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PREFACE

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

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

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

MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSIP	Cost Savings Initiative Proposal
DTOE	District Traffic Operations Engineer
FD0T	Florida Department Of Transportation

HAR Highway Advisory Radio

1 Taper Length, Buffer Length Or Taper Length Plus Buffer Space

MASMotorist Awareness System Maintenance Of Traffic MOT

Maintenance Of Traffic Committee MOTC

MUTCDManual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices For Streets And Highways

NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program PCMS Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign

PRS Portable Regulatory Sign

RPMRaised Retroreflective Pavement Marker

RSDU Radar Speed Display Unit

Posted Speed Of Off-Peak 85 Percentile Speed (MPH)

SLE0 Speed and Law Enforcement Officer

TTCTemporary Traffic Control TCPTraffic Control Plan(s) TCZTraffic Control Zones

TMATruck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator

Width Of Taper Transition In Feet, i.e., Lateral Offset

FDOT 2014 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

SYMBOLS

The symbols shown are found in the FDOT site menu under Traffic Control cell library on the CADD system. Symbols assigned to the 600 series Design Standards and applicable to traffic control plans, unless otherwise identified in the plans, are as follows:

Work Area, Hazard Or Work Phase (Any pattern within a boundary)



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

■ Channelizing Device

Work Zone Sign

→ Flagger

∞ Traffic Signal

••• Advance Warning Arrow Board



Portable Signal

c. c. Crash Cushion

Stop Bar

W ₩ Work Vehicle With Flashing Beacon

Shadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle X With Advance Warning Arrow Board And Warning Sign

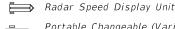
Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Orange Flag For TCZ Signs

Type B Light For TCZ Signs

Law Enforcement Officer

Portable Regulatory Sign



Portable Changeable (Variable)

Message Sign



Lane Identification + Direction Of Traffic



Traffic Control Officer

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

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DESCRIPTION:

Advisory Speed

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

Travel Way

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

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

Detour, Lane Shift, and Diversion

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

Above Ground Hazard

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

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

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

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST

DESCRIPTION:

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

Only approved 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 appropriate signs.

OVERHEAD WORK

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

OPTION 1 (OVERHEAD WORK USING A MODIFIED LANE CLOSURE)

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

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

OPTION 2 (OVERHEAD WORK ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

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

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

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

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

- a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
- b. Work operations are 1 day or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within 2 foot from the edge of travelway up to 18' height.
 - Above 18' in height, no encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment over the open traffic lane (except as allowed in Option 2 for work operations of 60 minutes or less).
- e. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
- g. Adequate precautions are taken to prevent parts, tools, equipment and other objects from falling into open lanes of traffic.
- h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a greater clearance. The greater clearance required prevails as the rule.

OVERHEAD WORK CONTINUED...

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 to, but not limited to, the following construction activities:

- a. Beam, girder, segment, and bent/pier cap placement.
- b. Form and falsework placement and removal.
- c. Concrete placement.
- d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.
- e. Structure demolition.

OPTION 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

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

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

On Limited Access facilities, a site specific temporary traffic control plan is required. The temporary traffic control plan shall include:

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

RAILROADS

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

SIGHT DISTANCE

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

Intersections: Traffic control devices at intersections must provide sight distances for the road user to perceive potential conflicts and to traverse the intersection safely. Construction equipment and materials shall not restrict intersection sight distance.

ABOVE GROUND HAZARD

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

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

OVERHEAD WORK CONTINUED.

LAST REVISION 07/01/13



FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

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

SUPERELEVATION

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

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

OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE VEHICLES

Restrictions to Lane Widths, Heights or Load Capacity can greatly impact the movement of over dimensioned loads. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer who in turn shall notify the State Permits Office, phone no. (850) 410-5777, at least seven calendar days in advance of implementing a maintenance of traffic plan which will impact the flow of overweight/oversized vehicles. Information provided shall include location, type of restriction (height, width or weight) and restriction time frames. When the roadway is restored to normal service the State Permits Office shall be notified 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 Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American 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 become entangled during operation shall wear fitted high-visibility safety apparel. Workers inside the bucket of a bucket truck are not required to wear high-visibility safety apparel.

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

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

REGULATORY SPEEDS IN WORK ZONES

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

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

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

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

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

When field conditions warrant speed reductions different from those shown in the TCP the contractor may submit to the project engineer for approval by the Department, a signed and sealed study to justify the need for further reducing the 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). Advisory Speed plates will be used at the option of the field engineer for temporary use while processing a request to change the regulatory speed specified in the plans when deemed necessary. Advisory speed plates cannot be used alone but must be placed below the construction warning sign for which the advisory speed is required.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC

CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

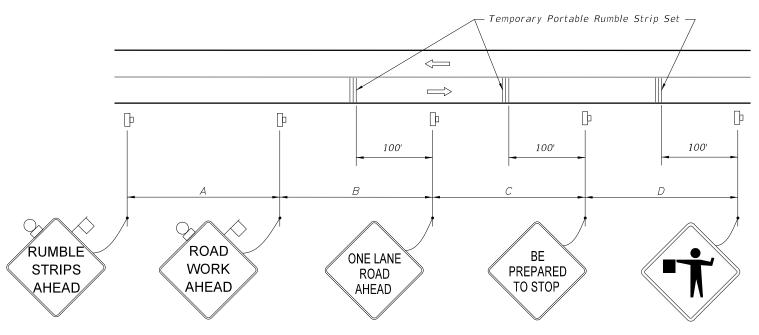
LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

DESCRIPTION:

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

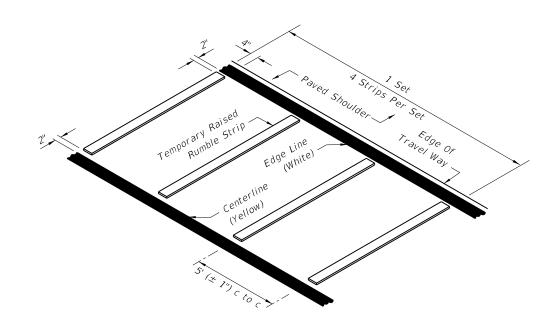
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY RAISED RUMBLE STRIPS

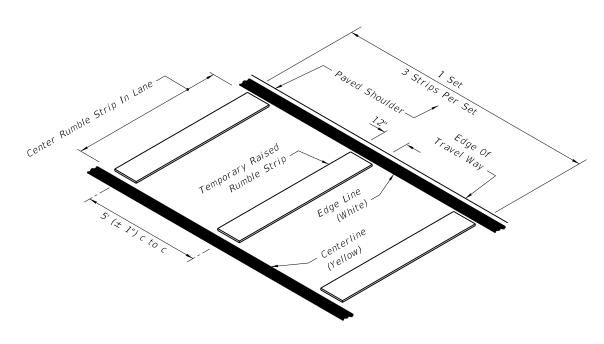


TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY INTERNALLY BALLASTED RUMBLE STRIPS

DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				
Speed		Spacin	g (ft.)	
(mph)	Α	В	С	D
40 or less	200	200	200	100
45	350	350	350	175
50	500	500	500	250
55 or greater	500	1640	1000	500



REMOVABLE POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET (PAVED SHOULDER SHOWN)



MOLDED ENGINEERED POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET (PAVED SHOULDER SHOWN)

GENERAL NOTES

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

LAST REVISION 07/01/13



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

Hand-Signaling Devices

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

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

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

Flagger Stations

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

SURVEY WORK ZONES

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

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

Survey Between Active Traffic Lanes or Shared Left Turn Lanes

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

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

SIGNS

SIGN MATERIALS

Mesh signs may be used only for Daylight Operations.

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

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

INTERSECTING ROAD SIGNING

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

ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING

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

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

SIGN COVERING AND INTERMITTENT WORK STOPPAGE SIGNING

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

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

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

SIGNING FOR DETOURS, LANE SHIFTS AND DIVERSIONS

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

EXTENDED DISTANCE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN

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

UTILITY WORK AHEAD SIGN

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

LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

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

SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT SIGN

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

GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD SIGN

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

END ROAD WORK SIGN

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

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

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

6/24/2013

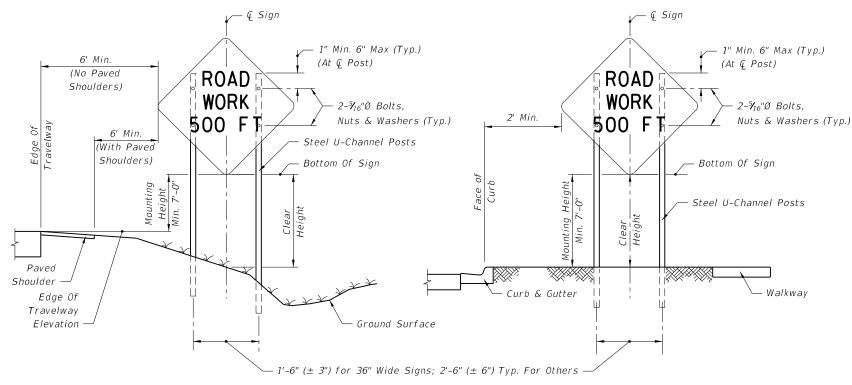
- b. Pedestrian advanced warning or regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the QPL.
- 2. If post mounting criteria cannot be achieved and a barrier or traffic railing exists, use Index

TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTE:

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

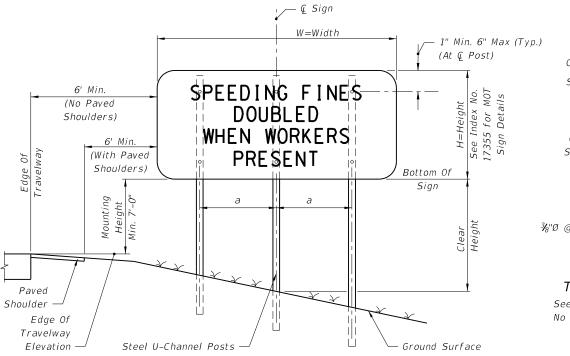
POST MOUNTED SIGN NOTES:

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



2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS (SINGLE POST SIMILAR) RURAL

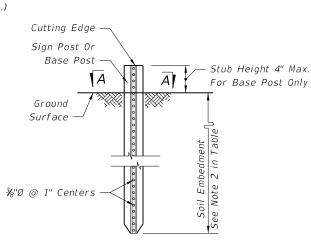
2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS (SINGLE POST SIMILAR) URBAN



3 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS

Where W = 48'': $a = 1' - 4\frac{1}{2}'' (\pm 1'')$ W = 60'': $a = 1' - 9'' (\pm 1'')$ W = 72": a = 2' - 1" $(\pm 1$ ")

WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS



TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAIL

See QPL for post, splice and connection details No bolts installed closer than 1" to cutting edge.

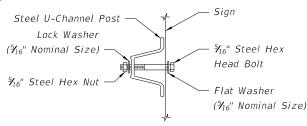


POST AND FOUNDATION TABLE FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 1				
	SIGN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE	NUMBER OF STEEL	
	SIGN SHAFE	(inches)	U CHANNEL POSTS	
	Octagon	30x30	1	
		36x36x36	1	
	Triangle	48x48x48	1	
		60x60x60	2	
		24x18	1	
		24x30	1	
		30x24	1	
		36x18	1	
		36x24	1	
	Rectangle	48 x 18	1	
		36 x 48	2	
	(W x H)	48x30	2	
		48x36	2 2	
		54x36	2	
		48x60	3	
		60x54	3	
		72x48	3	
		120x60*	4*	
Ī		30x30	1	
	Square	36 x 36	2	
		48×48	2	
	Diamond (See Note 6)	48×48	2	
	Circle	36Ø	2	
- [

Notes For Table:

- 1. Use 3 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 10' and 4 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 12'.
- Use 4 lb/ft U-channel sign post with a mounting height of 7' min. and 8' max. Attach sign panel using Z-bracket detail on Sheet 7.
- 2. Minimum foundation depth is 4.0' for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5' for 4 lb/ft posts.
- 3. For both 3 lb/ft and 4 lb/ft base or sign posts installed in rock, a minimum cumulative 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 or sign posts installed in existing rock (as defined in note 3), asphalt roadway, shoulder pavement or soil under sidewalk.



SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL (WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)

LAST REVISION 07/01/12

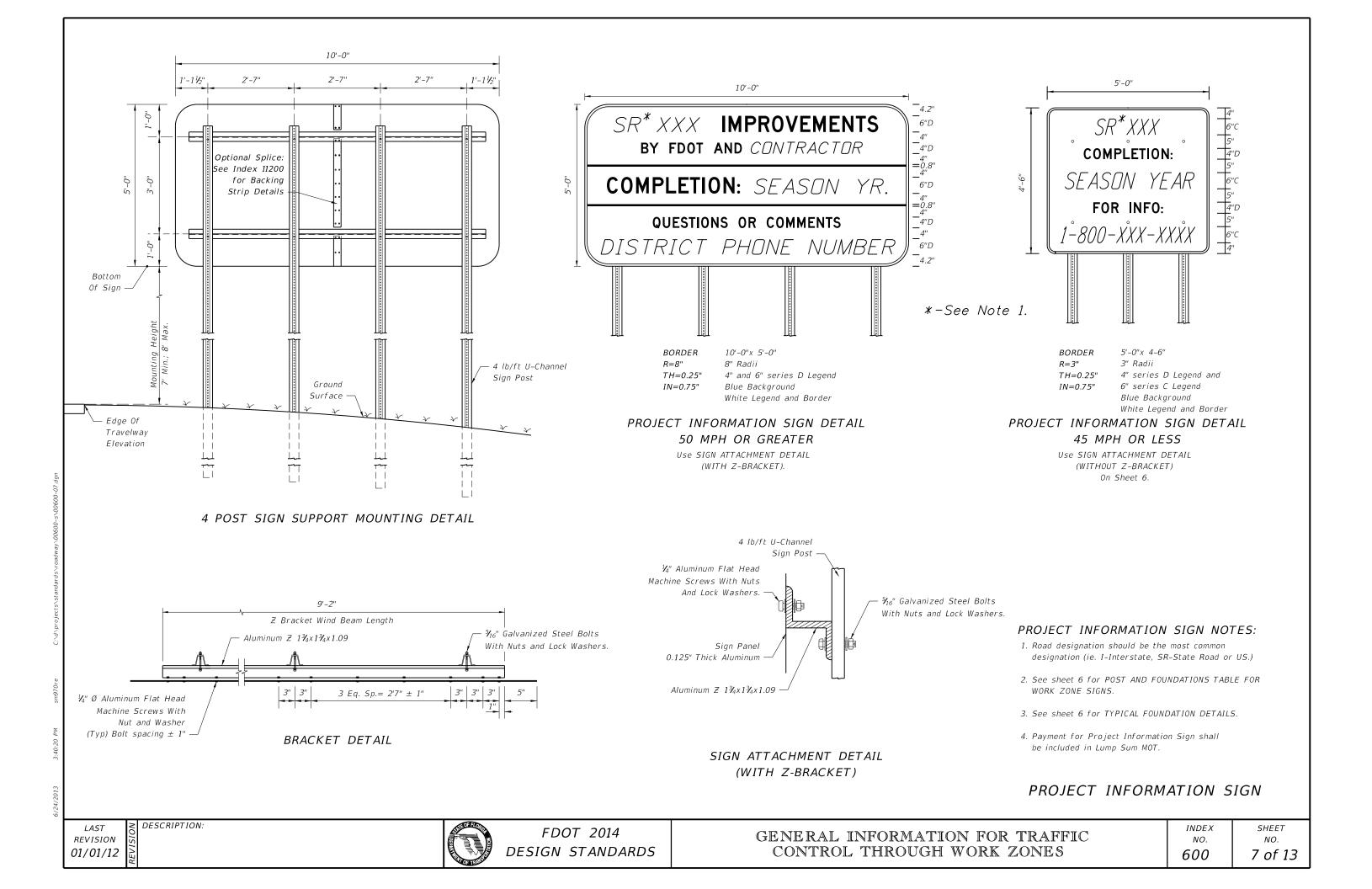


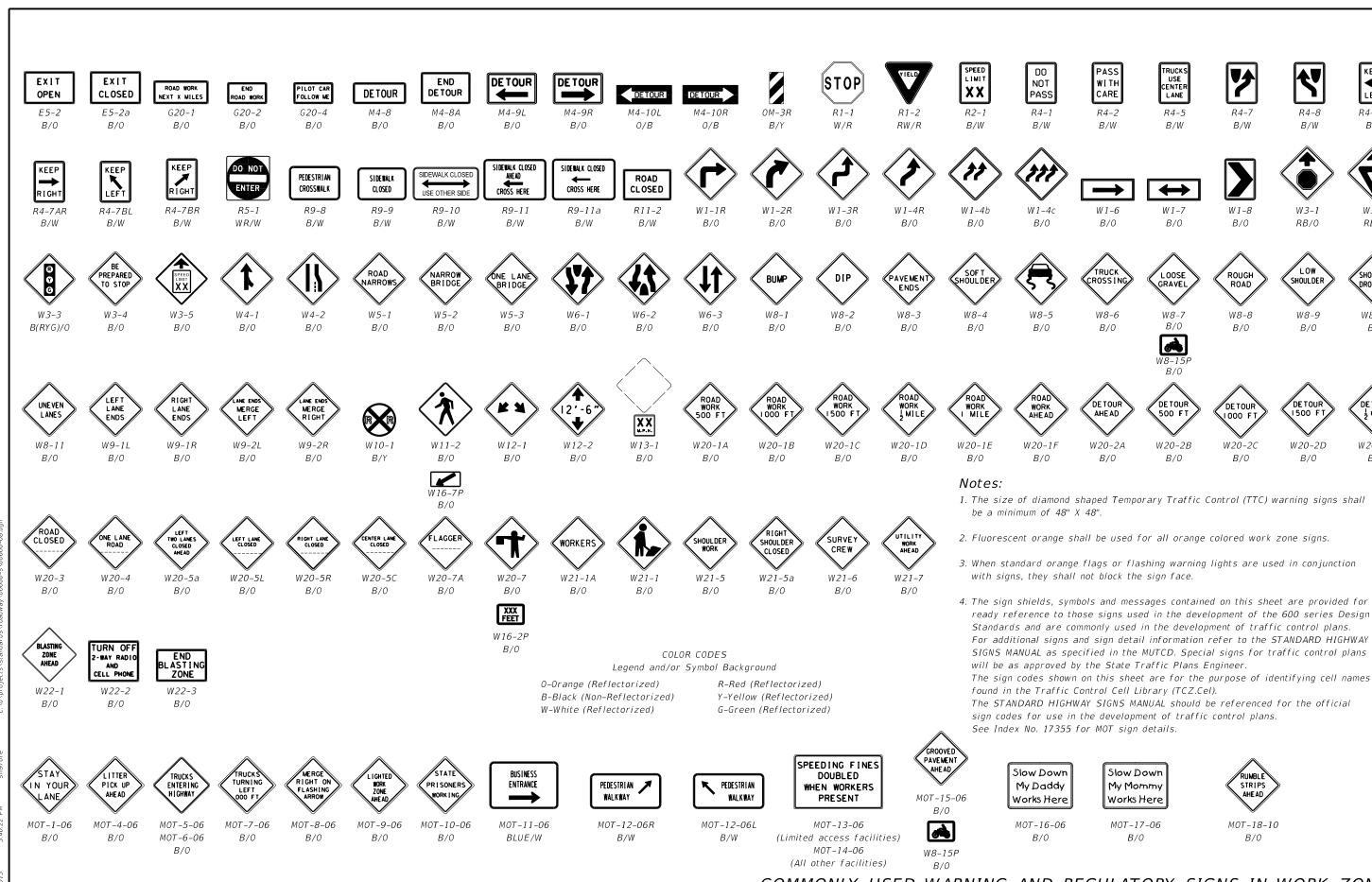
FDOT 2014 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

INDEX NO. 600

SHEET NO. 6 of 13





COMMONLY USED WARNING AND REGULATORY SIGNS IN WORK ZONES

LAST REVISION 01/01/11 DESCRIPTION:



KEEP

LEFT

R4-7AL

B/W

W3-2

RB/0

SHOULDER

DROP OFF

W8-9a

B/0

DETOUR

MILE

W20-2E

B/0

W3-1

RB/0

LOW

W8-9

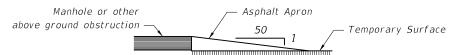
B/0

DE TOUF 1500 F

W20-2D

B/0

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



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

TRUCK/TRAILER-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

REMOVING PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

SIGNALS

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

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

CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICES

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

CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICE CONSISTENCY

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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

Flashing

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

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

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

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

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

STANDARD ORANGE FLAG

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

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (PCMS)

The PCMS can be used to:

- 1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work
- 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.

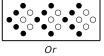
ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS

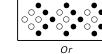
An arrow board in the arrow or chevron mode shall be used only for stationary or moving lane closures on multilane roadways.

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

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

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









MOVE/MERGE LEFT

MOVE/MERGE RIGHT

MOVE/MERGE RIGHT OR LEFT

- Minimum Required Lamps
- Additional Lamps Allowed

MODES

LAST REVISION 01/01/11

DESCRIPTION:



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

5. When permanent curb heights are ≥ 6", no warning device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see chart.

DROP-OFF NOTES

1. These conditions and treatments can be applied only in work areas that fall within a properly signed work zone.

2. The following are defined as acceptable warning devices:

a. Vertical panel

b. Type I Or Type II barricades

c. Drum

d. Cone (where allowed)

e. Tubular marker (where allowed)

3. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in accordance with the applicable Index:

Index No. Description

400 Temporary guardrail and end anchorage

412 Temporary low profile barrier

414 Type K temporary concrete barrier

415 Temporary concrete barrier

For temporary water filled barriers see the QPL

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

Table I					
Device Spacing					
	Max. Distance Between Devices (ft)				
Speed (mph)	Cones orTubular Markers		Barricades or Vertic		
	Taper Tangent		Taper	Tangent	
25	25	50	25	50	
30 to 45	25	50	30	50	
50 to 70	25	25 50 50 100			

Clear Zone (CZ) Edge Of Travel Way -Warning Device Or Barrier Q * Refer to Standard Index drawing of selected barrier for required deflection space.

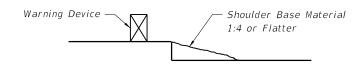
DROP-OFF PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS					
	ALL SPEEDS				
NO CURB AND GUTTER					
X					
(ft)	(ft) (in.) Required				
0-12	0-12 > 3 Barrier				
12-CZ	12-CZ > 3 to ≤ 5 Warning Device				
0-CZ	0-CZ > 5 Barrier				

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

PEDESTRIAN AND/OR BICYCLIST WAY DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

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

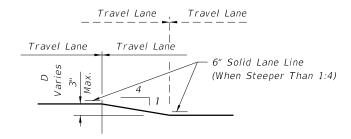
SHOULDER TREATMENT



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 Traffic, LS. Use of shoulder treatment in lieu of a barrier is not eligible 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 adjacent travel lanes, the W8-11 sign with "UNEVEN LANES" is required at intervals of ½ mile maximum.
- 3. If D is $1\frac{1}{2}$ " or less, no treatment is required.
- 4. Treatment allowed only when D is 3" or less.
- 5. If the slope is steeper than 1:4 (not to be steeper than 1:1), the R4-1 and MOT-1-06 signs shall be used as a supplement to the W8-11; this condition should never exceed 3 miles in length.

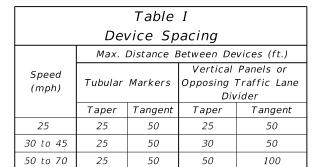
DROPOFFS IN WORK ZONES

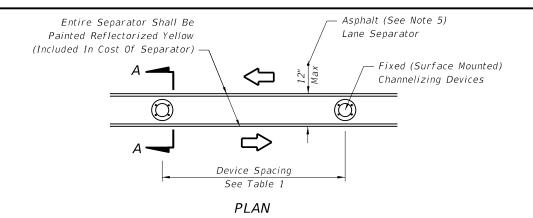
LAST REVISION 01/01/11 DESCRIPTION:

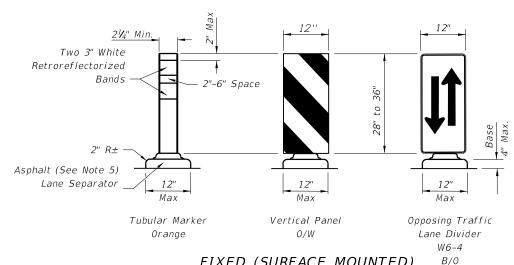


Standard Spacing









FIXED (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 divider panels (W6-4) shall only be used as center lane dividers to separate opposing vehicular traffic on a two-lane, two-way operation. Tubular Markers, Vertical Panels and Opposing Traffic Lane Divider panels shall not 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' in areas with grades of 1% or less or 50' 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 lane separator shall come in portable sections that can be connected to maintain continuous alignment between the 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.

TEMPORARY LANE SEPARATOR



1. For single business entrances, place one 24" x 36" 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

Reduced

Spacing

Reduced

Spacina

Index 17355 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

!

 \Longrightarrow

 \Longrightarrow

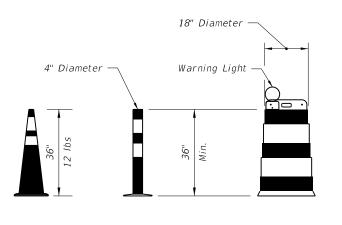
BUSINESS

ENTRANCE

- 2. When several businesses share a common driveway entrance, place one 24" x 36" 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 driveways which is often the case with resurfacing type projects.

PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND

CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE



Warning Light Warning Light Warning Light Warning

6'-0" Warning Light Мах. A-FRAME POST MOUNT

CONES TUBULAR MARKER

PLASTIC DRUMS

TYPE I BARRICADE

TYPE II BARRICADE

DIRECTION INDICATOR **BARRICADE**

VERTICAL PANEL

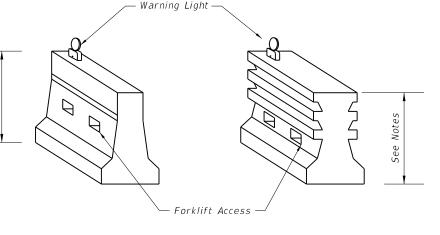
TYPE III BARRICADE

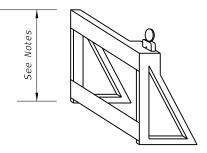
TUBULAR NON-FIXED MARKER TO BE USED DURING DAYLIGHT ONLY

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
- 2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of 6'-0" only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the 6'-0" 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 sign 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 in 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'-0" 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.
 - c. Be reflectorized as per the MUTCD with Department approved reflective collars when used at night.
- 10. Spacing for longitudinal channelizing devices when placed singly shall be the same as Type I or Type II barricades or drums.
- 11. Vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices shall not exceed 36" in height. For vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices (LCDs) less than 32" in height, the LCD shall be supplemented with approved fixed (surface mounted) channelizing devices (tubular markers, vertical panels, etc.) along the run of the LCD, at the ends, at 50' centers on tangents, and 25' centers on radii. The cost of the fixed supplemented channelizing devices shall be included in the cost of the LCD. LCDs less than 32" 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" continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A gap not exceeding a height of 2" is allowed to facilitate drainage. The top surface of the device shall be a minimum height of 32" and have 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', otherwise the device must be at least 42" in height above the walkway and be anchored or ballasted to withstand a 200 lb lateral point load at the top of the device.





LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICE

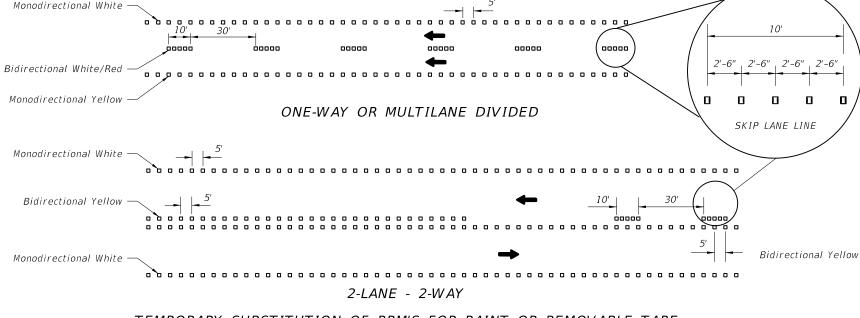
IDENTIFICATIONS - CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICES



CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

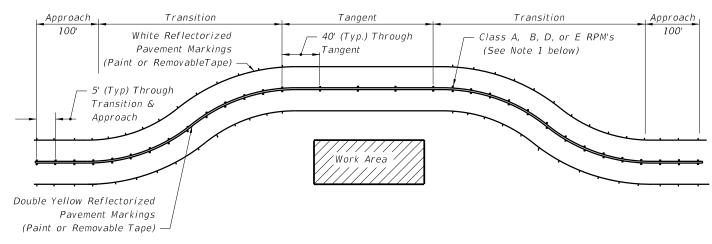
LAST REVISION 07/01/13 DESCRIPTION:

∠ DESCRIPTION:



TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTION OF RPM'S FOR PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE

- 1. Paint or removable tape are the required work zone markings and shall be placed in accordance with the plans and specifications. If these work zone markings can not be placed due to weather restrictions identified in the appropriate specification, temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed until the weather condition permits the placement of appropriate work zone marking. Temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed for equipment malfunction, placement of the appropriate work zone marking shall be made within 3 days, or sooner if possible. When RPM's are used as a temporary substitution for work zone markings the following shall apply:
- a. Lane widths identified in the plans must be maintained. Placement of RPM's should consider where work zone markings will be placed as soon as conditions allow. If the RPM's can not be placed so that the lane width is maintained after the placement of the work zone markings, the conflicting RPM's must be removed.
- b. The color of the RPM body and the reflective face shall conform to the color of the marking for which they substitute.
- c. In work zones, CLASS A or B RPM's may be used to form lane lines, edge lines and temporary gore areas as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape at the spacing shown above.



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

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

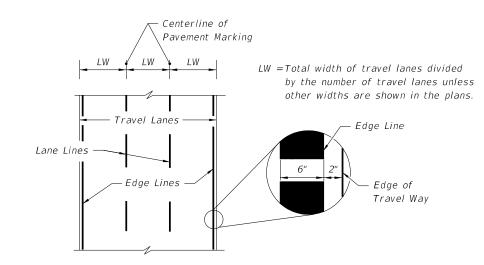
RPMCLASS

APPLICATION FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Work Zone Applications Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.
- Permanent Application In Traffic And Nontraffic Areas Or Can Be Used In Work Zone Applications For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

NOTES FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

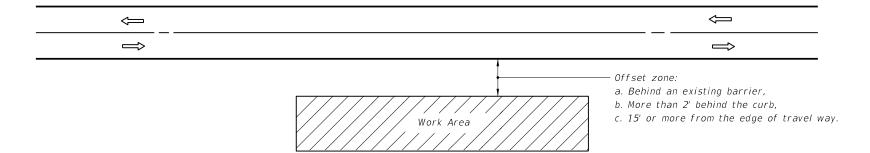
FDOT 2014 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC

INDEX NO. 600

SHEET NO. 13 of 13





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 TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 4. When construction activities encroach on a sidewalk refer to Index No. 660.
- 5. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

CONDITIONS

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

TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK OUTSIDE SHOULDER

INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 601 1 of 1

≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/05

Work Area

SYMBOLS

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic









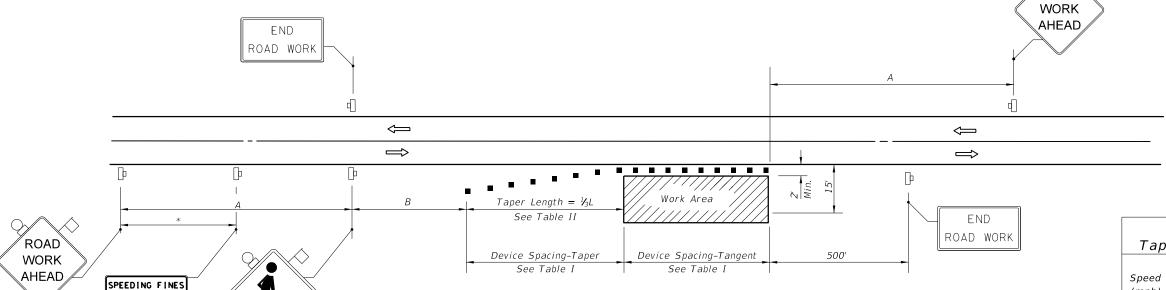


Table I Device Spacing

Cones or

Tubular Markers

25

25

Tangent

50

50

50

Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)

Taper

30

50

Type I or Type II

Barricades or Vertical

Panels or Drums

Tangent

50

50

100

DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				
Speed	Spacing (ft.)			
Speed	Α	В		
40 mph or less	200	200		
45 mph	350	350		
50 mph or greater	500	500		

^{*}Midway between signs.

SYMBOLS

Flag And Type B Light

≥ DESCRIPTION:

Work Zone Sign

Sign With 18" x 18" (Min.) Orange

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area

WHEN WORKERS PRESENT

GENERAL NOTES

Speed

(mph)

25

30 to 45

50 to 70

- 1. When four or more work vehicles enter the through traffic lanes in a one hour period or less (excluding establishing and terminating the work area), the advanced FLAGGER sign shall be substituted for the WORKERS sign. For location of flaggers and FLAGGER signs, see Index No. 603.
- 2. SHOULDER WORK sign may be used as an alternate to the WORKER symbol sign only on the side where the shoulder work is being performed.
- 3. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 4. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

DURATION NOTES

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

Table II Taper Length - Shoulder

ROAD

raper Length - Shoulder				
Speed	У₃L (ft)			N-4
(mph)	8'	10'	12'	Notes
	Shldr.	Shldr.	Shldr.	
25	28	35	42	
30	40	50	60	$L = \frac{WS^2}{}$
35	55	68	82	60
40	72	90	107	
45	120	150	180	
50	133	167	200	
<i>55</i>	147	183	220	
60	160	200	240	L=WS
65	173	217	260	
70	187	233	280	

- minimum shoulder width
- V_3L = Length of shoulder taper in feet
- W = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

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

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK ON SHOULDER











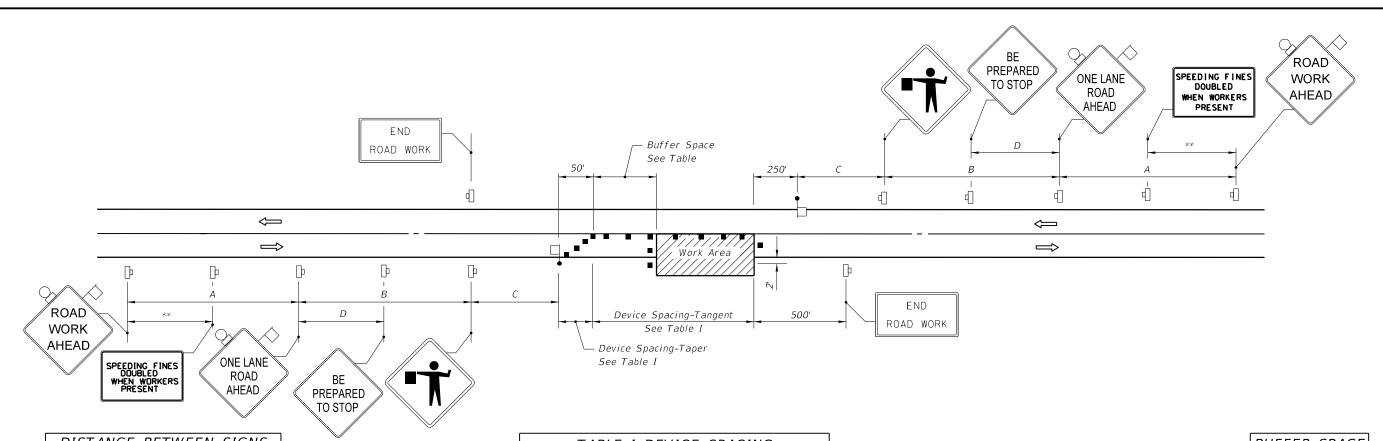


TABLE I DEVICE SPACING

Tangent

50

50

Cones or

Tubular Markers

Taper

20

Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)

Taper

20

20

Type I or Type II

Barricades or Vertical

Panels or Drums

Tangent

50

100

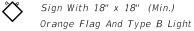
DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				
Speed	Spacing (ft.)			
(mph)	Α	В	С	D
40 or less	200	200	200	100
45	350	350	350	175
50	500	500	500	250
55 or greater	2640	1640	1000	500

- * The ROAD WORK 1 MILE sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.
- ** 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.
- *** BE PREPARED TO STOP sign may be omitted for speeds of 45 MPH or less.

SYMBOLS



Work Area



Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Work Zone Sign

∠ DESCRIPTION:

Automated Flagger Assistance Devices

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.

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

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

CONDITIONS

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

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

INDEX NO. 603

SHEET NO. 1 of 2

Flagger

(AFAD), With Gate

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

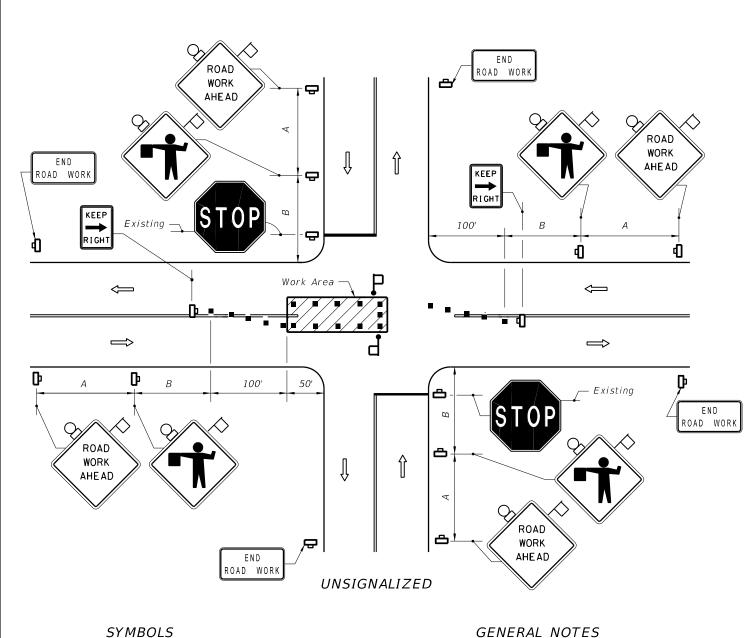
≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/10

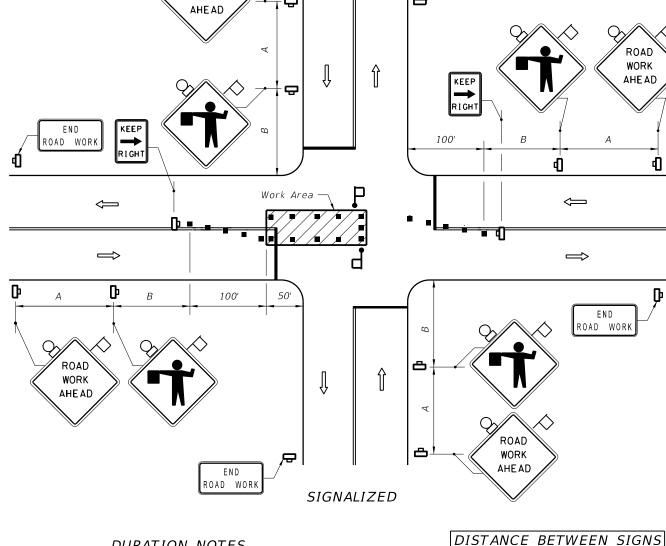


FDOT 2014 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 2 of 2

603





Work Area

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

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- Work Zone Sign
- Flagger
- Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

≥ DESCRIPTION:

- 1. The FLAGGER legend sign may be substituted for the symbol sign.
- 2. When vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, the signs shall be post mounted and located in accordance with Index No. 17302.
- 3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 660.
- 4. Flaggers shall be located where they can control more than one direction of

Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times.

- 5. Maximum spacing between channelizing devices shall be not greater than 20'.
- 6. Temporary signal phasing modifications are to be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer prior to the beginning of work.
- 7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

DURATION NOTES

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

WORK

- a. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- b. Speed is 45 mph or less.
- c. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to A plus B.
- 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.

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

CONDITIONS

END

ROAD WORK

₽

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF A PORTION OF ONE OR MORE TRAFFIC LANES IN AN INTERSECTION.

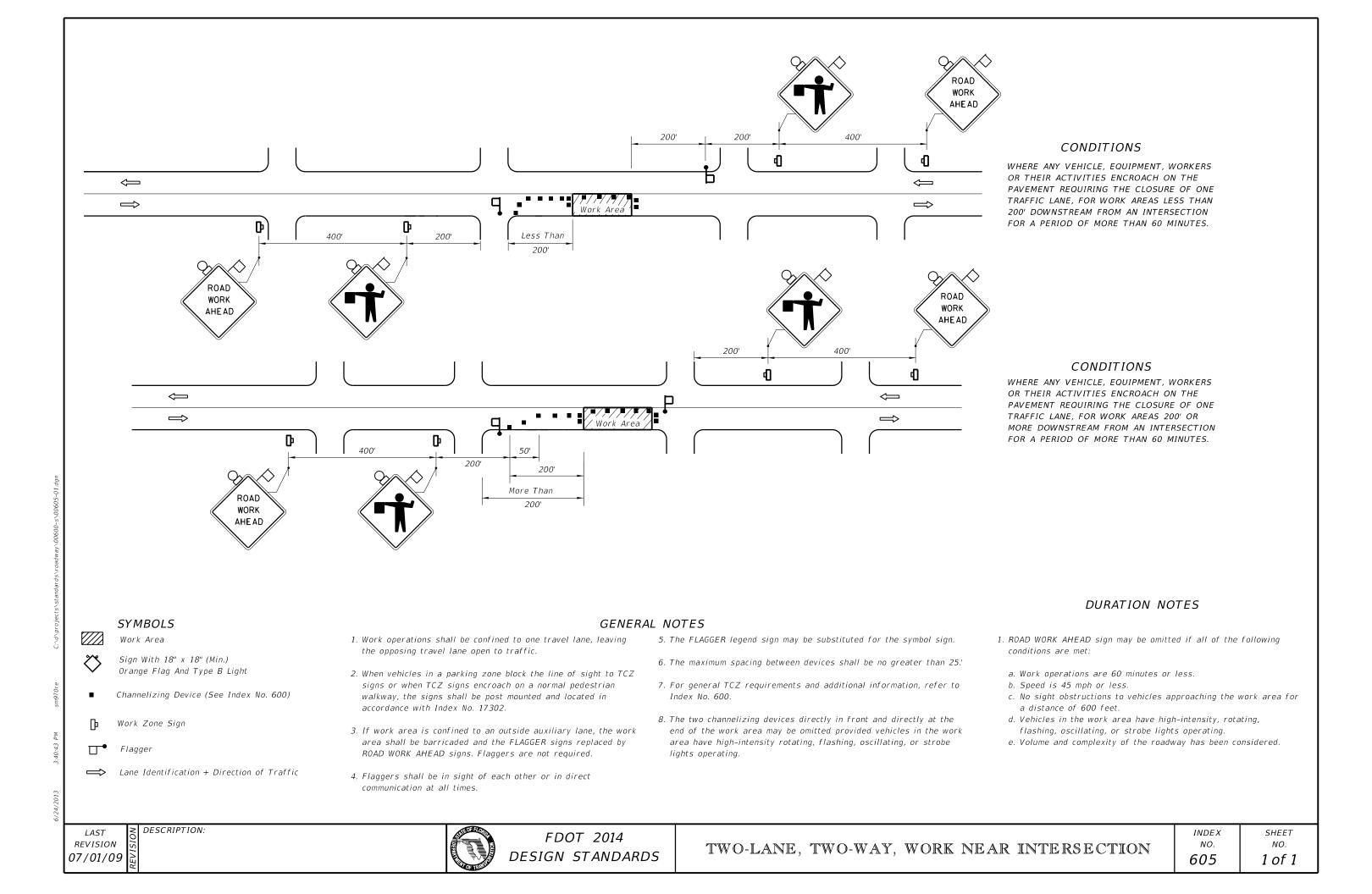
LAST REVISION 07/01/09

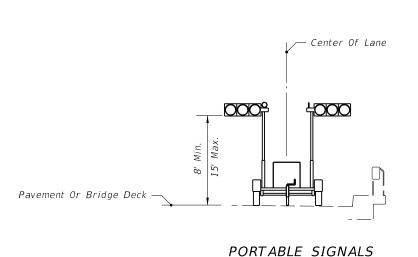
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

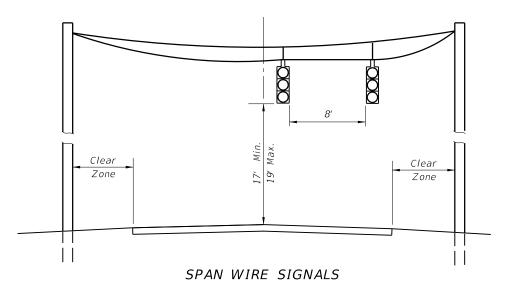
TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK IN INTERSECTION

INDEX SHEET NO. 604

NO. 1 of 1







SIGNAL MOUNT DETAILS

SYMBOLS

Work Area

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

Work Zone Sign

Traffic Signal

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

▼ Type III Barricade

Stop Bar

□ Flagger

Portable Signal

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

1. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, except for haul road crossings, leaving the opposite lane open to traffic.

2. The installation and timing of signals shall be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer prior to signals being placed in operation.

Where sight distance to the signal is limited, the signals may be mounted on span wire at the discretion of the Engineer.

The maximum distance between portable traffic signals (receiver/controllers) shall be 0.25 mile; however, in no case shall the distance exceed the maximum distance at which the remote operator (transmitter) can positively and safely operate both portable signals.

- 3. Flaggers to supplement the signal operator/flagger shall be used when needed to assure safe movements between traffic and operating equipment, as determined by the Engineer.
- 4. When needed, an additional warning sign may be installed in advance of the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign. The distance between successive signs shall be 500'.
- 5. The SIGNAL AHEAD legend sign may be substituted for the symbol sign.

GENERAL NOTES

- 6. SIGNAL AHEAD and EQUIPMENT CROSSING AHEAD signs are to be removed or fully covered when no work is being performed and the highway is open to two-way traffic. Type III Barricades shall be in place to block haul road access when the haul road is not in operation and a flagger/signal operator is not on duty, except when the haul road is an existing properly marked road.
- 7. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 8. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.
- 9. Span wire signals are to be used only in work zones with workers present, where the contractor can monitor signal operation and maintain traffic with flaggers in the event of a power failure.

CONDITIONS

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

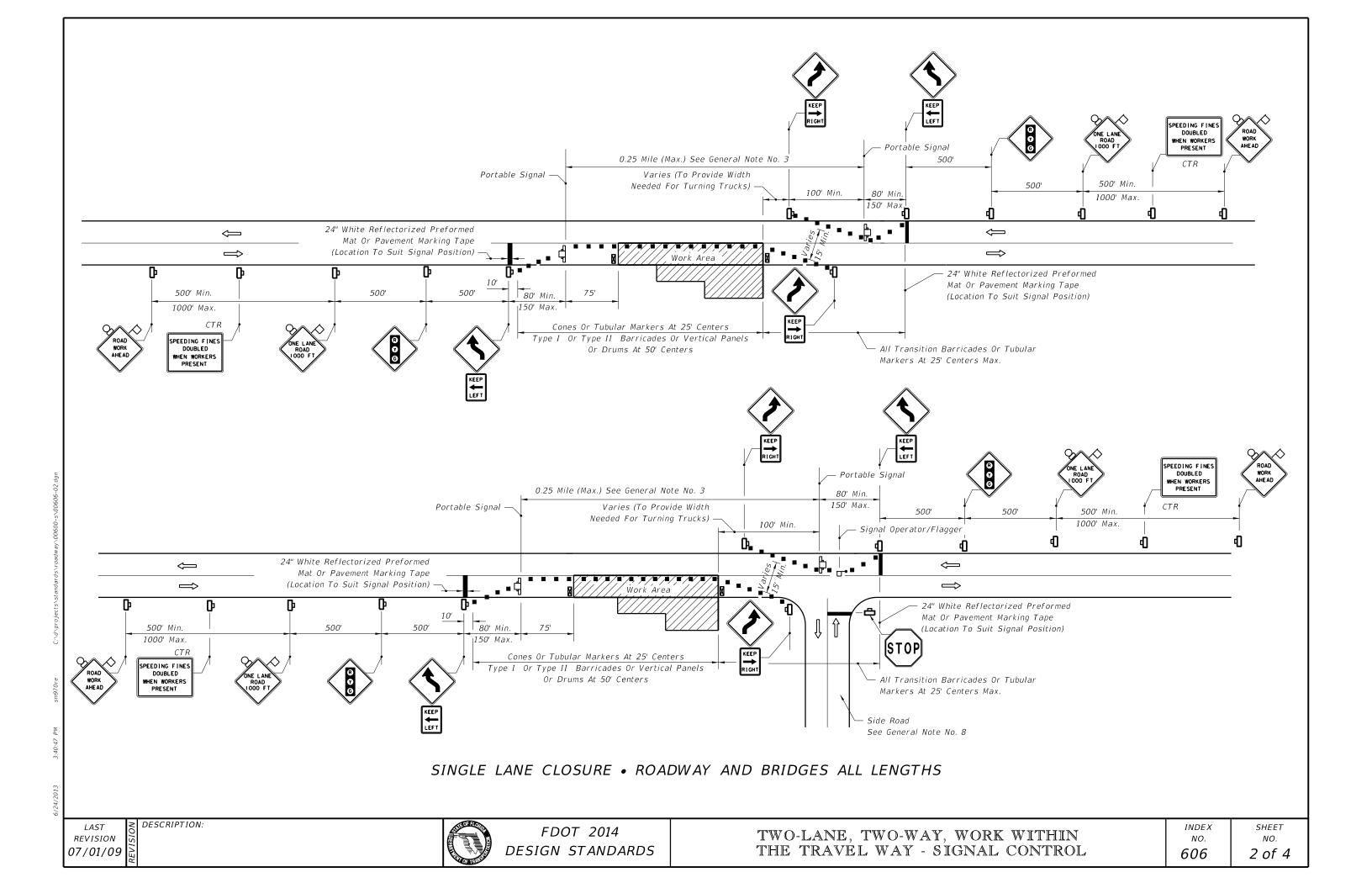


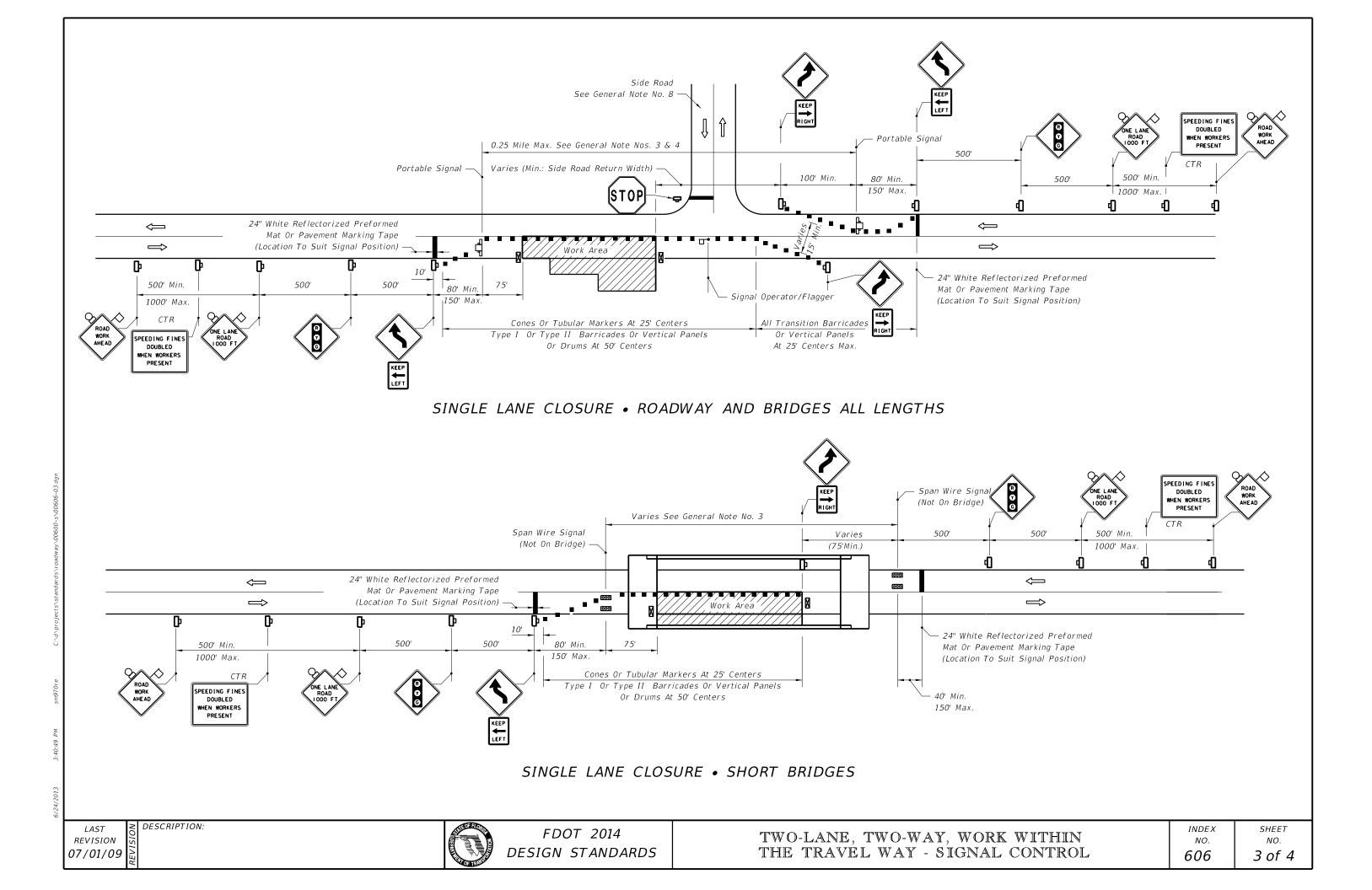
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

