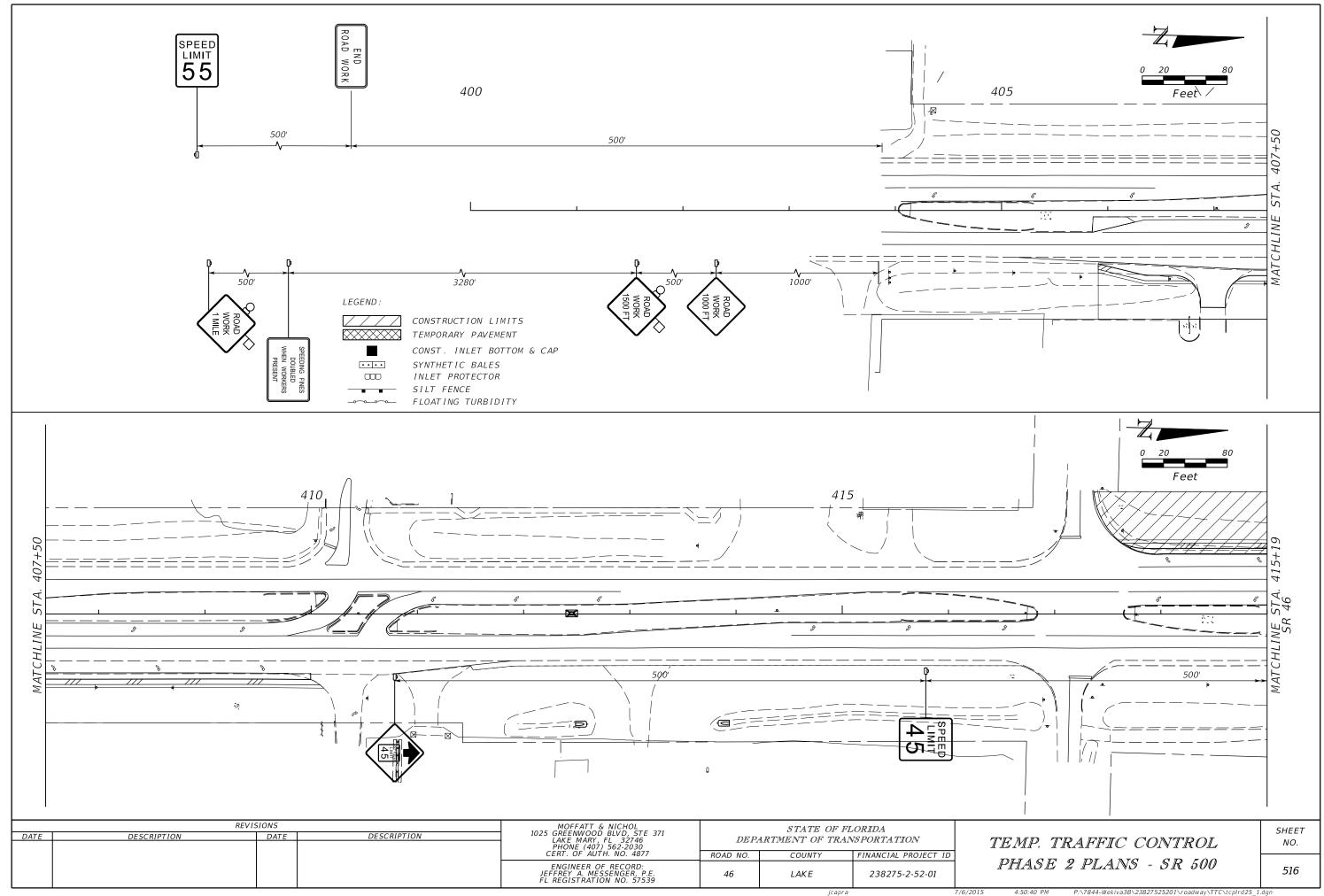
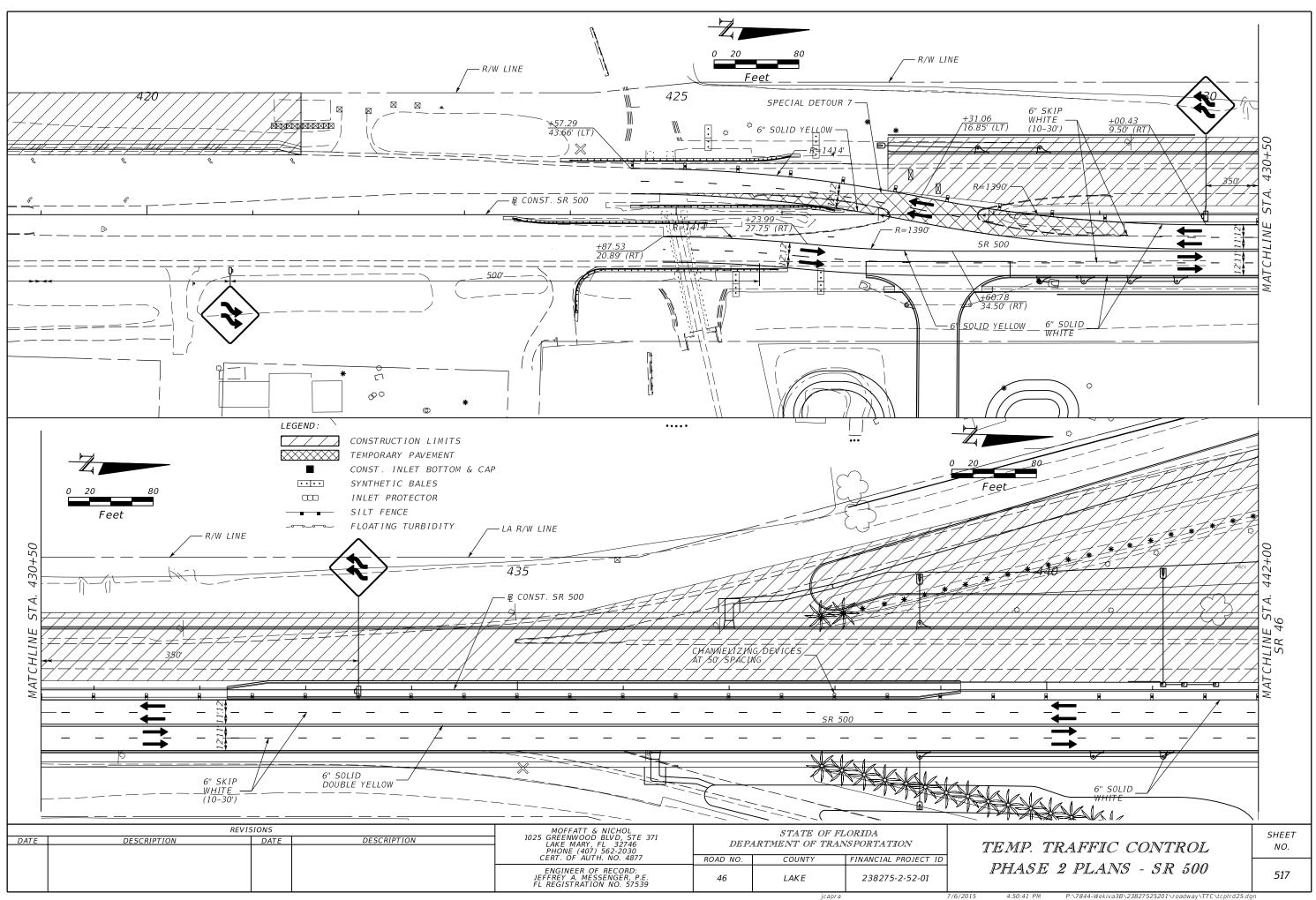
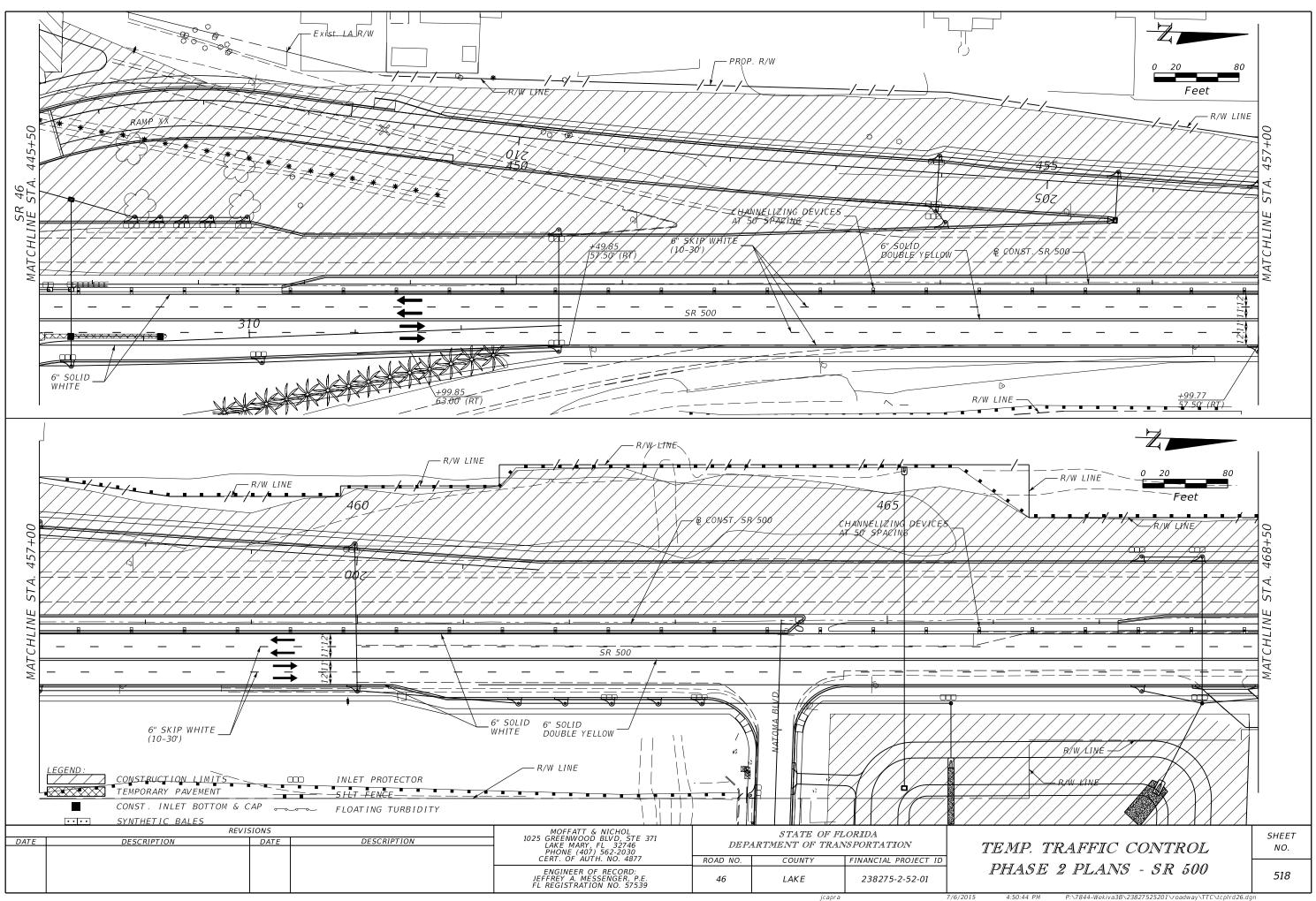


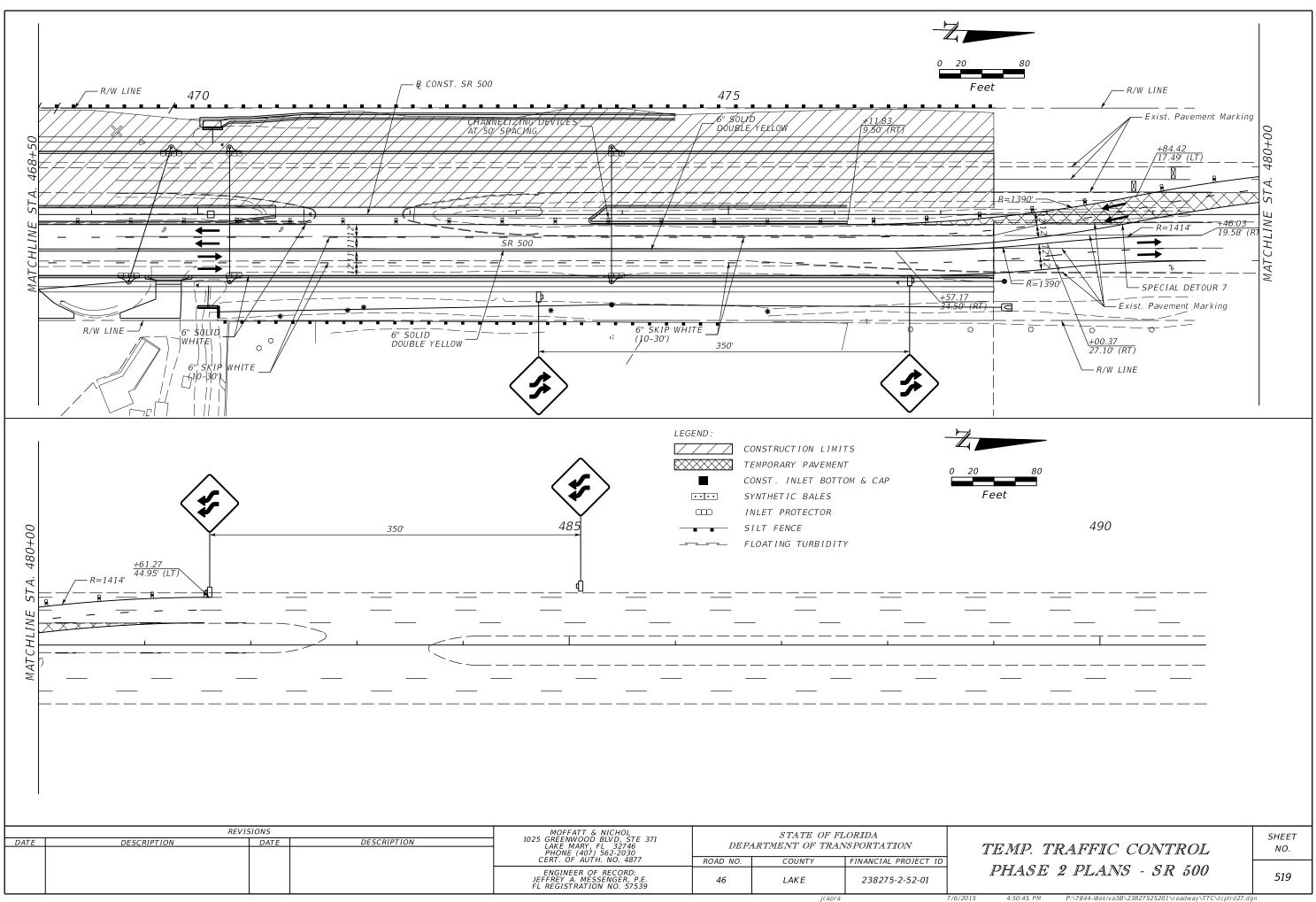
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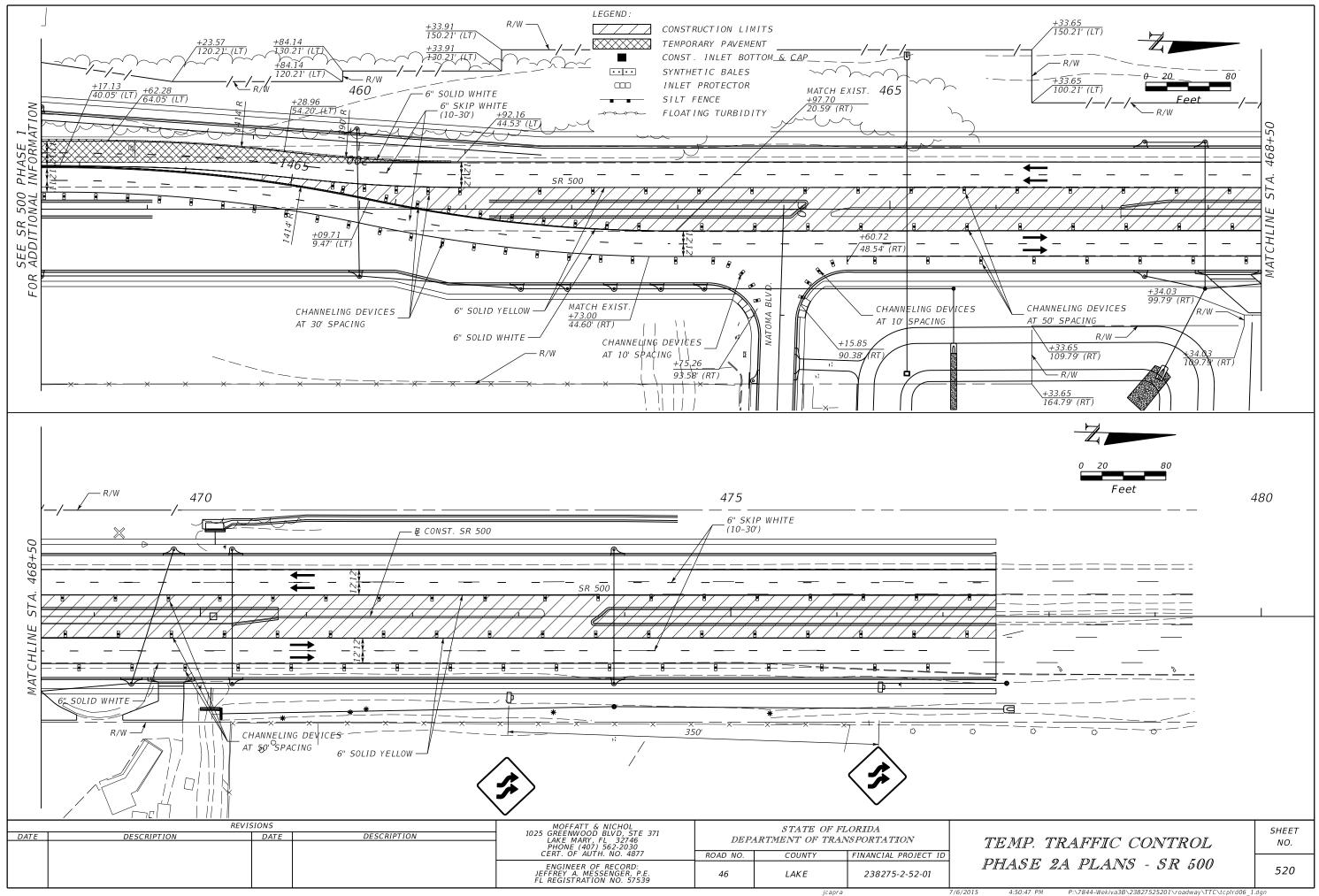


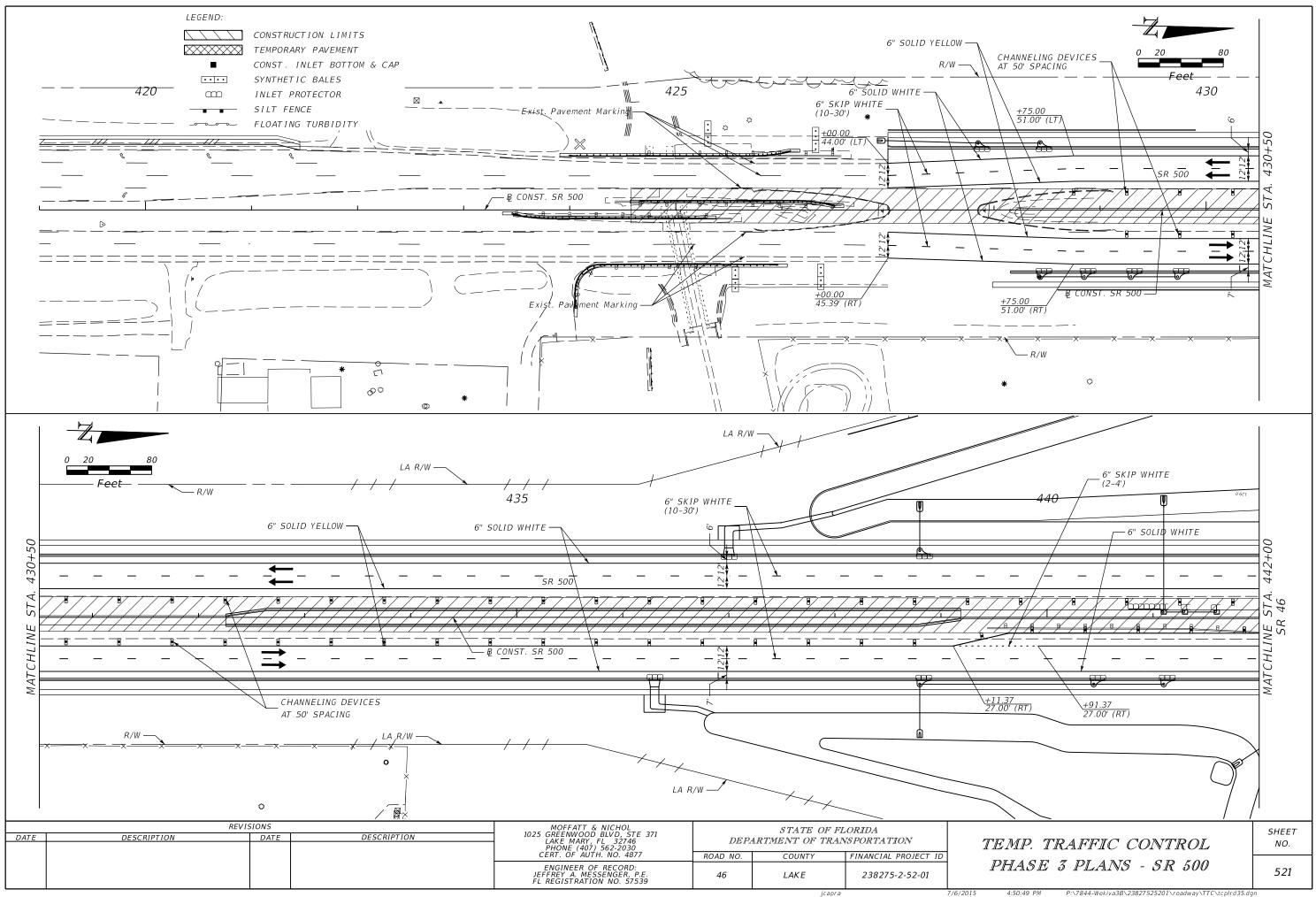


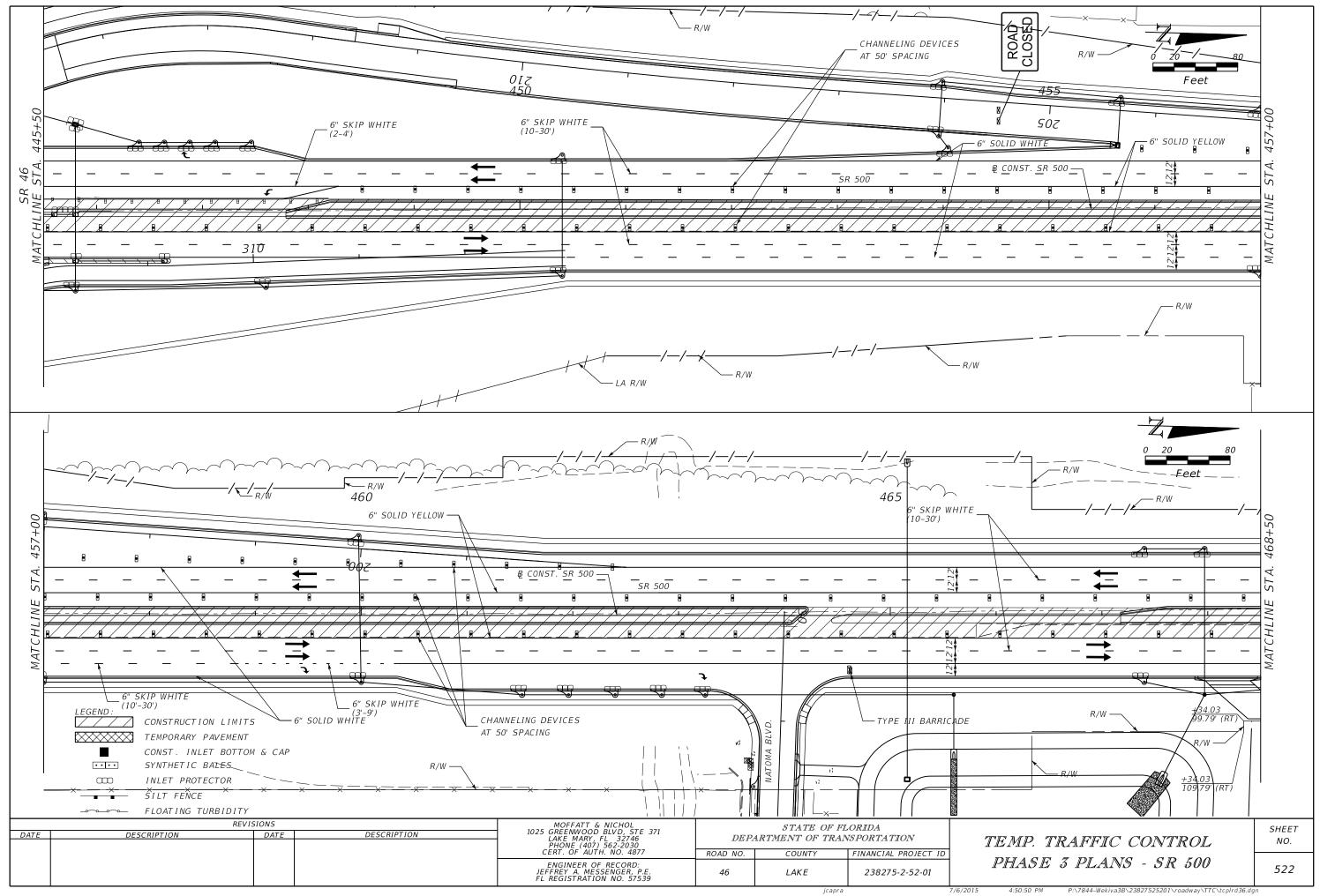
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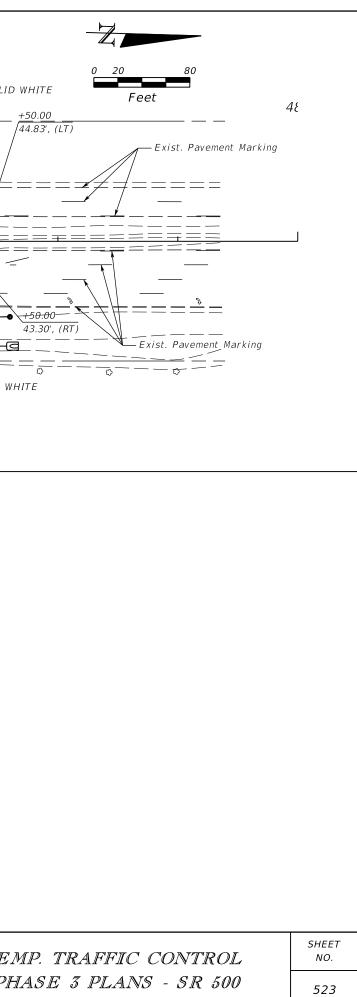


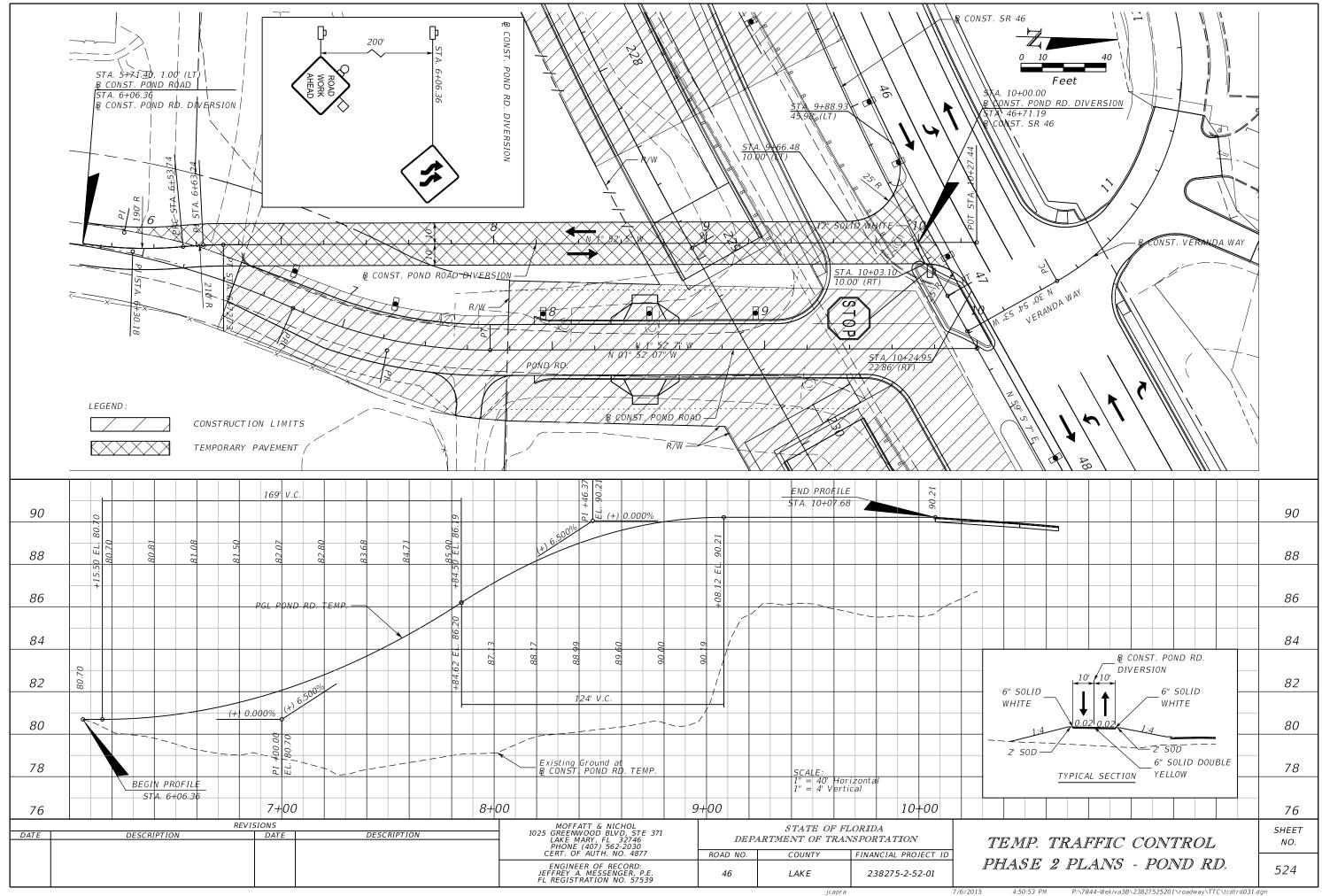


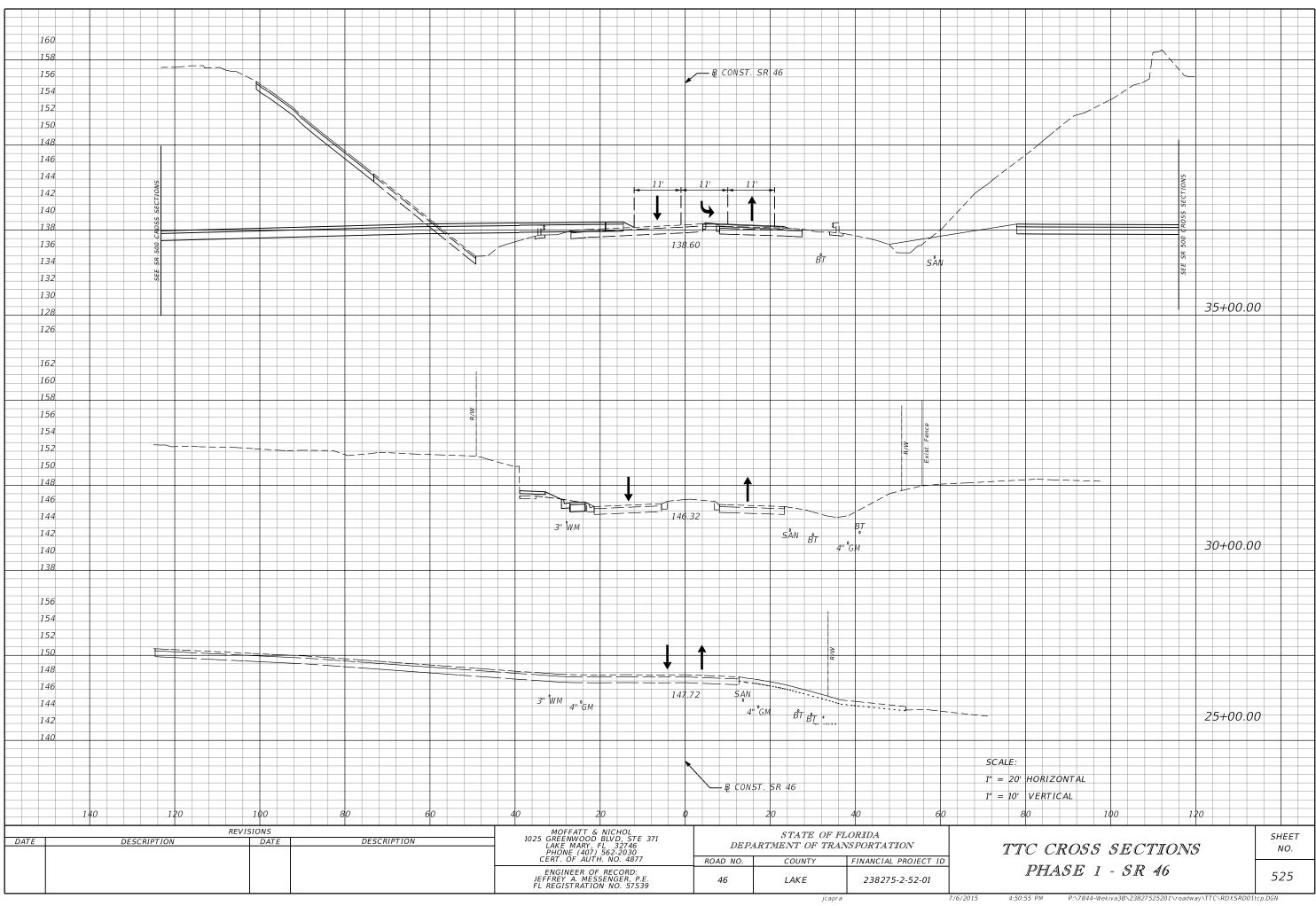


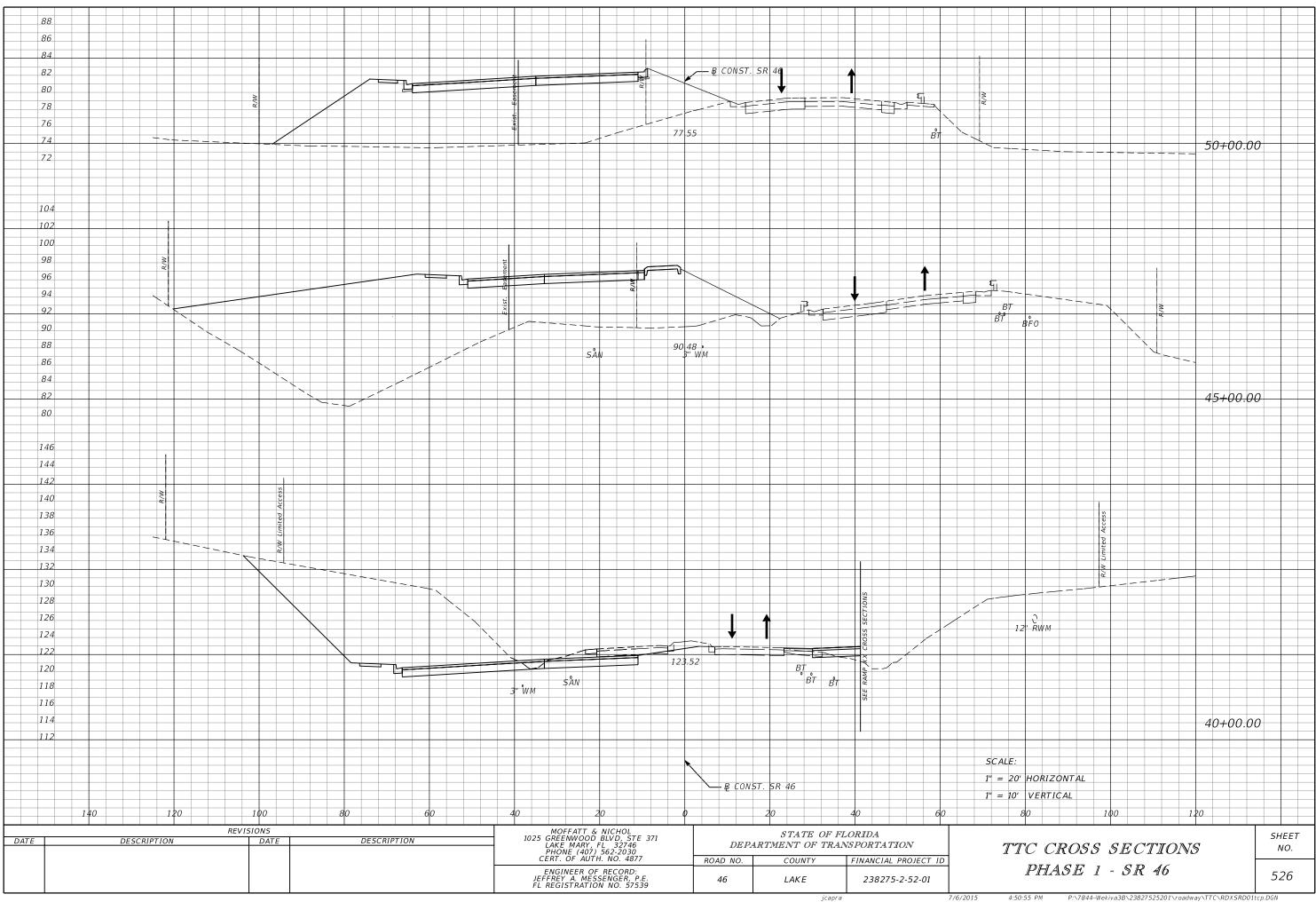
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DATE	REVI. DESCRIPTION	SIONS DATE	DESCRIPTION	MOFFATT & NICHOL 1025 GREENWOOD BLVD, STE 371 LAKE MARY, FL 32746 PHONE (407) 562-2030 CERT. OF AUTH. NO. 4877		STATE OF ARTMENT OF TR	ANSPORTATION	TE
I				CERT. OF AUTH. NO. 4877 ENGINEER OF RECORD: JEFFREY A. MESSENGER, P.E. FL REGISTRATION NO. 57539	ROAD NO. 46	COUNTY LAKE	FINANCIAL PROJECT IL 238275-2-52-01	P P

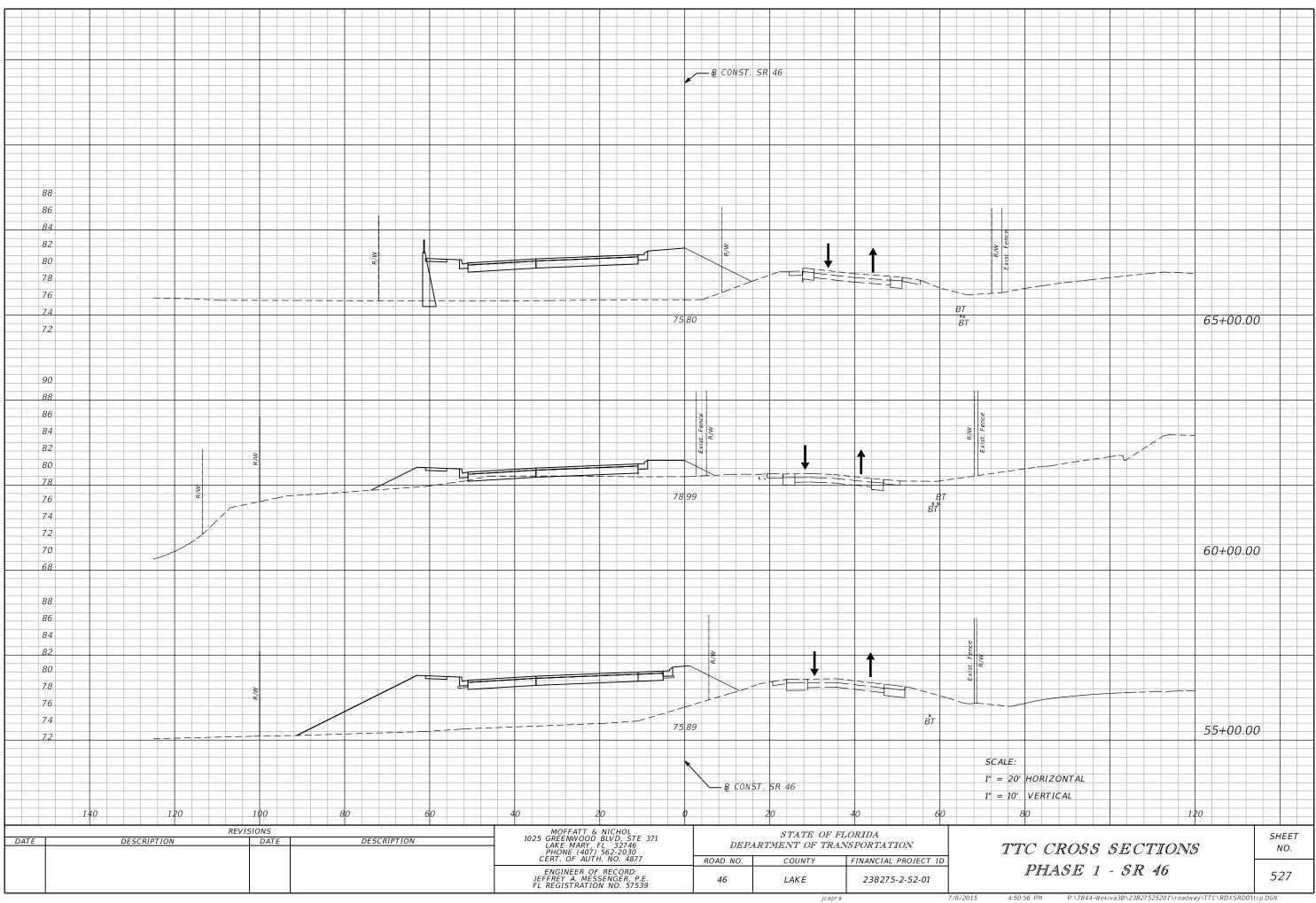
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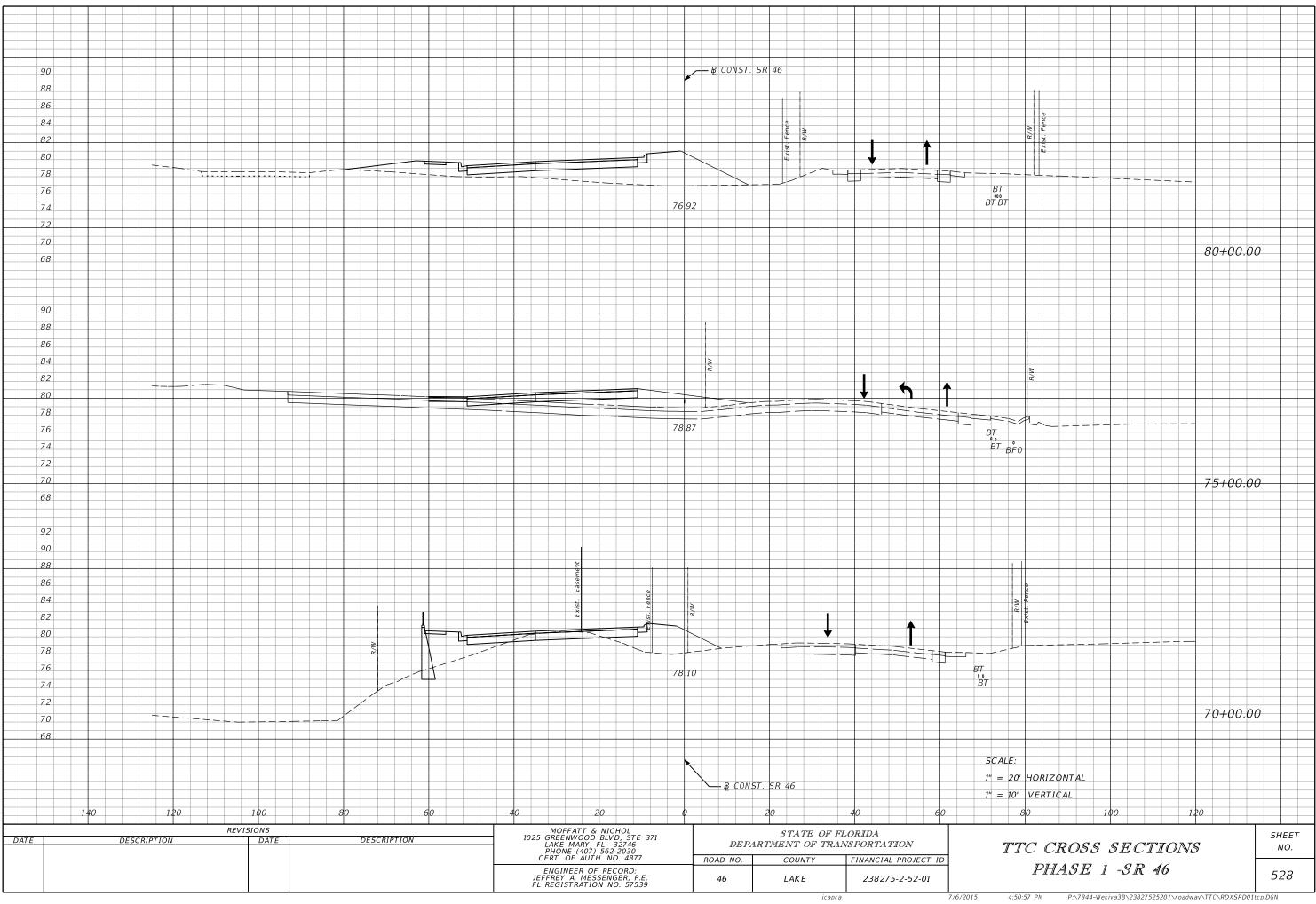


