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## 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 No. 600 provides Department policy and standards. Changes are only to be made thru Department-approved procedures. Index Nos. 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 conditio
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.

## 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

7 Work Area, Hazard Or Work Phase (Any pattern within a boundary)

- Channelizing Device
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)

Q Type III Barricade
] Work Zone Sign
$\square$ - Flagger

- Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)
. Traffic Signal
- Advance Warning Arrow Board
- Portable Signal
c.c. Crash CushionStop Bar

Shadow (S) or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle
Sith Advance Warning Arrow Board And Warning Sign
A- Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
$\square$ Law Enforcement officer
Portable Regulatory Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Radar Speed Display Unit
Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
$\xrightarrow[\sim]{c a}$ Traffic Control Officer

## DEFINITIONS

Regulatory Speed (In Work Zones)
The maximum permitted travel speed posted for the work zone is indicated by the regulatory speed limit signs. The work zone speed must be shown or noted in the
plans. Thiss lengths, departure rates, flare rates, lengths of need clear zone widths, taper lengths, crash cushion requirements, marker spaciings, supperelevevation 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 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.
b. Auxiliary Lane: The designated widths of roadway pavement marked to separate speed change, turning, passing and climbing maneuvers from
through traffic. 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 the clear zone which does not meet the travel way or that is located within anything that is greater than $4^{\prime \prime}$ in height and is firm and unyielding or or doesn't meet breakaway requirements.

## TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

All temporary traffic control devices shall be ON the Department's Approved the device in a readily visible location.
All temporary traffic control devices shall be removed as soon as practical when 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
or covered.

Arrow Boards, Portable Changeable Message Signs, Radar Speed Display Trailer Portable Regulatory Signs, and any other trailer mounted device shall be delineated
with a temporary traffic control device placed at each corner when in use and shall be moved outside the travel way and clear zone or be shielded 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.

Advanced notification
appropriate signs

## OVERHEAD WORK

Work is andy ane oner a traffic lane when one thing
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:
ion 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. Alane.
f. Traffic control devices are placed in advance of the vehicle/equipment
.Traffic control devices are placed in advance of
closing the lane using a minimum 100 foot taper.
g. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs,

## 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
b. Work oppertenances. $\qquad$
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.
Volume or complexity of the roadway may dict
signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer

- higns, flagm andy a traftic control orficer.

9. other objects from falling into open lanes of traffic.
h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a
. 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 - Wepurtenances.
b. Work operations are 1 day or less,
d. No encroaz is 45 mph or less.

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 hig-in
flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices,
Signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer
other objects from falling into open lanes of tral tools, equipment and
h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a greater clearance. The greater clearance required prevails as the rule.

## 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 standard 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 p/
b. Form and falsework placement and removal.
b. Concrete placement.
d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.
e. Structure demolition.
option 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)
Overhead cable and/or de-energized conductor installations initial pull to proper tension shall be done in accordance with the appropriate Standard Index or 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:

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 contro

## RAILROADS

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 raffic volumes, distance from the tracks to the intersections, lane closure or taper locations, signal timing, etc

## SIGHT DISTANCE

apers: Transition tapers should be obvious to drivers. If restricted sight distance is problem (e.g., a shap or horizontal curve), the taper should begin well in 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. he road user to perceive potential conflicts and to traverse the intersection safely.

## 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.

## CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES

 The term 'clear zone' describes the unobstructed relatively flat area, impacted by onstruction, extending outward from the edge of the traffic lane. The tablebelow gives clear zone widths in work zones for medians and roadside condition other than for roadside canals; where roadside canals are present, clear zone widths are to conform with the distances to canals as described in Volume $I$,
Chapter 4 , Section 4.2 and Exhibit $4-A$ and $4-B$ of the Plans Preparation Manual

| CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | WORK ZONES

## SUPERELEVATION

Horizontal curves constructed in conjunction with work zone traffic control should have the required superelevation applied to the design adii. Under conditions where normal crown controls curvature,

| 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

ane closures shall not exceed 2 miles in total length (taper, buffer on state highways with a posted speed of 55 MPH interstate

## OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE VEHICLES

Restrictions to Lane widths, Heights or Load Capacity can greatly shall notify the Engineer who in turn shall notify the State Permits Dffice, 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 weight) and restriction time frames. When the roadway is restored o normal service the State Permits Office shall be notified immediately.

## LANE WIDTHS

lane wiaths of through roadways should be maintained through work zone travel ways wherever practical. The minimum widths for work zone lane provided in each direction, unless formally excepted by the $F$ Feder 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 107-2010. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either the retroreflective material shall be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-dard 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
ecome 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.
TILITIES: 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

spaffic Control plans (TP 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 if no reduction is to be made. Regulatory speeds are to be uniform/y established through each phase.

In general, the regulatory speed should be established to route venicles 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 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 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 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 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 $1000^{\prime}$ apart.

When field conditions warrant speed reductions different from those shown in CP the contractor may submit to the project engineer for approval by the epartment, 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
 of the field engineer for temporary use while processing a request to change the egulatory 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 adactional information, refer to the Plans Preparation Manual, Volume Chapter 10.

## FLAGGER CONTROL

where flaggers are used, a FLAG
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 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

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 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 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, inter sections, and when working on
the centerline or shared left turn lanes where two (2) flaggers are required and the centerline or shared left turn lanes where two (2) flaggers are required
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, Iantern or other lighted signal that will display a red warning light shall be used at night.

## Flagger Stations

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 600 Series Indexes should be omitted.

## Survey Between Active Traffic Lanes

## or Shared Left Turn Lanes

The following provisions apply to Main Roadway Traffic Control Work Zones. These provisions must be adjusted by the Party Chief to fit roadway and traffic
conditions onditions when the Survey Work Zone includes intersections.
(A) A STAY IN YOUR LANE (MOT-1-06) sign shall be added to the Advance Warning Sign sequence as the second most immediate sign from the work area.
(B) Elevation Surveys-Cones may be used at the discretion of the Party Chief to protect prism holder and flagger(s). Cones, if used, may be placed at up to $50^{\prime}$ intervals along the break line throughout the work zone,
(C) Horizontal Control-with traffic flow in the same direction, cones shall be used to protect the backsight tripod and/or instrument. Cones shall be placed at the equipment, and up to $50^{\prime}$ intervals for at least $200^{\prime}$ towards the flow of traffic.
(D) Horizontal Control-With traffic flow in opposite directions, cones shall be used to protect the backsight tripod and/or instrument. Cones shall be placed at the equipment, and up $50^{\prime}$ intervals for at least $200^{\circ}$ in both directions towards

## SIGNS

## SIGN MATERIALS

Mesh signs may be used only for Daylight Operations.
Vinyl signs may be used for Day or Night Operations not to exceed 1 day except as noted in the standards.

Rigid or Lightweight sign panels may be used in accordance with the vendor APL drawing for the sign stand to which they are attached.

## NTERSECTING ROAD SIGNING

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 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.

ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING Adjoining work zones may not have sufficient spacing for standard placement of 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 contra 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 and/or permitted work; and, between unit controlled maintenance works and highway construction projects.

SIGN COVERING AND INTERMITTENT WORK STOPPAGE SIGNING Existing or temporary traffic control signs that are no longer applicable or are inconsistent with intended travel paths shall be removed or fully covered.

Sign blanks or other available coverings must completely cover the existing sign. Rigid sign coverings shall be the same size as the sign it is covering, and bolted in a manner to prevent movement.

Sign covers are incidental to work operations and are not paid for separately.

## SIGNiNG FOR DETOURS, LANE SHIFTS AND DIVERSIONS

 Detours should be signed clearly over their entire length so that motorists can easily determine how to return to the original roadway. The reverse curve (W1-4) warning sign should be used for the aranced warning for a lane shift A diversion should be signed as a lane shift.
## Extended distance advance warning sign

Advance Warning Signs shall be used at extended distance of one-half mile or more when limited sight distance or the nature of the obstruction may signs may be required any type roadway, but particularly be considered on multilane divided highways where vehicle speed is generally in the higher range ( 45 MPH or more),

## UTILITY WORK AHEAD SIGN

The UTILITY WORK AHEAD (W21-7) sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD or the ROAD WORK XX FT (W2O-1) sign for utility operations on or adjacent to a highway

## LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

The length of road work sign (G20-1) bearing the legend ROAD WORK NEXT__._MILES should be rounded up to the nearest mile. The sign shall be located at begin constructio points.

SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT SIGN The SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT sign should be installed on all projects, but may be omitted if the work operation is less than 1 day. The placement should be 500 feet beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign or midway to the next sign whichever is less

## GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD SIGN

The GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD sign is required 500 feet in advance of a milled or grooved surface open to traffic. The W8-15P placard shall be used in conjuction with the GROoved Pavement ahead sign.

