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## PREFACE

projects and works on highways, roads and streets shall have a traffic解 Department approved procedures. This index contains information specific
to the Federal and State guidelines and standards for the preparation 10 the Federal and State guidelines and standards for the preparation 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 requirements based on the minimum requirements provided in the MUT

Index No. 600 provides Department policy and standards. Changes are only to e made thru Department approved procedures. Index Nos. 601 thru 670 provid ypical applications for various situations. Modification can be made to these Design Standards.
he sign spacings shown on the Indexes are typical (recommended) distances. These distancid mile increased or decreased basel in onficid conditions, in order to avoid conflicts or to improve site specific traffic controls.

## MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

he Florida Department of Transportation has adopted the "Manual on Uniform Traf addendums, as published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highwa 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
the plans, are as follows:
CFR Code of Federal Requlations
CSIP Cost Savings Initiative Proposal
DTOE District Traffic Operations Engineer
FDOT Florida Department of Transportation
HAR Highway Advisory Radio
Taper Length, Buffer Length Or Taper Length Plus Buffer Space
MOT Motorist Awareness System
мотс Maintenance of Traffic
MUTCD Naintenance of Traffic Committee
NCHRP Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices For Streets And Highways
PCMS National Cooperative Highway Research Program
PRS Portable Requlatory Sign
$R \quad$ Radius
RPM Raised Retroreflective Pavement Marker
RSDU Radar Speed Display Unit
S Posted Speed of Off-Peak 85 Percentile Speed (MPH)
SLEO Speed and Law Enforcement officer
TTC Temporary Traffic Control
TCP Traffic Control Plan(s)
TCZ Traffic Control Zones
TMA Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator
Width of Taper Transition In Feet, i.e., Lateral Offset

## SYMBOLS

symbors shown are found in the FDOT site menu under raffic Control cell library on the CADD system.
Symbols assigned to the 600 series Design Standards and applicable to traftic collol plans otherwise identified in the plans, are as follows:
(17. Work Area, Hazard or Work Phase (Any pattern within a boundary)

Sign with $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.) Orange Flag And Type B Light

- Channelizing Device
- Type III Barricade
[] Work Zone Sign
$\square$ - Flagger
凹 Traffic Signal
- Advance Warning Arrow Board
- Portable Signal
c.c. Crash Cushion
- Stop Bar
W.| Work Vehicle with Flashing Beacon
$\times 1$ Shadow (S) or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle
With Advance Warning Arrow Board And Warning Sign
A. Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Orange Flag For TCZ Signs
Q) Type B Light For TCZ signs
$\square$ Law Enforcement officer
Portable Regulatory Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Radar Speed Display Unit
Portable Changeable (Variable)
Message Sign
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Tcos Traffic Control officer

## 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 othe
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
a Trava Lae: The
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
tour, 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 with
the clear zone which does not meet the Department's safety criteria, i.e., anything that is greater than $4^{\prime \prime}$ 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 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 zene, accommodation must be maintained and provision for withe disabled must be provided.

Only approved pedestrian longitudinal channelizing 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

## OVERHEAD WORK

, is only allowed over a traffic lane when one of the following
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.
d. Aerial lift equismph mess.

$$
\text { rk area } \mathrm{h}
$$

d. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing,
oscilating, or strobe lights operating.
e. Aerial lift equipment is placed directly below the work area to close the
lane.
craffic control devices are placed in advance of
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.
s.
a. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment
within an area bounded by 2 feet outside the 18 feet high.
. edge of travel way and
flaashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating
f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices,
g. Adequate precautions are taken to prevent parts, tools, equipment and
g. Adequate precautions are the ake to prevent parts,
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

OPTION 3 (OVERHEAD WORK ADJACENT TO AN OPEN
TRAFFIC LANE)
Overhead work adjacent to an open traffic lane is allowed if all of the
ollowing conditions are met:
a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
c. Speed limit is 45 day or less.
d. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within foot from the edge of travelway up to 18 ' height.
Above $18^{\prime}$ 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
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..
OPTION 4 (OVERHEAD WORK MAINTAINING TRAFFIC WITH NO ENCROACHMENT BELOW THE OVERHEAD WORK AREA)
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
a., but not limited to, the following construction activities.
a. Beam, girder, segment, and bent/pier cap plat
b. Form and falsework placement and removal
c. Concrete placement.
d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.

Structure demolition
option 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)
Overhead cable and/or de-energized conductor installations initial pull to proper ension shall be done in accordance with the appropriate Standard Index or emporary 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.
Changeable Messagetions, advance warning consisting of no less than a "Overhead Work Ahead" and "Be Prepared to Stop" followed by a tratitessages, overnead Work Ahead" and "Be Prepared to Stop" followed by a traffic control
officer and police vehicle with blue lights flashing during the pulling operation.

