ORIGINATION FORM

Proposed Revisions to a Standard Plans Index (Please provide all information – Incomplete forms will be returned)

Contact Information:

Date: July 10, 2019 Originator: **Ed Cashman** Phone: (850) 414-4314 Email: edward.cashman@dot.state.fl.us

Standard Plans:

Index Number: **102 Series** Sheet Number (s): All Index Title:

Summary of the changes: Redeveloped the 102 Series.

Commentary / Background:

Yes

See Note to Reviewers on page 2.

Other Affected Offices / Documents: (Provide name of responsible personnel) No

- 🗹 🔲 Other Standard Plans Derwood Sheppard
- 🗹 🔲 FDOT Design Manual Gevin McDaniel
- 🗹 🛛 Basis of Estimates Manual Melissa Hollis
- Standard Specifications Stefanie Maxwell
- 🗹 🛛 Approved Product List Karen Byram
- Construction Daniel Strickland
- 🗹 🔲 Maintenance Kristin McCrary

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 De	sign Office for assistance in	completing this form

Temporary Traffic Control Document Changes

Work zone safety is currently an emphasis area of the Strategic Highway Safety Plan. In 2016, Florida ranks second for work zone crashes and fatalities. Accompanying this document are proposed changes to the Standard Plans, Standard Specifications, and FDOT Design Manual. Regarding this effort, there are two primary goals:

- 1) To clarify roles by placing information in the proper document
- 2) To improve the quality of temporary traffic control plans

Currently, the Standard Plans (especially Index 102-600) contain a mixture of material, design, and construction specifications. Some of this information is contradictory and duplicated. In the absence of a temporary traffic control plan, contractors are being asked to fill in the gaps. By putting information in the proper document, the correct person will be performing the assignment.

For larger projects, temporary traffic control plans tend to be of sufficient quality. However, smaller projects (e.g., milling and resurfacing jobs) may have an insufficient plan or no plan at all. This becomes very noticeable when looking at pedestrian accommodations in work zones.

In conclusion, the proposed changes more appropriately distribute the information and provide additional requirements for temporary traffic control plans. This is intended to improve work zone safety for all users.

Revised.

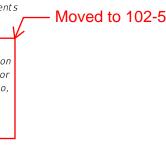
SHEET	CONTENTS
1	General Notes
	Definitions
	Temporary Traffic Control Devices
	Pedestrian and Bicyclist
2	Overhead Work
	Railroads
	Sight Distance
	Above Ground Hazard
	Clear Zone Widths For Work Zones
	Superelevation
	Length Of Lane Closures
3	Overweight/Oversize Vehicles
	Lane Widths
	High-Visibility Safety Apparel
	Regulatory Speeds In Work Zones
	Flagger Control
4	Survey Work Zones
	Signs
5	Work Zone Sign Supports
6	Project Information Sign
7	Commonly Used Warning and Regulatory Signs In Work Zones
	Manholes/Crosswalks/Joints
	Truck Mounted Attenuators
	Removing Pavement Markings
8	Signals
0	Channelizing Devices
	Channelizing Devices Consistency
	Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Signs (PCMS)
	Advanced Warning Arrow Boards
9	Drop-Offs In Work Zones
10	Business Entrance
10	Temporary Asphalt Separator
11	Channelizing Devices Notes
	Temporary Barrier Notes
12	Pavement Markings

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. 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/Sounty) having jurisdiction may adopt requirements based on the minimum requirements provided in the MUTCD.
- 2. Indexes 102-601 through 102-670 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 shall comply with Section 335.15, F.S.







Added Temporary Traffic Control Tables







DEFINITIONS

Regulatory Speed (In Work Zones)

The maximum permitted travel speed posted for the work zone is indicated by the regulator speed limit signs. The work zone speed must be shown or noted in the plans. This speed should be used as the minimum design speed to determine runout lengths, departure rates, flare rates, lengths of need, clear zone widths, taper lengths, crash cushing requirements, marker spacings, supprelevation and other similar features.

Advisory Speed

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

Travel Way

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

Auxiliary Lane: The designated widths of roadway pavement marked to separate speed change, turning, passing and climbing maneuvers from through traffic. – FDM 240

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.

Aboveground Hazard

An aboveground hazard is any object, material or equipment other than traffic control devices that encroaches upon the travel way or that is located within Spec the clear zone which does not meet the Department's safety criteria, i.e., 102-5 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 the Department's Approved Products List (APL). Ensure the appropriate 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 Spec 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 102-9 or covered.

Arrow Boards, Portable Changeable Nessage Signs, Radar Speed Display Trailer, Portable Regulatory Signs, and any other trails mounted device shall be delineated with a channelizing device placed at each series when in use and shall be moved outside the travel way and clear zone of be scielded by a barrier or crash cushion when not in use.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST

When an existing pedestrian way or bicycle way is located within a traffic control work 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.

Standard Plan 102-075

Advanced notification of sidewalk closures and marked detours shall be provided by /appropriate signs.

DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 11/01/17



Spec 102-5

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.
- 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 lane.
- 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 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.
- 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.

FY 2019-20

STANDARD PLANS

- d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within 2 foot from the edge of travel way 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.

Spec 102-5

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 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.
- e. Structure demolition.

TRAFFIC LANE)

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.

RAILROADS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC

CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

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. Spec 7-11

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 curves.

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.

ABOVEGROUND HAZARD

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.

d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.

OPTION 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN

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

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.

FDM 240

Spec 102-5

Added Drop-Offs

02-000



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.

Spec 1-3

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	4' BEHIND FACE	4' BEHIND FACE			
CURB & GUTTER	OF CURB	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 POSTED SPEED	MINIMUM RADIUS			
МРН	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				

Spec 102-3

OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE VEHICLES

Restrictions to Lane Widths, Heights or Load Capacity an 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.

Spec 102-5

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.

NGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standard's Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or newer. The appared 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 way shall wear ANSI/ISEA Class 2 apparel. Workers operating machiner 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 NEPA, OSHA, ANSI, etc., the other standards for apparel may prevail.

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

Spec 102-5

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 Design Manual 240.

FDM 240.2.2 and Spec102-5

LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

For interstates and state highways with a posted speed of 55MPH or greater, lane closures must not exceed 3 miles (includes taper, buffer, and work zone) in any given direction and must not close two consecutive interchanges.

Spec 102-5

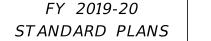
FDM 240.2.2

FDOT

Sheet 1

LAST	NC	DESCRIPTION:
REVISION	SI	
11/01/18	REVI	





GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

Added Business Sign Detail Added Speed Reduction Signing Detail Added Motorist Awareness System

INDEX 102-000 102-600

SHEET 3 of 12

FLAGGER CONTROL

Spec

102-5

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 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

Specs 102-5 and 990-17

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

Spec 102-5

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.

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 info in Survey and Mapping HB and Survey Safety HB

with intended travel paths shall be removed or fully covered.

novement.

signed as a lane shift.

vehicle speed is generally in the higher range (45 MPH or more).

UTILITY WORK AHEAD SIGN

highway.

LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

points

whichever is less.

GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD SIGN

the GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD sign.

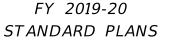
END ROAD WORK SIGN

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

LAST	Í
REVISION	
11/01/17	l

NOISINH





GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

Spec 8-4

Spec 102-5

Spec 102-9

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. When Work operations exceed 60 minutes, place the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign on the side street entering the work zone.

Survey Between Active Traffic Lanes

conditions when the Survey Work Zone includes intersections,

intervals along the break line throughout the work zone.

The following provisions apply to Main Roadway Traffic Control Work Zones. These provisions must be adjusted by the Party Chief to fit roadway apa traffic

(A) A STAY IN YOUR LANE (MOT-1-06) sign shall be added to the Advance Warning

(B) Elevation Surveys-Cones may be used at the discretion of the Party Chief to

(C) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in the same direction, cones shall be used

(D) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in opposite directions, cones shall be used

Mesh signs and non-retroreflectice vinyl signs may only be used for daylight

Retroreflective vinyl signs meeting the requirements of Specification Section 994

may be used for daylight or night operations not to exceed 1 day except as noted

operations. Non-retroreflectice vinyl signs must meet the requirements of

drawing for the sign stand to which they are attached

INTERSECTING ROAD SIGNING

protect prism holder and flagger(s) Cones, if used, may be placed at up to 50'

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.

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

Sign sequence as the second most immediate sign from the work area.

or Shared Left Turn Lanes

the flow of traffic.

SIGN MATERIALS

Specifications Section 994.

SIGNS

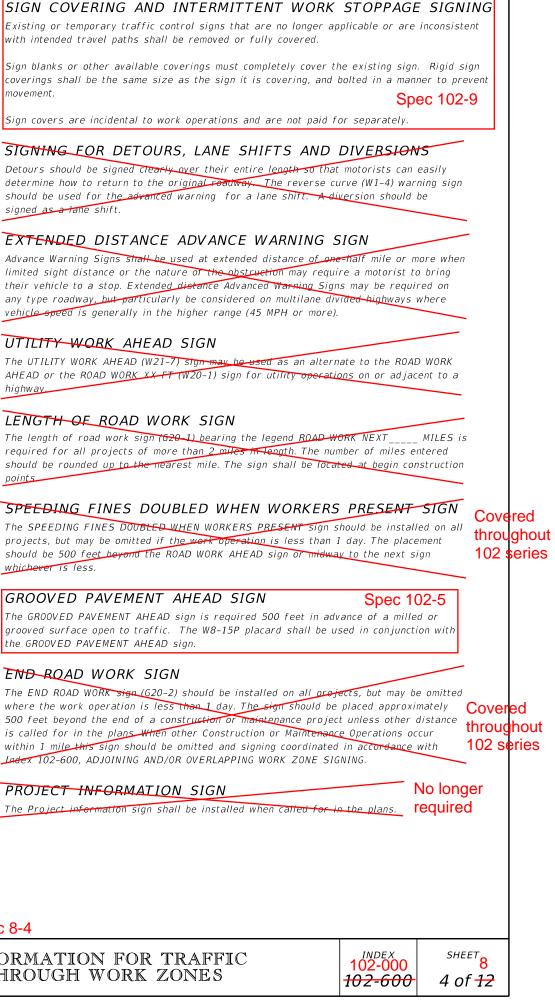
in the Indexes.

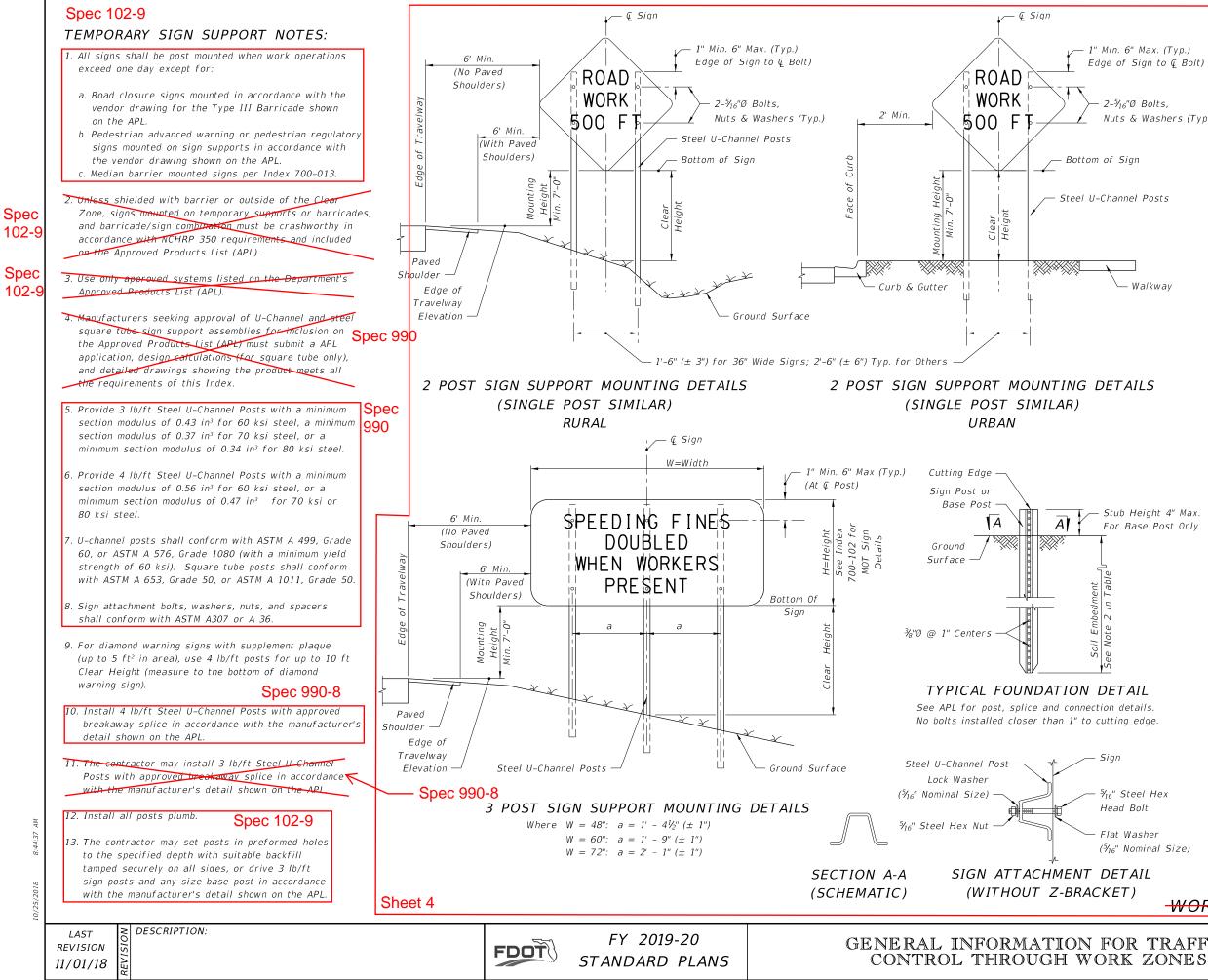
ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING

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.

Rigid or Lightweight sign panels may be used in accordance with the vendor APL

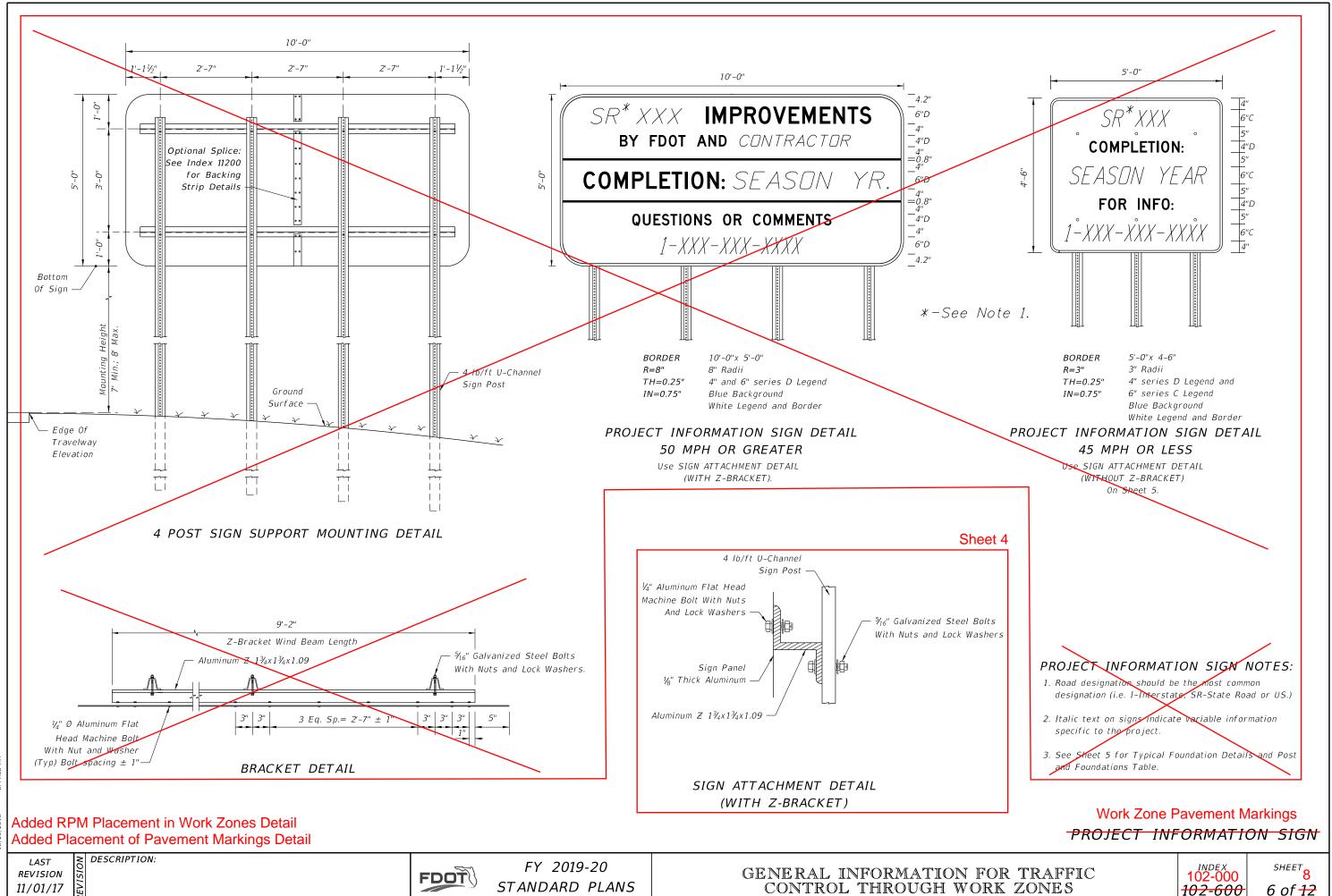


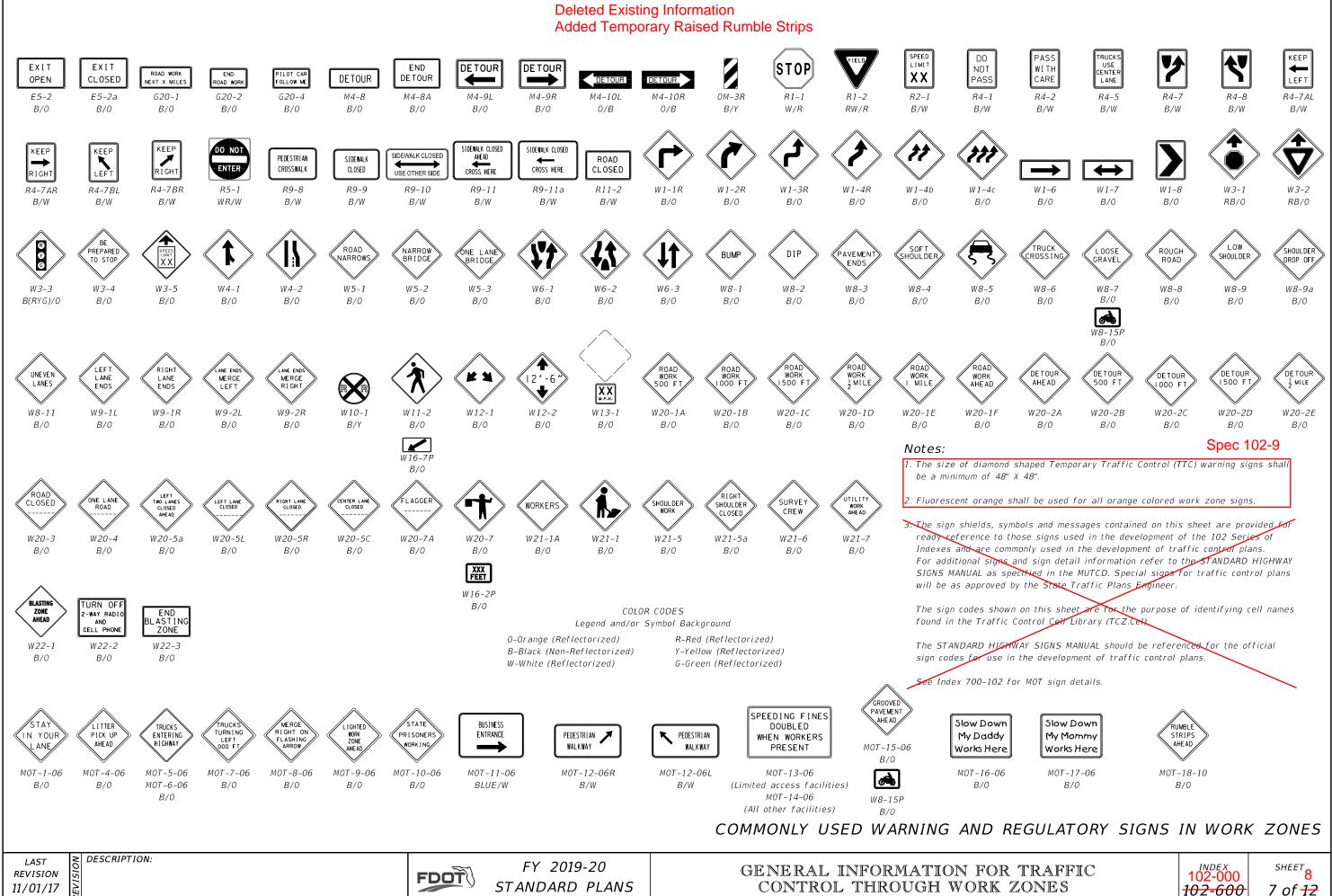


	POST AND FOUNDATION				
(Тур.)		TABLE F	OR		
o (E Bolt)	WORK ZONE SIGNS				
	SIGN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE	NUMBER OF STEEL		
		(inches)	U CHANNEL POSTS		
s, / / / /	Octagon	30x30 36x36x36	1		
hers (Typ.)	Triangle	48x48x48	1		
		60x60x60	2		
		24x18	1		
		24x30	1		
		30x24 36x18	1 1		
5		36x24	1		
	Dectopale	48x18	1		
	Rectangle (W x H)	48x24	1		
		36x48	2		
		48x30	2		
		48x36 54x36	2		
ay		48x60	3		
<i>j</i>		60x54	3		
		72x48	3		
		120x60*	4*		
	Square	30x30 36x36	1 2		
	Jyuare	48x48	2		
	Diamond				
	(See Note 7)	48x48	2		
	Circle	36Ø	2		
		900	۷		
	Notes For Tabl	e:			
4" Max. ost Only	 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 6. Minimum foundation depth is 4.0' for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5' for 4 lb/ft posts. 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. The soil plate as shown on the APL 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. 				
x Size) 	-	nformatior	n Signs 		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{RAFFIC} \\ \text{ONES} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{INDEX}} 102-000 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Sheef} \\ 102-000 \\ 102-000 \\ 102-000 \\ 5 \text{ of } 122 \\ 5 \text{ of } 122$					

102-600

5 of 12





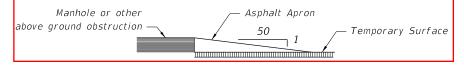
11/01/17

MANHOLES/CROSSWALKS/JOINTS

Sheet 2

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

All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of 1" 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.

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. Remove conflicting pavement marking using a method that will not damage the surface texture of the pavement, unless the pavement will be restored prior to traffic use. Painting over existing pavement markings with black paint or spraying with asphalt shall not be accepted as substitute for removal or obliteration. Full pavement width overlays of either a structural or friction course (non-final surface) are an acceptable alternate means to achieve removal.

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.

Spec 102-9

Spec 102-5

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.

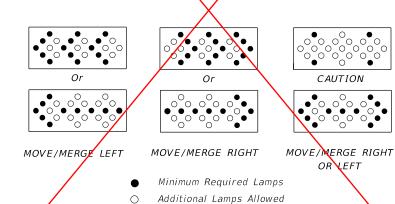
Covered in 102 series and MUTCD ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS

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 plose 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.



MODES

(PCMS)

The PCMS can be used to: 1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work zones.

2. Reinforce static advance warning messages 3 Provide motorists with updated guidance information.



CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Channelizing 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 the 102 Series of Indexes. Lighting Devices must not be used to supplement channelization.

tangent alignment

LAST REVISION 11/01/17

DESCRIPTION:



FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES



PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

PCMS should be placed approx. 500 to 880 feet in advance of the work zone conflicts or 0.5 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 Design Manual 240.

SP 102-015 TRUCK/TRAILER-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

Truck/Trailer-mounted attenuators (TMA) can be used for moving operations and short-term stationary operations. For moving operations, see Indexes 102-607 and 102–619. For short-term, stationary operations, see Part VI of the MUTCD.

Spec 102-9

Spec 102-9.5

CHANNELIZING DEVICE CONSISTENCY

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

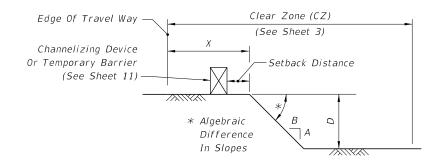
Added Temporary Traffic Control Devices



SHEET 8 of 12

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 1). A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than 3" 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 Specification 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, LSD. Use of this treatment in lieu 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 1, any drop-off condition that is created and restored within the same work period will not be subject to the use of temporary barriers; however, channelizing devices will be required.
- 6. When permanent curb heights are $\geq 6^{"}$, no channelizing device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see Table 1.



DROP-OFF CONDITION DETAIL

Table 1Drop-off Protection Requirements				
Condition	X (ft)	D (in.)	Device Required	
1	2 X -12	> 3	Temporary Barrier	
2	> 12-CZ	> 3 to ≤ 5	Channelizing Device	
3	0-CZ	> 5	Temporary Barrier	
4	Removal of Bridge or Retaining Wall Barrier		Temporary Barrier	
5	Removal of portions of Bridge Deck		Temporary Barrier	

TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING NOTES

- travel lanes.

- should never exceed 3 miles in length.

D aries

PEDESTRIAN WAY DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

- 1. A pedestrian way drop-off is defined as:
 - the pedestrian way

LAST REVISION 11/01/18



GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

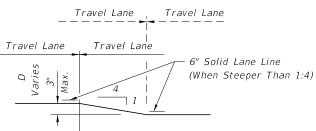
1. This treatment applies to resurfacing or milling operations between adjacent

2. Whenever there is a difference in elevation between adjacent travel lanes, the W8-11 sign with "UNEVEN LANES" is required at intervals of $\frac{1}{2}$ 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



TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING DETAIL

a. a drop in elevation greater than 10" that is closer than 2' from the edge of

b. a slope steeper than 1:2 that begins closer than 2' from the edge of the pedestrian way when the total drop-off is greater than 60"

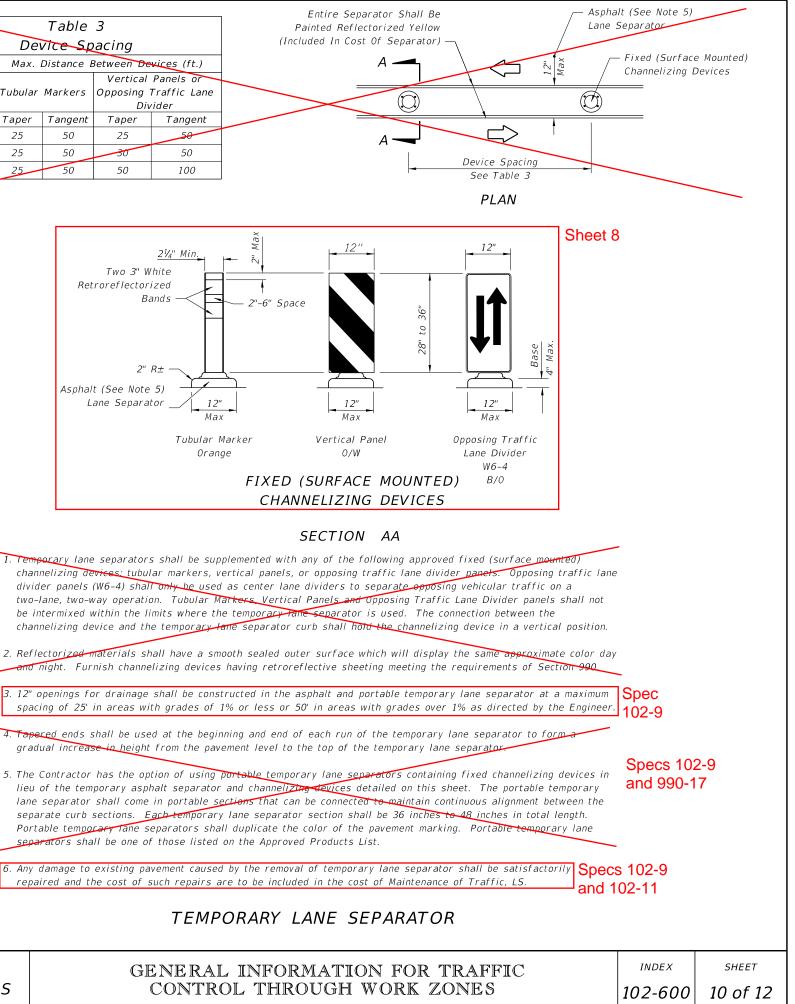
2. Protect any drop-off adjacent to a pedestrian way with pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, temporary barrier wall, or approved handrail.

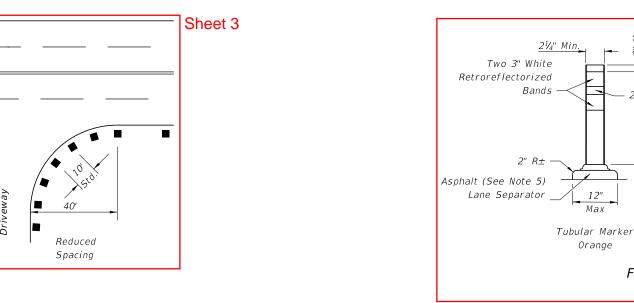
DROP-OFFS	IN WOR	K ZONES
	INDEX	SHEET

 	01/227
102-600	9 of 12

		Table	3	
	Dev	rice Sp	acing	
	Max. I	Distance E	Between De	vices (ft.)
Speed (mph)	Tubular	Markers	Opposing '	Panels or Traffic Lane vider
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent
25	25	50	25	50
30 to 45	25	50	30	50
50 to 70	25	50	50	100

Entire Separator Shall Be Painted Reflectorized Yellow





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.

12"

Max

Orange

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.

- 4. Tapered ends shall be used at the beginning and end of each run of the temporary lane separator to formgradual 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 Approved Products List.
- 6. Any damage to existing pavement caused by the removal of temporary lane separator shall be satisfactorily Specs 102-9 repaired and the cost of such repairs are to be included in the cost of Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

TEMPORARY LANE SEPARATOR

 \leq $\langle - - \rangle$ \Rightarrow \Longrightarrow Standard Spacing 40' BUSINESS 5 ENTRANCE Reduced Spacing Sheet 3 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

2. When several businesses share a common driveway entrance, place one 24" x 36" standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in accordance with Index 700-102 at the common driveway entrance.

Index 700-102 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

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.

Sheet 3 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 disruption to business driveways which is often the case with resurfacing type projects.

PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE

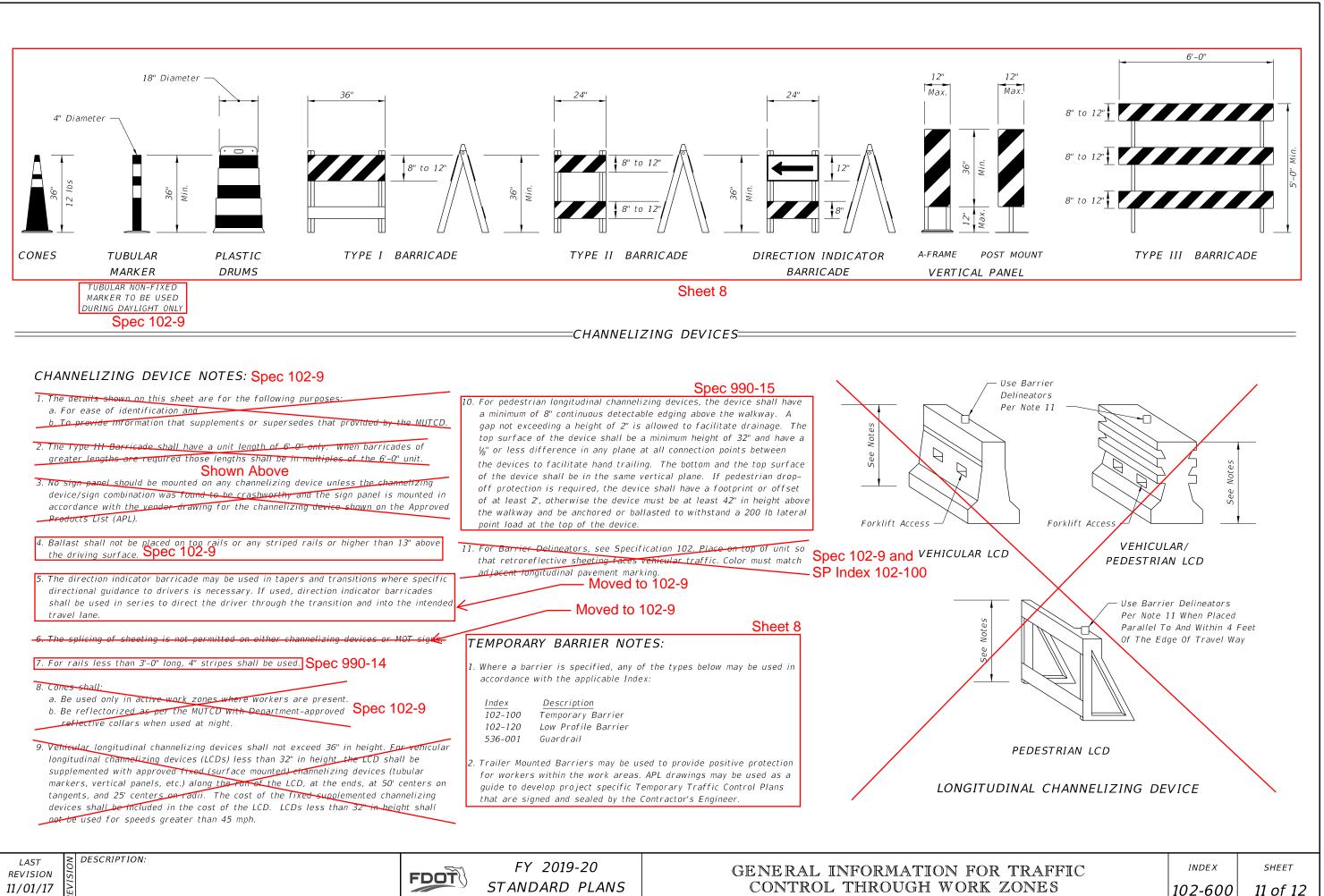
LAST REVISION 11/01/17

DESCRIPTION:

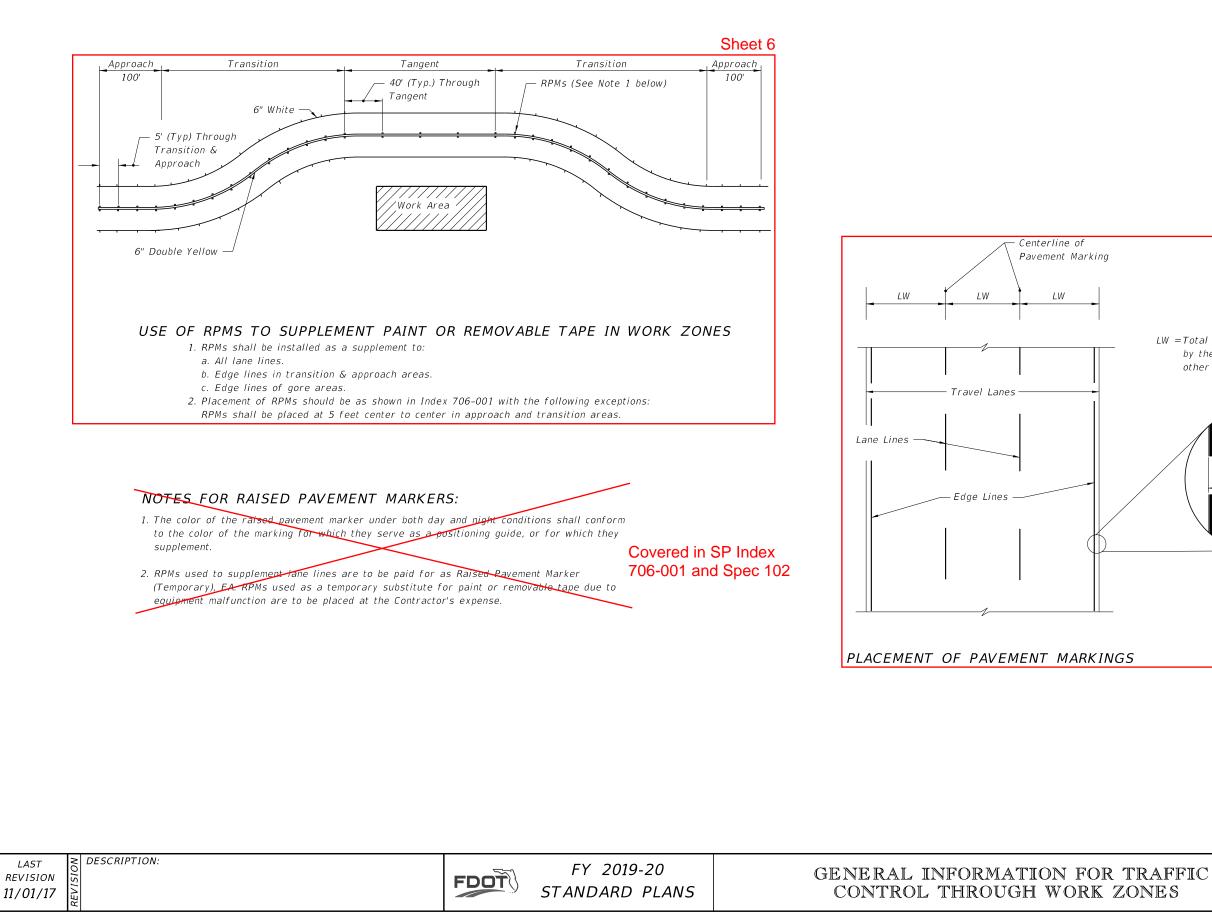


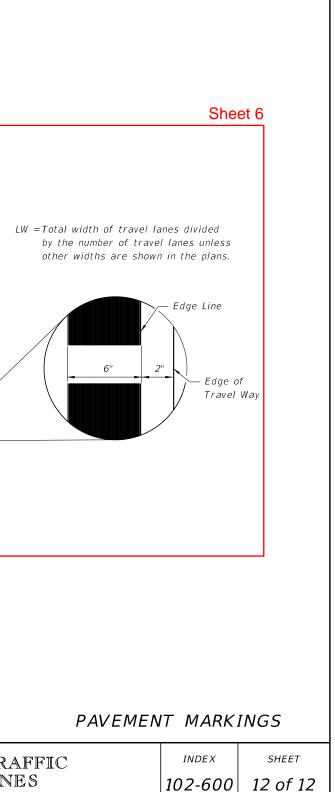
FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

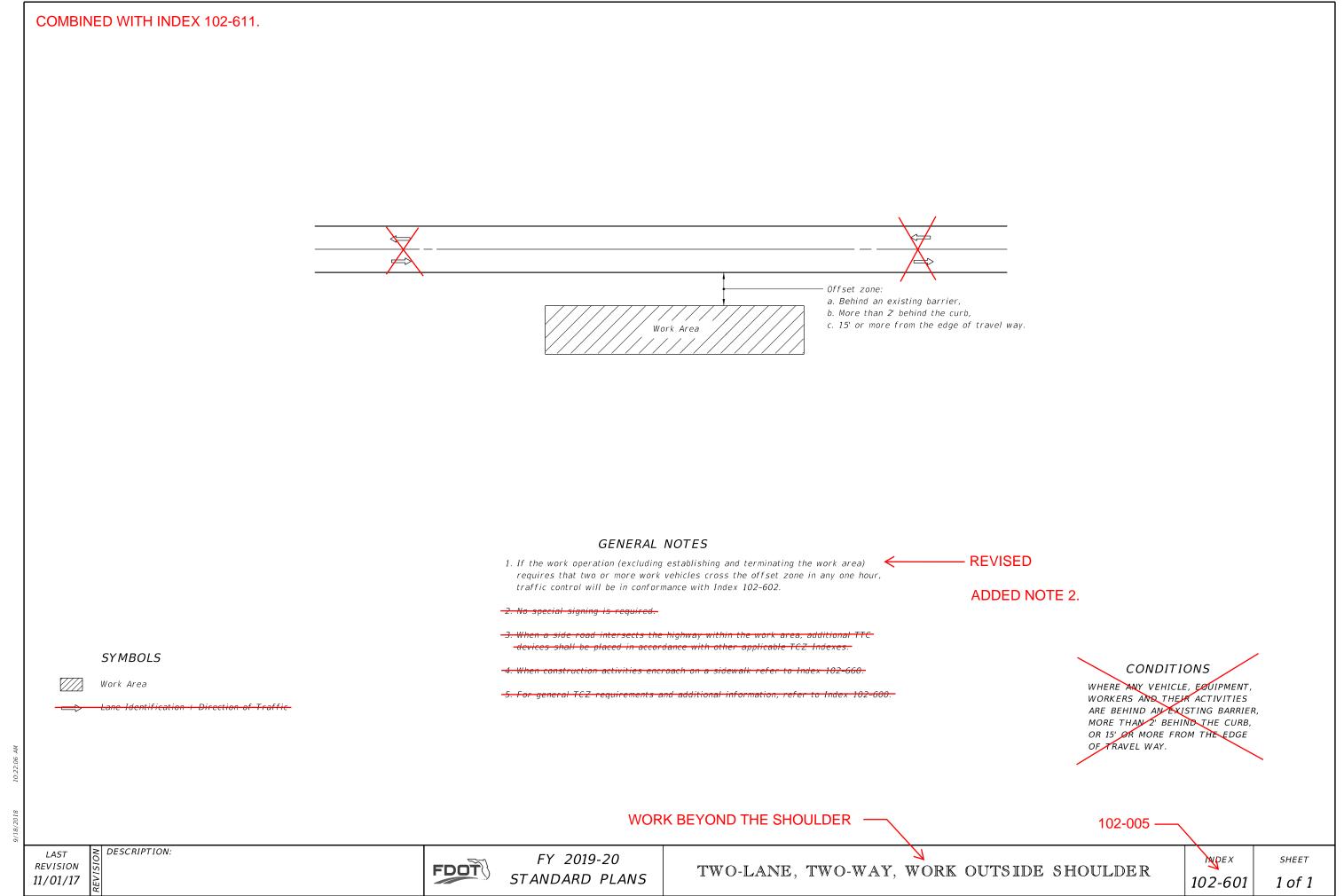
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

