

Origination Form
Proposed Revisions to a Standard Plans Index

Originator:	McGinnis, James	Index Number:	102-600
Date:	7/7/2025	Sheet Number(s):	3
E-mail:	James.McGinnis@dot.state.fl.us	Index Title:	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

Summary of the changes:

Sheet 3: Updated TABLE 5 to match Table 215.2.1 by adding a row for ≤ 30 mph with 12ft width for travel lanes and multilane ramps, and 10ft width for auxiliary lanes and single lane ramps.

Commentary/Background:

For consistency between FDM and Standard Plans

Other Affected Documents/Offices	Person Contacted	Affected (Yes/No)
Other Standard Plans		No
FDOT Design Manual		No
Standard Specifications		No
Basis of Estimates Manual		No
Approved Product List		No
Construction Office		No
Maintenance Office		No

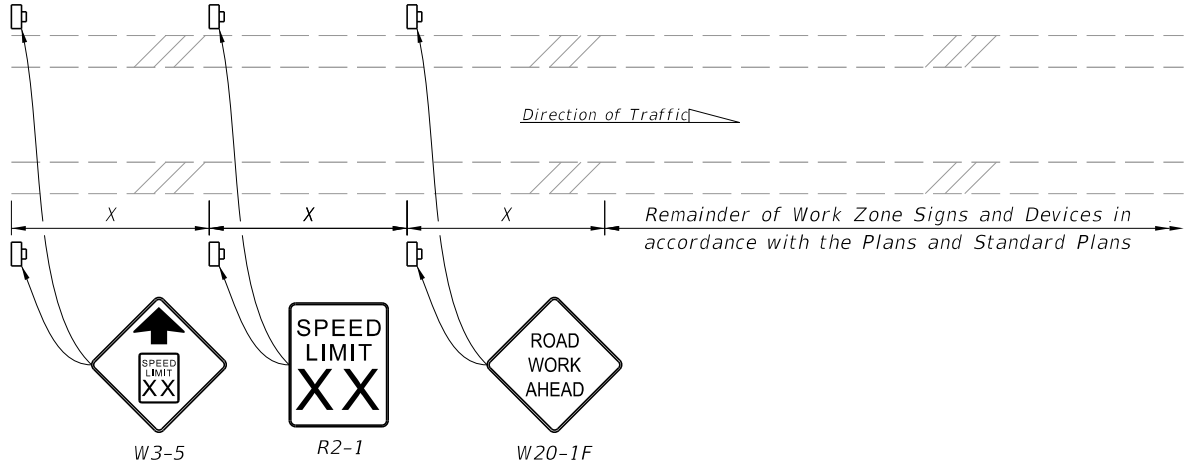
Implementation

["FY-Standard Plans (Next Release)"]

CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES:

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

TABLE 5 CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES		
WORK ZONE SPEED (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 OF CURB	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB
NOTE: For temporary conditions where existing curb has been removed but not reconstructed, curb and gutter values may be used.		



NOTES:

- X = Work Zone Sign Spacing
- When called for in the Plans, use this detail in accordance with the Plans and Standard Plans. Place the speed reduction signs (W3-5 and R2-1) in advance of the "Road Work Ahead" sign (W20-1F) as shown.
- Do not use this detail in conjunction with the Motorist Awareness System.
- For speed reductions greater than 10 MPH, reduce the speed in 10 MPH increments of 'X' distance. Do not reduce the speed below the minimum statutory speed for the class of facility.
- Place additional "Speed Limit" signs (R2-1) at intervals of no more than one mile for rural conditions and 1,000 feet for urban conditions.
- For undivided roadways, omit the signs shown in the median.
- Remove temporary regulatory speed signs as soon as the conditions requiring the reduced speed no longer exist. Once the work zone regulatory speeds are removed, the regulatory speed existing prior to construction will automatically go back into effect.

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.

TABLE 6 MINIMUM RADII FOR NORMAL CROWN	
WORK ZONE POSTED SPEED	MINIMUM RADIUS
MPH	feet
70	4090
65	3130
60	2400
55	1840
50	1390
45	1080
40	820
35	610
30	430
Superelevate When Smaller Radii is Used	

ADDED ROW FOR:
30 mph;

12' for Travel Lanes & Multilane Ramps;

10' for Auxiliary Lanes & Single Lane Ramps

SPEED REDUCTION SIGNING

OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE VEHICLES:

Restrictions to Lane Widths, Heights or Load Capacity can greatly impact the movement of over dimensioned loads. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer who in turn shall notify the State Permits Office, phone no. (850) 410-5777, at least seven calendar days in advance of implementing a maintenance of traffic plan which will impact the flow of overweight/oversized vehicles. Information provided shall include location, type of restriction (height, width or weight) and restriction time frames. When the roadway is restored to normal service the State Permits Office shall be notified immediately.

LANE WIDTHS:

Lane widths of through roadways should be maintained through work zone travel ways wherever practical. Provide minimum widths for work zone travel lanes as follows: 11' for Interstate with at least one 12' lane provided in each direction, unless formally excepted by the Federal Highway Administration; 11' for all other limited access roadways; and 10' for all other facilities.

HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL:

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 or newer. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-green as defined by the standard. The retroreflective material shall be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-green, or a fluorescent version of these colors, and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1,000 feet. Class 3 apparel may be substituted for Class 2 apparel. Replace apparel that is not visible at 1,000 feet.

WORKERS: All workers within the right-of-way shall wear ANSI/ISEA Class 2 apparel. Workers operating machinery or equipment in which loose clothing could become entangled during operation shall wear fitted high-visibility safety apparel. Workers inside the bucket of a bucket truck are not required to wear high-visibility safety apparel.

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

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

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.

9/10/2024 10:43:03 AM

LAST REVISION	DESCRIPTION:
11/01/24	11/01/25

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≤ 30	12	10
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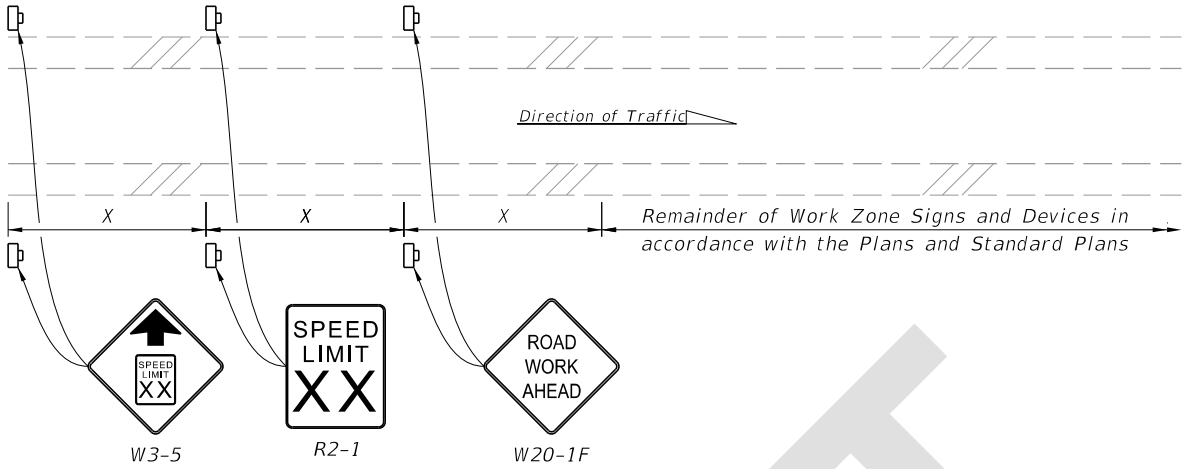
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