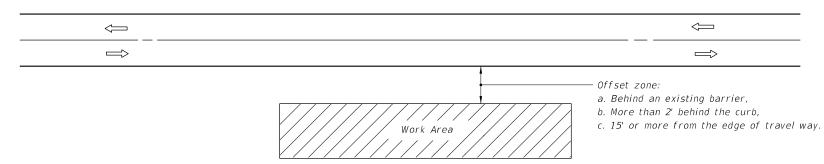
- supplement or substitute.
- not be required for contrast with yellow RPM's.
- malfunction are to be placed at the Contractor's expense.



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

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

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





- 1. If the work operation (excluding establishing and terminating the work area) requires that two or more work vehicles cross the offset zone in any one hour, traffic control will be in conformance with Index No. 602.
- 2. No special signing is required.
- 3. When a side road intersects the highway within the work area, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 4. When construction activities encroach on a sidewalk refer to Index No. 660.
- 5. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

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SYMBOLS

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

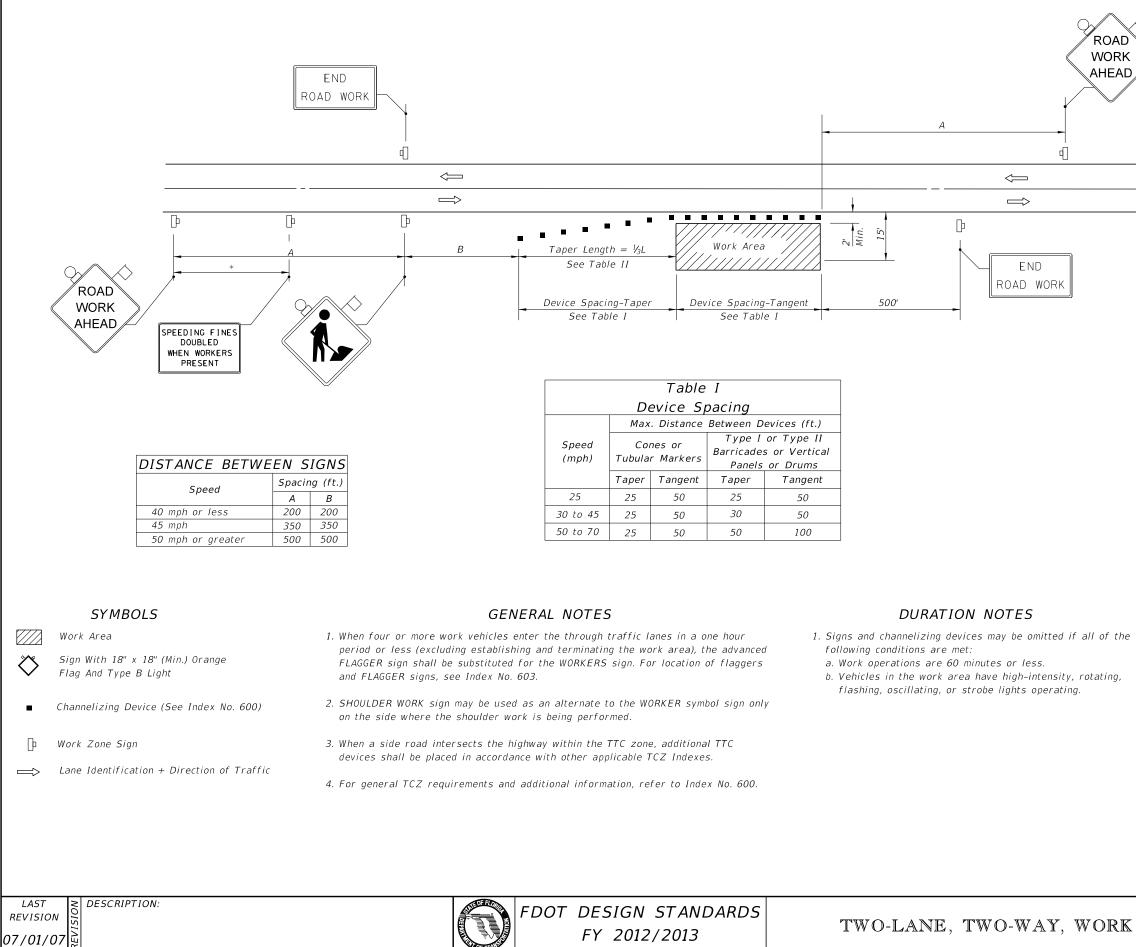
Work Area



CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEHIND AN EXISTING BARRIER, MORE THAN 2' BEHIND THE CURB, OR 15' OR MORE FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

UTSIDE	SHOULDER	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
		601	1



	FDOT
- 1	

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Table II				
Taper Length - Shoulder				
Speed		⅓L (ft)		Notes
(mph)	8'	10'	12'	Notes
	Shldr.	Shldr.	Shldr.	
25	28	35	42	
30	40	50	60	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35	55	68	82	
40	72	90	107	
45	120	150	180	
50	133	167	200	
55	147	183	220	L=WS
60	160	200	240	
65	173	217	260	
70	187	233	280	

8' minimum shoulder width

 V_{3L} = Length of shoulder taper in feet

W = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)

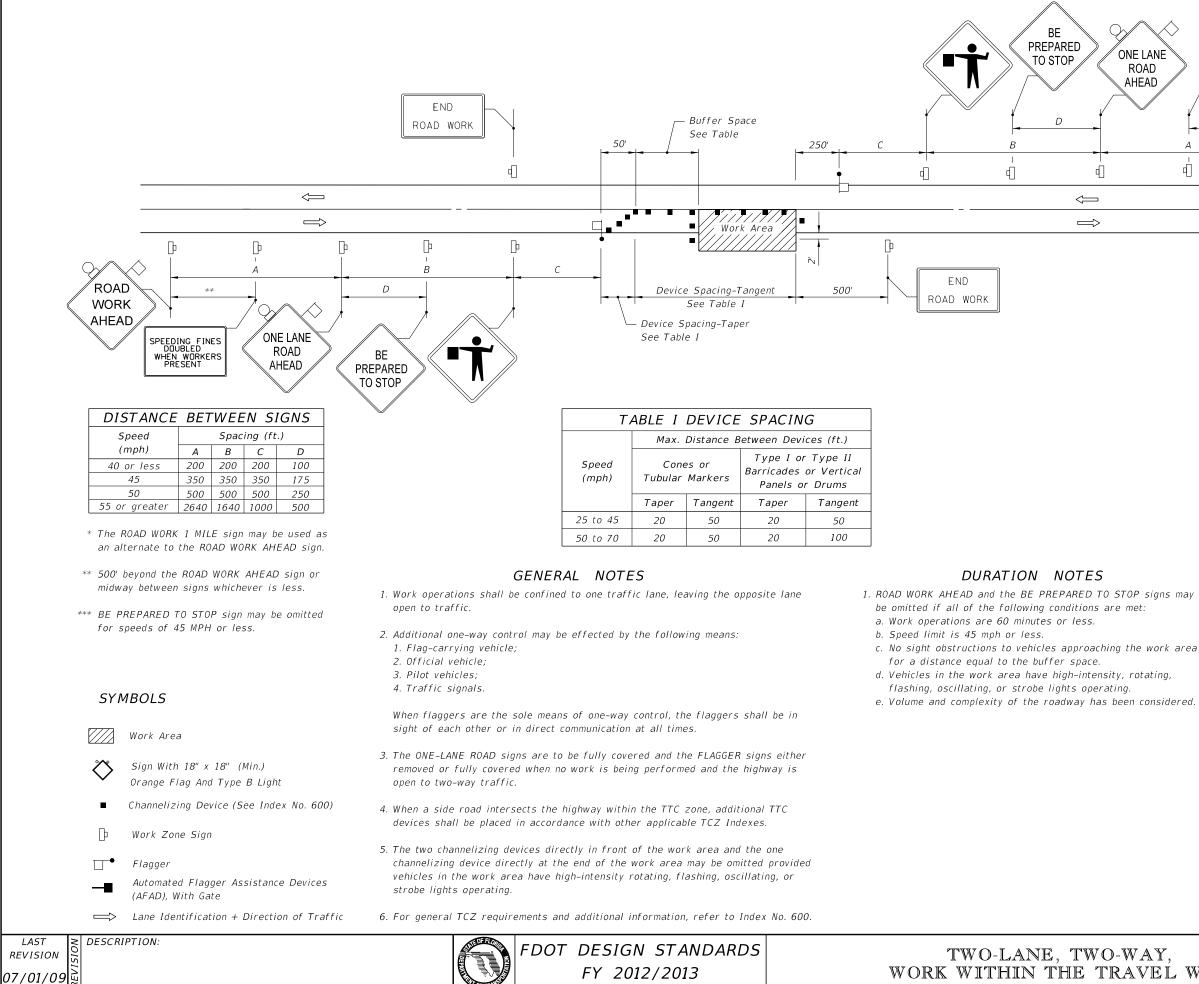
S = Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH THE AREA CLOSER THAN 15' BUT NOT CLOSER THAN 2' TO THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

	INDEX	SH
ON SHOULDER	NO.	/
	602	

HEET NO.



ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

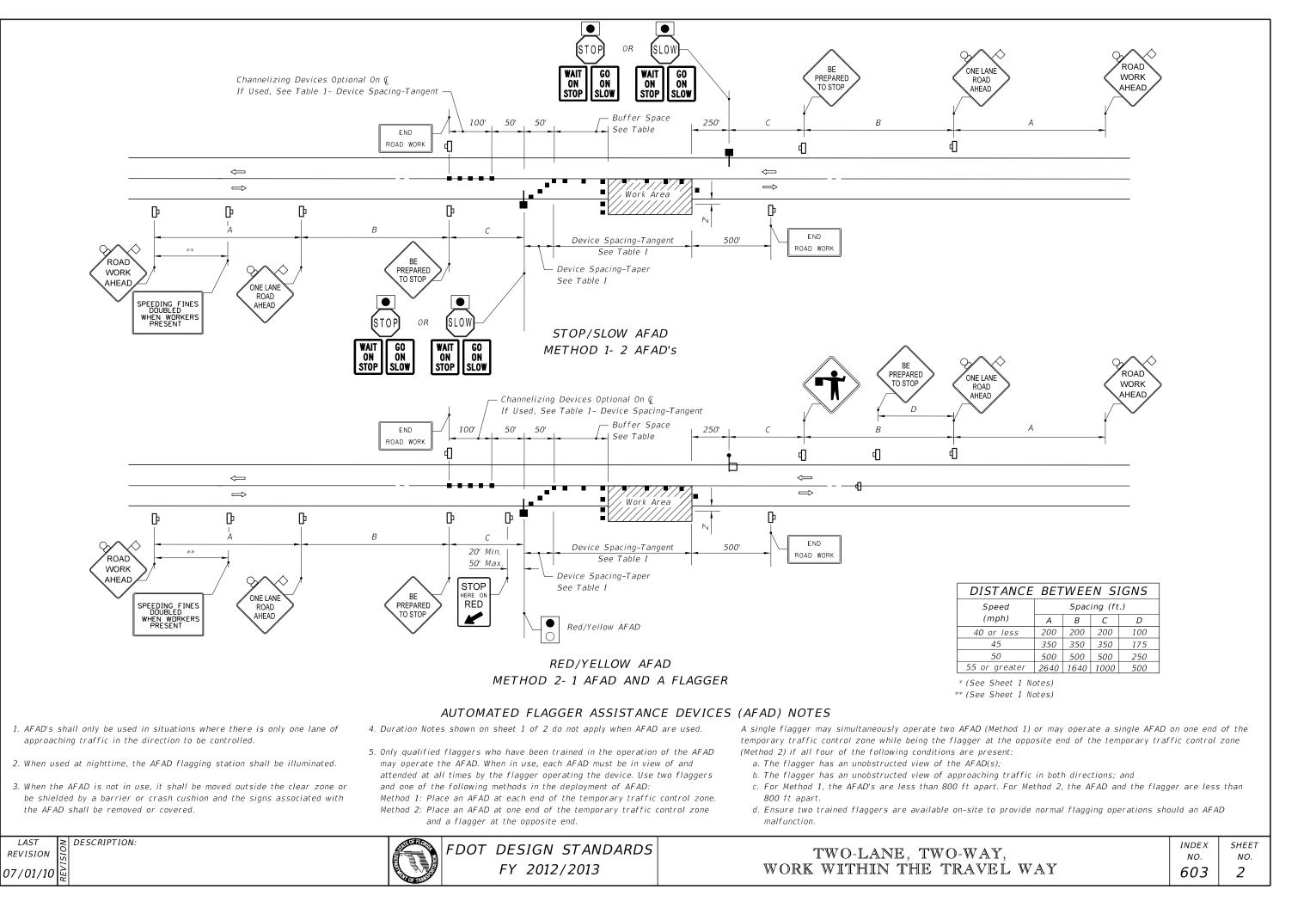
BUFFER	SPACE
Speed	Dist.
(mph)	(ft.)
25	155
30	200
35	250
40	305
45	360
50	425
55	495
60	570
65	645
70	730

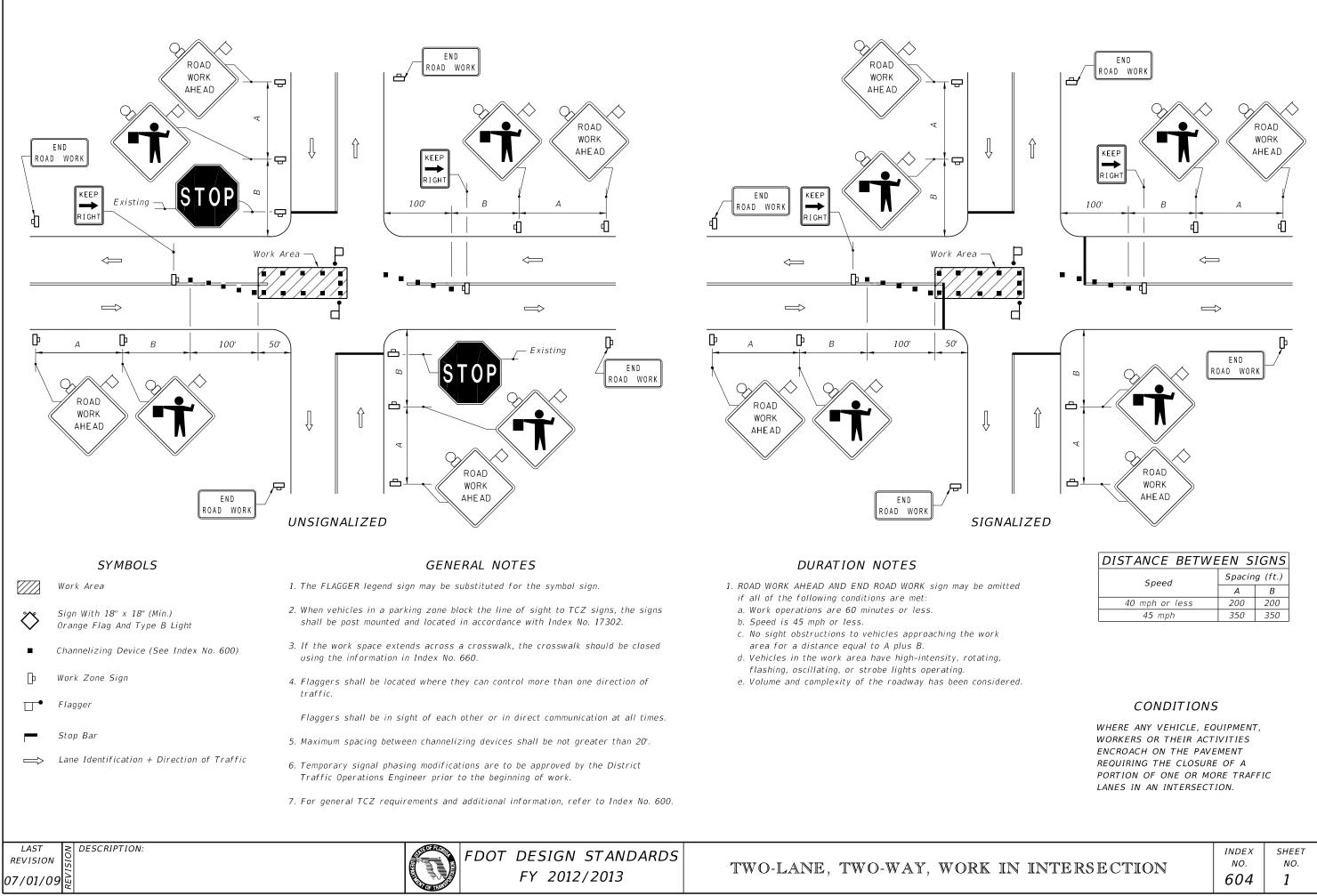
When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the greatest attainable length shall be used, but not less than 200 ft.

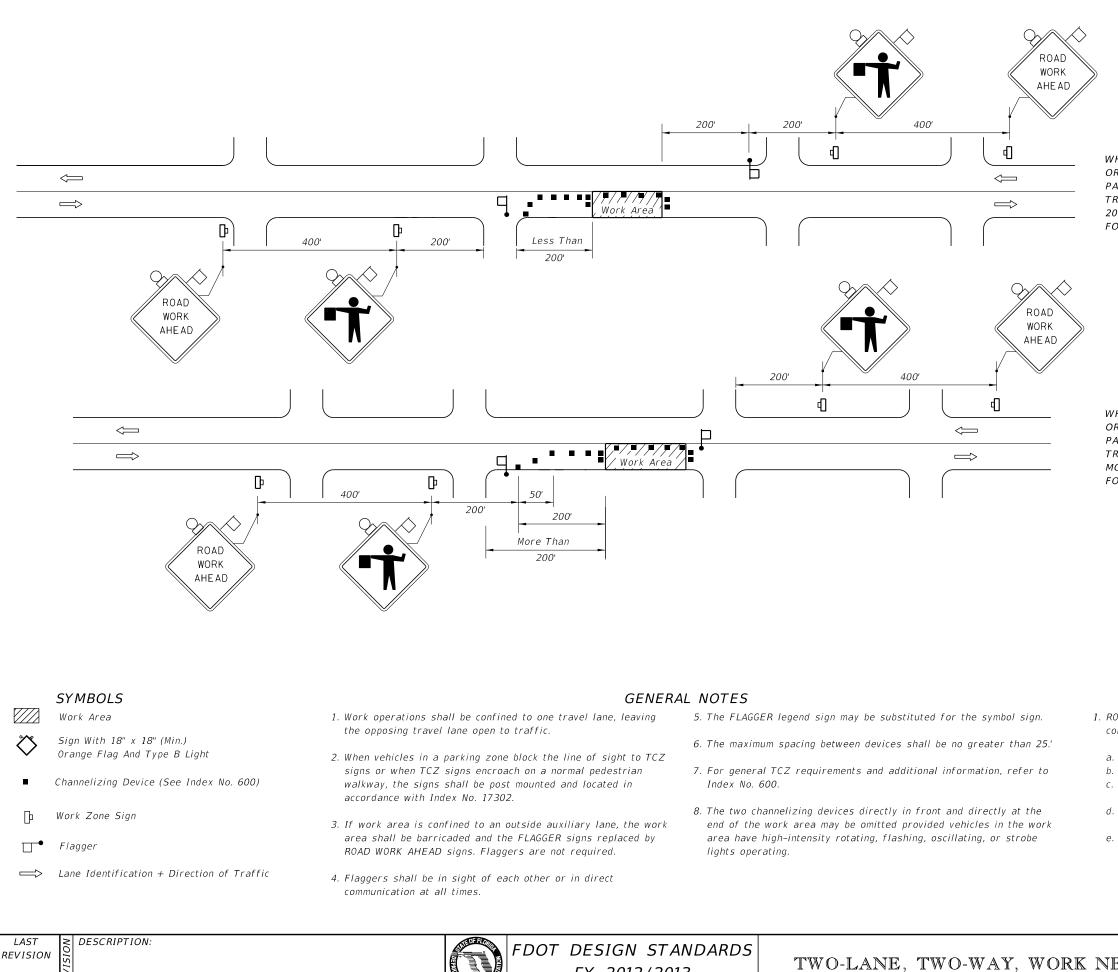
CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH THE AREA BETWEEN THE CENTERLINE AND A LINE 2' OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

WAY,	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
AVEL WAY	603	1







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CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF ONE TRAFFIC LANE, FOR WORK AREAS LESS THAN 200' DOWNSTREAM FROM AN INTERSECTION FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

CONDITIONS

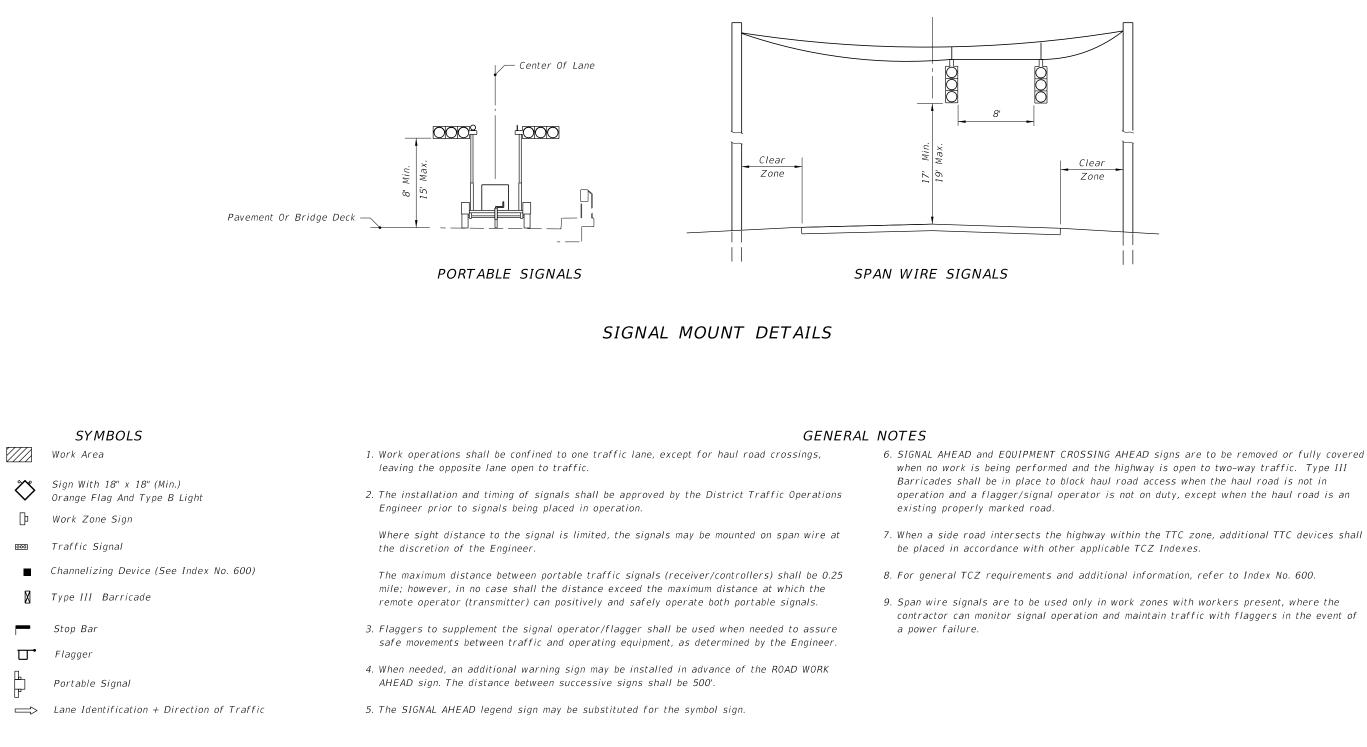
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF ONE TRAFFIC LANE, FOR WORK AREAS 200' OR MORE DOWNSTREAM FROM AN INTERSECTION FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

DURATION NOTES

1. ROAD WORK AHEAD sign may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- b. Speed is 45 mph or less.
- c. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance of 600 feet.
- d. Vehicles in the work area have high-intensity, rotating,
- flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- e. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered.

	INDEX	SHEET
EAR INTERSECTION	NO.	NO.
	605	1





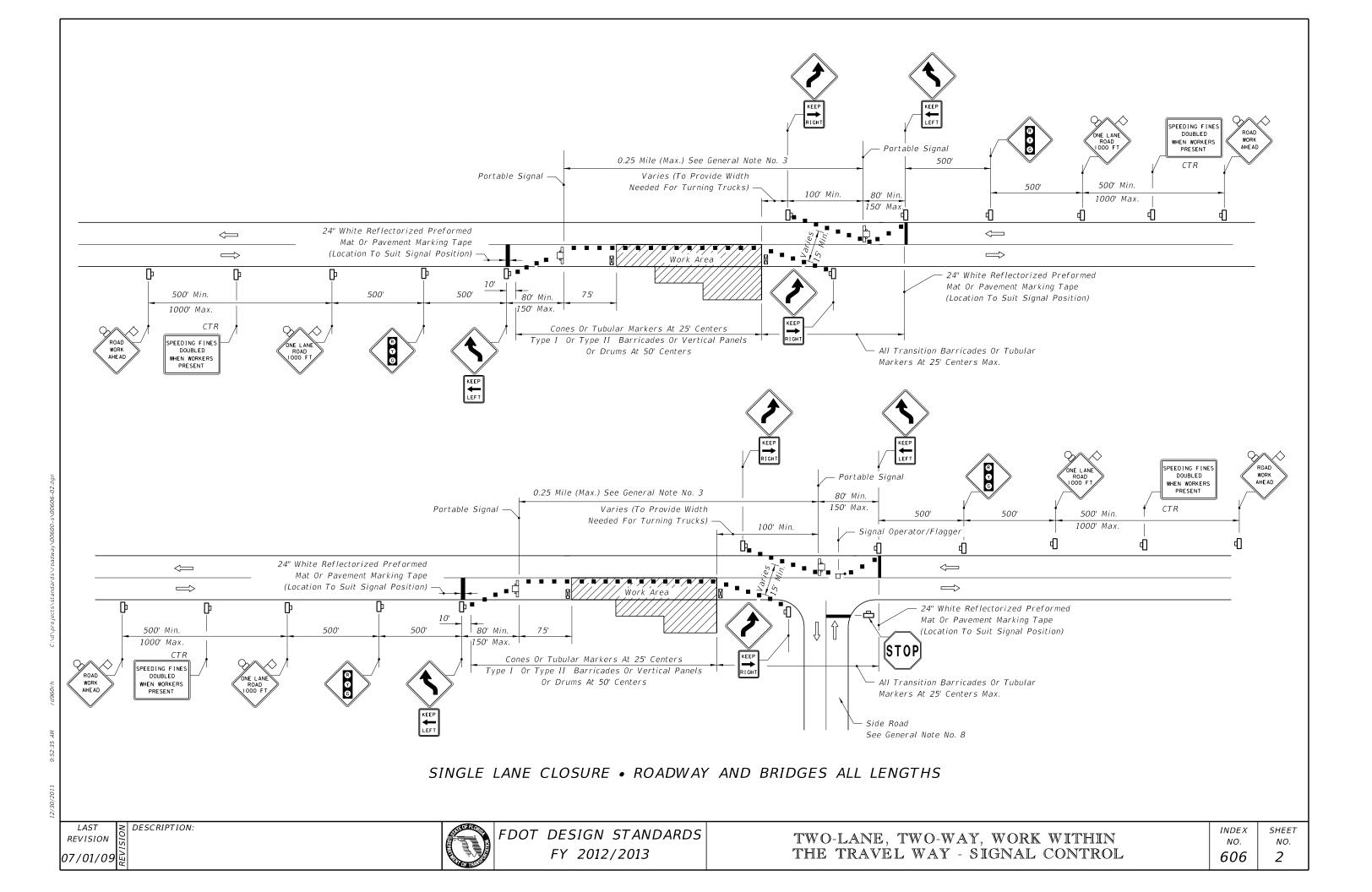
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OFTRA