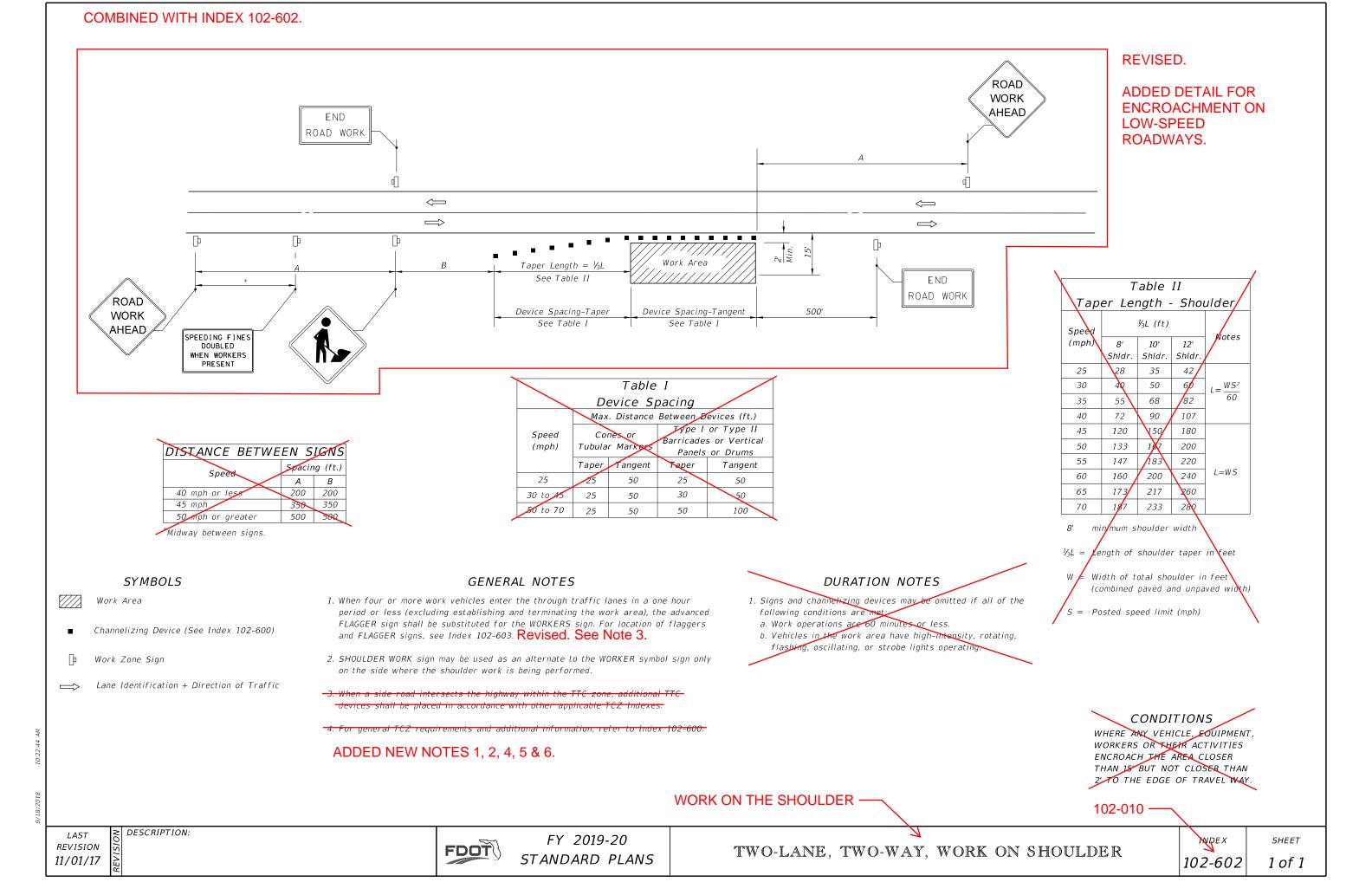


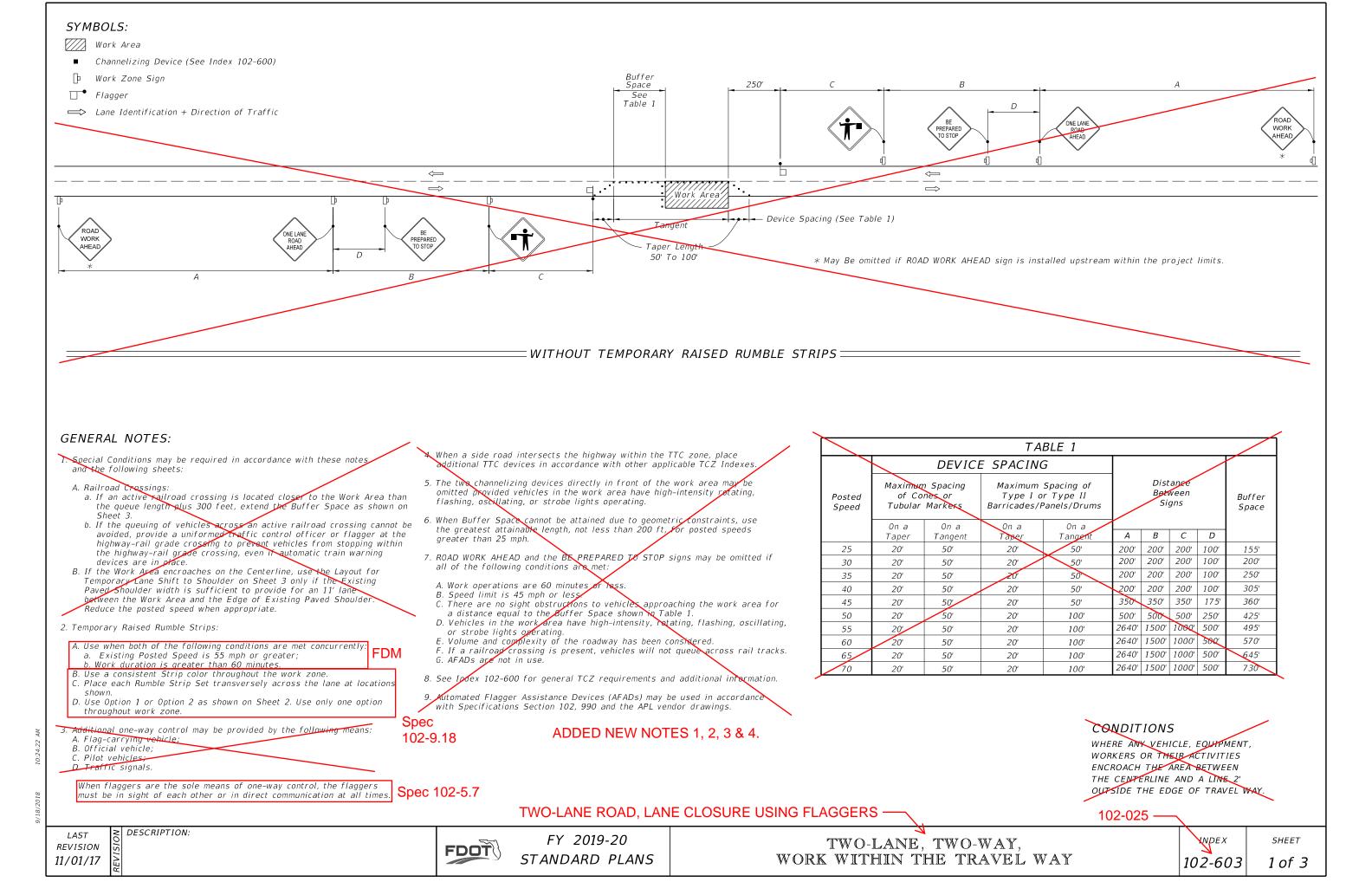


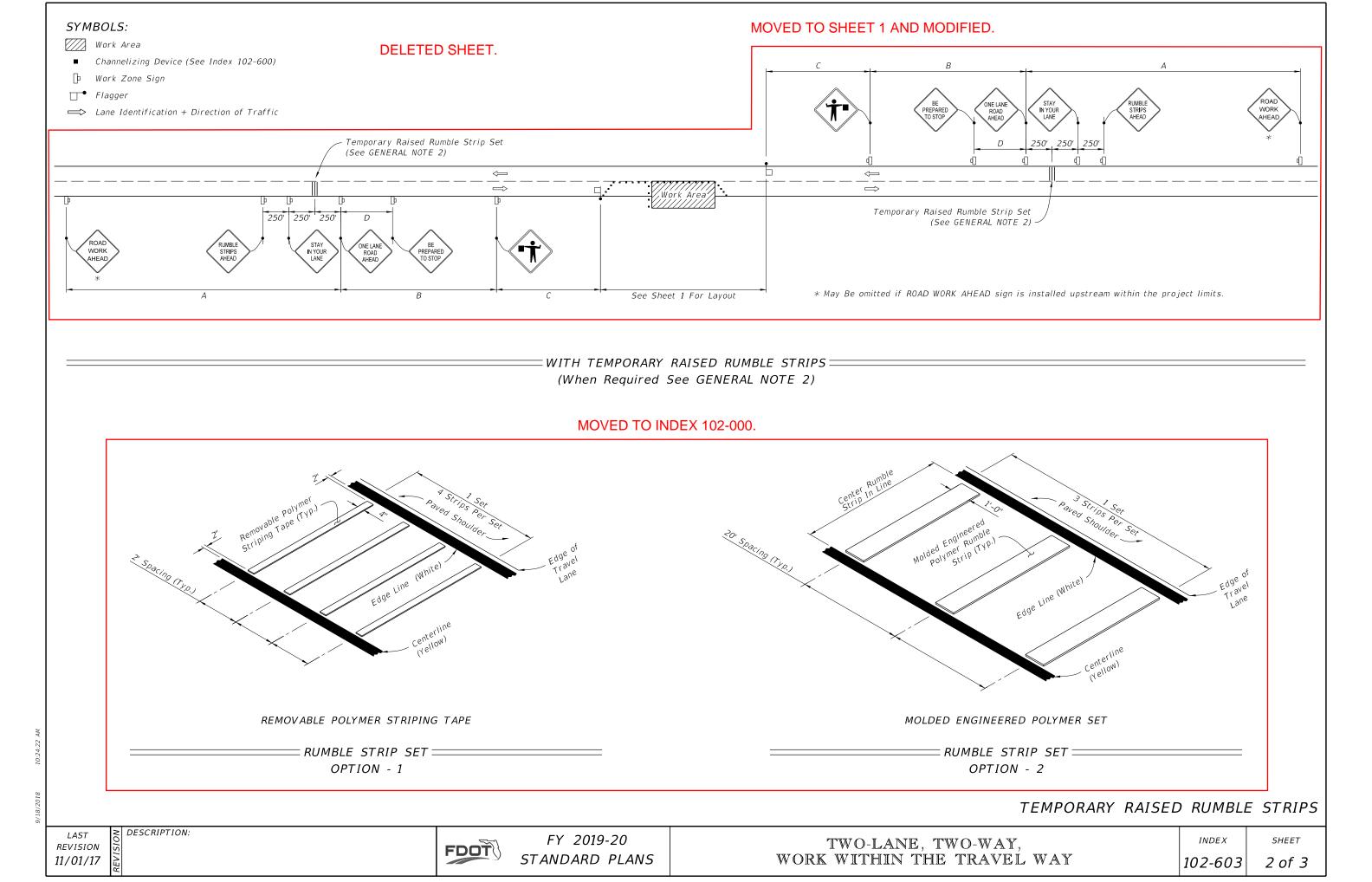


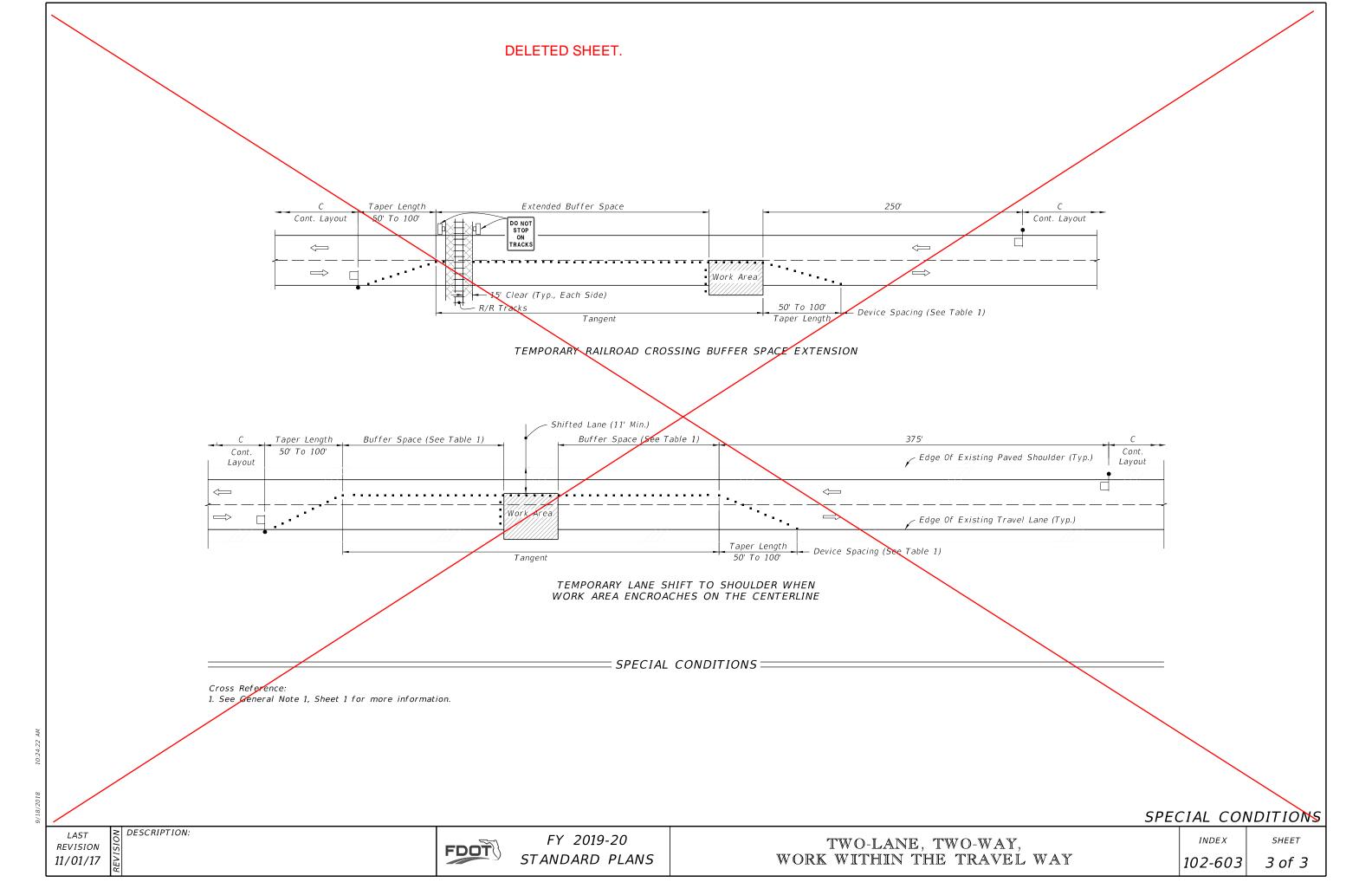


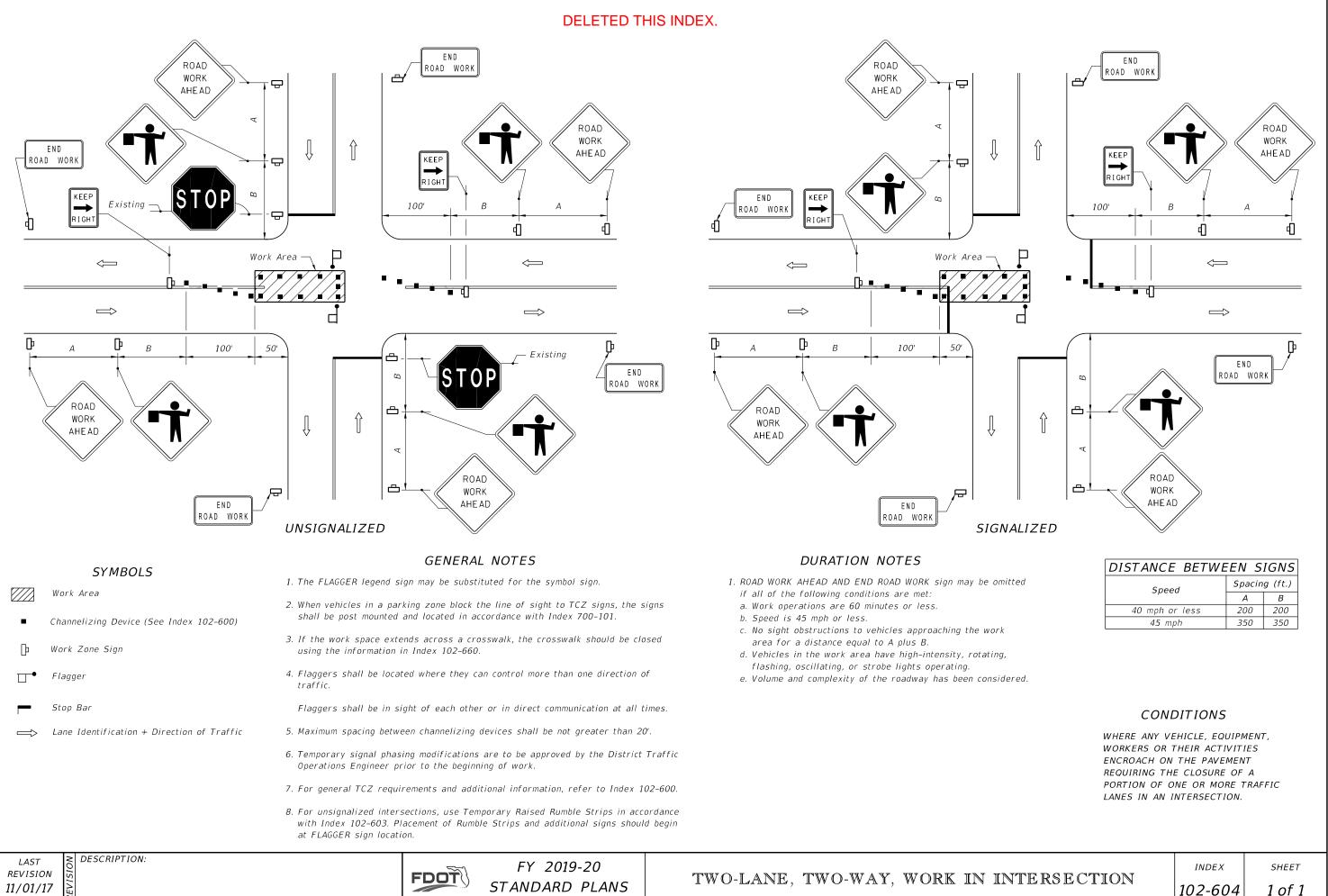


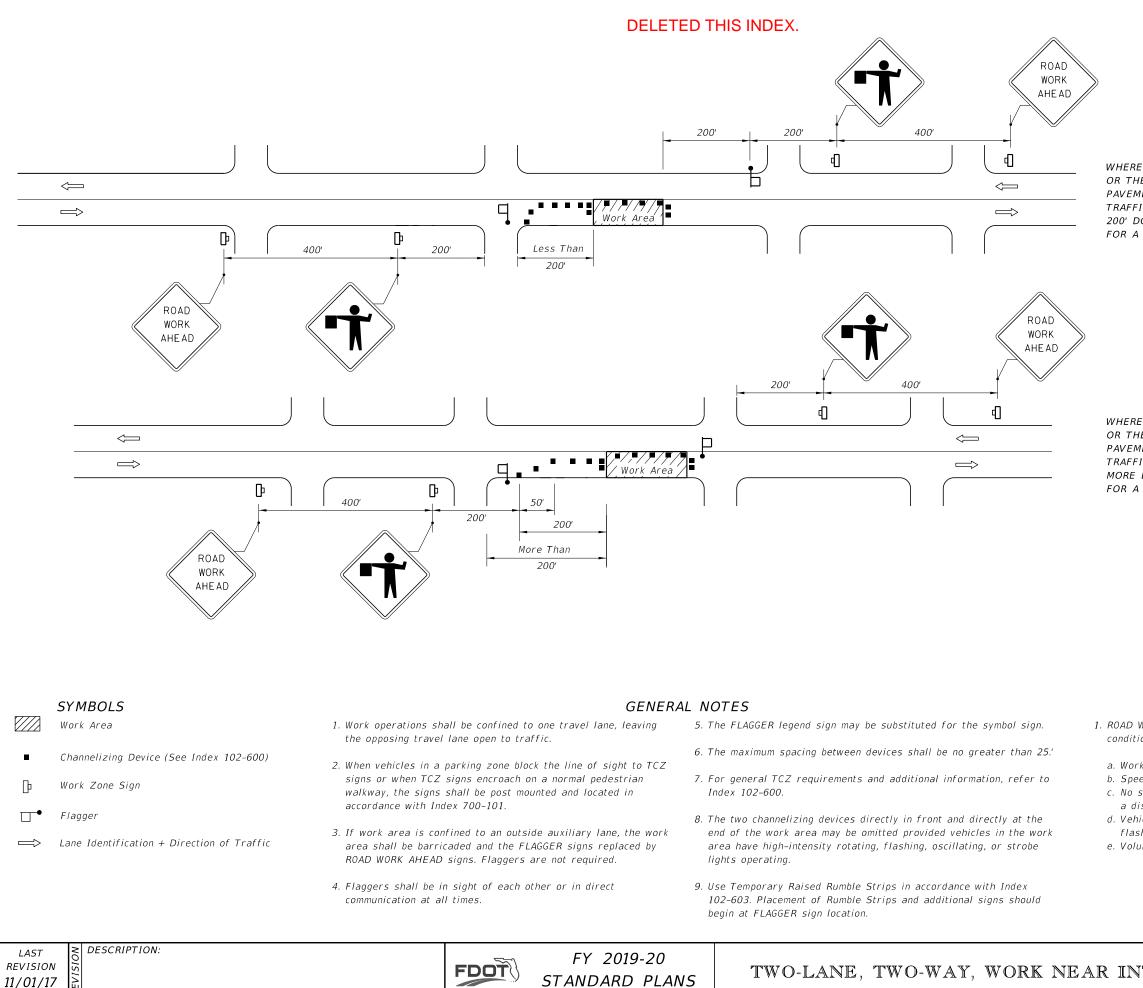














STANDARD PLANS

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF ONE TRAFFIC LANE, FOR WORK AREAS LESS THAN 200' DOWNSTREAM FROM AN 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 ONE TRAFFIC LANE, FOR WORK AREAS 200' OR MORE DOWNSTREAM FROM AN INTERSECTION FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

DURATION NOTES

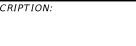
VORK AHEAD sign may be omitte ons are met:	ed if all of the	following
k operations are 60 minutes or ed is 45 mph or less. sight obstructions to vehicles ap stance of 600 feet. cles in the work area have high hing, oscillating, or strobe light me and complexity of the roadw	oproaching the v n-intensity, rota s operating.	ting,
TTE DE E CTTION	INDEX	SHEET
TERSECTION	102-605	1 of 1

	GENERAL NOTES	SYMBOLS
	 Use either portable signals or span wire signals and include two signal faces for each approach. 	Work Area
Moved to the Specifications	2. Obtain approval from the District Traffic Operations Engineer for the installation and timing of the signals prior to the signals being placed in	D Work Zone Sign
opcomoationo	operation. 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	©⊙⊙ Temporary Traffic Signal ■ Channelizing Device (See In
	last longer than 24 hours.	Type III Barricade
Note #5 and	3. For the maximum distance between portable distance between portable temporary traffic signals do not exceed the distance at which the signals can safely communicate. When the distance between signals is 0.25 miles	Stop Bar
revised	to 0.50 miles, use a countdown timer on both signals. When the distance between signals is greater than 0.50 miles, use a combination of a pilot	□ • <i>Flagger</i>
Note #2 and	vehicle and manually controlled temporary traffic signals. 4. The SIGNAL AHEAD legend sign may be substituted for the symbol sign.	
revised	5. 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.	
	6. Monitor temporary traffic signals by having one or more workers present during operation. In the event of a temporary traffic signal failure, maintain traffic with flaggers.	
	7. Use Temporary Raised Rumble Strips in accordance with Index 102-603.	
	Added notes 1, 3, & 4.	

TWO-LANE ROADWAY, LANE CLOSURE USING TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS -

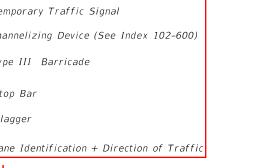
LAST	N N	DESC
REVISION	SI	
11/01/17	EVI	

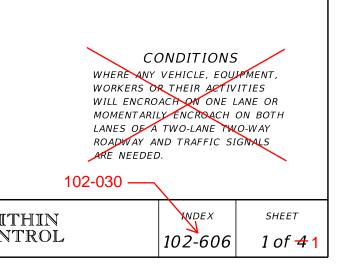
AST	õ	DESCI
ISION	SI	
01/17	EVI	
	8	

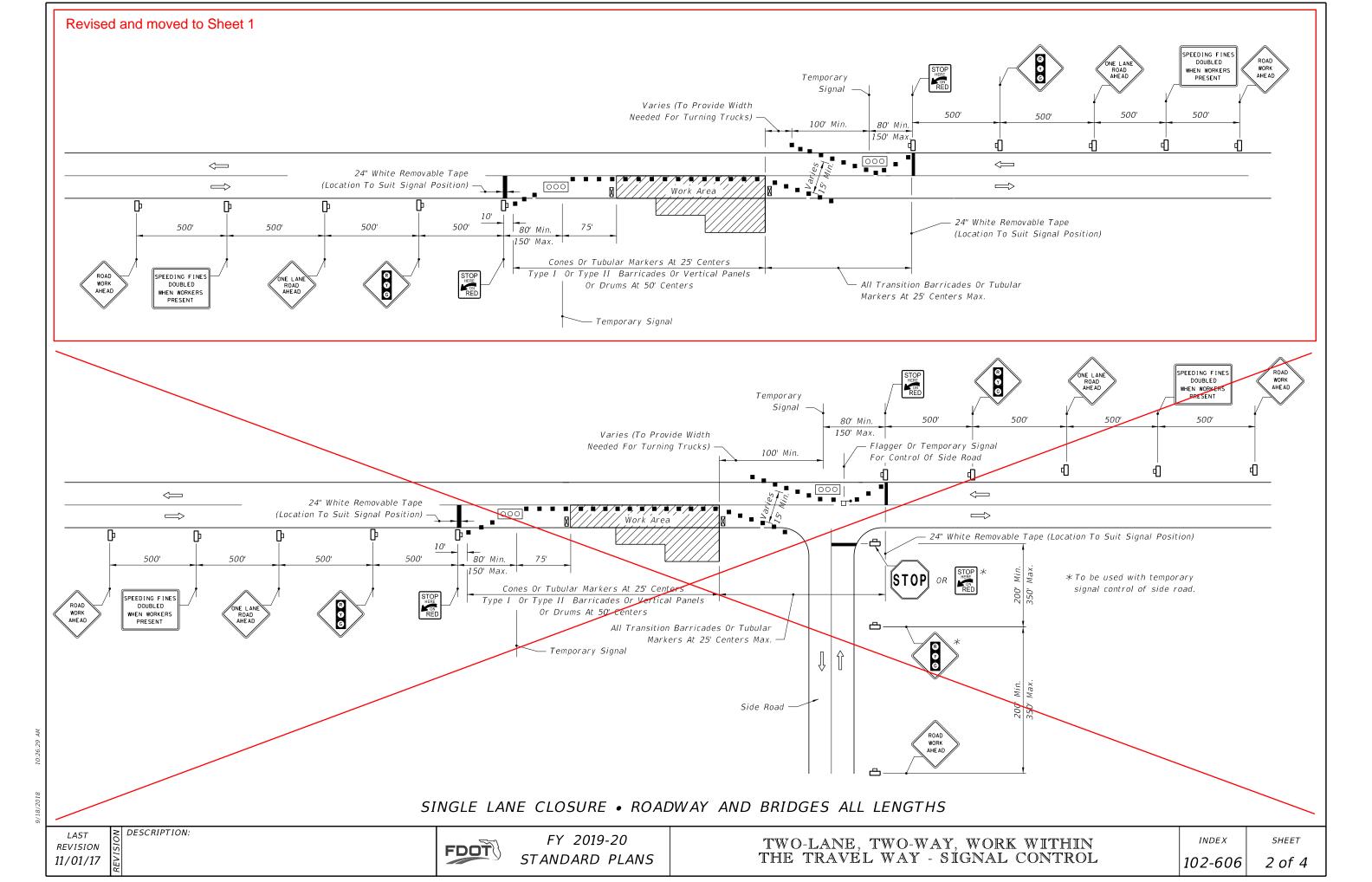


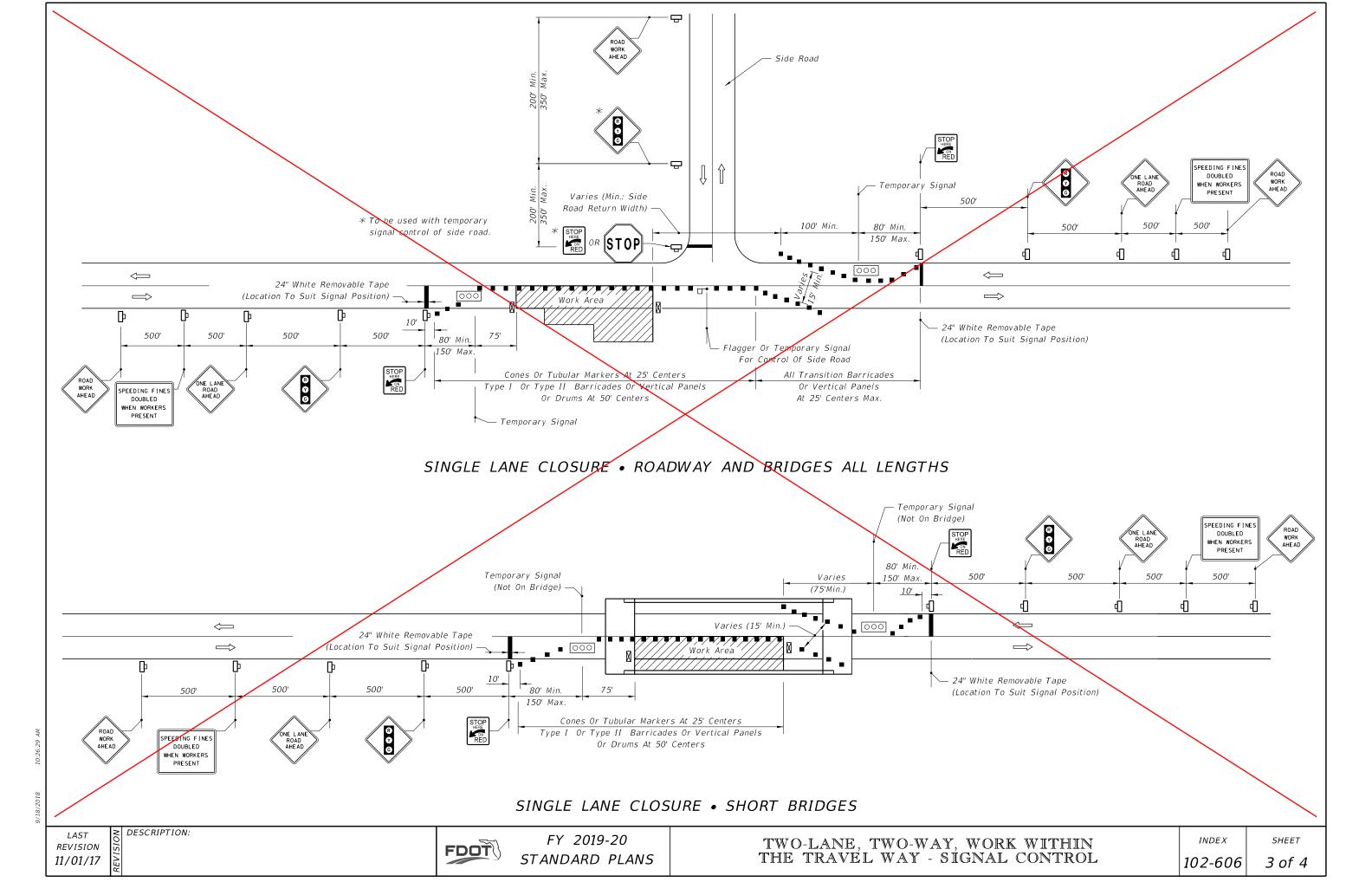


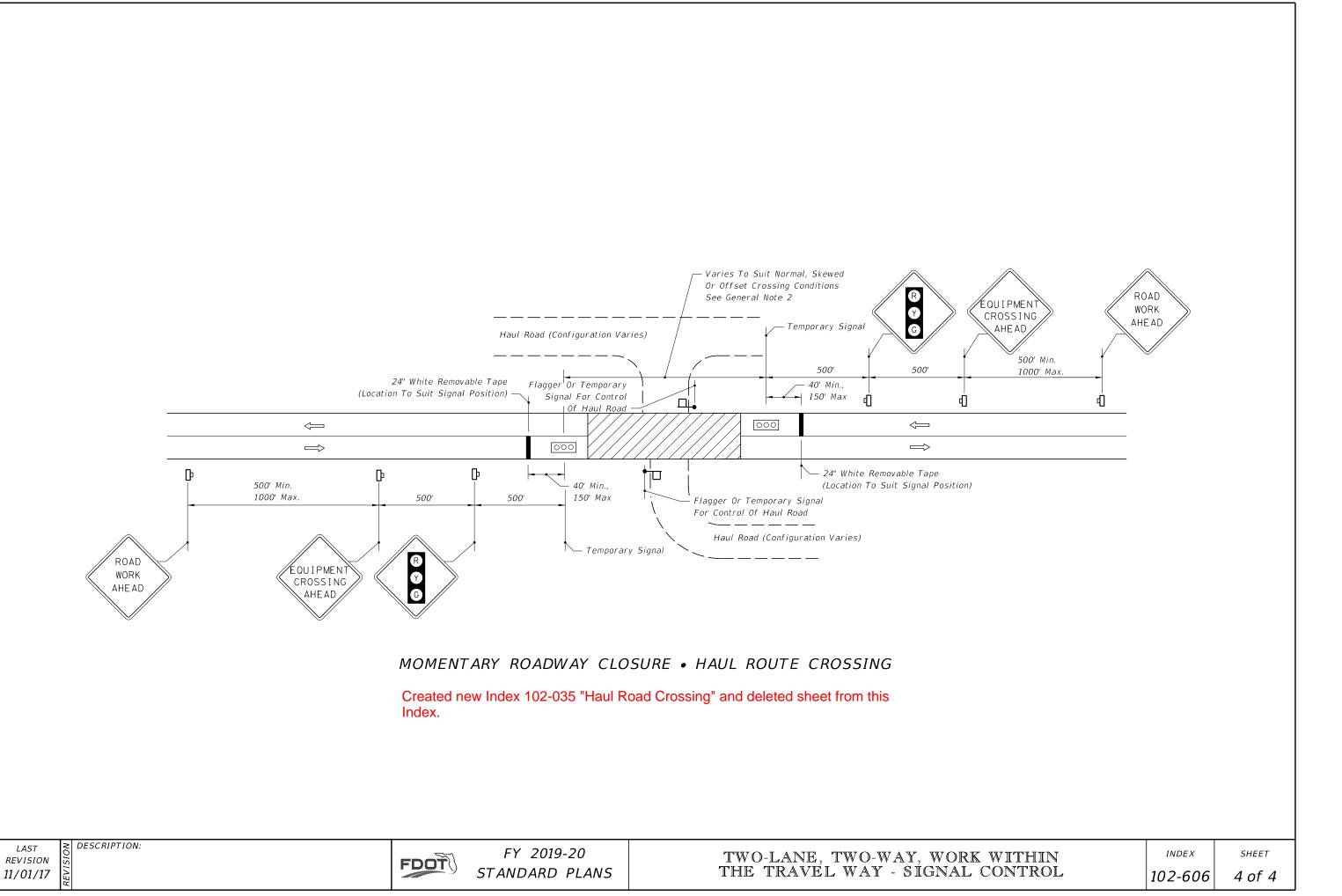
FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY - SIGNAL CONTROL

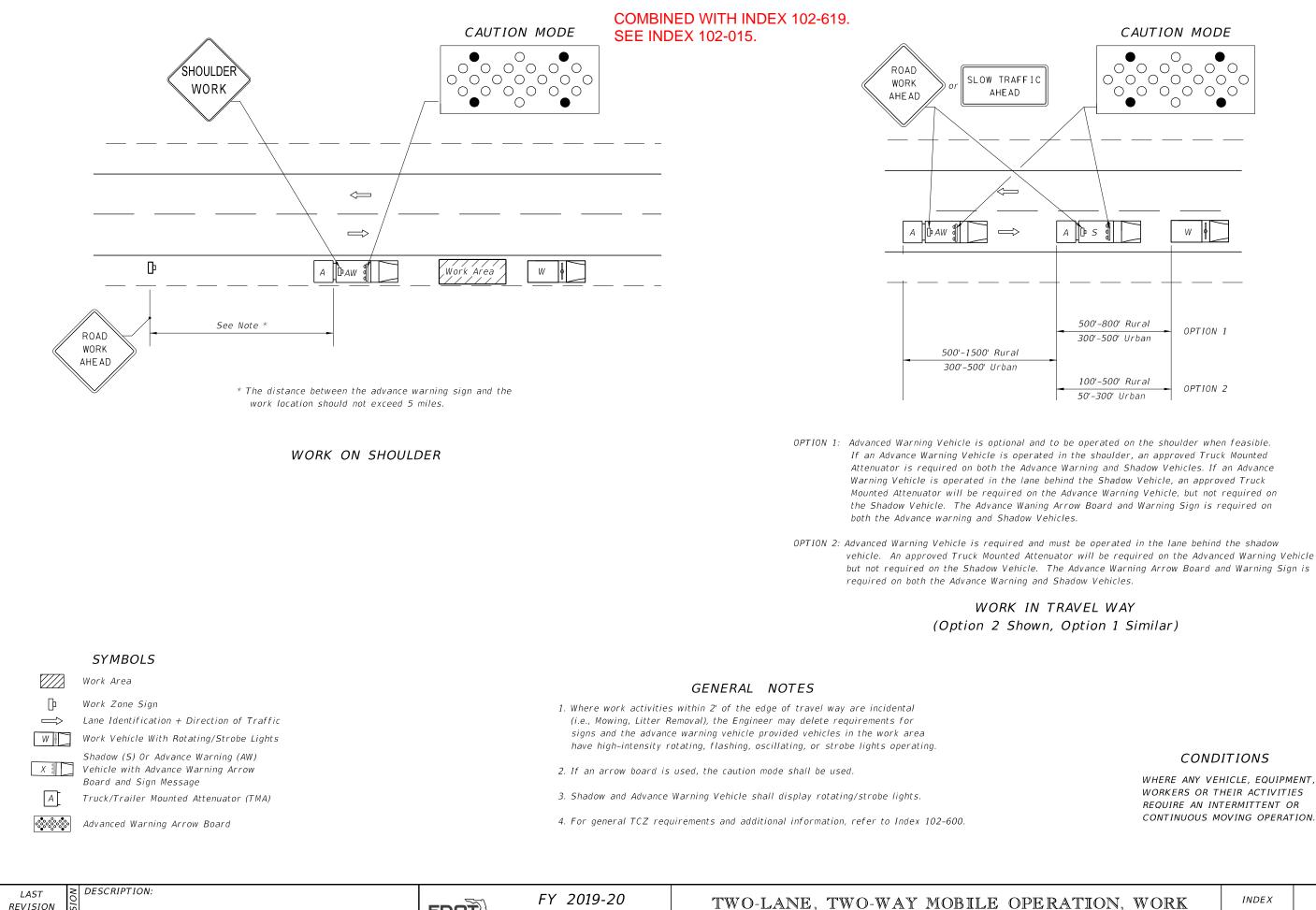












FDOT

STANDARD PLANS

REVISION

11/01/17

CONDITIONS

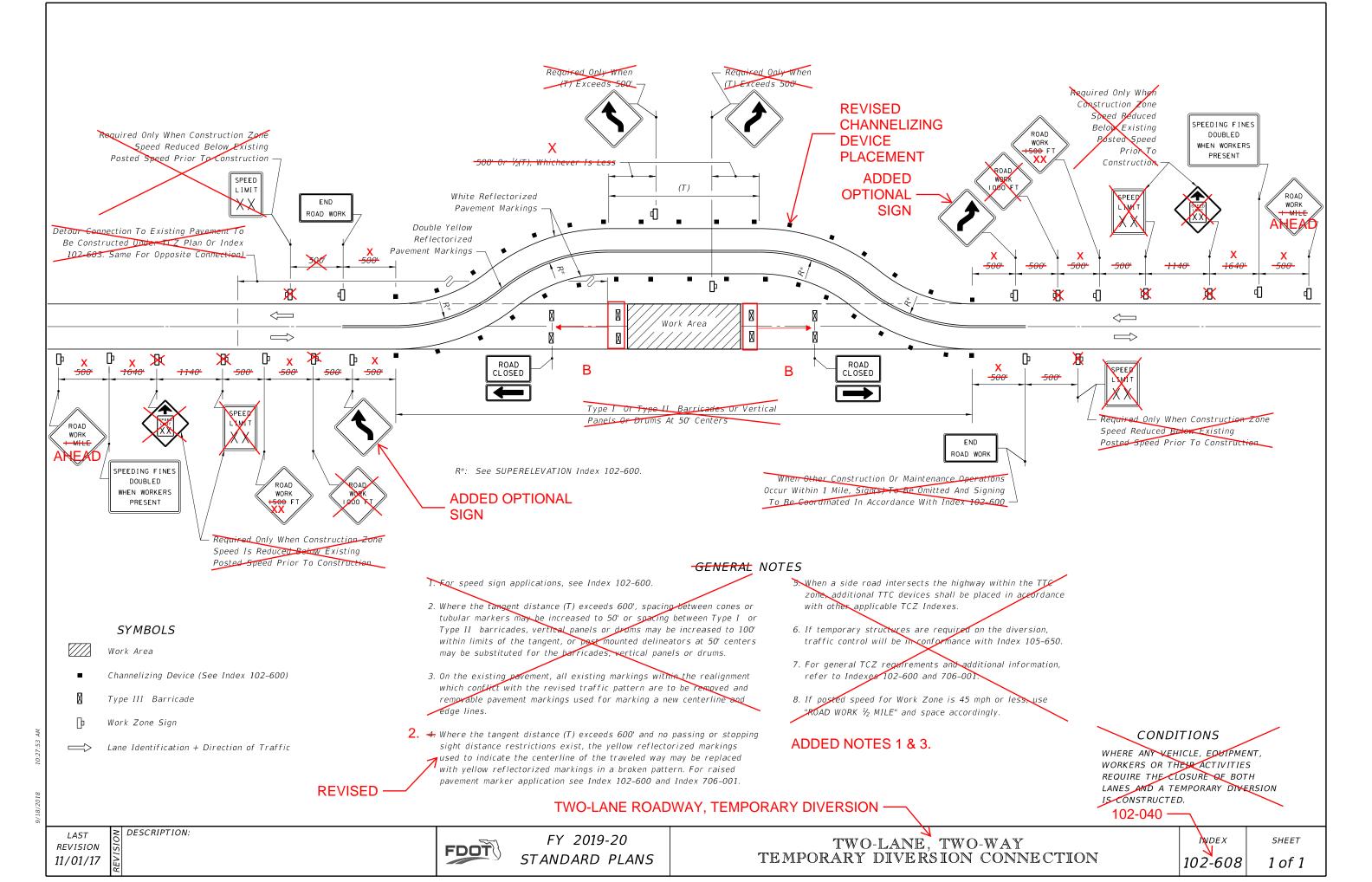
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES REQUIRE AN INTERMITTENT OR CONTINUOUS MOVING OPERATION.

\mathbb{T}	WO-LANE,	TWO-V	VAY M	OBILE O	PERA	TION, WO	DRK
ON	SHOULDEI	R AND	WORK	WITHIN	THE	TRAVEL	WAY

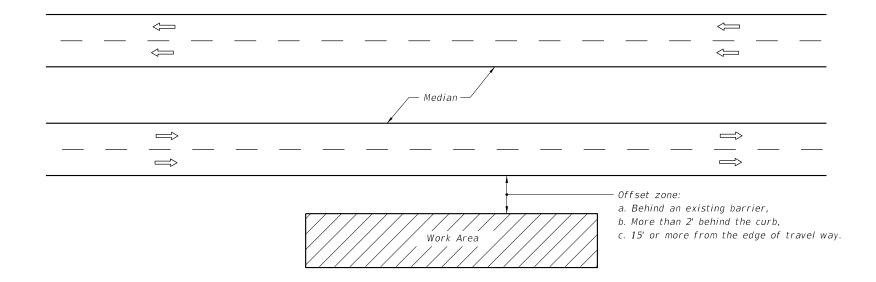
INDEX

SHEET

102-607 1 of 1



COMBINED WITH INDEX 102-601. SEE REDLINES FOR INDEX 102-601.



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 102-612.

2. No special signing is required.

- 3. This index also applies when work is being performed on a multilane undivided highway.
- 4. This index also applies to work performed in the median behind an existing barrier or more than 15' from the edge of travel way, both roadways. Work performed in the median behind curb and gutter shall be in accordance with Index 102-612.
- 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 102-660.
- 7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index 102-600.

DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 11/01/17

 \Longrightarrow

SYMBOLS

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Work Area



FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

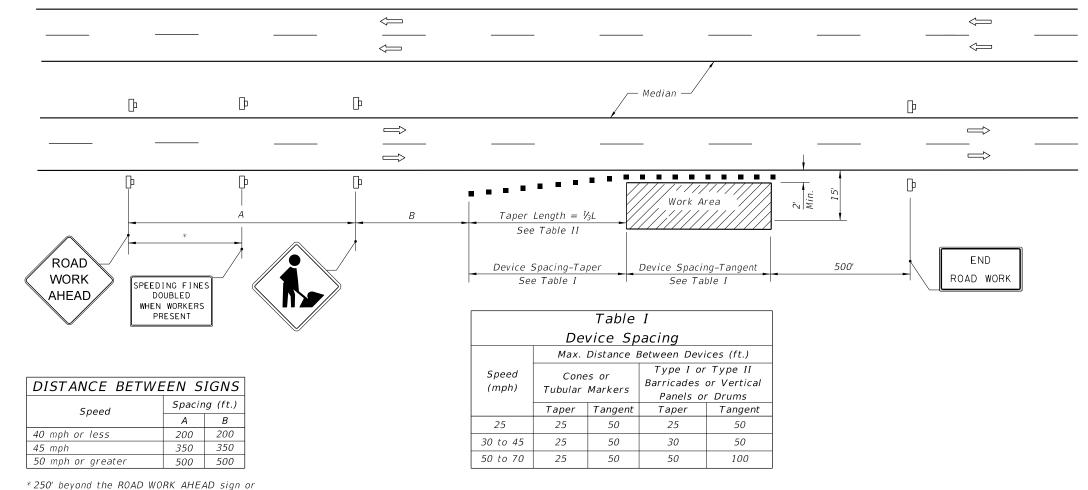
MULTILANE, WORK OUTSIDE SHO

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.

