

Florida Department of Transportation

RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 ANANTH PRASAD, P.E. SECRETARY

This Memo Has Expired

July 20, 2012

ROADWAY DESIGN BULLETIN 12-14 DESIGN STANDARDS REVISION R1303 DCE MEMORANDUM 23-12 (FHWA Approved: 7/20/12)

- TO: DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEERS DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS PLANS PREPARATION MANUAL HOLDERS
- FROM: Frank Sullivan, P.E., State Roadway Design Administrator Frank Sullivan, David A. Sadler, P.E., Director, Office of Construction
- CC: District Directors of Operations, Brian Blanchard, Tom Byron, Duane Brautigam, Tim Lattner, Rudy Powell, Chad Thompson, Heather Dean, Rafiq Darji, Chris Richter, Bob Burleson
- SUBJECT: HIGH VISIBLITY SAFETY APPAREL Index 600, Sheet 3 DESIGN STANDARDS REVISION (R1303), DATED JULY 23, 2012

BACKGROUND:

Effective July 1, 2012, Index 600 Sheet 3 of 13, under the heading "High-Visibility Safety Apparel" reads:

"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 <u>ANSI/ISEA 107-2010</u>".

However, it is acceptable to allow High-Visibility Safety Apparel labeled as ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010.

DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION:

Design Standards Revision (R1303), dated July 23, 2012 (attached) is implemented on all projects LET July 23, 2012, to December 31, 2012, and reads:

"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 <u>ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-</u> 2010.

CONSTRUCTION IMPLEMENTATION:

For projects let July 1, 2012, to July 23, 2012, this memorandum serves as a blanket approval to process a \$0.00 contract change to amend this language. A copy of this memorandum should be attached to the Work Order or Supplemental Agreement.

CONTACTS:

Design related issues: Ezzeldin Benghuzzi at 850-414-4352 or Ezzeldin.Benghuzzi@dot.state.fl.us

Construction related issues: Stefanie D. Maxwell at 850-414-4314 or Stefanie.Maxwell@dot.state.fl.us

Attachment

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		

SUPERELEVATION

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

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

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 Safery 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 rescent branse her huskesten verlow groops defiled 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, Chanter 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.

LAST DESCRIPTION: REVISION R1303-- Added "107/2004 or " to HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL. 07/01/12



FOR TRAFFIC	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
ORK ZONES	600	3



Florida Department of Transportation

RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 ANANTH PRASAD, P.E. SECRETARY

July 18, 2012

MEMORANDUM

- TO:Rudy Powell, State Construction Engineer
Doug Martin, Construction Systems EngineerFROM:David A. Sadler, Director, Office of Construction
- **COPIES:** Heather Hicks, Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: DELEGATION OF SIGNATURE AUTHORITY

This is to delegate signature authority for documents (excluding personnel actions) to you for when I am out of the office or on travel status from this date through July 31, 2013.

Ms. Hicks is also delegated authority for administrative type actions.

Please insure that my office receives a copy of all correspondence signed by you for these dates.

DS/hh