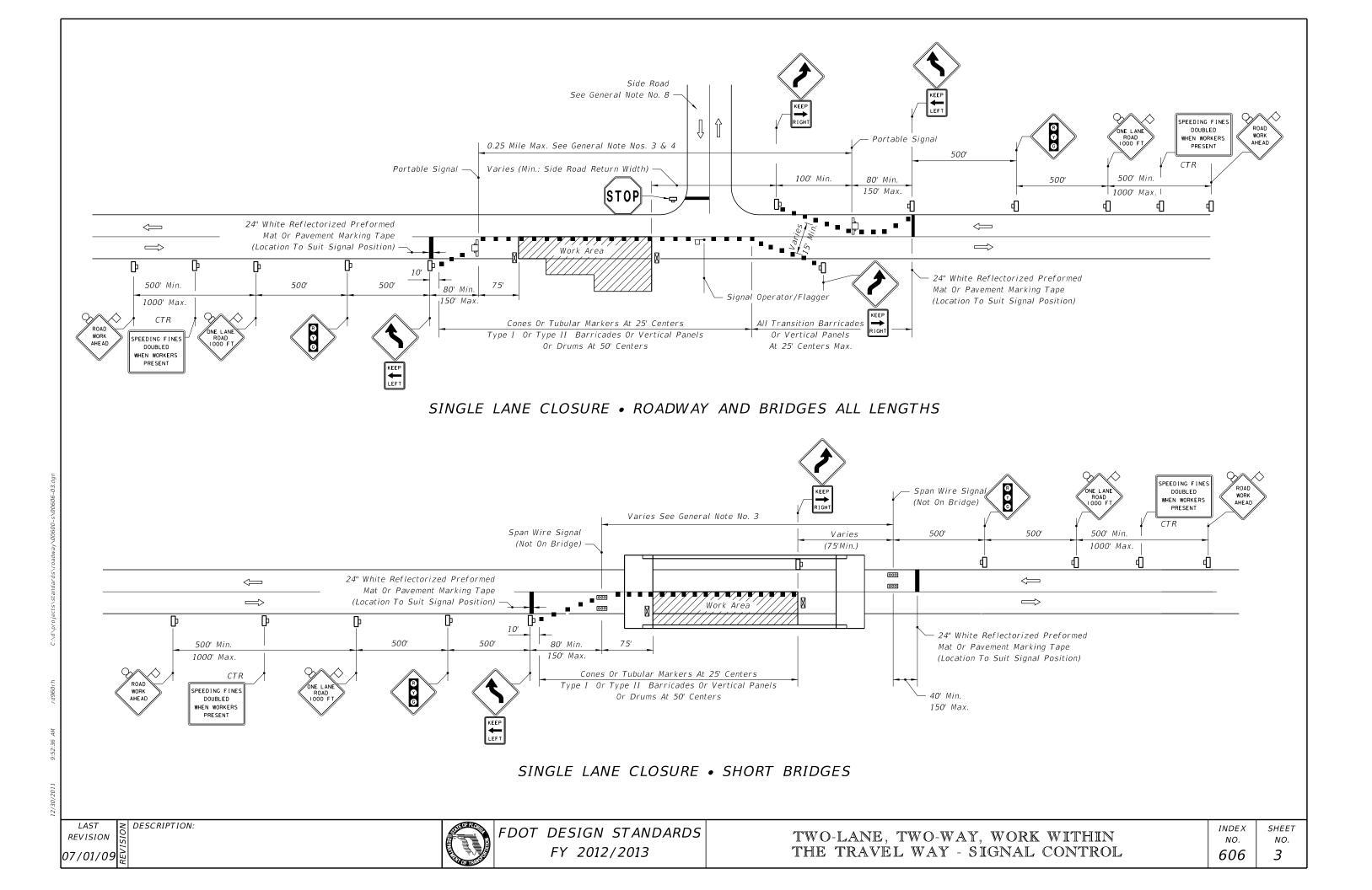
TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WO THE TRAVEL WAY - SIGN

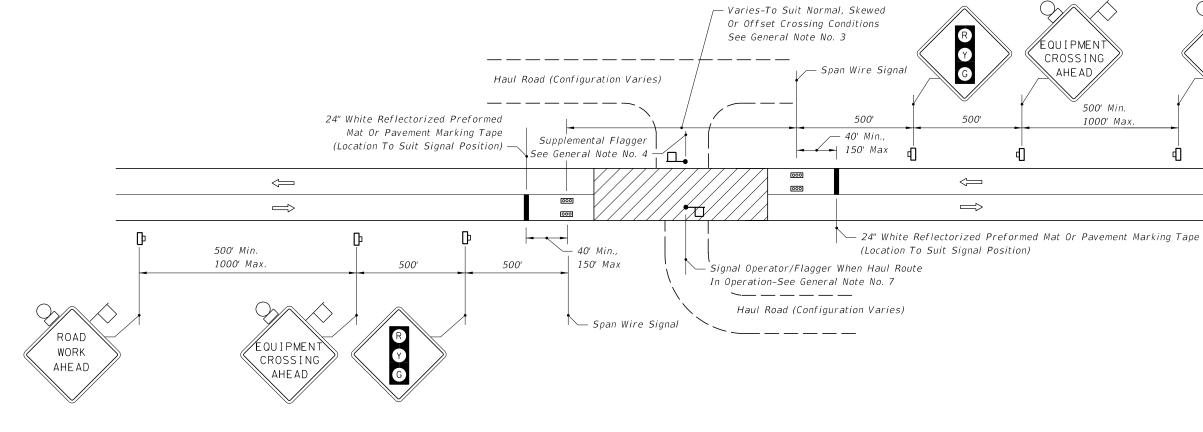
CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES WILL ENCROACH ON ONE LANE OR MOMENTARILY ENCROACH ON BOTH LANES OF A TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS ARE NEEDED.

ORK	WITHIN
IAL	CONTROL







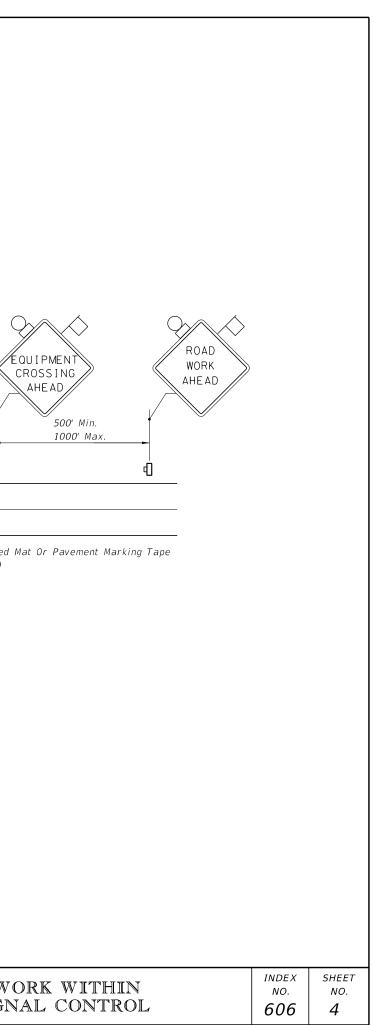
MOMENTARY ROADWAY CLOSURE . HAUL ROUTE CROSSING

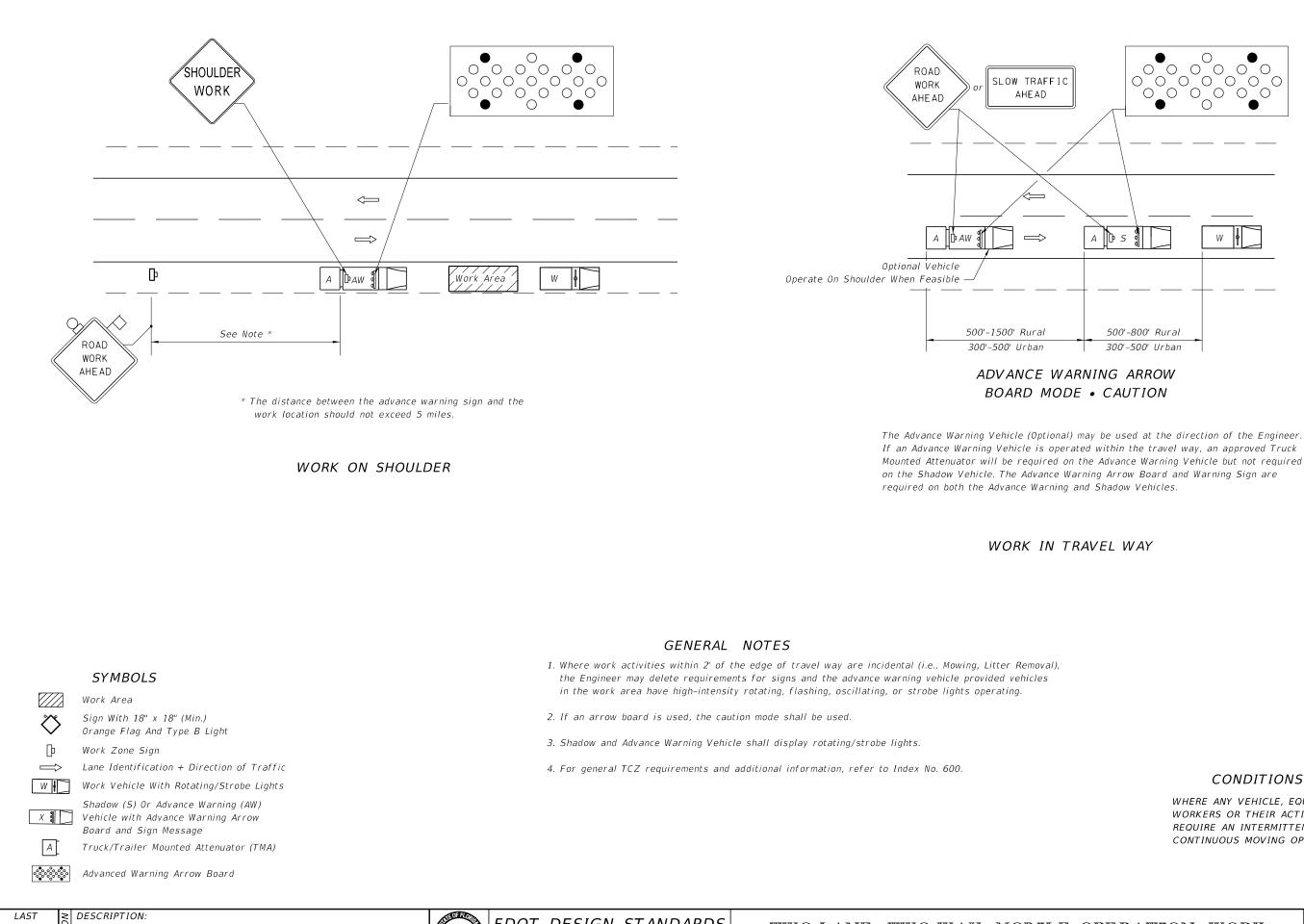


TWO	-LANE,	TWO-V	WA	Y, W
THE	TRAVÉ	L WAY	- 1	SIGN

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FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

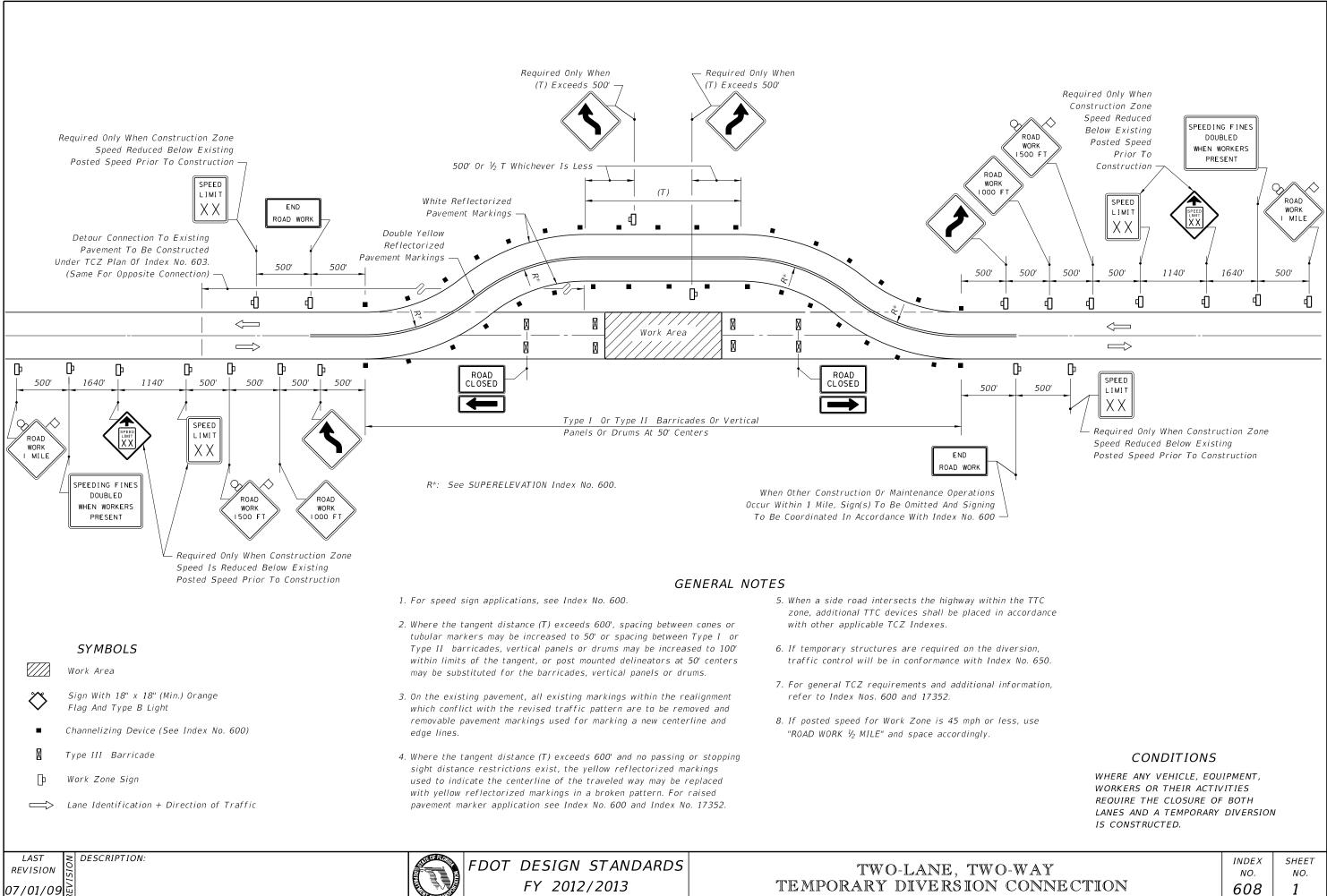
TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, MOBILE ON SHOULDER AND WORK WITHI

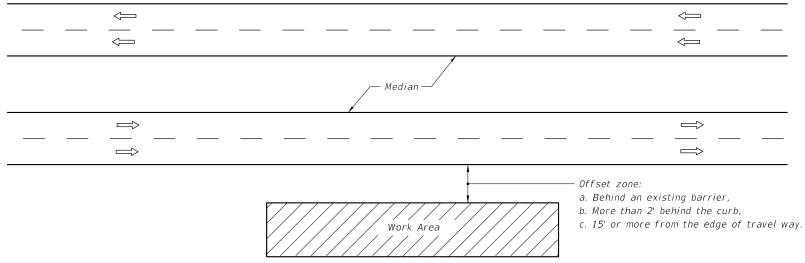
CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES REQUIRE AN INTERMITTENT OR CONTINUOUS MOVING OPERATION.

OPERATION, WORK	INDEX NO.
N THE TRAVEL WAY	607

SHEET
NO.
1





GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If the work operation (excluding establishing and terminating the work area), requires that two or more work vehicles cross the offset zone in any one hour, traffic control will be in accordance with Index No. 612.
- 2. No special signing is required.
- 3. This index also applies when work is being performed on a multilane undivided highway.
- 4. This index also applies to work performed in the median behind an existing barrier or more than 15' from the edge of travel way, both roadways. Work performed in the median behind curb and gutter shall be in accordance with Index No. 612.
- 5. When a side road intersects the highway within the work area, additional traffic control devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 6. When construction activities encroach on a sidewalk, refer to Index No. 660.
- 7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

LAST \geq DESCRIPTION: REVISION

07/01/05

 \Longrightarrow

SYMBOLS

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area



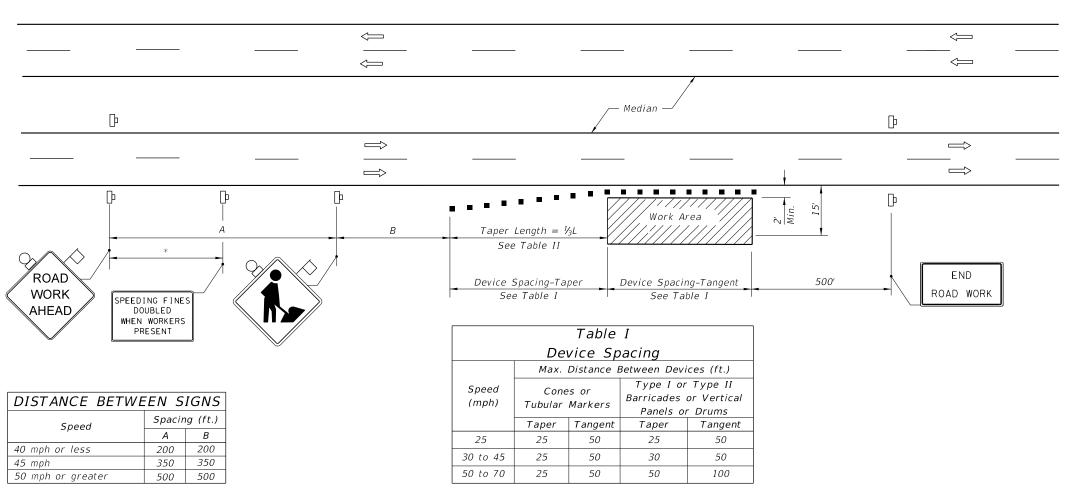
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

MULTILANE WORK OUTSI

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEHIND AN EXISTING BARRIER, MORE THAN 2' BEHIND THE CURB, OR 15' OR MORE FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

DE SHOULDER	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
DE SHOOLDER	611	1



* 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.

	SYMBOLS
	Work Area
\Diamond	Sign With 18" X 18" (Min.) Orange Flag And Type B Light
•	Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
Ŀ	Work Zone Sign
\Rightarrow	Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
LAST REVISIO	N DESCRIPTION:
07/01/	07

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If the work operation encroaches on the through traffic lanes or when four or more work vehicles enter the through traffic lanes in a one hour period (excluding establishing and terminating the work area), a flagger shall be provided and a FLAGGER sign shall be substituted for the WORKERS sign. The flagger shall be positioned at the point of vehicle entry or departure from the work area.
- 2. This TCZ plan also applies to work performed in the median more than 2' but less than 15' from the edge of travelway.
- 3. When work is being performed on a multilane undivided roadway the signs normally mounted in the median (as shown) shall be omitted.
- 4. WORKERS signs to be removed or fully covered when no work is being performed.
- 5. SHOULDER WORK sign may be used as an alternate to the WORKER symbol sign.
- 6. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

DURATION NOTES

- 1. Signs and channelizing devices may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- b. Vehicles in the work area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.



Table II Taper Length - Shoulder					
Speed ¹ / ₃ L (ft.)					Notes
(mph)	8' Shldr.	10' Shldr.	12' Shldr.	Notes	
25	28	35	42		
30	40	50	60	$I = \frac{WS^2}{1}$	
35	55	68	82	60	
40	72	90	107		
45	120	150	180		
50	133	167	200		
55	147	183	220		
60	160	200	240	L=WS	
65	173	217	260		
70	187	233	280		

8' minimum shoulder width.

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

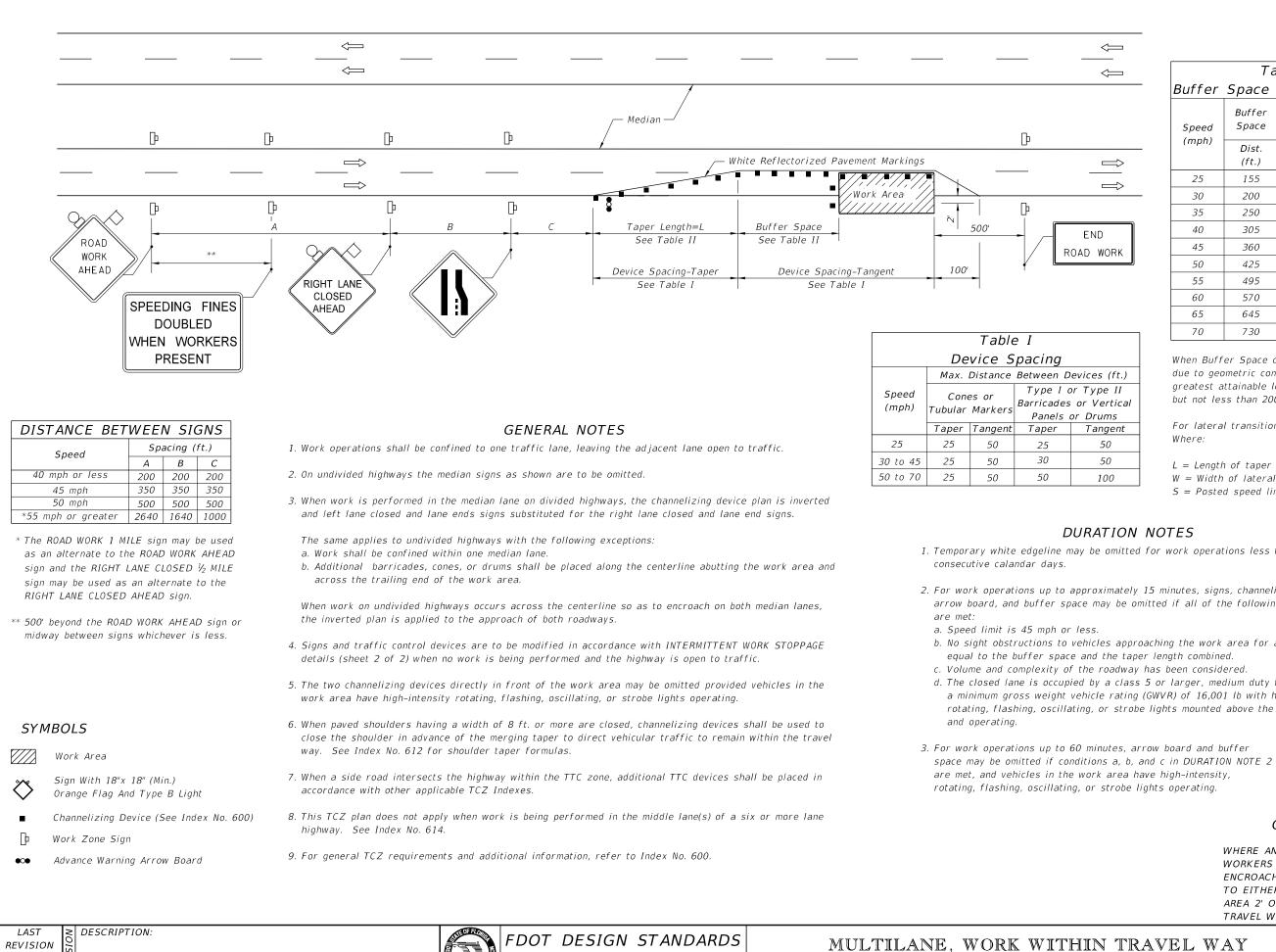
 $\frac{1}{3}L$ = Length of shoulder taper in feet

W = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH THE AREA CLOSER THAN 15' BUT NOT CLOSER THAN 2' TO THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

	INDEX	SHEET
SHOULDER	NO.	NO.
	612	1



FY 2012/2013

07/01/09 j

	Τá	able II	
Buffe	er Space	and Ta	per Lengt
Speed		(12	er Length " Lateral ansition)
(mph)) Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)
25	155	125	
30	200	180	, WS ²
35	250	245	L = 60
40	305	320	
45	360	540	
50	425	600	
55	495	660	
60	570	720	L = WS
65	645	780	
70	730	840	

For lateral transitions other than 12', use Where:

L = Length of taper in feetW = Width of lateral transition in feet S = Posted speed limit (mph)

DURATION NOTES

1. Temporary white edgeline may be omitted for work operations less than 3

2. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, arrow board, and buffer space may be omitted if all of the following conditions

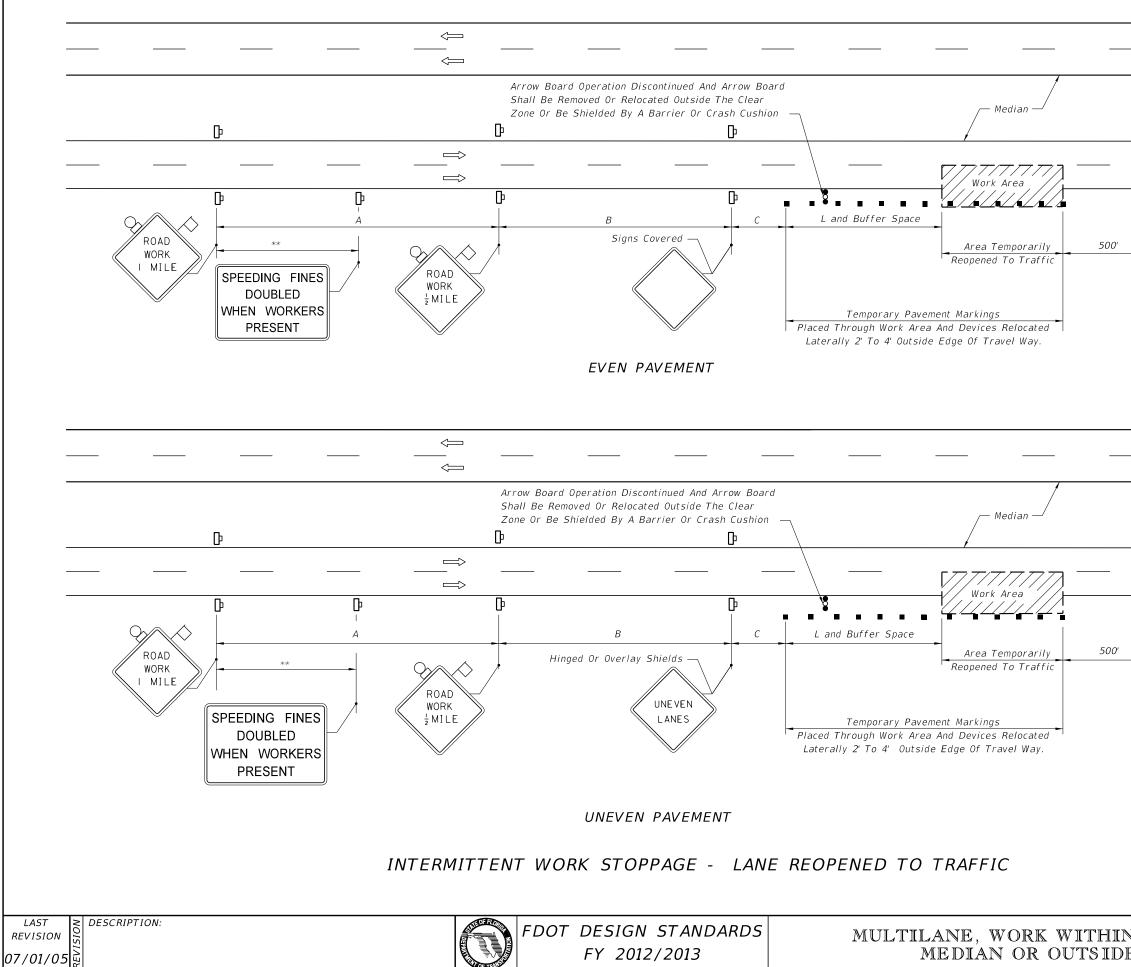
MEDIAN OR OUTSID

b. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance d. The closed lane is occupied by a class 5 or larger, medium duty truck(s) with a minimum gross weight vehicle rating (GWVR) of 16,001 lb with high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height