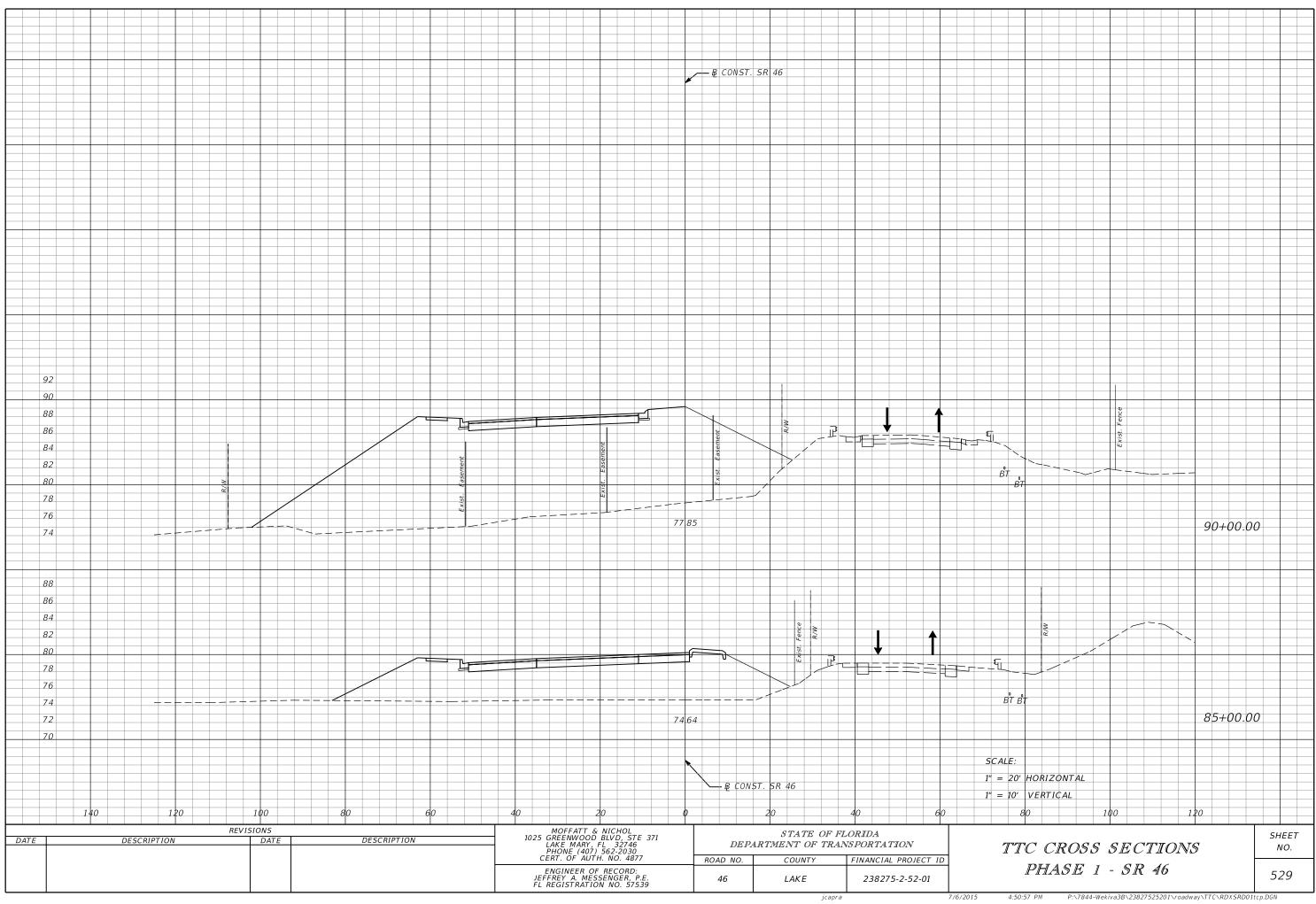


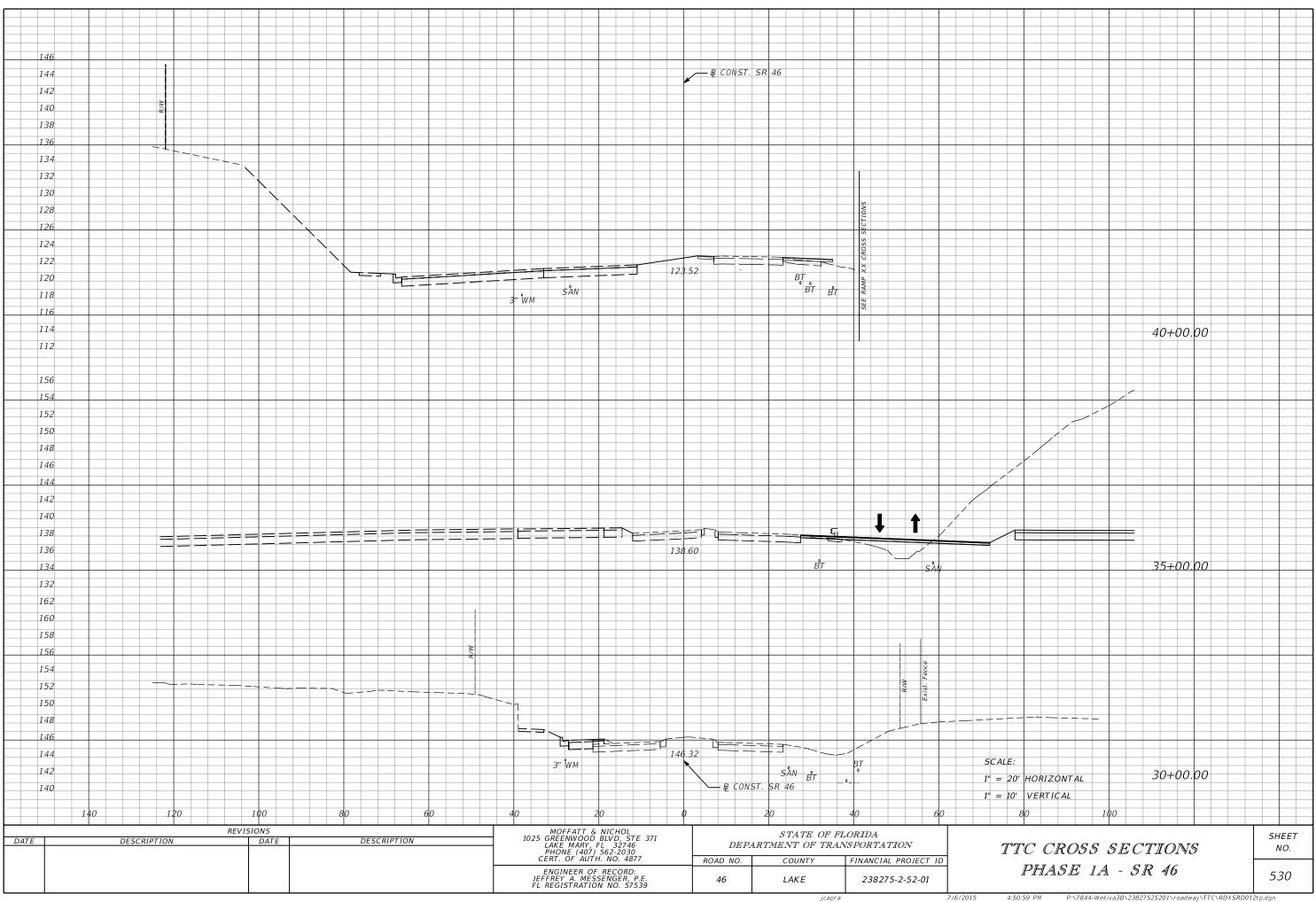


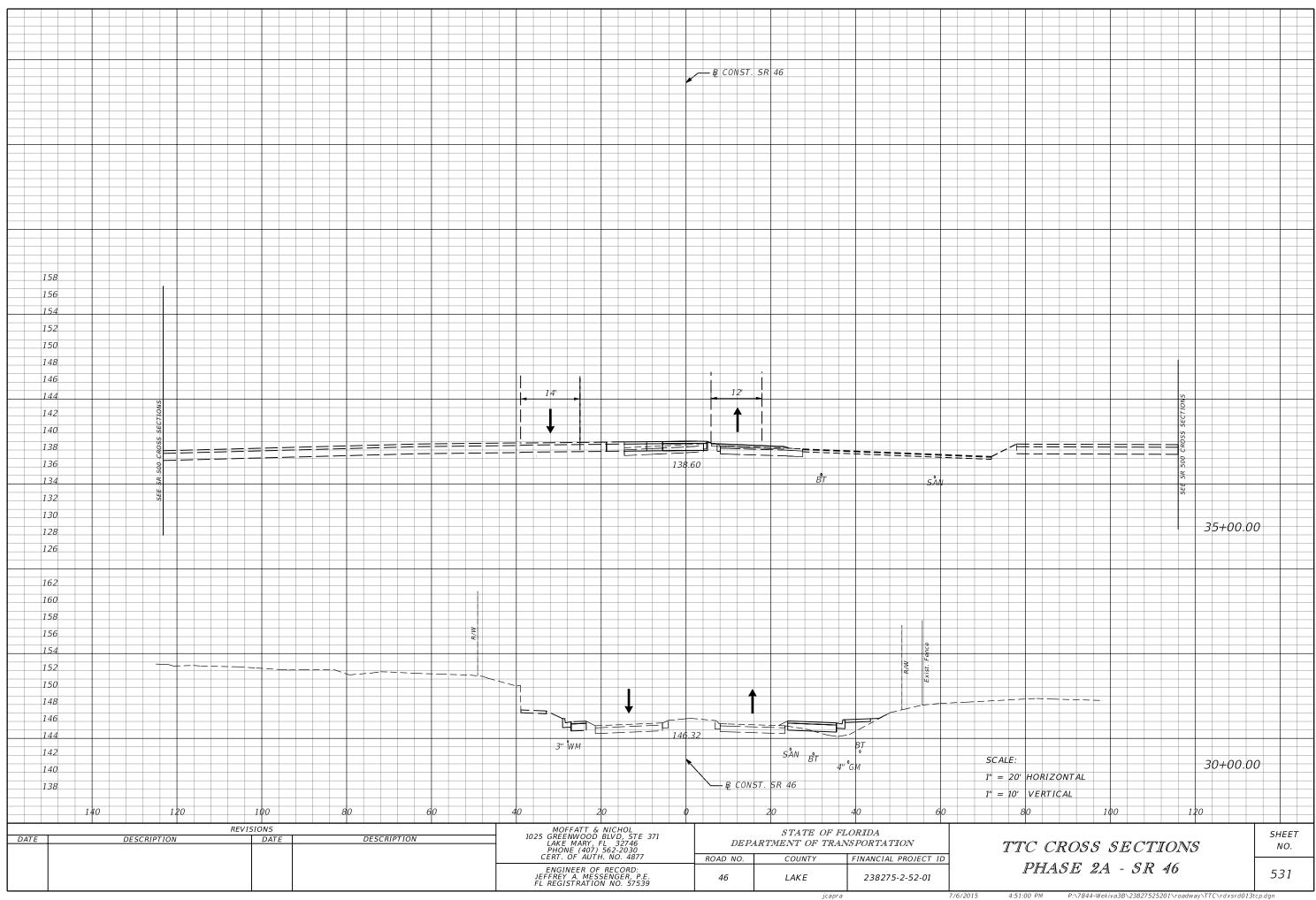


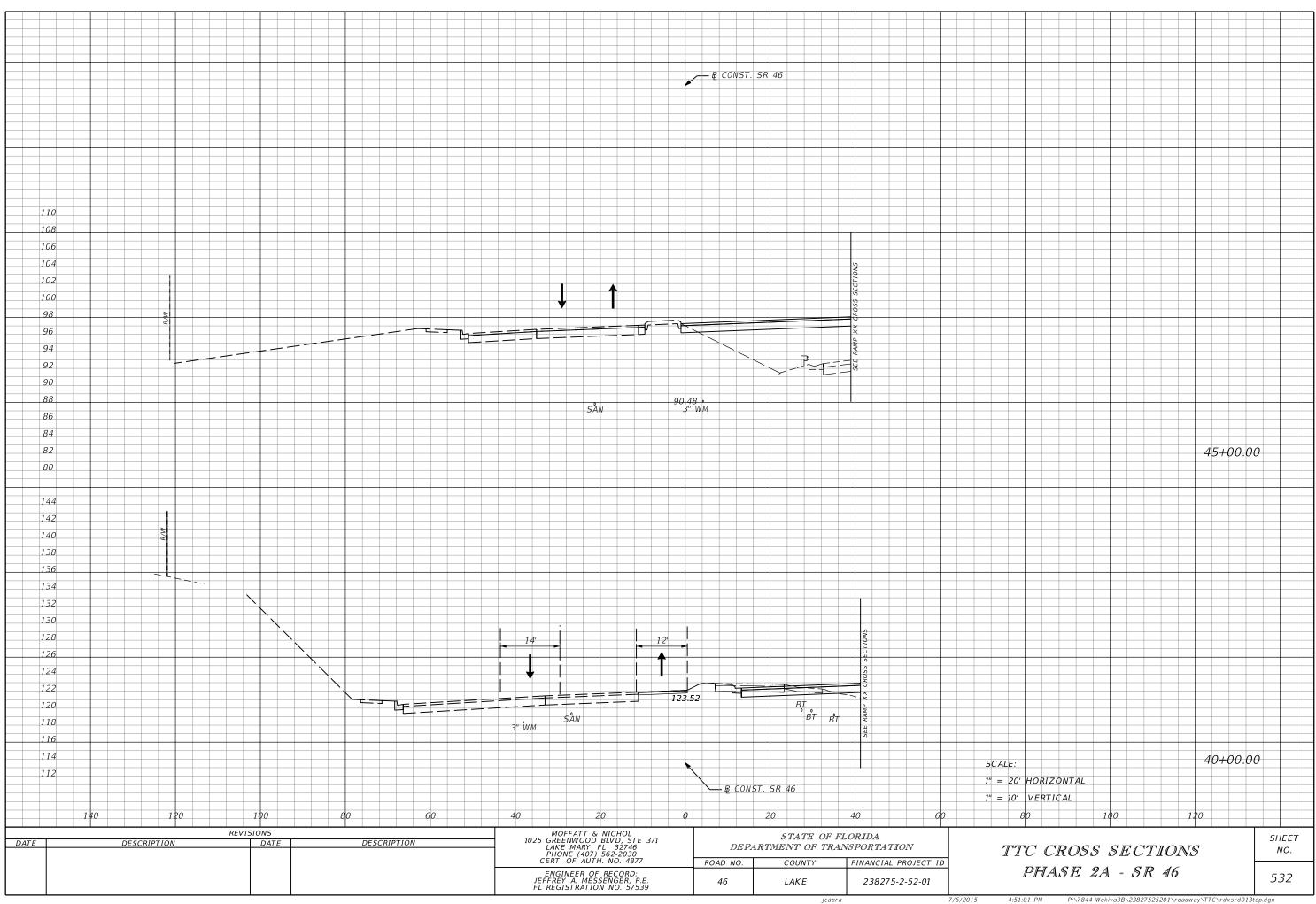


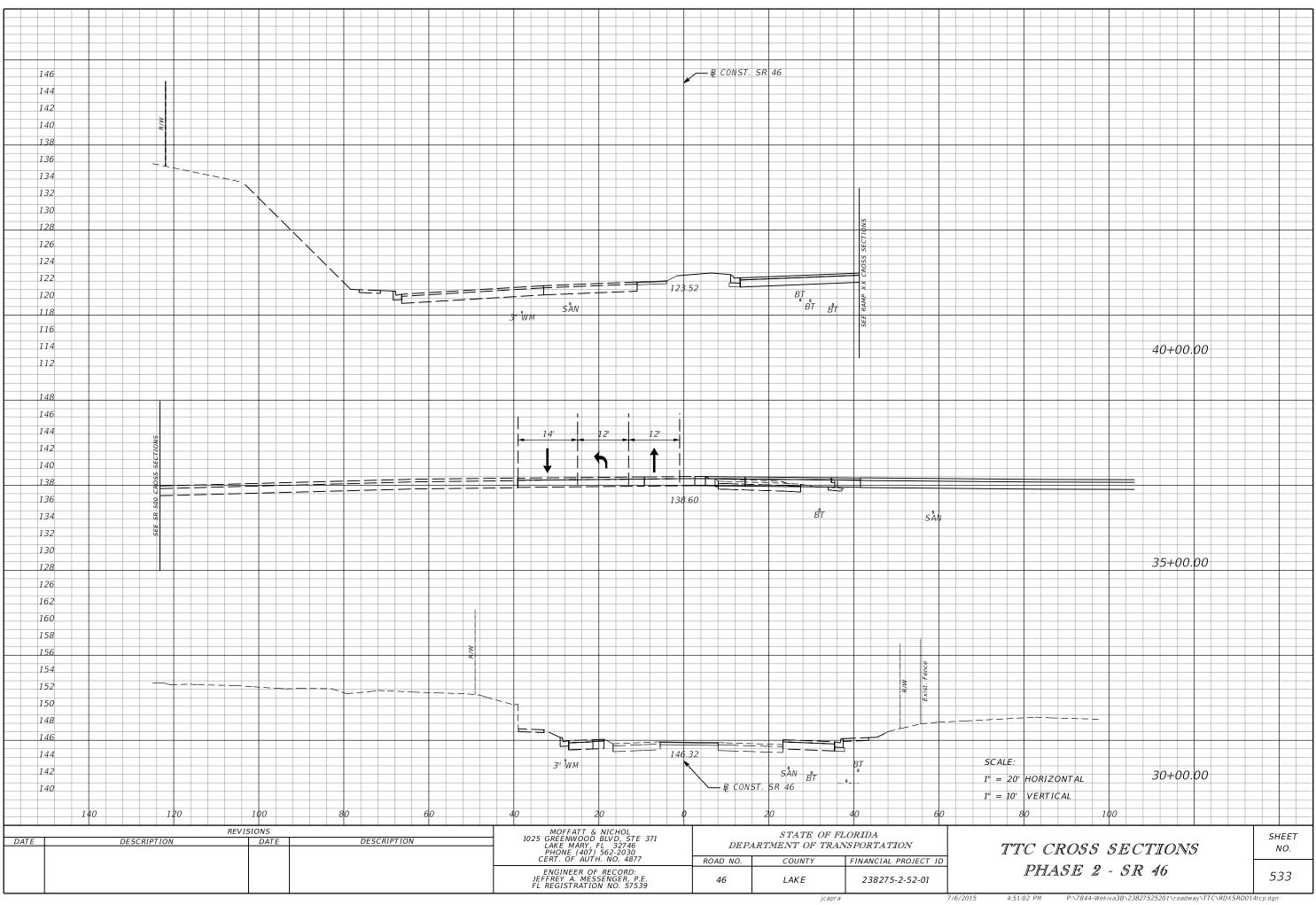


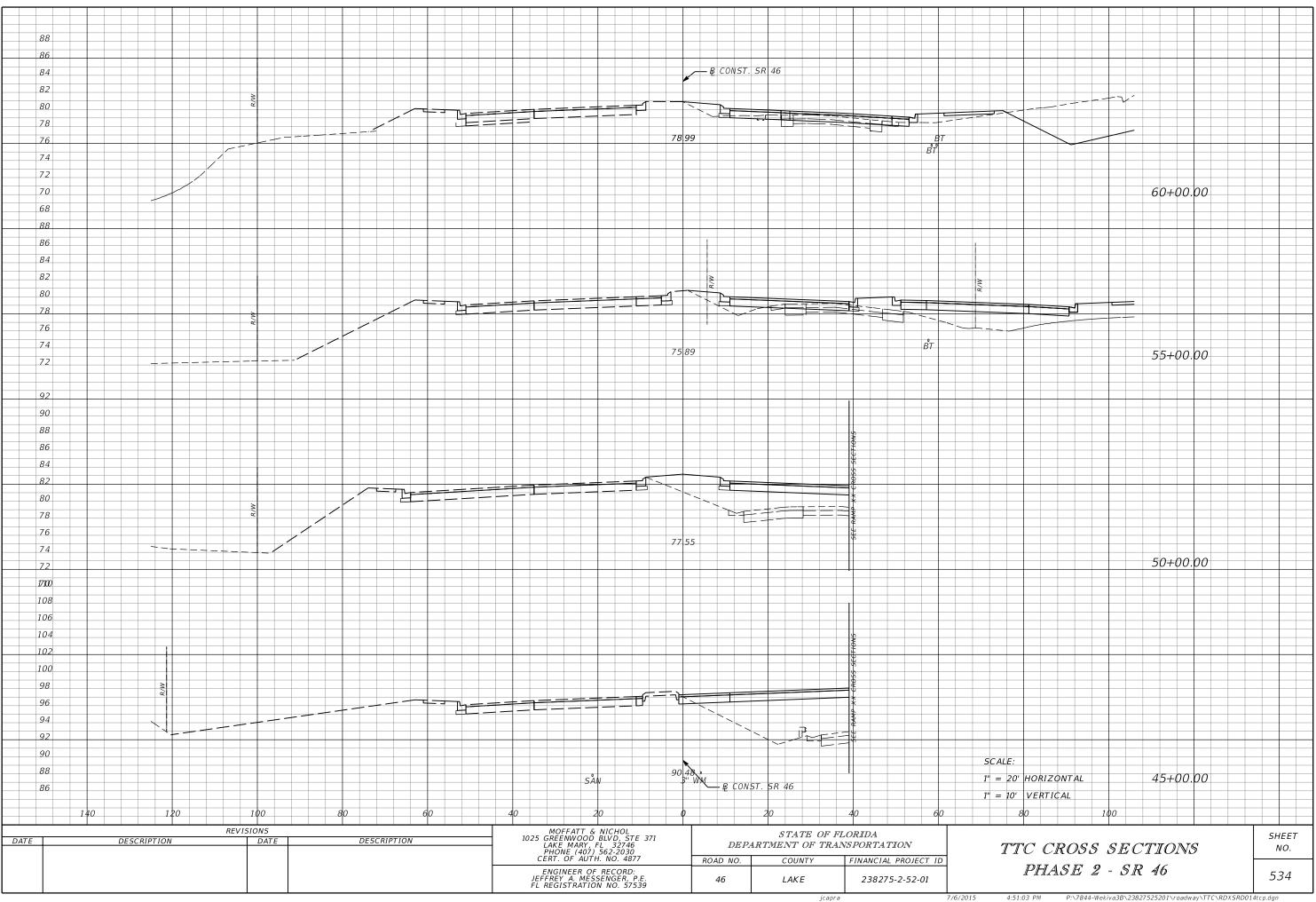


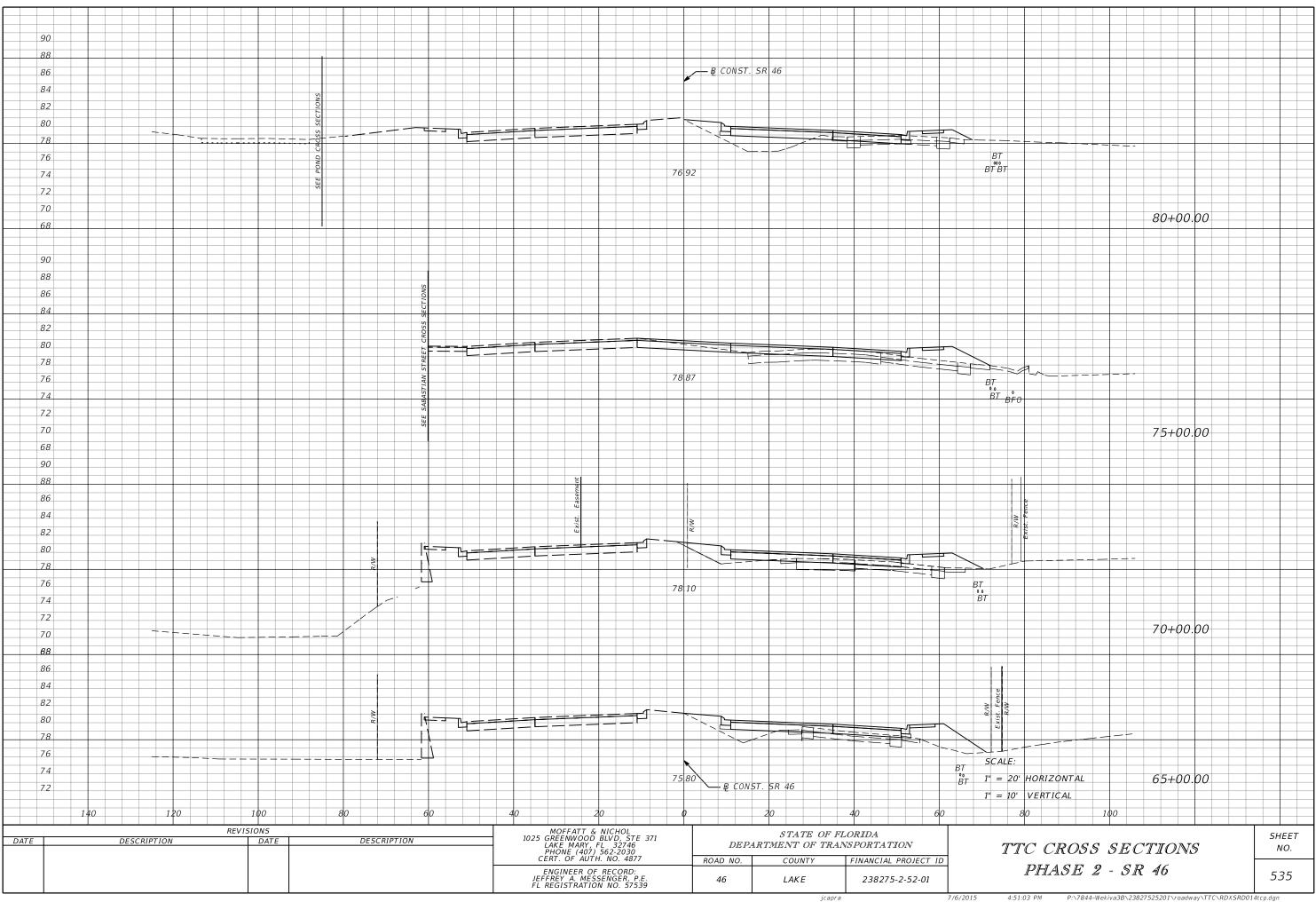


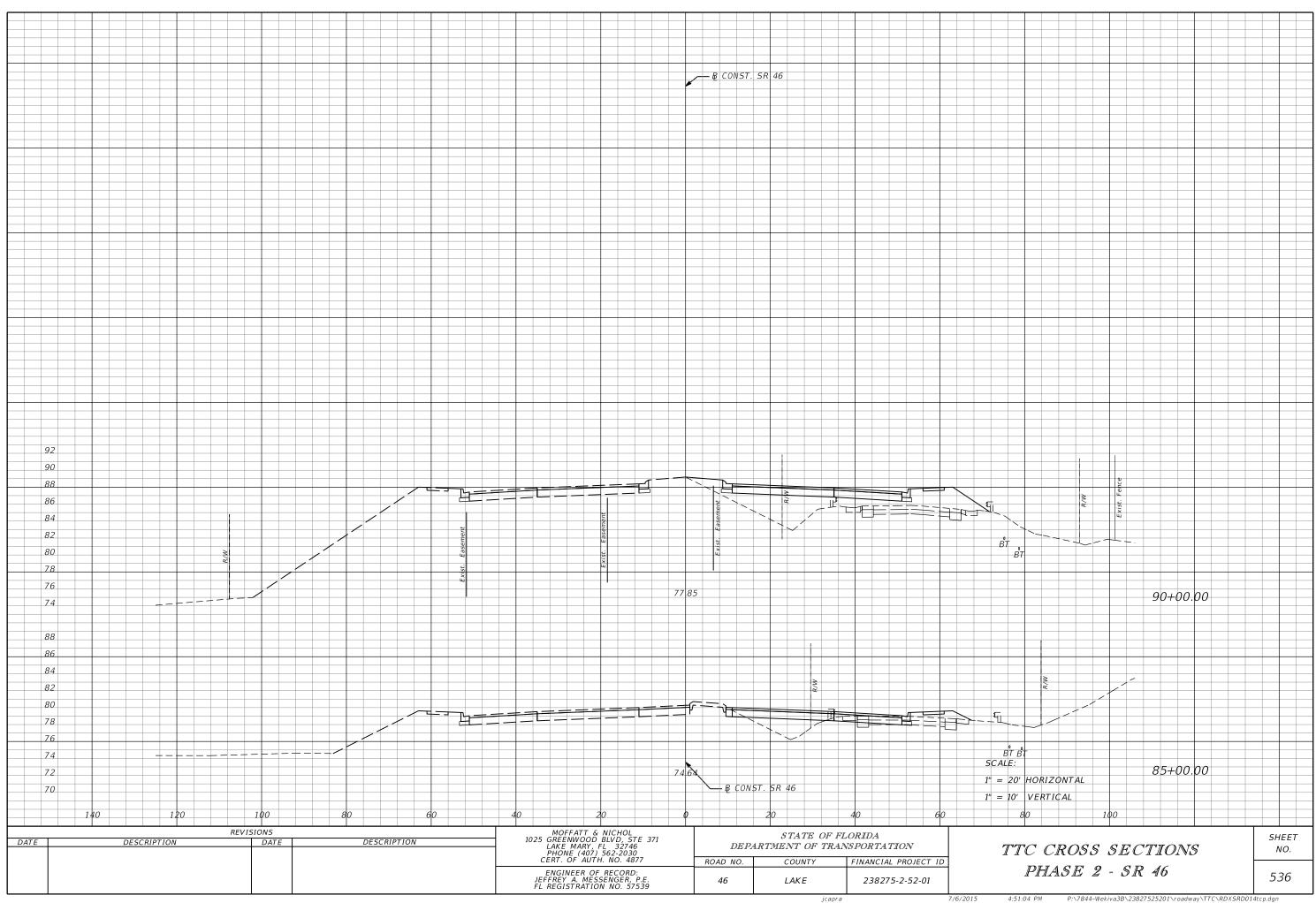


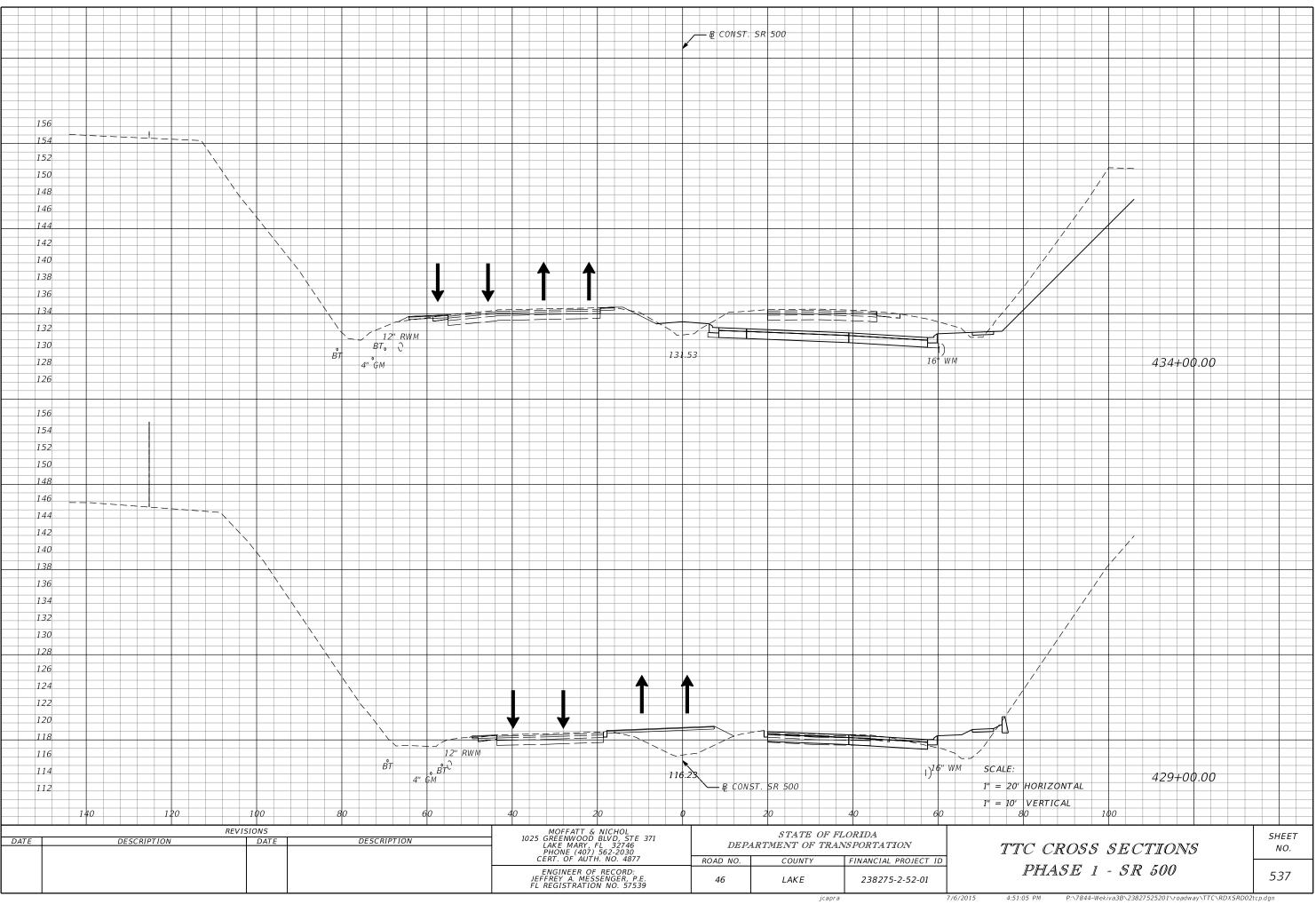


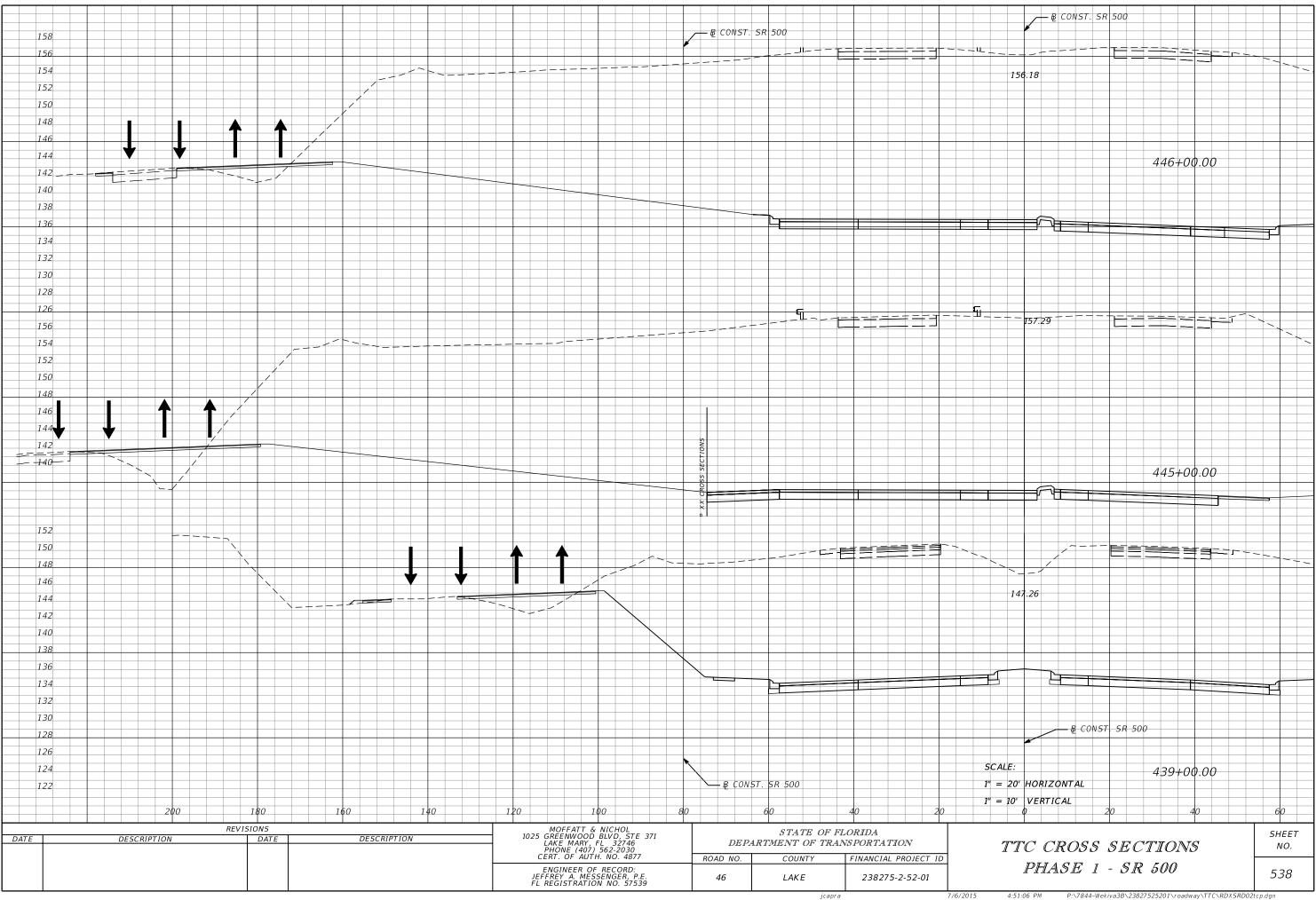


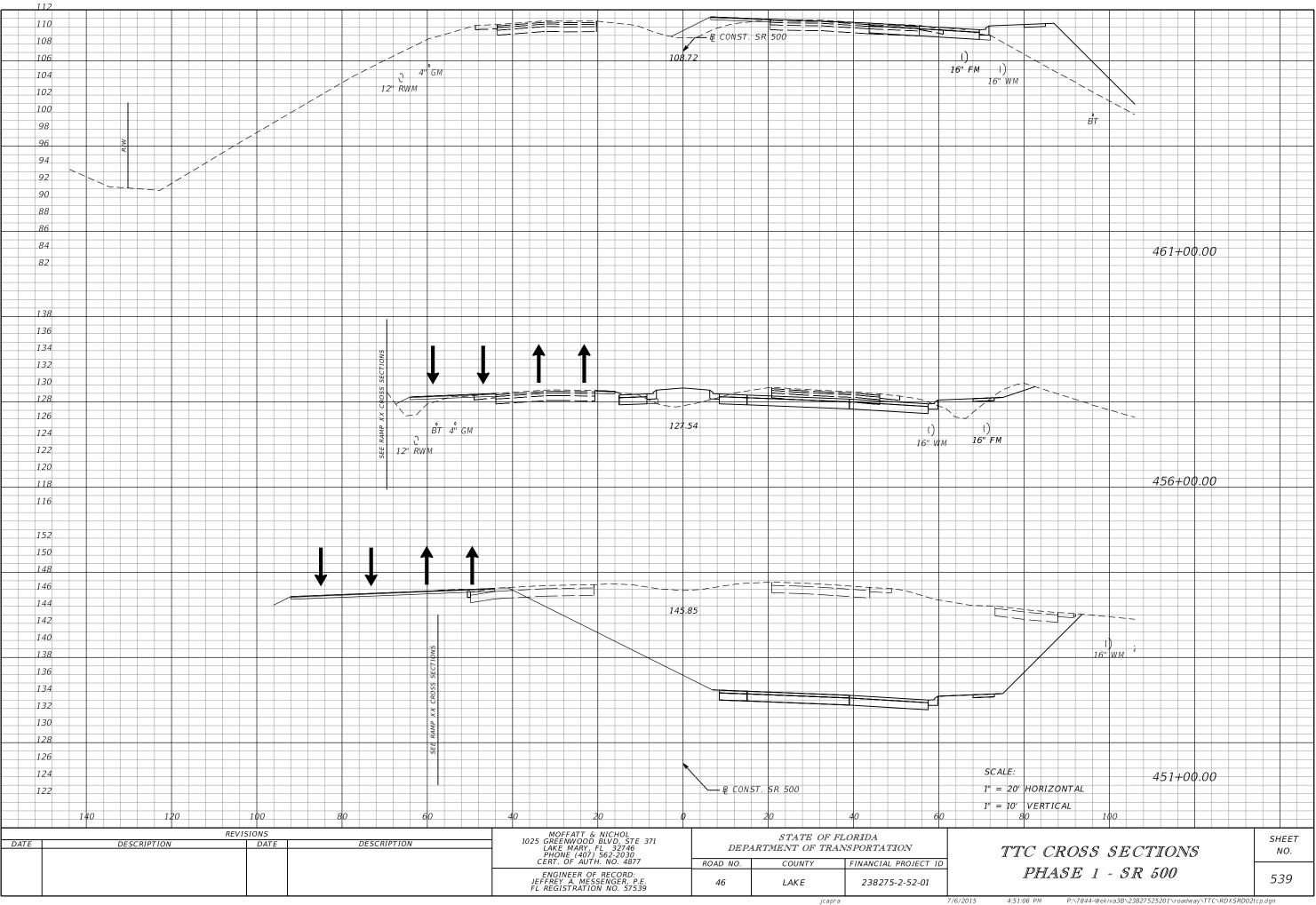


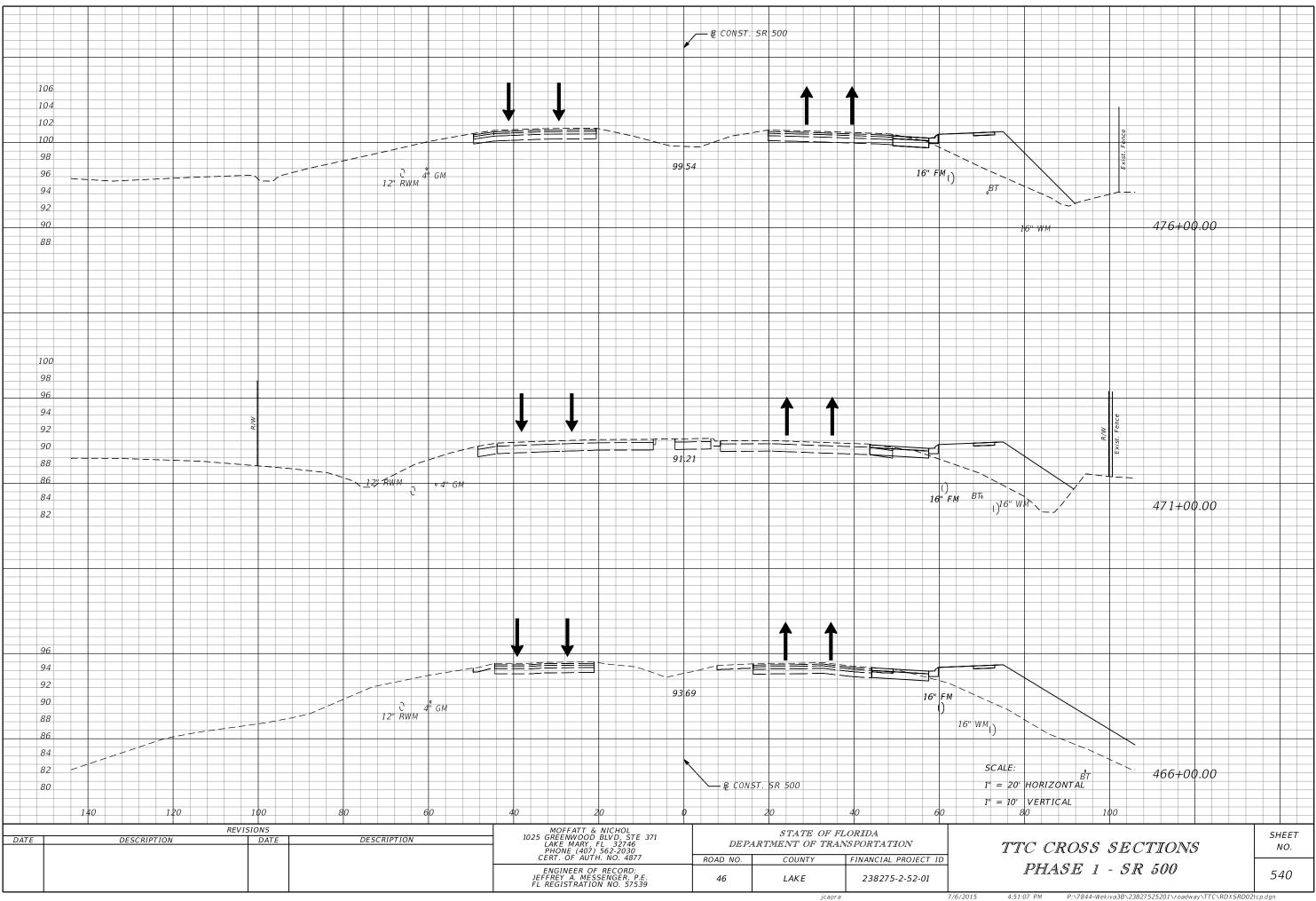


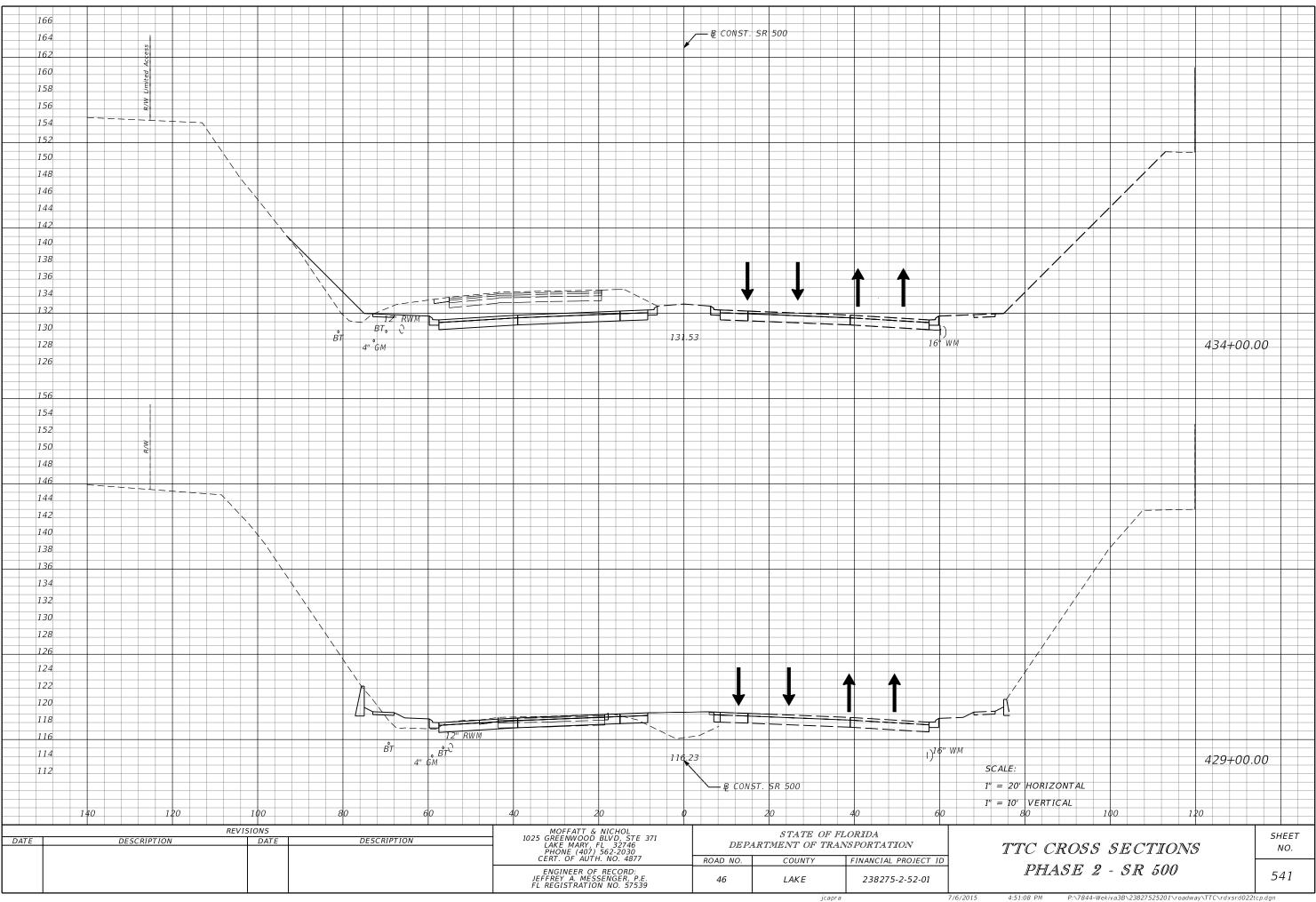




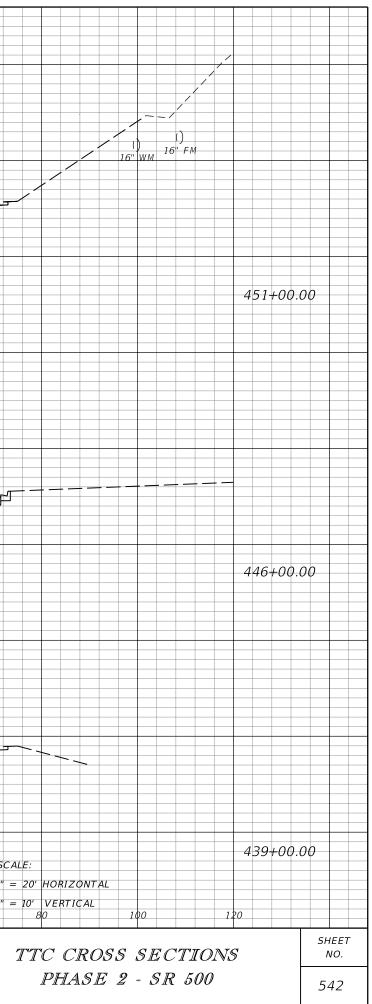


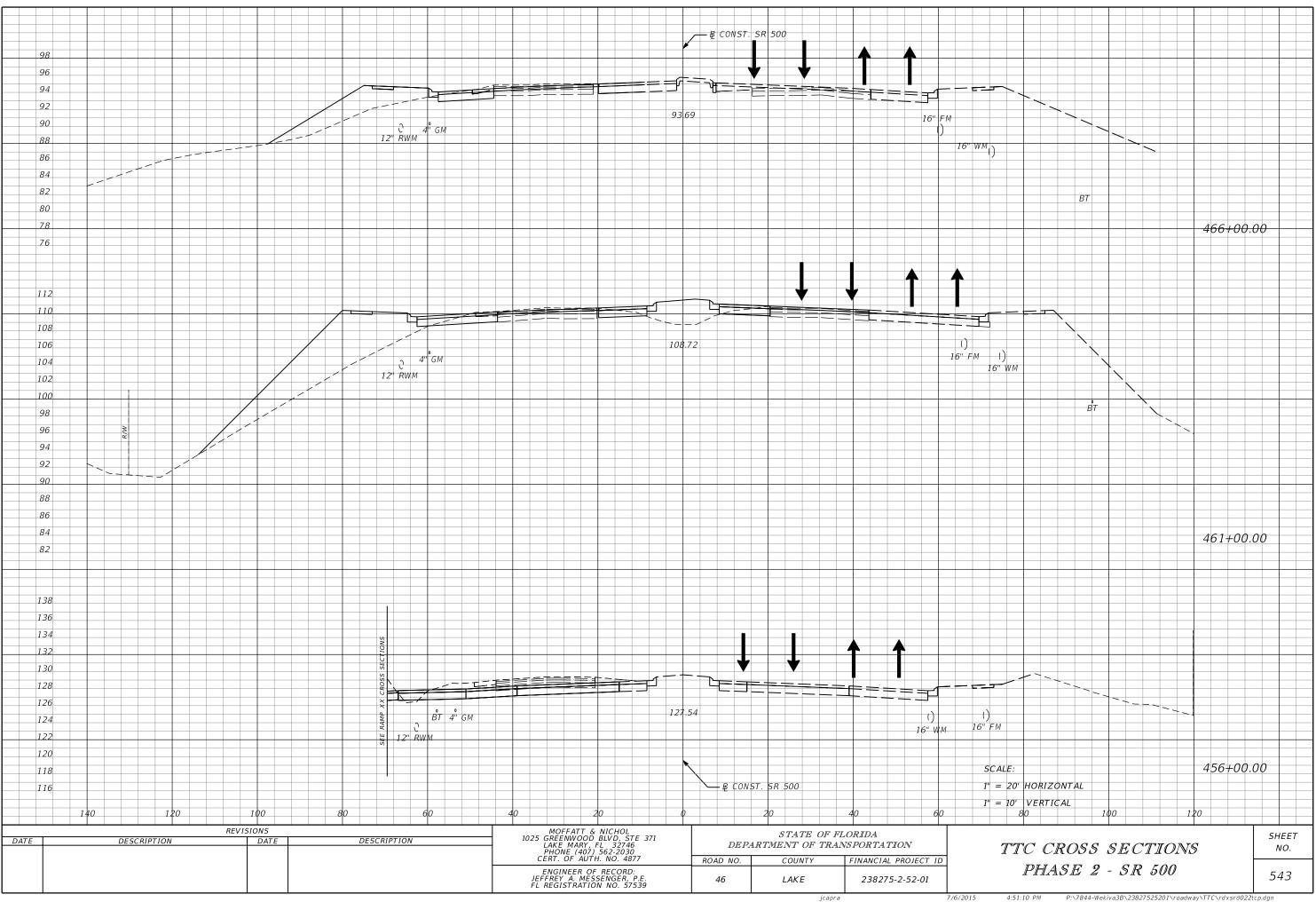


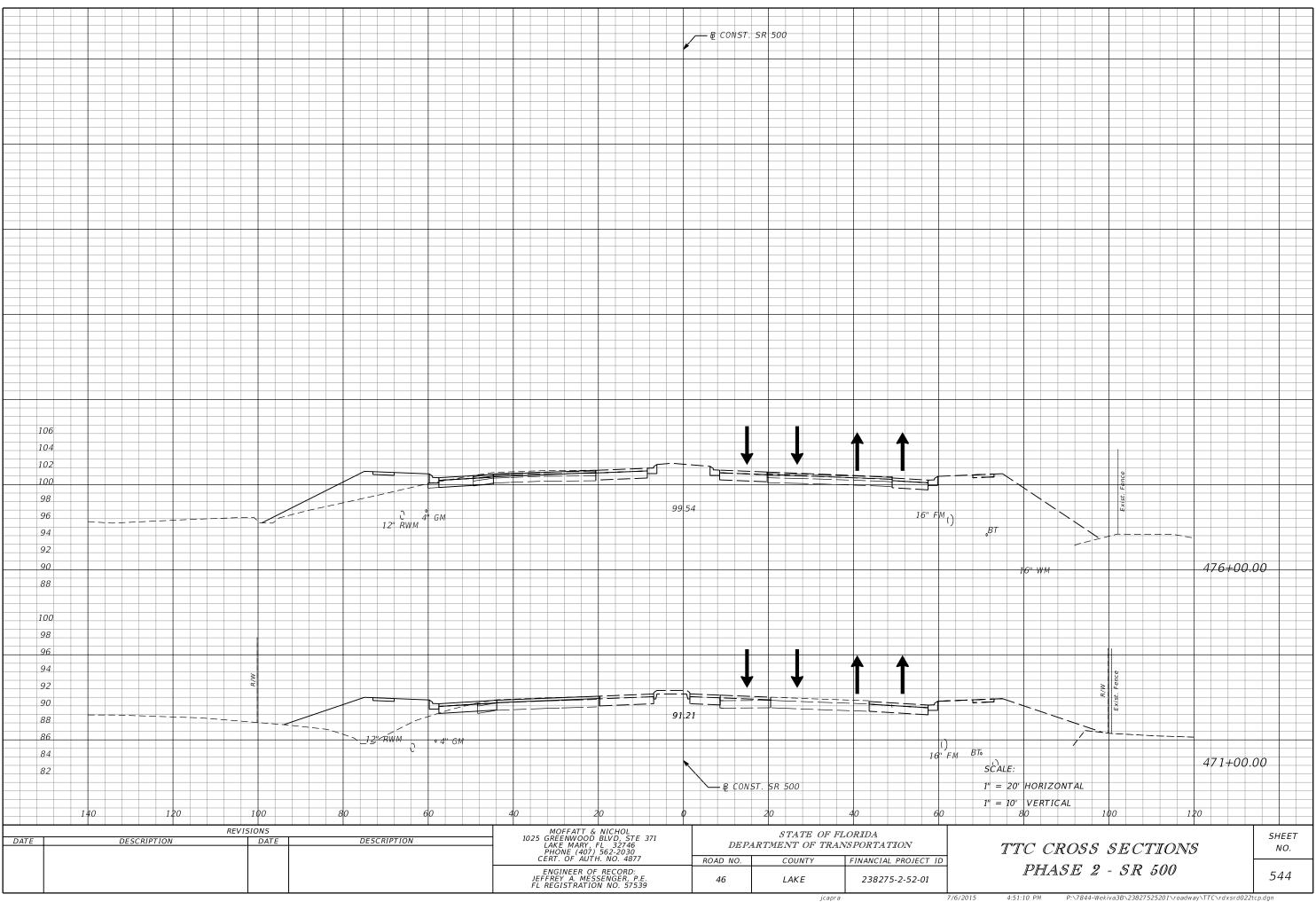


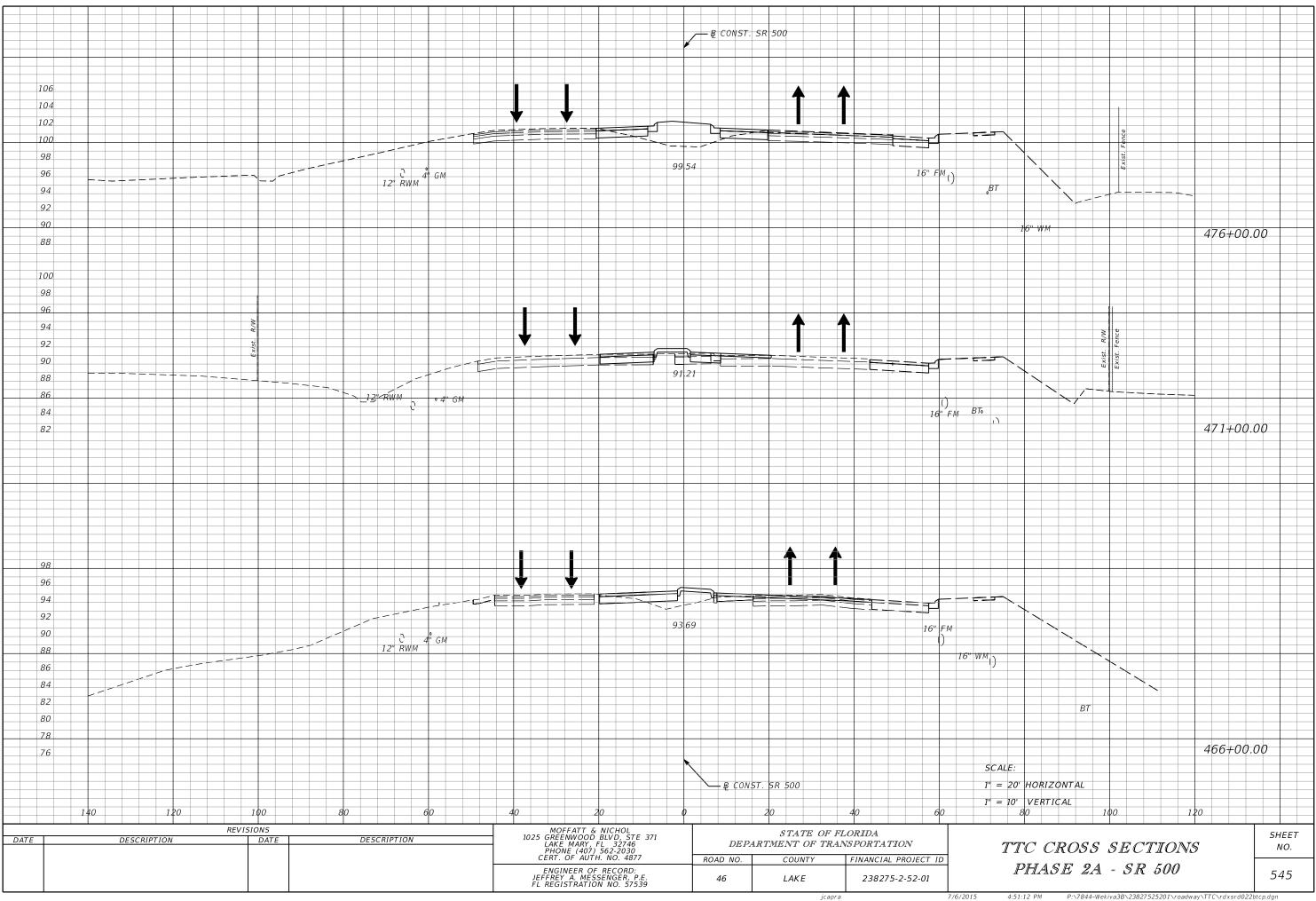


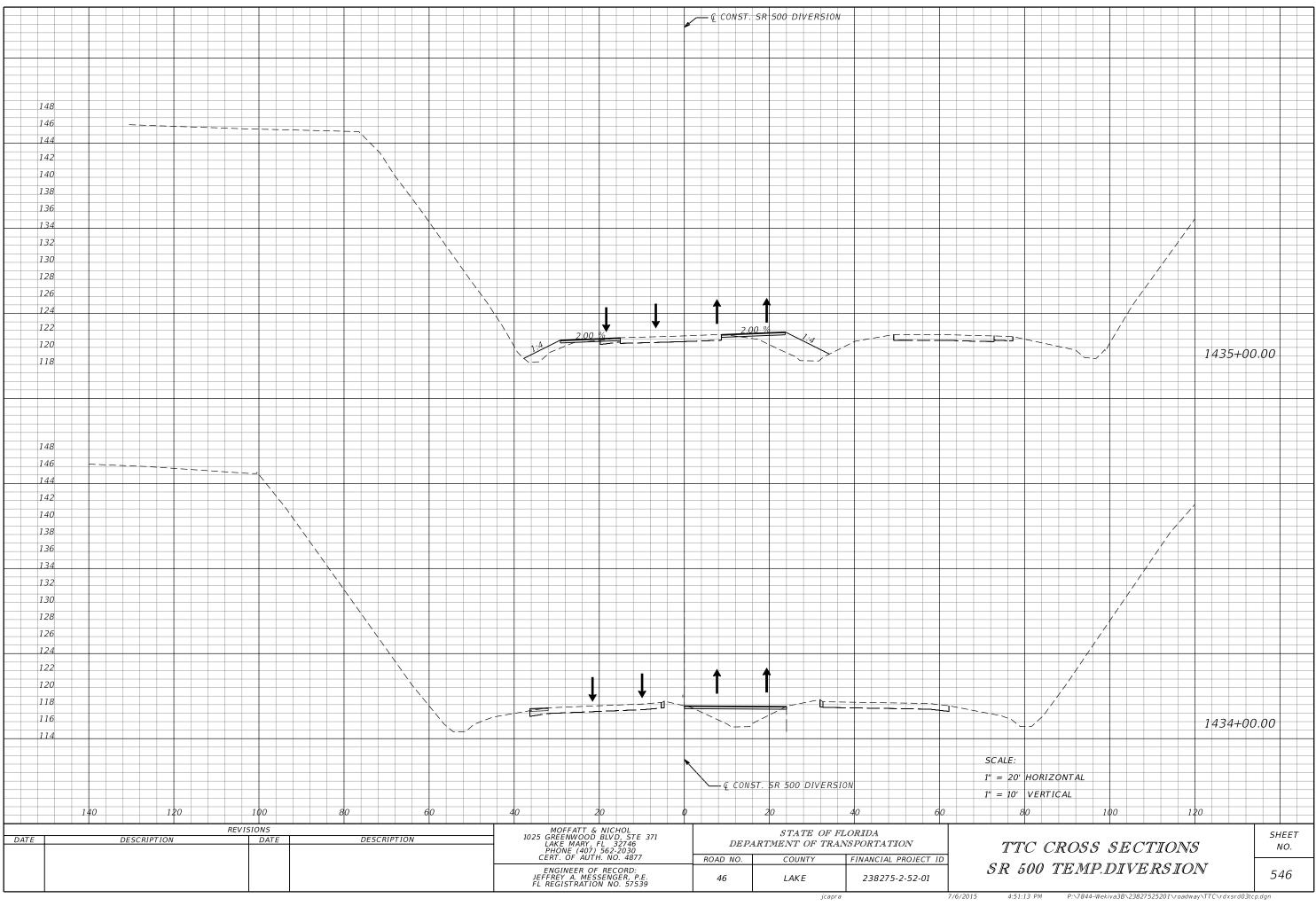
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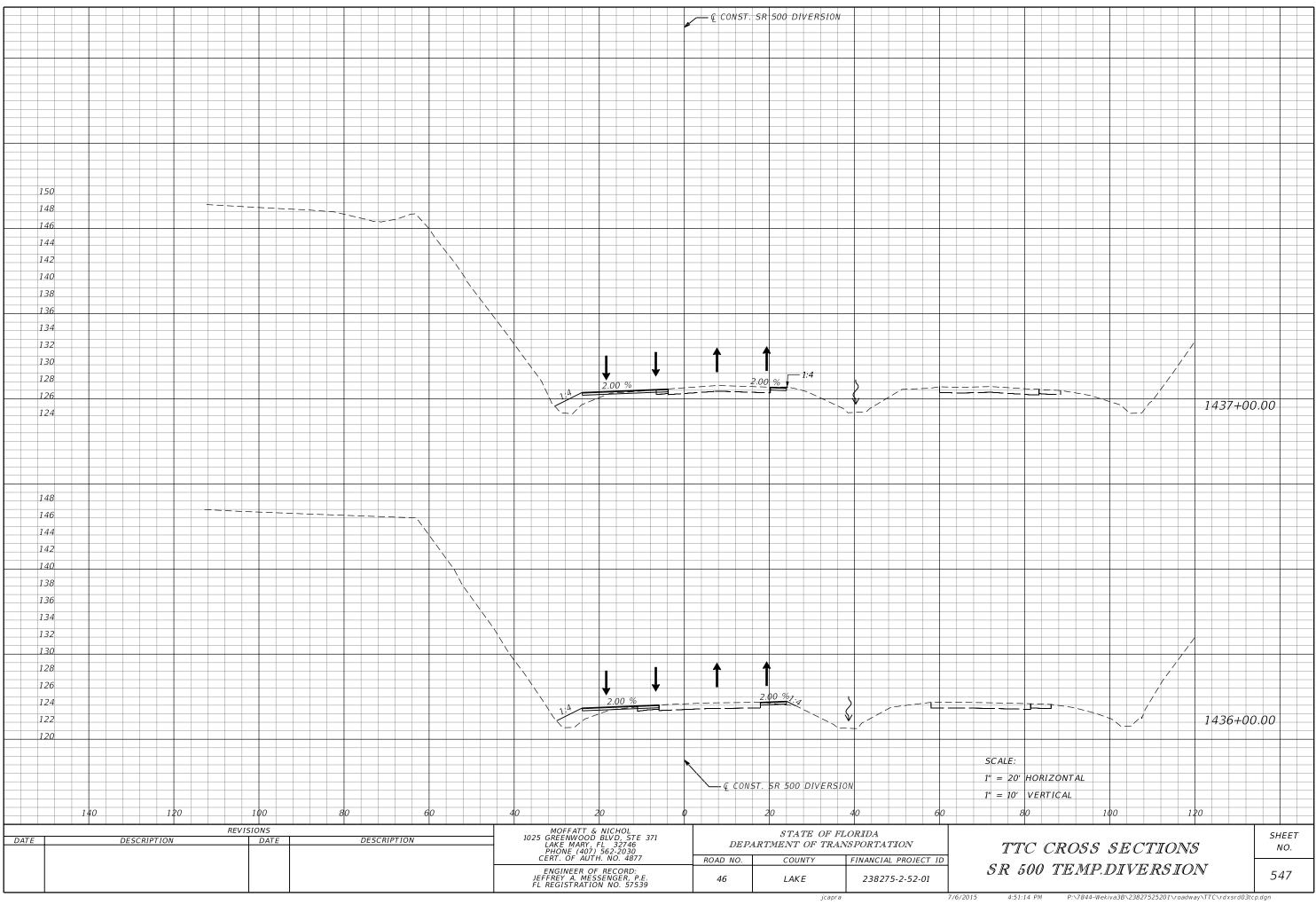