## END ROAD WORK SIGN

The END ROAD WORK sign (G20-2) should be installed on all projects, but may be omitted where the work operation is less than 1 day. The sign should be placed approximately
500 feet beyond the end of a construction or maintenance project unless other distance is called for in the plans. When other Construction or Maintenance Operations occur within 1 mile this sign should be omitted and signing coordinated in accordance with Index No. 600. ADJOINING ANDIOR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING.

## PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

The Project information sign shall be installed when called for in the plans.
DinsCRIPTION:

2016

GENERAL NOTES:
All signs shall be post mounted when work operations exceed one day except for
a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with shown on the APL
b. Pedestrian advanced warning or regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the APL.
Median barrier mounted signs per Index 11871.

## TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTE:

1. Signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination shall be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on POST MOUNTED SIGN NOTES:
2. Use only approved systems listed on the Departments Approved Products List (APL).
3. 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), ad detailed drawings showing the product meets all the requirements of this Index.
4. Provide $3 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of $0.43 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 60 ksi steel, a minimum section modulus of 0.37 in ${ }^{3}$ for 70 ksi steel, or a inimum section modulus of $0.34 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 80 ksi steel.
5. Provide $4 \mathrm{lb} / f t$ Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of $0.56 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ for 60 ksi steel, or a steel.
6. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade 60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimum yield with ASTM A 653, Grade 50, or ASTM A 1011, Grade 50
7. Sign attachment bolts, washers, nuts, and spacers shall conform with ASTM A307 or A 36.

For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to $5 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ in area), use $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}$ posts for up to 10 ft Clear . 5 (measure lo he botton of diamona warning sign)
8. Install $4 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{fft}$ Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.
9. The contractor may install $3 \mathrm{lb} / f \mathrm{ft}$ 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 o
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.

$\qquad$
$r$ \& $\operatorname{sig}$

Sign
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ I" Min. $6^{\prime \prime}$ Max
At $\&$ Post)
ROAD
WORK
 500 FF ers (Typ.) Seel U-Channel Posts

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



4 POST SIGN SUPPORT MOUNTING DETAIL


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 post and foundations table for WORK ZONE SIGNS.
4. See Sheet 5 for typical foundation detail.

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVIISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{array}$ |  | $\text { FDOT\} } \begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 6 \text { of } 12 \end{aligned}$ |
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## MANHOLES/CROSSWALKS/JOINTS

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

All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of $1^{\prime \prime}$ or more
shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown in the
diagra
Manhole or othe
above ground obstruction


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

## ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS an arrow board in the arow or chevron mode shall be used only for

For shoulder work, blocking the shoulder, for roadside work near the shoulder, or for temporarily closing one lane on a two-lane, two-way

A single arrow board shall not be used to merge traffic laterally more Ahan one lane. When arrow boards are used to close multiple lanes, a hen Advance Warning Arrow Boards are used at night, the intensity of the flashers shall be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable.

move/merge left

move/merge right

move/merge right OR LEFT

- Minimum Required Lamps

Additional Lamps Allowed
MODES

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (PCMS)
The PCMS can be used to

1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work
2. Reinforce static advance warning messages

3 Provide motorists with updated guidance information.
PCMS should be placed approx. 500 to 800 feet in advance of the wor 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 Plans Preparation Manual, volume I, Chapter 10.

## TRUCK/TRAILER-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

## CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Part VI of the MUTCD subj zone traftic contror shall be as prescribed in Part VI of the MUTCD, subject to supplemental revisions provided in the contract and Index 600 requirements. Lighting Devices must not be used to supplement channelization

## CHANNELIZING DEVICE CONSISTENCY

Barricades, vertical panels, co tangent alignment.

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.

## REMOVING PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Existing pavement markings that conflict with temporary work zone where operations exceed one daylight period. Painting over existing pavement markings with black paint or spraying with asphalt shall not be accepted as a substitute for removal or obiteration. Full pavement wiath to achieve obliteration.

## 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 Operation Engineer

|  | DESCRIPTION: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | DESCRIPTION: |

## 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. A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the ad jacent travel lanes, greater than $3^{4}$ with slope (A:B) steeper than 1:4 and an algebraic difference in slopes greater than 0.25 (See Drop-off Condition Detail). When drop-offs occu within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protectio devices are required (See Table 1).
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 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 lieu of a barrier is not eligible for CSIP consideration. Conduct dain 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 $\geq 6^{\prime \prime}$, no warning device will be required. For curb heights $<6^{\prime \prime}$, see Table 1 .

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 $1 / 2$ mile maximum.
3. If $D$ is $11 / 2$ " or less, no treatment is required.
4. Treatment allowed only when D is $3^{\prime \prime}$ 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
6. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in accordance with the applicable Index:
```
Index No. Description
    412 Low Profile Barrier
    414 Type K Temporary Concrete Barrier System
    415 Temporary Concrete Barrie
        For other types of temporary barriers see the APL
```


## PEDESTRIAN AND/OR BICYCLIST WAY

 DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES1. A pedestrian and/or bicyclist way drop-off is defined as:
a. a drop in elevation greater than $10^{\prime \prime}$ that is closer than $2^{\prime}$ from the edge of the pedestrian or bicyclist way

## WARNING DEVICE NOTES

1. The following are defined as acceptable warning devices
a. Vertical panel
b. Type I Or Type II barricades
d. Cone (where allowed)
e. Tubular marker (where allowed)
2. Use the warning device spacing shown in Table 2

| Table 2      <br>      Warning Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> (mph) | Max. Distance Between Devices ( $f$ t) |  |  |  |
|  | Cones or Tubular <br> Markers | Type I or Type II <br> Barricades or Vertical <br> 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 |

b. a slope steeper than 1:2 that begins closer than $2^{\prime}$ from the edge of the pedestrian or bicyclist way when the total drop-off is greater than $60^{\prime \prime}$
2. Protect any drop-off adjacent to a pedestrian or bicyclist way with warning devices, temporary barrier wall, or approved handrail.

| Table <br> Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> (mph) | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.) |  |  |  |
|  | Tubular Markers | Vertical Pane/s or <br> Opposing Traffic Lane <br> Divider |  |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent | Taper |  |
| 25 | 25 | 50 | 25 |  |
| 30 to 45 | 25 | 50 | 30 |  |
| 50 to 70 | 25 | 50 | 50 |  |

Entire Separator Shall Be
Painted Reflectorized rellow
Painted Reflectorized Yellow
Asphalt (See Note 5)
Lane Separator
(Included In Cost of Separator)
Lane Separator


PLAN


Opposing Traffic Lane Divider W6-4
$B / 0$
FIXED (SURFACE MOUNTED) CHANNELIZING DEVICES

## SECTION AA

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 wo-lane, 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.
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 .
3. 12" openings for drainage shall be constructed in the asphalt and portable temporary lane separator at a maximum spacing of $25^{\prime}$ in areas with grades of $1 \%$ or less or $50^{\prime}$ in areas with grades over $1 \%$ as directed by the Engineer
4. Tapered ends shall be used at the beginning and end of each run of the temporary lane separator to form a gradual 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 ane 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 repaired and the cost of such repairs are to be included in the cost of Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE

## TEMPORARY LANE SEPARATOR

| $\begin{gathered} \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOTY } \\ \hline \text { DESIGN } \end{gathered} \begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 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
2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of $6^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the $6^{\prime}-00^{\prime \prime}$ 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 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 $3^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ long, $4^{\prime \prime}$ 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. Spacing for tongitudinal channelizing devices when placed singly shall be the same as Type I or Type II barricades or drums.
10. Vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices shall not exceed $36^{\prime \prime}$ in height. For vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices (LCDs) less tha $32^{\prime \prime}$ 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 $50^{\prime}$ centers on
tangents, and $25^{\prime}$ centers on radii. The cost of the fixed supplemented tangents, and $25^{\prime}$ centers on radii. The cost of the fixed supplemented
channelizing devices shall be included in the cost of the $\angle C D$. $\angle C D$ s 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.
11. For pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, the device shall have a minimum of $8^{\prime \prime}$ continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A top surface of the device shall be a minimum height of $32^{\prime \prime}$ and have smooth 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 $2^{\prime}$, otherwise the anchored or ballasted to withstand a 200 lb lateral point load at top of the device.
12. For vehicular longitudinal channelizing devices, use Barrier Delineators meeting Specifications Section 993. Place on top of unit so that retroreflective sheeting faces vehicular traffic. Spacing must be a centers on tangents. Color must match ad jacent longitudinal pavement marking


RPM
A Work Zone Applications Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.
B Permanent Application In Traffic And Nontraffic Areas Or Can Be Used In Work Zone Applications For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

## temporary substitution of rpm's for paint or removable tape

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, CLASS A or B RPM's may 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


Double Yellow Reflectorized
Pavement Markings
(Paint or Removable Tape)
USE OF RPMS TO SUPPLEMENT PAINT OR REMOVABLE TAPE IN WORK ZONES
. RPM's shall be installed as a supplement to.
a. All lane lines.
b. Edge lines in transition \& approach areas.