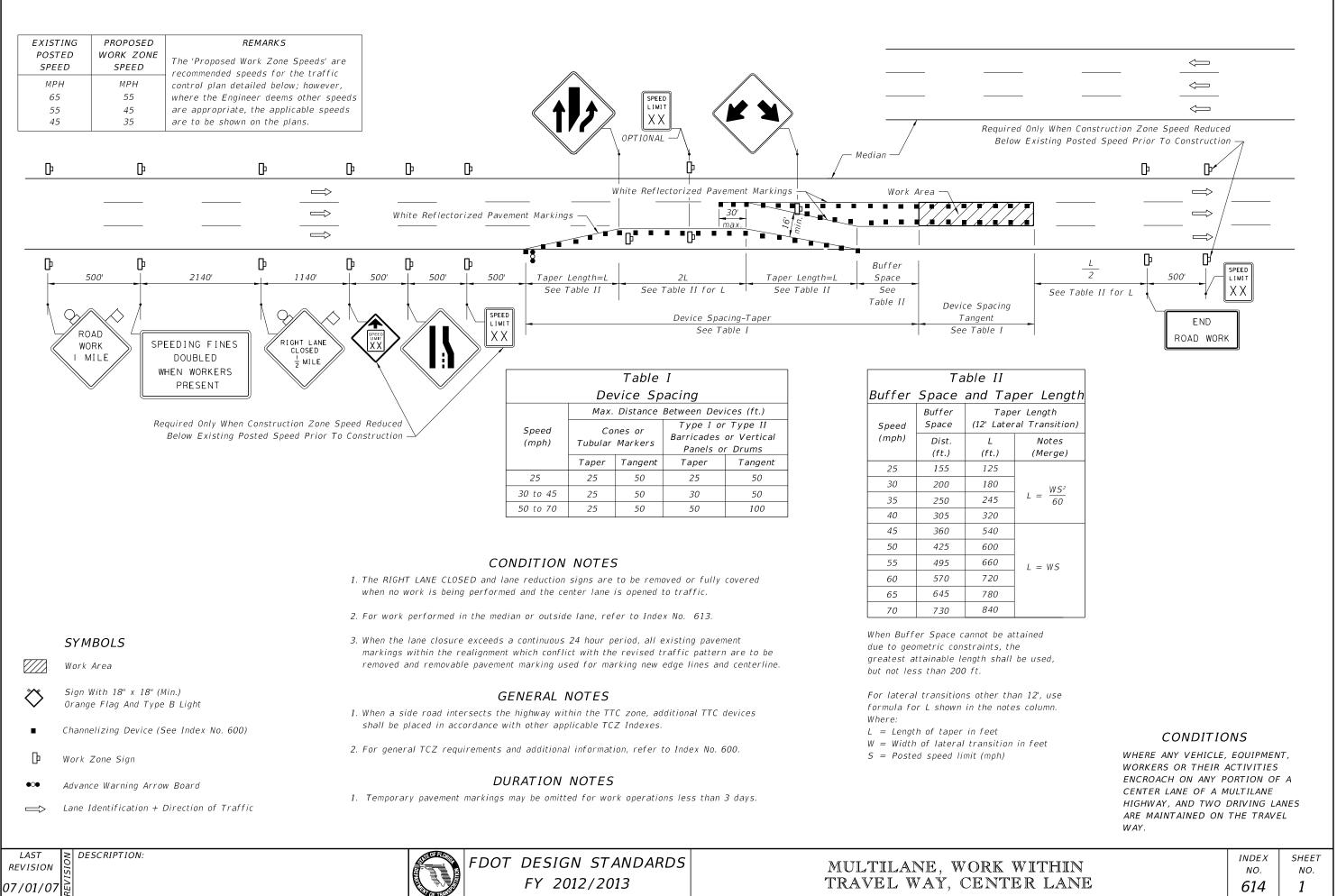
CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE LANE ADJACENT TO EITHER SHOULDER AND THE AREA 2' OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

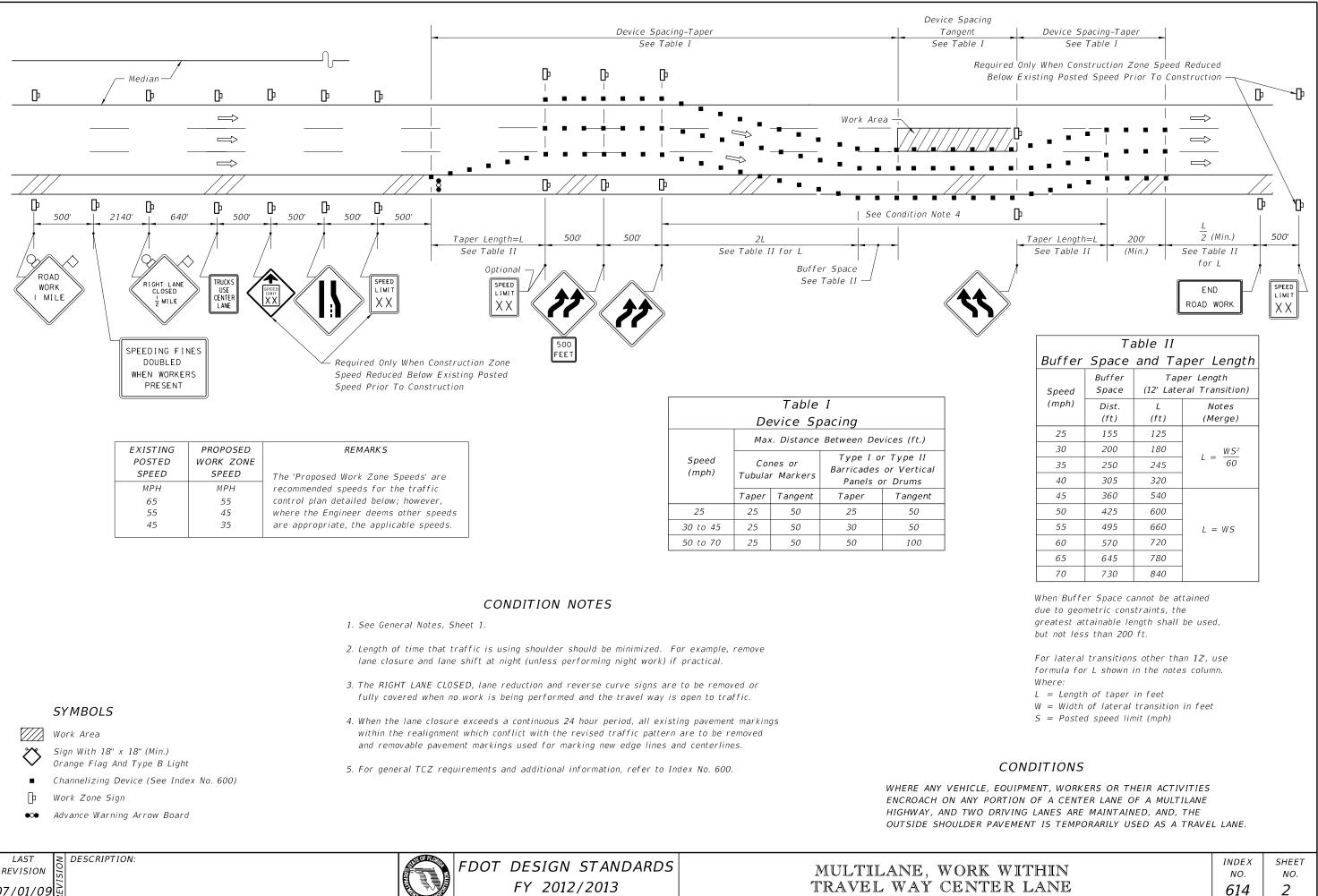
N TRAVEL WAY	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
E LANE	613	1



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END ROAD WORK		
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END ROAD WORK		
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N TRAVEL WAY De lane	INDEX NO. 613	sнеет NO. 2
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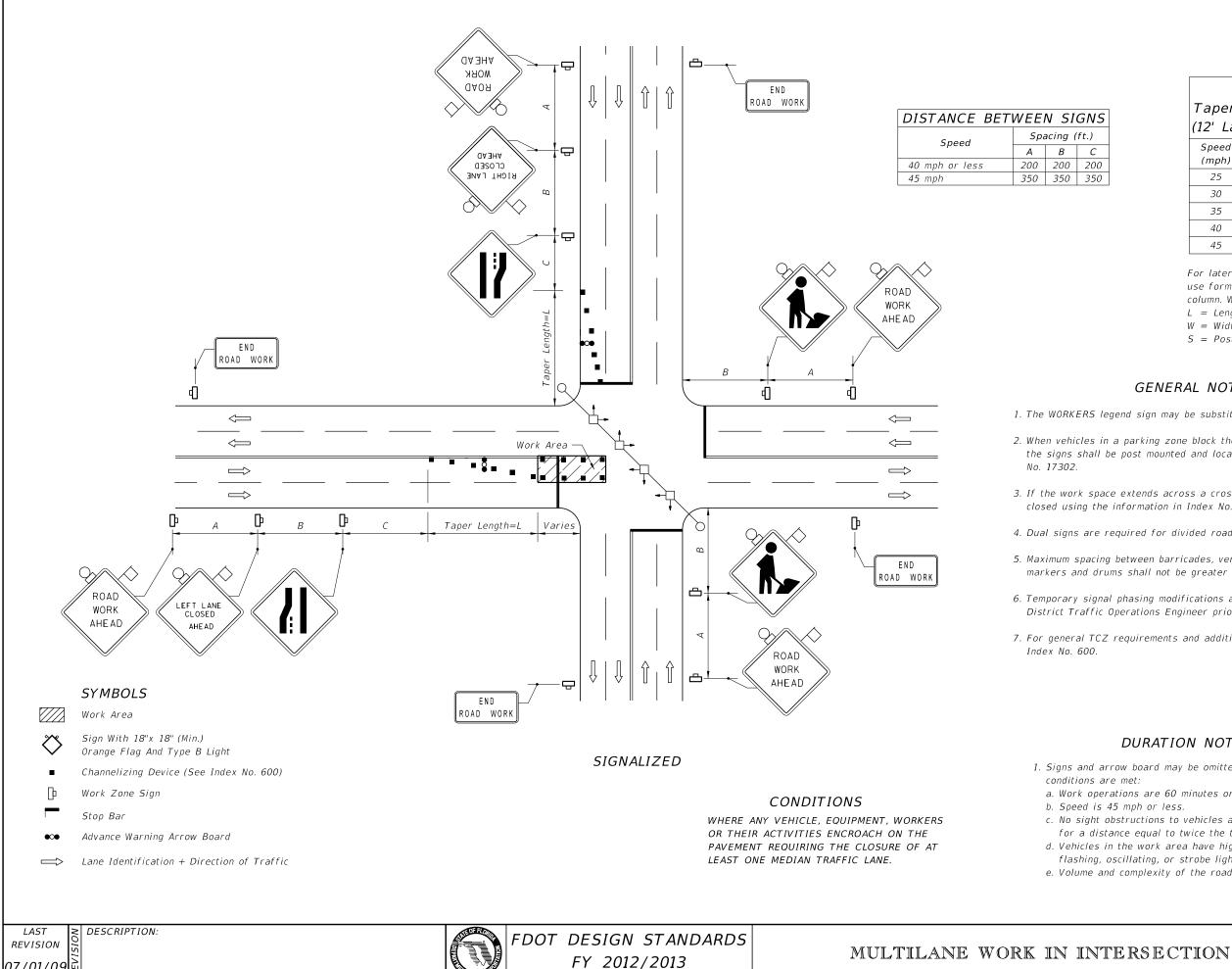
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FDOT	FY	2012	/20



LAST	N	DESCRIPTION:
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07/01/09	REVI	

FDOT	DES	SIGN
	FY	2012

TRAVEL WAY CENTER LANE



07/01/09

Table II			
Taper	Length	- Merge	
(12' Lateral Transition)			
Speed	L	Notes	
(mph)	(ft.)	(Merge)	
25	125		
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	
35	245	L = 60	
40	320		
45	540	L=WS	

For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

L = Length of taper in feet

- W = Width of lateral transition in feet
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

GENERAL NOTES

1. The WORKERS legend sign may be substituted for the symbol sign.

2. When vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, the signs shall be post mounted and located in accordance with Index

3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 660.

4. Dual signs are required for divided roadways.

5. Maximum spacing between barricades, vertical panels, cones, tubular markers and drums shall not be greater than 25'.

6. Temporary signal phasing modifications are to be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer prior to the beginning of work.

7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to

DURATION NOTES

1. Signs and arrow board may be omitted if all of the following a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less. b. Speed is 45 mph or less. c. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to twice the taper length. d. Vehicles in the work area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating. e. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered. INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 615 1

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work operations shall be confined to either one lane, or lane combinations as follows:
- a. Outside travel lane;
- b. Outside auxiliary lane;
- c. Outside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane;
- d. Inside travel lane ∆;
- e. Inside auxiliary lane \triangle ;
- f. Inside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane riangle
- \land See Sheet 3

If the work area is confined to an auxiliary lane the work area shall be barricaded and the RIGHT (LEFT) LANE CLOSED AHEAD signs replaced by ROAD WORK AHEAD signs, and the merge symbol signs eliminated.

- 2. When vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, the signs shall be post mounted and located in accordance with Index No. 17302.
- 3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 660.
- 4. Signs are required on the median side for divided highways.
- 5. The two channelizing devices directly in front and directly at the end of the work area may be omitted provided vehicles in the work area have high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- 6. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

- a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.

- operating.

LAST	N	DESCRIPTION:
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07/01/09

SYMBOLS

Sign With 18" x 18" (Min.)

Orange Flag And Type B Light

Advance Warning Arrow Board

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area

Work Zone Sign

Type III Barricade

STATE OF FEDERAL
OF TRANS

MULTILANE, WORK NEAR MEDIAN OR OUTSID

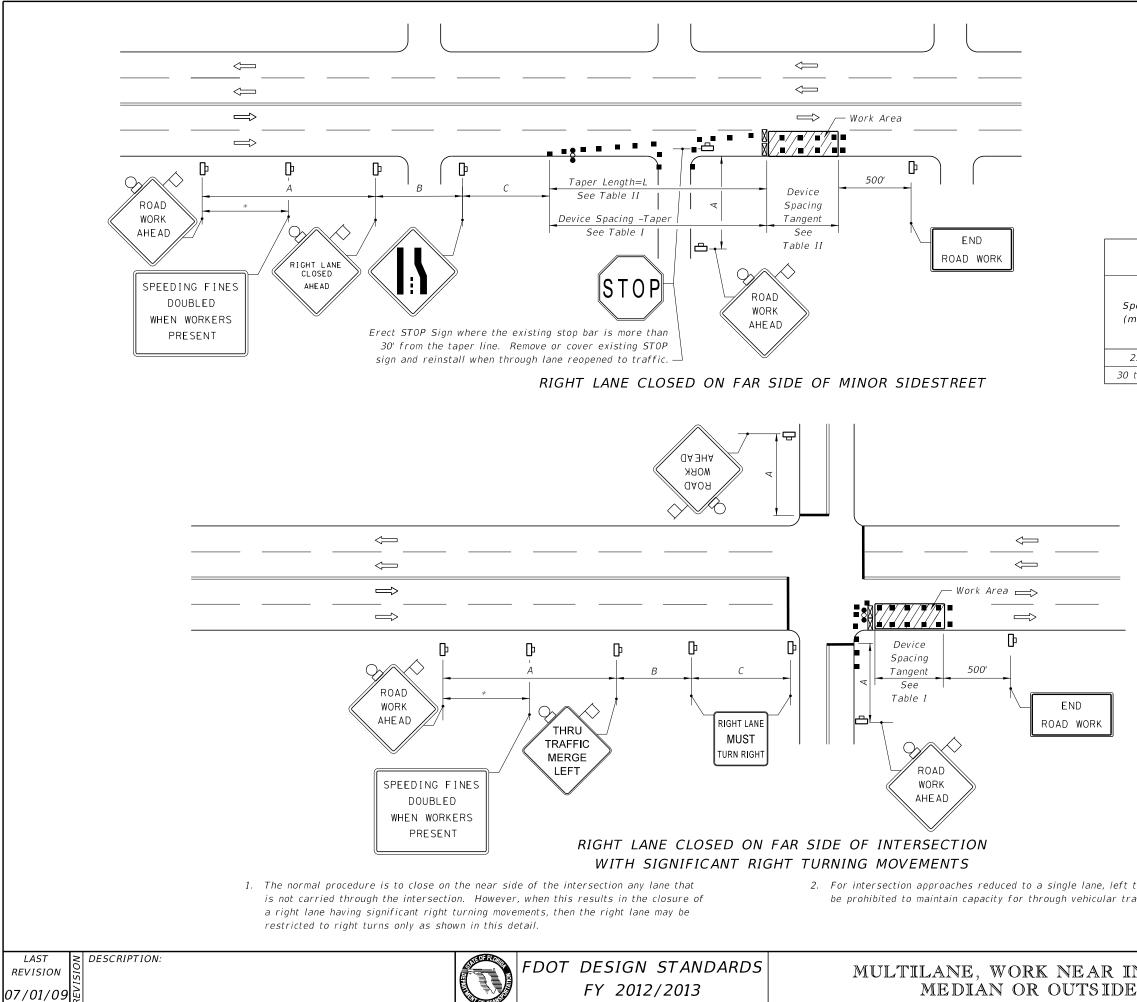
DURATION NOTES

1. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, and arrow board may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:

b. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to twice the taper length. c. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered. d. The closed lane is occupied by a class 5 or larger, medium duty truck(s) with a minimum gross weight vehicle rating (GWVR) of 16,001 lb with high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height and

2. For work operations up to 60 minutes, the arrow board may be omitted if conditions a, b, and c in DURATION NOTE 1 are met, and vehicles in the work area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

INTERSECTION	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
DE LANE	616	1



DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				
Speed	Spa	acing (ſft.)	
Speed	A	В	С	
40 mph or less	200	200	200	
45 mph	350	350	350	

* 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.

Table I					
Dev	vice Sp	pacing			
Max.	Distance	Between Dev	rices (ft.)		
Cones or Tubular Markers		Barricades	or Vertical		
Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent		
25	50	25	50		
25	50	30	50		
	Max. Cone Tubular Taper 25	Device Sp Max. Distance Cones or Tubular Markers Taper Tangent 25 50	Device SpacingMax. Distance Between DevCones or Tubular WarkersType I on Barricades Panels ofTaperTangentTaper255025		

	-	II - Merge ransition)
Speed	L	Notes
(mph)	(ft)	(Merge)
25	125	
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{2R}$
35	245	$L = \frac{1}{60}$
40	320	
45	540	L=WS

For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

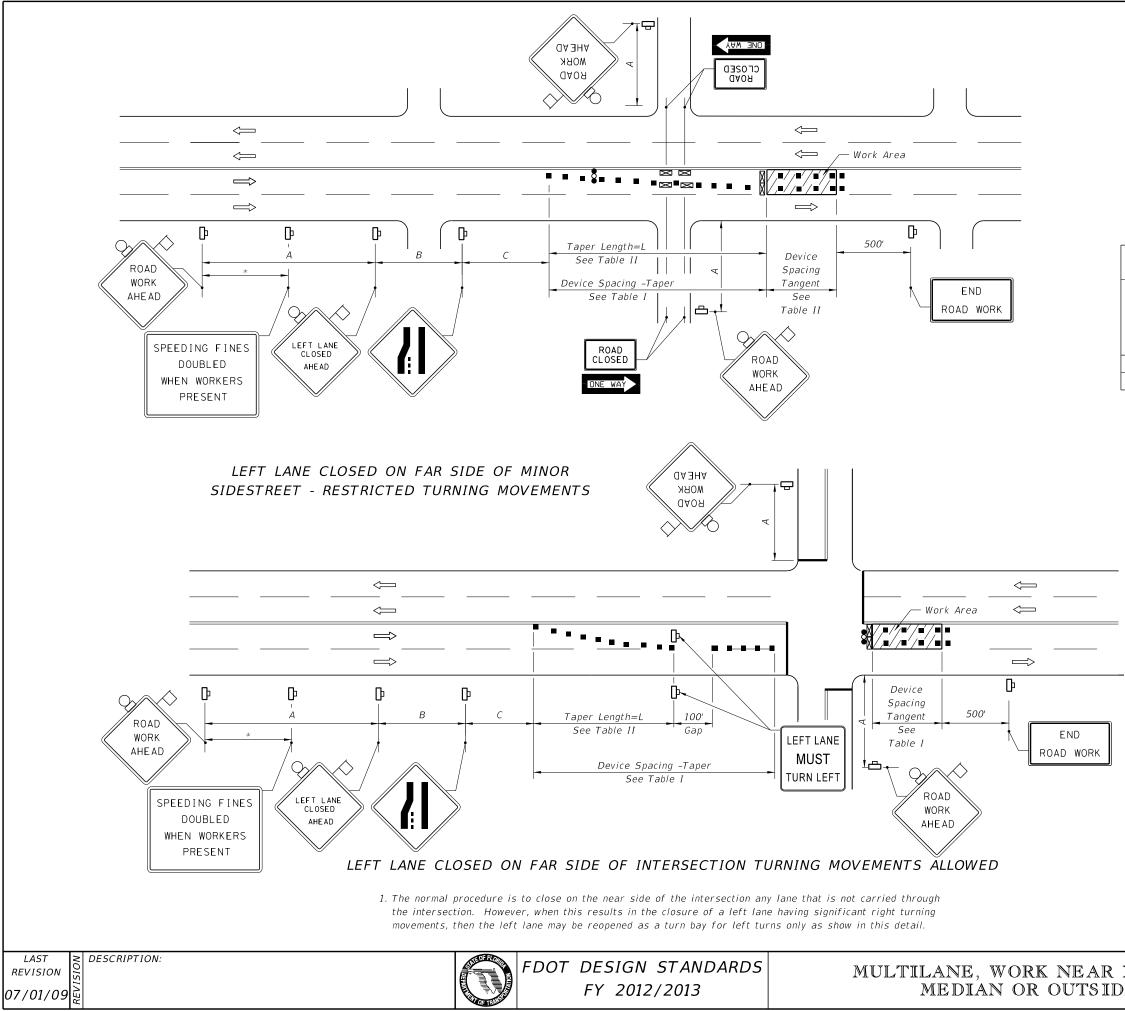
L = Length of taper in feet

W = Width of lateral transition in feet

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

t	turning	movements	may
r	affic.		

INTERSECTION	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
DE LANE	616	2



DISTANCE	BETWEEN	SIGNS

Speed	Spa	acing (ft.)
Speed	A	В	С
40 mph or less	200	200	200
45 mph	350	350	350

* 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.

Table I Device Spacing				
	Мах.	Distance	Between Dev	vices (ft.)
Speed (mph)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I o. Barricades Panels o	or Vertical
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent
25	25	50	25	50
30 to 45	25	50	30	50

	-	II - Merge ransition)
Speed	L	Notes
(mph)	(ft.)	(Merge)
25	125	
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35	245	$L = \frac{1}{60}$
40	320	
45	540	L = WS

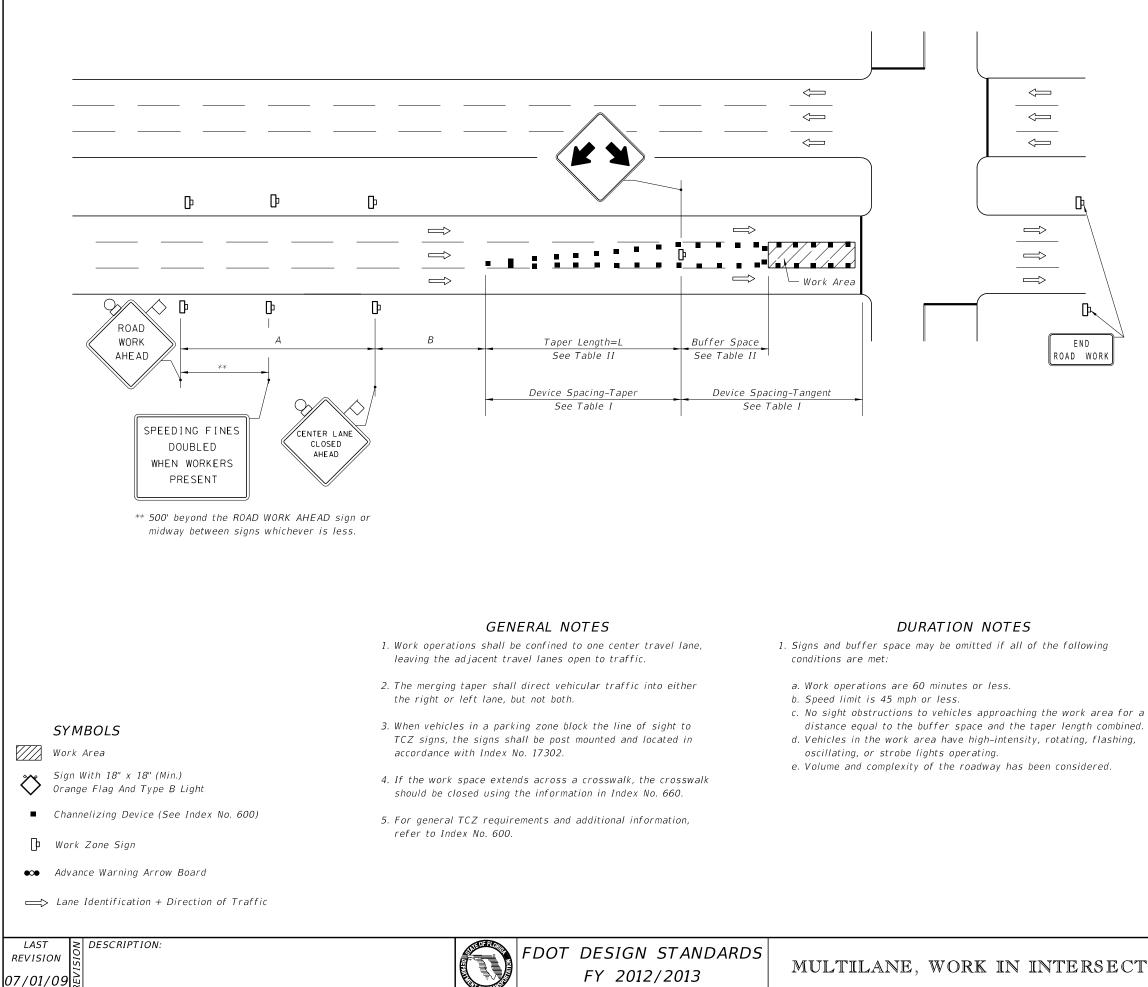
For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

L = Length of taper in feet

W = Width of lateral transition in feet

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

	INDEX	SHEET
INTERSECTION	NO.	NO.
DE LANE	616	3



DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				
Speed	Spacing (ft.)			
Speed	Α	В		
40 mph or less	200	200		
45 mph	350	350		

Table I Device Spacing					
Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)					
Speed (mph)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Barricades or Vertical Type I or Type II Panels or Drums		
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent	
25	25	50	25	50	
30 to 45	25	50	30	50	

Table II						
Buffer	Space	and Ta	per Length			
Speed	Buffer Space	Taper Length (12' Lateral Transition)				
(mph)	Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)			
25	155	125				
30	200	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$			
35	250	245	L = <u>60</u>			
40	305	320				
45	360	540	L = WS			

When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the greatest attainable length shall be used, but not less than 200 ft.

