

FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Effective for Projects with Lettings in the Fiscal Year (FY) from

July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024

State of Florida Department of Transportation Office of Design Mail Station 32 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450

FY 2023-24 Standard Plans for Road and Bridge Construction Topic No. 625-010-003



ABBREVIATIONS

		FY 202	3-24 STANDARD PLANS	
Abbreviation	Meaning	Abbreviation	Meaning	Abbreviation
А ААЅНТО	A American Association Of State Highway And Transportation Officials	 CSIP	<i>C</i> <i>Cost Savings Initiative Proposal</i>	G
AC	Alternating Current	CSL	Cross-hole Sonic Logging	a
Accel.	Acceleration	СТРВ	Cement Treated Permeable Base	Ga.
ACI	American Concrete Institute	Ctr., Ctrs.	Center	Galv.
ADA	Americans With Disabilities Act	Cu. Ft.	Cubic Feet	GFI
ADA	Average Daily Traffic	Cu. Yd., CY,	Cubic Yard	GFRP
AFAD	Automated Flagger Assistance Device		D	Grd.
AISC	American Institute Of Steel Construction	D	Depth, Distance or Diameter	<i>H</i>
AISI	American Institute of Steel Institute	Dia. or Ø	Diameter	Hd.
Alt.	Alternate	Dha. of D Dbl.	Double	на. H.S., HS
Alum.	Aluminum	Decel.	Deceleration	HDPE
ANSI	American National Standards Institute			Horiz.
ANSI		Deg. Dim.	Degree Dimension	HDT2. HP
	Apparent Opening Size			
APL	Approved Products List	Dist. DMM	Distance Domestic Mail Manual	HSHV
Арр.	Approach			
Approx.	Approximate	DPI	Ditch Point Intersection	ID, I.D.
ARTBA	American Road & Transportation Builders Association	Dt	Ditch	in.
Asph.	Asphalt	DTOE	District Traffic Operations Engineer	Inc.
Assem.	Assembly		E	Int.
ASTM	American Society For Testing And Materials	е	Superelevation Rate	Inv.
ATPB	Asphalt Treated Permeable Base	E.P. or EOP	Edge Of Pavement	ITS
Auxil.	Auxiliary	EA or Ea.	Each	J
AWG	American Wire Gauge	EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance	JCT
AWS	American Welding Society	El. or Elev.	Elevation	Jt.
В	3	Embed.	Embedment	К
Bot.	Bottom	EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer	k
Brkwy.	Breakaway	Eq.	Equation or Equal	kip
b/w	Between	Equip.	Equipment	ksi
C	·	etc.	Et Cetera (And So Forth)	kVA
CC, C to C	Center to Center	ETP	Electronic Tough Pitch	L
C & G	Curb And Gutter	Ex.	Example	L
С.С.	Crash Cushion	Exist.	Existing	LA
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television	Exp.	Expansion	lb or lbs.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	Ext.	Extension	lb/sy
CFRP	Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer		F	lbf
cfs, CFS	Cubic Feet Per Second	FAC	Florida Administrative Code	LBR
CIP, C.I.P. or C-I-P	Cast In Place	FC	Friction Course	LF
CJP	Complete Joint Penetration	Fdn.	Foundation	Lgth.
Ckt.	Circuit	F.L. or F	Flow Line	Long.
Ę	Center Line	FI.	Florida	LRFD
CI.	Clearance	FDEP	Florida Department Of Environmental Protection	LRS
СМР	Corrugated Metal Pipe	FDOT	Florida Department Of Transportation	LS
Con.	Connection	FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	LSD
Conc.	Concrete	FIB	Florida-I Beam	Lt.
Const.	Construct or Construction	F.S.	Florida Statutes	
Cont.	Continuation or Continuous	FS	Far Side	
Corr.	Corrugated	FSB	Florida Slab Beam	
Cov.	Cover	Ft.	Foot or Feet	
CP	Concrete Pipe	FTP	Florida Traffic Plans	

Meaning

_____ Shear Modulus Gram Gauge or Gage Galvanized Ground Fault Interrupter Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer Ground -----Head High Strength High Density Polyethylene Horizontal Horsepower or H-Pile High Strength Horizontal Vertical -----Inside Diameter or Identification Inch(es) Incorporated Interior Invert Intelligent Transportation Systems -----Junction Joint _____ kip 1000 Pounds Kips Per Square Inch Kilovolt Ampere -----Length Limited Access Pound(s) Pounds Per Square Yard Pound force Lime rock Bearing Ratio Linear Foot (Feet) Length Longitudinally or Longitudinal Load Resistance Factor Design Low-Relaxation Strand Lump Sum Lump Sum per Day Left

ABBREVIATIONS

		FY 202.	3-24 STANDARD PLANS	
breviation	Meaning	Abbreviation	Meaning	Abbreviation
М	1	<i>I</i>	·	
т	Meter	Pen.	Penetration	St. or S
m²	Meter Square	PPB	Pier Protection Barrier	S
Mach.	Machine	PPP	Polypropylene pipe	S
MAS	Motorist Awareness System	Prest.	Prestressed	S
MASH	Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (AASHTO)	PRS	Portable Regulatory Sign	5
Max.	Maximum	psf	Pounds Per Square Foot	5
MES	Mitered End Section	PSI or psi	Pounds Per Square Inch	Si
M.H.	Manhole or Mounting Height	PT	Point of Tangency or Pressure Treated	S
MHW	Mean High Water	PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene	
Mid.	Middle	PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride	Т о
Mil or Mils	One-Thousandth Of An Inch	(2	Т
Min.	Minimum or Minute	Q	Flow Volume	Т
Misc.	Miscellaneous	Qty.	Quantity	Т
MLW	Mean Low Water	I	?	Т
mm	Millimeter	R or Rad.	Radius	Ter
Mod.	Modification	Rt.	Right	Th
МОТ	Maintenance Of Traffic	R/W	Right Of Way	THW or TH
MPH or mph	Miles Per Hour	RC	Reverse Crown	
MUTCD	Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices	RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe	Т
N	1	Rd.	Road or Round	
Ν	Standard Penetration Number	Rdwy.	Roadway	Tra
NA or N/A	Not Available or Not Applicable	Rect.	Reticuline or Rectangular	Т
NC	Normal Crown	Ref.	Reference	TV
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program	Reinf.	Reinforced or Reinforcement	
NDCBU	Neighborhood Delivery And Collection Box Unit	Req. or Reqd.	Required	Т
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association	RGS	Rigid Galvanized Steel	
NHW	Normal High Water	RPM	Raised Pavement Markers	
No.	Number	R/R or RR	Railroad	L
Nom.	Nominal	RSDU	Radar Speed Display Unit	US
NPS	Nominal Pipe Size	RU	Rack Unit	U
NPT	National Pipe Thread	RX	Receive	
NS or N.S.	Near Side	\$	5	
NS	Non-Structural	S or s	Speed, Spacing or Second	V
NTS	Not To Scale	Sch.	Schedule	Ve
O)	SHBR	Special Height Bicycle Railing	VPD or V
0.C.	On Center	Shldr.	Shoulder	
0 to 0 or 0.0.	Out to Out	SHW	Seasonal High Water	
0.B.G.	Optional Base Group	SIP	Stay In Place	
0D or 0.D.	Outside Diameter	SP	Superpave	W
0z.	Ounce	Spa., Spcg. or Sp.	Space(ing)(s)	W
P	·	Spec.	Specification	
Pavt.	Pavement	sq	Square	
PBR	Pedestrian/Bicycle Railing	Sq. Ft., SF, sf or S.F.	Square Foot	
PC	Point Of Curvature	sq. in.	Square Inch	
PCC	Plain Cement Concrete	Sq. Yd., SY or S.Y.	Square Yard	
pcf	Pounds per Cubic Foot	SR	State Road	
PCMS	Portable Changeable Message Sign	FSB	Florida Slab Beam	
P.E. or PE	Professional Engineer	55	Stainless Steel	

Meaning

S -----Street Station Standard Strong Steel Skewed Angle Sidewalk Symmetrical Τ -----Thickness, Tangent Distance or Time Tangent Tongue and Groove Traffic Control Plan(s) Traffic Control Zone Temperature or Temporary Theoretical Insulation (Flame Retardant, Moisture And Heat Resistant Thermoplastic) Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator Ton Transition or Transverse Temporary Traffic Control Transient Voltage Surge Suppression Transmit Typical U -----Underwriters Laboratories Uninterruptible Power Supply United States Postal Service Utilities Ultraviolet V -----Vehicle Vertical Vehicles Per Day W -----Width or Wide Weight Welded Wire Mesh Welded Wire Reinforcing Υ -----Yard Year

STANDARD PLANS FY 2023-24 REVISIONS LOG

Standard Plans Index	Description
102-120	Sheet 2: Added tension link details.
102-200	 Sheet 1: Changed the bridge design type in General Notes. Sheet 2: Removed double bearing note. Sheet 3: Corrected the raker beam connection; Removed double bearing Notes. Sheet 4: Removed double bearing Notes and details. Sheet 5: Removed double bearing Notes and details. Sheet 5: Removed double bearing Notes and details. Sheet 6: Added slight gap between beam stops and beam.
102-201	<i>Sheet 2:</i> Updated guardrail backplate details to add clarifying information and remove errors.
102-604	<i>Sheet 1:</i> Deleted Note 6 "District Traffic Operations Engineer must approve temporary signal phasing modifications prior to beginning or work". Added note to Specification 102–9.
102-606	Deleted Note 2 "District Traffic Operations Engineer must approve the installation and timing of temporary signals modifications prior to beginning or work. Adjust timing based on changing field conditions as approved by the Worksite Traffic Supervisor. Obtain approval from the District Traffic Operations Engineer for any timing changes that are either reoccurring or last longer than 24 hours". Added note to Specification 102–9.
102-607	Sheet 1: Deleted "Flashing" from the Arrow Board Mode.
102-615	Sheet 1: Deleted Note 3 and added to Specification 102-9.
102-680	Deleted Note 2 and added Note to Specification 102–9.
350-001	 Sheet 1: Deleted Notes 1 and 2; Added Note from Sheet 2; Deleted Contraction Joint (Vibro Case Method); Moved the Dowel Bars Cap, Dowel Bar Layout, and Relation of the Tie Bars to Dowel Bars details to New Sheet 2. Moved the Joint Seal Dimensions details from Sheet 2. Sheet 2: Added the Dowel Bars Cap, Dowel Bar Layout, and Relation of the Tie Bars to Dowel Bars details. Sheet 3: Large Right Turn, Standard Intersection, and Skewed Intersection Details Sheet 4: Includes Isolation Joint Details. Sheet 5: Changed note language; Added 15' dimensions to 2-Thru Lane details.
400-090	Sheet 1: Updated Note 9 into 2 Notes.

Standard Plans Index	Description
415-010	Sheet 1: Added new bar bend type.
425-060	Sheet 2: EDITORIAL - Revise both short side #5s in the sla
455-001	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special,
455-030	Reverted to the previous version of
455-031	Reverted to the previous version of
455-054	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special,
455-060	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special,
455-101	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special,
455-154	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special)
455-160	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special,
455-400	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special,
455-440	Sheet 1: Changed Class V (Special, Sheet 2: Updated Dimension B white bar bending radius's; Ren because of dimension B.
515-022	<i>Sheet 3:</i> Corrected the relative loc plate and post with respe
	Sheet 1: Note 1 – Changed Concret Surface Finish; Note 7 – includes Wall Coping barr Sheet 2: Changed "NOTES" heading clarify applicability throu wording of "Space joints" joints; Elevation – Remov Replaced existing redund
521-001	note. Sheet 13: Elevation – Added Wall (connection; Changed "NOT NOTES" to clarify applica Sheet 19: Section A-A Option 'B' – Traffic Railing to remove Sheet 20: Elevation – Added Wall (
	connection.

2.

Section A-A Details to show the ab on the bottom of the long side #4s.

I) concrete to Class V.

of the Standard.

of the Standard.

I) concrete to Class V.

I) concrete to Class V. ich takes into account the latest FRP moved note 5 which was only required

ocation and dimensions of the base beet to the edge of the bullet rail.

ete Surface Finish Class 3 to General Clarified that doweled joint connection riers.

g to "MEDIAN BARRIER NOTES" to ughout Index; Note 2 – Changed " to "Place joints" to clarify need for ved junction slab callout; Note 5 – dant note with "Minor Grade Separation"

Coping Barrier to callout at dowel DTES" heading to "SHOULDER BARRIER cability throughout Index. - Corrected height callout of 36" Height ve 1/16" CADD error. Coping Barrier to callout at dowel

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crete Pavement

ete Pavement with Special Select Soil Base

Inlets

ilverts

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GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. This Index contains information specific to the Federal and State guidelines and standards for the preparation of traffic control plans and for the execution of traffic control in work zones, for construction and maintenance operations and utility work on highways, roads and streets on the State Highway System. Certain requirements in this Index are based on the high volume nature of State Highways. For highways, roads and streets off the State Highway System, the local agency (City/County) having jurisdiction may adopt requirements based on the minimum requirements provided in the MUTCD.
- 2. Use this Index in accordance with the Plans and Indexes 102-601 through 102-680. Indexes 102-601 through 102-680 are Department-specific typical applications of commonly encountered situations. Adjust device location or number thereof as recommended by the Worksite Traffic Supervisor and approved by the Engineer. Devices include, but are not limited to, flaggers, portable temporary signals, signs, pavement markings, and channelizing devices. Comply with MUTCD or applicable Department criteria for any changes and document the reason for the change.

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

	TABLE 1				
CHA	CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING				
Work	Max. Spacing (feet)				
Zone Speed (mph)	Cones or Temporary Tubular Markers		Type I Barricades, Type II Barricades, Vertical Panels, or Drui		
(,,	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent	
≤ 45	25	50	25	50	
≥ 50	25	50	50	100	

TABLE 3			
WORK ZONE SIGN SPACING "X"			
Road Type Min. Spacing (feet)			
Arterials and Collectors with Work Zone Speed ≤ 40 mph	200		
Arterials and Collectors with Work Zone Speed ≥ 45 mph	500		
Limited Access Roadways * 1,500			
* For Limited access roadways with work zone speed ≤ 55 mph, the minimum spacing may be reduced in accordance with the MUTCD and as approved by the Engineer.			



GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

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

TABLE 4			
BUFFER LL	ENGTH "B"		
Work Zone Speed (mph)	Min. Length (feet)		
25	155		
30	200		
35 250			
40 305			
45 360			
50 425			
55 495			
60	570		
65	645		
70 730			
Note: When Buffer Length "B" cannot be attained due to geometric constraints, use the greatest length possible, but not less than 155 feet.			

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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. This speed should be used as the minimum design speed to determine runout lengths, departure rates, flare rates, lengths of need, clear zone widths, taper lengths, crash cushion requirements, marker spacings, superelevation and other similar features.

Advisory Speed

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

Travel Way

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

- a. Travel Lane: The designated widths of roadway pavement marked to carry through traffic and to separate it from opposing traffic or traffic occupying other traffic lanes.
- 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 control devices that encroaches upon the travel way or that is located within the clear zone which does not meet the Department's safety criteria, i.e., anything that is greater than 4" in height and is firm and unyielding or doesn't meet breakaway requirements.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:

- 1. All temporary traffic control devices shall be ON the Department's Approved Products List (APL). Ensure the appropriate APL number is permanently marked on the device in a readily visible location.
- 2. 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. Do not store temporary traffic control devices on the shoulder, sidewalk, or other roadway facility not affected by the work when work is suspended.
- 3. Arrow Boards, Portable Changeable Message Signs, Radar Speed Display Trailer, Portable Regulatory Signs, and any other trailer mounted device shall be delineated with a channelizing 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.

OVERHEAD WORK:

Work is only allowed over a traffic lane when one of the following options is used:

OPTION 1 (OVERHEAD WORK USING A MODIFIED LANE CLOSURE)

Overhead work using a modified lane closure is allowed if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Work operation is located in a signalized intersection and limited to signals, signs, lighting and utilities.
- b. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- e. Aerial lift equipment is placed directly below the work area to close the lane. f. Traffic control devices are placed in advance of the vehicle/equipment closing
- the lane using a minimum 100 foot taper. g. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.

OPTION 2 (OVERHEAD WORK ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

Overhead work above a open traffic lane is allowed if all of the following conditions are met

- a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
- b. Work operations are 60 minutes or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within an area bounded by 2 feet outside the edge of travel way and 18 feet high.
- e. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
- g. Adequate precautions are taken to prevent parts, tools, equipment and other objects from falling into open lanes of traffic.
- h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a greater clearance. The greater clearance required prevails as the rule.

OPTION 3 (OVERHEAD WORK ADJACENT TO AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

Overhead work adjacent to an open traffic lane is allowed if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Work operation is located on a utility pole, light pole, signal pole, or their appurtenances.
- b .Work operations are 1 day or less.
- c. Speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- d. No encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment within 2 foot from the edge of travel way up to 18' height. Above 18' in height, no encroachment by any part of the work activities and equipment over the open traffic lane (except as allowed in Option 2 for work operations of 60 minutes or less).
- e. Aerial lift equipment in the work area has high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- f. Volume or complexity of the roadway may dictate additional devices, signs, flagmen and/or a traffic control officer.
- g. Adequate precautions are taken to prevent parts, tools, equipment and other objects from falling into open lanes of traffic.
- h. Other Governmental Agencies, Rail facilities, or Codes may require a greater clearance. The greater clearance required prevails as the rule.

- c. Concrete placement.
- e. Structure demolition.

OPTION 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN TRAFFIC LANE)

temporary traffic control plan.

Continuous pulling operations of secured cable and/or conductors are allowed over open lane(s) of traffic with no encroachment by any part of the work activities, materials or equipment within the minimal vertical clearance above the travel way. The utility shall take precautions to ensure that pull ropes and conductors/cables at no time fall below the minimum vertical clearance.

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

SIGHT DISTANCE:

ABOVEGROUND HAZARD:

- crash cushion.



OVERHEAD WORK: (Cont.)

OPTION 4 (OVERHEAD WORK MAINTAINING TRAFFIC WITH NO ENCROACHMENT BELOW THE OVERHEAD WORK AREA)

Traffic shall be detoured, shifted, diverted or paced as to not encroach in the area directly below the overhead work operations in accordance with the appropriate index drawing or detailed in the plans. This option applies to, but not limited to, the following construction activities: a. Beam, girder, segment, and bent/pier cap placement. b. Form and falsework placement and removal.

d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.

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

On Limited Access facilities, a site specific temporary traffic control plan is required. The temporary traffic control plan shall include:

a. The temporary traffic control set up for the initial pulling of the pull rope across the roadway.

b. During pulling operations, advance warning consisting of no less than a Changeable Message Sign upstream of the work area with alternating messages, "Overhead Work Ahead" and "Be Prepared to Stop" followed by a traffic control officer and police vehicle with blue lights flashing during the pulling operation.

1. Tapers: Transition tapers should be obvious to drivers. If restricted sight distance is a problem (e.g., a sharp vertical or horizontal curve), the taper should begin well in advance of the view obstruction. The beginning of tapers should not be hidden behind curves.

2. Intersections: Traffic control devices at intersections must provide sight distances for the road user to perceive potential conflicts and to traverse the intersection safely. Construction equipment and materials shall not restrict intersection sight distance.

1. 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

2. For aboveground hazards within a work zone the clear zone required should be based on the regulatory speed posted during construction.

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2	ZONES

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CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES:

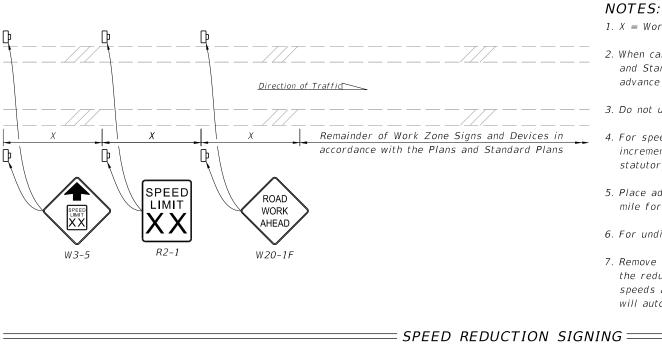
The term 'clear zone' describes the unobstructed relatively flat area, impacted by construction, extending outward from the edge of the traffic lane. The table below gives clear zone widths in work zones for medians and roadside conditions other than for roadside canals; where roadside canals are present.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

TABLE 5				
CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES				
WORK ZONE SPEED (MPH)	TRAVEL LANES & MULTILANE RAMPS (feet)	AUXILIARY LANES & SINGLE LANE RAMPS (feet)		
60-70	30	18		
55	24	14		
45-50	18	10		
30-40	14	10		
ALL SPEEDS CURB & GUTTER	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB		
NOTE: For temporary conditions where existing curb has been removed but not reconstructed, curb and gutter values may be used.				



Horizontal curves constructed in conjunction with work zone traffic control should have the required superelevation applied to the design radii. Under conditions where normal crown controls curvature, the minimum radii that can be applied are listed in the table below.

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



OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE VEHICLES:

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

LANE WIDTHS:

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

HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL:

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or newer. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-green as defined by the standard. The retroreflective material shall be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-green, or a fluorescent version of these colors, and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1,000 feet. Class 3 apparel may be substituted for Class 2 apparel. Replace apparel that is not visible at 1,000 feet.

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

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

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

LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES:

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

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DESCRIPTION:



1. X = Work Zone Sign Spacing

2. When called for in the Plans, use this detail in accordance with the Plans and Standard Plans. Place the speed reduction signs (W3-5 and R2-1) in advance of the "Road Work Ahead" sign (W20-1F) as shown.

3. Do not use this detail in conjunction with the Motorist Awareness System.

4. For speed reductions greater than 10 MPH, reduce the speed in 10 MPH increments of 'X' distance. Do not reduce the speed below the minimum statutory speed for the class of facility.

5. Place additional "Speed Limit" signs (R2-1) at intervals of no more than one mile for rural conditions and 1.000 feet for urban conditions.

6. For undivided roadways, omit the signs shown in the median.

7. Remove temporary regulatory speed signs as soon as the conditions requiring the reduced speed no longer exist. Once the work zone regulatory speeds are removed, the regulatory speed existing prior to construction will automatically go back into effect.

R	TRAFFIC
Ś	ZONES

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FLAGGER CONTROL:

Regulatory Speed (In Work Zones)

Where flaggers are used, a FLAGGER symbol or legend sign must replace the WORKERS symbol or legend sign.

The flagger must be clearly visible to approaching traffic for a distance sufficient to permit proper response by the motorist to the flagging instructions, and to permit traffic to reduce speed or to stop as required before entering the work site. Flaggers shall be positioned to maintain maximum color contrast between the Flagger's high-visibility safety apparel and equipment and the work area background.

Hand-Signaling Devices

STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary hand-signaling device. The STOP/SLOW paddle shall have an octagonal shape on a rigid handle. If the STOP/SLOW paddle is placed on a rigid staff, the minimum length of the staff, measured from the bottom of the paddle to the end of the staff that rests on the ground, must not be less than 6 ft. STOP/SLOW paddles shall be at least 24 inches wide with letters at least 6 inches high and should be fabricated from light semirigid material. The background of the STOP face shall be red with white letters and border. The background of the SLOW face shall be orange with black letters and border. When used at night-time, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.

Flag use is limited to immediate emergencies, intersections, and when working on the centerline or shared left turn lanes where two (2) flaggers are required and there is opposing traffic in the adjacent lanes. Flags, when used, shall be a minimum of 24 inches square, made of a good grade of red material, and securely fastened to a staff that is approximately 36 inches in length. When used at nighttime, flags shall be retroreflectorized red.

Flashlight, lantern or other lighted signal that will display a red warning light shall be used at night.

Flagger Stations

Flagger stations shall be located far enough in advance of the work area so that approaching road users will have sufficient distance to stop before entering the work area. When used at nighttime, the flagger station shall be illuminated

SURVEY WORK ZONES:

The SURVEY CREW AHEAD symbol or legend sign shall be the principal Advance Warning Sign used for Traffic Control Through Survey Work Zones and may replace the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign when lane closures occur, at the discretion of the Party Chief.

When Traffic Control Through Work Zones is being used for survey purposes only, the END ROAD WORK sign as called for on certain 102 Series of Indexes should be omitted.

Survey 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 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' intervals along the break line throughout the work zone

SURVEY WORK ZONES: (Cont.)

- (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' intervals for at least 200' 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 to 50' intervals for at least 200' in both directions towards the flow of traffic.

SIGNS:

SIGN MATERIALS

Mesh signs and non-retroreflectice vinyl signs may only be used for daylight operations. Non-retroreflectice vinyl signs must meet the requirements of Specifications Section 994.

Retroreflective vinyl signs meeting the requirements of Specification Section 994 may be used for daylight or night operations not to exceed 1 day except as noted in the Indexes.

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

INTERSECTING 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 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 signs and other traffic control devices in their advance warning areas or in some cases other areas within their traffic control zones. Where such restraints or conflicts occur or are likely to occur, one of the following methods will be employed to avoid conflicts and prevent conditions that could lead to misunderstanding on the part of the traveling public as to the intended travel way by the traffic control procedure applied:

- (A) For scheduled projects the engineer in responsible charge of project design will resolve anticipated work zone conflicts during the development of the project traffic control plan. This may entail revision of plans on preceding projects and coordination of plans on concurrent projects.
- (B) Unanticipated conflicts arising between adjoining in progress highway construction projects will be resolved by the Resident Engineer for projects under his residency, and, by the District Construction Engineer for in progress projects under adjoining residencies.
- (C) The District Maintenance Engineer will resolve anticipated and occurring conflicts within scheduled maintenance operations.
- (D) The Unit Maintenance Engineer will resolve conflicts that occur within routine maintenance works; between routine maintenance work, unscheduled work and/or permitted work; and, between unit controlled maintenance works and highway construction projects.

