ORIGINATION FORM

Proposed Revisions to a Design Standards Index

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

Contact Information:

Date: July 3, 2017
Originator: **Ed Cashman**
Phone: (850) 414-4314
Email: edward.cashman@dot.state.fl.us

Design Standards:

Index Number: **600**
Sheet Number (s): 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12 of 12
Index Title: General Information for Traffic Control Through Work Zones

Summary of the changes: Sheet 1: Changed Preface to General Notes. Deleted MUTCD statement. Deleted Symbols. Updated Table of Contents. Sheet 3: Added minimum radius for 70 mph. Clarified Note 1 of "Length of Lane Closures". Sheet 5: Updated Notes. Sheet 9: Changed warning to channelizing. Deleted "Warning Device Notes" and table. Deleted bicyclist from "Pedestrian and/or Bicyclist Way Drop-off Condition Notes". Sheet 11: Added "Temporary Barrier Notes". Sheet 12: Deleted "Temporary Substitution of RPMs for Paint or Removable Tape". Changed retroreflective to raised for RPMs. Updated notes.

Commentary / Background:

Minor cleanup work and coordination with other documents (RPMs). Temporary Substitution of RPMs for Paint or Removable Tape was not compliant with the MUTCD and it would be preferred that if such a treatment is used, that it be designed specifically and with a clear understanding of the risks and benefits.

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

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

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

Yes	N/A	
☑	☐	Redline Mark-ups
☐	☐	Proposed IDS
☐	☐	Revised IDS
☐	☐	Other Support Documents

Implementation:

☐ Design Bulletin (DSR) ☐ DCE Memo ☐ Program Mgmt. Bulletin ☑ Design Standards e-Booklet (Next Release)

Contact the Roadway Design Office for assistance in completing this form

SHEET NO.	CONTENTS
1	Preface Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices Abbreviations Symbols
2	Definitions Temporary Traffic Control Devices Pedestrian and Bicyclist Overhead Work Railroads Sight Distance Above Ground Hazard
3	Clear Zone Widths For Work Zones Superelevation Length Of Lane Closures Overweight/Oversize Vehicles Lane Widths High-Visibility Safety Apparel Regulatory Speeds In Work Zones
4	Flagger Control Survey Work Zones Signs
5	Work Zone Sign Supports
6	Project Information Sign
7	Commonly Used Warning and Regulatory Signs In Work Zones
8	Manholes/Crosswalks/Joints Truck Mounted Attenuators Removing Pavement Markings Signals Channelizing Devices Channelizing Devices Consistency Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Signs (PCMS) Advanced Warning Arrow Boards
9	Drop-Offs In Work Zones
10	Business Entrance Temporary Asphalt Separator
11	~~Identifications-Channelizing Devices~~
12	Pavement Markings

General Notes

Channelizing Devices Notes
Temporary Barrier Notes

PREFACE

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/County) having jurisdiction may adopt requirements based on the minimum requirements provided in the MUTCD.

Index 600 provides Department policy and standards. Changes are only to be made thru Department-approved procedures.

Indexes 601 thru 670 provide typical applications for various situations. Modification can be made to these Indexes as long as the changes comply with the MUTCD and Department Design Standards.

The sign spacing shown on the Indexes are typical (recommended) distances. These distances may be increased or decreased based on field conditions, in order to avoid conflicts or to improve site specific traffic controls.

Except for emergencies, any road closure on State Highway System shall comply with Section 335.15, F.S.

MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

The Florida Department of Transportation has adopted the "Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices For Streets And Highways" (MUTCD) and subsequent revisions and addendums, as published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, for mandatory use on the State Maintained Highway System whenever there exists the need for construction, maintenance operations or utility work.

Changed to
GENERAL NOTES

SYMBOLS

The symbols shown are found in the FDOT site menu under Traffic Control cell library on the CADD system.
Symbols assigned to the 600 series Design Standards and applicable to traffic control plans, unless otherwise identified in the plans, are as follows:

- Work Area, Hazard Or Work Phase (Any pattern within a boundary)
- Channelizing Device
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)
- Type III Barricade
- Work Zone Sign
- Flagger
- Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)
- Temporary Traffic Signal
- Advance Warning Arrow Board
- Crash Cushion
- Stop Bar
- Work Vehicle With Flashing Beacon
- Shadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle With Advance Warning Arrow Board And Warning Sign
- Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
- Law Enforcement Officer
- Portable Regulatory Sign
- Radar Speed Display Unit
- Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign
- Lane Identification + Direction Of Traffic
- Traffic Control Officer

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LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:	FDOT FY 2017-18 DESIGN STANDARDS	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
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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 PPM, Volume I, Chapter 4.

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 CURB & GUTTER	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB	4' BEHIND FACE 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.

Updated Table

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

LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

Changed Note

Lane closures must not exceed the following total lengths (in buffer space and work space) in any given direction on the interstate or on state highways with a posted speed of 55 MPH or greater:

1. 3 miles for Rumble Striping.

2. 2 miles for all other operations.

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. 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.

HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or newer. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either 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.

ers 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.

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 Plans Preparation Manual, Volume I, Chapter 10.

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GENERAL NOTES:

1. All signs shall be post mounted when work operations exceed one day except for:

   a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the Type III Barricade shown on the APL.
   b. Pedestrian advanced warning or pedestrian regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the APL.
   c. Median barrier mounted signs per Index 11871.

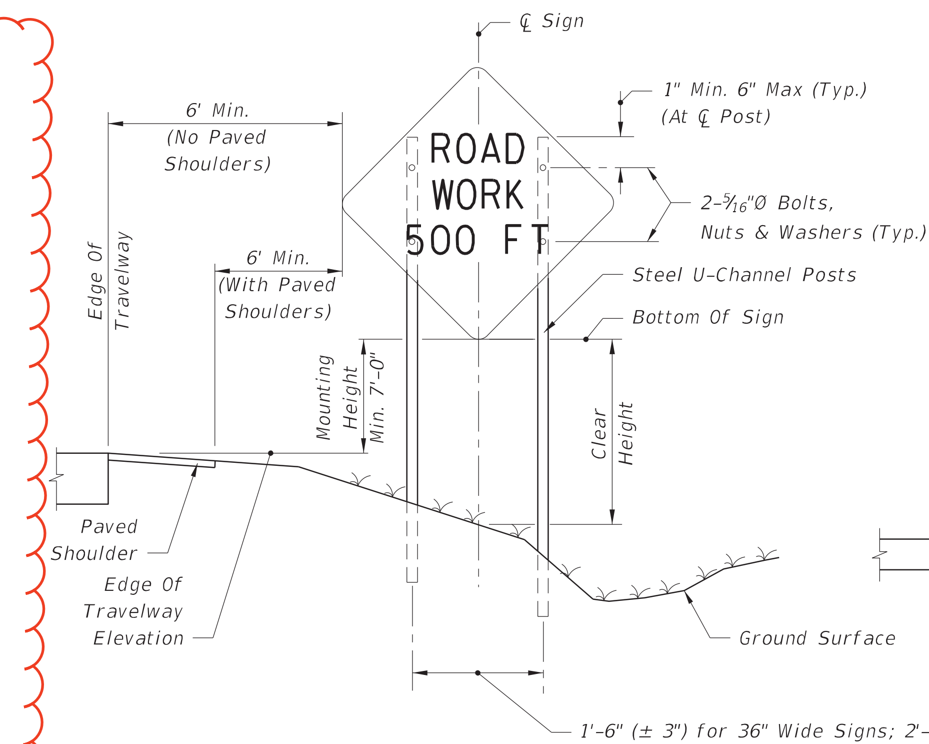
TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTE:

1. Unless shielded with barrier or outside of the Clear Zone, signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination must be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on the Approved Products List (APL).