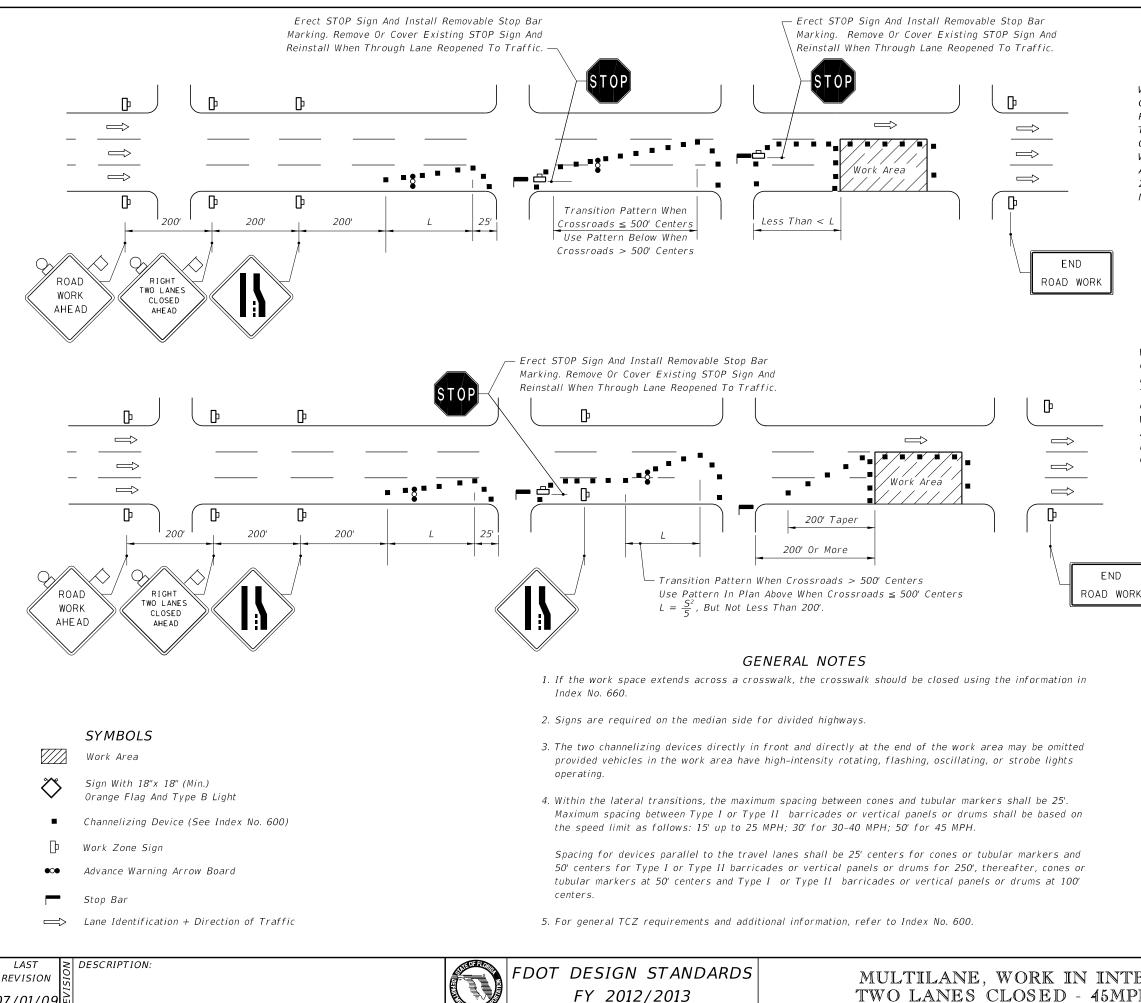
For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

- L = Length of taper in feetW = Width of lateral transition in feet
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF THE CENTER LANE NEAR AN INTERSECTION.

CTION CENTER LANE	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
CTION CENTER LANE	617	1



CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF EITHER THE OUTSIDE AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES OR THE MEDIAN AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES, WITH OR WITHOUT CLOSURE OF ADJOINING AUXILIARY LANES, FOR WORK AREA LESS THAN 200' FROM INTERSECTION, FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF EITHER THE OUTSIDE AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES OR THE MEDIAN AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES, WITH OR WITHOUT CLOSURE OF ADJOINING AUXILIARY LANES, FOR WORK AREA 200' OR MORE FROM INTERSECTION, FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

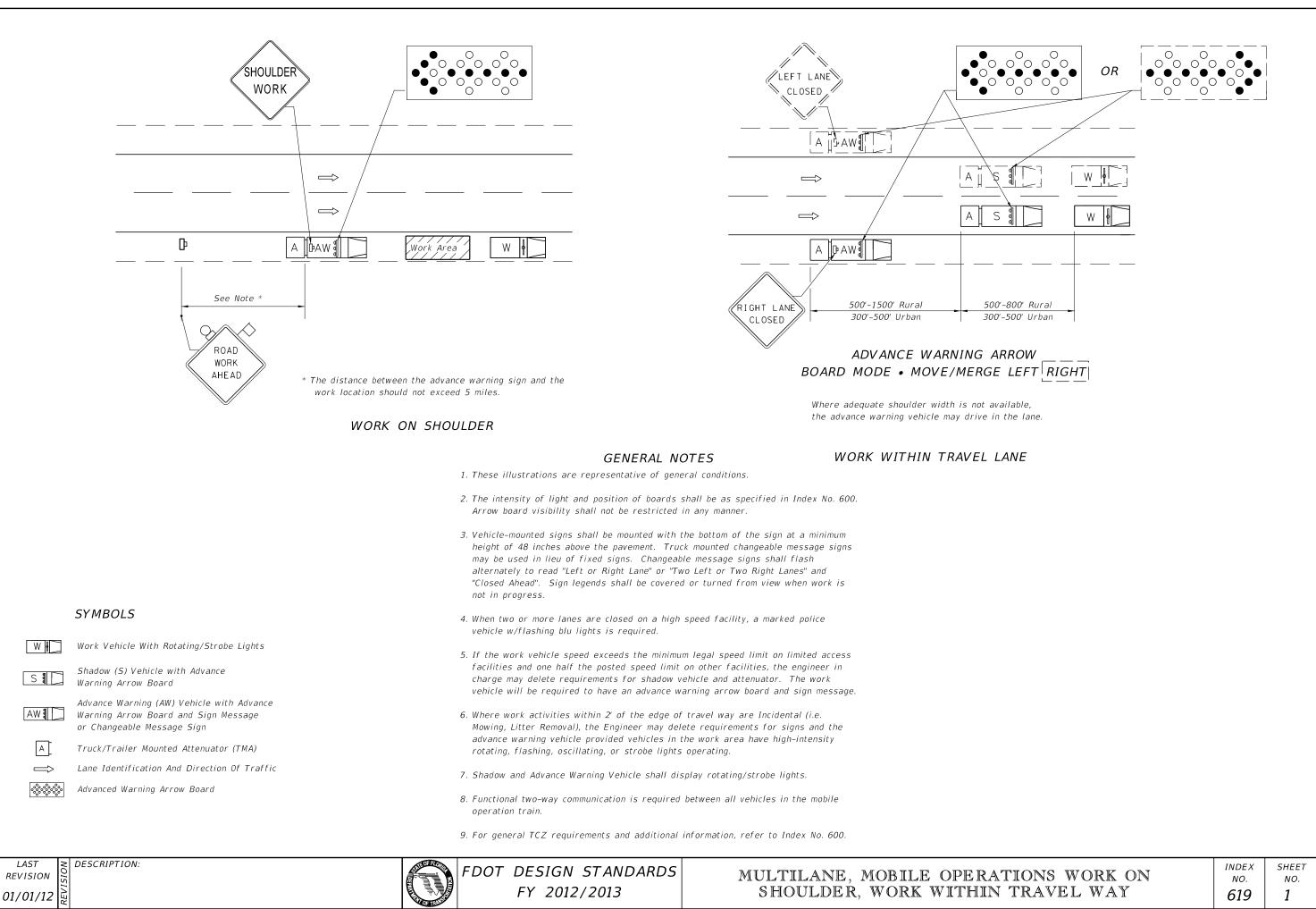
Table II				
Taper Length - Merge				
(12' Lateral Transition)				
Speed (mph)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)		

	. ,	
25	125	
30	180	$I = \frac{WS^2}{2}$
35	245	$L = \frac{1}{60}$
40	320	
45	540	L = WS

For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

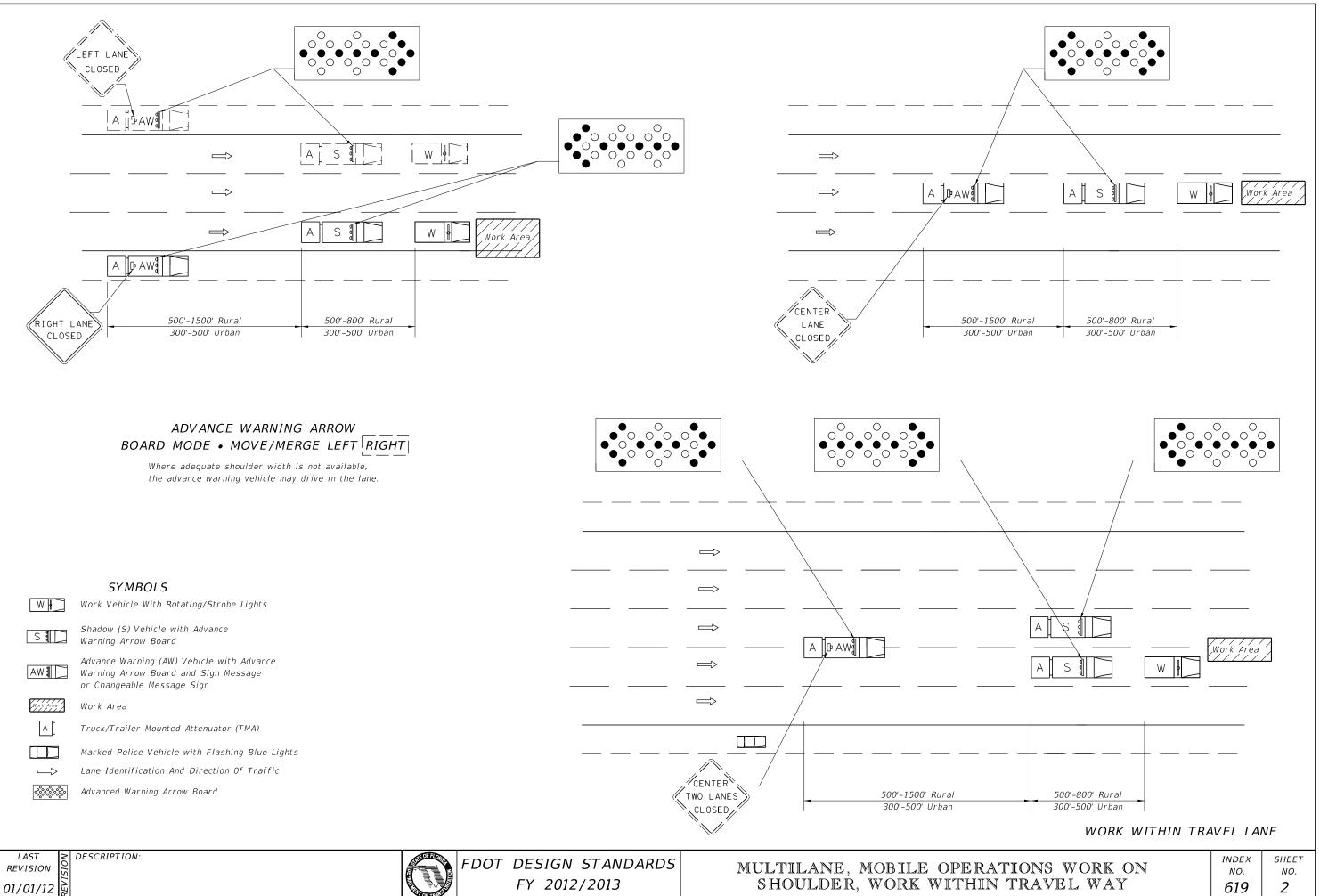
- L = Length of taper in feetW = Width of lateral transition in feet
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

NTERSECTION	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
MPH OR LESS	618	1



LAST REVISION





LAST ≥ DESCRIPTION: REVISION

07/01/09

SHEDHOR

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS

MULTILANE, DIV TEMPORARY DIVERSION

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TWO-WAY TRAFFIC sign(s) shall be repeated every $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in each direction, throughout the tangent distance (T).
- 2. L (min.) = WS for speeds \geq 45 mph

$$=\frac{WS^2}{60}$$
 for speeds ≤ 40 mph

Where: W= Width of lateral transition in feet. S= Posted speed limit (mph).

- 3. Where the tangent distance (T) exceeds 250', spacing between Type I or II barricades or vertical panels or drums may be increased to 100' within the limits of the tangent, or post mounted delineators at 50' centers may be substituted for barricades, vertical panels or drums.
- 4. All existing pavement markings within the realignment which conflict with the revised traffic pattern are to be removed and removable pavement markings used for making new edge lines.
- 5. When side roads, cross roads or interchanges intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.

6. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

Work Area Sign With 18" x 18" (Min.) Orange Flag And Type B Light

SYMBOLS

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- þ Work Zone Sign
- •0• Advance Warning Arrow Board
- \Longrightarrow Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

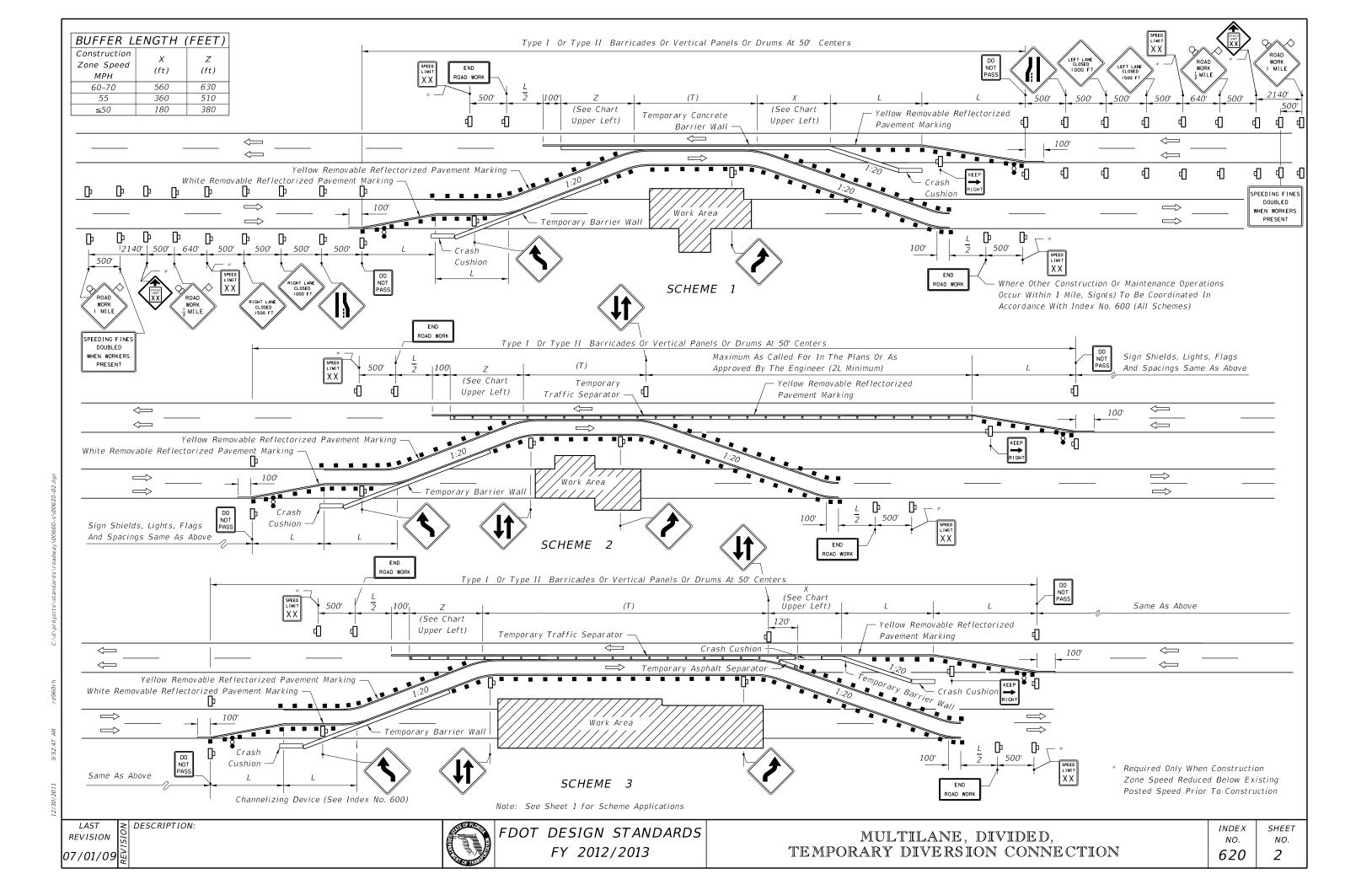
SCHEME APPLICATIONS

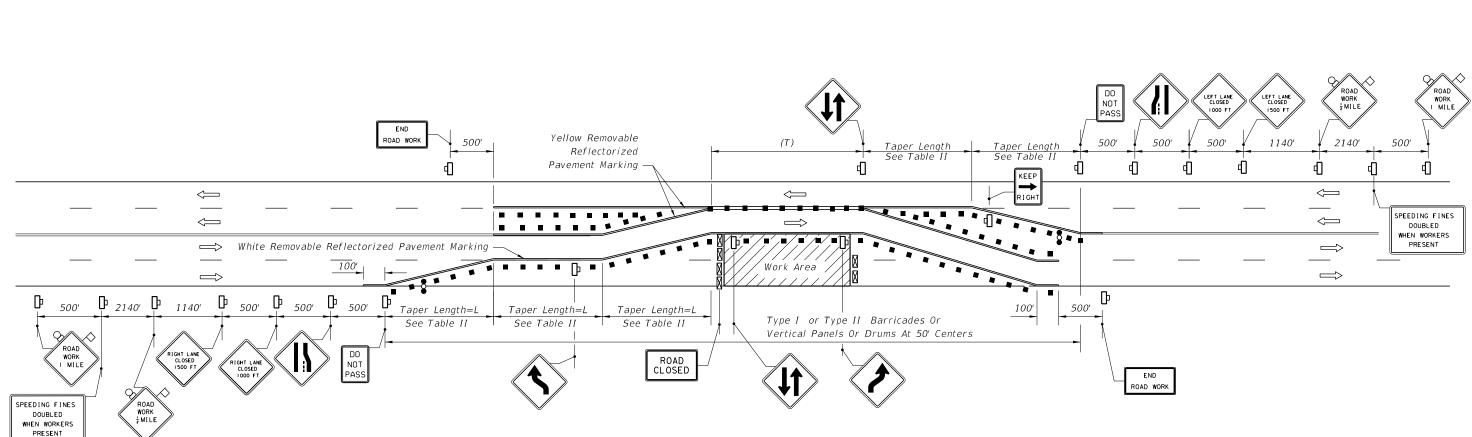
- Scheme 1: Restricted Construction Limits.
- Scheme 2: Unrestricted Construction Limits And Light To Moderate Traffic.
- Scheme 3: Unrestricted Construction Limits And Moderate To Heavy Traffic.
 - Where: Construction Limits Are The Outward Beginning Or Ending Of Lane Reductions.
 - Where: Unless A Specific Scheme Is Called For In The Plans, Scheme Selection Shall Be At The Contractor's Option And As Approved By The Engineer.

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES REQUIRE THE CLOSURE OF ONE ROADWAY AND THE OPPOSING ROADWAY IS CONVERTED TO TEMPORARY TWO-WAY TRAVEL BY WAY OF CROSSOVERS.

	INDEX	SHEET
'IDED,	NO.	NO.
CONNECTION	620	1





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07/01/09

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TWO-WAY TRAFFIC signs shall be repeated every ${\cal V}_4$ mile in each direction, through the tangent distance (T).
- 2. When paved shoulders having a width of 8 ft. or more are closed, channelizing devices shall be used to close the shoulder in advance of the merging taper to direct vehicular traffic to remain within the travel way. See Index No. 612 for shoulder taper formulas.
- 3. Where the tangent distance (T) exceeds 250', spacing between cones or tubular markers may be increased to 50' or spacing between Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums may be increased to 100' within the limits of the tangent.
- 4. This index does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special maintenance of traffic details will be required.
- 5. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 6. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

Table II Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition)				
Speed (mph)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)		
25	125	wc ²		
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$		
35	245			
40	320			
45	540			
50	600			
55	660	L=WS		
60	720	2-w5		
65	780			
70	840			

For lateral transitions other than 12' use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

- L = Length of taper in feet
- W = Width of lateral transition in feet
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

LAST ≥ DESCRIPTION: REVISION

SYMBOLS

Sign With 18"x 18" (Min.)

Type III Barricade

Work Zone Sign

Orange Flag And Type B Light

Advance Warning Arrow Board

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area

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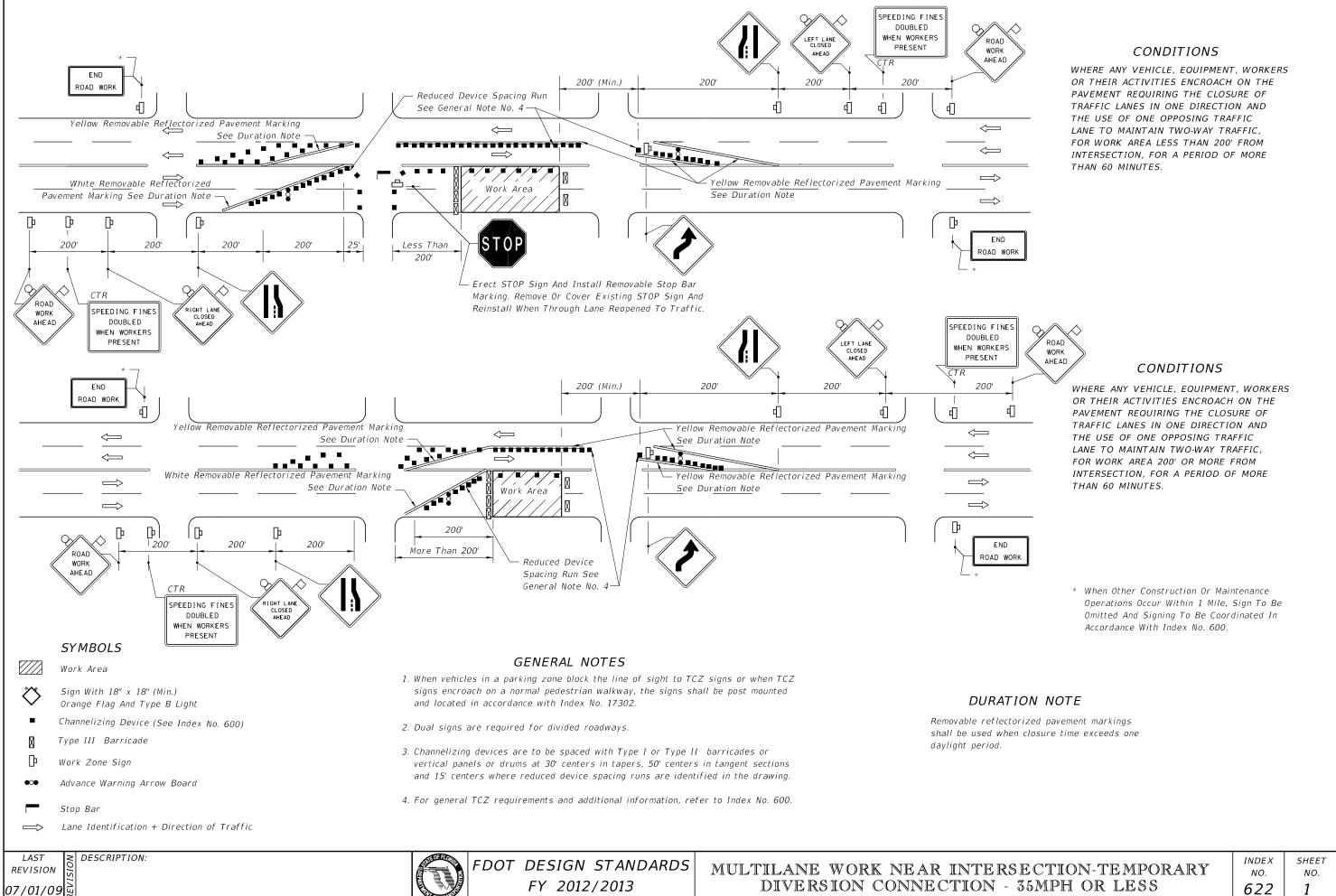
DT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

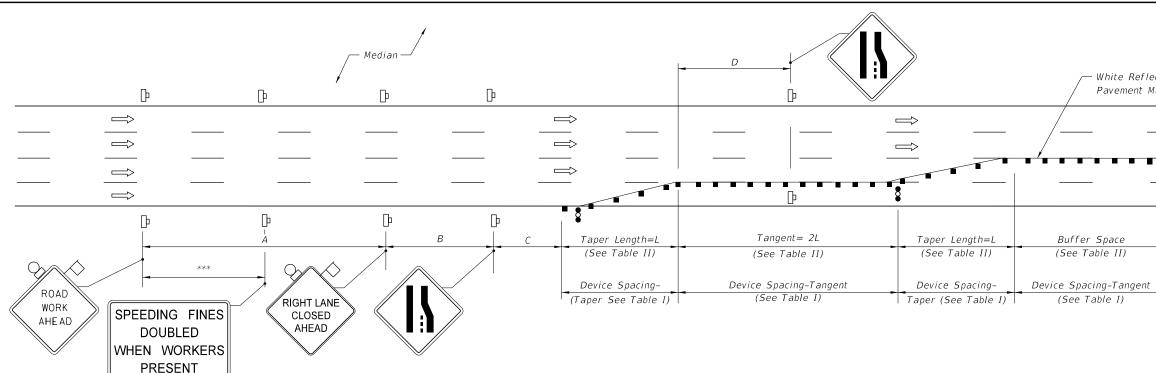
MULTILANE, UNDI TEMPORARY DIVERSION

IN ONE DIRECTION AND IS PROVIDED BY UTILIZI	REQUIRE THE CLOSURE OF THE LANES IN ONE DIRECTION AND A DIVERSION IS PROVIDED BY UTILIZING ONE LANE OF THE OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANES.			
VIDED, CONNECTION	index NO. 621	sheet NO. 1		

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES

CONDITIONS





DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS					
Enood	Spacing (ft.)				
Speed	A	В	С	D**	
40 mph or less	200	200	200	L	
45 mph	350	350	350	L	
50 mph	500	500	500	L	
*55 mph or greater	2640	1640	1000	L	

* The ROAD WORK 1 MILE sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign MILE sign may be used as an alternate to the RIGHT LANE CLOSED AHEAD sign.

** See Table II for L

*** 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.

Table I					
Device Spacing					
Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)					
Speed (mph)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertica Panels or Drums		
	Taper Tangent Taper Tanger				
25	25	50	25	50	
30 to 45	25	50	30	50	
50 to 70	25 50 50 100				

Table II						
Buffe	er Spac	e and T	aper L	ength		
Buffer Taper Length Speed Space Transition)				Tangent		
(mph)	Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)	2L (ft.)		
25	155	125		250		
30	200	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	360		
35	250	245		490		
40	305	320		640		
45	360	540		1080		
50	425	600		1200		
55	495	660	L = WS	1320		
60	570	720		1440		
65	645	780		1560		
70	730	840		1680		

When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the greatest attainable length shall be used, but not less than 200 ft.

For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

L= Length of taper in feet

W= Width of lateral transition in feet

S= Posted speed limit (mph)

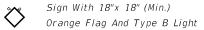
- omitted.

- to Index No. 600.
- taper formulas.

DURATION

Temporary white edgeline may be omitted for work operations less than three (3) days.