SIGNS: (Cont.)

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 advanced 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 require a motorist to bring their vehicle to a stop. Extended distance Advanced Warning Signs may be required on 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

adjacent to a highway.

LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

located at begin construction points.

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 conjunction 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 102-600, ADJOINING AND/OR OVERLAPPING WORK ZONE SIGNING.



LAST

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DESCRIPTION: REVISION







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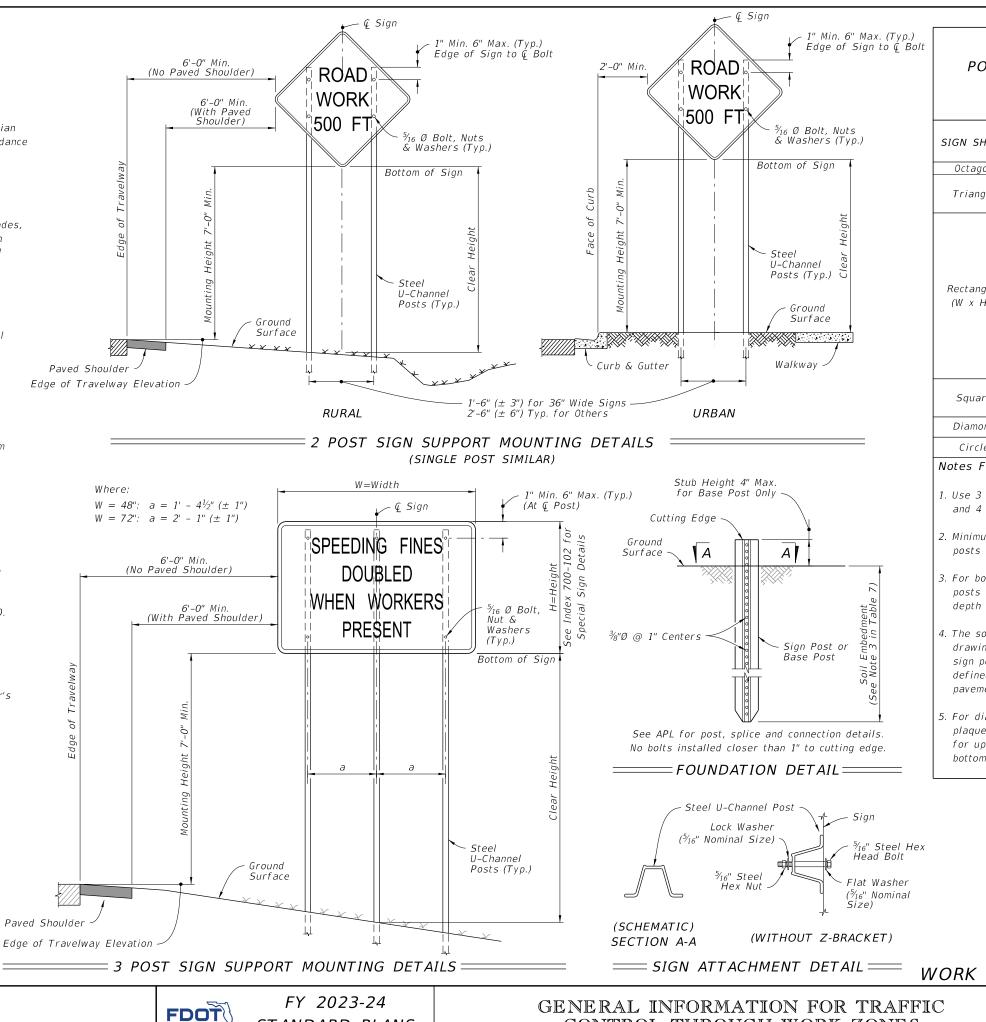
The UTILITY WORK AHEAD (W21-7) sign may be used as an alternate to the ROAD WORK AHEAD or the ROAD WORK XX FT (W20-1) sign for utility operations on or

The length of road work sign (G20-1) bearing the legend ROAD WORK NEXT MILES is required for all projects of more than 2 miles in length. The number of miles entered should be rounded up to the nearest mile. The sign shall be

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NOTES:

- 1. All signs shall be post mounted when work operations exceed one day except for:
- a. Road closure signs mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the Type III Barricade shown on the APL
- b. Pedestrian and bicycle advanced warning or pedestrian regulatory signs mounted on sign supports in accordance with the vendor drawing shown on the APL.
- c. Median barrier mounted signs per Index 700-013.
- d. Bridge mounted signs per Index 700-012.
- 2. Unless shielded with barrier or outside of the Clear Zone, signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination must be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on the Approved Products List (APL).
- 3. Use only approved systems listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL).
- 4. Manufacturers seeking approval of U-Channel and steel square tube sign support assemblies for inclusion on the Approved Products List (APL) must submit a APL application, design calculations (for square tube only), and detailed drawings showing the product meets all the requirements of this Index.
- 5. Provide 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.43 in³ for 60 ksi steel, a minimum section modulus of 0.37 in³ for 70 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.34 in³ for 80 ksi steel.
- 6. Provide 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with a minimum section modulus of 0.56 in³ for 60 ksi steel, or a minimum section modulus of 0.47 in³ for 70 ksi or 80 ksi steel.
- 7. U-channel posts shall conform with ASTM A 499, Grade 60, or ASTM A 576, Grade 1080 (with a minimum yield strength of 60 ksi). Square tube posts shall conform with ASTM A 653, Grade 50, or ASTM A 1011, Grade 50.
- 8. Sign attachment bolts, washers, nuts, and spacers shall conform with ASTM A307 or A 36.
- 9. Install 4 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.
- 10. The contractor may install 3 lb/ft Steel U-Channel Posts with approved breakaway splice in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.
- 11. Install all posts plumb.
- 12. The contractor may set posts in preformed holes to the specified depth with suitable backfill tamped securely on all sides, or drive 3 lb/ft sign posts and any size base post in accordance with the manufacturer's detail shown on the APL.



DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 11/01/21

STANDARD PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION FO CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

Clear Height	
/]

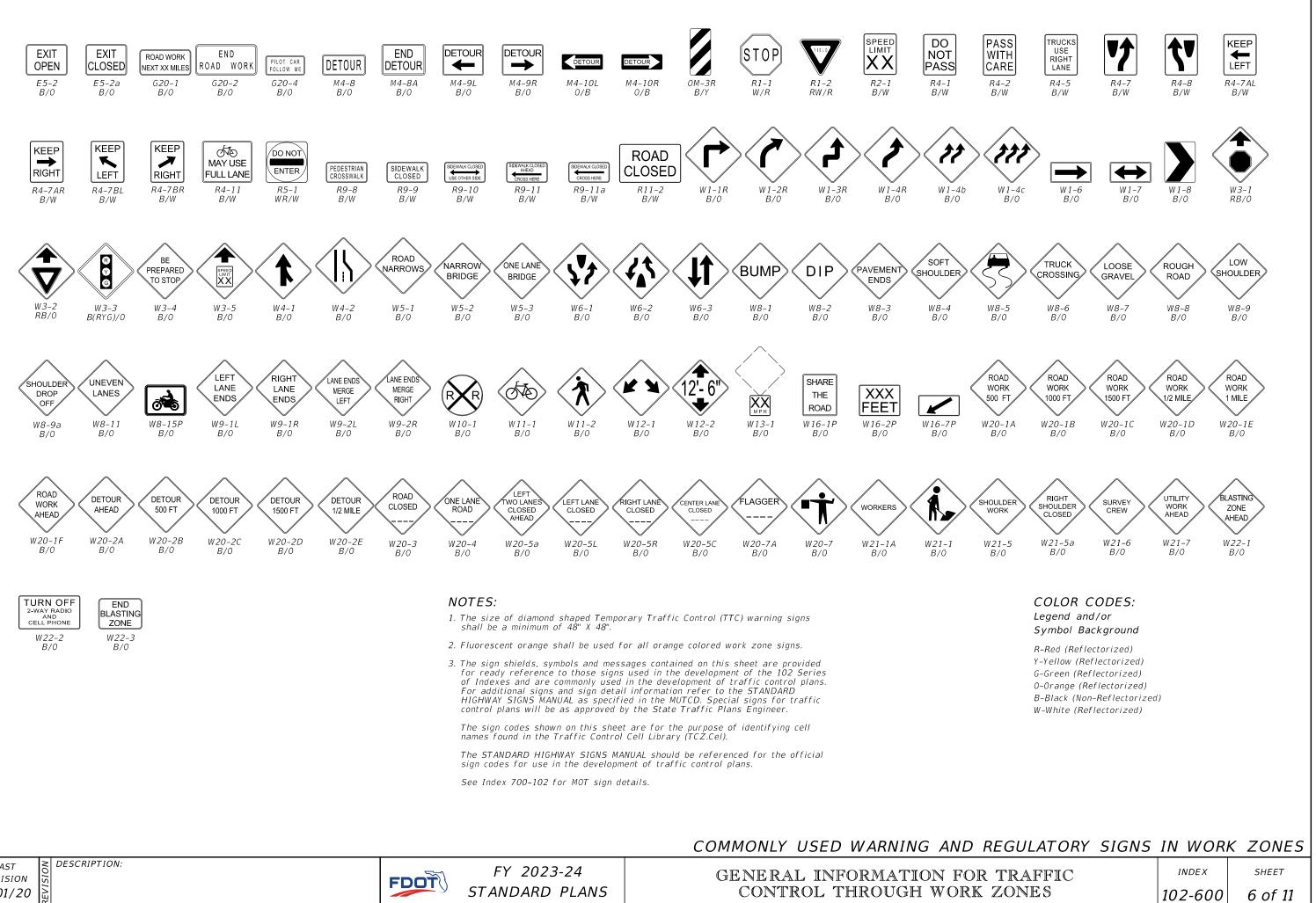
TABLE 7			
POST AND FOUNDATION TABLE FOR			
WO	RK ZONE	• • •	
GN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE (inches)	NUMBER OF STEEL U CHANNEL POSTS	
Octagon	30x30	1	
	36x36x36	1	

	20120120	1
Triangle	48x48x48	1
	60x60x60	2
	24x18	1
	24x30	1
	30x24	1
	36x18	1
	36x24	1
Rectangle	48x18	1
5	48x24	1
(W x H)	36x48	2
	48×30	2
	48x36	2
	54×36	2
	48×60	3
	72x48	3
	30x30	1
Square	36x36	2
	48x48	2
Diamond	48x48	2
Circle	36Ø	2

Notes For Table:

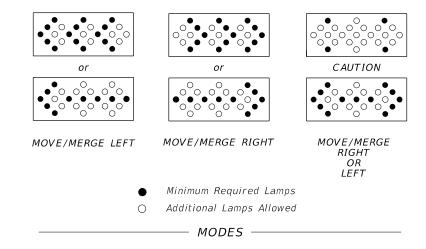
- 1. Use 3 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 10' and 4 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 12'.
- 2. Minimum foundation depth is 4.0' for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5' for 4 lb/ft posts.
- 3. For both 3 lb/ft and 4 lb/ft base or sign posts installed in rock, a minimum cumulative depth of 2' of rock layer is required.
- 4. The soil plate as shown on the APL vendor drawing is not required for base posts or sign posts installed in existing rock (as defined in Note 3), asphalt roadway, shoulder pavement or soil under sidewalk.
- 5. For diamond warning signs with supplement plaque (up to 5 ft² in area), use 4 lb/ft posts for up to 10 ft Clear Height (measure to the bottom of diamond warning sign).

— Sign		
- ⁵ /16" Steel Hex Head Bolt		
∽ Flat Washer (⁵į₁6" Nominal Size)		
BRACKET)		
AIL - WORK ZONE	SIGN S	UPPORTS
R TRAFFIC	INDEX	SHEET
K ZONES	102-600	5 of 11



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NOTES:

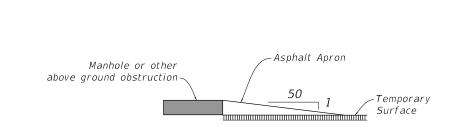
An arrow board in the arrow or chevron mode shall be used only for stationary or moving lane closures on multilane roadways.

For shoulder work, blocking the shoulder, for roadside work near the shoulder, or for temporarily closing one lane on a two-lane, two-way roadway, an arrow board shall be used only in the caution mode.

A single arrow board shall not be used to merge traffic laterally more than one lane. When arrow boards are used to close multiple lanes, a single board shall be used at the merging taper for each closed lane.

When Advance Warning Arrow Boards are used at night, the intensity of the flashers shall be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable.

= ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS ===



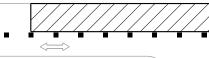
NOTES:

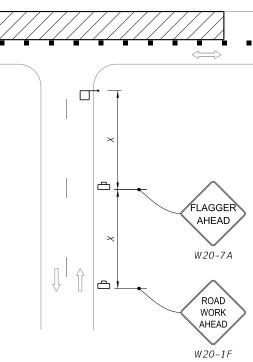
Manholes extending 1" or more above the travel lane and crosswalks having an uneven surface greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ " shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown above.

All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of 1" or more shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown above.

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.

= MANHOLES/CROSSWALKS/JOINTS ______





NOTE: Optionally, use "Flagger Ahead" sign with text (W20-7A) instead of "Flagger Ahead" sign with symbol (W20-7).

= SIDE ROAD INTERSECTING THE WORK ZONE =

SIGNALS:

Existing traffic signal operations that require modification in order to carry out work zone traffic control shall be included in the Plans and be approved by the District Traffic Operations Engineer.

Refer to Specification 102-9 for additional information.

CHANNELIZING DEVICES:

Channelizing devices for work zone traffic control shall be as prescribed in Part VI of the MUTCD, subject to supplemental revisions provided in the contract documents and the 102 Series of Indexes. Lighting Devices must not be used to supplement channelization. Omit tapers and channelizing devices for paved shoulders less than 4' in width.

CHANNELIZING DEVICE CONSISTENCY:

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

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 102-607. For short-term, stationary operations, see Part VI of the MUTCD.

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FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR CONTROL THROUGH WORK

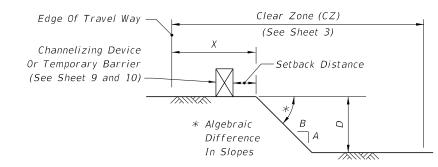
R	TRAFFIC
2	ZONES

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DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

- 1. These conditions and treatments can be applied only in work areas that fall within a properly signed work zone.
- 2. When drop-offs occur within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protection devices are required (See Table 8). A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than 3" with slope (A:B) steeper than 1:4. In superelevated sections, the algebraic difference in slopes should not exceed 0.25 (See Drop-off Condition Detail).
- 3. Drop-offs may be mitigated by placement of slopes with optional base material per Specifications Section 285. Slopes shallower than 1:4 may be required to avoid algebraic difference in slopes greater than 0.25. Include the cost for the placement and removal of the material in Maintenance of Traffic, LS. Use of this treatment in lieu of a temporary barrier is not eligible for CSIP consideration. Conduct daily inspections for deficiencies related to erosion, excessive slopes, rutting or other adverse conditions. Repair any deficiencies immediately.
- 4. For Setback Distance, refer to the Index or Approved Products List (APL) drawing of the selected barrier.
- 5. For Conditions 1 and 3 provided in Table 8, any drop-off condition that is created and restored within the same work period will not be subject to use of temporary barriers; however, channelizing devices will be required.
- 6. When permanent curb heights are \geq 6", no channelizing device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see Table 8.



DROP-OFF CONDITION DETAIL

	Drop-off P	Table 8 rotection Req	uirements
Condition	X (ft)	D (in.)	Device Required
1	0-12	> 3	Temporary Barrier
2	> 12-CZ	> 3 to ≤ 5	Channelizing Device
3	0-CZ	> 5	Temporary Barrier
4	Removal of Bridge or Retaining Wall Barrier		Temporary Barrier
5		f portions of ge Deck	Temporary Barrier

TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING NOTES

- travel lanes.

- - the pedestrian way



DESCRIPTION:



FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR CONTROL THROUGH WORK

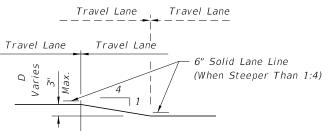
1. This treatment applies to resurfacing or milling operations between adjacent

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

3. If D is $1\frac{1}{2}$ " or less, no treatment is required.

4. Treatment allowed only when D is 3" or less.

5. If the slope is steeper than 1:4 (not to be steeper than 1:1), the R4-1 and MOT-1-06 signs shall be used as a supplement to the W8-11; this condition should never exceed 3 miles in length.



TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING DETAIL

PEDESTRIAN WAY DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

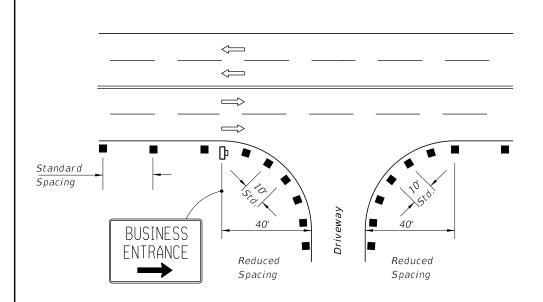
1. A pedestrian way drop-off is defined as:

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

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

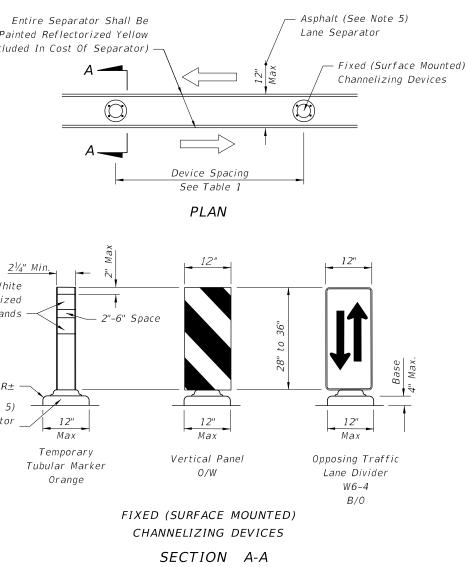
2. Protect any drop-off adjacent to a pedestrian way with pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, temporary barrier wall, or approved handrail.

DROP-OFFS	IN WORK	<i>CZONES</i>
R TRAFFIC	INDEX	SHEET
X ZONES	102-600	8 of 11

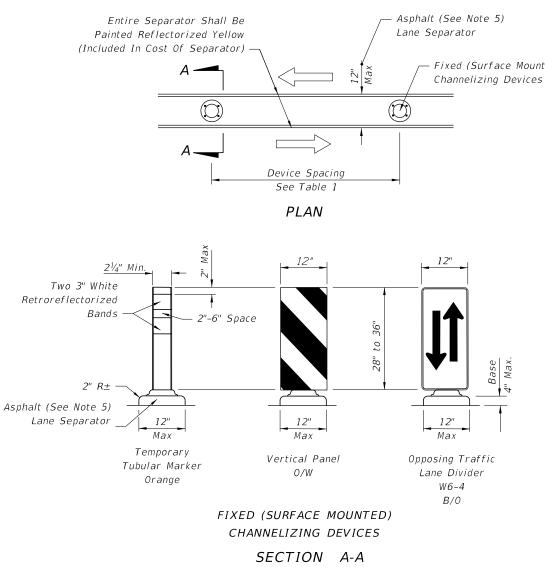


- 1. For single business entrances, place one 24" x 36" business sign for each driveway entrance affected. Signs shall show specific business names. Logos may be provided by business owners. Standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in Index 700-102 may be used when approved by the Engineer.
- 2. When several businesses share a common driveway entrance, place one 24" x 36" standard BUSINESS ENTRANCE sign in accordance with Index 700-102 at the common driveway entrance.
- 3. Channelizing devices shall be placed at a reduced spacing on each side of the driveway entrance, but shall not restrict sight distance for the driveway users.
- 4. Business entrance signs are intended to guide motorist to business entrances moved/modified or disturbed during construction projects. Business entrance signs are not required where there is minimal disruption to business driveways which is often the case with resurfacing type projects.

PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE







- 1. Temporary lane separators shall be supplemented with any of the following approved fixed (surface mounted) channelizing devices: temporary tubular markers, vertical panels, or opposing traffic lane divider panels. Opposing traffic lane divider panels (W6-4) shall only be used as center lane dividers to separate opposing vehicular traffic on a two-lane, two-way operation. Temporary Tubular Markers, Vertical Panels and Opposing Traffic Lane Divider panels shall not be intermixed within the limits where the temporary lane separator is used. The connection between the channelizing device and the temporary lane separator curb shall hold the channelizing device in a vertical position.
- 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' in areas with grades of 1% or less or 50' 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 lane separator shall come in portable sections that can be connected to maintain continuous alignment between the separate curb sections. Each temporary lane separator section shall be 36 inches to 48 inches in total length. Portable temporary lane separators shall duplicate the color of the pavement marking. Portable temporary lane separators shall be one of those listed on the Approved Products List.

TEMPORARY LANE SEPARATOR



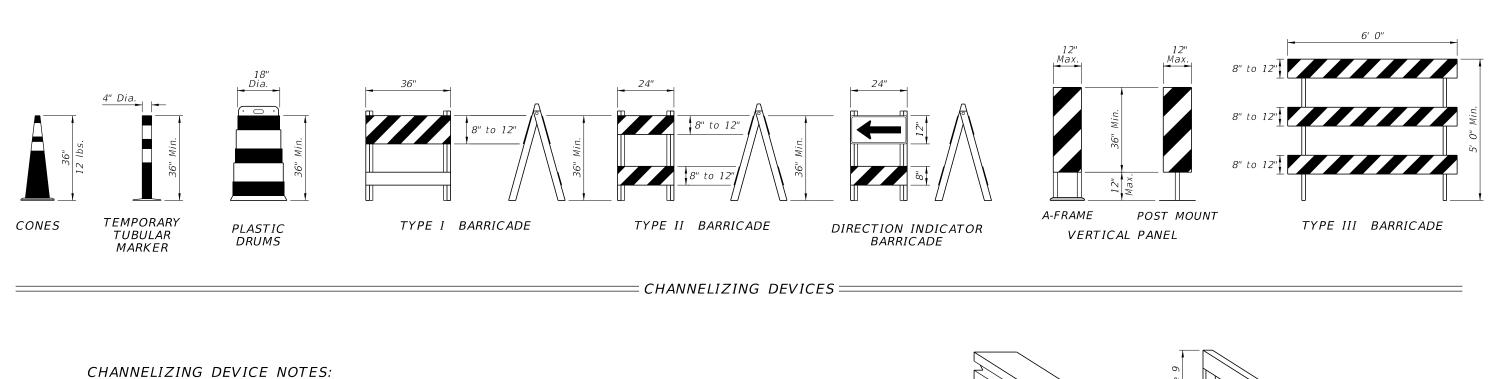


FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

INDEX 102-600 SHEET

9 of 11



- 1. The details shown on this sheet are for the following purposes: a. For ease of identification and
- b. To provide information that supplements or supersedes that provided by the MUTCD.
- 2. The Type III Barricade shall have a unit length of 6'-0" only. When barricades of greater lengths are required those lengths shall be in multiples of the 6'-0" unit.
- 3. No sign panel should be mounted on any channelizing device unless the channelizing device/sign combination was found to be crashworthy and the sign panel is mounted in accordance with the vendor drawing for the channelizing device shown on the Approved Products List (APL).
- 4. Ballast shall not be placed on top rails or any striped rails or higher than 13" above the driving surface.
- 5. The direction indicator barricade may be used in tapers and transitions where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, direction indicator barricades shall be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 6. The splicing of sheeting is not permitted on channelizing devices or MOT signs.
- 7. For rails less than 3'-0" long, 4" stripes shall be used.
- 8. Cones shall:
- a. Be used only in active work zones where workers are present.
- b. Be reflectorized as per the MUTCD with Department-approved reflective collars when used at night.
- 9. For pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices, the device shall have a minimum of 8" continuous detectable edging above the walkway. A gap not exceeding a height of 2" is allowed to facilitate drainage. The top surface of the device shall be a minimum height of 32" and have a $\frac{1}{8}$ " or less difference in any plane at all connection points between the devices to facilitate hand trailing. The bottom and the top surface of the device shall be in the same vertical plane. If pedestrian drop-off protection is required, the device shall have a footprint or offset of at least 2', otherwise the device must be at least 42" in height above the walkway and be anchored or ballasted to withstand a 200 Ib lateral point load at the top of the device.

Forklift Access

= PEDESTRIAN LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES =

TEMPORARY BARRIER NOTES:

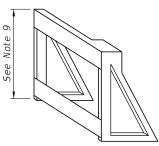
accordance with the applicable Index:

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

that are signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer.