Placement of RPM's areas.
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.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 12 / 15 / 14 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |

FDOT\} DESIGN STANDARDS


GENERAL NOTES

1. If the work operation (excluding establishing and terminating the work area) requires that two or more work vehicles cross the off set zone in any one hour ratic
2. No special signing is required
3. When a side road intersects the highway within the work area, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
4. When construction activities encroach on a sidewalk refer to Index No. 660.
5. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

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

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 05 \end{array}$ | 気DESCRIPTION: | $\text { FDOT\} } \begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK OUTS IDE SHOULDER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


$8^{\prime}$ minimum shoulder width
${ }^{1 / 3 L}=$ Length of shoulder taper in feet
W = Width of total shoulder in feet (combined paved and unpaved width)
$s=$ Posted speed limit (mph)


## SYMBOLS:

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
(b) Work Zone Sign
$\square$ • Flagge
-【 Automated Flagger Assistance Devices



## GENERAL NOTES:

1. Special Conditions may be required in accordance with these notes and
2. If the Work Area encroaches on the Centerline, use the Layout for Temporary Lane Shift to Shoulder on Sheet 2 only if the Existing Paved
Shoulder width is sufficient to provide for an 11 lane betwen the Work Area and the Edge of Existing Paved Shoulder. Reduce the posted speed when appropriate.
3. Temporary Raised Rumble Strips.
a. Use when both of the following conditions are met concurrently
i. Existing Posted Speed is 50 mpo or greater. i. Existing Posted Speed is 50 mph or greate
ii. Work duration is greater than 60 minutes.
b. Use a consistent Strip color throughout the work zone.
c. Place each Rumble Strip Set transversely across the la
c. Place each Rumble Strip Set transversely across the lane at
locations shown.
d. Use Option 1 or option 2 as shown on Sheet 2. Use only one option throughout work zone.
4. Additional one-way control may be provided by the following means: a. Flag-carrying vehicle,
c. Pilot vehicles:
d. Traffic signals.

When flaggers are the sole means of one-way control, the flaggers
5. When a side road wersects the Mignay whin the Tri zone, place
additional TTC devices in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
6. The two channelizing devices directly in front of the work area may be omitted provided vehicles in the work area have high-intensity rotating,
flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
7. When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, us the greatest attainable length, not less than 200 ft .
8. Railroad Crossings:
a. If an active railroad crossing is located closer to the Work Area
than the queue length plus 300 feet, extend the Buffer Space as
than the queue length plus 300 feet, extend the Buffer Space as
Shown on Sheet 2 .
b. If the queuing of
cannot be avoided, provide a uniformed traffic control officer or cannot be avoided, provide a uniformet traffic control officer or
flagger at the highway-rail grade crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping within the highway-rail grade crossing, even if
automatic train warning devices are in place.
9. ROAD WORK AHEAD and the BE PREPARED TO STOP signs may be
mitted if all of the following conditions are me
a. Work operations are 60 minutes
a. Work operations are 60 minutes or
b. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
c. There are no sight obstructions to vehicles approaching the work
area for a distance equal to the Buffer Space shown in
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.
f. If a railroad crossing is present, vehicles will not queue across rail tracks.
g. AFADs are
10. See Index 600 for general TCZ requirements and additional information
11. Automated Flagger Assistance Devices (AFADS) may be used in accordance with the Notes on Sheet 3 .

| TABLE 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PostedSpeed | device spacing |  |  |  | Distance Between Signs |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buffer } \\ & \text { Space } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Maximum Spacing of Cones or Tubular Markers |  | Maximum Spacing of <br> Type I or Type II Barricades/Panels/Drums |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { On a } \\ & \text { Taper } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { On a } \\ \text { Tangent } \end{gathered}$ | On a Taper | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { On a } \\ \text { Tangent } \end{gathered}$ | A |  |  | D |  |
| 25 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | 200 | $200^{\prime}$ | $20{ }^{\prime}$ | $100^{\prime}$ | 155' |
| 30 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $200^{\prime}$ | 200' | 200' | 100' | 200' |
| 35 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | 200' | 200' | 200' | 100' | 250' |
| 40 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | 200' | 200' | $200{ }^{\prime}$ | 100' | $30{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 45 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $350^{\prime}$ | $350^{\prime}$ | 350' | 175' | $360^{\prime}$ |
| 50 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $10{ }^{\prime}$ | $500^{\prime}$ | 500' | 500' | $250^{\prime}$ | 425 |
| 55 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $100^{\prime}$ | $2640^{\prime}$ | $1500^{\prime}$ | 1000' | $500^{\prime}$ | 495' |
| 60 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $10{ }^{\prime}$ | $2640^{\prime}$ | 1500 | $1000^{\prime}$ | 500 | 570 |
| 65 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $100^{\prime}$ | $2640^{\prime}$ | $1500^{\prime}$ | $1000^{\prime}$ | 500 | 645' |
| 70 | $20^{\prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $100^{\prime}$ | 2640' | $150{ }^{\prime}$ | $1000^{\prime}$ | 500' | $730^{\prime}$ |

## CONDITIONS

where any vehicle, equipment workers or their activities ENCROACH THE AREA BETWEEN
THE CENTERLINE AND A LINE 2 THE CENTERLINE AND A LINE 2'
OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF TRAVEL WAY.

| LAST | RESCRIPTION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVISION |  |  |
| O7/01/15 | 気 |  |

FDOT) | 2016 |
| :---: |
| DESIGN STANDARDS |



LAYOUT FOR TEMPORARY RAISED RUMBLE STRIPS WHEN REQUIRED WITH ADDITIONAL SIGNS

option 1 - Removable polymer striping tape RUMBLE STRIP SET


OPTION 2-MOLDED ENGINEERED POLYMER RUMBLE STRIP SET

TEMPORARY RAISED RUMBLE STRIPS


LAYOUT FOR TEMPORARY LANE SHIFT TO SHOULDER WHEN WORK AREA ENCROACHES ON THE CENTERLINE

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> O7/01/15 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOT } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, <br> WORK WITHIN THE TRAVEL WAY | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 603 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHEET } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 2 \text { of } 3 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES NOTES:

1. Illuminate the flagging station when the AFAD is used at nighttime.
2. When the $A F A D$ is not in use, remove or cover signs and move AFAD device outside When the AFAD is not in use, remove or cover signs and mover
the clear zone or shield it with a barrier or crash cushion.
3. Only qualified flaggers who have been trained in the operation of the AFAD may operate the AFAD. When in use, each AFAD must be in view of and attended at all
imes by the flagger operating the device. Use two flaggers and one of the following methods in the deployment of AFAD's

Method 1:Place an AFAD at each end of the temporary traffic control zone. Wethod 2:Place an AFAD at one end of the temporary traffic
control zone and a flagger at the
4. A single flagger may simultaneously operate two AFAD's (Method 1) or may operate single AFAD on one end of the temporary traffic control zone while being the flagger the opposite end of therary traffic control zone (Method 2) if all four of
conditions are present:
b. The flagger has an unobstructed view of the AFAD(s);
b. The flagger has an unobstructed view of approaching traffic in both directions:
c. For Method 1, the AFAD's are less than 800 ft apart. For Method 2, the AFAD
and the flagger are less than 800 ft apart.
and the flagger are less than 800 ft apart.
to provide normal flagging operations should an AFAD malfunction




LAYOUT FOR STOP/SLOW AFAD METHOD 1-2 AFAD's


LAYOUT FOR RED/YELLOW AFAD METHOD 2-1 AFAD \& FLAGGER


GENERAL NOTES

1. The FLAGGER 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
3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 660.
4. Flaggers shall be located where they can control more than one direction of traffic.

Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times.
5. Maximum spacing between channelizing devices shall be not greater than 20
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 Index No. 600
. For unsignalized inter sections, use Temporary Raised Rumble Strips in
accordance with Index 603. Placement of Rumble Strips and additional signs
should begin at $\operatorname{FLAGGER~sign~location.~}$


## DURATION NOTES

1. ROAD WORK AHEAD AND END ROAD WORK sign may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:
a. Work operations are 60 minutes or les.
b. Speed is 45 mph or less.

c. No sight obstructions to vehicles appro
d. Vehicles in the work area have high-i
flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
e. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered.