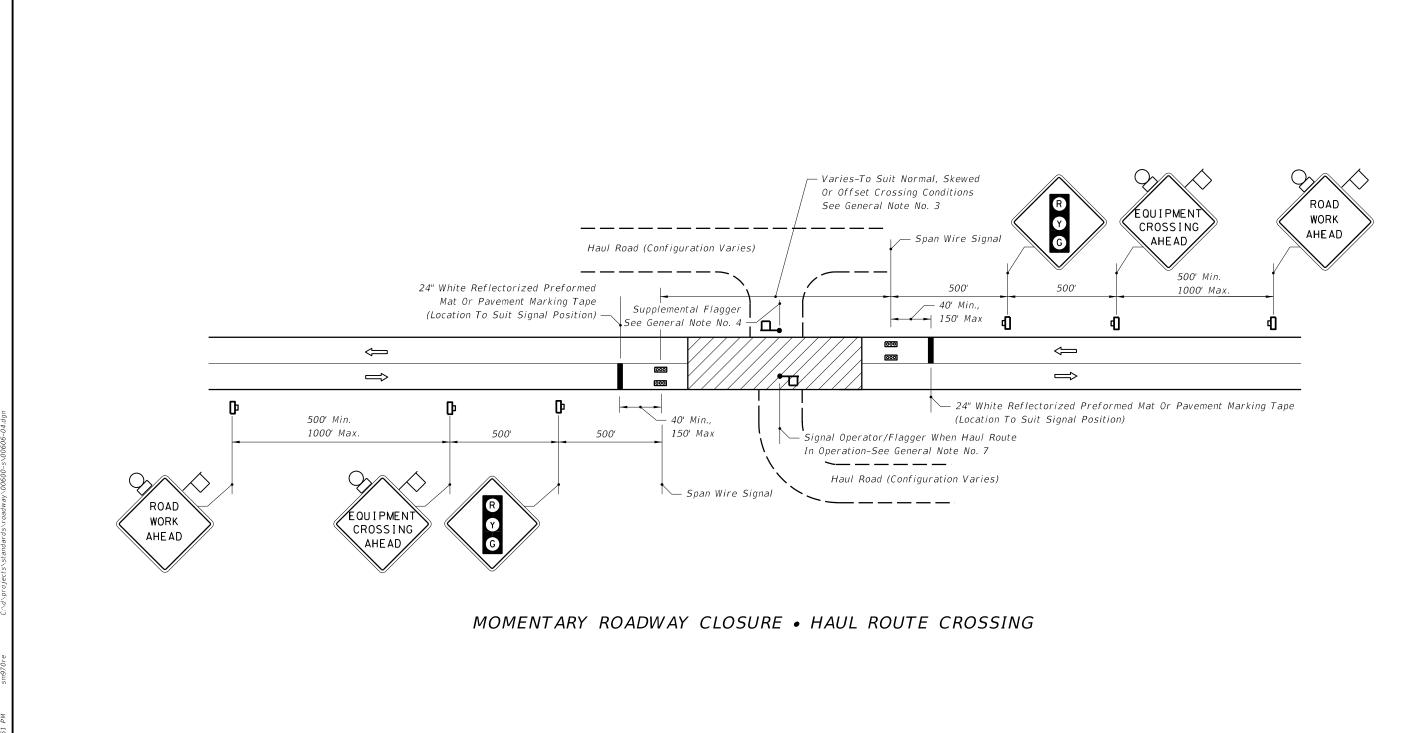
TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY - SIGNAL CONTROL

INDEX NO. **606** SHEET NO. 1 of 4

07/01/09







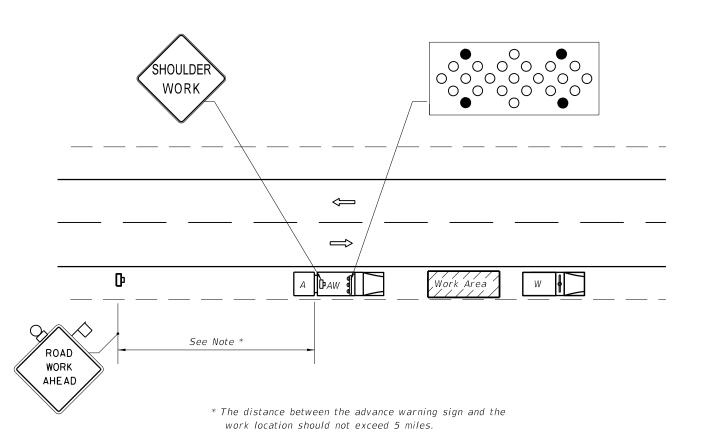
LAST REVISION 07/01/09

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

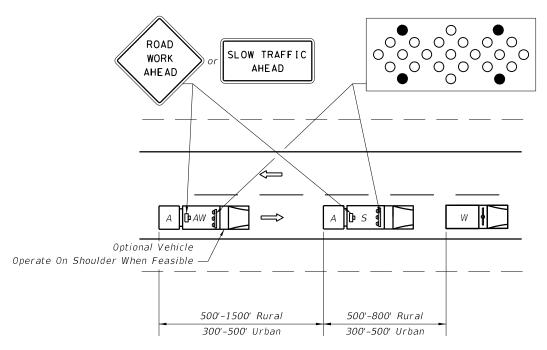
TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY - SIGNAL CONTROL

INDEX NO. 606

SHEET NO. 4 of 4



WORK ON SHOULDER



ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARD MODE • CAUTION

The Advance Warning Vehicle (Optional) may be used at the direction of the Engineer. 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.

WORK IN TRAVEL WAY

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Where work activities within 2' 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.

CONDITIONS

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

SYMBOLS

Work Zone Sign

≥ DESCRIPTION:



Work Area



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



Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic



Work Vehicle With Rotating/Strobe Lights



Shadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle with Advance Warning Arrow Board and Sign Message



Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)



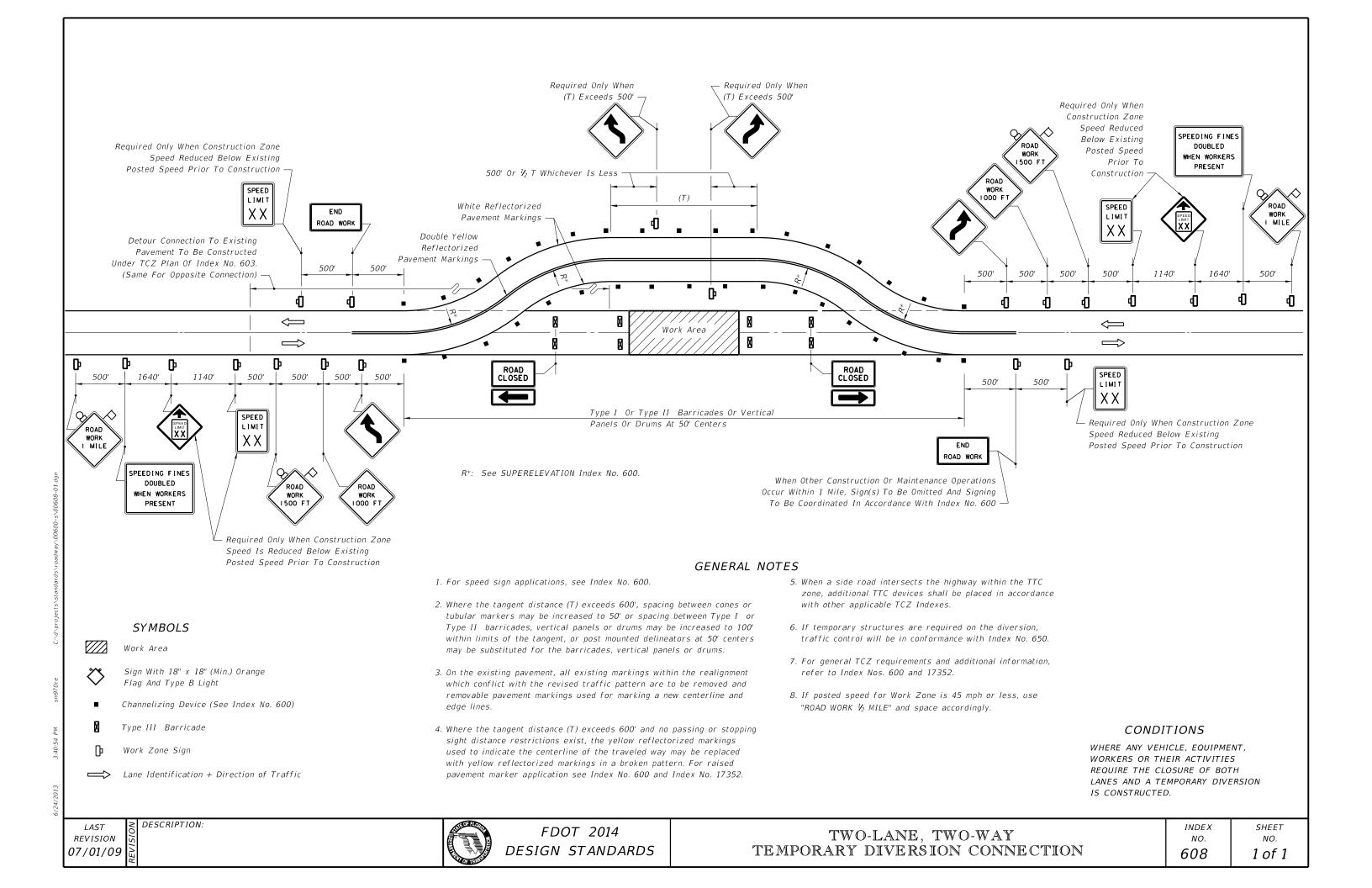
LAST

REVISION

07/01/09

Advanced Warning Arrow Board





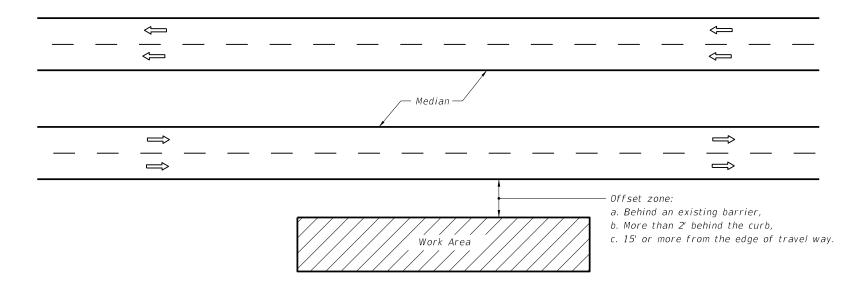
SYMBOLS

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area

≥ DESCRIPTION:





GENERAL NOTES

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

CONDITIONS

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

> INDEX NO. 611

SYMBOLS

Work Area

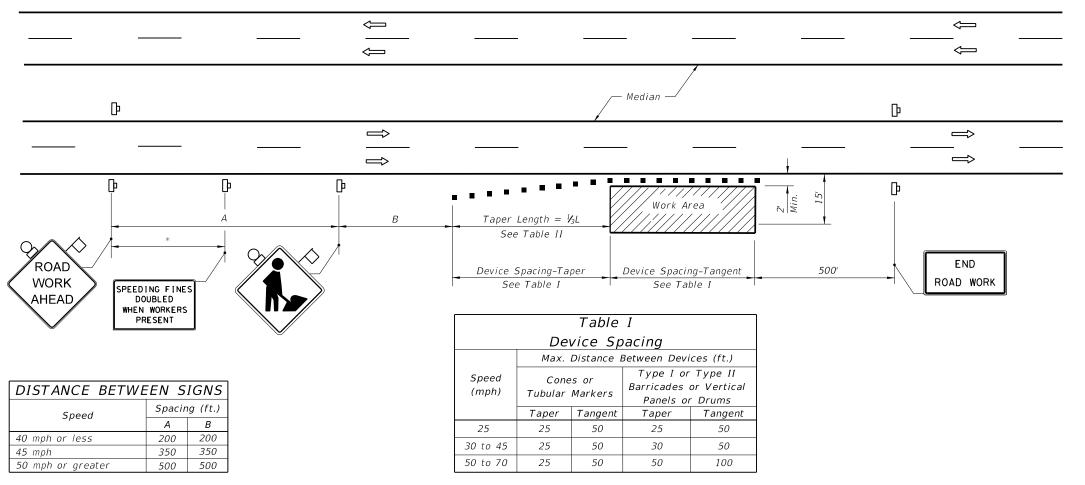
Work Zone Sign

Sign With 18" X 18" (Min.)
Orange Flag And Type B Light

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

≥ DESCRIPTION:





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

DURATION NOTES

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

Тар	er Length - Should	er
Sneed	⅓L (ft.)	

Table II

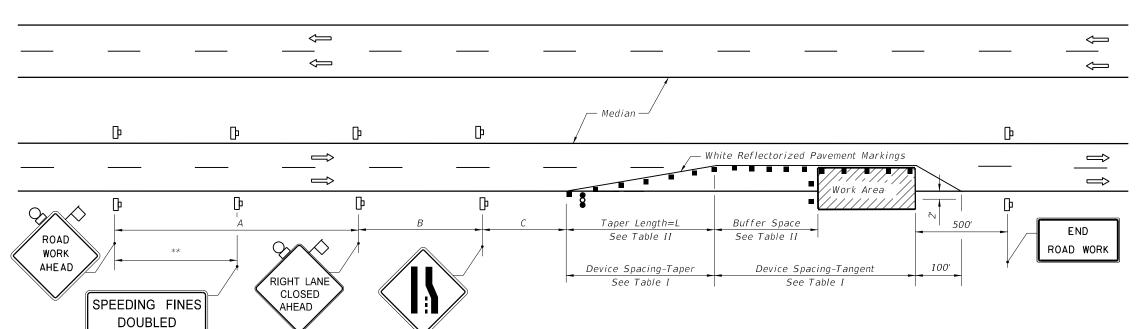
Speed		⅓L (ft.)		Nata
(mph)	8'	10'	12'	Notes
	Shldr.	Shldr.	Shldr.	
25	28	35	42	
30	40	50	60	$L = \frac{WS^2}{}$
35	55	68	82	60
40	72	90	107	
45	120	150	180	
50	133	167	200	
55	147	183	220	, 146
60	160	200	240	L=WS
65	173	217	260	
70	187	233	280	

- 8' minimum shoulder width.
- V_3L = Length of shoulder taper in feet
- W = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

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

CONDITIONS



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

WHEN WORKERS **PRESENT**

- * The ROAD WORK 1 MILE sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and the RIGHT LANE CLOSED ⅓ MILE sign may be used as an alternate to the RIGHT LANE CLOSED AHEAD sign.
- ** 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.

SYMBOLS



Work Area



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

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- Work Zone Sign
- Advance Warning Arrow Board

∠ DESCRIPTION:

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, leaving the adjacent lane open to traffic.
- 2. On undivided highways the median signs as shown are to be omitted.
- 3. When work is performed in the median lane on divided highways, the channelizing device plan is inverted and left lane closed and lane ends signs substituted for the right lane closed and lane end signs.

The same applies to undivided highways with the following exceptions:

- a. Work shall be confined within one median lane.
- b. Additional barricades, cones, or drums shall be placed along the centerline abutting the work area and across the trailing end of the work area.

When work on undivided highways occurs across the centerline so as to encroach on both median lanes, the inverted plan is applied to the approach of both roadways.

- 4. Signs and traffic control devices are to be modified in accordance with INTERMITTENT WORK STOPPAGE details (sheet 2 of 2) when no work is being performed and the highway is open to traffic.
- 5. The two channelizing devices directly in front of the work area may be omitted provided vehicles in the work area have high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- 6. When paved shoulders having a width of 8 ft. or more are closed, channelizing devices shall be used to close the shoulder in advance of the merging taper to direct vehicular traffic to remain within the travel way. See Index No. 612 for shoulder taper formulas.
- 7. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 8. This TCZ plan does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. See Index No. 614.
- 9. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

Table II					
Buffer	Space	and Ta	per Length		
Speed	Buffer Space	(12	er Length ' Lateral ansition)		
(mph)	Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)		
25	155	125			
30	200	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{2}$		
35	250	245	60		
40	305	320			
45	360	540			
50	425	600			
55	495	660			
60	570	720	L = WS		
65	645	780			
70	730	840			

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

For lateral transitions other than 12', use 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.

Tangent

50

50

100

- 2. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, arrow board, and buffer space may be omitted if all of the following conditions
- a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.

Table I

Device Spacing

Cones or

Tubular Markers

Taper | Tangent |

50

50

25

25

25

Speed

(mph)

25

30 to 45

50 to 70

Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)

Taper

25

30

50

Type I or Type II

Barricades or Vertical

Panels or Drums

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

CONDITIONS

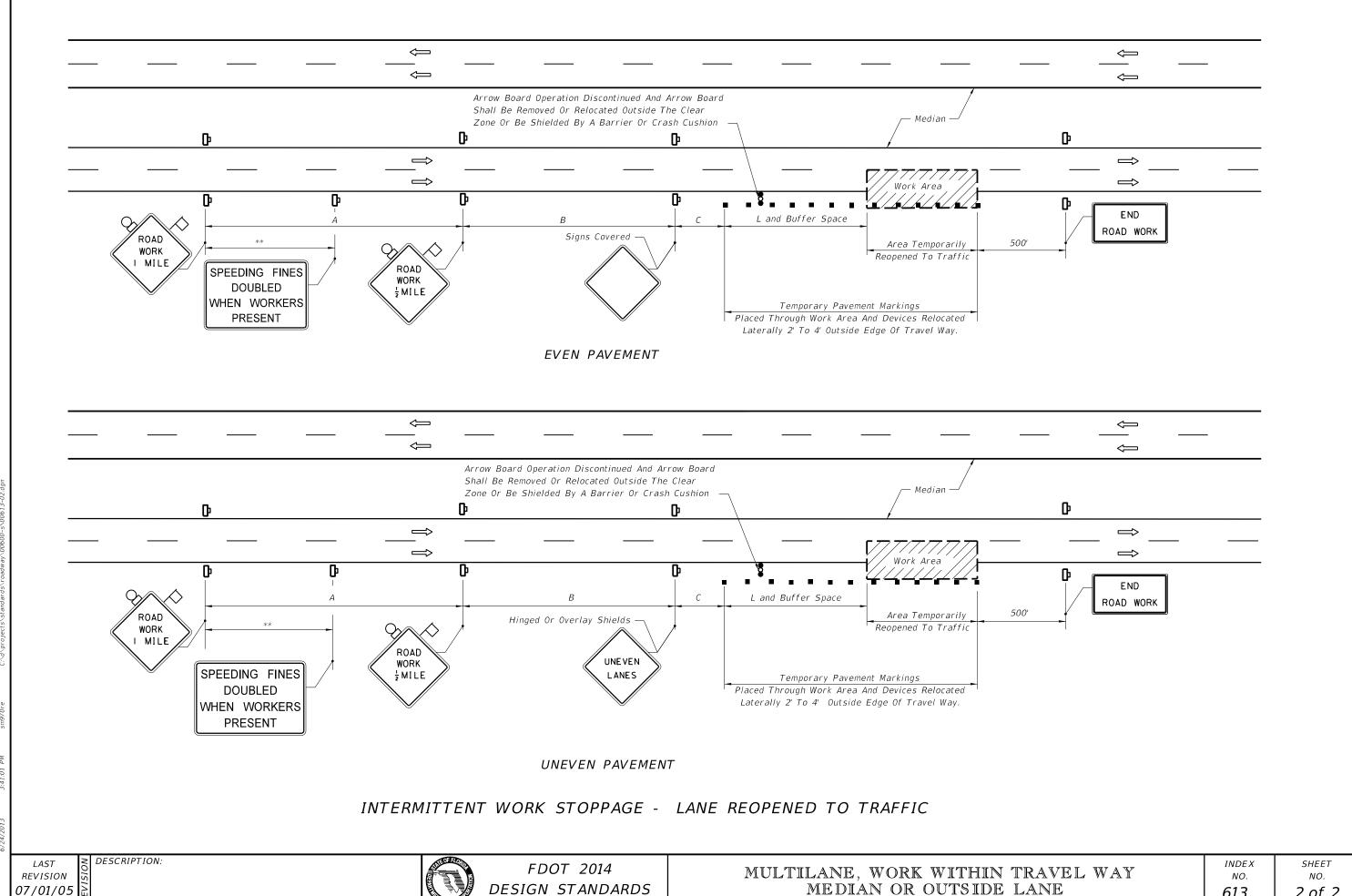
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE LANE ADJACENT TO EITHER SHOULDER AND THE AREA 2' OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

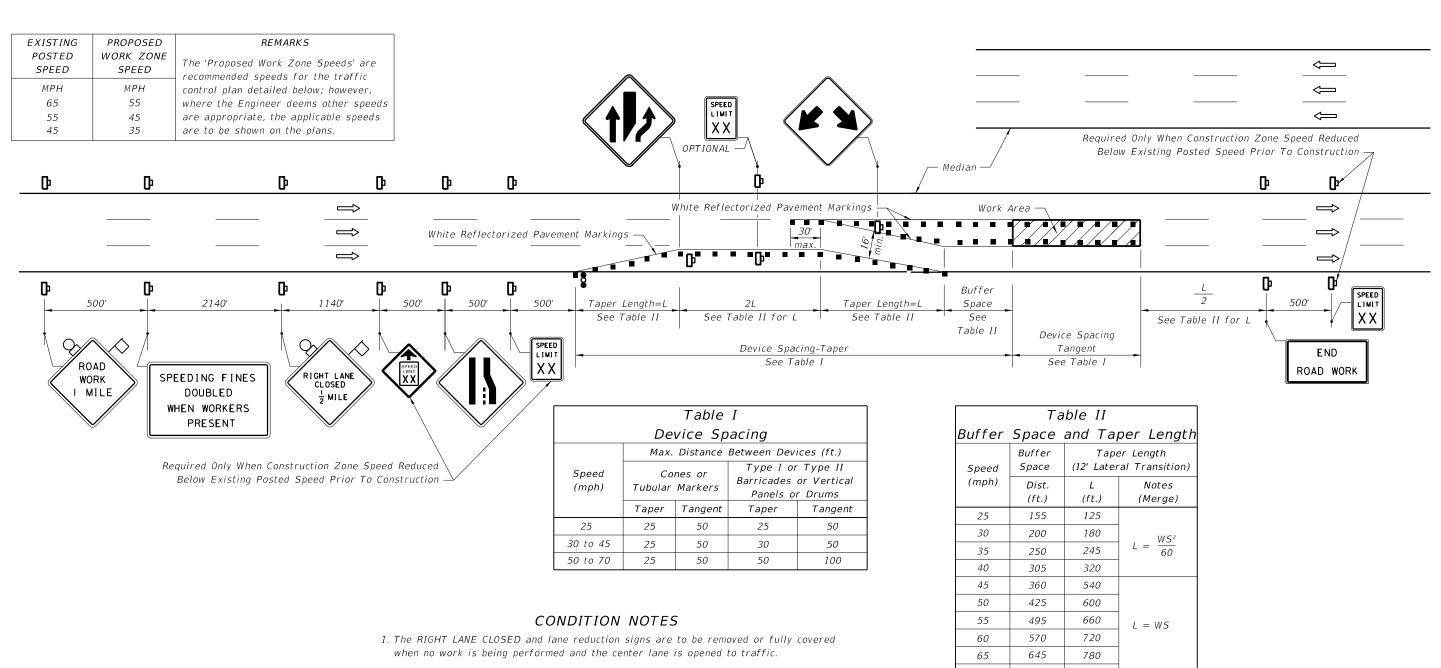
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

MEDIAN OR OUTSIDE LANE

INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 613 1 of 2

MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN TRAVEL WAY





SYMBOLS

Work Area

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

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Ъ Work Zone Sign

Advance Warning Arrow Board

≥ DESCRIPTION:

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

- 2. For work performed in the median or outside lane, refer to Index No. 613.
- 3. When the lane closure exceeds a continuous 24 hour period, all existing pavement markings within the realignment which conflict with the revised traffic pattern are to be removed and removable pavement marking used for marking new edge lines and centerline.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 2. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

DURATION NOTES

1. Temporary pavement markings may be omitted for work operations less than 3 days.

Speed	Buffer Space	Taper Length (12' Lateral Transit	
(mph)	Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)
25	155	125	
30	200	180	. WS ²
35	250	245	$L = \frac{100}{60}$
40	305	320	
45	360	540	
50	425	600	
55	495	660	L = WS
60	570	720	
65	645	780	
70	730	840	

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

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

L = Length of taper in feet

W = Width of lateral transition in feet

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON ANY PORTION OF A CENTER LANE OF A MULTILANE HIGHWAY, AND TWO DRIVING LANES ARE MAINTAINED ON THE TRAVEL WAY.