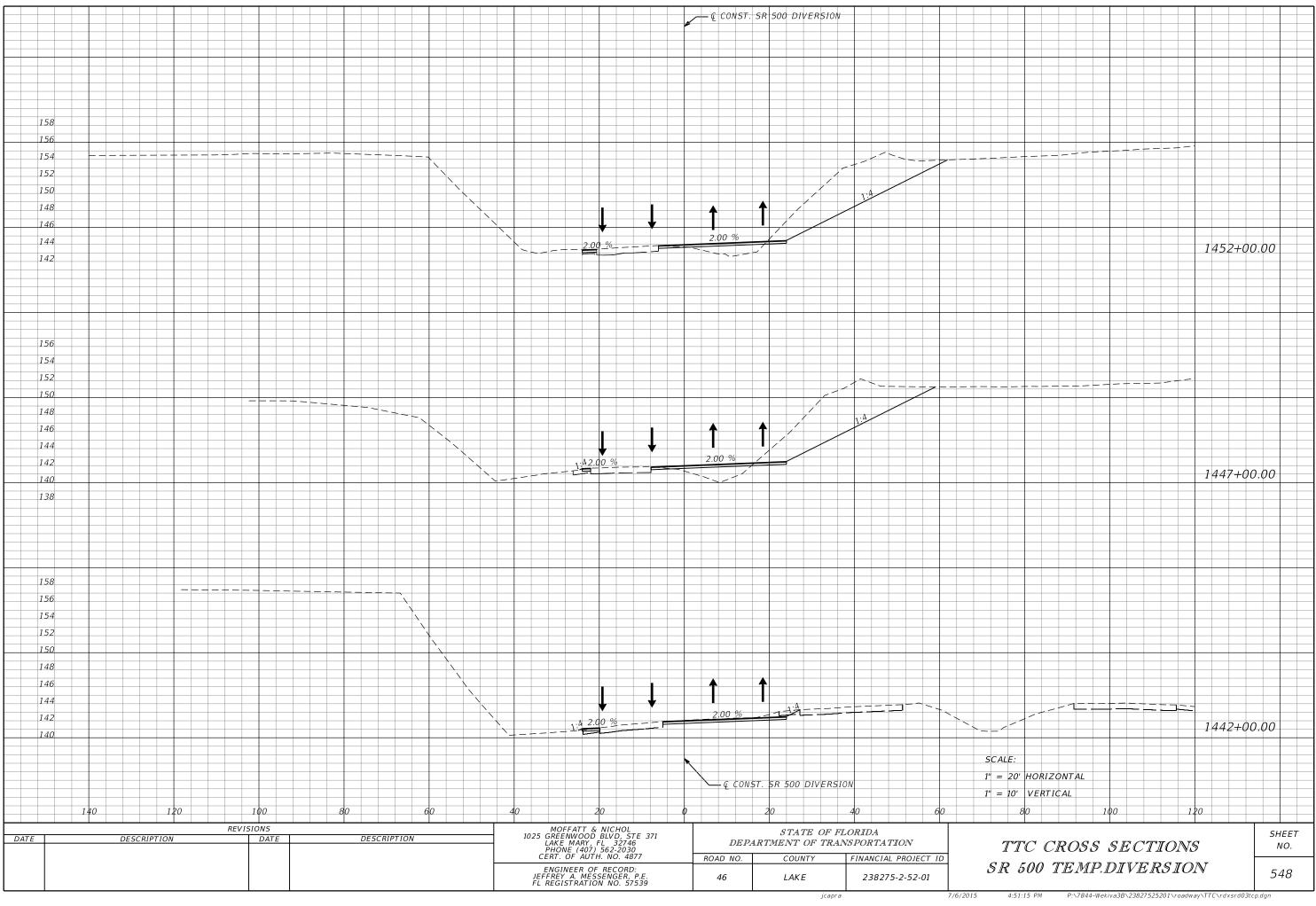


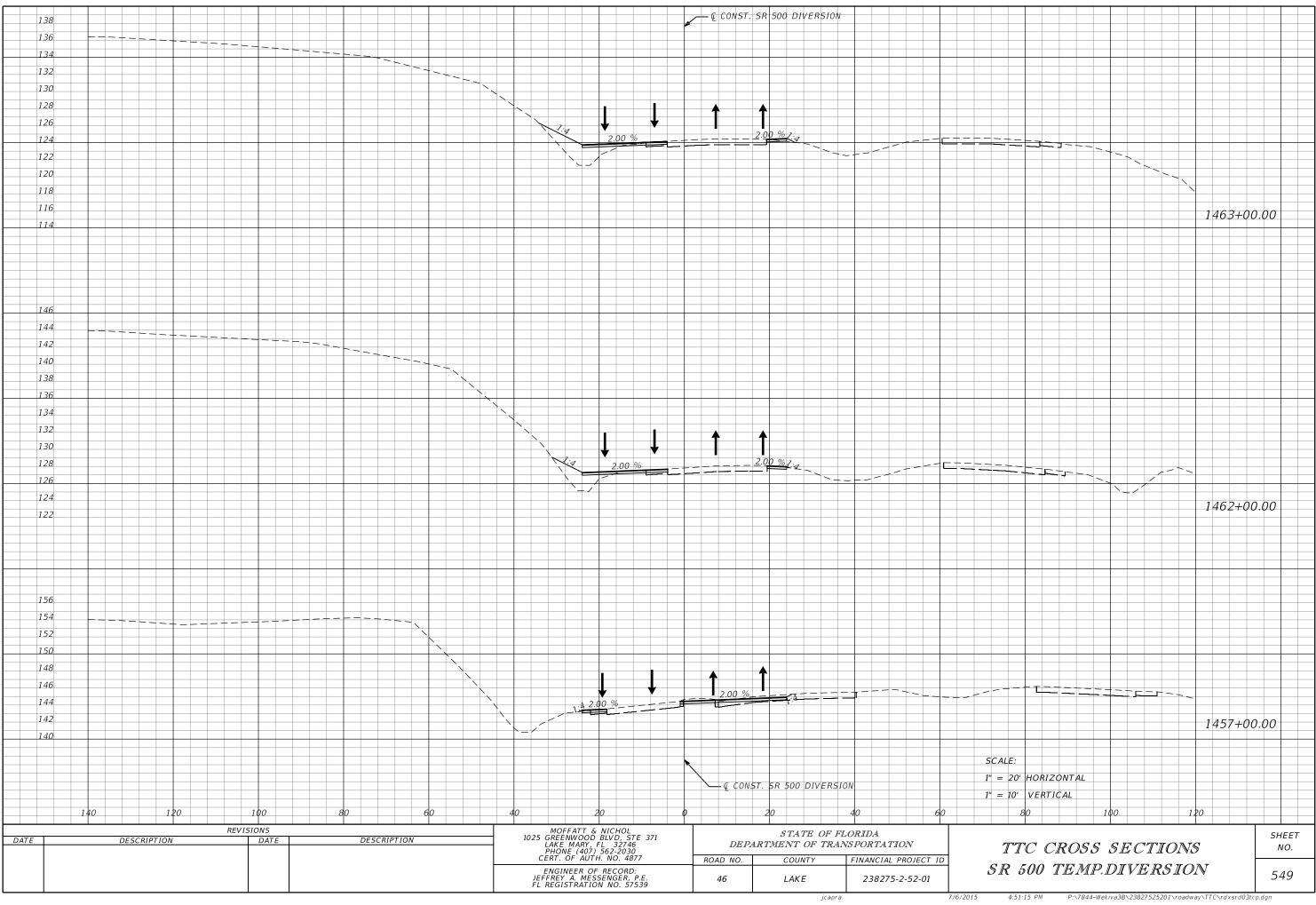


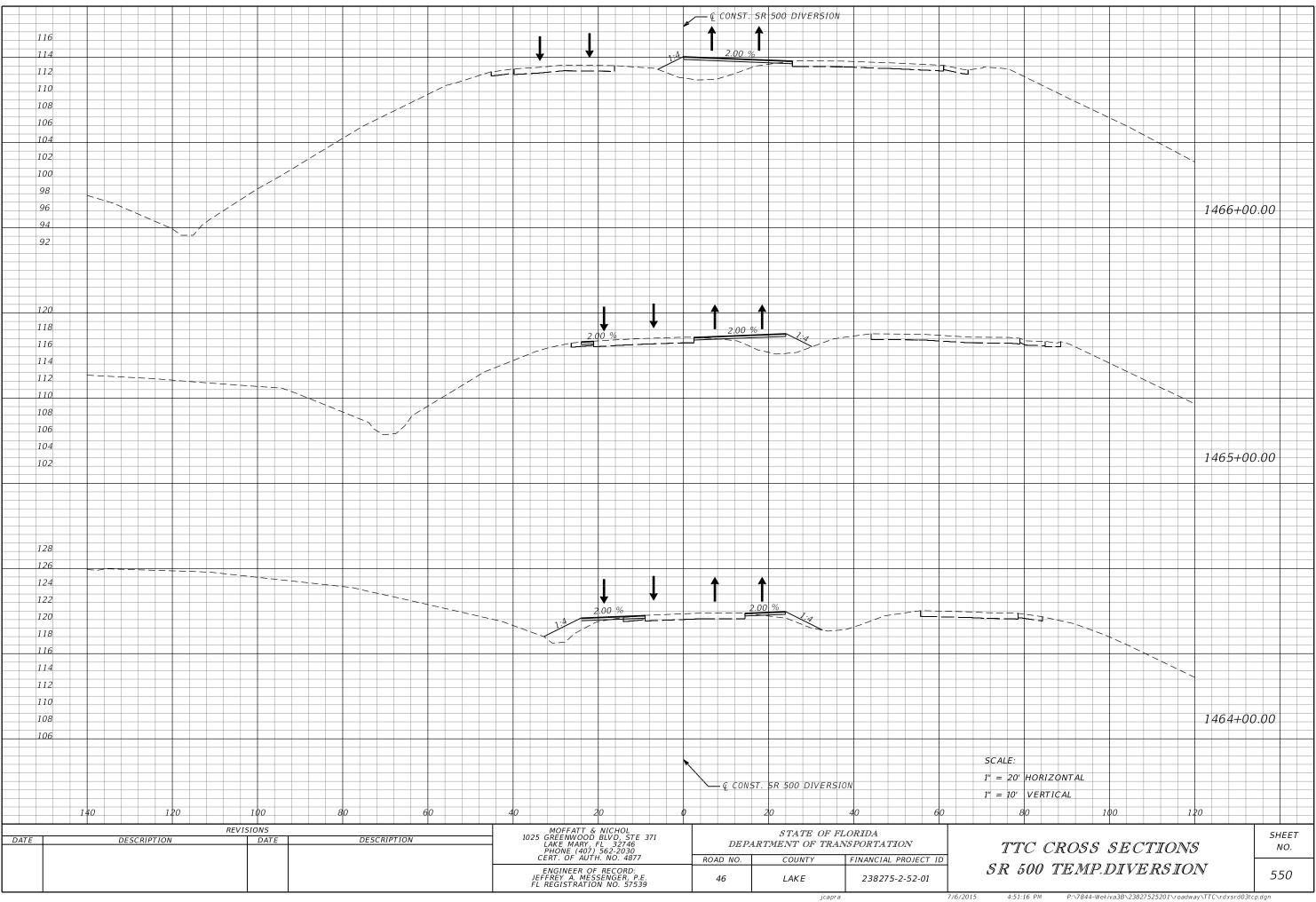


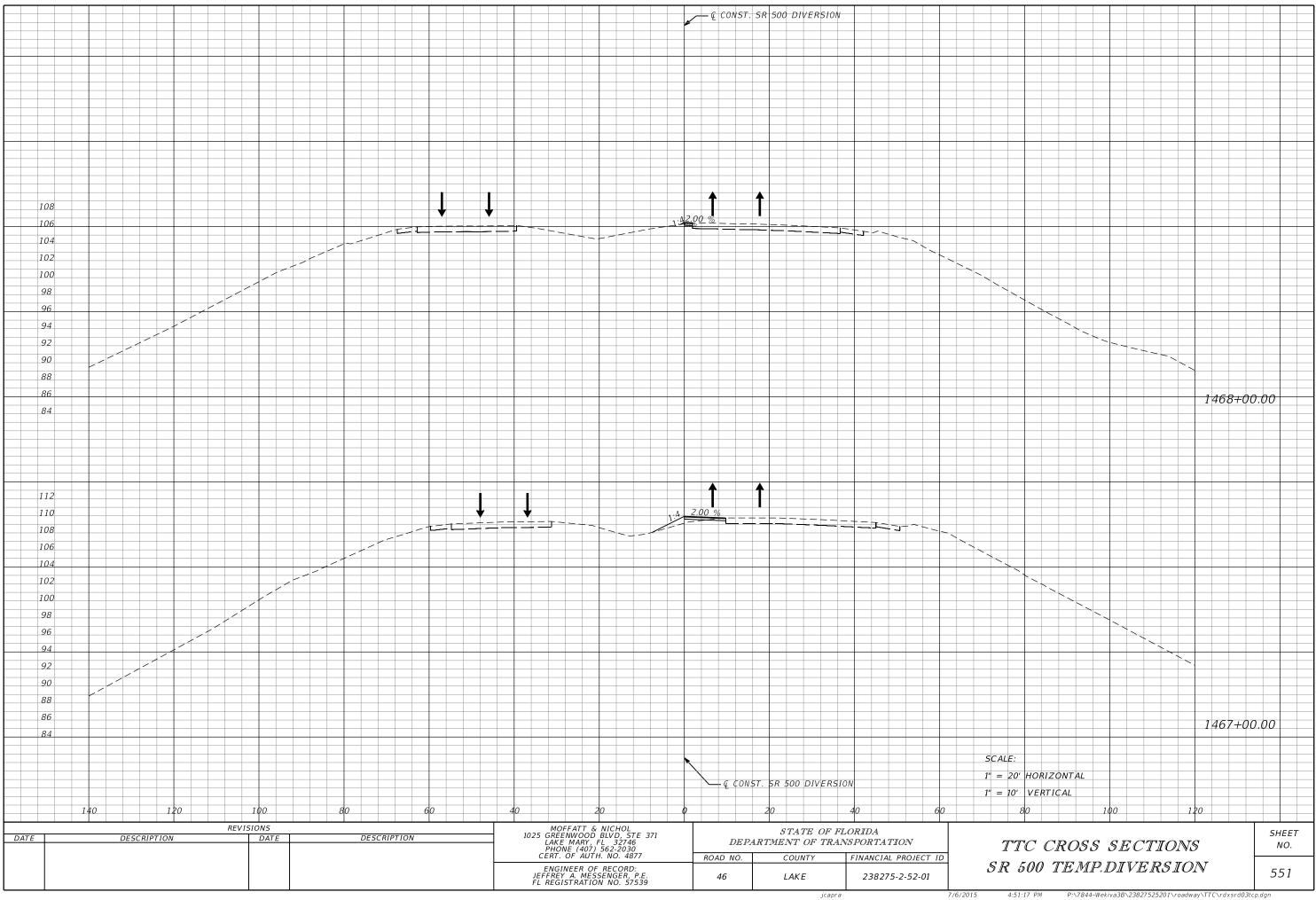


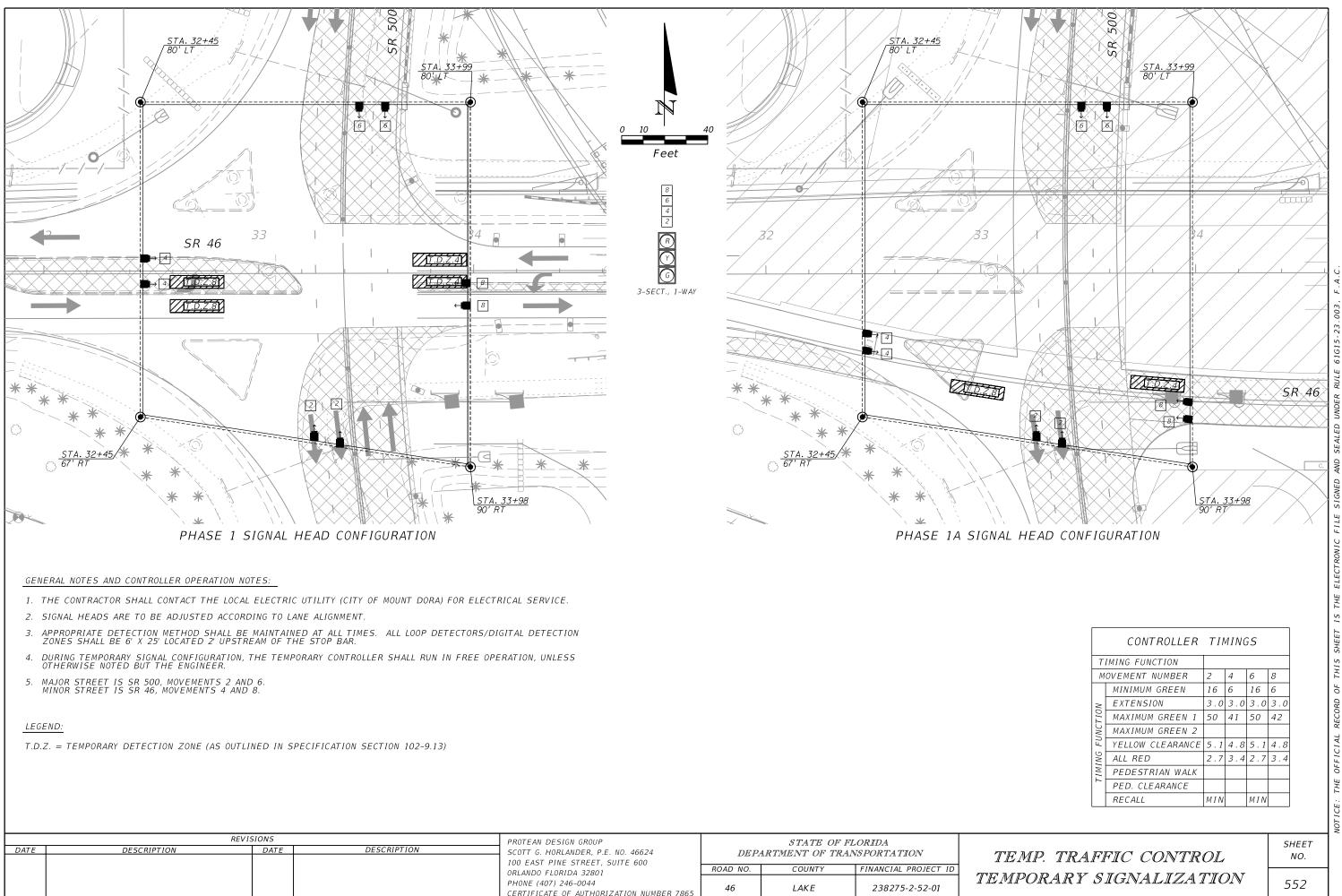








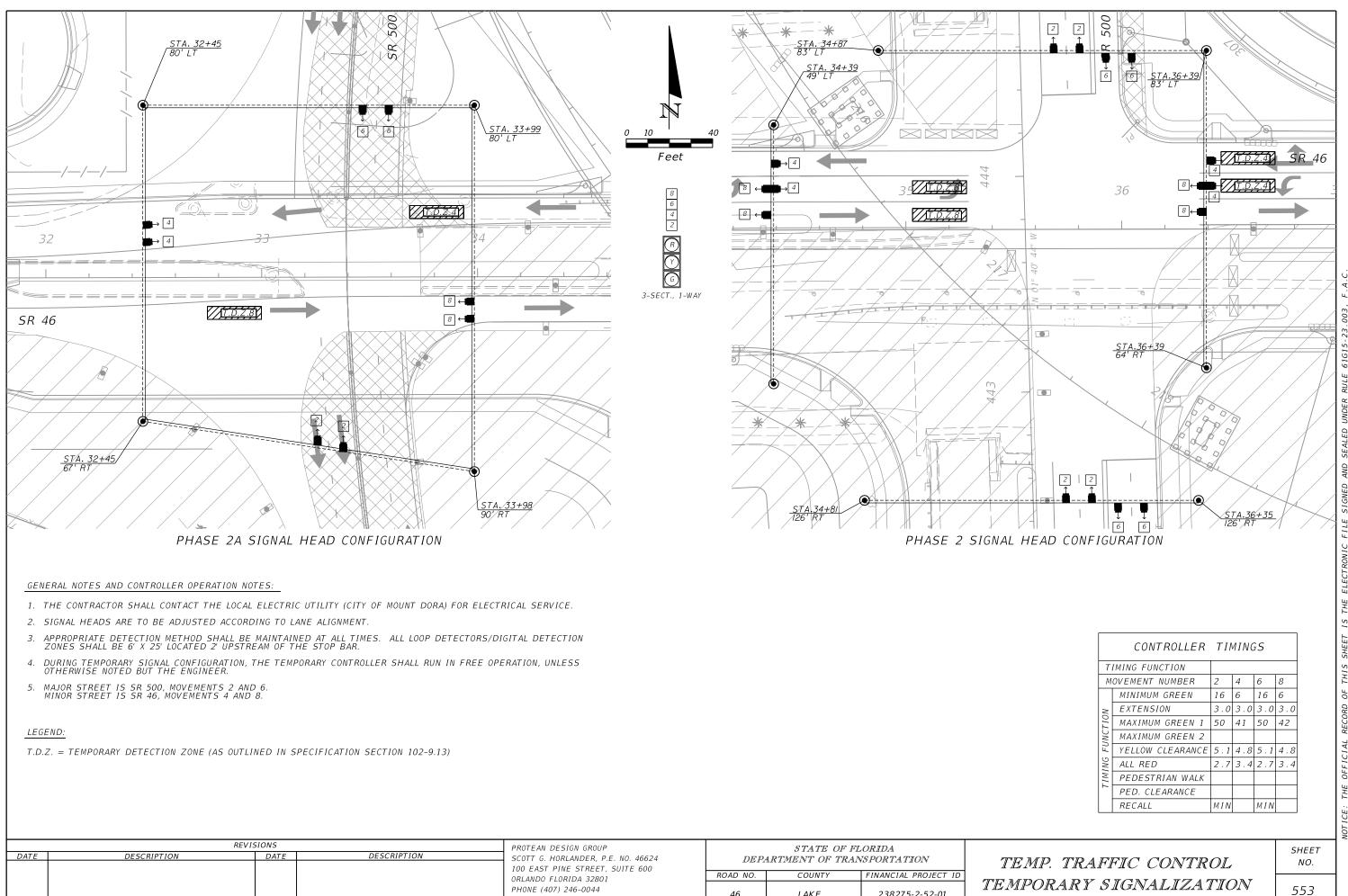




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F	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SCOTT G. HORLANDER, P.E. NO. 46624 100 EAST PINE STREET, SUITE 600	DEP	ARTMENT OF TRAN		TEI
					ORLANDO FLORIDA 32801	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
					PHONE (407) 246-0044 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 7865	46	LAKE	238275-2-52-01	TEMF
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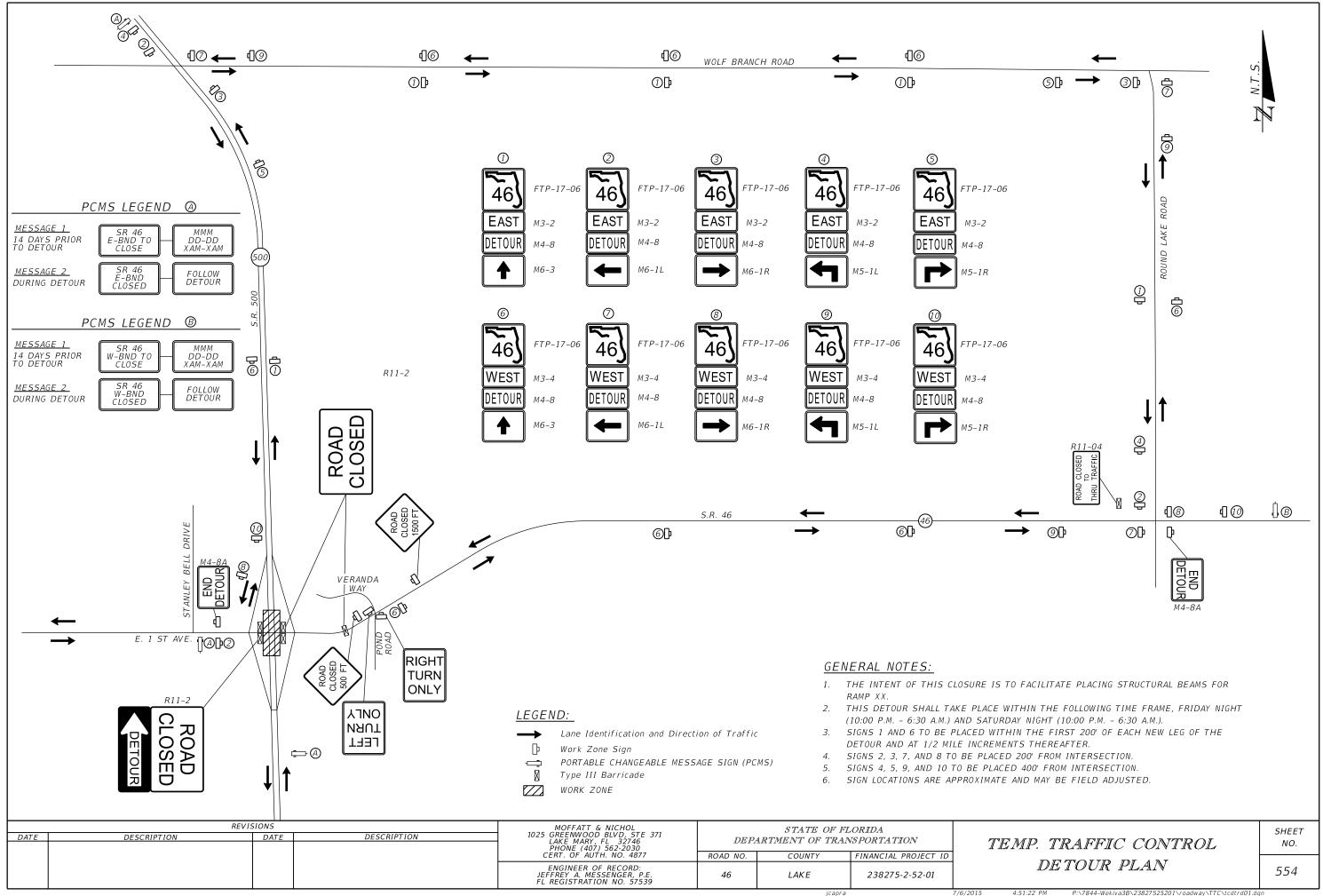
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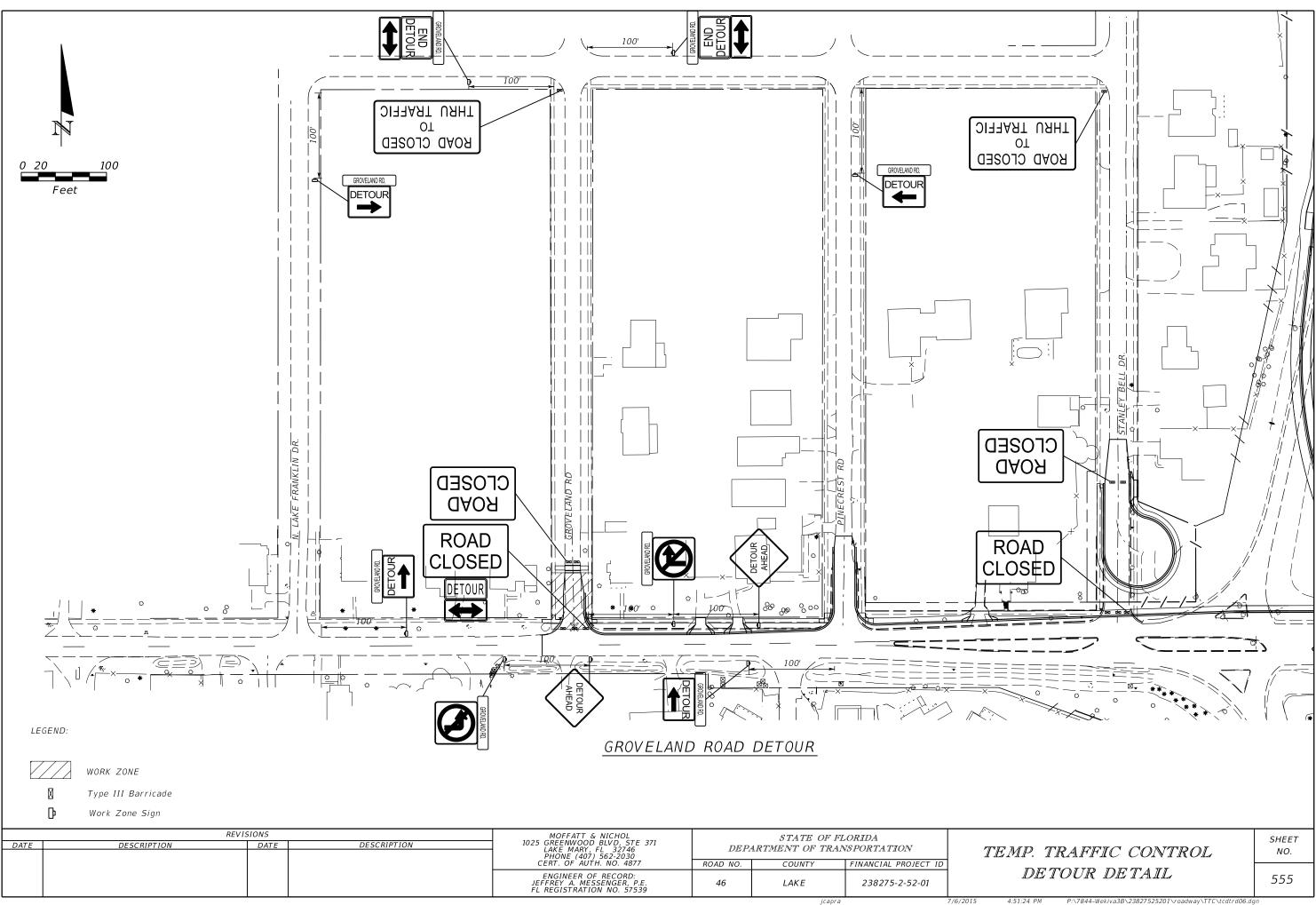
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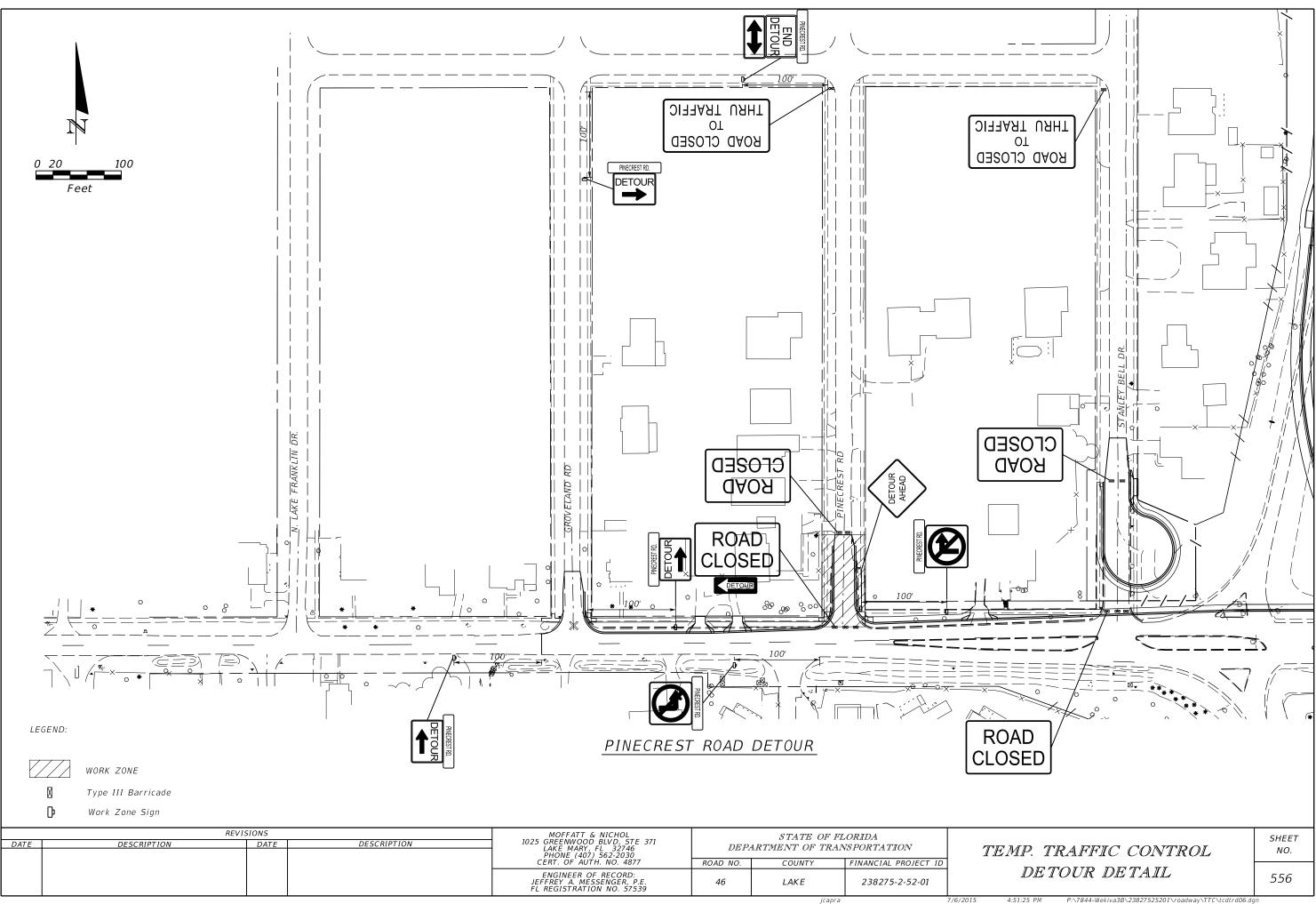


ORLANDO FLORIDA 32801     ROAD NO.     COUNTY     FINANCIAL PROJECT ID       PHONE (407) 246-0044     PHONE (407) 246-0044     46     LAKE     238275-2-52-01	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION DATE		PROTEAN DESIGN GROUP SCOTT G. HORLANDER, P.E. NO. 46624 100 EAST PINE STREET, SUITE 600	STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			TEN	
PHONE (407) 246-0044 46 LAKE 238275-2-52-01					· · · · · ·	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
					PHONE (407) 246-0044	46	LAKE	238275-2-52-01	

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### NOTES:

- ALL PEDESTRIAN DETOURS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN SR 46 PHASE 1. 1.
- CONTRACTOR TO PHASE CONSTRUCTION SO PEDESTRIANS ARE DIVERTED ON TO AN ASPHALT SURFACE. 2.
- COORDINATE DETOURS SO GROVELAND ROAD AND PINECREST ROAD ARE NOT DETOURED AT THE SAME TIME. THE ORDER З. MAY BE CHOSEN BY CONTRACTOR.
- COORDINATE PEDESTRIAN DETOURS WITH ROAD DETOURS. 4.

### GROVELAND ROAD PEDESTRIAN DETOUR PHASE 1

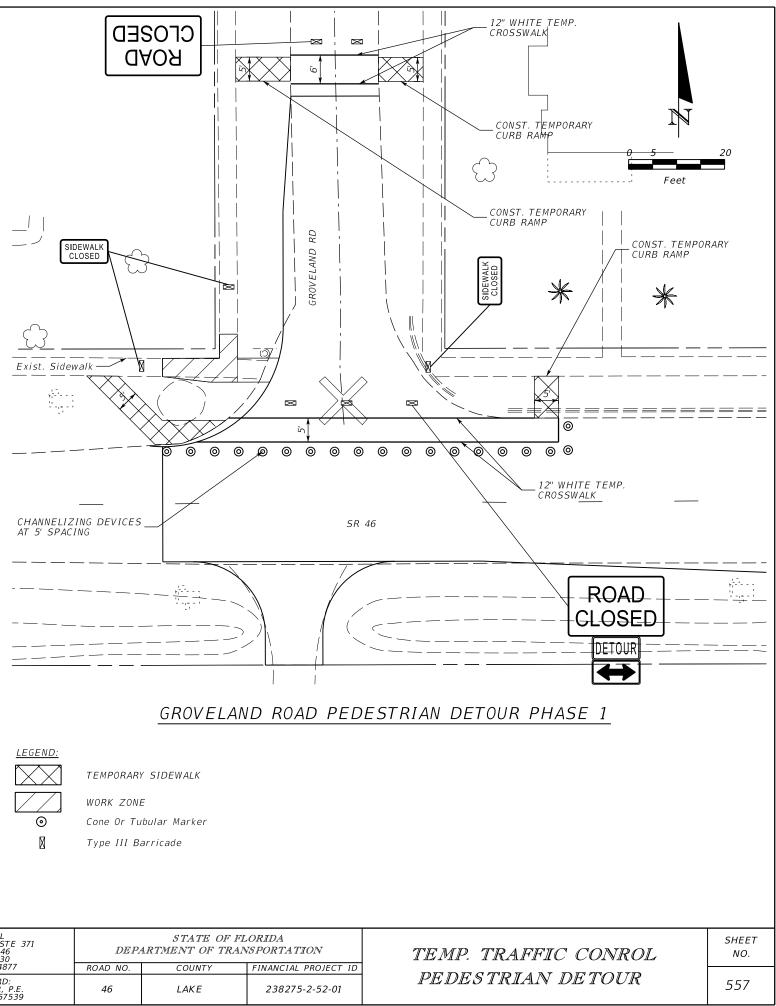