GENERAL INFORMATION FOR CONTROL THROUGH WORK



1. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in

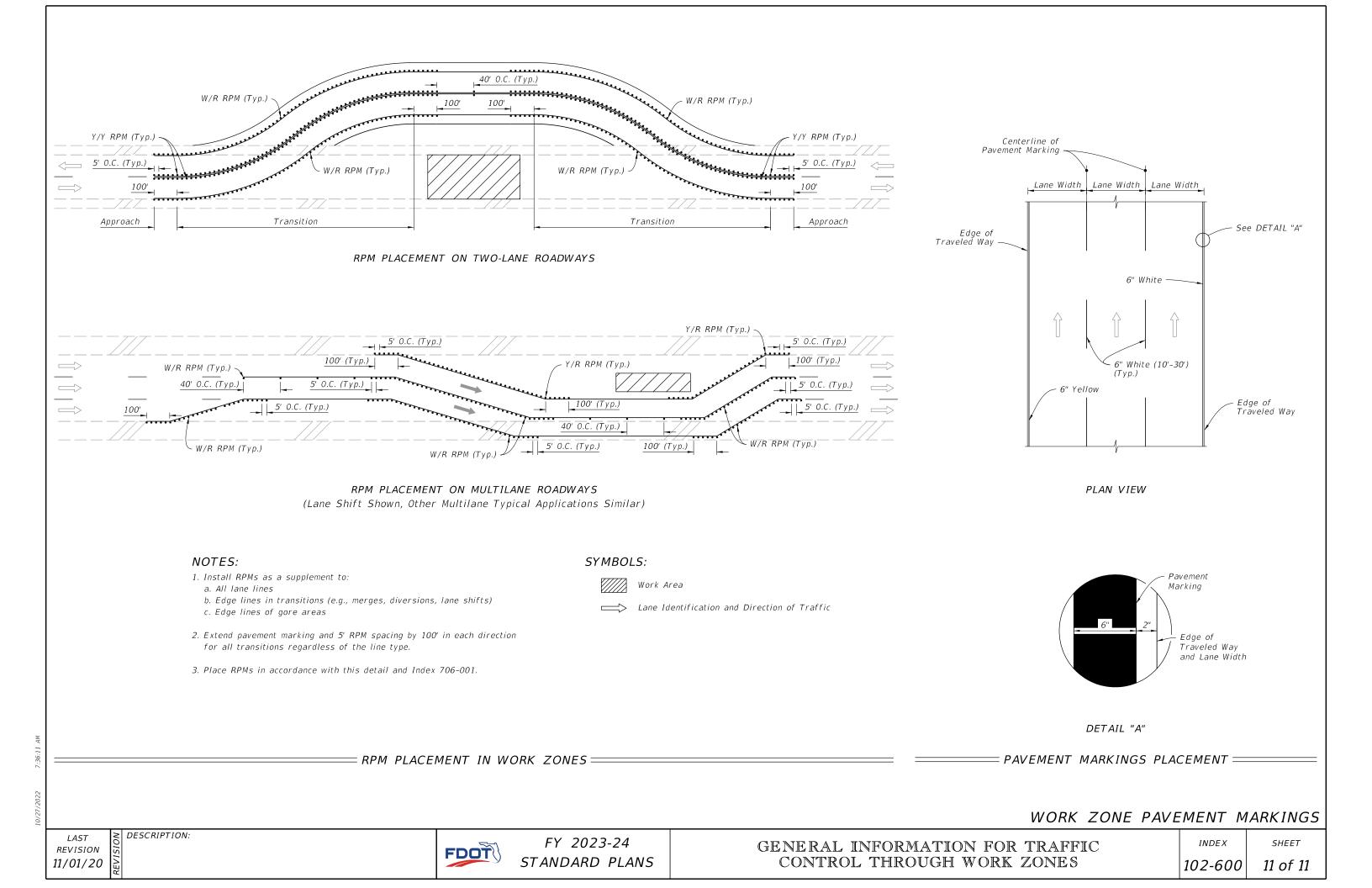
er

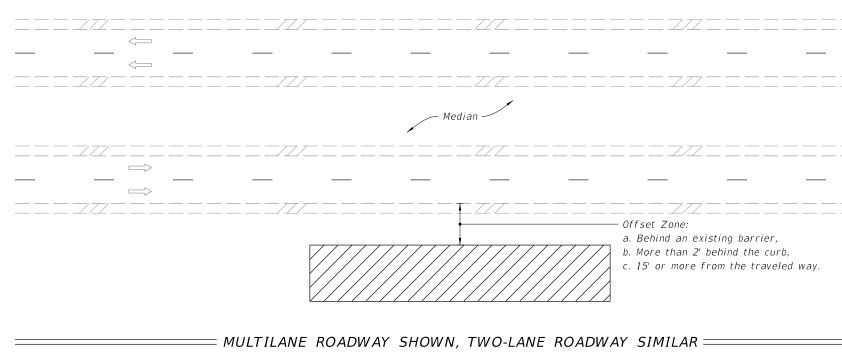
2. Trailer Mounted Barriers may be used to provide positive protection for workers within the work areas. APL drawings may be used as a guide to develop project specific Temporary Traffic Control Plans

R	TRAFFIC
-	ZONES

INDEX 102-600

SHEET 10 of 11





NOTES:

- 1. This Index applies to Two-Lane, Two-Way and Multilane Roadways, including Medians of divided roadways, with work beyond the shoulder.
- 2. Use Index 102-602 when the work operation (excluding establishing and terminating the work area) requires that two or more work vehicles cross the Offset Zone in any one hour period.

3. Use Index 102-660 when Work Area encroaches a Sidewalk.

SYMBOLS:



Lane Identification and Direction of T.

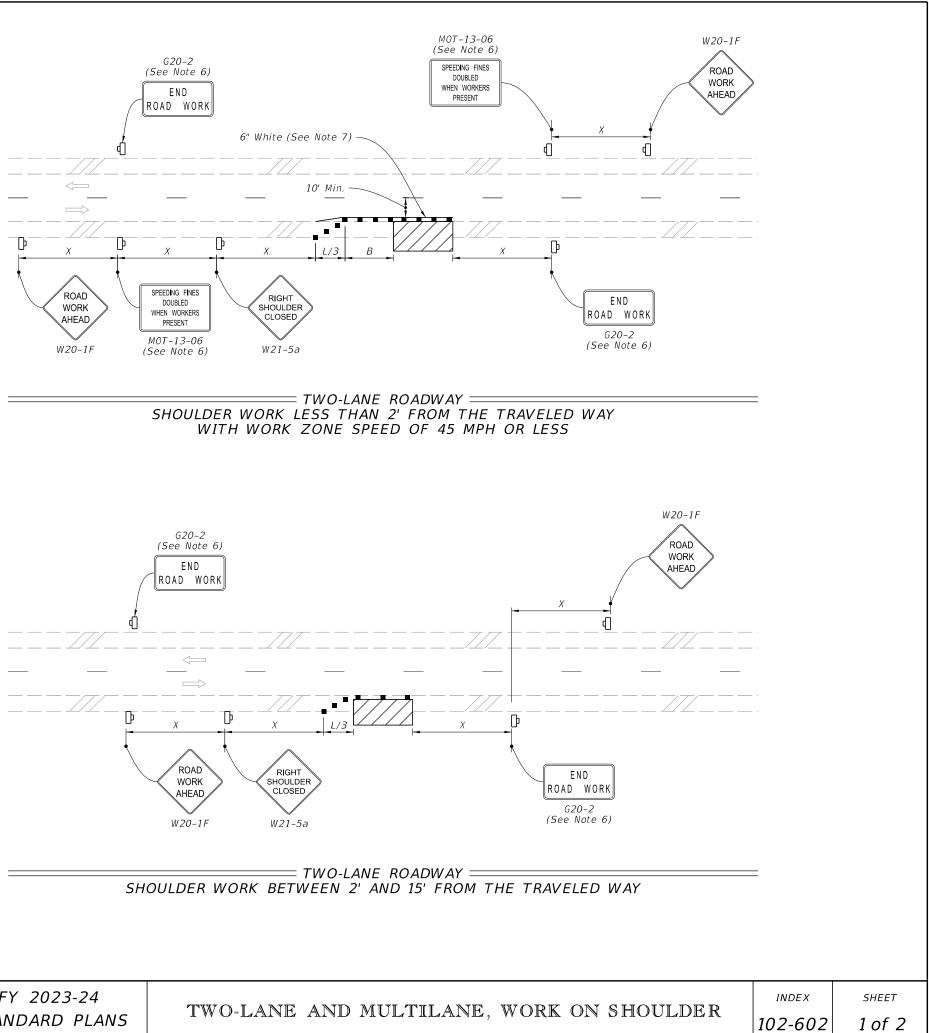


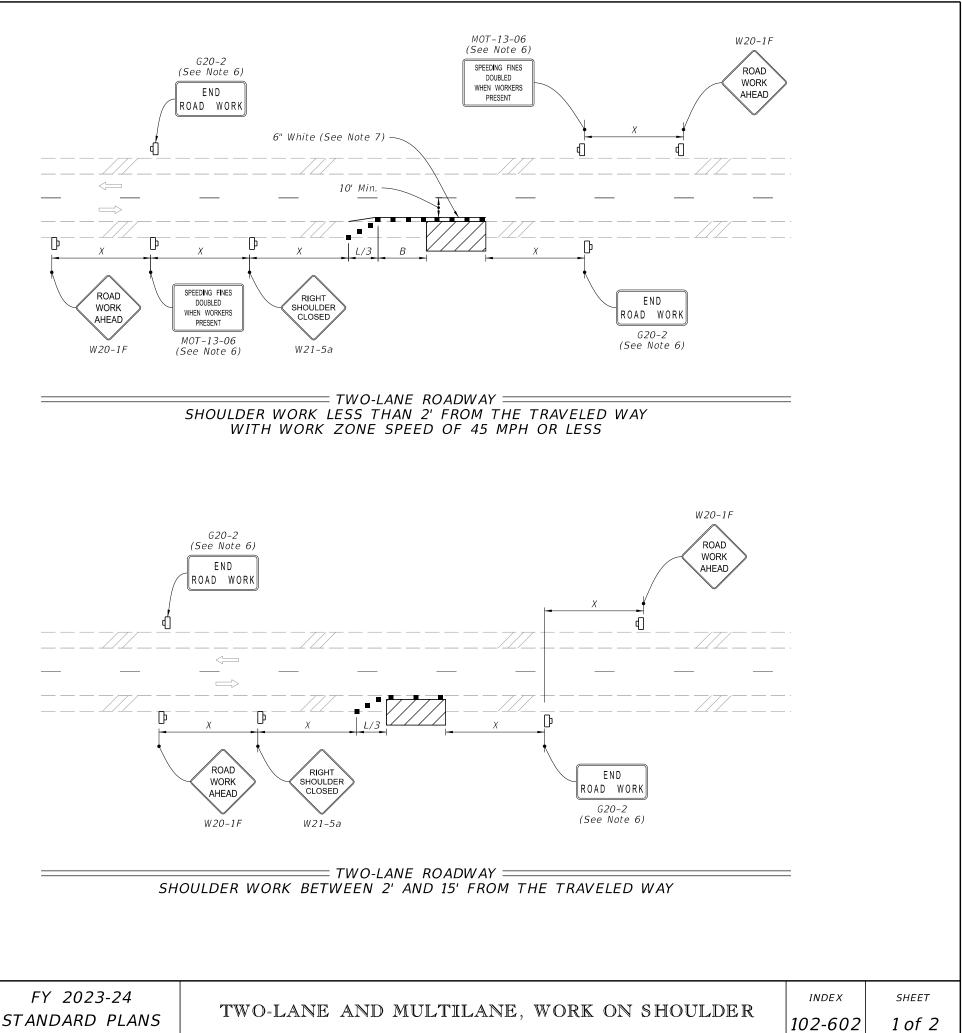


_			
— — <i></i> _			
Traffic			
ROADWAY, DULDER	INDEX	SHEET	
DULDER	102-601	1 of 1	

NOTE:

- 1. This Index applies to Two-Lane, Two-Way and Multilane Roadways, including Medians of divided roadways, with work on the shoulder.
- 2. L = Taper LengthX = Work Zone Sign Spacing B = Buffer LengthSee Index 102-600 for "L", "X", "B", and channelizing device spacing values.
- 3. Where work activities are between 2' and 15' from the edge of traveled way, the Engineer may omit signs and channelizing devices for work operations 60 minutes or less.
- 4. When four or more work vehicles enter the through traffic lanes in a one hour period (excluding establishing and terminating the work area), use a flagger or lane closure to accommodate work vehicle ingress and egress.
- 5. For work less than 2' from the traveled way and work zone speed is greater than 45 MPH, use a lane closure.
- 6. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" Signs (G20-2) along with the associated work zone sign spacing distances may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 24 hours or less.
- 7. Temporary pavement markings may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 3 days or less.
- 8. Omit "Shoulder Closed" signs (W21-5a) along with associated work zone sign spacing distances for work on the median.
- 9. When there is no paved shoulder, the "Worker" sign (W21-1) may be used instead of the "Shoulder Closed" sign (W21-5a).





SYMBOLS:

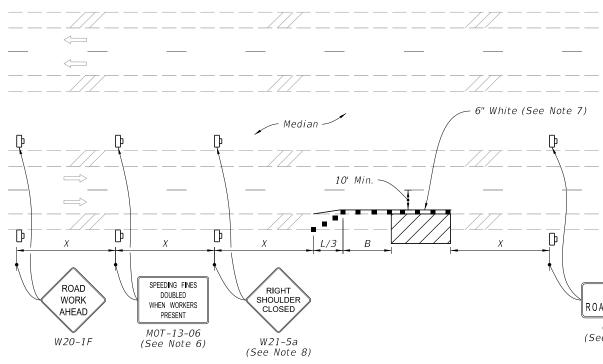
Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- Γ Work Zone Sign
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

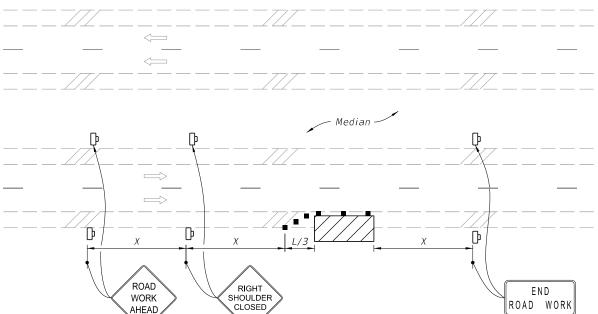
LAST REVISION 11/01/21

DESCRIPTION:





= MULTILANE ROADWAY === SHOULDER WORK LESS THAN 2' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY WITH WORK ZONE SPEED OF 45 MPH OR LESS



W21-5a (See Note 8)

SYMBOLS:

Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
- D Work Zone Sign
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

SHOULDER WORK BETWEEN 2' AND 15' FROM THE TRAVELED WAY

LAST REVISION 11/01/20

DESCRIPTION:



FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS

WORK

AHEAD

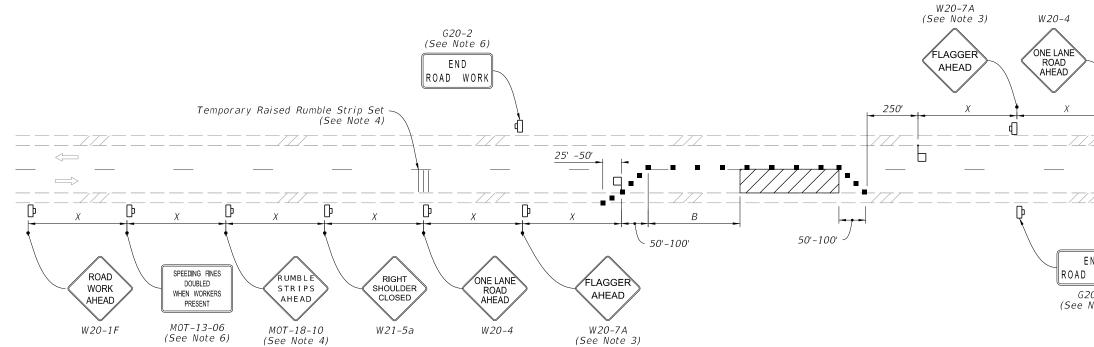
W20-1F

TWO-LANE AND MULTILANE, WOR

ROAD WORK

G20-2 (See Note 6)

I		
— — — — — 77.		
I		
END AD WORK		
G20-2 e Note 6)		
I		
,		
 Y		
K ON SHOULDER	INDEX	SHEET
	102-602	2 of 2



NOTES:

- 1. This Index applies to Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadways with work within the traveled way.
- 2. L = Taper Length
- B = Buffer Length
- X = Work Zone Sign Spacing

See Index 102-600 for "L", "B", "X" and channelizing device spacing values.

- 3. Optionally, use "Flagger Ahead" sign with symbol (W20-7) instead of "Flagger Ahead" sign with text (W20-7A).
- 4. Use temporary raised rumble strips when the existing posted speed is 55 mph or greater and the work duration is greater than 60 minutes. If temporary raised rumble strips are not used, omit "Rumble Strips Ahead" signs (MOT-18-10) and associated work zone sign spacing.
- 5. Additional one-way control may be provided by the following means:
- a. Flag-carrying vehicle
- b. Official vehicle
- c. Pilot vehicles
- d. Traffic signals

When flaggers are the sole means of one-way control, the flaggers must be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times.

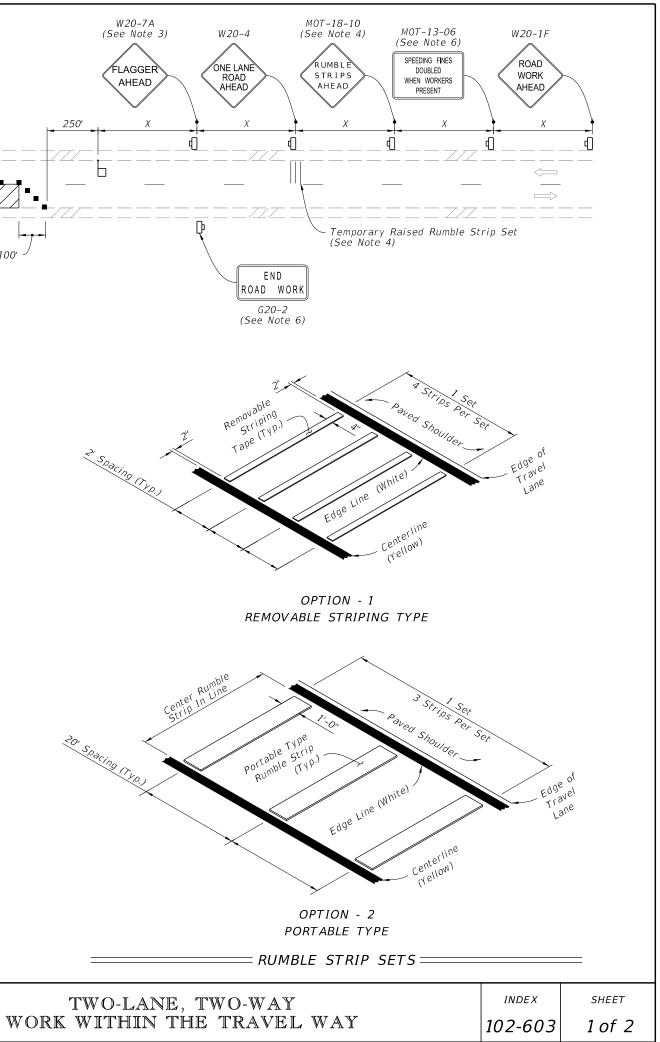


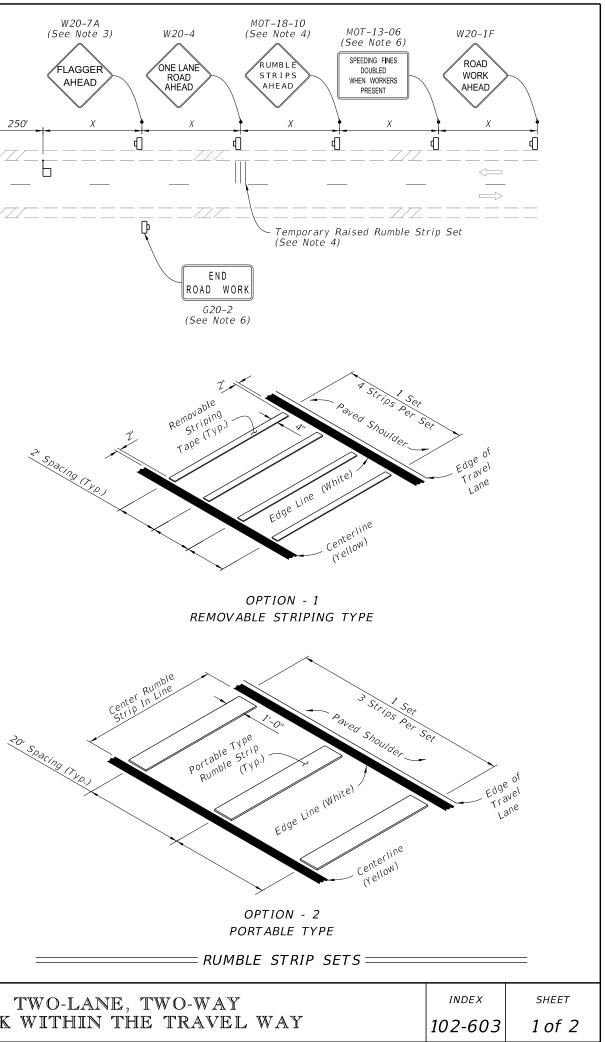
Work Area

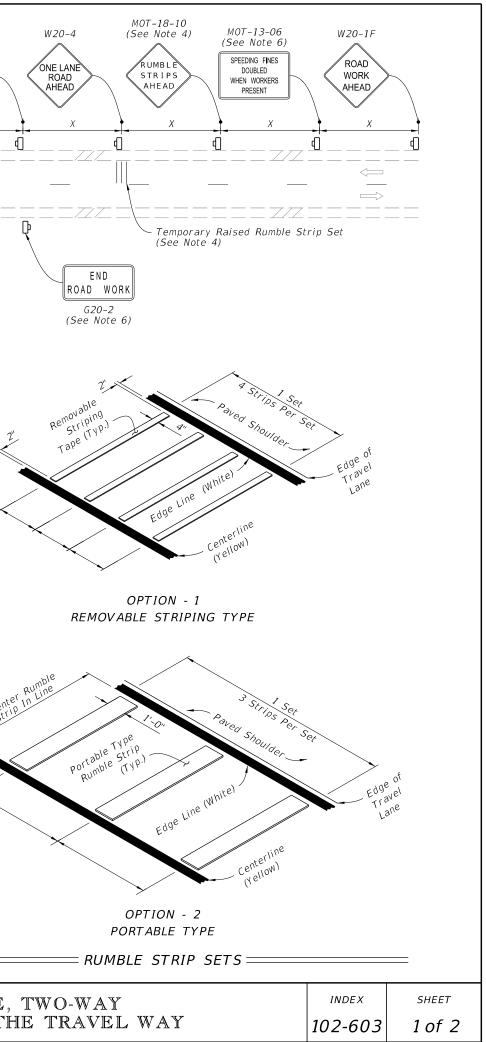
- Channelizing Device (See Index 102–600)
- Γ Work Zone Sign
- **□** Flagger
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

DESCRIPTION:

- 6. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2), along with associated work zone sign spacing, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
- 7. Automated Flagger Assistance Devices (AFADs) may be used in accordance with Specification Sections 102, 990 and the APL vendor drawings.
- 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 shown on Sheet 2.
- b. If the queuing of vehicles across an active railroad crossing cannot be avoided, provide a uniformed 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.

