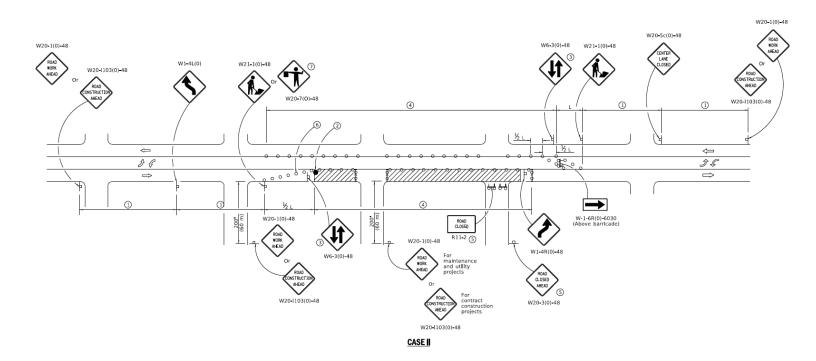


# 2023 Illinois Highway Standards for Traffic Control

January 1, 2023





URBAN LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W, WITH BIDIRECTIONAL LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD 701502-09

#### **Please Note:**

This booklet is based on the Illinois Department of Transportation's Highway Standards and Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted January 1, 2022. Refer to your contract documents for the appropriate provisions that are in effect for each Specific Contract. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering at (217) 782-3568.



Additional copies of this book may be obtained from:

State Safety Engineer
Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764
(217) 782-3568



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# **Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction**

**Article 105.03** 

(b) Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction. When the Engineer is notified, or determines a traffic control deficiency exists, he/she will notify and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time. The specified time, which begins upon notification to the Contractor, will be from 1/2 hour to 12 hours based upon the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Engineer shall be the sole judge.

A deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance, or non-compliance with the traffic control plan. A deficiency may also be applied to situations where corrective action is not an option such as the use of non-certified flaggers for short term operations; working with lane closures beyond the time allowed in the contract; or failure to perform required contract obligations such as traffic control surveillance.

If the Contractor fails to correct a deficiency within the specified time, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$2,500.00. For those deficiencies where corrective action was not an option, this monetary deduction will be immediate.

# **Public Convenience and Safety**

Article 107.09

No broken pavement, open holes, trenches, barricades, cones, or drums will remain on or adjacent to the traveled way and all lanes shall be opened to traffic during any legal holiday period, except where major bridge construction and/or other roadway reconstruction (excluding patching and resurfacing) requiring overnight lane closures would make it impractical. The legal holidays will include:

New Year's Day
Easter
Memorial Day
Independence Day

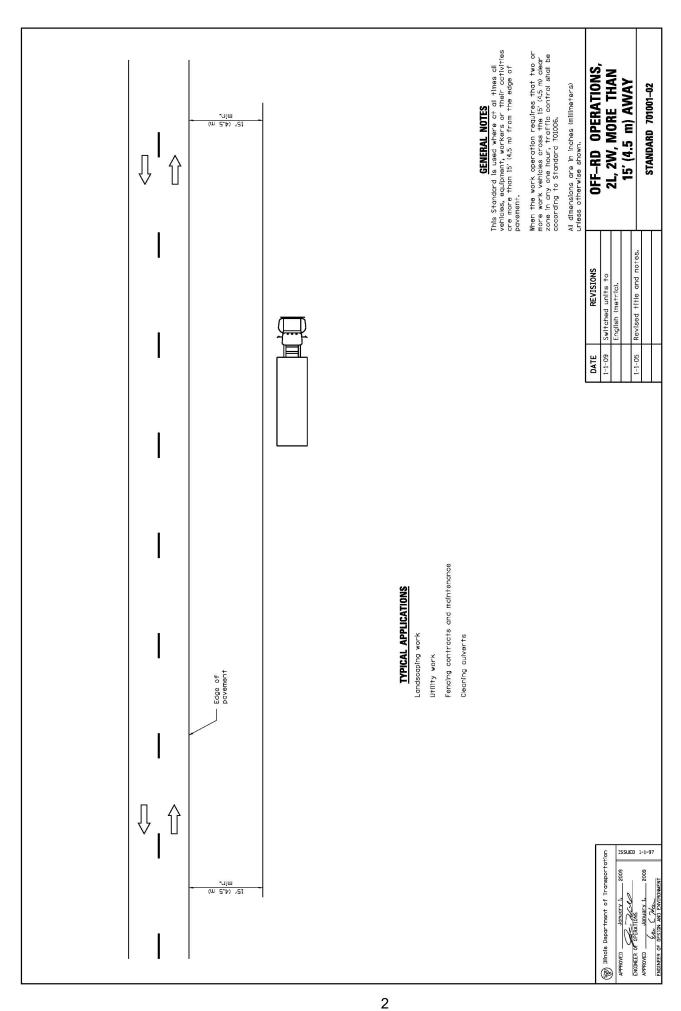
Labor Day Thanksgiving Day Christmas Day

The length of the holiday period shall vary as follows, depending on the day of the week the legal holiday falls on or is observed:

Day Holiday is Observed	Length of Holiday Period			
Sunday	3 p.m. Friday – 11:59 p.m. Sunday			
Monday	3 p.m. Friday – 11:59 p.m. Monday			
Tuesday	3 p.m. Friday – 11:59 p.m. Tuesday			
Wednesday	3 p.m. Tuesday – 11:59 p.m. Wednesday			
Thursday	3 p.m. Wednesday – 11:59 p.m. Sunday			
Friday	3 p.m. Thursday - 11:59 p.m. Sunday			
Saturday	3 p.m. Thursday - 11:59 p.m. Sunday			

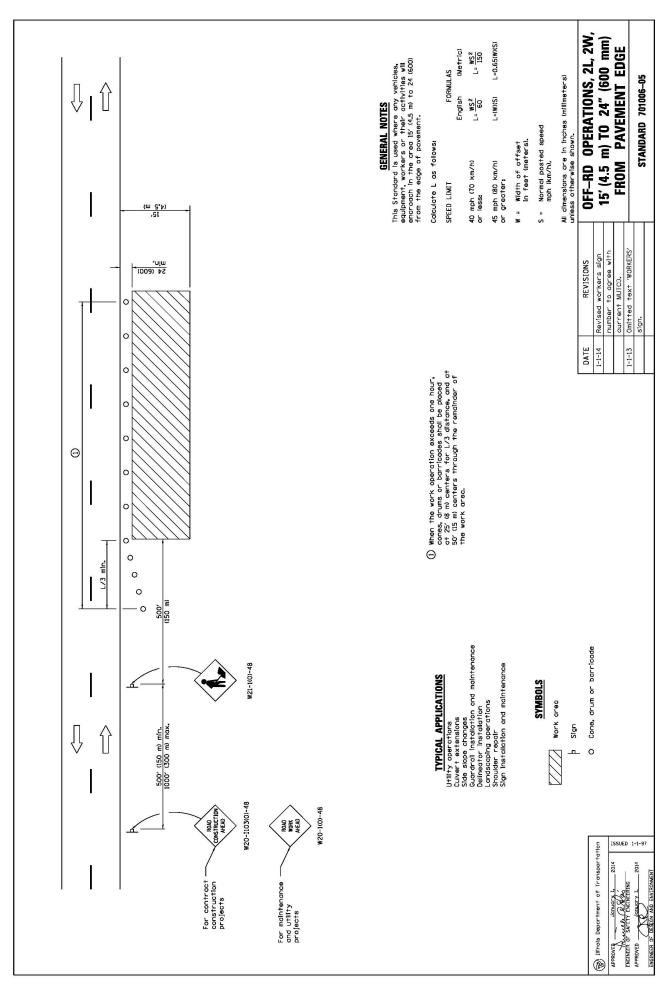
(From Supplement Specifications.)

