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## GENERAL NOTES:

1. 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 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.
2. Use this Index in accordance with the Plans and Indexes 102-601 through 102-680. Indexes 102-601 through 102-680 are Department-specific typical applications of commonly encountered situations. Adjust device location or number thereof as recommended by the Worksite Traffic Supervisor and approved by the Engineer. Devices include, but are not limited to, flaggers, portable temporary
signals, signs, pavement markings, and channelizing devices. Comply with MUTCD or applicable Department criteria for any changes and document the reason for the change.
3. Except for emergencies, any road closure on State Highway System must comply with Section 335.15, F.S.

| TABLE 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Work } \\ & \text { Zone } \\ & \text { Soped } \\ & \text { (mph) } \end{aligned}$ | Max. Spacing (feet) |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cones or } \\ \text { Temporary } \\ \text { Tubular Markers } \end{gathered}$ |  | Type I Barricades <br> Type II Barricades Vertical Panels, or Drums |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent | Taper | Tangent |
| $\leq 45$ | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 |
| $\geq 50$ | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 |


| TABLE 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TAPER LENGTH "L" |  |


| TABLE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WORK ZONE SIGN |  |


| $T A B$ | LE 4 <br> ENGTH "B" |
| :---: | :---: |
| Work Zone | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min. } \\ & \text { Length (feet) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | 155 |
| 30 | 200 |
| 35 | 250 |
| 40 | 305 |
| 45 | 360 |
| 50 | 425 |
| 55 | 495 |
| 60 | 570 |
| 65 | 645 |
| 70 | 730 |
|  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & 1 \text { of } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## DEFINITIONS

Requlatory Speed (In Work Zones)
he maximum permitted travel speed posted for the work zone is indicated by the regulatory speed limit signs. The work zone speed
must be shown or noted in the plans. This speed should be used as the minimum design speed to determine runout lengths, departure rates, flare rates, lengths of need, clear zone widths, taper lengths, rash cushion requirements, marker spacings, superelevation and

## Advisory Speed

he maximum recommended travel speed through a curve or a hazardous are
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
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 maneuver from through traffic.

Detour, Lane Shift, and Diversion
A detour is the redirection of traffic onto another roadway to bypass the temporary traffic control zone. A lane shift is the redirection of traffic
onto a different section of the permanent pavement. A diversion is the 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.

## Aboveground Hazard

An aboveground hazard is any object, material or equipment other than located within the clear zone which does not meet the Department's safety criteria, i.e., anything that is greater than $4^{\prime \prime}$ in height and is firm and unyielding or doesn't meet breakaway requirements.

## TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:

1. All temporary traffic control devices shall be oN the Department's Approved Products List (APL). Ensure the appropriate APL number is permanently
marked on the device in a readily visible location.
2. All temporary traffic control devices shall be removed as soon as practical When they are no longer needed. When work is suspended for short period of time, temporary traffic control devices that are no longer appropriate shall be removed or covered. Do not store temporary traffic control devic
on the shoulder, sidewalk, or other roadway facility not affected by the work when work is suspended.
3. Arrow Boards, Portable Changeable Message Signs, Radar Speed Display
Trailer, Portable Requlatory Signs, and any other trailer mounted device Trailer, Portable Regulatory Signs, and any other trailer mounted device 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.

## OVERHEAD WORK

Work is only allowed over a traffic lane when one of the following options 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.
W. Work operations are 60 minutes ors.
c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
d. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
e. Aerial lift equipment is placed directly below the work area to close the lane.

- Traffic control devices are placed in advanc
the lane using a minimum 100 foot taper.
g. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs,
flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
option 2 (OVERHEAD work above an open traffic lane)
Overhead work above a open traffic lane is allowed if all of the following conditions
are met:
a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
b. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within an
area bounded by 2 feet outside the edge of travel way and 18 feet high
e. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing,
oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs,
flagmen and/or a traffic control officer
objects from falling into open lanes of traffic, tools, equipment and other
h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, of
clearance. The greater clearance requilied, or codes may require a greater
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

6. Work operations are 1 day or les
d. No encroachment by any part.
foot from the edge of travel way work activities and equipment within 2 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).
Aerial lift
Aeriallift equipment in the work area
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
clearance. The greater clearance required prevades may require a greater

## OVERHEAD WORK: (Cont.)

option 4 (overhead work maintaining traffic with no encroachment below the overhead work area raffic shall be detoured, shifted, diverted or paced as to not encroach in the appropriate 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.
option 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE pulling above an open traffic lane overhead cable and/or de-energized conductor installations initial pull to prope lemporary 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 conductors/cables at no time fall below the minimum vertical clearance.

On Limited Access facilities, a site specific temporary traffic control plan is
equired. The temporary traffic control plan shall include.
a The temporary traffic control set up for the initial pulling of the pull
Tope across the roadway
Changeable Message Sign upstream of 隹 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. during the pulling operation

## RAILROADS:

Railroad crossings affected by a construction project should be evaluated for raffic controls to reduce queuing on the tracks. The evaluation should includ lane closure or taper locations, signal timing, etc.

## SIGHT DISTANCE

 1. Tapers: Transition tapers should be obvious to drivers. If restricted sightdistance 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 curves.
2. Intersections: Traffic control devices at intersections must provide sight distances for the road user to perceive potential conflicts and to travers the intersection safely. Construction equipment and materials shall not restrict intersection sight distance.

## ABOVEGROUND HAZARD

1. Aboveground 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 aboveground hazard must be stored/placed outside the travel way and clear zone or be shielded by a barrier or crash cushion.
.For aboveground hazards within a work zone the clear zone required should be based on the regulatory speed posted during construction.

## CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES:

 The term 'clear zone' describes the unobstructed relatively flat area impacted by construction, extending outward from the edge of the traffic lane. The table below gives clear zone widths in work zones for medians and roadside conditions other than for roadside canals; where roadside canals are present,clear zone widths are to conform with the distances to canals as described in the FDOT Design Manual 215.2.

## TABLE 5

CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES

| WORK ZONE SPEED <br> (MPH) |  <br> MULTILANE RAMPS <br> (feet) |  <br> SINGLE LANE RAMPS <br> (feet) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $60-70$ | 30 | 18 |
| 55 | 24 | 14 |
| $45-50$ | 18 | 10 |
| $30-40$ | 14 | 10 |
| ALL SEEDS <br> CURB \& GUTTER | 4' BEHIND FACE <br> OF CURB | 4 4 BEHIND FACE <br> OF CURB |
| NOTE: For temporary conditions where existing curb has been removed |  |  |

but not reconstructed, curb and gutter values may be used.

## NOTES

1. $x=$ Work Zone Sign Spacing
2. When called for in the Plans, use this detail in accordance with the Plan and Standard Plans. Place the speed reduction signs (W3-5 and R2-1) in advance of the "Road Work Ahead" sign (W2O-1F) as shown.
3. Do not use this detail in conjunction with the Motorist Awareness System.
4. For speed reductions greater than 10 MPH , reduce the speed in 10 MPH increments of ' $x$ ' distance. Do not reduce the speed below the minimum statutory speed for the class of facility.
5. Place additional "Speed Limit" signs (R2-1) at intervals of no more than one mile for rural conditions and 1,000 feet for urban conditions.
6. For undivided roadways, omit the signs shown in the median
. Remove temporary regulatory speed signs as soon as the conditions requiring the reduced speed no longer exist. Once the work zone regulatory d existing prior to construction vill automatically go back into effect.

## SUPERELEVATION

Hontront should have constructed in conjunction with work zone trafric adii. Under conditions where normal crown controls curvature, the minimum radii that can be applied are listed in the table belo

| TABLE 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MINIMUM RADII FOR |  |
| work zone POSTED SPEED | minimum radius |
| MPH | feet |
| 70 | 4090 |
| 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 sev
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. Provide minimum widths for
work zone travel lanes 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 all other limited access roadways; and $10^{\prime}$ 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 newer. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either fluoresc retroreflective material shall be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-green 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-visibinty sareti apparel. Workers inside
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.

LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES:
For interstates and state highways with a posted speed of SSMPH or greater, lane closures must not exceed 3 miles
includes taper, buffer, and work zone) in any given direstion and must not close two consecutive interchanges.


## FLAGGER CONTROL

Regulatory Speed (In Work Zones)
Where flaggers are used, a FLAGGER symbol or legend sign must replace
the wORKERS symbol or legend sign.
The flagger must be clearly visible to approaching traffic for a distance sufficient to permit proper response by the motorist to the flagging
instructions, and to permit traffic to reduce speed or to stop as rea 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 appare 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, must not be less than 6 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 area so hat approaching road users will have sufficient distance to stop before
entering the work area. When used at nighttime, the flagger station shal 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 lan losures occur, at the discretion of the Party Chief.

When Traffic Control Through Work Zones is being used for survey purposes only, the END ROAD WORK sign as called for on certain 102 Series of 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. hese 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 $50^{\prime \prime}$ intervals along the break line throughout the work zone.

## SURVEY WORK ZONES: (Cont.)

(C) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in the same direction, cones shall be used to protect the backsight tripod and/or instrument. Cones shal towards the flow of traffic.
(D) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in opposite directions, cones shal e used to protect the backsight tripod and/or instrument. Cones shal placed at the equipment, and up to $50^{\prime}$ intervals for at least $200^{\prime}$ in both directions towards the flow of traffic.

## SIGNS:

SIGN MATERIAL
Mesh signs and non-retroreflectice vinyl signs may only be used for daylight operations. Non-retrorefle
Specifications Section 994

Retroreflective vinyl signs meeting the requirements of Specification Section 994 may be used for dayight or night operations not to exceed 1 day except as noted in the Indexe

Rigid or Lightweight sign panels may be used in accordance with the vendor APL 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 zone conditions. When Work operations exceed 60 minutes, place the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign on the side street entering the work zone.
ADJoining and or overlapping work zone signing Adjoining work zones may not have sufficient spacing for standard placement 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 tratfic 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 or 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 ork and/or permitted work; and, between unit controlled maintenance works and highway construction projects.

## SIGNS: (Cont.)

sign covering and intermittent work stoppage signing Existing or temporary traffic control signs that are no longer applicable or are

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
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
multilane divided highways where vehicle speed is generally in the higher range ( 45 MPH or more).
UTILITY WORK AHEAD SIGN
he UTILITY WORK AHEAD (W21-7) sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD or the ROAD WORK XX FT (W2O-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_ of miles entered should be rounded up to the nearest mile. The sign shall be located at begin construction points.

## grooved pavement ahead sign

he GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD sign is required 500 feet in advance of a mille ard shall be used in

## END ROAD WORK SIGN

he 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 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 102-600, ADJOINING ANDIOR
OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING.

NOTES:
All signs shall be post mounted when work operations exceed one day except for:
a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the Type III Barricade shown
b. Pedestrian and bicycle advanced warning or pedestrian
regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the APL.
c. Median barrier mounted signs per Index 700-013 d. Bridge mounted signs per Index 700-012.