OULDER	INDEX	SHEET
JULDER	102-611	1 of 1





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

Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)

Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. When a high volume of work vehicles are entering and leaving the Work Area at speeds slower than 10 MPH below the posted speed, place an MOT-5-06 sign in the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign location and shift the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign upstream 500 ft.
- 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 102-600.

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.

SYMBOLS

Work Area

Work Zone Sign

þ

 \Rightarrow



MULTILANE, WORK ON SHOUL

Table II Taper Length - Shoulder						
Speed		ŀ₃L (ft.)				
(mph)	8' Shldr.	10' Shldr.	12' Shldr.	Notes		
25	28	35	42			
30	40	50	60	$l = \frac{WS^2}{2}$		
35	55	68	82	60		
40	72	90	107			
45	120	150	180			
50	133	167	200			
55	147	183	220			
60	160	200	240	L=WS		
65	173	217	260			
70	187	233	280			

8' minimum shoulder width.

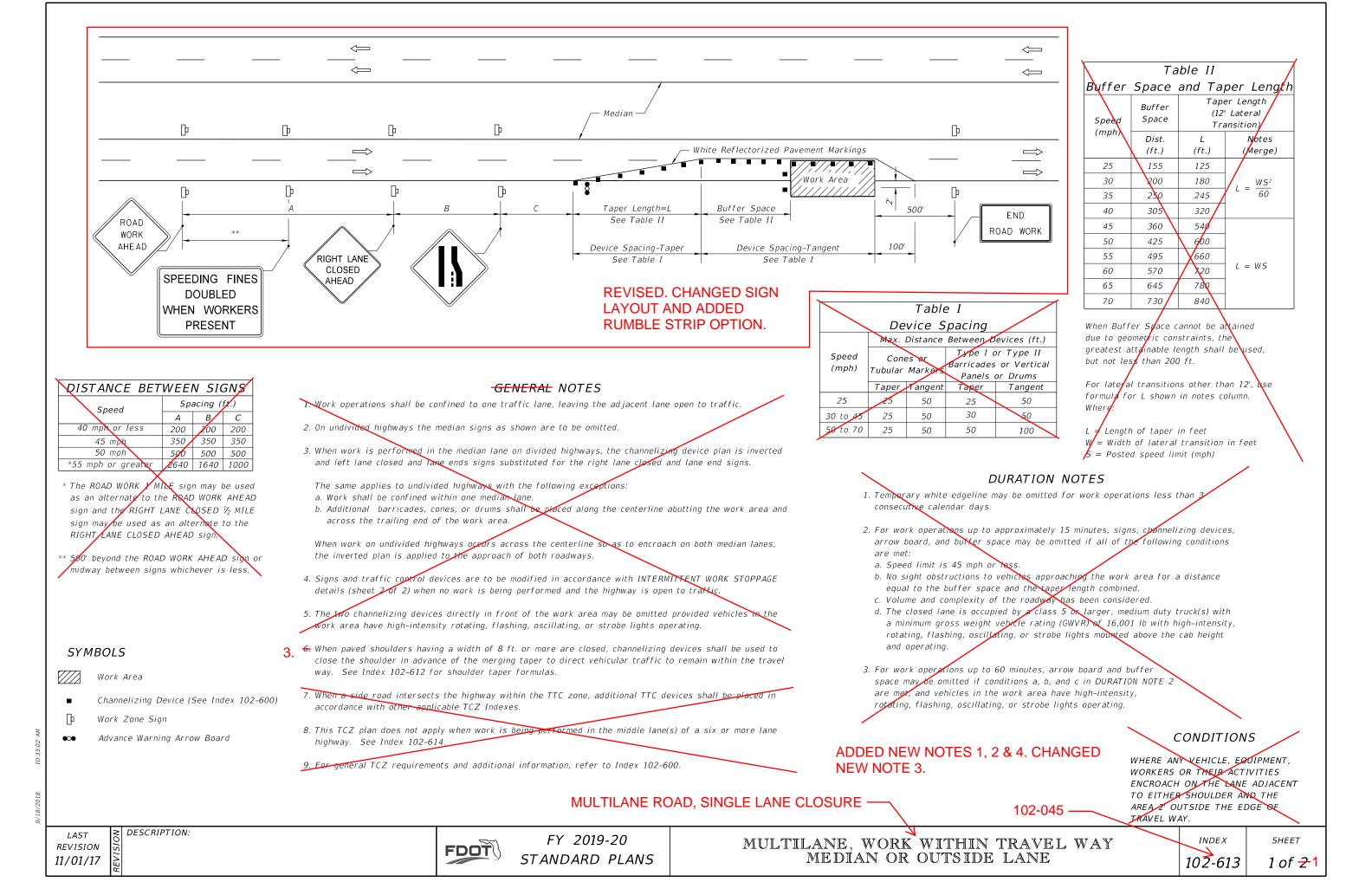
 V_{3L} =Length of shoulder taper in feet

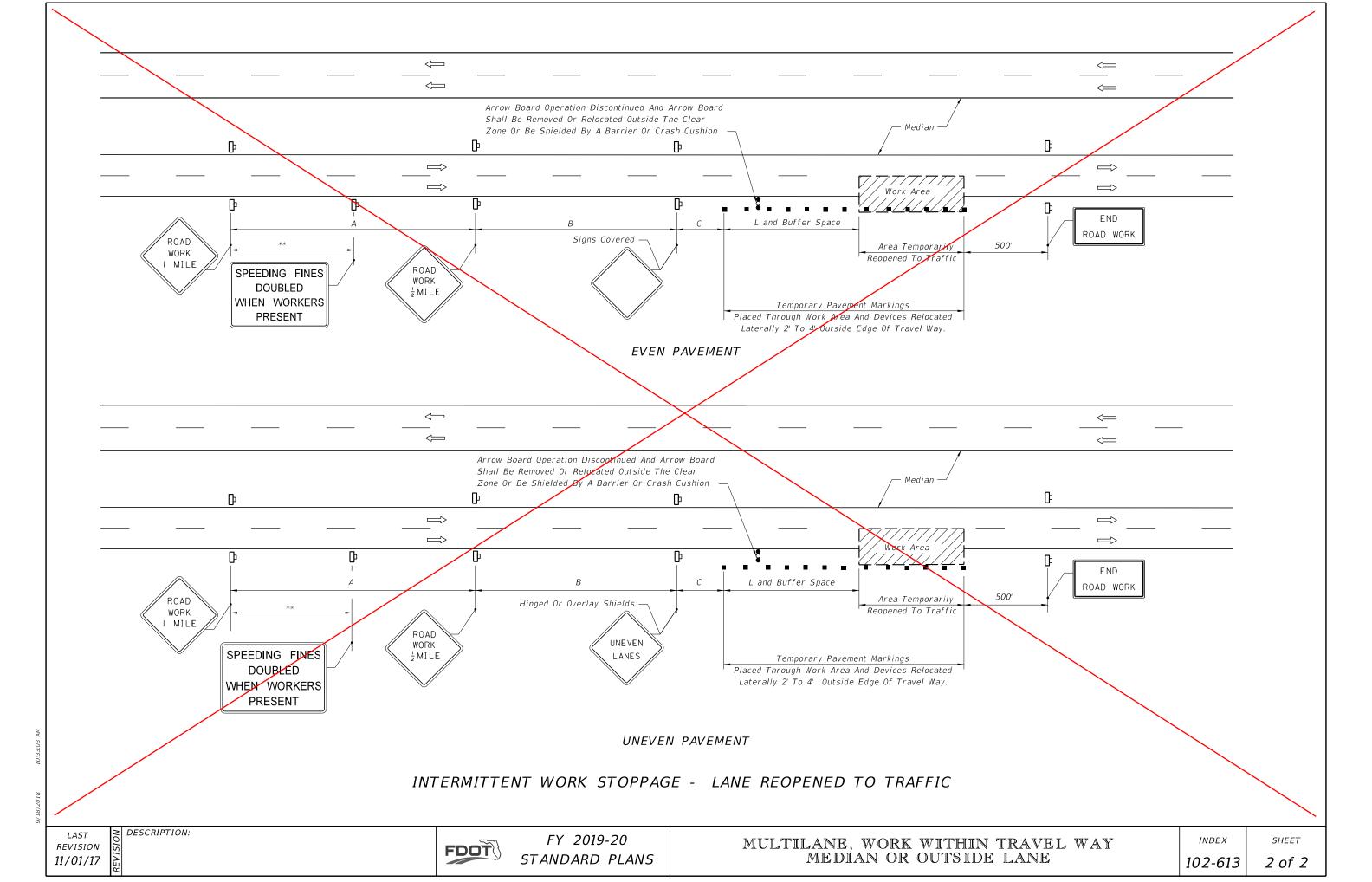
- W = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)
- S = Posted speed limit (mph)

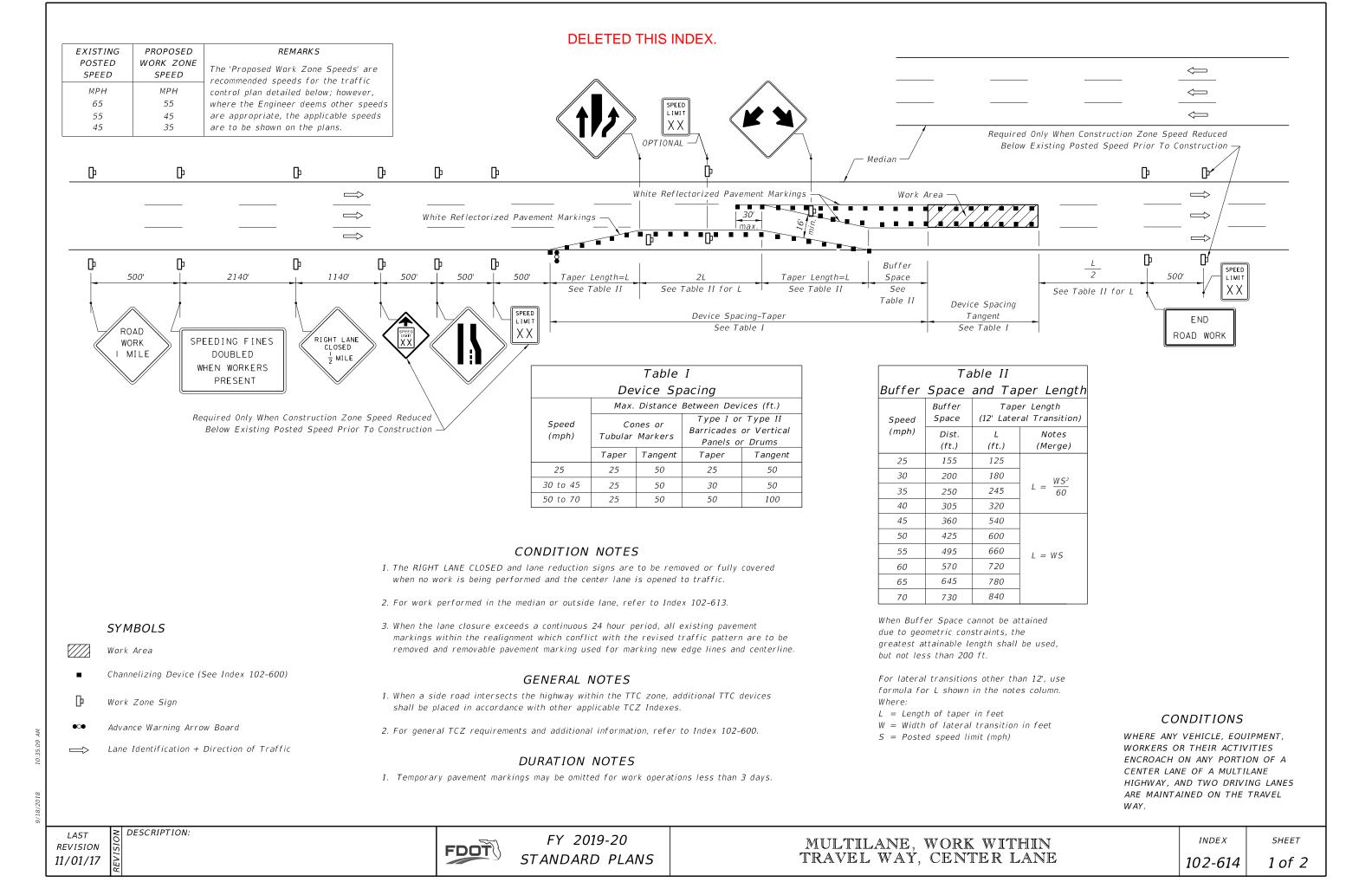
CONDITIONS

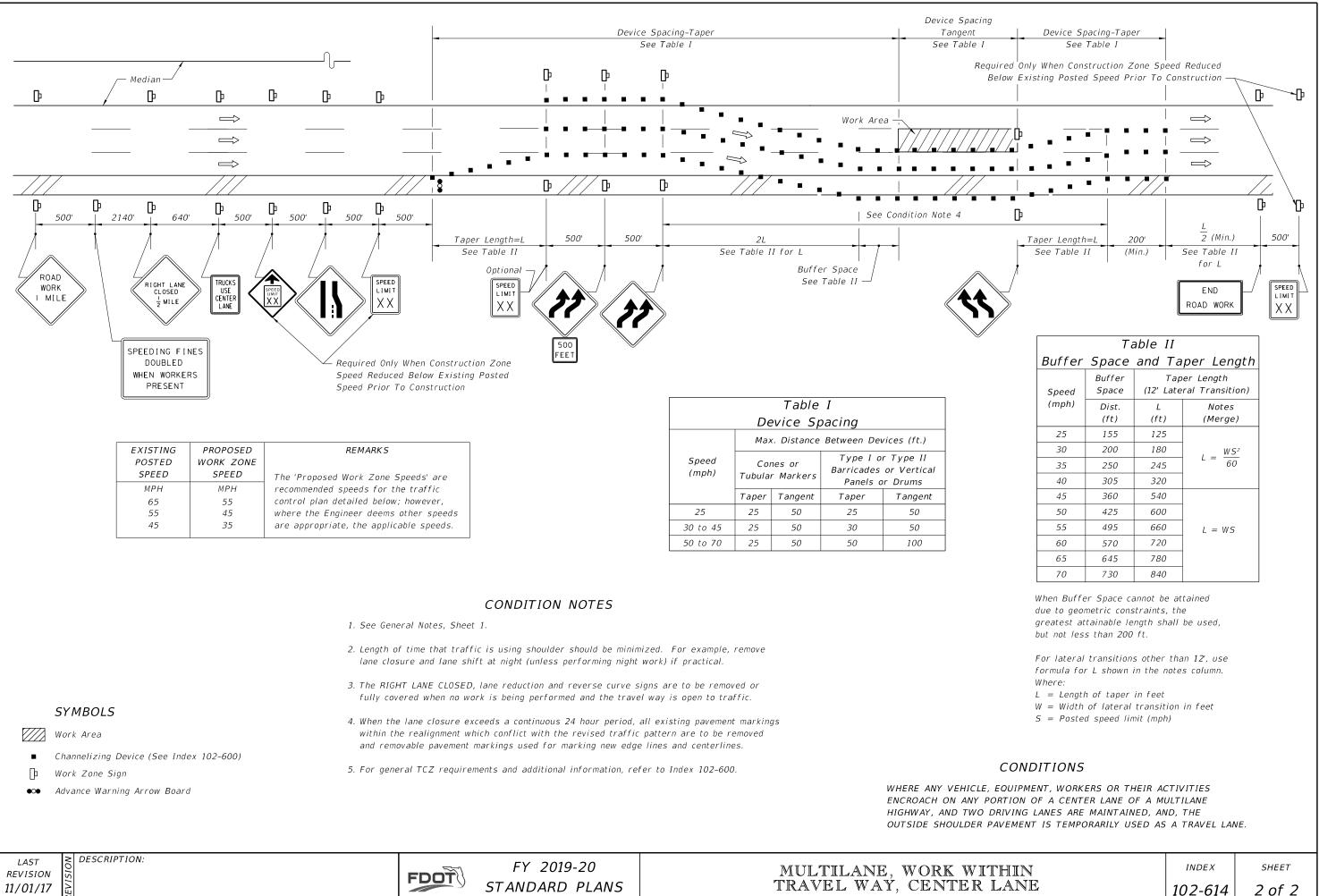
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH THE AREA CLOSER THAN 15' BUT NOT CLOSER THAN 2' TO THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

	INDEX	SHEET
LDE R	102-612	1 of 1





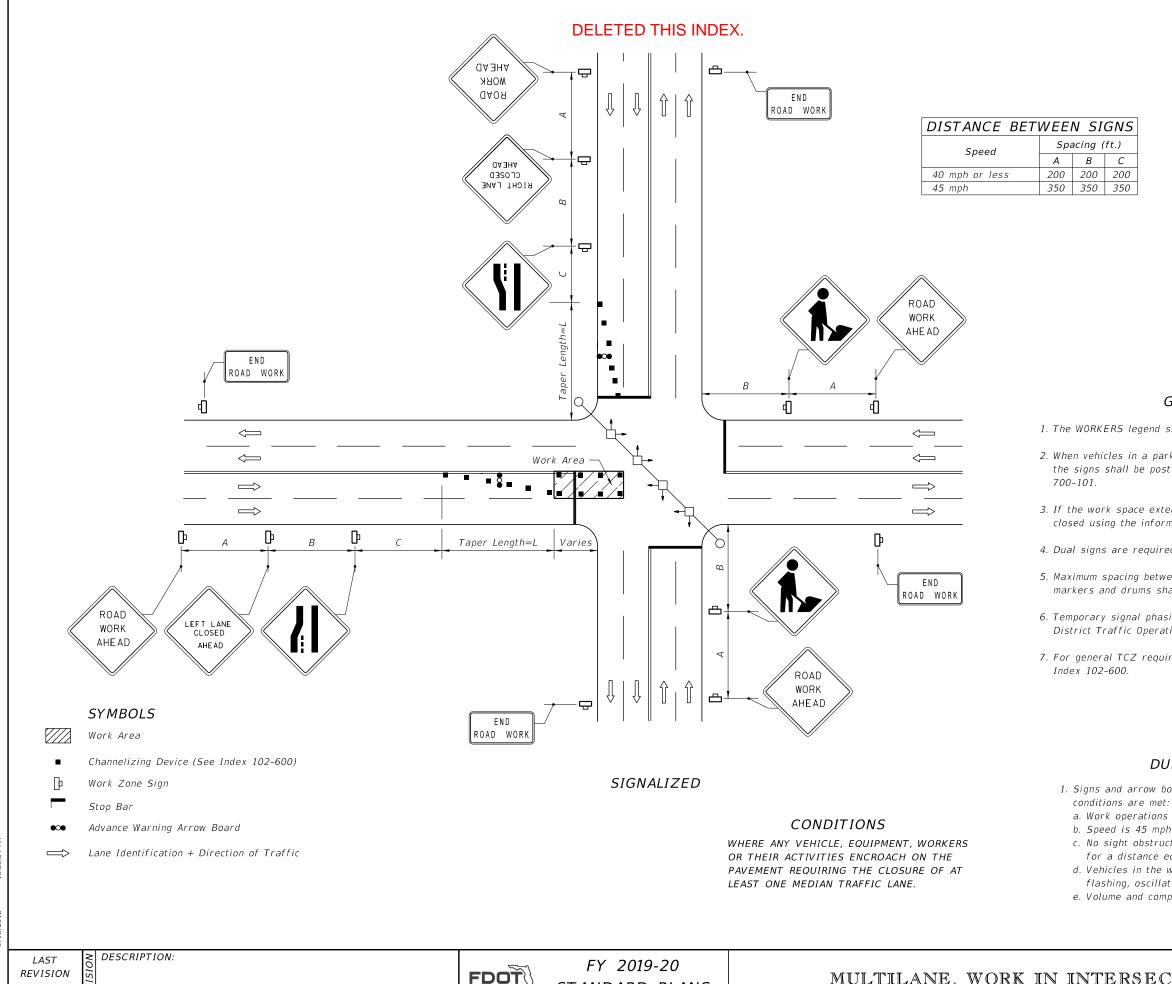




LAST	N
REVISION	NOISIN
1/01/17	



STANDARD PLANS



11/01/17





STANDARD PLANS

MULTILANE, WORK IN INTERSE

Table II Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition)					
Speed	L	Notes			
(mph)	(ft.)	(Merge)			
25	125				
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$			
35	245	L = <u>60</u>			
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)

GENERAL NOTES

1. The WORKERS 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

3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index 102-660.

4. Dual signs are required for divided roadways.

5. Maximum spacing between barricades, vertical panels, cones, tubular markers and drums shall not be greater than 25'.

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

DURATION NOTES

1. Signs and arrow board may be omitted if all of the following 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 twice the taper length. 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.

CTION	INDEX	SHEET
	102-615	1 of 1



- 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 ∆;
- f. Inside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane riangle
- \land 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 700-101
- 3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index 102-660.
- 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 102-600.

- the following conditions are met:
- a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.

- area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

operating.

SYMBOLS

- $\overline{}$ Work Area
- ΓΡ Work Zone Sign
- •0• Advance Warning Arrow Board
- Х Type III Barricade
- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic \longrightarrow





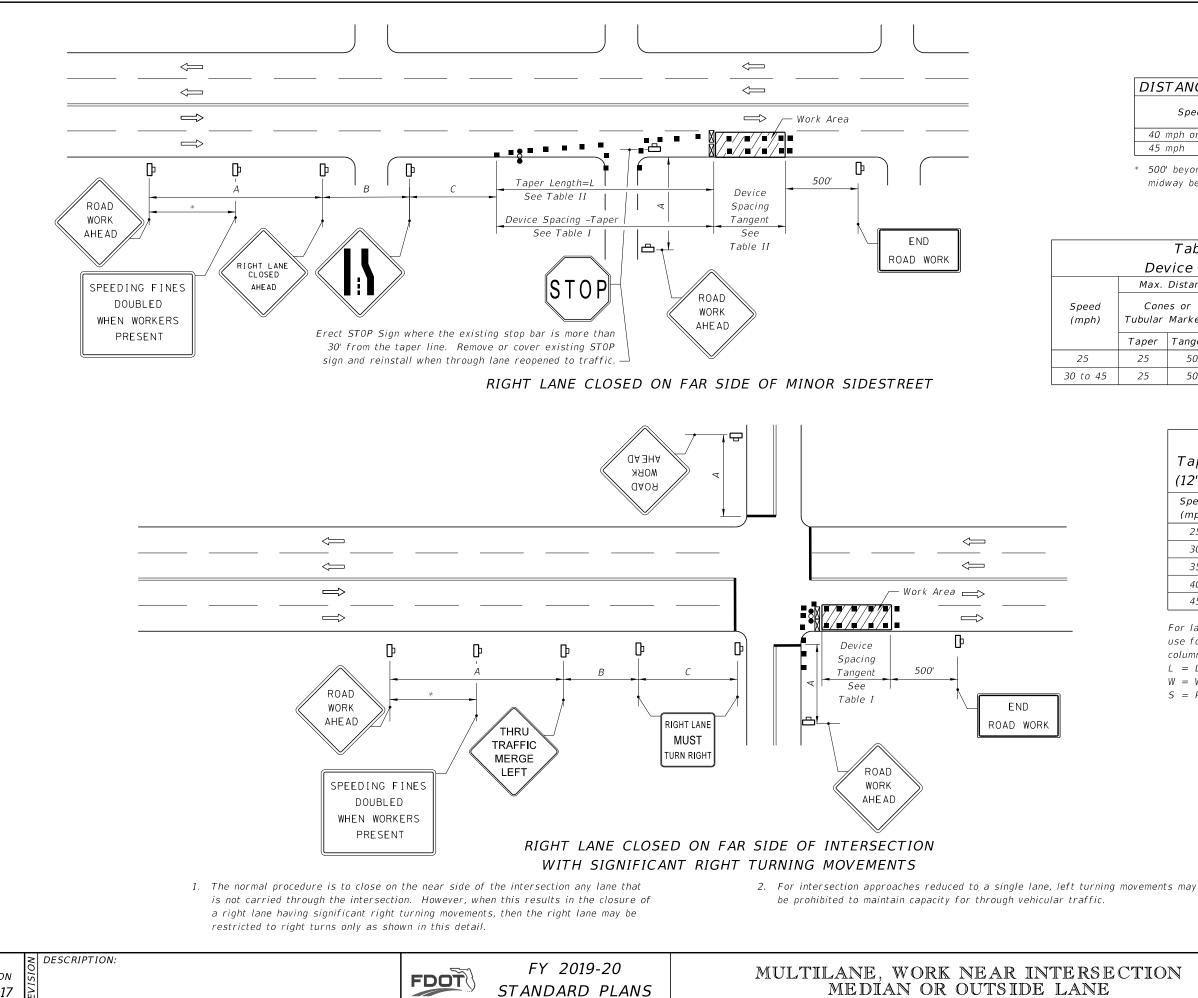
DURATION NOTES

1. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, and arrow board may be omitted if all of

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

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

SECTION	INDEX	SHEET
E	102-616	1 of 3



LAST NOISI REVISION 11/01/17

DISTANCE BET	WEE	N SI	GNS
Speed	Spacing (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.)						
ed n)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertical Panels or Drums				
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent			
	25	50	25	50			
45	25	50	30	50			

Table II Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition)					
Speed	L	Notes			
(mph)	(ft)	(Merge)			
25	125				
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{2R}$			
35	245	$L = \frac{1}{60}$			
40	320				
45	540	L=WS			

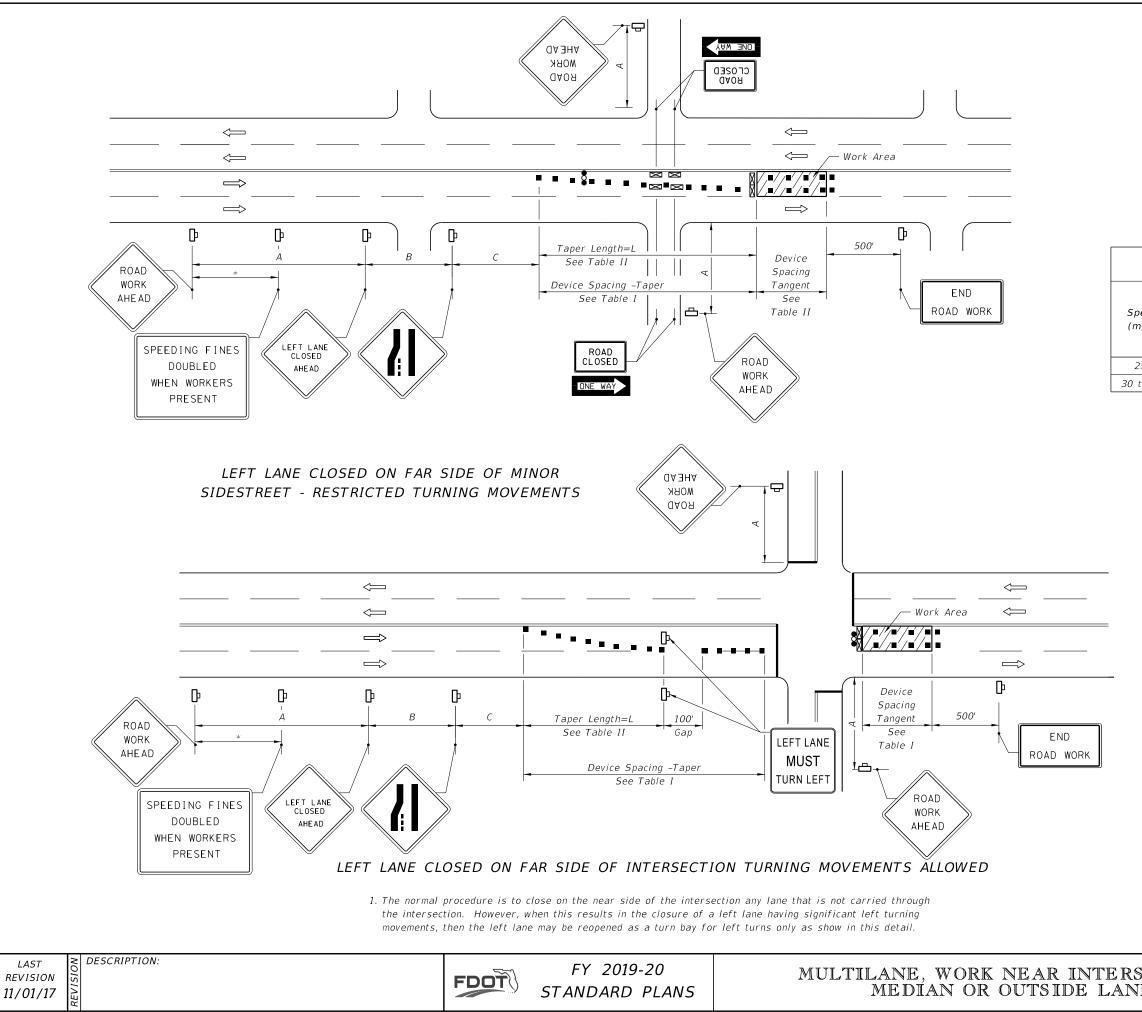
For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for L shown in the notes column. Where:

L = Length of taper in feet

W = Width of lateral transition in feet

S = Posted speed limit (mph)

SECTION	INDEX	SHEET
ΙE	102-616	2 of 3



DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				
Speed	Spacing (ft.)			
Speed	А	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.

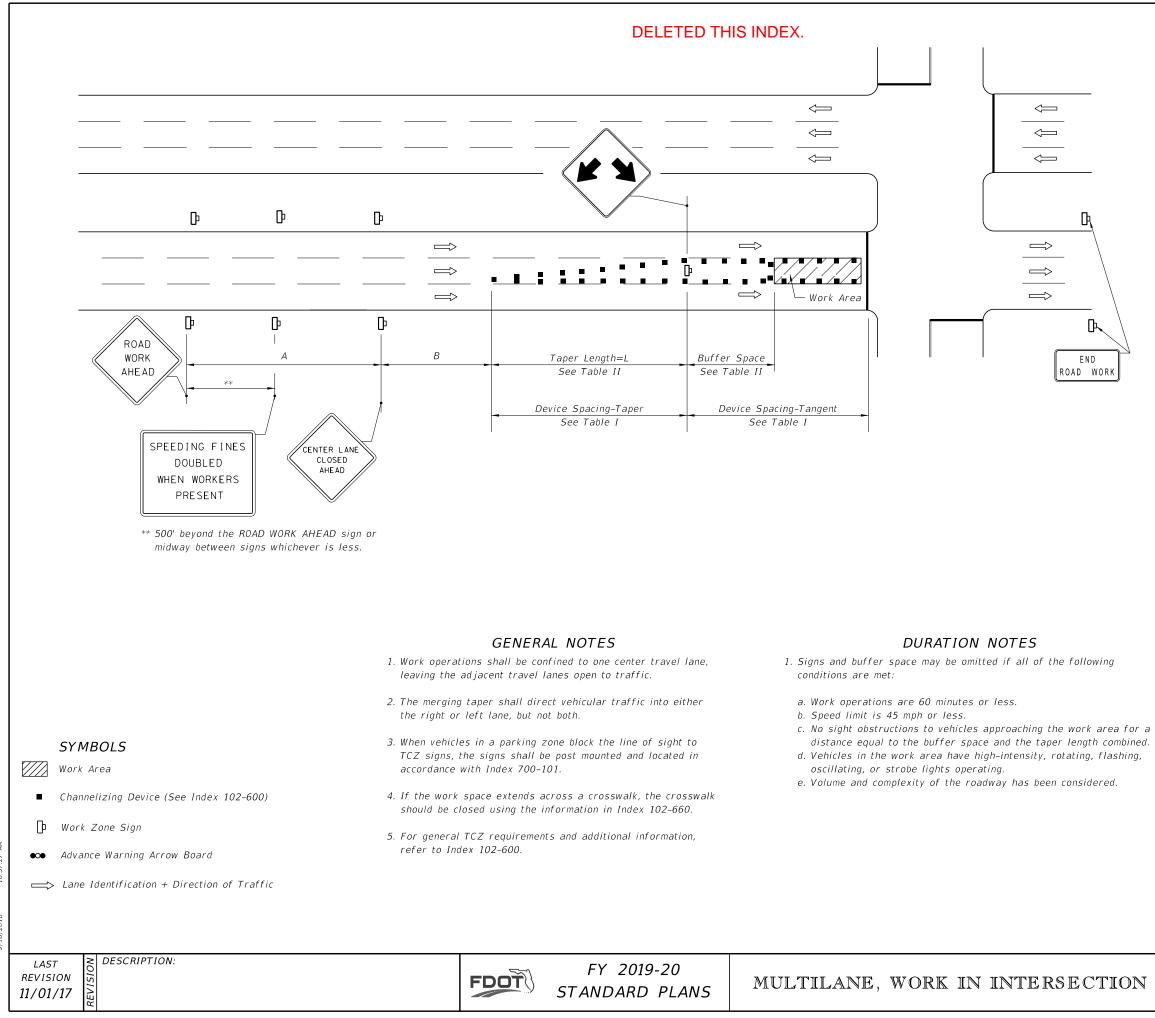
Table I				
Device Spacing				
Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)				vices (ft.)
peed nph)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertical Panels or Drums	
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent
25	25	50	25	50
to 45	25	50	30	50

Table II Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition)			
Speed	L	Notes	
(mph)	(ft.)	(Merge)	
25	125		
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	
35	245	$L = \frac{1}{60}$	
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)

SECTION	INDEX	SHEET
IE	102-616	3 of 3



DISTANCE BETWE	EN S	IGNS
Speed	Spacing (ft.)	
J Jpeeu	Α	В
40 mph or less	200	200
45 mph	350	350

Table I				
Device Spacing				
Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)				
Speed	Cone	es or	Barricades or Vertical	
(mph)	Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II	
(Panels of	r 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	Buffer Space		er Length ral Transition)	
(mph)	Dist. (ft.)	L (ft.)	Notes (Merge)	
25	155	125		
30	200	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	
35	250	245	$L = \frac{1}{60}$	
40	305	320		
45	360	540	L = WS	

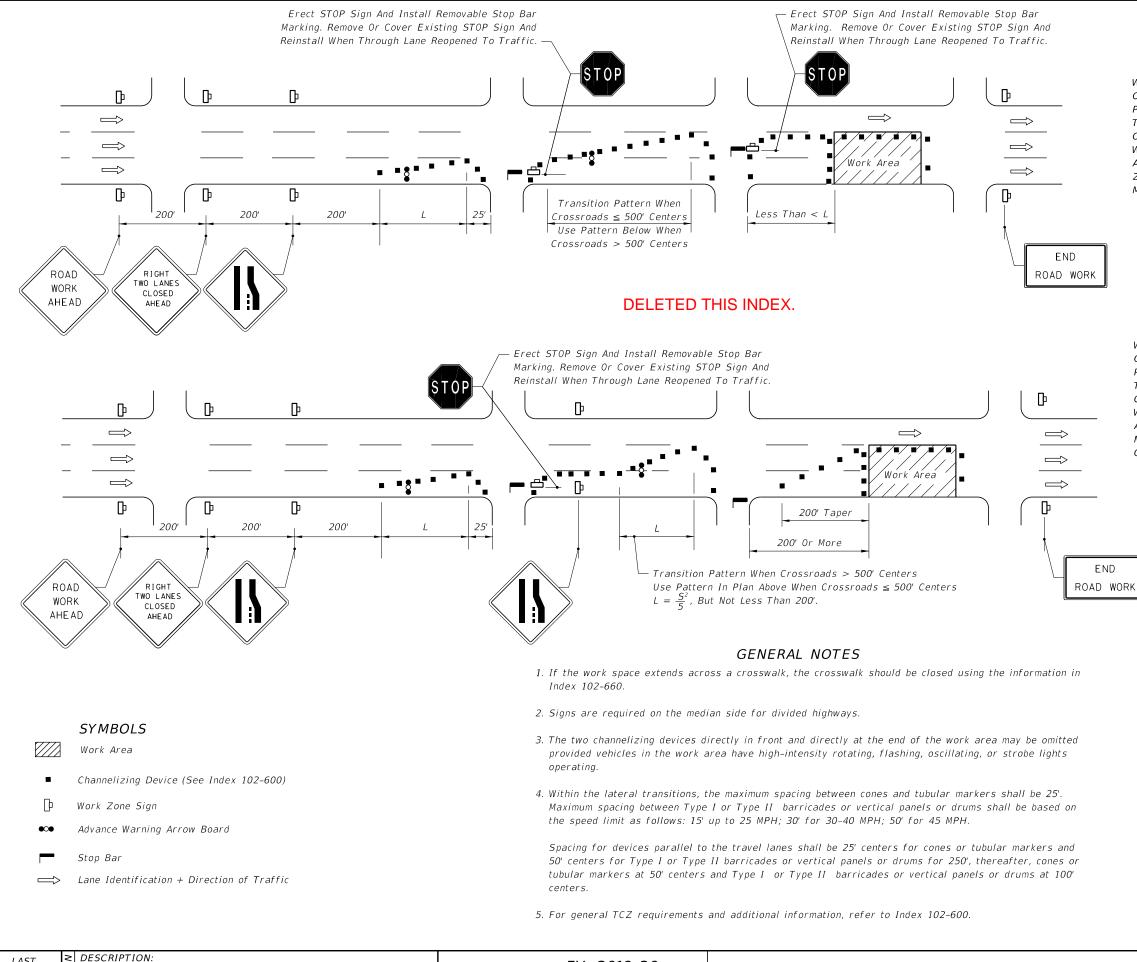
When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the greatest attainable length shall be used, but not less than 200 ft.

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

CENTER LANE	INDEX	SHEET
	102-617	1 of 1



LAST
REVISION
11/01/17

ION ISI



FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

MULTILANE, WORK IN INTERSE TWO LANES CLOSED - 45 MPH C

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

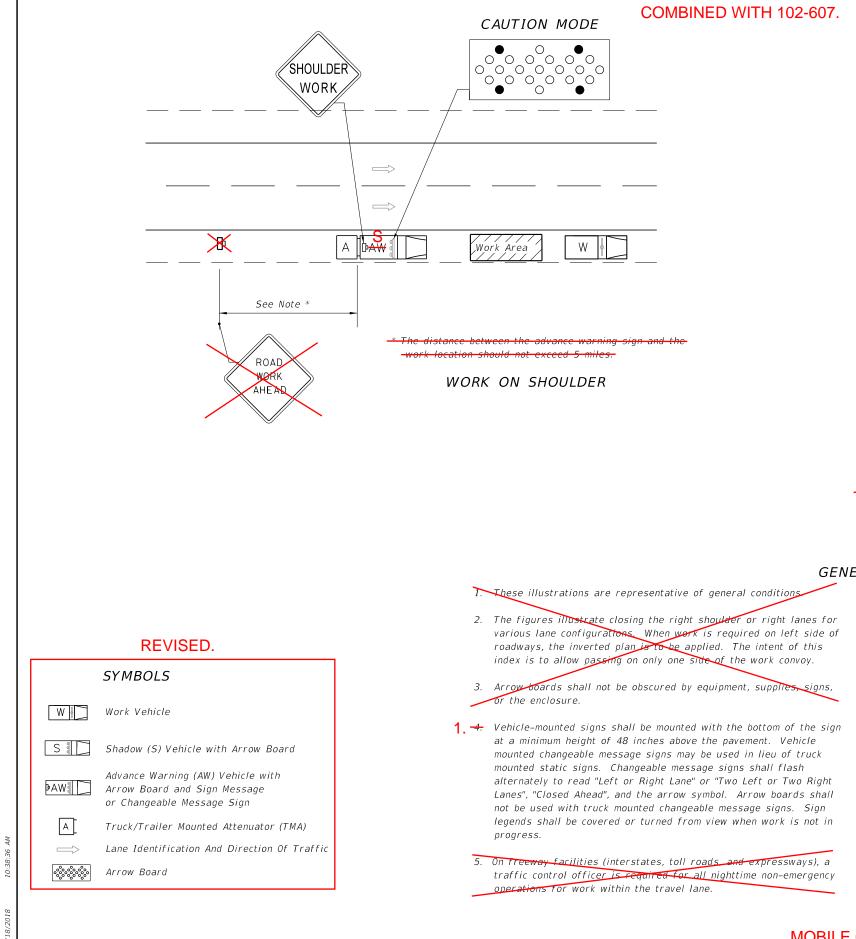
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF EITHER THE OUTSIDE AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES OR THE MEDIAN AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES, WITH OR WITHOUT CLOSURE OF ADJOINING AUXILIARY LANES, FOR WORK AREA 200' OR MORE FROM INTERSECTION, FOR A PERIOD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

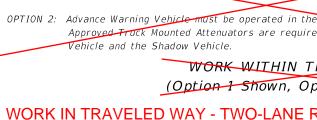
Table II Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition)			
Speed	L	Notes	
(mph)	(ft.)	(Merge)	
25	125		
30	180	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	
35	245	60	
40	320		
45	540	L = WS	

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)

ECTION	INDEX	SHEET
DR LESS	102-618	1 of 1





GENERAL NOTES

- 6. If the work vehicle speed exceeds the mini limited access facilities and one half the p other facilities, the Engineer may delete r vehicle and attenuator. The work vehicle w an arrow board and sign message.
- Where work activities within 2' of the edge Incidental (i.e. Mowing, Litter Removal), the requirements for signs and the advance wa vehicles in the work area have high-intens oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- Work, Shadow, and Advance Warning Vehicl 8. high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating operating.
- 5 -9. Functional two-way communication is require in the mobile operation convoy.
 - 10. For general TCZ requirements and addition Index 102 600





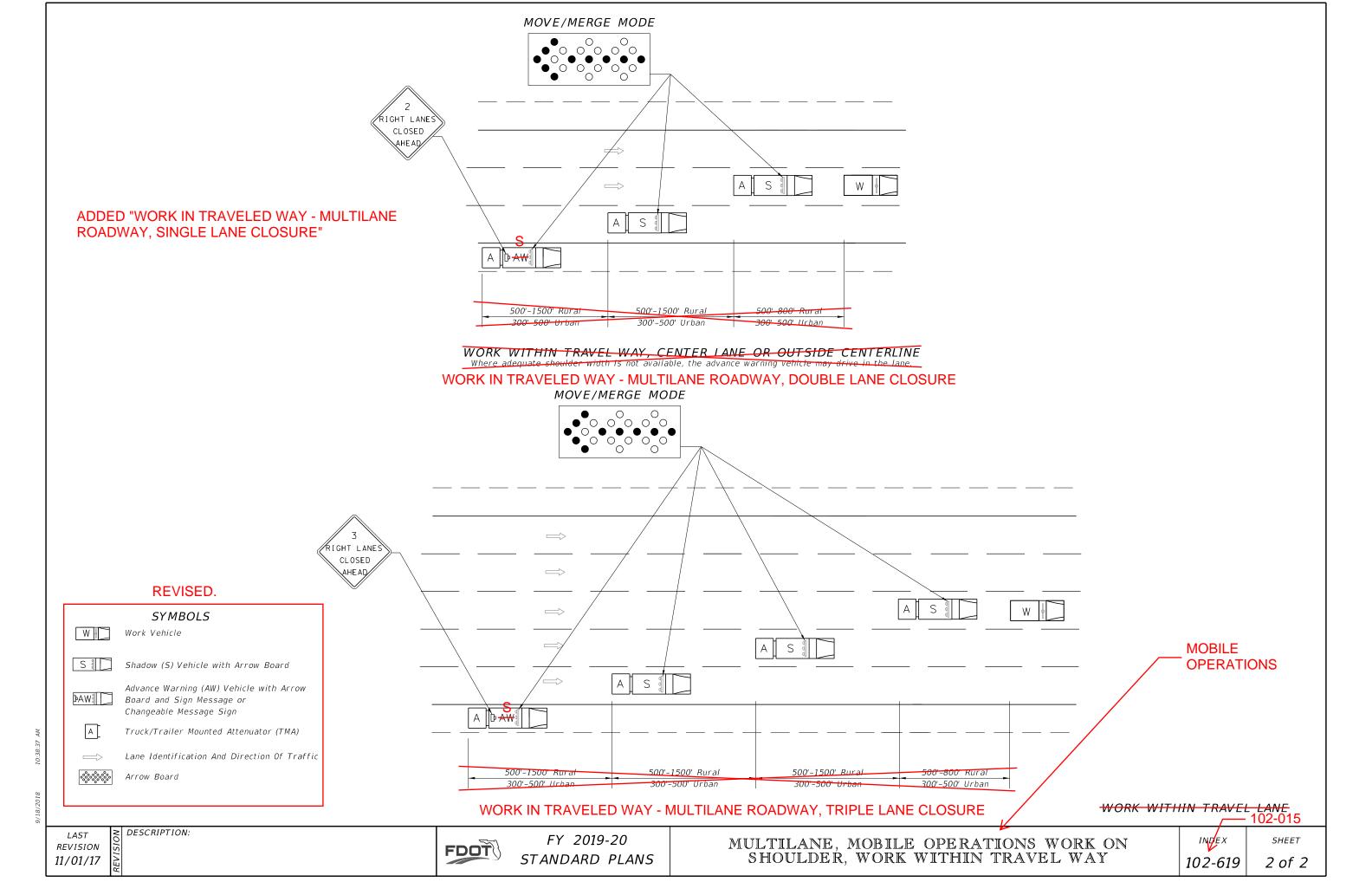
FY 2019-20

STANDARD PLANS

MOBILE OPERATIONS



LANE CLOSED 500' 1500' Burat AHEAD 300'-500' 01'ban 100'-500' Burat	SHOW DIFFERENT SCENARIO. MOVED THIS DETAIL TO SHEET 2.
 OPTION 1: Advanced Warning Vehicle may be operated in the lane behind the Shadow where adequate shoulder width is not available. Approved Truck Mounte are required on both the Advance Warning Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle OPTION 2: Advance Warning Vehicle must be operated in the lane behind the Shadow Approved Truck Mounted Attenuators are required on both the Advance Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle. OPTION 2: Advance Warning Vehicle must be operated in the lane behind the Shadow Approved Truck Mounted Attenuators are required on both the Advance Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle. Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle. VORK WITHIN TRAVEL LANE (Option 1 Shown, Option 2 Similar) WORK IN TRAVELED WAY - TWO-LANE ROADWAY, LANE RAL NOTES 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 	d Attenuators :le. v Vehicle. Varning
 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 	ADDED NEW NOTES 2, 3 & 4.
 high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating. 5. 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 Index 102-600. 	
OPERATIONS 102-015	
ILANE, MOBILE OPERATIONS WORK ON OULDER, WORK WITHIN TRAVEL WAY	INDEX SHEET 102-619 1 of 2



Combined this Index with Index 102-621 and redeveloped into Index 102-060.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TWO-WAY TRAFFIC sign(s) shall be repeated every $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in each direction, throughout the tangent distance (T).
- 2. L (min.) = WS for speeds \geq 45 mph WS² 60= ---- for speeds \leq 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 102-600.