On weekends, excluding holidays, roadways with Average Daily Traffic of 25,000 or greater, all lanes shall be open to traffic from 3:00 PM Friday to midnight Sunday except where structure construction or major rehabilitation makes it impractical.



#### **General Information:**

- 1. No special signing is required.
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 3. When the work operation requires that two or more work vehicles cross the 15 ft. clear zone in any one hour, traffic control should be in conformance with STANDARD 701006. [Standard General Notes]



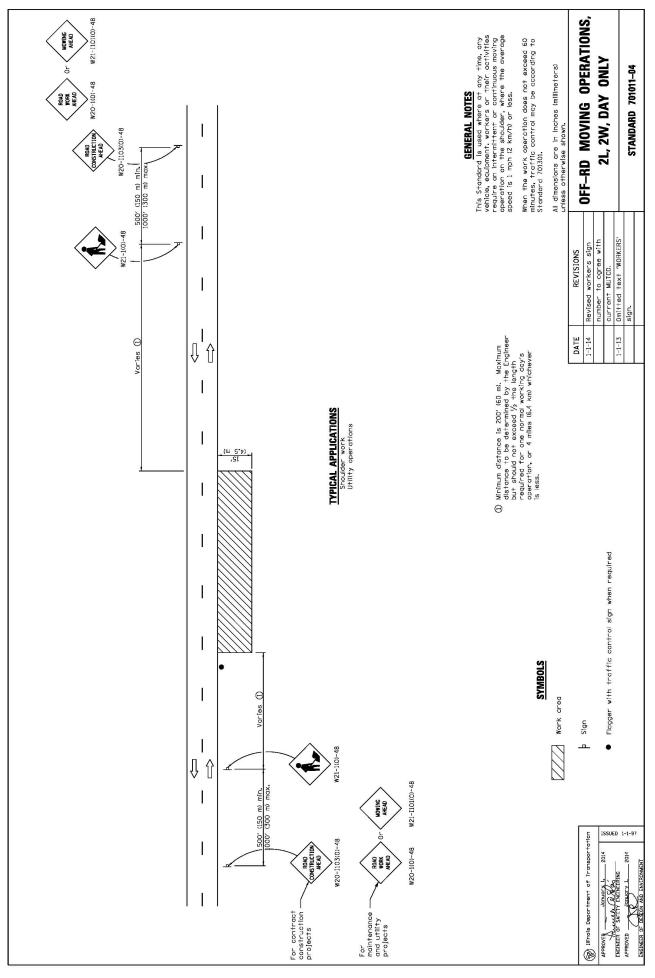
When the work operation requires four or more work vehicles enter through traffic lanes in a one hour period, a flagger shall be provided and a "FLAGGER" (W20-7) sign shall be substituted for the "WORKER" sign. [SS pg. 613 / 701.18(a)]

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 3. The Contractor shall keep all equipment, material, and vehicles off the pavement and shoulders on the side of the pavement which is open to traffic. ... At any location on existing pavements less than three lanes in width, the sequence of construction shall limit operations to one side of the pavement. [SS pg. 603 / 701.08]
- 4. Equipment Parking and Storage: [SS pg. 604 / 701.11]
- 5. Any unattended obstacle or excavation (not patching) in the work area which constitutes a hazard in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be delineated by devices at 50 ft. (15 m) centers. If the hazard exceed 250 ft. (75 m) in length, the spacing of devices may be increased to 100 ft. (30 m) [SS pg. 605 / 701.11]
- Devices delineating isolated obstacles, excavations, or hazards at night. (Does not apply to patching.) Lights required: Flashing bi-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 7. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]

#### General Information:

If the work operation does not exceed 60 minutes, traffic may be in conformance with STANDARD 701301.



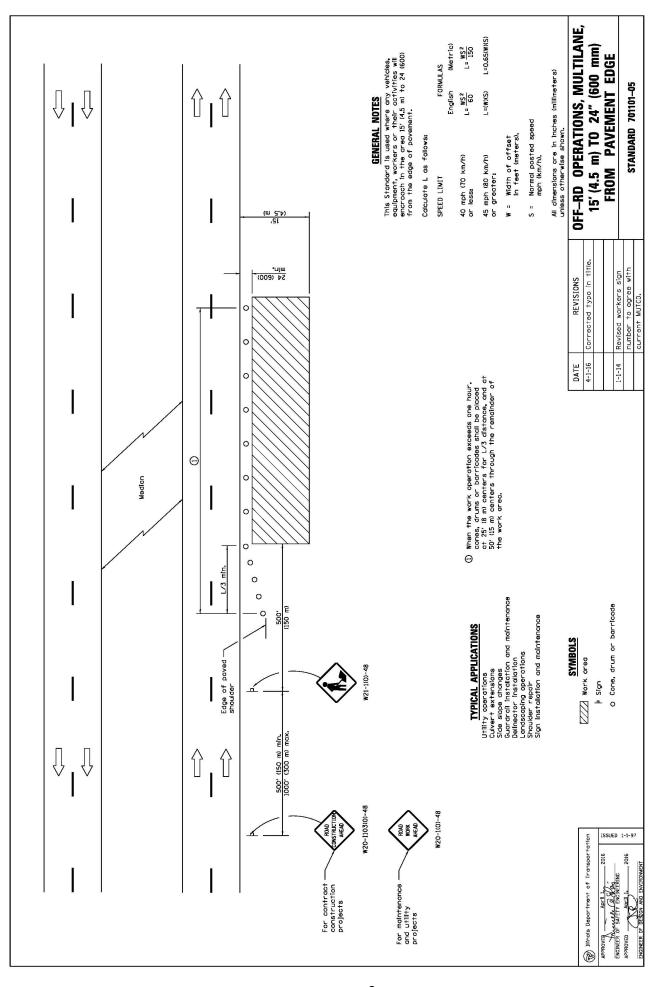
When the work operation requires four or more work vehicles enter through traffic lanes in a one hour period, a flagger shall be provided and a "FLAGGER" (W20-7) sign shall be substituted for the "WORKER" sign. [SS pg. 613 / 701.18(a)]