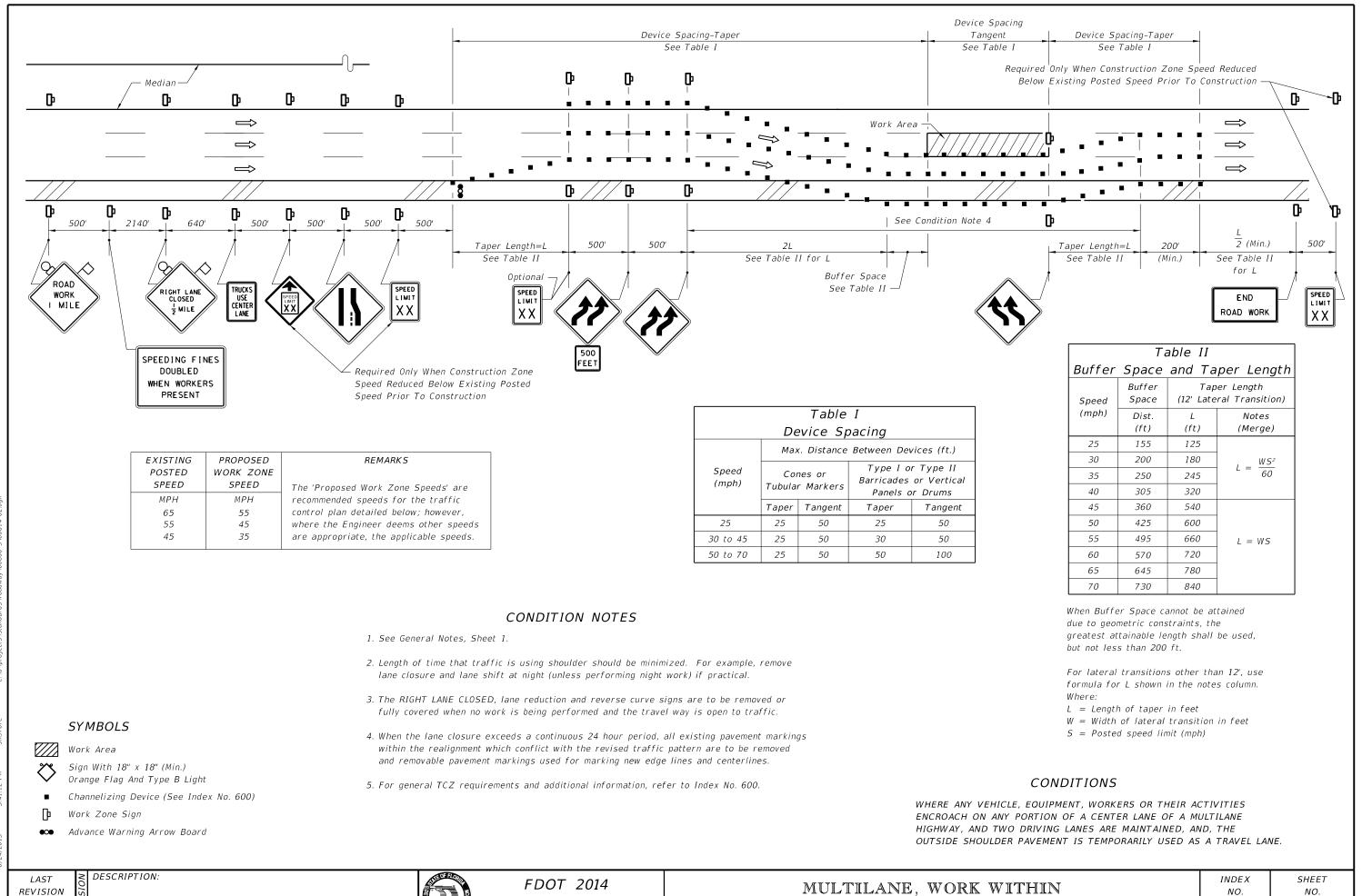
LAST REVISION 07/01/07

FDOT 2014 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

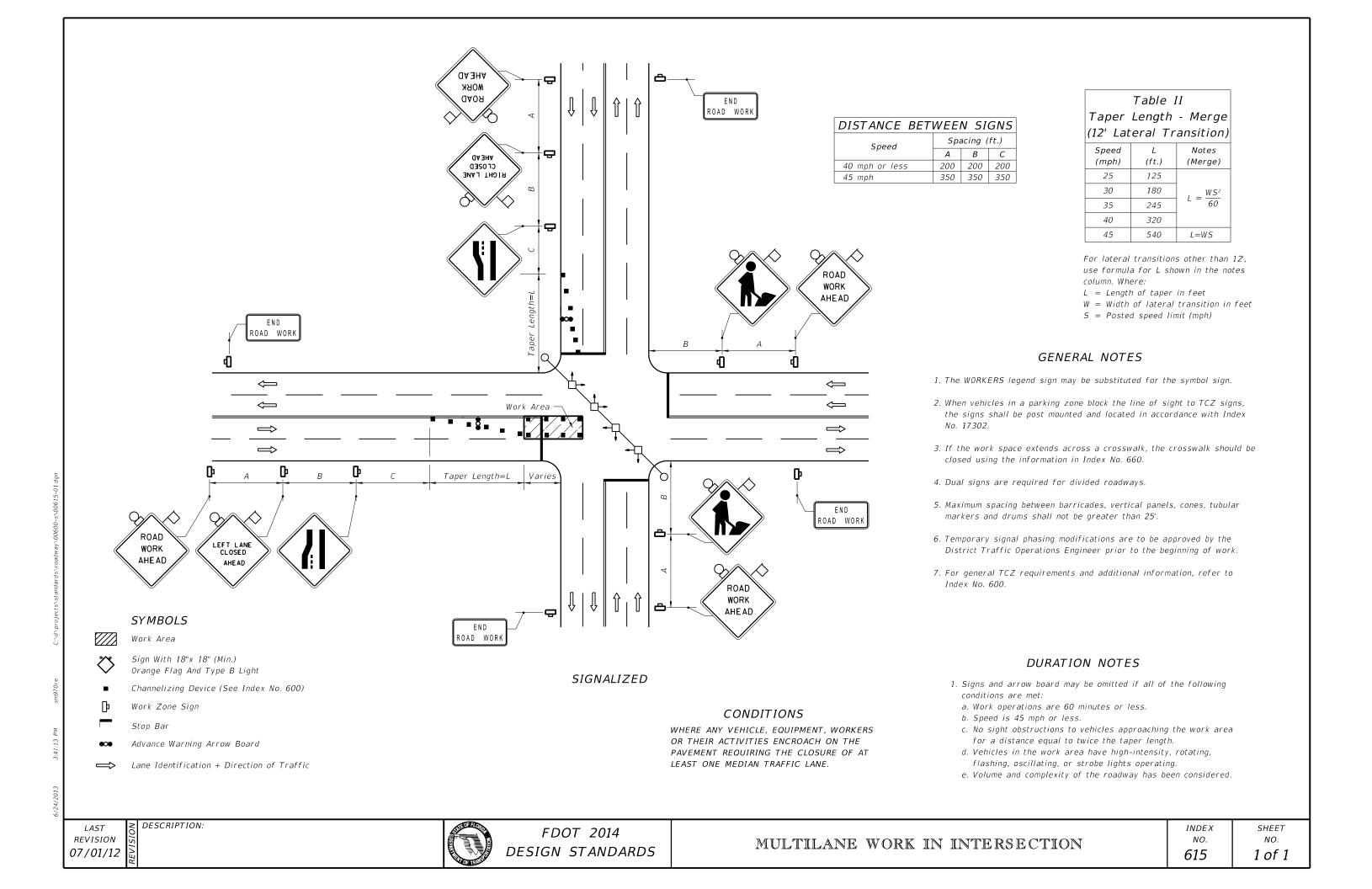
MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN TRAVEL WAY, CENTER LANE

INDEX NO. 614

SHEET NO. 1 of 2



07/01/09



FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SYMBOLS

Work Area

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

Work Zone Sign

Advance Warning Arrow Board

Type III Barricade

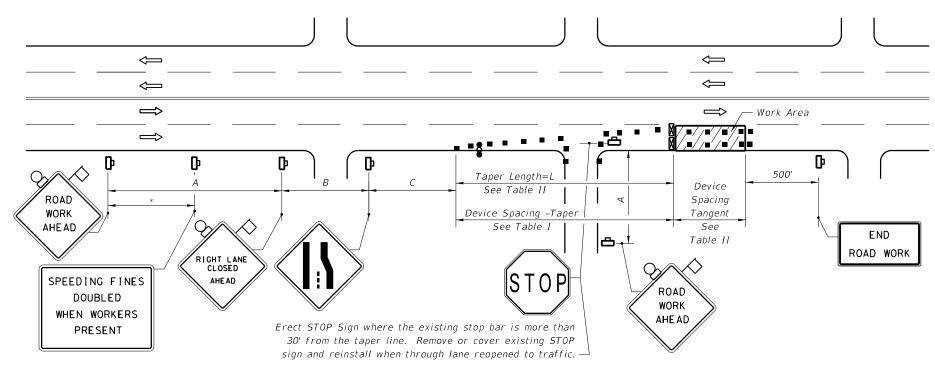
≥ DESCRIPTION:

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

DURATION NOTES

- 1. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, and arrow board may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:
- 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.
- c. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered.
- d. The closed lane is occupied by a class 5 or larger, medium duty truck(s) with a minimum gross weight vehicle rating (GWVR) of 16,001 lb with high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height and 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 area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.



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

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

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

RIGHT LANE CLOSED ON FAR SIDE OF MINOR SIDESTREET

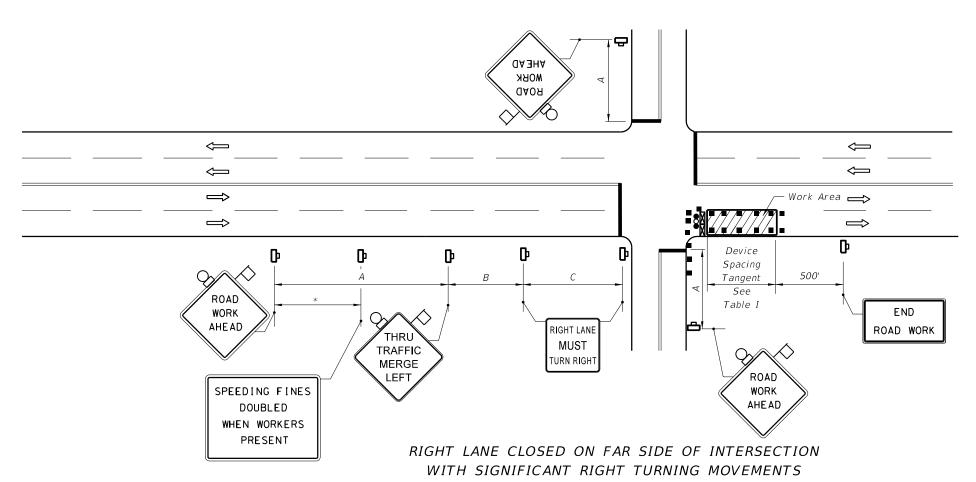


Table II Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition) Speed (mph) (Merge) 125 25 W 52 $L = \frac{1}{60}$ 245 35 320 40 540 L=WS45

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

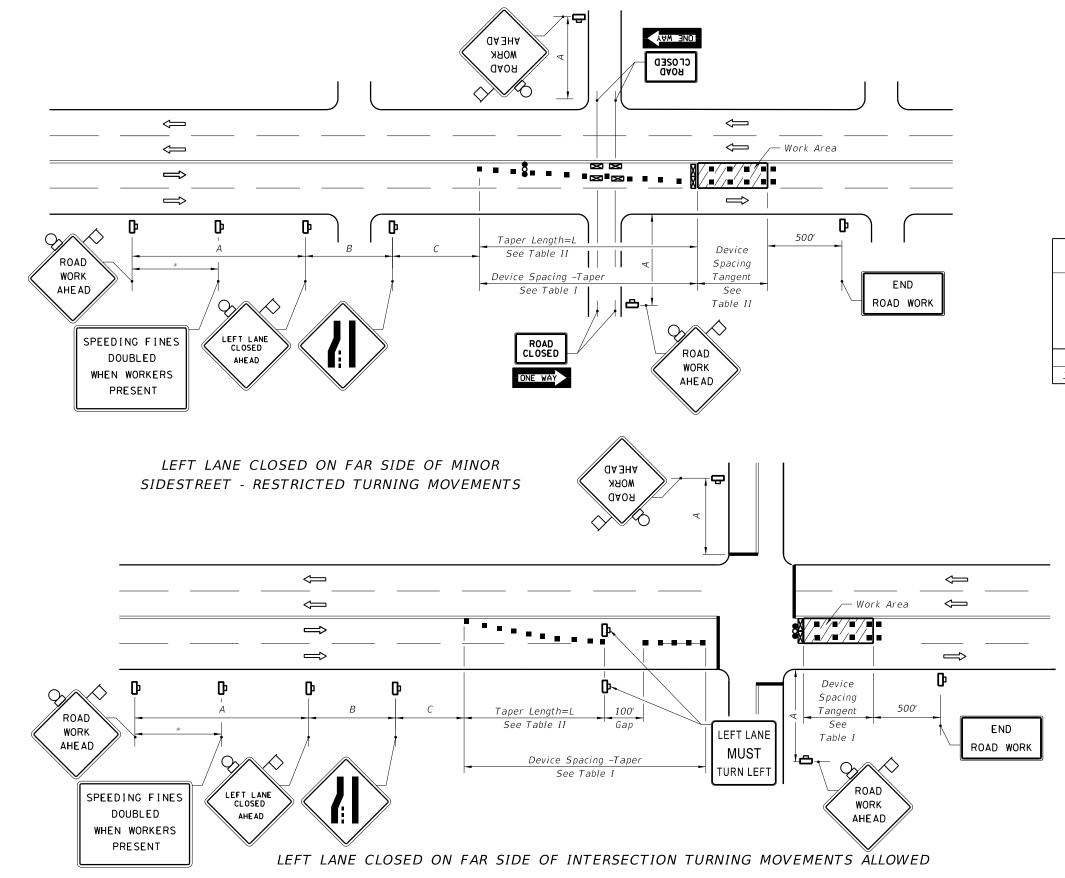
- L = Length of taper in feet
- $W = Width \ of \ lateral \ transition \ in \ feet$
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

1. The normal procedure is to close on the near side of the intersection any lane that is not carried through the intersection. However, when this results in the closure of a right lane having significant right turning movements, then the right lane may be restricted to right turns only as shown in this detail.

2. For intersection approaches reduced to a single lane, left turning movements may be prohibited to maintain capacity for through vehicular traffic.

LAST REVISION 07/01/09 ≥ DESCRIPTION:





DISTANCE BET	WEE	N SI	GNS
Speed	Spa	acing (ft.)
Speed	Α	В	С
40 mph or less	200	200	200
45 mph	350	350	350

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

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

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

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

L = Length of taper in feet

W = Width of lateral transition in feet

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

1. The normal procedure is to close on the near side of the intersection any lane that is not carried through the intersection. However, when this results in the closure of a left lane having significant left turning movements, then the left lane may be reopened as a turn bay for left turns only as show in this detail.

LAST OF DESCRIPTION:

REVISION OF DESCRIPTION:



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

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

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

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

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

L = Length of taper in feet

W = Width of lateral transition in feet

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

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

\Longrightarrow \Longrightarrow \Longrightarrow \Longrightarrow └─ Work Area Buffer Space See Table II Device Spacing-Tangent See Table I

GENERAL NOTES

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

DURATION NOTES

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END

ROAD WORK

- 1. Signs and buffer space 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.

 \Leftrightarrow

 \Leftrightarrow

 \Leftrightarrow

- c. No sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to the buffer space and the taper length combined.
- 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.

SYMBOLS





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

■ Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

midway between signs whichever is less.

- Work Zone Sign
- ●● Advance Warning Arrow Board
- ⇒ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

4. Within the lateral transitions, the maximum spacing between cones and tubular markers shall be 25'. Maximum spacing between Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums shall be based on the speed limit as follows: 15' up to 25 MPH; 30' for 30-40 MPH; 50' for 45 MPH.

Spacing for devices parallel to the travel lanes shall be 25' centers for cones or tubular markers and 50' centers for Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums for 250', thereafter, cones or tubular markers at 50' centers and Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums at 100' centers.

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

CONDITIONS

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

CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

Orange Flag And Type B Light

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- Work Zone Sign
- Advance Warning Arrow Board
- Stop Bar



FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

MULTILANE, WORK IN INTERSECTION TWO LANES CLOSED - 45MPH OR LESS

INDEX NO. 618

SHEET NO. 1 of 1

≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION

W

S I

PAW!

SYMBOLS

Work Vehicle

Arrow Board

DESCRIPTION:

Shadow (S) Vehicle with Arrow Board

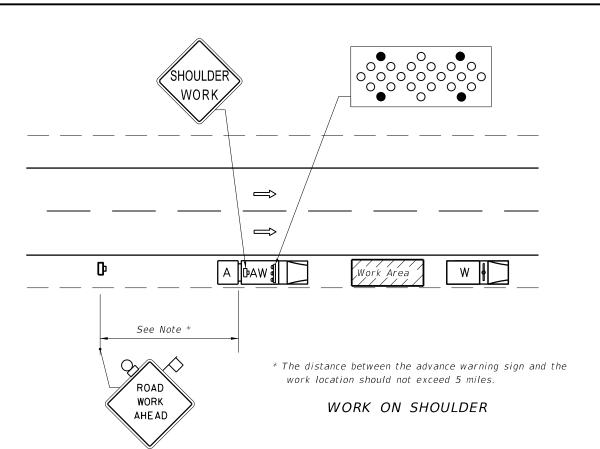
Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

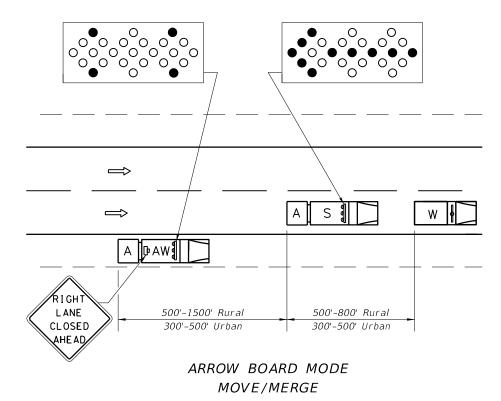
Lane Identification And Direction Of Traffic

Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle with

Arrow Board and Sign Message

or Changeable Message Sign





Where adequate shoulder width is not available. the advance warning vehicle may drive in the lane.

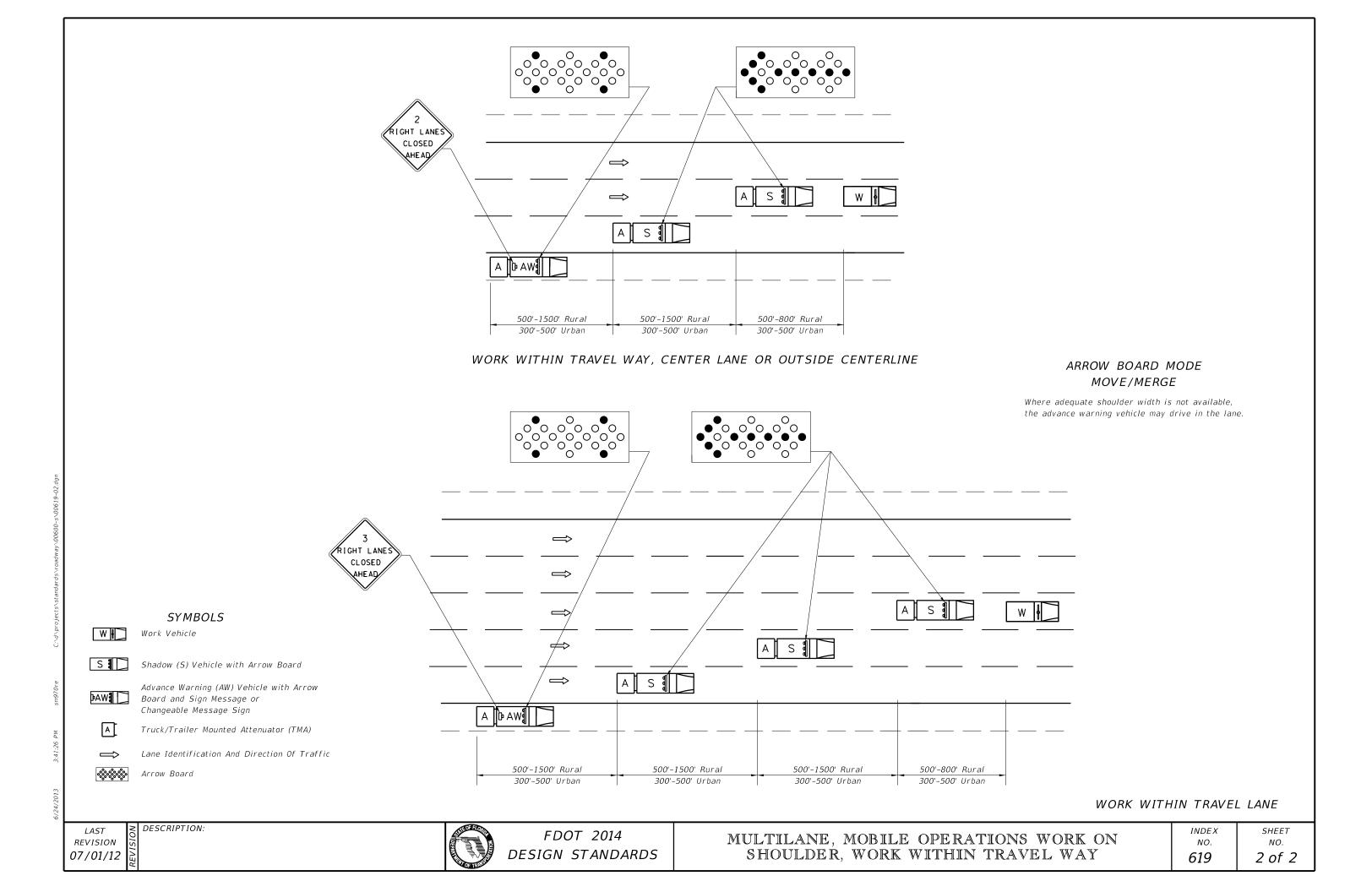
WORK WITHIN TRAVEL LANE

GENERAL NOTES

- 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 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 vehicle and attenuator. The work vehicle will be required to have an arrow board and sign message.
- 7. Where work activities within 2' 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.
- 8. Work, Shadow, and Advance Warning Vehicles shall have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights
- 9. Functional two-way communication is required between all vehicles in the mobile operation convoy.
- 10. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to





LAST REVISION 07/01/09

SYMBOLS Work Area

Work Zone Sign

≥ DESCRIPTION:

Sign With 18" x 18" (Min.)

Orange Flag And Type B Light

Advance Warning Arrow Board

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

INDEX NO. 620

SHEET NO. 1 of 2

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TWO-WAY TRAFFIC sign(s) shall be repeated every V_4 mile in each direction, throughout the tangent distance (T).
- 2. L (min.) = WS for speeds ≥ 45 mph

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

Where:

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

- 3. Where the tangent distance (T) exceeds 250', spacing between Type I or II barricades or vertical panels or drums may be increased to 100' within the limits of the tangent, or post mounted delineators at 50' centers may be substituted for barricades, vertical panels or drums.
- 4. All existing pavement markings within the realignment which conflict with the revised traffic pattern are to be removed and removable pavement markings used for making new edge lines.
- 5. When side roads, cross roads or interchanges intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 6. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

SCHEME APPLICATIONS

Scheme 1: Restricted Construction Limits.

Scheme 2: Unrestricted Construction Limits And Light To Moderate Traffic.

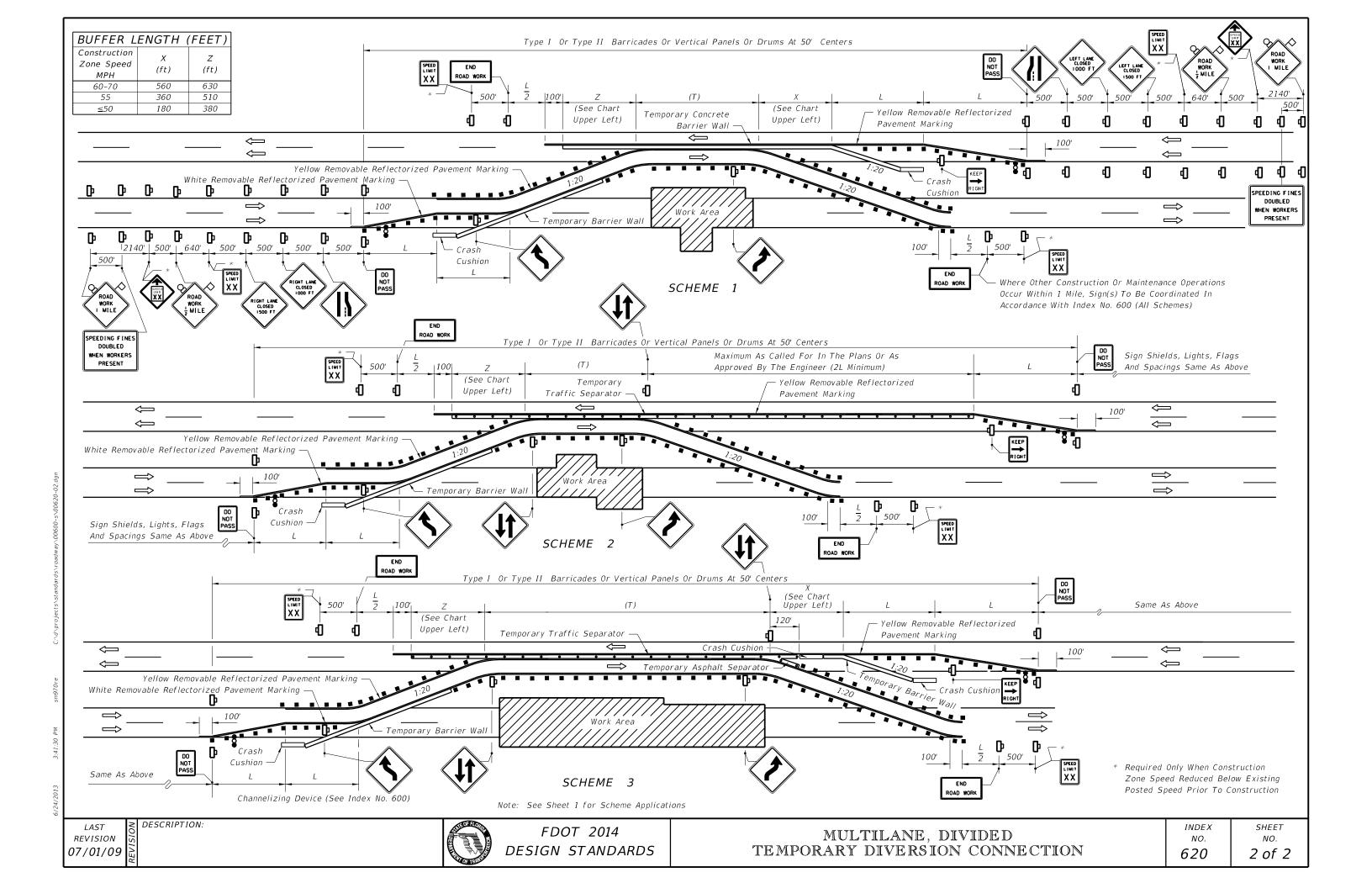
Scheme 3: Unrestricted Construction Limits And Moderate To Heavy Traffic.