SYMBOLS

Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- 🕩 🛛 Work Zone Sign
- Advance Warning Arrow Board
- → Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic



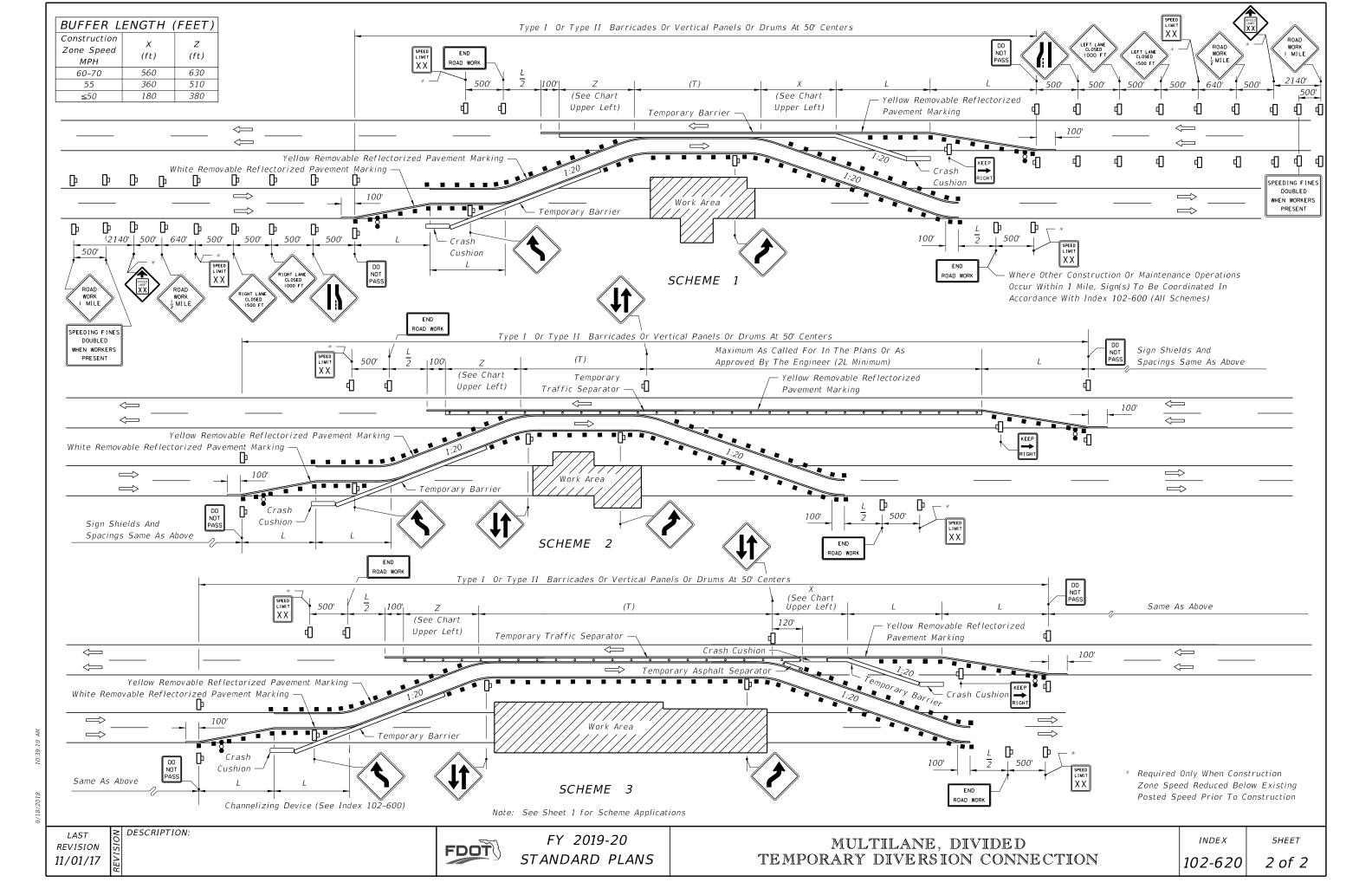
SCHEME APPLICATIONS

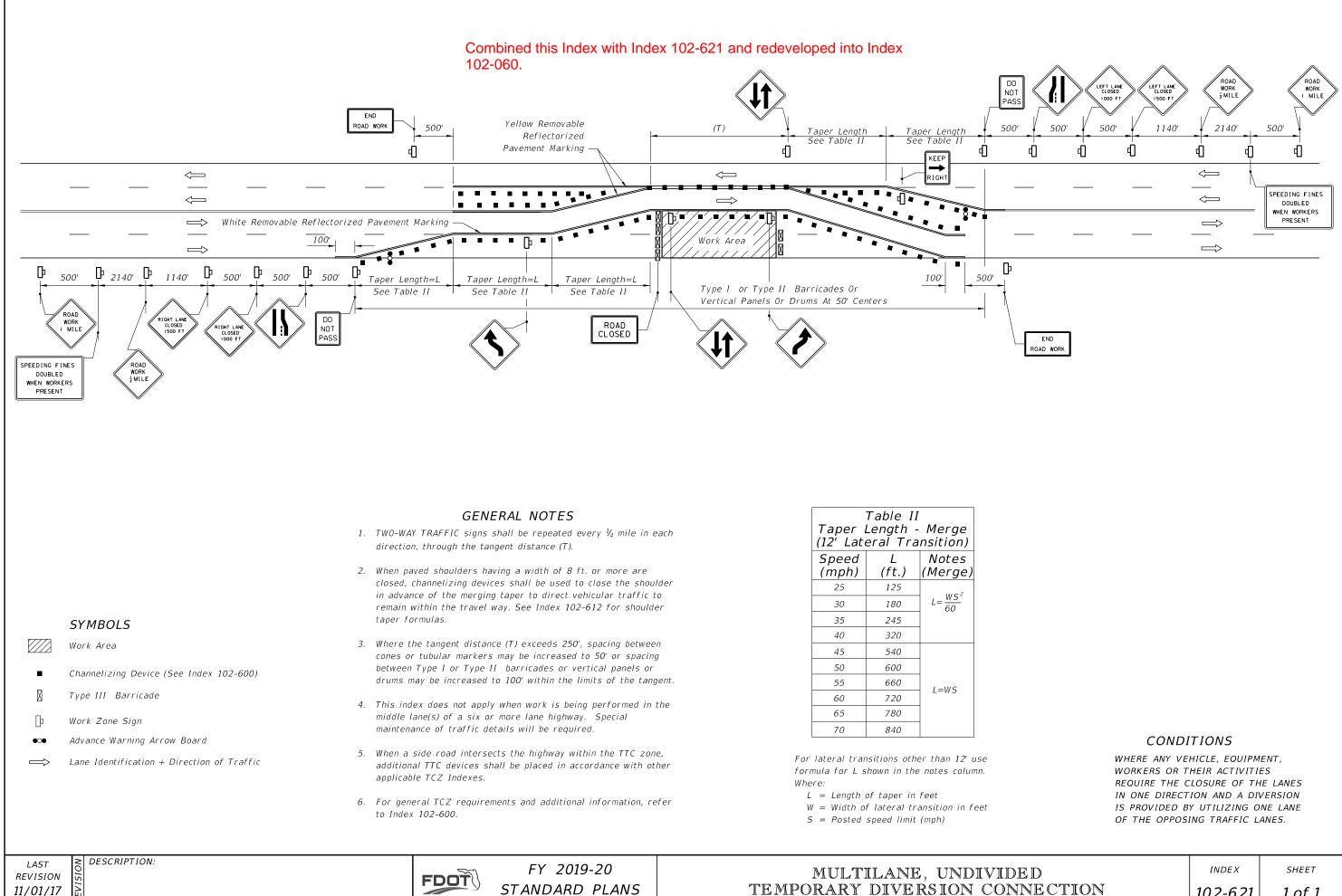
- Scheme 1: Restricted Construction Limits.
- Scheme 2: Unrestricted Construction Limits And Light To Moderate Traffic.
- Scheme 3: Unrestricted Construction Limits And Moderate To Heavy Traffic.
 - Where: Construction Limits Are The Outward Beginning Or Ending Of Lane Reductions.
 - Where: Unless A Specific Scheme Is Called For In The Plans, Scheme Selection Shall Be At The Contractor's Option And As Approved By The Engineer.

CONDITIONS

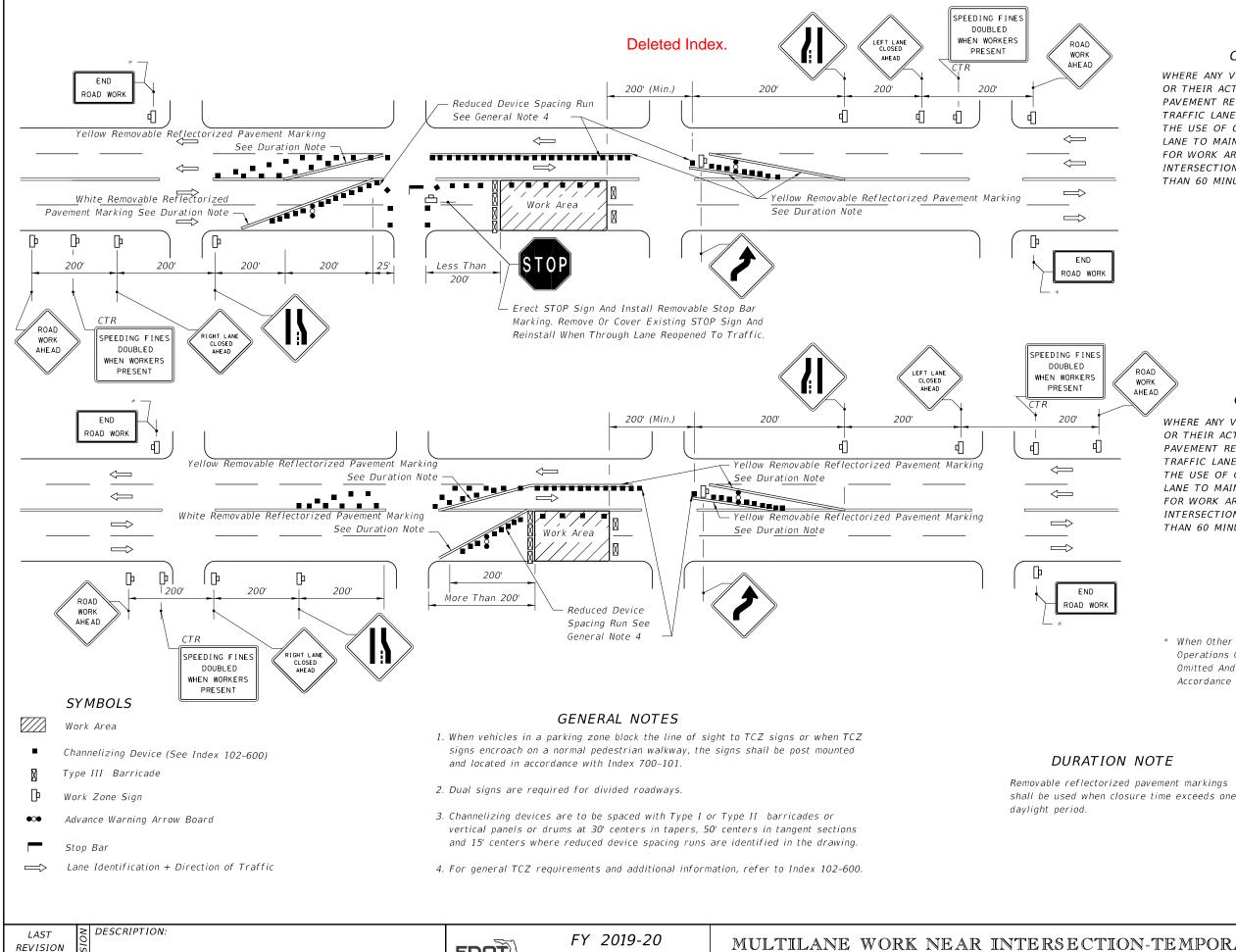
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES REQUIRE THE CLOSURE OF ONE ROADWAY AND THE OPPOSING ROADWAY IS CONVERTED TO TEMPORARY TWO-WAY TRAVEL BY WAY OF CROSSOVERS.

	INDEX	SHEET
ECTION	102-620	1 of 2





	INDEX	SHEET
CTION	102-621	1 of 1



2/10/	
REVISION	SI
07/01/15	



STANDARD PLANS

MULTILANE WORK NEAR INTERSECTIO DIVERSION CONNECTION - 35 MPH

CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF TRAFFIC LANES IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE USE OF ONE OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE TO MAINTAIN TWO-WAY TRAFFIC, FOR WORK AREA LESS THAN 200' FROM INTERSECTION, FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

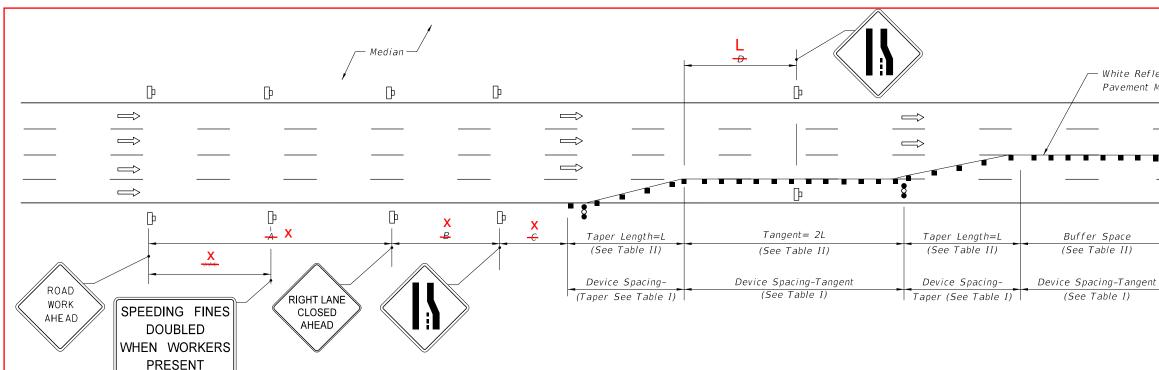


CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF TRAFFIC LANES IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE USE OF ONE OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE TO MAINTAIN TWO-WAY TRAFFIC, FOR WORK AREA 200' OR MORE FROM INTERSECTION, FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 60 MINUTES.

* When Other Construction Or Maintenance Operations Occur Within 1 Mile, Sign To Be Omitted And Signing To Be Coordinated In Accordance With Index 102-600.

N-TEMPORARY	INDEX	SHEET
OR LESS	102-622	1 of 1



REVISED

DISTANO	DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS				S
Speed	Spacing (ft.))
Speed		A	В	С	D**
40 mph or les	5	200	200	200	L
45 mph		350	350	350	L
50 mph		500	500	500	L
*55 mph or grea	ter	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.

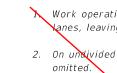
Table I				
Device Spacing				
Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)				
Speed (mph)	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertical	
. , .	labarar	un kers	Panels	or Drums
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent
25	25	50	25	50
30 to 45	25	50	30	50
50 to 70	25	50	50	100

	-	Table I.	I	
Buffe	er Space	e and T	aper L	ength
Speed	Buffer Space	Taper (12' La Trans	ateral	Tangent
(mph)	Dist.	4	Notes	2L
	(ft.)	(ft.)	(Merge)	(ft.)
25	155	125		250
30	200	180	W S ²	360
35	250	245	$L = \frac{WS}{60}$	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 🔀 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)



- applicable TCZ Indexes
- to Index 102-600.
- taper formulas.

DURATION

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

MULTILANE ROADWAY, MULTIPLE LANE CLOSURE

REVISED SYMBOLS Work Area Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600) Γ Work Zone Sign Advance Warning Arrow Board •0•

ADDED SHEET 2 SHOWING

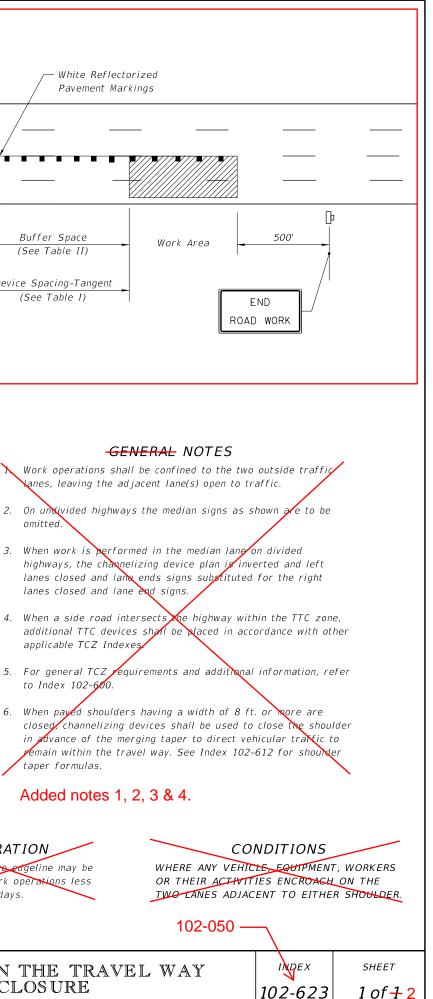
TRIPLE LANE CLOSURE.

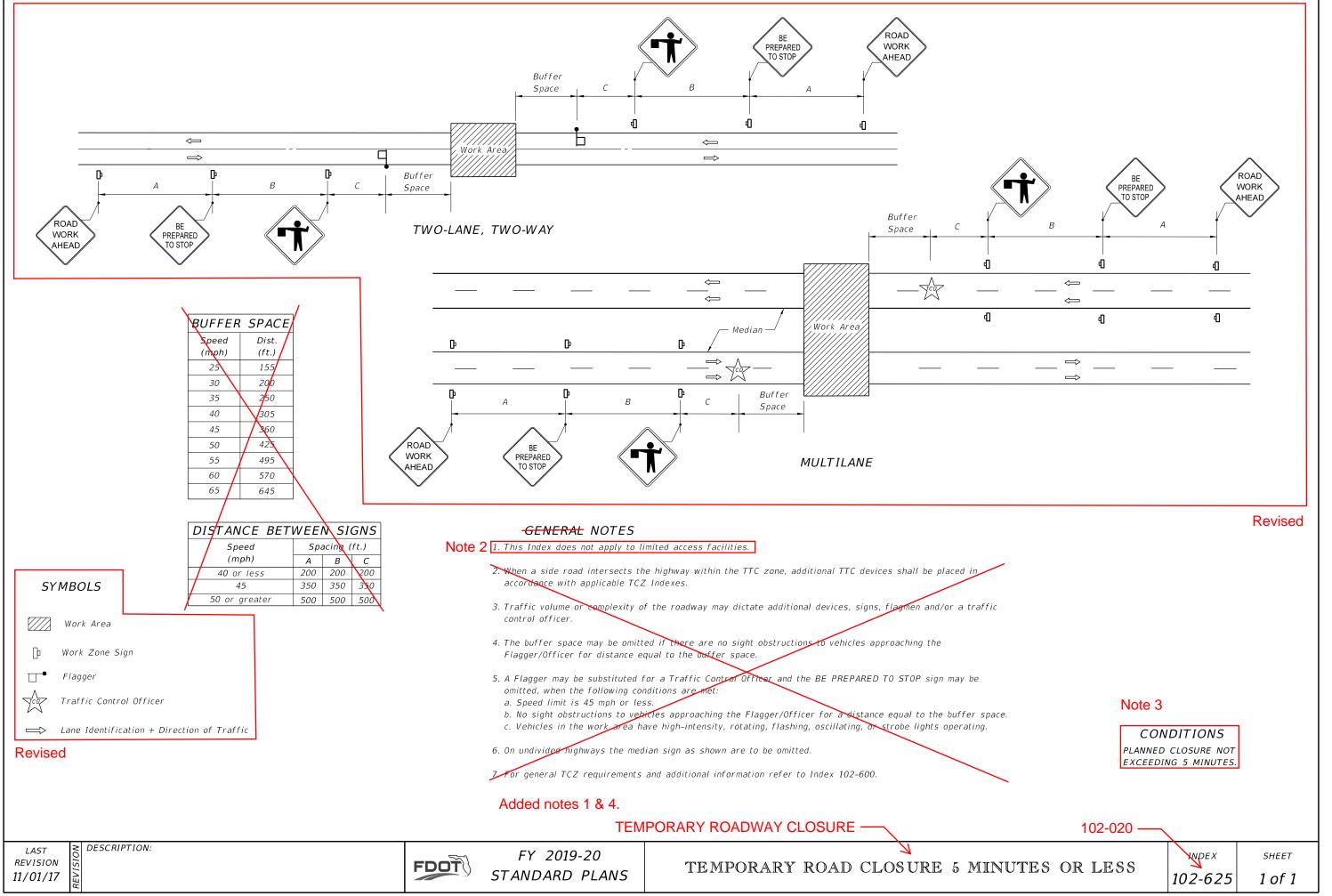
LAST REVISION

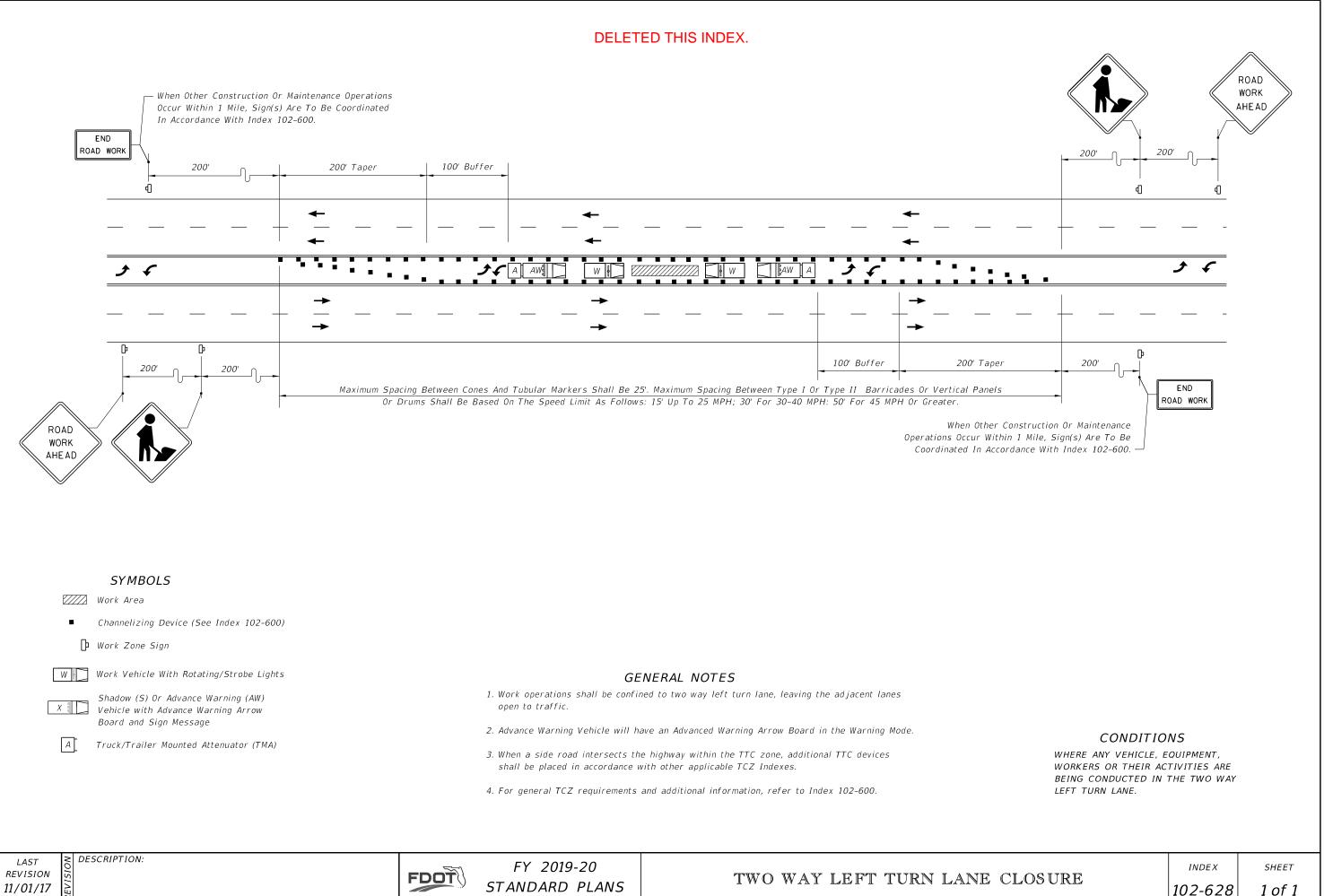
DESCRIPTION: 11/01/17

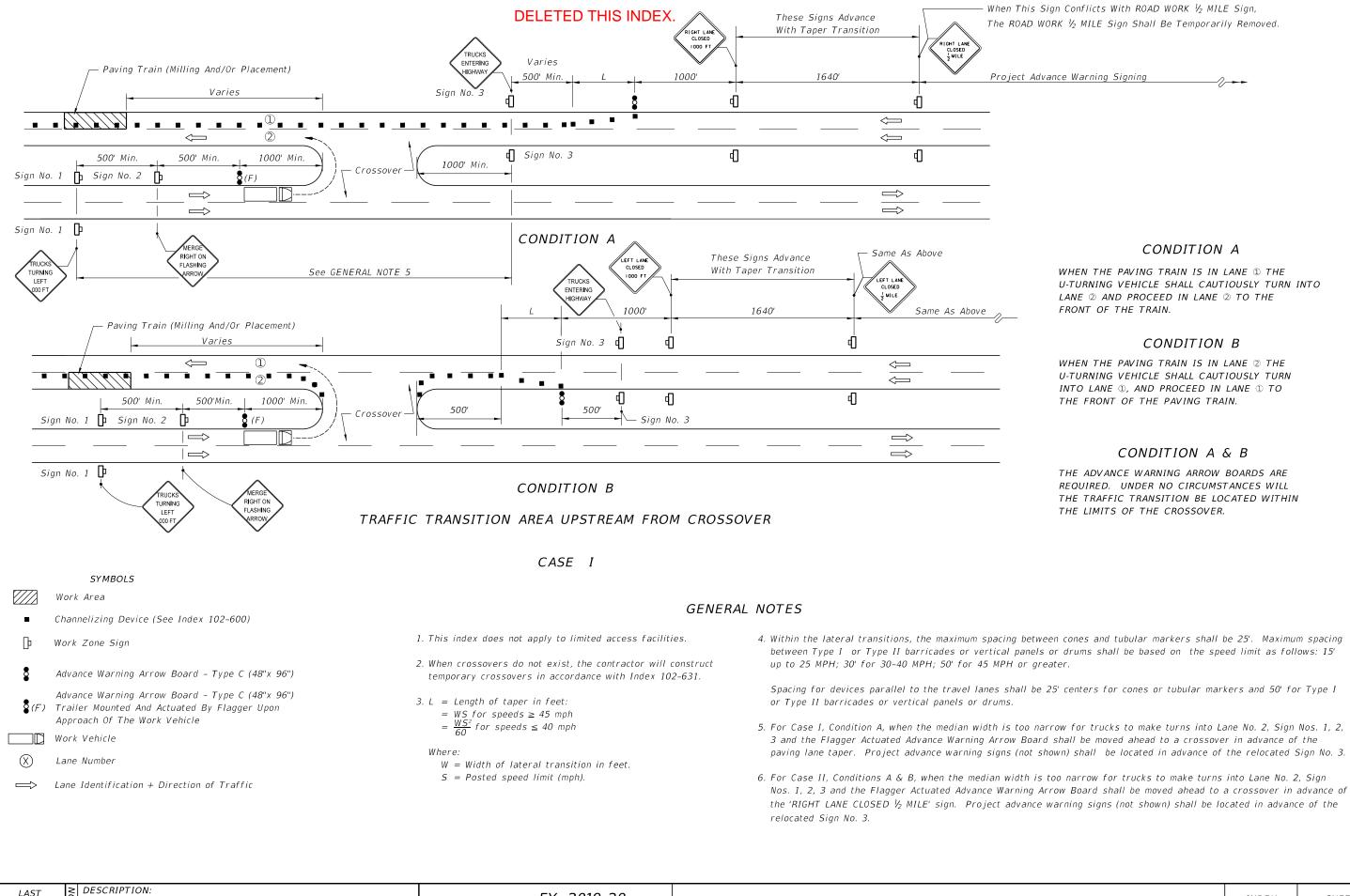


FY 2018-19 STANDARD PLANS MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY DOUBLE LANE CLOSURE









LAST	IS DESCRIPTIO
REVISION	IS II
11/01/17	EVI



FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

CROSSOVER FOR PAVING TR OPERATIONS, RURAL

When This Sign Conflicts With ROAD WORK 1/2 MILE Sign, The ROAD WORK 1/2 MILE Sign Shall Be Temporarily Removed.

CONDITION A

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE 1 THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL CAUTIOUSLY TURN INTO LANE 2 AND PROCEED IN LANE 2 TO THE FRONT OF THE TRAIN.

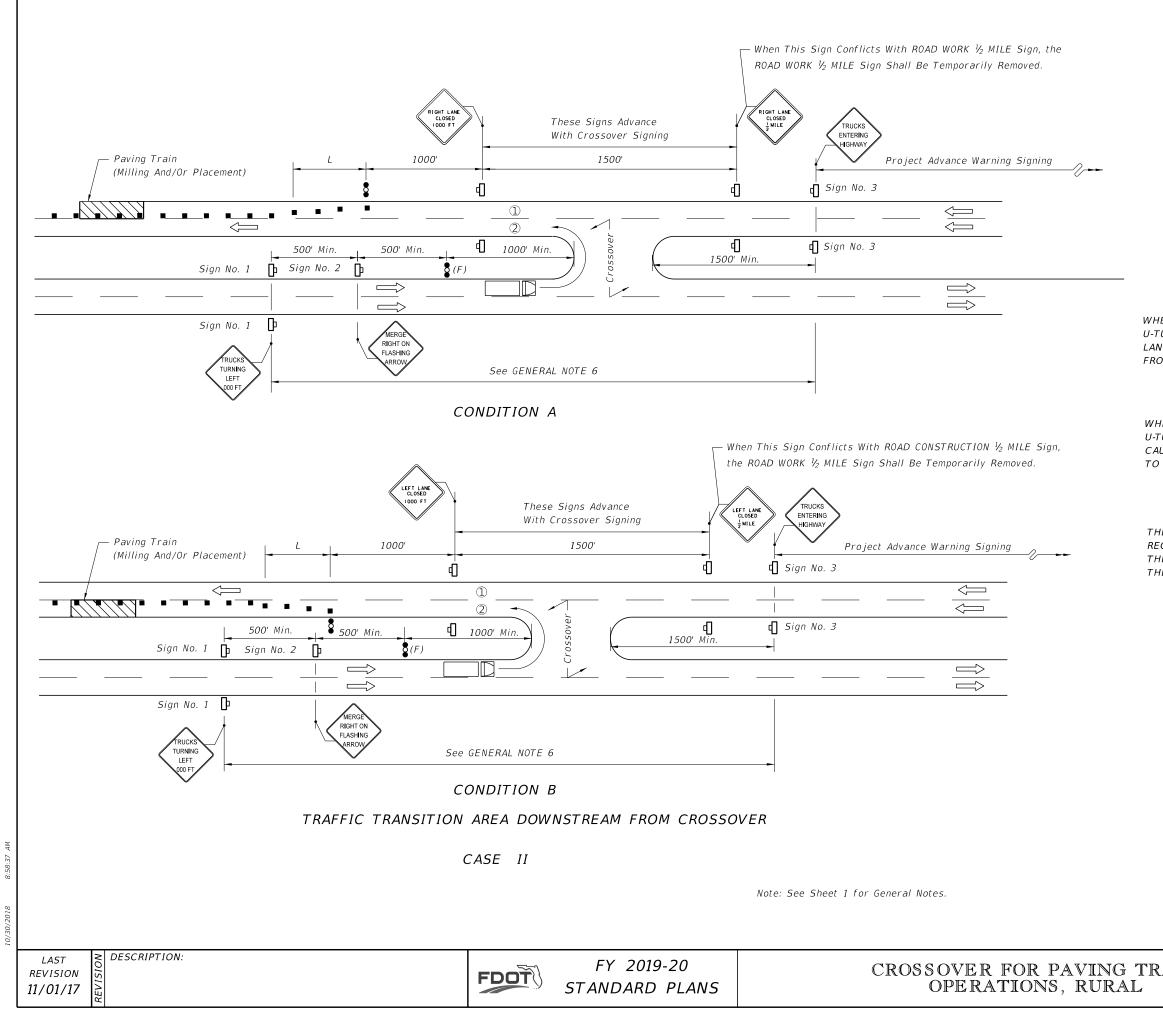
CONDITION B

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE 2 THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL CAUTIOUSLY TURN INTO LANE (1), AND PROCEED IN LANE (1) TO THE FRONT OF THE PAVING TRAIN.

CONDITION A & B

THE ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS ARE REQUIRED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE TRAFFIC TRANSITION BE LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CROSSOVER.

AIN	INDEX	SHEET
	102-630	1 of 2



CONDITION A

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE ① THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL CAUTIOUSLY TURN INTO LANE ② AND PROCEED IN LANE ② TO THE FRONT OF THE TRAIN.

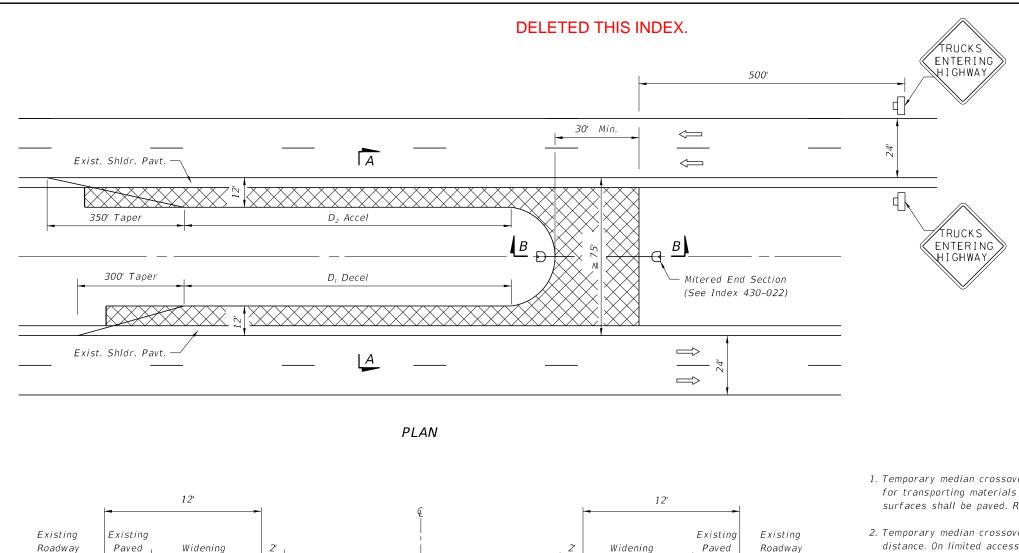
CONDITION B

WHEN THE PAVING TRAIN IS IN LANE ⁽²⁾ THE U-TURNING VEHICLE SHALL TURN INTO LANE ⁽²⁾, CAUTIOUSLY MERGE INTO LANE ⁽¹⁾ AND PROCEED TO THE FRONT OF THE PAVING TRAIN.

CONDITION A & B

THE ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARD IS REQUIRED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE TRAFFIC TRANSITION BE LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CROSSOVER.

AIN	INDEX	SHEET
	102-630	2 of 2



- hour or longer.
- removed and the area restored to its original condition.
- specific locations for approval by the Engineer.
- point of a crest vertical curve.

1:4 Or Flatter 1:4 Or Flatter SECTION AA 30' Mitered End Section 2' Mitered End Section SECTION BB SYMBOLS Work Zone Sign → Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

Match Slope Of Existing Paved Shoulder

 \boxtimes Temporary Pavement

Shoulder

TEMPORARY CROSSOVER FOR MEDIAN WIDTHS \geq 75'

Shoulder

LAST REVISI 11/01/

Γ

Т	NC	DESCRIPTION:
ION	ISI(
/17	REV	



FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

TEMPORARY CROSSOVER

LENGTH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.)			
Grade	D_1	<i>D</i> ₂	
2% or less	590'	1540'	
3 to 4% Upgrade	530'	2310'	
3 to 4% Downgrade	710'	925'	

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 102-630.

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.