Uness shielded with barrier or outside of the Clear Zone, signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination must be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on the Approved Products List (APL).
3. Use only approved systems listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL).
4. Manufacturers seeking approval of U-Channel and steel square tube sign support assemblies for inclusion on application, design calculations (for square tube only), and detailed drawings showing the product meets all the requirements of this Index.
5. Provide $3 \mathrm{lb/ft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of $0.43 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 60 ksi steel, a minimu
section modulus of $0.37 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 70 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of $0.34 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 80 ksi steel.
6. Provide $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.56 in ${ }^{3}$ for 60 ksi steel, or a
minimum section modulus of $0.47 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 70 ksi or 80 ksi steel.
7. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade
60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimu rield 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
8. Sign attachment bolts, washers, nuts, and spacers shall conform with ASTM A307 or A 36 .
9. Install $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.
10. 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 APL.
11. Install all posts plumb.
12. The contractor may set posts in preformed holes to the specified depth with suitable backfill sign posts and any size base post in accordan with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.


RURAL



Stub Height 4" Max.
for Base Post Only


See APL for post, splice and connection details
No bolts installed closer than $1^{\prime \prime}$ to cutting edge.
FOUNDATION DETAIL

TABLE 7
POST AND FOUNDATION TABLE FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

| SIGN SHAPE | $\underset{\substack{\text { SIGN SIZE } \\ \text { (inches) }}}{ }$ | NUMBER OF STEEL <br> U CHANNEL POSTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Octagon | $30 \times 30$ | 1 |
| Triangle | $36 \times 36 \times 36$ | 1 |
|  | $48 \times 48 \times 48$ | 1 |
|  | $60 \times 60 \times 60$ | 2 |
| Rectangle$(W \times H)$ | $24 \times 18$ | 1 |
|  | $24 \times 30$ | 1 |
|  | $30 \times 24$ | 1 |
|  | $36 \times 18$ | 1 |
|  | $36 \times 24$ $48 \times 18$ | 1 |
|  | $48 \times 24$ | 1 |
|  | $36 \times 48$ | 2 |
|  | $48 \times 30$ | 2 |
|  | $48 \times 36$ | 2 |
|  | $54 \times 36$ | 2 |
|  | $48 \times 60$ | 3 |
|  | $72 \times 48$ | 3 |
| Square | $30 \times 30$ | 1 |
|  | $36 \times 36$ | 2 |
|  | $48 \times 48$ | 2 |
| Diamond | $48 \times 48$ | 2 |
| Circle | $36 \varnothing$ | 2 |

## Notes For Table:

Use $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts for Clear Height up to 10 and $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts for Clear Height up to $12^{2}$ Minimum foundation depth is $4.0^{\prime}$ for $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts and 4.5' for $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts.
3. For both $3 \mathrm{lb/ft}$ and $4 \mathrm{lb/ft}$ base or sign posts installed in rock, a minimum cumulative depth of $2^{\prime}$ of rock layer is required
4. The soil plate as shown on the APL vendor sign posts installed in existing rock (as defined in Note 3), asphalt roadway, shoulder pavement or soil under sidewalk.
5. For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to $5 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ in area), use $4 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts
for up to 10 ft clear Height (measure to the bottom of diamond warning sign).

(SCHEMATIC)
SECTION A-A (WITHOUT Z-bRACKET)
= SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL= WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS


move/merge right

## MOVE/MERGE

 $\stackrel{R I G H T}{o R}$OR
LEFT

- Minimum Required Lamps

Additional Lamps Allowed

## notes:

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-wa
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 all be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable.


NOTES:
Manholes extending $1^{\prime \prime}$ or more above the travel lane and crosswalks having
an uneven surface greater than $1 / 4$ " shall have a temporary asphalt apron
constructed as shown above.
All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of $1^{\prime \prime}$ or more shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown above.

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.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

NOTE:
ptionally, use "Flagger Ahead" sign with ter (120-7). " "Fler

SIGNALS:
Existing traffic signal operations that require modification in order to carry out work zone traffic control shall be included Engineer.

Refer to Specification 102-9 for additional information

## CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Channelizing devices for work zone traffic control shall be as prescribed in Part VI of the MUTCD, subject to supplemental evisions provided in the contract documents and the 102 Series of Indexes. Lighting Devices must not be used to
supplement channelization. Omit tapers and channelizing devices for paved shoulders less than 4' in width

CHANNELIZING DEVICE CONSISTENCY: Barricades, vertical panels, cones, tubular markers and drums Shall not be intermixed withi
within the tangent

TRUCK/TRAILER-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS
Truck/Trailer-mounted attenuators (TMA) can be used for moving operations and short-term stationary operations. For moving operations, see Part VI of the MUTCD.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 21 \end{gathered}$ | \| | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & 7 \text { of } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

1. These conditions and treatments can be applied only in work areas that fall within a properly signed work zone.
2. When drop-offs occur within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protection devices are required (See Table 8). A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than $3^{\prime \prime}$ with slope (A:B) steeper than 1:4. In superelevated sections, the algebraic difference in
slopes should not exceed 0.25 (See Drop-off Condition Detail).
3. Drop-offs may be mitigated by placement of slopes with optional base material per Specifications Section 285. Slopes shallower than 1:4 may be required to avoid algebraic difference in slopes greater than 0.25. Include the cost for the placement and removal of the material in Maintenance of Traffic, LS. Use of this treatment in
ieu of a temporary barrier is not eligible for CSIP consideration Conduct daily inspections for deficiencies related to erosion, excessive slopes, rutting or other adverse conditions. Repair any deficiencies immediately.
4. For Setback Distance, refer to the Index or Approved Products List (APL) drawing of the selected barrier.
5. For Conditions 1 and 3 provided in Table 8, any drop-off condition that is created and restored within the same work period will not be subject to use of temporary barriers; however, channelizing devices will be required.
6. When permanent curb heights are $\geq 6^{\prime \prime}$, no channelizing device will be required. For curb heights < $6^{\prime \prime}$, see Table 8 .