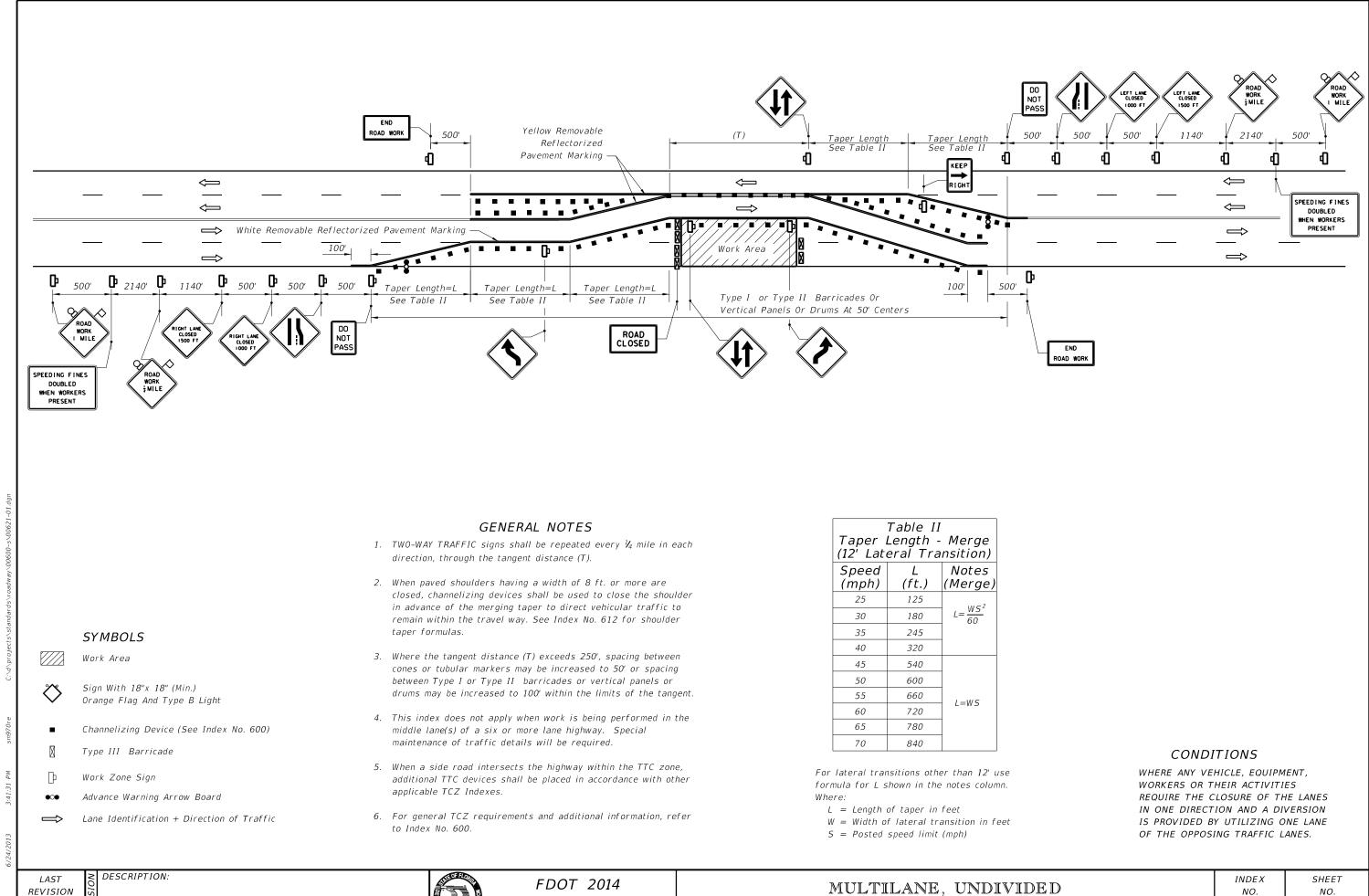
Where: Construction Limits Are The Outward Beginning Or Ending Of Lane Reductions.

Where: Unless A Specific Scheme Is Called For In The Plans, Scheme Selection Shall Be At The Contractor's Option And As Approved By The Engineer.

CONDITIONS

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



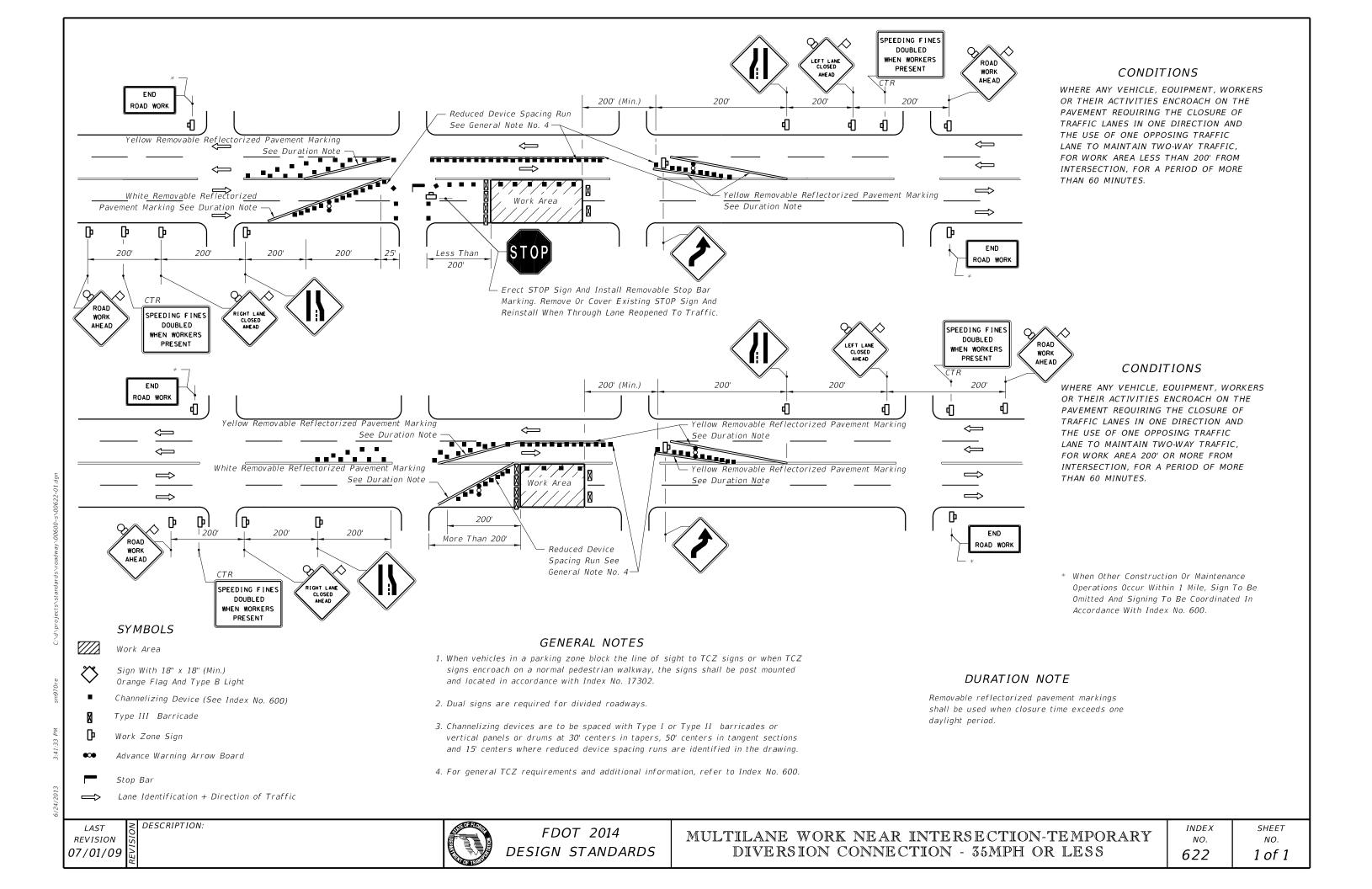


DESIGN STANDARDS

TEMPORARY DIVERSION CONNECTION

621

1 of 1



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

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

** See Table II for L

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

Table I					
Device Spacing					
	Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)				
Speed	Cone	es or	Type I	or Type II	
(mph)	Tubular Markers		Barricades or Vertical		
(,,	Tubulai	Panels or Drums		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	

	Table II				
Buff€	er Spac	e and 7	aper L	ength	
Speed	'				
(mph)	Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)	2L (ft.)	
25	155	125		250	
30	200	180	W <i>S</i> ²	360	
35	250	245	$L = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{60}$	490	
40	305	320		640	
45	360	540		1080	
50	425	600		1200	
55	495	660		1320	
60	570	720	L = WS	1440	
65	645	780		1560	
70	730	840		1680	

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

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

L= Length of taper in feet

W= Width of lateral transition in feet

S= Posted speed limit (mph)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work operations shall be confined to the two outside traffic lanes, leaving the adjacent lane(s) open to traffic.
- 2. On undivided highways the median signs as shown are to be
- 3. When work is performed in the median lane on divided highways, the channelizing device plan is inverted and left lanes closed and lane ends signs substituted for the right lanes closed and lane end signs.
- 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. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.
- 6. When paved shoulders having a width of 8 ft. or more are closed, channelizing devices shall be used to close the shoulder in advance of the merging taper to direct vehicular traffic to remain within the travel way. See Index No. 612 for shoulder taper formulas.

DURATION

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

CONDITIONS

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500'

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE TWO LANES ADJACENT TO EITHER SHOULDER.

SYMBOLS



Work Area



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

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

<u>_</u> Work Zone Sign

Advance Warning Arrow Board

∠ DESCRIPTION:

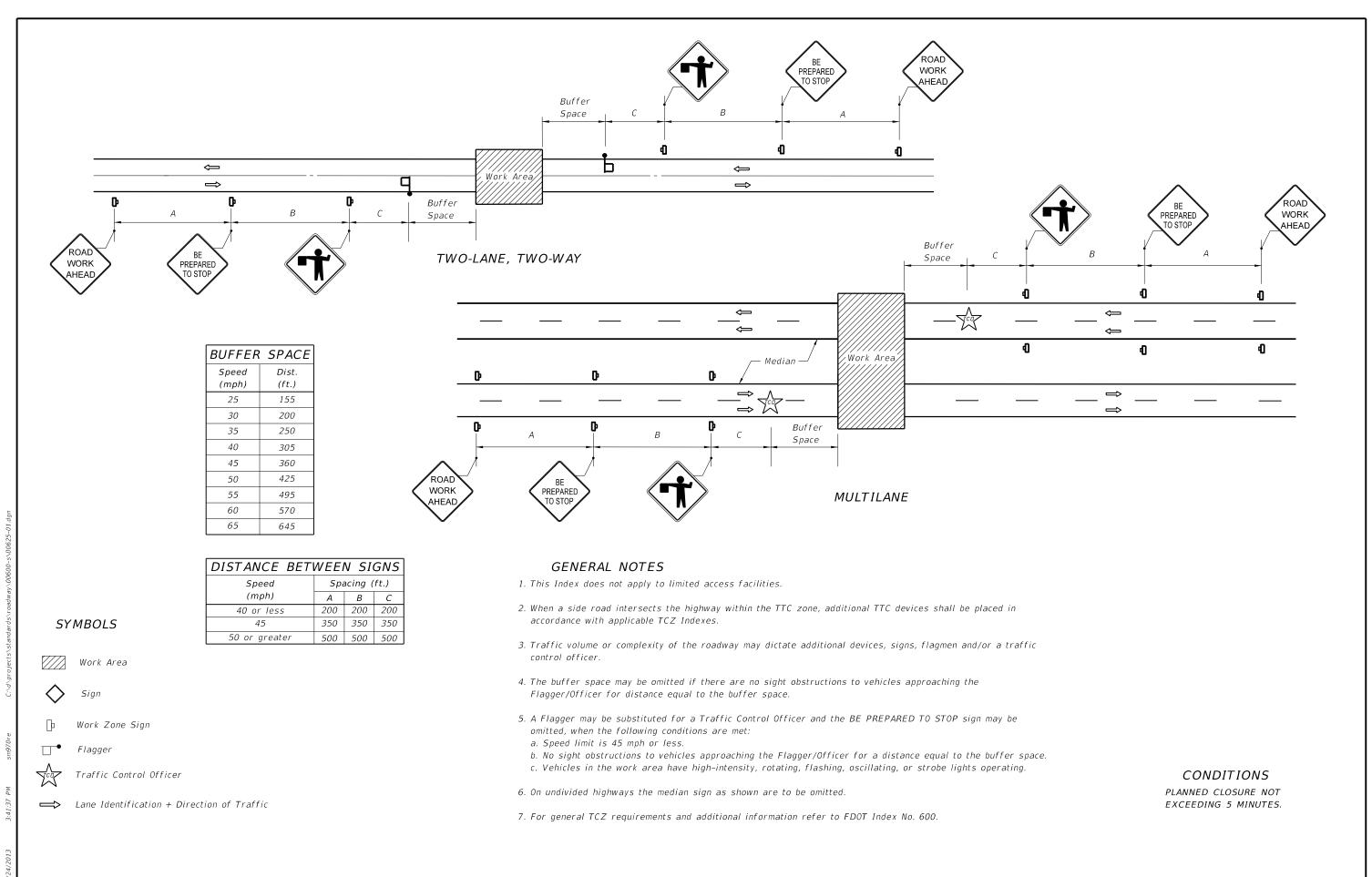
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY DOUBLE LANE CLOSURE

INDEX NO. 623

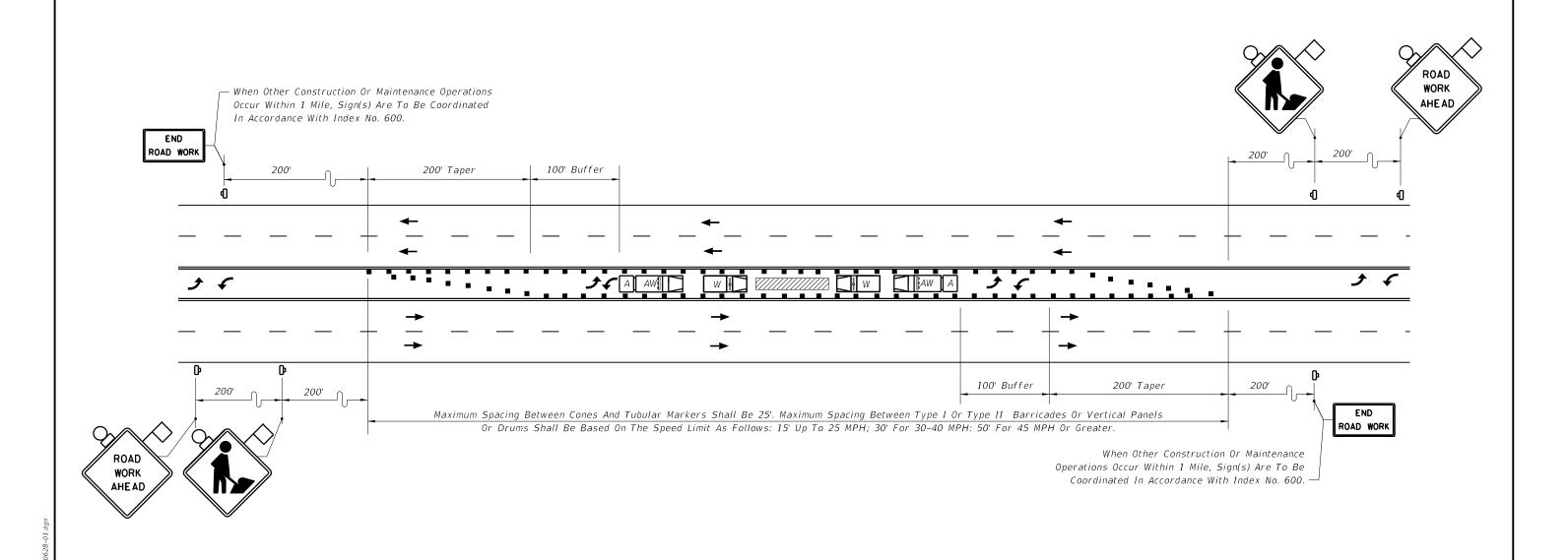
SHEET NO. 1 of 1

LAST REVISION 07/01/10



LAST REVISION 07/01/13

≥ DESCRIPTION:



SYMBOLS

Work Area

■ Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

₩ork Zone Sign

W Work Vehicle With Rotating/Strobe Lights

Shadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW)
Vehicle with Advance Warning Arrow
Board and Sign Message

A Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work operations shall be confined to two way left turn lane, leaving the adjacent lanes open to traffic.
- 2. Advance Warning Vehicle will have an Advanced Warning Arrow Board in the Warning Mode.
- 3. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
- 4. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEING CONDUCTED IN THE TWO WAY LEFT TURN LANE.

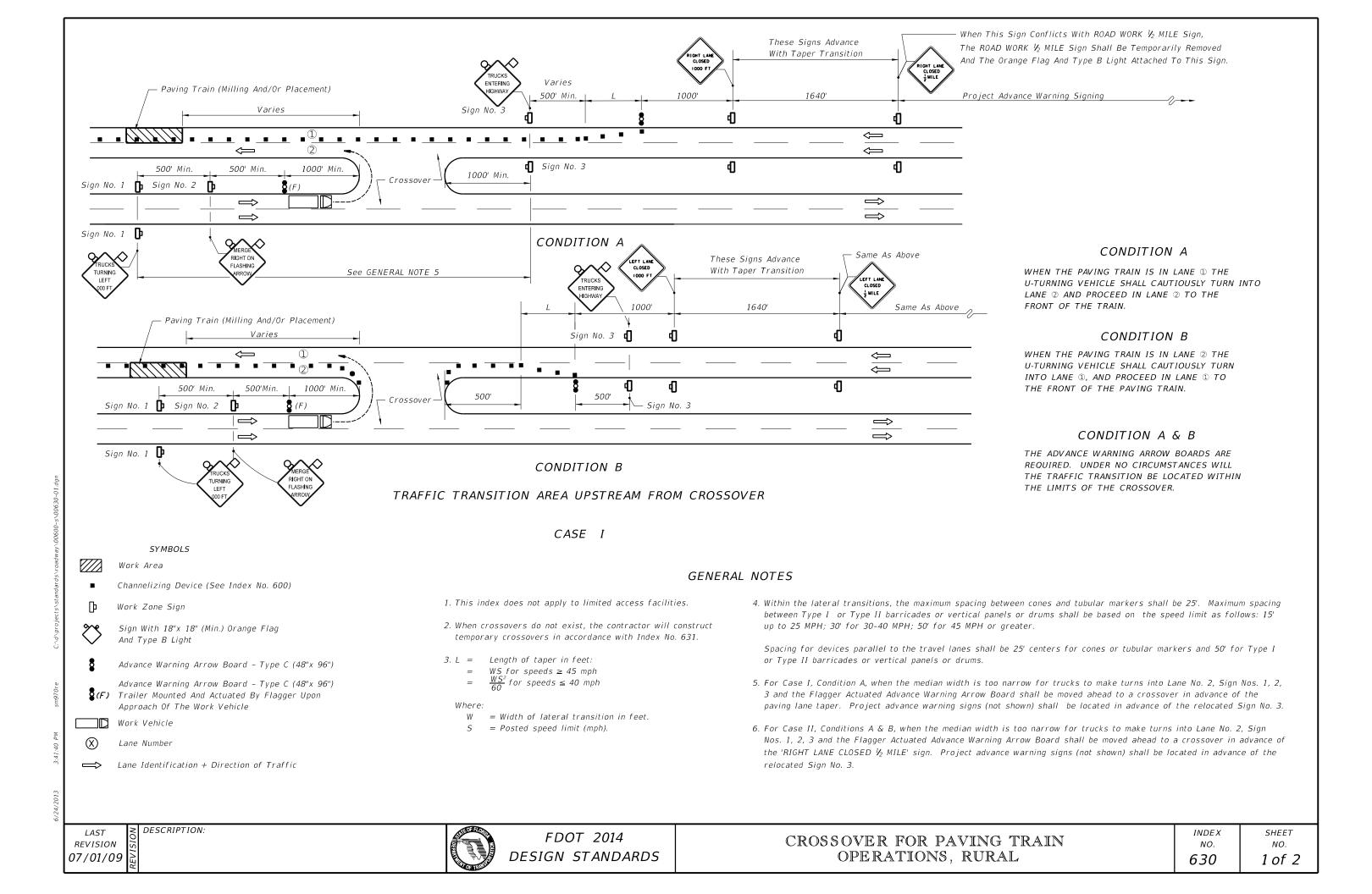
LAST REVISION 07/01/10

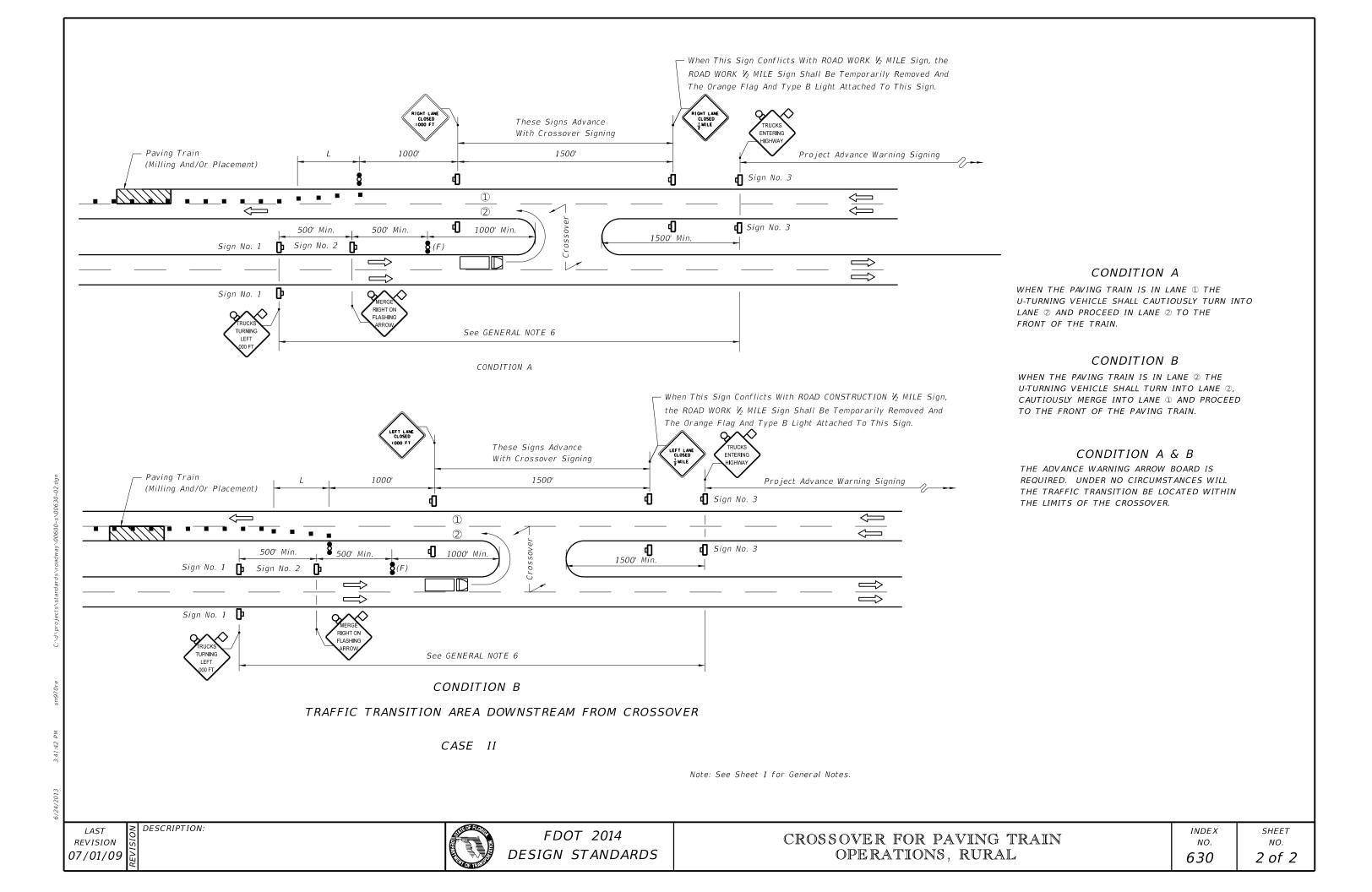
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

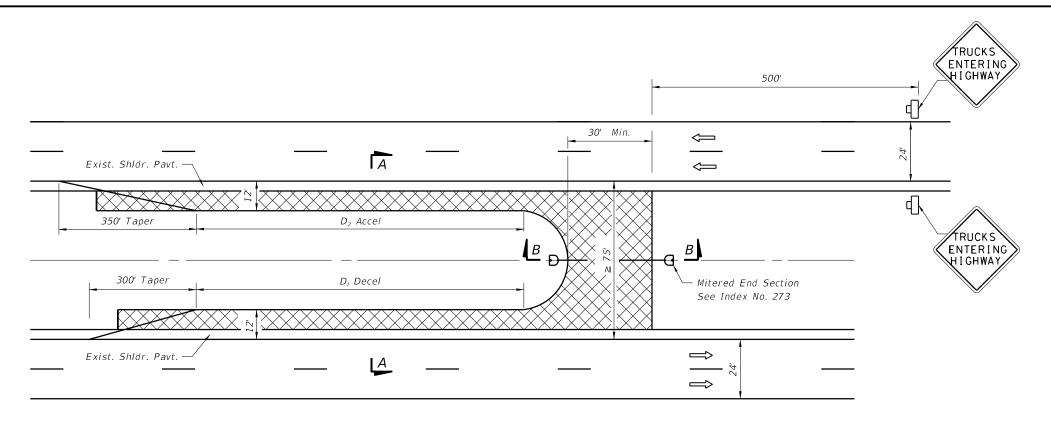
TWO WAY LEFT TURN LANE CLOSURE

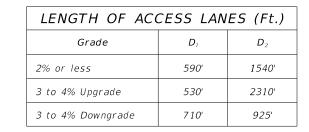
INDEX NO. 628

SHEET NO. **1 of 1**

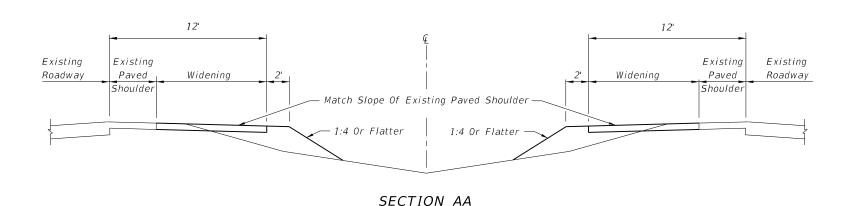


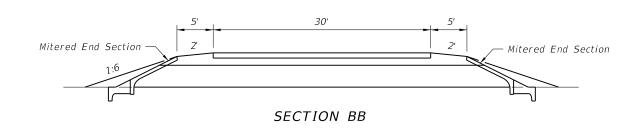






PLAN





SYMBOLS

Work Zone Sign

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Temporary Pavement

≥ DESCRIPTION:

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Temporary median crossovers shall be within the project limits and shall not be used for transporting materials to or from any other project. The acceleration-deceleration surfaces shall be paved. RAP material is acceptable for crossing surfacing.
- 2. Temporary median crossovers shall be located only in areas having adequate sight distance. On limited access facilities temporary median crossovers shall not be located within 1.5 miles of interchanges nor within 2000 ft. of acceleration-deceleration lanes at rest areas, other access openings or other highway service areas.
- 3. For paving train operations at permanent crossovers, see Index No. 630.
- 4. All traffic control devices are to be removed when crossover will not be in use for one
- 5. Trailer mounted advance warning panel may be used in lieu of advance warning vehicle.
- 6. When a crossover is no longer needed, all temporary construction shall be immediately removed and the area restored to its original condition.
- 7. Cost of construction, maintenance, removal and restoration work related to temporary crossovers shall be included in the contract unit price for Maintenance of Traffic, LS.
- 8. Temporary crossovers on limited access right of way and use of this Index are prohibited unless specifically permitted in the Contract Plans or Special Provisions. When permitted in the Contract Plans or Special Provisions and prior to construction of any temporary crossover, the Contractor must submit, in writing, a request identifying specific locations for approval by the Engineer.
- 9. Pipe and mitered end sections are not required when crossover is located at the high point of a crest vertical curve.

