ORIGINATION FORM

Proposed Revisions to a Standard Plans Index

(Please provide all information – Incomplete forms will be returned)

Contact Information:

Date: August 7, 2018
Originator: **Ed Cashman**
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Standard Plans:

Index Number: **102-655**
Sheet Number (s): 1
Index Title: Traffic Pacing

Summary of the changes:

Sheet 1: Changed notes.

Commentary / Background:

Deleted "overhead" and limited access facilities from notes to allow more flexibility in usage.

Other Affected Offices / Documents: (Provide name of responsible personnel)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Other Standard Plans –
☐	☑	FDOT Design Manual –
☐	☑	Basis of Estimates Manual –
☐	☑	Standard Specifications –
☐	☑	Approved Product List –
☐	☑	Construction –
☐	☑	Maintenance –

Origination Package Includes: (Email or hand deliver package to Derwood Sheppard)

Yes	N/A	
☑	☐	Redline Mark-ups
☐	☑	Proposed Standard Plan Instructions (SPI)
☐	☑	Revised SPI
☐	☑	Other Support Documents

Implementation:

☐ Design Bulletin (Interim) ☐ DCE Memo ☐ Program Mgmt. Bulletin ☑ FY-Standard Plans (Next Release)

Contact the Roadway Design Office for assistance in completing this form

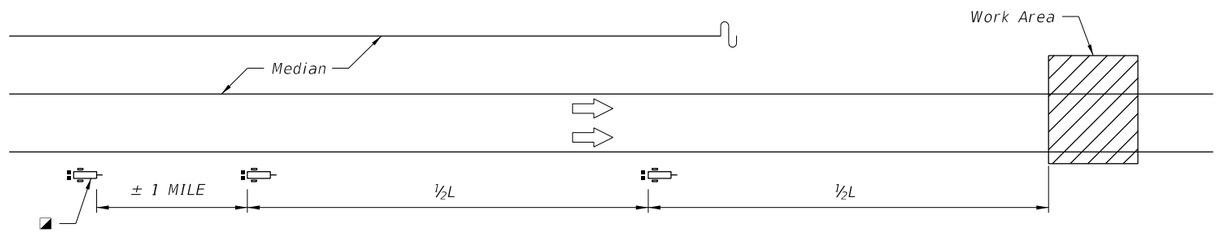
TRAFFIC PACING GUIDE

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

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

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

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS
(Typical Placement and Messages)



L = Length of Traffic Pacing Operation

Symbols

- ■ Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- Marked Police Vehicle with Flashing Blue Lights
- PCMS, Portable Changeable Message Sign
- ◪ To be placed the day of pacing operation
- ⇨ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN MESSAGE
(MAINLINE AND RAMPS)

ONE WEEK PRIOR TO PACING OPERATION	EXPECT DELAYS ON	MMM DD-DD X AM - X AM
DURING DAY OF PACING OPERATION	ROAD WORK TONIGHT	EXPECT PERIODIC DELAYS
DURING PACING OPERATION	SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD	BE 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.

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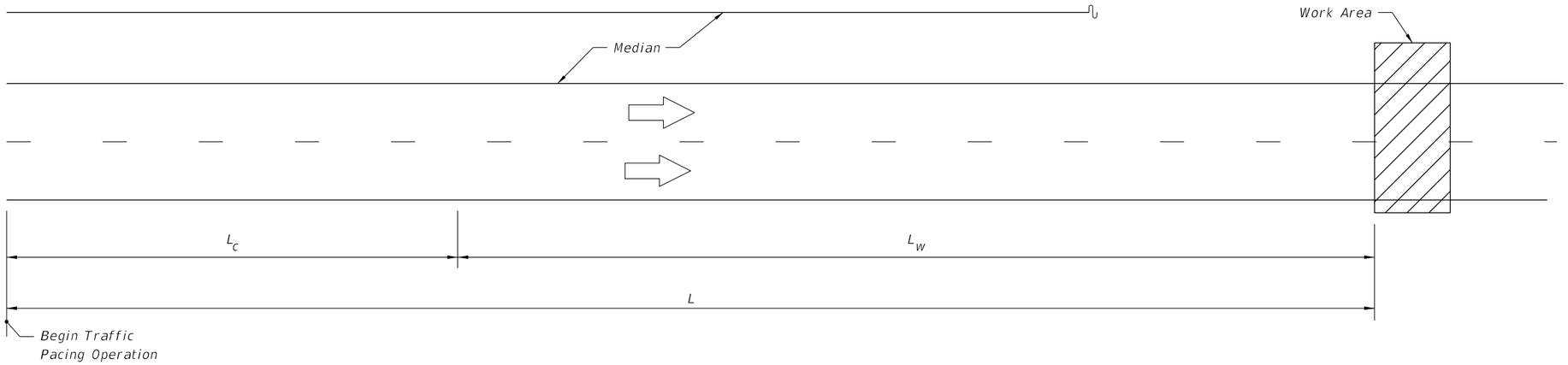
LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:	FY 2018-19 STANDARD PLANS	TRAFFIC PACING	INDEX	SHEET
~~11/01/17~~					102-655	1 of 3



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The maximum allowed work duration is ½ hour (30 min).