CONDITIONS
Where any vehicle, equipment WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT
REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF A portion of one or more traffic LANES in an intersection.

| LAST |
| :---: |
| REVISION |
| O7/01/15 |

FDOT $\begin{gathered}2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS }\end{gathered}$
$\square$



SIGNAL MOUNT DETAILS

Work Area
Tb Work Zone Sign
■ Traffic Signal

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600
\# Type III Barricade
Stop Bar
$\square$ Flagger
Portable Signal
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic


## GENERAL NOTES

1. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, except for haul road crossings, leaving the opposite lane open to traffic.
2. The installation and timing of signals shall be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer prior to signals being placed in operation.
Where sight distance to the signal is limited, the signals may be mounted on span wire or relocated at the discretion of the Engineer.

Whether the signals are in automatic mode or being controlled manually, in no case will the istance between the portable signals (receiver/controllers) exceed the maximum distance at which both of the portable signals can be positively and safely operated.
3. Additional signals or flaggers may be required to assure safe movements between traffic and operating equipment, as determined by the Engineer.
4. An additional warning sign may be required in advance of the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign, as
determined by the Engineer. The distance between successive signs shall be 500'.
5. The SIGNAL AHEAD legend sign may be substituted for the symbol sign.

SIGNAL AHEAD and ERUIPMENT CROSSING AHEAD signs are to be removed or fully covered when no work is being performed and the highway is open to two-way traffic. Type IIt
Barricades shall be in place 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.
7. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
8. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600 .
9. Span wire signals are to be used only in work zones with workers present, where the contractor can monitor signal operation and maintain traffic with flaggers in the event of a power failure.
10. Use Temporary Raised Rumble Strips in accordance with Index 603, General Note \#3 LANES OF A TWO-LANE TWO-WAY
ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL are needed.


single lane closure • Roadway and bridges all lengths


momentary roadway closure • haul route crossing

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> $07 / 01 / 15$ | \|rest | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { FDOT } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{array}$ | TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, WORK WITHIN $T H E T R A V E L W A Y=S I G N A L$ CONTROL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INDEX } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



OPTION 1: Advance Warning Vehicle is optional and is to be operated in the shoulder when feasible. If an Advance Warning Vehicle is operated in the shoulder, an approved Truck Mounted
Attenuator is required on both the Advance Warning and Shadow Vehicles. If an Advance Attenuator is required on both the Advance Warning and Shadow Vehicles. If an Advance
Warning Vehicle is operated in the lane behind the Shadow Vehicle, an approved Truck Mounted Attenuator will be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle, but not required on the Shadow Vehicle. The Advance Warning Arrow Board and Warning Sign is required on
both the Advance Warning and Shadow Vehicles.

OPTION 2: Advanced Warning Vehicle is required and must be operated in the lane behind the Shadow Vehicle. An approved Truck Mounted Attenuator will be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle but not required on the Shadow Vehicle. The Advance Warning Arrow Board and Warning Sign is
required on both the Advance Warning and Shadow vehicles.

WORK IN TRAVEL WAY
(Option 2 Shown, Option 1 Similar)

## SYMBOLS

Work Area
Work Area
Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

## GENERAL NOTES


Advanced Warning Arrow Board

## WORK ON SHOULDER

Board and Sign Message

| LAST | DESCRIPTION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVISION |  |  |
| OV/01/15 | 気 |  |

## FDOT

 DESIGN STANDARDS1. Where work activities within $2^{\prime}$ 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.
2. If an arrow board is used, the caution mode shall be used
3. Shadow and Advance Warning Vehicle shall display rotating/strobe lights.
4. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index 600

CONDITIONS
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT,
WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES
REOUIRE AN INTERMITTENT OR



## general notes

1. If the work operation (excluding establishing and terminating the work area), requires that two or more work vehicles cross the off set zone in any one hour, traffic control will be in accordance with Index No. 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 wit
Index No. 612 .

## SYMBOLS

Work Area
Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
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 No. 660
7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600

## CONDITIONS

where any vehicle, equipment. WORKERS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEEIND THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEHIND AN EXINING BARRIE, OR $15^{\prime}$ OR MORE FROM THE EDGE of travel way.



## GENERAL NOTES

1. When a high volume of work vehicles are entering and leaving the Work Area a speeds slower than 10 MPH below the posted speed, place an MOT-5-06 sign in he 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 $2^{\prime}$ but less than $15^{\prime}$ 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 No. 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.
, iscillating area have high-intensity, rotating.
flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating

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




| DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed | Spacing (ft.) |  |  |
|  | A | B |  |
| 40 mph or less | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 45 mph | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| 50 mph | 500 | 50 | 500 |
| $* 55$ mph or greater | 2640 | 1640 | 1000 |

## GENERAL NOTES

1. Work operations shall be confined to one traffic lane, leaving the adjacent lane open to traffic.
2. On undivided highways the median signs as shown are to be omitted.
3. When work is performed in the median lane on divided highways, the channelizing device plan is inverted and left lane closed and lane ends signs substituted for the right lane closed and lane end signs.
The same applies to undivided highways with the following exceptions:
a. Work shall be confined within one median lane.
b. Additional barricades, cones, or drums shall be placed along the centerline abutting the work area and across the trailing end of the work area.
When work on undivided highways occurs across the centerline so as to encroach on both median lanes, When work on undivided highways occurs across the centerline
the inverted plan is applied to the approach of both roadways.
4. Signs and traffic control devices are to be modified in accordance with INTERMITTENT WORK STOPPAGE details (sheet 2 of 2) when no work is being performed and the highway is open to traffic.
5. The two channelizing devices directly in front of the work area may be omitted provided vehicles in the 5. The two channelizing devices directly in front of the work area may be omitted provided

## SYMBOLS

VZA Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[
© Advance Warning Arrow Board

6. When paved shoulders having a width of 8 ft . or more are closed, channelizing devices shall be used to close the shoulder in advance of the merging taper to direct vehicular traffic to remain within the travel way. See Index No. 612 for shoulder taper formulas.
7. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
8. This TCZ plan does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane
highway. See Index No. 614. Hignay. See Index No. 614.
9. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600 .

| Table I Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & \text { (mph) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## DURATION NOTES

 consecutive calandar days. are met:a. Speesight obstructions to venicles approaching the work area for a distance equal to the buffer space and the taper length combined.
c. Volume and complexity of the roadway has been considered and operating.
3. For work operations up to 60 minutes, arrow board and buffer rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

## Table II

Buffer Space and Taper Length

| Speed (mph) | Buffer Space | Taper Length (12' Lateral Transition) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dist. (ft.) | $\begin{gathered} L \\ (\mathrm{ft}) \end{gathered}$ | Notes (Merge) |
| 25 | 155 | 125 | $L=\frac{W S^{2}}{60}$ |
| 30 | 200 | 180 |  |
| 35 | 250 | 245 |  |
| 40 | 305 | 320 |  |
| 45 | 360 | 540 | $L=w S$ |
| 50 | 425 | 600 |  |
| 55 | 495 | 660 |  |
| 60 | 570 | 720 |  |
| 65 | 645 | 780 |  |
| 70 | 730 | 840 |  |

When Buffer Space cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, the greatest attainable length shall be used, For late
$L=$ Length of taper in feet $W=$ Width of lateral transition in feet $s=$ Posted speed limit (mph)

1. Temporary white edgeline may be omitted for work operations less than 3
2. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, arrow board, and buffer space may be omitted if all of the following conditions
d. The closed lane is occupied by a class 5 or larger, medium duty truck(s) with rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height space may be omitted if conditions $a, b$, and $c$ in DURATION NOTE 2

## CONDITIONS

where any vehicle, equipment WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE LANE ADJACENT TO EITHER SHOULDER AND THE AREA 2' OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF AREA 2' OUTSI
TRAVEL WAY.

| INDEX | SHEE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO. | NO. |  |
|  | 613 | $10 f$ |

INDEX
NO.
613
of 2

uneven pavement

## intermittent work stoppage - lane reopened to traffic

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> 07/01/15 | \|r|cos | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOTY } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | MULTILANE, WORK WITHIN TRAVEL WAY MEDIAN OR OUTSSIDE LANE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INDEX } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 613 \end{aligned}$ | SHEET NO 2 of 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |





## GENERAL NOTES

Work operations shall be confined to either one lane, or lane combinations as follows
a. Outside travel lane

Outside auxiliary iane,
Outside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane
d. Inside travel lane $\Delta$

Inside auxiliary lane
Inside travel lane and adjoining auxiliary lane
See Sheet 3
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 No. 17302.
3. If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 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 wor area may be omitted provided vehicles in the work area have high-intensity faling, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating,
6. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600

## DURATION NOTES

1. For work operations up to approximately 15 minutes, signs, channelizing devices, and arrow board may be omitted if all of the following conditions are met:
a. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
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 $16,001 \mathrm{lb}$ with high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights mounted above the cab height and operating
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 area have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.