TEMPORARY CROSSOVER FOR MEDIAN WIDTHS ≥ 75'

LAST REVISION 07/01/13

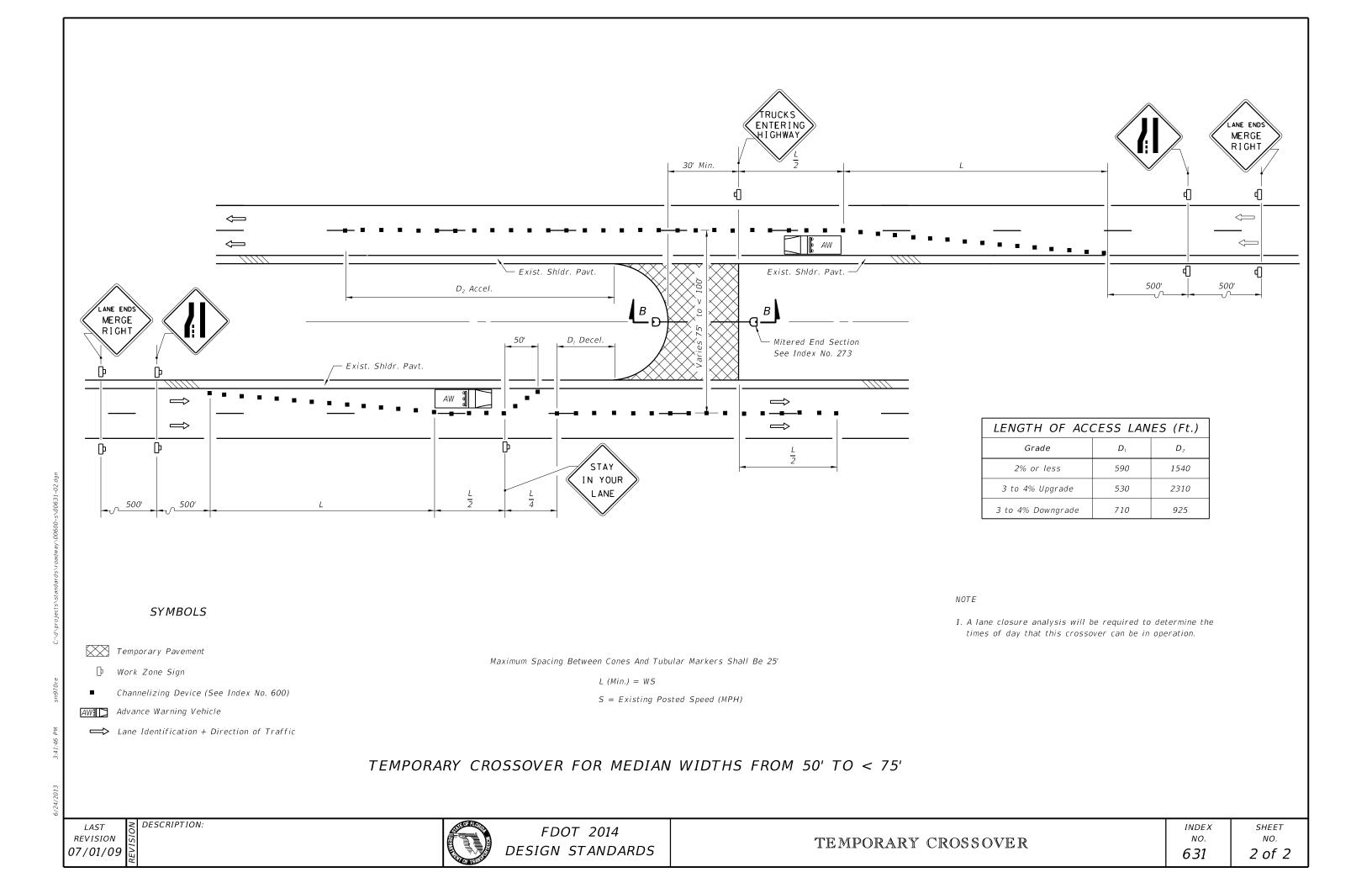


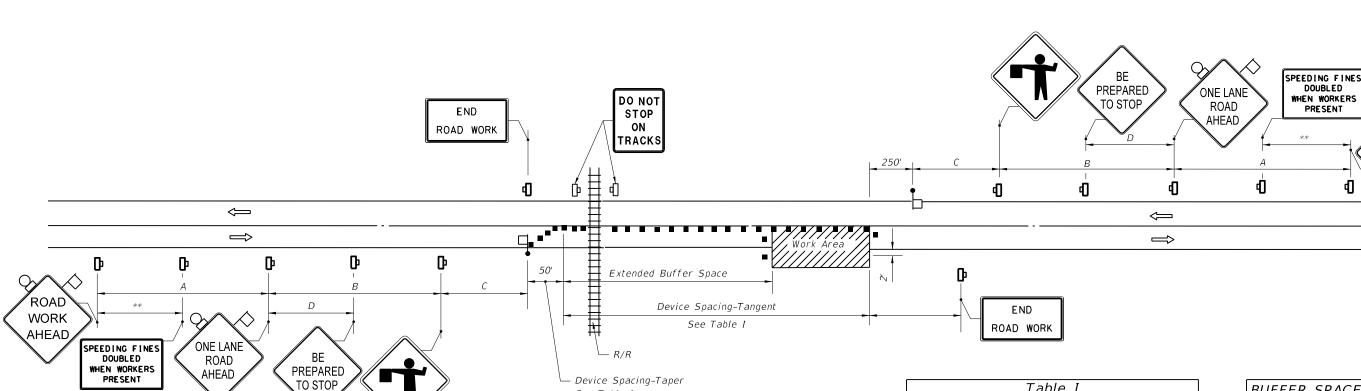
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

TEMPORARY CROSSOVER

INDEX SHEET NO. 631

NO. 1 of 2





DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS					
Speed	Spacing (ft.)				
] Speed	А В		С	D ***	
40 mph or less	200	200	200	100	
45 mph	350	350	350	175	
50 mph	500 500 500 250				
*55 mph or greater	2640	1640	1000	500	

- * The ROAD WORK 1 MILE sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.
- ** 500' beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway between signs whichever is less.
- *** BE PREPARED TO STOP sign may be omitted for speeds of 45 MPH or less.

SYMBOLS



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

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- Work Zone Sign

≥ DESCRIPTION:

- ⇒ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

GENERAL NOTES

See Table I

- 1. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, leaving the opposite lane open to traffic.
- 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. Discontinuance of extended buffer space will not occur until the queue length plus 300' is reached.
- 7. If the queuing of vehicles across active rail tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed traffic control officer or flagger shall be provided at the highway-rail grade crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping within the highway-rail grade crossing, even if automatic warning devices are in place.
- 8. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

Table I					
	Device Spacing				
	Max.	Distance	Between De	vices (ft.)	
Speed (mph)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertical Panels or Drums		
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent	
25 to 45	20 50		20	50	
50 to 70	20	50	20	100	

DURATION NOTE

- 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
 - 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
 - f. No queuing of vehicles across rail tracks.

SPACE
Dist.
(ft.)
155
200
250
305
360
425
495
570
645
730

ROAD

WORK

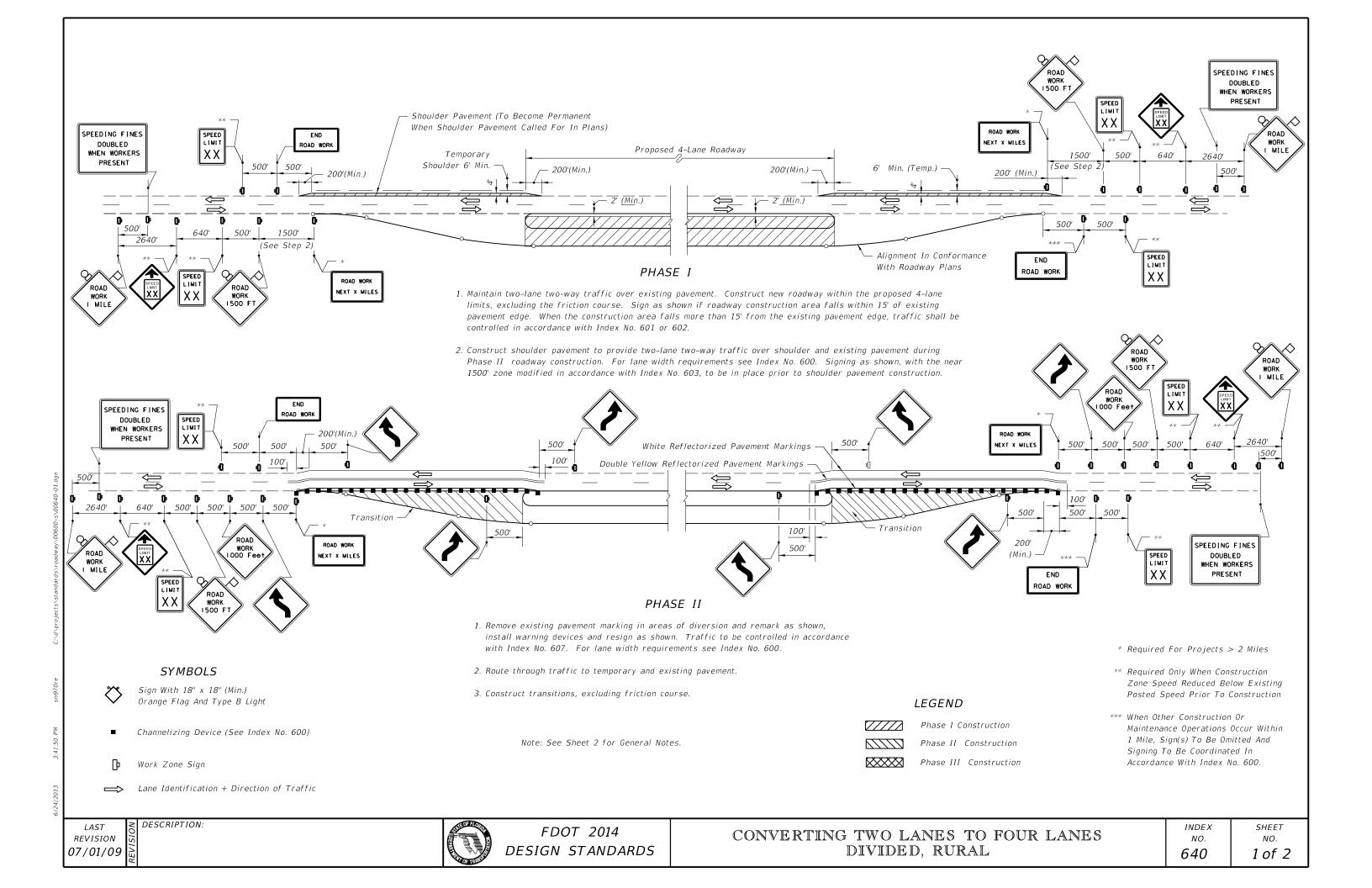
AHEAD

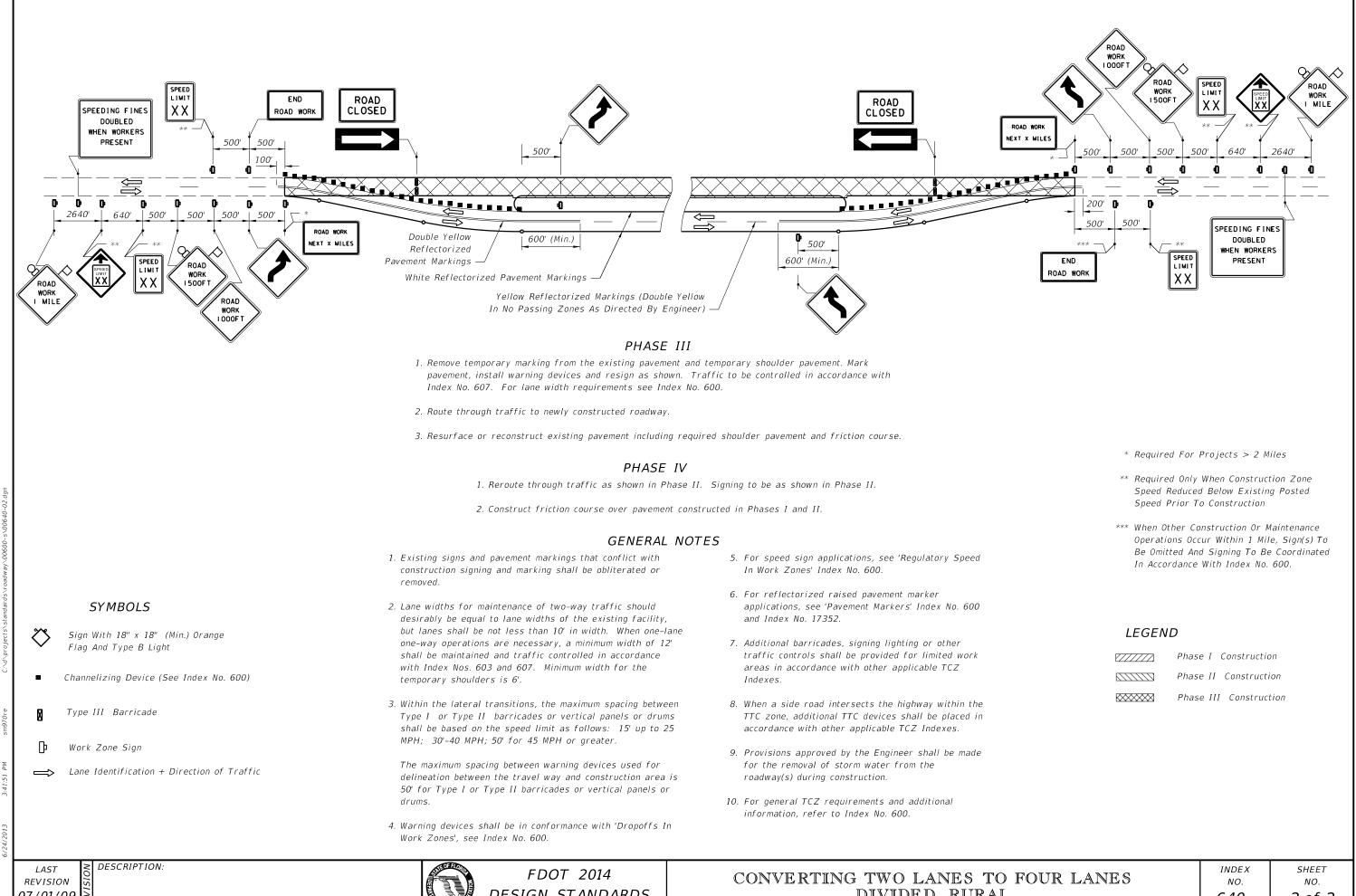
When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the greatest attainable length shall be used, but not less than 200 ft.

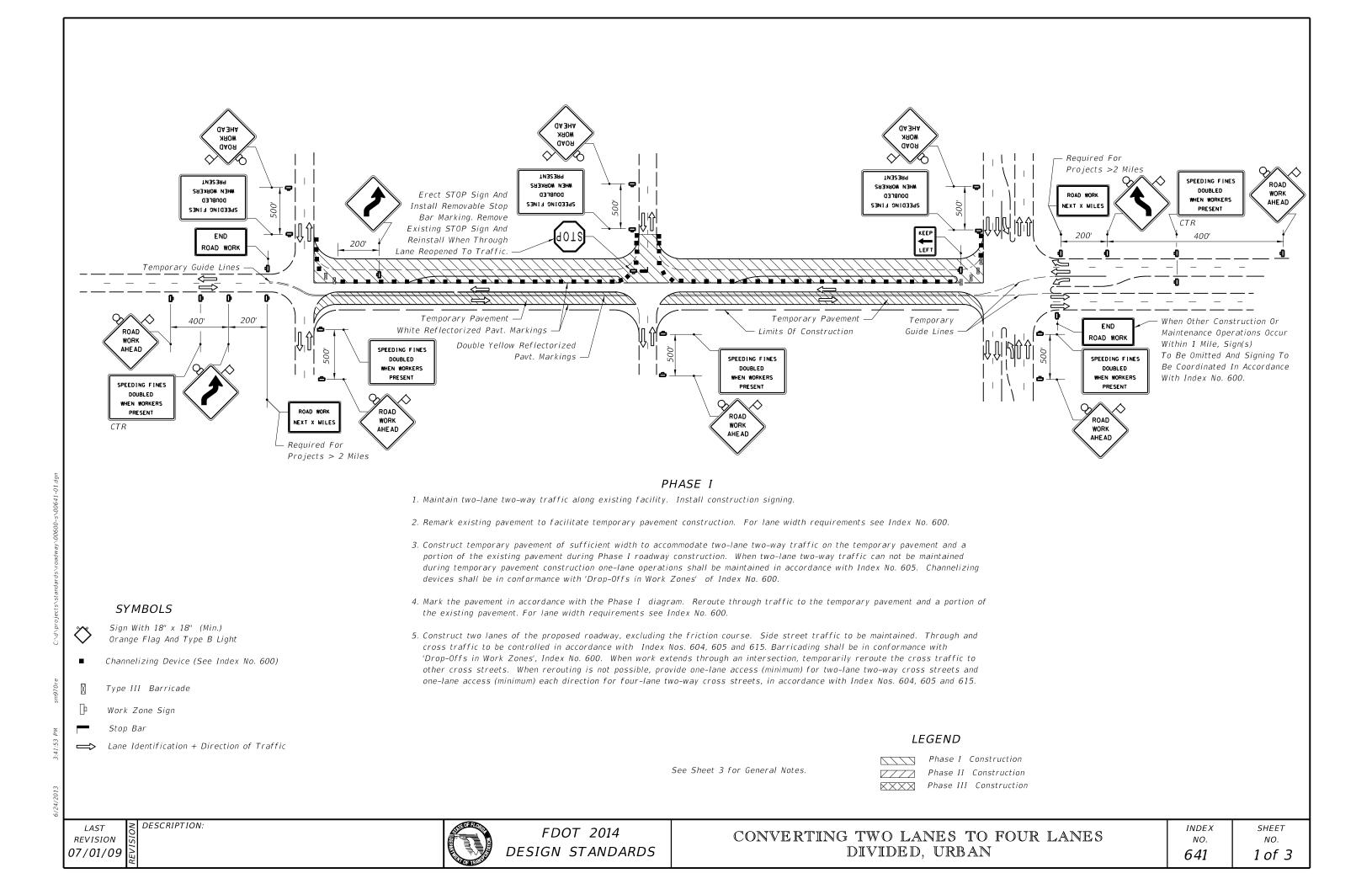
CONDITIONS

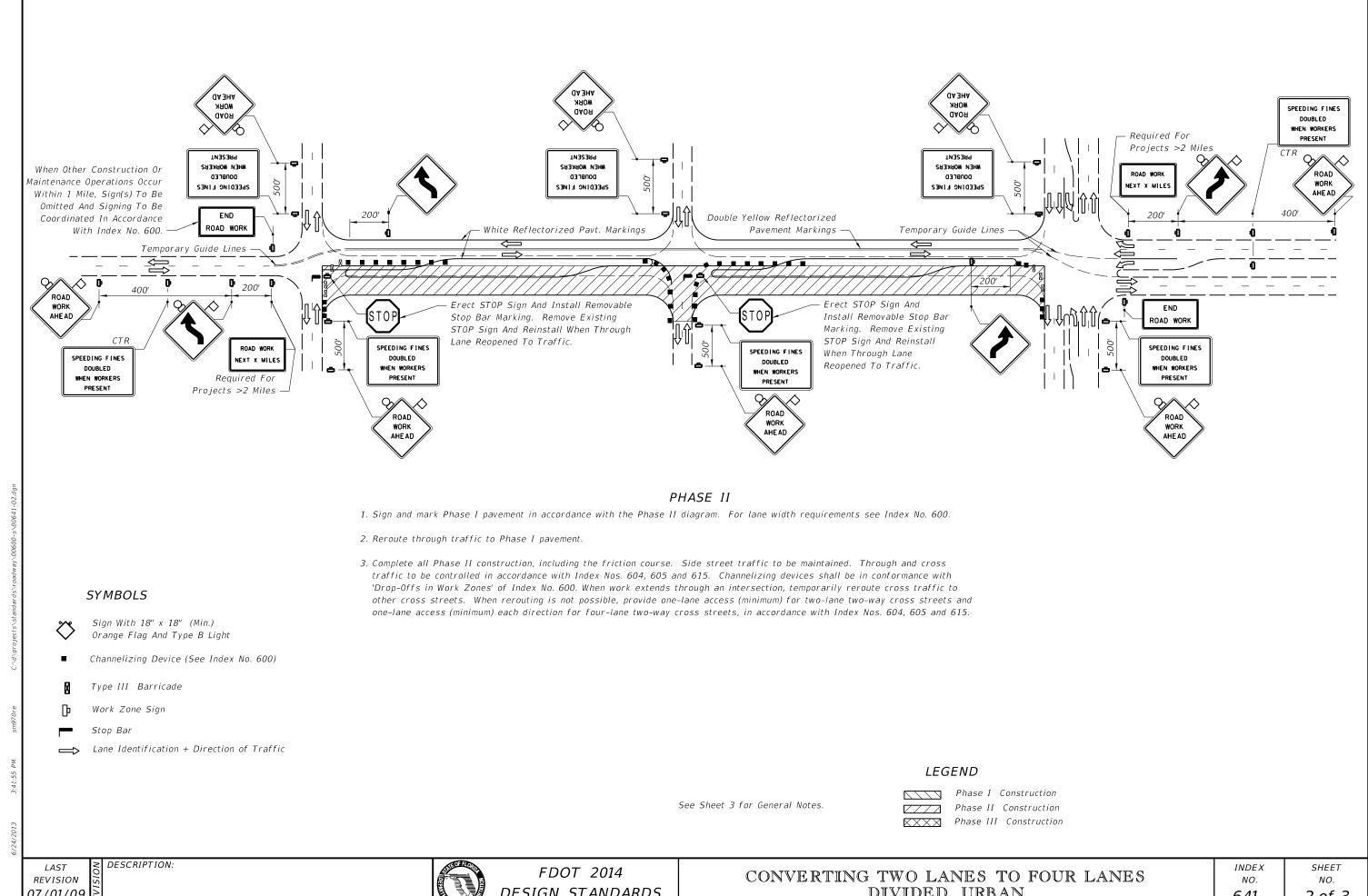
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH THE AREA BETWEEN THE CENTERLINE AND A LINE 2' OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY THAT REQUIRES A LANE CLOSURE IN THE VICINITY OF A RAILROAD CROSSING.

