Index 102-606
Two-Lane Roadway, Lane Closure Using Temporary Traffic Signals

ORIGINATION
Date: 6/15/21
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COMMENTARY
Sheet 1: Changed Note 5 - "work zone" to "work operation";
Deleted Note 8;
Moved the SIDE ROAD INTERSECTION THE WORK ZONE detail to Index 102-600 - Sheet 7.

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES
BLACK = Industry Review Comments  RED = Standard Plans Response  GREEN = Change Made to Index

Name: Anonymous
Date: 8/31/2021

COMMENT: Is the 4-ft paved shoulder provision intended to apply to all roadway types (i.e., limited access facilities vs. Arterials/Collectors)?

RESPONSE: No, only 4’ or wider paved shoulder on non-limited access facilities are considered “Bicycle Facilities”.
Change Made: Instead of revising the Note further, it has been decided to remove the redundant note from all relevant 102 Series Indexes. The FDM provides guidance on bicycle accommodations and Specification 102-3.4 will be updated to clarify the definition of a “Bicycle Facility” (i.e., existing marked Bicycle Lane or a 4’ or greater paved shoulder on non-limited access roadways). Note Deleted.
Date: 8/31/2021
NOTES:

1. L = Taper Length
2. District Traffic Operations Engineer must approve the installation and timing of temporary traffic signals prior to beginning of work. Adjust timing based on changing field conditions as approved by the Worksite Traffic Supervisor. Obtain approval from the District Traffic Operations Engineer for any timing changes that are either reoccurring or last longer than 24 hours.
3. Optionally, use "Signal Ahead" signs with symbols (W3-3) instead of "Signal Ahead" signs with text (W3-3A).
4. Use temporary raised rumble strips in accordance with Index 102-603.
5. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2) along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
6. 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 between temporary traffic signals is greater than 0.25 miles, use a combination of a pilot vehicle and manually-controlled temporary traffic signals.
7. Monitor temporary traffic signals by having one or more workers present during operation. In the event of a temporary traffic signal failure, use flaggers to control traffic.

SYMBOLS:
- Work Area
- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- Work Zone Sign
- Temporary Traffic Signal
- Flagger
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

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