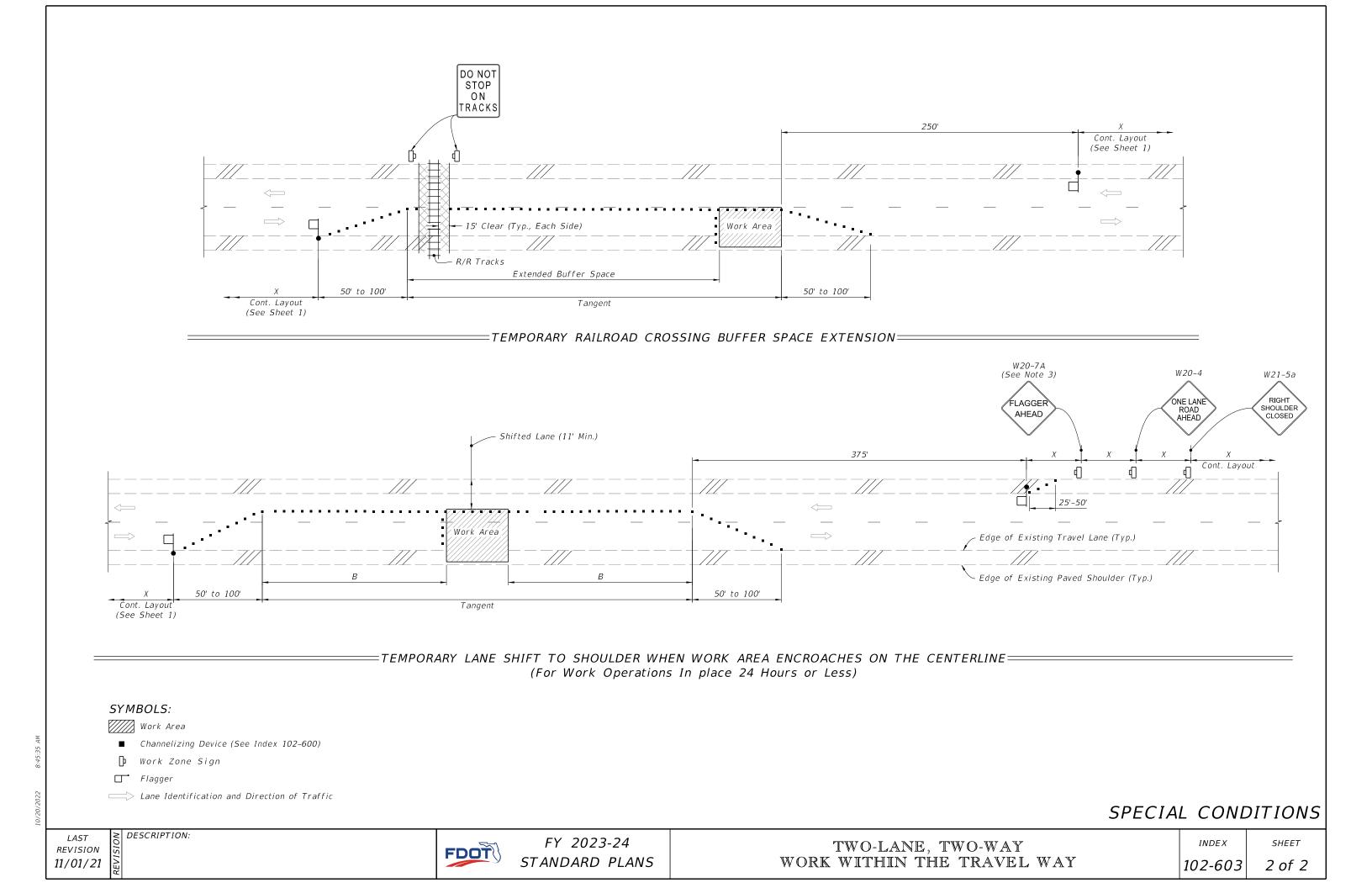








LAST REVISION 11/01/21

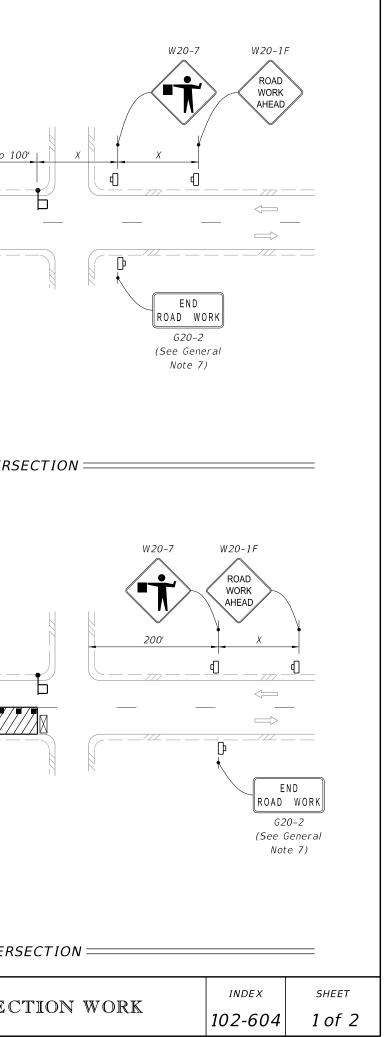


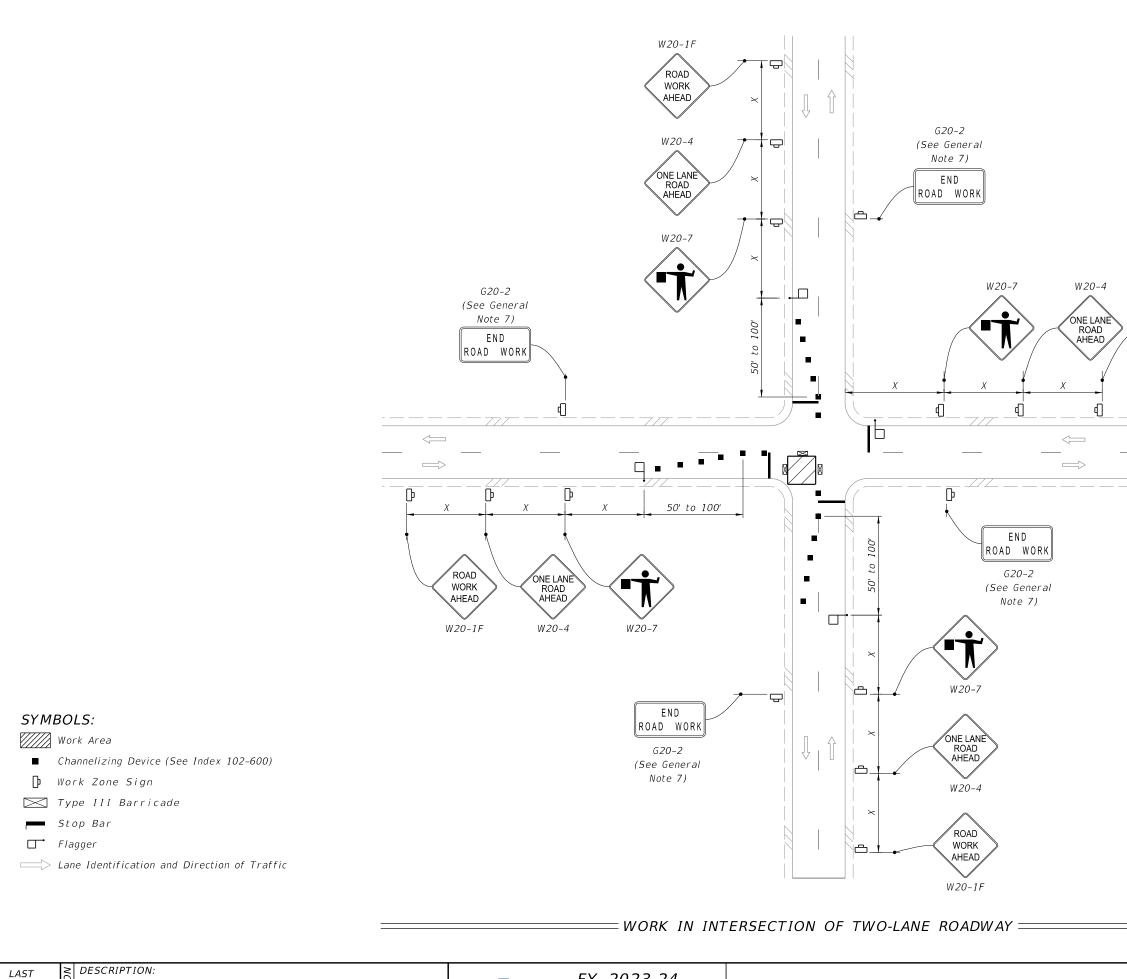
G20-2 W20-1F (See General Note 7) ROAD END GENERAL NOTES: WORK G20-2 ROAD WORK AHEAD 1. This Index applies to two-lane, two-way roadways with (See General work within or near the intersection. <u>ے</u> Note 7) R1-1 R3-2 2. X = Work Zone Sign Spacing END See Index 102-600 for "X" and channelizing device ROAD WORK F |STOP spacing values. 50' to 100' 3. Optionally, use "Flagger Ahead" sign with text (W20-7A) ſ (See General Note 8) instead of "Flagger Ahead" sign with symbol (W20-7). Less Than 200' \leq 4. If vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, locate and post mount signs in accordance with Index 700-101. _/// Γ 5. If the work area extends across a crosswalk, close the crosswalk in accordance with Index 102-660. 6. For unsignalized intersections, use Temporary Raised Rumble Strips in accordance with Index 102-603. Placement R 3–1 R1-1 ROAD (See General Note 8) of Rumble Strips and additional signs should begin at WORK FLAGGER sign location. AHEAD ROAD W20-7 END WORK 7. The "End Road Work" signs (G20-2) along with the associated W20-1F ROAD WORK AHEAD work zone sign distances may be omitted when the work zone will be in place for 24 hours or less. G20-2 W20-1F (See General 8. As an option to the "STOP" sign (R1-1) and Restricted Note 7) Left/Right Turning Movement sign (R3-1 or R3-2), the LANE CLOSURE FOR WORK LESS THAN 200' FROM INTERSECTION "SIDE ROAD INTERSECTING THE WORK ZONE" flagging operation from Index 102-600 may be used. G20-2 W20-1F (See General Note 7) ROAD END WORK ROAD WORK G20-2 AHEAD (See General 凸. Note 7) R1-1 R3-2 END ROAD WORK STOF Ð (See General Note 8) P SYMBOLS: More Than 200' $\langle - - \rangle$ Work Area 50' ■ Channelizing Device (See Index 102–600) 200' (B 🕩 Work Zone Sign 200' Type III Barricade Stop Bar R3-1 R1-1 □ Flagger ROAD (See General Note 8) WORK ð Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic AHEAD ROAD W20-7 WORK END W20-1F AHEAD ROAD WORK G20-2 W20-1F (See General Note 7) LANE CLOSURE FOR WORK MORE THAN 200' FROM INTERSECTION DESCRIPTION: LAST FY 2023-24 REVISION FDOT TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, INTERSECTION WORK

11/01/22



STANDARD PLANS





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FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS

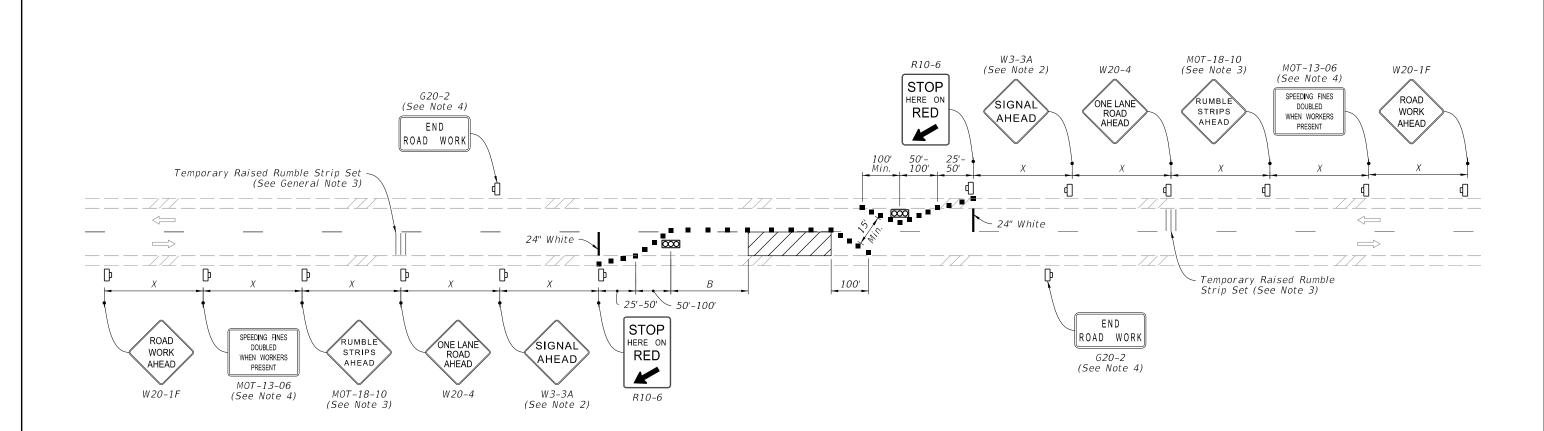
TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY, INTERSI

	W20-1F ROAD WORK AHEAD		
_/77		 	

		INDEX
ECTION	WORK	102-604

SHEET

2 of 2



NOTES:

- 1. L = Taper Length
- B = Buffer Length
- X = Work Zone Sign Distance See Index 102-600 for "L", "B", "X", and channelizing device spacing values.
- 2. Optionally, use "Signal Ahead" signs with symbols (W3-3) instead of "Signal Ahead" signs with text (W3-3A).
- 3. Use temporary raised rumble strips in accordance with Index 102-603.
- 4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2), along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
- 5. For the maximum distance between temporary traffic signals, do not exceed the distance at which the temporary traffic signals can safely communicate. When the distance temporary traffic signals is greater than 0.25 miles, use a combination of a pilot vehicle and manually-controlled temporary traffic signals.
- 6. Monitor temporary traffic signals by having one or more workers present during operation. In the event of a temporary traffic signal failure, use flaggers to control traffic.

SYMBOLS:

8

- Work Area
- ŀ Work Zone Sign
 - Temporary Traffic Signal





TWO-LANE ROADWAY, LANE CLOSURE USING TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

■ Channelizing Device (See Index 102–600) _____> Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

> INDEX 102-606

SHEET

1 of 1

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. This Index applies to two-lane, two-way and multilane roadways with work that requires a moving operation.
- 2. Mount vehicle-mounted signs 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 and arrow boards. Ensure changeable message signs flash alternately to read "Left or Right Lane" or "Two Left or Two Right Lanes", "Closed Ahead", and the arrow symbol. Do not use arrow boards in combination with truck mounted changeable message signs or obscure boards with equipment, supplies, signs, or enclosure. Cover or turn sign legends from view when work is not in progress.
- 3. For multilane roadways with curb and no paved shoulder, omit the shadow vehicle that would have been used on the paved shoulder. In such instances, the warning sign should be mounted on the shadow vehicle farthest from the work vehicle.
- 4. Where work activities within 2' of the edge of travel way are incidental (i.e., Mowing, Litter Removal), the Engineer may omit requirements for signs and the Shadow vehicle on the shoulder.
- 5. Minimize the longitudinal spacing between vehicles to deter road users from driving in between.
- 6. Use inverted plan of the illustrations for work on left side of roadways.
- 7. Ensure that all vehicles in the mobile operation convoy have functional two-way communication.
- 8. If the speed of the mobile operation exceeds the existing posted minimum speed limit on limited access roadways and one half the existing posted speed limit on other roadways, the Engineer may delete requirements for shadow vehicles and attenuators. In such situations, mount arrow board and sign on the work vehicle.
- 9. The distance between the advance warning sign and the work location should not exceed 5 miles.

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

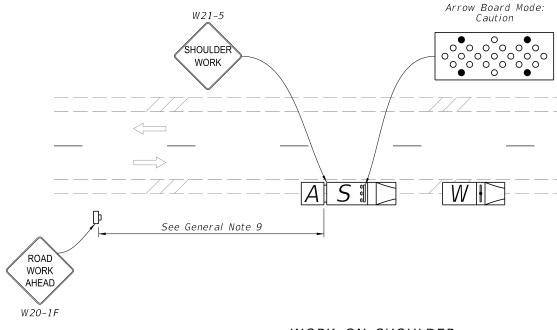
A Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

SI Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights

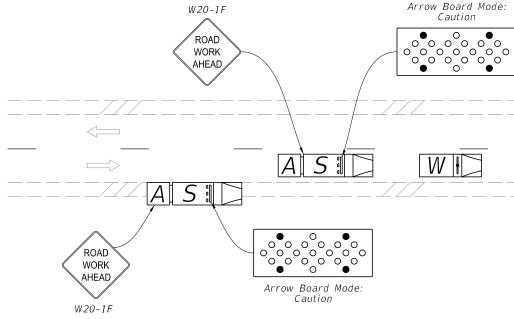
W Work Vehicle With Warning Lights

And Arrow Board

Work Zone Sign



= WORK ON SHOULDER =(Two-Lane Roadway Shown, Multilane Roadway Similar)



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

LAST

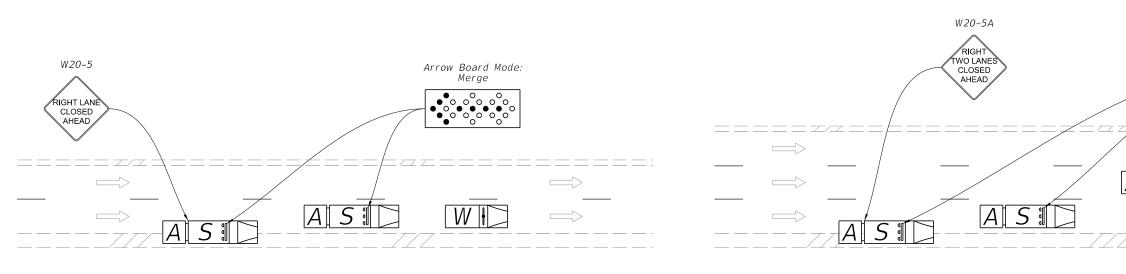
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SYMBOLS:

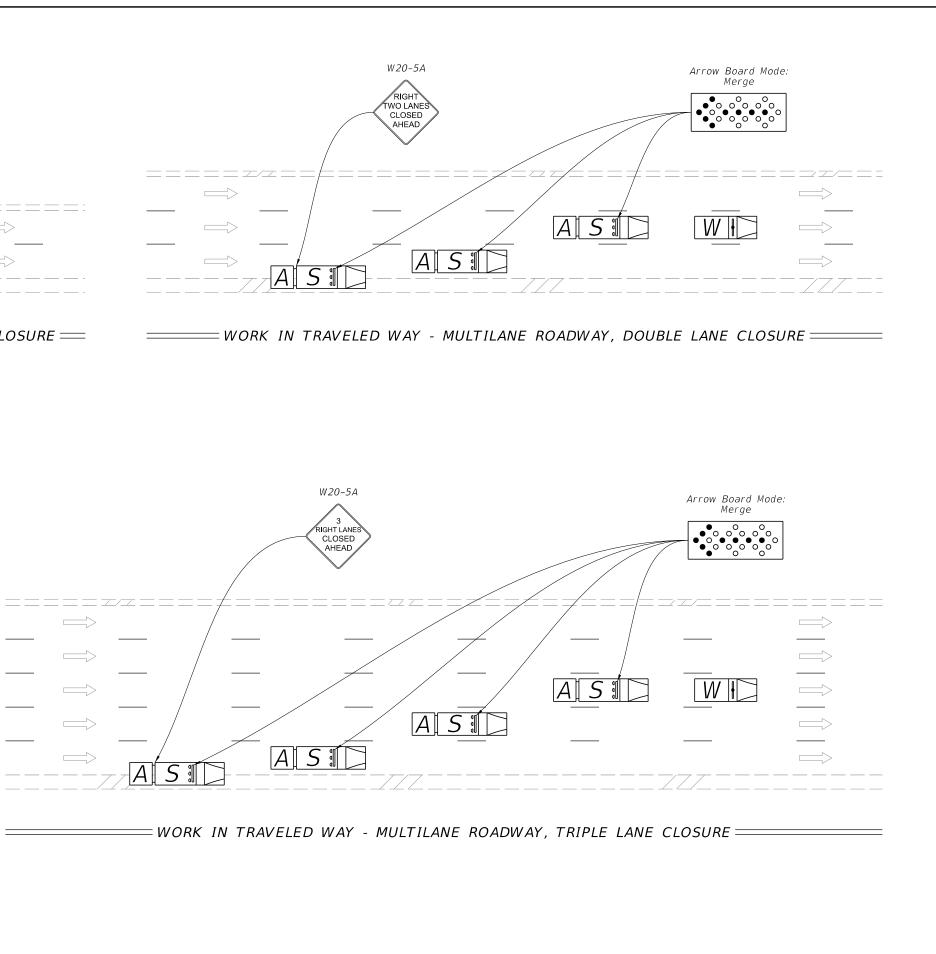


MOBILE OPERATION

INDEX SHEET	CLOSURE	INDEX	SHEET



WORK IN TRAVELED WAY - MULTILANE ROADWAY, SINGLE LANE CLOSURE



SYMBOLS:

WID Work Vehicle With Warning Lights

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

A Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

LAST REVISION 11/01/22

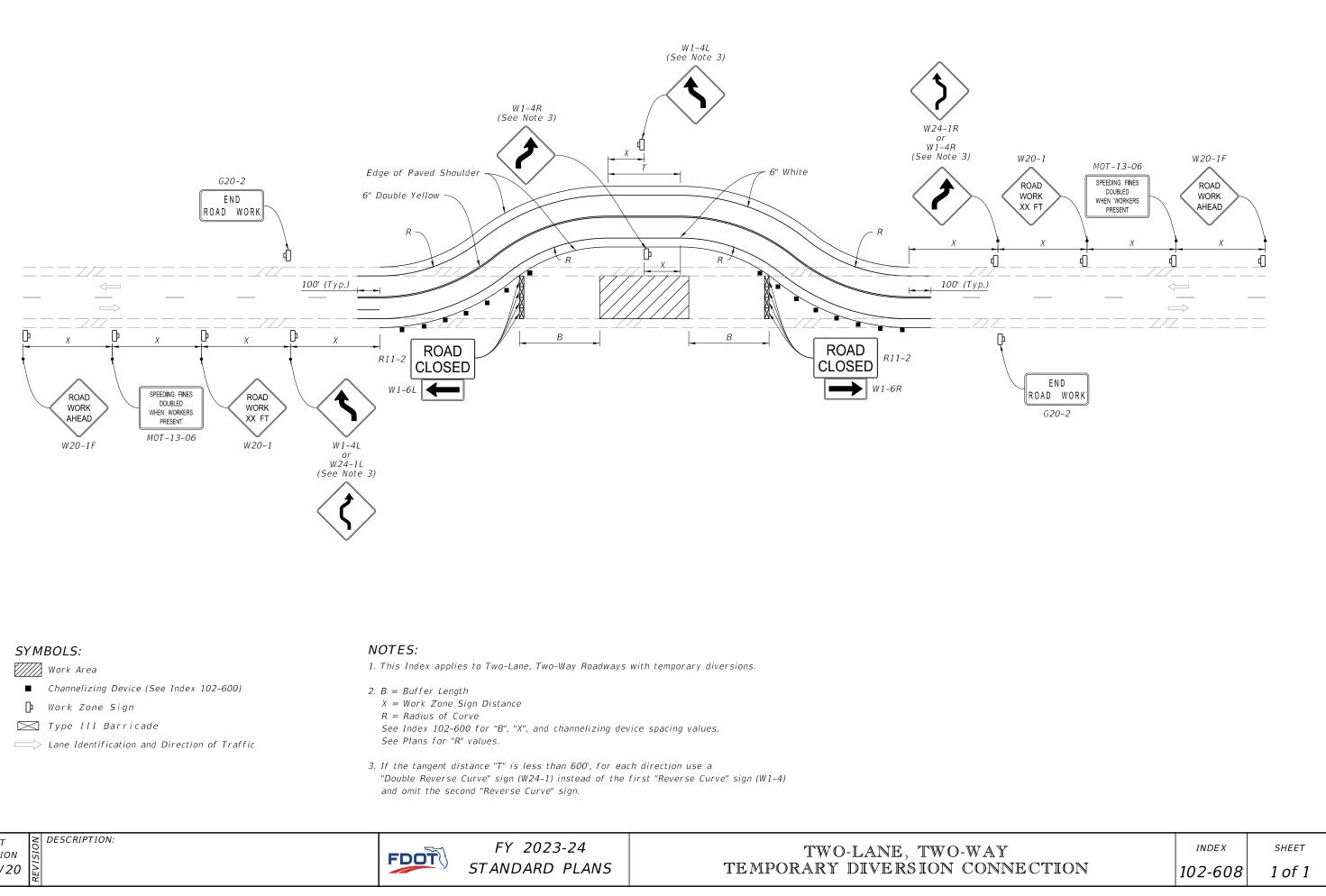




FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS

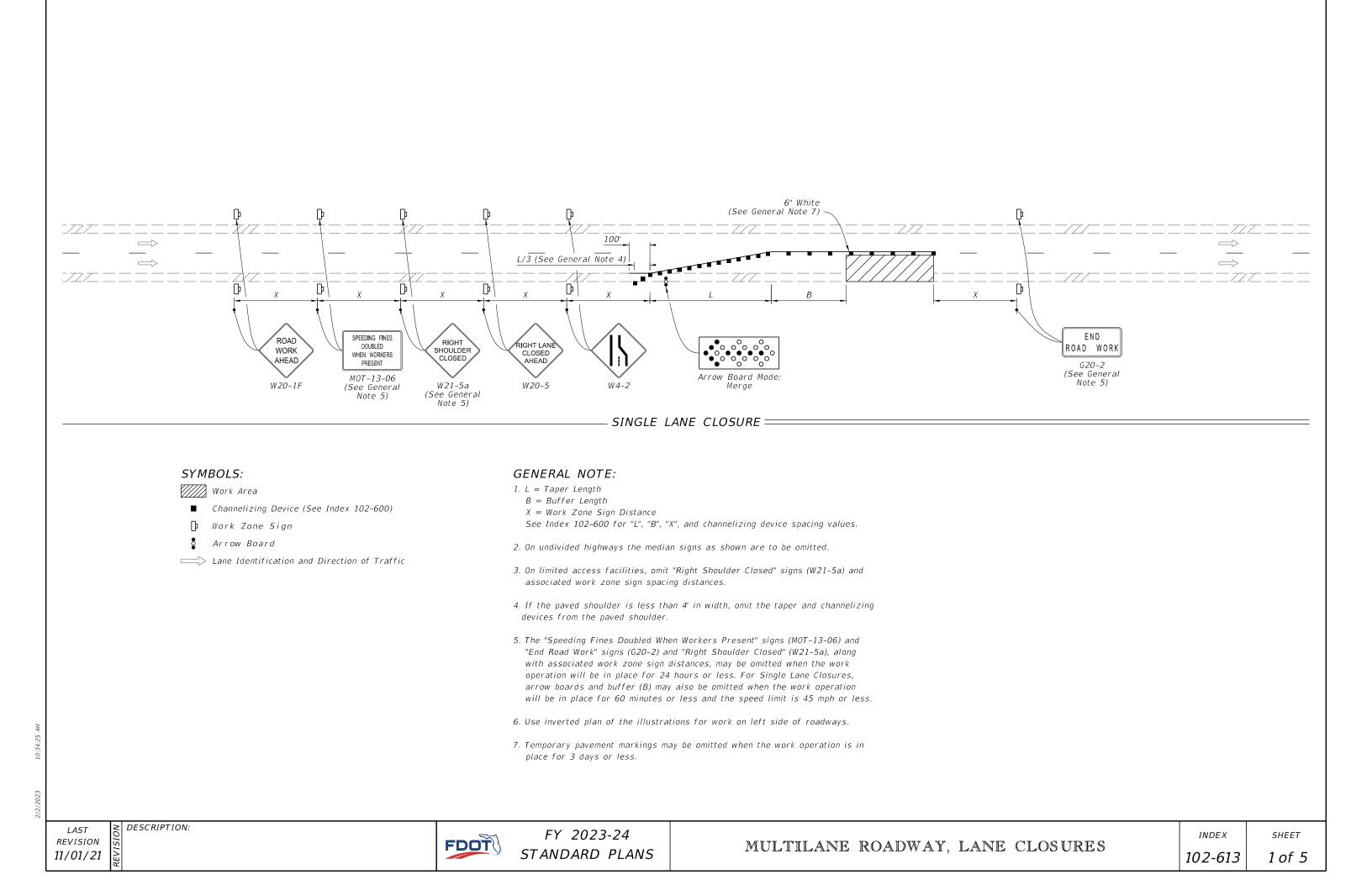
MOBILE OPERATION

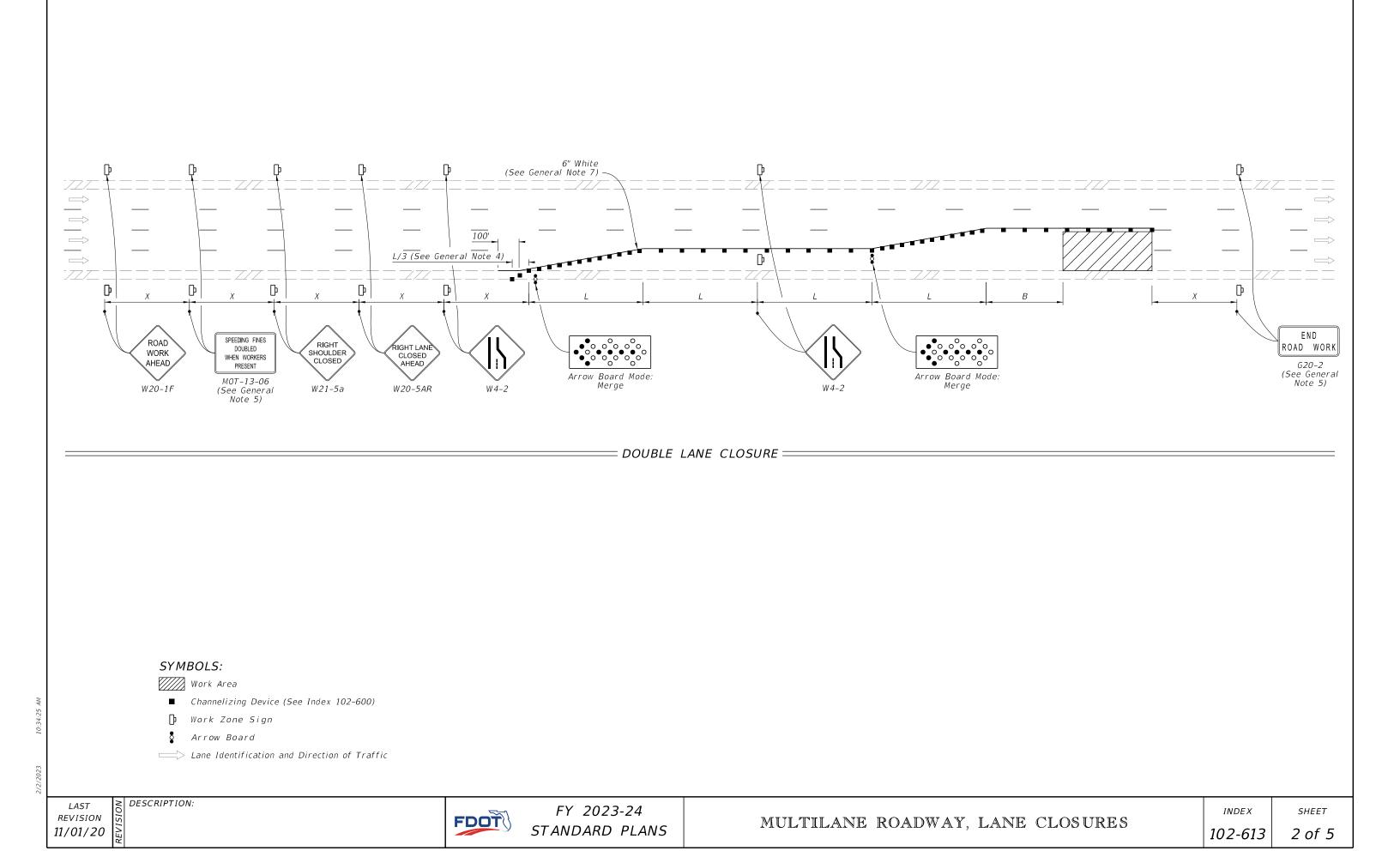
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NS	102-607	2 of 2	

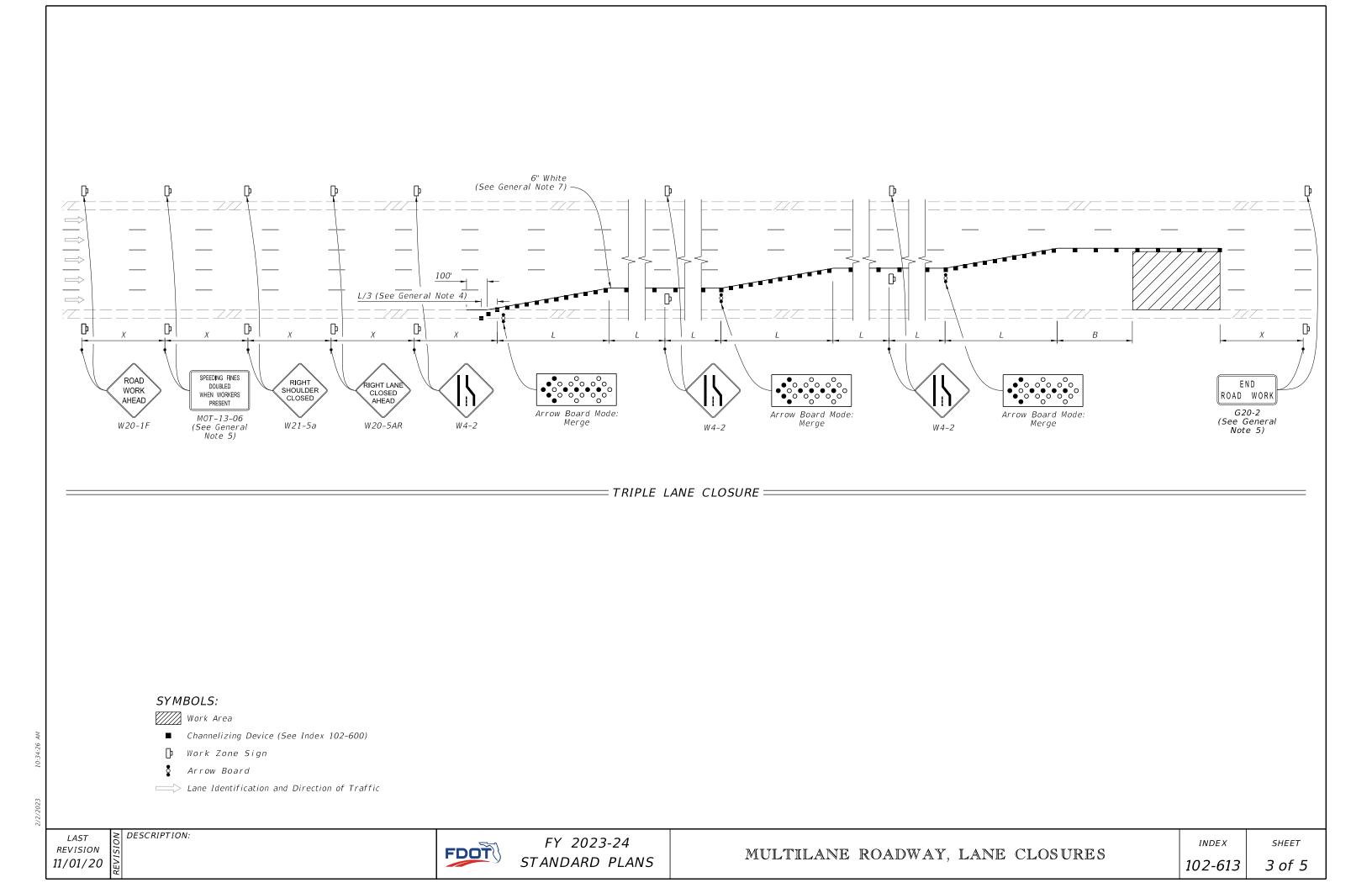


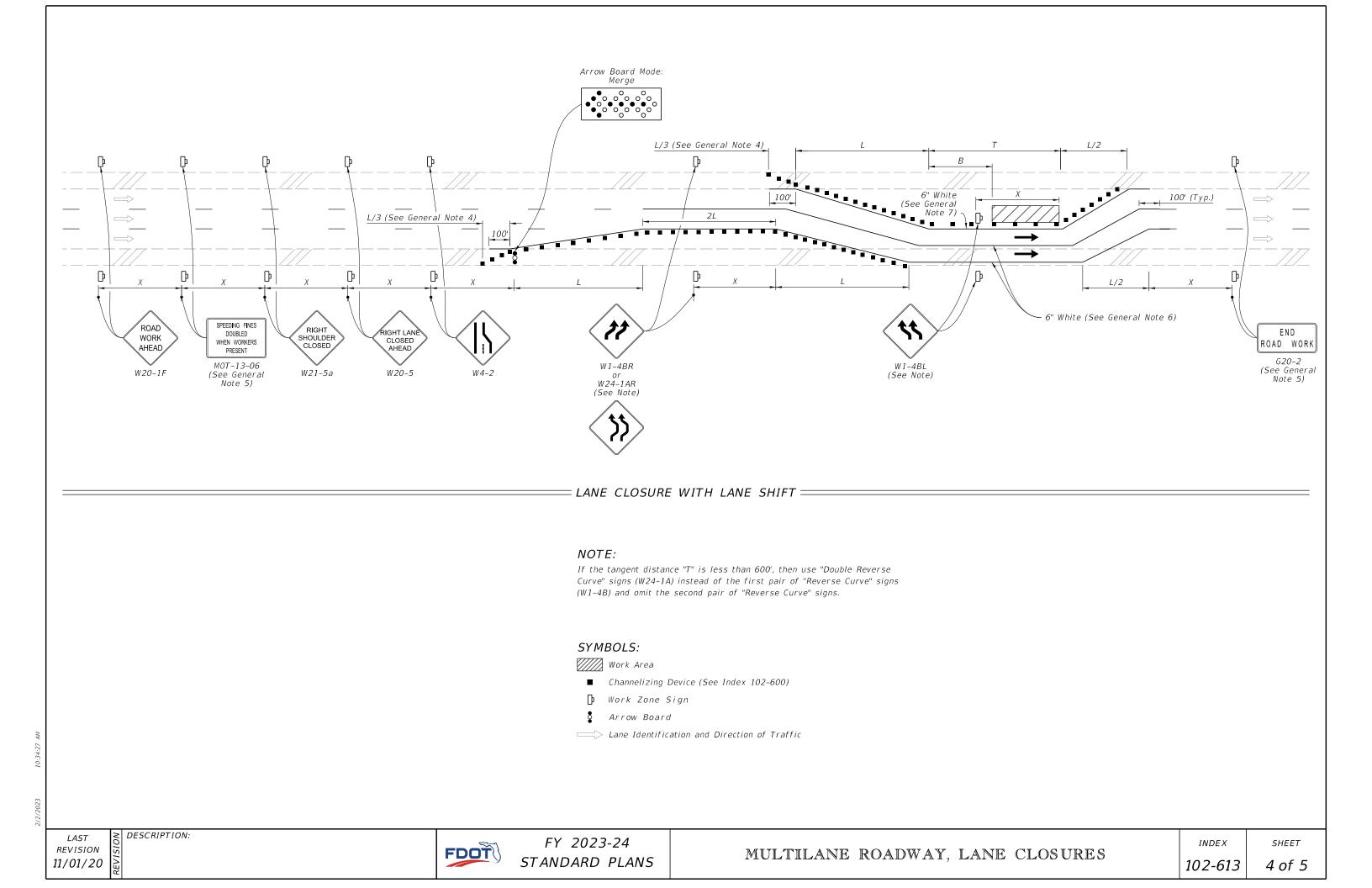
LAST REVISION 11/01/20

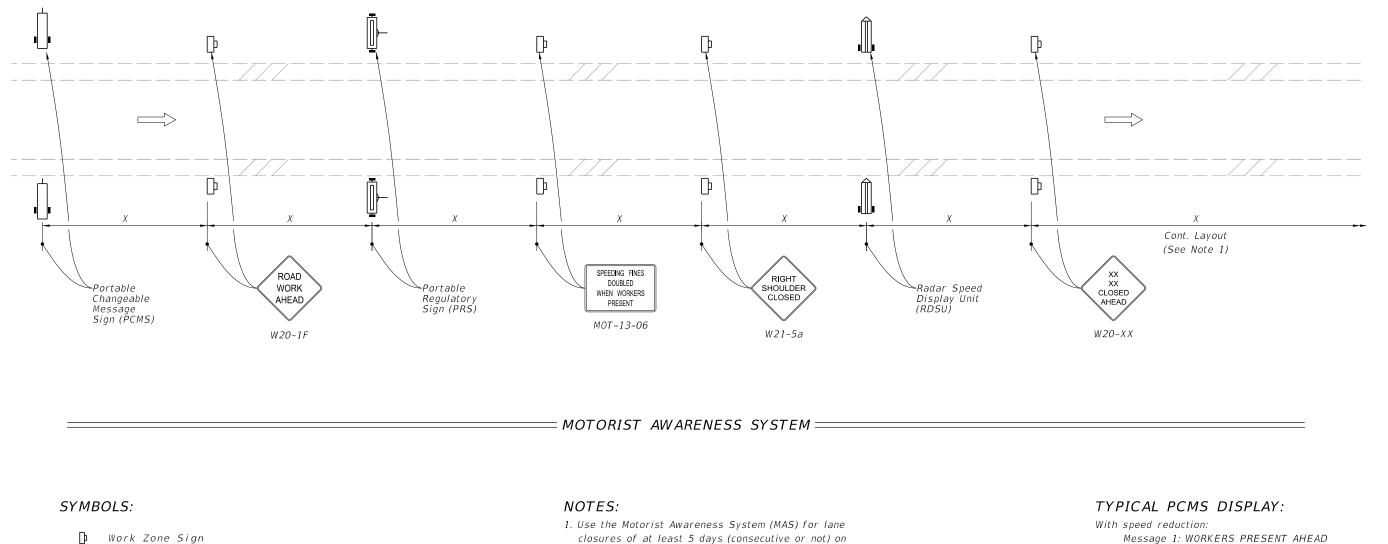












- ŀ Work Zone Sign

(1) PCMS= Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign

I (2) PRS= Portable Regulatory Sign-Speed Limit When Flashing



(2) RSDU= Radar Speed Display Unit

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

- closures of at least 5 days (consecutive or not) on multilane divided facilities with a posted speed of 55 or greater when workers are present and not protected by a barrier.
- 2. Locate the Motorist MAS devices (i.e., PCMS, PRS, and RDSU) within the advance warning signs as shown. Continue with the remainder of the work zone signs and devices in accordance with the Plans or Standard Plans after the appropriate "Lane Closed Ahead" (W20-XX) sign.
- 3. For a posted speed of 65 mph or greater, display speed with a ten mph reduction. For a posted speed of 60 mph, display a reduced speed of 55 mph. For areas outside of the lane closure, use the posted speed as the work zone speed.
- 4. Omit the PCMS in the median for roadways with three lanes or less in the same direction of traffic.





FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS

MULTILANE ROADWAY, LANE

Message 2: SPEED REDUCED NEXT XXMI

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

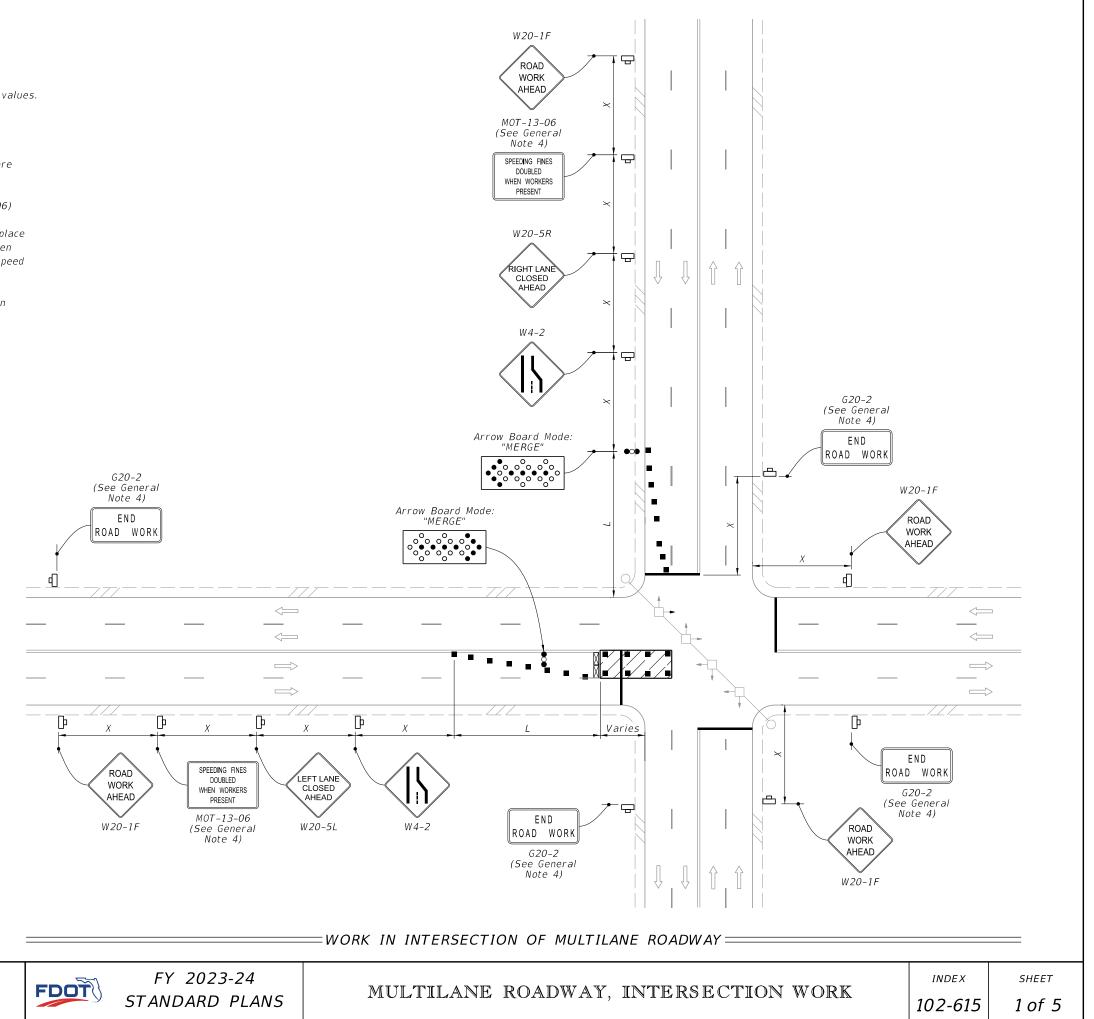
CI AGUNDA	INDEX	SHEET
CLOSURES	102-613	5 of 5

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. L = Taper Length
- B = Buffer Length

X = Work Zone Sign Distance

- See Index 102-600 for "L", "B", "X", and channelizing device spacing values.
- 2. If vehicles in a parking zone block the line of sight to TCZ signs, locate and post mount signs in accordance with Index 700-101.
- 3. Use temporary "STOP" sign (R1-1) where the existing stop bar is more than 30' from the taper, remove or cover existing sign.
- 4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" sign (M0T-13-06) and "End Road Work" Sign (G20-2), along with associated Work Zone Sign Distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less. Additionally, arrow boards may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 60 minutes or less and the speed limit is 45 mph or less.
- 5. If the work area extends across a crosswalk, close the crosswalk in accordance with Index 102-660.
- 6. Dual signs are required for divided roadways.



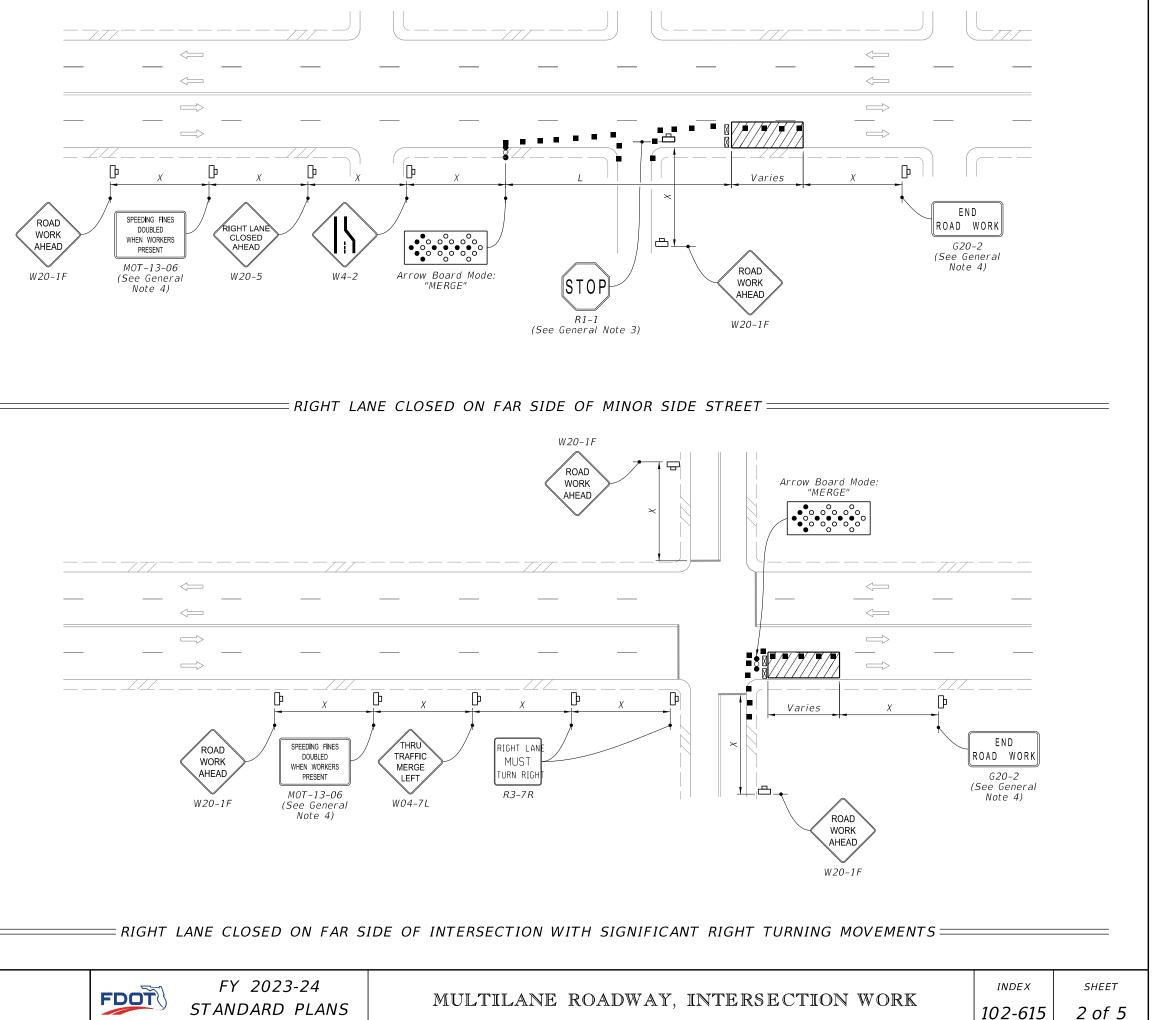


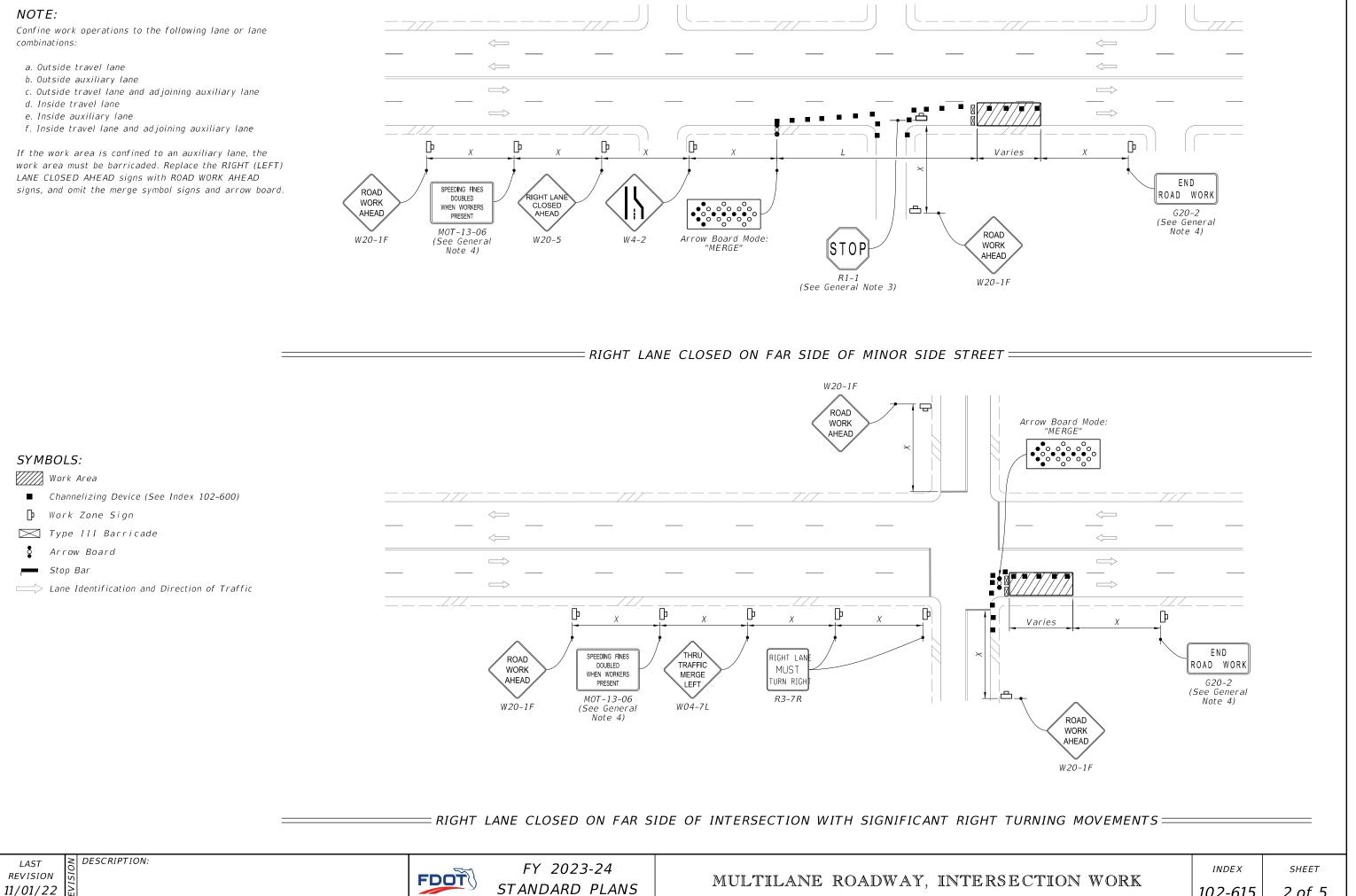
Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102–600)
- Γ Work Zone Sign
- Type III Barricade
- Arrow Board 8
- Stop Bar
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic



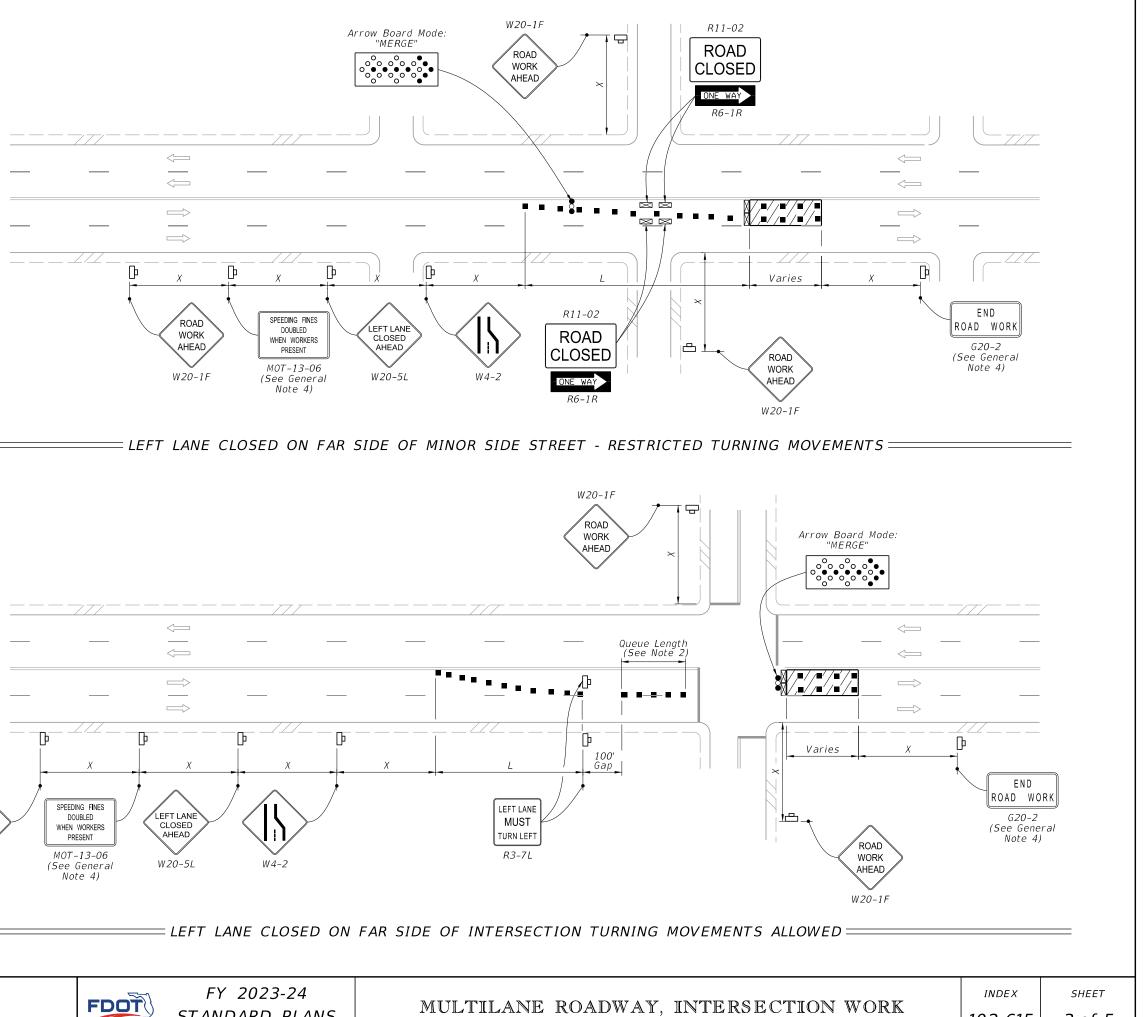


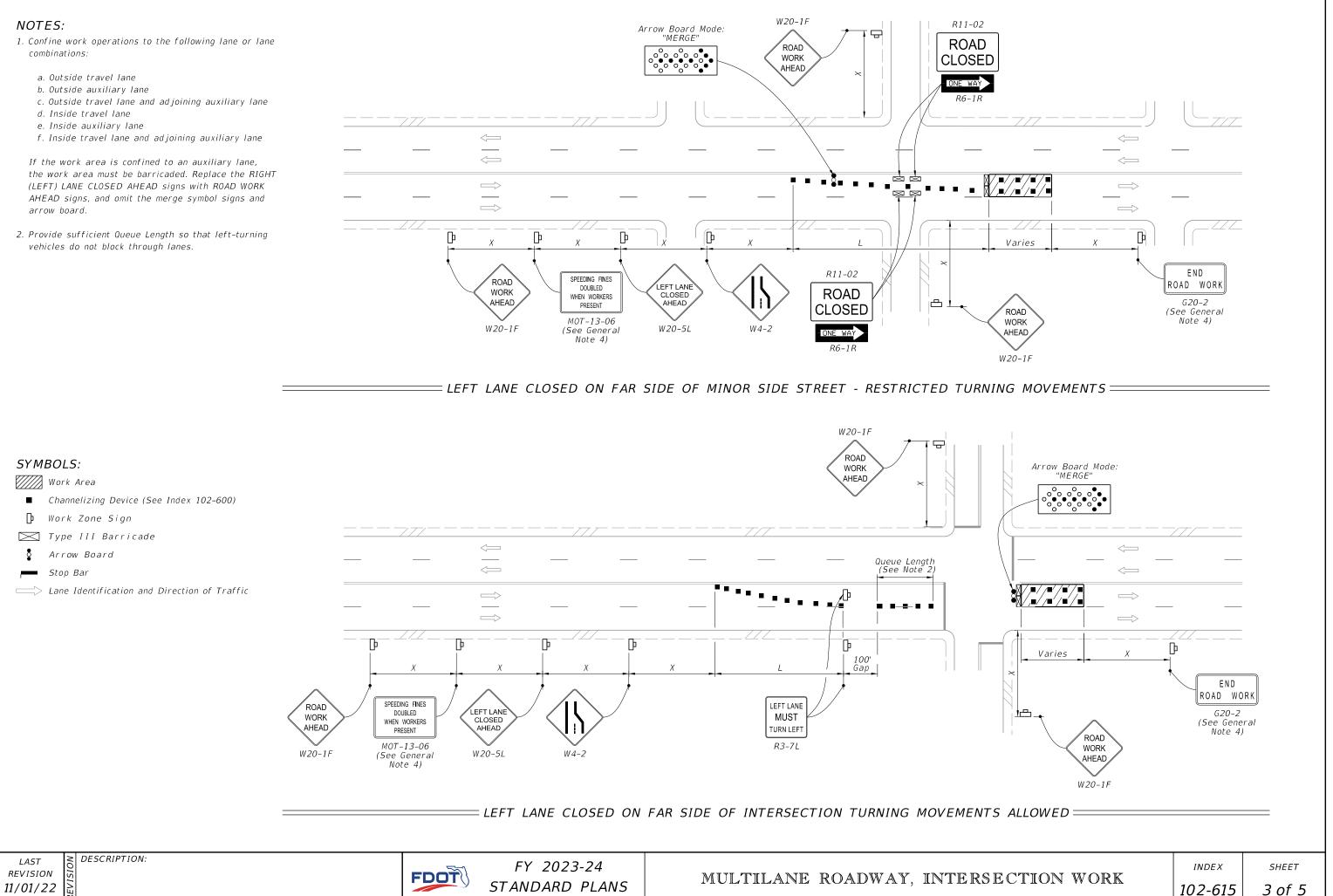


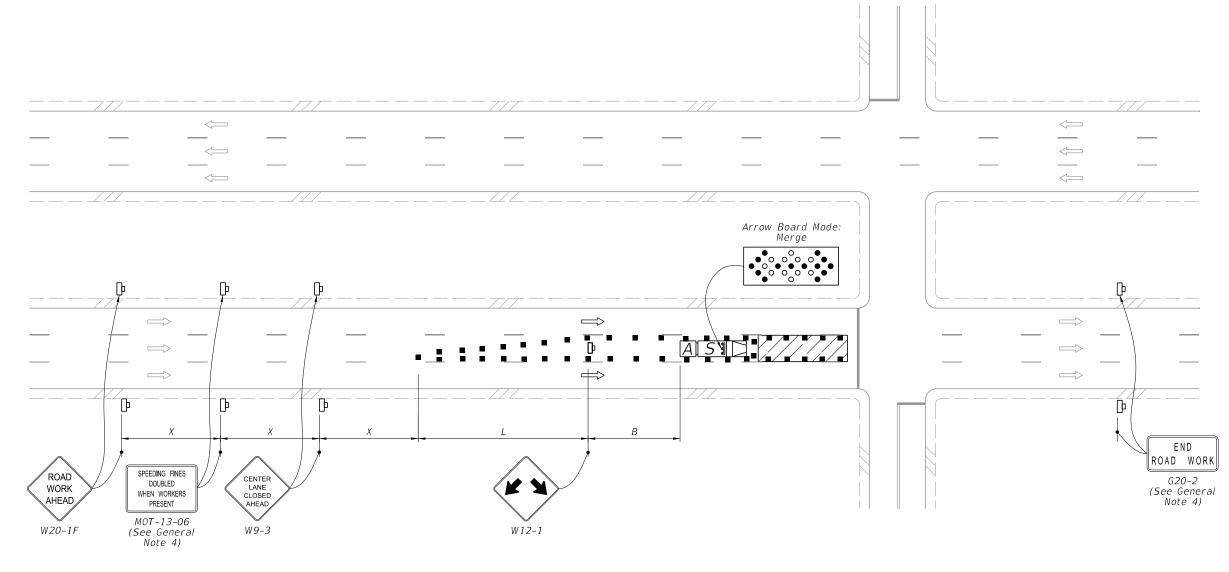


- combinations:

vehicles do not block through lanes.







= MULTILANE, WORK IN INTERSECTION CENTER LANE =

NOTES:

- 1. Confine work operations to one center travel lane and leave the adjacent travel lanes open to traffic.
- 2. Ensure that the merging taper only directs vehicular traffic into either the right or left lane.

SYMBOLS:

Work Area

- Channelizing Device (See Index 102–600)
- 🕩 Work Zone Sign
- Type III Barricade
- 🗴 Arrow Board
- Stop Bar
- SIN Shadow (S) Vehicle With Warning Lights And Arrow Board
- A Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

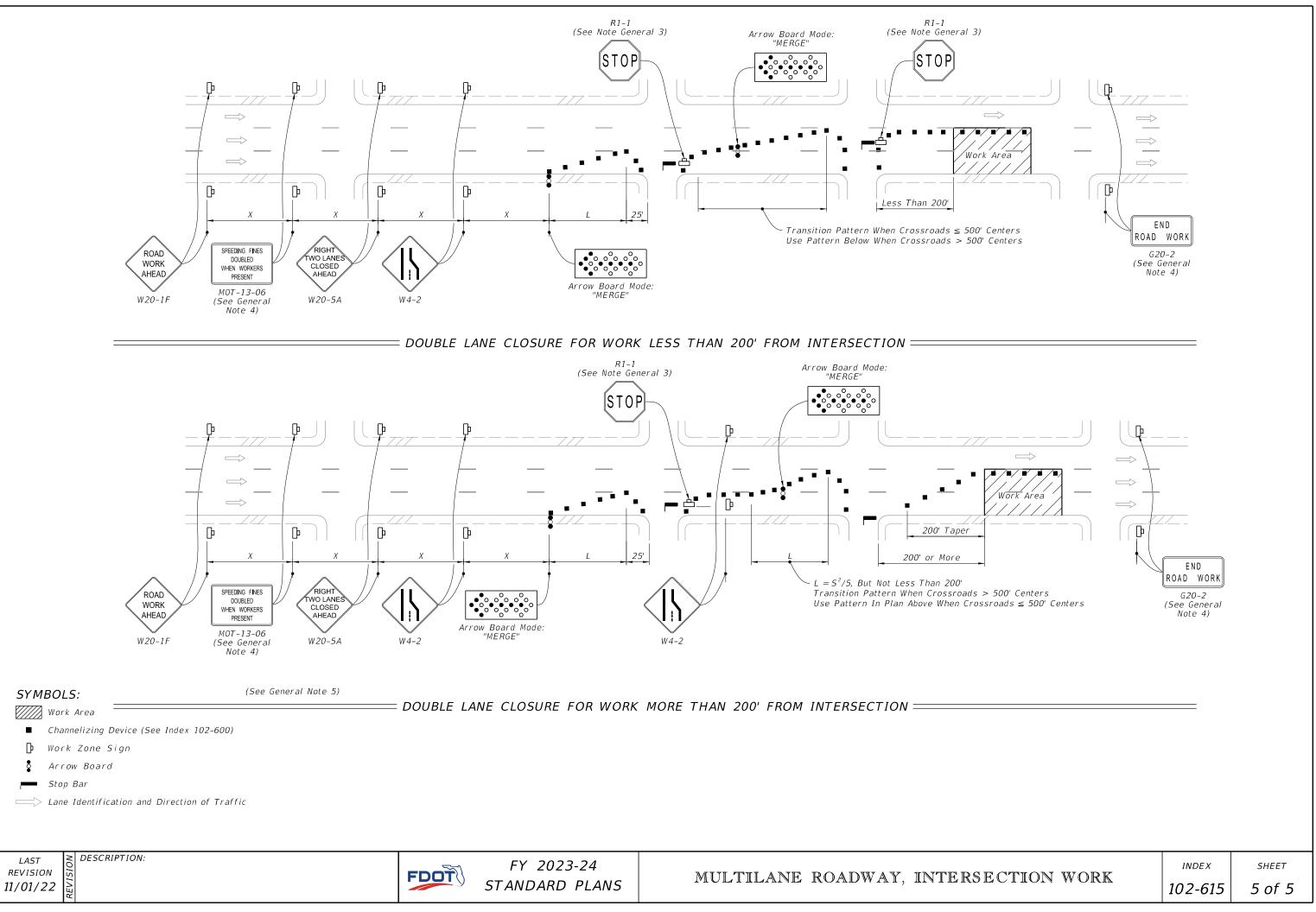


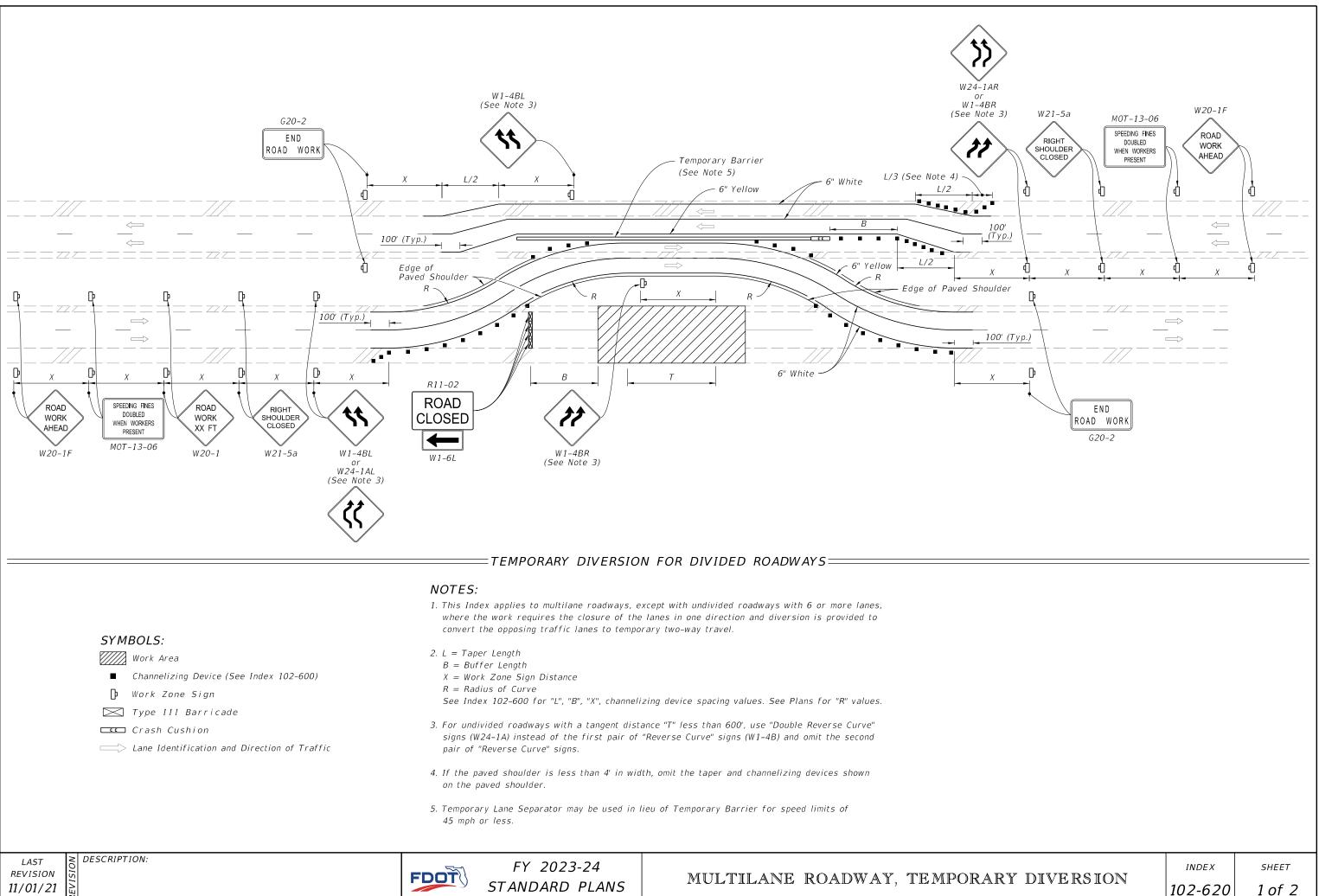


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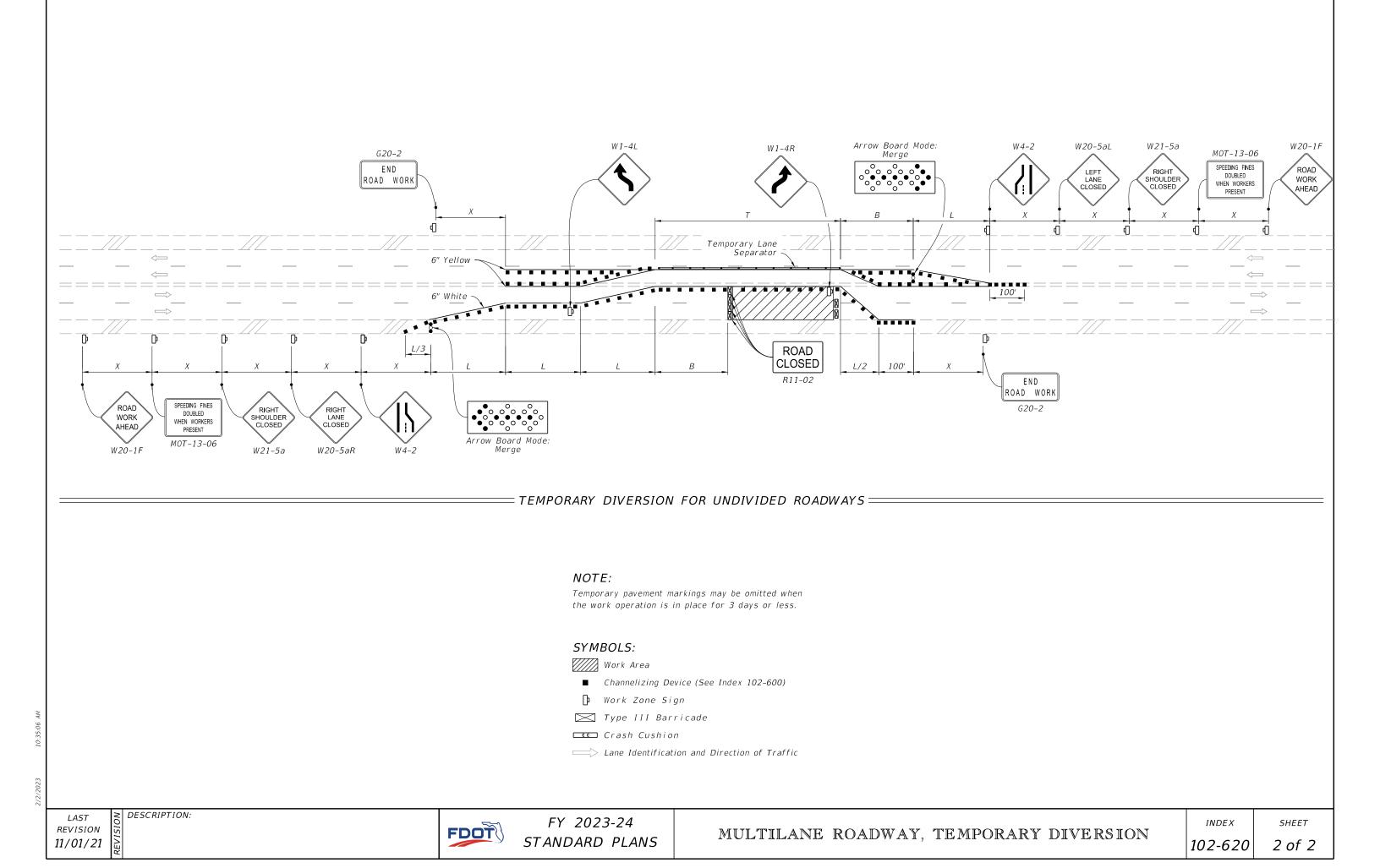
MULTILANE ROADWAY, INTERSI

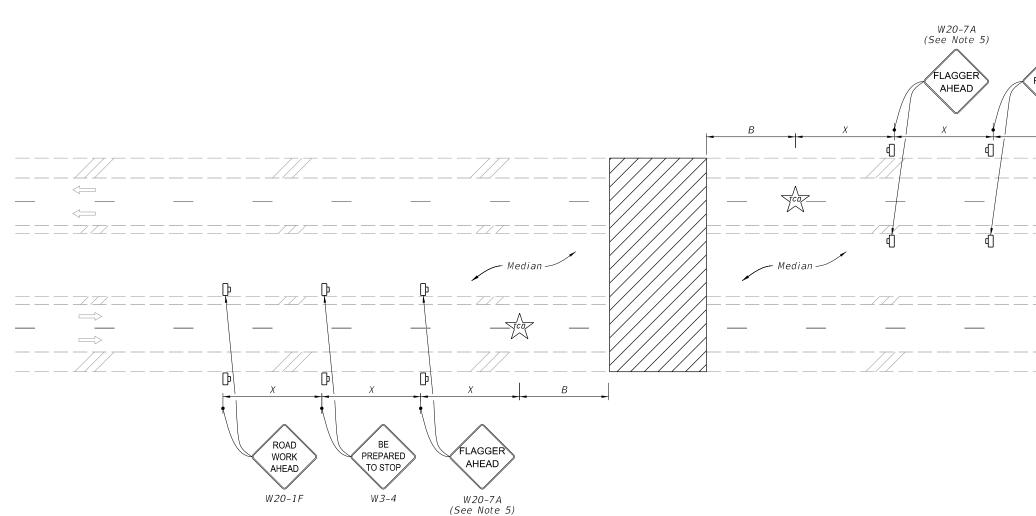
ECTION WORK	INDEX	SHEET	
BUILON	WOKA	102-615	4 of 5











(Multilane Roadway Shown, Two-Lane Roadway Similar)

SYMBOLS:

Work Area

D Work Zone Sign

Traffic Control Officer

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

NOTES:

- 1. This Index applies to two-lane, two-way and multilane roadways, except limited access facilities, with temporary daytime roadway closures of 5 minutes or less.
- 2. B = Buffer Length X = Work Zone Sign Distance
- See Index 102–600 for "B" and "X" values.
- 3. For Two-Lane Roadways, a Flagger may substitute the traffic control officer with approval of the Engineer.
- Traffic volume or complexly of the roadway may dictate additional signs, devices or traffic control officers.
- 5. Optionally, use FLAGGER AHEAD sign with symbol (W20-7) instead of FLAGGER AHEAD sign with text (W20-7A).
- 6. Dual Signs are required for divided roadways only.