Work Area



Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

ŀ Work Zone Sign

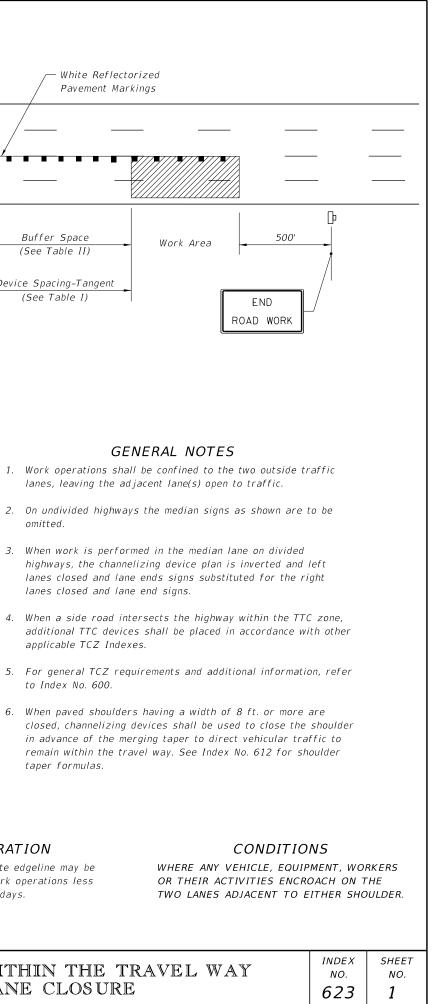
•0• Advance Warning Arrow Board

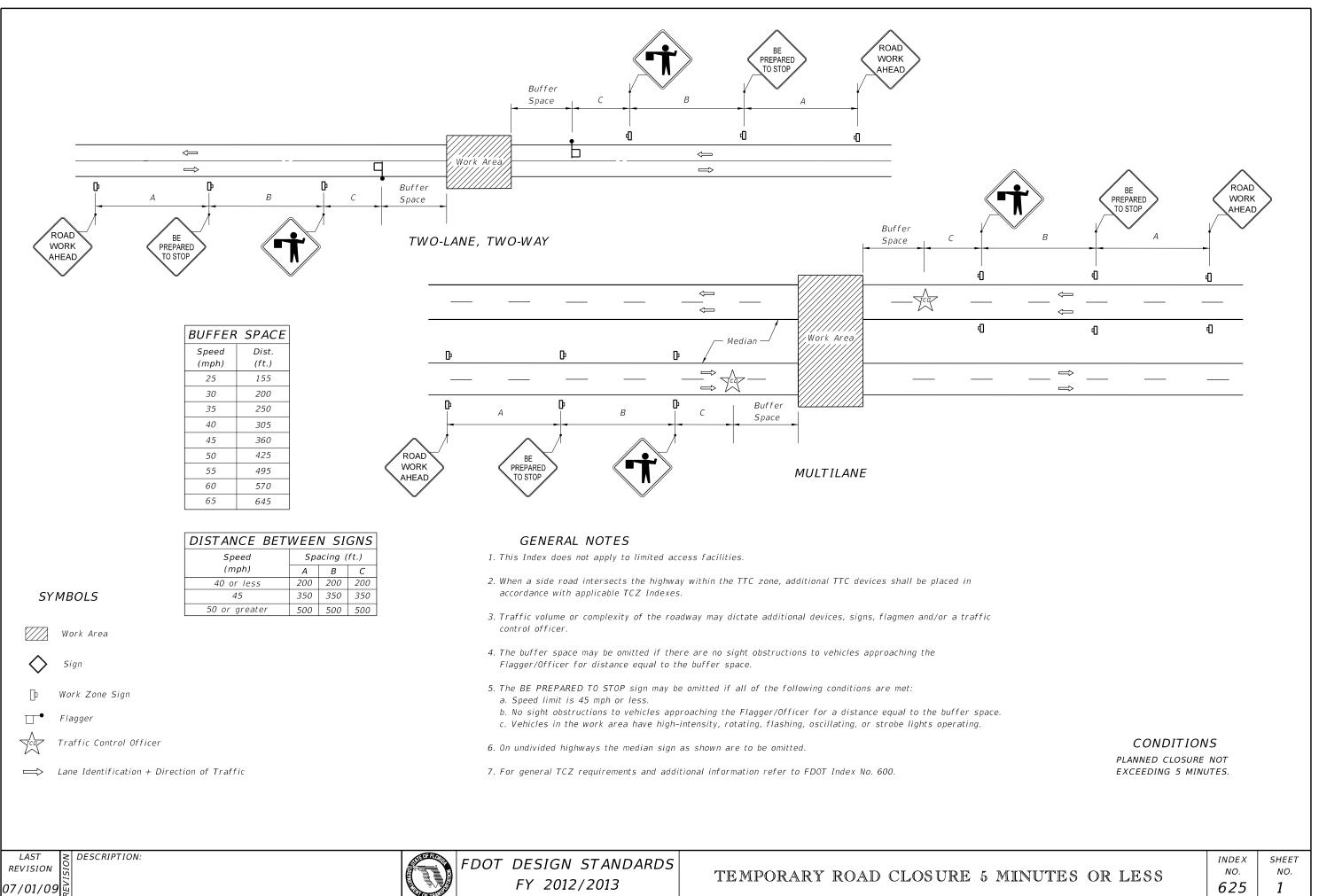
LAST \geq DESCRIPTION: REVISION 07/01/10

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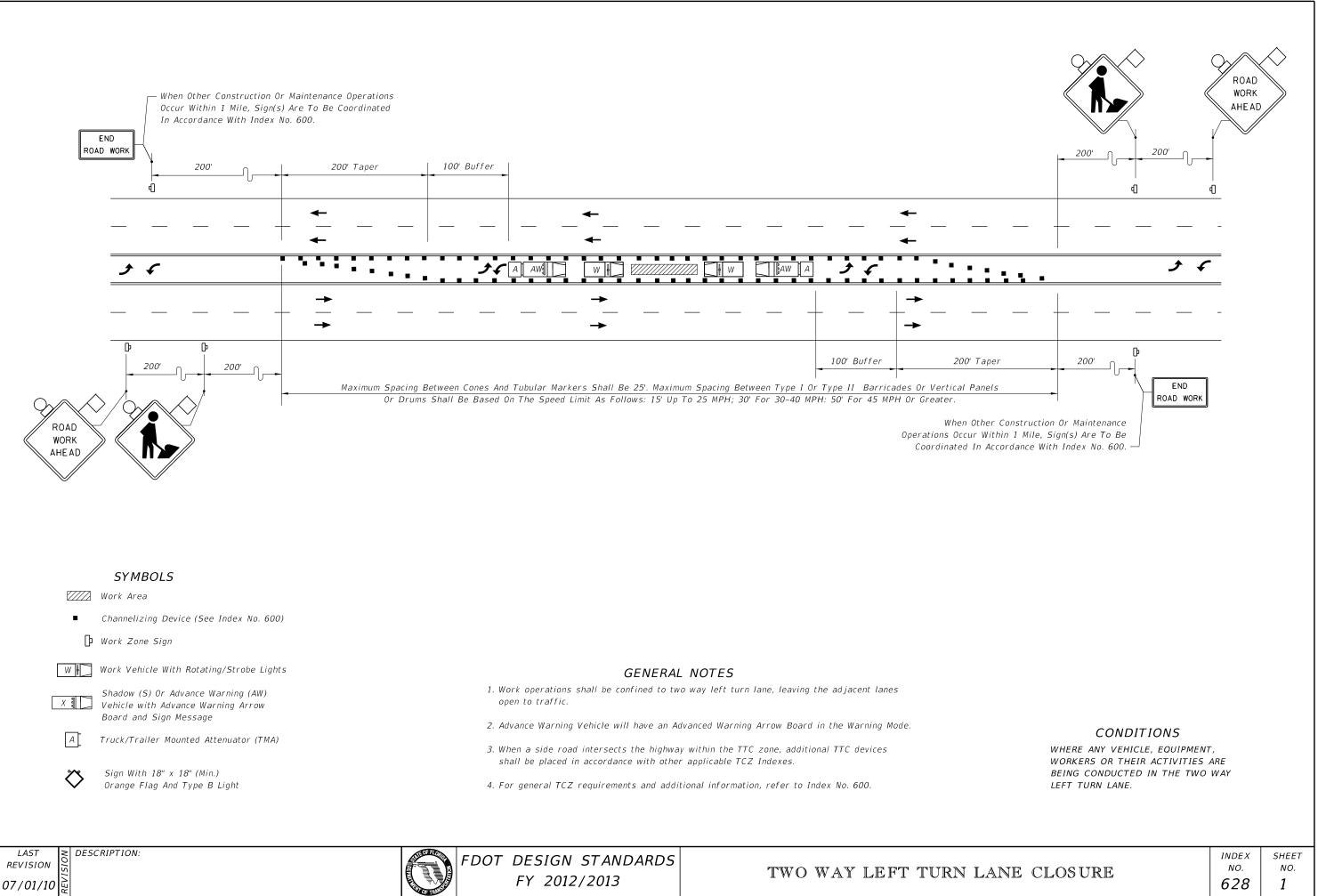
DOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

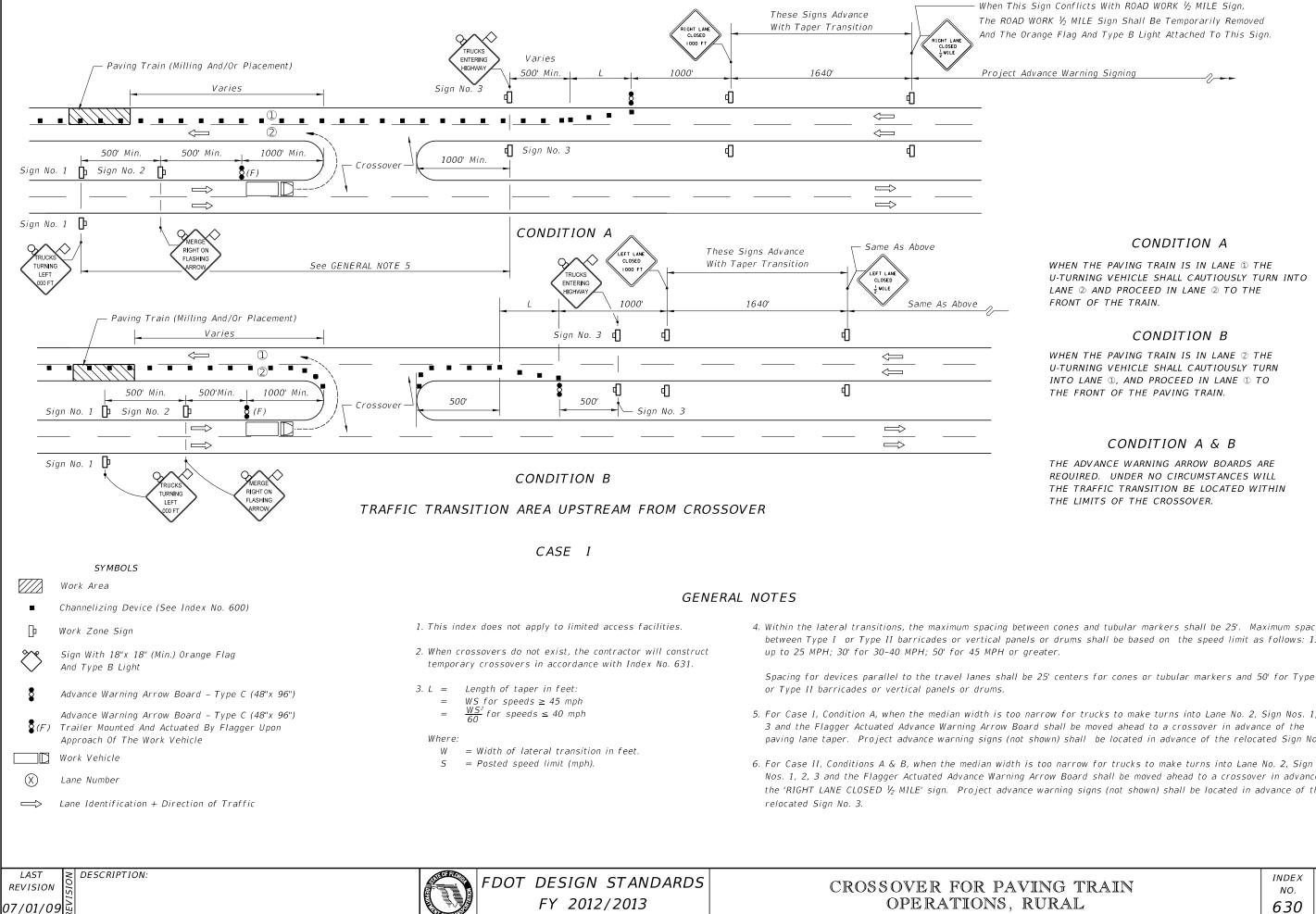
MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY DOUBLE LANE CLOSURE











FY 2012/2013

OPERATIONS, RU

When This Sign Conflicts With ROAD WORK 1/2 MILE Sign, The ROAD WORK 1/2 MILE Sign Shall Be Temporarily Removed And The Orange Flag And Type B Light Attached To This Sign.

Project Advance Warning Signing 1---

CONDITION A

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE 1 THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL CAUTIOUSLY TURN INTO LANE 2 AND PROCEED IN LANE 2 TO THE FRONT OF THE TRAIN.

CONDITION B

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE 2 THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL CAUTIOUSLY TURN INTO LANE D, AND PROCEED IN LANE D TO THE FRONT OF THE PAVING TRAIN.

CONDITION A & B

THE ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS ARE REQUIRED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE TRAFFIC TRANSITION BE LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CROSSOVER.

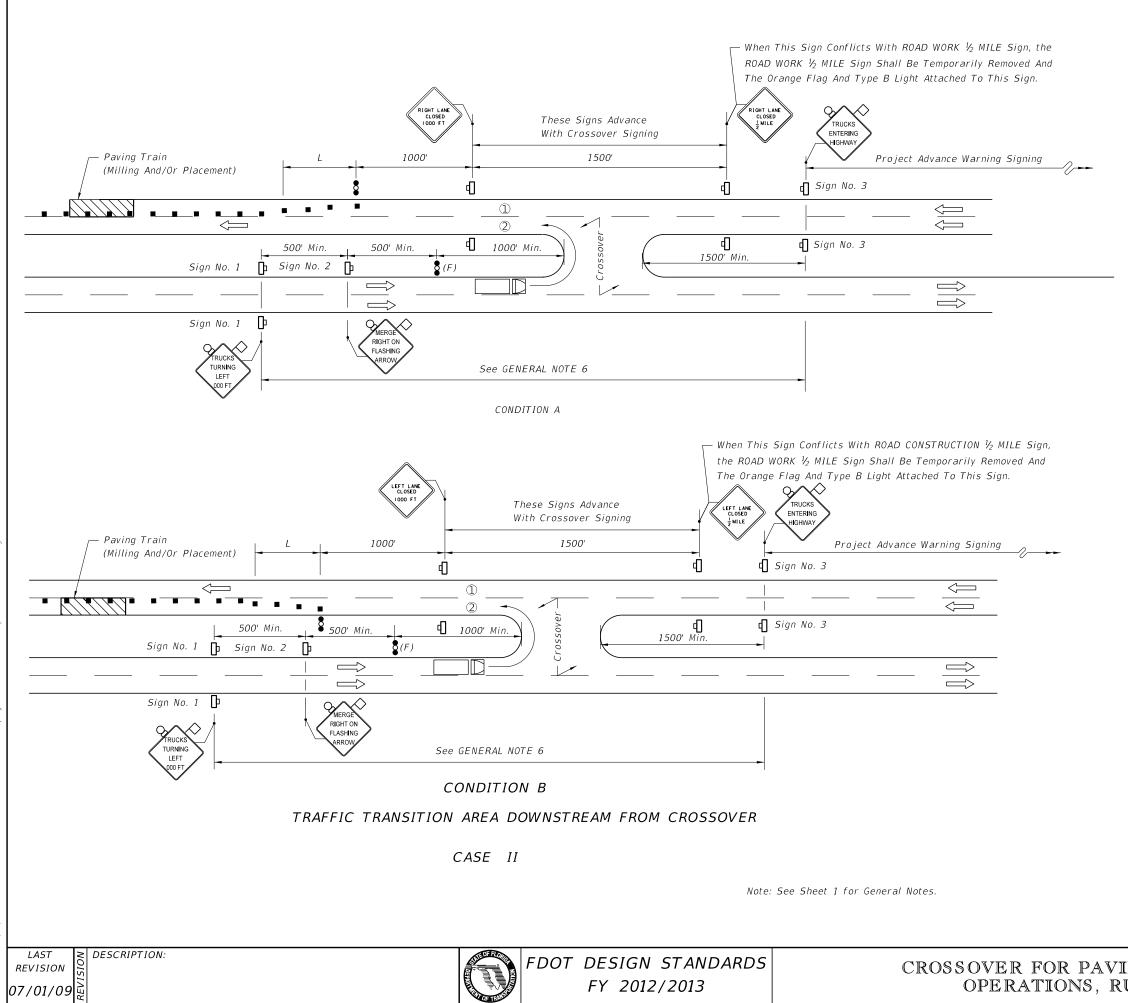
4. Within the lateral transitions, the maximum spacing between cones and tubular markers shall be 25'. Maximum spacing between Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums shall be based on the speed limit as follows: 15'

Spacing for devices parallel to the travel lanes shall be 25' centers for cones or tubular markers and 50' for Type I

5. For Case I, Condition A, when the median width is too narrow for trucks to make turns into Lane No. 2, Sign Nos. 1, 2, paving lane taper. Project advance warning signs (not shown) shall be located in advance of the relocated Sign No. 3.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and the Flagger Actuated Advance Warning Arrow Board shall be moved ahead to a crossover in advance of the 'RIGHT LANE CLOSED 1/2 MILE' sign. Project advance warning signs (not shown) shall be located in advance of the

NG TRAIN	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
JRAL	630	1



CONDITION A

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE ① THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL CAUTIOUSLY TURN INTO LANE ② AND PROCEED IN LANE ② TO THE FRONT OF THE TRAIN.

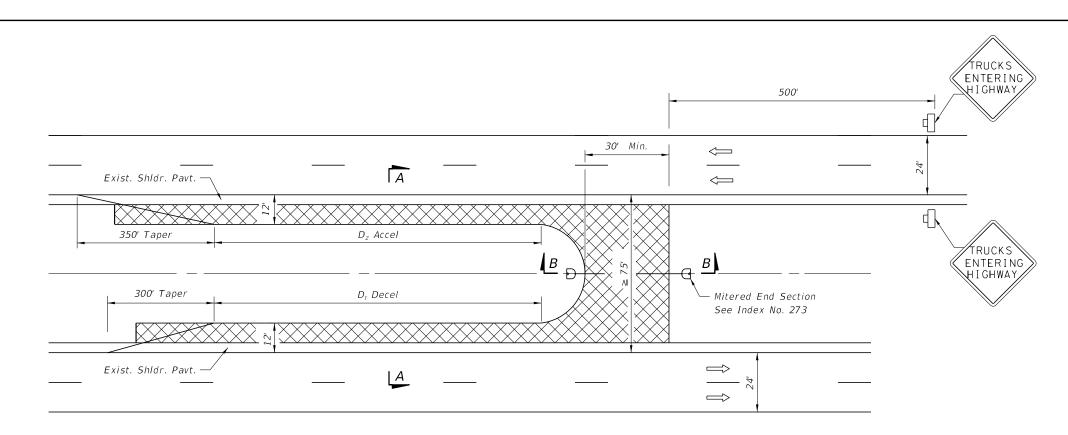
CONDITION B

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE ⁽²⁾ THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL TURN INTO LANE ⁽²⁾, CAUTIOUSLY MERGE INTO LANE ⁽¹⁾ AND PROCEED TO THE FRONT OF THE PAVING TRAIN.

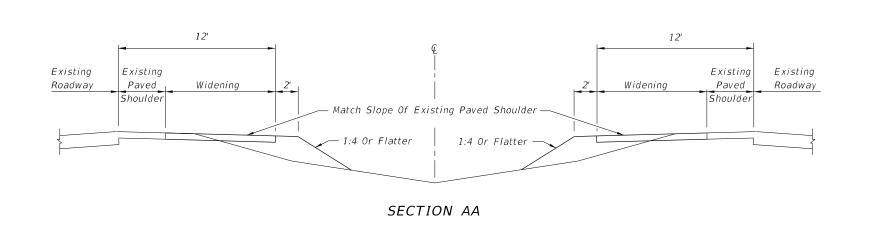
CONDITION A & B

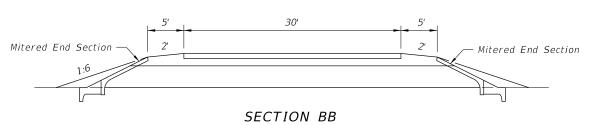
THE ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARD IS REQUIRED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE TRAFFIC TRANSITION BE LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CROSSOVER.

NG TRAIN	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
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PLAN





- hour or longer.

- specific locations for approval by the Engineer.

SYMBOLS

- ŀ Work Zone Sign
- Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic \Longrightarrow
- \boxtimes Temporary Pavement

TEMPORARY CROSSOVER FOR MEDIAN WIDTHS \geq 75'

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FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

TEMPORARY CROS

LENGTH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.)				
Grade	D_1	D_2		
2% or less	590'	1540'		
3 to 4% Upgrade	530'	2310'		
3 to 4% Downgrade	710'	925'		

GENERAL NOTES

1. Temporary median crossovers shall be within the project limits and shall not be used for transporting materials to or from any other project. The acceleration-deceleration surfaces shall be paved. RAP material is acceptable for crossing surfacing.

2. Temporary median crossovers shall be located only in areas having adequate sight distance. On limited access facilities temporary median crossovers shall not be located within 1.5 miles of interchanges nor within 2000 ft. of acceleration-deceleration lanes at rest areas, other access openings or other highway service areas.

3. For paving train operations at permanent crossovers, see Index No. 630.

4. All traffic control devices are to be removed when crossover will not be in use for one

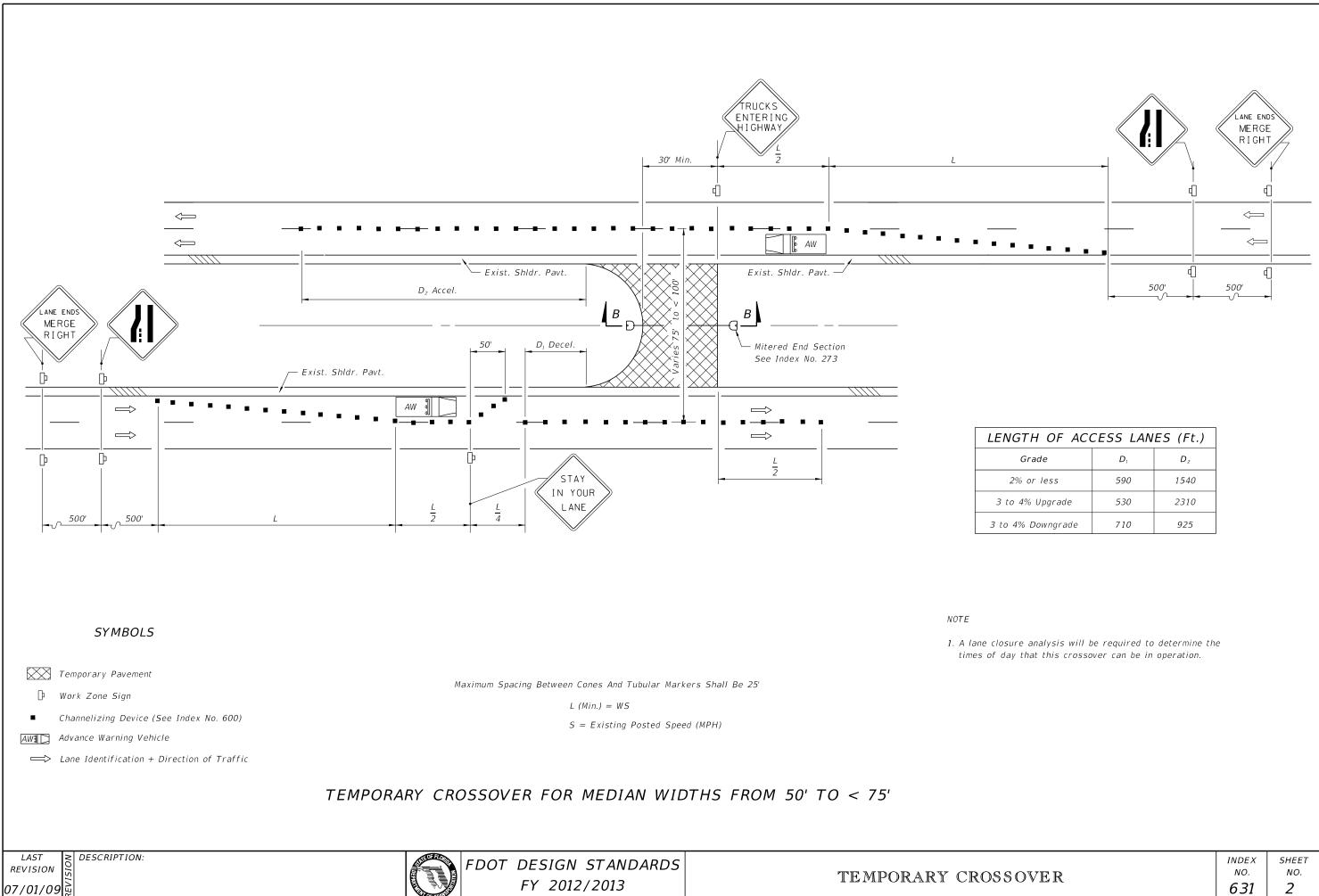
5. Trailer mounted advance warning panel may be used in lieu of advance warning vehicle.

6. When a crossover is no longer needed, all temporary construction shall be immediately removed and the area restored to its original condition.