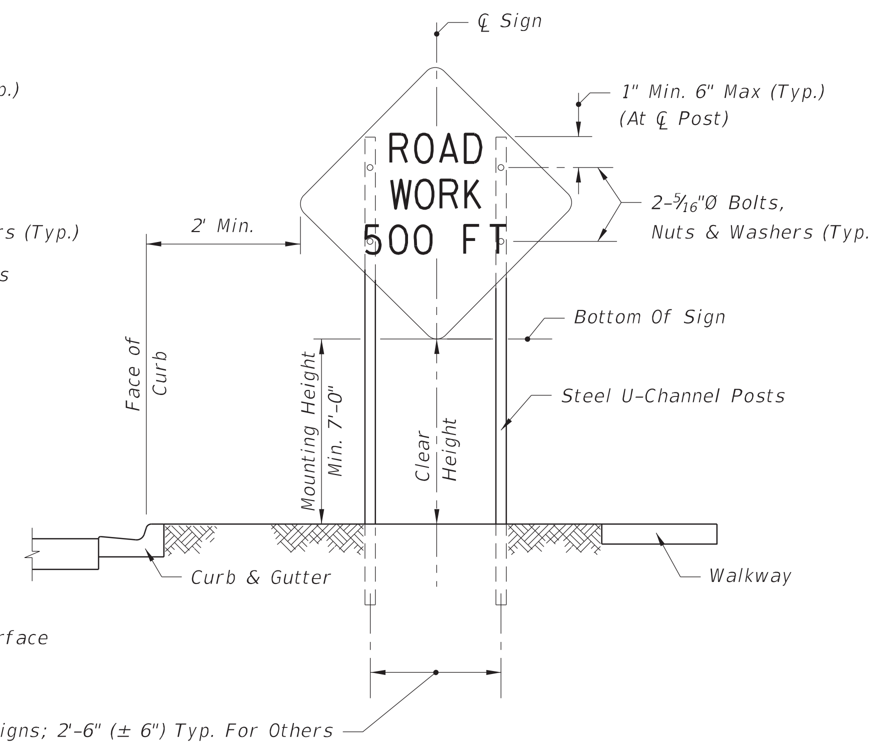
POST MOUNTED SIGN NOTES:

1. Use only approved systems listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL).
2. Manufacturers seeking approval of U-Channel and steel square tube sign support assemblies for inclusion on the Approved Products List (APL) must submit a APL application, design calculations (for square tube only), and detailed drawings showing the product meets all the requirements of this Index.
3. Provide 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.43 in^3 for 60 ksi steel, a minimum section modulus of 0.37 in^3 for 70 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.34 in^3 for 80 ksi steel.
4. Provide 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.56 in^3 for 60 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.47 in^3 for 70 ksi or 80 ksi steel.
5. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade 60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimum yield strength of 60 ksi). Square tube posts shall conform with ASTM A 653, Grade 50, or ASTM A 1011, Grade 50.
6. Sign attachment bolts, washers, nuts, and spacers shall conform with ASTM A307 or A 36.
7. For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to 5 ft^2 in area), use 4 lb/ft posts for up to 10 ft Clear Height (measure to the bottom of diamond warning sign).
8. Install 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.
9. The contractor may install 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.
10. Install all posts plumb.
11. The contractor may set posts in preformed holes to the specified depth with suitable backfill tamped securely on all sides, or drive 3 lb/ft sign posts and any size base post in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.

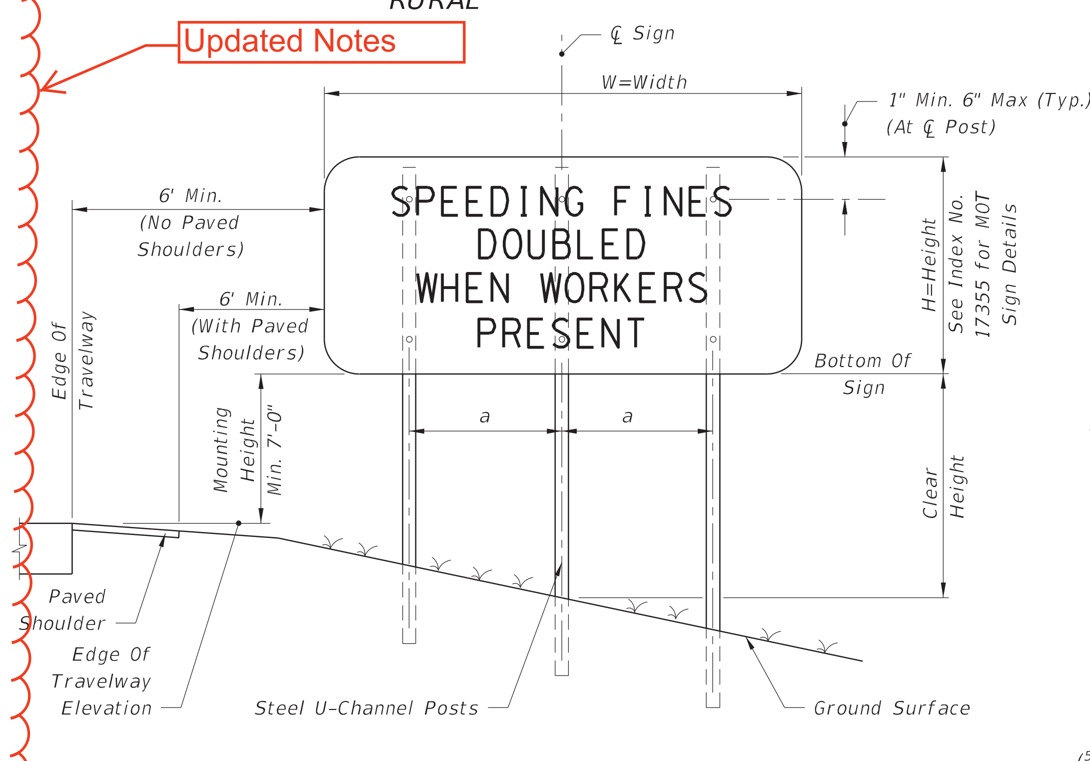
Updated Notes



2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS
(SINGLE POST SIMILAR)
RURAL

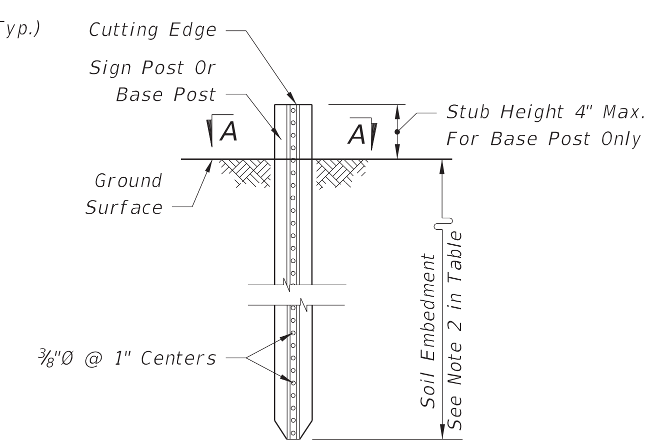


2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS
(SINGLE POST SIMILAR)
URBAN

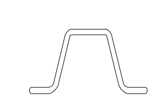


3 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS

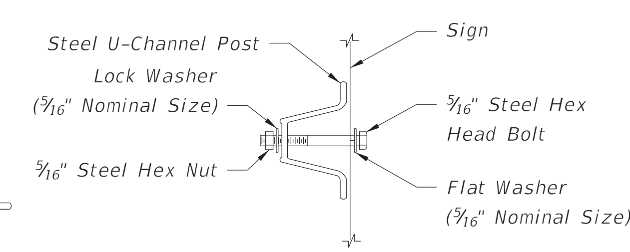
Where W = 48": a = 1' - 4½" (± 1")
W = 60": a = 1' - 9" (± 1")
W = 72": a = 2' - 1" (± 1")



TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAIL
See APL for post, splice and connection details.
No bolts installed closer than 1" to cutting edge.