## SYMBOLS

Work Area
■ Work Zone Sign
© Advance Warning Arrow Board

- Type III Barricade
- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
$\Longrightarrow \quad$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

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

| Table I <br> Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> (mph) | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.) <br> Tubular Markers | Type I or Type II <br> Barricades or Vertical <br> Panels or Drums |  |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent | Taper | Tangent |
|  | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 |
| 30 to 45 | 25 | 50 | 30 | 50 |


| Table II |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taper Length - Merge |  |  |
| (12' Lateral Transition) |  |  |$|$

For lateral transitions other than 12', use formula for column. Where.
$W=$ Width of lateral transition in feet $\delta=$ Posted speed limit (mph)


PRESEN
RIGHT LANE CLOSED ON FAR SIDE OF INTERSECTION WITH SIGNIFICANT RIGHT TURNING MOVEMENTS

1. The normal procedure is to close on the near side of the intersection any lane that is not carried through the intersection. However, when this results in the closure of restricted to right turns only as shown in this detail.

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{array}$ | \|rin | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { FDOT\} } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{array}$ | MULTILLANE, WORK NEAR INTERSECTION MEIIAN OR OUTSIIDE LANE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed | Spacing (ft.) |  |  |
|  | $A$ | A | C |
| 40 mph or less | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 45 mph | 350 | 350 | 350 |

* $500^{\prime}$ beyond the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign midway between signs whichever is less.

| Table I <br> Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> (mph) | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.) <br> Tubular Markers | Type I or Type II <br> Barricades or Vertical <br> Panels or Drums |  |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent | Taper |  |
|  | 25 | 50 | Tangent |  |
| 30 to 45 | 25 | 50 | 30 |  |

LEFT LANE CLOSED ON FAR SIDE OF MINOR sidestreet - Restricted turning movements

| Tape (12' L. |  | Merge ansition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & \text { (mph) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} L \\ (f t .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Notes } \\ & \text { (Merge) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | 125 | $L=\frac{W S^{2}}{60}$ |
| 30 | 180 |  |
| 35 | 245 |  |
| 40 | 320 |  |
| 45 | 540 | $L=$ ws |

For lateral transitions other than $12^{\prime}$ se formula for $L$ shown in the notes column. Where:
$L=$ Length of taper in feet
$W=$ Width of lateral transition in feet $5=$ Posted speed limit (mph)


LEFT LANE CLOSED ON FAR SIDE OF INTERSECTION TURNING MOVEMENTS ALLOWED

1. The normal procedure is to close on the near side of the intersection any lane that is not carried through movements, then the left lane may be reopened as a turn bay for left turns only as show in this detai.

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{array}$ |  | FDOT\} $\begin{gathered}2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS }\end{gathered}$ | MULTILANE, WORK NEAR INTERSECTION MEIIAN OR OUTSIIDE LANE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 616 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHEET } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 3 \text { of } 3 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Erect STOP Sign And Install Removable Stop Bar
Markina Remove Or Cover Existina STOP SSian And Marking. Remove or Cover Existing STOP Sign And
Reinstall When Through Lane Reopened To Traffic.

Erect STOP Sign And Install Removable Stop Bar
Martina. Remove Or Corver Existina STOP Sian An Marking. Remove or Cover Existing STOP Sign And
Reinstall When Through Lane Reopened To Traffic.

## CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE PAVEMENT REQUIRING THE CLOSURE OF EITHER
THE OUTSIDE AND CENTER TRAVEL LANES 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' O MORE FROM INTERSECTION, FOR A PERIOD of more than 60 minutes.

| Table II <br> Taper Length - Merge (12' Lateral Transition) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Speed } \\ & \text { (mph) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} L \\ (f t .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Notes } \\ \text { (Merge) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 25 | 125 | $L=\frac{W S^{2}}{60}$ |
| 30 | 180 |  |
| 35 | 245 |  |
| 40 | 320 |  |
| 45 | 540 | $L=w S$ |

1f the work space extends across a crosswa the crosswalk should be closed using the information in Index No. 660.
2. Signs are required on the median side for divided highways.
3. 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.

For lateral transitions other than ${ }^{12}$ use formula for $L$ shown in the notes column. Where:
$w=$ Width of lateral transition in feet
$s=$ Posted speed limit (mph)

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[] Work Zone Sign
© Advance Warning Arrow Board
- Stop Bar
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

4. Within the lateral transitions, the maximum spacing between cones and tubular markers shall be $25^{\prime}$. Maximum spacing between Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums shall be based on the speed limit as follows: $15^{\prime}$ up to $25 \mathrm{MPH} ; 30^{\prime}$ for $30-40 \mathrm{MPH} ; 50^{\prime}$ for 45 MPH .
Spacing for devices parallel to the travel lanes shall be $25^{\prime}$ centers for cones or tubular markers and $50^{\prime}$ centers for Type I or Type II barricades or vertical panels or drums for 250', thereafter, cones or centers.
5. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600 .

| $\begin{gathered} \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { FDOTY } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{array}$ | MULTILANE, WORK $\mathbb{I N}$ INTERSECTION TWO LANES CLOSED - 45 MPH OR LESS | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 618 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 1 \text { of } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



OPTION 1: Advance Warning Vehicle may be operated in the lane behind the Shadow Vehicle where adequate shoulder wiath is not available. Approved Truck Mounted Attenuator re 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 Vehicle. Approved Truck Mounted Attenuators are required on both the Advance Warning Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle.

WORK WITHIN TRAVEL LANE (Option 1 Shown, Option 2 Similar)

## GENERAL NOTES

## SYMBOLS

Work Vehicle With Rotating/Strobe LightsShadow (S) Vehicle with Arrow Board
Advance Warning (Aw) Vehicle with Arrow Board and Sign Message
or Changeable Message Sign
ruck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
Lane Identification And Direction of Traffic

- These illustrations are representative of general conditions.

2. The figures illustrate closing the right shoulder or right lanes for various lane configurations. When work is required on left side of roadways, the inverted plan is to be applied. The intent of this index is to allow passing on only one side of the work convoy.
3. Arrow boards shall not be obscured by equipment, supplies, signs, or the enclosure.
4. 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.
5. On freeway facilities (interstates, toll roads, and expressways), a traffic control officer is required for all nighttime operations for work within the travel lane.
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
vehicle and attenuator. The work vehicle will be required to have an arrow board and sign message. 7. Where work activities within $2^{\prime}$ 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.
7. Work, Shadow, and Advance Warning Vehicles shall have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
8. Functional two-way communication is required between all vehicles in the mobile operation convoy.
9. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.


## SCHEME APPLICATIONS

## GENERAL NOTES

1. TWO-WAY TRAFFIC sign(s) shall be repeated every $1 / 4$ mile in each direction throughout the tangent distance (T).
2. $L$ (min.) $=$ wS for speeds $\geq 45 \mathrm{mph}$

$$
=\frac{W S^{2}}{60} \text { for speeds } \leq 40 \mathrm{mph}
$$

Where:
W= Width of lateral transition in feet.
$S=$ Posted speed limit (mph)
3. Where the tangent distance (T) exceeds $250^{\prime}$, spacing between Type I or II barricades or vertical panels or drums may be increased to $100^{\prime}$ within the limits of the tangent, or post mounted delineators at $50^{\prime}$ 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 No. 600

## SYMBOLS

Z/Z

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[] Work Zone Sign
Advance Warning Arrow Board
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic


## 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
WAY OF CROSSOVERS.






* 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 <br> Device Spacing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> (mph) | Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.) |  |  |  |
|  | Cones or <br> Tubular Markers | Type I or Type II <br> Barricades or Vertical <br> ranels or Drums |  |  |
|  | Taper | Tangent |  |  |
| Taper |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 25 | 50 | 25 |  |
| 30 to 45 | 25 | 50 | 30 |  |
| 50 to 70 | 25 | 50 | 50 |  |

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[] Work Zone Sign
-. Advance Warning Arrow Board

| Table II |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffer Space and Taper Length |  |  |  |  |

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 shown in the notes column.
Where:
$=$ Lengt
$W=$ Width of lateral transition in feet
$\mathrm{S}=$ Posted speed limit (mph)

## DURATION

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

## GENERAL NOTES

1. Work operations shall be confined to the two outside traffic lanes, leaving the adjacent lane(s) open to traffic.
2. On undivided highways the median signs as shown are to be omitted.
3. When work is performed in the median lane on divided highways, the channelizing device plan is inverted and left lanes closed and lane ends signs substituted for the right lanes closed and lane end signs.
4. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, adational TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.
5. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.
6. When paved shoulders having a width of 8 ft . or more are closed, channelizing devices shall be used to close the shoulder in advance of the merging taper to direct vehicular traffic to emain within the travel way. See Index No. 612 for shoulder taper formulas.

## CONDITIONS

where any vehicle, equipment, workers OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ENCROACH ON THE
TWO LANES ADJACENT TO EITHER SHOULDER.