- GROVELAND ROAD PEDESTRIAN DETOUR PHASE 1 TO TAKE PLACE BEFORE GROVELAND ROAD PEDESTRIAN DETOUR 1. PHASE 2.
- CONSTRUCT A TEMPORARY SIDEWALK, CROSSWALK, AND CURB RAMP TO ACCOMODATE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC CROSSING 2. GROVELAND ROAD.
- CONSTRUCT PROPOSED NORTHWEST CORNER OF SIDEWALK. З.

## GROVELAND ROAD PEDESTRIAN DETOUR PHASE 2

- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CURB RAMP AND CROSSWALK TO ALLOW THE CONSTRUCTION OF WORK ZONE. 1.
- DETOUR TRAFFIC FROM GROVELAND ROAD TO PINECREST ROAD TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED CROSSWALK. 2.

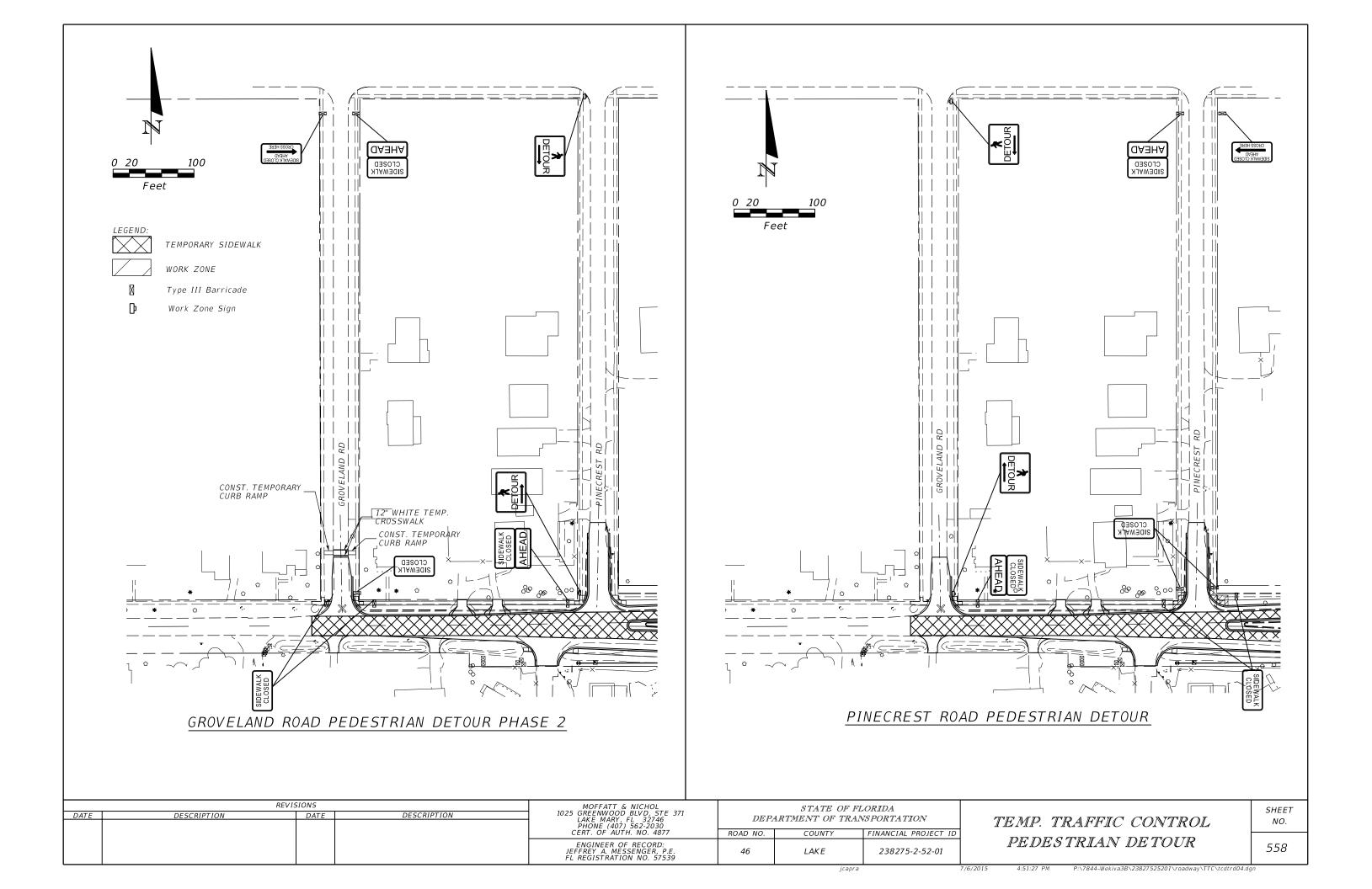
# PINECREST ROAD PEDESTRIAN DETOUR

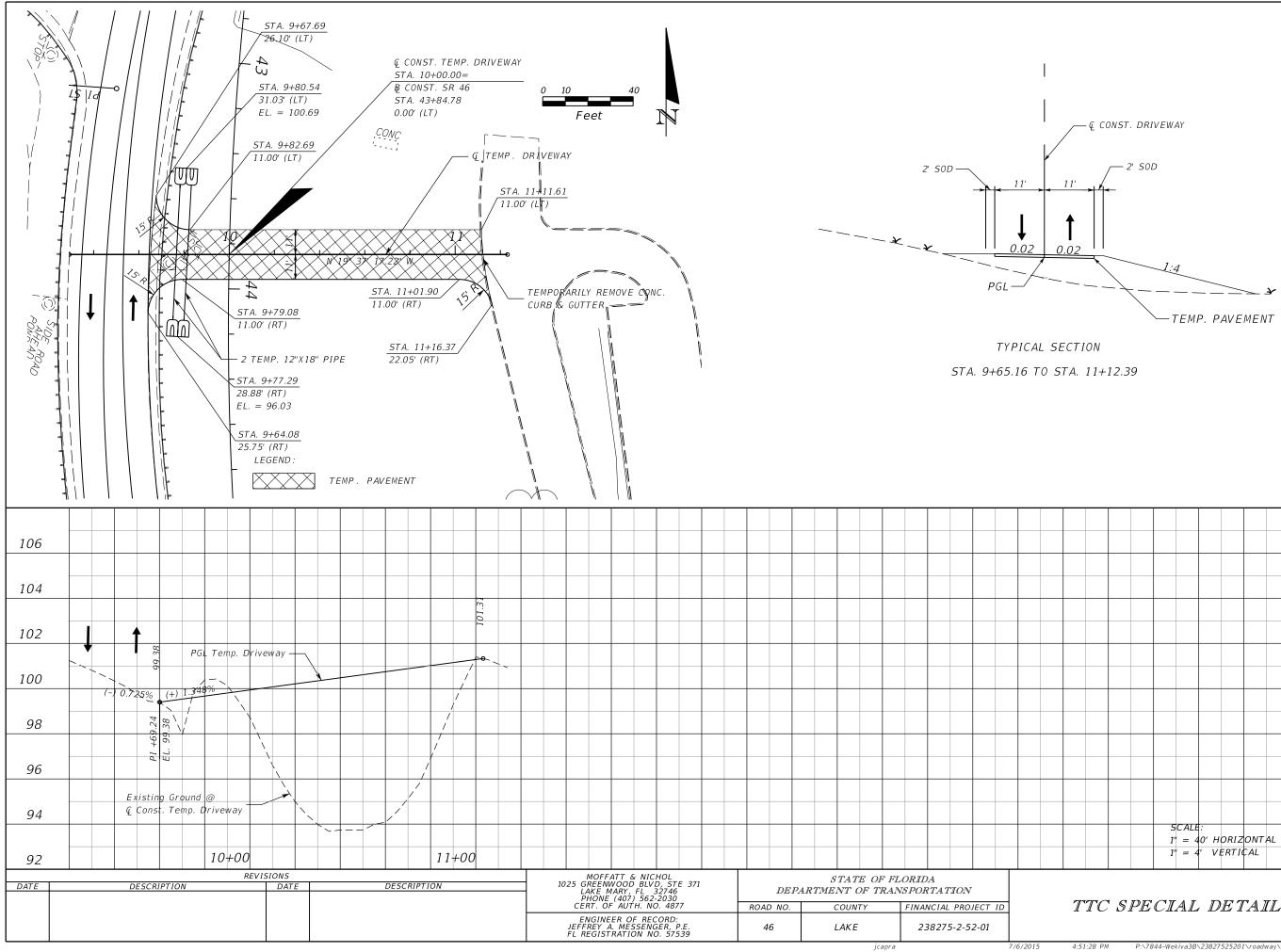
1. DETOUR TRAFFIC FROM PINECREST ROAD TO GROVELAND ROAD TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED CROSSWALK.



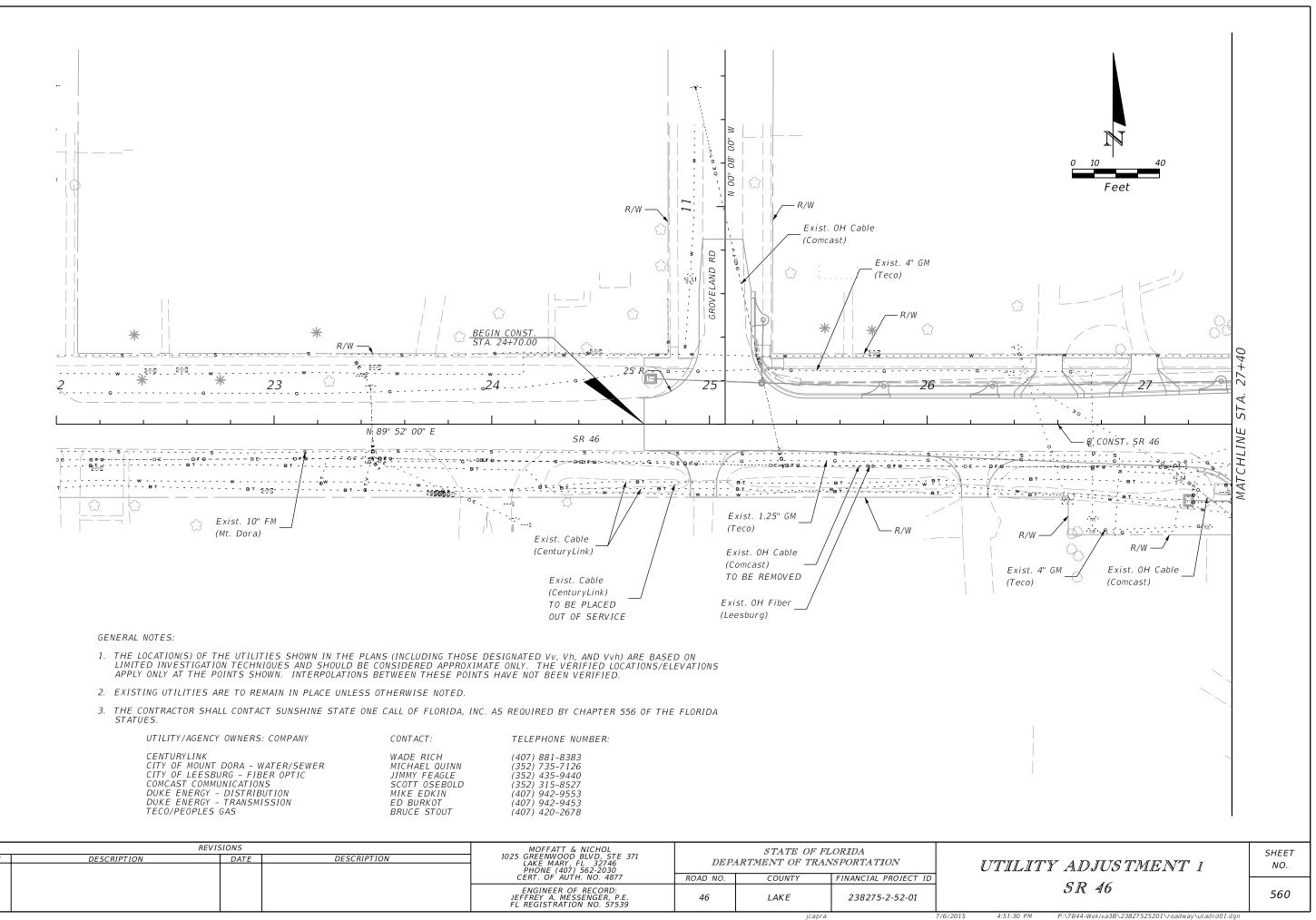
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	REVIS	IONS		MOFFATT & NICHOL		STATE OF FL	ORIDA		
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	1025 GREENWOOD BLVD, STE 371 LAKE MARY, FL 32746 PHONE (407) 562-2030	DEPA	ARTMENT OF TRAN			TE.
				CERT. OF AUTH. NO. 4877	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID		<b>7</b> 7 7
				ENGINEER OF RECORD: JEFFREY A. MESSENGER, P.E. FL REGISTRATION NO. 57539	46	LAKE	238275-2-52-01		PE
						jcapra		7/6/2015	4:5

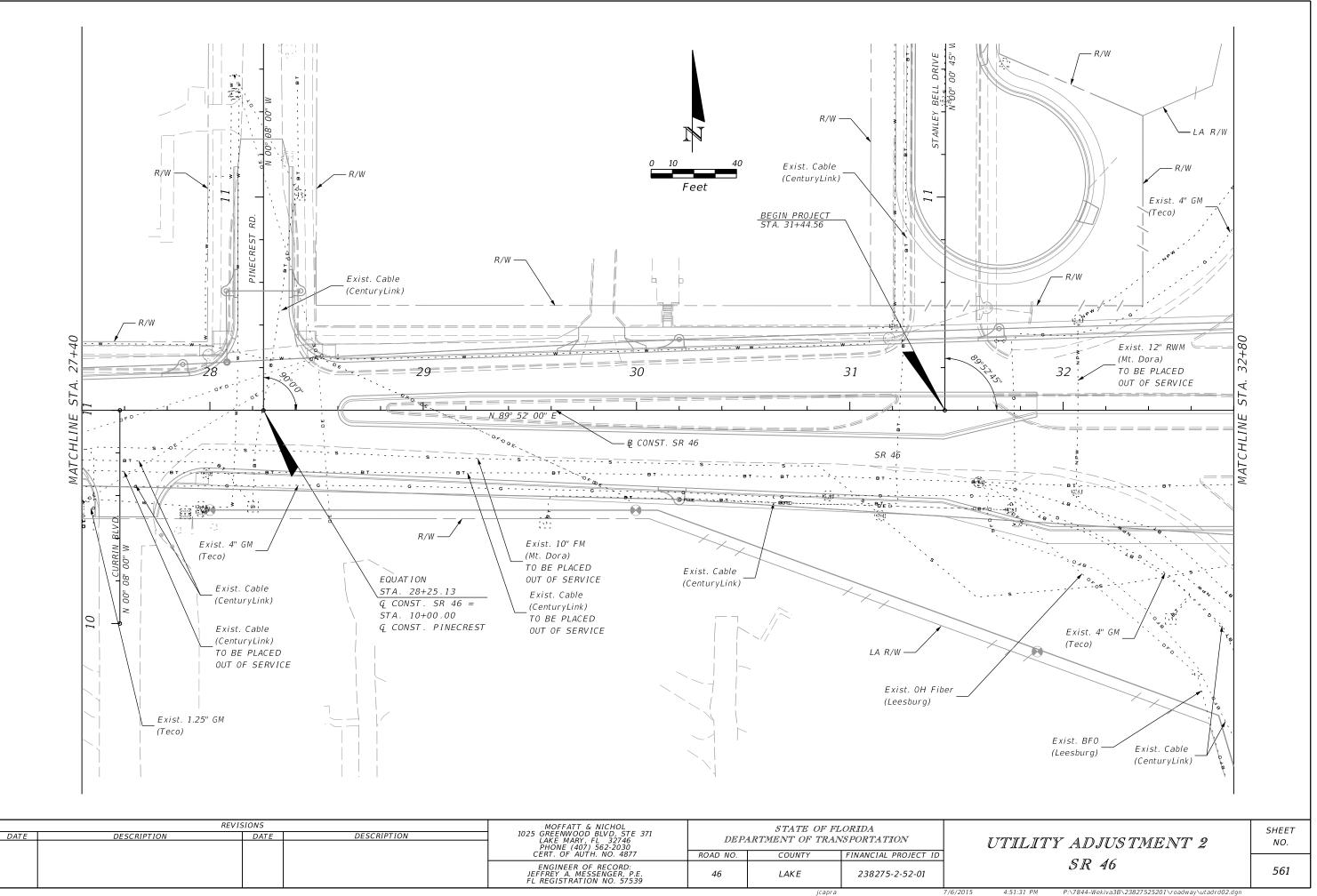


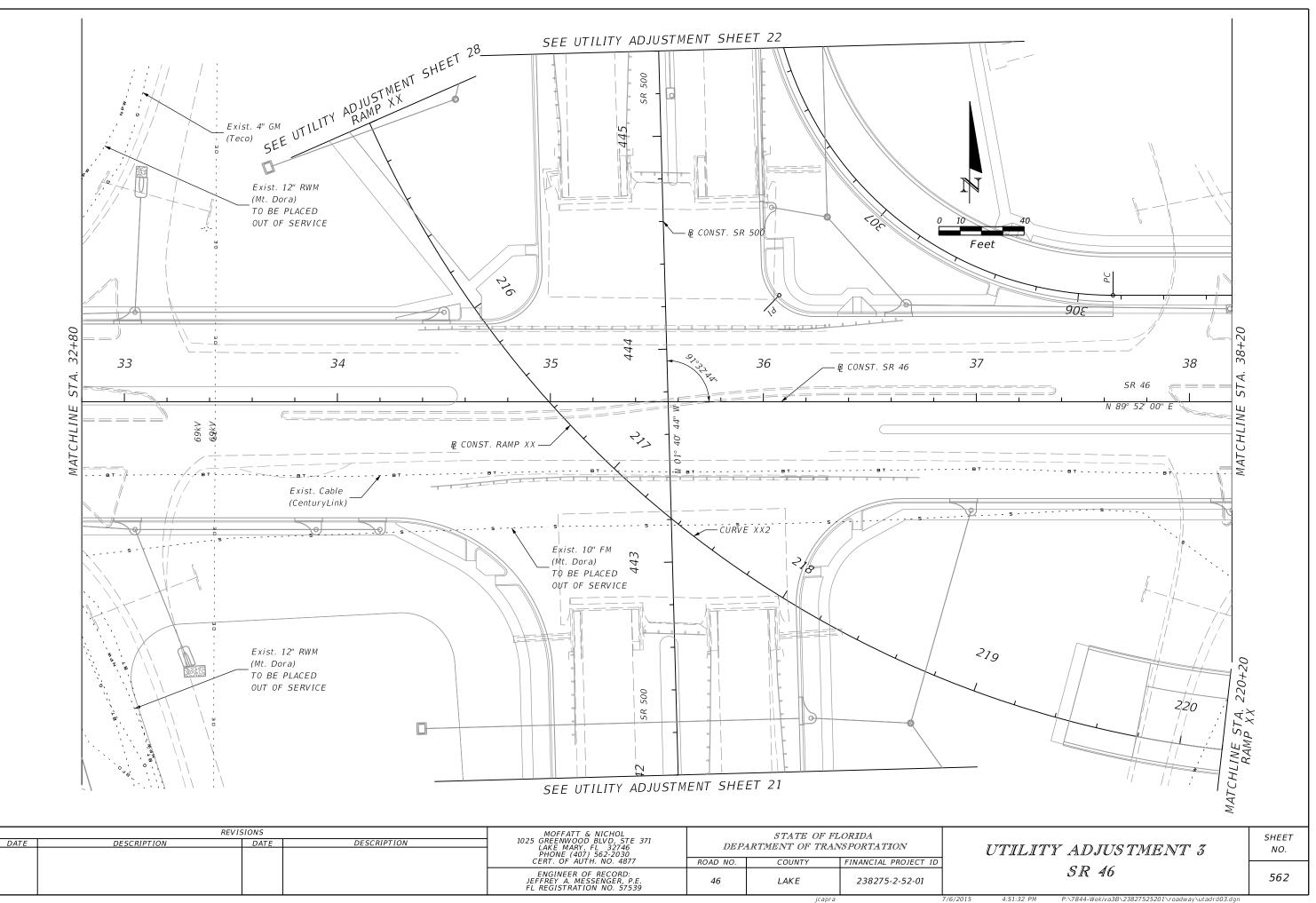


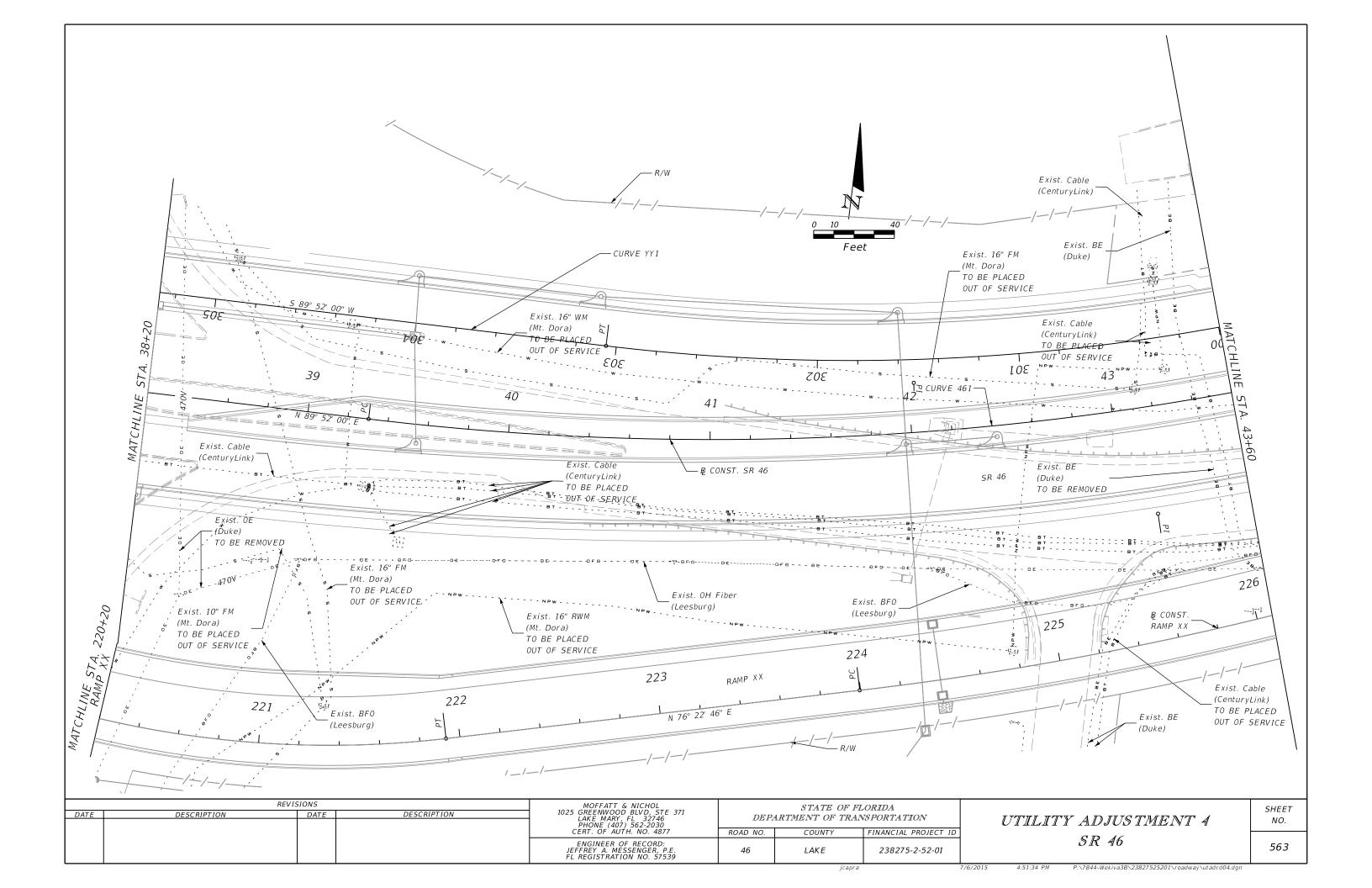
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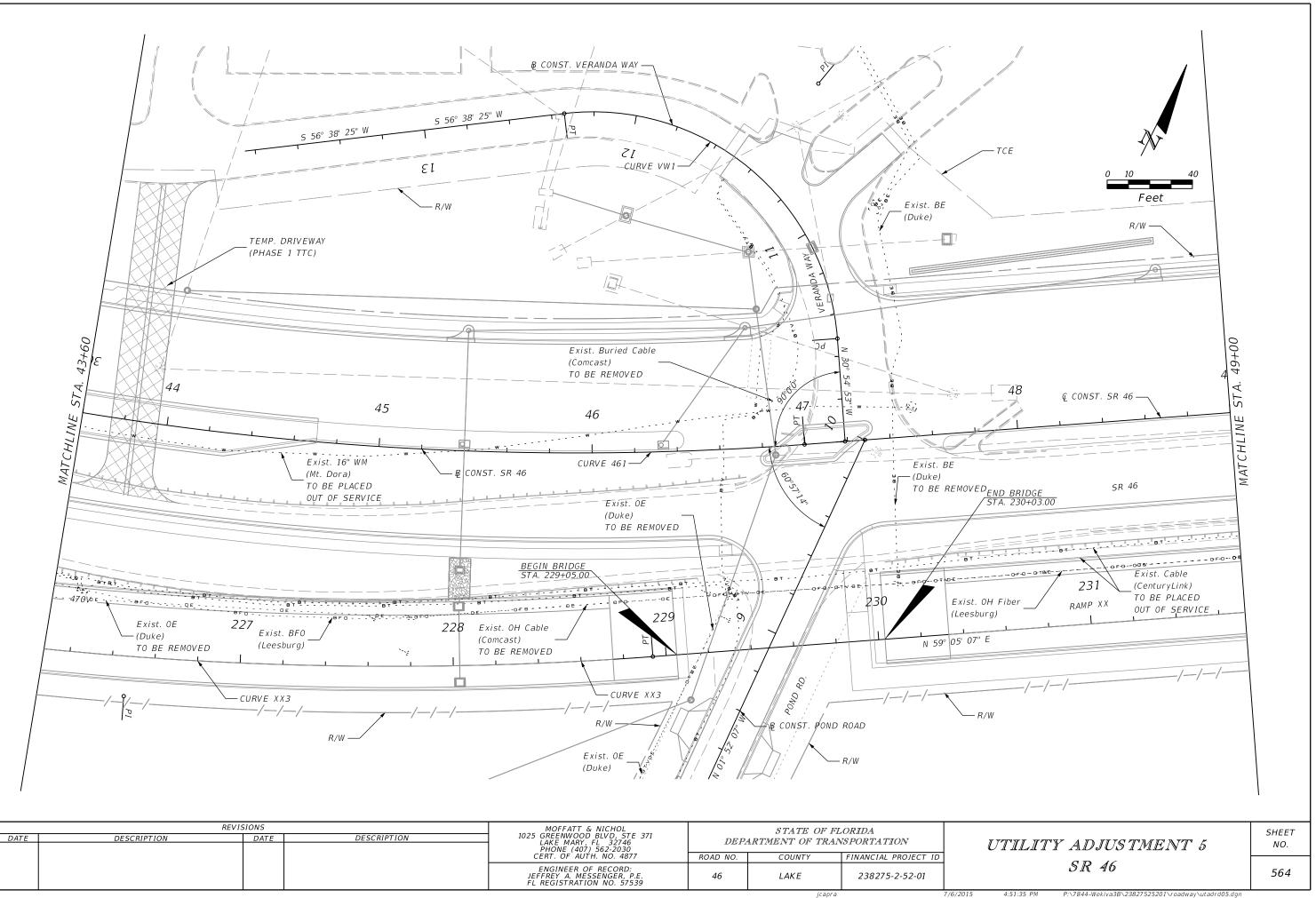


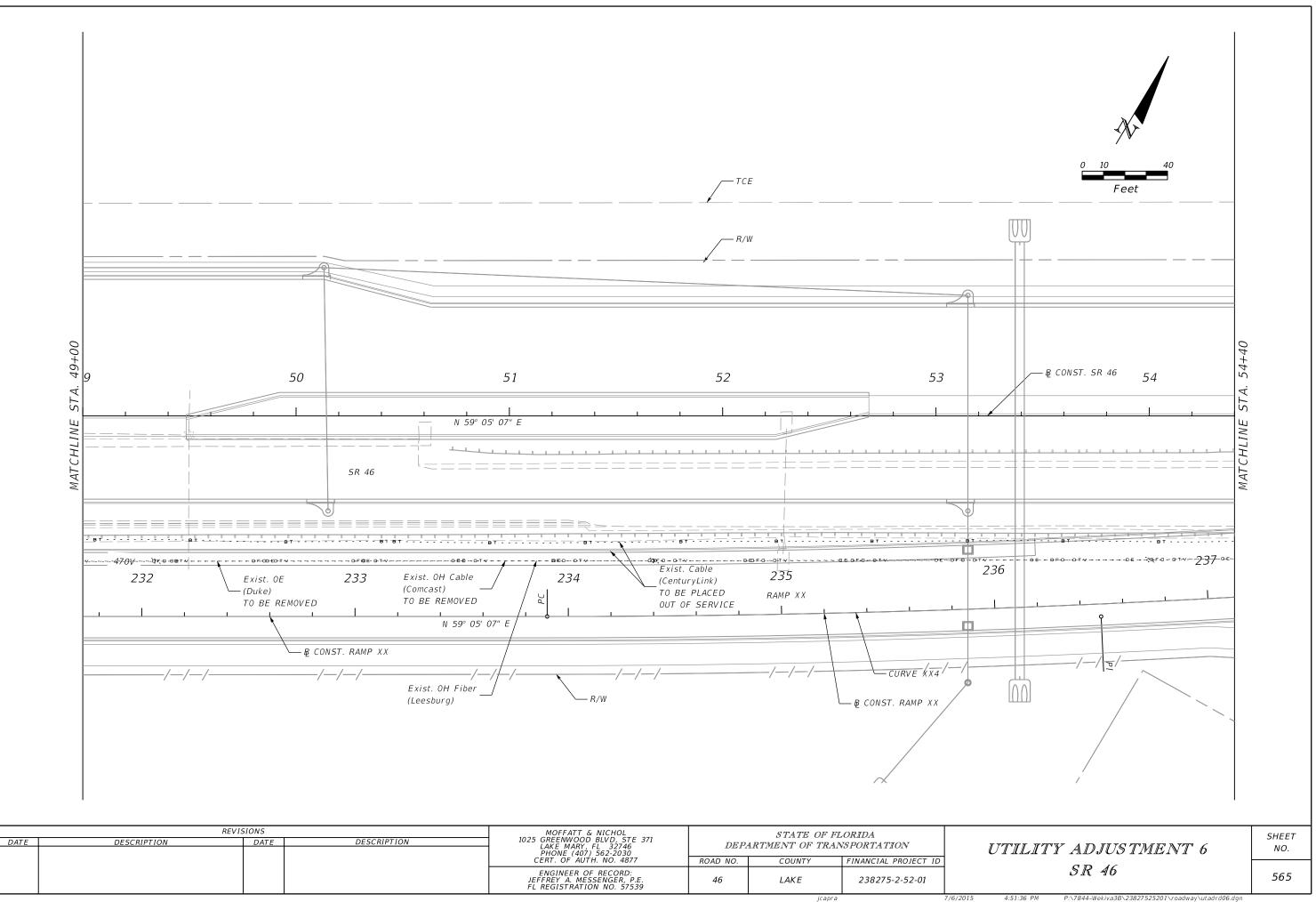
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DATE		DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	1025 GREENWOOD BLVD, STE 371 LAKE MARY, FL 32746	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			77
					PHONE (407) 562-2030			101 01(1711101)	U
					CERT. OF AUTH. NO. 4877	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	]
					ENGINEER OF RECORD: JEFFREY A. MESSENGER, P.E. FL REGISTRATION NO. 57539	46	LAKE	238275-2-52-01	