DROP-OFF CONDITION DETAIL

| Table 8 <br> Drop-off |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection Requirements |  |  |  |

## 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 $1 / 2$ mile maximum.
3. If $D$ is $11 / 2$ or less, no treatment is required
4. Treatment allowed only when $D$ is $3^{\prime \prime}$ or less.
5. If the slope is steeper than 1:4 (not to be steeper than 1:1), the R4-1 and MOT-1-06 signs shall be used as a supplement to the w8-11; this condition should never exceed 3 miles in length.

travel lane treatment for MILLING OR RESURFACING DETAIL

## PEDESTRIAN WAY DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

1. A pedestrian way drop-off is defined as:
a. a drop in elevation greater than $10^{\prime \prime}$ that is closer than $2^{\prime \prime}$ from the edge of the pedestrian way
b. a slope steeper than $1: 2$ that begins closer than $2^{\prime}$ from the edge of the pedestrian way when the total drop-off is greater than 60
2. Protect any drop-off adjacent to a pedestrian way with pedestrian Iongitudinal channelizing devices, temporary barrier wall, or approved handrail.


PLAN


1. For single business entrances, place one $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ business sign for each driveway entrance affected. Signs shall show specific business names. Logos may be provided by business owners. Standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in Index 700-102 may be used when approved by the Engineer.
2. When several businesses share a common driveway entrance, place one $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in accordance with Index 700-102 at the common driveway entrance.
3. Channelizing devices shall be placed at a reduced spacing on each side of the 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 which is often the case with resurfacing type projects.

PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE

orange
rtical Panel
$0 / w$
o/w

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: temporary tubular markers, vertical panels, or opposing traffic lane divider pane/s. 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. Temporary 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 vertical position.
2. Reflectorized materials shall have a smooth sealed outer surface which will display the same approximate color da Reflectorized materials shall have a smooth sealed outer surface which will display the same approximate color day
and night. Furnish channelizing devices having retroreflective sheeting meeting the requirements of Section 990 .
3. 12" openings for drainage shall be constructed in the asphalt and portable temporary lane separator at a maximum spacing of $25^{\prime}$ in areas with grades of $1 \%$ or less or $50^{\prime}$ in areas with grades over $1 \%$ as directed by the Enginee.
4. Tapered ends shall be used at the beginning and end of each run of the temporary lane separator to form a Tapered ends shall be used at the beginning and end of each run of the temporary lane separ
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 leu of the temporary aspliall separator and channelizing devices detaired on this shee.. The portable temporary lane separator shall come in portable sections that can be connected to maintain continuous alignment between the eparate curb sections. Each temporary lane separator section shall be 36 inches to 48 inches in total length. ortare temporary lane separators shall aplicate the paveme separators shall be one of those listed on the Approved Products List.


## CHANNELIZING DEVICE NOTES:

The details shown on this sheet are for the following purposes:
b. To provide information that supplements or supersedes that provided by the MUTCD.
2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of $6^{\prime}-0$ " only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the $6^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ unit.
3. No sign panel should be mounted on any channelizing device unless the channelizing device/sign combination was found to be crashworthy and the sign panel is mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the channelizing device shown on the Approved Products List (APL)
4. Ballast shall not be placed on top rails or any striped rails or higher than $13^{\prime \prime}$ above the driving surface
5. 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.
6. The splicing of sheeting is not permitted on channelizing devices or MOT signs.
7. For rails less than $3^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ long, $4^{\prime \prime}$ stripes shall be used
8. Cones shall:

Be Be used only in active work zones where workers are present.
Be reflectorized as per the MUTCD with Department-approved
reflective collars when used at night.
9. For pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, the device shall have a minimum of $8^{\prime \prime}$ continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A gap not exceeding a height of
$2^{\prime \prime}$ is allowed to facilitate drainage. The top surface of the device shall be a minimum height of $32^{\prime \prime}$ and have a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ or less difference in any plane at all connection points between the devices to facilitate hand trailing. The bottom and the top surface of the device shall be in the same vertical plane. If pedestrian drop-off protection is required the device shall have a footprint or offset of at least $2^{\prime}$, otherwise the device must be 200 lb lateral point load at the top of the device.

PEDESTRIAN LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES


## TEMPORARY BARRIER NOTES.

Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in
mane

Index Description
102-100 Temporary Barrier
536-001 Guardrail
2. Trailer Mounted Barriers may be used to provide positive protection for workers within the work areas. APL drawings may be used as that are signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer.

rpm placement on two-lane roadways


RPM PLACEMENT ON MULTILANE ROADWAYS


RPM PLACEMENT ON MULTILANE ROADWAY
PLAN VIEW
(Lane Shift Shown, Other Multilane Typical Applications Similar)

## NOTES:

1. Install RPMs as a supplement to.
a. All lane lines
b. Edge lines in transitions (e.g., merges, diversions, lane shifts)
c. Edge lines of gore

Edge lines of gore areas
2. Extend pavement marking and 5' RPM spacing by $100^{\prime}$ in each direction
for all transitions regardless of the line type.
3. Place RPMs in accordance with this detail and Index 706-001.

## SYMBOLS:

$\longrightarrow$ Work Area
$\longrightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic


DETAIL "A"

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> $11 / 01 / 20$ | \| | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FDOTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-600 \end{gathered}$ | SHEET <br> 11 of 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## NOTES:

1. This Index applies to Two-Lane, Two-Way and Multilane Roadways
including Medians of divided roadways, with work beyond the shoulder.
2. Use Index 102-602 when 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 period.

## SYMBOLS:

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
3. Use Index 102-660 when Work Area encroaches a Sidewalk.