The maximum practical pacing operation length is 10 miles.

S_r = Regulatory speed (mph)

S_p = Pacing speed (mph)

t_w = Work duration (min)

L = Total pacing distance in miles

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

$$L = L_c + L_w$$

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

$$L_c = \left(\frac{\frac{t_w}{60} \times S_p^{\,2}}{S_r - S_p} \right)$$

L_w = distance paced vehicles travel while work is performed

$$L_w = \left(\frac{t_w}{60} \times S_p \right)$$

F_{HV} = Heavy Vehicle Factor

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

P_t = % Trucks

TRAFFIC PACING DISTANCES (L) miles

S_p=20; pcphpl ≤ 1,750

S_r	t_w (min)					
	5	10	15	20	25	30
70	2.3	4.7	7.0	9.3	*	*
65	2.4	4.8	7.2	9.6	*	*
60	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	*	*
55	2.6	5.2	7.9	*	*	*
50	2.8	5.6	8.3	*	*	*

Changed

* Site Specific design required.

NOTES FOR TABLE:

t_w is the total time allowed for work activity in minutes. This time starts just after the last vehicle traveling at the pre-pacing regulatory speed clears the work area and ends just as the pacing operation reaches the work area. t_w must include the time required to clear the roadway of equipment, materials, and personnel.

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:

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

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

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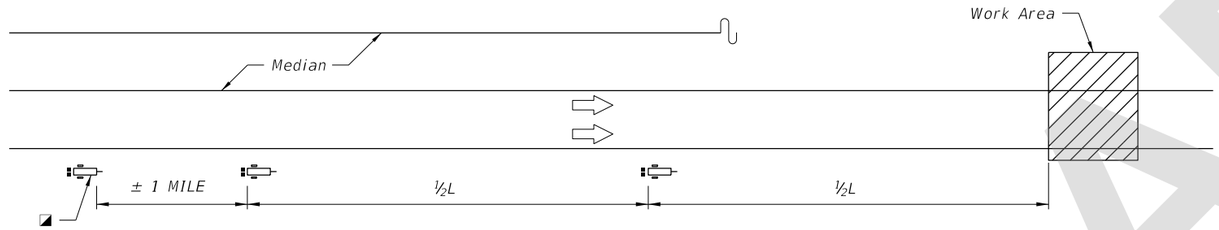

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NOTICE

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

Develope a site specific traffic control plan for each pacing operation location.

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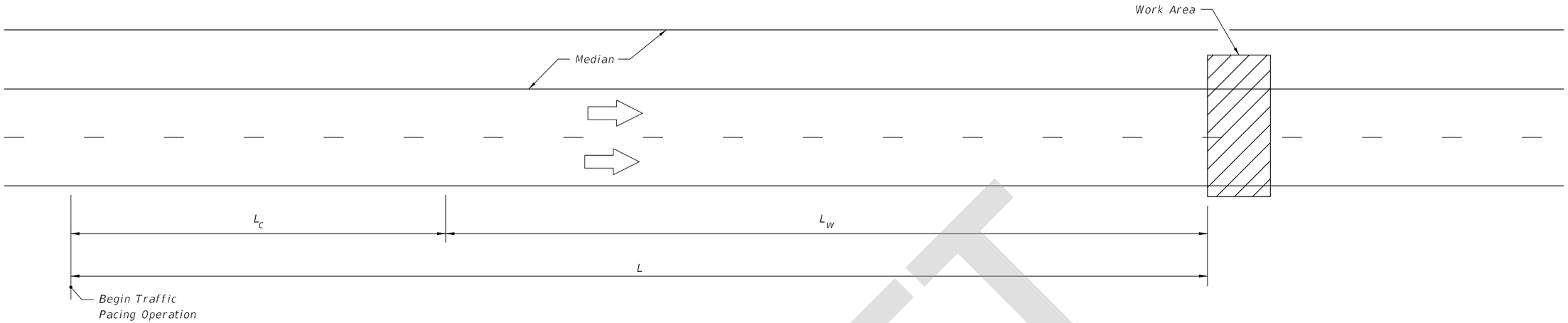
LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:	FDOT	FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS	TRAFFIC PACING	INDEX	SHEET
11/01/18						102-655	1 of 3



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