## 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: raffic volumes, distance from the tracks to the intersections, lane closure or taper ications, signal timing, etc.

## SIGHT DISTANCE

Tapers: Transition tapers should be obvious to drivers. If restricted sight distance is 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 curves.

Intersections: Traffic control devices at intersections must provide sight distances for enstruction equipment and materials shall not restrict intersection sight distance.

## ABOVE GROUND HAZARD

 Above ground hazards (see definitions) are to be considered work areas during workinghours 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
overhead work continued..

## CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES

The term 'clear zone' describes the unobstructed relatively flat area, impacted 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 wiaths are to conform Wha distances to canals as described in volume 1 ,

| CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WORK ZONE SPEED <br> (MPH) |  <br> MULTILANE RAMPS <br> (feet) |  <br> SINGLE <br> LANE RAMPS <br> (feet) |  |
| $60-70$ | 30 | 18 |  |
| 55 | 24 | 14 |  |
| $45-50$ | 18 | 10 |  |
| $30-40$ | 14 | 10 |  |
| ALL SPEDS <br> CURB \& GUTTER | 4 BEHIND FACE <br> OF CURB | 4 BEHIND FACE <br> OF CURB |  |

## SUPERELEVATION

Horizontal curves constructed in conjunction with work zone traffic 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 | INIMUM RADIUS |
| POSTED SPEED | MIIMU |
| MPH | feet |
| 65 | 3130 |
| 60 | 2400 |
| 55 | 1840 |
| 50 | 1390 |
| 45 | 1080 |
| 40 | 820 |
| 35 | 610 |
| 30 | 430 |
| Superelevate When Smaller |  |
| Radii is Used |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

Lane closures shall not exceed 2 miles in total length (taper, buffer on state highways with a posted speed of 55 MPH or greate

## 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 advance of implementing a maintenance of traffic plan which will impacided 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 immediately.

## 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 National Standards Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or 107-2010. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-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 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 ANSIIISEA 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 seed if no reduction is to be made. Requlatory speeds are to be uniformly established through each phase.
In general, the regulatory speed should be established to route vehicles safely hrough the work zone as close as to normal highway speed as possible. The 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.
mporary 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 are removed, the regulatory speed existing prior to construction will automaticaly
h 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 hile intervals. Engineering judgement should be used in placement of the additional d beyond major intersections are examples of proper placement. For urban situations (non-interstate), additional speed signs are to be placed at a maximum of $1000^{\prime}$ apart.
When field conditions warrant speed reductions different from those shown in the CP 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 posted speed, or, the engineer may
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). Advi sory 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 leemed necessary. Advisory speed plates cannot be used alone but must be placed

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

DDESCRIPTION:


TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY RAISED RUMBLE STRIPS


TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY INTERNALLY BALLASTED RUMBLE STRIPS



REMOVABLE POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET (PAVED SHOULDER SHOWN)


MOLDED ENGINEERED POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET (PAVED SHOULDER SHOWN)

## GENERAL NOTES

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

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## FLAGGER CONTROL

 ORKERS 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 of the paddle to the end of the staff that rests on the ground, should be 7 ft .
STOP/SLOw 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 centertine or shared left turn lanes where two
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 shal be used at night

Flagger Stations
Fragger 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

## SURVEY WORK ZONES

The SURVEY CREW AHEAD symbol or legend sign shall be the principal Advance We 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, 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 provisions must be ad justed by the Party Chief to fit roadway and traffic
(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 $50^{\prime}$ intervals for at least $200^{\prime}$ '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
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
adjoining and/or overlapping work zone signing Adjoining work zones may not have sufficient spacing for standard placement of 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
(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 phans 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 under his residency, and, by the District Construction Engineer for in progress projects under ad joining 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 preven 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 ( $\mathbf{W} 1-4$ ) warning sign hhould 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 divid
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
highway.

## LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

The length of road work sign (G20-1) bearing the legend ROAD WORK NEXT $\qquad$ - 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
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 should be 500 feet
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 Index No. 6eo, ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING.

## PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

The Project information sign shall be installed when called for in the plans.
exceed one day except for
a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with
b. Pedestrian advanced warning or regulatory signs
mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor
rawing shown on the QPL.
2. If post mounting criteria cannot be achieved and
a barrier or traffic railing exists, use Index
11871.
TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTE:

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

POST MOUNTED SIGN NOTES
Use only approved systems listed on the Department's Qualified Products List.
2. Manufacturers seeking approval of U-Channel and stee square tube sign support assemblies for inclusion on andication, design calculations (for square tube only) and detailed drawings showing the product meets all the requirements of this Index
3. Provide $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of $0.43 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 60 ksi steel, a minimu section modulus of 0.37 in $^{3}$ for 70 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of $0.34 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 80 ksi steel
4. Provide $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimu section modulus of $0.56 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 60 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.47 in ${ }^{3}$ for 70 ksi or 80 steel.
5. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade 60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimum yield 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 $5 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ in area), use $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ 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 detail shown on the QPL.
9. The contractor may install $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ 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
Il sides, or drive 3 lb/ft sign posts and any size base post in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown post in accor


2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS (SINGLE POST SIMILAR)


POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS
Where $W=48^{\prime \prime}: a=1^{\prime}-41^{\prime \prime}\left( \pm 1^{\prime \prime}\right)$
$W=60^{\prime \prime}: \quad a=1^{\prime}-9^{\prime \prime}\left( \pm 1^{\prime \prime}\right)$
$W=72^{\prime \prime}: a=2^{\prime}-1^{\prime \prime}\left( \pm 1^{\prime \prime}\right)$
WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS
TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAIL
see QPL for post, splice and connection details.
No bolts installed closer than 1 " to cutting edg.

| POST AND FOUNDATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TABLE FOR |  |  |
| WORK ZONE |  |  |
| WIGNS |  |  |

## Notes For Table:

1. Use $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts for Clear Height up to 10 and $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts for Clear Height up to 12
Use $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ U-channel sign post with a mounting height of $7^{\prime}$ min. and $8^{\prime}$ max. Attac sign panel using $Z$-bracket detail on Sheet 7 .

Minimum foundation depth is $4.0^{\prime}$ for $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts and $4.5^{\prime}$ for 4 ll/ft posts.

For both $3 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ft}$ and $4 \mathrm{lb/ft}$ base or sign posts installed in rock, a minimum cu
depth of 2 of rock layer is required.
4. The soil plate as shown on the QPL vendor drawing is not required for base posts sign posts installed in existing rock (as pavement or soil under sidewalk.


SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL (WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 12 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |

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## MANHOLES/CROSSWALKS/JOINTS

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

All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of $1^{\text {" }}$ or more shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown in the diagram belon

Manhole or other
above ground obstruction
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 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 liste
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

## CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICE

 CONSISTENCYBarricades, 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
$\frac{\text { Flashing }}{\text { Type A Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are to be mounted on barricades }}$ drums, vertical pane/s or advance warning signs (except as noted below)
are intended to continually warn drivers that they are aproaching 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 ad jacent to or in the intended travel way 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 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.
$\frac{\text { Steady-Burn }}{\text { Type C Steady-Burn Lights are to be mounted on barricades, drums, concrete }}$ barrier walls or vertical pane/s 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 traftic alol zone. Their intended purpose is not for warning

STANDARD ORANGE FLAG
For post-mounted signs a standard orange flag $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (min.) shall be mounted on the first advanced warning sign and on the first and second 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.

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (PCMS)
The PCMS can be used to:

1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work zones.
2. Reinforce static advance warning messages.
3. Provide motorists with updated guidance information.

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 .

## 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 Hoadway, 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 fane. When arrow boaras are used to close muttiple 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 shal be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable.

move/merge left
MOVE/MERGE RIGHT
MOVE/MERGE RIGHT or LeF

- Additional Lamps Allowed

MODES
$\square$

## DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

1. A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, 1. A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes,
greater than $3^{\prime \prime}$ with slopes (A:B) steeper than 1:4. When drop-offs occur within the
 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
. 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
415 Temporary concrete barrier
For temporary water filled barriers see the OPL
4. Warning device spacing shall be as shown in Table $I$.

| Table I <br> Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> (mph) | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft) |  |  |  |
|  | Cones orTubular <br> Markers | Type I or Type II <br> Barricades or Vertical <br> Panels or Drums |  |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent | Taper | Tangent |
| 25 | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 |
| 30 0 045 | 25 | 50 | 30 | 50 |
| 50 to 70 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 |



| DROP-OFF |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { ALL SPEEDS }\end{array}\right]$

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.


NOTES

1. Shoulder treatment may be used in lieu of barrier. Warning devices are required.
2. Daily inspections shall be conducted to assure that no erosion, excessive slopes, rutting, or other adverse conditions exist. Any deficiencies shall be repaired immediately.
3. Compensation for the placement and removal of the material required for the shoulder treatment shall be included in the cost for Maintenance of for CSIP consideration.

TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING


## NOTES

1. This treatment applies to resurfacing or milling operations between adjacent travel lanes.
2. Whenever there is a difference in elevation between ad jacent travel lanes, the W8-11 sign with "UNEVEN LANES" is required at intervals of $1 / 2$ mile maximum.
3. If $D$ is $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ or less, no treatment is required.
4. Treatment allowed only when $D$ is $3^{\prime \prime}$ or less.
5. If the slope is steeper than 1:4 (not to be steeper than 1:1), the R4-1 and supplement to the W8-11; this condition should never exceed 3 miles in length.

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| $01 / 01 / 11$ | DESCRIPTION: | 気 |


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| Table I Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & \text { (mph) } \end{aligned}$ | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.) |  |  |  |
|  | Tubular Markers |  | Vertical Panels orOpposing Traffic LaneDivider |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent | Taper | Tangent |
| 25 | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 |
| 30 to 45 | 25 | 50 | 30 | 50 |
| 50 to 70 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 |



PLAN


1. For single business entrances, place one $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ business sign for each driveway entrance affected. Signs shall show specific business names. Logos
may be provided by business owners. Standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in Index 17355 may be used when approved by the Engineer.
2. When several businesses share a common driveway entrance, place one $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign according with Index 17355 at the common driveway entrance.
3. Channelizing devices shall be placed at a reduced spacing on each side of the driveway entrance, but shall not restrict sight distance for the driveway users.
4. 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 driveway

PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE

ubular Marker
range
opposing Traffic
Lane Divider W6-4
$B / 0$ (SURFACE MOUNTED) CHANNELIZING DEVICES

## SECTION AA

1. Temporary lane separators shall be supplemented with any of the following approved fixed (surface mounted) channelizing devices: tubular markers, vertical panels, or opposing traffic lane divider panels. Opposing traffic lane and Opposing Traffic Lane Divider panels shal be intermixed within the limits where the temporary lane separator is used. The connection between the
channelizing device and the temporary lane separator curb shall hold the channelizing device in a vertical position.
2. Reflectorized materials shall have a smooth sealed outer surface which will display the same approximate color day and night. Furnish channelizing devices having retroreflective sheeting meeting the requirements of Section 990.
3. 12" openings for drainage shall be constructed in the asphalt and portable temporary lane separator at a maximum
spacing of $25^{\prime}$ in areas with grades of $1 \%$ or less or $50^{\prime}$ in areas with grades over $1 \%$ as directed by the Engineer
4. Tapered ends shall be used at the beginning and end of each run of the temporary lane separator to form a gradual increase in height from the pavement level to the top of the temporary lane separator.
5. The Contractor has the option of using portable temporary lane separators containing fixed channelizing devices in lieu of the temporary asphalt separator and channelizing devices detailed on this sheet. The portable temporary separate curb sections. Each temporary lane separator section shall be 36 inches to 48 inches in total length. Portable temporary lane separators shall duplicate the color of the pavement marking. Portable temporary lane separators shall be one of those listed on the Qualified Products List.
6. Any damage to existing pavement caused by the removal of temporary lane separator shall be satisfactorily repaired and the cost of such repairs are to be included in the cost of Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

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CONES tUbuLAR MARKER PLASTIC DRUMS tubular non-fixed MARKER TO BE USED during daylight only

Channelizing and lighting device notes

1. The details shown on this sheet are for the following purposes:
(a) For ease of identification and
(b) To provide information that supplements or supersedes that provided by the MUTCD.
2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of $6^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the $6^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ unit.
3. No sign panel should be mounted on any channelizing device unless the Channelizing device/sign combination was found to be crashworthy and the sig panel is mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the channelizing device shown on the QPL.
4. During hours of darkness, warning lights shall be used on LCDS, drums, vertical panels, Type I, Type II, Type III, and direction indicator barricades in accordance with 'Warning Lights' in Index No. 600 .
5. Ballast shall not be placed on top rails or any striped rails or higher than 13" above the driving surface
6. The direction indicator barricade may be used in tapers and transitions where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, direction indicator barricades shall be used series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
7. The splicing of sheeting is not permitted on either channelizing devices or MOT signs.
8. For rails less than $3^{\prime \prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ long, 4" stripes shall be used.
9. Cones shall:
a. Be used only in active work zones where workers are present.
b. Not exceed 2 miles in length of use at any one time.
. Be reflectorized as per the MUTCD with Department approved reflective collars when used at night.
10. Spacing for Iongitudinal channelizing devices when placed singly shall be the same as Type I or Type II barricades or drums.
11. Vehicular Iongitudinal channelizing devices shall not exceed $36^{\prime \prime}$ in height. For vehicular Iongitudinal channelizing devices (LCDS) less tha 32" in height, the LCD shall be supplemented with approved fixe panels, etc.) along the run of the LCD, at the ends, at $50^{\prime}$ centers on angents, and $25^{\prime}$ centers on radii. The cost of the fixed supplemented hannelizing devices shall be included in the cost of the LCD. LCDS less than $32^{\prime \prime}$ in height shall not be used for speeds greater than 45 mph.
12. For pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, the device shall have a minimum of $8^{\prime \prime}$ continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A gap not exceeding a height of $2^{\prime \prime}$ is allowed to facilitate drainage. The smooth connection points between the devices to facilitate hand trailing. The bottom and the top surface of the device shall be in the same vertical plane. If pedestrian drop-off protection is required, the device shall have a footprint or offset of at least $2^{\prime}$, otherwise the anchored or ballasted to withstand a 200 ib lateral point load at the top of the device.