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 8. Equipment Parking and Storage: [SS pg. 604 / 701.11]
- 3. Any unattended obstacle or excavation (not patching) in the work area which constitutes a hazard in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be delineated by devices at 50 ft. (15 m) centers. If the hazard exceed 250 ft. (75 m) in length, the spacing of devices may be increased to 100 ft. (30 m) [SS pg. 605 / 701.11]
- 4. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- 5. Devices delineating isolated obstacles, excavations, or hazards at night. (Does not apply to patching.) Lights required: Flashing bi-directional lights.
- 6. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 7. Devices delineating obstacles, excavations, or hazards exceeding 100 ft. (30 m) in length at night. (Does not apply to widening.) Lights required: Steady burn bi-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### General Information:

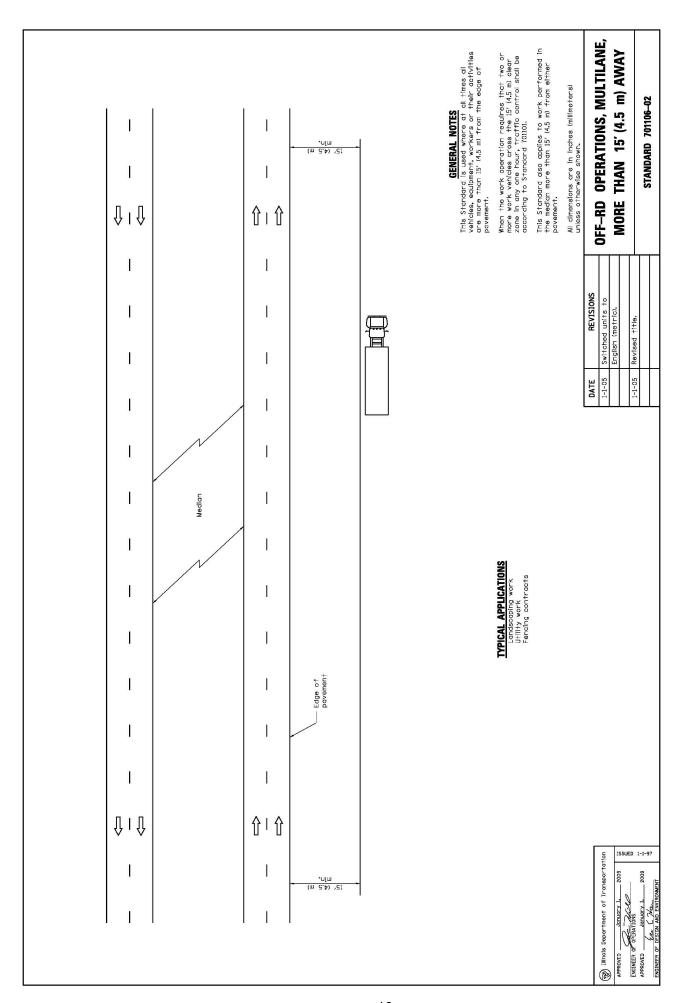
All signs are to be removed at the completion of the day's operations.



When the work operation requires four or more work vehicles enter through traffic lanes in a one hour period, a flagger shall be provided and a "FLAGGER" (W20-7) sign shall be substituted for the "WORKER" sign [SS pg. 613 / 701.18(a)]

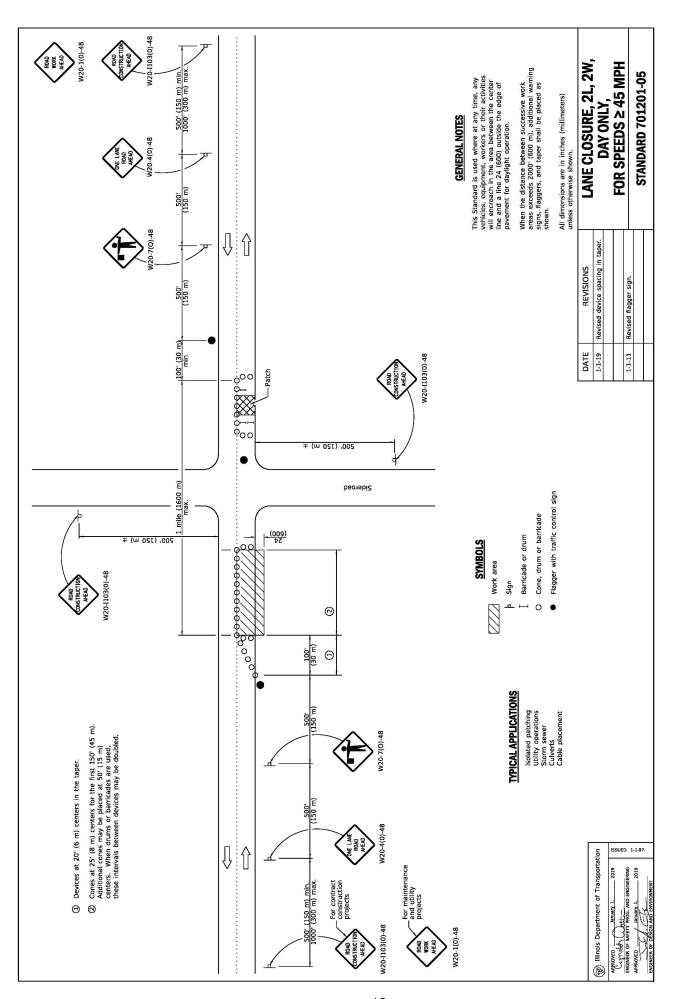
#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or tuned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 3. Any unattended obstacle or excavation (not patching) in the work area which constitutes a hazard in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be delineated by devices at 50 ft. (15 m) centers. If the hazard exceeds 250 ft. (75 m) in length, the spacing of devices may be increased to 100 ft. (30 m). [SS pg. 605 / 701.11]
- 4. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- Devices delineating isolated obstacles, excavations, or hazards at night. (Does not apply to patching.) Lights required: Flashing bi-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 6. Devices delineating obstacles, excavations, or hazards exceeding 100 ft. (30 m) in length at night. (Does not apply to widening.) Lights required: Steady burn bi-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



#### **General Information:**

- 1. No special signing required.
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 4. When the work operation requires that two or more work vehicles cross the 15 ft. clear zone in any one hour, traffic control shall be in conformance with STANDARD 701101. [Standard General Notes]
- 3. This standard also applies to work performed in the median more than 15 ft. (4.5 m) from either pavement. [Standard General Notes]