7. Cost of construction, maintenance, removal and restoration work related to temporary crossovers shall be included in the contract unit price for Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

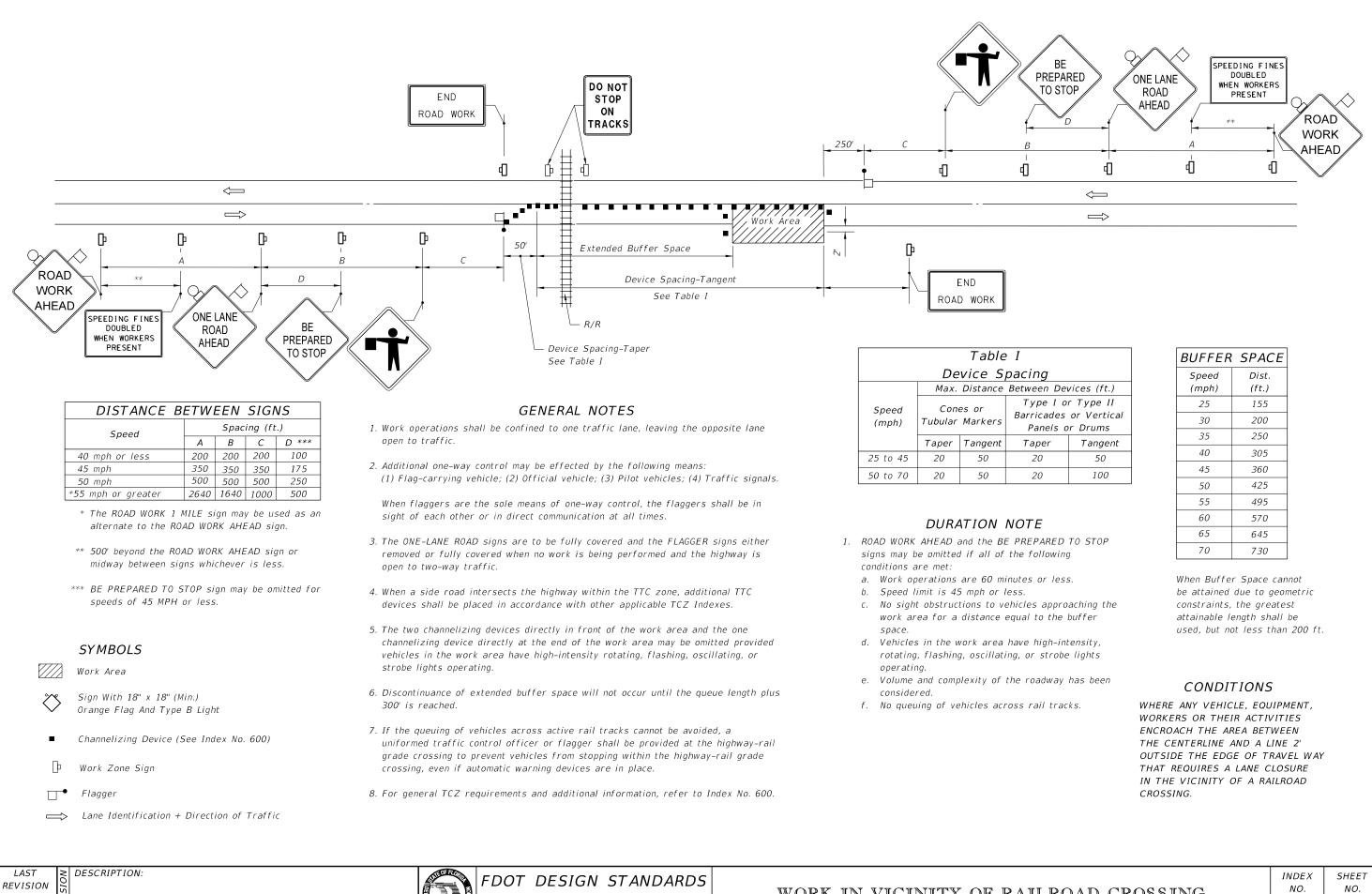
8. Temporary crossovers on limited access right of way and use of this Index are prohibited unless specifically permitted in the Contract Plans or Special Provisions. When permitted in the Contract Plans or Special Provisions and prior to construction of any temporary crossover, the Contractor must submit, in writing, a request identifying

	INDEX	SHEET
SOVER	NO.	NO.
	631	1



NGTH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.)				
Grade	D_1	D_2		
2% or less	590	1540		
to 4% Upgrade	530	2310		
o 4% Downgrade	710	925		

	INDEX	SHEET
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FY 2012/2013

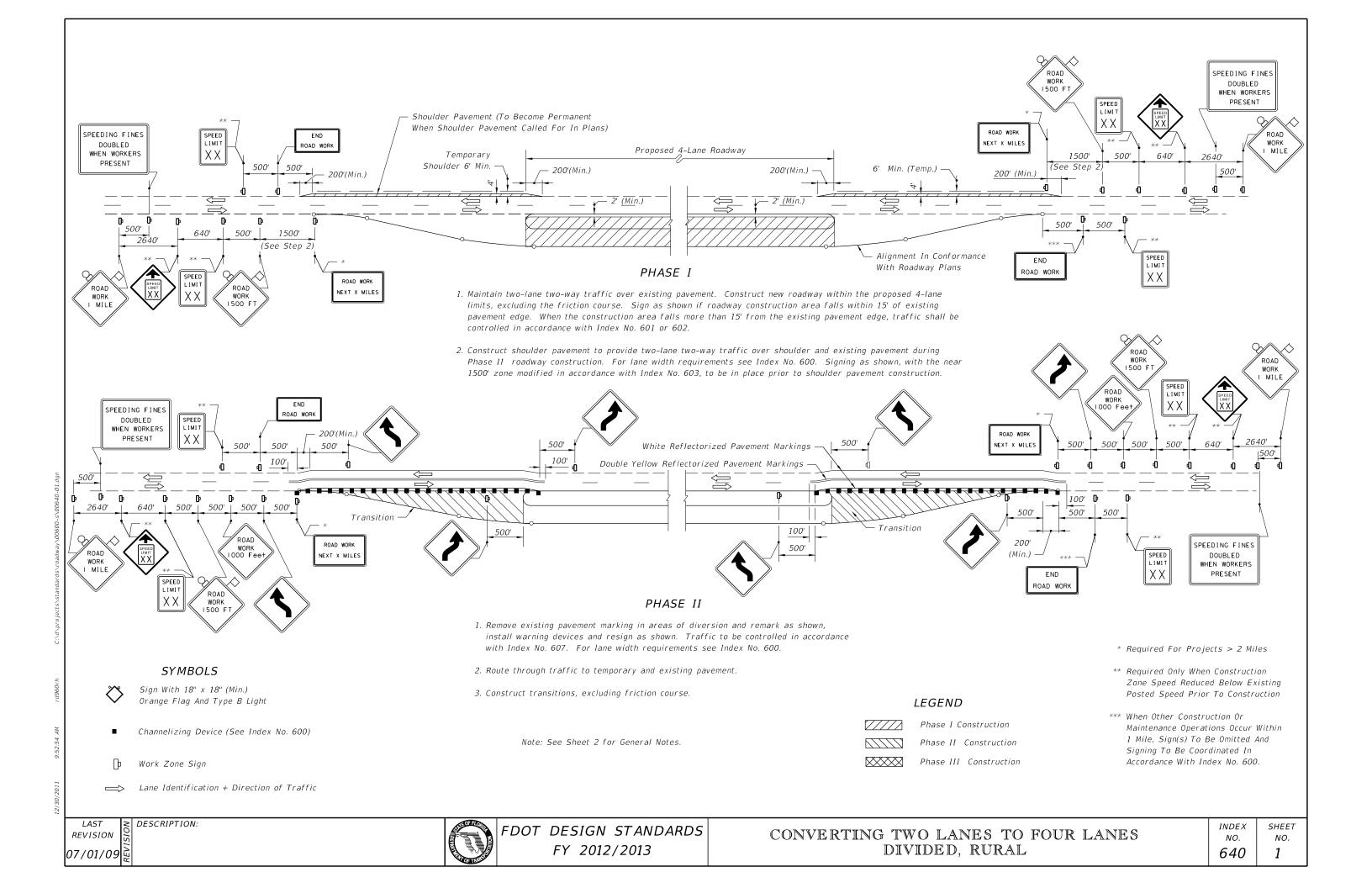
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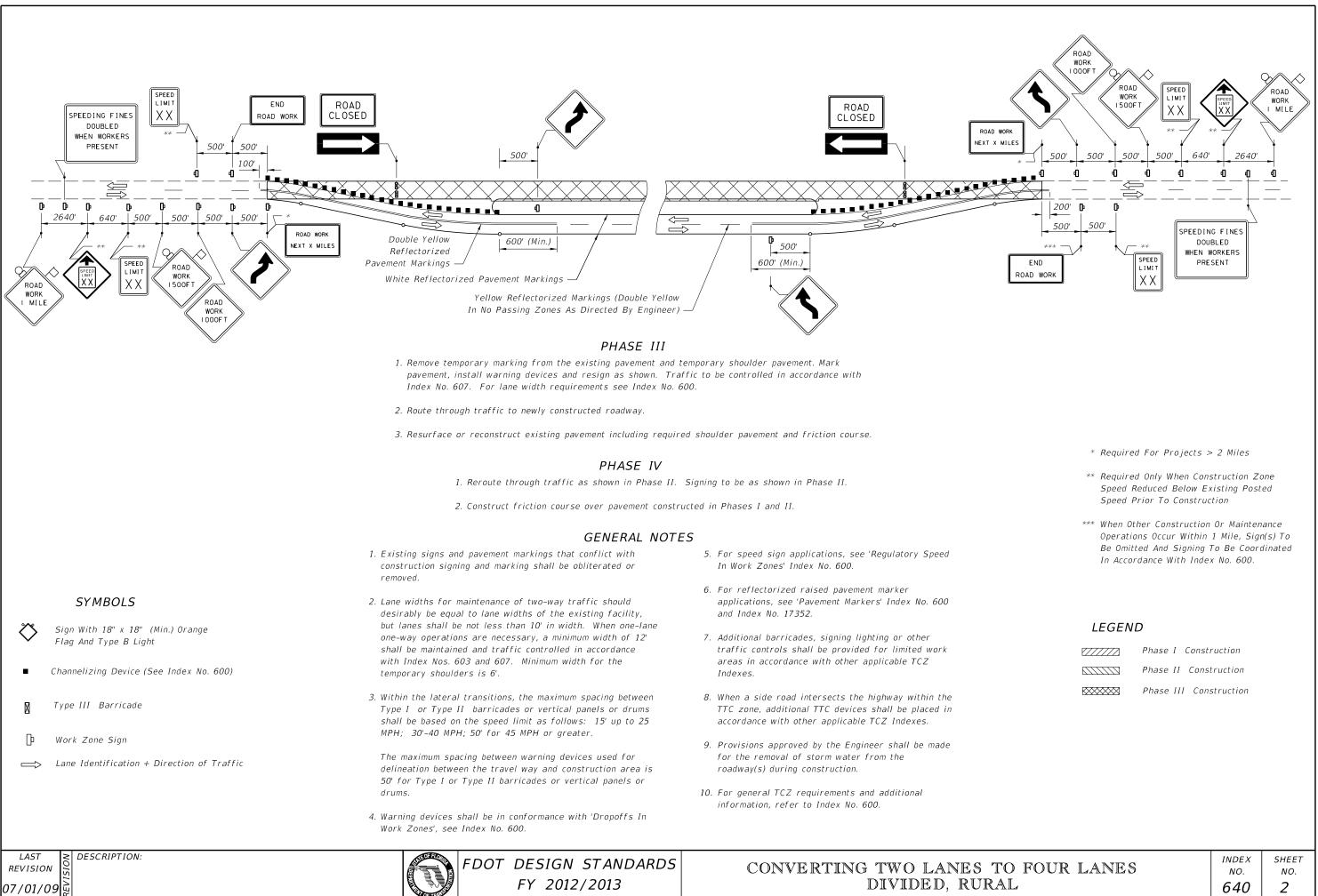
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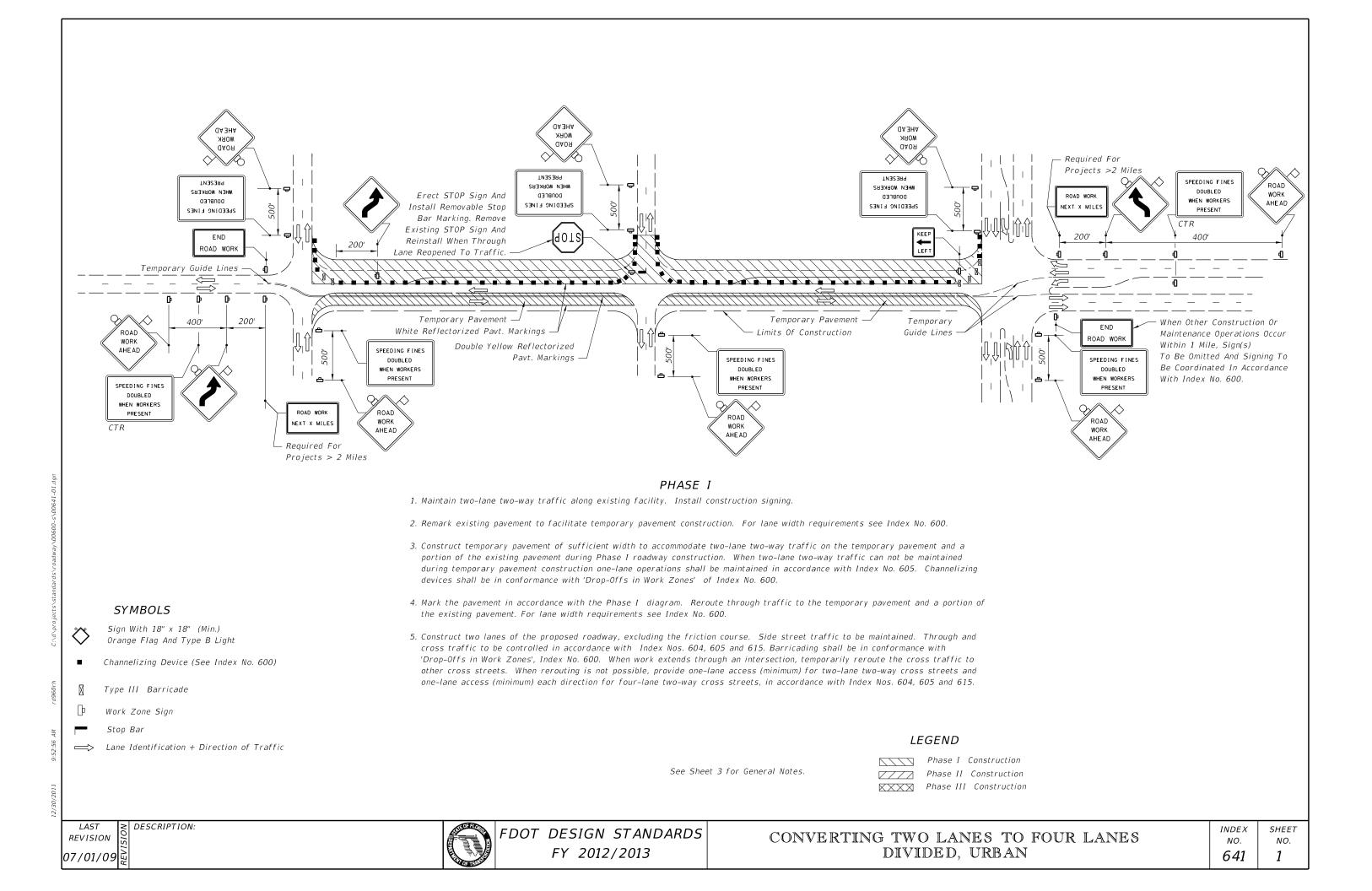
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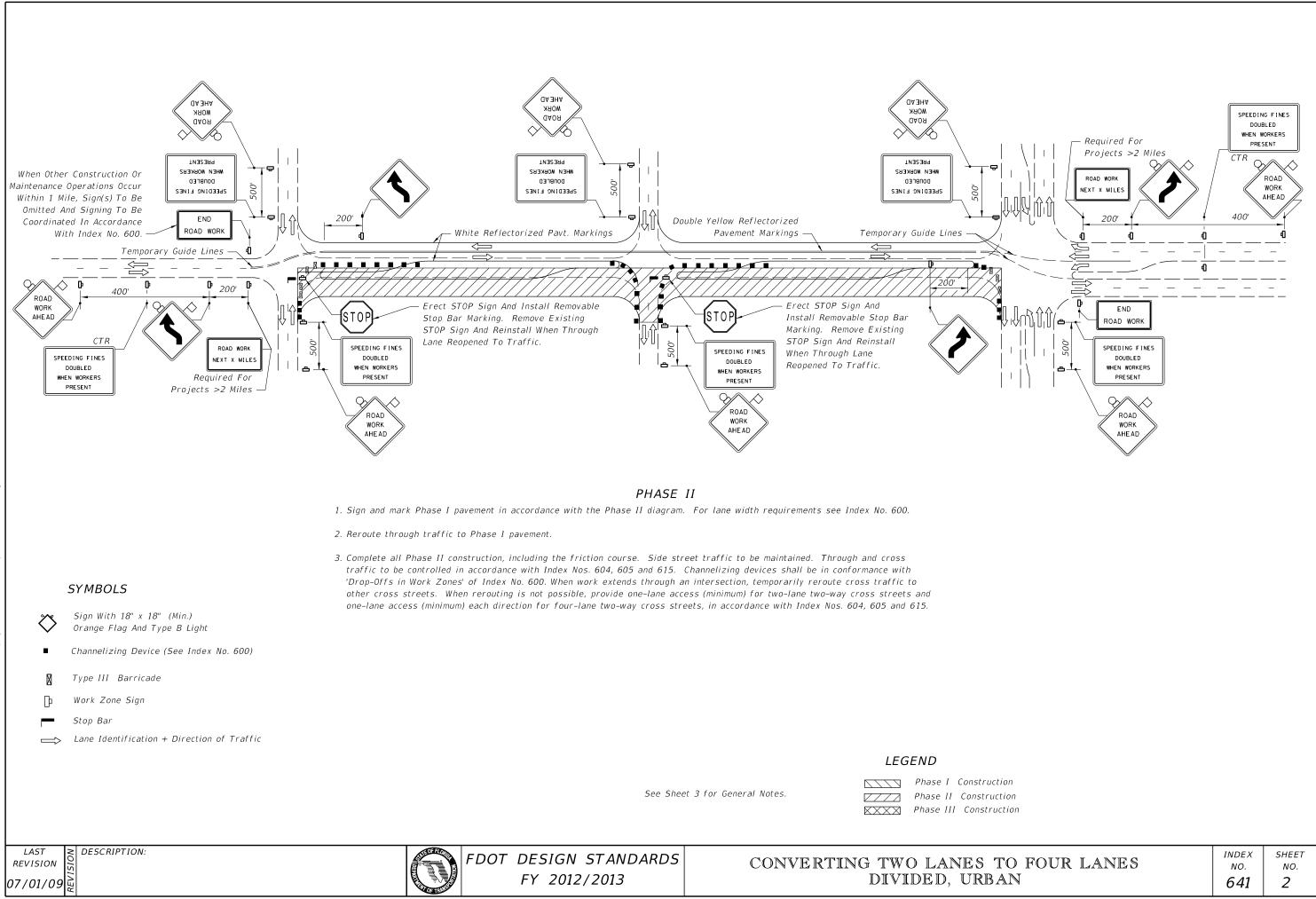
BUFFER	SPACE
Speed	Dist.
(mph)	(ft.)
25	155
30	200
35	250
40	305
45	360
50	425
55	495
60	570
65	645
70	730

ROAD CROSSING	INDEX	SHEET
	NO.	NO.
	635	1



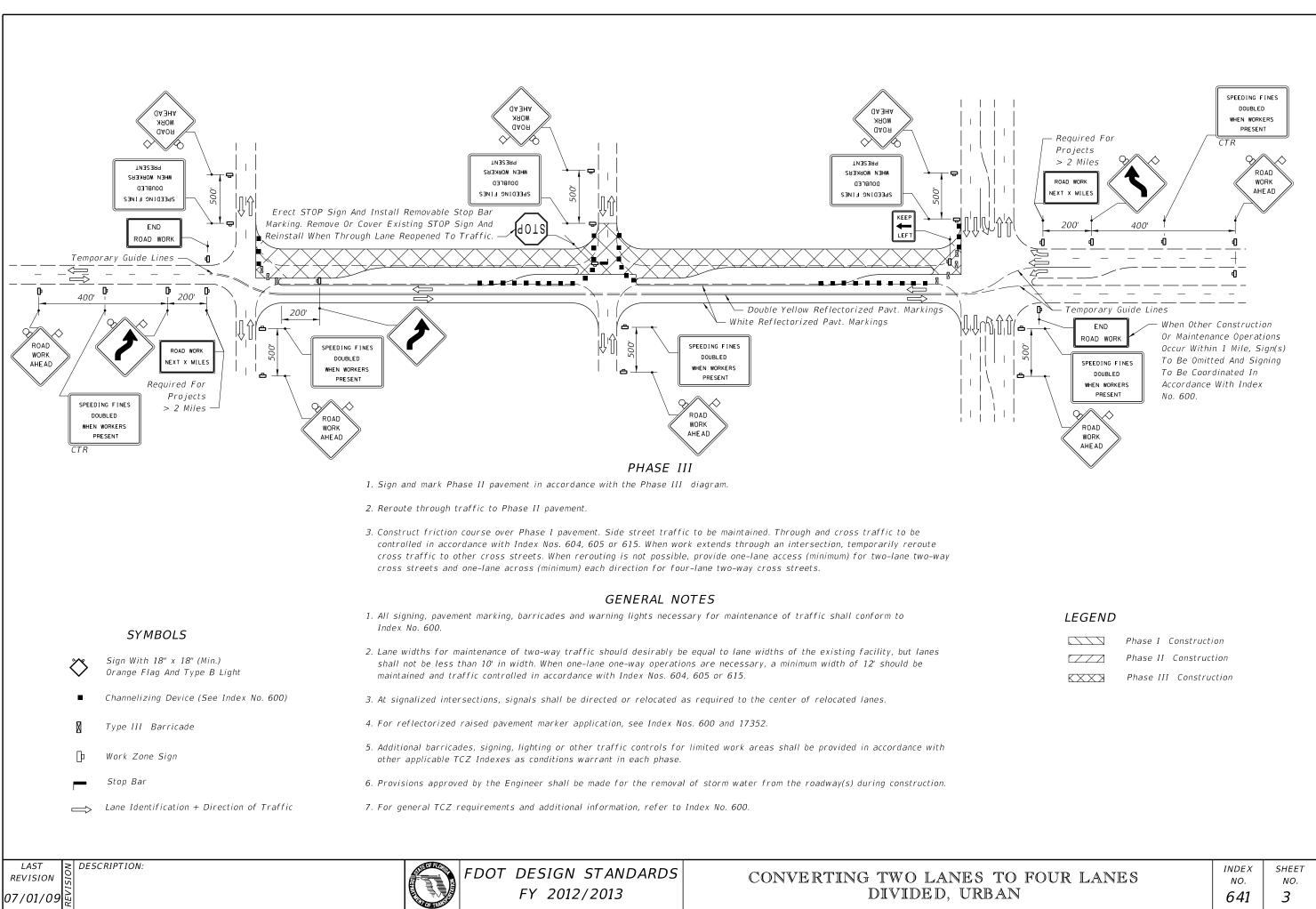






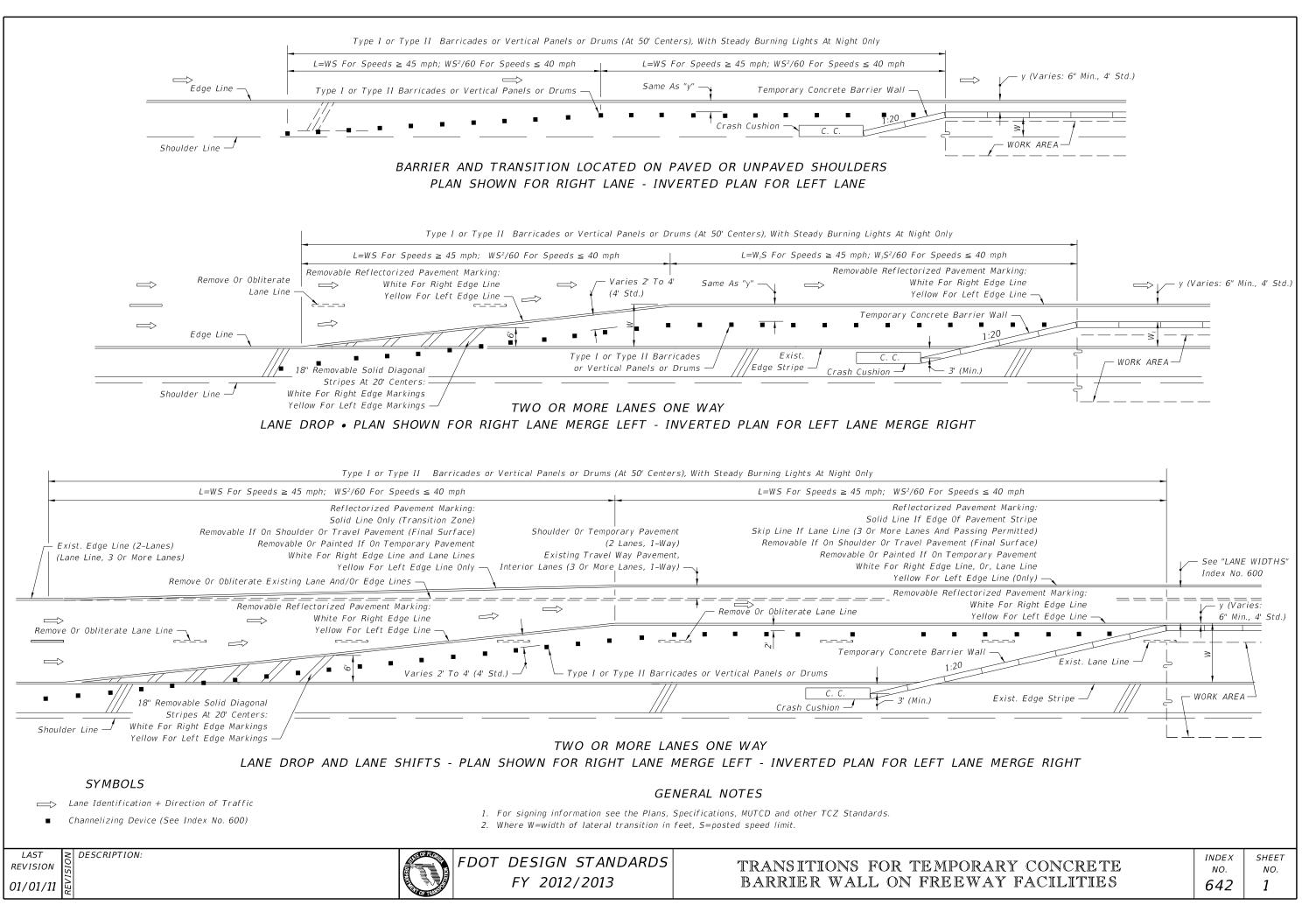
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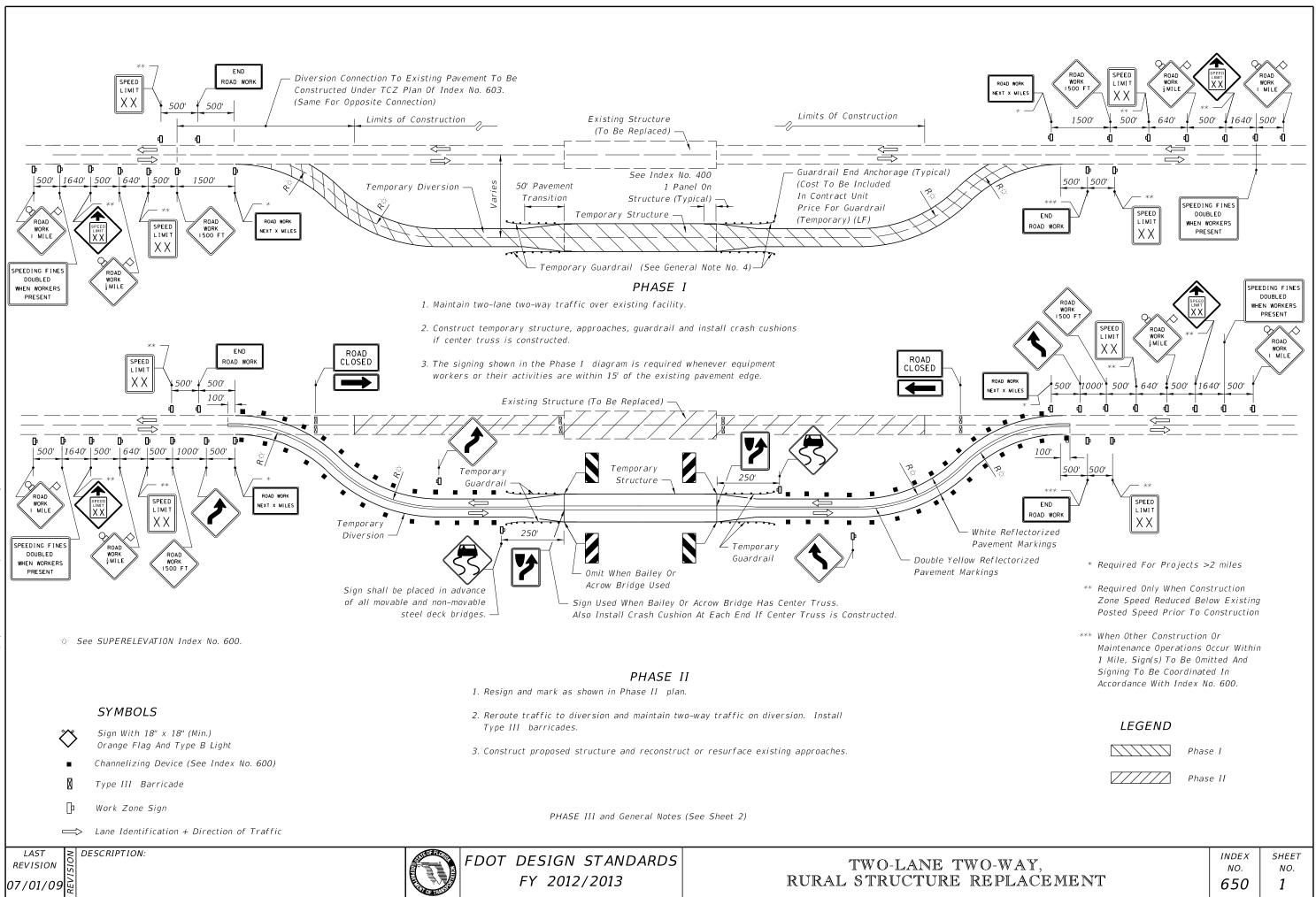
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PHASE III