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> $07 / 01 / 13$ |  |  | GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




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 conformance with Index No. 602 .
2. No special signing is required
3. When a side road intersects the highway within the work area, additional TT 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

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






portable signals


SPAN WIRE SIGNALS

SIGNAL MOUNT DETAILS





| LAST <br> REVIION <br> $07 / 01 / 09$ |  | For $\begin{gathered}\text { FDOT } 2014 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS }\end{gathered}$ | TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIIN THE TRAVEL WAY = SIGNAL CONTROL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


work location should not exceed 5 miles.

WORK ON SHOULDER

adVance warning arrow BOARD MODE • CAUTION

The Advance Warning Vehicle (Optional) may be used at the direction of the Enginee
If an Advance Warning Vehicle is ooperated within the travel way, an approved Truck If an Advance Warning Vehicle is operated within the travel way, an approved Truck
Mounted Attenuator will be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle but not required on the Shadow Vehicle. The Advance Warning Arrow Board and Warning Sign are required on both the Advance Warning and Shadow Vehicles.

## GENERAL NOTES

1. Where work activities within $2^{\prime}$ of the edge of travel way are incidental (i.e., Mowing, Litter Removal), the Engineer may delete requirements for signs and the advance warning vehicle provided vehicles
in the work area have high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
2. If an arrow board is used, the caution mode shall be used.
3. Shadow and Advance Warning vehicle shall display rotating/strobe lights.
4. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600



## general notes

1. If the work operation (excluding establishing and terminating the work area), requires that two or more work vehicles cross the off set 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 Index No. 612.

SYMBOLS
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
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 ,

CONDITIONS
where any vehicle, equipment workers and their activities ARE BEHIND AN EXISTING BARRIER, more than 2' behind the curb, OR 15 ' OR MORE
OF TRAVEL WAY.



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


## 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 (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 $2^{\prime \prime}$ 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.

## DURATION NOTES

. Signs and channelizing devices may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:
a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less. flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operaty, rotating.
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 . When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional
devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
4. WORKERS signs to be removed or fully covered when no work is being performed
7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600 .

## SYMBOLS

ZZ
$V^{20}$ Sign With $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.) Orange Flag And Type B Light

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

■ Work Zone Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

CONDITIONS
Where any vehicle, equipment WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES
ENCROACH THE AREA CLOSER TH ENCROACH THE AREA CLOSER THAN
15' BUT NOT ClOSER THAN 2' TO the edge of travel way.

| Table II |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Taper Length - Shoulder |  |  |  |  |

$1 / 3 L=$ Length of shoulder taper in feet
w = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)
$s=$ Posted speed limit (mph)

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 07 \end{gathered}$ | DES |
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Cles

| Table II |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffer Space and Taper Length |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & \text { (mph) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buffer } \\ & \text { Space } \end{aligned}$ | Taper Length (12' Lateral Transition) |  |
|  | Dist. (ft.) | $\begin{gathered} L \\ (f t .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Notes } \\ \text { (Merge) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 25 | 155 | 125 | $L=\frac{W S^{2}}{60}$ |
| 30 | 200 | 180 |  |
| 35 | 250 | 245 |  |
| 40 | 305 | 320 |  |
| 45 | 360 | 540 | $L=w s$ |
| 50 | 425 | 600 |  |
| 55 | 495 | 660 |  |
| 60 | 570 | 720 |  |
| 65 | 645 | 780 |  |
| 70 | 730 | 840 |  |


| Table I Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & (\mathrm{mph}) \end{aligned}$ | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.) |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cones or } \\ \text { Tubular Markers } \end{gathered}$ |  | 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 |