SECTION A-A
(SCHEMATIC)



SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)

POST AND FOUNDATION TABLE FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

SIGN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE (inches)	NUMBER OF STEEL U CHANNEL POSTS
Octagon	30x30	1
Triangle	36x36x36	1
	48x48x48	1
	60x60x60	2
Rectangle (W x H)	24x18	1
	24x30	1
	30x24	1
	36x18	1
	36x24	1
	48x18	1
	48x24	1
	36x48	2
	48x30	2
	48x36	2
	54x36	2
	48x60	3
	60x54	3
	72x48	3
	120x60*	4*
Square	30x30	1
	36x36	2
	48x48	2
Diamond (See Note 7)	48x48	2
Circle	360	2

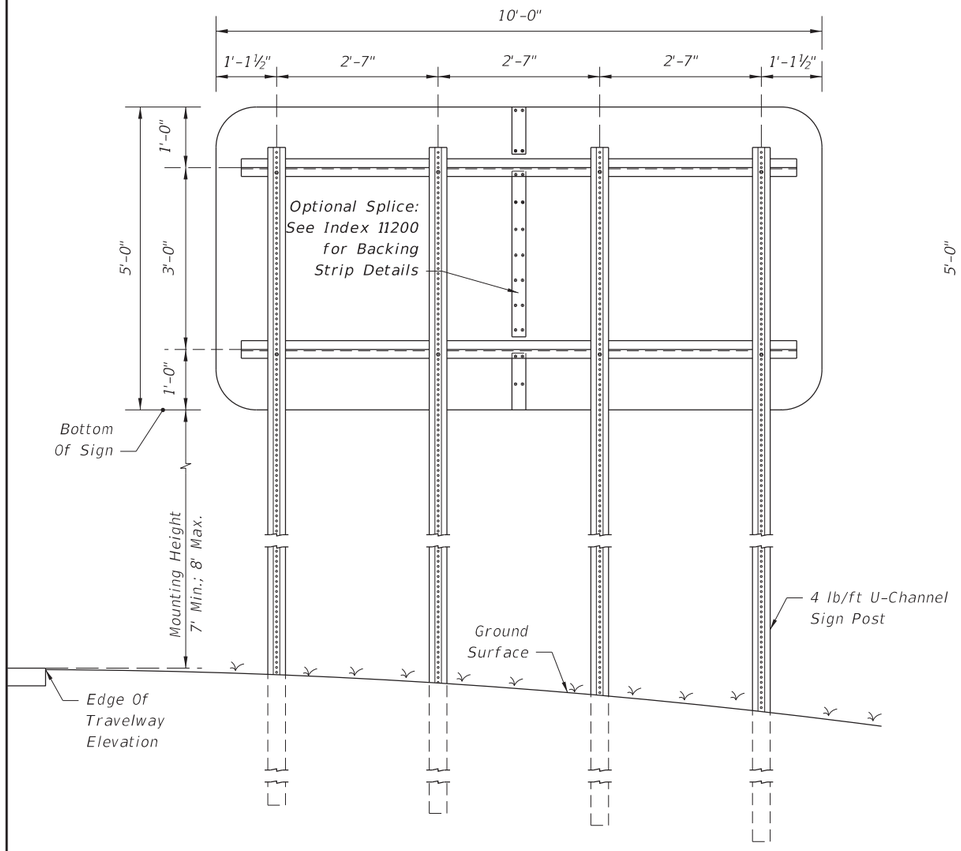
Notes For Table:

1. 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.

2. Minimum foundation depth is 4.0' for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5' for 4 lb/ft posts.
3. 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.
4. 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.

WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS



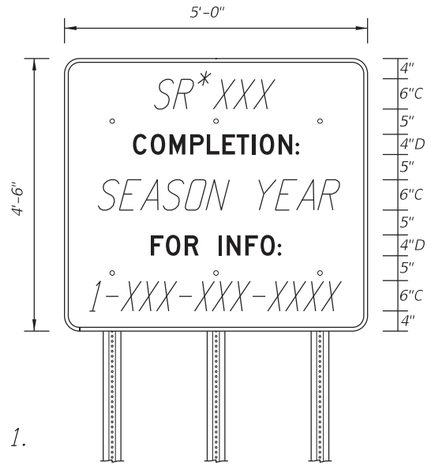
4 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAIL

BORDER	10'-0"x 5'-0"
R=8"	8" Radii
TH=0.25"	4" and 6" series D Legend
IN=0.75"	Blue Background
	White Legend and Border

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN DETAIL
50 MPH OR GREATER

Use SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITH Z-BRACKET).

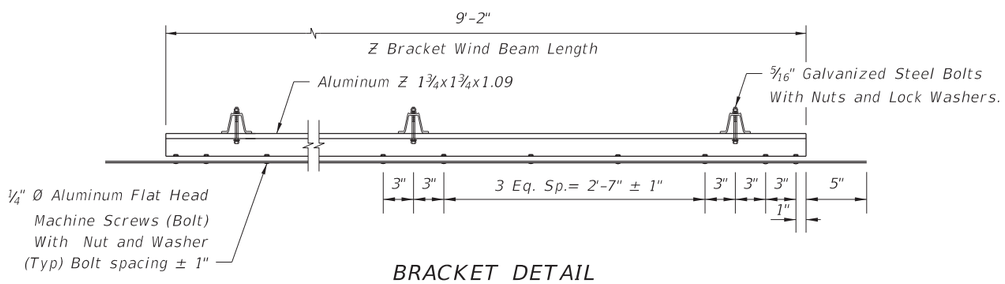
*-See Note 1.



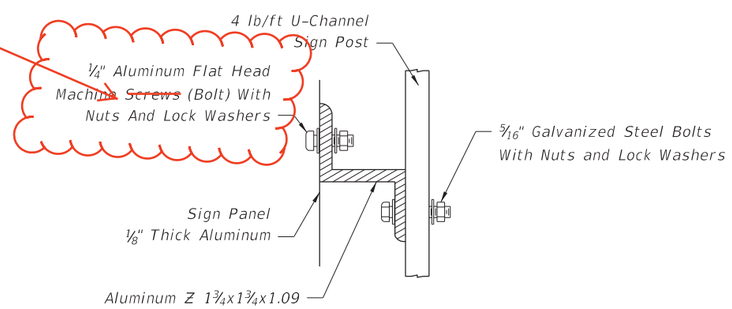
BORDER	5'-0"x 4-6"
R=3"	3" Radii
TH=0.25"	4" series D Legend and
IN=0.75"	6" series C Legend
	Blue Background
	White Legend and Border

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN DETAIL
45 MPH OR LESS

Use SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)
On Sheet 5.



BRACKET DETAIL



SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITH Z-BRACKET)

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN NOTES:

1. Road designation should be the most common designation (ie. I-Interstate, SR-State Road or US.)
2. Italic text on signs indicate variable information specific to the project.
3. See Sheet 5 for Typical Foundation Details and Post and Foundations Table.

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

1. These conditions and treatments can be applied only in work areas that fall within a proj

ADDED: period

ADDED: In Superelevated sections...

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 and an algebraic difference in slopes greater than 0.25 (See Drop-off Condition Detail).

ADDED: Should not exceed...

3. Drop-offs may be mitigated by placement of slopes with optional base material per Specifications Section 285. Slopes shallower than 1:4 may be required to avoid algebraic difference in slopes greater than 0.25. Include the cost for the placement and removal of the material in Maintenance of Traffic, LSD. Use of this treatment in lieu of a 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. Distance X is to be the maximum practical under project conditions.

5. For Clear Zone widths, see Index No. 600, Sheet 3.

6. For Setback Distance, refer to the Standard Index drawing of the selected barrier for the required deflection space.

7. Distance from the travel lane to the barrier or warning device should be maximum practical for project conditions.

8. 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 barriers; however, warning devices will be required.

9. When permanent curb heights are ≥ 6", no warning device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see Table 1.

10. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in accordance with the applicable Index:

Index No.	Description
400	Guardrail
412	Low Profile Barrier
414	Type K Temporary Concrete Barrier System
415	Temporary Concrete Barrier

For other types of temporary barriers see the APL.

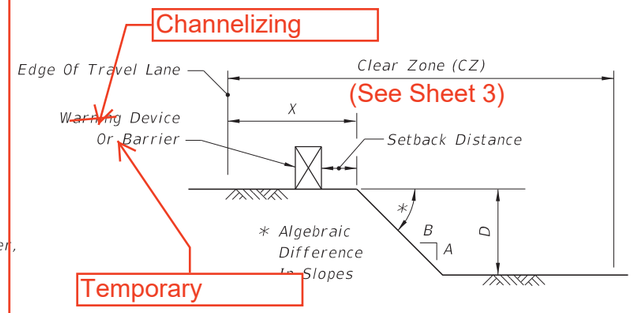
11. Drop- off condition and protection requirements apply to all speeds.