1. Reroute traffic to final alignment and maintain two-way traffic.

2. Remove all temporary construction items.

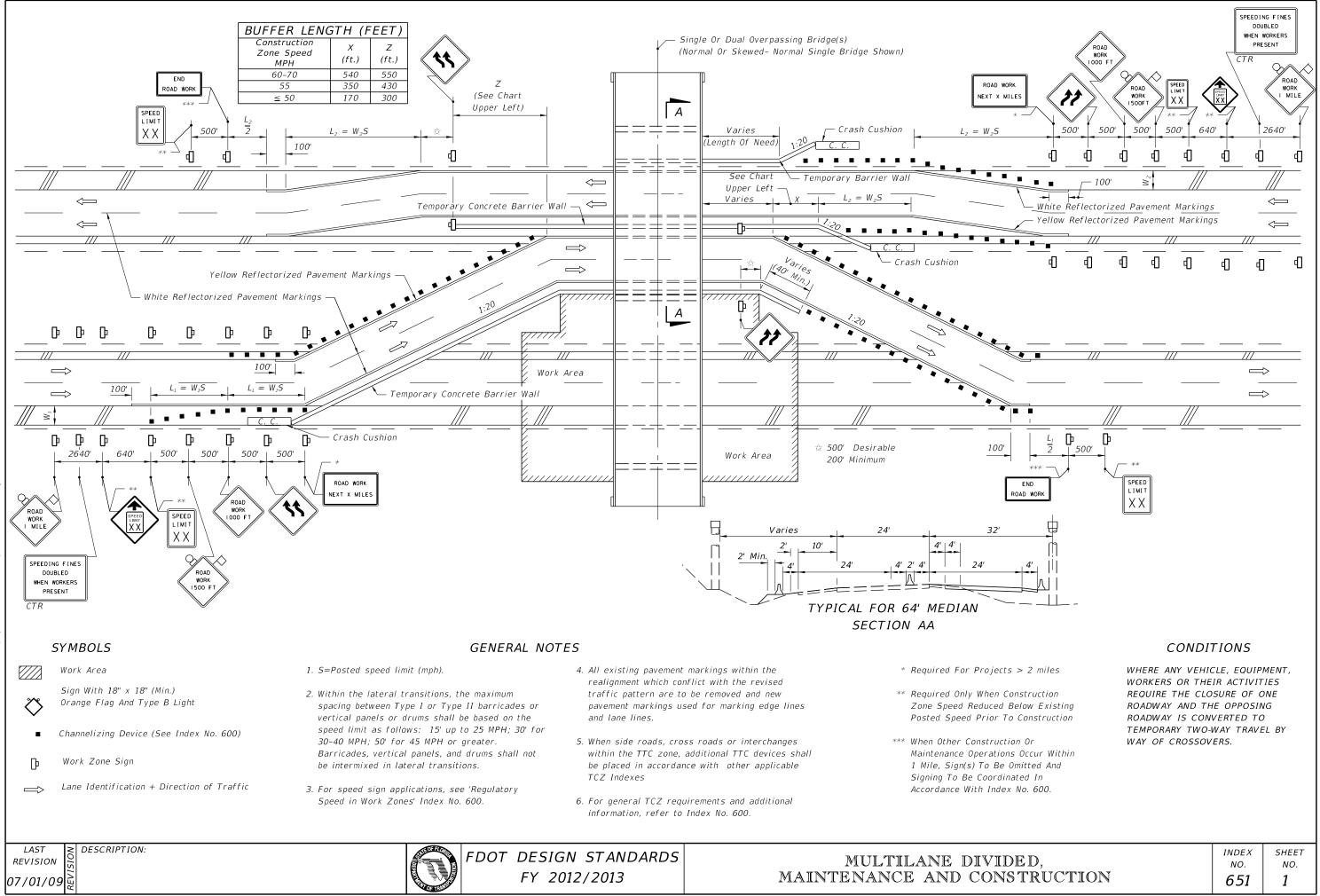
GENERAL NOTES

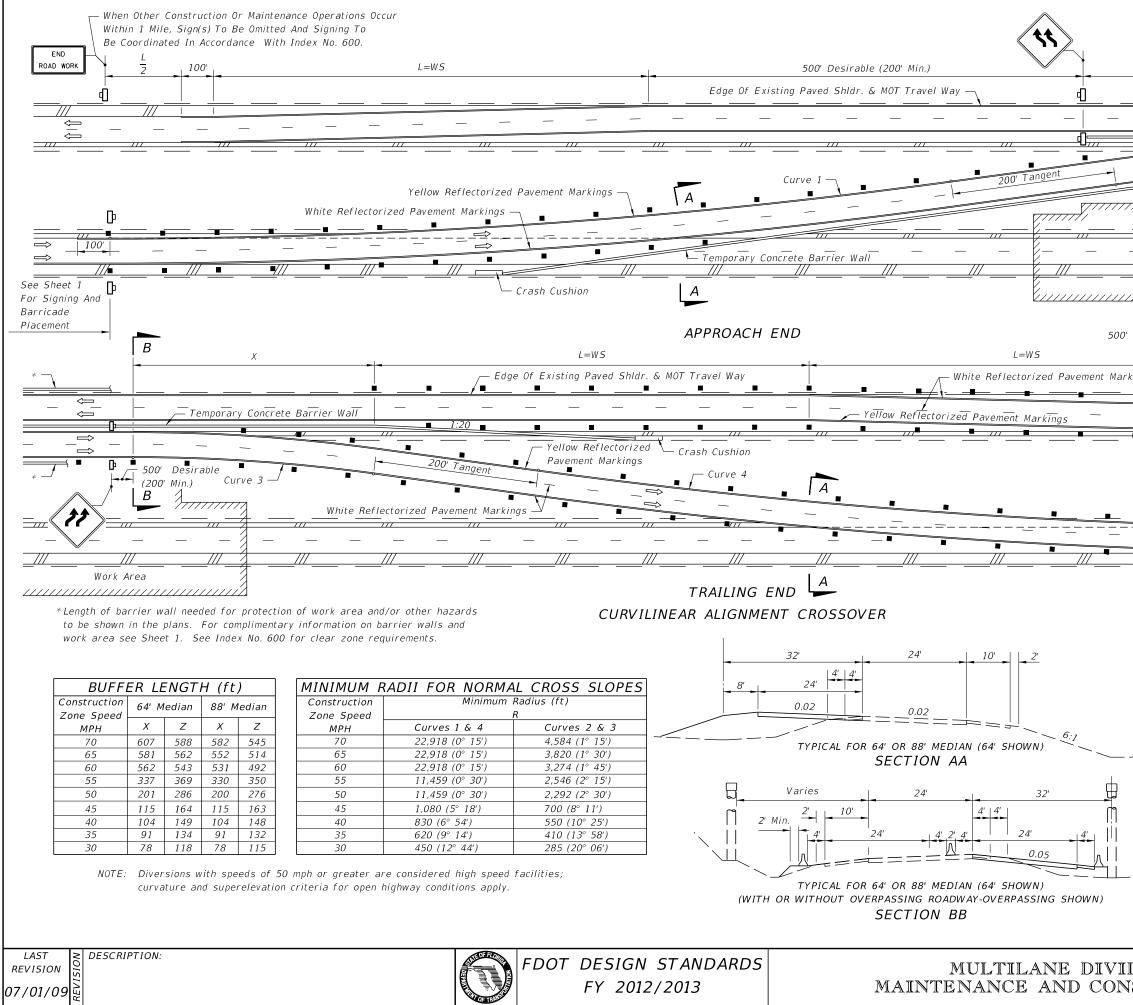
- 1. All signing, pavement marking, barricades and warning lights necessary for maintenance of traffic shall conform to Index No. 600.
- 2. For speed sign applications, see Index No. 600.
- 3. For lane width requirements see Index No. 600. When one-way one-lane operations are necessary, a minimum width of 12' shall be maintained and traffic controlled in accordance with Index Nos. 603, 606 or 607. Minimum width for the diversion shoulders is 6'.
- 4. Method of attaching temporary guardrail to the diversion structure to be approved by the Engineer. Cost of temporary guardrail systems, including end anchorage assemblies, transitions and attachment to temporary structures, are to be included in the contract unit price for Guardrail (Temporary) LF.
- 5. Provisions approved by the Engineer shall be made for the removal of storm water from the roadway(s) during construction.
- 6. Only temporary crash cushions approved by the Department shall be used unless specified devices called for in the plans.
- 7. Where the temporary structure is not required, the diversion may be constructed in accordance with Index No. 608, unless otherwise stipulated in the plans.
- 8. For reflective raised pavement marker application, see Index Nos. 600 and 17352.
- 9. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

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PLACEMENT	650	2





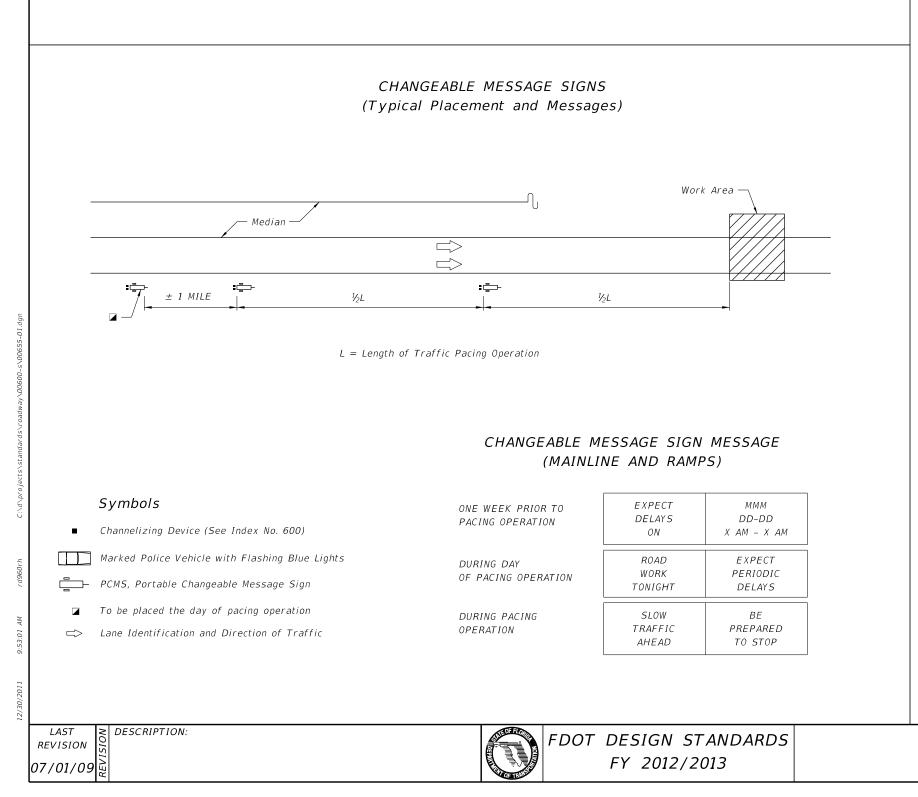
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Temporary Barrier Wall	Į.	
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Curve 2	В	
Work Area		
Work Area		
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TRAFFIC PACING GUIDE

Traffic pacing is a traffic control technique to slow but not stop traffic to facilitate short duration work operations without an elaborate and difficult detour or diversion. Traffic Control Officers pace or slow the traffic to a speed that provides approximately 20-30 minutes to perform the overhead construction. The Department has frequently used this technique for setting bridge beams, overhead sign structures and replacing overhead sign panels.

The traffic pacing begins with approval of the exact date of the activity that shall be made two weeks in advance. The District Public Information Office, the District Traffic Operations Engineer, Local Emergency Management Agencies and Project Personnel shall be notified of the location, date and time. Advance notification to the public shall begin at least one week in advance by using Changeable Message Signs.

The day of the traffic pacing operation, the Changeable Message Sign messages shall be revised to indicate the activity will occur that night or day. The traffic pacing operation begins with a Traffic Control Officer Supervisor at the work site initiating the pacing operation in accordance with pacing details shown on sheet 2. The intent is to keep traffic moving unless there is an emergency.



This Index applies to Limited Access Facilities.

This Index represents the minimum requirements for traffic pacing operations on the State Highway System.

A site specific traffic control plan shall be developed for each pacing operation.

TRAFFIC PACING GENERAL NOTES

- activity requiring the traffic pacing operation.
- attenuator(s) are not required
- the police vehicles involved in the pacing operation.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

- be immediately cleared, traffic can then be diverted off the facility.
- traffic control plans.

TRAFFIC PACIN

NOTICE

1. Install ROAD CLOSED (W20-3) signs approximately 1000' prior to the work area. These signs shall remain covered until the pacing operation begins and covered when the pacing operation has ended.

2. Prior to requesting that the traffic control officer supervisor initiate the pacing operation, the contractor shall ensure that the necessary equipment is properly positioned (off the roadway) for the construction

3. Truck mounted attenuator(s) with changeable message sign(s) are required to protect workers and/or equipment positioned in a travel lane(s) at the work area during the pacing operation from an errant vehicle. If no workers and/or equipment are positioned in a travel lane(s) at the work area, truck mounted

4. A traffic control officer supervisor shall be stationed at the work area continuously throughout the pacing operation to insure radio communications between the contractor and/or the project administrator, and all

5. When more than one pacing operation is required in one work period the contractor shall allow sufficient time between pacing operations to permit traffic to return to normal speeds and flow. Additional time may be required between pacing operations to allow traffic to resume normal speeds and flow upstream of the work area as determined by the project administrator or traffic control officer supervisor.

1. The specific activities and locations, along with allowable times of day and days of the week, when pacing will be allowed should be clearly detailed in the traffic control plans or technical specification. If there are specific holiday or special event dates that, due to anticipated traffic congestion, pacing operations should not be allowed, these dates should also be spelled out in plans or specifications. When detailing the specific activities and locations of pacing activities, identify the minimum number of traffic control officers needed for each function and location of the pacing operation. If there are certain work activities that need to be completed prior to the contractor starting the work anticipated during the pacing operation, the activities should be clearly detailed in the plans or technical specification.

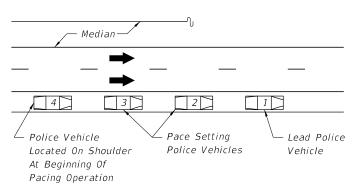
2. When developing a pacing plan, failsafe "stop points" should be identified for those work operations in which a construction problem could create a condition that could not be immediately cleared. A failsafe stop point is the last safe eqress from the highway facility prior to traffic coming upon the work that is being completed during the operation. In the unlikely event that the work is not completed during the time estimated for the pacing, the plans or specification should direct the pacing to not proceed past the failsafe stop point until the highway is cleared. In the event of major construction problem that cannot

3. The traffic control plans or technical specification should require the contractor to submit a pacing plan in advance of the operation. The pacing plan should outline the contractors expected equipment and personnel, outline the operation, and include a contingency plan should any of the contractor's critical equipment break down. If the project includes a damage recovery clause, the traffic control plan or technical specification should be clear that the damage recovery applies to the pacing operation as well.

4. Changeable message signs shall be displayed one week prior to work using messages described in the traffic pacing plan. The number and location of changeable message signs shall be called out in the

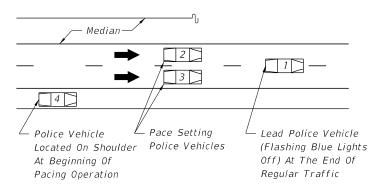
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MAINLINE PACING DETAILS (1 DIRECTION OF FOUR LANE ROADWAY EXAMPLE)



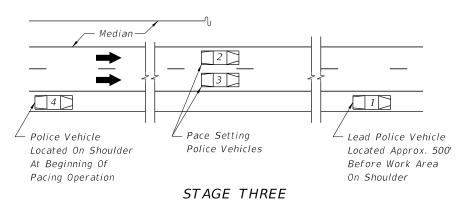
STAGE ONE

1. Four police vehicles located upstream of the work area at the beginning location of the traffic pacing operation with flashing blue lights off.

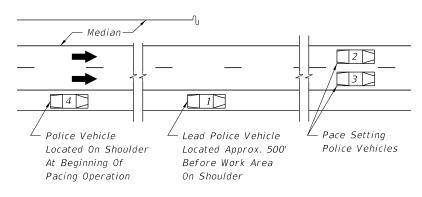


STAGE TWO

1. Once the police vehicles are in place and the traffic control officer supervisor at the work area notifies all officers to begin the traffic pacing operation, the last three police vehicles shall turn on their flashing blue lights. The first three police vehicles shall enter the travel lanes with the second and third police vehicles immediately forming a side by side "pacing operation" of all lanes behind the lead police vehicle (flashing blue lights off).



- 1. The two pace setting police vehicles shall begin to slow to the pacing speed (20 mph is preferred, 10 mph minimum), for the duration of the traffic pacing operation.
- 2. The lead police vehicle (flashing blue lights off) shall match the speed of the last vehicles ahead of the pacing vehicles and continue following traffic until a point approximately 500' in advance of the work area. The lead police vehicle shall then come to a complete stop on the right shoulder and turn on its flashing blue lights. If required, crash truck(s) with rear mounted impact attenuator(s) and changeable message sign(s) shall move into the travel lanes approximately 200 ft. upstream of the work area with the impact attenuators down and operating once traffic has cleared the work area.



STAGE FOUR

- 1. When the pace setting police vehicles are within approximately two miles of the work area they shall notify the onsite traffic control officer supervisor who will immediately inform the contractors on site supervisor of their location. Once the contractors on site supervisor has been notified of the pacing vehicles location, the contractor shall begin to clear the travel lanes of all equipment and debris in order to reopen all travel lanes.
- 2. In case of emergency the pace setting police vehicles shall come to a complete stop once they reach the lead police vehicle. If no emergency is encountered, the crash truck(s) shall be moved from the travel lanes and the two pace setting police vehicles shall clear the work area and immediately move to the right shoulder or an area designated by the traffic control officer supervisor and turn off the flashing blue lights. Once the two pace setting police vehicles pass the work area, the traffic control officer supervisor shall instruct the lead and last police vehicles to turn off their flashing blue lights.

No. Of Traffic Control Officers With Vehicles	Function	Location		
1 min.	Supervisor	Work Area		
1 Lead Vehicle	Varies	Mobile operation		
1 for each travel Iane	Pacing Operation	Mobile operation beginning x miles upstream and terminating at the work area		
1 Stationed at the Beginning of Pacing Operation	Advanced Warning to Motorist	Stationed at the Beginning of Pacing Operation		
<i>1 for each</i> entrance ramp	Entrance Ramp Roadblocks	One at each of the entrance ramps upstream of the work area		
FFIC PACIN	IG		INDEX NO. 655	sнеет NO. 2

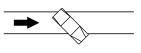
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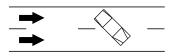


TR

RAMP PACING DETAILS



ONE LANE RAMP



TWO LANE RAMP

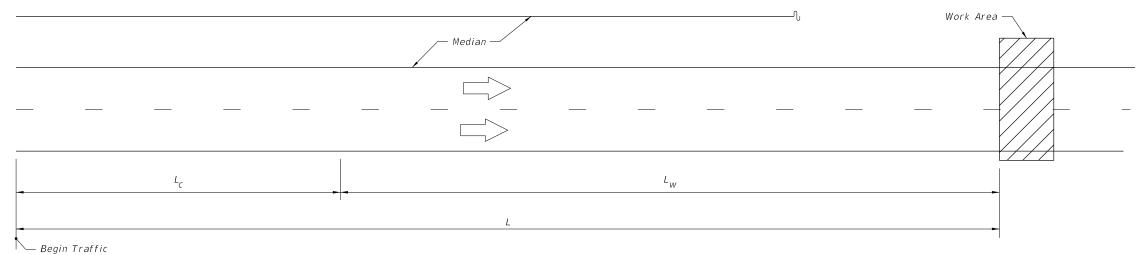
RAMP CLOSURE DETAIL

1. Once notified by the on site traffic control officer supervisor to begin the traffic pacing operation each police vehicle at the indicated ramp shall turn their flashing blue lights on and position the vehicle across the ramp lane(s) to close ramp access.

2. Once the pacing operation passes the closed on ramp the police vehicle on the ramp shall turn off the flashing blue lights and move from the ramp lane(s) to allow traffic to enter the mainline pacing operation.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Each Traffic Control Officer shall have a marked vehicle with flashing blue lights, for the pacing operation. The location and number of officers at each location will



Pacing Operation

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

The design shall evaluate the actual distance required for the pacing operation based on site specific features such as: roadway geometrics, pacing speeds, regulatory speeds, interchange spacing, work duration, availability of traffic control officers, traffic volumes and maximum queue length.

The starting point of a traffic pacing operation must consider the following factors: the speed of the pacing vehicles, the location of entrance ramps, horizontal and vertical alignment of the facility.

In some instances, it may be necessary to close a lane at the work site to position a crane(s) and the materials to be lifted.

All material to be installed shall be on-site before the traffic pacing operation begins.

It may be necessary to install temporary barrier walls to protect pre-positioned and assembled materials in the right of way.

The minimum speed allowed for a pacing operation is 10 mph with 20 mph the preferred speed.

The maximum allowed work duration is $\frac{1}{2}$ hour (30 min).

The maximum practical pacing operation length is 10 miles.

- $S_r = Regulatory speed (mph)$
- $S_p = Pacing speed (mph)$
- $t_W = Work duration (min)$
- L = Total pacing distance in miles

$$L = \frac{t_W}{60} S_p \left(\frac{S_p}{S_r - S_p} + 1 \right)$$
$$L = L_c + L_W$$

L_c = distance paced vehicles must travel before the vehicles at regulatory speed have cleared the work zone

$$L_{c} = \left(\frac{\frac{t_{W}}{60} \times S_{p}^{2}}{S_{r} - S_{p}}\right)$$

L_W = distance paced vehicles travel while work is performed

$$L_W = \left(\frac{t_W}{60} \times S_p\right)$$

 $F_{HV} =$ Heavy Vehicle Factor

$$F_{HV} = 1 + \left(\frac{P_t}{100} \times 0.5\right)$$

$$P_t = \% Trucks$$

 Sr
 5

 70
 2.3

 65
 2.4

 60
 2.5

 55
 2.6

 50
 2.8

NOTES FOR T

t_w is the total time just after the last clears the work are work area. t_w must equipment, materials

Demand volume may per lane) without a s from the Office of F Hourly directional tr following:

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pcphpl = \left(\frac{Hourly}{\# Lane}\right)
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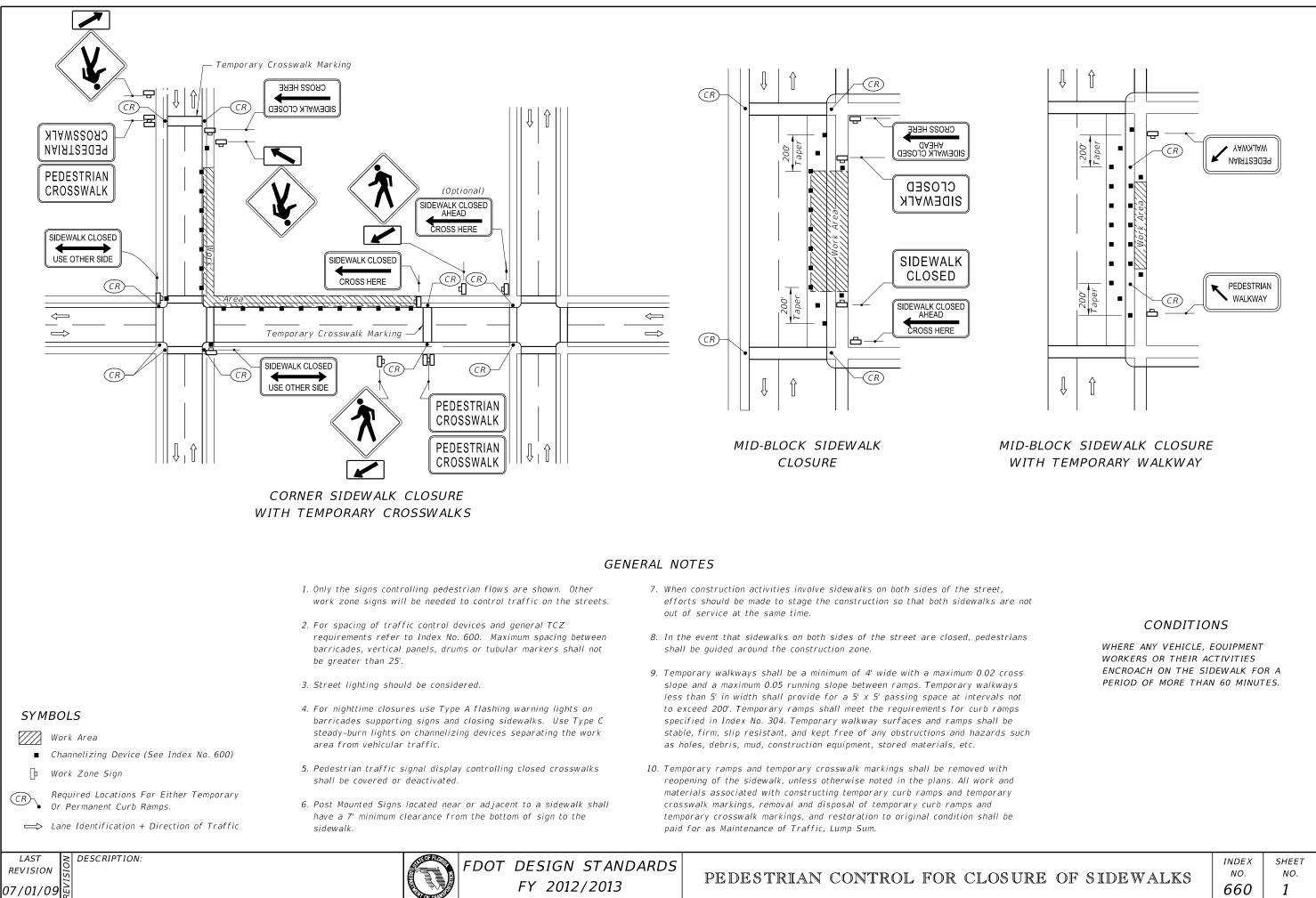


FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

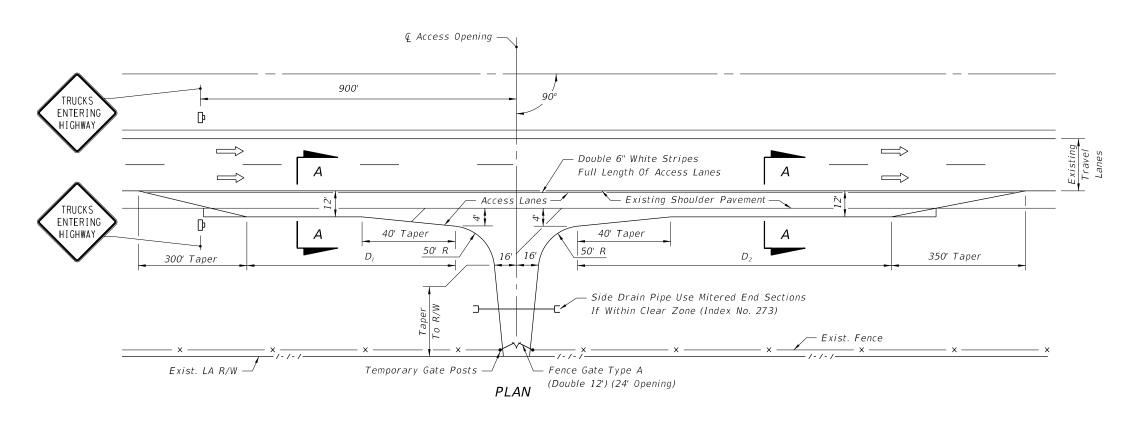
TRAFFIC PACIN

p = 20;	pcphpl	≤ 1,750		
	t _w (min)		
10	15	20	25	30
4.7	7.0	9.3	*	*
4.8	7.2	9.6	*	*
5.0	7.5	10.0	*	*
5.2	7.9	*	*	*
5.6	8.3	*	*	*
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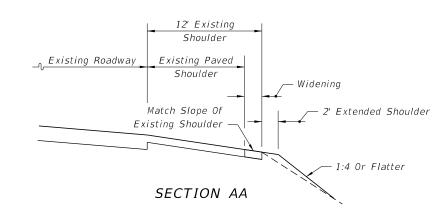
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	655	3







LENGTH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.)			
Grade	D_1	<i>D</i> ₂	
2% or less	590	1540	
3 to 4% Upgrade	530	2310	
3 to 4% Downgrade	710	925	



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Access openings across limited access right of way and use of this Index are prohibited unless specifically permitted in the Contract Plans or Special Provisions. When permitted in the Contract Plans or Special Provisions and prior to construction of any opening, the Contractor must submit, in writing, a request identifying specific locations for approval by the Engineer.
- 2. No more than two (2) access openings will be allowed on each project.
- 3. Access openings shall be located only in areas having adequate sight distance and shall not be located within 1.5 miles of interchanges nor within 2000 ft. of acceleration-deceleration lanes at rest areas, other access openings or other highway service areas.
- 4. Access openings shall not be constructed directly opposite temporary median crossovers nor within 2000 ft. of temporary median crossovers.
- 5. Access openings shall be within the project limits and shall not be used for transporting materials to or from any other project. The acceleration-deceleration surfaces shall be paved. RAP material is acceptable for driveway surfacing.
- 6. Any Motorist Aid Call Boxes affected by the temporary access openings shall be relocated outside the limits of access lanes and remain in use during construction. Upon removal of access lanes, call boxes shall be returned to their previous location. Temporary relocation and restoration of call boxes shall be at the contractor's expense.