When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the but not less than 200 ft .
For lateral transitions other than 12', use Where:
$L=$ Length of taper in feet $W=$ 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 consecutive calandar days.
2. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, 2. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, are met:
a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
b. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to the buffer space and the taper length combined.
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 $16,001 \mathrm{lb}$ with high-intensit, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height and operating
3. For work operations up to 60 minutes, arrow baard and buffer
space may be omitted if conditions $a, b$, and $c$ in DURATION NOTE are met, and vehicles in the work area have high-intensity,
rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

CONDITIONS
where any vehicle, equipment WORKERS OR THELR ACTIVITIIES WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES
ENCROACH ON THE LANE ADJACENT TO EITHER SHOULDER AND THE AREA 2' OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ \text { O7/01/09 } \end{array}$ | DESCRIPTION: | FDOT 2014 ars | MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN TRAVEL WAY MEDIAN OR OUTSIIDE LANE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 613 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 1 \text { of } 2 \end{aligned}$ |



INTERMITTENT WORK STOPPAGE - LANE REOPENED TO TRAFFIC





## 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 ad joining auxiliary lane
d. Inside travel lane $\triangle$
f. Inside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane $\Delta$
$\triangle$ See Sheet 3
If the work area is confined to an auxiliary lane the work area shall be
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.

## DURATION NOTES

1. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, and arrow board may be omitted if all or the following conditions are met:
a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
b. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to twice the taper length
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 $16,001 \mathrm{lb}$ with high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height and operating.
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 oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

## SYMBOLS

Work Area
Sign with $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.)
Tange Flag And Type B Ligh
[b Work Zone Sign
© Advance Warning Arrow Boara
【 Type III Barricade

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic





## GENERAL NOTES

1. Work operations shall be confined to one center travel lane, leaving the ad jacent travel lanes open to traffic.
2. The merging taper shall direct vehicular traffic into either the right or left lane, but not both

SYMBOLS
$\square \square$
$\square$ Work Area
Sign with $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.)
Orange Flag And Type B Light

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600

『 Work Zone Sign
cos Advance Warning Arrow Board
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

## DURATION NOTES

Signs and buffer space may be omitted if all of the following onditions are met:
a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.

Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a
distance equal to the buffer space and the taper length combined.
oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
e. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered
3. 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.
4. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 660 .
5. For general TCZ requirements and additional information refer to Index No. 600.

| LAST REVISION 07/01/09 | 2 DESCRIPTION: |
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INDEX
NO.
617




ARROW BOARD MODE

## SYMBOLS

WII Work Vehicle
S 1 Shadow (S) Vehicle with Arrow Board
PAW\$1] Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle with or Changeable Message Sign
(A) Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
$\Longrightarrow \quad$ Lane Identification And Direction of Traffic
๕ัఃః\%\%\% Arrow Board

1. These illustrations are representative of general conditions.
2. The figures illustrate closing the right shoulder or right lanes for various lane configurations. When work is required on left side of various lane configurations. When work is required on left side
roadways, the inverted plan is to be applied. The intent of this index is to allow passing on only one side of the work convoy.
3. Arrow boards shall not be obscured by equipment, supplies, signs, or the enclosure.
4. Vehicle-mounted signs shall be mounted with the bottom of the sign at a minimum height of 48 inches above the pavement. Vehicle mounted changeable message signs may be used in lieu of truck mounted static signs. Changeable message signs shall flash alternately to read "Left or Right Lane" or "Two Left or Two Right
Lanes", "Closed Ahead", and the arrow symbol. Arrow boards shall not be used with truck mounted changeable message signs. Sign legends shall be covered or turned from view when work is not in progress.
5. On freeway facilities (interstates, toll roads, and expressways), a traffic control officer is required for all nighttime operations for work within the travel lane.
6. If the work vehicle speed exceeds the minimum legal speed limit on limited access facilities and one half the posted speed limit on other facilities, the Engineer may delete requirements for shadow an arrow board and sign message.
7. Where work activities within $2^{\prime}$ of the edge of travel way are Incidental (i.e. Mowing, Litter Removal), the Engineer may delete vehicles in for work area have hig-intensity rotating, flashing oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
8. Work, Shadow, and Advance Warning Vehicles shall have Work, Shadow, and Advance Warning Vehicles shall have operating.
9. Functional two-way communication is required between all vehicles in the mobile operation convor
10. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

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## general notes

1. TWO-WAY TRAFFIC sign(s) shall be repeated every $1 / 4$ mile in each direction, throughout the tangent distance ( $T$ ).
2. $L$ ( min.) $=$ WS for speeds $\geq 45 \mathrm{mph}$

$$
=\frac{W S^{2}}{60} \text { for speeds } \leq 40 \mathrm{mph}
$$

Where:
$W=$ Width of lateral transition in feet.
$s=$ Posted speed limit (mph).
3. Where the tangent distance ( $T$ ) exceeds $250^{\circ}$, 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 $50^{\prime}$ 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

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 Th Engineer.