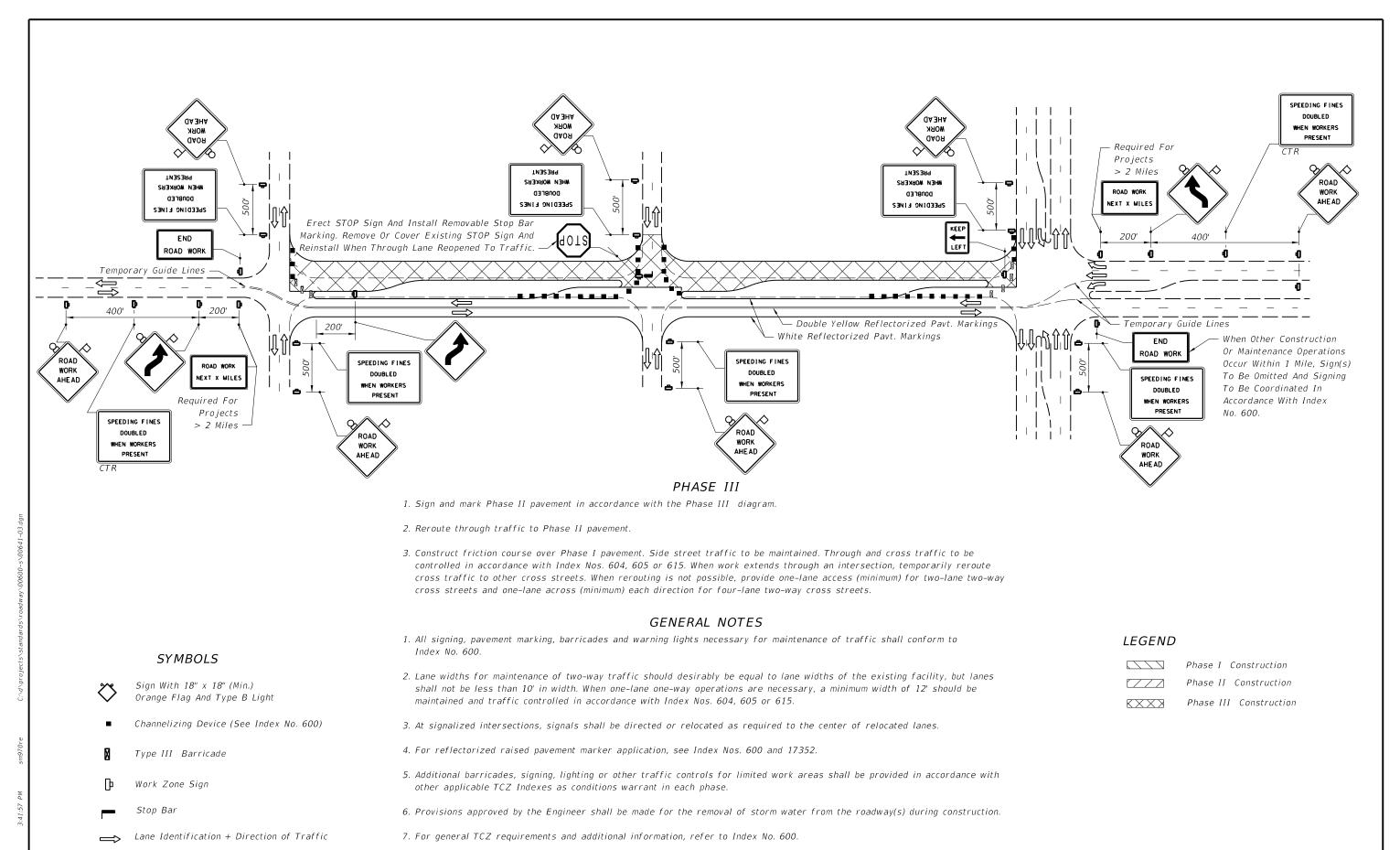










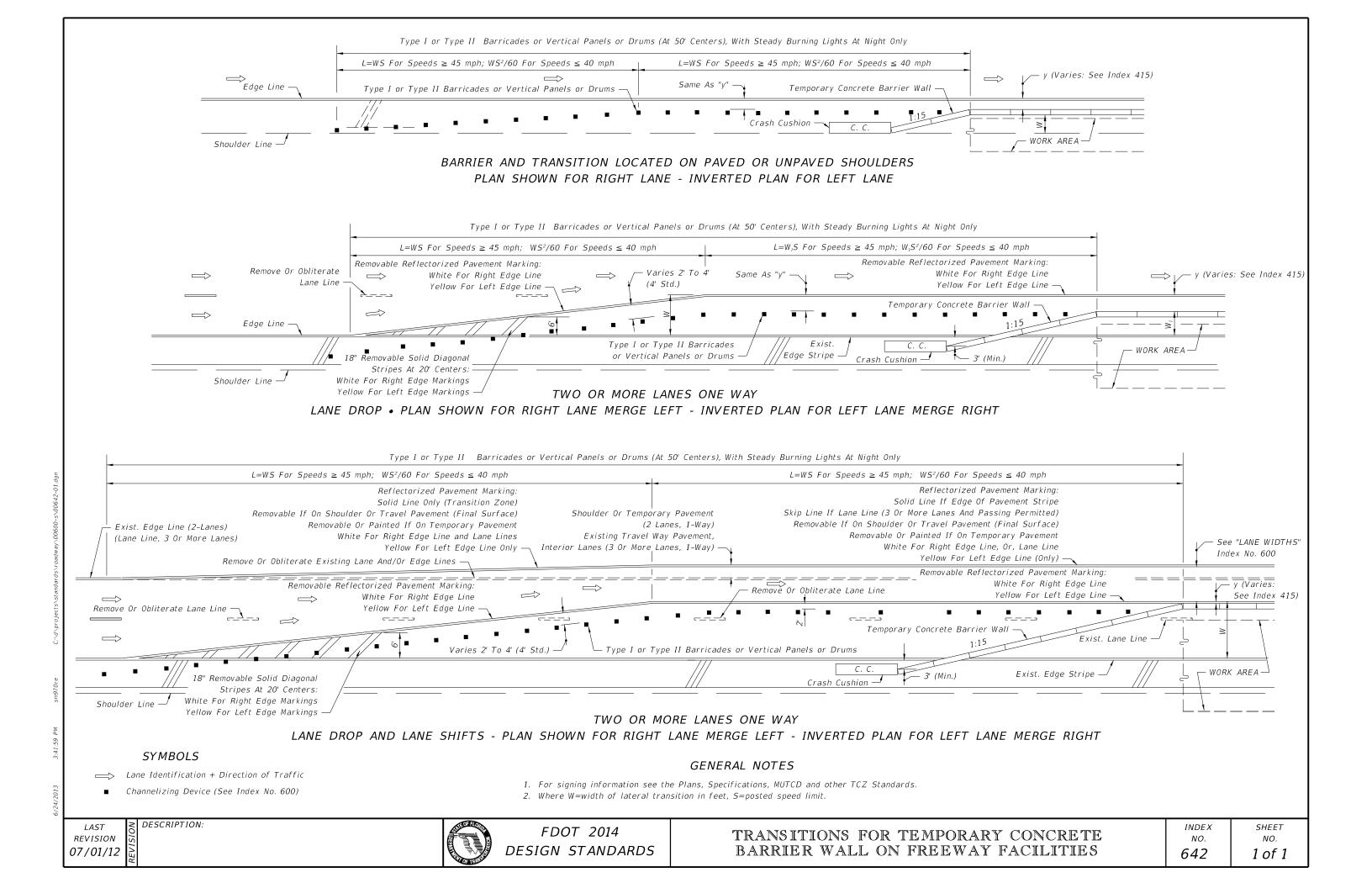


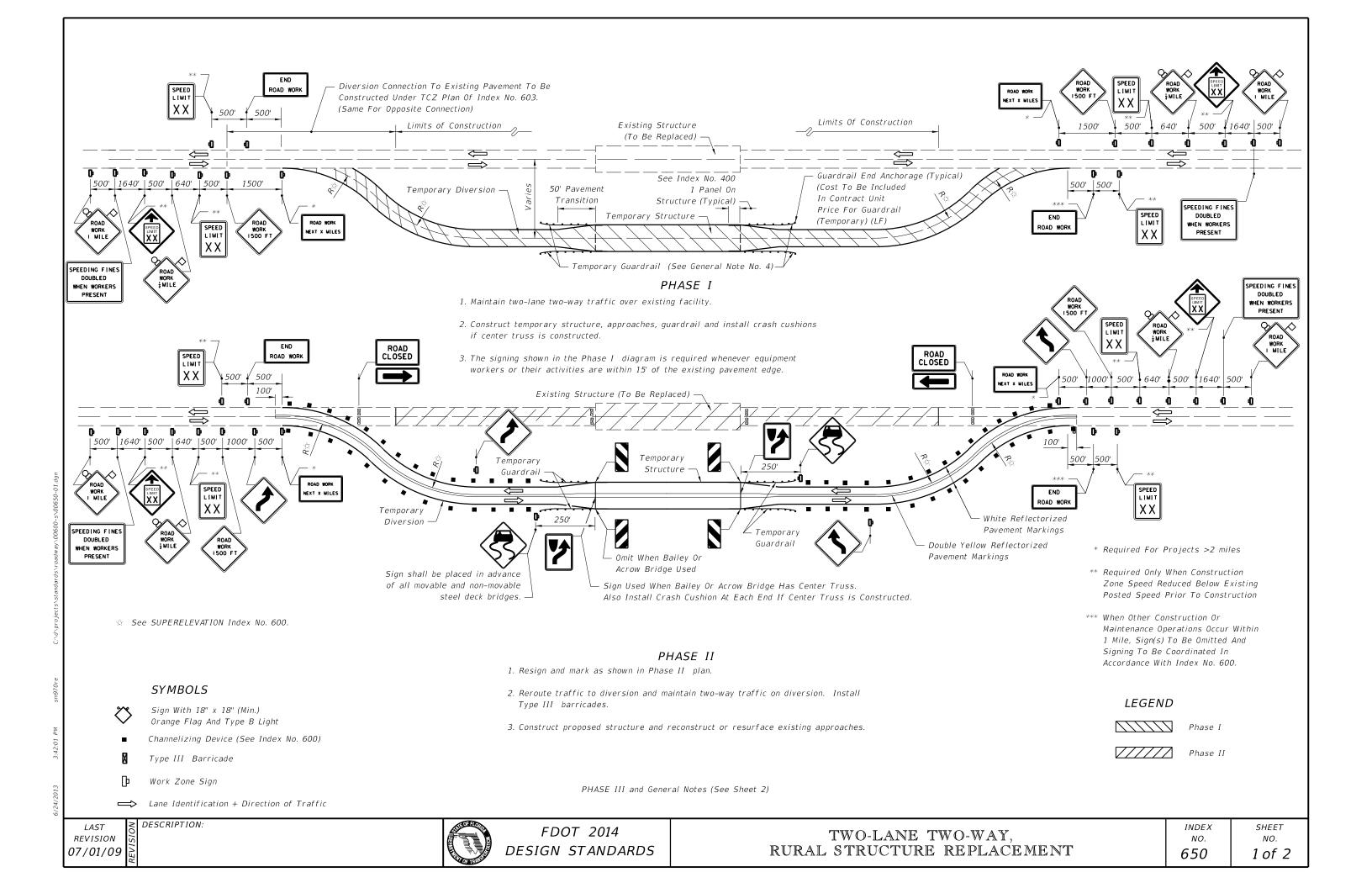
LAST REVISION 07/01/09 ≥ DESCRIPTION:



INDEX NO. 641

SHEET NO. 3 of 3



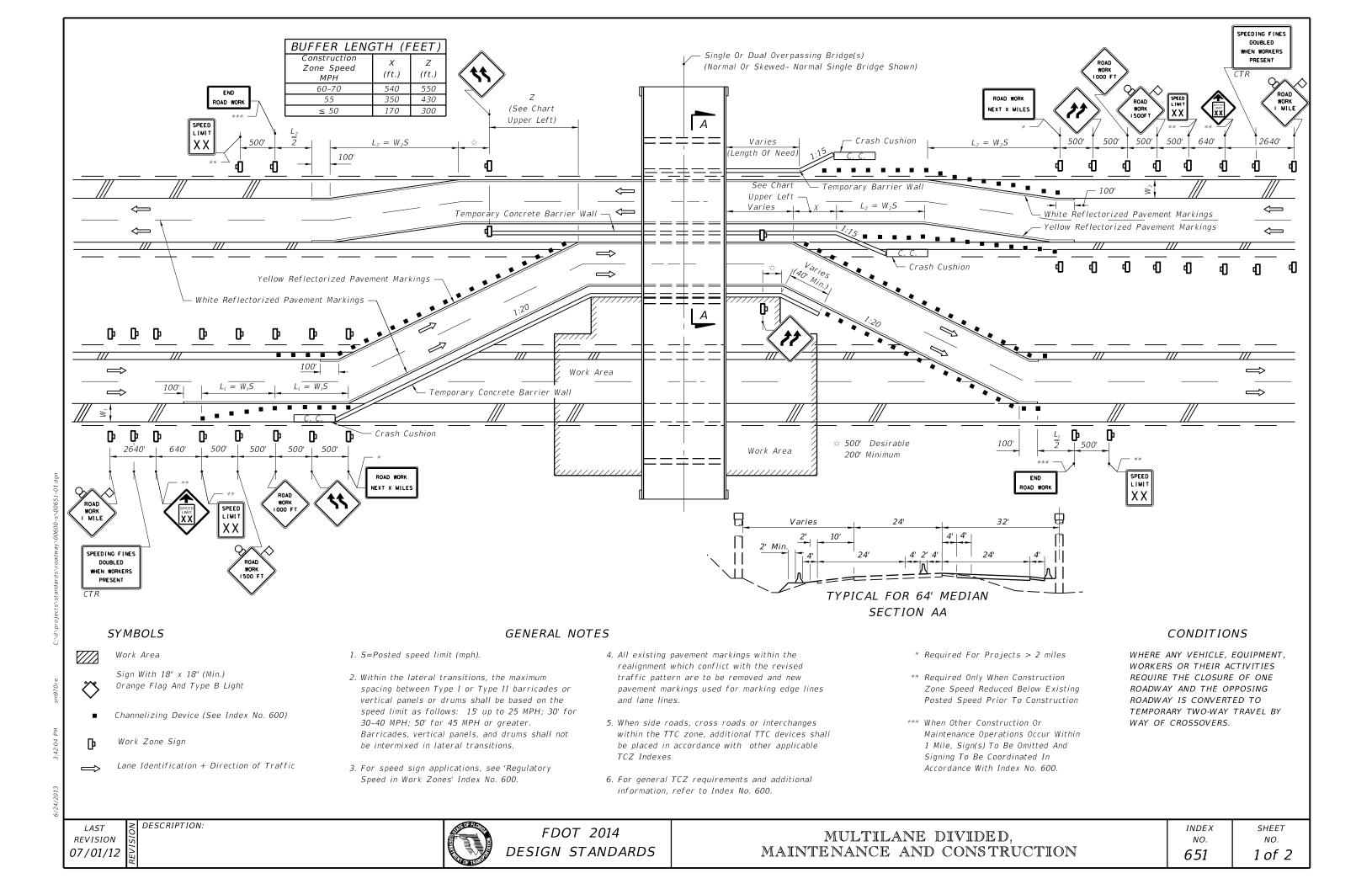


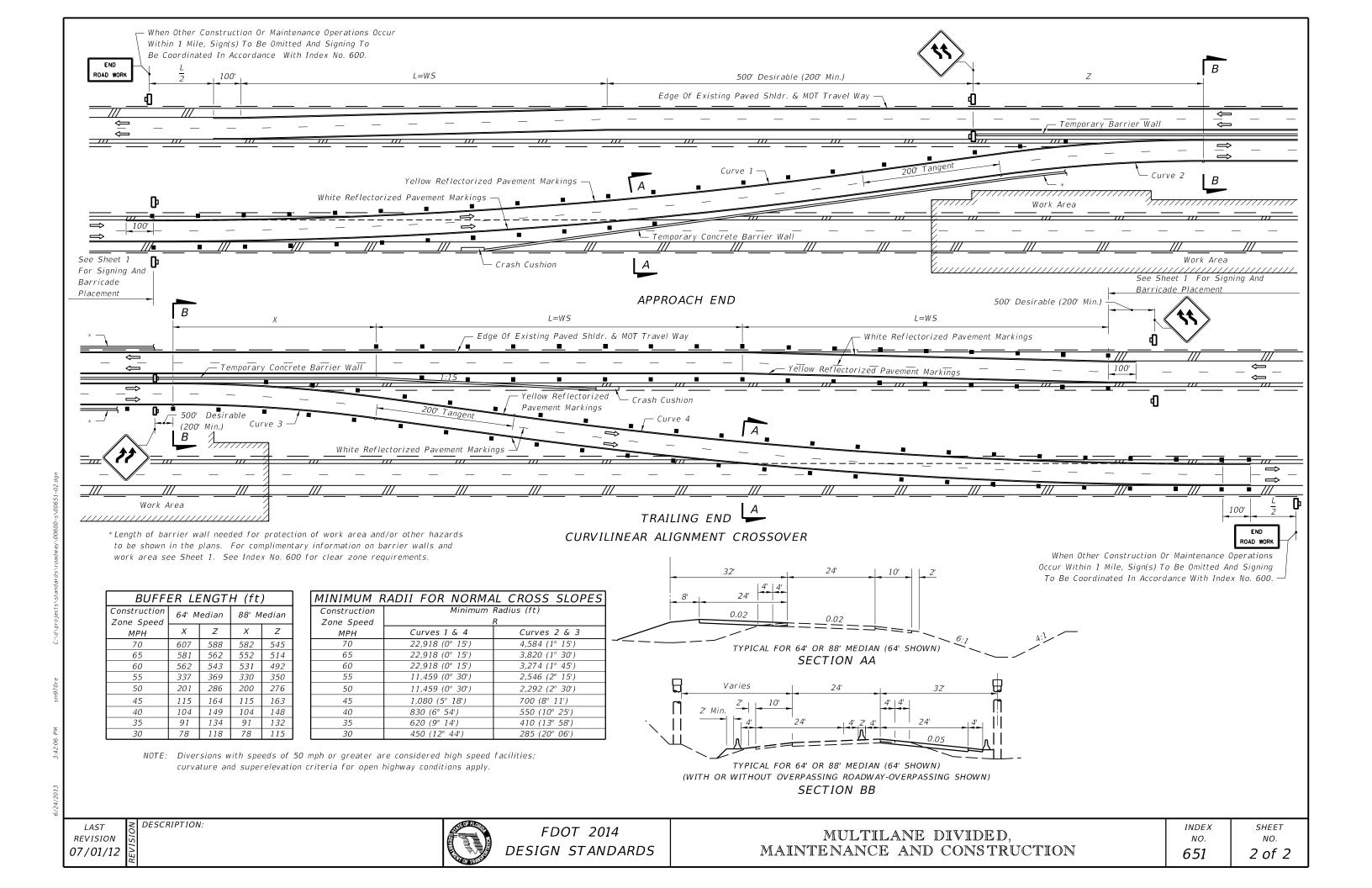
- 1. Reroute traffic to final alignment and maintain two-way traffic.
- 2. Remove all temporary construction items.

GENERAL NOTES

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

TWO-LANE TWO-WAY,
RURAL STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT

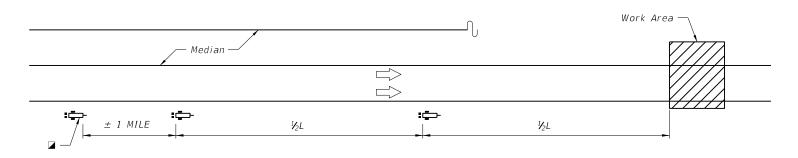




The traffic pacing begins with approval of the exact date of the activity that shall be made two weeks in advance. The District Public Information Office, the District Traffic Operations Engineer, Local Emergency Management Agencies and Project Personnel shall be notified of the location, date and time. 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

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN MESSAGE (MAINLINE AND RAMPS)

Symbols

■ Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Marked Police Vehicle with Flashing Blue Lights

PCMS, Portable Changeable Message Sign

DESCRIPTION:

■ To be placed the day of pacing operation

ONE WEEK PRIOR TO PACING OPERATION

DURING DAY OF PACING OPERATION

DURING PACING OPERATION

EXPECT	MMM
DELAYS	DD-DD
ON	X AM - X AM
ROAD	EXPECT
WORK	PERIODIC
TONIGHT	DELAYS
SI OW	BF

PREPARED

TO STOP

NOTICE

This Index applies to Limited Access Facilities.

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

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

TRAFFIC PACING GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Install ROAD CLOSED (W20-3) signs approximately 1000' prior to the work area. These signs shall remain covered until the pacing operation begins and covered when the pacing operation has ended.
- 2. Prior to requesting that the traffic control officer supervisor initiate the pacing operation, the contractor shall ensure that the necessary equipment is properly positioned (off the roadway) for the construction 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 vehicle. If no workers and/or equipment are positioned in a travel lane(s) at the work area, truck mounted 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 of the work area as determined by the project administrator or traffic control officer supervisor.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

- 1. The specific activities and locations, along with allowable times of day and days of the week, when pacing will be allowed should be clearly detailed in the traffic control plans or technical specification. If there are specific holiday or special event dates that, due to anticipated traffic congestion, pacing operations should not be allowed, these dates should also be spelled out in plans or specifications. When detailing the specific activities and locations of pacing activities, identify the minimum number of traffic control officers needed for each function and location of the pacing operation. If there are certain work activities that need to be completed prior to the contractor starting the work anticipated during the pacing operation, the activities should be clearly detailed in the plans or technical specification.
- 2. When developing a pacing plan, failsafe "stop points" should be identified for those work operations in which a construction problem could create a condition that could not be immediately cleared. A failsafe stop point is the last safe 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 failsafe stop point until the highway is cleared. In the event of major construction problem that cannot 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 personnel, outline the operation, and include a contingency plan should any of the contractor's critical equipment break down. If the project includes a damage recovery clause, the traffic control plan or technical specification should be clear that the damage recovery applies to the pacing operation as well.
- 4. Changeable message signs shall be displayed one week prior to work using messages described in the traffic pacing plan. The number and location of changeable message signs shall be called out in the traffic control plans.

LAST REVISION 07/01/09

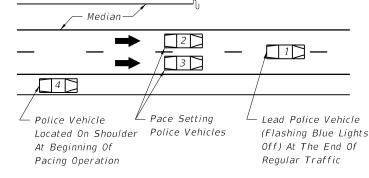


TRAFFIC

AHEAD

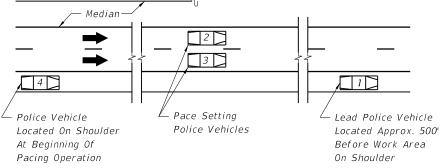
STAGE ONE

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



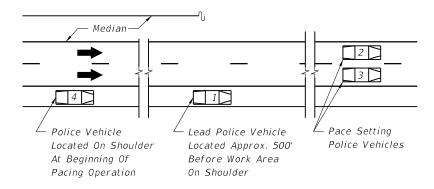
STAGE TWO

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



STAGE THREE

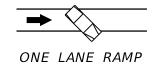
- 1. The two pace setting police vehicles shall begin to slow to the pacing speed (20 mph is preferred, 10 mph minimum), for the duration of the traffic pacing operation.
- 2. The lead police vehicle (flashing blue lights off) shall match the speed of the last vehicles ahead of the pacing vehicles and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

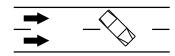


STAGE FOUR

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

RAMP PACING DETAILS





TWO LANE RAMP

RAMP CLOSURE DETAIL

- 1. Once notified by the on site traffic control officer supervisor to begin the traffic pacing operation each police vehicle at the indicated ramp shall turn their flashing blue lights on and position the vehicle across the ramp lane(s) to close ramp access.
- 2. Once the pacing operation passes the closed on ramp the police vehicle on the ramp shall turn off the flashing blue lights and move from the ramp lane(s) to allow traffic to enter the mainline pacing operation.

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

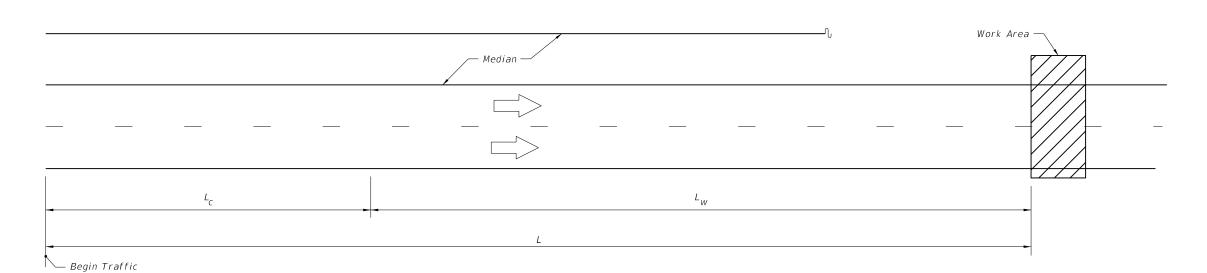
LAST REVISION 07/01/09

∠ DESCRIPTION:



≥ DESCRIPTION:





DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Pacing Operation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The maximum practical pacing operation length is 10 miles.

 $S_r = Regulatory speed (mph)$

 $S_p = Pacing speed (mph)$

 $t_W = Work duration (min)$

L = Total pacing distance in miles

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

 L_{C} = distance paced vehicles must travel before the vehicles at regulatory speed have cleared the work zone

$$L_C = \left(\frac{\frac{t_W}{60} \times S_p^2}{S_r - S_p}\right)$$

 L_W = distance paced vehicles travel while work is performed

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

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

 $P_t = \% Trucks$

TRAFFIC PACING DISTANCES (L) miles

$S_p = 20$; $pcphpl \le 1,750$

s _r	t _W (min)					
7	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	*	*	*

* Site Specific design required.

NOTES FOR TABLE:

 $t_{\it W}{\it is}$ 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.

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:

$$pcphpl = \left(\frac{Hourly\ Directional\ Volume}{\#\ Lanes\ (each\ direction)}\right) x\ Heavy\ Vehicle\ Factor$$

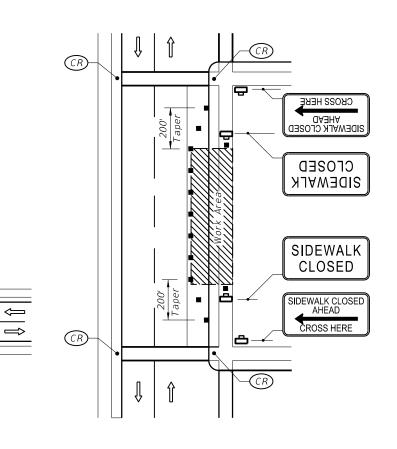
For additional guidance for site specific designs refer to the Plans Preparation Manual, Volume 1 Chapter 10.

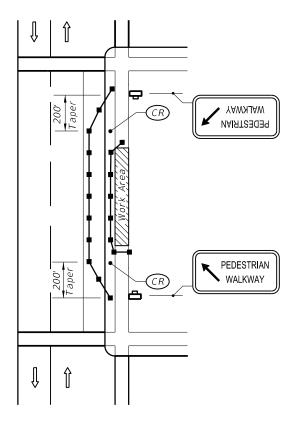
TRAFFIC PACING

INDEX NO. 655

SHEET NO. 3 of 3







MID-BLOCK SIDEWALK

MID-BLOCK SIDEWALK CLOSURE WITH TEMPORARY WALKWAY

CORNER SIDEWALK CLOSURE WITH TEMPORARY CROSSWALKS

SIDEWALK CLOSED

CROSS HERE

Temporary Crosswalk Marking

SIDEWALK CLOSED

USE OTHER SIDE

Temporary Crosswalk Marking

SIDEMALK CLOSED

GENERAL NOTES

1. Only the signs controlling pedestrian flows are shown. Other work zone signs will be needed to control traffic on the streets.