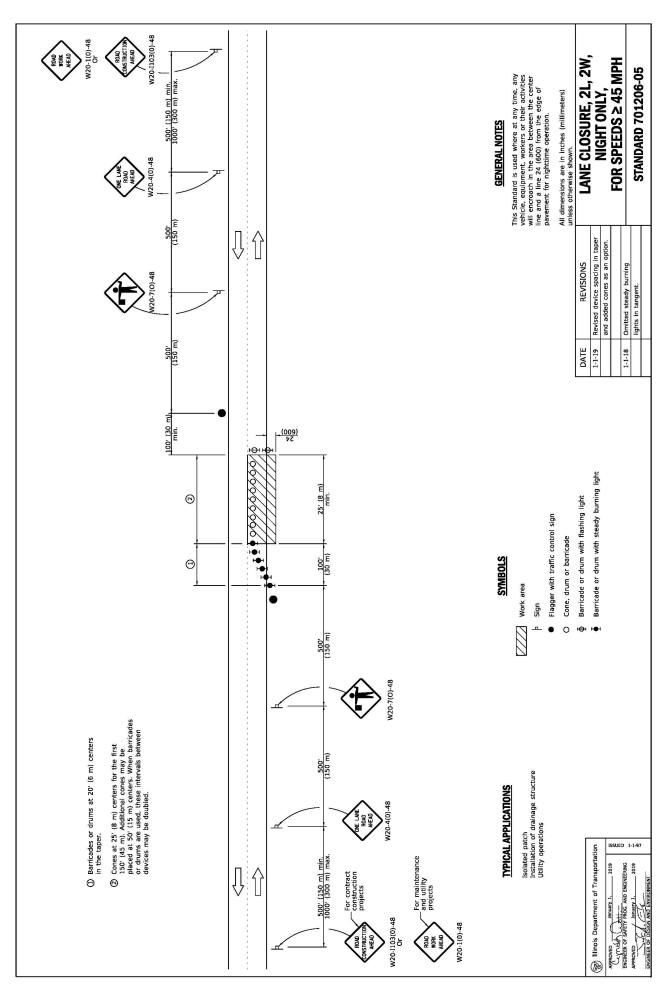


#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions, shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 3. The Contractor shall keep all equipment, material, and vehicles off the pavement and shoulders on the side of the pavement which is open to traffic. ... At any location on existing pavements less than three lanes in width, the sequence of construction shall limit operations to one side of the pavement. [SS pg. 603 / 701.08]
- 4. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. ... Flaggers will not be required when no work is being performed, unless there is a lane closure on two-lane, two-way pavement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 5. Two Lane Highways. Two flaggers will be required for each separate operation where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 6. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- 7. Pavement patching: [SS pg. 611 612 / 701.17(e)]
- 8. No broken pavement, open holes, or partially filled patches shall remain overnight and all devices shall be removed before dark. If patches are not opened when required, additional traffic control shall be provided at no additional cost to the Department. [SS pg. 612 / 701.17(e) (2)b]

#### General Information:

- 1. At the completion of the day's operations, all materials, equipment, signs, cones, barricades, and drums are to be removed and the work area opened to traffic.
- 2. If the work operation does not exceed 60 minutes, traffic may be in conformance with STANDARD 701301.



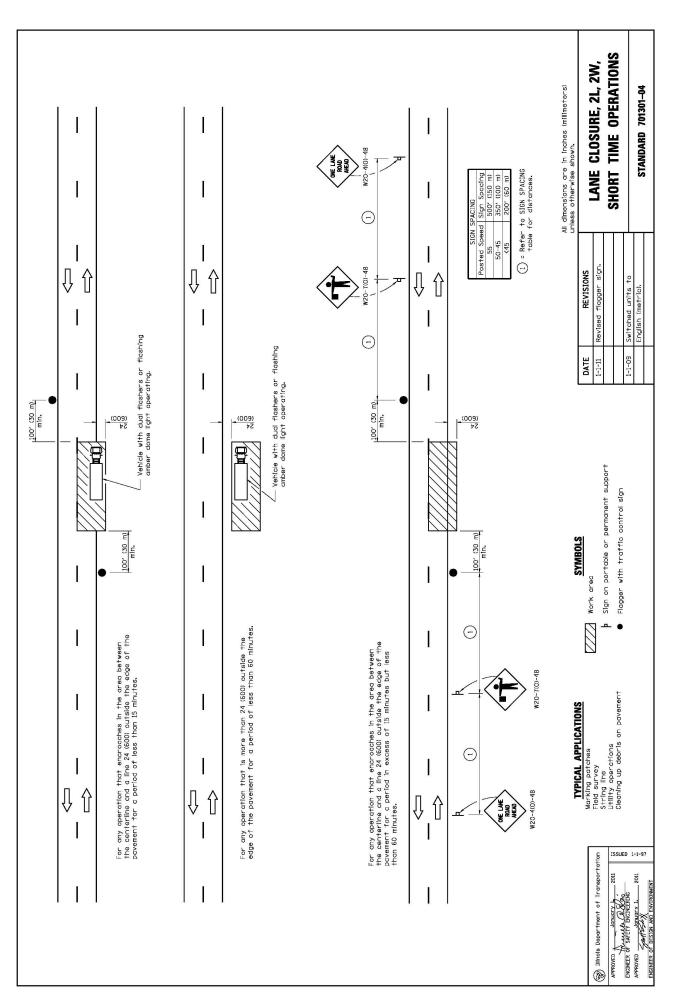
#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The Contractor shall keep all equipment, material, and vehicles off the pavement and shoulders on the side of the pavement which is open to traffic. ... At any location on existing pavements less than three lanes in width, the sequence of construction shall limit operations to one side of the pavement. [SS pg. 603 / 701.08]
- 2. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 3. For nighttime flagging, flaggers shall be illuminated by an overhead light source providing a minimum vertical illuminance of 10 fc (108 lux) measured 1 ft. (300 mm) out from the flagger's chest. The bottom of any luminaire shall be a minimum of 10 ft. (3 m) above the pavement. Luminaire(s) shall be shielded to minimize glare to approaching traffic and trespass light to adjoining properties. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
  - Nighttime flaggers shall be equipped with a fluorescent orange or fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green apparel meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13]
- 4. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 5. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606 / 701.14]

First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### General Information:

- 1. This standard may be used for bridge repair projects in lieu of STANDARD 701316 where the minimum passing sight distance (Section 3B-5 MUTCD) through the barricaded area is available from a point approximately 350 ft. (105 m) in advance of the first barricade in either direction, the maximum length of closure, including taper, is approximately 300 ft. (90 m) and the estimated ADT does not exceed 1,000.
- 2. When Standard 701206 is specified for bridge repair projects, the bridge rail and guardrail adjacent to the open traffic lane shall be delineated with guardrail/parapet markers at 25 ft. (7.6 m) centers.
- 3. Refer to Section 702 for Nighttime Work Zone Lighting. [SS pg. 622 / 702] and also pages 105-106 of this booklet.