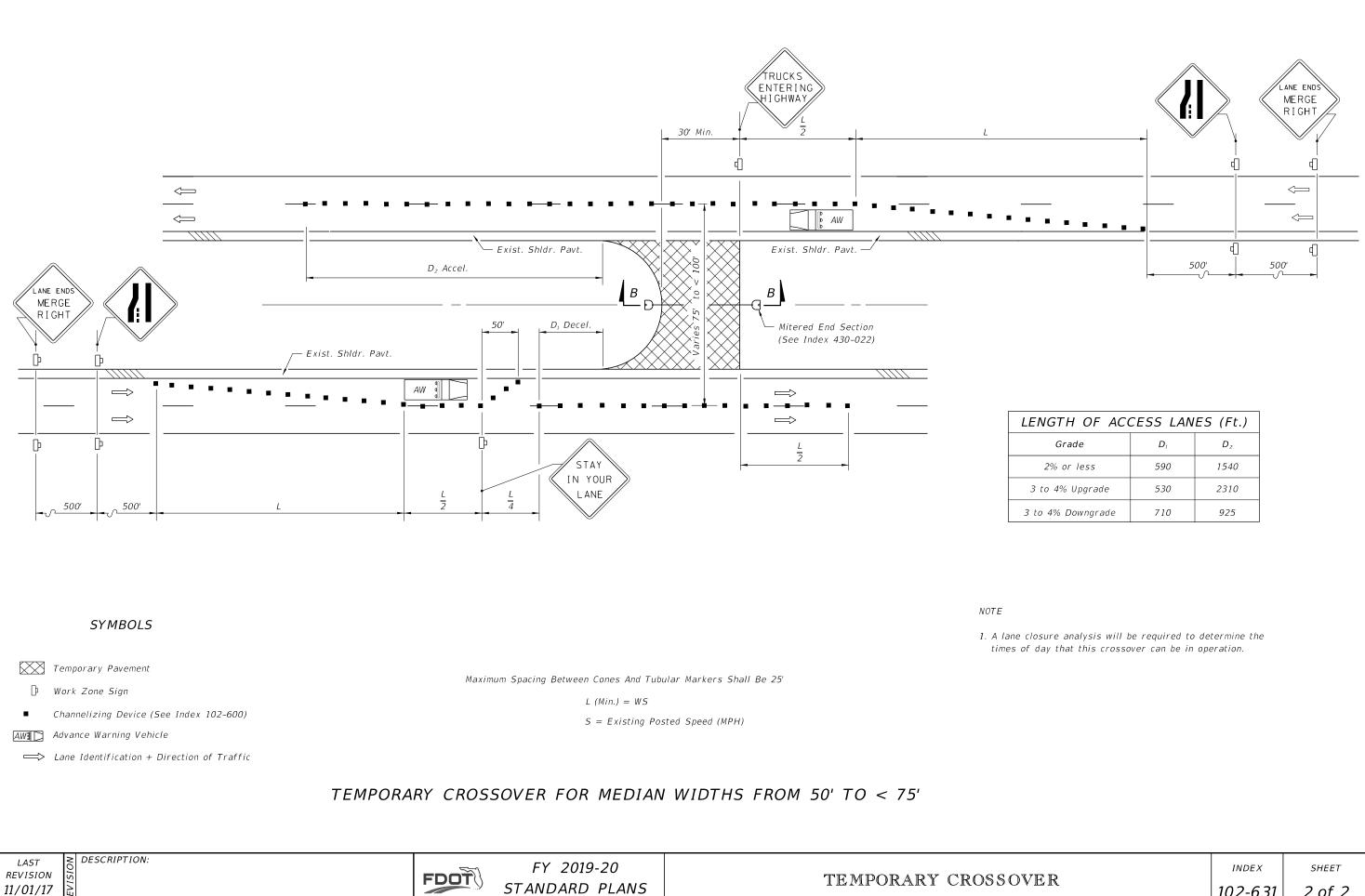
6. When a crossover is no longer needed, all temporary construction shall be immediately

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

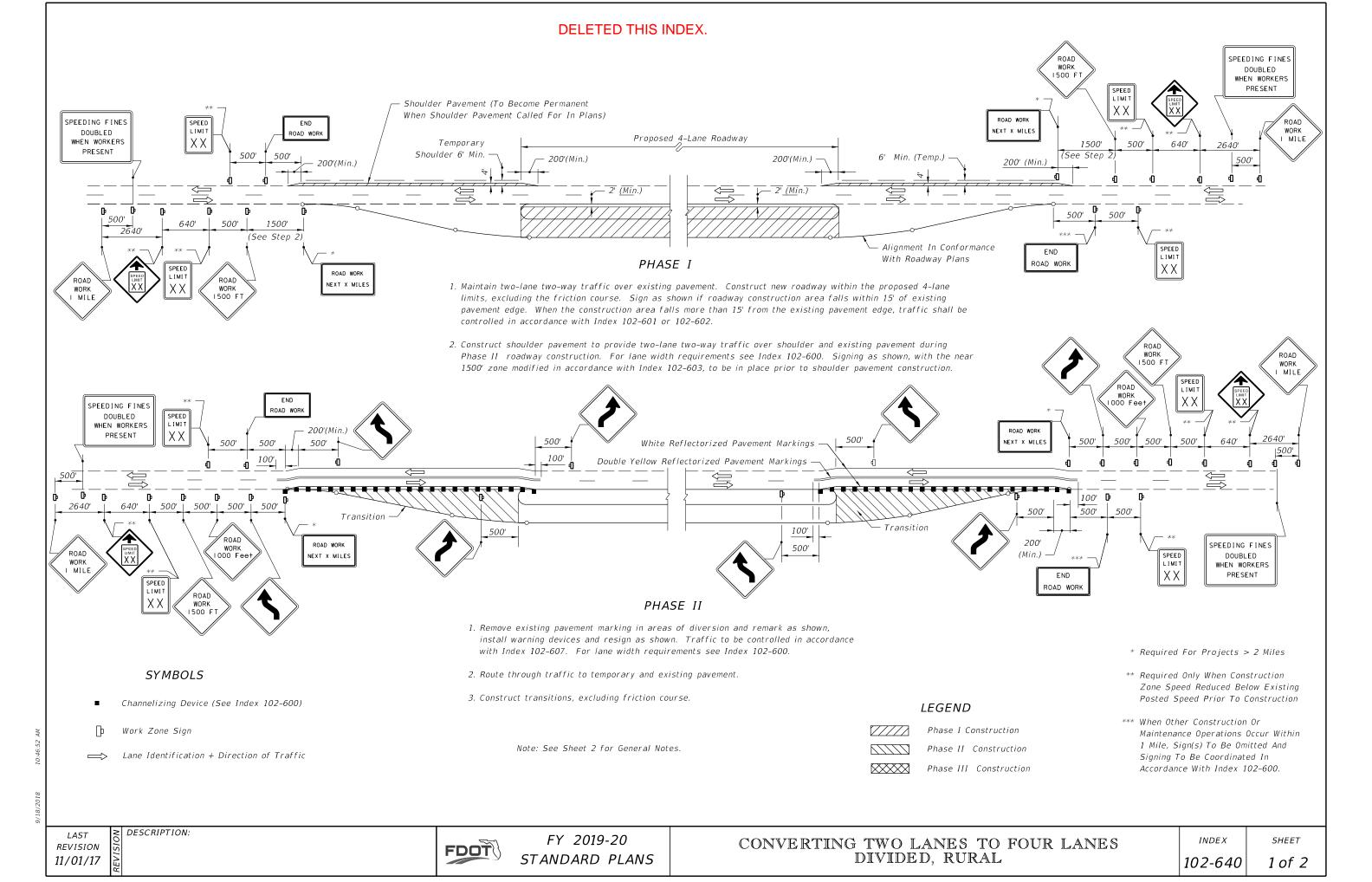
9. Pipe and mitered end sections are not required when crossover is located at the high

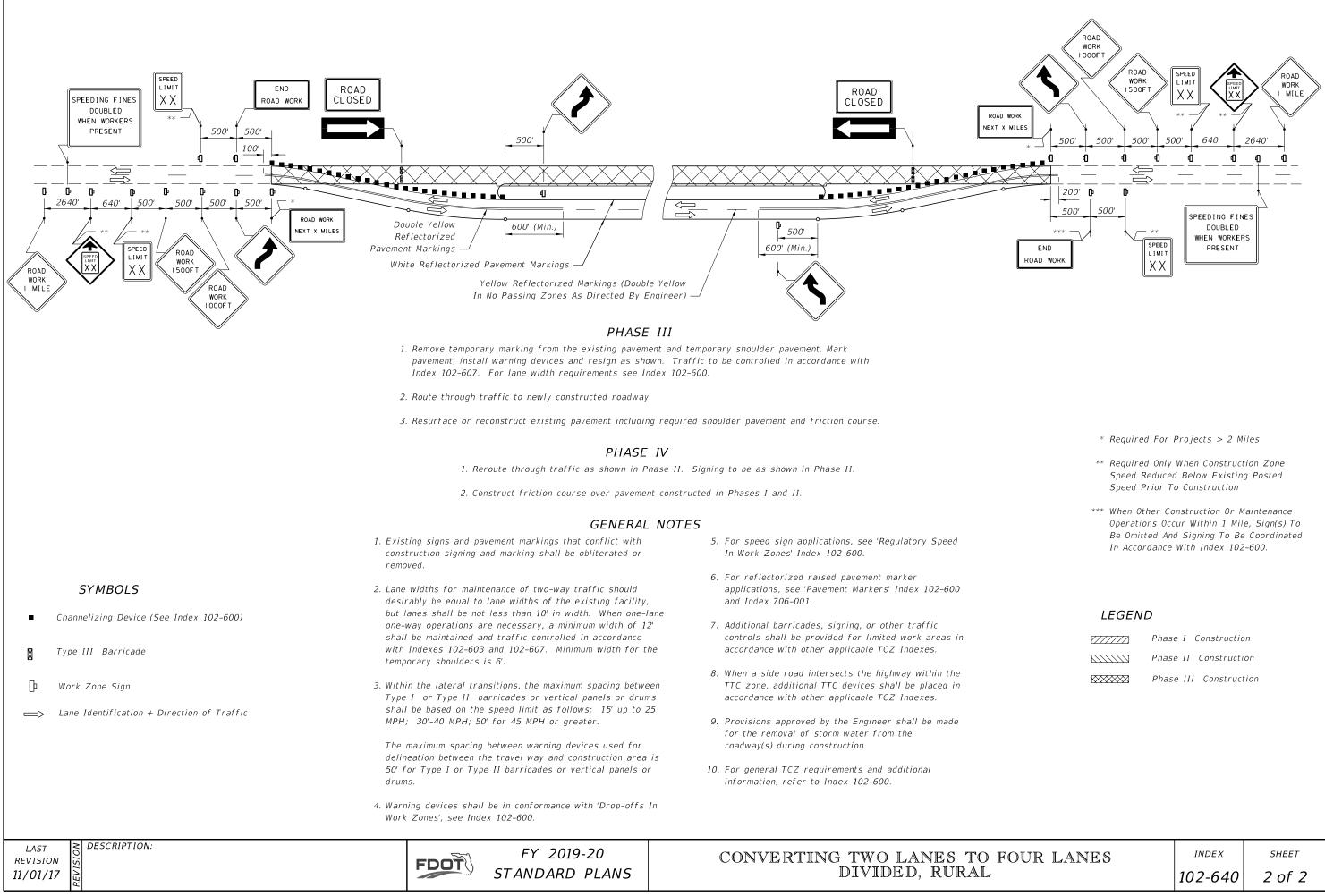
INDEX	SHEET	
102-631	1 of 2	



TH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.)			
Grade	D_1	D_2	
or less	590	1540	
% Upgrade	530	2310	
Downgrade	710	925	

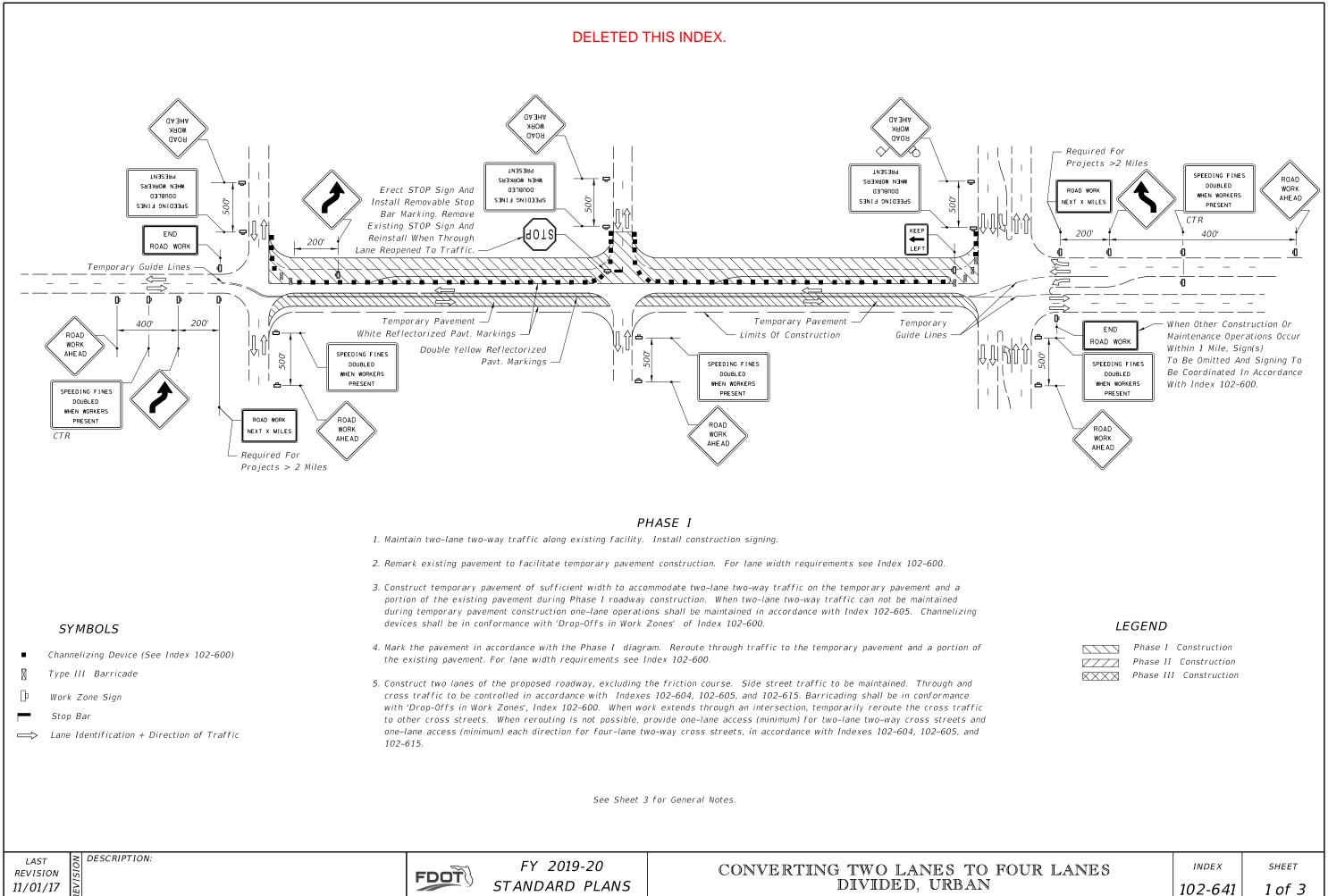
INDEX	SHEET
102-631	2 of 2





Phase I Construction
Phase II Construction
Phase III Construction

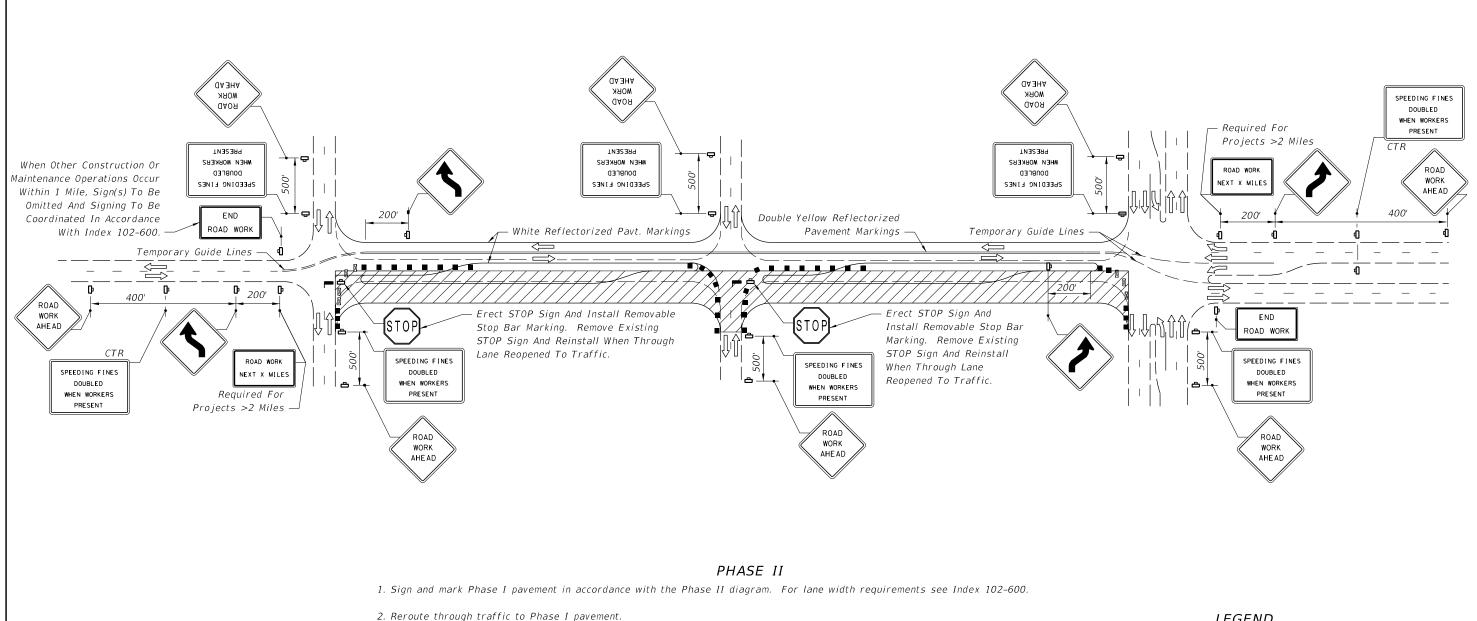
JR LANES	INDEX	SHEET
	102-640	2 of 2



11/01/17

	S	DESCRIPTION
	1.5	
Ν	S	
7	$ \Sigma $	





- SYMBOLS
- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- Type III Barricade
- Γ Work Zone Sign
- Stop Bar
- Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic \longrightarrow
- 3. Complete all Phase II construction, including the friction course. Side street traffic to be maintained. Through and cross traffic to be controlled in accordance with Indexes 102-604, 102-605, and 102-615. Channelizing devices shall be in conformance with 'Drop-Offs in Work Zones' of Index 102-600. When work extends through an intersection, temporarily reroute cross traffic to other cross streets. When rerouting is not possible, provide one-lane access (minimum) for two-lane two-way cross streets and one-lane access (minimum) each direction for four-lane two-way cross streets, in accordance with Indexes 102-604, 102-605, and 102-615.

See Sheet 3 for General Notes.

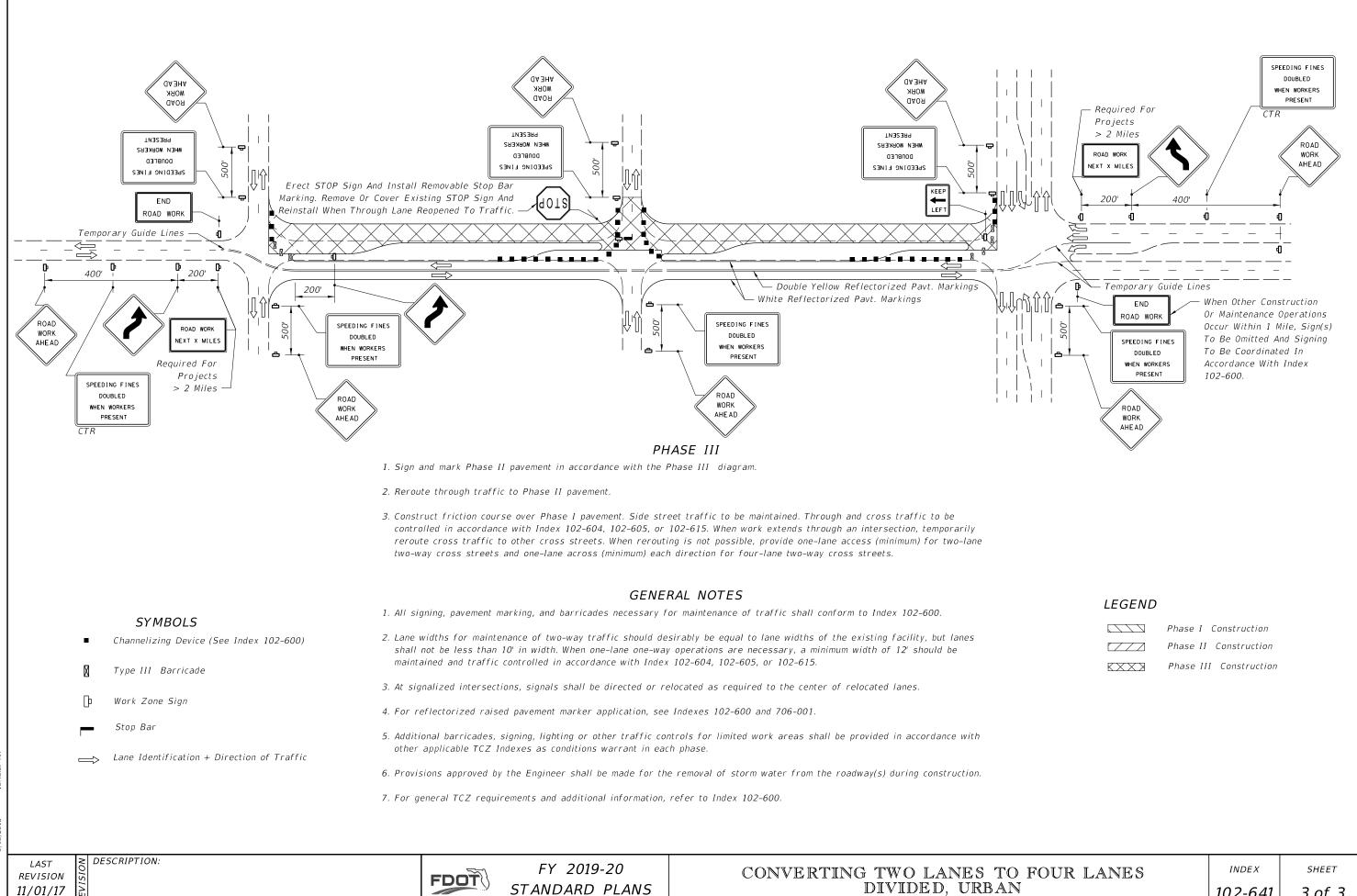




LEGEND

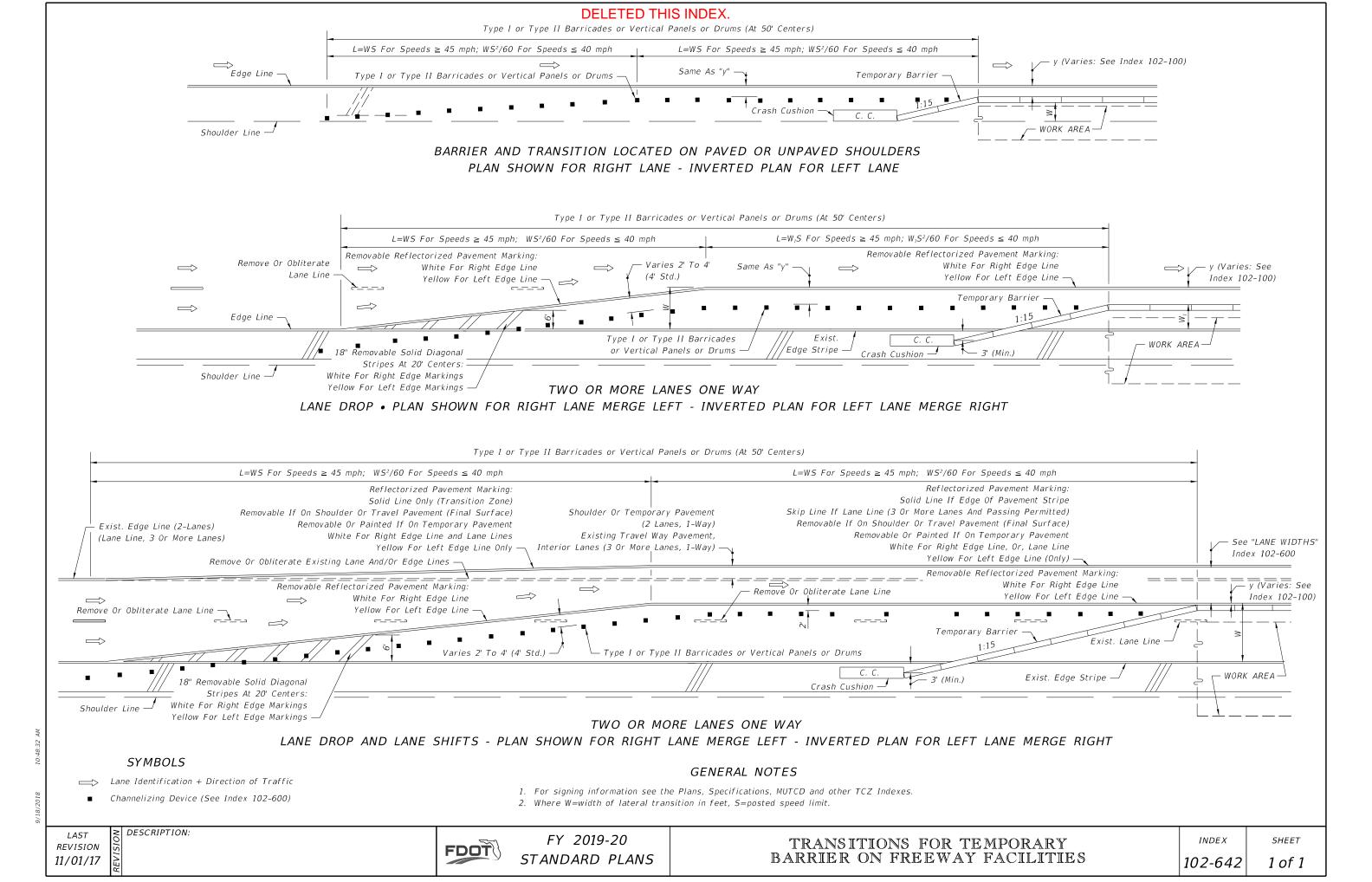
	Phase I	Construction
	Phase II	Construction
XXXX	Phase II.	I Construction

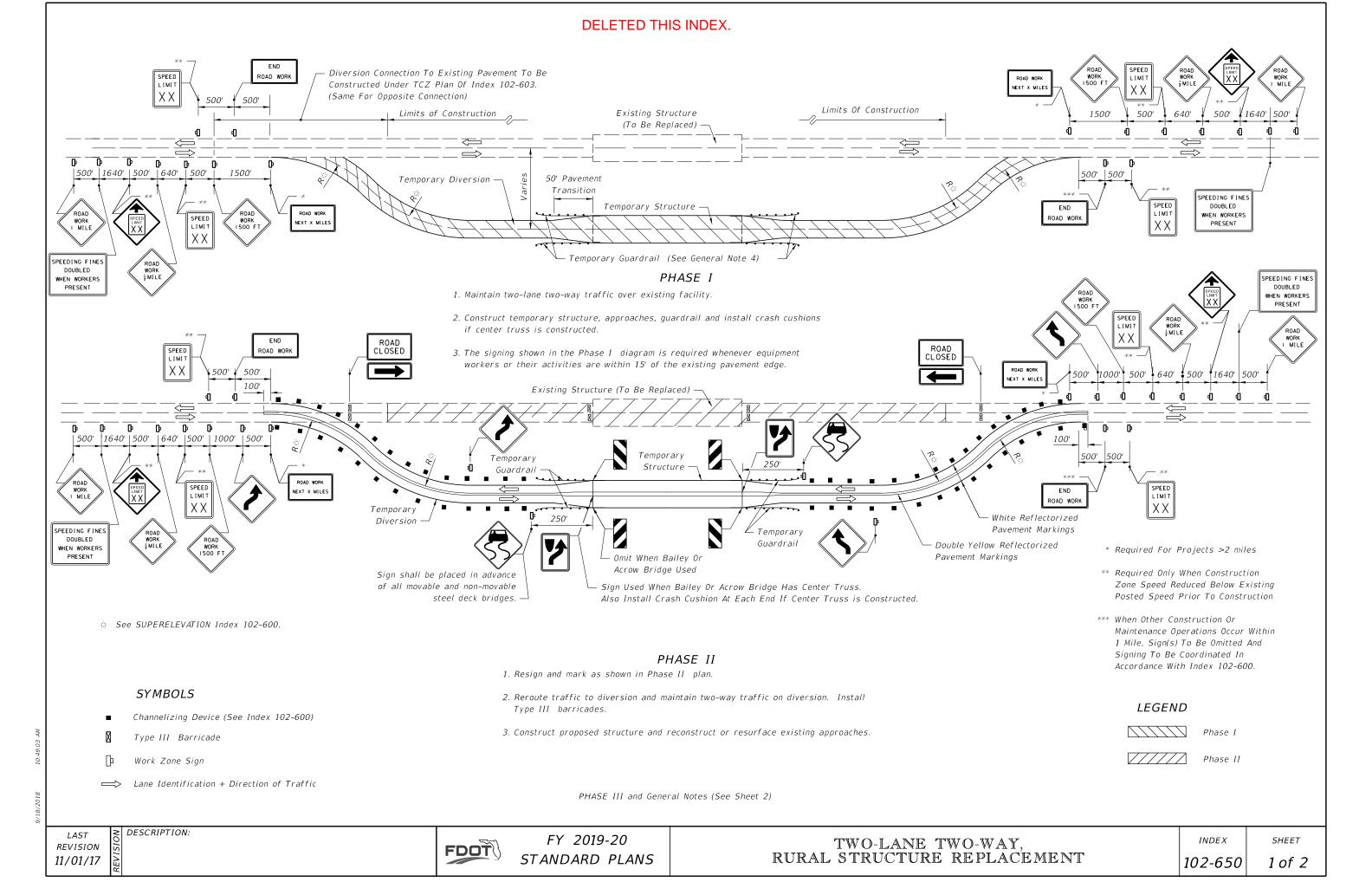
JR LANES	INDEX	SHEET
	102-641	2 of 3



LEGEND	
	Phase I Constru
	Phase II Constr
KXXX	Phase III Const

JR LANES	INDEX	SHEET
	102-641	3 of 3





PHASE III

1. Reroute traffic to final alignment and maintain two-way traffic.

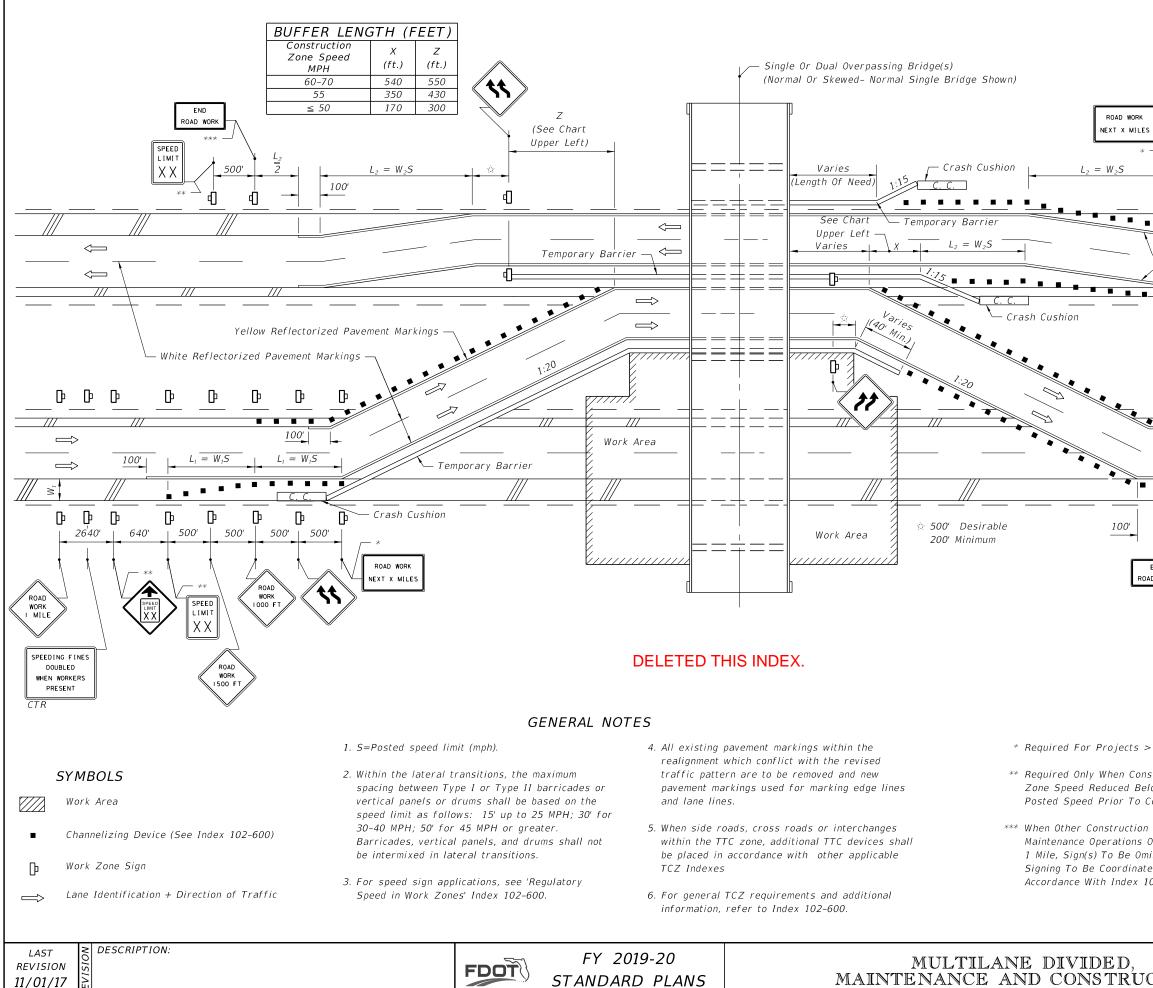
2. Remove all temporary construction items.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All signing, pavement marking, and barricades necessary for maintenance of traffic shall conform to Index 102-600.
- 2. For speed sign applications, see Index 120-600.
- 3. For lane width requirements see Index 102-600. When one-way one-lane operations are necessary, a minimum width of 12' shall be maintained and traffic controlled in accordance with Index 102-603, 102-606, or 102-607. 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 102–608, unless otherwise stipulated in the plans.
- 8. For reflective raised pavement marker application, see Indexes 102-600 and 706-001.
- 9. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index 102-600.



	INDEX	SHEET
MENT	102-650	

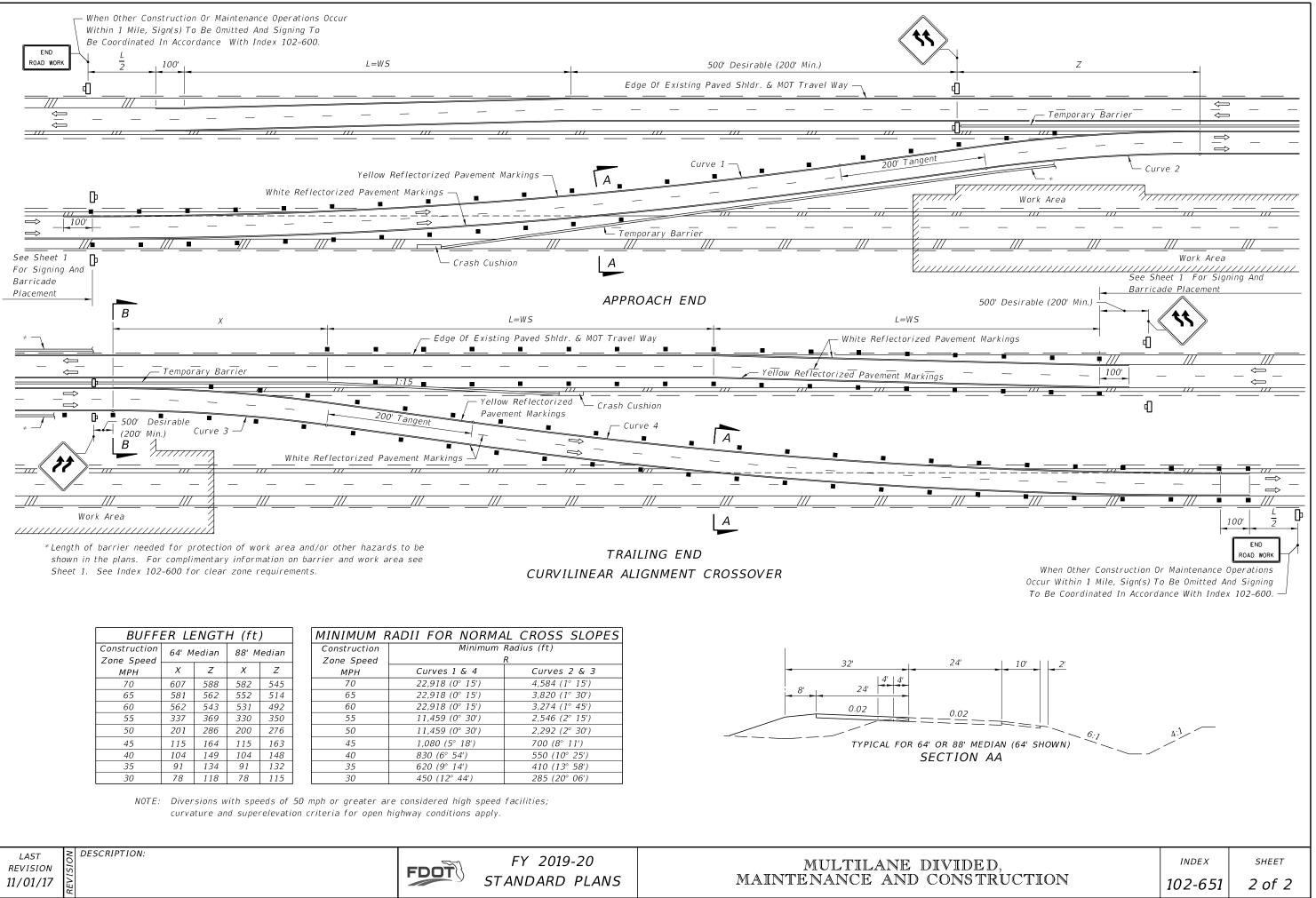


FDOT

STANDARD PLANS

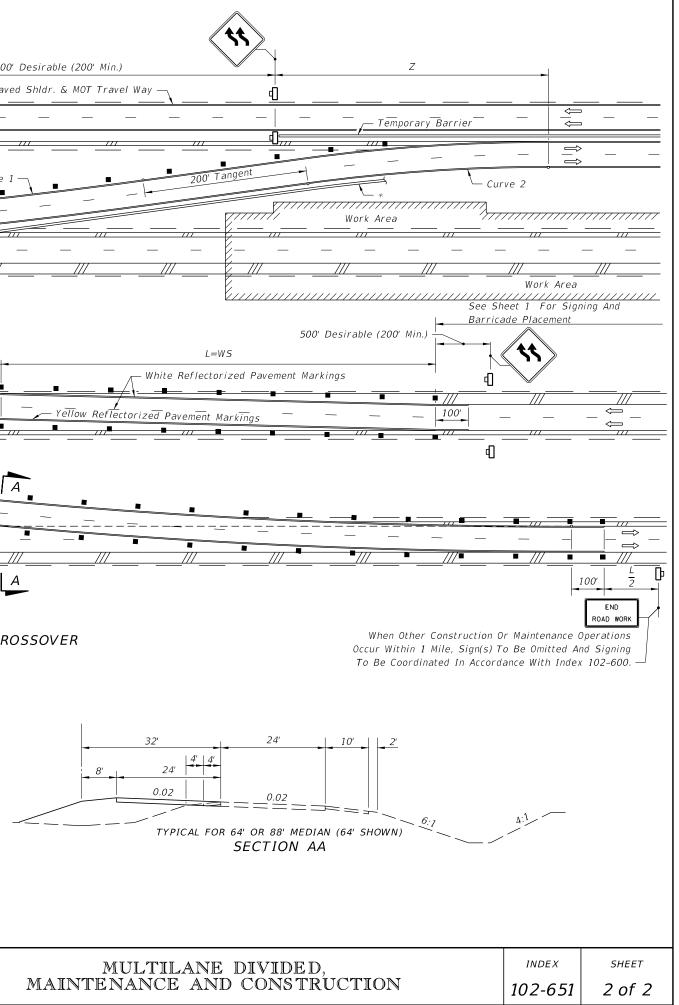
MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUC

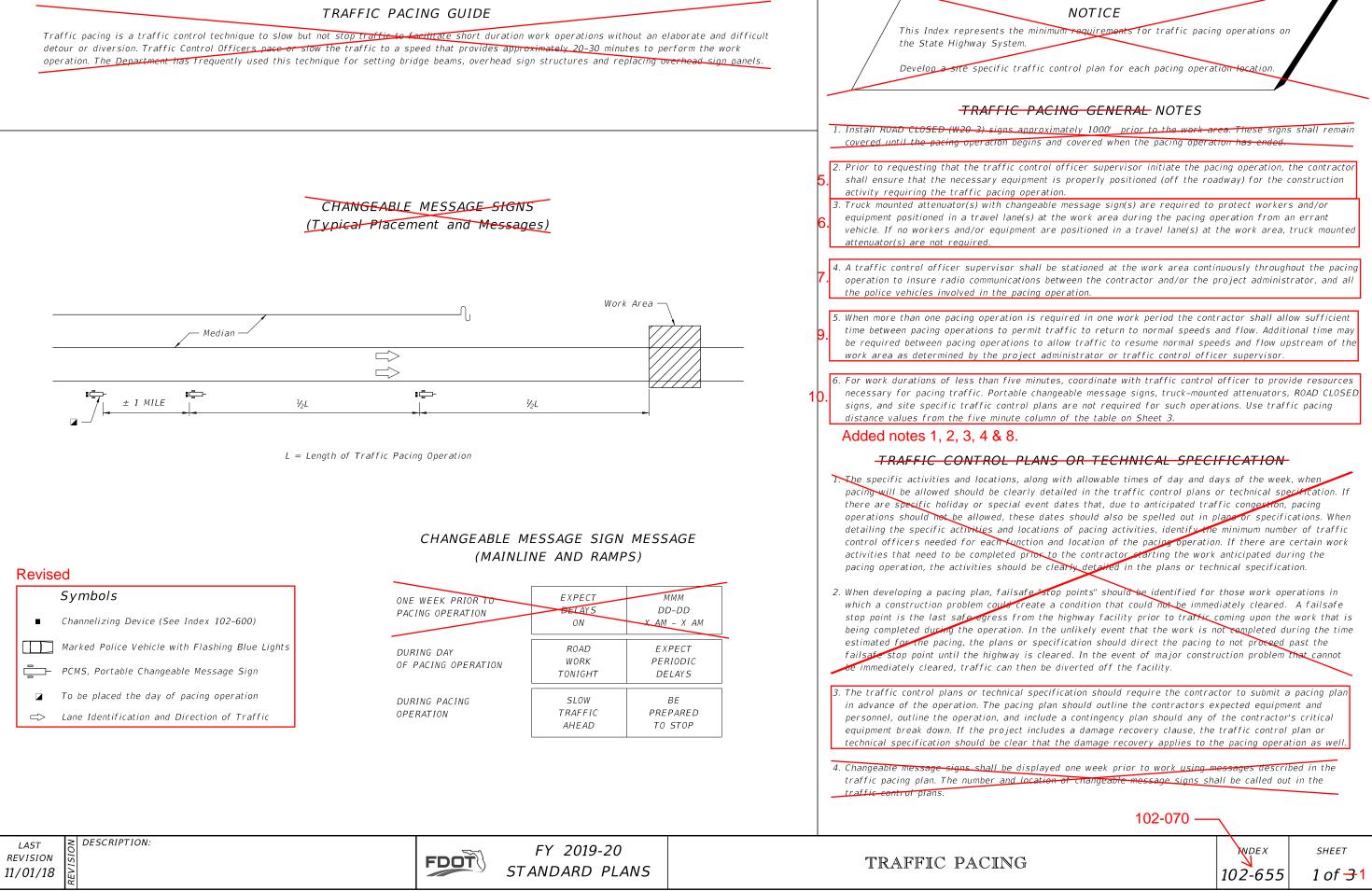
ROAD WORK 1000 FT	$\overline{\nabla}$	SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT CTR
ROAD WORK	SPEED LIMIT XX	ROAD WORK
500' 500' 500'	** ** 500'	2640'
└─ <u>White</u> Reflector <u>ized Pa</u> vemen		
- 	///	
L ₁ L ₁ END D. WORK SPEED LIMIT X X		
WORKER Struction REQUIRE low Existing ROADWA Construction ROADWA TEMPOR	CONDITIO ANY VEHICLE, S OR THEIR AG THE CLOSURE AY AND THE OF AY IS CONVERT ARY TWO-WAY CROSSOVERS.	EQUIPMENT, CTIVITIES OF ONE PPOSING ED TO
CTION	INDEX 102-651	^{sнеет} 1 of 2

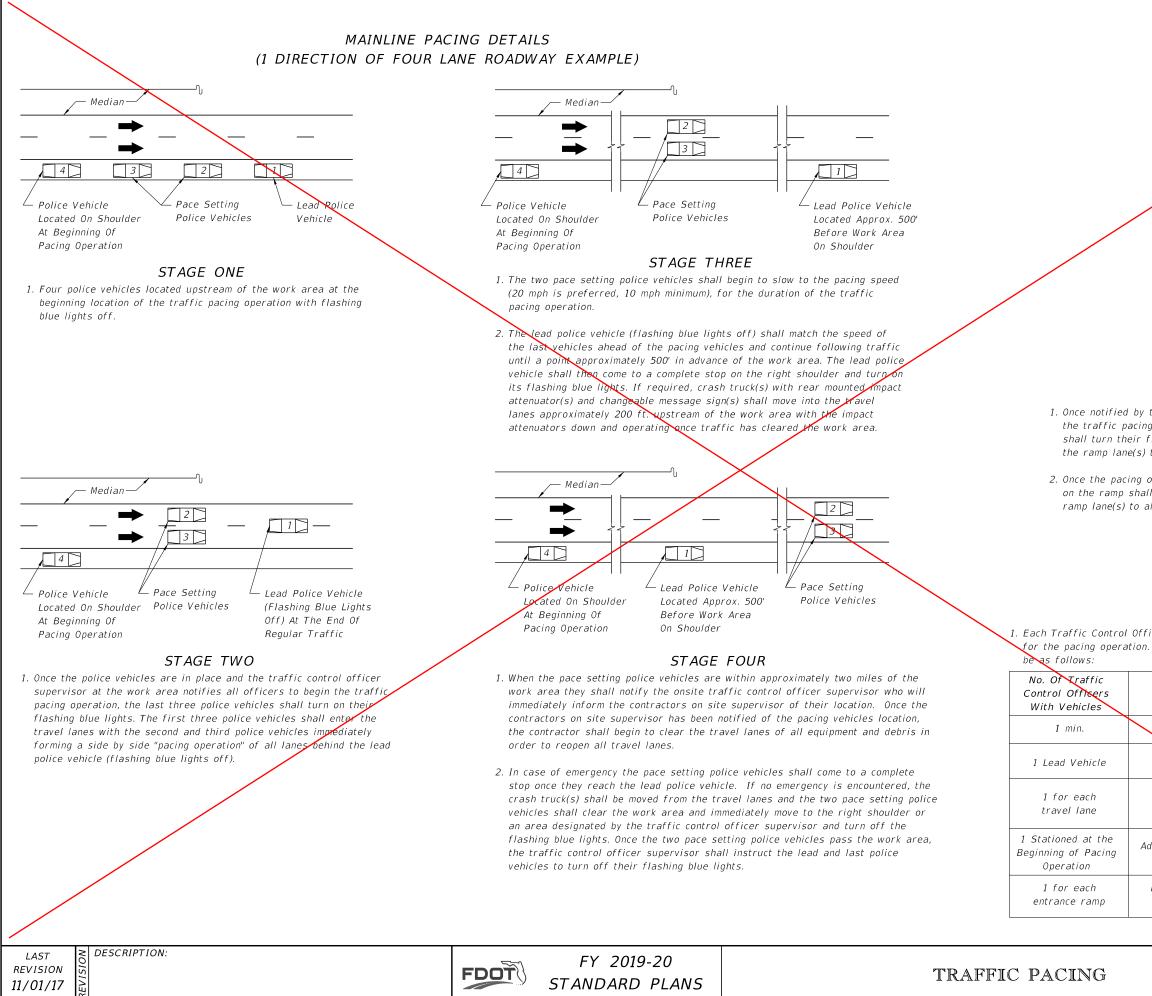


BUFFER LENGTH (ft)					
Construction	64' Median		88' Median		
Zone Speed	x	7	x	Z	
МРН	X	Z	X	Ζ	
70	607	588	582	545	
65	581	562	552	514	
60	562	543	531	492	
55	337	369	330	350	
50	201	286	200	276	
45	115	164	115	163	
40	104	149	104	148	
35	91	134	91	132	
30	78	118	78	115	

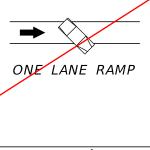
MINIMUM RADII FOR NORMAL CROSS SLOPES					
Construction	Minimum	Minimum Radius (ft)			
Zone Speed		R			
МРН	Curves 1 & 4	Curves 2 & 3			
70	22,918 (0° 15')	4,584 (1° 15')			
65	22,918 (0° 15')	3,820 (1° 30')			
60	22,918 (0° 15')	3,274 (1° 45')			
55	11,459 (0° 30')	2,546 (2° 15')			
50	11,459 (O° 30')	2,292 (2° 30')			
45	1,080 (5° 18')	700 (8° 11')			
40	830 (6° 54')	550 (10° 25')			
35	620 (9° 14')	410 (13° 58')			
30	450 (12° 44')	285 (20° 06')			







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.