## SYMBOLS

ork Area
Sign With $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.)

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600

■ Work Zone Sign
© Advance Warning Arrow Board
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

CONDITIONS where any vehicle, equipment, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES REQUIRE THE CLOSURE OF ONE REQUIRE THE CLOSURE OF ON
ROADWAY AND THE OPPOSING ROADWAY IS CONVERTED TO TEMPORARY TWO-WAY TRAVEL BY WAY OF CROSSOVERS.

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PLAN
general notes


SECTION AA
forporary median crossovers shall be within the project limits and shall not be used 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 ithin 1.5 miles of interchanges nor within 2000 ft . of acceleration-deceleration lanes est 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 nour or longer.
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 ny temporary crossover, the Contractor must submit, in writing, a request identifying specific locations for approval by the Engineer.
9. Pipe and mitered end sections are not required when crossover is located at the high

## SYMBOLS

W Work Zone Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic Temporary Pavement

TEMPORARY CROSSOVER FOR MEDIAN WIDTHS $\geq 75$

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 13 \end{array}$ | \| |  | TEMPORARY CROSSOVER | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { No. } \\ 631 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |











## PHASE III

1. Reroute traffic to final alignment and maintain two-way traffic.
2. Remove all temporary construction items.

## GENERAL NOTES


#### Abstract

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 $6^{\prime}$. 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.





## 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.

Changeable message Signs
(Typical Placement and Messages)

$L=$ Length of Traffic Pacing Operation

## HANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN MESSAGE

 (MAINLINE AND RAMPS)
## Symbols

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
$\square$ Marked Police Vehicle with Flashing Blue Lights
$\stackrel{5}{\square}$ PCMS, Portable Changeable Message Sign
- To be placed the day of pacing operation
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
one week prior to pacing operation
during day
of pacing operation
during pacing
OPERATION

| $\begin{gathered} \text { EXPECT } \\ \text { DELAYS } \\ \text { ON } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M M M \\ D D-D D \\ \times A M-x A M \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ROAD } \\ \text { WORK } \\ \text { TONIGHT } \end{gathered}$ | EXPECT PERIODIC DELAYS |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLOW } \\ & \text { TRAFFIC } \\ & \text { AHEAD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BE } \\ \text { PREPARED } \\ \text { TO STOP } \end{gathered}$ |

This Index applies to Limited Access Facilities.
This Index represents the minimum requirements for traffic pacing operations o
the State Highway System.
A site specific traffic control plan shall be developed for each pacing operation

## RAFFIC PACING GENERAL NOTES

1. Install ROAD CLOSED (W2O-3) signs approximately $1000^{\prime}$ 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 activity requiring the traffic pacing operation.
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 attenuator(s) are not required.
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 the police vehicles involved in the pacing operation.
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 work area as determined by project administrator or traffic control officer supervisor.

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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



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

2. 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 pacing operation, the last three police vehicles shall turn on their
flashing blue lights. The first three police vehicles shall enter the flashing blue lights. The first three police vehicles shall enter th
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).


[^0]

Pace Setting
Police Vehicles

StAGE THREE

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 Iane(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, - Each Traffic Conar or
for the pacing operation. The location and number of officers at each location will be as follows:

| No. Of Traffic <br> Control Officers <br> With Vehicles | Function | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 min. | Supervisor | Work Area |
| 1 Lead Vehicle | Varies | Mobile operation |
| 1 for each <br> travel lane | Pacing <br> Operation | Mobile operation beginning x miles <br> upstream and terminating at the work <br> area |
| 1 Stationed at the <br> Beginning of Pacing <br> Operation | Advanced Warning <br> to Motorist | Stationed at the Beginning of <br> Pacing Operation |
| 1 for each <br> entrance ramp | Entrance Ramp <br> Roadblocks | One at each of the entrance ramps <br> upstream of the work area |


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Begin Traffic
Pacing Operation