SIDEWALK CLOSED AHEAD CROSS HERE

(CR)

PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK

PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK

- 2. For spacing of traffic control devices and general TCZ requirements refer to Index No. 600. Maximum spacing between barricades, vertical panels, drums or tubular markers shall not be greater than 25'.
- 3. Street lighting should be considered.
- 4. For nighttime closures use Type A flashing warning lights on barricades supporting signs and closing sidewalks. Use Type C steady-burn lights on channelizing devices separating the work area from vehicular traffic.
- 5. Pedestrian traffic signal display controlling closed crosswalks shall be covered or deactivated.
- 6. Post Mounted Signs located near or adjacent to a sidewalk shall have a 7' minimum clearance from the bottom of sign to the sidewalk.

7. When construction activities involve sidewalks on both sides of the street, efforts should be made to stage the construction so that both sidewalks are not out of service at the same time.

CLOSURE

- 8. In the event that sidewalks on both sides of the street are closed, pedestrians shall be guided around the construction zone.
- 9. Temporary walkways shall be a minimum of 4' wide with a maximum 0.02 cross slope and a maximum 0.05 running slope between ramps. Temporary walkways less than 5' in width shall provide for a 5' x 5' passing space at intervals not to exceed 200'. Temporary ramps shall meet the requirements for curb ramps specified in Index No. 304. Temporary walkway surfaces and ramps shall be stable, firm, slip resistant, and kept free of any obstructions and hazards such as holes, debris, mud, construction equipment, stored materials, etc.
- 10. Temporary ramps and temporary crosswalk markings shall be removed with reopening of the sidewalk, unless otherwise noted in the plans. All work and materials associated with constructing temporary curb ramps and temporary crosswalk markings, removal and disposal of temporary curb ramps and temporary crosswalk markings, and restoration to original condition shall be paid for as Maintenance of Traffic, Lump Sum.
- 11. A pedestrian longitudinal channelizing device shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

CONDITIONS

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

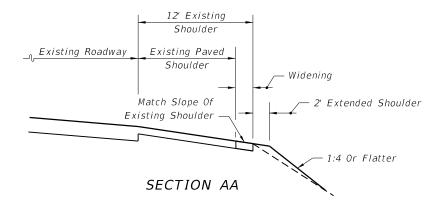
- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
- Work Zone Sign
- Required Locations For Either Temporary Or Permanent Curb Ramps.
- ⇒ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device

SHEET

∠ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION

& Access Opening

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 median crossovers nor within 2000 ft. of temporary median crossovers.
- 5. Access openings shall be within the project limits and shall not be used for transporting materials to or from any other project. The acceleration-deceleration surfaces shall be paved. RAP material is acceptable for driveway surfacing.
- 6. Any Motorist Aid Call Boxes affected by the temporary access openings shall be relocated outside the limits of access lanes and remain in use during construction. Upon removal of access lanes, call boxes shall be returned to their previous location. Temporary relocation and restoration of call boxes shall be at the contractor's expense.

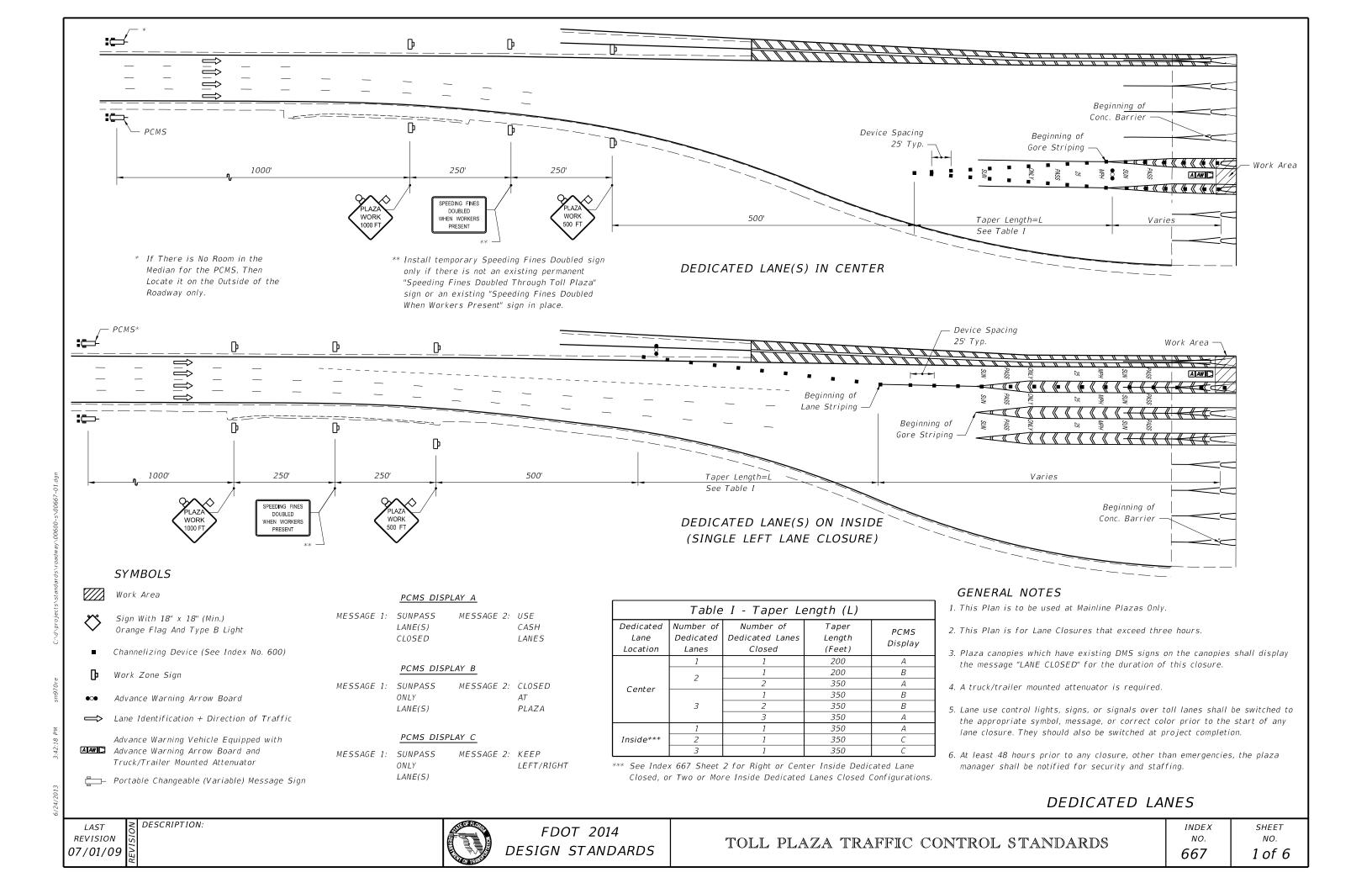
- 7. Access openings in the limited access fence shall have gates which are to be locked during nonwork hours or periods when the access is not in active use.
- 8. The contractor shall take all precautions necessary to insure against entrance by livestock or unauthorized persons or vehicles.
- 9. The contractor shall not vary from the plan detail without approval of the Engineer.
- 10. Gates shall be removed and access opening locations shall be restored to preconstruction condition immediately upon completion of activities utilizing the materials being transported through the openings whether or not the project is completed.
- 11. Failure to comply with any provision of the access opening plan shall be cause for terminating use of all openings. Upon notification by the Engineer, the contractor shall cease hauling and begin restoration of affected areas. Under this condition expense of removal, restoration and of additional hauling distances shall be borne by the contractor.
- 12. No guardrail or barrier wall will be removed for access openings.
- 13. Construction and removal of the access and restoring the area to preconstruction condition shall be included in the cost of Maintenance Of Traffic, LS.

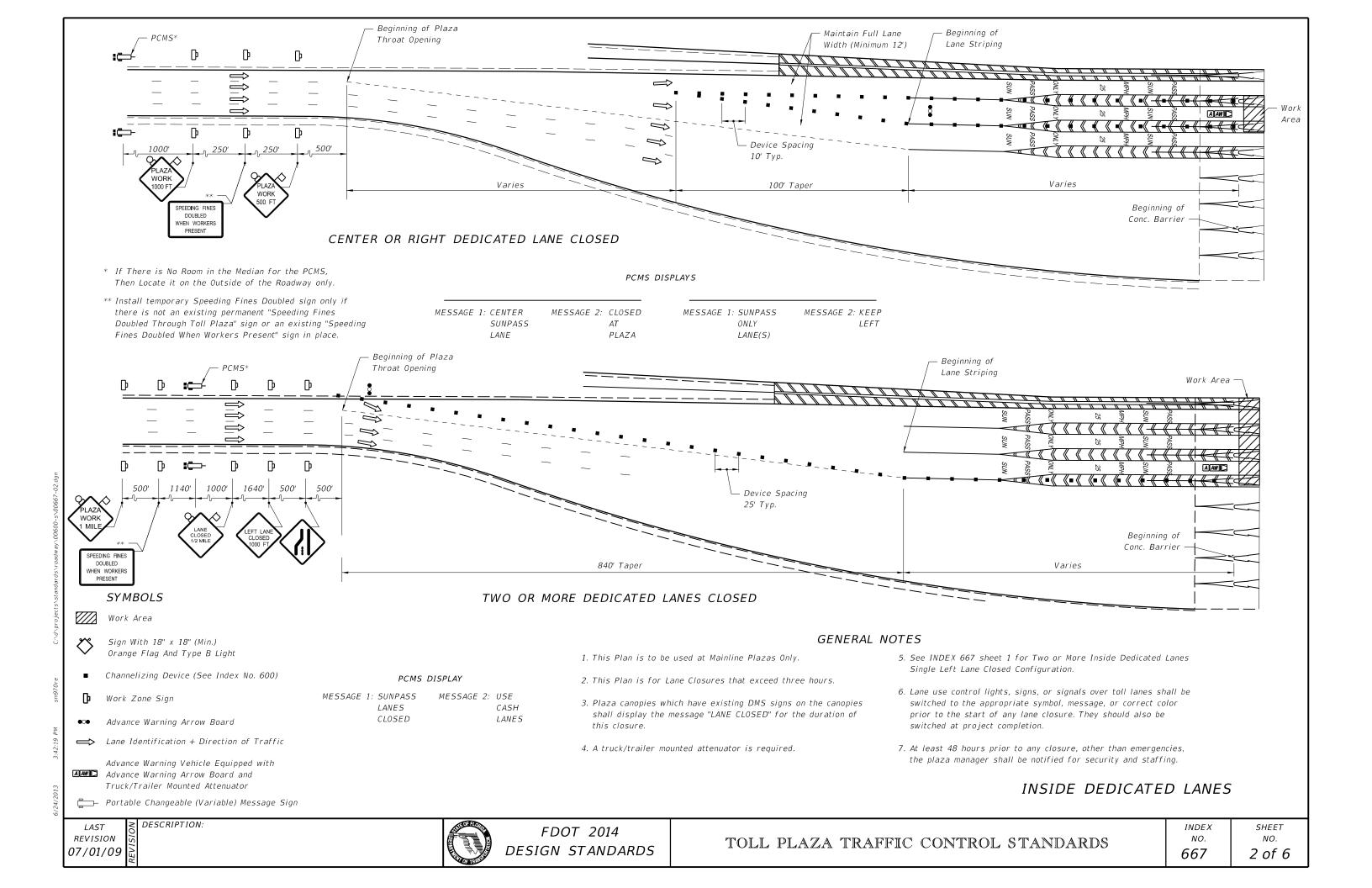
SYMBOLS

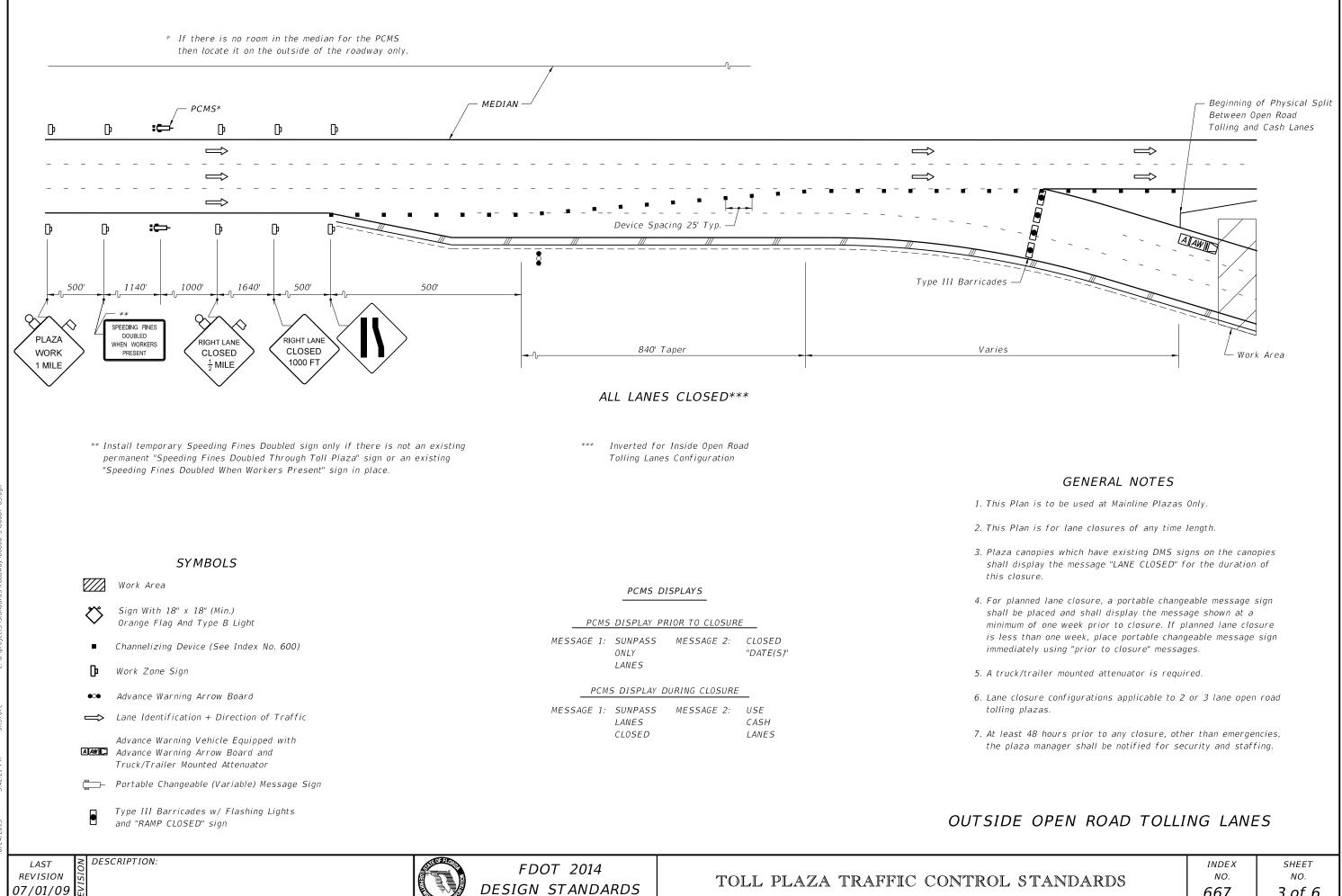
₩ork Zone Sign

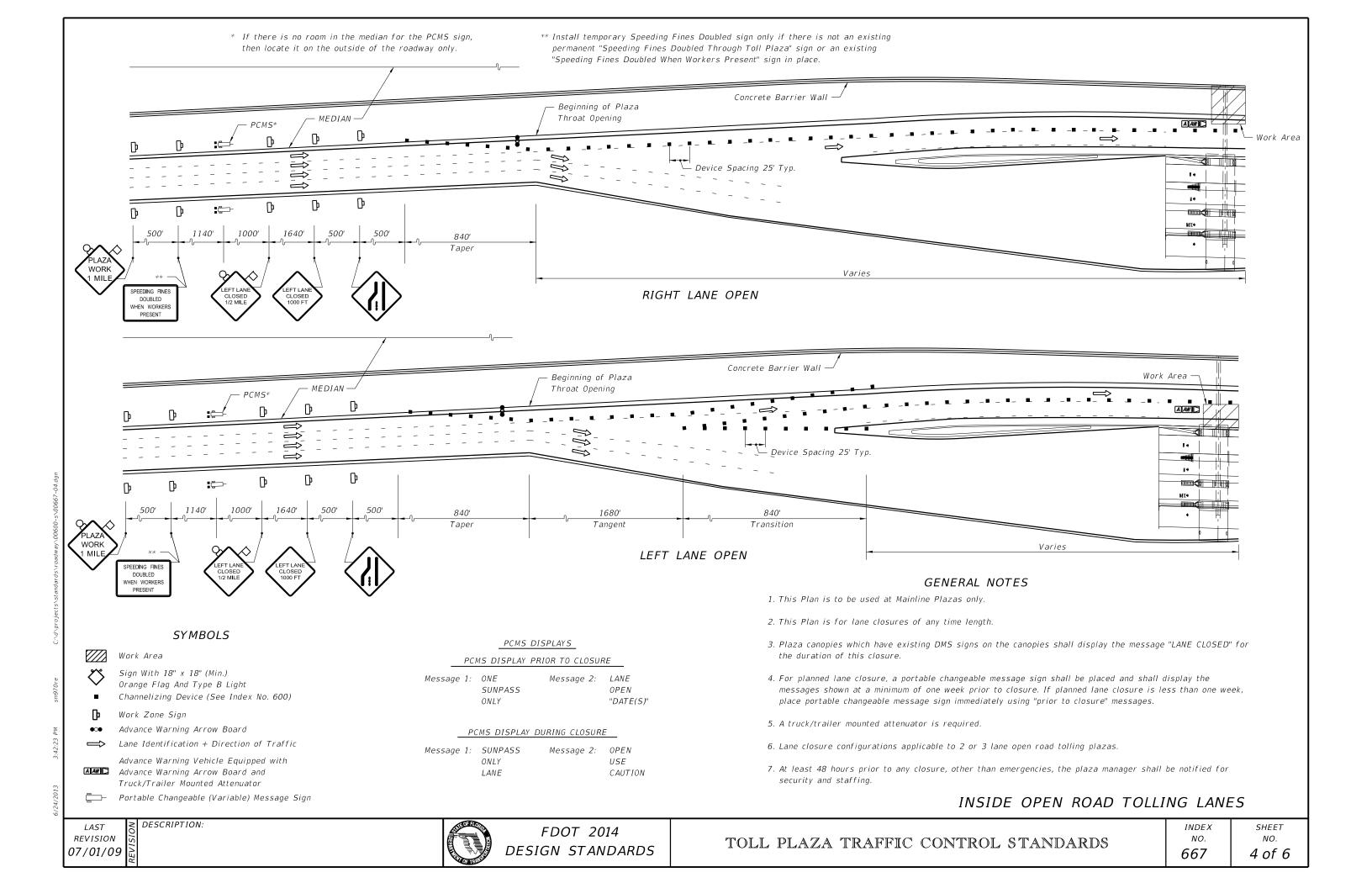
≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/00



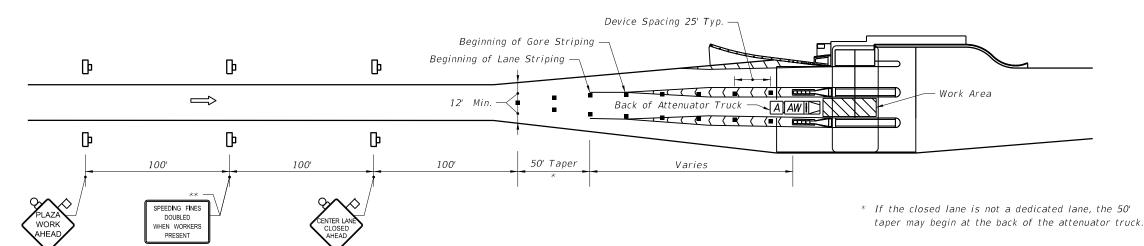












DEDICATED, CASH, OR MIXED-USE LANES IN CENTER - ONE LANE CLOSED (This same plan can be used for any non-dedicated lane even if they are not in the center of the plaza)

** 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 When Workers Present"

> DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT

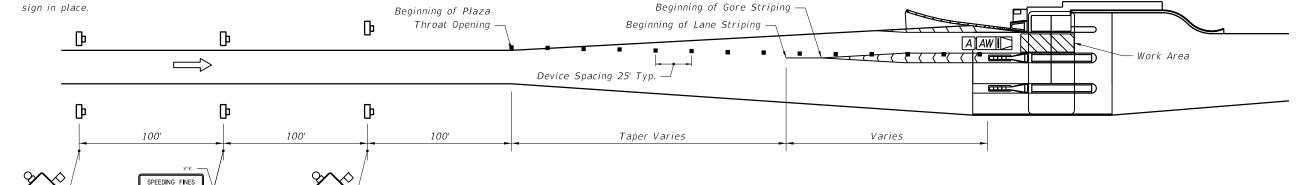


EXHIBIT B DEDICATED LANE INSIDE OR OUTSIDE - ONE LANE CLOSED (Outside Lane Closure is a Mirror Image of this Exhibit)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This Plan is for lane closures that exceed three hours.
- 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 to the appropriate symbol, message, or correct color prior to the start of any lane closure. They should also be switched at project completion.
- 6. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.

MAINLINE PLAZAS & RAMP PLAZAS

INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 667 5 of 6

∠ DESCRIPTION:

SYMBOLS

Work Zone Sign

Advance Warning Arrow Board

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

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with

and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator

⇒ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area

LAST REVISION 07/01/09

TOLL PLAZA TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS

Ъ

 \Longrightarrow

Device Spacing 25' Typ.

Work Area

INDEX

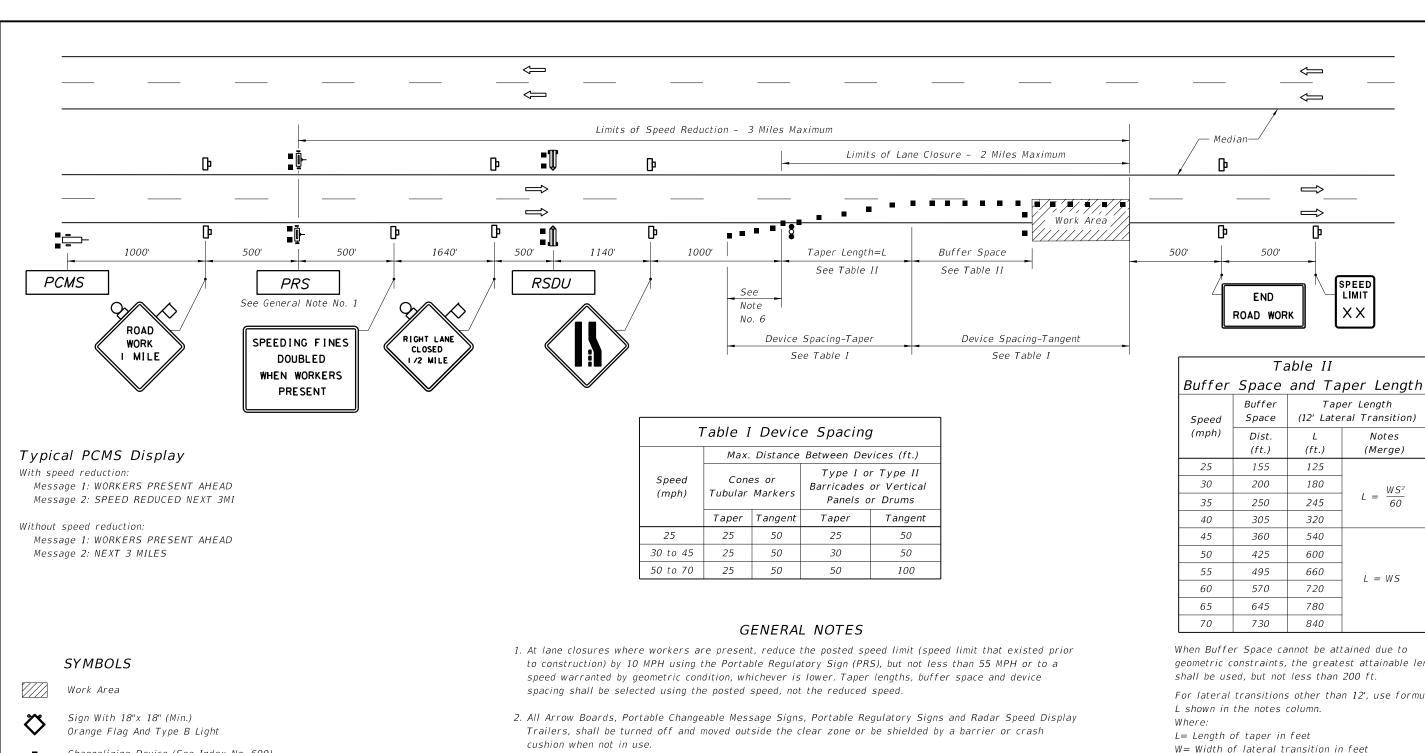
NO.

667

SHEET

NO.

6 of 6



Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

Work Zone Sign

Advance Warning Arrow Board 800

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic \Longrightarrow

(1) PCMS= Portable Changeable(Variable) Message Sign

(2) PRS= Portable Regulatory Sign- Speed Limit When Flashing

(2) RSDU= Radar Speed Display Unit

≥ DESCRIPTION:

- 3. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, leaving the adjacent lane(s) open to traffic.
- 4. When work is performed in the median lane on divided highways, the barricading plan is inverted and left lane closed and lane reduction signs substituted for the right lane closed and lane reduction signs.
- 5. When work is being performed on a multilane undivided roadway, the signs and traffic control devices normally placed in the median (as shown) shall be omitted.
- 6. When paved shoulders having a width of 8 ft. or more are closed, channelizing devices shall be used to close the shoulder in advance of the merging taper to direct vehicular traffic to remain within the travel way. See Index No. 612 for shoulder taper formulas.
- 7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

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

(ft.)

125

245

320

540

660

720

780

840

 \Leftrightarrow

 \Longrightarrow

 \Longrightarrow

LIMIT

XX

Taper Length

(Merge)

L = WS

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

W= Width of lateral transition in feet

S= Posted speed limit (mph)

CONDITIONS

The MAS shall be used if all the following conditions

MULTILANE FACILITY

POSTED SPEED LIMIT IS 55 MPH OR GREATER

WORK ACTIVITY REQUIRES A LANE CLOSURE FOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS (CONSECUTIVE OR NOT)

WORKERS ARE PRESENT AND NOT PROTECTED BY BARRIFR

LAST REVISION 01/01/11

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

MOTORIST AWARENESS SYSTEM

INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 670 1 of 1