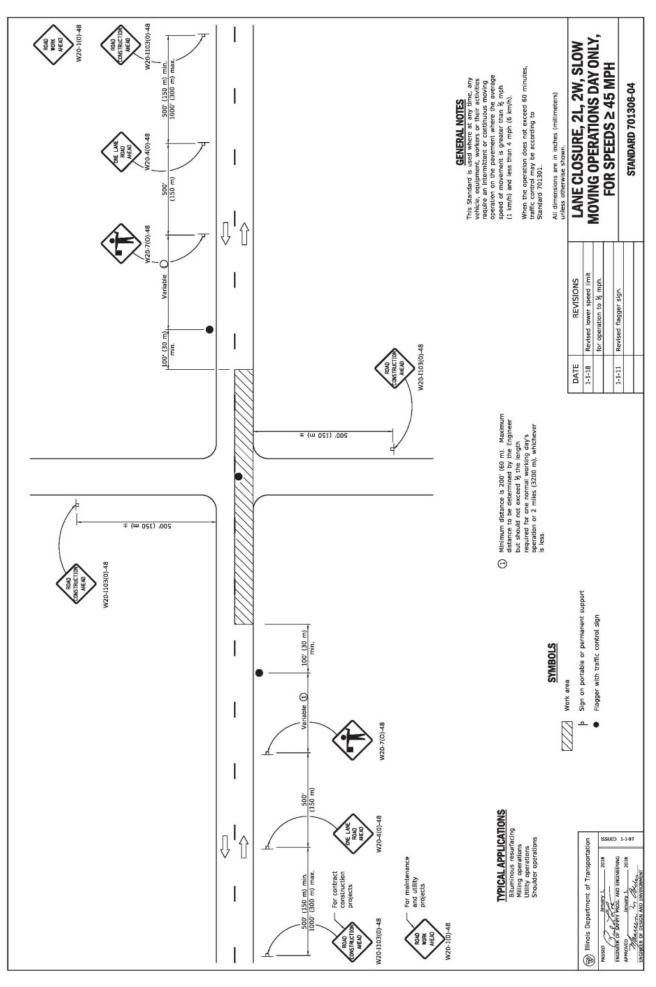
#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. [SS pg. 605 / 701.12]
- 3. The Contractor shall keep all equipment, material, and vehicles off the pavement and shoulders on the side of the pavement which is open to traffic. ... At any location on existing pavements less than three lanes in width, the sequence of construction shall limit operations to one side of the pavement. [SS pg. 603 / 701.08]
- 4. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 5. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 6. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]

#### General Information:

During working hours, all vehicles and/or nonoperating equipment which are parked, two hours or less, shall be parked at least 8 ft (2.5 m) from the open traffic lane. For other periods of time during working and for all nonworking hours, all vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be parked or stored as follows.

- (a) When the project has adequate right-of-way, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 30 ft (9 m) from the pavement.
- (b) When adequate right-of-way does not exist, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 15 ft (4.5 m) from the edge of any pavement open to traffic.
- (c) Behind temporary concrete barrier, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 24 in. (600 mm) behind free standing barrier or a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) behind barrier that is either pinned or restrained according to Article 704.04. The 24 in. or 6 in. measurement shall be from the base of the non-traffic side of the barrier.
- (d) Behind other man-made or natural barriers meeting the approval of the Engineer."

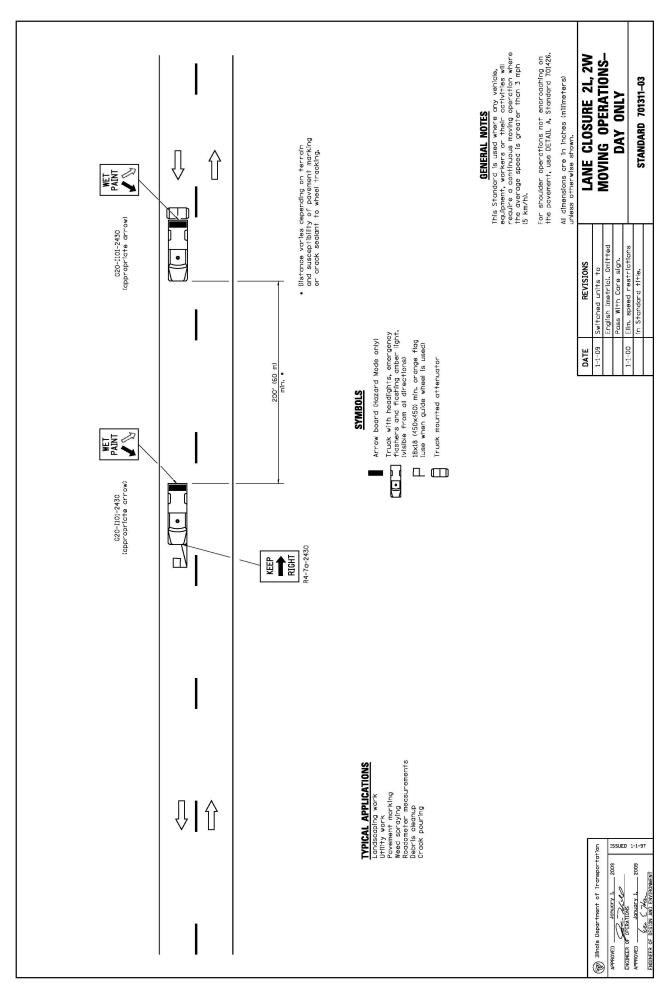


# **Standard 701306:**

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions, shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. The Contractor shall keep all equipment, material, and vehicles off the pavement and shoulders on the side of the pavement which is open to traffic. ... At any location on existing pavements less than three lanes in width, the sequence of construction shall limit operations to one side of the pavement. [SS pg. 603 / 701.08]
- 3. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 4. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communications at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 5. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- 6. Where construction operations on two-lane roads open to traffic result in the removal or covering of any pavement striping indicating passing restrictions, "NO PASSING ZONES NOT STRIPED NEXT \_ MILES" (G20-I100) signs shall be used. The contractor shall place the signs at the beginning of the unstriped area, just beyond each major intersection within the unstriped area and at other locations as directed by the engineer, to ensure a minimum spacing of 5 miles (8 km). The signs shall be placed just prior to removal or covering of the striping and shall remain in place until full no passing zone striping has been restored. [SS pg. 610 / 701.17(c)]
- 7. Prime or Tack Coat. "FRESH OIL" (W21-2) signs shall be erected when prime or tack and fine aggregate are applied to pavement that is open to traffic. The signs shall remain until tracking of the prime or tack ceases as directed by the Engineer. The signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 ft. (150 m) preceding the start of the prime or tack. [SS pg. 610 / 701.17(c)(1)]