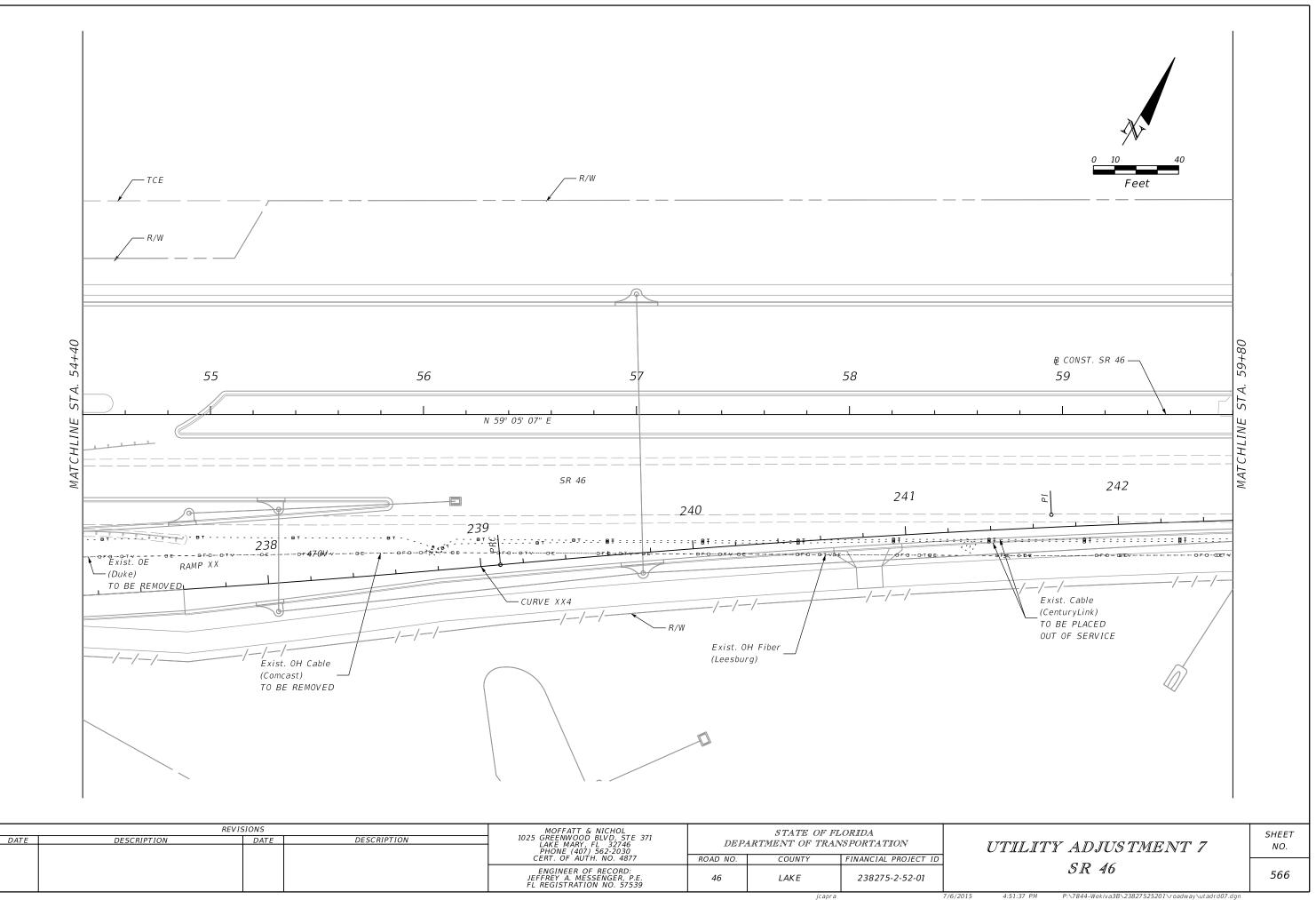


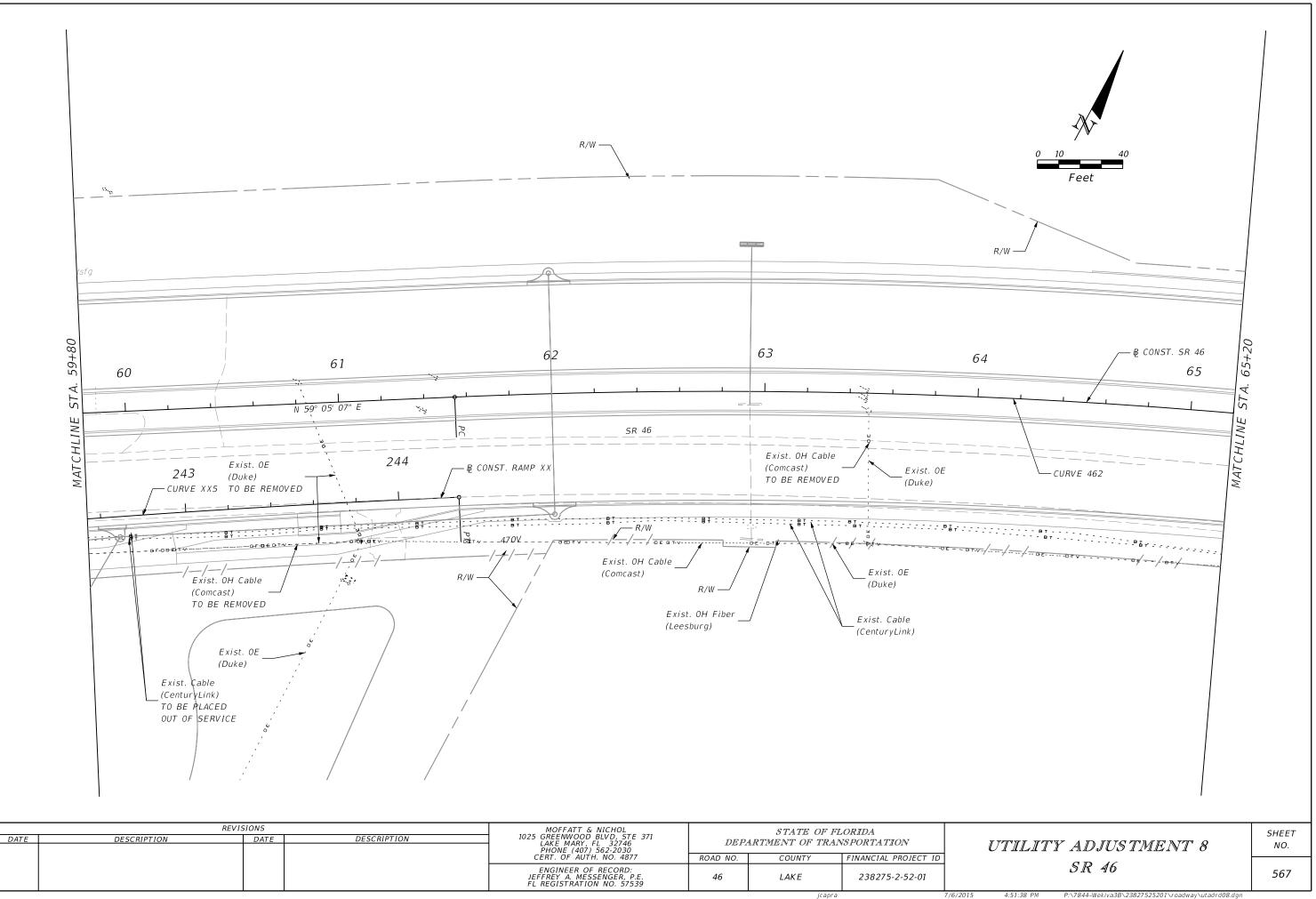




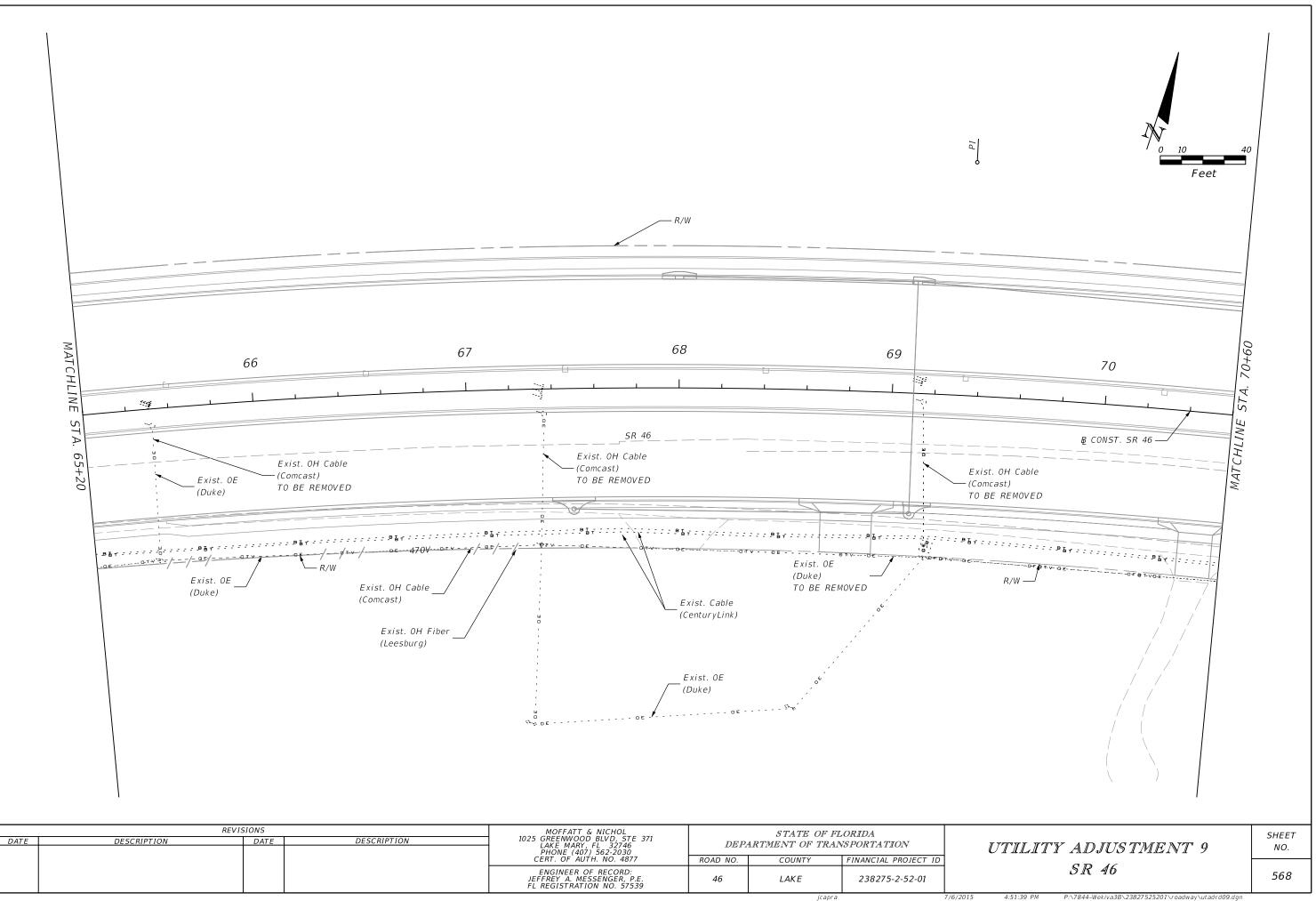


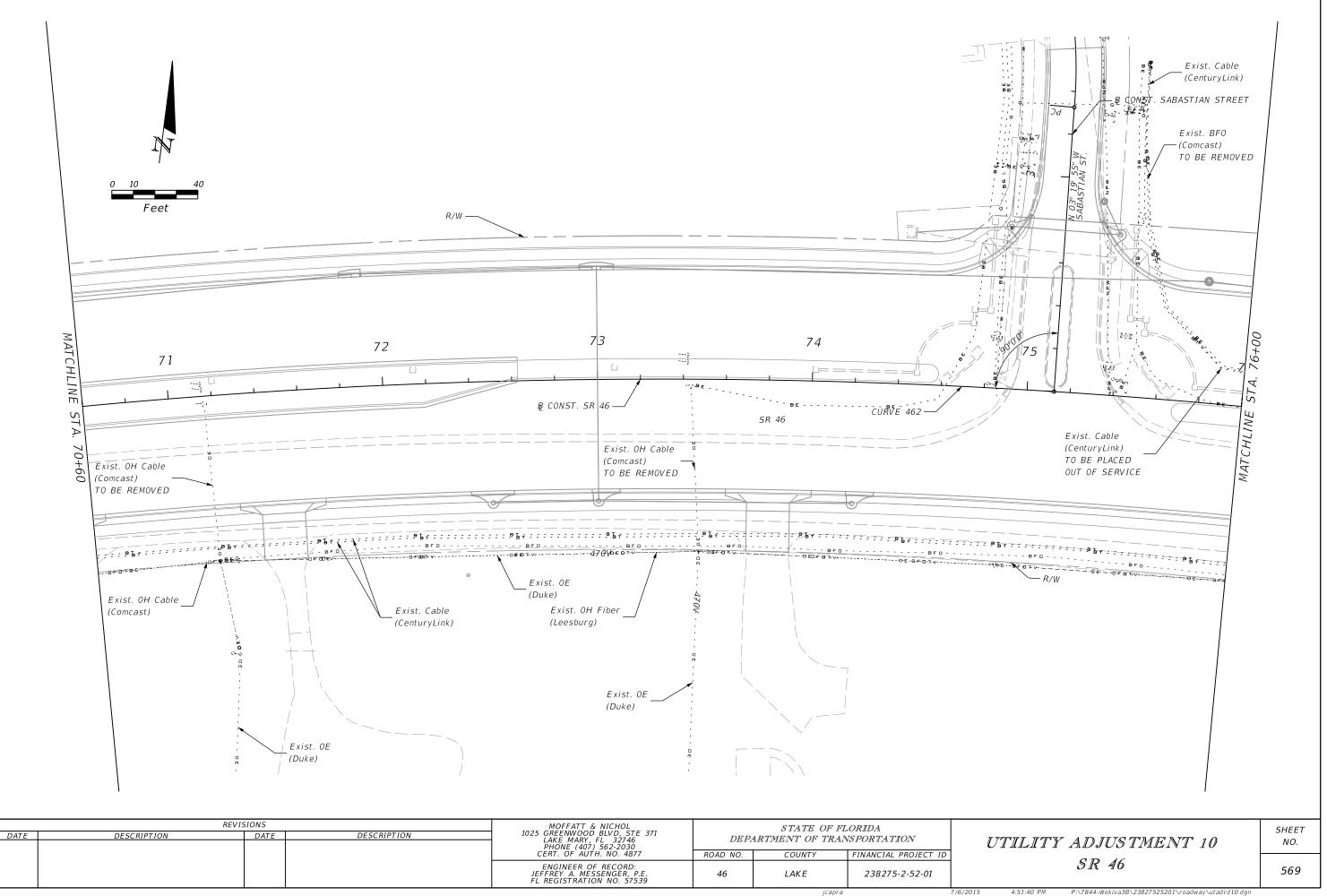
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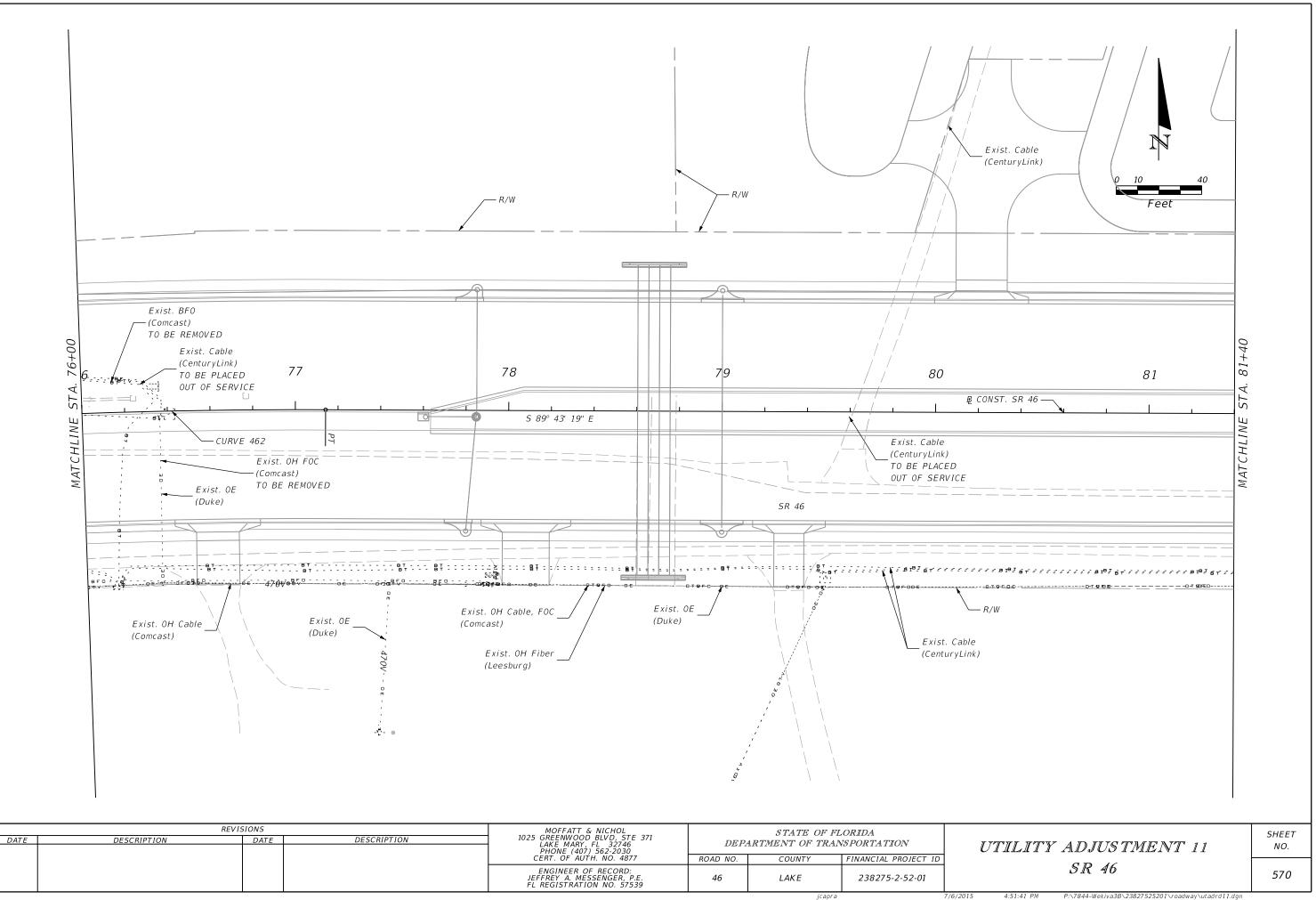


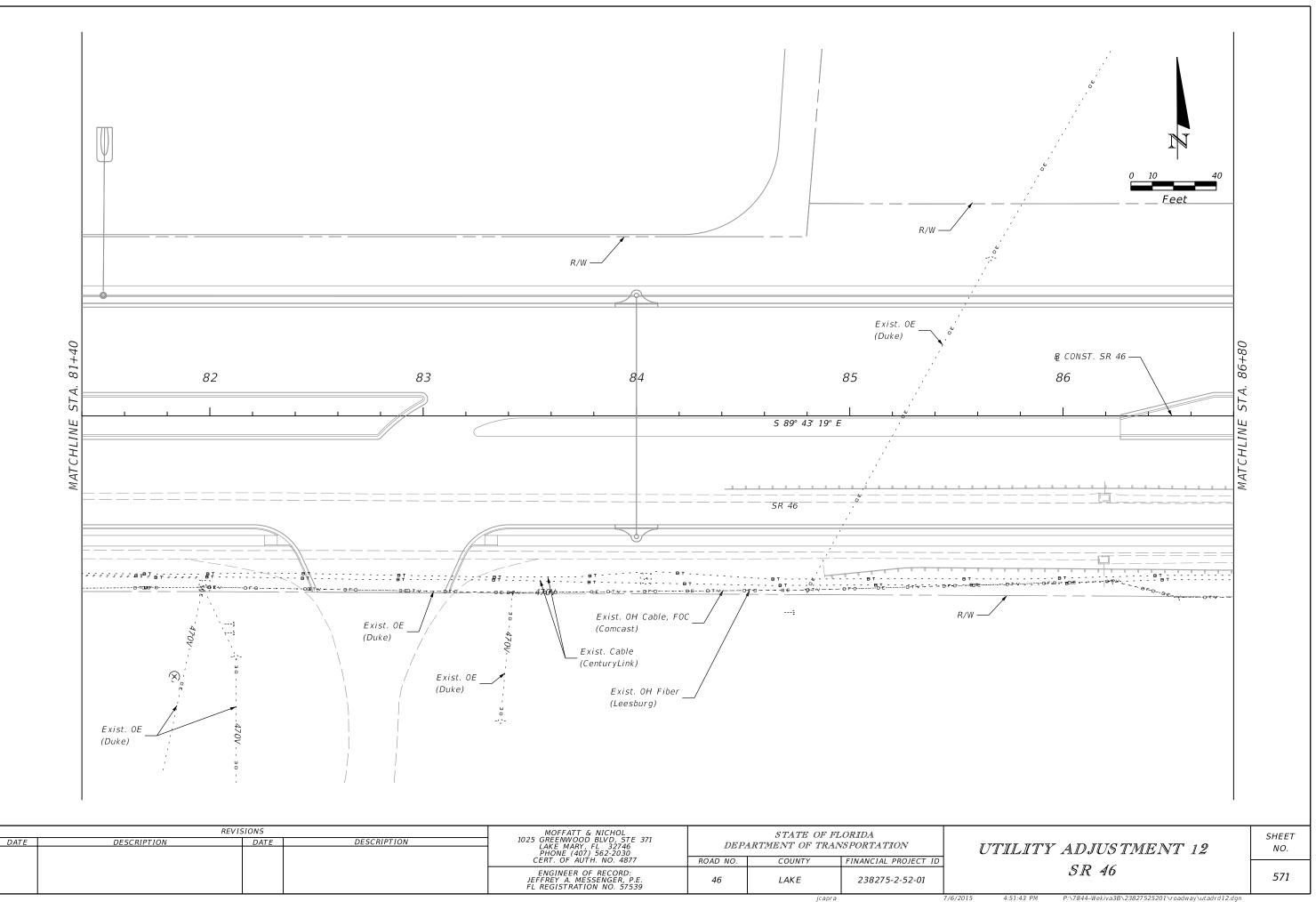


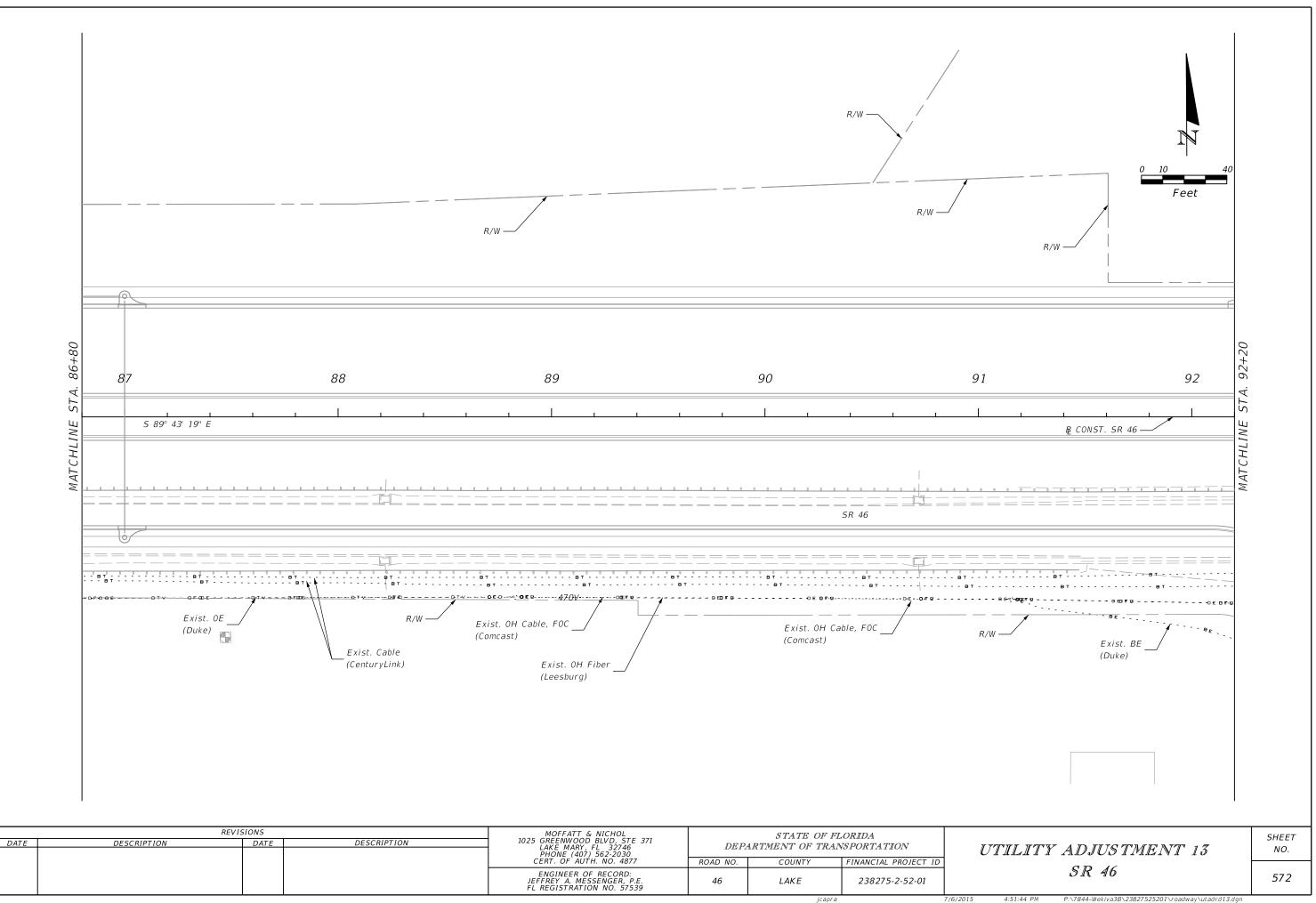
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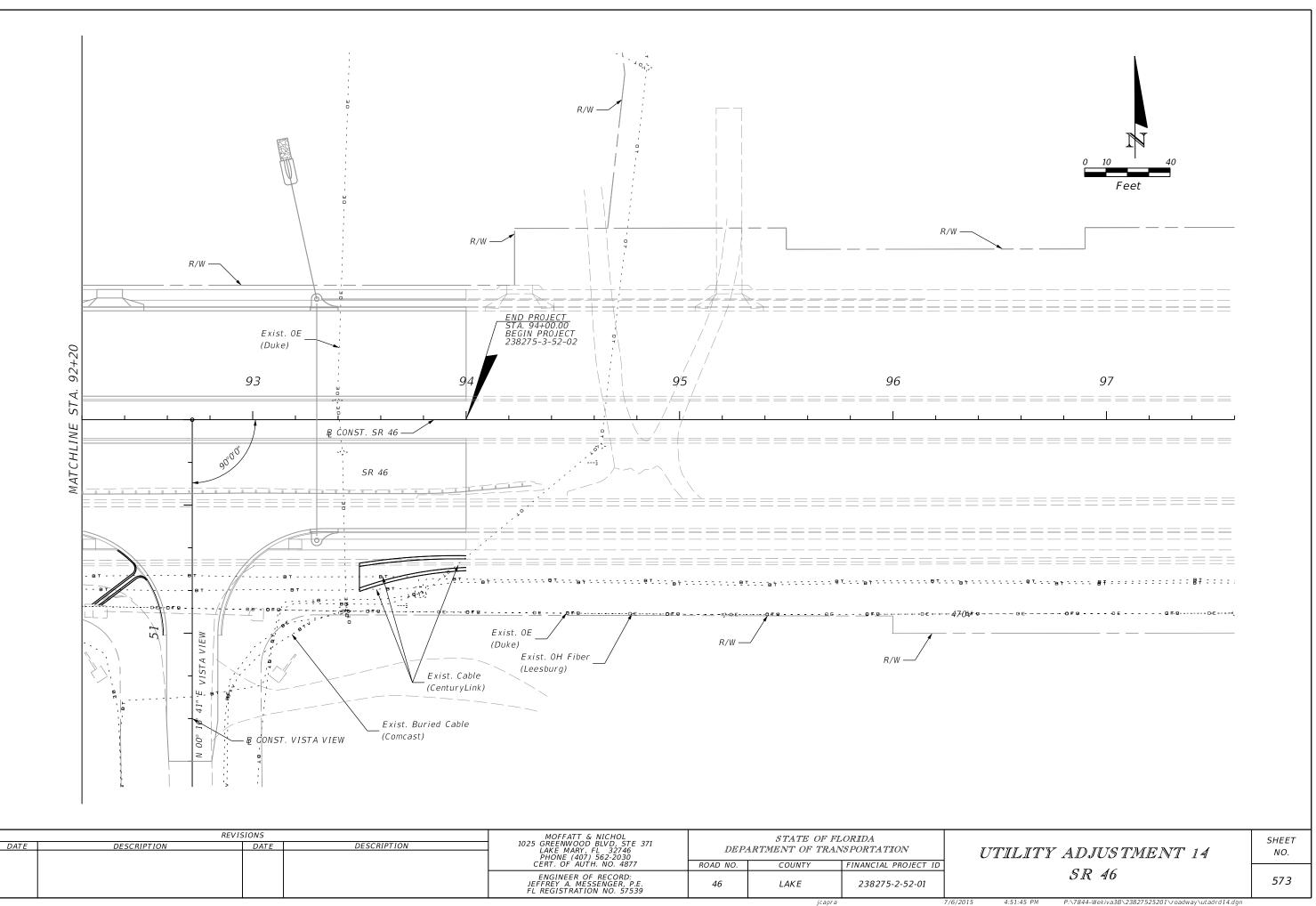


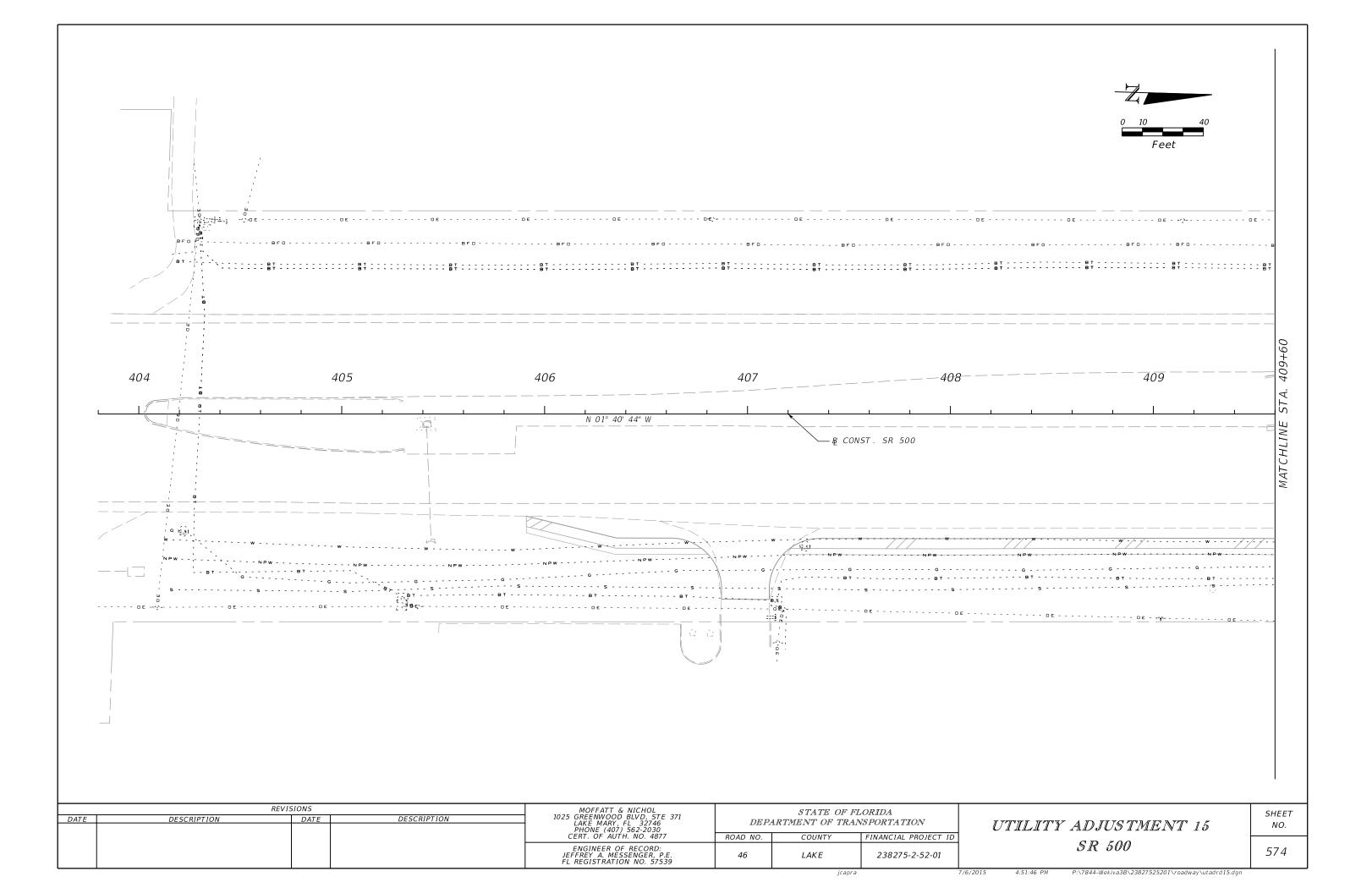


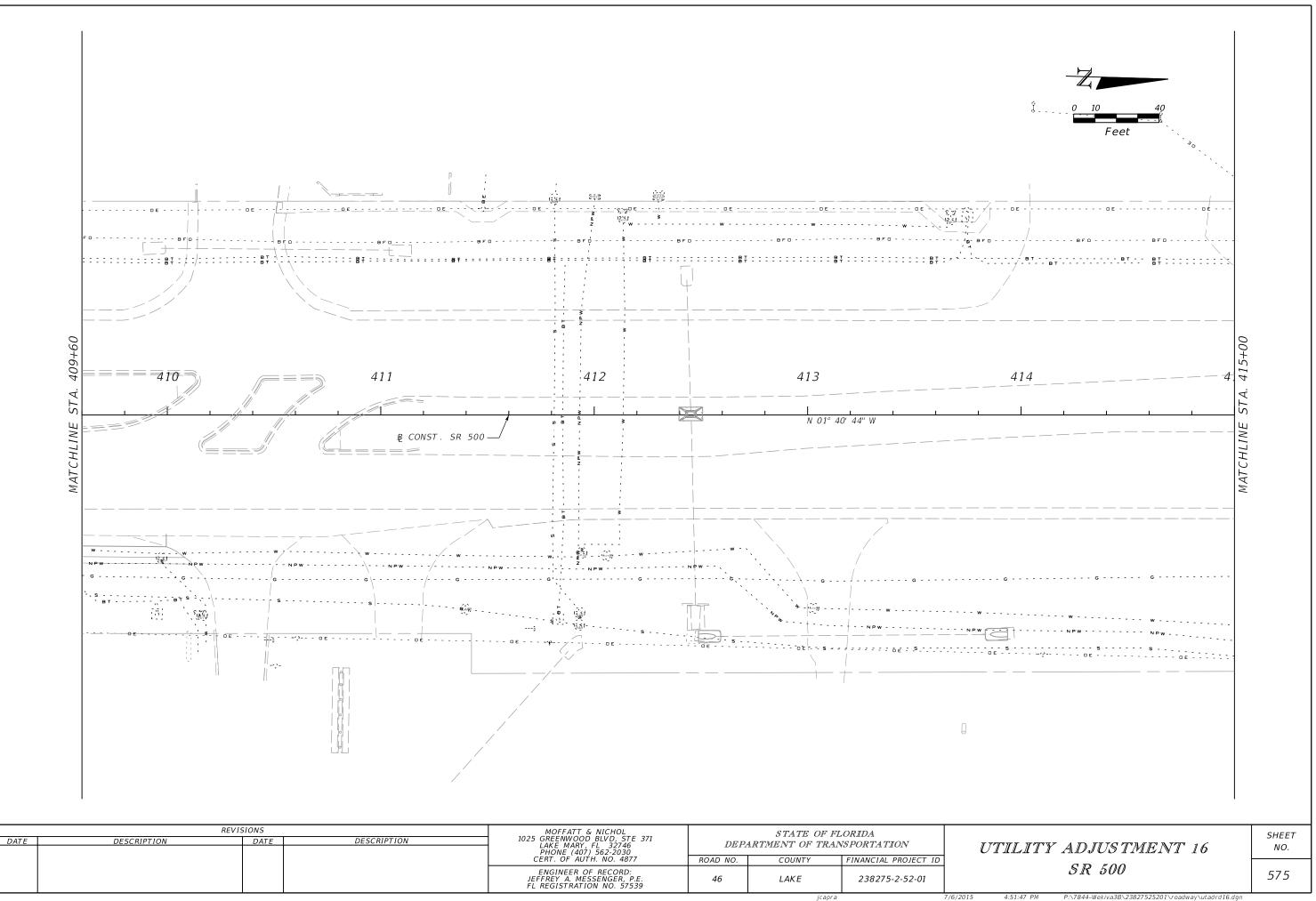




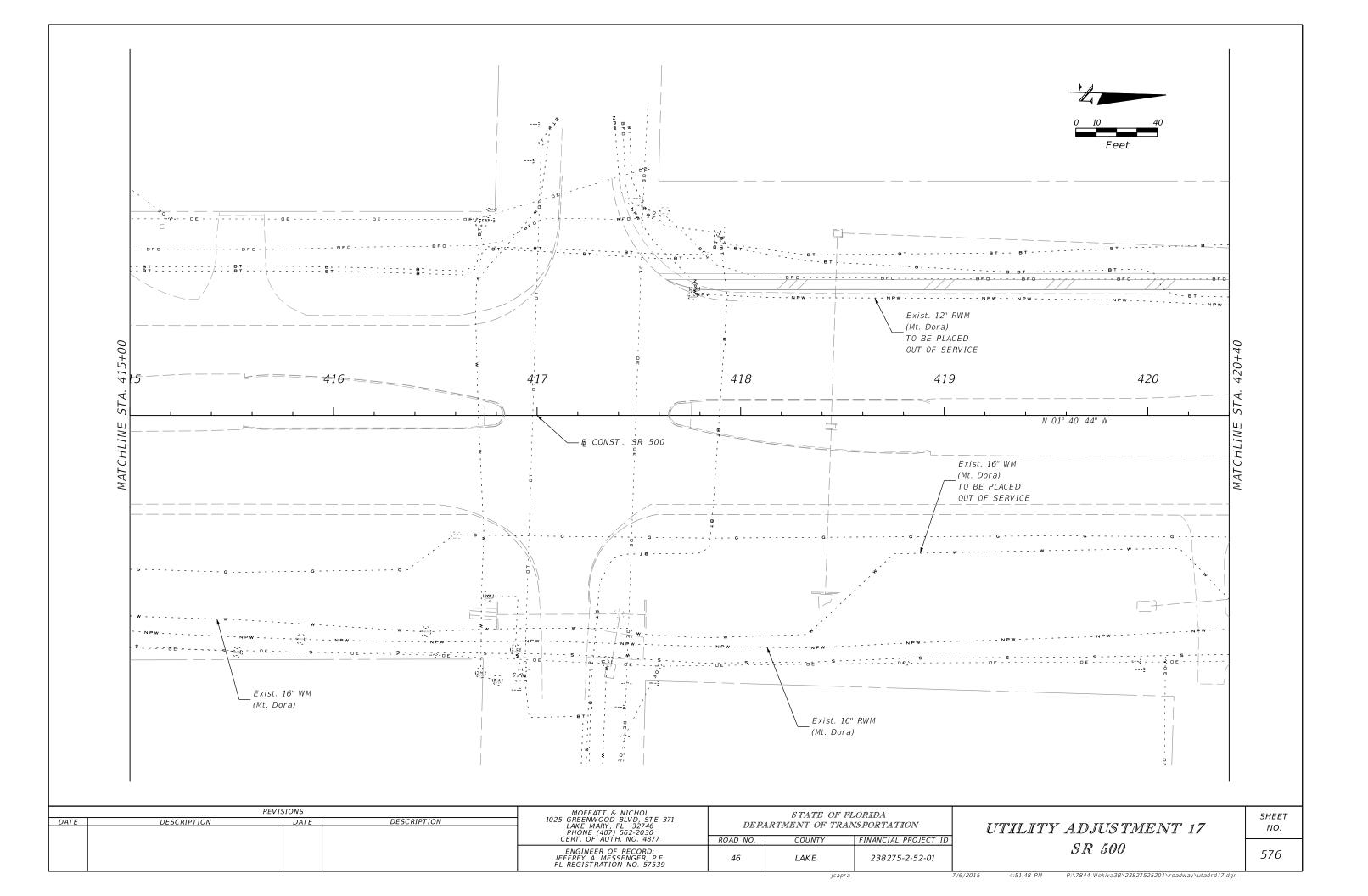


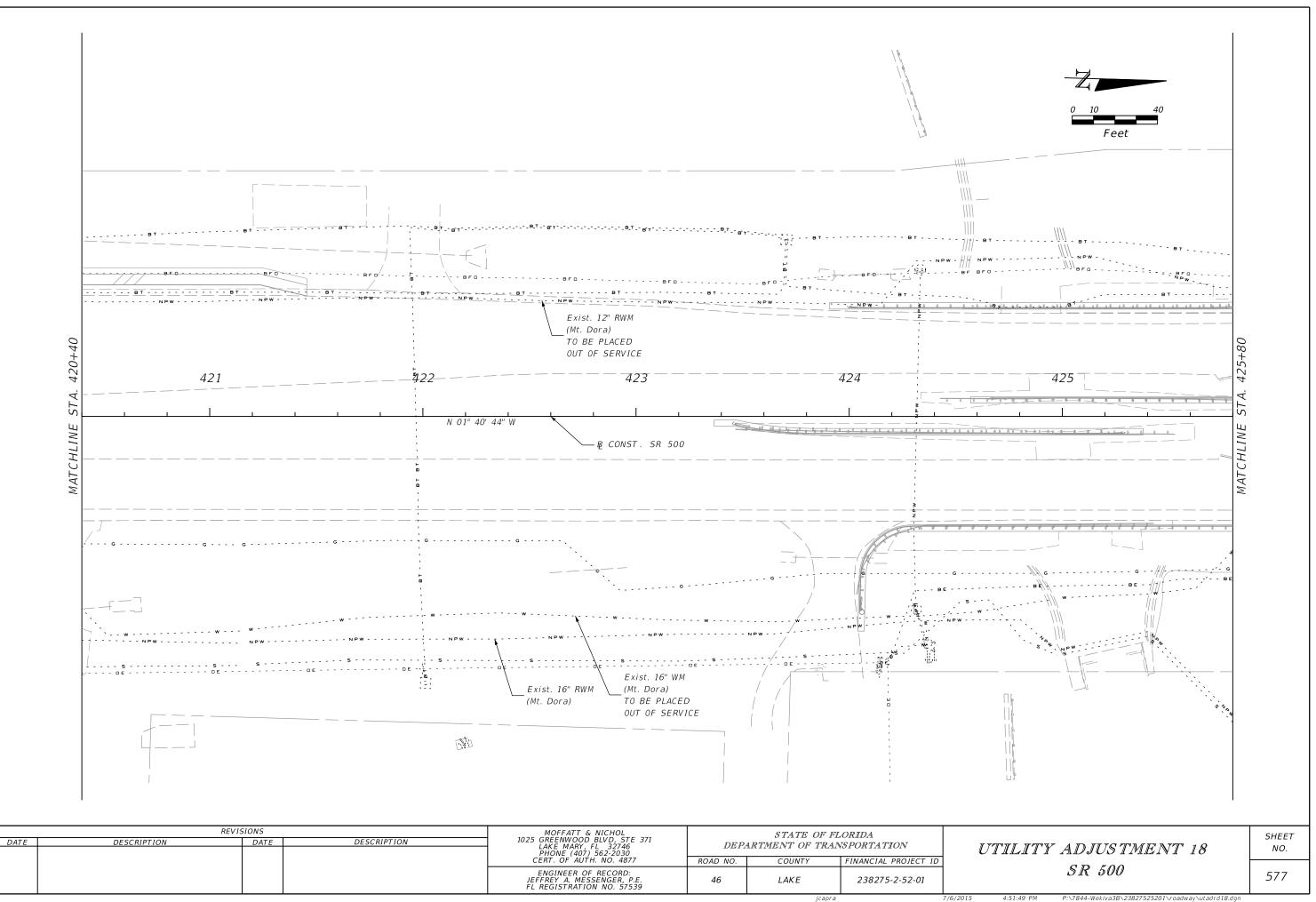


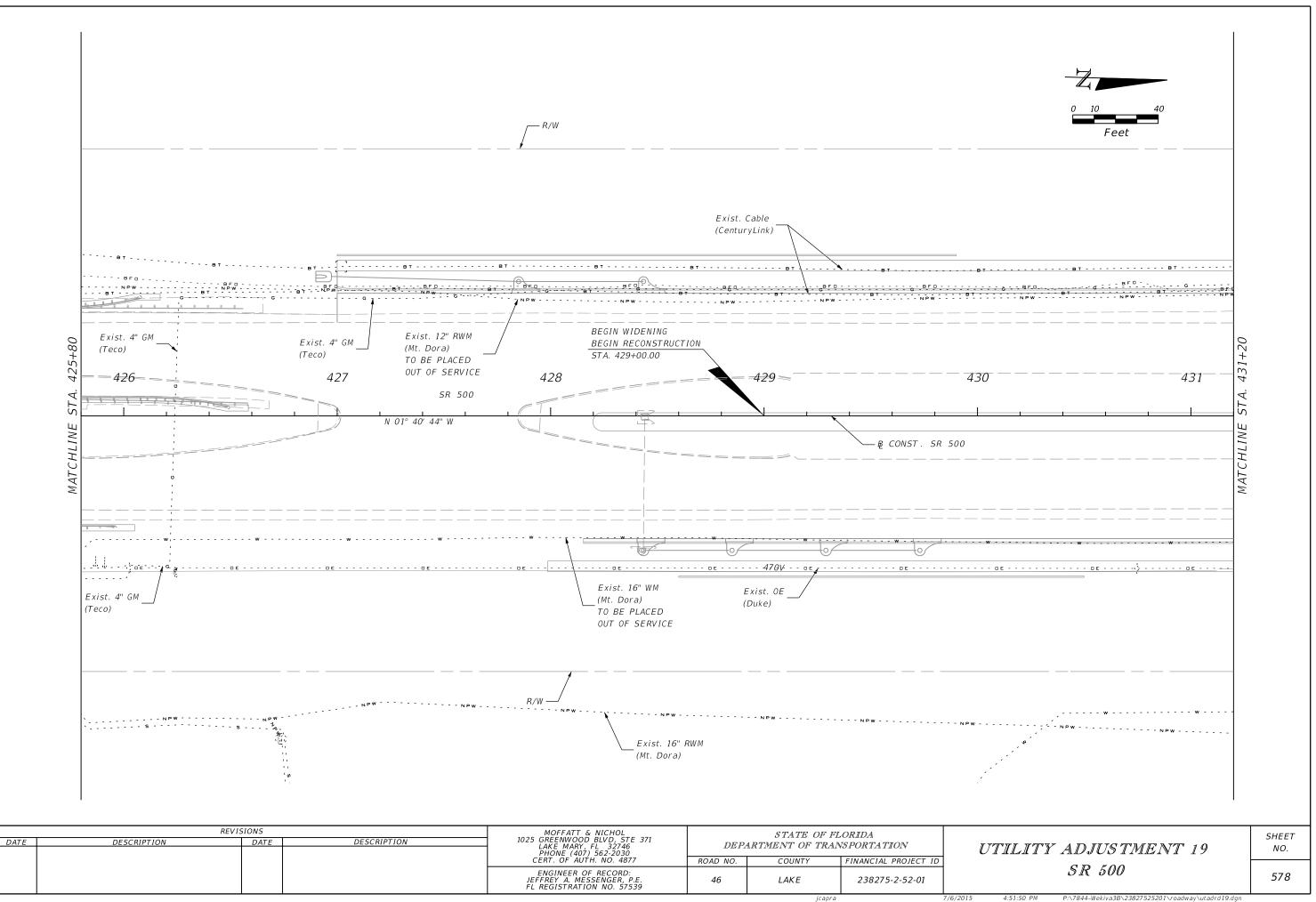




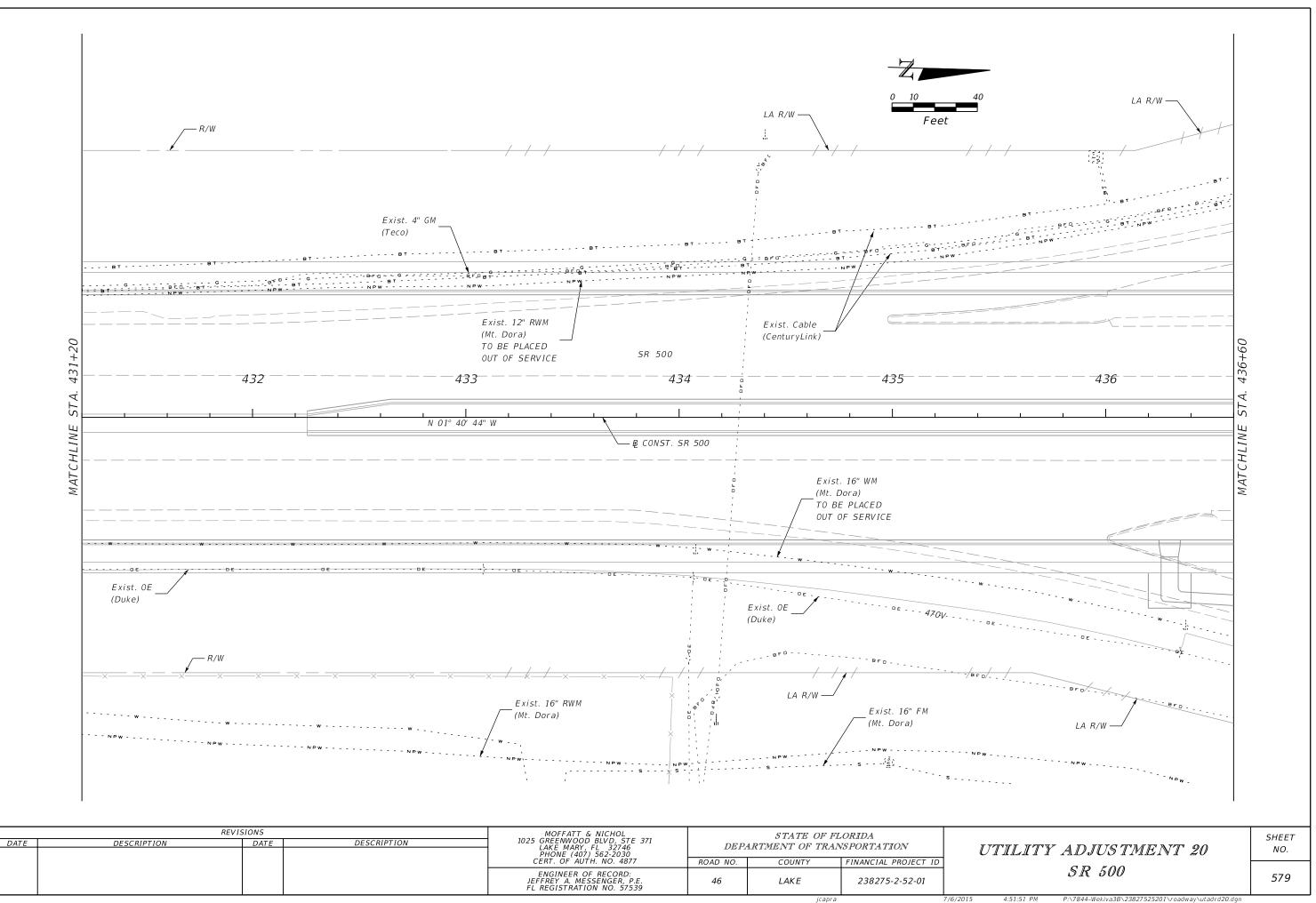
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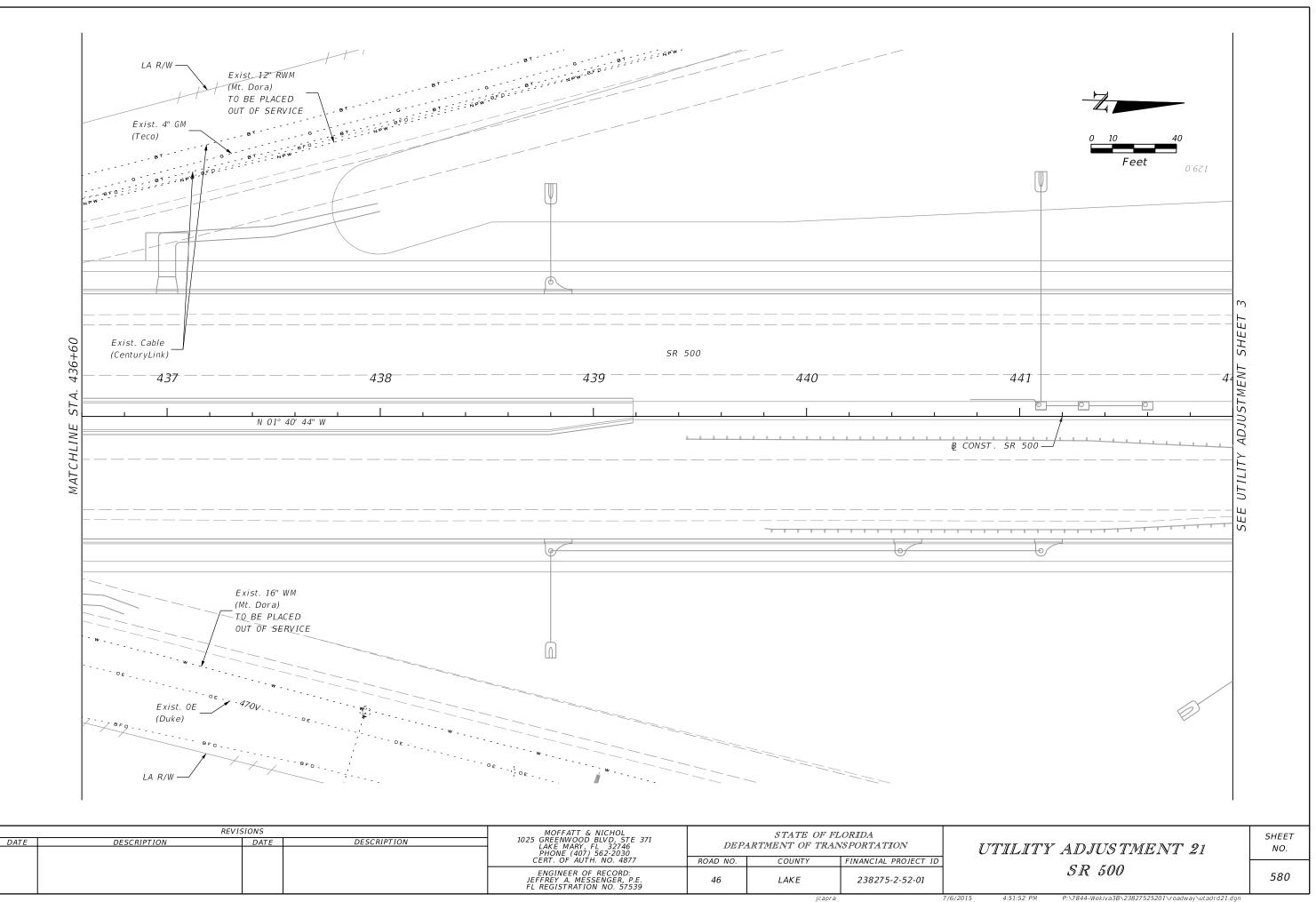