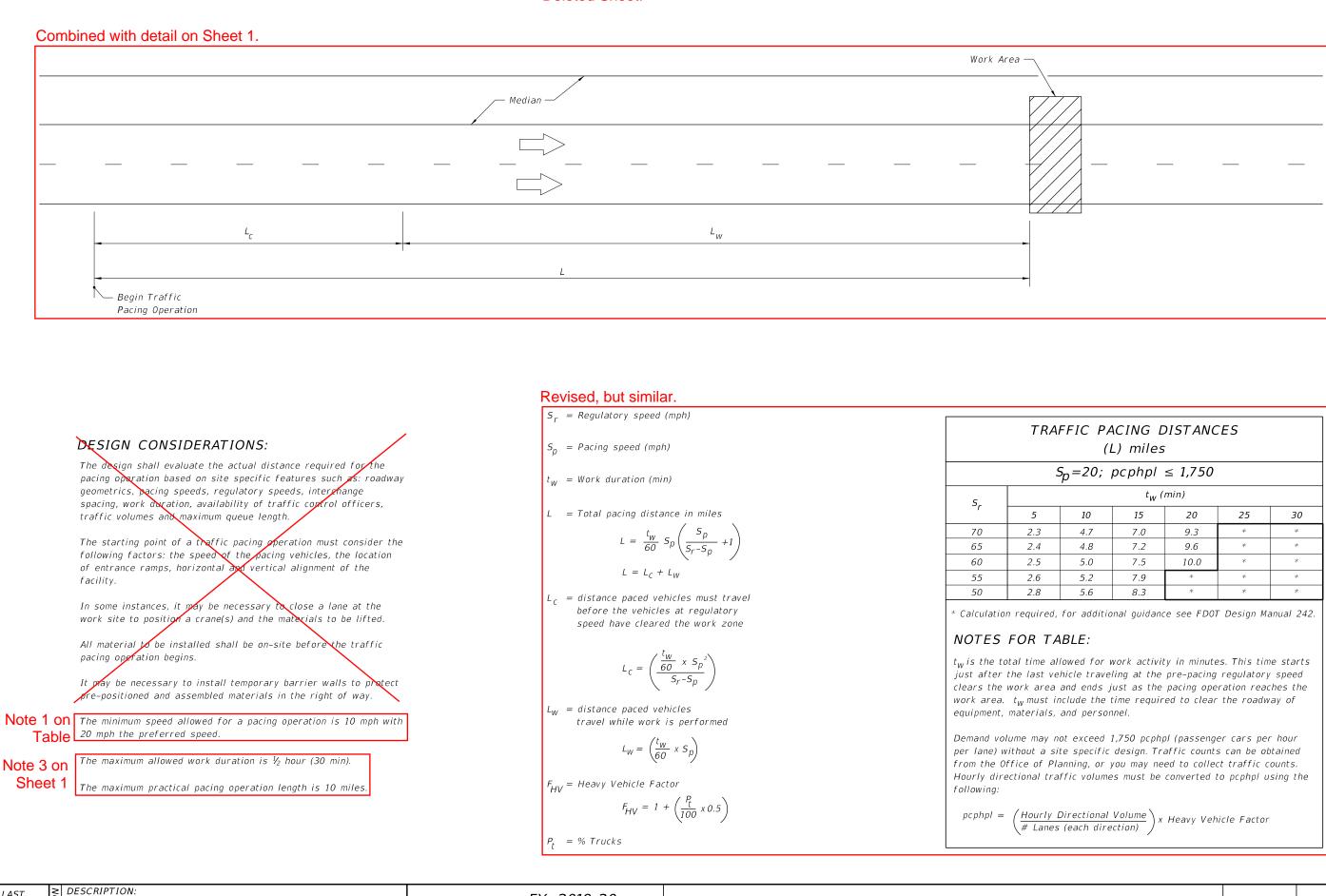
2. Once the pacing operation passes the closed on ramp the police vehicle on the ramp shall turn off the flashing blue lights and move from the ramp lane(s) to allow traffic to enter the mainline pacing operation.

GENERAL NOTES

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

Function	Location			
Supervisor	Work Area			
Varies	Mobile operation			
Pacing Operation	Mobile operation beginning x miles Upstream and terminating at the work area			
Advanced Warning to Motorist	Stationed at the Beginning of Pacing Operation			
Entrance Ramp Roadblocks	One at each of the entrance ramps upstream of the work area			
		INDEX	SHEET	
		102-655	2 of 3	

Deleted Sheet.



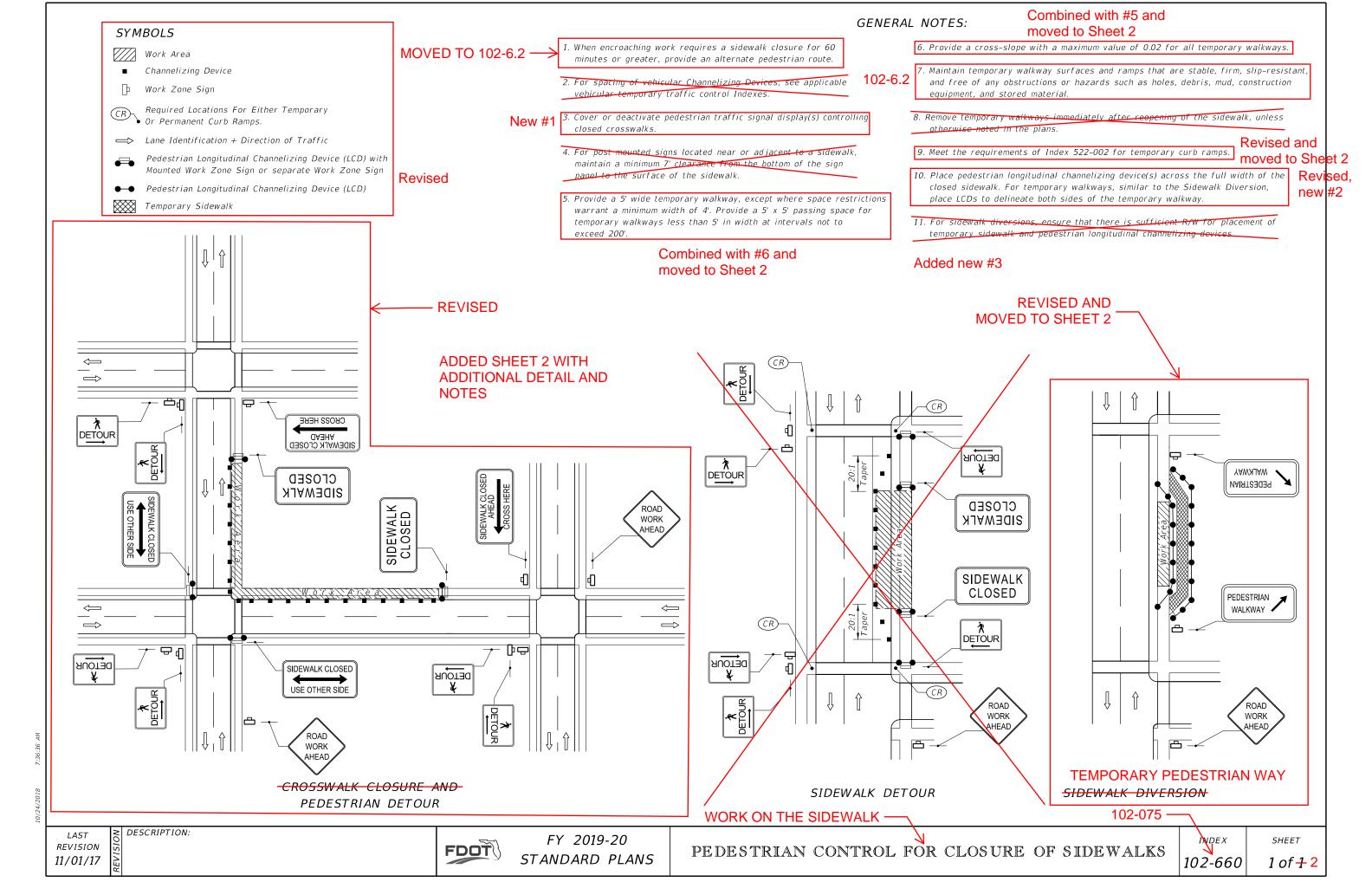
LAST REVISION 11/01/18

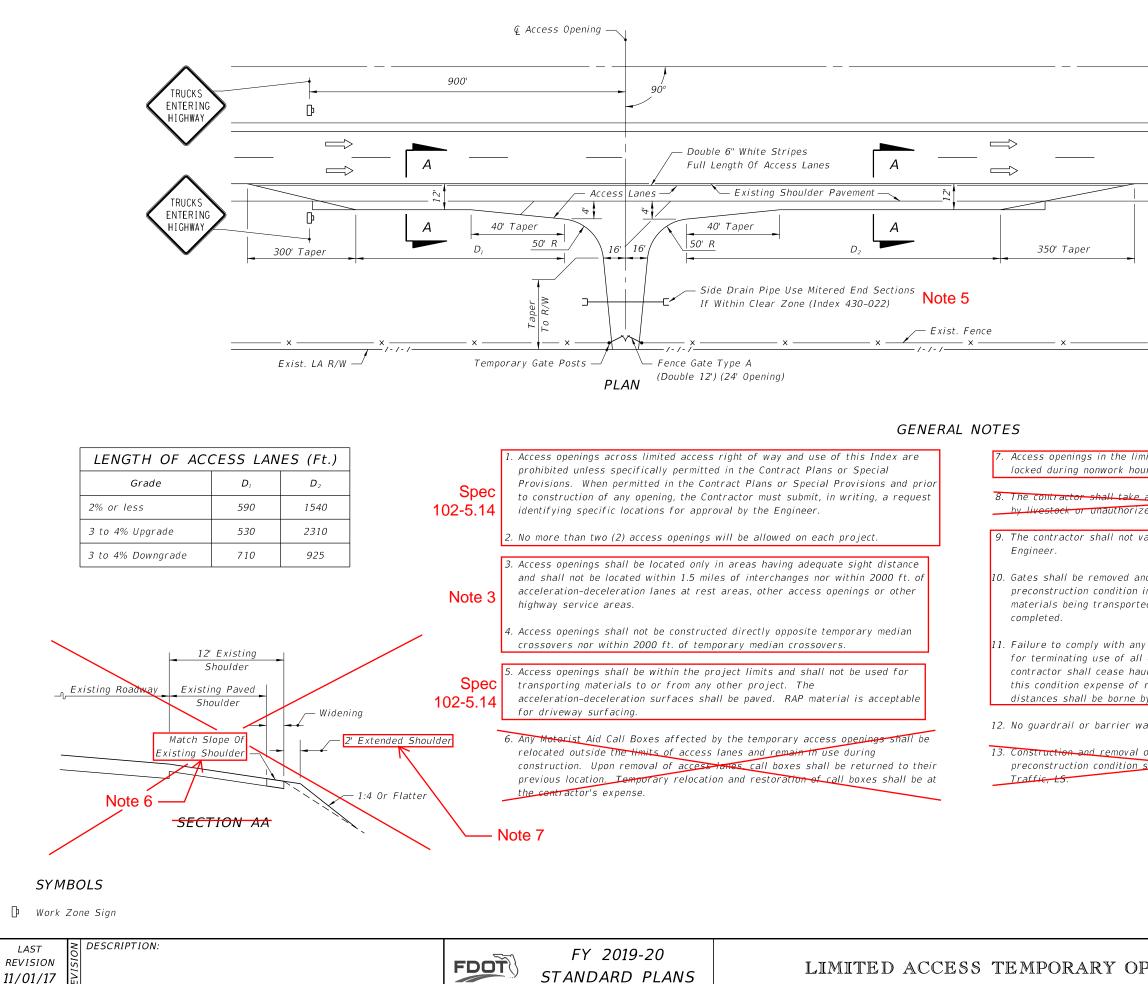


FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

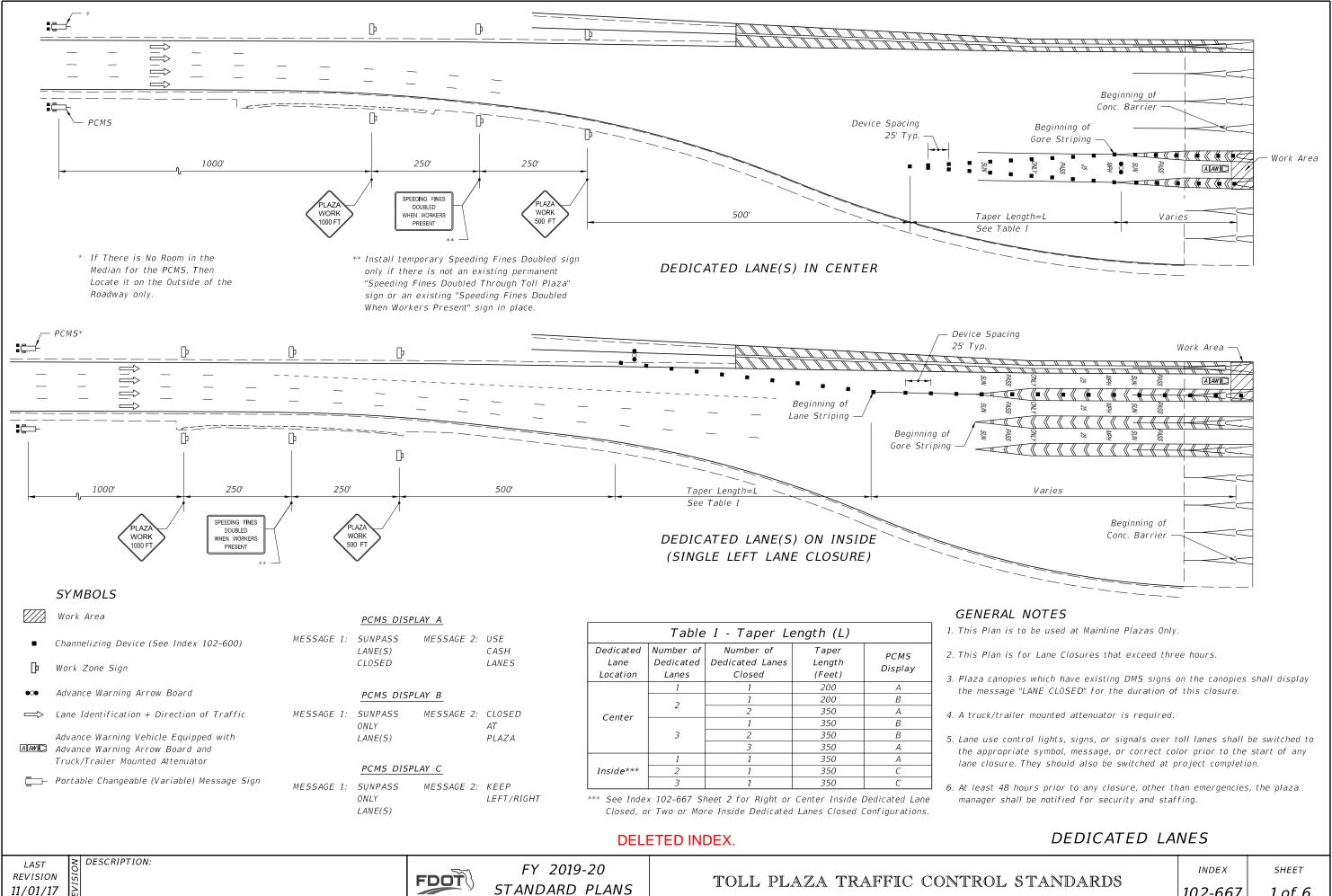
TRAFFIC PACING

FIC PACING DISTANCES (L) miles					
_=20; pcphpl ≤ 1,750					
t _w (min)					
10 15 20	25	30			
4.7 7.0 9.3	*	*			
4.8 7.2 9.6	*	*			
5.0 7.5 10.0	*	*			
5.2 7.9 *	*	*			
5.6 8.3 *	*	*			
5.6 8.3 * * * or additional guidance see FDOT Design Manual 242. BLE: wed for work activity in minutes. This time starts icle traveling at the pre-pacing regulatory speed nd ends just as the pacing operation reaches the lude the time required to clear the roadway of nd personnel. c exceed 1,750 pcphpl (passenger cars per hour e specific design. Traffic counts can be obtained ning, or you may need to collect traffic counts. Fic volumes must be converted to pcphpl using the rectional Volume each direction)					
	INDE	x	SHEET		
	102-6	55	3 of 3		

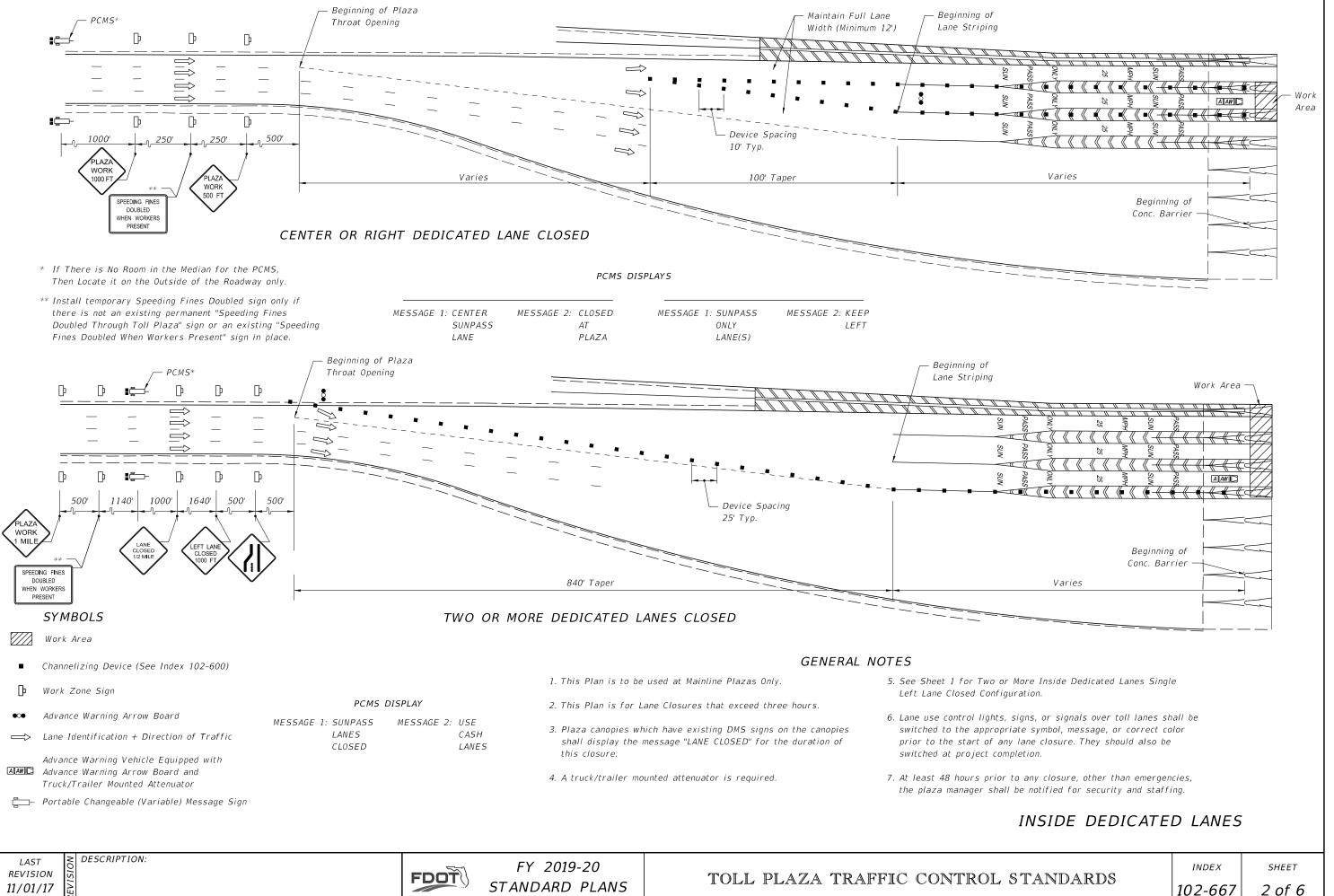




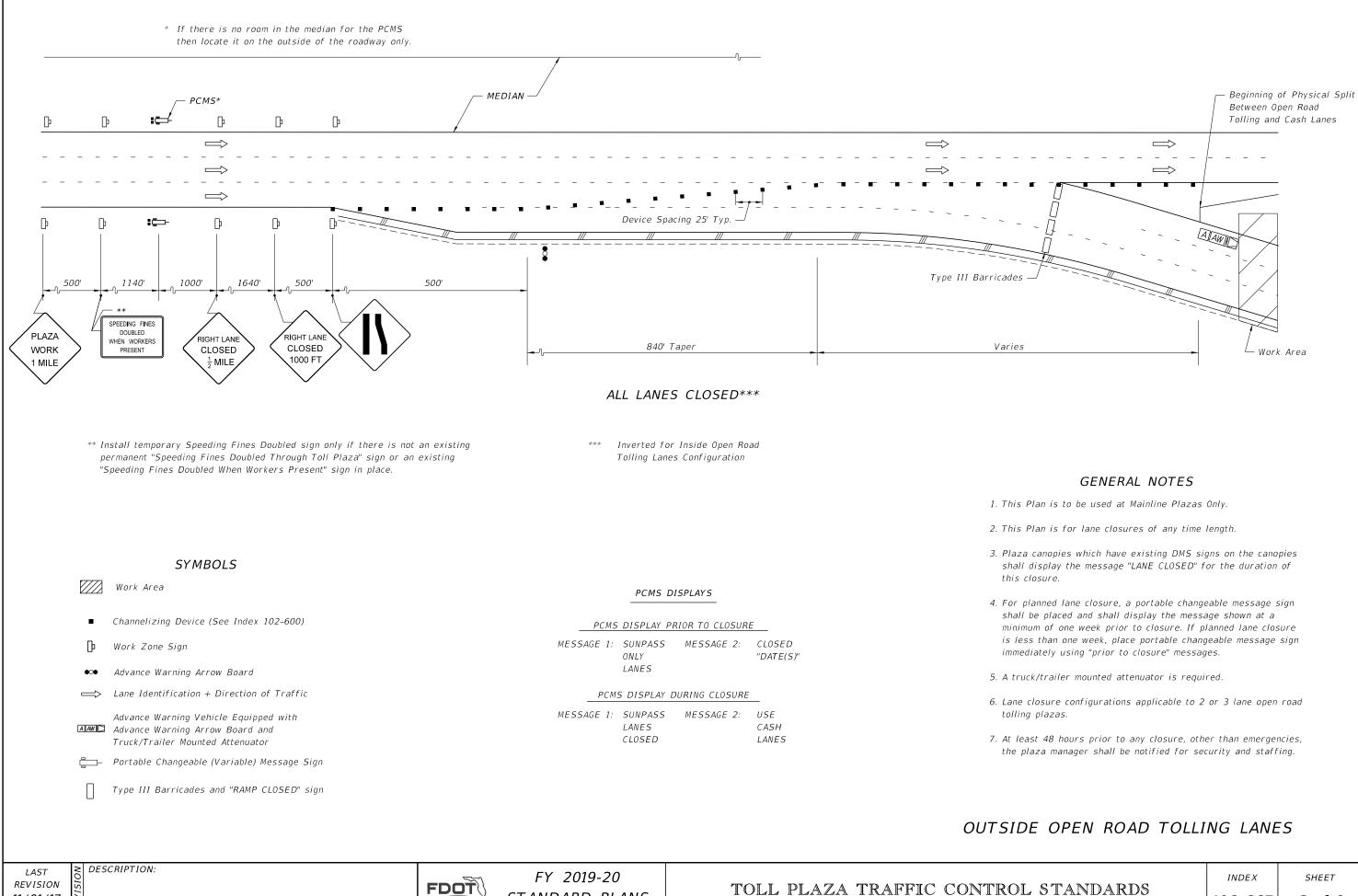
x <i>Existing</i> <i>Travel</i> <i>Lanes</i>			
Spec 102-5.14 mited access fence shall have purs or periods when the acces and precautions necessary to in zed persons or vehicles.	s is not in active nsure aga inst en	e use. trance	
and access opening locations sh immediately upon completion of ted through the openings wheth Il openings. Upon notification b auling and begin restoration of f removal, restoration and of ac by the contractor.	f activities utiliz er or not the pro ing plan shall be by the Engineer, t affected areas. dditional hauling	ing the oject is 102-5 cause the Under	
of the access and restoring the shall be included in the cost of the shall be included in the cost of the shall be included in the cost of the shall be included in the sha	he area to f Maintenance Of		
PENING	INDEX 102-665	<i>sнеет</i> 1 of 1	-



	INDEX SHEET	
ANDARDS	102-667	1 of 6



10:55:34 A

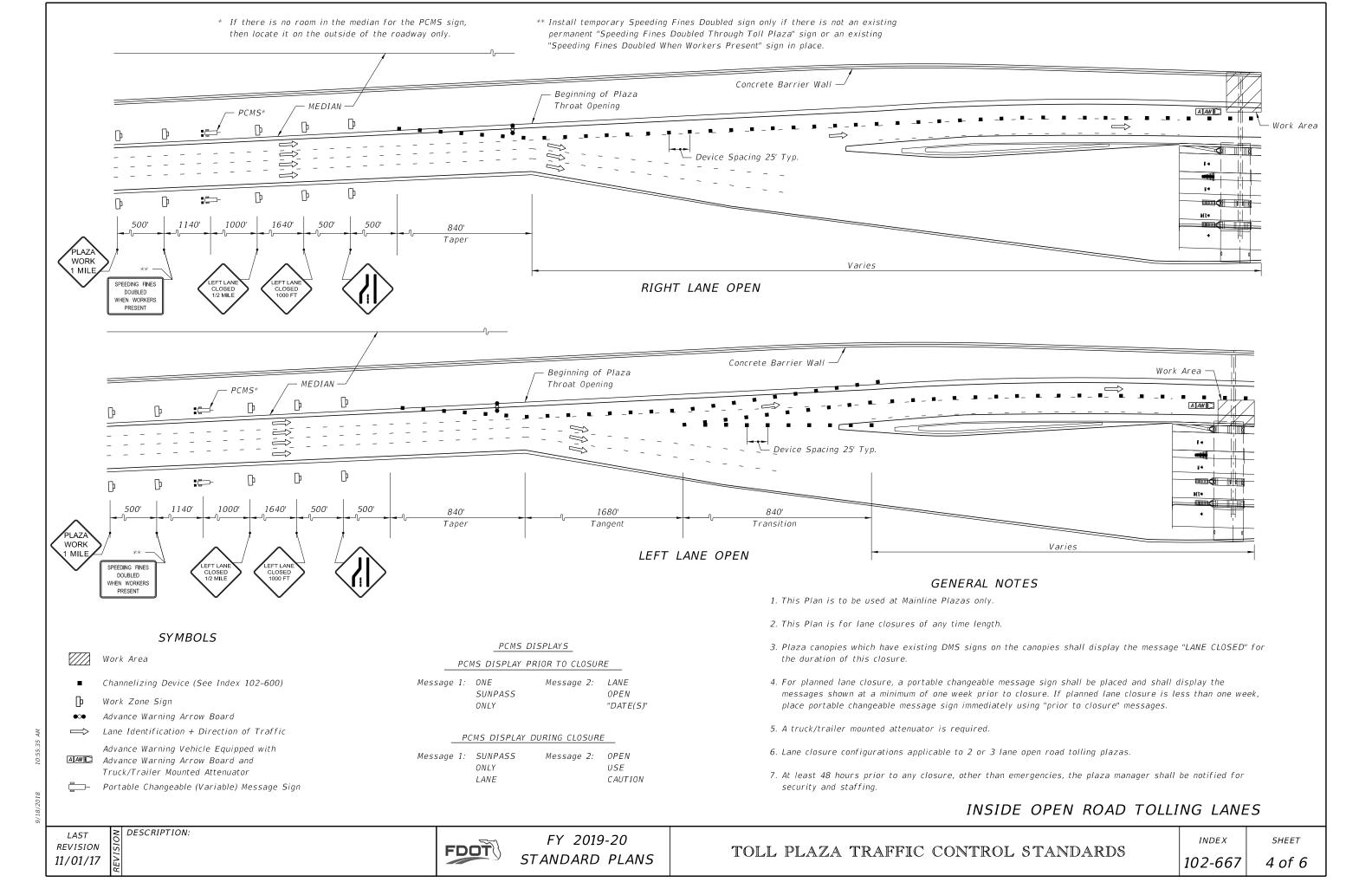


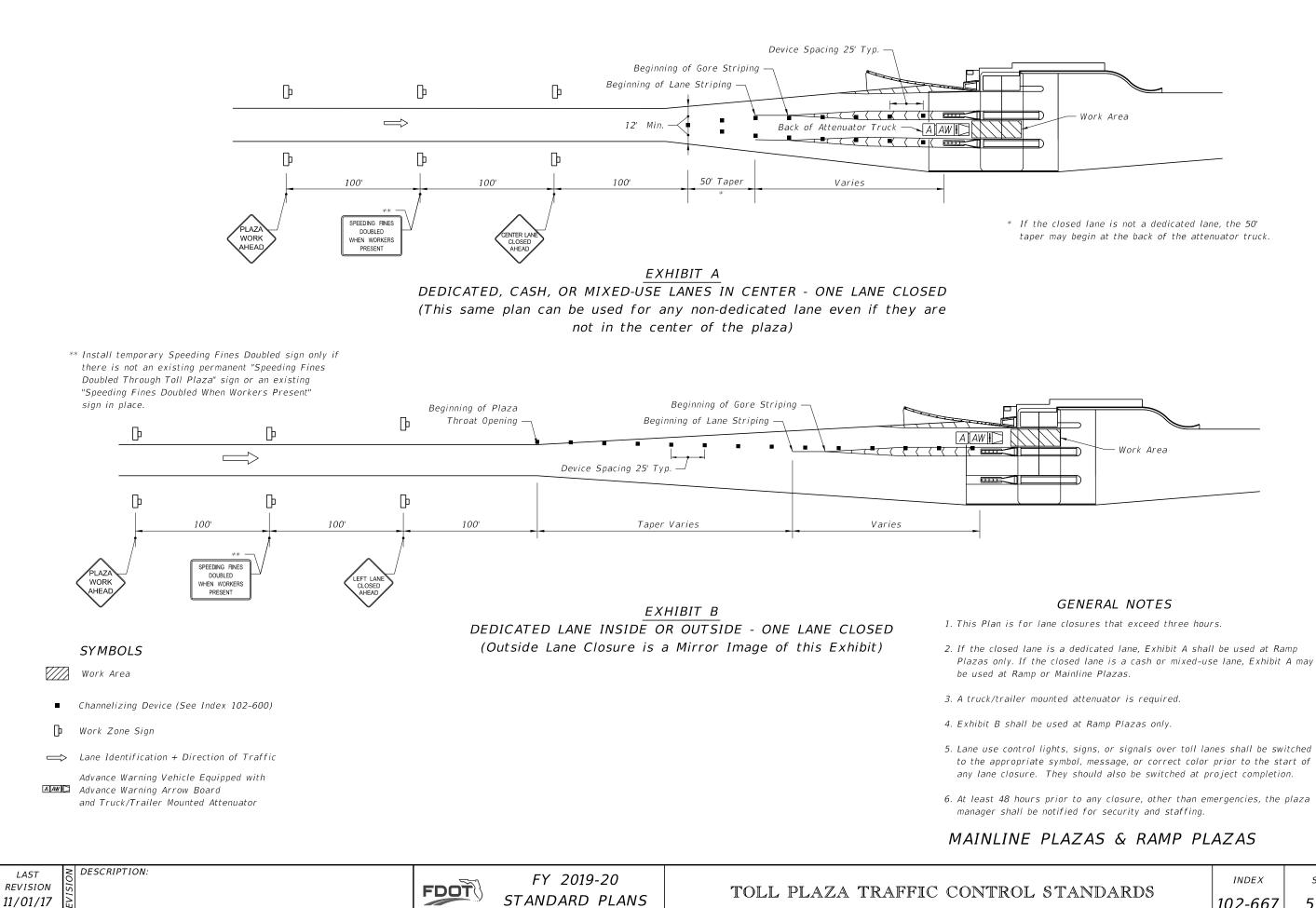
STANDARD PLANS

11/01/17

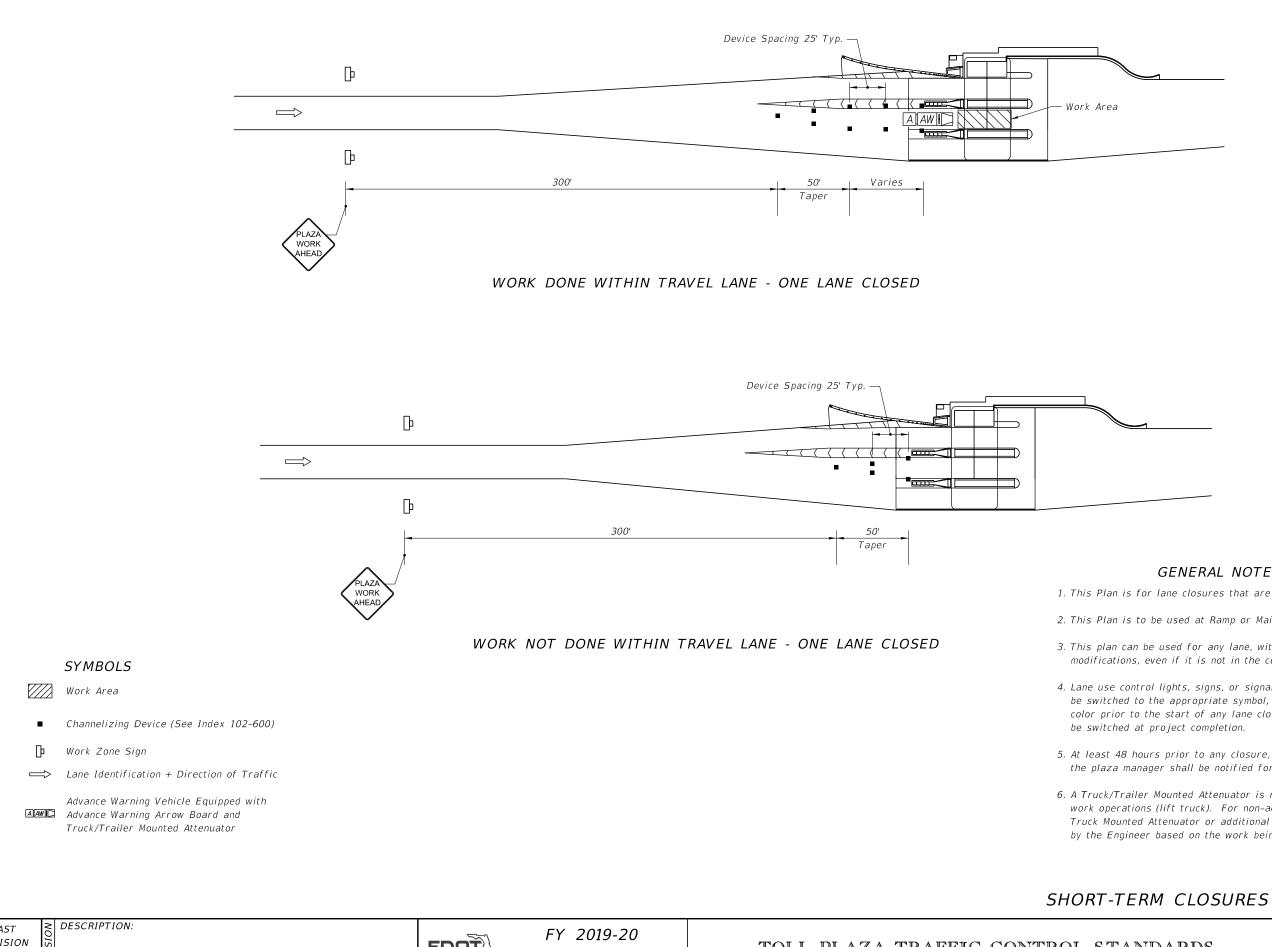
PEN ROAD TOLLING LANE.	PEN	EN R	ROAD	TOLL	ING	LANE	S
------------------------	-----	------	------	------	-----	------	---

	INDEX SHE	
ANDARDS	102-667	3 of 6





	INDEX	SHEET
CANDARDS	102-667	5 of 6



LAST REVISION 11/01/17



STANDARD PLANS

TOLL PLAZA TRAFFIC CONTROL ST

GENERAL NOTES

1. This Plan is for lane closures that are three hours or less.

2. This Plan is to be used at Ramp or Mainline Plazas.

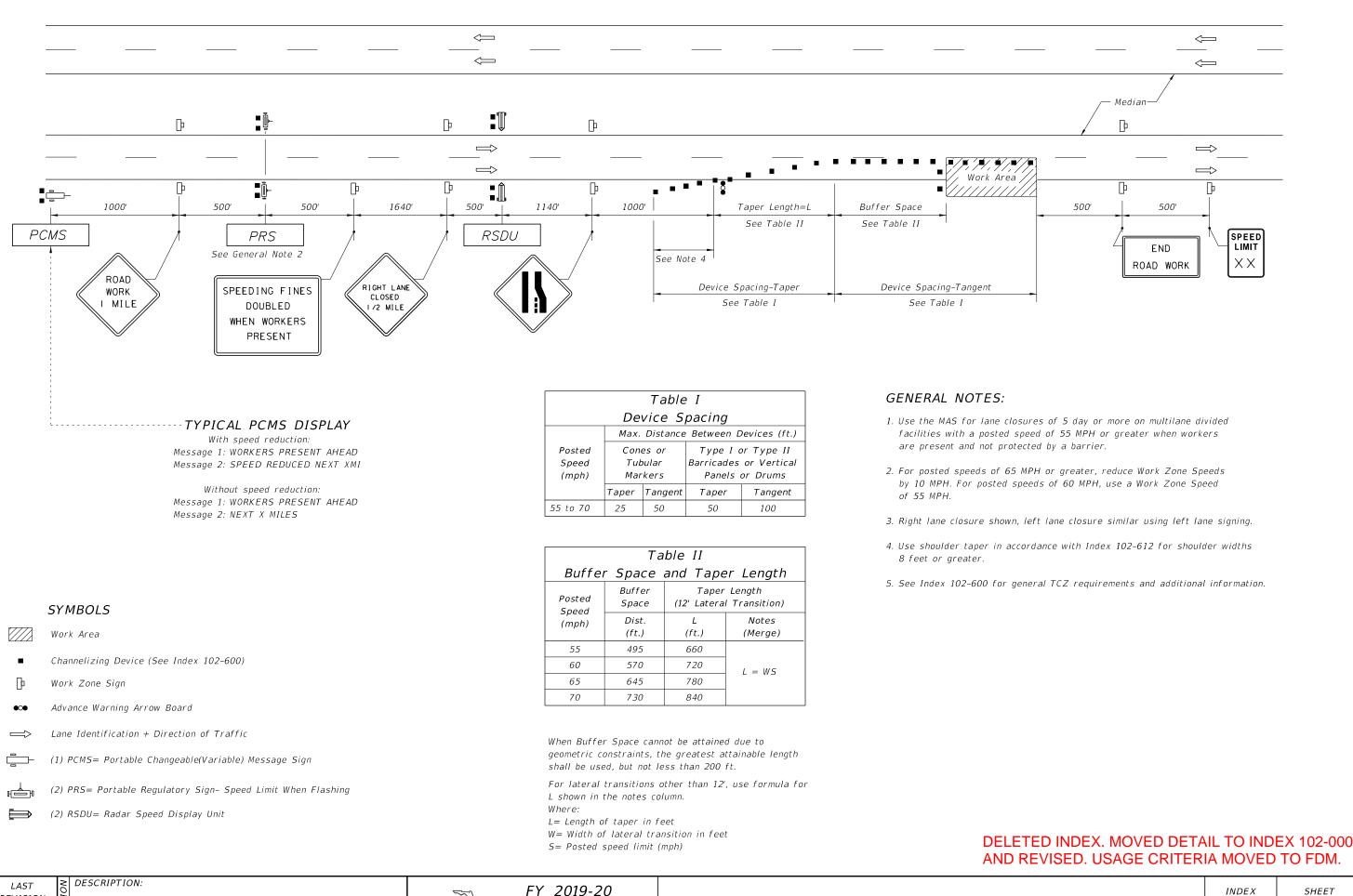
3. This plan can be used for any lane, with appropriate modifications, even if it is not in the center of the Plaza.

4. Lane use control lights, signs, or signals over toll lanes shall be switched to the appropriate symbol, message, or correct color prior to the start of any lane closure. They should also

5. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.

6. A Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator is required for all aerial work operations (lift truck). For non-aerial operations, the Truck Mounted Attenuator or additional devices may be required by the Engineer based on the work being performed.

	INDEX	SHEET
CANDARDS	102-667	6 of 6



REVISION 11/01/17



STANDARD PLANS

MOTORIST AWARENESS SYSTEM

ЯГ (Ъ) ЛГ (А. С ^С .)	INDEX	SHEET
I (MAS)	102-670	1 of 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR INDEX 102-000

Sheet No.	Contents
1	Table of Contents
	Temporary Traffic Control Tables
2	Drop-offs
3	Miscellaneous Details
4	Post-mounted Work Zone Sign Supports
5	Project Information Signs
6	Work Zone Pavement Markings
7	Temporary Raised Rumble Strips
8	Temporary Traffic Control Devices

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR 102 SERIES		
Standard Plans Index	Index Title	Associated MUTCD Typical Application(s)
102-000	Temporary Traffic Control General Information and Devices	N/A
102-005	Work Beyond the Shoulder	TA-1
102-010	Work on the Shoulder	ТА-3, ТА-5, ТА-6
102-015	Mobile Operations	TA-4, TA-17, TA-35
102-020	Temporary Roadway Closure	TA-13
102-025	Two-Lane Roadway, Lane Closure Using Flaggers	TA-10
102-030	Two-Lane Roadway, Lane Closure Using Temporary Traffic Signals	TA-12
102-035	Haul Road Crossing	TA-14
102-040	Two-Lane Roadway, Temporary Diversion	TA-7
102-045	Multilane Roadway, Single Lane Closure	TA-33
102-050	Multilane Roadway, Multiple Lane Closure	TA-37
102-055	Multilane Roadway, Lane Closure with Lane Shift	TA-36
102-060	Multilane Roadway, Temporary Diversion	TA-39
102-065	Limited Access Temporary Opening	N/A
102-070	Traffic Pacing	N/A
102-075	Work on the Sidewalk	TA-28, TA-29
102-100	Temporary Barrier	N/A
102-110	Type K Temporary Concrete Barrier System	N/A
102-120	Low Profile Barrier	N/A

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Use this Index in accordance with the Plans and Indexes 102-005 to 102-080.

2. See the Plans for Work Zone Speed.

CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES			
Travel Lanes & Auxiliary Lanes & Multilane Ramps (feet) (feet)			
30	18		
24 14			
18 10			
14	10		
All Speeds with Curb & Gutter 4' Behind Face of Curb			
	Travel Lanes & Multilane Ramps (feet) 30 24 18 14		

CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING				
Work Max. Spacing (feet)				
Zone Speed (mph)	Cones or Type I Barricades, Tubular Markers Vertical Panels, or Drums			
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent
≤ 45	25	50	25	50
≥ 50	25	50	50	100

WORK ZONE SIG	GN SPACING "X"
Road Type	Min. Spacing (feet)
Arterials and Collectors with Work Zone Speed \leq 40 mph	200
Arterials and Collectors with Work Zone Speed \geq 45 mph	500
Limited Access Roadways	1,500

S Not can gec the but

REVISION

≥ DESCRIPTION:

TABLE OF CONTENTS



TAPER LENGTH "L"			
Work Zone Min. Speed (mph) Length (feet)			
≤ 40	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$		
≥ 45	L = WS		
Where: W = width of offset in feet S = speed in mph			

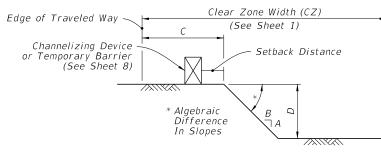
BUFFER LENGTH "B"		
Work Zone Speed (mph)	Min. Length (feet)	
25	155	
30	200	
35	250	
40	305	
45	360	
50	425	
55	495	
60	570	
65	645	
70 730		
Note: When Buffer Length "B" cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, use the greatest length possible, but not less than 155 feet.		

