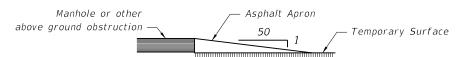
All transverse joints that have a difference in elevation of 1" or more shall have a temporary asphalt apron constructed as shown in the diagram below.



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 <u>not</u> be used to delineate the intended path of travel, and <u>not</u> 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.

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.

# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (PCMS)

The PCMS can be used to:

- 1. Supplement standard signing in construction or maintenance work
- 2. Reinforce static advance warning messages.
- 3 Provide motorists with updated guidance information.

PCMS should be placed approx. 500 to 800 feet in advance of the work zone conflicts or 1.5 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.

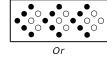
# ADVANCE WARNING ARROW BOARDS

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

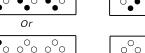
For shoulder work, blocking the shoulder, for roadside work near the shoulder, or for temporarily closing one lane on a two-lane, two-way roadway, an arrow board shall be used only in the caution mode.

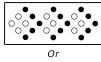
A single arrow board shall not be used to merge traffic laterally more than one lane. When arrow boards are used to close multiple lanes, a single board shall be used at the merging taper for each closed lane.

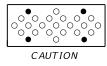
When Advance Warning Arrow Boards are used at night, the intensity of the flashers shall be reduced during darkness when lower intensities are desirable



MOVE/MERGE LEFT









MOVE/MERGE RIGHT

MOVE/MERGE RIGHT OR LEFT

- Minimum Required Lamps
- Additional Lamps Allowed

**MODES**