Change "warning" to "channelizing"

Table 1
Drop-off Protection Requirements

Condition	X (ft)	D (in.)	Device Required
1	0-12	> 3	Barrier (See Note 8)
2	> 12-CZ	> 3 to ≤ 5	Warning Device
3	0-CZ	> 5	Barrier (See Note 8)
4	Removal of Bridge or Retaining Wall Barrier		Barrier
5	Removal of portions of Bridge Deck		Barrier

Channelizing



DROP-OFF CONDITION DETAIL

TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING NOTES

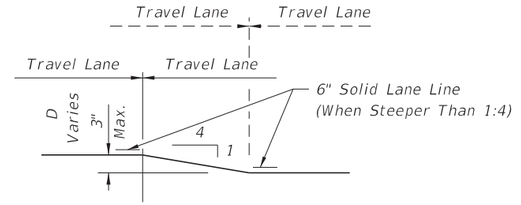
1. This treatment applies to resurfacing or milling operations between adjacent travel lanes.

2. Whenever there is a difference in elevation between adjacent travel lanes, the W8-11 sign with "UNEVEN LANES" is required at intervals of ½ mile maximum.

3. If D is 1½" 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 should never exceed 3 miles in length.



TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING DETAIL

WARNING DEVICE NOTES

1. The following are defined as acceptable warning devices:
   a. Vertical panel
   b. Type I Or Type II barricades
   c. Drum
   d. Cone (where allowed)
   e. Tubular marker (where allowed)

2. Use the warning device spacing shown in Table 2.

Updated Table

Table 2
Warning Device Spacing

Speed (mph)	Max. Distance Between Devices (ft)			
	Cones or Tubular Markers		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertical 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

pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices

PEDESTRIAN ~~AND/OR BICYCLIST WAY~~ DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

1. A pedestrian ~~and/or bicyclist~~ way drop-off is defined as:

   a. a drop in elevation greater than 10" that is closer than 2' from the edge of the pedestrian ~~or bicyclist~~ way

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

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

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DROP-OFFS IN WORK ZONES

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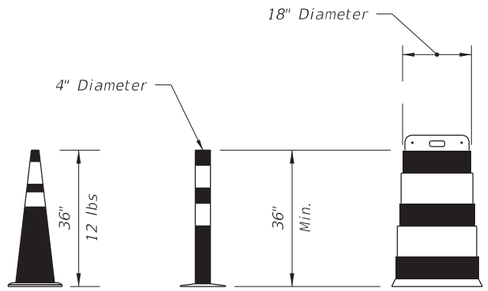
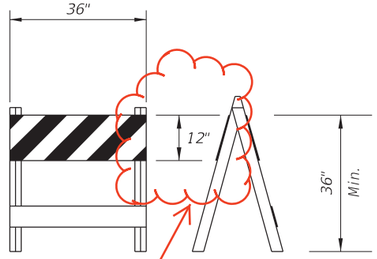
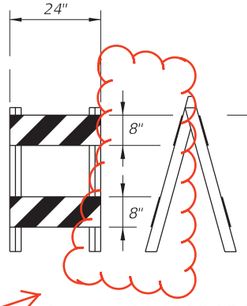


CONES TUBULAR MARKER PLASTIC DRUMS

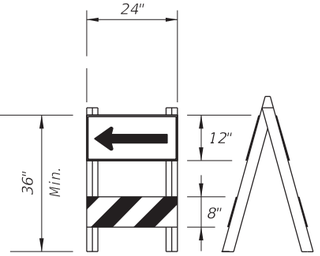
TUBULAR NON-FIXED MARKER TO BE USED DURING DAYLIGHT ONLY



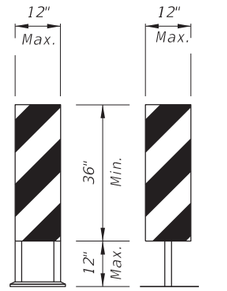
TYPE I BARRICADE



TYPE II BARRICADE

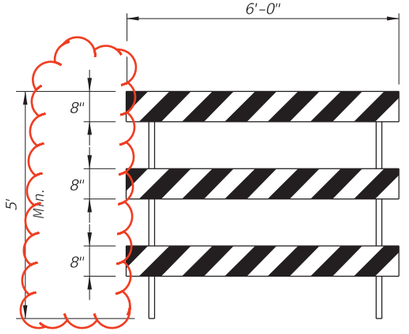


DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE



A-FRAME POST MOUNT

VERTICAL PANEL



TYPE III BARRICADE

Changed to (8") to 8" to 12" (Typ.)

CHANNELIZING DEVICE NOTES

1. The details shown on this sheet are for the following purposes:
   (a) For ease of identification and
   (b) To provide information that supplements or supersedes that provided by the MUTCD.

2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of 6'-0" only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the 6'-0" unit.

3. No sign panel should be mounted on any channelizing device unless the channelizing device/sign combination was found to be crashworthy and the sign panel is mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the channelizing device shown on the APL.

4. Ballast shall not be placed on top rails or any striped rails or higher than 13" above the driving surface.

5. The direction indicator barricade may be used in tapers and transitions where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, direction indicator barricades shall be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.

6. The splicing of sheeting is not permitted on either channelizing devices or MOT signs.

7. For rails less than 3'-0" long, 4" stripes shall be used.

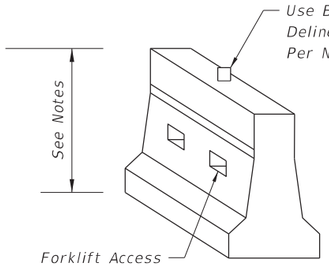
8. Cones shall:
   a. Be used only in active work zones where workers are present.
   b. Not exceed 2 miles in length of use at any one time.
   c. Be reflectorized as per the MUTCD with Department-approved reflective collars when used at night.

9. Vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices shall not exceed 36" in height. For vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices (LCDs) less than 32" in height, the LCD shall be supplemented with approved fixed (surface mounted) channelizing devices (tubular markers, vertical panels, etc.) along the run of the LCD, at the ends, at 50' centers on tangents, and 25' centers on radii. The cost of the fixed supplemented channelizing devices shall be included in the cost of the LCD. LCDs less than 32" in height shall not be used for speeds greater than 45 mph.

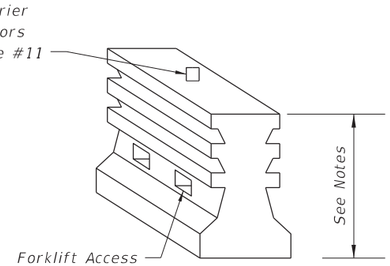
10. For pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, the device shall have a minimum of 8" continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A gap not exceeding a height of 2" is allowed to facilitate drainage. The top surface of the device shall be a minimum height of 32" and have a 1/8" or less difference in any plane at all connection points between the devices to facilitate hand trailing. The bottom and the top surface of the device shall be in the same vertical plane. If pedestrian drop-off protection is required, the device shall have a footprint or offset of at least 2', otherwise the device must be at least 42" in height above the walkway and be anchored or ballasted to withstand a 200 lb lateral point load at the top of the device.

11. Barrier Delineators:
    Meet Specifications Section 993. Place on top of unit so that retroreflective sheeting faces vehicular traffic. Spacing must be a maximum of 50' centers in transitions, 100' centers on curves and 200' centers on tangents. Color must match adjacent longitudinal pavement marking.