Cold Milling. "ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE" (W8-I107) signs shall be erected when the road has been cold milled and opened to traffic. The signs shall be placed just prior to the cold milling operation and shall remain in place until the milled surface condition no longer exists. These signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 ft. (150 m) preceding the start of the milled pavement, just before each major intersection within the milled area, and at other locations as directed by the Engineer. The signs shall have an amber flashing light attached. [SS pg. 610 / 701.17(c)(2), and SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



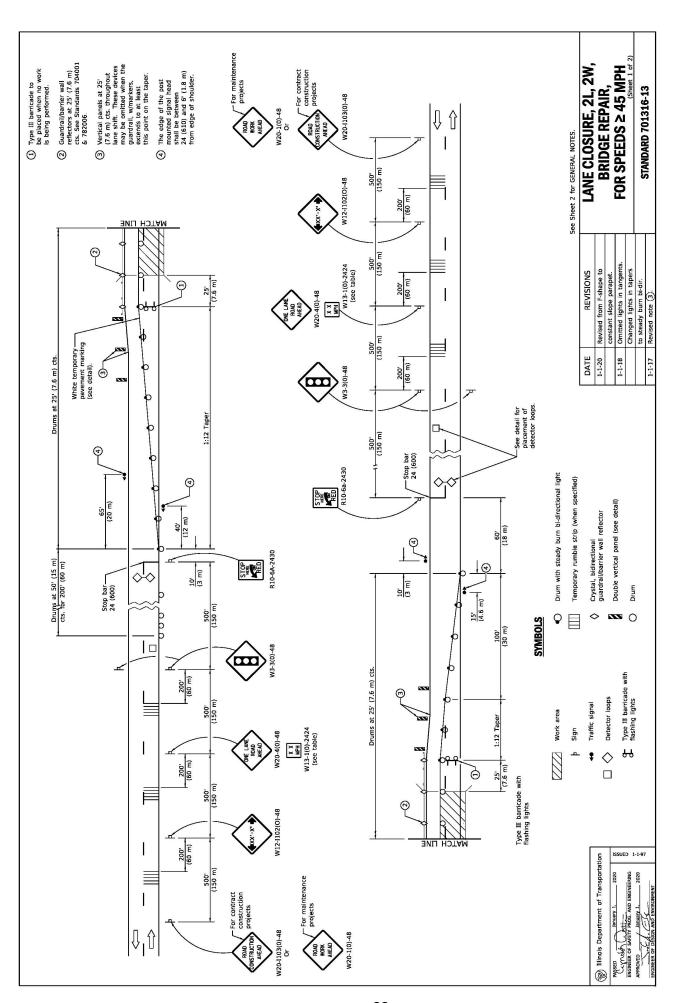
#### Various Specifications:

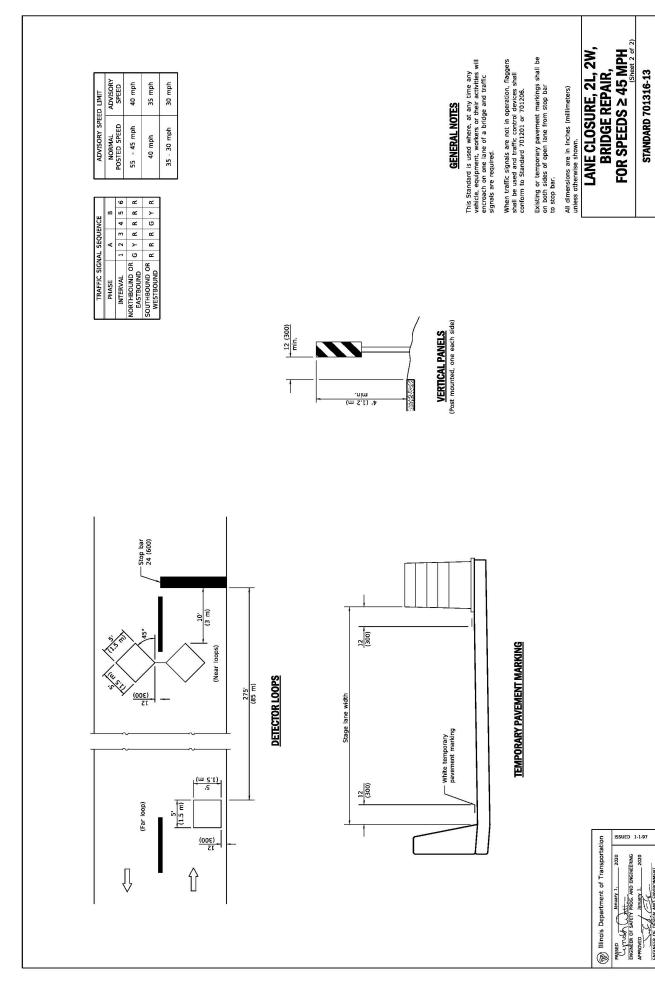
Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary. [SS pg. 608 / 701.15(h)]

Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). The attenuator shall be either a NCHRP 350 or MASH approved unit for Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used as directed by the Engineer for normal posted speed less than or equal to 45 mph. [SS pg. 1171 / 1106.02(g)]

#### General Information:

During pavement marking operations, "WET PAINT" signs with the appropriate arrow(s) shall be mounted on the back of the striper and the following vehicle where necessary to reduce tracking.





The exact location of the signals, detector loops, stop bars, and signs shall be as directed by the Engineer. The locations shall also be adjusted as required for stage construction. [SS pg. 613 / 701.18(b)]

The Engineer shall be notified at least 72 hours in advance of placing the signals in operation and at least one week prior to a traffic lane width reduction.

Any damage to the temporary traffic signals from any cause shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Department. If at any time the Contractor fails to perform any work deemed necessary by the Engineer to keep the temporary traffic signals in proper operating condition, the Department reserves the right to have other electrical Contractors perform the needed work, and the cost will be deducted from compensation due or which may become due the Contractor under the contract.

During daytime operations when workers are present, the Engineer may allow Type I or Type II barricades to be placed parallel to the centerline. Cones may be substituted for barricades at half the barricade spacing during the daytime operations.

Lane Closure on Two-Way, Two-Lane Rural Road. The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, and remove temporary traffic signals including a traffic actuated controller, a cabinet, detector amplifiers, and other associated equipment as listed below and on Standard 701316 for each location specified. The Contractor shall have available one spare controller and cabinet. The Contractor shall retain ownership of all traffic control equipment, miscellaneous accessories, and the installation methods shall be according to the following.

a. TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS: Two signal heads shall be provided for each mainline approach and for each sideroad within the designated work area. When using incandescent signal heads, all lamps shall be new. When the signals are not operating, the signal head shall be hooded according to Article 880.03 and the "SIGNAL AHEAD" sign covered or removed. The left signal head shall be mounted at a height of 10 ft. (3.0 m) above the road surface measured to the bottom of the signal head. The right signal head shall be mounted at a height of 14 ft. (4.3 m) above the road surface. Back plates will be required on all signals.