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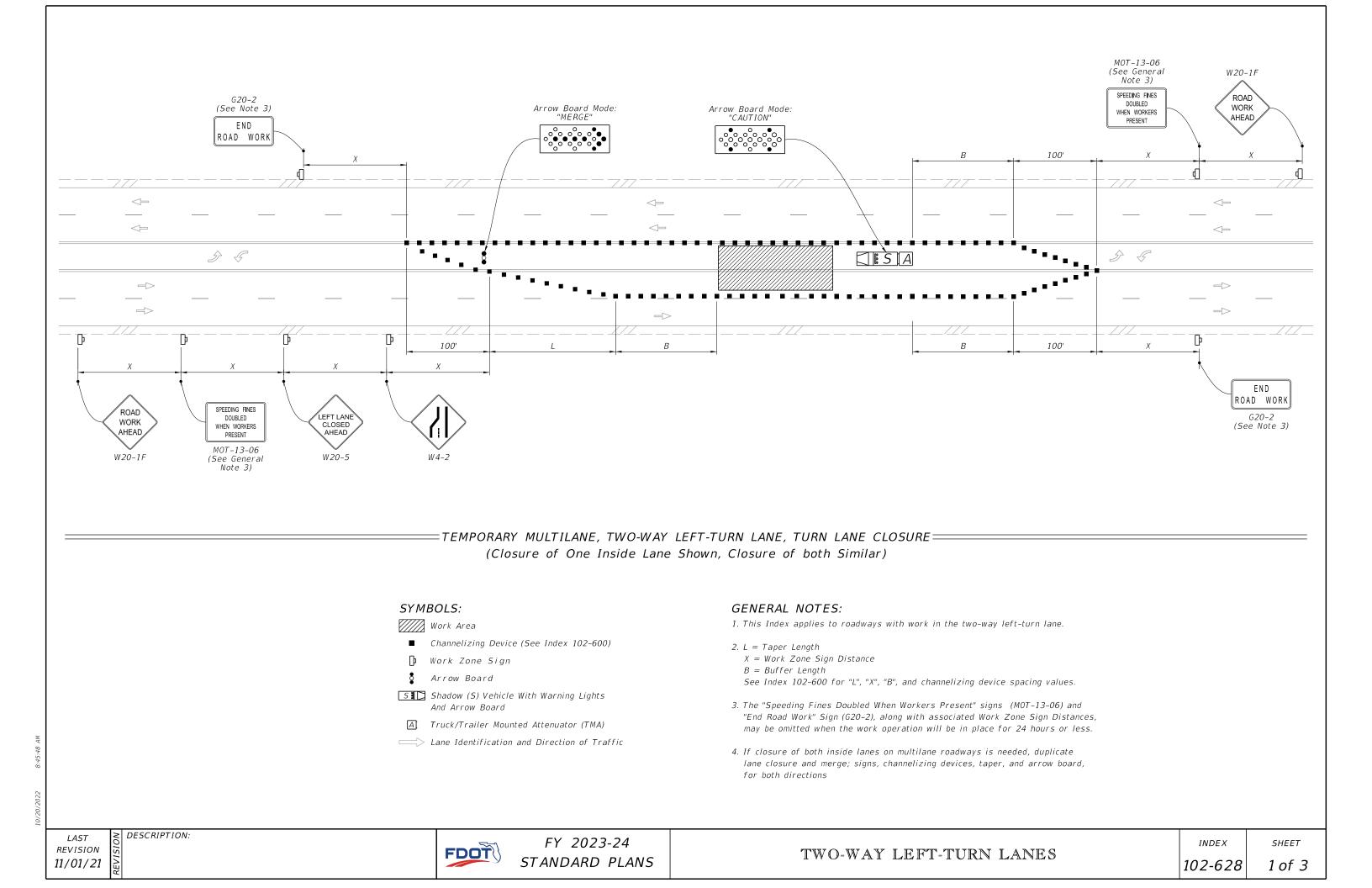


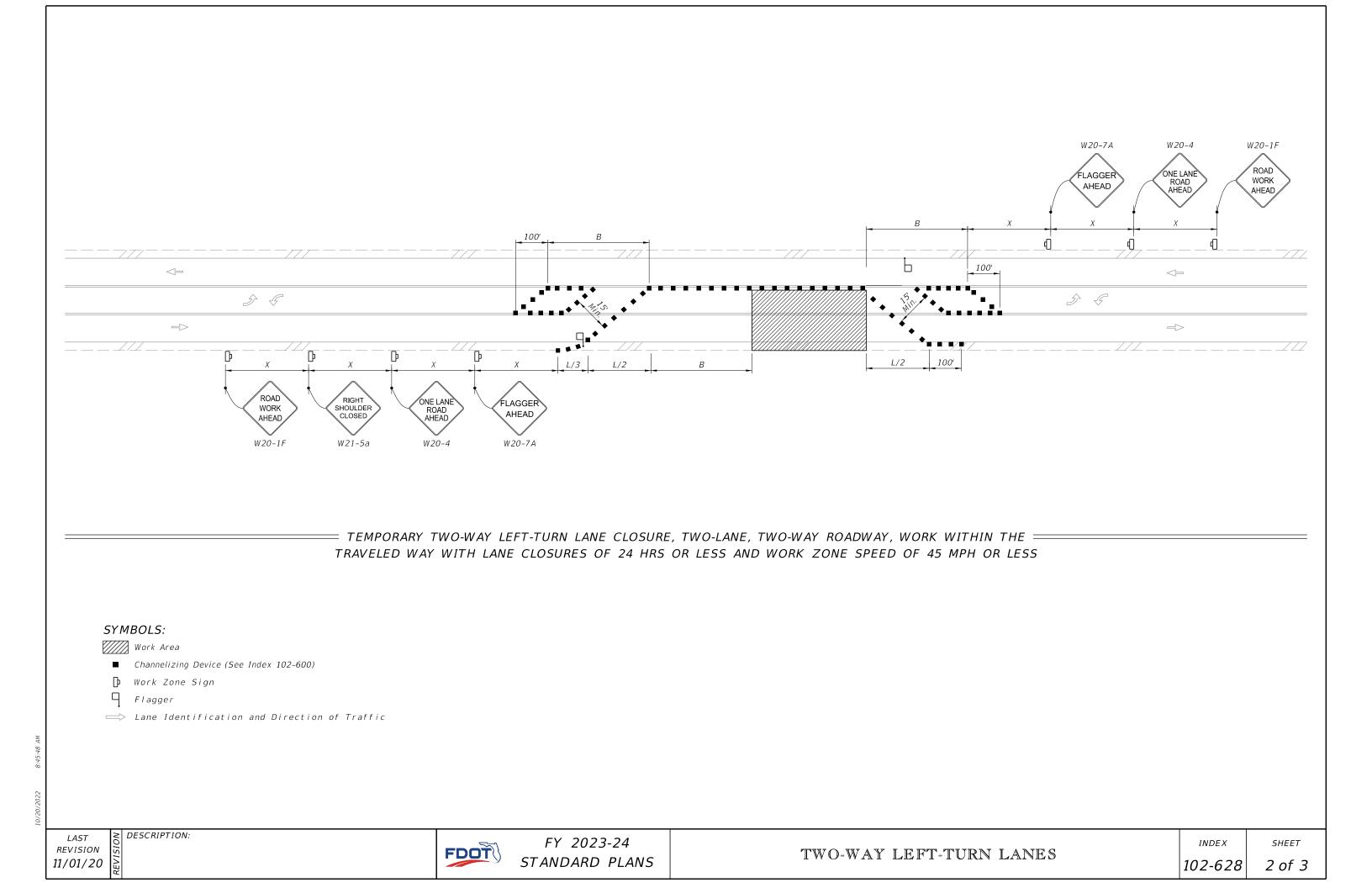
FY 2023-24 STANDARD PLANS

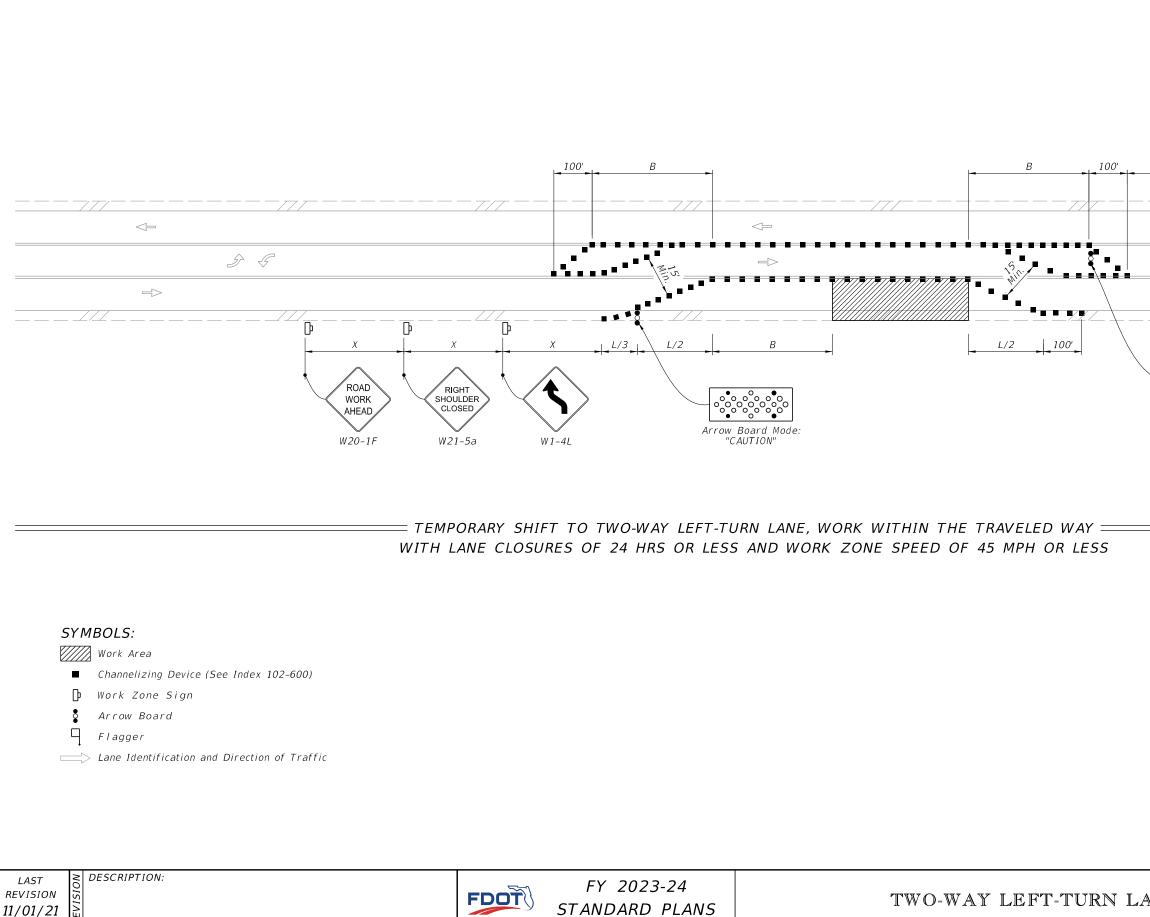
TEMPORARY ROADWAY CLOS



URE		3 n E 1
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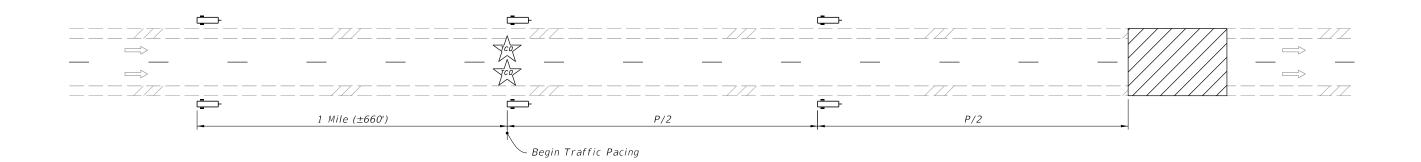




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ROAD WORK AHEAD		
Ĵ - € 	>	
Arrow Board Mode: "CAUTION"		
"CAUTION"		
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TYPICAL PCMS DISPLAY:

- During day of pacing operation: Message 1: ROAD WORK TONIGHT Message 2: EXPECT PERIODIC DELAYS
- During pacing operation: Message 1: SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD Message 2: BE PREPARED TO STOP
- One week prior to pacing operation (Optional): Message 1: EXPECT DELAYS ON Message 2: (Month Day Time)

SYMBOLS:

Work Area

Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)



Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

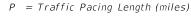
NOTES:

- 1. P = Traffic Pacing LengthFor "P" value, see Traffic Pacing Length table or calculate using Formulas.
- 2. See the Plans for traffic pacing restrictions.
- 3. Do not exceed work duration of 30 minutes or traffic pacing length of 10 miles.
- 4. Coordinate with the traffic control officer supervisor to provide the correct number of traffic control officers for each traffic pacing operation. Ensure traffic control officers are located at roadway access points in accordance with the pacing plan.
- 5. Ensure that the necessary equipment is properly positioned for the work before requesting that the traffic control officer supervisor initiate the traffic pacing operation.
- 6. If workers or equipment are within the traveled way during the traffic pacing operation, use a truck- or trailer-mounted attenuator with portable changeable message sign to protect the work.
- 7. For work durations of less than five minutes (e.g, moving large vehicles across the roadway), portable changeable message signs and truck-mounted attenuators are not required. Use traffic pacing length values from the five minute column of the table.
- 8. Where feasible, do not pace traffic past the last available existing egress until the work has been completed.
- 9. When more than one traffic pacing operation is required in a calendar day, allow sufficient time between pacing operations to permit traffic to return to normal speed and flow.
- 10. Maintain communications with all police vehicles throughout the traffic pacing.

Т	RAFFI	C PACI	'NG LE	NGTH	"P"	
	Pacir	ng Spe	ed = 2	?0 mph	ı	
Work Zone		Wo	rk Durati	on (minut	es)	
Speed (mph)	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	-	-	-
NOTES: (1) All le	engths in	the above	table are	e in miles		

FORMULAS:

 $S_{W} = Work Zone Speed (mph)$ $S_p = Pacing Speed (mph)$ $t_w = Work Duration (minutes)$



 $P = P_C + P_W$





TRAFFIC PACING

(2) For work durations with no values shown above, calculate length using a reduced pacing speed, but not less than 10 mph.

 P_{C} = distance paced vehicles must travel before the vehicles at regulatory speed have cleared the work zone

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

 P_W = distance paced vehicles travel while work is performed

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

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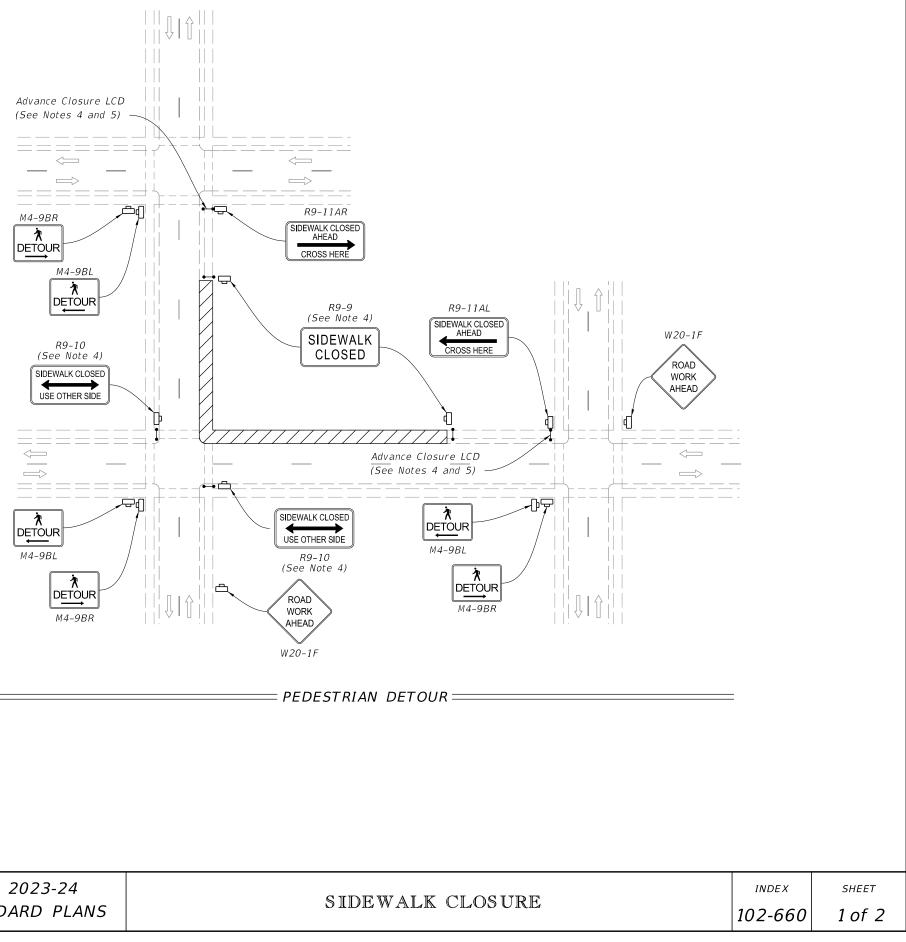
NOTES:

- 1. Cover or deactivate pedestrian traffic signal display(s) controlling closed crosswalks.
- 2. Place pedestrian LCDs across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 3. For post mounted signs located near or adjacent to a sidewalk, maintain a minimum 7' clearance from the bottom of the sign panel to the surface of the sidewalk.
- 4. "Sidewalk Closed" signs (R9-XX) may be mounted on pedestrian LCDs in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. Omit the Advance Closure LCD if it blocks access to other pedestrian facilities (e,g,, transit stops, residences, or business entrances).

SYMBOLS:

Work Area

- P Work Zone Sign
- ●● Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)
- Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic



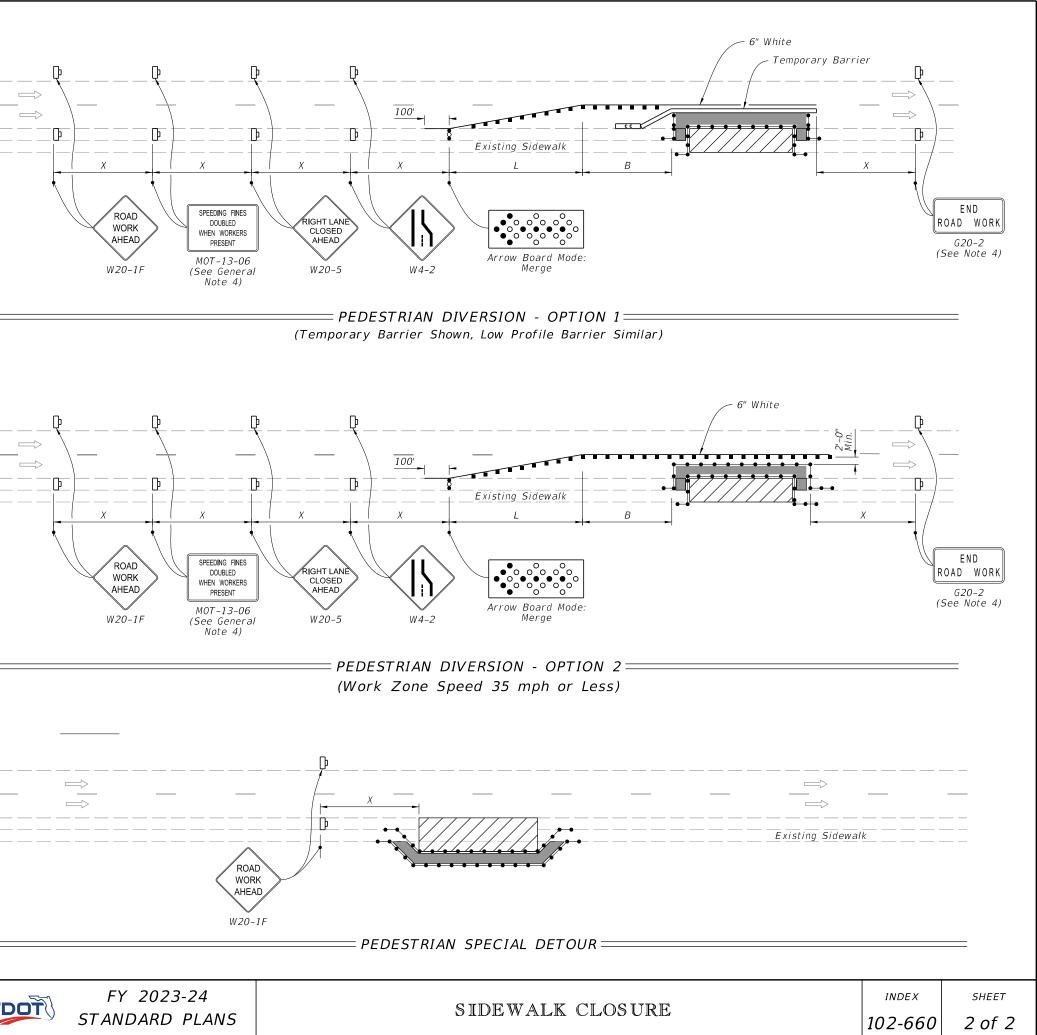


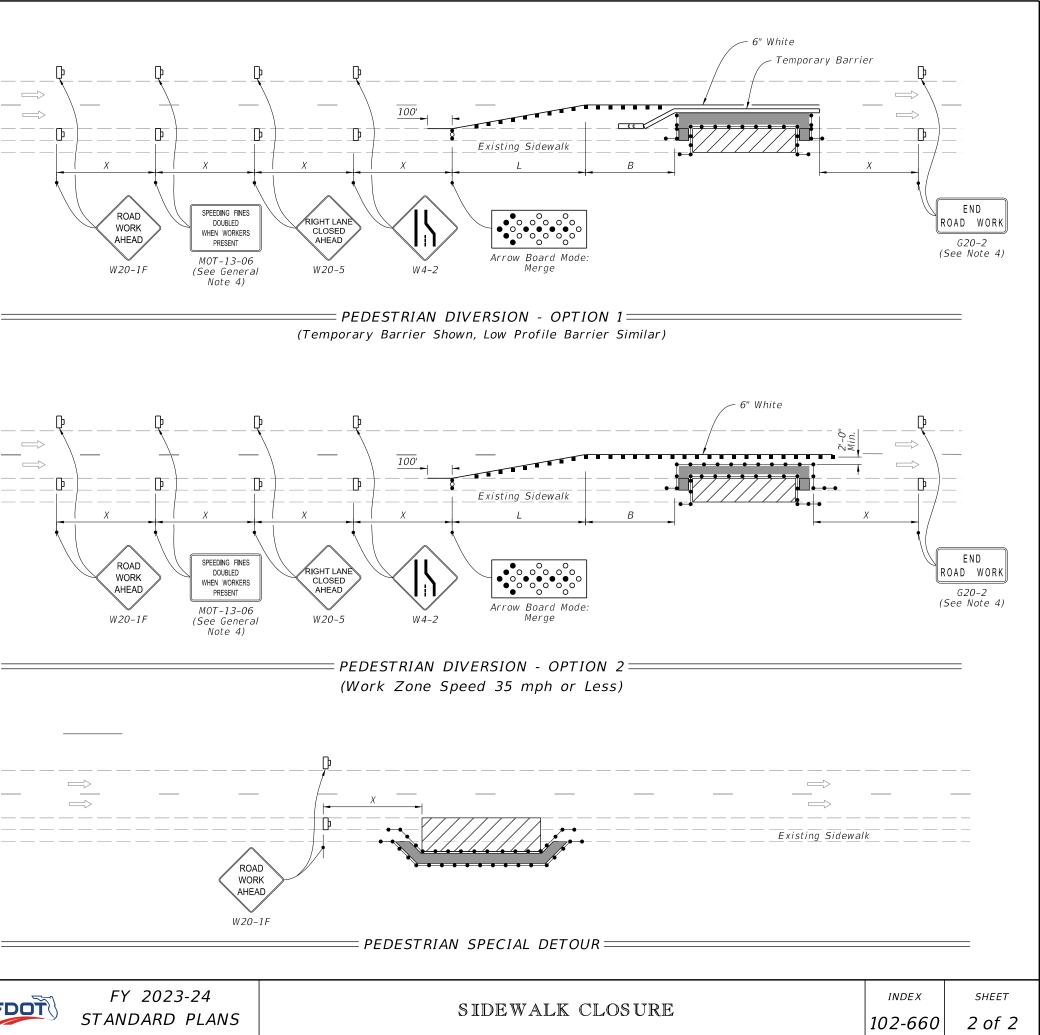
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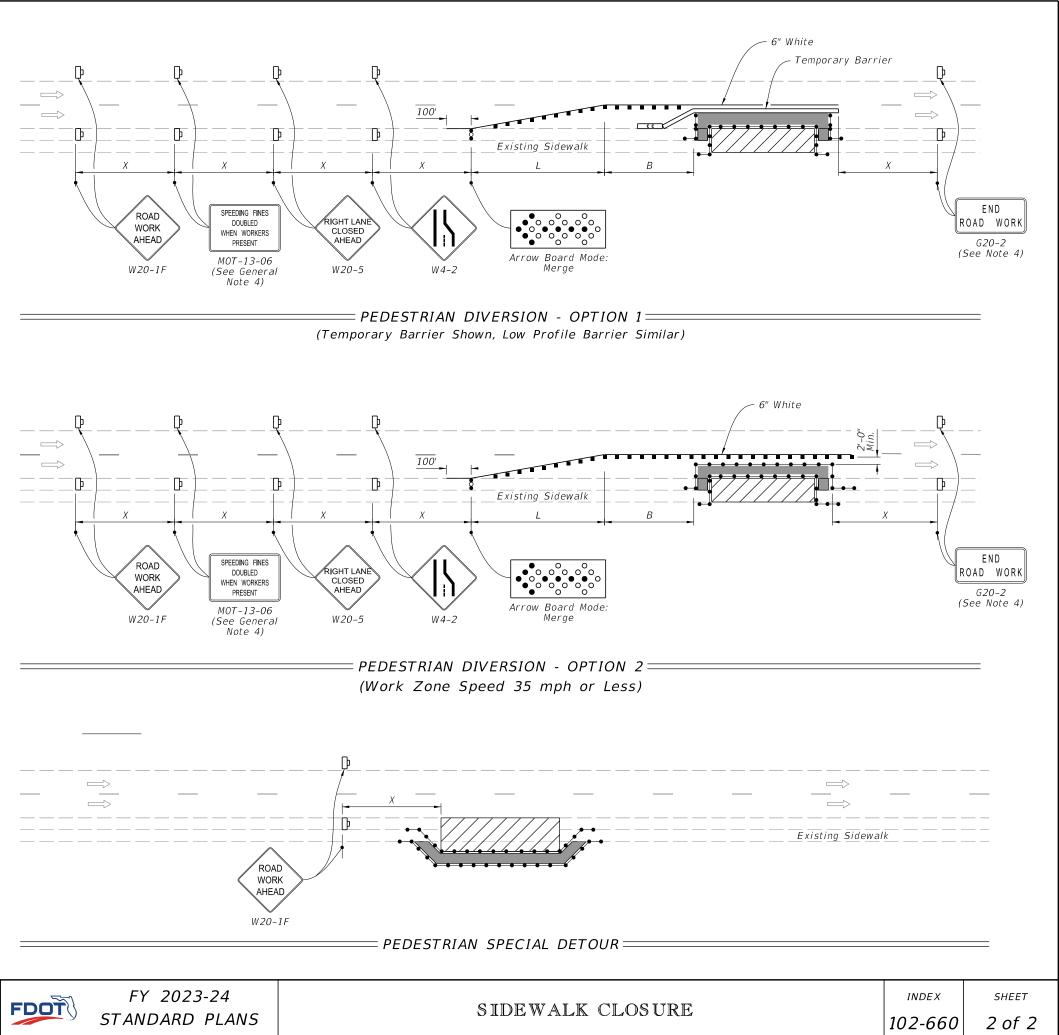