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

he 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 officer 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 ollowing factors: the speed of the paciing vehicles, the loca
of entrance ramps, horizontal and vertical alignment of the facility.
in some instances, it may be necessary to close a lane at the 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 $1 / 2$ hour ( 30 min ).
The maximum practical pacing operation length is 10 miles.
$S_{r}=$ Requlatory speed (mph)
$s_{p}=$ Pacing speed (mph)
$t=$ Work duration (min)
$L=$ Total pacia

$$
L=\frac{t_{w}}{60} S_{p}\left(\frac{s_{p}}{s_{r}-S_{p}}+1\right)
$$

$$
L=L_{c}+L_{w}
$$

$L_{c}=$ 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 performeg

$$
L_{w}=\left(\frac{t_{w}}{60} \times S_{p}\right)
$$

$F_{H V}=$ Heavy Vehicle Factor

$$
F_{H V}=1+\left(\frac{P_{t}}{100} \times 0.5\right)
$$

$P_{t}=\%$ Trucks

| tRAFFIC PACING DISTANCES <br> (L) miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S_{p}=20 ; p c p h p l \leq 1,750$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $s_{r}$ | $t_{w}($ min $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 70 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 9.3 |  | * |
| 65 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 9.6 | * | * |
| 60 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 10.0 |  | * |
| 55 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 7.9 |  |  | * |
| 50 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 8.3 | * | * | * |
| NOTES FOR TABLE: <br> $t_{w}$ is the total time allowed for work activity in minutes. This time starts just after the last vehicle traveling at the pre-pacing regulatory speed clears the work area and ends just as the pacing operation reaches the work area. $t_{w}$ must include the time required to clear the roadway of equipment, materials, and personnel. <br> Demand volume may not exceed 1,750 pcphpl (passenger cars per hour per lane) without a site specific design. Traffic counts can be obtained from the Office of Planning, or you may need to collect traffic counts. Hourly directional traffic volumes must be converted to pcphpl using the following: $\text { pcphpl }=\left(\frac{\text { Hourly Directional Volume }}{\# \text { Lanes (each direction) }}\right) \times \text { Heavy Vehicle Factor }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For additional guidance for site specific designs refer to the Plans Preparation Manual, volume 1 Chapter 10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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| 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 |



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 media 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.

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 Engineer.
10. Gates shall be removed and access opening locations shall be restored to preconstruction condition immediately upon completion of activities utilizing the completed
11. Failure to comply with any provision of the access opening plan shall be caus for terminating use of all openings. Upon notification by the Engineer, the 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 condtion shall be included in the cost of Maintenance or Traffic. LS

SYMBOLS
[] Work Zone Sign

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Beginning of Plaza
Beginning of Plaza
Throat Opening
(

| MESSAGE 1: SUNPASS |
| :--- | ---: |
| ONY |
| LANE(S) |$\quad$ MESSAGE 2: | KEEP |
| :--- |
| LEFT |

If There is No Room in the Median for the PCMS,
Then Locate it on the Outside of the Roadway only
** Install temporary Speeding Fines Doubled sign only if there is not an existing permanent "Speeding Fines Doubled Through Toll Plaza" sign or an existing "Speeding
Fines Doubled When Workers Present" sign in Fines Doubled When Workers Present" sign in place.


SYMBOLS
ZZ
S Sign with $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.)

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

『 Work Zone Sig

Advance Warning Arrow Board
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with Advance Warning Arrow Board and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator





EXHIBIT A
DEDICATED, CASH, OR MIXED-USE LANES IN CENTER - ONE LANE CLOSED (This same plan can be used for any non-dedicated lane even if they are not in the center of the plaza)

> ** Install temporary Speeding Fines Doubled sign only if there is not an existing permanent "Speeding Fines Doubled Through Toll Plaza" sign or an existing "Speeding Fines Doubled Waz sign or an existing sign in place.
$\xrightarrow[\square]{\square}$

Work Area
ZIT


Sign with $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.)
Orange Flag And Type B Light

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[] Work Zone Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with
ATAMID Advance Warning Arrow Board
and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (Outside Lane Closure is a Mirror Image of this Exhibit)

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2. If the closed lane is a dedicated lane, Exhibit A shall be used at Ramp Plazas only. If the closed lane is a cash or mixed-use lane, Exhibit A may be used at Ramp or Mainline Plazas.
3. A truck/trailer mounted attenuator is required
4. Exhibit B shall be used at Ramp Plazas only.
5. Lane use control lights, signs, or signals over toll lanes shall be switched o the appropriate symbol, message, or correct color prior to the start
. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.


WORK DONE WITHin travel lane - one lane closed


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.

SYMBOLSWork Area
~ Sign With $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ (Min.)
Orange Flag And Type B Light
-
Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600
Work Zone Sign
Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Advance Warning vehicle Equipped with
Advance Warning Arrow Board and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator

WORK NOT DONE Within travel lane - one lane closed
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 be switched at project completion.
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




[^0]:    $\angle$ Police Venicle Located On Shoulder Pacing Operation

