

Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)

Taper

20

20

Cones or

Tubular Markers

Tangent

50

50

Taper

20

Type I or Type II

Barricades or Vertical

Panels or Drums

Tangent

50

100

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

55 or greater | 2640 | 1640 | 1000 | 500

в С

200 200

350 | 350 |

500 | 500 | 500 |

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

200

\*\*\* BE PREPARED TO STOP sign may be omitted for speeds of 45 MPH or less.

#### **SYMBOLS**

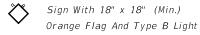
(mph)

40 or less

50



Work Area



Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Work Zone Sign

Flagger

Automated Flagger Assistance Devices (AFAD), With Gate

# GENERAL NOTES

1. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, leaving the opposite lane open to traffic.

Speed

(mph)

25 to 45

50 to 70

- 2. Additional one-way control may be effected by the following means:
- 1. Flag-carrying vehicle;
- 2. Official vehicle;
- 3. Pilot vehicles;
- 4. Traffic signals.

When flaggers are the sole means of one-way control, the flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times.

- 3. The ONE-LANE ROAD signs are to be fully covered and the FLAGGER signs either removed or fully covered when no work is being performed and the highway is open to two-way traffic.
- 4. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 5. The two channelizing devices directly in front of the work area and the one channelizing device 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.

# **DURATION NOTES**

- 1. ROAD WORK AHEAD and the BE PREPARED TO STOP signs may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- b. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- c. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to the buffer space.
- 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.

DOT TEN	0,,,,
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.

∠ DESCRIPTION:

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY

INDEX NO. 603

SHEET NO. 1 of 2

- - \*\* (See Sheet 1 Notes)

### AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFAD) NOTES

- 1. AFAD's shall only be used in situations where there is only one lane of approaching traffic in the direction to be controlled.
- 2. When used at nighttime, the AFAD flagging station shall be illuminated.
- 3. When the AFAD is not in use, it shall be moved outside the clear zone or be shielded by a barrier or crash cushion and the signs associated with the AFAD shall be removed or covered.
- 4. Duration Notes shown on sheet 1 of 2 do not apply when AFAD are used.
- 5. Only qualified flaggers who have been trained in the operation of the AFAD may operate the AFAD. When in use, each AFAD must be in view of and attended at all times by the flagger operating the device. Use two flaggers and one of the following methods in the deployment of AFAD: Method 1: Place an AFAD at each end of the temporary traffic control zone. Method 2: Place an AFAD at one end of the temporary traffic control zone and a flagger at the opposite end.

A single flagger may simultaneously operate two AFAD (Method 1) or may operate a single AFAD on one end of the temporary traffic control zone while being the flagger at the opposite end of the temporary traffic control zone (Method 2) if all four of the following conditions are present:

- a. The flagger has an unobstructed view of the AFAD(s);
- b. The flagger has an unobstructed view of approaching traffic in both directions; and
- c. For Method 1, the AFAD's are less than 800 ft apart. For Method 2, the AFAD and the flagger are less than
- d. Ensure two trained flaggers are available on-site to provide normal flagging operations should an AFAD malfunction.

≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/10



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TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY

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