## NOTE

. This Index applies to Two-Lane, Two-Way and Multilane Roadways, incluaing Meda
of divided roadways, with work on the shoulder.
2. $L=$ Taper Length
$X=$ Work Zone Sign Spacing
$B=$ Buffer Length
See Index 102-600
channelizing device spacing values.
3. Where work activities are between $2^{\prime}$ 15' from the edge of traveled way, the Engineer may omit signs and channelizing devices for work operations 60 minutes or less.
4. When four or more work vehicles enter the through traffic lanes in a one hour period (excluding establishing and terminating the
work area) use a flagger or lane closure to accommodate work vehicle ingress and egress.
5. For work less than $z^{\prime}$ from the traveled way and work zone speed is greater than 45 MPH use a lane closure.
6. The Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" Signs (G20-2) along with the distances may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 24 hours or less.
7. Temporary pavement markings may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 3 days or less.
8. Omit "Shoulder Closed" signs (W21-5a) along distances for work on the median.
9. When there is no paved shoulder, the Worker" sign (W21-1) may be used inste
of the "Shoulder Closed" sign (W21-5a).

## SYMBOLS

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)

Work Zone Sign
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic


TWO-LANE ROADWA
SHOULDER WORK LESS THAN 2' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY
WITH WORK ZONE SPEED OF 45 MPH OR LESS

$\qquad$
SHOULDER WORK BETWEEN 2' AND 15' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY



SHOULDER WORK LESS THAN 2' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY WITH WORK ZONE SPEED OF 45 MPH OR LESS

## SYMBOLS:

VIIIA work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[] Work Zone Sign
$\rightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

$\overline{\overline{3}}$ SHOULDER WORK BETWEEN 2' AND 15' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 20 \end{gathered}$ | \| | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FDTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | TWO-LANE AND MULTILANE, WORK ON SHOULDER | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-602 \end{gathered}$ | SHEET 2 of 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



$\overline{\bar{C}}$ TEMPORARY RAILROAD CROSSING BUFFER SPACE EXTENSION= $\qquad$


TEMPORARY LANE SHIft To SHOULDER WHEN WORK AREA ENCROACHES ON THE CENTERLINE
(For Work Operations In place 24 Hours or Less)

## SYMBOLS:

Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[ W Work Zone Sign
$\square$ Flagger
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 21 \end{gathered}$ | \|c|cos | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { FDOT } 2022-23 \\ \text { STANDARD PLANS } \end{array}$ | TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY <br> WORK WITHIIN THE TRAVEL WAY | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-603 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & 2 \text { of } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## GENERAL NOTES:

1. This Index applies to two-lane, two-way roadways with work within or near the intersection.
2. $x=$ Work Zone Sign Spacing

See Index 102-600 for " $x$ " and channelizing device spacing values.
3. Optionally, use "Flagger Ahead" sign with text (W2O-7A) instead of "Flagger Ahead" sign with symbol (W2O-7).
4. If vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, locate and post mount signs in accordance with Index 700-101.
5. If the work area extends across a crosswalk, close the crosswalk in accordance with Index 102-660.
6. District Traffic Operations Engineer must approve temporary signal phasing modifications prior to beginning of work
7. For unsignalized intersections, use Temporary Raised Rumble Strips in accordance with Index 102-603. Placeme
of Rumble Strips and additional signs should begin at FLAGEER sign location.
8. The "End Road Work" signs (G20-2) along with the associated work zone sign distances may be omitted when the work zone will be in place for 24 hours or less.
9. As an option to the "STOP" sign (R1-1) and Restricted
Left/Right Turning Movement sign (R3-1 or R3-2), the Left/Right Turning Movement sign (R3-1 or R3-2), the
"SIDE ROAD INTERSECTING THE WORK ZONE" flageing SIDE RAD NTRSEC 102-600 may be used" flagging operation from Index 102-600 may be used

## SYMBOLS

llas Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
(b) Work Zone Sign
$\Perp$ Type Ill Barricade
- Stop Bar
- Flagger

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

$620-2$






## NOTES:

1. $L=$ Taper Length
$B=$ Buffer Length
$x=$ Work Zone Sign Distance
$X=$ Work Zone Sign Distance
See Index $102-600$ for "L", "B", "X", and channelizing device spacing values
2. Optionally, use "Signal Ahead" signs with symbols (W3-3) instead of signal Ahead" signs with text (W3-3A).
3. Use temporary raised rumble strips in accordance with Index 102-603.
4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (620-2), along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
5. For the maximum distance between temporary traffic signals, do not exceed the distance at which the temporary traffic signals can safely communicate. When the distance at which the temporary traffic signals can safely communicate. When the distance
temporary traffic signals is greater than 0.25 miles, use a combination of a pilot vehicla and manually-controlled temporary traffic signals.
6. Monitor temporary traffic signals by having one or more workers present during operation In the event of a temporary traffic signal failure, use flaggers to control traffic.

SYMBOLS:
VIII Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)

■ Work Zone Sign
(\%) Temporary Traffic Signal
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
102-606 1 of 1

## GENERAL NOTES

1. This Index applies to two-lane, two-way and multilane roadways with work that requires a moving operation.
2. Mount vehicle-mounted signs 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 and arrow boards. Ensure hangeable message signs flash alternately to read "Left or Right Lave" or "Two Left or Two Right Lanes", "Closed Ahead", and the arrow symbol. Do not use arrow boards in combination with truck mounted changeable message signs or obscure boards with equipment, supplies, signs, or enclosure Cover or turn sign legends from view when work is not in progress.
3. For multilane roadways with curb and no paved shoulder, omit the shadow vehicle that would have been used on the paved shoulder. In such instances, the work vehicle.
4. Where work activities within 2 ' of the edge of travel way are incidental (i.e., Mowing, Litter Removal), the Engineer may omit requirements for signs and the Shadow vehicle on the shoulder.
5. Minimize the longitudinal spacing between vehicles to deter road users from driving in between.
6. Use inverted plan of the illustrations for work on left side of roadways.
7. Ensure that all vehicles in the mobile operation convoy have functional wo-way communication
8. If the speed of the mobile operation exceeds the existing posted minimum speed limit on limited access roadways and one half the existing posted speed limit on other roadways, the Engineer may delete requirements
shadow vehicles and attenuators. In such situations, mount arrow board and sign on the work vehicle.
9. The distance between the advance warning sign and the work location should not exceed 5 miles.