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SYMBOLS:

ŀ

Work Area

Temporary Pedestrian Way

Work Zone Sign

Arrow Board Crash Cushion

■ Channelizing Device (See Index 102–600)

Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

• Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)

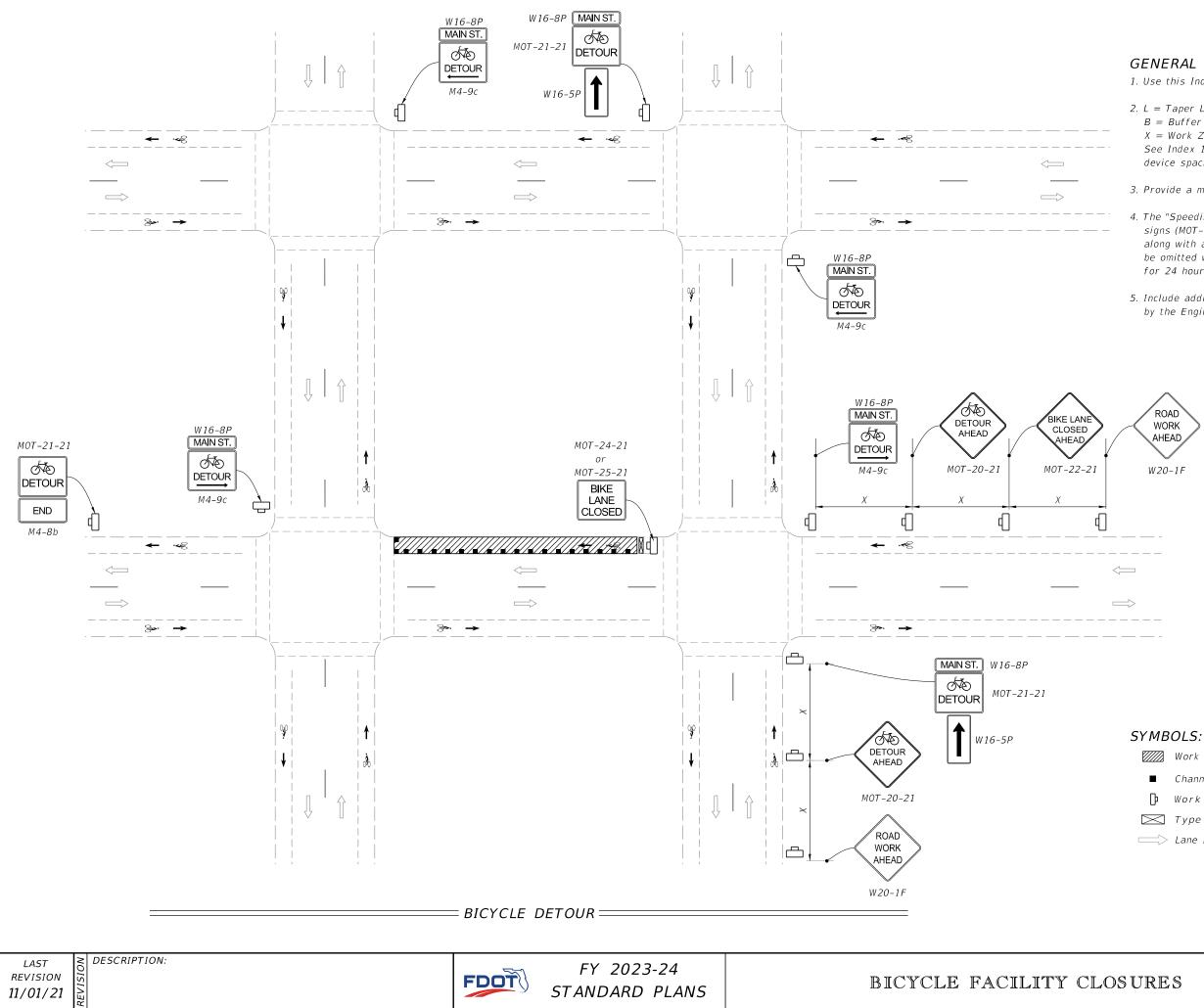
- 1. L = Taper Length
- B = Buffer Length
- X = Work Zone Sign Distance

See Index 102-600 for "L", "B", "X", channelizing device spacing values.

- 2. Provide a 5' wide temporary pedestrian way with a maximum cross-slope of 0.02, except where space restrictions warrant a minimum width of 4'. Provide a 5' x 5' passing space for temporary pedestrian ways less than 5' in width at intervals not to exceed 200'.
- 3. When temporary pedestrian ways require curb ramps, meet the requirements of Index 522-002. Detectable warnings are not required for curb ramps diverting pedestrian traffic into a closed lane.
- 4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2), along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
- 5. Pedestrian Diversion Option 2 may only be used when called for in the Plans or as approved by an Engineer.







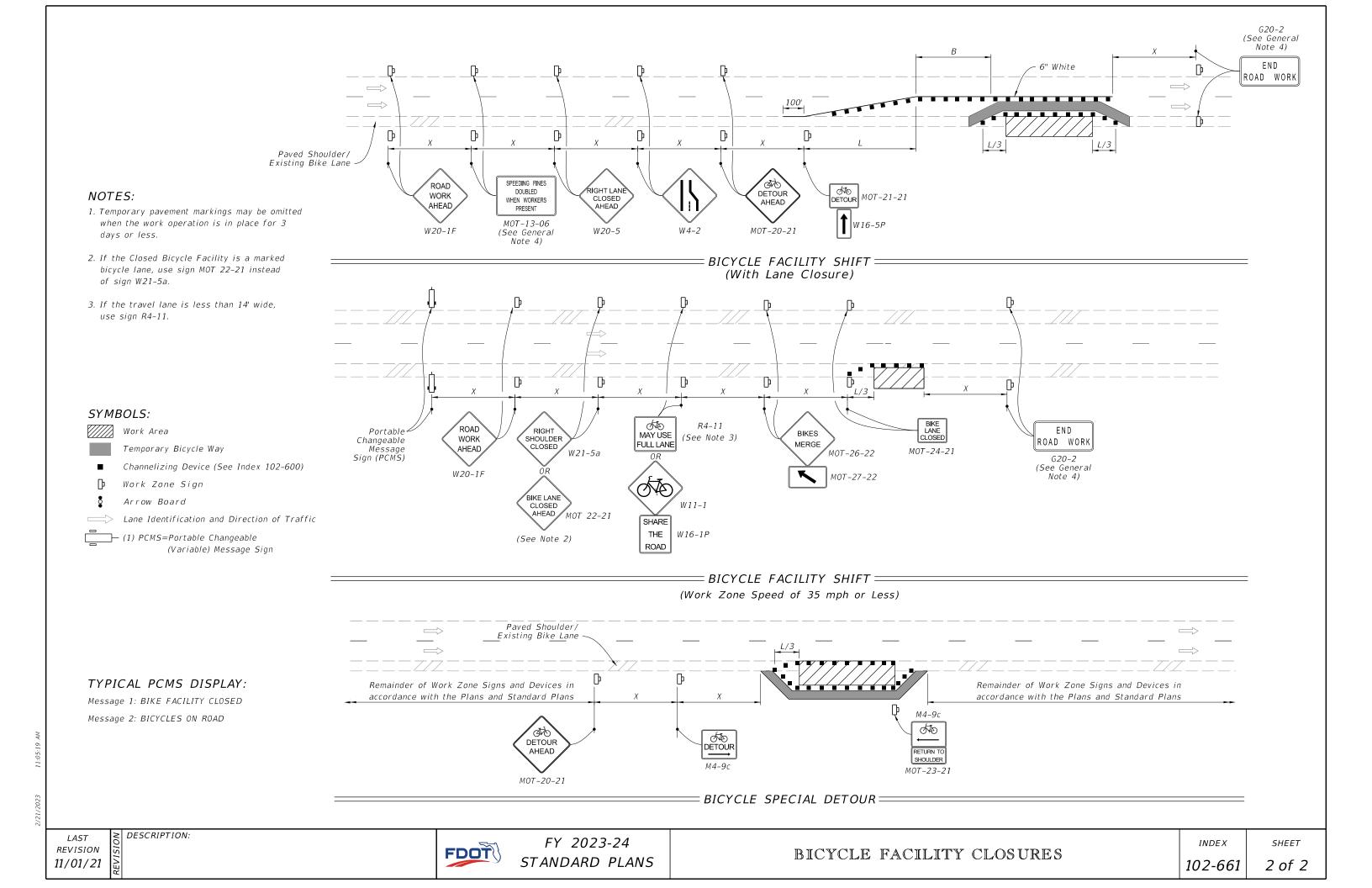
GENERAL NOTES:

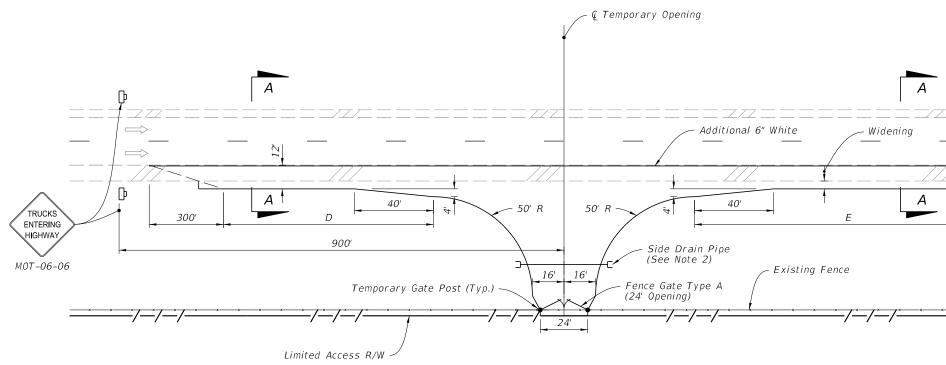
1. Use this Index only when called for in the Plans.

- 2. L = Taper Length B = Buffer LengthX = Work Zone Sign Distance See Index 102-600 for "L", "B", "X", channelizing device spacing values.
- 3. Provide a minimum 5'-0" wide bicycle path.
- 4. The "Speeding Fines Doubled When Workers Present" signs (MOT-13-06) and "End Road Work" signs (G20-2), along with associated work zone sign distances, may be omitted when the work operation will be in place for 24 hours or less.
- 5. Include additional signage at intersections as required by the Engineer or shown in the Plans.

	Work Area
	Channelizing Device (See Index 102-600)
ŀ	Work Zone Sign
\bowtie	Type III Barricade
$\implies>$	Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

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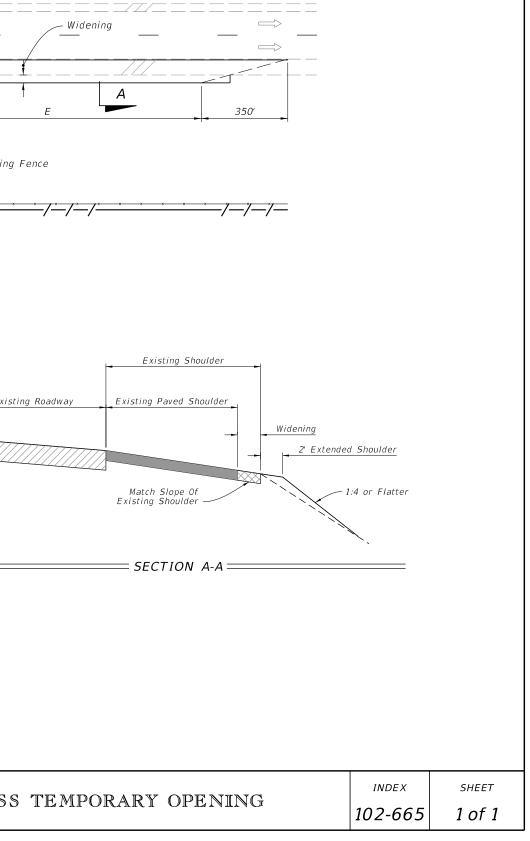
NOTES:

- 1. X = Work Zone Sign Distance, see Index 102-600 for "X" value.
- 2. Use mitered end sections for any end sections within the clear zone.
- 3. Match cross slope of existing shoulder for widening.
- 4. Provide 2' of unpaved shoulder outside of the widening.
- 5. No more than two (2) access openings will be allowed on each project.
- 6. Do not vary from the plan detail without approval of the Engineer.

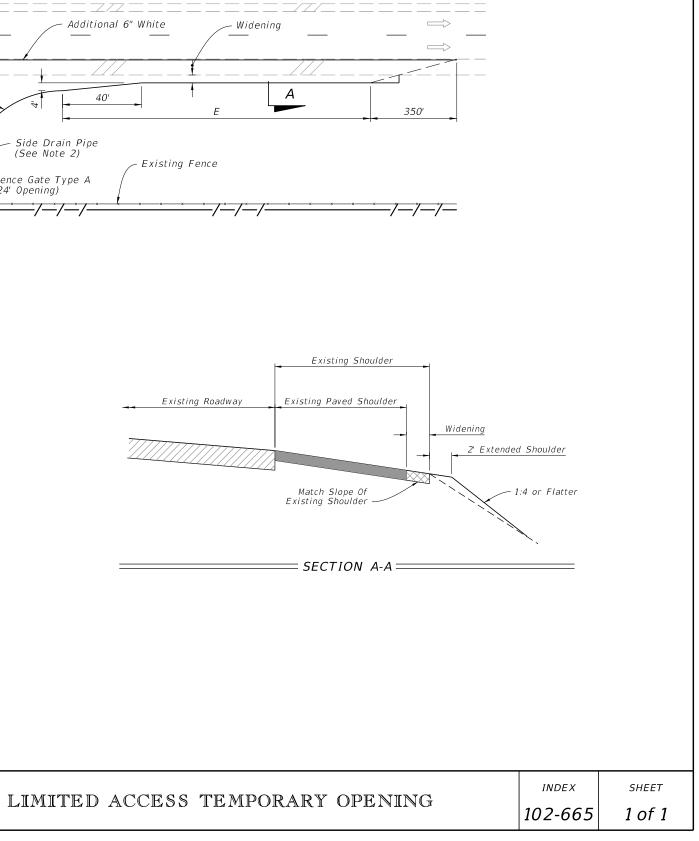
SYMBOLS:

🕩 Work Zone Sign Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic



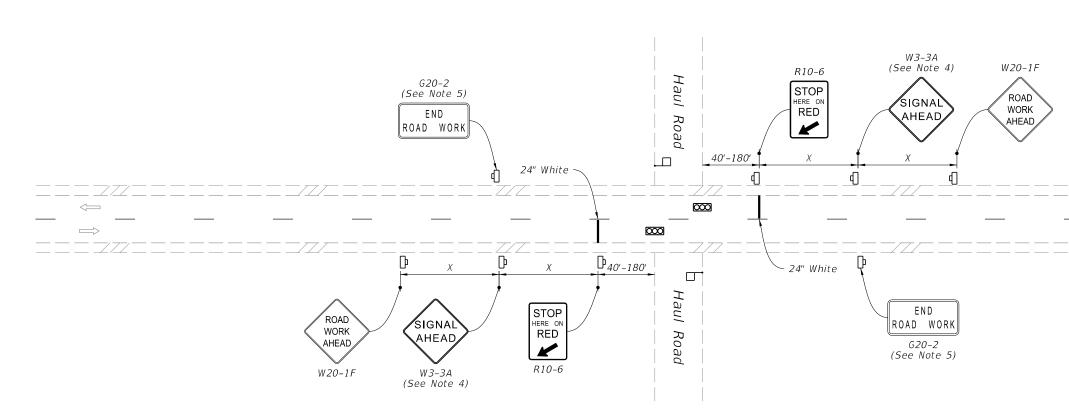


LENGTH OF A	ACCESS L	ANES
Grade	D (feet)	E (feet)
2% or less	590	1540
3 to 4% Upgrade	530	2310
3 to 4% Downgrade	710	925



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(Two-Lane Roadway Shown, Multilane Roadway Similar)

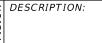
SYMBOLS:

- 🕩 Work Zone Sign
- B Temporary Traffic Signal
- Flagger
- → Lane Identification and Direction of Traffic

NOTES:

- 1. This Index is intended for two-way and multilane roadways, excluding limited access facilities, with haul roads that intersect the roadway.
- 2. X=Work Zone Sign Distance, see Index 102-600 for "X" values.
- 3. Use Type III Barricades to block haul road access when the haul road is not in operation and a flagger/signal operator is not on duty, except when the haul road is an existing properly marked road.
- 4. Optionally, use "Signal Ahead" signs with symbols (W3-3) instead of "Signal Ahead" signs with text (W3-3A).
- 5. The "End Road Work" signs (G20-2) may be omitted when the work operation is in place for 24 hours or less.
- 6. Optionally, use temporary traffic signals for control of the haul road.

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HAUL ROAD CROSSI

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Cŀ	ANNELIZ	TABLE ZING DE	1 VICE SPA	CING
		Maximur	n Spacing (fee	et)
Work Zone Speed (mph)	Cone Temp Tubular	orary	Type II I	Barricades, Barricades, els, or Drums
	Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent
≤ 45	25	50	25	50
≥ 50	25	50	50	100

				TA		TABLE		1							
		Work	Zone Sr	eed (mph)						Minii	mum Lei	ngth (F	eet)		
			≤ 40								L = (W)				
			≍ 45	5							L =	W5			
						EXC	ample "L	value	5						
5						w	(Width d	of Offse	<u>et in Fe</u>	et)					
mph)		4		5				8			10	-		12	
	L	L/2	L/3	L	L/2	L/3	4	L/2	L/3	L	L/2	L/3	L,	L/2	L/3
25	42	21	14	52	26	17	83	42	28	104	52	35	125	63	42
30	60	30	20	75 38 25		120	60	40	150	75	50	180	90	60	
35	82	41	27	102 51 34		163	82	54	204	102	68	245	123	82	
40	107	53	36	133 67 44		213	107	71	267	133	89	320	160	107	
45	180	90	60	225	113	75	360	180	120	450	225	150	540	270	180
50	200	100	67	250			400	200	133	500	250	167	600	300	200
55	220	110	73	275 138 92		440	220	147	550	275	183	660	330	220	
60	240	120	80	300	150	100	480	240	160	600	300	200	720	360	240
65	260	130	87	325	163	108	520	260	173	650	325	217	780	390	260
70	280	140	93	350	175	117	560	280	187	700	350	233	840	420	280
OTE: Unl															
OTE: Unl				′2 for shi ′3 for sho						B		ABLE			
DTE: Unl			Use L/	TABLE	aulder tap	oers]		Wo		LEN	4 GTH "B' inimum Le (feet)		
DTE: Unl			Use L/	TABLE	3 SPAC	ING "X	-			Wo	UFFER	LEN	GTH "B' inimum Le		
DTE: Unl		Road	Use L/ ZONE	TABLE	3 SPAC	oers	-			Wo	UFFER rk Zone ed (mph)	LEN	GTH "B inimum Le (feet)		
DTE: Unl	Arteri	Road	Use L/	TABLE SIGN	3 SPAC	ING "X	-	_		Wo	UFFER rk Zone ed (mph, 25 30 35	LEN	GTH "B" inimum Le (feet) 155 200 250		
DTE: Unl	Arteri Work	Road als and C Zone Spe als and C	Use L/ ZONE Type Collectors ceed ≤ 40 Collectors	TABLE SIGN with mph with	3 SPAC	oers ING "X n Spacing	-	_		Wo	UFFER rk Zone ed (mph) 25 30	LEN	GTH "B" inimum Le (feet) 155 200 250 305		
OTE: Unl	Arteri Work Arteri Work	Road als and C Zone Spe als and C Zone Spe	Use L/ ZONE Type collectors eed = 40 Collectors eed ≥ 45 Ss Roadw	TABLE SIGN with mph with mph	3 SPAC	ING "J n Spacing 200	-			Wo	UFFER rk Zone ed (mph) 25 30 35 40	LEN	GTH "B" inimum Le (feet) 155 200 250		

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STANDARD PLANS

For Limited access roadways with work zone speed \leq 55 mph, the minimum spacing may be reduced in accordance with the MUTCD and as approved by the Engineer.

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Work Zone Speed (mph)	Minimum Length (feet)
25	155
30	200
35	250
40	305
45	360
50	425
55	495
60	570
65	645
70	730
ttained due to g	gth "B" cannot be eometric constraints, length possible, 155 feet.

102 SERIES TABLES

CLEAR ZON	E WIDTHS FOR	WORK ZONES
Work Zone Speed (mph)	Travel Lanes & Multilane Ramps (feet)	Auxiliary Lanes & Single Lane Ramp (feet)
60-70	30 18	
55	24	14
45-50	18	10
30-40	14	10
ALL SPEEDS CURB & GUTTER	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB	4' BEHIND FACE OF CURB

For temporary conditions where existing curb has been removed but not reconstructed, curb and gutter values may be used.

TABLE 6 MINIMUM RADII FOR NORMAL CROWN Work Zone Minimum Posted Speed Radius (mph) (feet) 70 4090 65 3130 60 2400 55 1840 50 1390 1080 45 40 820 610 35 30 430 Superelevate When Smaller Radii is Used

SIGN SHAPE		UMBER OF STEEL	Notes For Table:
		CHANNEL POSTS	1
Octagon	-30x30	1	 Use 3 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 10' and 4 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 12'.
	36x36x36	1 🔄	
Triangle	48x48x48	1	
	60 x60x60	2	
	24x18	1	 Minimum foundation depth is 4.0 for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5 for 4 lb/ft posts. For both 3 lb/ft and 4 lb/ft base or sign posts installed in rock, a minimum cumulative depth of 2 of rock layer is required.
	24x30	1	
	30x24	1	
	36×18	1 7	
	36x24	1	
Rectangle	48x18	1	
(W x H)	48x24	1	
	36x48 48x30	2	4. The soil plate as shown on the APL vendor
	48x30 48x36		drawing is not required for base posts or sign posts installed in existing rock (as
	48x36 54x36	2	
	48x60	3	defined in Note 3), asphalt roadway, shoulder
	72×48	3	pavement or soil under sidewalk.
	30x30	1 -	parement of son anaer sidewark.
Square	36x36	2	5. For diamond warning signs with supplement
	48×48	2	plaque (up to 5 ft ² in area), use 4 lb/ft posts
Diamond	48x48	2	for up to 10 ft Clear Height (measure to the
Circle	36Ø	2	bottom of diamond warning sign).
			ABLE 8 CTION REQUIREMENTS

> 3

 $> 3 to \leq 5$

> 5

FY 2023-24

STANDARD PLANS

Removal of Bridge or

Retaining Wall Barrier

Removal of portions of

Bridge Deck

Temporary Barrier

Channelizing Device

Temporary Barrier

Temporary Barrier

Temporary Barrier

QUICK REFERENCE SHEET

102 SERIES TABLES

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> 12-CZ

0-CZ

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