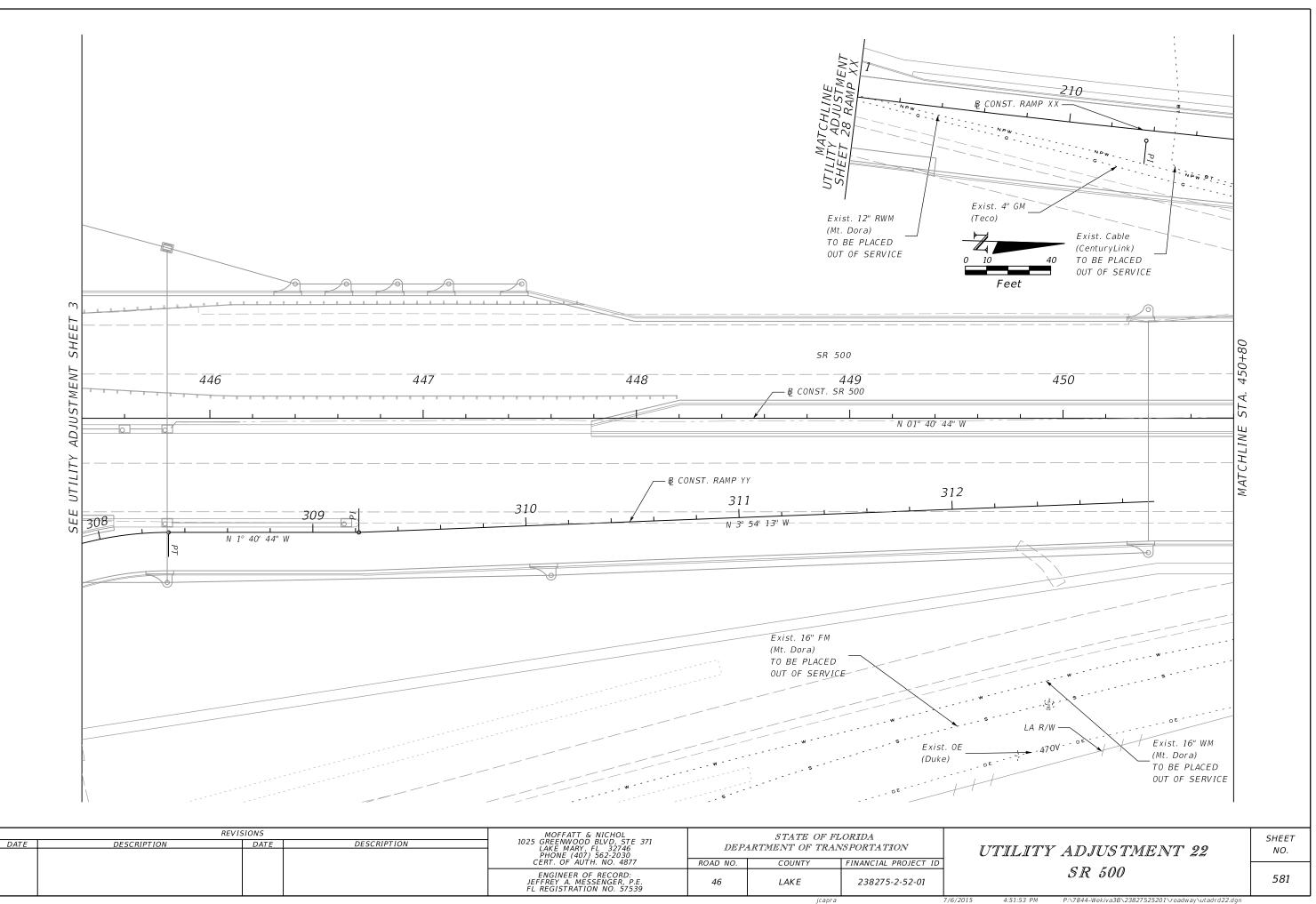


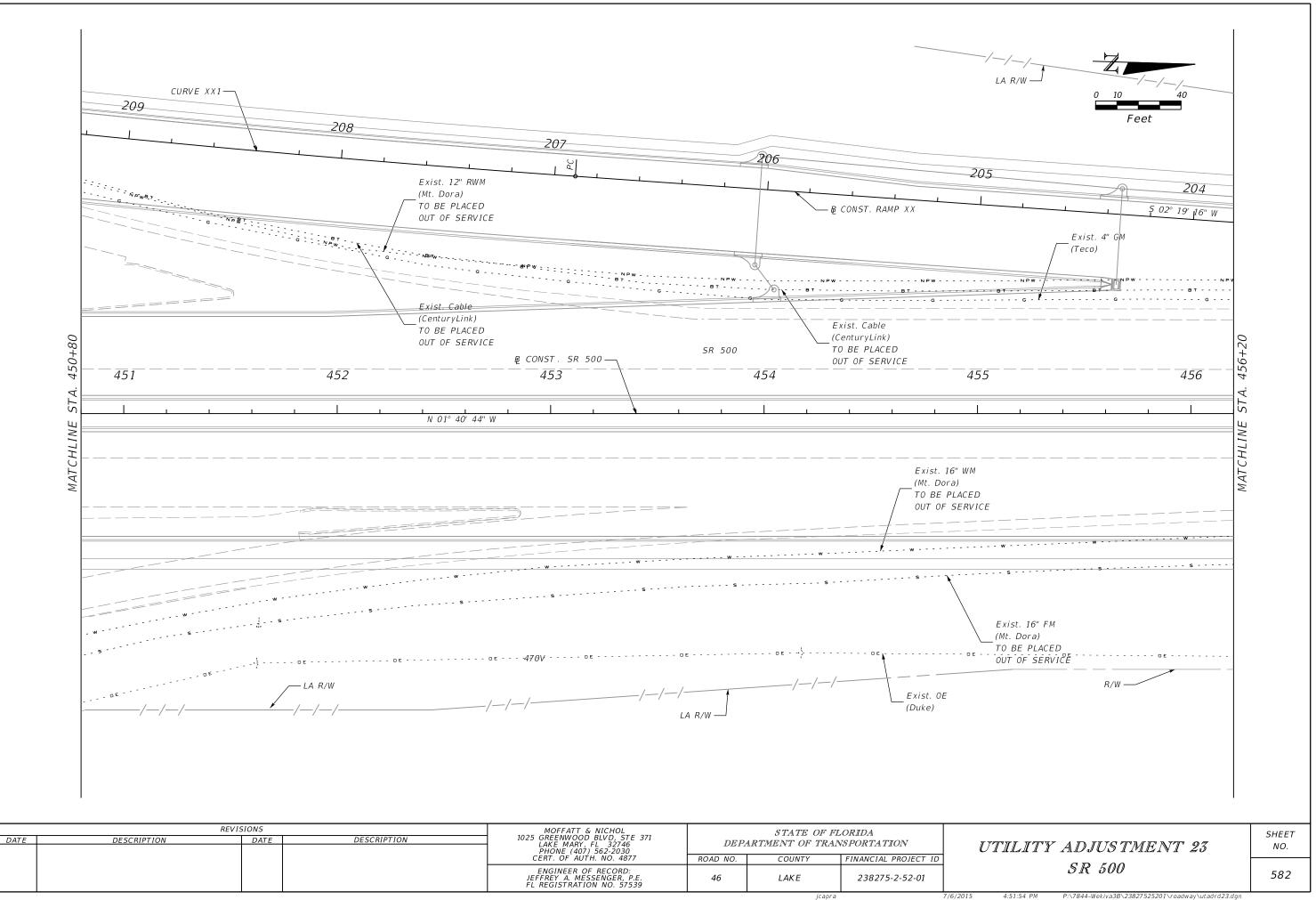


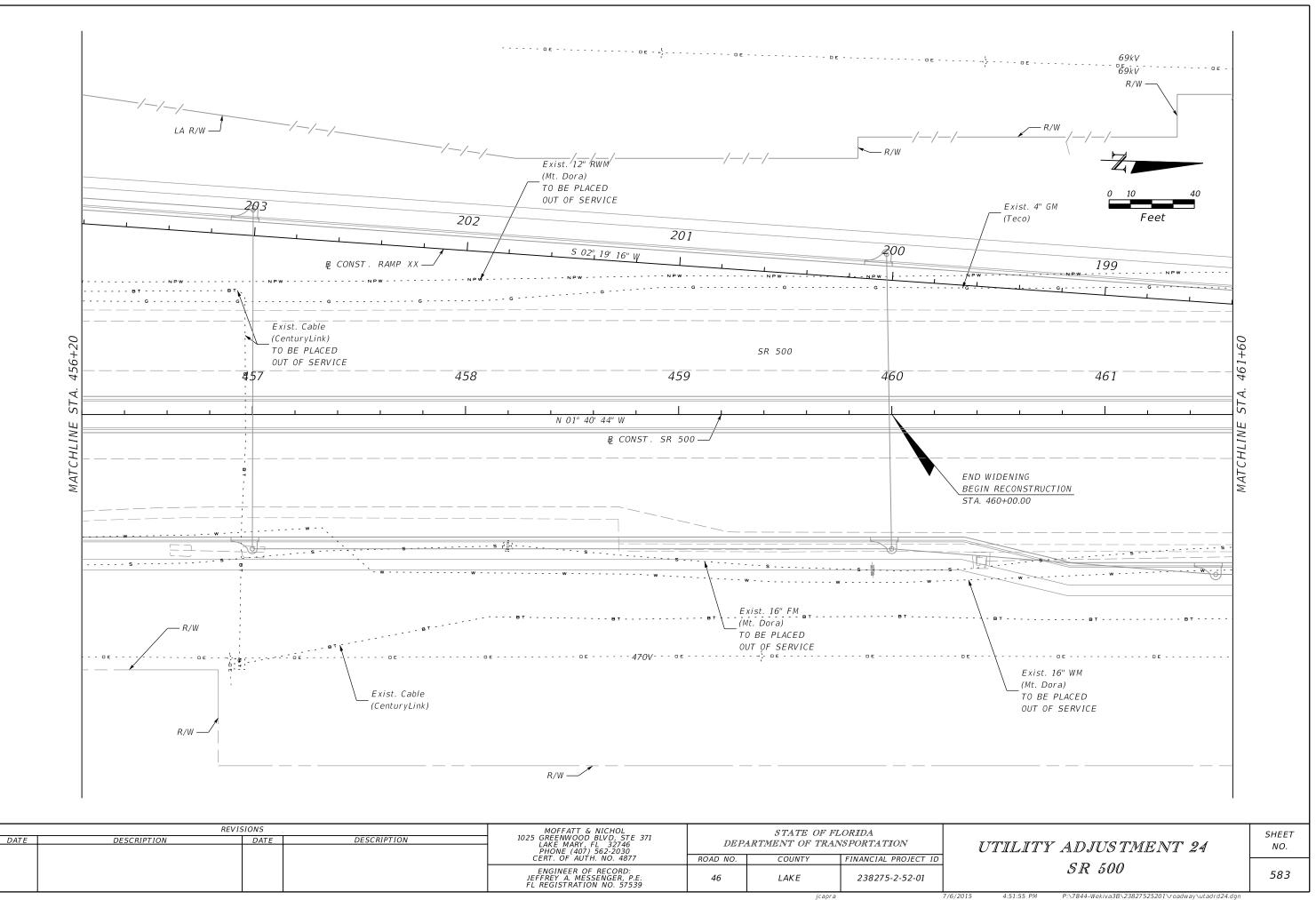
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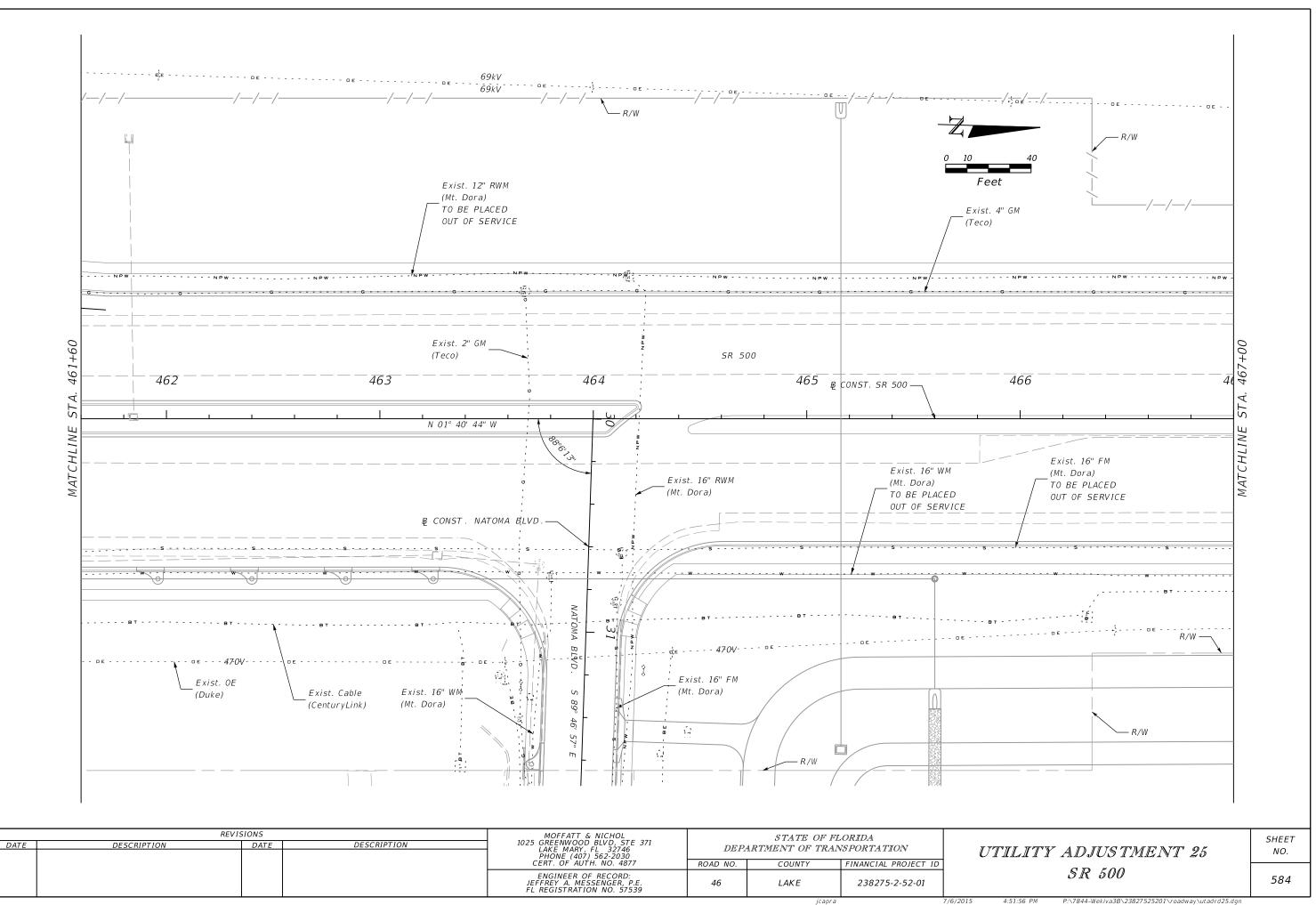


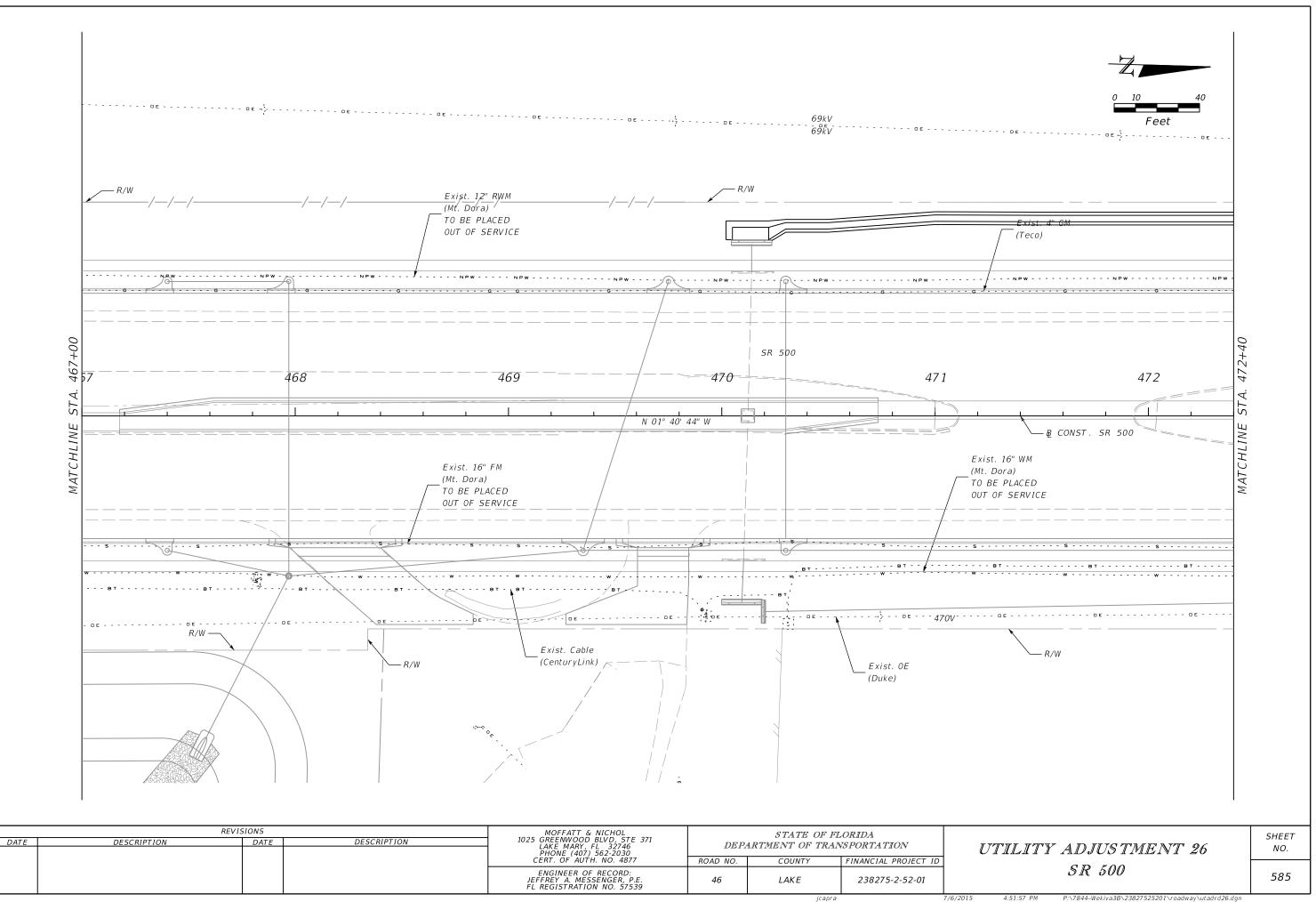


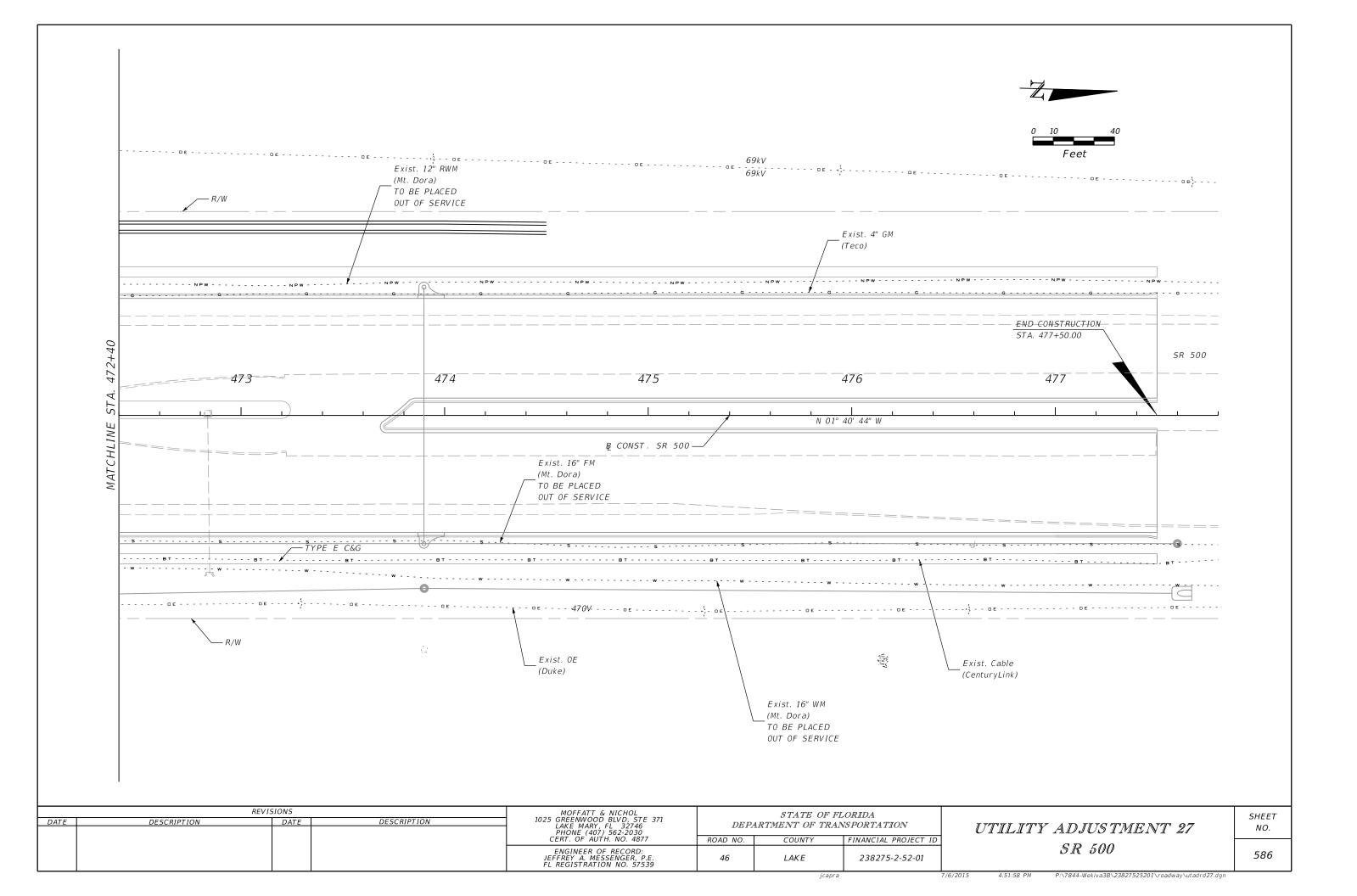




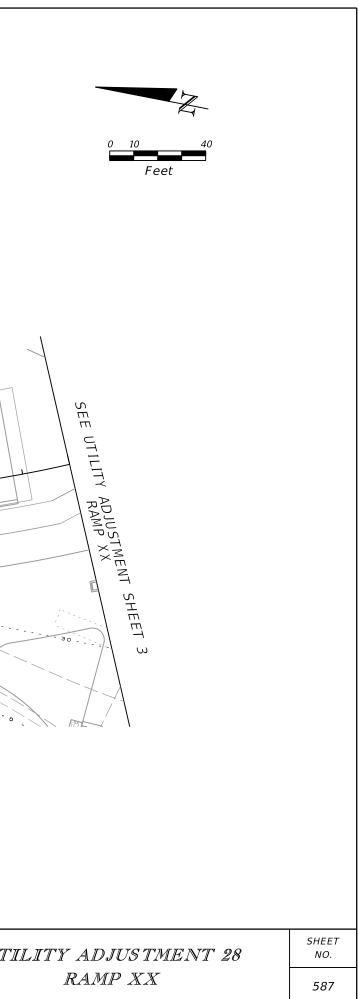








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DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE					ANSPORTATION	// */// ·
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE		PHONE (407) 562-2030 CERT. OF AUTH. NO. 4877 ENGINEER OF RECORD: JEFFREY A. MESSENGER. P.E. FL REGISTRATION NO. 57539	ROAD NO. 46	COUNTY	ANSPORTATION FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 238275-2-52-01	UTI



#### GENERAL NOTES

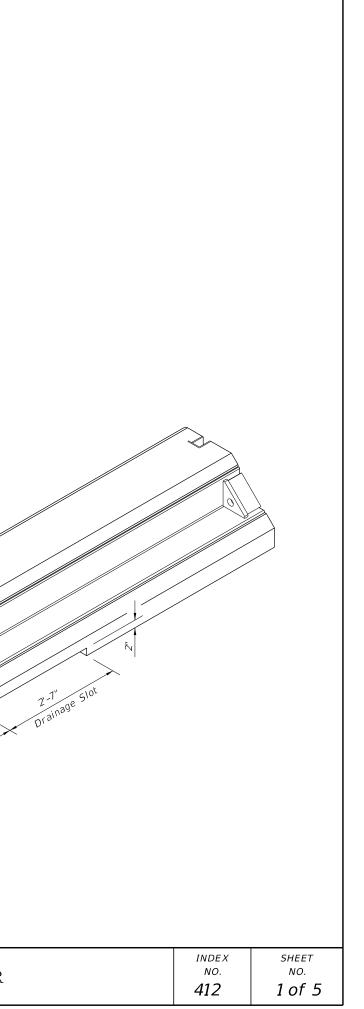
- 1. Pursuant to 35 United States Code, Chapter 18, also known as the Bayh Dole Act of 1980, the non mountable curb was developed through federal funding. The 'Portable Temporary Low Profile Barrier For Roadside Safety' is a licensed design bythe University Of Florida. Any infringement on the rights of the designer shall be the sole responsibility of the user.
- 2. This standard drawing (Index No. 412) is provided by the Florida Department Of Transportation solely for use by the Department and its assignees. The purpose for this standard drawing is to indicate the approval of use of the barrier on the State Highway System; to provide sufficient pictorials for identifying the barrier unit; and, to provide general installation geometry for the barrier.
- 3. This legally mandated relationship is unique to federally funded University patents that Department contractors use on Contracts. Pursuant to federal law, the University may pursue royalties for a valid patent. Only those barrier units cast by producers licensed by the University Of Florida will be allowed for installation on the State Highway System in Florida. Barrier wall units shall conform to Section 521 of the Standard Specification and shall be produced in Department approved plants with quality control plans for precasting concrete barrier walls. Each barrier wall unit shall be permanently marked with an identification that is traceable to the manufacturer, the producing precast concrete plant and the date of production. This permanent identification mark will serve as certification that the unit has been manufactured in accordance with University of Florida drawings and specifications, and the approved quality control program.
- 4. The low profile barrier is to be installed only with hardware and accessories furnished by the licensed barrier producer. Units shall be used for no purpose other than as interconnected segments in a run of barrier. Low profile barrier wall units shall maintain firm contact with adjoining units. Nuts on tensioning rods shall be installed snug tight.
- 5. The low profile barrier is applicable for work zone speeds of 45 mph or less.
- 6. Tubular markers shall be orange in color and installed along the run of barrier at the ends and at 50' centers on tangents and 25' centers on radii. The markers shall be fixed to the top of the barrier by an adhesive or other method approved by the engineer. Approach end units shall be marked with a Type I object marker. The cost of the tubular markers and Type I object marker shall be included in the cost of the low profile barrier.
- Information regarding licensing, shop drawings, specifications, quality control and certification of compliance can be obtained from the University Of Florida: Office of Technology Licensing, P.O. Box 115500, Gainesville, Florida, 32611–5500. Telephone: 352–392-8929, Fax: 352–392-6600. Reference UF#11052.
- 8. The Portable Temporary Low Profile Barrier For Roadside Safety shall be paid for under the contract unit price for Barrier Wall (Temporary) Low Profile Concrete, LF, and will be full compensation for furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing barrier wall.
- 9. Deflection space shall be kept clear of any grass, construction debris, stockpiled materials, equipment, and objects.

BACKSIDE AND END PICTORIAL VIEWS

PORTABLE TEMPORARY LOW PROFILE BARRIER FOR ROADSIDE SAFETY

Unit Length 12.0.

4-8<sup>1/2</sup>



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# PREFACE

All projects and works on highways, roads and streets shall have a traffic control plan. All work shall be executed under the established plan and Department approved procedures. This index contains information specific to the Federal and State guidelines and standards for the preparation of traffic control plans and for the execution of traffic control in work zones, for construction and maintenance operations and utility work on highways, roads and streets on the State Highway System. Certain requirements in this Index are based on the high volume nature of State Highways. For highways, roads and streets off the State Highway System, the local agency (City/County) having jurisdiction may adopt requirements based on the minimum requirements provided in the MUTCD.

Index No. 600 provides Department policy and standards. Changes are only to be made thru Department approved procedures. Index Nos. 601 thru 670 provide typical applications for various situations. Modification can be made to these Indexes as long as the changes comply with the MUTCD and Department Design Standards.

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

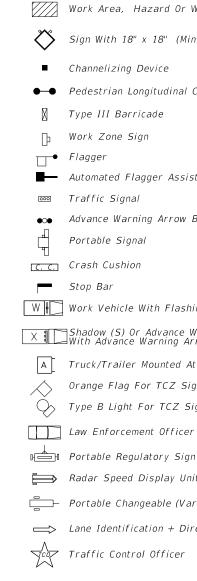
Except for emergencies, any road closure on State Highway System shall comply with Section 335.15, F.S.

# MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

# SYMBOLS

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



DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 12/15/14

Added the Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) to the Symbols; Deleted Sheet #4; Renumbered Index.



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

Sign With 18" x 18" (Min.) Orange Flag And Type B Light

Channelizing Device

Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Device (LCD)

Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)

Advance Warning Arrow Board

Work Vehicle With Flashing Beacon

XICShadow (S) Or Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle With Advance Warning Arrow Board And Warning Sign

Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Orange Flag For TCZ Signs

Type B Light For TCZ Signs

Radar Speed Display Unit

Portable Changeable (Variable) Message Sign

→ Lane Identification + Direction Of Traffic

Traffic Control Officer

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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.

#### Above Ground Hazard

An above ground 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

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.

All temporary traffic control devices shall be removed as soon as practical when they are no longer needed. When work is suspended for short periods of time, temporary traffic control devices that are no longer appropriate shall be removed or covered.

Arrow Boards, Portable Changeable Message Signs, Radar Speed Display Trailer, Portable Regulatory Signs, and any other trailer mounted device shall be delineated with a temporary traffic control device placed at each corner when in use and shall be moved outside the travel way and clear zone or be shielded by a barrier or crash cushion when not in use.

# PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST

When an existing pedestrian way or bicycle way is located within a traffic control work zone, accommodation must be maintained and provision for the disabled must be provided.

Only approved pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices may be used to delineate a temporary traffic control zone pedestrian walkway.

Advanced notification of sidewalk closures and marked detours shall be provided by appropriate signs.

# 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.
- q. 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 travelway 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.

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

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

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

# 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.

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.

# 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

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.

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.

# ABOVE GROUND HAZARD

Above ground 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 above ground hazard must be stored/placed outside the travel way and clear zone or be shielded by a barrier or crash cushion.

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





d. Railing construction located at edge of deck.

# OPTION 5 (CONDUCTOR/CABLE PULLING ABOVE AN OPEN

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

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.

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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 Volume I, Chapter 4, Section 4.2 and Exhibit 4-A and 4-B of the Plans Preparation Manual.

CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES					
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			

# SUPERFLEVATION

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

MINIMUM	RADII FOR
NORMAL	CROWN
WORK ZONE POSTED SPEED	MINIMUM RADIUS
МРН	feet
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. The minimum widths for work zone travel lanes shall be as follows: 11' for Interstate with at least one 12' lane provided in each direction, unless formally excepted by the Federal Highway Administration; 11' for freeways; and 10' for all other facilities.

# HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL

All high-visibility safety apparel shall meet the requirements of the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for "High-Visibility Safety Apparel", and labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or 107-2010. The apparel background (outer) material color shall be either fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-green as defined by the standard. The retroreflective material shall be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-green, or a fluorescent version of these colors, and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1,000 feet. Class 3 apparel may be substituted for Class 2 apparel. Replace apparel that is not visible at 1,000 feet.

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

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

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

# REGULATORY SPEEDS IN WORK ZONES

Traffic Control Plans (TCP's) for all projects must include specific regulatory speeds for each phase of work. This can either be the posted speed or a reduced speed. The speed shall be noted in the TCPs; this includes indicating the existing speed if no reduction is to be made. Regulatory speeds are to be uniformly established through each phase.

In general, the regulatory speed should be established to route vehicles safely through the work zone as close as to normal highway speed as possible. The regulatory speed should not be reduced more than 10 mph below the posted speed and never below the minimum statutory speed for the class of facility. When a speed reduction greater than 10 mph is imposed, the reduction is to be done in 10 mph per 500' increments.

Temporary regulatory speed signs shall be removed as soon as the conditions requiring the reduced speed no longer exist. Once the work zone regulatory speeds are removed, the regulatory speed existing prior to construction will automatically go back into effect unless new speed limit signing is provided for in the plans.

On projects with interspaced work activities, speed reductions should be located in proximity to those activities which merit a reduced speed, and not "blanketed" for the entire project. At the departure of such activities, the normal highway speed should be posted to give the motorist notice that normal speed can be resumed.

If the existing regulatory speed is to be used, consideration should be given to supplementing the existing signs when the construction work zone is between existing regulatory speed signs. For projects where the reduced speed conditions exist for greater than 1 mile in rural areas (non-interstate) and on rural or urban interstate, additional regulatory speed signs are to be placed at no more than 1 mile intervals. Engineering judgement should be used in placement of the additional signs. Locating these signs beyond ramp entrances and beyond major intersections are examples of proper placement. For urban situations (non-interstate), additional speed signs are to be placed at a maximum of 1000' apart.

When field conditions warrant speed reductions different from those shown in the TCP the contractor may submit to the project engineer for approval by the Department, a signed and sealed study to justify the need for further reducing the posted speed, or, the engineer may request the District Traffic Operations Engineer (DTOE) to investigate the need. It will not be necessary for the DTOE to issue regulations for regulatory speeds in work zones due to the revised provisions of F.S. 316.07451(2) (b). Advisory Speed plates will be used at the option of the field engineer for temporary use while processing a request to change the regulatory speed specified in the plans when deemed necessary. Advisory speed plates cannot be used alone but must be placed below the construction warning sign for which the advisory speed is required.

For additional information refer to the FDOT Plans Preparation Manual, Volume I, Chapter 10.

# LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURES

Lane closures shall not exceed 2 miles in total length (taper, buffer space and work space) in any given direction on the Interstate or on state highways with a posted speed of 55 MPH or greater.

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# FLAGGER CONTROL

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, should be 7 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 space so that approaching road users will have sufficient distance to stop before entering the work space. When used at nighttime, the flagger station shall be illuminated.

# SURVEY WORK ZONES

The SURVEY CREW AHEAD symbol or legend sign shall be the principal Advance Warning Sign used for Traffic Control Through Survey Work Zones and may replace the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign when lane closures occur, at the discretion of the Party Chief. Dual orange flags shall be used at all times to enhance the SURVEY CREW AHEAD sign, even with mesh signs.

When Traffic Control Through Work Zones is being used for survey purposes only, the END ROAD WORK sign as called for on certain 600 Series Indexes should be omitted.

# Survey Between Active Traffic Lanes or Shared Left Turn Lanes

The following provisions apply to Main Roadway Traffic Control Work Zones. These provisions must be adjusted by the Party Chief to fit roadway and traffic conditions 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.
- (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 may be used only for Daylight Operations.

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

Rigid or Lightweight sign panels may be used in accordance with the vendor 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 sian 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.

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(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.

# 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

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 adjacent to a highway.

# LENGTH OF ROAD WORK SIGN

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 located at begin construction points.

# SPEEDING FINES DOUBLED WHEN WORKERS PRESENT SIGN

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

# GROOVED PAVEMENT AHEAD SIGN

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

# END ROAD WORK SIGN

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

# PROJECT INFORMATION SIGN

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



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# GENERAL NOTES:

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

## TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT NOTE:

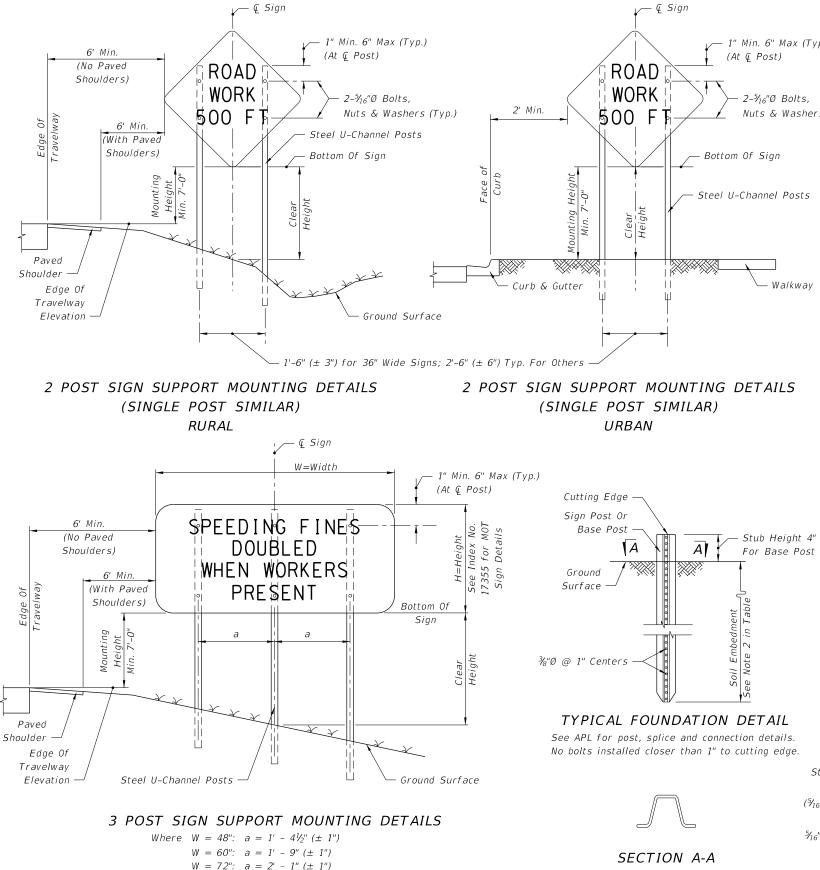
1. Signs mounted on temporary supports or barricades, and barricade/sign combination shall be crashworthy in accordance with NCHRP 350 requirements and included on the Approved Products List (APL).