## SYMBOLS:

$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
(4) Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

WIT Work Vehicle With Warning Lights
SID Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights And Arrow Board
[b Work Zone Sign


WORK ON SHOULDER
(Two-Lane Roadway Shown, Multilane Roadway Similar)

$\qquad$
WORK in traveled way - two-lane roadway, lane closure
$E=$ $\qquad$


= WORK in traveled way - multilane roadway, single lane closure =

$\qquad$

SYMBOLS:
W町 Work Vehicle with Warning Lights


SII Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights
And Arrow Board
Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
$\overline{\bar{Z}}$ WORK IN TRAVELED WAY - MULTILANE ROADWAY, TRIPLE LANE CLOSURE $\bar{\square}$
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

## Z DESCRIPTION:

| Index | Sheet |
| :---: | :---: |
| $102-607$ | 2 of 2 |




SYMBOLS:
Wlark Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[b Work Zone Sign
\& Arrow Board
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

GENERAL NOTE

1. $L=$ Taper Length

B $=$ Buffer Length
$x=$ Work Zone Sign Distance
$X=$ Work Zone Sign Distance" "L", and channelizing device spacing values. ${ }^{\text {See }}$ Index 102-600 for "L", "X",
2. On undivided highways the median signs as shown are to be omitted
3. On limited access facilities, omit "Right Shoulder Closed" signs (W21-5a) and associated work zone sign spacing distances.
4. If the paved shoulder is less than $4^{\prime}$ in width, omit the taper and channelizing devices from the paved shoulder.
5. The Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2) and "Right Shoulder Closed" (W21-5a), along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work
operation will be in place for 24 hours or less. For Single Lane closures operation will be in place for 24 hours or ess. For Single Lane Closures
arrow boards and buffer (B) may also be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 60 minutes or less and the speed limit is 45 mph or less.
6. Use inverted plan of the illustrations for work on left side of roadways.
7. Temporary pavement markings may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 3 days or less.


double lane closure

SYMBOLS:
Tllat work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[] Work Zone Sign
: Arrow Board
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

Z DESCRIPTION:
LAST
REVISION
i11/01/20
FDOT FY 2022-23 STANDARD PLANS


lane closure with lane shift

NOTE:
If the tangent distance "T" is less than 600', then use "Double Reverse
Curve" signs (W24-1A) instead of the first pair of "Reverse Curve" sign
(W1-4B) and omit the second pair of "Reverse Curve" signs.

## SYMBOLS:

## llas Work Area

Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
Tb Work Zone Sign
: Arrow Board
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FDOTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | MULTILANE ROADWAY, LANE CLOS URES | INDEX $102-613$ | SHEET 4 of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## SYMBOLS:

『 Work Zone sign
(1) PCMS = Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign

团 (2) PRS= Portable Regulatory Sign-Speed Limit When Flashing
(2) RSDU= Radar Speed Display Unit
$\longleftrightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

## NOTES:

1. Use the Motorist Awareness System (MAS) for lane closures of at least 5 days (consecutive or not) on
multilane divided facilities with a posted sped multilane divided facilities with a posted speed of protected by a barrier.
2. Locate the Motorist MAS devices (i.e., PCMS, PRS, and RDSU) within the advance warning signs as shown. Continue with the remainder of the work
zone signs and devices in accordance with the Plans or Standard Plans after the appropriate "Lane Closed Ahead" (W20-XX) sign.
3. For a posted speed of 65 mph or greater, display speed with a ten mph reduction. For a posted speed of outside of the lane closure, use the posted speed as the work zone speed
4. Omit the PCMS in the median for roadways with three lanes or less in the same direction of traffic

## TYPICAL PCMS DISPLAY

With speed reduction:
Message 1: WORKERS PRESENT AHEAD Message 2: SPEED REDUCED NEXT XXM

Without speed reduction:
Message 1: WORKERS PRESENT AHEAD Message 2: NEXT XX MILES
$L=$ Taper Length
$B=$ Buffer Lengt
$X=$ Work Zone Sign Distance
See Index $102-600$ for " $L$ ", " $B$ ", "X", and channelizing device spacing values.
2. If vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, locate and post mount signs in accordance with Index 700-101.
3. District Traffic Operations Engineer must approve temporary signal phasing difications prior to beginning of work
4. Use temporary "STOP" sign (R1-1) where the existing stop bar is more than $30^{\prime}$ from the taper, remove or cover existing sign.
5. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" sign (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" Sign (G20-2), along with associated Work Zone
Sign Distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place Sign Distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place
for 24 hours or less. Additionally, arrow boards may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 60 minutes or less and the speed limit is 45 mph or less.
6. If the work area extends across a crosswalk, close the crosswalk in accordance with Index 102-660.
7. Dual signs are required for divided roadways.