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TABLES

ROL	INDEX	SHEET
EVICES	102-000	1 of 8

DROP-OFF NOTES:

- When drop-offs occur within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protection devices are required (See Table 1). A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than 3" 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).
- 2. Optionally, mitigate drop-offs by placing slopes of 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, LSD. Use of this treatment in lieu 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 1, any drop-off condition that is created and restored within the same work period will not be subject to the use of temporary barriers. However, channelizing devices will be required.
- 6. When permanent curb heights are \geq 6", no channelizing device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see Table 1.

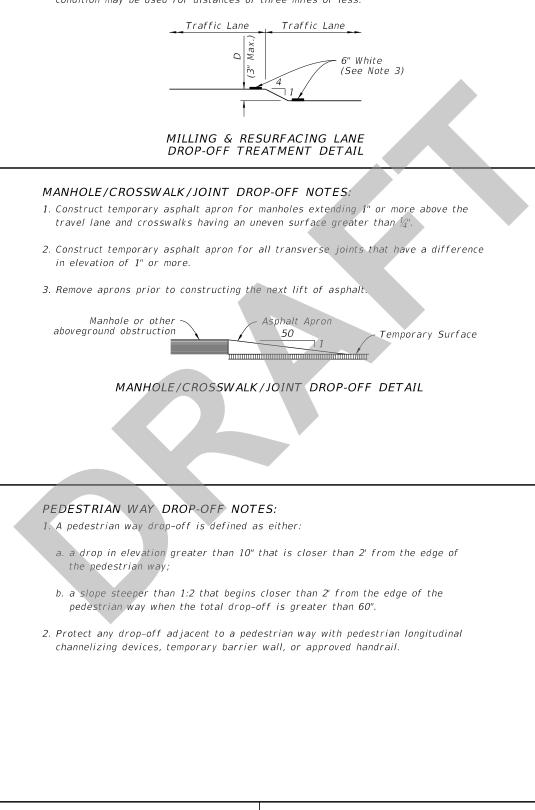


DROP-OFF DETAIL

Table 1Drop-off Protection Requirements				
Condition	D (inches)	C (feet)	Device Required	
1	>3	2 - 12	Temporary Barrier	
2	>3 to ≤5	12 - CZ	Channelizing Device	
3	>5	2 - CZ	Temporary Barrier	
4 Removal of Bridge or Retaining Wall Barrier Temporary Barrier				
5	5 Removal of portions of Bridge Deck Temporary Barrier			
Note: Do not allow any drop-off conditions greater than 3 inches within two feet of the edge of traveled way.				

MILLING & RESURFACING NOTES:

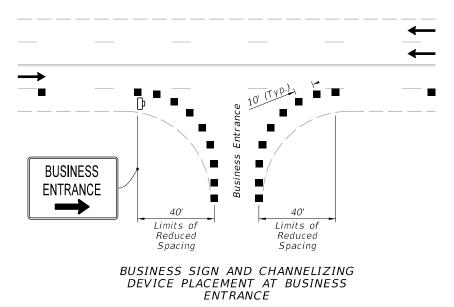
- 1. Whenever there is a difference in elevation between adjacent travel lanes, place "Uneven Lanes" signs (W8-11) at intervals of 0.5 miles or less.
- 2. If D is 1" or less, no drop-off treatment is required.
- 3. If the slope of the drop-off is greater than 1:4 (not to exceed 1:1), place a 6" white solid line on each side of the drop-off. Additionally, place "Stay In Your Lane" signs (MOT-1-06) as a supplement to the "Uneven Lanes" signs (W8-11). This condition may be used for distances of three miles or less.





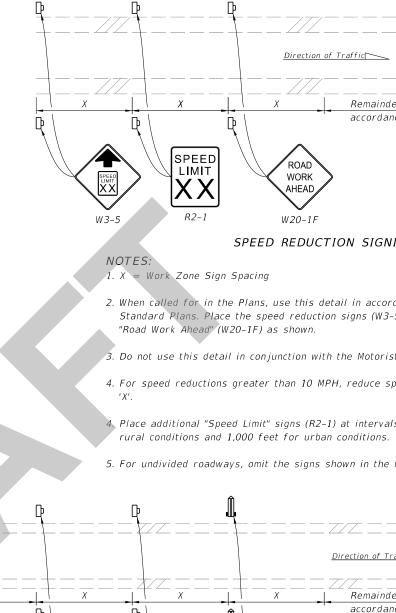
DROP-OFFS

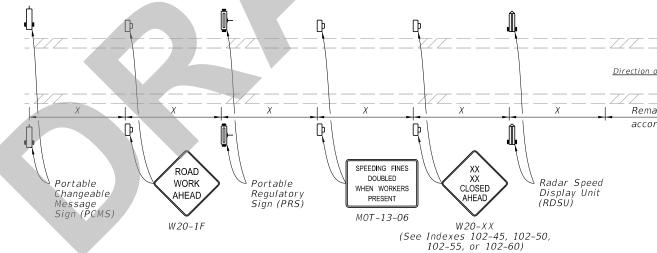
ROL	INDEX	SHEET
EVICES	102-000	2 of 8



NOTES:

- 1. Use this detail when work disrupts a business entrance for greater than one entire calendar day.
- 2. For single business entrances, place one 24"X36" business sign with the business name at each affected driveway entrance. Logos may be provided by the business owners. Alternatively, a sign with the message "Business Entrance" (see Index 700–102) may be used when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. When two or more businesses share a common driveway entrance, place a 24"X36" with the message "Business Entrance" (see Index 700–102) at the common driveway entrance.





MOTORIST AWARENESS SYSTEM

TYPICAL PCMS DISPLAY:

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

Without speed reduction: Message 1: WORKERS PRESENT AHEAD Message 2: NEXT XX MILES

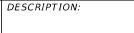
NOTES:

1. X = Work Zone Sign Spacing

- 2. When called for in the Plans, use the Motorist Awareness System (MA accordance with the Plans, and Standard Plans, Indexes 102-45, 102and 102-60. When using this detail with the Indexes, place the MAS or PCMS, PRS, and RDSU) within the Work Zone Signing as shown.
- 3. Omit the PCMS in the median for roadways with three lanes or less a direction of traffic.

SYMBOLS:

- Channelizing Device (See Sheet 8)
- → Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
- 🕩 Work Zone Sign

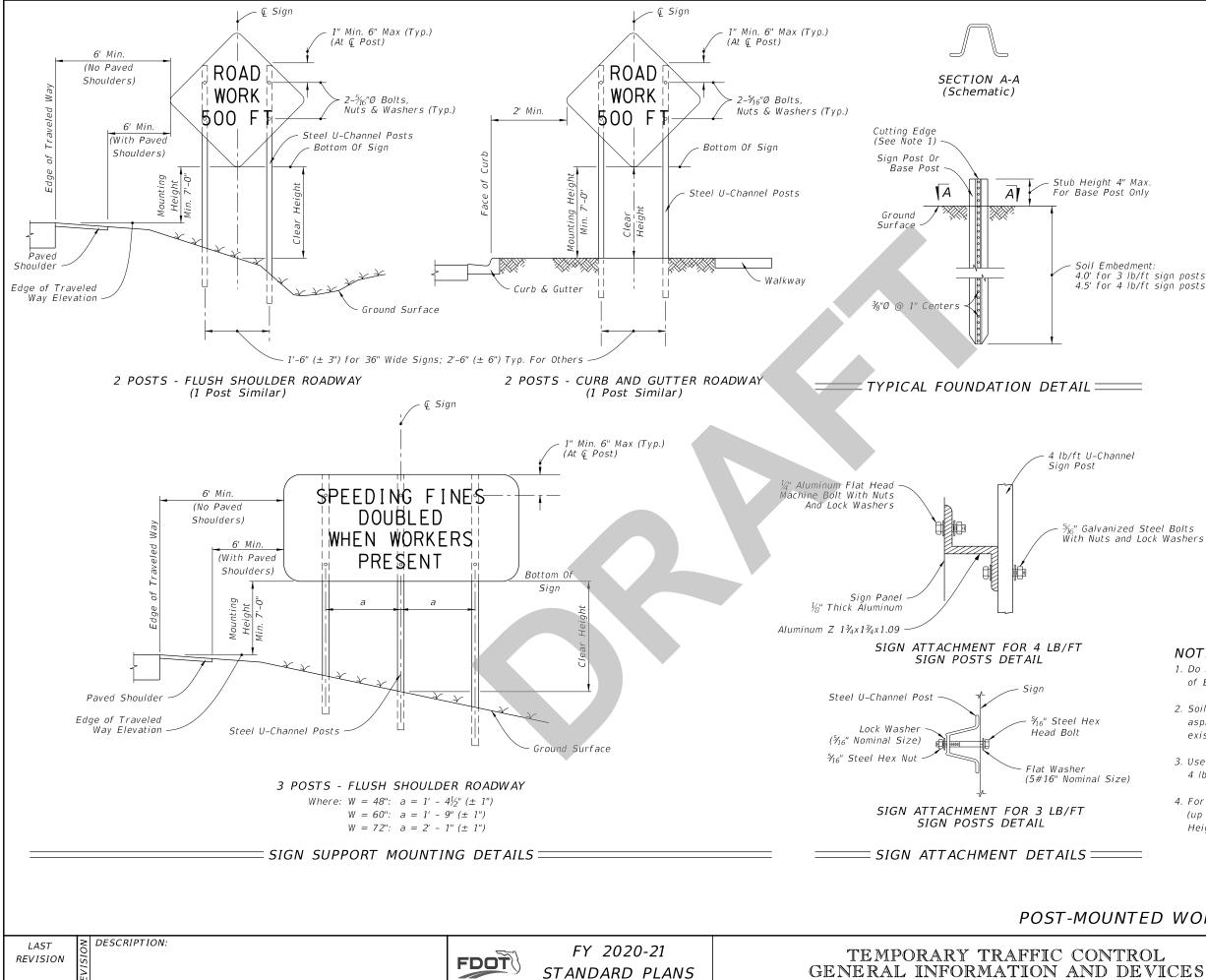




FY 2020-21 STANDARD PLANS

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTI GENERAL INFORMATION AND D

\geq		
ninder of Work Zone Signs and L rdance with the Plans and Stand	Devices in and Plans	
GNING		
cordance with the Plans and W3-5 and R2-1) in advance of th	he	
orist Awareness System.		
e speed in 10 MPH increments c	of	
rvals of no less than one mile f ons.	or	
the median.		
	´	
of Traffic		
ainder of Work Zone Signs and L	Devices in	
rdance with the Plans and Stand		
AS) in		
-50, 102-55, devices (i.e.,		
in the same MISCELL	ANEOUS	DETAILS
ROL	INDEX	SHEET
EVICES	102-000	3 of 8



WORK	ZONE	SIGN
POS	T TAL	BLE:

SIGN AREA (ft ²)	NUMBER OF SIGN POSTS
< 9	1
9 to < 20	2
≥ 20 to < 50	3
50	4

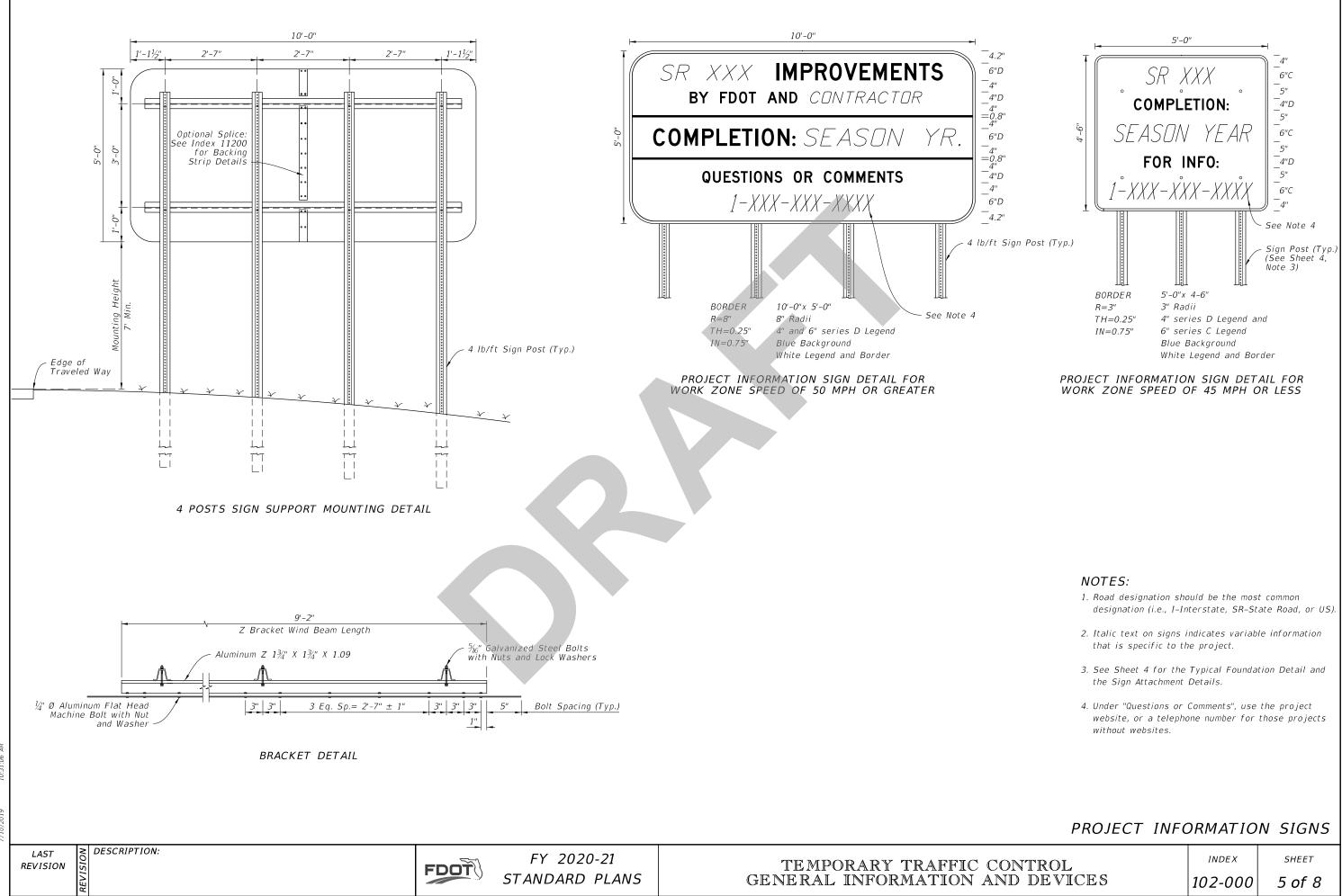
Soil Embedment: 4.0' for 3 lb/ft sign posts 4.5' for 4 lb/ft sign posts

NOTES:

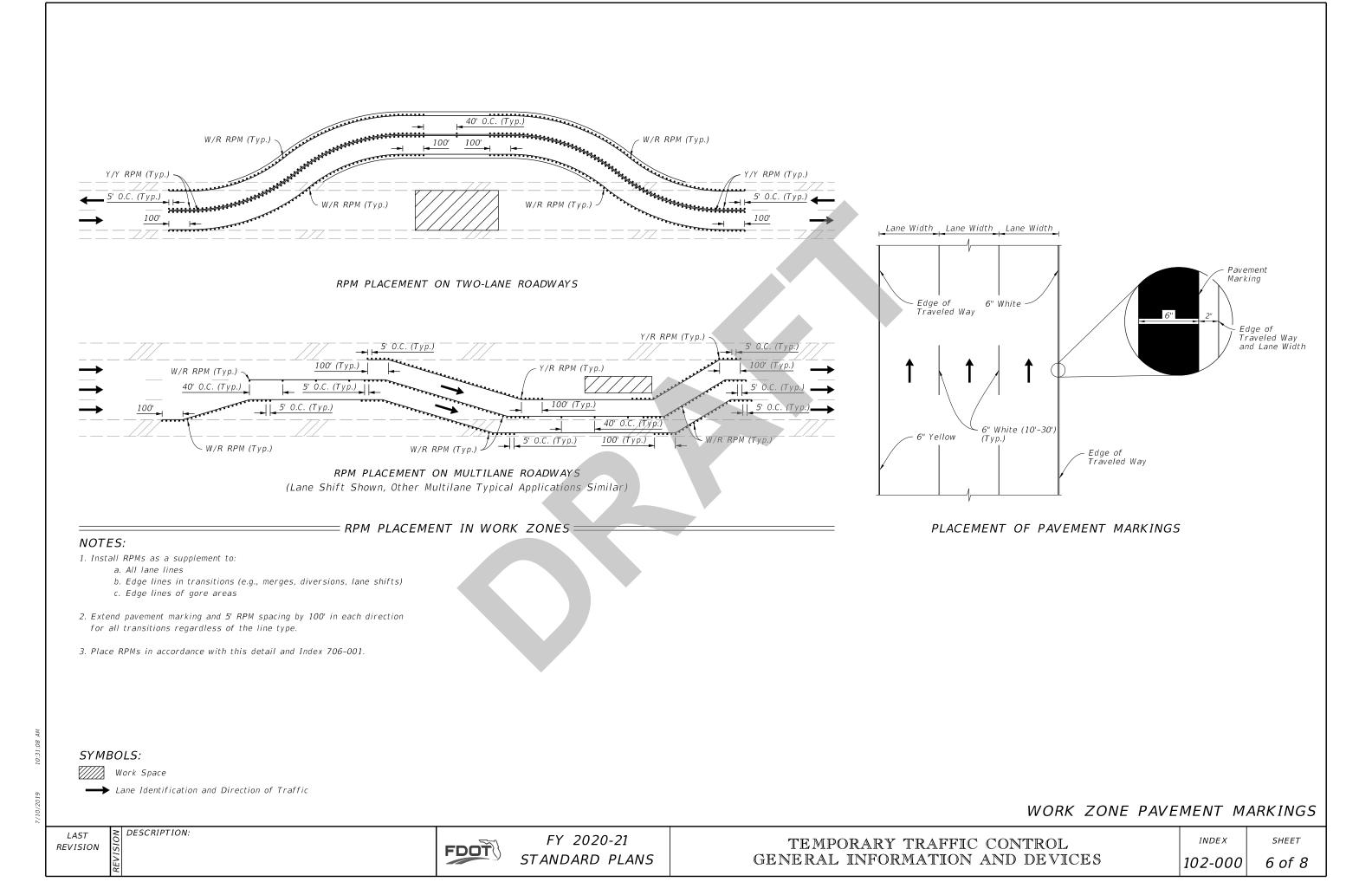
- 1. Do not install bolts closer than 1" to cutting edge of Base Post.
- 2. Soil plates are not required for posts installed in asphalt pavement, shoulder pavement, sidewalk, or existing rock with a minimum cumulative depth of 2'.
- 3. Use 3 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 10' and 4 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 12'.
- 4. For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to 5 ft² in area), use 4 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 10'.

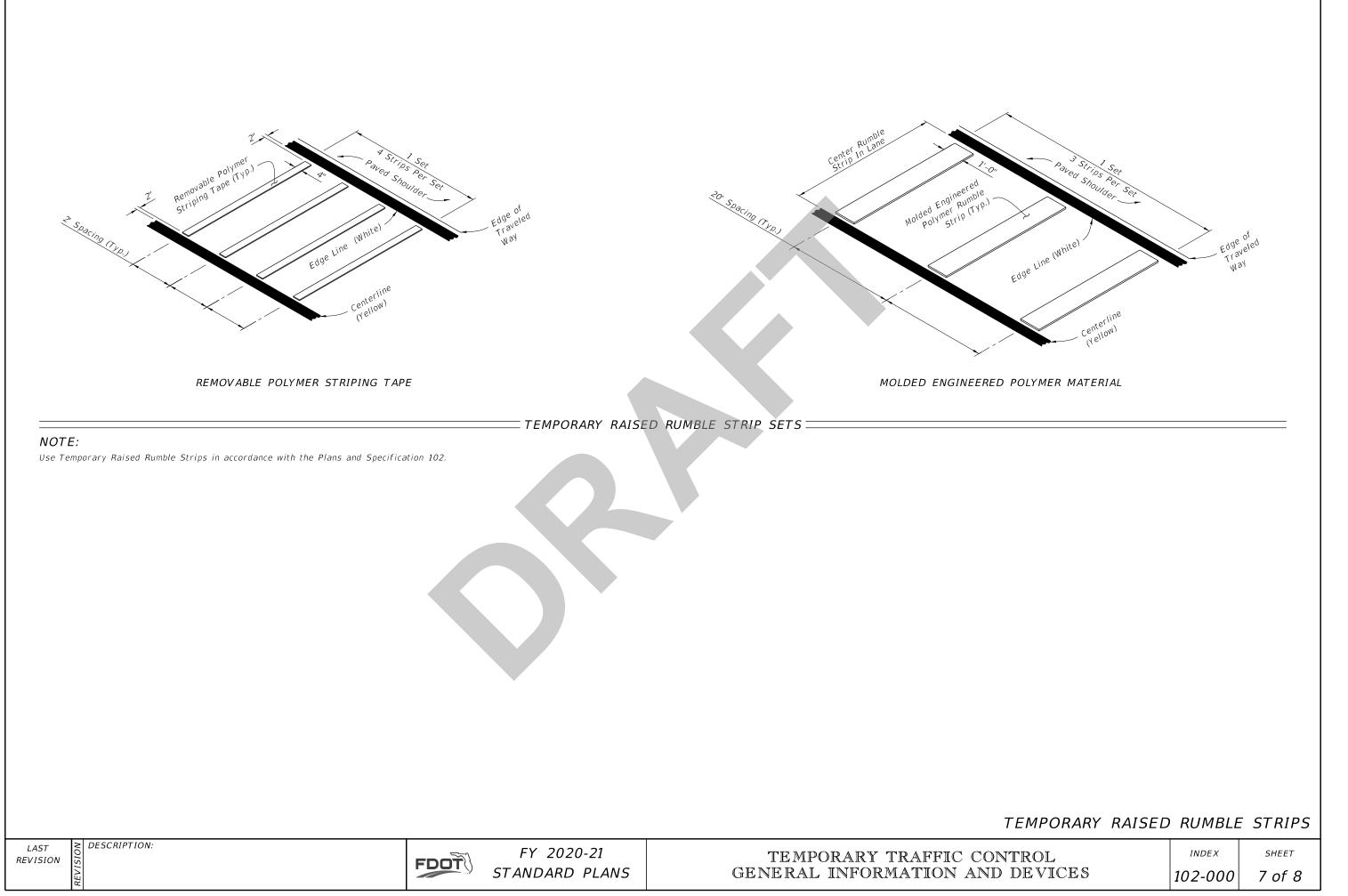
POST-MOUNTED WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS

ROL	INDEX	SHEET
EVICES	102-000	4 of 8

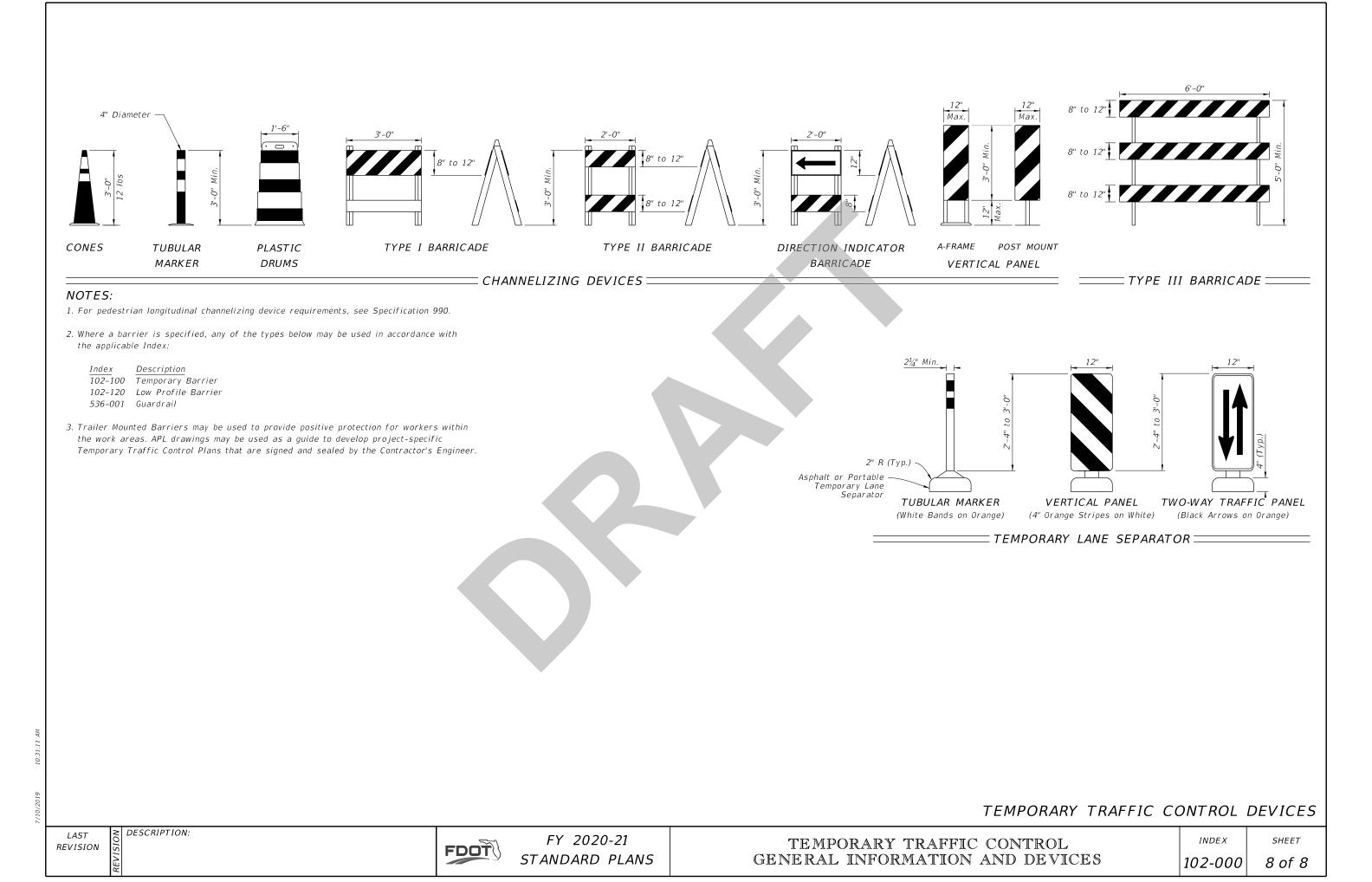


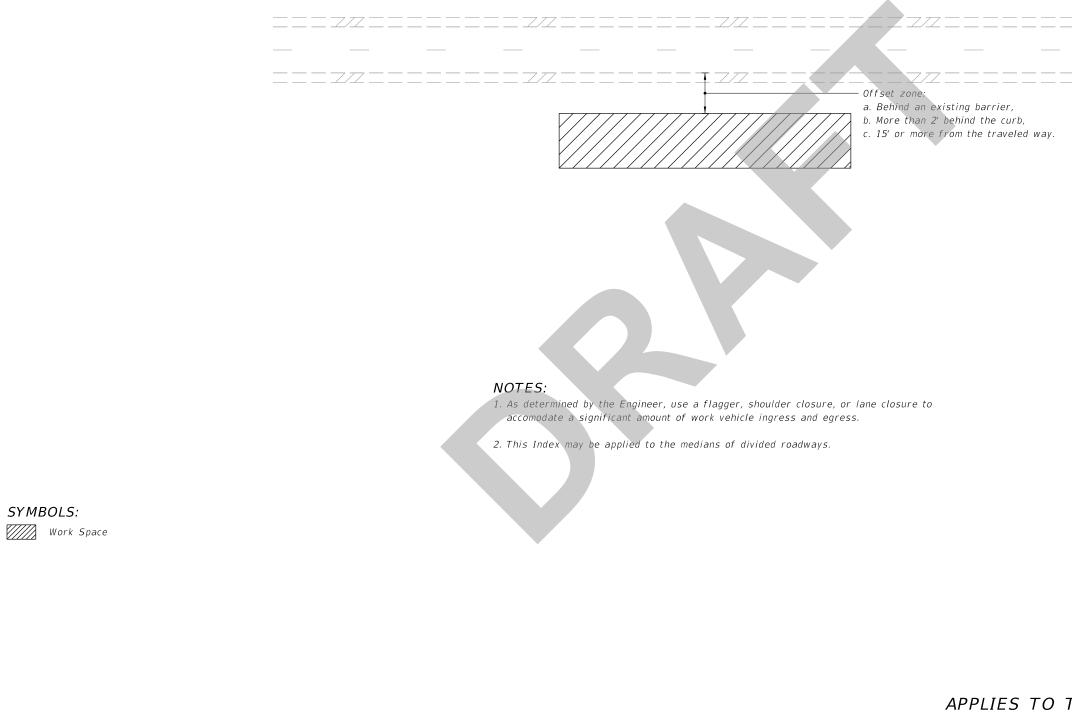
ROL	INDEX	SHEET
EVICES	102-000	5 of 8





9 10:31:00 ·

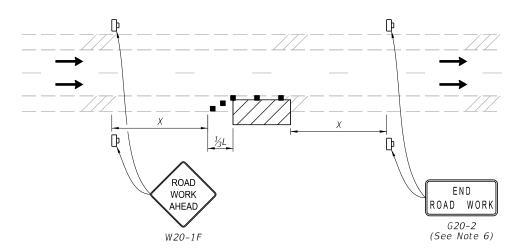


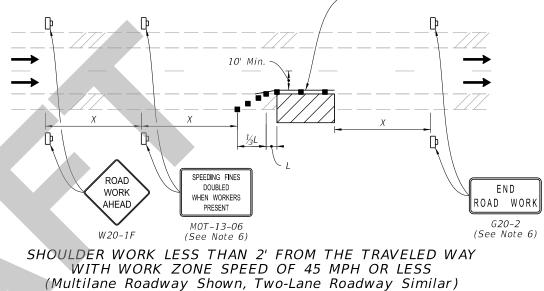


≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION



APPLIES TO TWO-LANE AND MULTILANE ROADWAYS INDEX SHEET 102-005 1 of 1

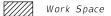






- 1. L = Taper Length
- X = Work Zone Sign Spacing See Index 102-000 for "L" and "X" values.
- 2. For incidental work (e.g., mowing or litter removal), only the Road Work Ahead sign is required.
- 3. As determined by the Engineer, use a flagger or lane closure to accommodate a significant amount of work vehicle ingress and egress.
- 4. For work less than two feet from the traveled way and work zone speed greater than 45 MPH, use a lane closure.
- 5. This Index may be applied to the medians of divided roadways.
- 6. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2) along with associated work zone sign spacing distances may be omitted when the temporary condition is in place for 24 hours or less.





- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-000)
- D Work Zone Sign
- → Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic



ATTLIES TO TWO

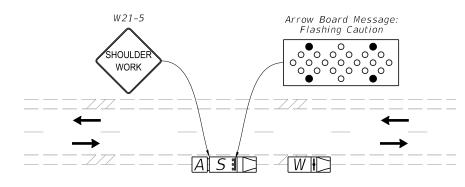
WORK ON THE SHOULDE

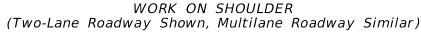


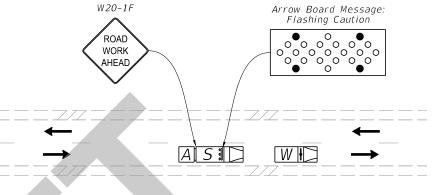
APPLIES TO TWO-LANE AND MULTILANE ROADWAYS

a	INDEX	SHEET
R	102-010	1 of 1

SHOULDER WORK BETWEEN 2' AND 15' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY (Multilane Roadway Shown, Two-Lane Roadway Similar)







MOBILE OPERATIONS

WORK IN TRAVELED WAY - TWO-LANE ROADWAY, LANE CLOSURE

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 warning sign should be mounted on the shadow vehicle farthest from the work vehicle.
- 3. Minimize the longitudinal spacing between vehicles to deter road users from driving in between.
- 4. Use inverted plan of the illustrations for work on left side of roadways.
- 5. Ensure that all vehicles in the mobile operation convoy have functional two-way communication.

FY 2020-21

STANDARD PLANS

FDOT

6. If the speed of the mobile operation exceeds the existing posted speed limit on limited access roadways and one half the existing posted speed limit on other roadways, the Engineer may delete requirements for shadow vehicles and attenuators. In such situations, mount arrow board and sign on the work vehicle.

APPLIES TO TWO-LANE AND MULTILANE ROADWAYS

SYMBOLS:

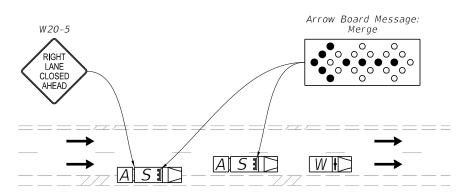
- → Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
- A Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
- Whork Vehicle With Warning Lights

Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights S I And Arrow Board

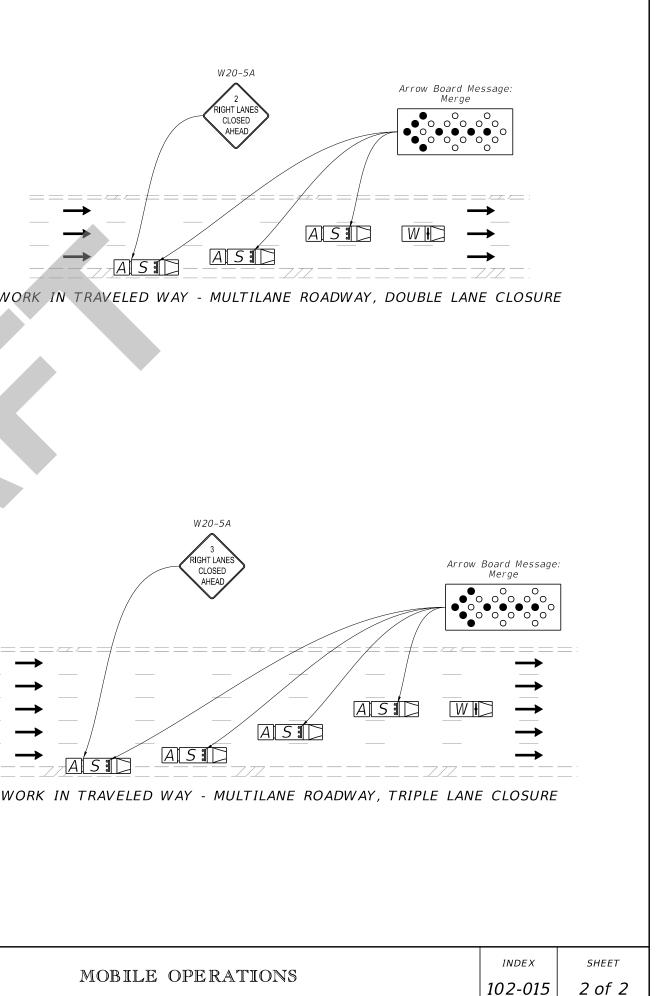


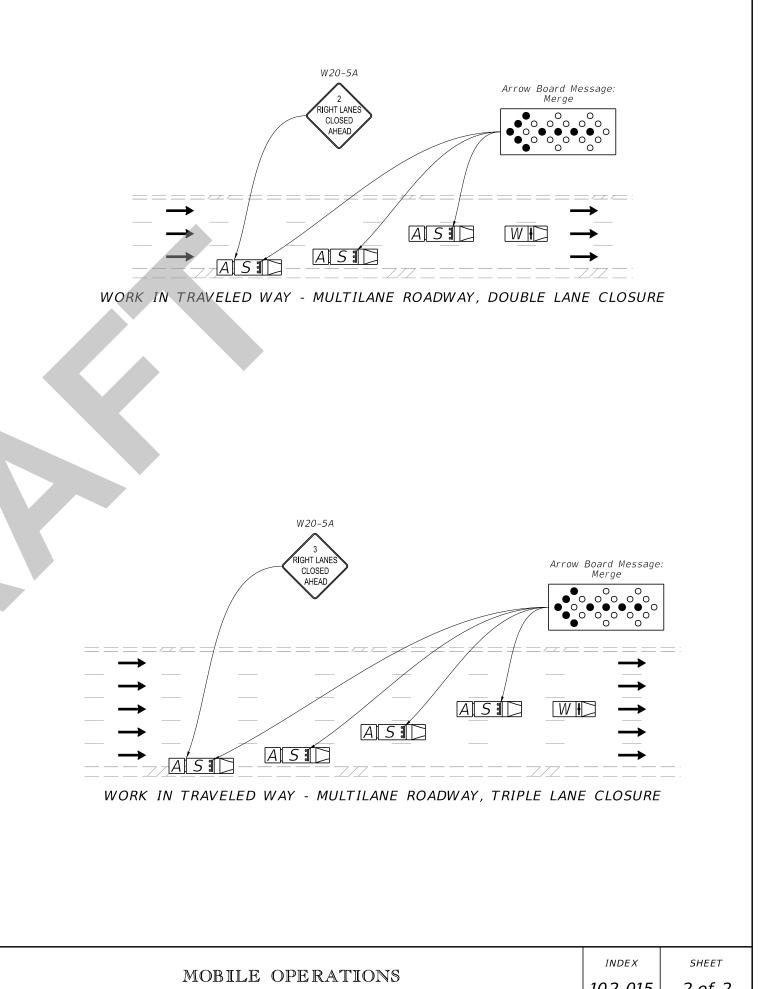


INDEX	SHEET
102-015	1 of 2



WORK IN TRAVELED WAY - MULTILANE ROADWAY, SINGLE LANE CLOSURE





SYMBOLS:

5

→ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights

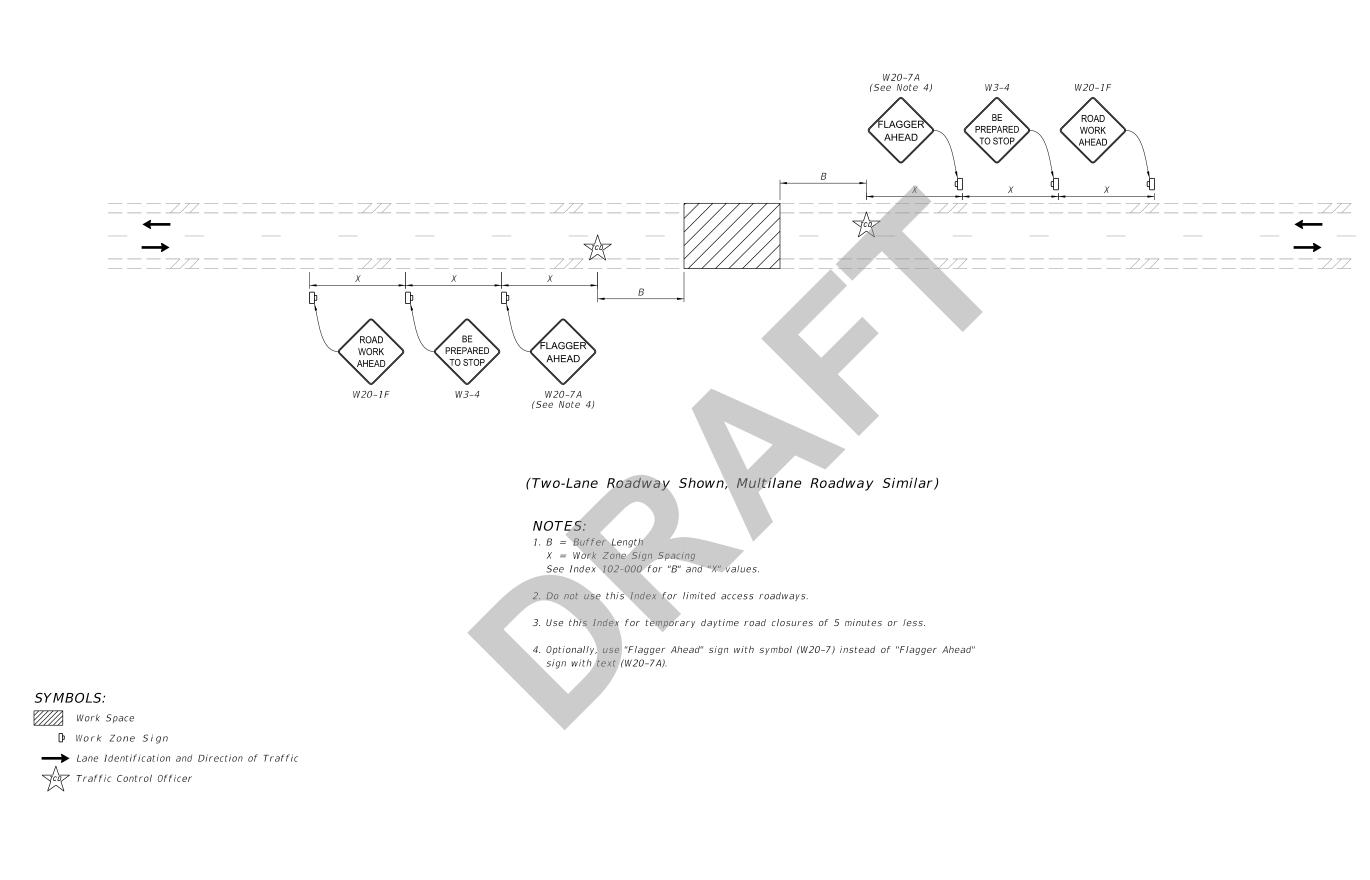
A Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

WIND Work Vehicle With Warning Lights

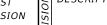
And Arrow Board







APPLIES TO TWO-LANE AND MULTILANE ROADWAYS

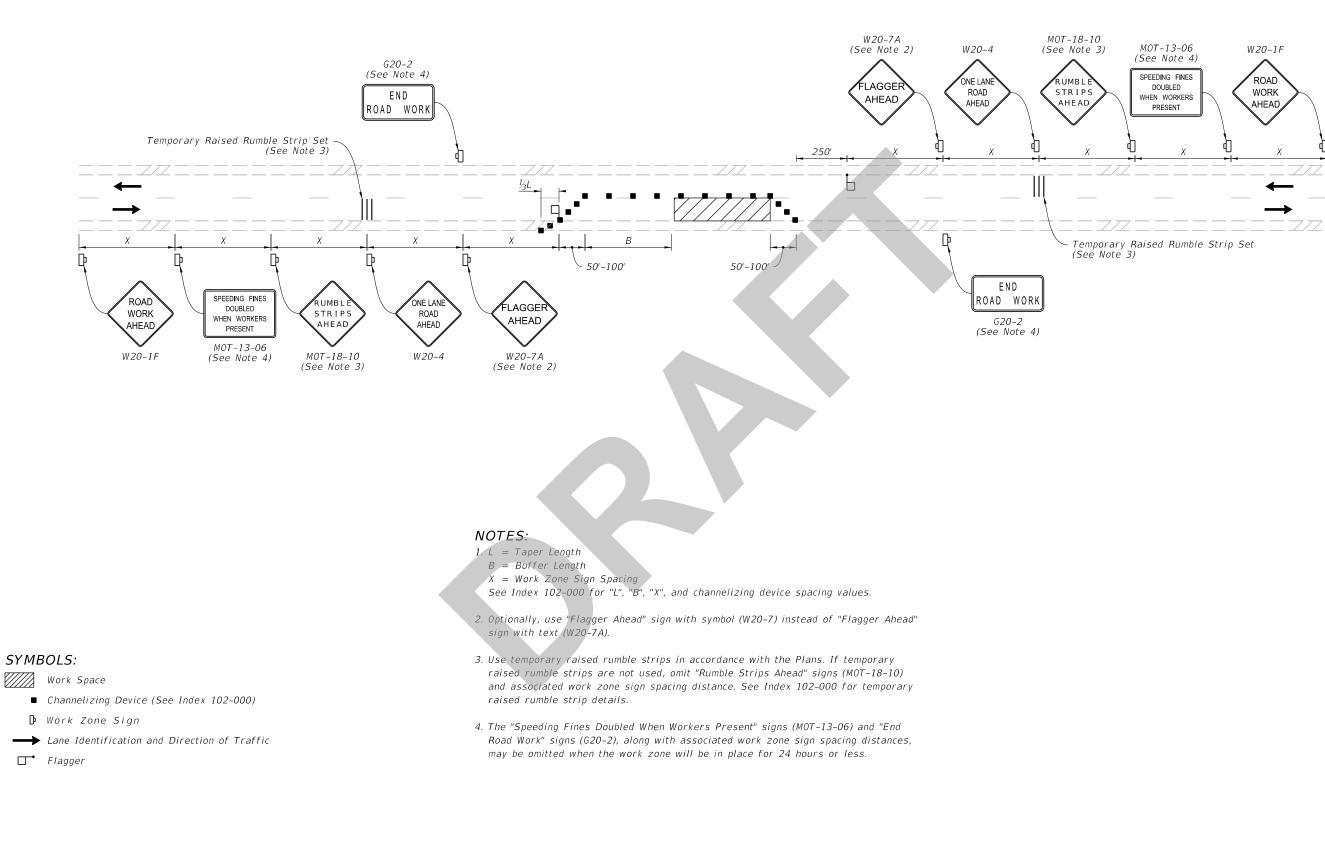






TEMPORARY ROADWAY CLOS

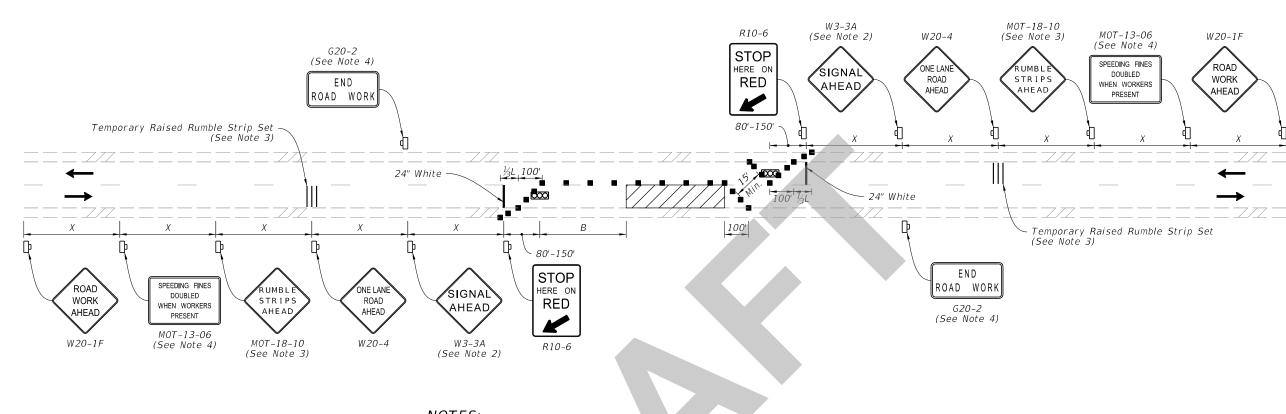
דו מו ד זו	INDEX	SHEET
UKL	102-020	1 of 1







URE	USING	INDEX	SHEET
		102-025	1 of 1



NOTES:

- 1. L = Taper Length
- B = Buffer LengthX = Work Zone Sign Spacing
- See Index 102-000 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 the Plans. If temporary raised rumble strips are not used, omit "Rumble Strips Ahead" signs (MOT-18-10) and associated work zone sign spacing distance. See Index 102-000 for temporary raised rumble strip details.