SYMBOLS
[7II Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[] Work Zone Sign
W IID Work Vehicle with Rotating/Strobe LightsShadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW)
Vehicle with Advance Warning Arrow Vehicle with Advance war
Board and Sign Message
A- Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)


## GENERAL NOTES

1. Work operations shall be confined to two way left turn lane, leaving the adjacent lanes open to traffic.
2. Advance Warning vehicle will have an Advanced Warning Arrow Board in the Warning Mode.
3. When a side road intersects the highway within the TTC zone, additional TTC devices shall be placed in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes.

CONDITIONS
WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEING CONDUCTED IN THE TWO WA LEFT TURN LANE.




| LENGTH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | $D_{1}$ | $D_{2}$ |
| $2 \%$ or less | $590^{\prime}$ | $1540^{\prime}$ |
| 3 to $4 \%$ Upgrade | $530^{\prime}$ | $2310^{\prime}$ |
| 3 to $4 \%$ Downgrade | $710^{\prime}$ | $925^{\prime}$ |

PLAN

## general notes



SECTION AA


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 n-deceleration lanes at rest areas, other access openings or
3. For paving train operations at permanent crossovers, see Index No. 630 .
4. All traffic control devices are to be removed when crossover will not be in use for one hour or longer
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 When a crossover is no longer needed, all temporary construs
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. any temporary crossover, the Contractor must submit, in writing, a request identifying specific locations for approval by the Engineer.

## SYMBOLS

9. Pipe and mitered end sections are not required when crossover is located at the high point of a crest vertical curve
[] Work Zone Sign
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Temporary Pavement
TEMPORARY CROSSOVER FOR MEDIAN WIDTHS $\geq 75^{\prime}$

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 13 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOT\} } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | TEMPORARY CROSSOVER | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 631 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 1 \text { of } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |






## PHASE

1. Maintain two-lane two-way traffic along existing facility. Install construction signing.
2. Remark existing pavement to facilitate temporary pavement construction. For lane width requirements see Index No. 600
3. Construct temporary pavement of sufficient width to accommodate two-lane two-way traffic on the temporary pavement and a portion of the existing pavement during Phase I roadway construction. When two-lane two-way traffic can not be maintained devices shall be in conformance with 'Drop-Offs in Work Zones' of Index No. 600 .
. Mark the pavement in accordance with the Phase I diagram. Reroute through traffic to the temporary pavement and a portion of the existing pavement. For lane width requirements see Index No. 600
4. Construct two lanes of the proposed roadway, excluding the friction course. Side street traffic to be maintained. Through and cross traffic to be controlled in accordance with Index Nos. 604, 605 and 615 . Barricading shall be in conformance with 'Drop-Offs in Work Zones', Index No. 600. When work extends through an intersection, temporarily reroute the 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 Index Nos. 604.605 and 615.

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600

Type III Barricade
Work Zone Sign
Stop Bar
Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

| LAST REVISION $07 / 01 / 15$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOT\} } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | CONVERTING TWO LANES TO FOUR LANES DIVIIDEID, URBAN | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 641 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { SHEET } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 1 \text { of } 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



1. Sign and mark Phase I pavement in accordance with the Phase II diagram. For lane width requirements see Index No. 600 .
2. Reroute through traffic to Phase I pavement.
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 Index Nos. 604,605 and 615 . Channelizing devices shall be in conformance with traffic to be controlled in accordance with Index Nos. 604, 605 and 615 . Channelizing devices shall be in conformance with
Drop-Offs in Work Zones' of Index No. 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 Index Nos. 604, 605 and 615.

## SYMBOLS

Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
© Type III Barricade
〕 Work Zone Sign

- Stop Bar
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic


## LEGEND

$\square$ Phase I Construction $\square$ Phase II Construction $\triangle X X \triangle$ Phase III Construction

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{array}$ | \|c|cher | FDOT) $\begin{gathered}2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS }\end{gathered}$ | CONVERTING TWO LANES TO FOUR LANES DIVIIDED, URBAN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INDEX } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 641 \end{aligned}$ | NO. 2 of 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



1. Sign and mark Phase II pavement in accordance with the Phase III diagram.
2. Reroute through traffic to Phase II pavement.
3. Construct friction course over Phase I pavement. Side street traffic to be maintained. Through and cross traffic to be controlled in accordance with Index Nos. 604, 605 or 615 . 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 across (minimum) each direction for four-lane two-way cross streets.

## GENERAL NOTES

## SYMBOLS

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

》 Type III Barricade
2. Lane widths for maintenance of two-way traffic should desirably be equal to lane widths of the existing facility, but lanes shall not be less than $10^{\prime}$ in width. When one-lane one-way operations are necessary, a minimum width of $12^{\prime}$ should be maintained and traffic controlled in accordance with Index Nos. 604, 605 or 615

## LEGEND

3. At signalized intersections, signals shall be directed or relocated as required to the center of relocated lanes.
4. For reflectorized raised pavement marker application, see Index Nos. 600 and 17352.
5. Additional barricades, signing, lighting or other traffic controls for limited work areas shall be provided in accordance with other applicable TCZ Indexes as conditions warrant in each phase.
6. Provisions approved by the Engineer shall be made for the removal of storm water from the roadway(s) during construction
7. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600 .
$\square$ Phase I Construction $\square \square \square$ Phase II Construction XXXX Phase III Construction
[] Work Zone Sign

- Stop Bar
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> $07 / 01 / 15$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOT\} } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | CONVERTING TWO LANES TO FOUR LANES DIVIIDEID, URBAN | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 641 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { SHEET } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 3 \text { of } 3 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


barrier and transition located on paved or unpaved shoulders PLAN SHOWN FOR RIGHT LANE - INVERTED PLAN FOR LEFT LANE



## 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 No. 600 .
2. For speed sign applications, see Index No. 600
3. For lane width requirements see Index No. 600. When one-way one-lane operations are necessary, a minimum width of 12 shall be maintained and traffic controlled in accordance with Index Nos. 603, 606 or 607 . Minimum width for the diversion shoulders is $6^{\prime}$.
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
. Only temporary crash cushions approved by the Department shall be used unless specified devices called for in the plans.
6. Where the temporary structure is not required, the diversion may be constructed in accordance with Index No. 608, unless otherwise stipulated in the plans.
7. For reflective raised pavement marker application, see Index Nos. 600 and 17352
8. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600



## TRAFFIC PACING GUIDE

Traffic pacing is a traffic control technique to slow but not stop traffic to facilitate short duration work operations without an elaborate and difficult detour or diversion. Traffic Control Officers pace or slow the traffic to a speed that provides approximately $20-30$ minutes to perform the overhead construction. The Department has frequently used this technique for setting bridge beams, overhead sign structures and replacing overhead sign panels. The traffic pacing begins with approval of the exact date of the activity that shall be made two weeks in advance. The District Public Information
Office, the District Traffic Operations Engineer, Local Emergency Management Agencies and Project Personnel shall be notified of the location, date and time. Advance notification to the public shall hegin at least one week in advance by using Changeable Message Signs.

The traffic pacing operation operate site initiating the pacing operation in accordance with pacing details shown on sheet 2. The intent is to keep traffic moving unless there is an emergency

## CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

Typical Placement and Messages)

$L=$ Length of Traffic Pacing Operation

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN MESSAGE (MAINLINE AND RAMPS)

## Symbols

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
$\square$ Marked Police Vehicle with Flashing Blue Lights
PCMS, Portable Changeable Message Sign
To be placed the day of pacing operation
$\Leftrightarrow$ Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic
one week prior to
pacing operation

DURING DAY
F pacing operation
during pacing operation

| EXPECT DELAYS on | $\begin{gathered} M M M \\ D D-D D \\ \times A M-X A M \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ROAD } \\ \text { WORK } \\ \text { TONIGHT } \end{gathered}$ | EXPECT PERIODIC DELAYS |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLOW } \\ & \text { TRAFFIC } \\ & \text { AHEAD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BE } \\ & \text { PREPARED } \\ & \text { TO STOP } \end{aligned}$ |

This Index applies to Limited Access Facilities.
This Index represents the minimum requirements for traffic pacing operations
the State Highway System. the State Highway System.
A site specific traffic control plan shall be developed for each pacing operation

## TRAFFIC PACING GENERAL NOTES

Install ROAD CLOSED (W20-3) signs approximately $1000^{\prime}$ prior to the work area. These signs shall remain covered until the pacing operation begins and covered when the pacing operation has ended.
2. Prior to requesting that the traffic control officer supervisor initiate the pacing operation, the contractor shall ensure that the necessary equipment is properly positioned (off the roadway) for the construction

Truck mounted attenuator(s) with changeable message sign(s) are required to protect workers andor equipment positioned in a travel lane(s) at the work area during the pacing operation from an errant vehicle. If no workers andor equipment are positioned in a travel lane(s) at the work area, truck mounted attenuator(s) are not required.
4. A traffic control officer supervisor shall be stationed at the work area continuously throughout the pacing operation to insure radio communications between the contractor and/or the project administrator, and all the police vehicles involved in the pacing operation
5. When more than one pacing operation is required in one work period the contractor shall allow sufficient time between pacing operations to permit traffic to return to normal speeds and flow. Additional time may speeds and flow upstream of the work area as determined by the project administrator or traffic control officer supervisor.