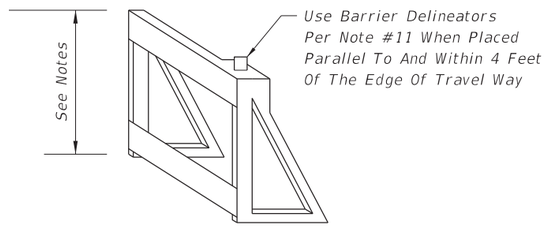
Added TEMPORARY BARRIER NOTES



VEHICULAR LCD



VEHICULAR/ PEDESTRIAN LCD



PEDESTRIAN LCD

LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICE

~~IDENTIFICATIONS - CHANNELIZING DEVICES~~

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LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:	FDOT FY 2017-18 DESIGN STANDARDS	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
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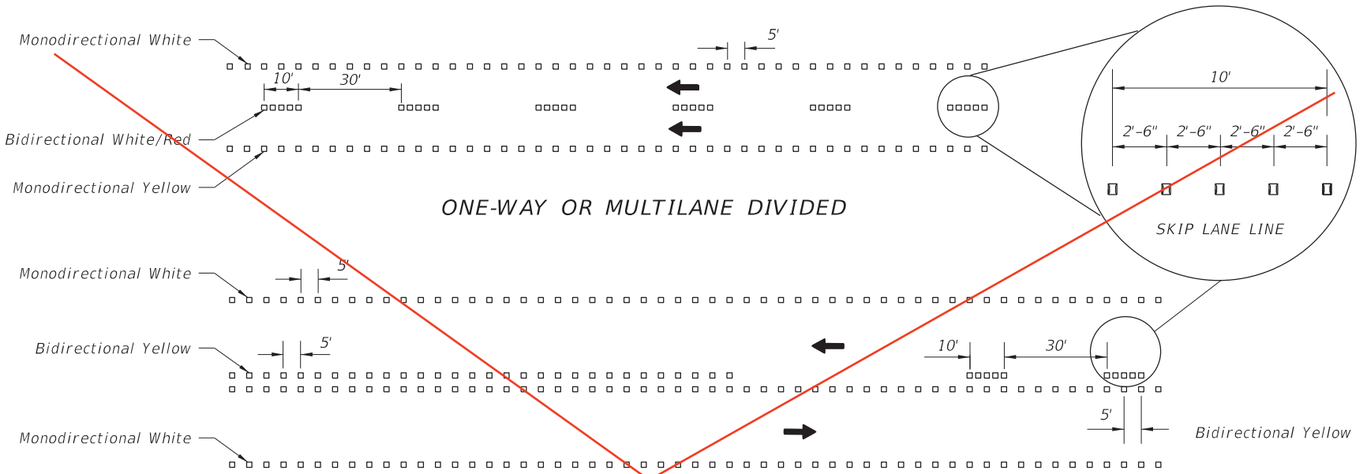


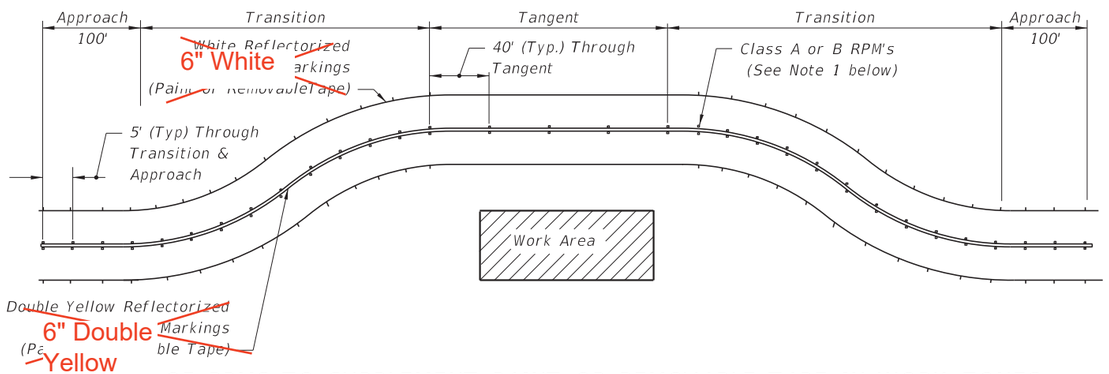
TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTION OF RPM'S FOR PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE

1. Paint or removable tape are the required work zone markings and shall be placed in accordance with the plans and specifications. If these work zone markings can not be placed due to weather restrictions identified in the appropriate specification, temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed until the weather condition permits the placement of appropriate work zone marking. Temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed for equipment malfunction, placement of the appropriate work zone marking shall be made within 3 days, or sooner if possible. When RPM's are used as a temporary substitution for work zone markings the following shall apply:

   a. Lane widths identified in the plans must be maintained. Placement of RPM's should consider where work zone markings will be placed as soon as conditions allow. If the RPM's can not be placed so that the lane width is maintained after the placement of the work zone markings, the conflicting RPM's must be removed.

   b. The color of the RPM body and the reflective face shall conform to the color of the marking for which they substitute.

   c. In work zones, B RPM's must be used to form lane lines, edge lines and temporary gore areas as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape at the spacing shown above.



USE OF RPMS TO SUPPLEMENT PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE IN WORK ZONES

1. RPM's shall be installed as a supplement to:
   a. All lane lines.
   b. Edge lines in transition & approach areas.
   c. Edge lines of gore areas.
2. Placement of RPM's should be as shown in Index No. 17352 with the following exceptions:
   RPM's shall be placed at 5 feet center to center in approach and transition areas.

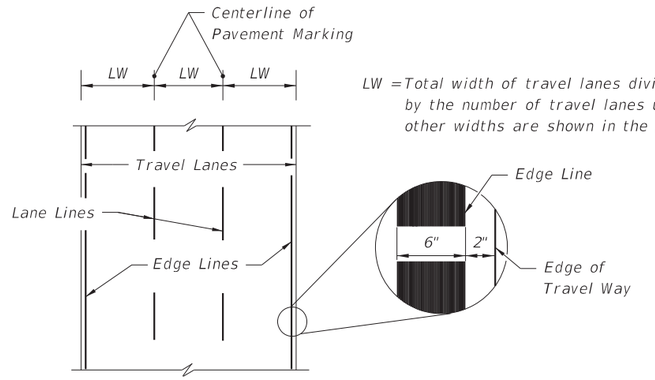
NOTES FOR RETROREFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. The color of the raised pavement marker under both day and night conditions shall conform to the color of the marking for which they serve as a positioning guide, or for which they supplement or substitute.

2. To provide contrast on concrete … the five (5) white RPM's shall be followed by five black RPM's. Th… all be 2'-6". Black RPM's will not be required for contrast wit…

3. RPM's used to supplement lane li… eflective Pavement Marker (Temporary), EA. RPM's used as … paint or removable tape due to weather restrictions are to be p… ent Marker (Temporary), EA. RPM's used as a temporary subs… e tape due to equipment malfunction are to be placed at t…

Deleted all Apostrophes from RPMs and changed "Retroreflective to "Raised" and updated Notes



PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:				
01/01/16			FDOT FY 2017-18 DESIGN STANDARDS	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES	INDEX NO. 600	SHEET NO. 12 of 12

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

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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 PPM, Volume I, Chapter 4.

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 CURB & GUTTER	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB	4' BEHIND FACE 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
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	

LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

Lane closures must not exceed the following total lengths (includes taper, buffer space and work space) in any given direction on the interstate or on state highways with a posted speed of 55 MPH or greater:

1. 3 miles for ground-in rumble strip operations on two-lane, two-way roadways.

2. 2 miles for all other operations.

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. 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.

HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or newer. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either 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.

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 Plans Preparation Manual, Volume I, Chapter 10.

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TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTES:

1. All signs shall be post mounted when work operations exceed one day except for:

   a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the Type III Barricade shown on the APL.
   b. Pedestrian advanced warning or pedestrian regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the APL.
   c. Median barrier mounted signs per Index 700-013.

2. Unless shielded with barrier or outside of the Clear Zone, signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination must be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on the Approved Products List (APL).

3. Use only approved systems listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL).

4. Manufacturers seeking approval of U-Channel and steel square tube sign support assemblies for inclusion on the Approved Products List (APL) must submit a APL application, design calculations (for square tube only), and detailed drawings showing the product meets all the equirements of this Index.

5. Provide 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.43 in^3 for 60 ksi steel, a minimum section modulus of 0.37 in^3 for 70 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.34 in^3 for 80 ksi steel.

6. Provide 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.56 in^3 for 60 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.47 in^3 for 70 ksi or 80 ksi steel.

7. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade 60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimum yield strength of 60 ksi). Square tube posts shall conform with ASTM A 653, Grade 50, or ASTM A 1011, Grade 50.

8. Sign attachment bolts, washers, nuts, and spacers shall conform with ASTM A307 or A 36.

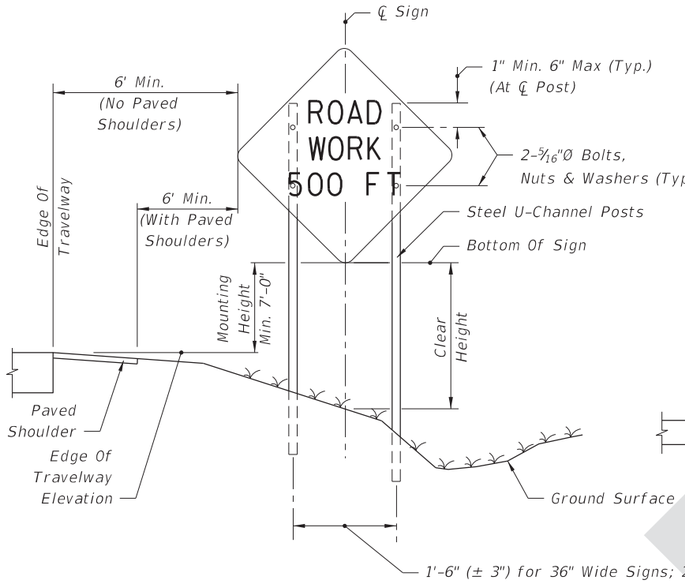
9. For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to 5 ft^2 in area), use 4 lb/ft posts for up to 10 ft Clear Height (measure to the bottom of diamond warning sign).