#### POST MOUNTED SIGN NOTES:

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

LAST

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



WORK ZONE SIGN SUPPORTS

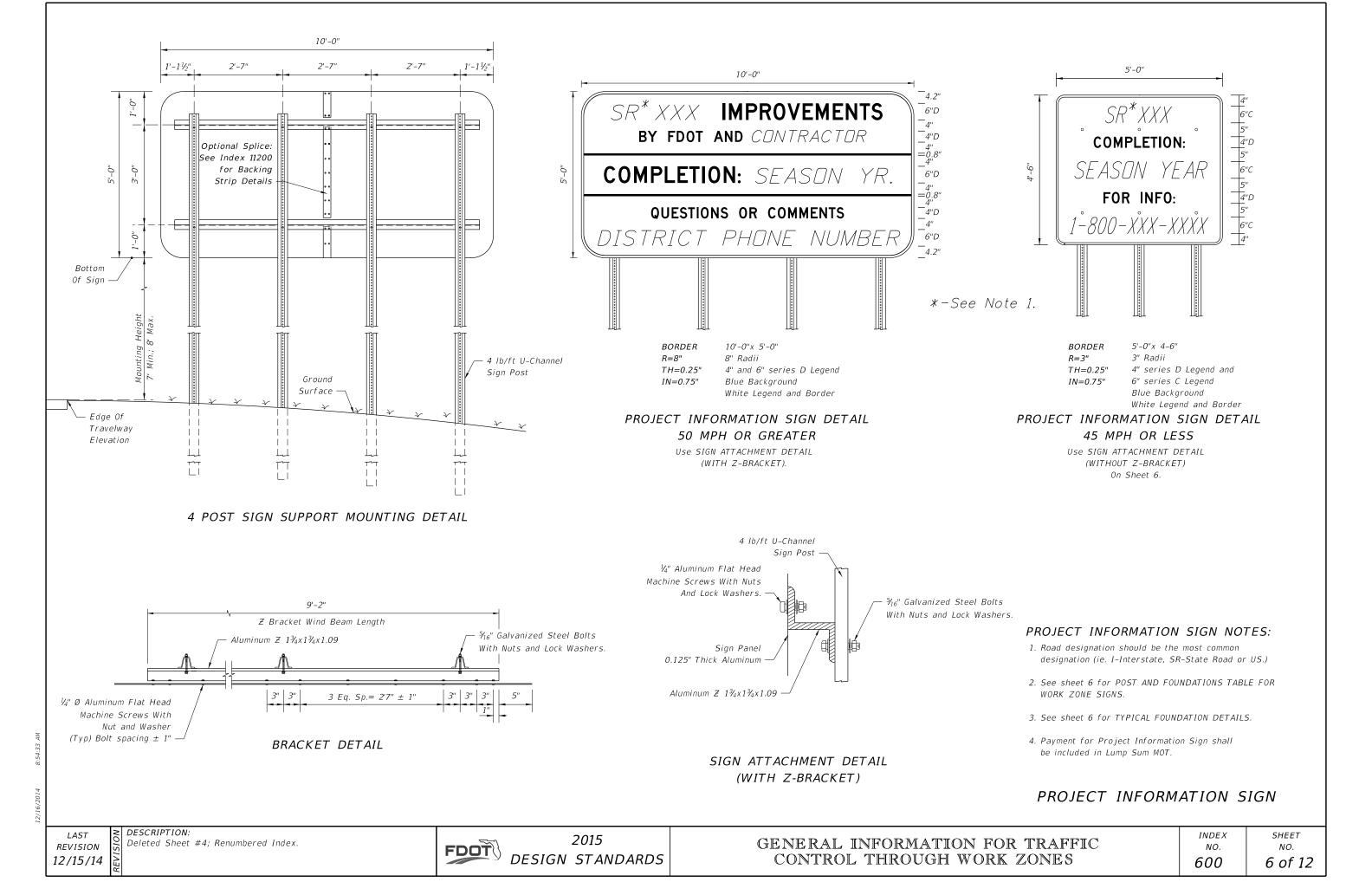
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TH CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

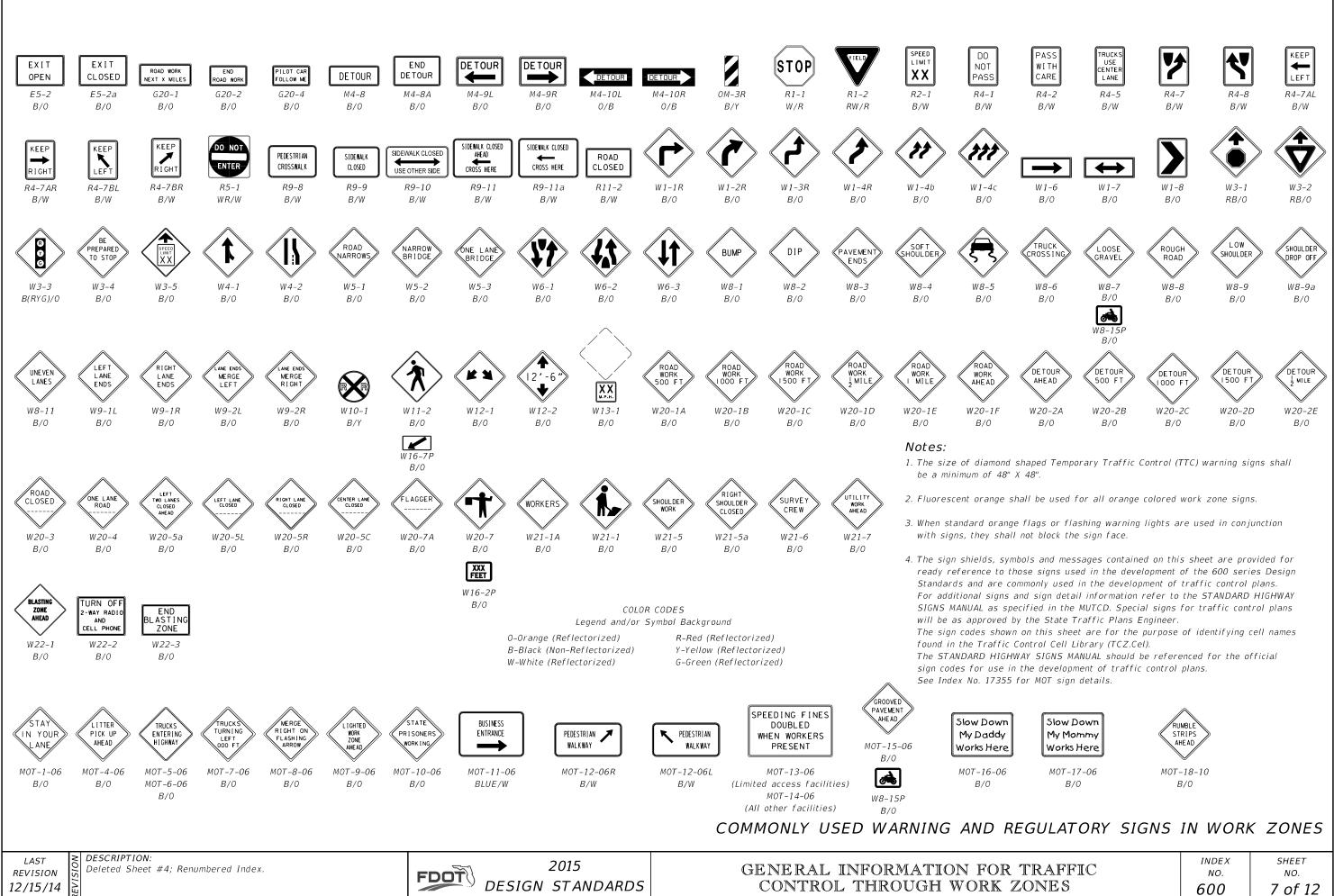
(SCHEMATIC)

DESCRIPTION: Deleted Sheet #4; Renumbered Index. REVISION 12/15/14

2015 FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS

	POST			TION	
( <b>—</b> )	(Type) POST AND FOUNDATION TABLE FOR				
(Тур.)	WORK ZONE SIGNS				
	SIGN SHAPE	SIGN SIZE		ER OF STEEL	
	Octagon	(inches) 30x30	U CH	ANNEL POSTS	
s, hers (Typ.)	occayon	36x36x36		1	
ner 5 (1 y p.)	Triangle	48x48x48		1	
		60x60x60 24x18		2	
		24x30		1	
		30x24		1	
ts		36x18 36x24		1	
	Rectangle	48x18		1	
	$(W \times H)$	48x24		1	
		36x48 48x30		2	
		48x36		2	
		54x36 48x60		2 3	
ay		60x54		3	
		72x48		3	
		120x60* 30x30		<u>4*</u> 1	
	Square	36x36		2	
		48x48		2	
	Diamond (See Note 6)	48×48		2	
	Circle	36Ø		2	
: 4" Max. ost Only	<ul> <li>Notes For Table:</li> <li>1. Use 3 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 10' and 4 lb/ft posts for Clear Height up to 12'.</li> <li>* Use 4 lb/ft U-channel sign post with a mounting height of 7' min. and 8' max. Attach sign panel using Z-bracket detail on Sheet 7.</li> <li>2. Minimum foundation depth is 4.0' for 3 lb/ft posts and 4.5' for 4 lb/ft posts.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
Steel U-Channel Post Lock Washer (\$\frac{3}{16}" Nominal Size) \$\frac{5}{16}" Steel Hex Head Bolt \$\frac{5}{16}" Steel Hex Flat Washer (\$\frac{3}{16}" Nominal Size) SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL (WITHOUT Z-BRACKET)					
RAFFI NES	C		0. 0. 0	<sup>sнеет</sup> <sup>NO.</sup> <b>5 of 12</b>	

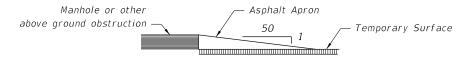




# MANHOLES/CROSSWALKS/JOINTS

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 in the diagram below.

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



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.

# TRUCK/TRAILER-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

# REMOVING PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Existing pavement markings that conflict with temporary work zone delineation shall be removed by any method approved by the Engineer, where operations exceed one daylight period. Painting over existing pavement markings with black paint or spraying with asphalt shall not be accepted as a substitute for removal or obliteration. Full pavement width overlays of either a structural or friction course are a positive means to achieve obliteration

# SIGNALS

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

Maintain all existing actuated or traffic responsive mode signal operations for main and side street movements for the duration of the Contract and require restoration of any loss of detection within 12 hours. The contractor shall select only detection technology listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL) and approved by the Engineer to restore detection capabilities.

# CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICES

Channelizing and lighting 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 Index 600 requirements.

# CHANNELIZING AND LIGHTING DEVICE CONSISTENCY

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

# WARNING LIGHTS

Warning lights shall be in accordance with the MUTCD except for the application limitations stipulated below:

#### Flashing

Type A Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are to be mounted on barricades, drums, vertical panels or advance warning signs (except as noted below) and are intended to continually warn drivers that they are approaching or proceeding in a hazardous area. Flashing lights shall not be used to delineate the intended path of travel, and not placed with spacings that will form a continuous line to the drivers eye. The Type A light will be used to mark obstructions that are located adjacent to or in the intended travel way. Type A lights shall not be used in conjunction with the first advance warning sign nor the second such sign when used.

For post-mounted signs, Type B High Intensity Flashing Warning Lights shall be mounted on the first advanced warning sign and on the first and second advanced warning sign where two or more signs are used; this applies to all approaches to any work zone. The light shall be mounted on the channel post or on the upper edge of the sign nearest the traffic.

Type B High Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are not to be placed on temporary portable sign supports.

#### Steadv-Burn

Type C Steady-Burn Lights are to be mounted on barricades, drums, or vertical panels and used in combination with those devices to delineate the travel way on lane closures, lane changes, diversion curves and other similar conditions. Steady-burn lights are intended to be placed in a line to delineate the travel way through and around obstructions in the transition, buffer, work and termination areas of the traffic control zone. Their intended purpose is not for warning drivers that they are approaching or proceeding through a hazardous area.

# STANDARD ORANGE FLAG

For post-mounted signs a standard orange flag 18"x 18" (min.) shall be mounted on the first advanced warning sign and on the first and second advanced warning sign where two or more signs are used; this applies to all approaches to any work zone. The flag shall be mounted on the channel post or on the upper edge of the sign furthest from traffic.

Standard orange flags are not to be placed on temporary portable sign supports except to enhance the SURVEY CREW AHEAD sign where dual orange flags shall be used at all times.

# (PCMS)

The PCMS can be used to: zones

- 2. Reinforce static advance warning messages.

PCMS should be placed approx. 500 to 800 feet in advance of the work zone conflicts or 0.5 to 2 miles in advance of complex traffic control schemes which require new and/or unusual traffic maneuvers.

If PCMS are to be used at night, the intensity of the flashers shall be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable.

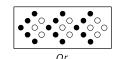
For additional information refer to the FDOT Plans Preparation Manual, Volume I, Chapter 10.

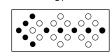
# ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS

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.

are desirable.





MOVE/MERGE LEFT



DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION Changeable Message Sings (PCMS) note. 12/15/14





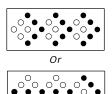
# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work

3 Provide motorists with updated guidance information.

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

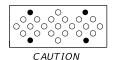


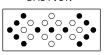


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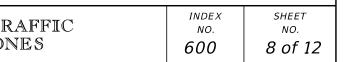
Minimum Required Lamps Additional Lamps Allowed





MOVE/MERGE RIGHT OR LEFT

MODES



#### DROP-OFF CONDITION NOTES

- 1. These conditions and treatments can be applied only in work areas that fall within a properly signed work zone.
- 2. A drop-off is defined as a drop in elevation, parallel to the adjacent travel lanes, greater than 3" with slopes (A:B) steeper than 1:4. When drop-offs occur within the clear zone due to construction or maintenance activities, protection devices are required. See Table 1.
- 3. Distance X is to be the maximum practical under project conditions.
- 4. For Clear Zone widths, see Index No. 600 sheet 3.
- 5. Distance from the travel lane to the barrier or warning device should be maximum practical for project conditions.
- 6. For Conditions 1 and 3 only, any drop-off condition that is created and restored within the same work period will not be subject to the use of barriers; however, warning devices will be required.
- 7. When permanent curb heights are  $\geq$  6", no warning device will be required. For curb heights < 6", see Table 1.
- 8. Where a barrier is specified, any of the types below may be used in accordance with the applicable Index:
  - Index No. Description
  - 400 Temporary guardrail and end anchorage
  - 412 Temporary low profile barrier
  - 414 Type K temporary concrete barrier
  - 415 Temporary concrete barrier
  - For other types of temporary barriers see the APL

#### Table 1 Drop-off Protection Requirements

	Condition	X (ft)	D (in.)	Device Required
	1	0-12	> 3	Barrier (See Note 6)
	2	12-CZ	> 3 to ≤ 5	Warning Device
	3	0-CZ	> 5	Barrier (See Note 6)
	4		of Bridge/ Wall Barrier	Barrier
5		Removal of portions of Bridge Deck		Barrier

1. This Table is for all speeds.

2. See Drop-off Condition Notes.

#### Clear Zone (CZ) Edge Of Travel Way -Warning Device Or Barrier В 1 A [ \* Refer to Standard Index drawing of selected barrier

for required deflection space.

#### WARNING DEVICE NOTES

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

2. Warning device spacing shall be as shown in Table 2.

	Table 2				
	Warning Device Spacing				
	Max. Distance Between Devi			ices (ft)	
Speed (mph)	Cones orTubular Markers Taper Tangent		Type I or Type II Barricades or Vertica Panels or Drums		
			Taper	Tangent	
25	25	50	25	50	
30 to 45	25	50	30	50	
50 to 70	25	50	50	100	

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

- 1. A pedestrian and/or bicyclist way drop-off is defined as:
- a. a drop in elevation greater than 10 inches that is closer than 2 feet from the edge of the pedestrian or bicyclist way
- b. a slope steeper than 1:2 that begins closer than 2 feet from the edge of the pedestrian or bicyclist way when the total drop-off is greater than 60 inches.
- 2. Any drop-off adjacent to a pedestrian or bicyclist way shall be protected with warning devices, temporary barrier wall or approved handrail.



#### NOTES

- required.
- be repaired immediately.
- for CSIP consideration.

#### Travel Lane

# D i 3" Max.

#### NOTES

- travel lanes.

- should never exceed 3 miles in length.

# SHOULDER TREATMENT

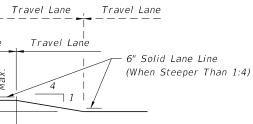
Shoulder Base Material 1:4 or Flatter

1. Shoulder treatment may be used in lieu of barrier. Warning devices are

2. Daily inspections shall be conducted to assure that no erosion, excessive slopes, rutting, or other adverse conditions exist. Any deficiencies shall

3. Compensation for the placement and removal of the material required for the shoulder treatment shall be included in the cost for Maintenance Of Traffic, LS. Use of shoulder treatment in lieu of a barrier is not eligible

# TRAVEL LANE TREATMENT FOR MILLING OR RESURFACING



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.

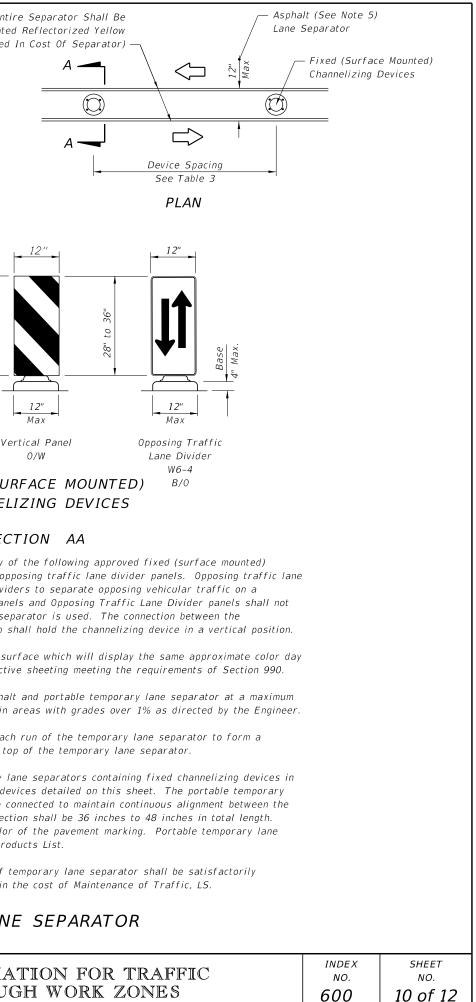
4. Treatment allowed only when D is 3" or less.

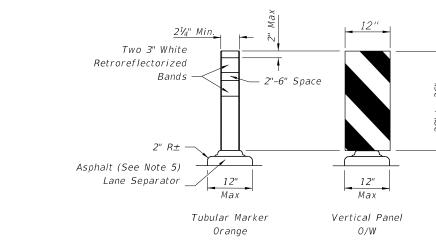
5. If the slope is steeper than 1:4 (not to be steeper than 1:1), the R4-1 and MOT-1-06 signs shall be used as a supplement to the W8-11; this condition

DROPOFFS	IN WORK	ZONES
RAFFIC DNES	index no. <b>600</b>	<sup>sнеет</sup> NO. <b>9 of 12</b>

Entire Separator Shall Be
Painted Reflectorized Yellow
(Included In Cost Of Separator) –

	Table 3						
Device Spacing							
		Max. Distance Between Devices (ft.)					
Speed Vertical P				Panels or			
	(mph)	Tubular	Markers	Opposing Traffic Lane			
	(mpn)			Divider			
		Taper	Tangent	Taper	Tangent		
	25	25	50	25	50		
	30 to 45	25	50	30	50		
	50 to 70	25	50	50	100		



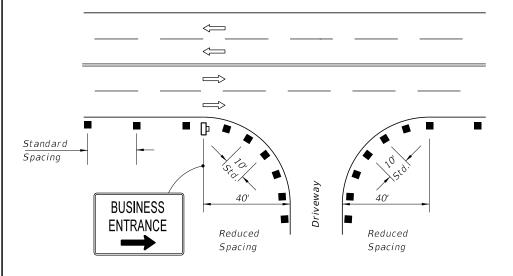


# FIXED (SURFACE MOUNTED) CHANNELIZING DEVICES

#### SECTION AA

- 1. Temporary lane separators shall be supplemented with any of the following approved fixed (surface mounted) channelizing devices: tubular markers, vertical panels, or opposing traffic lane divider panels. Opposing traffic lane divider panels (W6-4) shall only be used as center lane dividers to separate opposing vehicular traffic on a two-lane, two-way operation. 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 Qualified Products List.
- 6. Any damage to existing pavement caused by the removal of temporary lane separator shall be satisfactorily repaired and the cost of such repairs are to be included in the cost of Maintenance of Traffic, LS.

# TEMPORARY LANE SEPARATOR



- 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 17355 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 according with Index 17355 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 distruption to business driveways which is often the case with resurfacing type projects.

# PLACEMENT OF BUSINESS ENTRANCE SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AT BUSINESS ENTRANCE

LAST

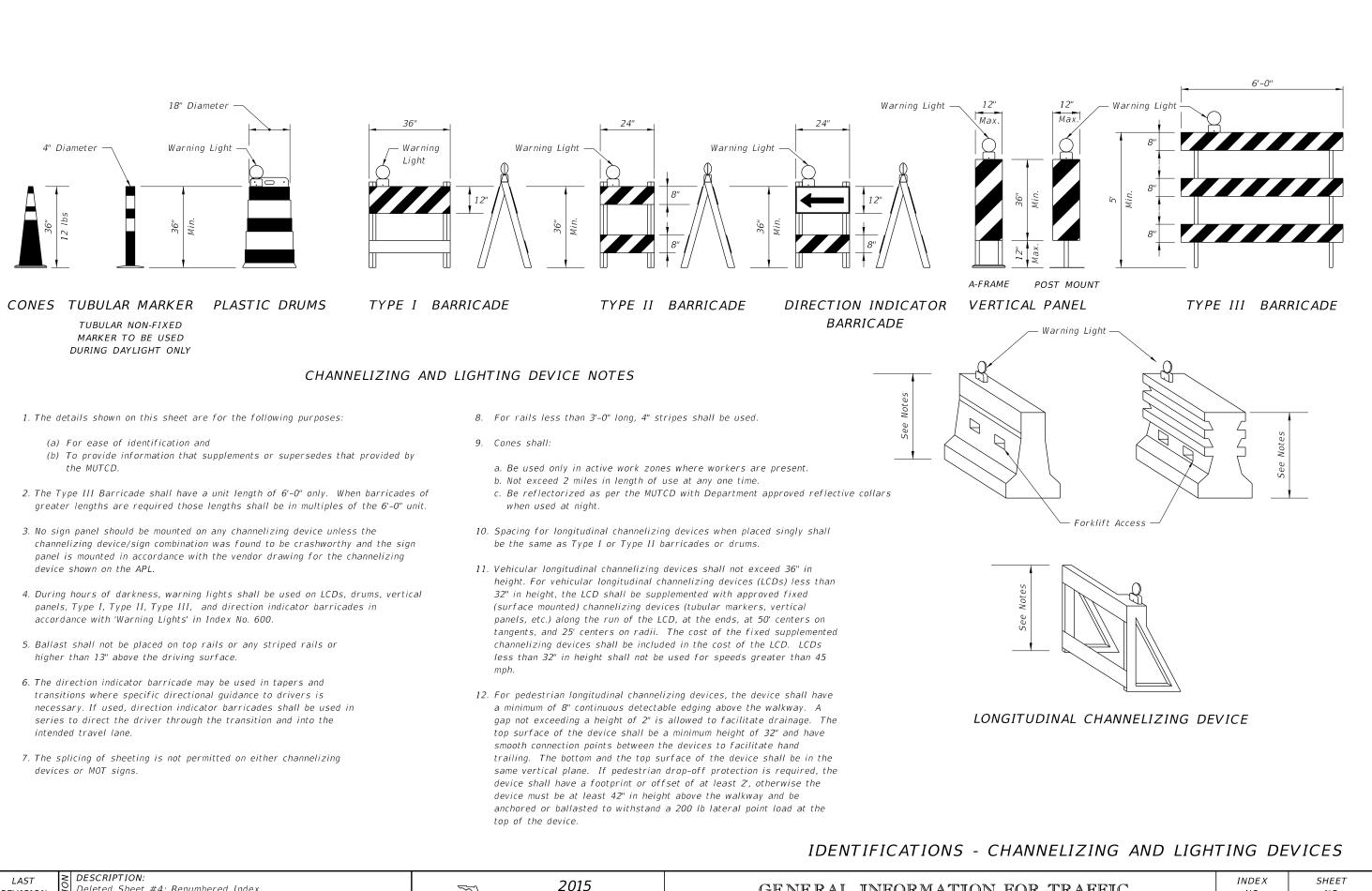
REVISION

DESCRIPTION: Deleted Sheet #4; Renumbered Index. 12/15/14



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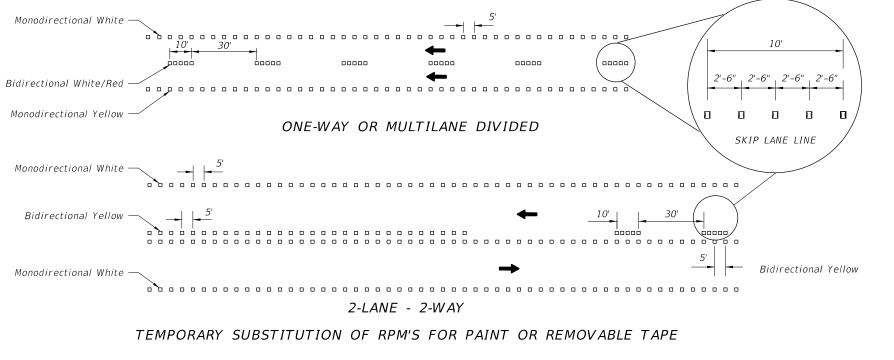
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES



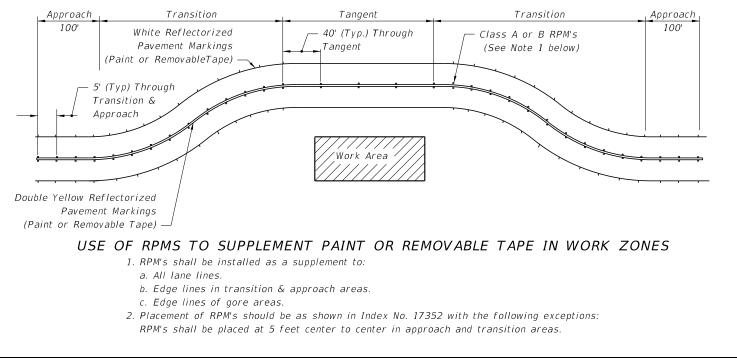
DESIGN STANDARDS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZONES

AFFICINDEX<br/>NO.SHEET<br/>NO.NES60011 of 12



- 1. Paint or removable tape are the required work zone markings and shall be placed in accordance with the plans and specifications. If these work zone markings can not be placed due to weather restrictions identified in the appropriate specification, temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed until the weather condition permits the placement of appropriate work zone marking. Temporary substitution of RPM's for work zone markings will be allowed for equipment malfunction, placement of the appropriate work zone marking shall be made within 3 days, or sooner if possible. When RPM's are used as a temporary substitution for work zone markings the following shall apply:
- a. Lane widths identified in the plans must be maintained. Placement of RPM's should consider where work zone markings will be placed as soon as conditions allow. If the RPM's can not be placed so that the lane width is maintained after the placement of the work zone markings, the conflicting RPM's must be removed.
- b. The color of the RPM body and the reflective face shall conform to the color of the marking for which they substitute.
- c. In work zones, CLASS A or B RPM's may be used to form lane lines, edge lines and temporary gore areas as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape at the spacing shown above.

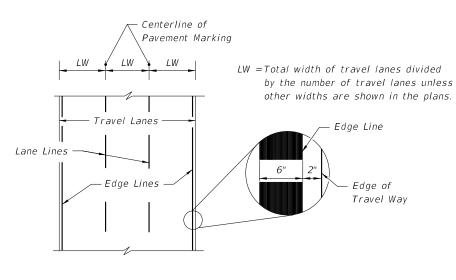


#### RPM CLASS

В

- Α
  - Zone Applications For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

- supplement or substitute.
- not be required for contrast with yellow RPM's.
- malfunction are to be placed at the Contractor's expense.



2015 FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR T CONTROL THROUGH WORK ZO

# APPLICATION FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

Work Zone Applications Only, For Traffic And Nontraffic Areas.

Permanent Application In Traffic And Nontraffic Areas Or Can Be Used In Work

# NOTES FOR REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

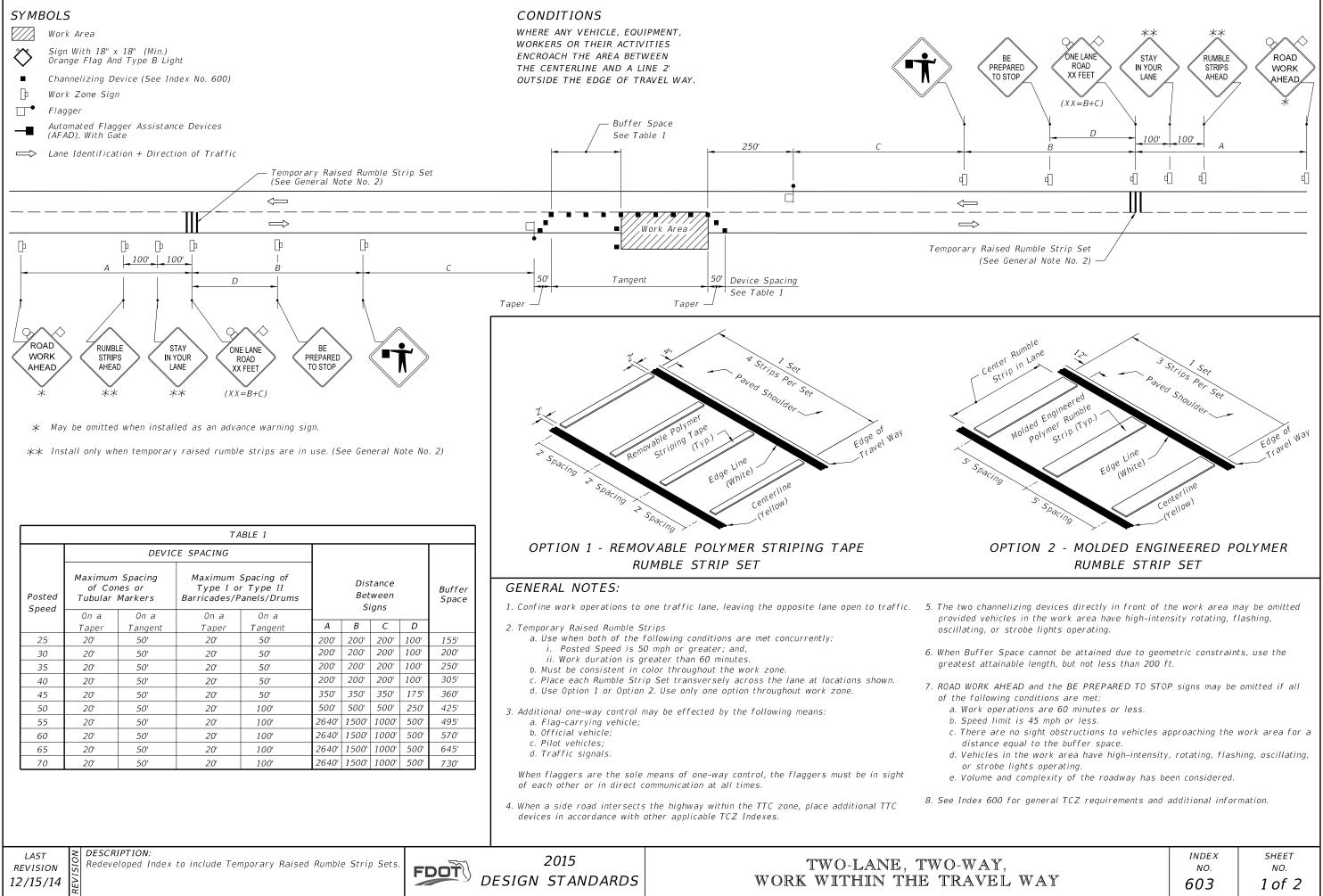
2. To provide contrast on concrete pavement, or light asphalt, the five (5) white RPM's shall be followed by five black RPM's. The spacing between RPM's shall be 2'-6". Black RPM's will

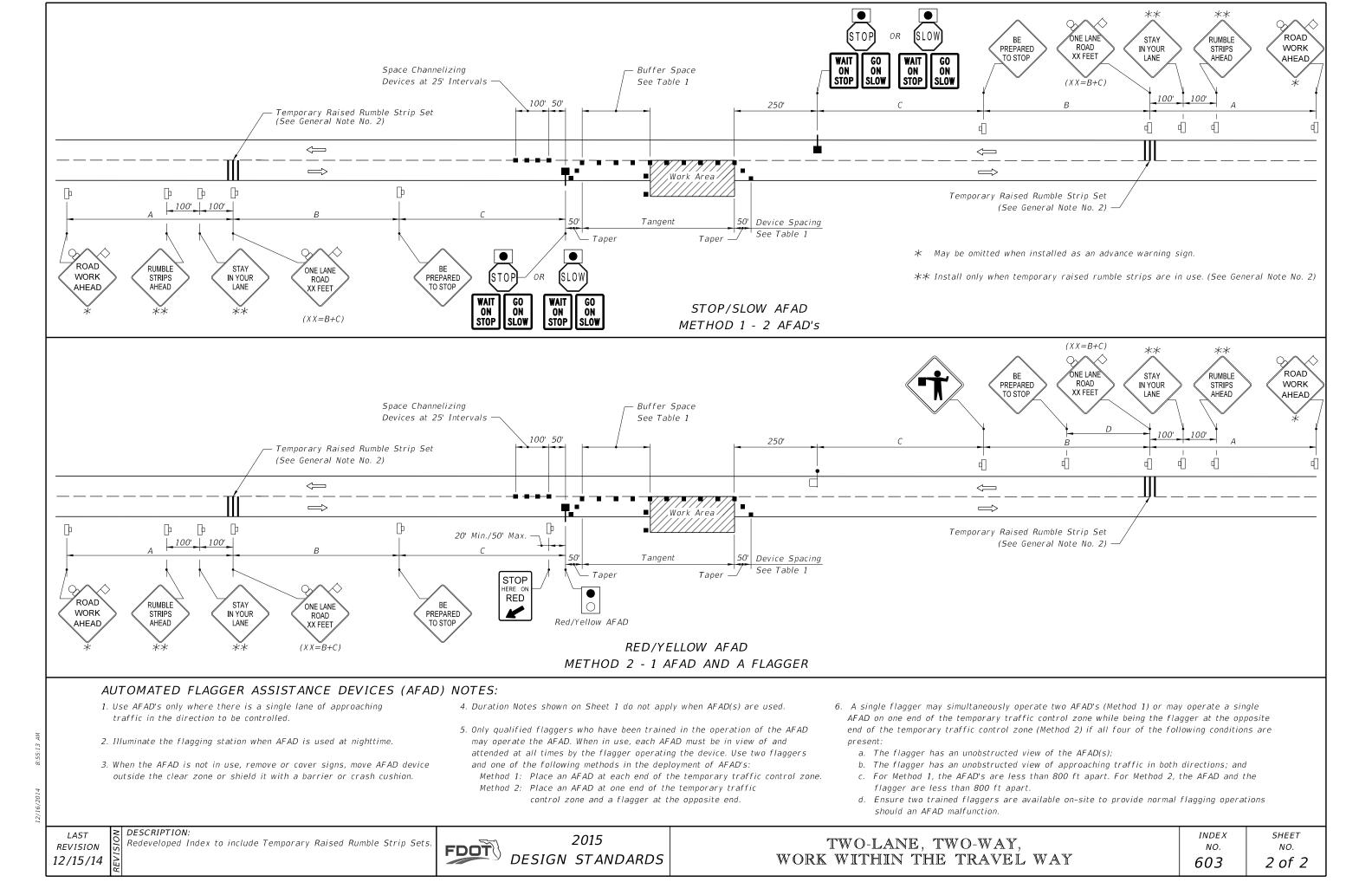
3. RPM's used to supplement lane lines are to be paid for as Reflective Pavement Marker (Temporary), EA. RPM's used as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape due to weather restrictions are to be paid for as Reflective Pavement Marker (Temporary), EA. RPM's used as a temporary substitute for paint or removable tape due to equipment

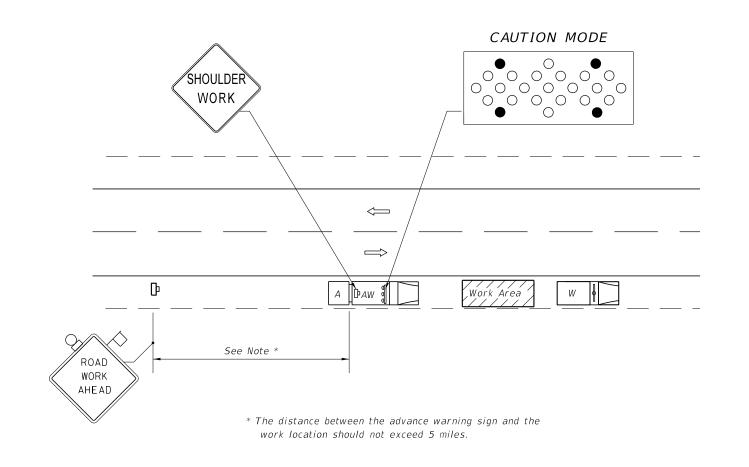
PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

# PAVEMENT MARKINGS

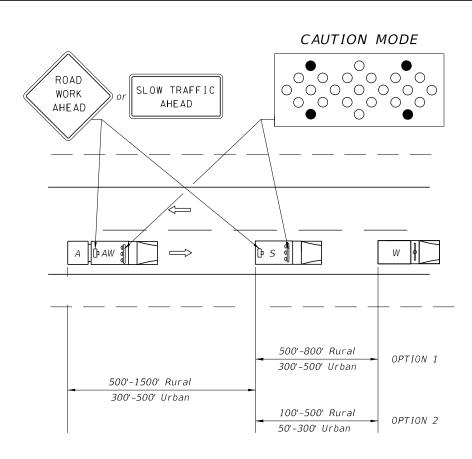
	INDEX	SHEET	
RAFFIC	NO.	NO.	
NES	600	12 of 12	







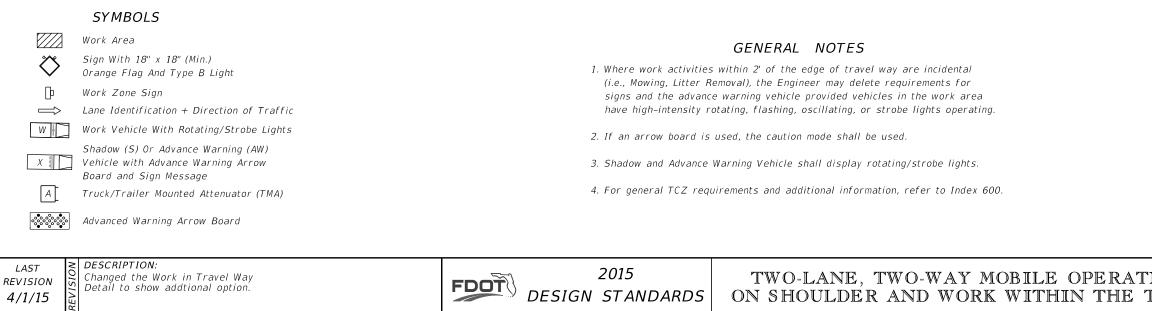




OPTION 1: Advance Warning Vehicle is optional and is to be operated in the shoulder when feasible. If an Advance Warning Vehicle is operated in the shoulder, an approved Truck Mounted Attenuator is required on both the Advance Warning and Shadow Vehicles. If an Advance Warning Vehicle is operated in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

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

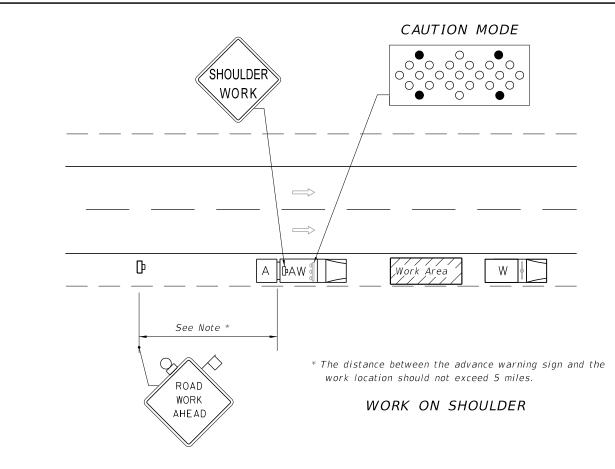
> WORK IN TRAVEL WAY (Option 2 Shown, Option 1 Similar)

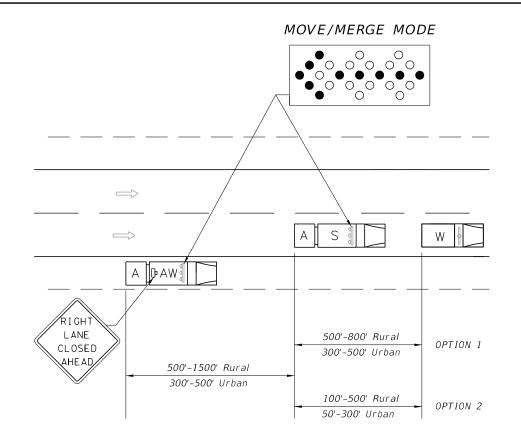


# CONDITIONS

WHERE ANY VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT, WORKERS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES REQUIRE AN INTERMITTENT OR CONTINUOUS MOVING OPERATION.

'ION, WORK TRAVEL WAY	index no. <b>607</b>	sheet NO. <b>1 of 1</b>





- OPTION 1: Advance Warning Vehicle may be operated in the lane behind the Shadow Vehicle where adequate shoulder width is not available. Approved Truck Mounted Attenuators are required on both the Advance Warning Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle.
- OPTION 2: Advance Warning Vehicle must be operated in the lane behind the Shadow Vehicle. Approved Truck Mounted Attenuators are required on both the Advance Warning Vehicle and the Shadow Vehicle.

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. These illustrations are representative of general conditions.
- 2. The figures illustrate closing the right shoulder or right lanes for various lane configurations. When work is required on left side of roadways, the inverted plan is to be applied. The intent of this index is to allow passing on only one side of the work convoy.
- 3. Arrow boards shall not be obscured by equipment, supplies, signs, or the enclosure.
- 4. Vehicle-mounted signs shall be mounted with the bottom of the sign at a minimum height of 48 inches above the pavement. Vehicle mounted changeable message signs may be used in lieu of truck mounted static signs. Changeable message signs shall flash alternately to read "Left or Right Lane" or "Two Left or Two Right Lanes", "Closed Ahead", and the arrow symbol. Arrow boards shall not be used with truck mounted changeable message signs. Sign legends shall be covered or turned from view when work is not in progress.
- 5. On freeway facilities (interstates, toll roads, and expressways), a traffic control officer is required for all nighttime operations for work within the travel lane.

2015

- 6. If the work vehicle speed exceeds the minimum legal speed limit on limited access facilities and one half the posted speed limit on other facilities, the Engineer may delete requirements for shadow vehicle and attenuator. The work vehicle will be required to have an arrow board and sign message.
- 7. Where work activities within 2' of the edge of travel way are Incidental (i.e. Mowing, Litter Removal), the Engineer may delete requirements for signs and the advance warning vehicle provided vehicles in the work area have high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- 8. Work, Shadow, and Advance Warning Vehicles shall have high-intensity, rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights operating.
- 9. Functional two-way communication is required between all vehicles in the mobile operation convoy.
- 10. For general TCZ requirements and additional information, refer to Index No. 600.

W Work Vehicle With Rotating/Strobe Lights SI

SYMBOLS

Shadow (S) Vehicle with Arrow Board

Advance Warning (AW) Vehicle with PAW Arrow Board and Sign Message

 $\Longrightarrow$ 

LAST

REVISION

4/1/15

or Changeable Message Sign

Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Lane Identification And Direction Of Traffic

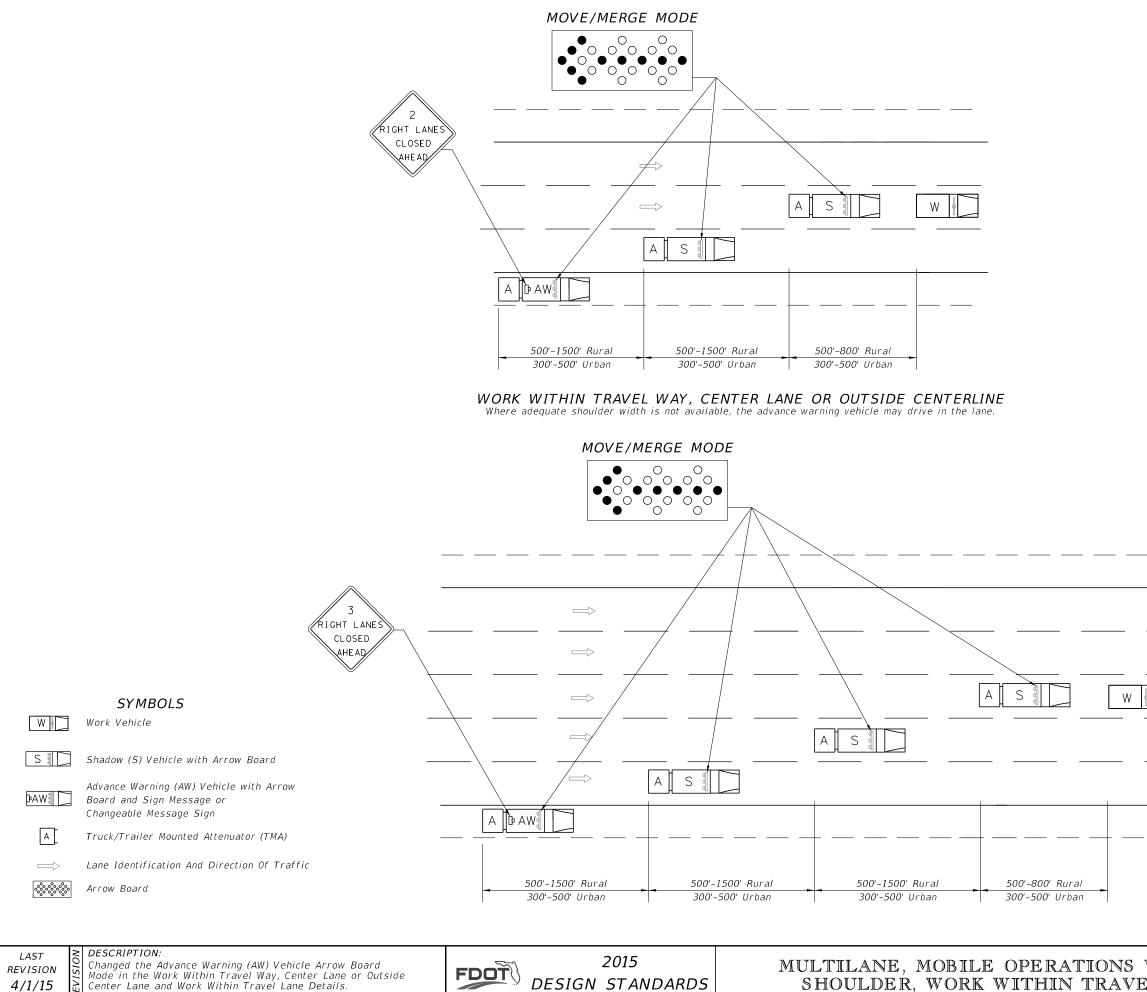
ૺ૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢ Arrow Board

DESCRIPTION: Changed the Work Within Travel Way Detail to show additionas option.

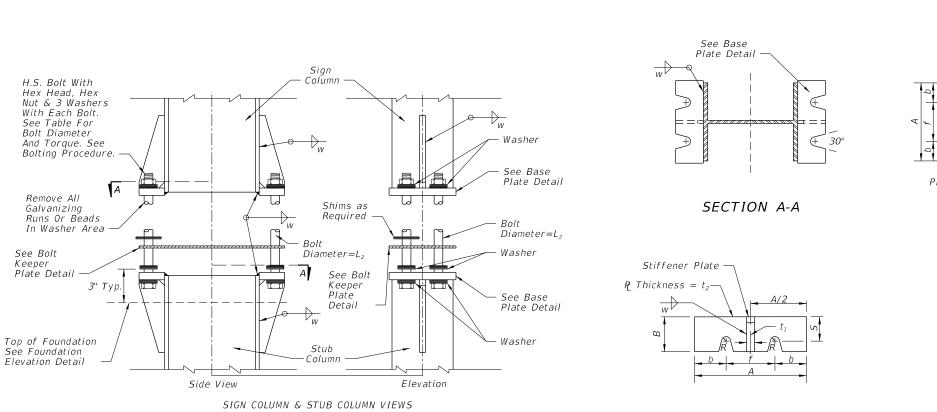


MULTILANE, MOBILE OPERATIONS SHOULDER, WORK WITHIN TRAVI

	INDEX	SHEET
WORK ON	NO.	NO.
EL WAY	619	1 of 2



WORK WITH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
WORK ON EL WAY	index no. <b>619</b>	<sup>SHEET</sup> NO. <b>2 of 2</b>



Direction of Traffic

RASE	CONNECTION	
DAJL	CONNECTION	

BASE PLATE

BASE CONNECTION DATA													
Section*	А	В	С	D	L2	<i>Torque (lbf</i> ∙in)	R	b	f	S	tı	t2	w
W 6x12	4-3/4"	2"	5-1/8"	2"	5/8"	270 ± 45	3/8"	1-1/8"	2-1/2"	1-3/16"	1/2"	1/2"	1/4"
W 8x18	5-3/4"	2-3/16"	6-1/4"	2-3/16"	3/4"	445 ± 75	7/16"	1-1/2"	2-3/4"	1-3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	1/4"
W 8x24	7"	2-3/8"	8"	2-3/8"	3/4"	445 ± 75	7/16"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	1-3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	5/16"
W 10x33	8"	2-3/4"	8"	2-3/4"	1"	580 ± 90	9/16"	2"	4"	1-9/16"	1/2"	3/4"	5/16"
W 12x45	8"	3"	8"	3"	1"	580 ± 90	9/16"	2"	4"	1-9/16"	1/2"	3/4"	5/16"

\* Designations: Normal Depth in inches and weight in pounds per linear foot.