- Engineer.
- completed.

- Traffic, LS.

SYMBOLS

D Work Zone Sign

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FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

LIMITED ACCESS TEMPOR

7. Access openings in the limited access fence shall have gates which are to be locked during nonwork hours or periods when the access is not in active use.

8. The contractor shall take all precautions necessary to insure against entrance by livestock or unauthorized persons or vehicles.

9. The contractor shall not vary from the plan detail without approval of the

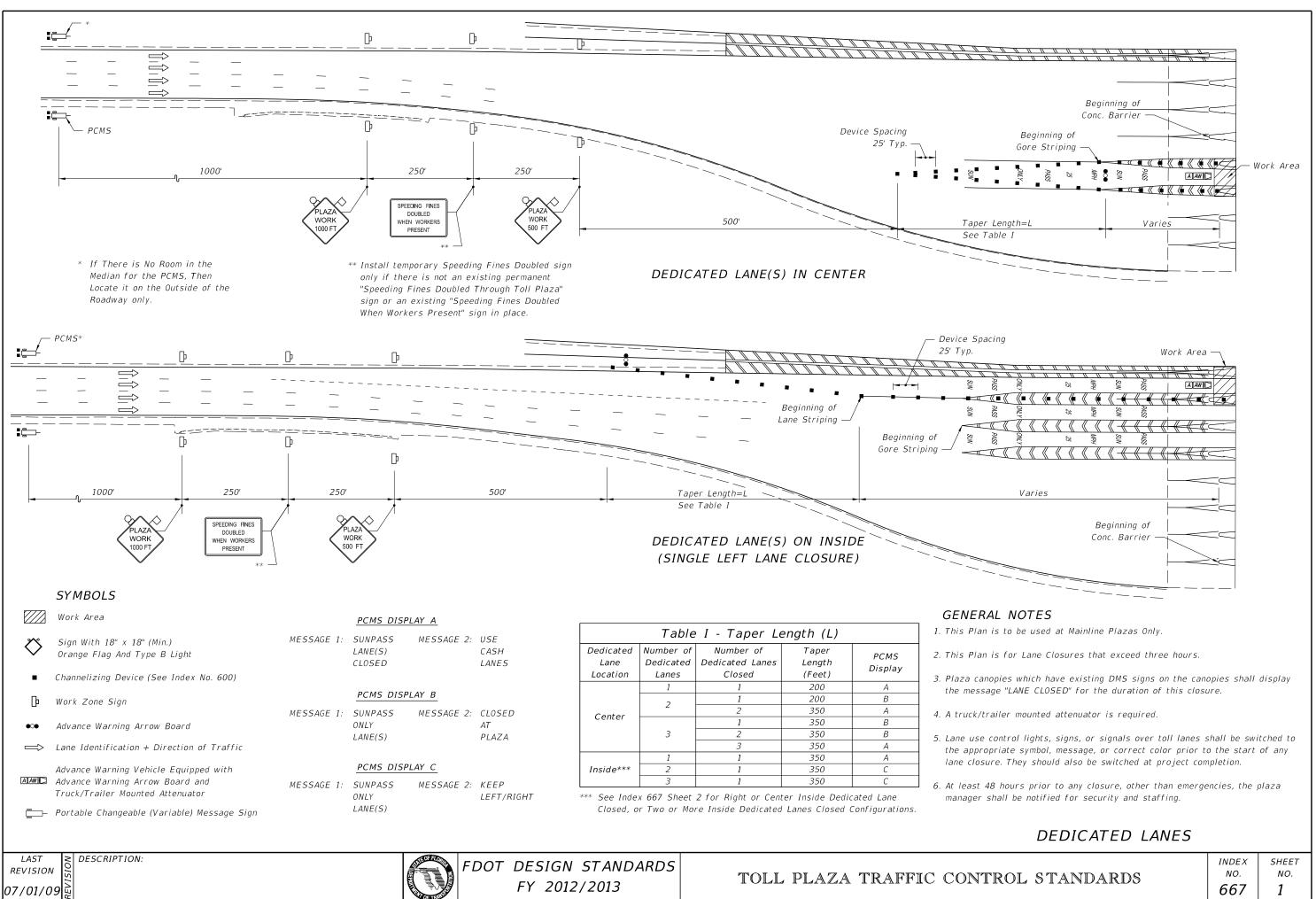
10. Gates shall be removed and access opening locations shall be restored to preconstruction condition immediately upon completion of activities utilizing the materials being transported through the openings whether or not the project is

11. Failure to comply with any provision of the access opening plan shall be cause for terminating use of all openings. Upon notification by the Engineer, the contractor shall cease hauling and begin restoration of affected areas. Under this condition expense of removal, restoration and of additional hauling distances shall be borne by the contractor.

12. No guardrail or barrier wall will be removed for access openings.

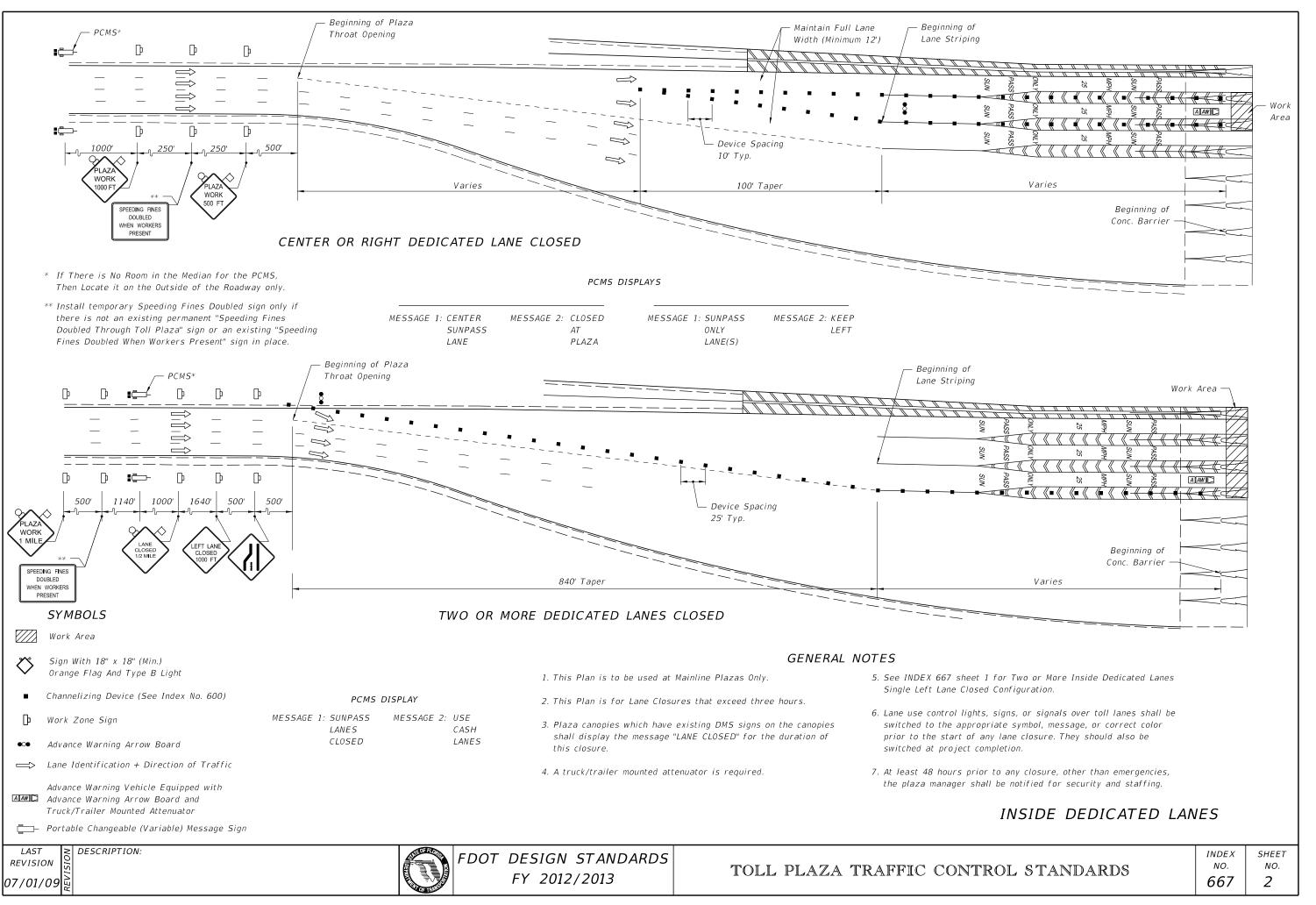
13. Construction and removal of the access and restoring the area to preconstruction condition shall be included in the cost of Maintenance Of

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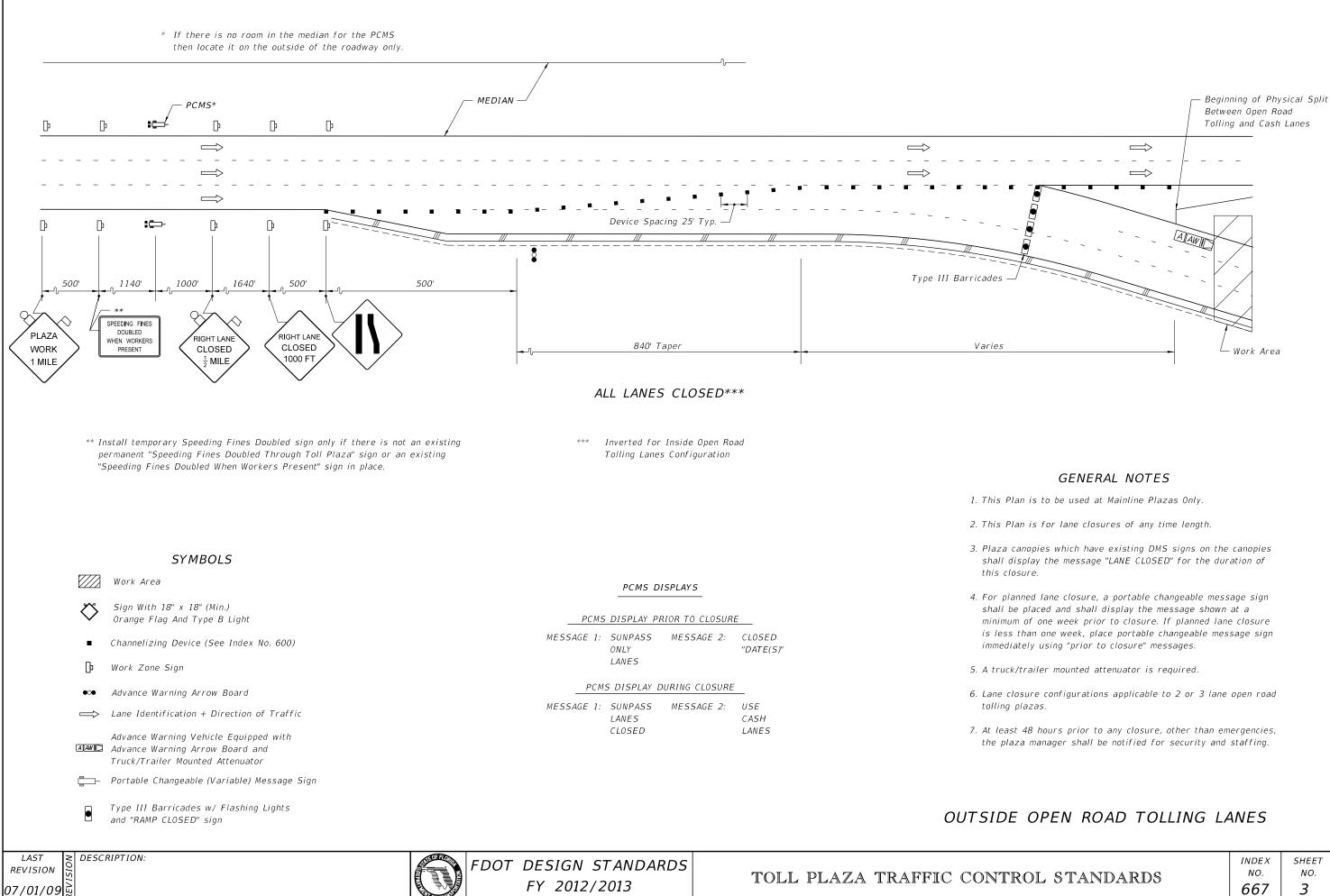


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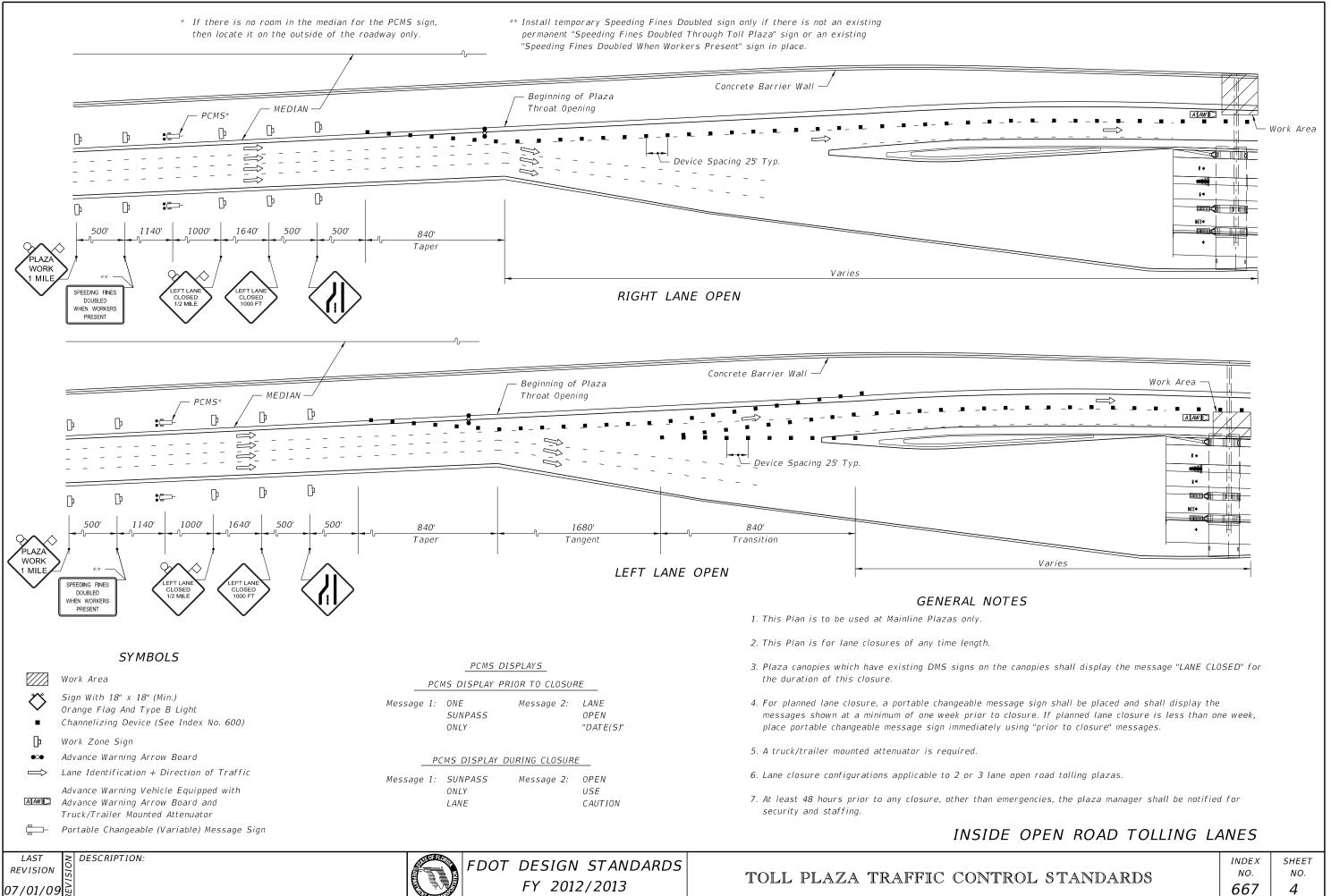
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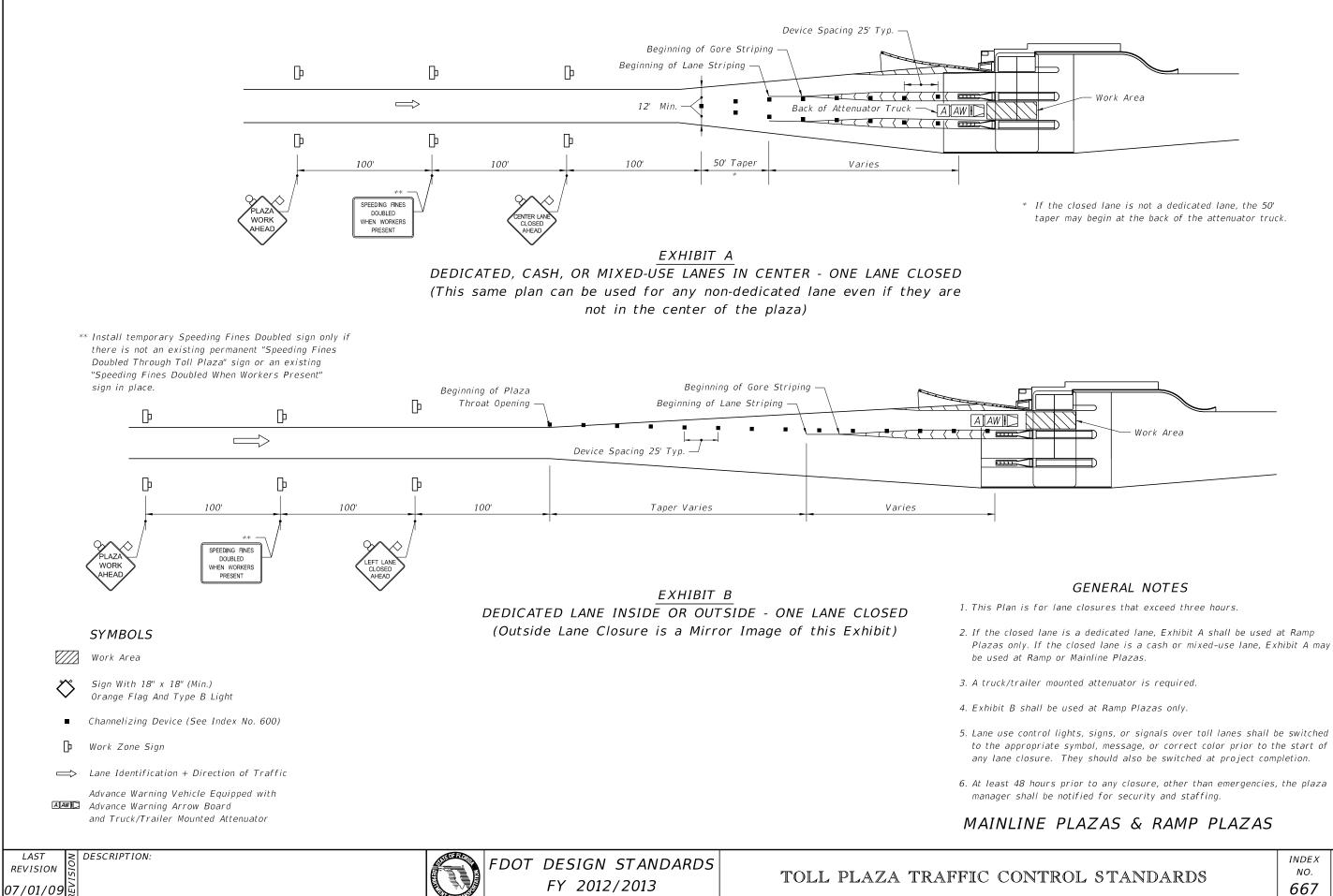


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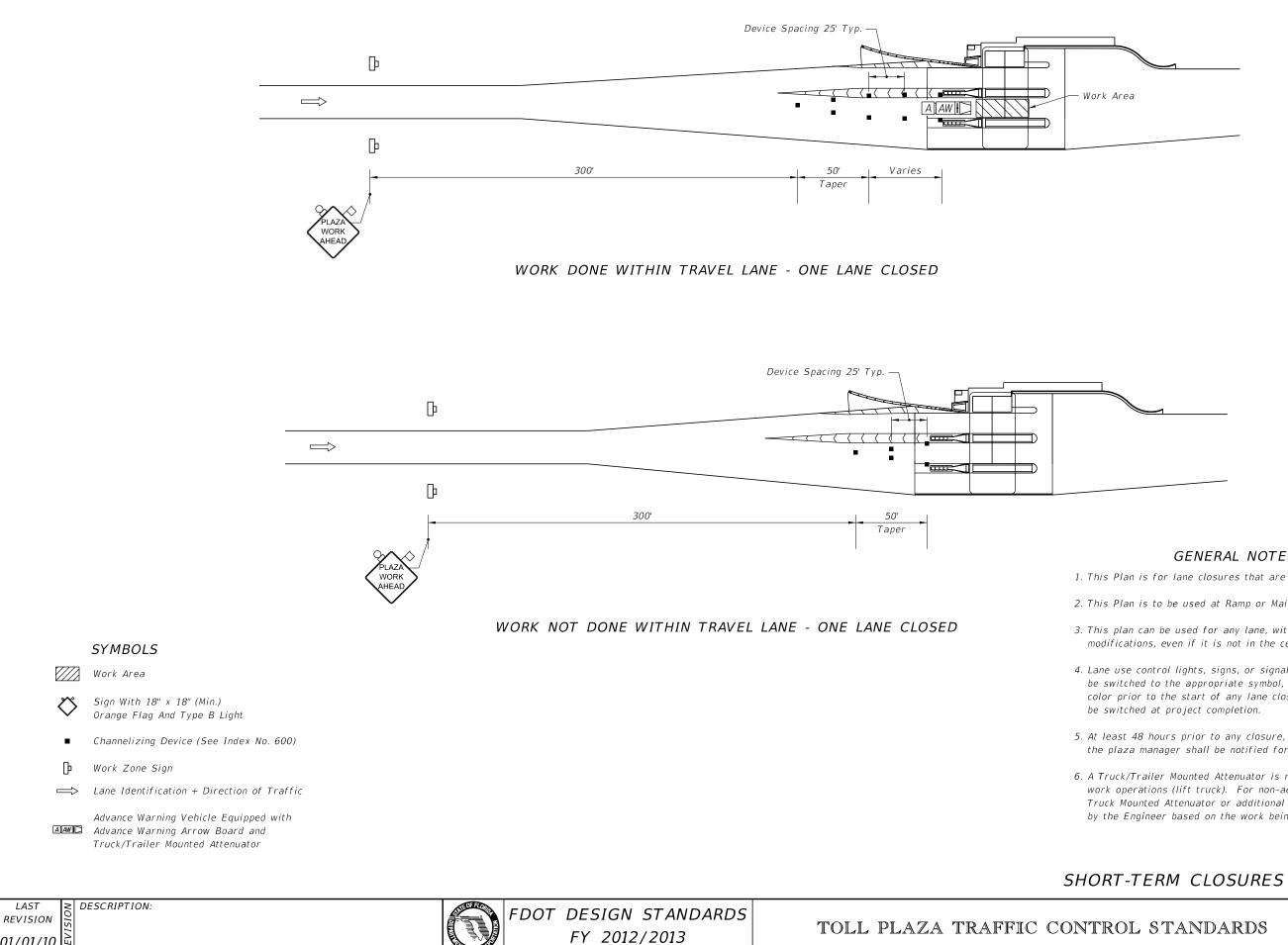


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ROL STANDARDS	INDEX	SHEET
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GENERAL NOTES

1. This Plan is for lane closures that are three hours or less.

2. This Plan is to be used at Ramp or Mainline Plazas.

3. This plan can be used for any lane, with appropriate modifications, even if it is not in the center of the Plaza.

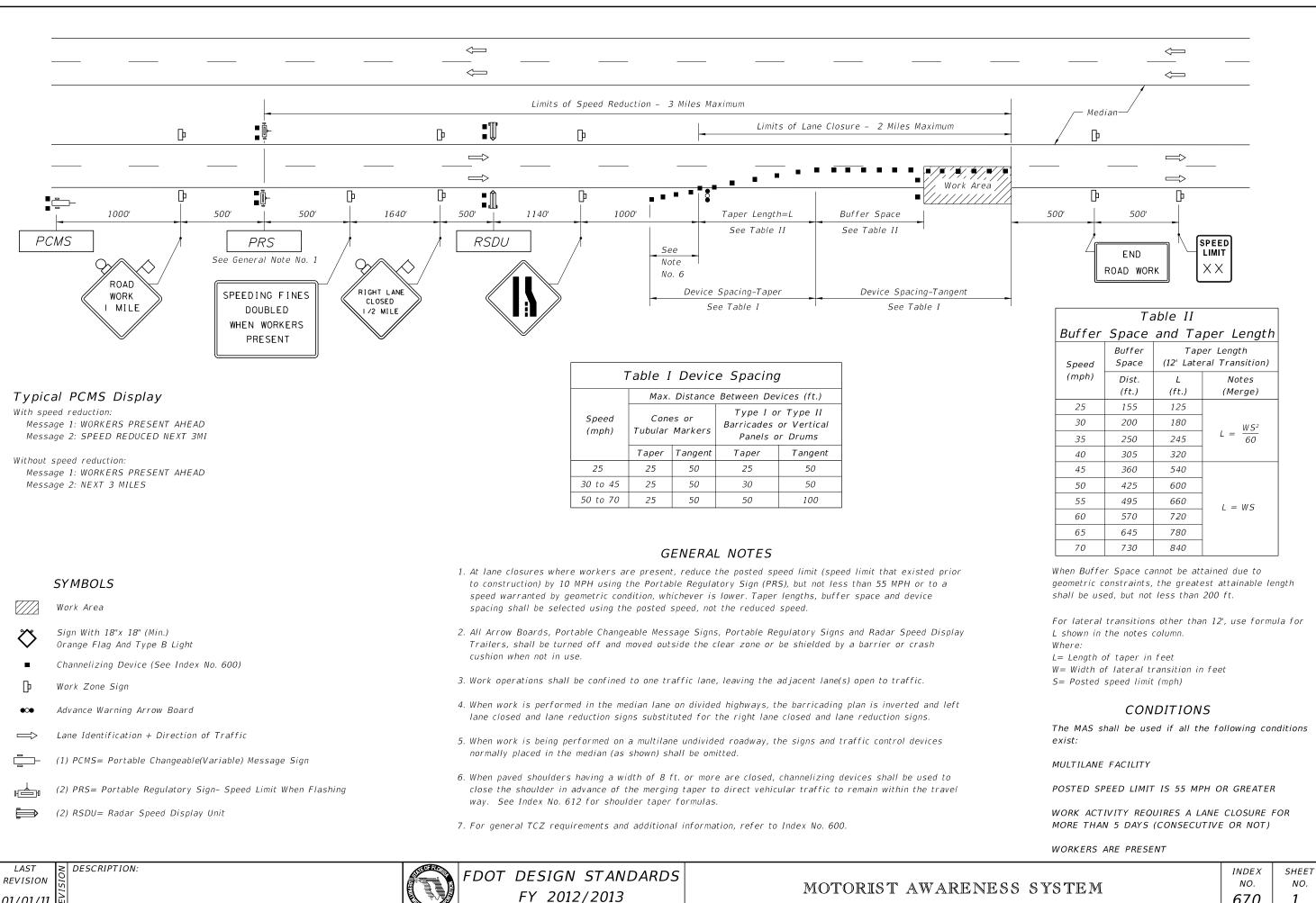
4. Lane use control lights, signs, or signals over toll lanes shall be switched to the appropriate symbol, message, or correct color prior to the start of any lane closure. They should also

5. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.

6. A Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator is required for all aerial work operations (lift truck). For non-aerial operations, the Truck Mounted Attenuator or additional devices may be required by the Engineer based on the work being performed.

INDEX
NO.
667

SHEET NO. 6



	125	155	25
. WS ²	180	200	30
$L = \frac{1}{60}$	245	250	35
	320	305	40
	540	360	45
	600	425	50
L = WS	660	495	55
2 - WS	720	570	60
	780	645	65
	840	730	70

S	SY	ST	ΈM	
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INDEX	SH
NO.	N
670	1