10. Install 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.

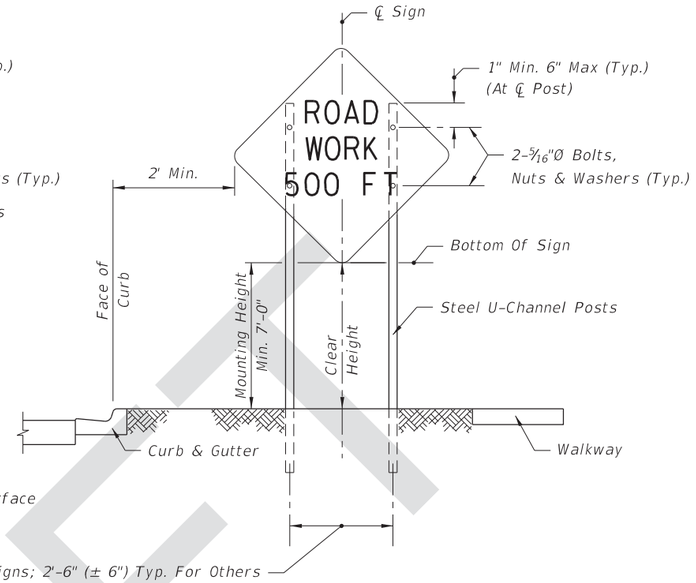
11. The contractor may install 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.

12. Install all posts plumb.

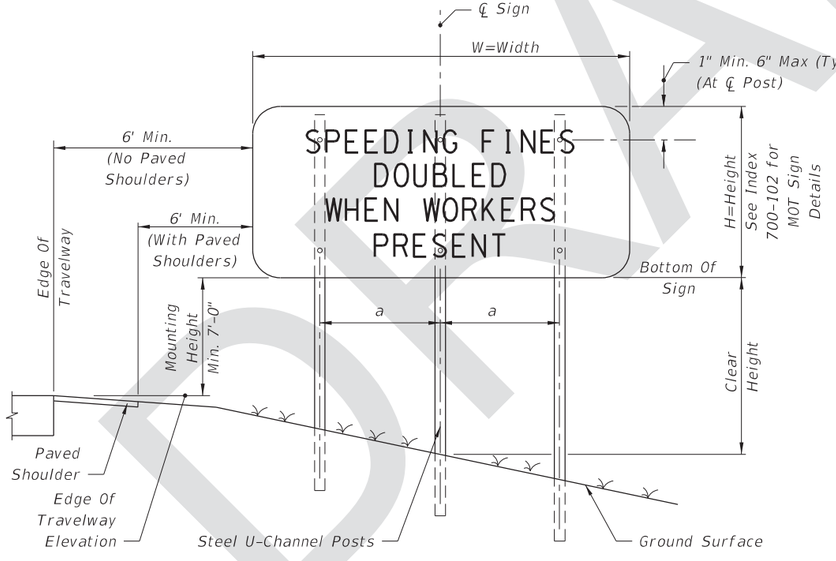
13. The contractor may set posts in preformed holes to the specified depth with suitable backfill tamped securely on all sides, or drive 3 lb/ft sign posts and any size base post in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.



2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS
(SINGLE POST SIMILAR)
RURAL



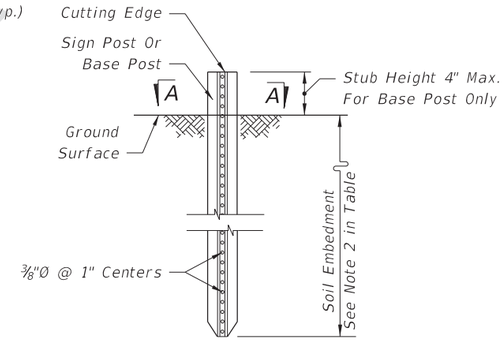
2 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS
(SINGLE POST SIMILAR)
URBAN



3 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAILS

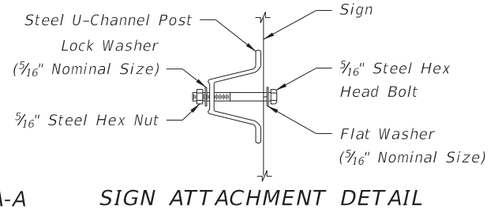
Where W = 48": a = 1' - 4½" (± 1")
W = 60": a = 1' - 9" (± 1")
W = 72": a = 2' - 1" (± 1")

SECTION A-A
(SCHEMATIC)



TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAIL

See APL for post, splice and connection details.
No bolts installed closer than 1" to cutting edge.



SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)

POST AND FOUNDATION TABLE FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS		
SIGN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE (inches)	NUMBER OF STEEL U CHANNEL POSTS
Octagon	30x30	1
Triangle	36x36x36	1
	48x48x48	1
	60x60x60	2
Rectangle (W x H)	24x18	1
	24x30	1
	30x24	1
	36x18	1
	36x24	1
	48x18	1
	48x24	1
	36x48	2
	48x30	2
	48x36	2
	54x36	2
	48x60	3
	60x54	3
	72x48	3
	120x60*	4*
Square	30x30	1
	36x36	2
	48x48	2
Diamond (See Note 7)	48x48	2
Circle	360	2

Notes For Table:

1. 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.

2. Minimum foundation depth is 4.0' for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5' for 4 lb/ft posts.

3. 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.

4. 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.

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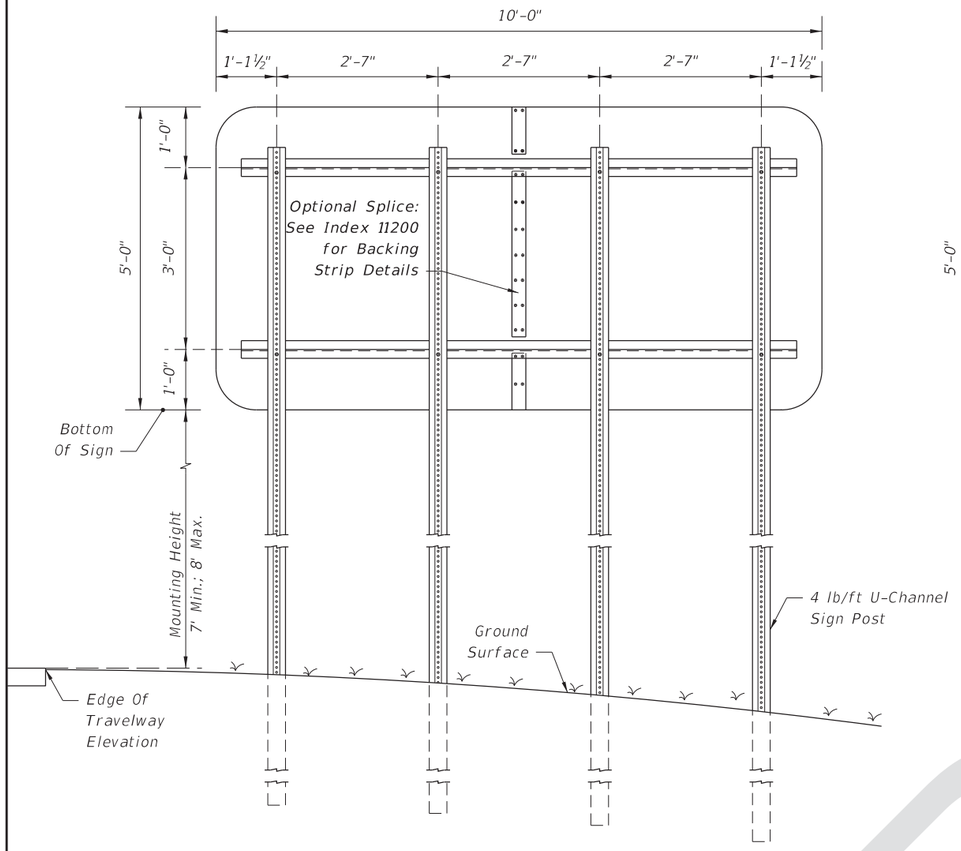
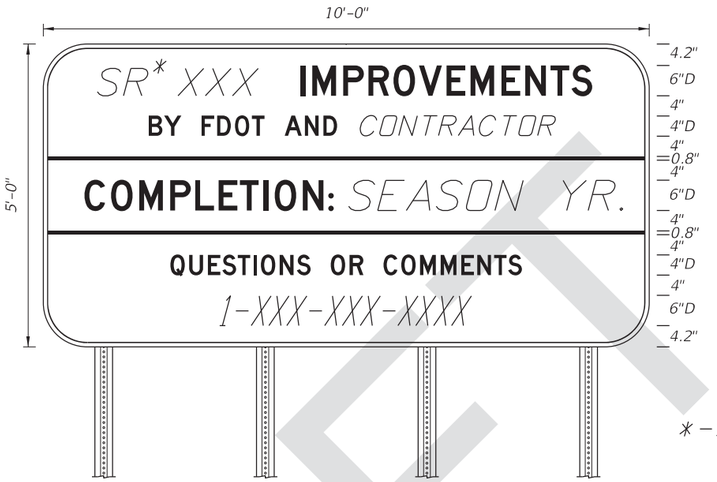
WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS



4 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAIL

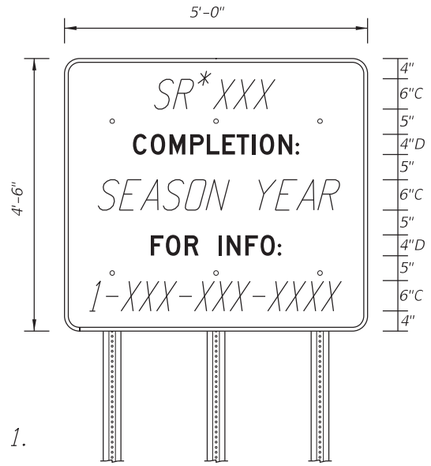


*-See Note 1.

BORDER	10'-0"x 5'-0"
R=8"	8" Radii
TH=0.25"	4" and 6" series D Legend
IN=0.75"	Blue Background
	White Legend and Border

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN DETAIL
50 MPH OR GREATER

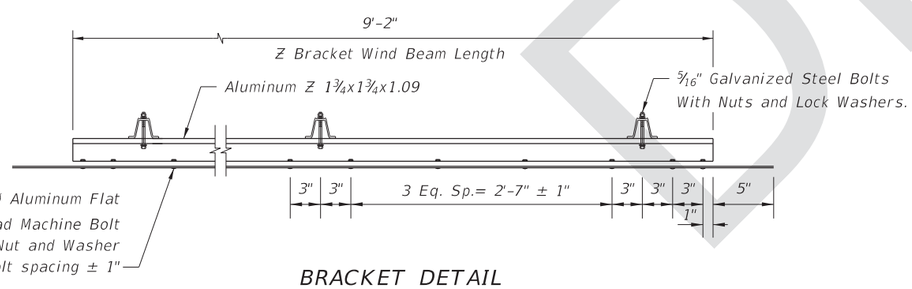
Use SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITH Z-BRACKET).



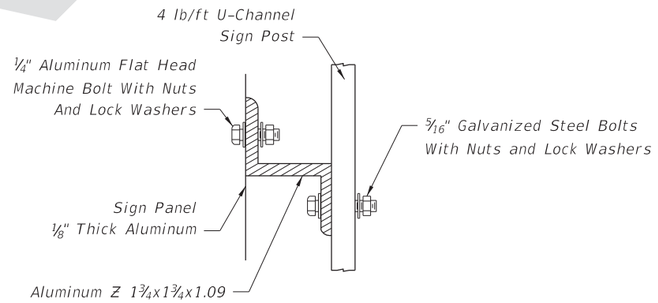
BORDER	5'-0"x 4-6"
R=3"	3" Radii
TH=0.25"	4" series D Legend and
IN=0.75"	6" series C Legend
	Blue Background
	White Legend and Border

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN DETAIL
45 MPH OR LESS

Use SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)
On Sheet 5.



BRACKET DETAIL



SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL
(WITH Z-BRACKET)

PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN NOTES:

1. Road designation should be the most common designation (ie. I-Interstate, SR-State Road or US.)
2. Italic text on signs indicate variable information specific to the project.
3. See Sheet 5 for Typical Foundation Details and Post and Foundations Table.

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PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:	FDOT	FY 2018-19 STANDARD PLANS	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES	INDEX	SHEET
11/01/17						102-600	6 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.

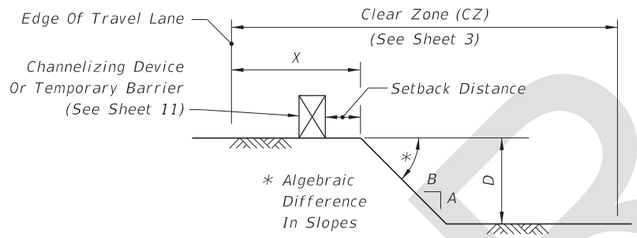
2. When drop-offs occur within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protection devices are required (See Table 1). A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than 3" with slope (A:B) steeper than 1:4. In superelevated sections, 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 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 ≥ 6", no channelizing device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see Table 1.



DROP-OFF CONDITION DETAIL

Table 1
Drop-off Protection Requirements

Condition	X (ft)	D (in.)	Device Required
1	0–12	> 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

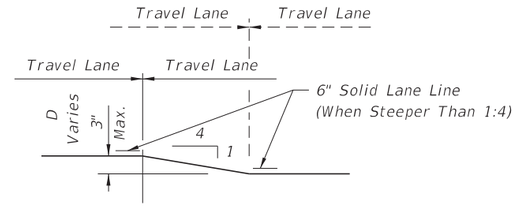
1. This treatment applies to resurfacing or milling operations between adjacent travel lanes.

2. Whenever there is a difference in elevation between adjacent travel lanes, the W8-11 sign with "UNEVEN LANES" is required at intervals of ½ mile maximum.

3. If D is 1½" 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 should never exceed 3 miles in length.



TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING DETAIL

PEDESTRIAN WAY DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

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

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

   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 WORK ZONES

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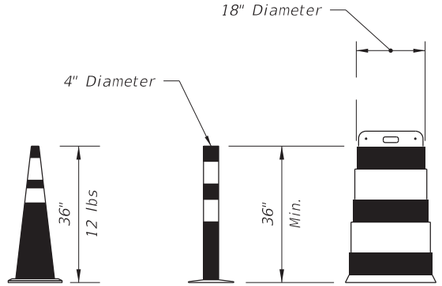
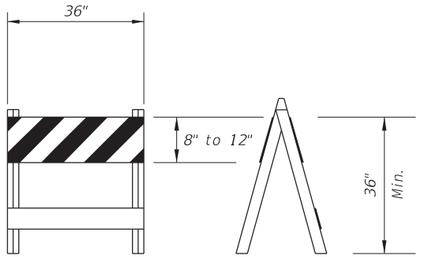


CONES

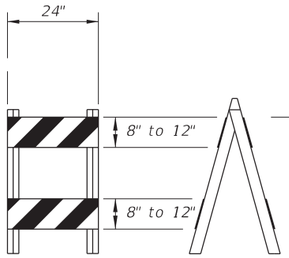
TUBULAR MARKER

TUBULAR NON-FIXED MARKER TO BE USED DURING DAYLIGHT ONLY

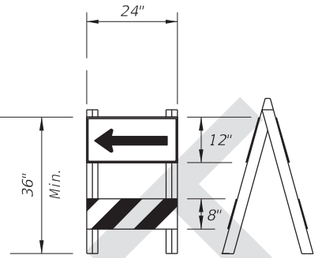
PLASTIC DRUMS



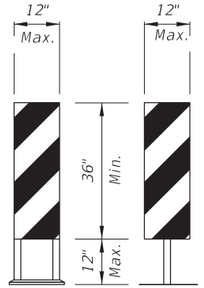
TYPE I BARRICADE



TYPE II BARRICADE

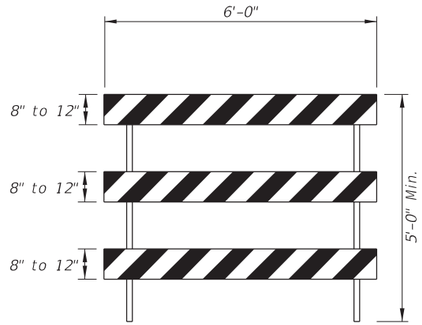


DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE



A-FRAME POST MOUNT

VERTICAL PANEL



TYPE III BARRICADE

CHANELIZING DEVICES

CHANNELIZING DEVICE NOTES:

1. The details shown on this sheet are for the following purposes:
   a. For ease of identification and
   b. To provide information that supplements or supersedes that provided by the MUTCD.