## RAFFIC CONTROL PLANS OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

The specific activities and locations, along with allowable times of day and days of the week, when pacing will be allowed should be clearly detailed in the traffic control plans or technical specification. If there are specific holiday or special event dates that, due to anticipated traffic congestion, pacing operations should not be allowed, these dates should also be spelled out in plans or specifications. When
detailing the specific activities and locations of pacing activities, identify the minimum number of traffic control officers needed for each function and location of the pacing operation. If there are certain wor activities that need to be completed prior to the contractor starting the work anticipated during the pacing operation, the activities should be clearly detailed in the plans or technical specification.
2. When developing a pacing plan, failsafe "stop points" should be identified for those work operations in which a construction problem could create a condition that could not be immediately cleared. A failsafe stop point is the last safe egress from the highway facility prior to traffic coming upon the work that is being completed during the operation. In the unlikely event that the work is not completed during the time estimated for the pacing, the plans or specification should direct the pacing to not proceed past the ailsafe stop point until traffic cay is cleacion she matr ee immediately cleared, traffic $c$ an the diverted off the facility.
3. The traffic control plans or technical specification should require the contractor to submit a pacing pla in advance of the operation. The pacing plan should outline the contractors expected equipment and per sonnel, out line the operation, and include a contingency plan should any of the contractor's crica equipment break down. If the project includes a damage recovery clause, the traffic control plan or pacing operation as well.

Changeable message signs shall be displayed one week prior to work using messages described in the traffic control plans.

## mainline pacing details

STAGE ONE

1. Four police vehicles located upstream of the work area at the beginning location of the traffic pacing operation with flashing blue lights off.


## STAGE TWO

. Once the police vehicles are in place and the traffic control officer supervisor at the work area notifies all officers to begin the traffic pacing operation, the last three police vehicles shall turn on their flashing blue lights. The first three police vehicles shall enter the travel lanes with the second and third police vehicles immediately police vehicle (flashing blue lights off).

1. The two pace setting police vehicles THREE
2. The two pace setting police vehicles shall begin to slow to the pacing speed ( 20 mph is preferred, 10 mph minimum), for the duration of the traffic pacing operation
3. The lead police vehicle (flashing blue lights off) shall match the speed of the last vehicles ahead of the pacing vehicles and continue following traffic until a point approximately $500^{\prime}$ in advance of the work area. The lead police
vehicle shall then come to a complete stop on the right shoulder and turn on vehicle shall then come to a complete stop on the right shoulder and turn on
its flashing blue lights. If required, crash truck(s) with rear mounted impact attenuator(s) and changeable message sign(s) shall move into the travel lanes approximately 200 ft . upstream of the work area with the impact attenuators down and operating once traffic has cleared the work area.
$\qquad$

4. When the pace setting police vehicles are within approximately two miles of the work area they shall notify the onsite traffic control officer supervisor who will
immediately inform the contractors on site supervisor of their location. Once the immediately inform the contractors on site supervisor of their location. Once the
contractors on site supervisor has been notified of the pacing vehicles location, contractors on site supervisor has been notified of the pacing vehicles location,
the contractor shall begin to clear the travel lanes of all equipment and debris in the contractor shall begin to cleaa
order to reopen all travel lanes
5. In case of emergency the pace setting police vehicles shall come to a complete stop once they reach the lead police vehicle. If no emergency is encountered, the crash truck(s) shall be moved from the travel lanes and the two pace setting police vehicles shall clear the work area and immediately move to the right shoulder or an area designated by the traffic control officer supervisor and turn off the
lashing blue lights. Once the two pace setting police vehicles pass the work a the traffic control officer supervisor shall instruct the lead and last police vehicles to turn off their flashing blue lights.



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 ram 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

## GENERAL NOTES

1. 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

| No. Of Traffic Control Officers With Vehicles | Function | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 min. | Supervisor | Work Area |
| 1 Lead Vehicle | Varies | Mobile operation |
| 1 for each travel lane | Pacing Operation | Mobile operation beginning $x$ miles upstream and terminating at the work area |
| 1 Stationed at the Beginning of Pacing Operation | Advanced Warning <br> to Motorist | Stationed at the Beginning of Pacing Operation |
| 1 for each entrance ramp | Entrance Ramp Roadblocks | One at each of the entrance ramps upstream of the work area |



## Begin Traffic <br> Pacing Operation

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The design shall evaluate the actual distance required for the
pacing operation based on site specific features such as: roadwa geometrics, pacing speeds, regulatory speeds, interchange spacing, work duration, availability of traffic
traffic volumes and maximum queue length.
The starting point of a traffic pacing operation must consider the following factors: the speed of the pacing vehicles, the location following factors: the speed of the pacing vehicles, the location
of entrance ramps, horizontal and vertical alignment of the facility.
In some instances, it may be necessary to close a lane at the In some instances, it may be necessary to close a lane at the
work site to position a crane(s) and the materials to be lifted.

All material to be installed shall be on-site before the traffic pacing operation begins.
It may be necessary to install temporary barrier walls to protect It may be necessary to install temporary barrier walls to proter

The minimum speed allowed for a pacing operation is 10 mph with 20 mph the preferred speed.
he maximum allowed work duration is $1 / 2$ hour ( 30 min ).
The maximum practical pacing operation length is 10 miles.
$s_{r}=$ Regulatory speed (mph)
$S_{p}=$ Pacing speed (mph)
$t_{w}=$ Work duration (min)
L Total pacing distance in mile

$$
L=\frac{t_{w}}{60} s_{p}\left(\frac{s_{p}}{s_{r}-s_{p}}+1\right)
$$

$$
L=L_{c}+L_{v}
$$

$L_{c}=$ distance paced vehicles must travel before the vehicles at regulatory speed have cleared the work zone

$$
L_{c}=\left(\frac{\frac{t_{w}}{60} \times S_{p}{ }^{2}}{S_{r}-S_{p}}\right)
$$

$L_{w}=$ distance paced vehicles
travel while work is performed

$$
L_{w}=\left(\frac{t_{w}}{60} \times S_{p}\right)
$$

$F_{H V}=$ Heavy Vehicle Factor

$$
F_{H V}=1+\left(\frac{P_{t}}{100} \times 0.5\right)
$$

$P_{t}=\%$ Trucks

| TRAFFIC PACING DISTANCES <br> (L) miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S_{p}=20 ; p c p h p l \leq 1,750$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $s_{r}$ | $t_{w}(\mathrm{~min})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 70 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 9.3 | * | * |
| 65 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 9.6 | * | * |
| 60 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 10.0 | * | * |
| 55 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 7.9 | * | * | * |
| 50 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 8.3 | * | * | * |

Site Specific design required

## NOTES FOR TABLE:

is the total time allowed for work activity in minutes. This time starts ust after the last vehicle traveling at the pre-pacing requlatory speed lears the work area and ends just as the pacing operation reaches the wrea. $t_{w}$ must include the time required to clear the roadway of quipment, materials, and personnel

Demand volume may not exceed 1,750 pcphpl (passenger cars per hour er lane) without a site specific design. Traffic counts can be obtained rom the office of Planning, or you may need to collect traffic counts. Hourly directional traffic volumes must be converted to pcphpl using the following:
pcphpl $=\left(\frac{\text { Hourly Directional Volume }}{H \text { Lanes (each direction) }}\right) \times$ Heavy Vehicle Factor (\# Lanes (each direction)

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

SYMBOLS
ZZ $\$ Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 600
[] Work Zone Sign
(CR Required Locations For Either Temporary - Or Permanent Curb Ramps.
$\Rightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD) with Mounted Work Zone Sign
- Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)


1. Route pedestrian traffic around work areas when construction activities encroach on the sidewalk for more than 60 minutes using the devices and remedies shown on this Index. Use project specific designs for scenarios not included on this Index.
2. For spacing of traffic control devices and general $T C Z$ requirements refer to Index 600. The maximum spacing between barricades, vertical panels, drums or tubular markers is $25^{\prime}$.
3. Use delineators on longitudinal channelizing devices separating the work area from vehicular traffic.
4. Cover or deactivate pedestrian traffic signal display(s) controlling closed crosswalks.
5. Post mounted signs located near or adjacent to a sidewalk must have a $7^{\prime}$ minimum clearance from the bottom of sign to the surface of the sidewalk.
6. When construction activities involve sidewalks on both sides of the street, stage the construction so that one sidewalk is in
service at all times. If this is not feasible and both sidewalk service at all times. If this is not feasible and both sidewalks must be closed, as determined by the Engineer, provide a detour
7. Provide a 5 wide temporary walkway, except where space restrictions warrant less than $5^{\prime}$ in width at intervals not to exceed 200'
8. Provide a cross-slope with a maximum value of 0.02 for all temporary walkways.
9. Temporary walkway surfaces and ramps must be stable, firm, slip resistant, and kept free of any obstructions and hazards such as holes, debris, mud construction equipment and stored materials.
10. Remove temporary walkways immediately after reopening of the sidewalk, unles otherwise noted in the plans.
11. Meet the requirements of Index 304 for temporary curb ramps.
12. Place pedestrian Iongitudinal channelizing device(s) across the full width of the closed sidewalk. For temporary walkways, similar to the Sidewalk Diversion, place LCD's to delineate both sides of the temporary walkway.