SYMBOLS:

=WORK IN INTERSECTION OF MULTILANE ROADWAY $=$


NOTES:
Confine work operations to the following lane or lane combinations:
a. Outside travel lane
b. Outside auxiliary lane
c. Outside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane d. Inside travel lane
e. Inside auxiliary lane
f. Inside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane

If the work area is confined to an auxiliary lane, the work area must be barricaded. Replace the RIGHT (LE
LANE CLOSED AHEAD signs with ROAD WORK AHEAD
signs, and omit the merge symbol signs and arrow board.

right lane closed on far side of minor side street $\qquad$
W20-1F

$\qquad$

| FDOTY | FY 2022-23 <br> STANDARD PLANS | MULTILANE ROADWAY, INTTERSECTION WORK | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-615 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHEET } \\ 2 \text { of } 5 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

NOTES
Confine work operations to the following lane or lane combinations:
a. Outside travel lane
b. Outside auxiliary lane
c. Outside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane d. Inside travel lane
e. Inside auxiliary lane

Inside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane
Fint area is confined to an auxiliary lane, the work area must be barricaded. Replace the RIGHT (LEFT) LANE CLOSED AHEAD signs with ROAD WORK AHEAD signs, and omit the merge symbol signs and arrow board.
2. Provide sufficient Queue Length so that left-turning vehicles do not block through lanes.


## SYMBOLS:

Zllat Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)

『 Work Zone Sign
$\boxtimes$ Type III Barricade
:
Arrow Board
Stop Bar
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic



## NOTES:

1. Confine work operations to one center travel lane
and leave the adjacent travel lanes open to traffic
2. Ensure that the merging taper only directs vehicular
traffic into either the right or left lane.

## SYMBOLS:

Zllan work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)

『 Work Zone Sign
Type Ill Barricade
: Arrow Board

- Stop Bar

Sill Shadow (S) Vehicle with Warning Lights And Arrow Board
© Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic



SYMBOLS: (See General Note 5) DOUBLE LANE CLOSURE FOR WORK MORE THAN 200' FROM INTERSECTION $\qquad$

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[ Work Zone Sign

8. Arrow Board

- Stop Bar

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 20 \end{array}$ | \|c|cher | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | MULTILANE ROADWAY, INTERSECTION WORK | INDEX 102-615 | SHEET <br> 5 of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




NOTE:
Temporary pavement markings may be omitted when
the work operation is in place for 3 days or less.

SYMBOLS:
ZIIII work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[ Work Zone Sign
$\triangle$ Type III Barricade
$\ldots$ Crash Cushion
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

| $\begin{gathered} \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 21 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | MULTILANE ROADWAY, TEMPORARY DIVERSION | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ 102-620 \end{gathered}$ | SHEET <br> 2 of 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


(Multilane Roadway Shown, Two-Lane Roadway Similar)

## SYMBOLS:

## VIIIIA Work Are

${ }^{b}$ Work Zone Sign
$\underset{\sim}{c d}$ Traffic Control Office
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

## NOTES:

1. This Index applies to two-lane, two-way and multilane
roadways, except limited access facilities, with temporary daytime roadway closures of 5 minutes or less.
2. $B=$ Buffer Length

Se Work Zone Sign Distance
See Index 102-600 for " $B$ " and " $X$ " values.
3. For Two-Lane Roadways, a Flagger may substitute the traffic control office with approval of the Engineer.
4. Traffic volume or complexly of the roadway may dictat adational signs, devices or traffic control officers.
5. Optionally, use "Flagger Ahead" sign with symbol (W20-7) instead of "Flagger Ahead" sign with text (W20-7A).
6. Dual Signs are required for divided roadways only.



TEMPORARY MULTILANE, TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN LANE, TURN LANE CLOSURE
(Closure of One Inside Lane Shown, Closure of both Similar)

SYMBOLS:
WIIA Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[J Work Zone Sign
: Arrow Board
SII] Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights And Arrow Board
© Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

GENERAL NOTES

1. This Index applies to roadways with work in the two-way left-turn lane
2. $L$ = Taper Length
$x=$ Work Zone Sign Distance
See Index 102-600 for "L", "X", "B", and channelizing device spacing values.
3. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" Sign (G20-2), along with associated Work Zone Sign Distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
4. If closure of both inside lanes on multilane roadways is needed, duplicate lane closure and merge; signs, channelizing devices, taper, and arrow board, for both directions



TEMPORARY TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN LANE CLOSURE, TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY ROADWAY, WORK WITHIN THE traveled way with lane closures of 24 HRS OR LESS AND WORK ZONE SPEED OF 45 MPH OR LESS

## SYMBOLS:

VIIIIt work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
[b Work Zone Sign
․ Flagger
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FDOTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN LANES | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-628 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & 2 \text { of } 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



TEMPORARY SHIFT TO TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN LANE, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVELED WAY WITH LANE CLOSURES OF 24 HRS OR LESS AND WORK ZONE SPEED OF 45 MPH OR LESS

## SYMBOLS:

VIIIII Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)

『 Work Zone Sign
: Arrow Board
․ Flagger
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

LAST
REVISION
FDOFT FY 2022-23 STANDARD PLANS


Begin Traffic Pacing

TYPICAL PCMS DISPLAY:
During day of pacing operation:
Message 1: ROAD WORK TONIGHT
Message 2: EXPECT PERIODIC DELAYS
During pacing operation:
Message 1: SLOW TRA Message 1: SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD
Message 2: BE PREPARED TO STOP
One week prior to pacing operation (Optional): Message 1: EXPECT DELAYS
Message 2: (Month Day Time)

## SYMBOLS:

Work Area- Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)