2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of 6'-0" only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the 6'-0" unit.

3. No sign panel should be mounted on any channelizing device unless the channelizing device/sign combination was found to be crashworthy and the sign panel is mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the channelizing device shown on the Aproved Products List (APL).

4. Ballast shall not be placed on top rails or any striped rails or higher than 13" above the driving surface.

5. The direction indicator barricade may be used in tapers and transitions where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, direction indicator barricades shall be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.

6. The splicing of sheeting is not permitted on either channelizing devices or MOT signs.

7. For rails less than 3'-0" long, 4" stripes shall be used.

8. Cones shall:
   a. Be used only in active work zones where workers are present.
   b. Not exceed 2 miles in length of use at any one time.
   c. Be reflectorized as per the MUTCD with Department-approved reflective collars when used at night.

9. Vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices shall not exceed 36" in height. For vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices (LCDs) less than 32" in height, the LCD shall be supplemented with approved fixed (surface mounted) channelizing devices (tubular markers, vertical panels, etc.) along the run of the LCD, at the ends, at 50' centers on tangents, and 25' centers on radii. The cost of the fixed supplemented channelizing devices shall be included in the cost of the LCD. LCDs less than 32" in height shall not be used for speeds greater than 45 mph.

10. For pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, the device shall have a minimum of 8" continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A gap not exceeding a height of 2" is allowed to facilitate drainage. The top surface of the device shall be a minimum height of 32" and have a ⅛" or less difference in any plane at all connection points between the devices to facilitate hand trailing. The bottom and the top surface of the device shall be in the same vertical plane. If pedestrian drop-off protection is required, the device shall have a footprint or offset of at least 2', otherwise the device must be at least 42" in height above the walkway and be anchored or ballasted to withstand a 200 lb lateral point load at the top of the device.

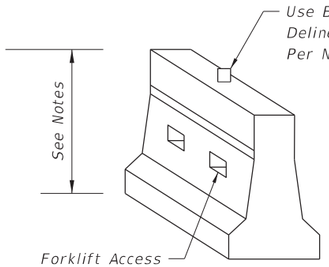
11. Barrier Delineators:
    Meet Specifications Section 993. Place on top of unit so that retroreflective sheeting faces vehicular traffic. Spacing must be a maximum of 50' centers in transitions, 100' centers on curves and 200' centers on tangents. Color must match adjacent longitudinal pavement marking.

TEMPORARY BARRIER NOTES:

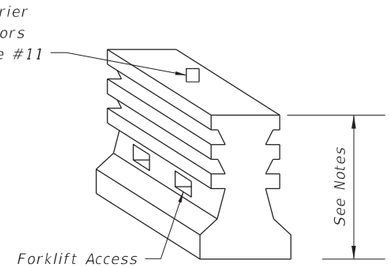
1. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in accordance with the applicable index:

Index	Description
102-100	Temporary Barrier
102-120	Low Profile Barrier
536-001	Guardrail

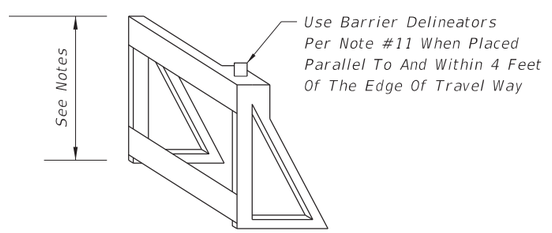
2. Trailer Mounted Barriers may be used to provide positive protection for workers within the work areas. APL drawings may be used as a guide to develop project specific Temporary Traffic Control Plans that are signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer.



VEHICULAR LCD



VEHICULAR/ PEDESTRIAN LCD



PEDESTRIAN LCD

LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICE

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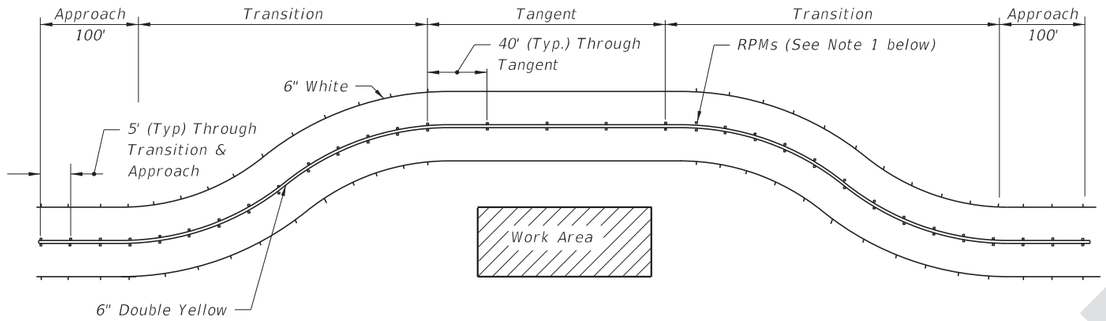


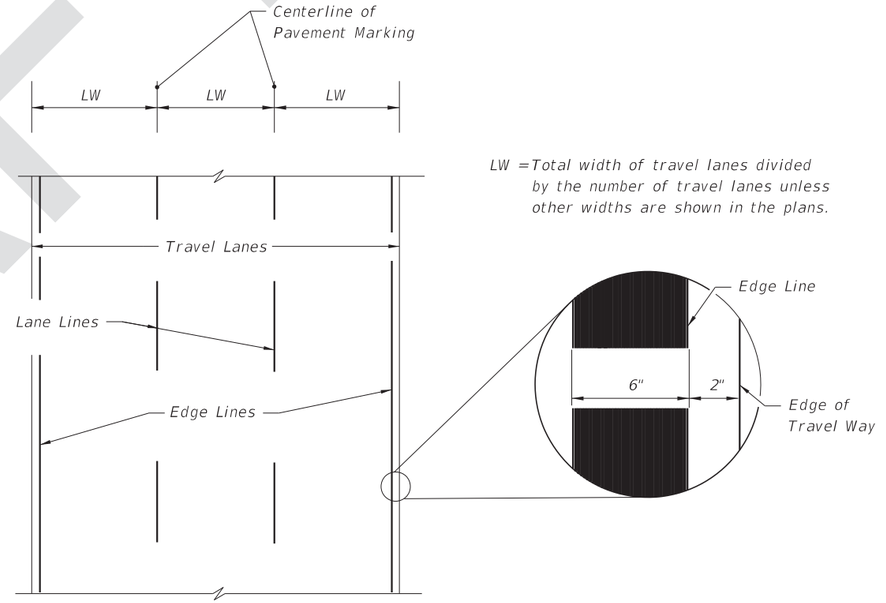
USE OF RPMS TO SUPPLEMENT PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE IN WORK ZONES

1. RPMs shall be installed as a supplement to:
   a. All lane lines.
   b. Edge lines in transition & approach areas.
   c. Edge lines of gore areas.
2. Placement of RPMs should be as shown in Index 706-001 with the following exceptions: RPMs shall be placed at 5 feet center to center in approach and transition areas.

NOTES FOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS:

1. The color of the raised pavement marker under both day and night conditions shall conform to the color of the marking for which they serve as a positioning guide, or for which they supplement.

2. RPMs used to supplement lane lines are to be paid for as Raised Pavement Marker (Temporary), EA. RPMs used as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape due to equipment malfunction are to be placed at the Contractor's expense.



LW = Total width of travel lanes divided by the number of travel lanes unless other widths are shown in the plans.

PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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PAVEMENT MARKINGS