CROSSWALK CLOSURE AND
PESESTRIAN DETOUR


SIDEWALK DETOUR


SIDEWALK DIVERSION

| LAST <br> REVIISION <br> $07 / 01 / 15$ | \|r|cen | $\begin{array}{cc} 2016 \\ \text { FDOT } \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{array}$ | PEDESTRIAN CONTROL FOR CLOS URE OF SIDEWALKS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INDEX } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEET } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & 1 \text { of } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| LENGTH OF ACCESS LANES (Ft.) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | $D_{1}$ | $D_{2}$ |
| $2 \%$ or less | 590 | 1540 |
| 3 to 4\% Upgrade | 530 | 2310 |
| 3 to $4 \%$ Downgrade | 710 | 925 |



## SYMBOLS

『 Work Zone Sign

## GENERAL NOTES

1. Access openings across 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 opening, the Contractor must submit, in writing, a request identifying specific locations for approval by the Engineer.
2. No more than two (2) access openings will be allowed on each project.
3. Access openings shall be located only in areas having adequate sight distance and shall not be located within 1.5 miles of interchanges nor within 2000 ft . of highway service areas
. Access openings shall not be constructed directly opposite temporary media crossovers nor within 2000 ft . of temporary median crossovers
4. Access openings 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 driveway surfacing.
5. Any Motorist Aid Call Boxes affected by the temporary access openings shall be relocated outside the limits of access lanes and remain in use during
construction. Upon removal of access lanes, call boxes shall be returned to their previous location. Temporary relocation and restoration of call boxes shall be at the contractor's expense
6. Access openings in the limited access fence shall have gates which are to be locked during nonwork hours or periods when the access is not in active use.
7. The contractor shall take all precautions necessary to insure against entrance by livestock or unauthorized persons or vehicles
8. The contractor shall not vary from the plan detail without approval of the Engineer
9. Gates shall be removed and access opening locations shall be restored to preconstruction condition immediately upon completion of activities utilizing the materials being transported through the openings whether or not the project is completed.
10. Failure to comply with any provision of the access opening plan shall be caus for terminating use of all openings. Upon notification by the Engineer, the contractor shall cease hauling and begin restoration of affected areas. Under this condition expense of removal, restoration and of additional hauling distances shall be borne by the contractor.
11. No guardrail or barrier wall will be removed for access openings.
12. Construction and removal of the access and restoring the area to preconstruction condition shall be included in the cost of Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

| LAST |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| O7/O1/OO | 哥 | DESCRIPTION: |

## 2016

DESIGN $\stackrel{2016}{ }$

CENTER OR RIGHT DEDICATED LANE CLOSED

* There is No Room in the Median for the PCMS,

Then Locate it on the Outside of the Roadway only
** Install temporary Speeding Fines Doubled sign only
there is not an existing permanent "Speeding Fines there is not an existing permanent "Speeding Fines
Doubled Through Toll Plaza" sign or an existing "Spe Fines Doubled When Workers Present" sign in place

Beginning of Plaze
Throat Opening


PCMS DISPLAYS


$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\hline \text { MESSAGE 1: SUNPASS } & \text { MESSAGE 2: } \begin{array}{l}
\text { KEEP } \\
\\
\\
\text { ONLY } \\
\text { LANE(S) }
\end{array} \\
\text { LEFT }
\end{array}
$$

$-\begin{aligned} & \text { Beginning of } \\ & \text { Lane Striping }\end{aligned}$

Work Area -





- $\quad$ ए $\quad \square \quad \square$


SYMBOLS
V/Z $A$ work Area
- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[ Work Zone Sign

GENERAL NOTES

1. This Plan is to be used at Mainline Plazas Only.
2. This Plan is for Lane Closures that exceed three hour s.
3. Plaza canopies which have existing DMS signs on the canopies shall display the message "LANE CLOSED" for the duration of this closure.
4. A truck/trailer mounted attenuator is required
5. See INDEX 667 sheet 1 for Two or More Inside Dedicated Lane Single Left Lane Closed Configuration.
6. 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 be switched at project completion.
7. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.

Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with Advance Warning Arrow Board and
Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator
$\square$ Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign
INSIDE DEDICATED LANES

| LAST REVISION 07/01/15 | \|c|cher | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDOT\} } \\ 2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS } \end{gathered}$ | TOLL PLAZA TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 667 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHEET } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 2 \text { of } 6 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



ALL LANES CLOSED***

* Install temporary Speeding Fines Doubled sign only if there is not an existing permanent "Speeding Fines Doubled Through Toll Plaza" sign or an existing Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" sign in place.


## SMBOLS

ZZ $\triangle \lambda$ Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)
[] Work Zone Sign
- Advance Warning Arrow Board
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with
Advance Warning Arrow Board and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator
Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign
— Type III Barricades and "RAMP CLOSED" sign
** Inverted for Inside Open Roa
Tolling Lanes Configuration


## GENERAL NOTES

This Plan is to be used at Mainline Plazas Only.
2. This Plan is for lane closures of any time length.
3. Plaza canopies which have existing DMS signs on the Canopies shall display the message "LANE CLOSED" for the duration of this closure.
4. For planned lane closure, a portable changeable message sig shall be placed and shall display the message shown at a minimum of one week prior to closure. If planned lane closure is less than one week, place portable changeable message sign immediately using "prior to closure" messages.
5. A truck/trailer mounted attenuator is required
6. Lane closure configurations applicable to 2 or 3 lane open road tolling plazas.
7. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { LAST } \\ \text { REVISION } \\ 07 / 01 / 15 \end{array}$ |  | FDOT 2016 <br> DESIGN  <br> STANDARDS  | TOLL PLAZA TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS | $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 667 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHEET } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 3 \text { of } 6 \end{gathered}$ |
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EXHIBIT A
DEDICATED, CASH, OR MIXED-uSE LANES IN CENTER - ONE LANE CLOSED (This same plan can be used for any non-dedicated lane even if they are not in the center of the plaza)
** Install temporary Speeding Fines Doubled sign only if
there is not an existing permanent "Speeding Fines
Doubled Through Toll Plaza" sign or an existing
"Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present"
sign in place.


Beginning of Gore Striping


## SYMBOLS

VZZ
Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

『 Work Zone Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with
Advance Warning Arrow Board and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator

EXHIBIT B
DEDICATED LANE INSIDE OR OUTSIDE - ONE LANE CLOSED (Outside Lane Closure is a Mirror Image of this Exhibit)

## general notes

1. This Plan is for lane closures that exceed three hours
2. If the closed lane is a dedicated lane, Exhibit A shall be used at Ramp Plazas only. If the closed lane is a cash or mixed-use lane, Exhibit A may be used at Ramp or Mainline Plazas.
3. A truck/trailer mounted attenuator is require
4. Exhibit B shall be used at Ramp Plazas only.
5. Lane use control lights, signs, or signals over toll lanes shall be switche to the appropriate symbol, message, or correct color prior to the start of any lane closure. They should also be switched at project completion.
6. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, the plaza manager shall be notified for security and staffing.

work done within travel lane - one lane closed

7. This Plan is for lane closures that are three hours or less. 2. This Plan is to be used at Ramp or Mainline Plazas.
work not done within travel lane - one lane closed

## SYMBOLS

ZlZt work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index No. 600)

『 Work Zone Sign
$\Longrightarrow$ Lane Identification + Direction of Traffic
Advance Warning Vehicle Equipped with Advance Warning Arrow Board and Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator
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 be switched at project completion.
5. At least 48 hours prior to any closure, other than emergencies, . Ahe 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 require by the Engineer based on the work being performed.

| LAST <br> REVISION <br> $07 / 01 / 15$ | \|rest | FDOT) $\begin{gathered}2016 \\ \text { DESIGN STANDARDS }\end{gathered}$ | TOLL PLAZA TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ 667 \end{gathered}$ | SHEET NO. <br> 6 of 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