STEEL POST

LAST

REVISION

12/15/14

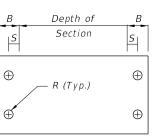
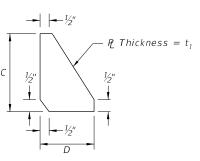


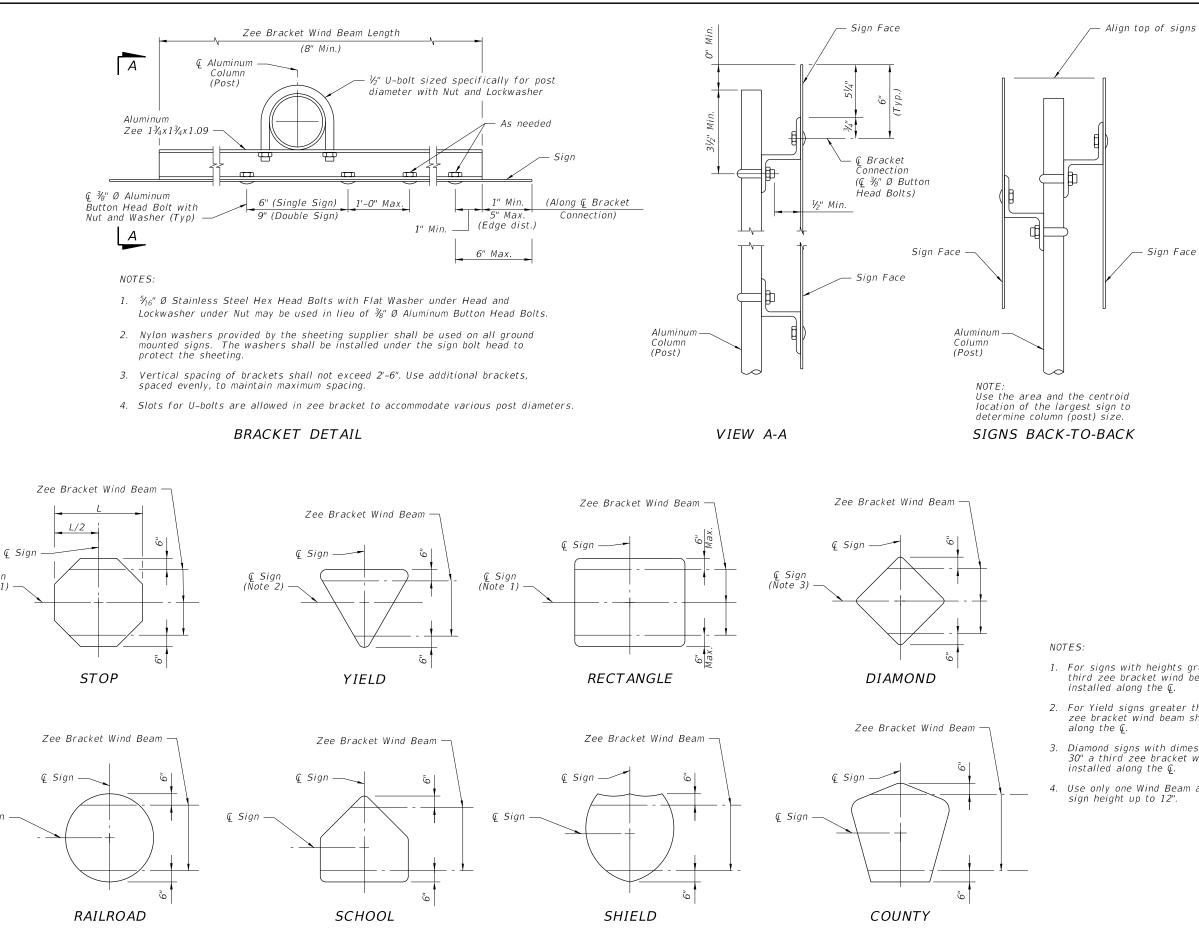
Plate Thickness=0.0149" (28 GUAGE)

#### BOLT KEEPER PLATE



STIFFENER PLATE

& ALTERNATIVE	BASE DE	TAILS
GN	index no. <b>11200</b>	<sup>SHEET</sup> NO. <b>3 of 3</b>



DESCRIPTION: LAST Added Note for Diamond signs. REVISION 12/15/14

€ Sign (Note 1)

€ Sign

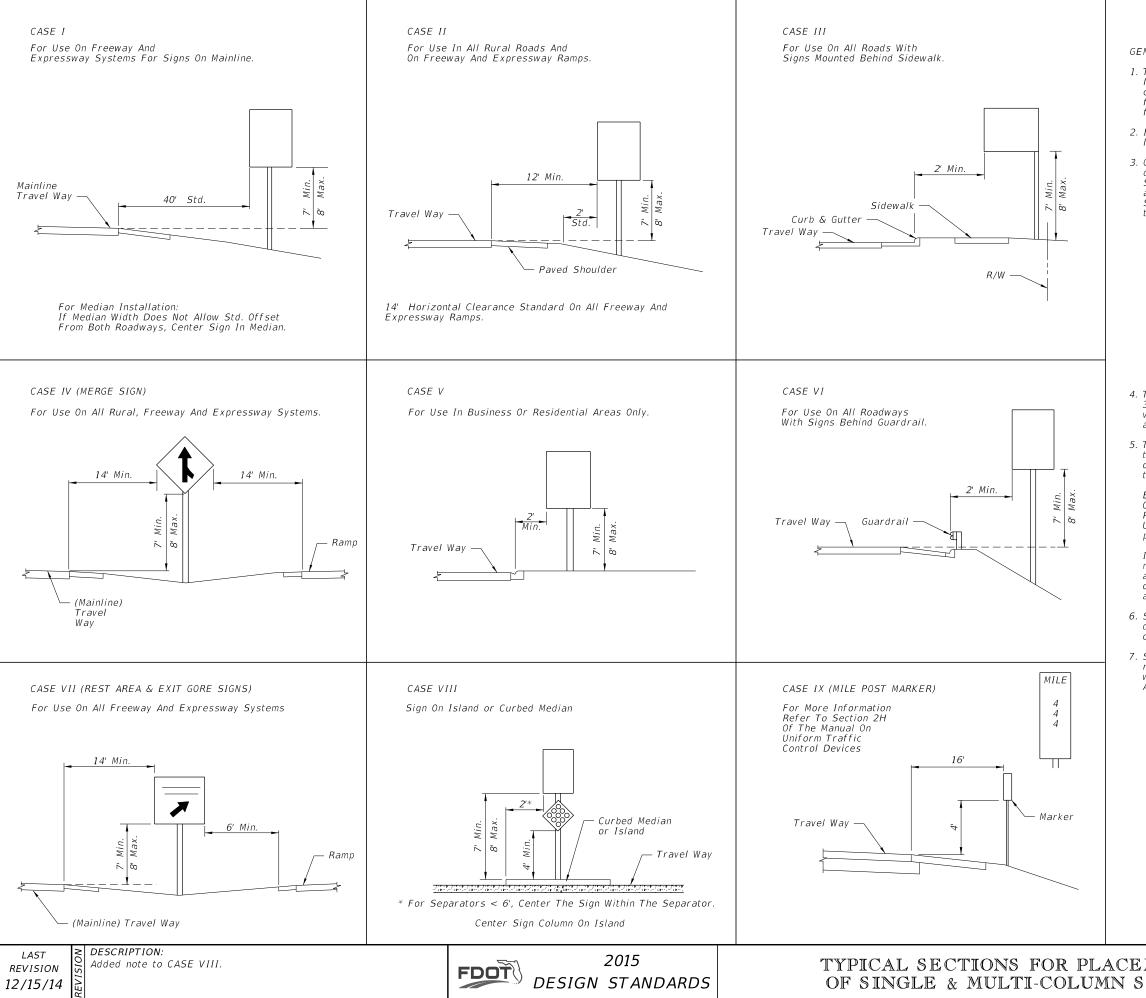
2015 FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS

SINGLE COLUMN GROUND SIG

- 1. For signs with heights greater than 30" a third zee bracket wind beam shall be installed along the  $\mathcal{Q}$ .
- 2. For Yield signs greater than 36" a third zee bracket wind beam shall be installed
- Diamond signs with dimesions greater than 30" a third zee bracket wind beam shall be installed along the Q.
- 4. Use only one Wind Beam at ♀ Sign for sign height up to 12".

# CONNECTION AND WIND BEAM

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#### GENERAL NOTES:

 The typical sections shown hereon serve as a guide for locating the traffic signs required under various roadside conditions. For size and details of sign construction and footing, refer to the appropriate standard index drawing for roadside sign.

2. It shall be the CONTRACTORS responsibility to verify the length of sign supports in the field prior to fabrication.

3. Ground signs shall be installed at an angle of 1 to 4 degrees away from the traffic flow (see illustration). Shoulder mounted signs shall be rotated counterclockwise and median mounted signs rotated clockwise. Signs on curves shall be mounted as noted above from the perpendicular to the motorist line of sight.



4. The setback for stop and yield signs may be reduced to 3' minimum from the driving lane if required for visibility in business or residential sections with no curb and speeds of 30 MPH or less.

5. The mounting heights are measured from the bottom of the sign panel to a horizontal line extended from the edge of the driving lane. If the standard heights cannot be met, the minimum heights are as follows:

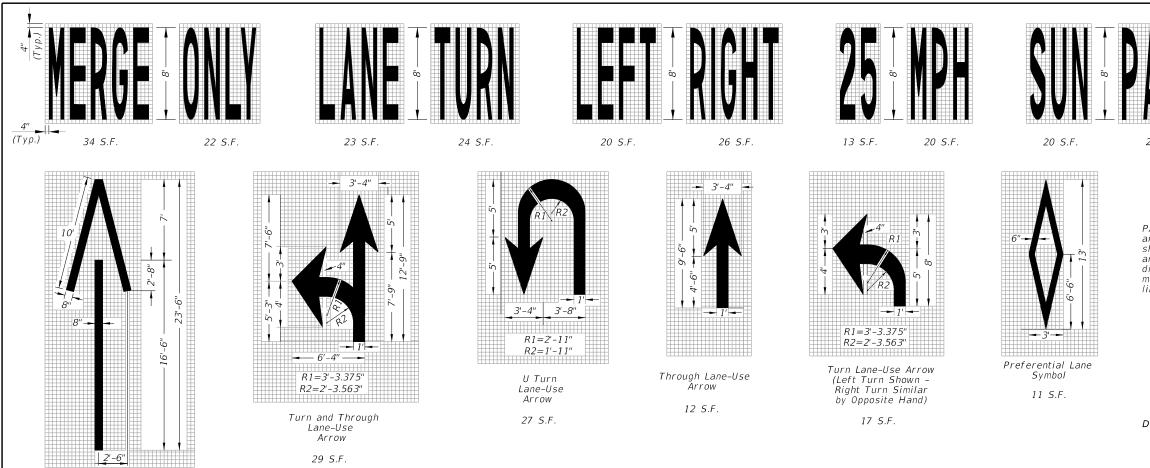
Expressway & Freeway Systems	7'
Other Roadway Systems Rural	5'
Urban (including residential with parking and /or pedestrian activity)	7'

If a secondary sign is mounted below the major sign, the major sign shall be at least 8' and the secondary sign at least 5' for expressway & freeway systems and for other systems the height to the secondary sign shall be at least 5' for rural and 7' for urban sections.

6. Sign supports should never be placed in the bottom of ditches where erosion might affect the proper operation of the breakaway feature.

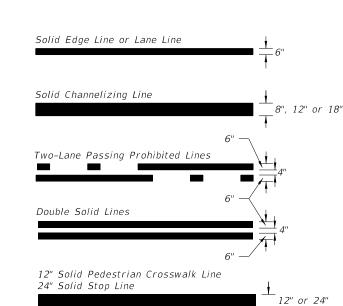
 Sign supports shall not reduce the accessible route /continuous passage to less than 4' min. clear width as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines.

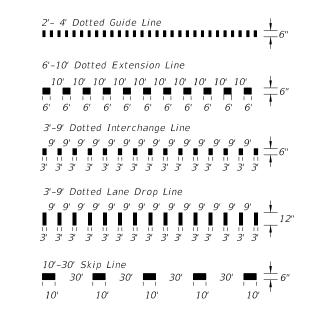
MENT	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
SIGNS	17302	1 of 1



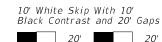
Wrong-Way Arrow

24 S.F.





PAVEMENT ARROW AND MESSAGE DETAILS





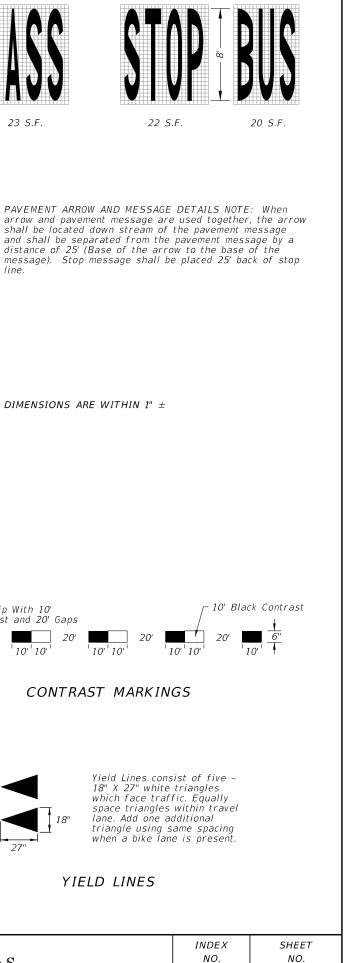
DESCRIPTION: LAST Deleted the Black Edge Contrast Option For 10'-30' White Skip; REVISION Clarified 2'-4' As Dotted Lines; Changed 3'-9' Skip Line to Dotted 01/21/15 Line; Deleted Basic Color Rule Note; Clarified Arrow & Message Note; and Clarified Yield Marking Note.



2015 DESIGN STANDARDS

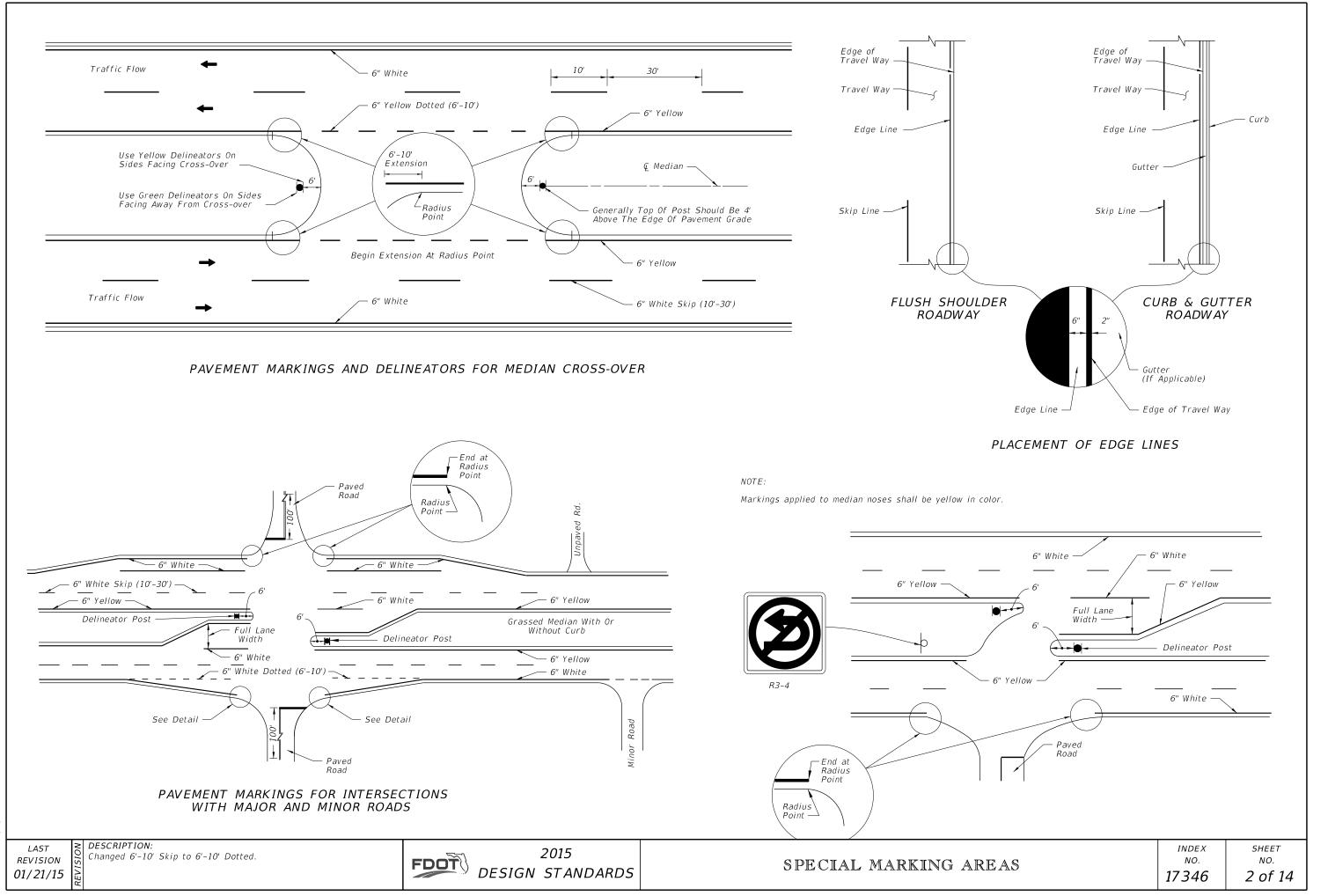
TYPES OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES

SPECIAL MARKING AREAS



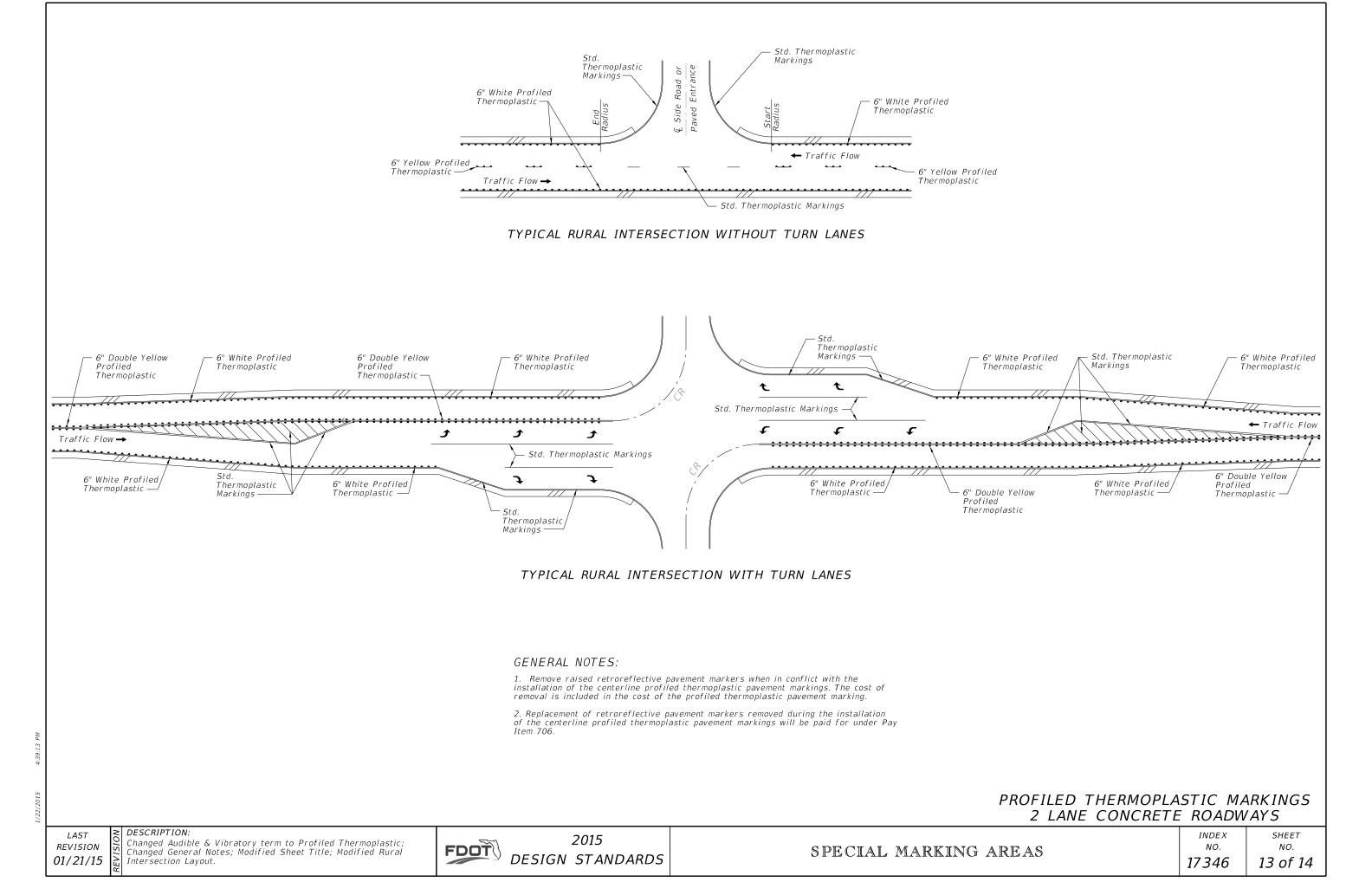
17346

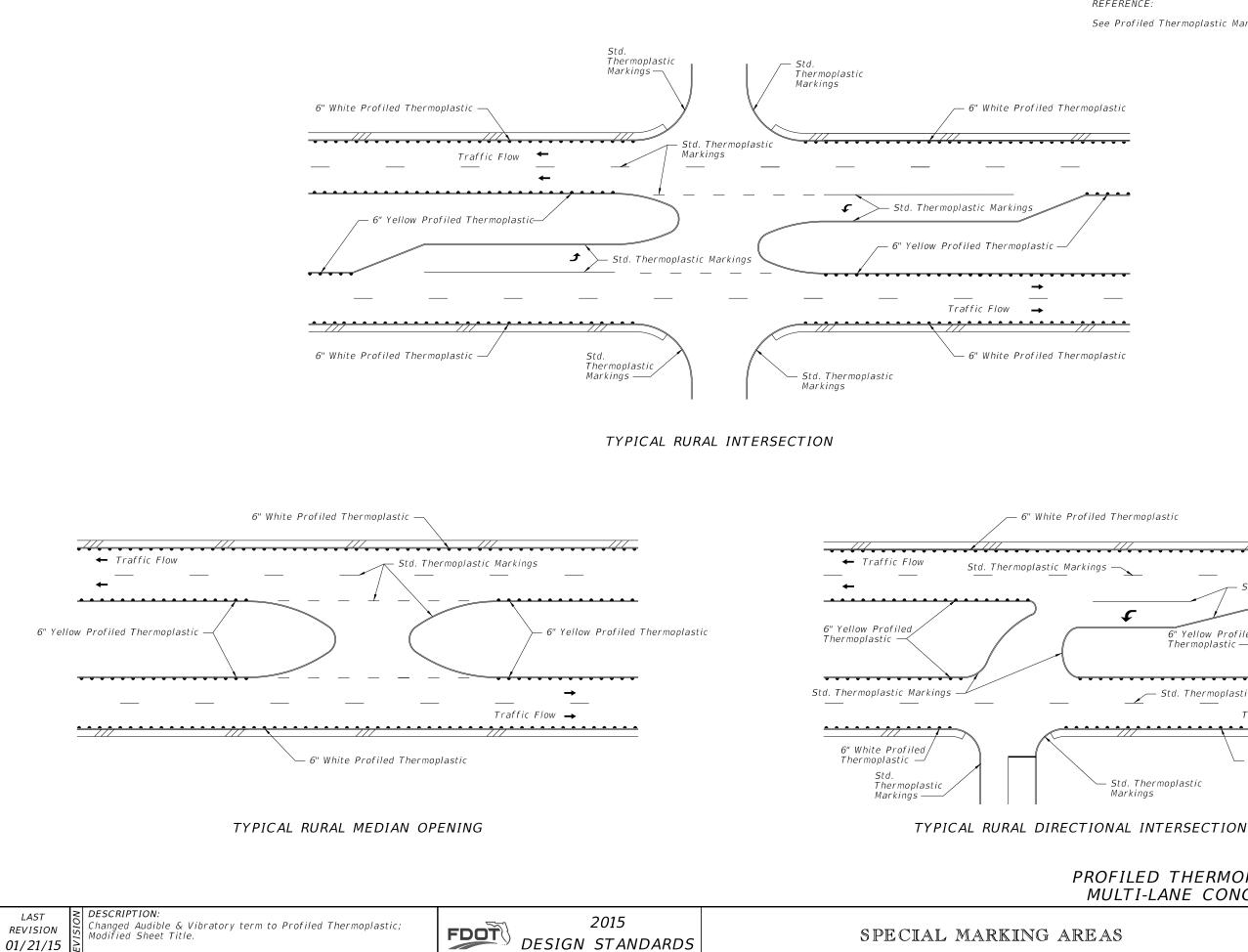
1 of 14



15 4:39:12

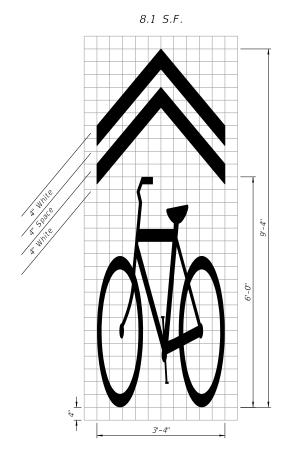
5100100,



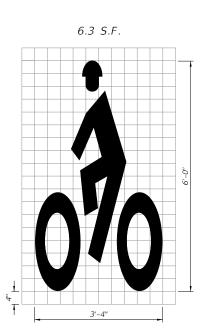


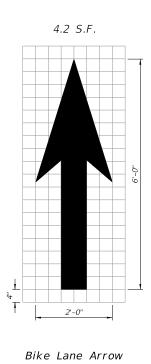
# REFERENCE: See Profiled Thermoplastic Markings General Notes on Sheet 13. Std. Thermoplastic Markings S 6" Yellow Profiled Thermoplastic -- Std. Thermoplastic Markings 🛛 👄 Traffic Flow 🗕 <u>\_\_\_\_</u> 6" White Profiled Thermoplastic Std. Thermoplastic Markings PROFILED THERMOPLASTIC MARKINGS MULTI-LANE CONCRETE ROADWAYS

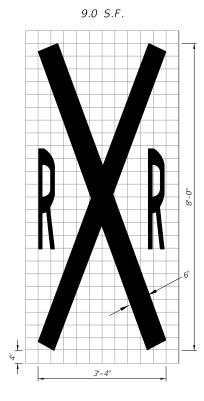
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Shared Lane Marking (SLM)







#### NOTES:

Bike Lane Symbol

- 1. All pavement markings and pavement messages shall be White.
- 2. All bicycle pavement markings shall be preformed thermoplastic.
- 3. Recommended placement of bicycle lane markings:
- a) At the beginning of a bicycle lane, on the far side of major intersections, and prior to and within the bicycle lane keyhole.
- b) Along the roadway as needed to provide a maximum spacing of 1,320 feet for posted speeds less than or equal to45 mph, 2,640 feet for a posted speed of 50 mph or greater.
- 4. Recommended spacing for shared lane marking (SLM): Immediately after intersections and at a maximum spacing of 500 feet.

LAST REVISION 11/18/14

2015 DESIGN STANDARDS

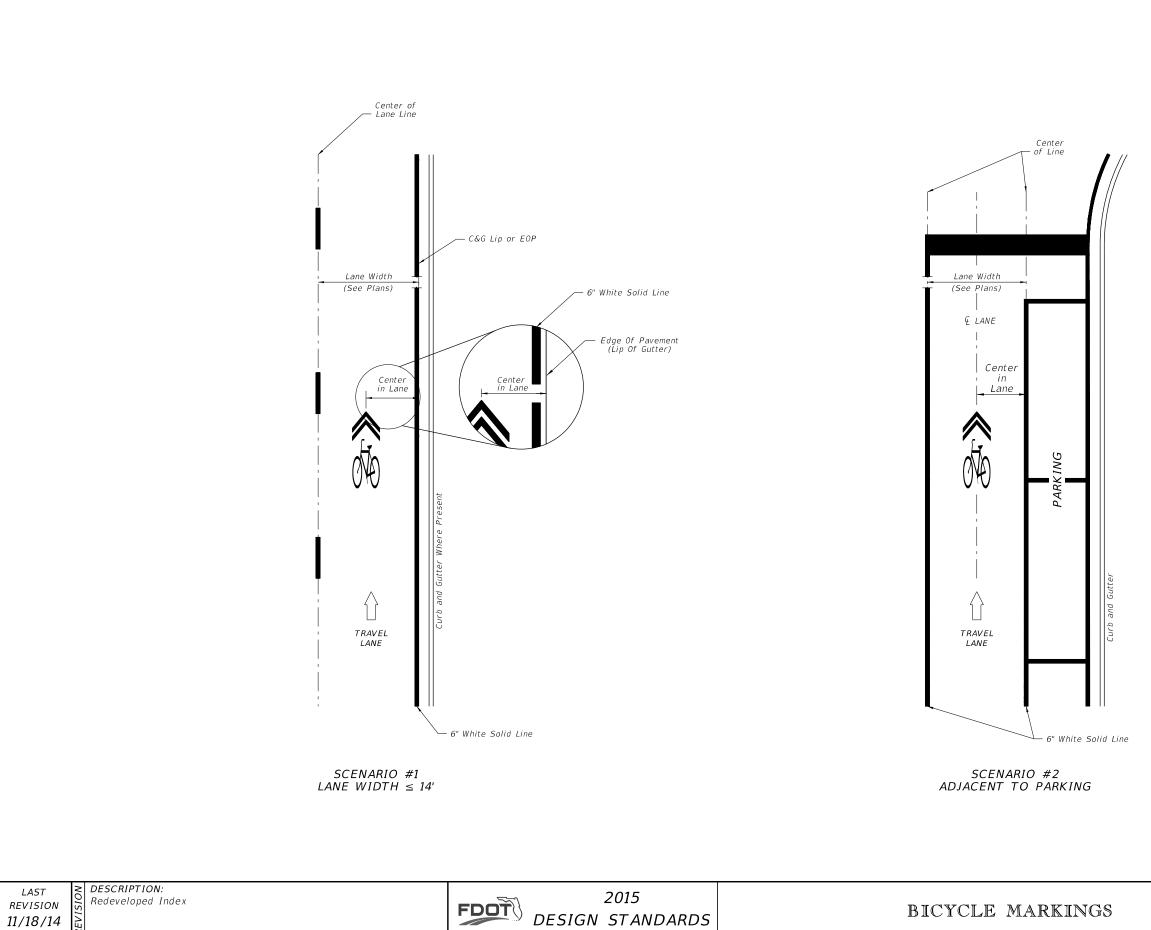
FDOT

BICYCLE MARKINGS

Railroad Crossing (For Shared Use Path Only)

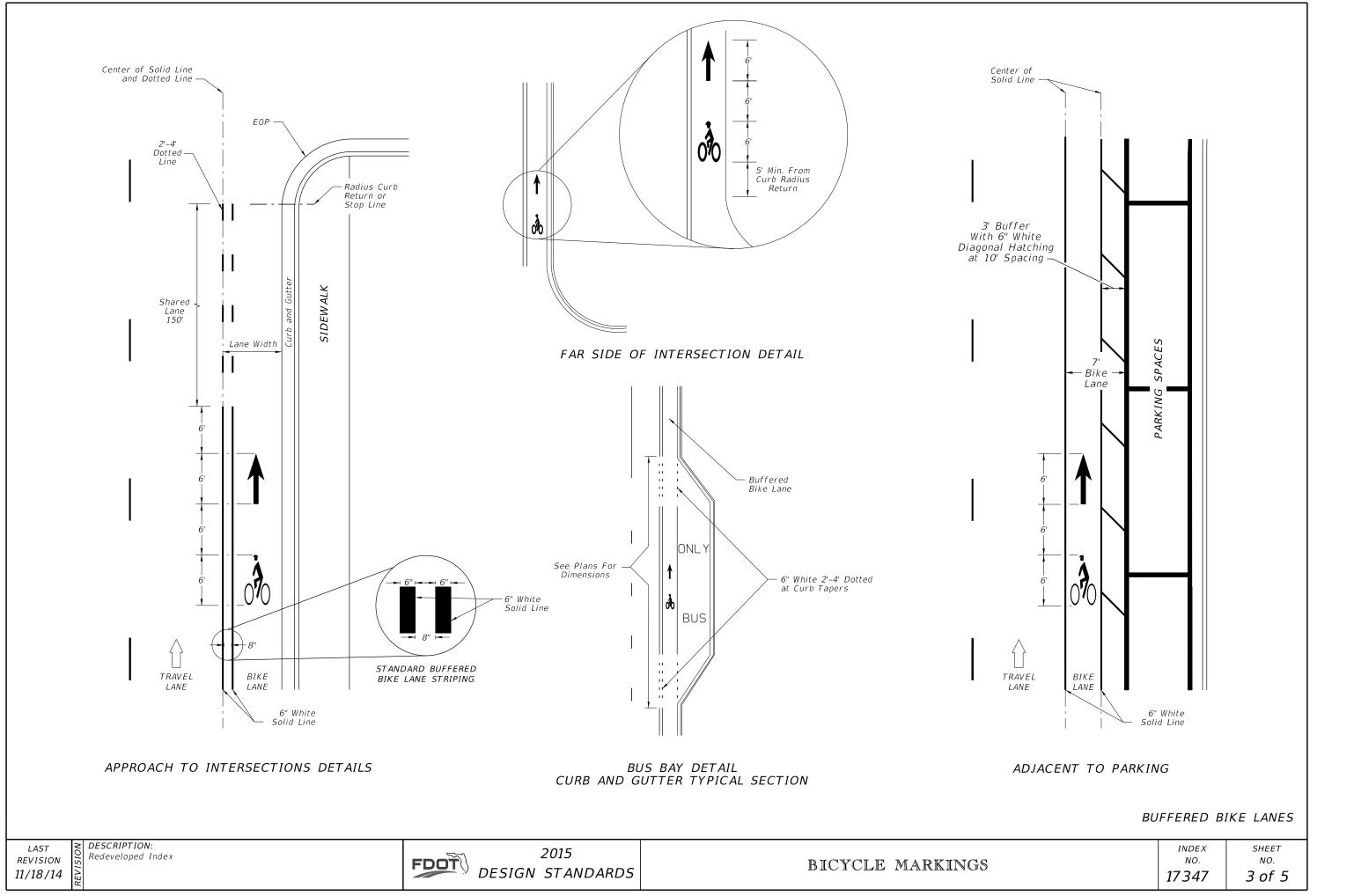
# STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKING MESSAGE LAYOUTS

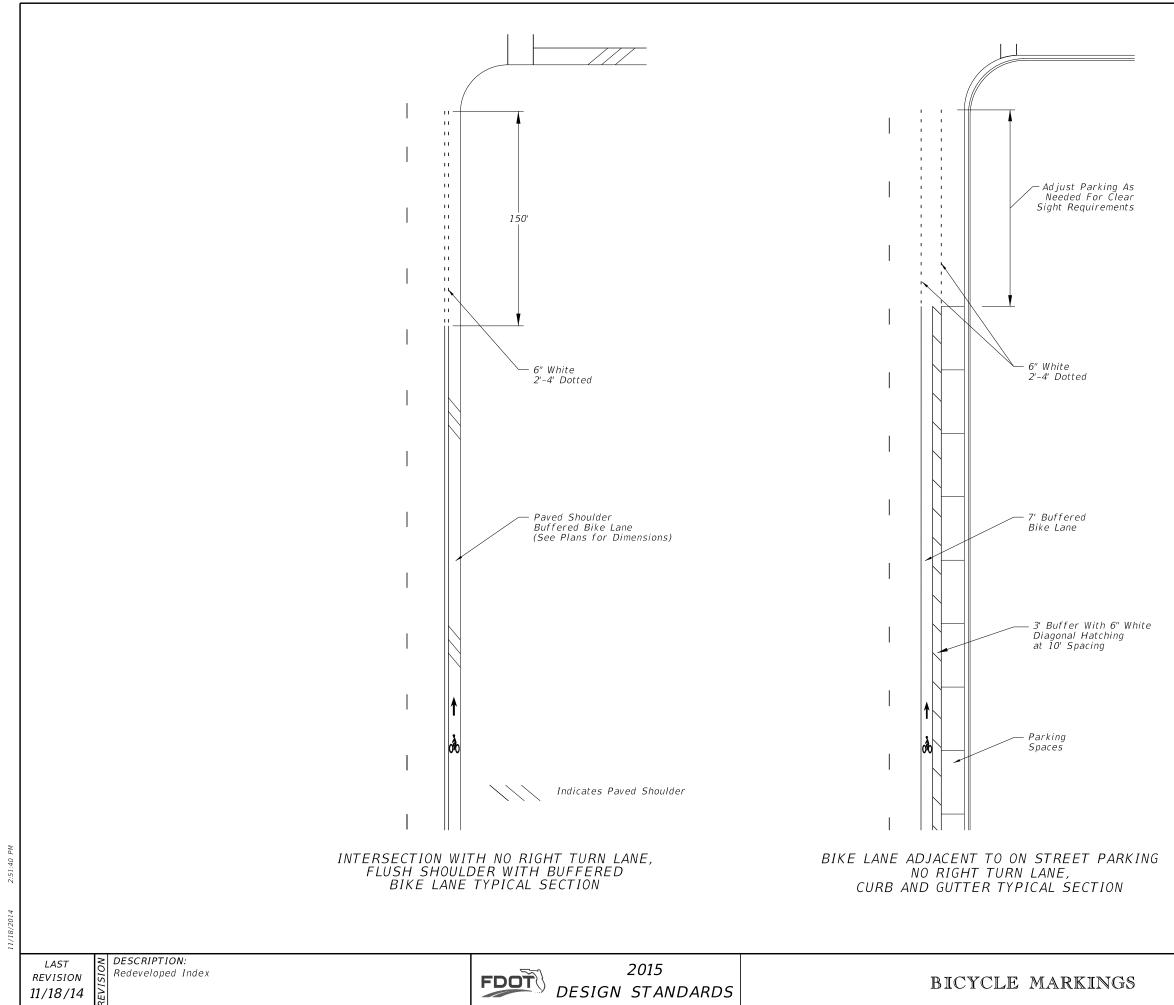
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# SHARED LANE MARKINGS

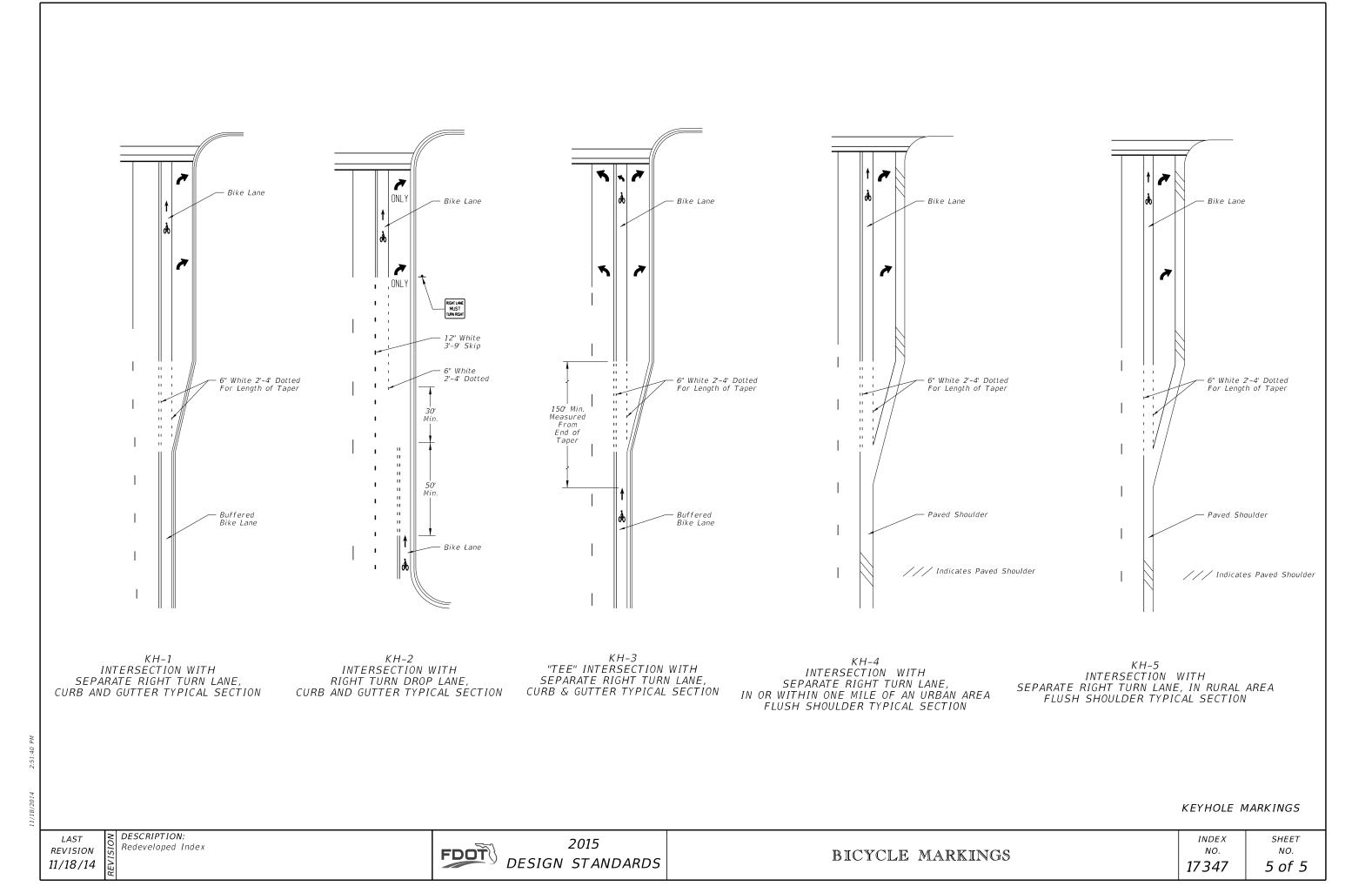
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NO.	NO.
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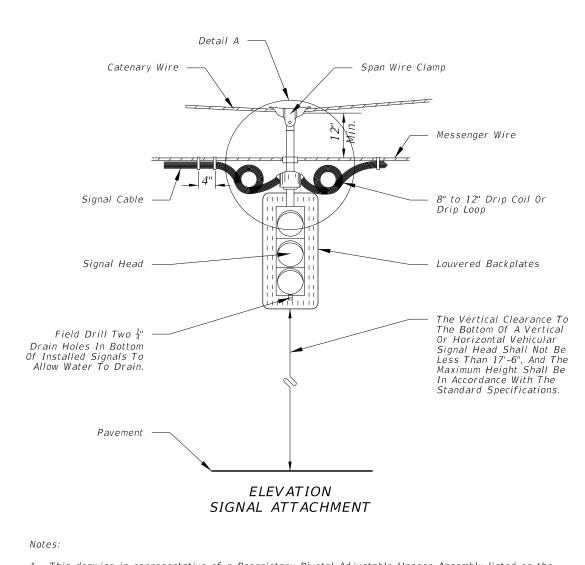


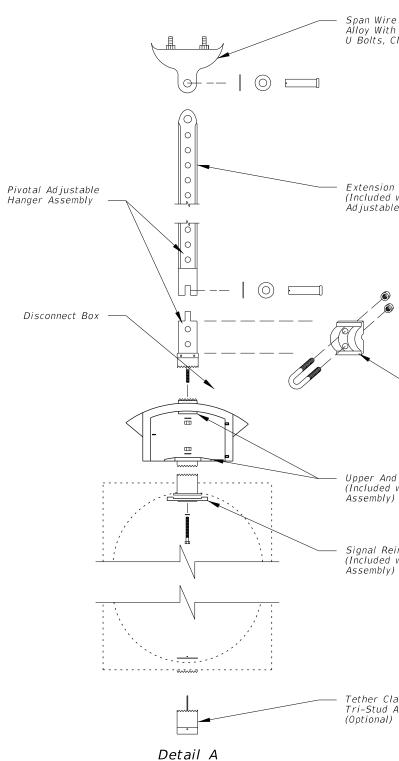


# BIKE LANE MARKINGS

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- 1. This drawing is representative of a Proprietary Pivotal Adjustable Hanger Assembly listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL). For specific details and requirements see the vendor drawings on the APL. The proprietary pivotal adjustable hanger assembly shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's detailed drawings, procedures and specifications.
- 2. With the approval of the resident engineer, the service head hole for joint use poles may be drilled by the utility company at an angle of 90° but not less than 45° to the face of the pole.
- 3. Lashing wire should normally be used for distances of 12' or greater.
- 4. The overlapped connection of adjustable hangers shall use a minimum of 2 bolts with a minimum spacing of 2" between bolts.
- 5. Meet all grounding requirements of Section 620 of the Standard Specifications.

LAST

2015

Span Wire Clamp Aluminum A356-T6 Or 380 Alloy With Stainless Steel Bushings, U Bolts, Clevis Pin, Washers And Lock Nuts

Extension Bar-s (Included with Pivotal Adjustable Hanger Assembly)

Messenger Cable Clamp (Included with Pivotal Adjustable Hanger Assembly)

Upper And Lower Reinforcement Plates (Included with Pivotal Adjustable Hanger

Signal Reinforcement Plate (Included with Pivotal Adjustable Hanger

Tether Clamp Aluminum 319 Alloy With Tri-Stud Adapter And Hardware.

# TWO POINT ATTACHMENT

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