Traffic Control Officer
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

## NOTES

1. $P=$ Traffic Pacing Length
For "P" value, see Traffic Pacing Length table or calculate using Formulas.
2. See the Plans for traffic pacing restrictions.
3. Do not exceed work duration of 30 minutes or traffic pacing length of 10 miles.
4. Coordinate with the traffic control officer supervisor to provide the correct number of traffic control officers for each traffic pacing operation. Ensure traffic control officers are located at roadway access points in accordance with the pacing plan.
5. Ensure that the necessary equipment is properly positioned for the work befor requesting that the traffic control officer supervisor initiate the traffic pacing operation.
6. If workers or equipment are within the traveled way during the traffic pacing operation, use a truck- or trailer-mounted attenuator with portable changeable message sign to protect the work.
7. For work durations of less than five minutes (e.g, moving large vehicles across the roadway), portable changeable message signs and truck-mounted attenuator are not required. Use traffic pacing length values from the five minute column of the table.
8. Where feasible, do not pace traffic past the last available existing egress until the work has been completed
9. When more than one traffic pacing operation is required in a calendar day, allow sufficient time between pacing operations to permit traffic to return to normal speed and flow.
10. Maintain communications with all police vehicles throughout the traffic pacing

| TRAFFIC PACING LENGTH "P" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacing Speed $=20 \mathrm{mph}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work Zone |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed (mph) | 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 | - | - | - |
| SOTES: (1) All lengths in the above table are in miles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTES: (1) All lengths in the above table are in miles.
(1) with no values shown above, calculate

## FORMULAS

$s_{w}=$ Work Zone Speed (mph)
$S_{p}=$ Pacing Speed (mph)
$t_{W}=$ Work Duration (minutes)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=\frac{t_{w}}{60} S_{P}\left(\frac{S_{p}}{S_{W}-S_{p}}+1\right) \\
& P=P_{c}+P_{W}
\end{aligned}
$$

$P_{C}=$ distance paced vehicles must trave before the vehicles at regulatory
speed have cleared the work zone

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

$P_{w}=$ distance paced vehicles $=\begin{aligned} & \text { distance paced vehicles } \\ & \text { travel while work is performed }\end{aligned}$ $\rho_{w}=\left(\frac{t_{w}}{60} \times s_{p}\right)$

## NOTES:

1. Cover or deactivate pedestrian traffic signal display(s) controlling closed crosswalks.
2. Place pedestrian LCDs across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
3. For post mounted signs located near or adjacent to a sidewalk, maintain a minimum $7^{\prime}$ clearance from the bottom of the sign panel to the surface of the sidewalk.
4. "Sidewalk Closed" signs (R9-XX) may be mounted on pedestrian LCDs in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Omit the Advance Closure LCD if it blocks access to other pedestrian facilities (e,g,, transit stops, residences, or business entrances).

## SYMBOLS

VIIIIt work Area
W Work Zone Sign
-. Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD) Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic


PEDESTRIAN DETOUR $\qquad$

## NOTES:

$\begin{aligned} \text { 1. } L & =\text { Taper Length } \\ B & =\text { Buffer Lengt }\end{aligned}$
$x=$ Work Zone Sign Distance
See Index 102-600 for " $L$ ", " $B$ ", "X", channelizing device spacing values.
2. Provide a $5^{\prime}$ wide temporary pedestrian way with a maximum cross-slope of 0.02 , except where space restrictions warrant a minimum width of 4
Provide a $5^{\prime} \times 5^{\prime}$ passing space for temporary pedestrian ways less than $5^{\prime}$ in width at intervals not to exceed 200'.

3. When temporary pedestrian ways require curb ramps, meet the requirements of Index 522-002. Detectable warnings are not required for curb ramps diverting pedestrian traffic into a closed lane.
4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (620-2), along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24
hours or less hours or less.
5. Pedestrian Diversion Option 2 may only be used when called for in the Plans or as approved by an Engineer.

## SYMBOLS:

VIITA Work Area
Temporary Pedestrian Way

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)
[ Work Zone Sign
\& Arrow Board
$\because$ Crash Cushion
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic


| $\begin{gathered} \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 11 / 01 / 21 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2022-23 } \\ \text { FTANDARD PLANS } \end{gathered}$ | S IDE WALK CLOS URE | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ 102-660 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & 2 \text { of } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |





NOTES:

1. $X=$ Work Zone Sign Distance, see Index 102-600 for "X" value.
2. Use mitered end sections for any end sections within the clear zone.
3. Match cross slope of existing shoulder for widening.
4. Provide 2' of unpaved shoulder outside of the widening.
5. No more than two (2) access openings will be allowed on each project.
6. Do not vary from the plan detail without approval of the Engineer.

SYMBOLS:
(B)Work Zone Sign
$\longrightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

| LENGTH OF |  | ACCESS LANES |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | $D$ (feet) | $E$ (feet) |
| 2\% or less | 590 | 1540 |
| 3 to 4\% Upgrade | 530 | 2310 |
| 3 to 4\% Downgrade | 710 | 925 |



(Two-Lane Roadway Shown, Multilane Roadway Similar)

## SYMBOLS:

Work Zone Sign
Temporary Traffic Signa
¢. Flagger
Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

## NOTES

1. This Index is intended for two-way and multilane roadways, excluding limited access facilities, with haul roads that intersect the roadway.
2. District Traffic Operations Engineer must approve the installation and timing of temporary signals prior to beginning of work. Adjust timing based on changing field conditions as approved by the Worksite Traffic Supervisor. Obtain approval
from the District Traffic Operations Engineer for any timing changes that are either reoccurring or last longer than 24 hours.
3. $X=$ Work Zone Sign Distance, see Index 102-600 for "X" values.
4. Use Type III Barricades 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.
5. Optionally, use "Signal Ahead" signs with symbols (W3-3) instead of "Signal Ahead" signs with text (W3-3A).
6. The "End Road Work" signs (620-2) may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 24 hours or less.
7. Optionally, use temporary traffic signals for control of the haul road.