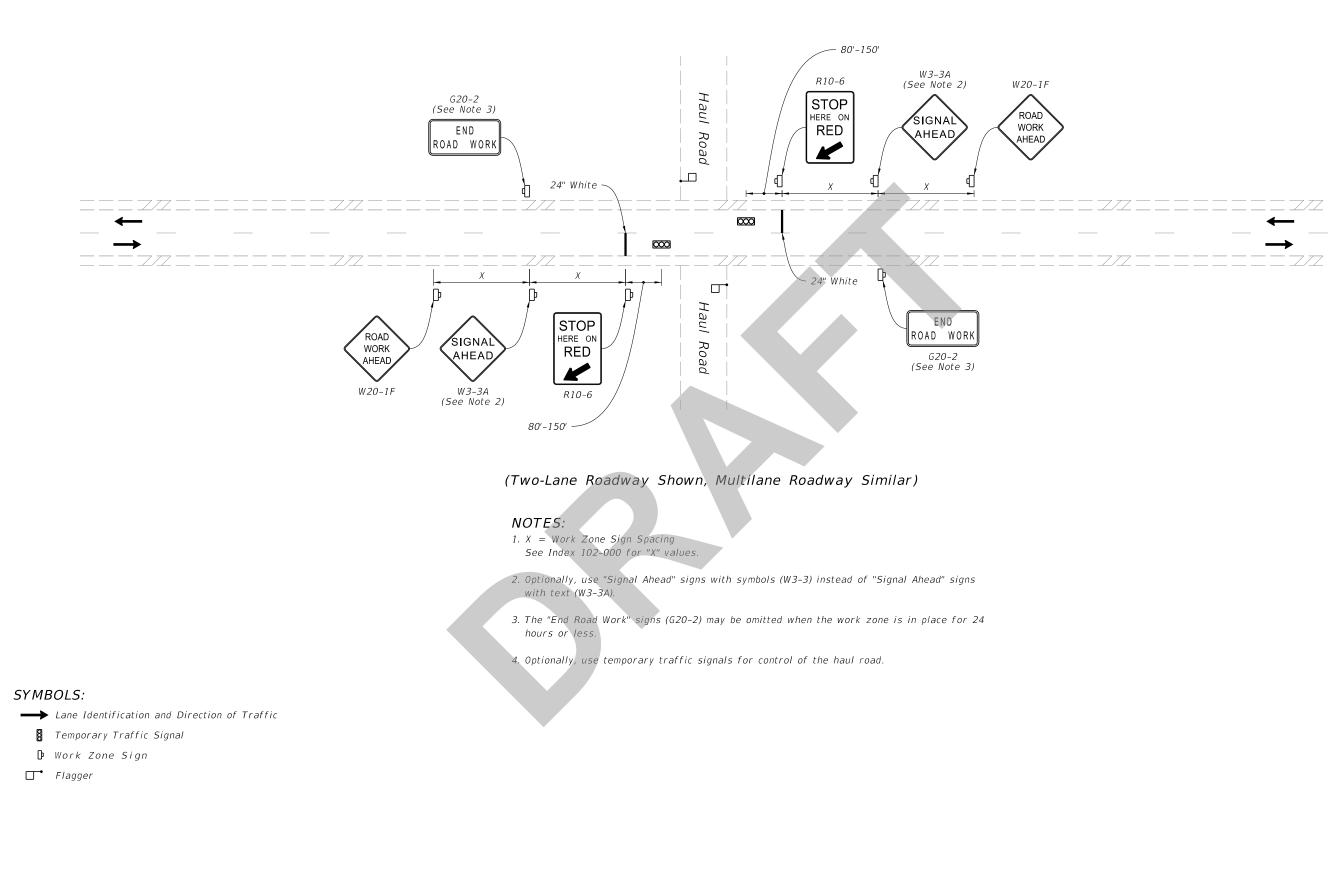
- 4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2), along with associated work zone sign spacing distances, may be omitted when the work zone will be in place for 24 hours or less.
- 5. For the maximum distance between temporary traffic signals, do not exceed the distance at which the temporary traffic signals can safely communicate. When the distance temporary traffic signals is greater than 0.25 miles, use a combination of a pilot vehicle and manually-controlled temporary traffic signals.
- 6. Monitor temporary trafic 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:

- Work Space
 - Channelizing Device (See Index 102–000)
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
- 8 Temporary Traffic Signal
- D Work Zone Sign



URE USING	INDEX	SHEET
ALS	102-030	1 of 1

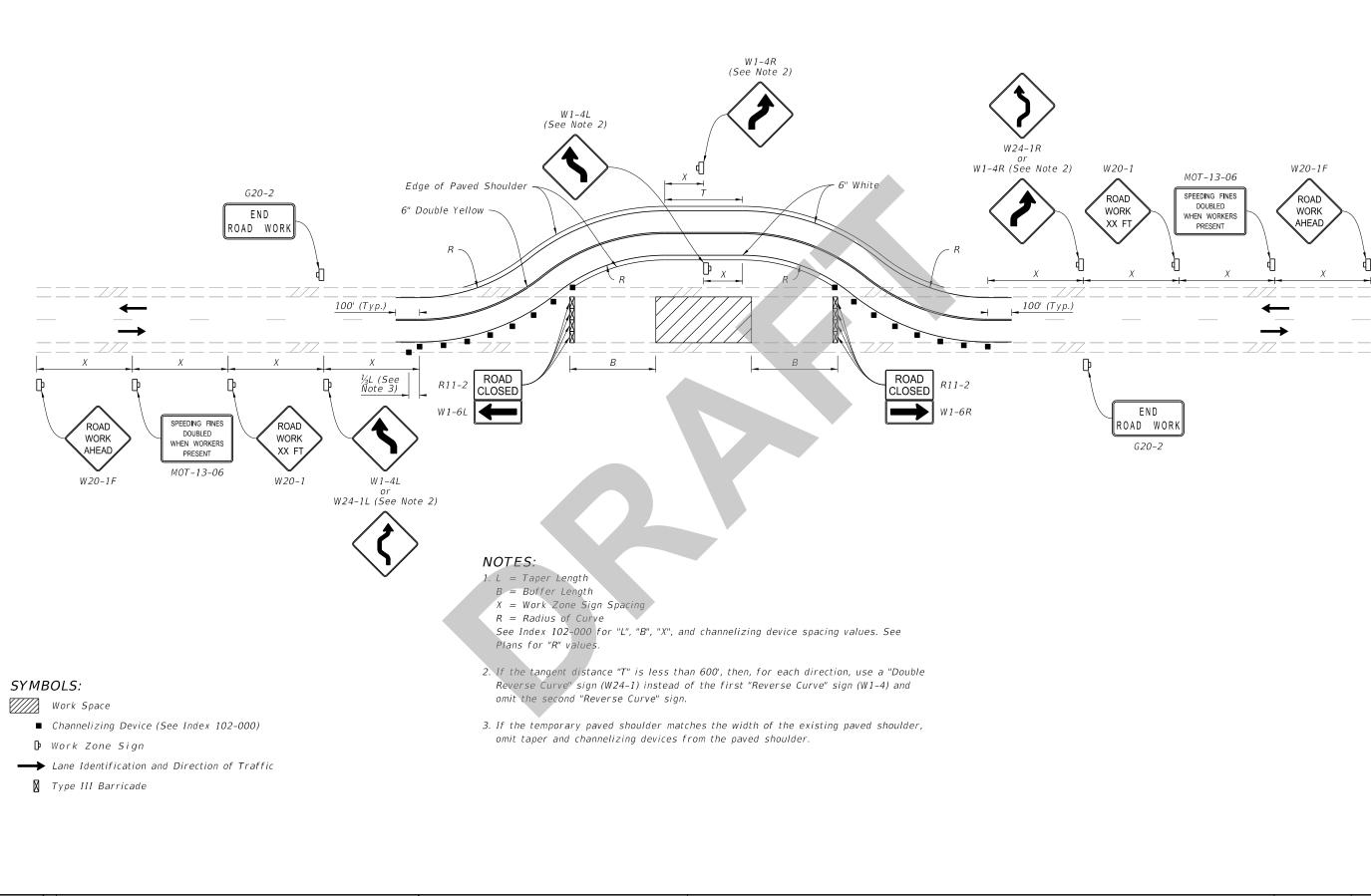


LAST	NC	DESCRIPTION:
REVISION	SI	



HAUL ROAD CROSSING

INDEX	SHEET
102-035	1 of 1

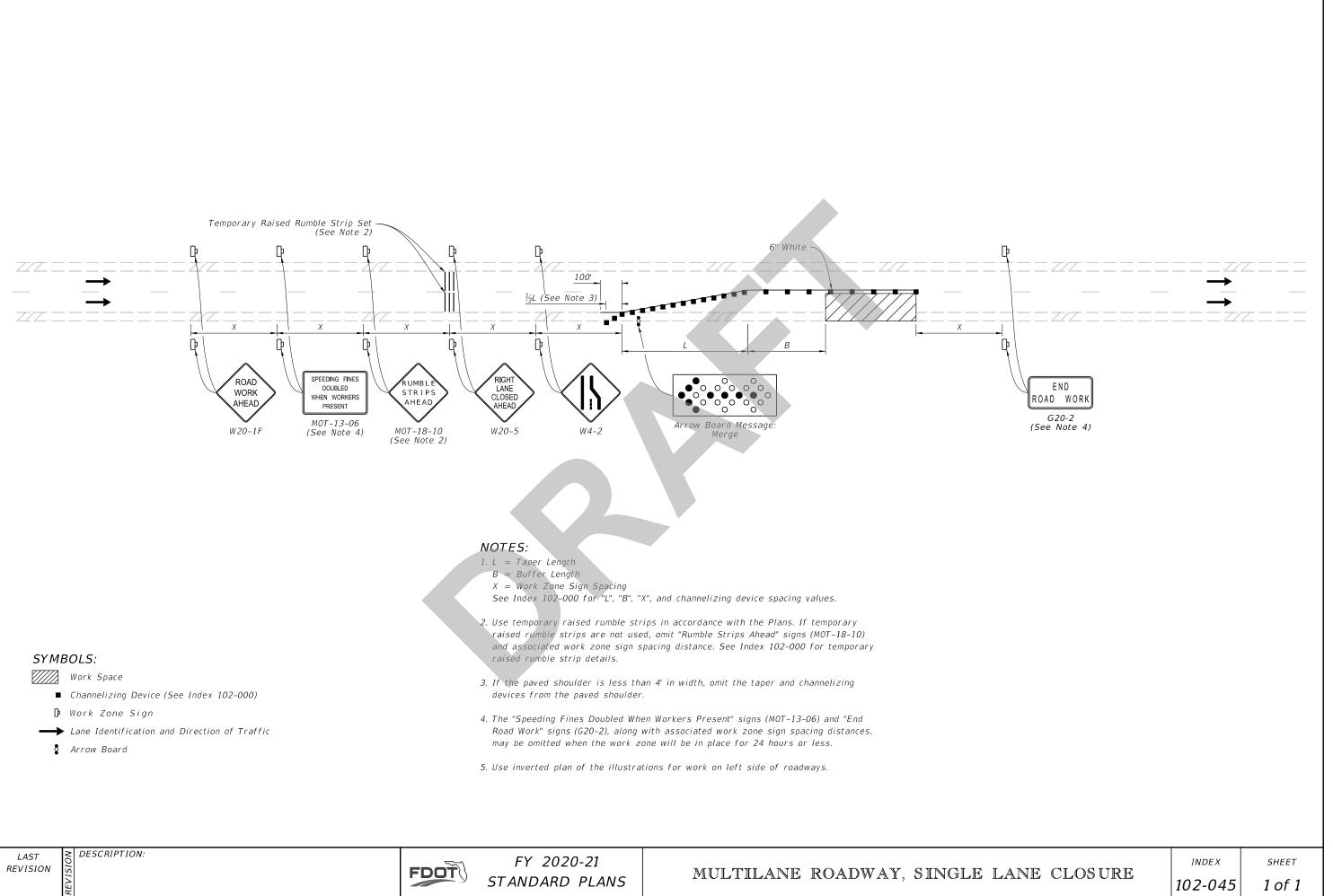




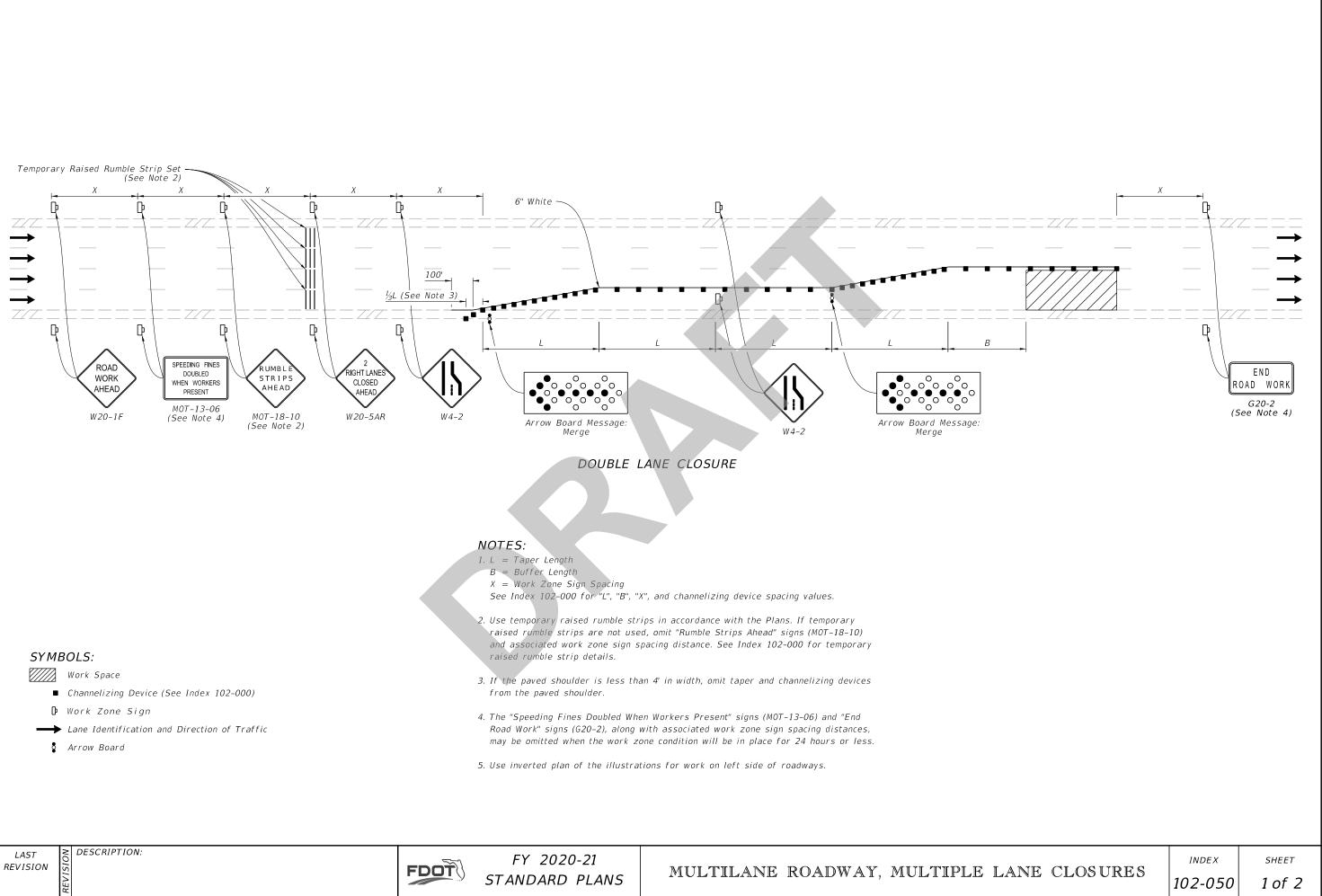


TWO-LANE ROADWAY, TEMPORARY

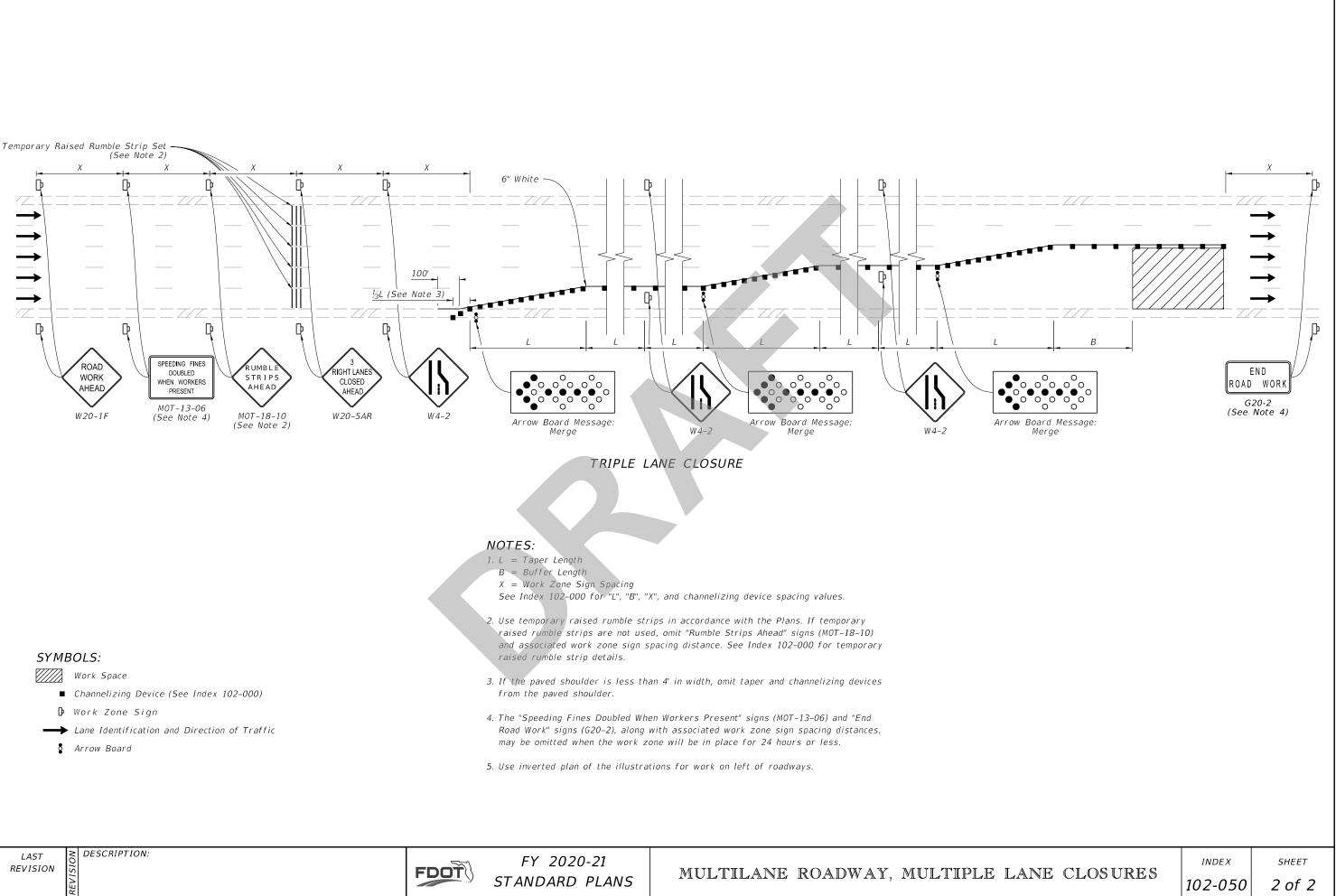
	INDEX	SHEET
DIVERSION	102-040	1 of 1



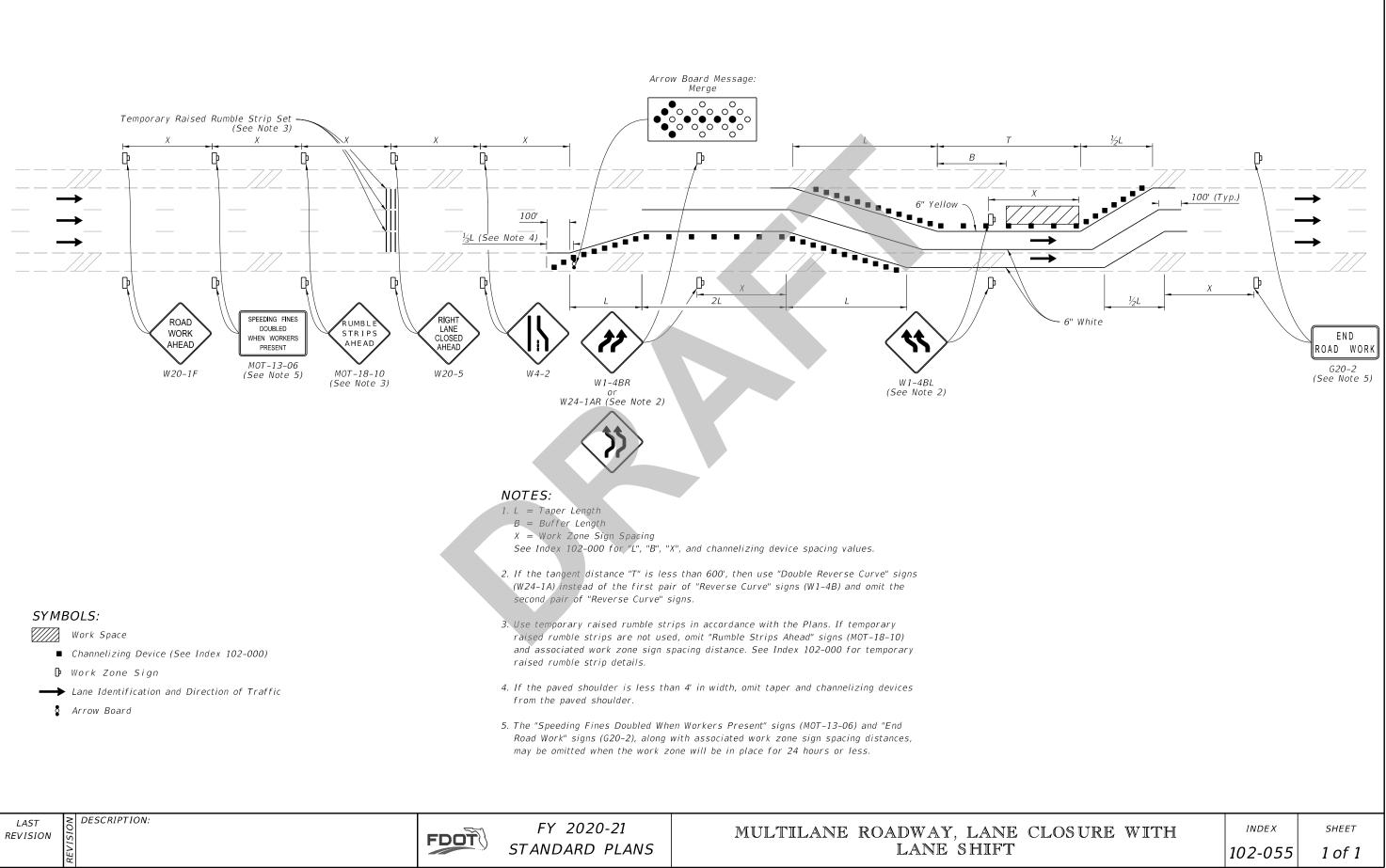




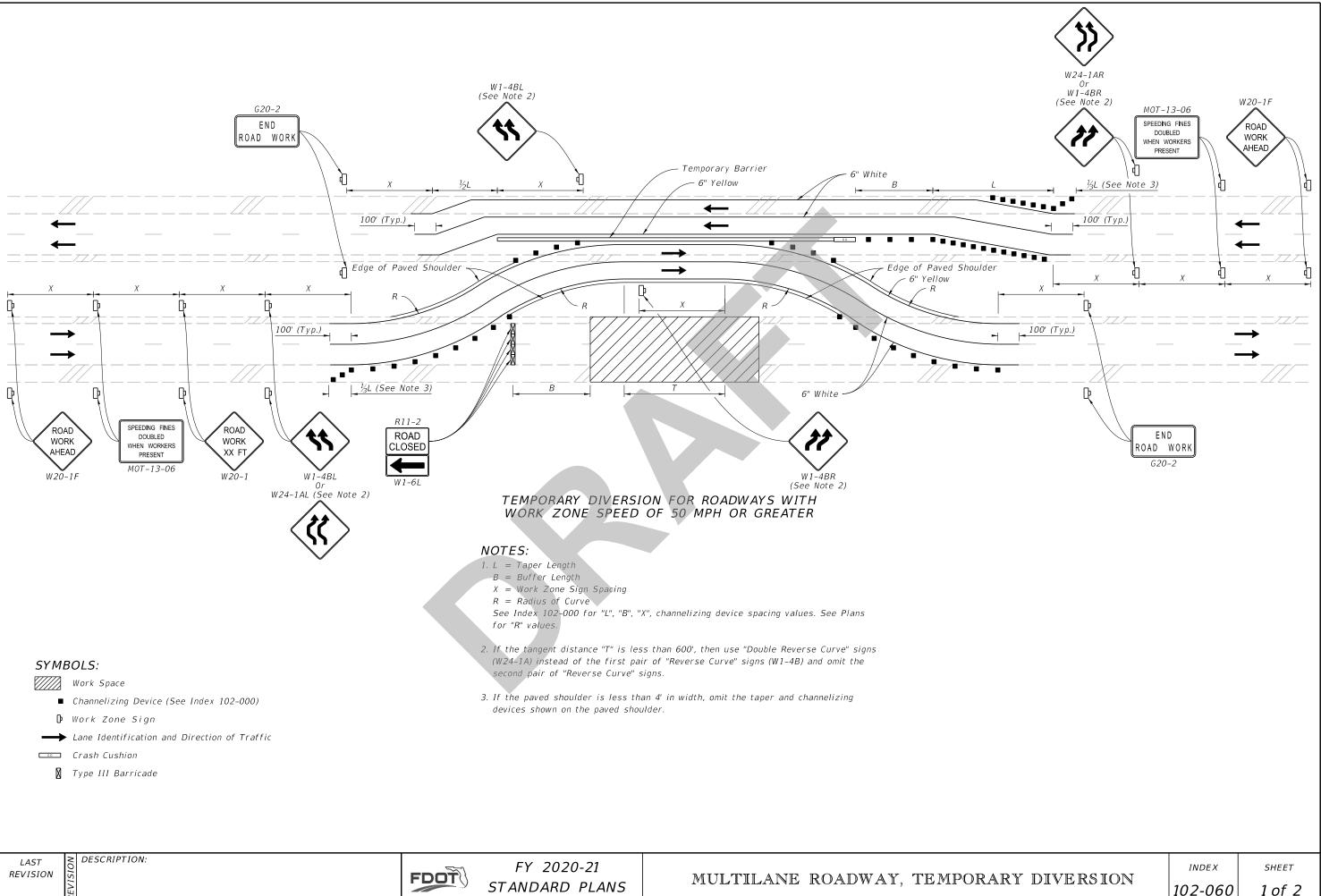




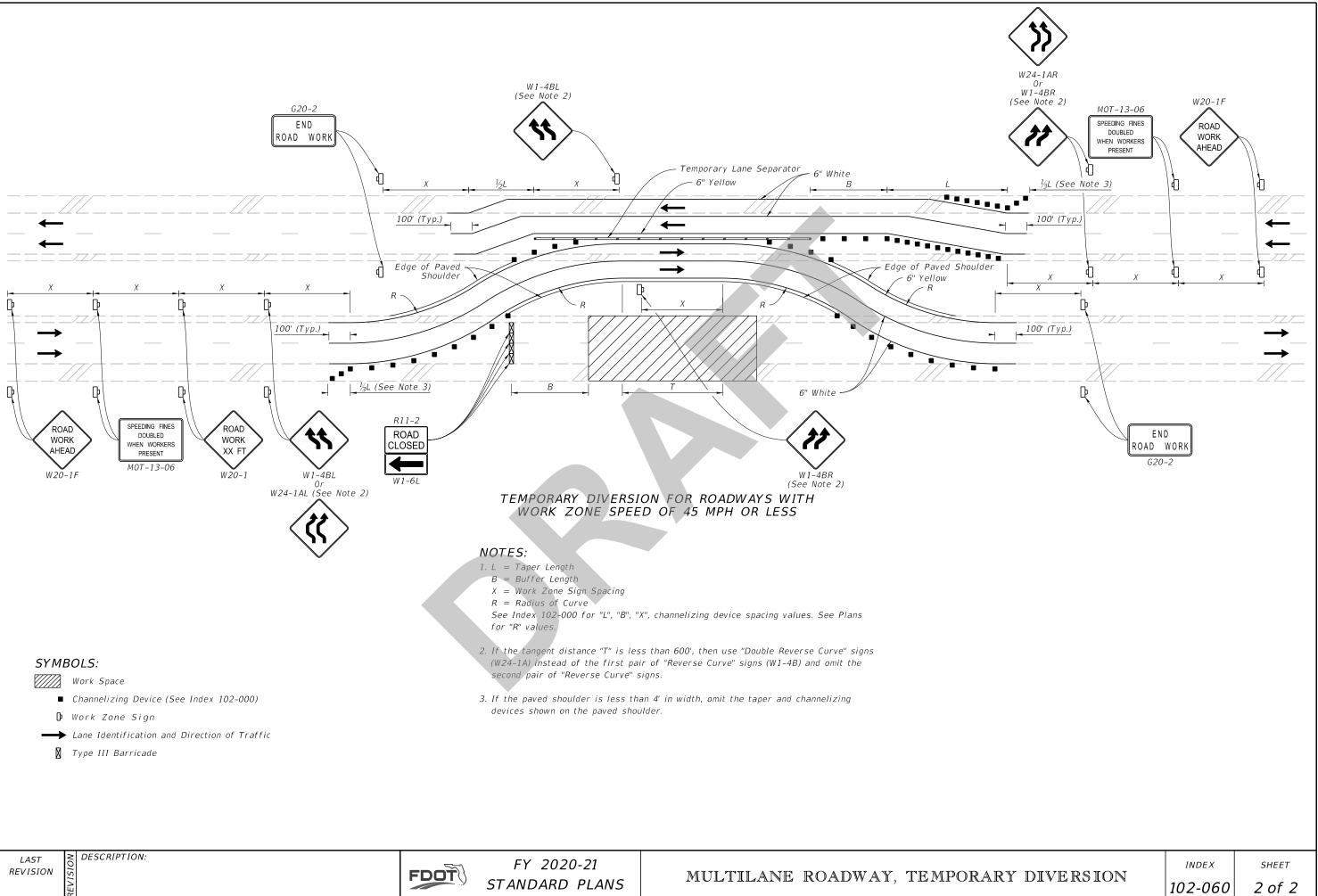




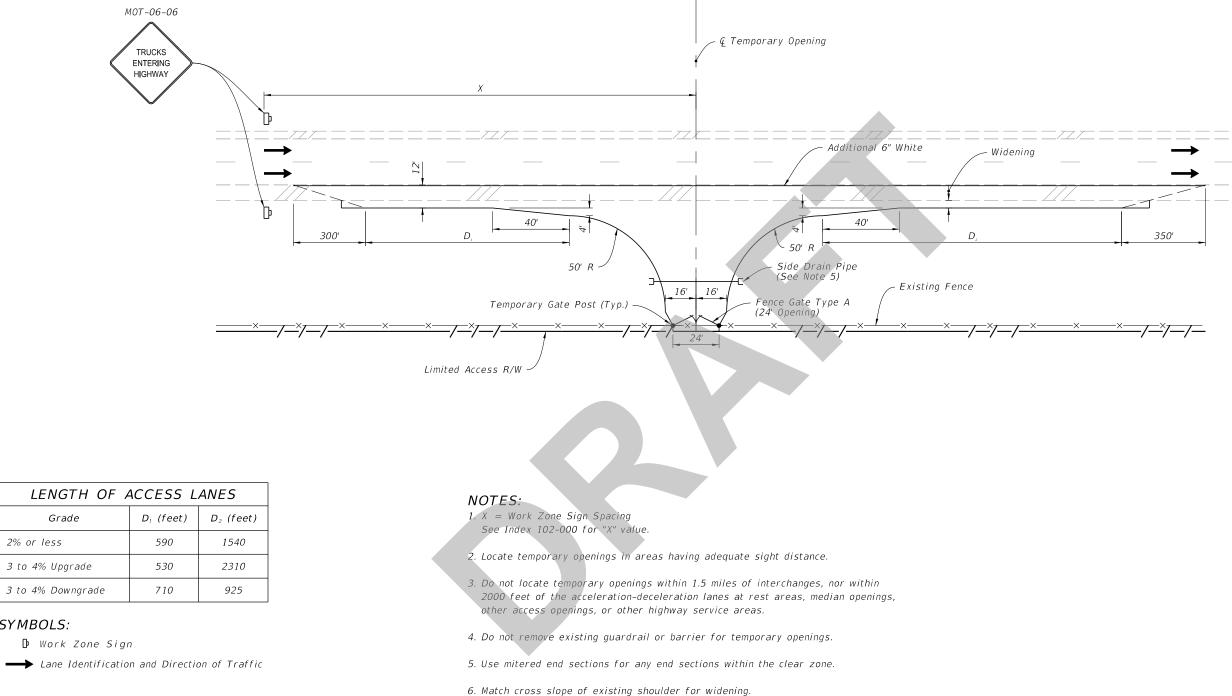












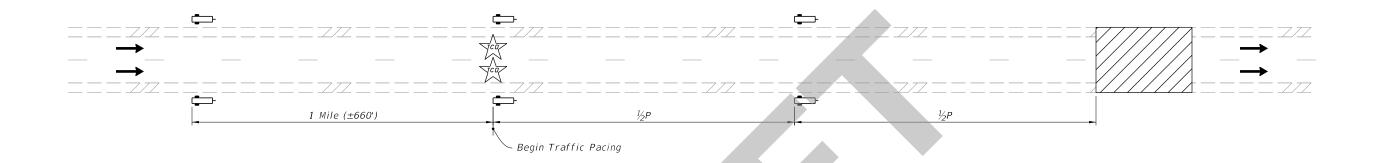
2% or less

SYMBOLS:



LIMITED ACCESS TEMPORARY OF

PENING	^{INDEX} 102-065	_{sнеет} 1 of 1

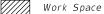


TYPICAL PCMS DISPLAY:

During day of pacing operation: Message 1: ROAD WORK TONIGHT Message 2: EXPECT PERIODIC DELAYS

During pacing operation: Message 1: SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD Message 2: BE PREPARED TO STOP

SYMBOLS:



→ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Traffic Control Officer

NOTES:

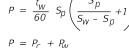
- 1. P = Traffic Pacing Length
- For "P" value, see Traffic Pacing Length table or calculate using Formulas.
- 2. See the Plans for traffic pacing restrictions.
- 3. Do not exceed work duration of 30 minutes or traffic pacing length of 10 miles.
- 4. Coordinate with the traffic control officer supervisor to provide the correct number of traffic control officers for each traffic pacing operation.
- 5. Ensure that the necessary equipment is properly positioned for the work before 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. Maintain communications with all police vehicles throughout the traffic pacing.
- 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. For work durations of less than five minutes (e.g, moving large vehicles across the roadway), portable changeable message signs and truck-mounted attenuators are not required. Use traffic pacing length values from the five minute column of the table.

TRAFFIC PACING LENGTH "P" Pacing Speed = 20 mph							
Work Zone Work Duration (minutes)							
Speed (mph)		5	10	15	20	25	30
7	0	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	-	-
5.	5	2.6	5.2	7.9	-	-	-
5	0	2.8	5.6	8.3	-	-	-
Notes: (1) All lengths in the above table are in miles. (2) For work durations with no values shown above, calculate length using a reduced pacing speed, but not less than 10 mph.							

FORMULAS:

 S_{W} = Work Zone Speed (mph)

- $S_p = Pacing Speed (mph)$
- t_w = Work Duration (minutes)
- P = Traffic Pacing Length (miles)







FY 2020-21 STANDARD PLANS

TRAFFIC PACING

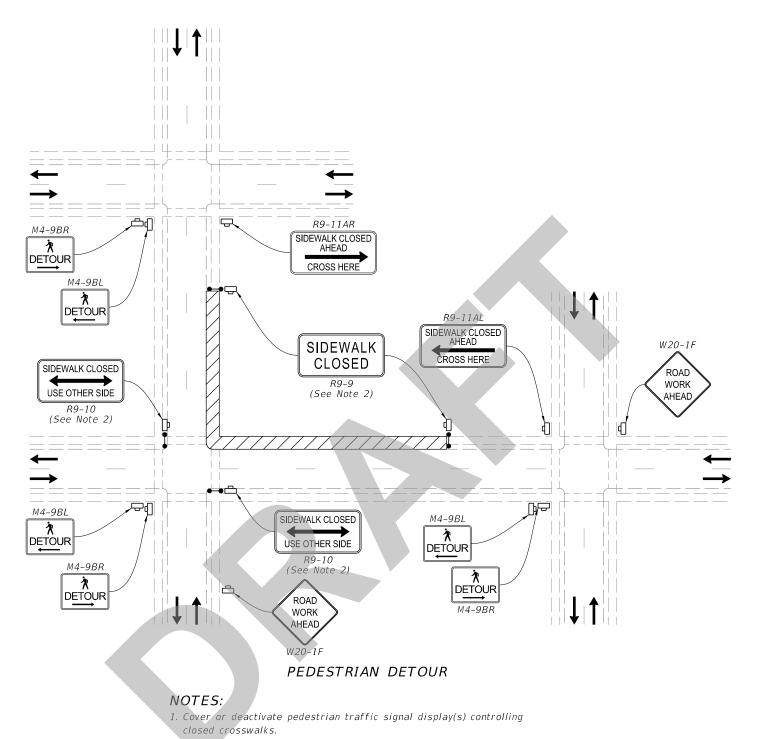
 $P_c =$ distance paced vehicles must travel before the vehicles at regulatory speed have cleared the work zone

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

 P_W = distance paced vehicles travel while work is performed

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

INDEX	SHEET
102-070	1 of 1



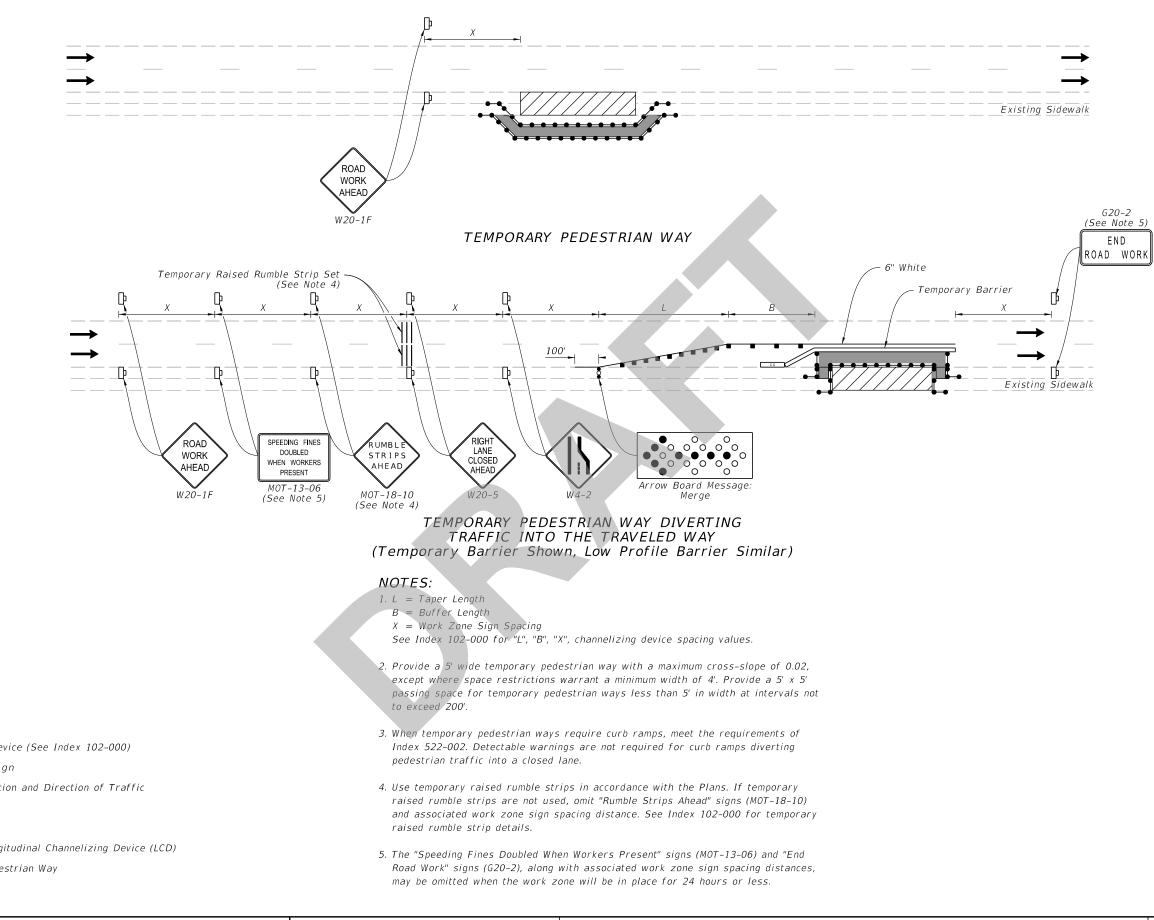
SYMBOLS:

- Work Space
 - D Work Zone Sign
- → Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
- ••• Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)

- 2. Place pedestrian LCDs across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 3. "Sidewalk Closed" signs (R9-XX) may be mounted on pedestrian LCDs in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



INDEX	SHEET



SYMBOLS:



Work Space

- Crash Cushion
- ●● Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)
 - Temporary Pedestrian Way



FY 2020-21 STANDARD PLANS

WORK ON THE SIDEWALK

X	INDEX	SHEET
	102-075	2 of 2