The right signal head shall be aimed so the centers of the light beams of the indications are directed toward a point in the center of the approach lane 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the signal. The left indication shall be aimed at a point in the center of the approach lane 100 ft. (30 m) in advance of the stop line.

- b. LENSES: All lenses shall be 12 in. (300 mm) nominal diameter.
- c. WIRE AND CABLE: The contractor shall supply all overhead and underground wiring for both signal circuits and loop detector lead-ins. The electric cable shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 10 ft. (3.0 m) and as close to the right-of-way line as possible. When the electric cable crosses a roadway or entrance, it shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 18 ft. (5.5 m), according to the local utility requirements, or placed in a trench with a minimum of 2 ft. (600 mm) of cover, or protected in a manner approved be the Engineer.

# Standard 701316 - Continued

- d. MOUNTING: The controller shall be mounted on a post, pole, or temporary concrete foundation. The signal heads shall be mounted on 25 ft. (7.5 m) standard tubular steel posts or on a minimum Class 4 wood pole, when overhead wiring is used between signals. Alternative methods of mounting the cabinet or signal heads shall be approved by the Engineer. The supports shall be kept in a vertical position for the duration of the project.
- e. SERVICE INSTALLATION: The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation and cost of 110 V electrical service. When the service cable from the controller to the power source is suspended overhead, the line height shall not be less than 10 ft. (3.0 m) above the ground and located as close to the right-of-way lines as practicable. When the cable crosses a roadway or entrance, the cable shall be raised to a minimum height of 18 ft. (5.5 m) or pass under the pavement through a culvert opening. Portable power generating equipment may be used for a short period of time until local power is available, provided at least one person is present at all times at the site to ensure proper operation.

#### f. TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER:

1. The controller shall be standard eight phase NEMA controller housed in a weather proof cabinet. The traffic signals shall dwell in All-Red. The long All-Red intervals shall be adjustable up to 99 seconds in one second increments. Long All-Red intervals shall be obtained by using a trail green feature or an equivalent, or by using dummy phases. The long All-Red interval shall be pre-empted if the previous movement is detected before the conflicting movement is detected and shall cause the previous movement to return to the green display with a minimum four second delay. When a conflict or failure is detected, the signal shall display a flashing All-Red. When an additional phase is used for a side road movement, only one long red interval shall be used between active phases on each side of the work area.

All devices used, in lieu of controller software to produce this sequence, shall be mounted within the cabinet but not within the controller. The Contractor shall provide an operational demonstration of the controller assembly for the Engineer subsequent to installation and prior to being place into operation. The Contractor shall program the controller, trouble shoot, and correct any problems that arise, and verify the equipment is functions according to the contract. If any controller malfunction occurs during the time of operation or in the event of a power failure, the Contractor shall, without delay, provide flaggers for traffic control and immediately install a replacement controller to operate the signals.

2. When specified, the Department will furnish the traffic actuated controller. The controller, complete with loop detector-amplifiers and pole mount cabinet, shall be picked up and returned upon completion of the project to the location designated on the plans. The Contractor shall provide notice to the Department at least two weeks in advance of requiring the traffic actuated controller. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintenance of the controller and all related equipment within the controller cabinet. The controller shall be inspected by the Contractor and Engineer subsequent to installation and prior to being placed into operation.

# Standard 701316 - Continued

Any malfunction of the Department owned equipment revealed during the inspection by the Contractor shall be repaired and will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to the Department-owned equipment as a result of negligence or poor workmanship during installation at his/her expense. The Contractor shall provide all maintenance required, at his/her expense, to keep the Department-owned equipment functioning properly after being placed in operation.

g. DETECTOR LOOPS: Three detector loops shall be installed on each approach as shown on the plan. The near detector loop shall be placed 12 in. (300 mm) from the centerline and the far loop shall be placed 12 in. (300 mm) from the edge line. Each loop shall be connected to a separate detector amplifier channel. Call delay feature shall be used for the loops nearest the stop lines and defeated during the green of that phase. An alternate method of detection may be used if it has been demonstrated and approved by the Department.

The loop detector lead-in cable shall be protected from construction and maintenance activities. In the event of detector loop failure, the Contractor shall have 48 hours to repair or replace the loops. Upon completion of the project, the detector loop shall be terminated in such a manner as to provide for future use. [SS pg. 613 - 616 / 701.18(b)]

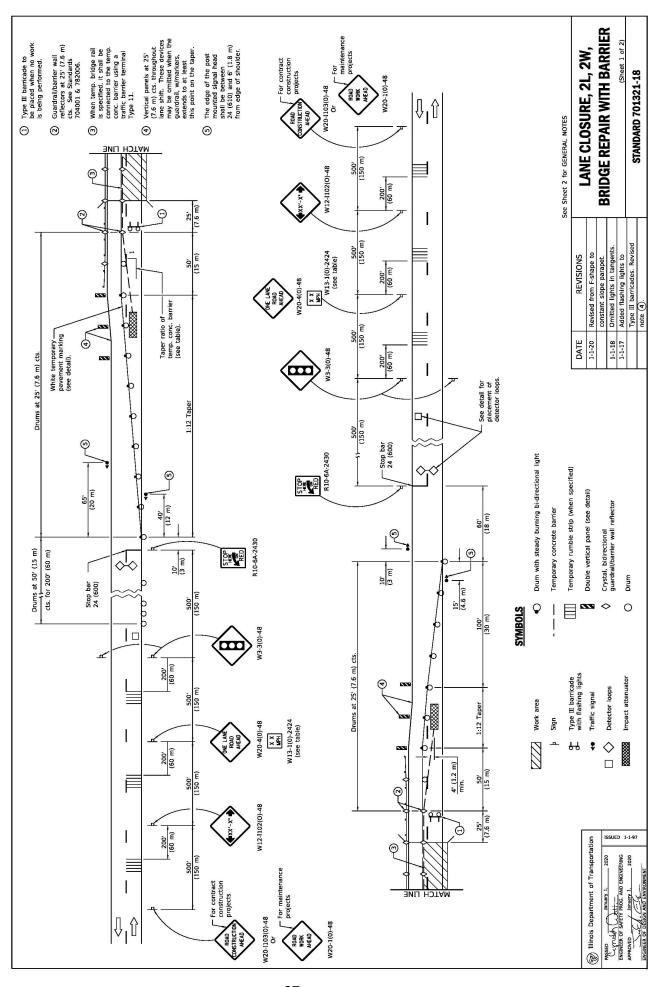
#### Various Specifications:

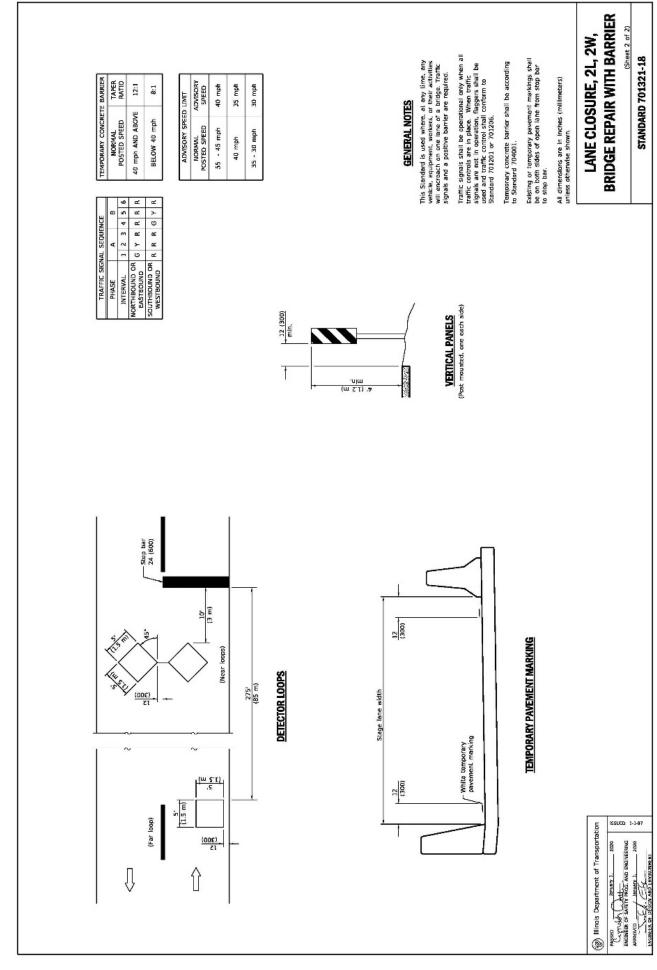
- 1. When work operations exceed four days, all signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. When approved by the Engineer, temporary sign supports may be used where posts are impractical. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the engineer. [SS pg. 606 / 701.14]
- First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers on Standards 701316 and 701321.
   Lights Required: Steady burn bi-directional lights.
   [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### General Information:

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.

Temporary rumble strips conforming to Standard 701901 are recommended where poor alignment or restricted sight distance indicated potential operational problems.





Where the clear width through a work zone with temporary concrete barrier will be 16.0 ft. (4.88 m) or less, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 21 days in advance of implementing the traffic control for that restriction. [SS pg. 601 – 701.06]

The exact location of the signals, detector loops, stop bars, and signs shall be as directed by the Engineer. The locations shall also be adjusted as required for stage construction. [SS pg. 613 - 616 / 701.18(b)]

The Engineer shall be notified at least 72 hours in advance of placing the signals in operation and at least one week prior to a traffic lane width reduction.

Any damage to the temporary traffic signals from any cause shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Department. If at any time the Contractor fails to perform any work deemed necessary by the Engineer to keep the temporary traffic signals in proper operating condition, the Department reserves the right to have other electrical Contractors perform the needed work, and the cost will be deducted from compensation due or which may become due the Contractor under the contract.

Lane Closure on Two-Way, Two-Lane Rural Road. The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, and remove temporary traffic signals including a traffic actuated controller, a cabinet detector amplifiers, and other associated equipment as listed below and on Standard 701321 for each location specified. The Contractor shall have available one spare controller and cabinet. The Contractor shall retain ownership of all traffic control equipment, miscellaneous accessories, and the installation methods shall be according to the following.

a. TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS: Two signal heads shall be provided for each mainline approach and for each sideroad within the designated work area. When using incandescent signal heads, all lamps shall be new. When the signals are not operating, the signal head shall be hooded according to Article 880.03 and the "SIGNAL AHEAD" sign covered or removed. The left signal head shall be mounted at a height of 10 ft. (3.0 m) above the road surface measured to the bottom of the signal head. The right signal head shall be mounted at a height of 14 ft. (4.3 m) above the road surface. Back plates will be required on all signals.

The right signal head shall be aimed so the centers of the light beams of the indications are directed toward a point in the center of the approach lane 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the signal. The left indication shall be aimed at a point in the center of the approach lane 100 ft. (30 m) in advance of the stop line.

- b. LENSES: All lenses shall be 12 in. (300 mm) nominal diameter.
- c. WIRE AND CABLE: The Contractor shall supply all overhead and underground wiring for both signal circuits and loop detector lead-ins. The electric cable shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 10 ft. (3.0 m) and as close to the right-of-way line as possible. When the electric cable crosses a roadway or entrance, it shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 18 ft. (5.5 m), according to the local utility requirements, or placed in a trench with a minimum of 2 ft. (600 mm) of cover, or protected in a manner approved by the Engineer.

# Standard 701321 - Continued

- d. MOUNTING: The controller shall be mounted on a post, pole, or temporary concrete foundation. The signal heads shall be mounted on 25 ft. (7.5 m) standard tubular steel posts or on a minimum Class 4 wood pole, when overhead wiring is used between signals. Alternative methods of mounting the cabinet or signal heads shall be approved by the Engineer. The support shall be kept in a vertical position for the duration of the project.
- e. SERVICE INSTALLATION: The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation and cost of 110 V electrical service. When the service cable from the controller to the power source is suspended overhead, the line height shall not be less than 10 ft. (3.0 m) above the ground and located as close to the right-of-way lines as practicable. When the cable crosses a roadway or entrance, the cable shall be raised to a minimum height of 18 ft. (5.5 m) or pass under the pavement through a culvert opening. Portable power generating equipment may be used for a short period of time until local power is available, provided at least one person is present at all times at the site to ensure proper operation.

#### f. TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER:

1. The controller shall be a standard eight phase NEMA controller housed in a weather proof cabinet. The traffic signals shall dwell in All-Red. The long All-Red intervals shall be adjustable up to 99 seconds in one second increments. Long All-Red intervals shall be obtained by using a trail green feature or an equivalent, or by using dummy phases. The long All-Red interval shall be pre-empted if the previous movement is detected before the conflicting movement is detected and shall cause the previous movement to return to the green display with a minimum four second delay. When a conflict or failure is detected, the signal shall display a flashing All-Red. When an additional phase is used for a side road movement, only one long red interval shall be used between active phases on each side of the work area.

All devices used, in lieu of controller software to produce this sequence, shall be mounted within the cabinet but not within the controller. The Contractor shall provide an operational demonstration of the controller assembly for the Engineer subsequent to installation and prior to being placed into operation. The Contractor shall program the controller, trouble shoot, and correct any problems that arise, and verify the equipment is functioning according to the contract. If any controller malfunction occurs during the time of operation or in the event of a power failure, the Contractor shall, without delay, provide flaggers for traffic control and immediately install are placement controller to operate the signals.

2. When specified, the Department will furnish the traffic actuated controller. The controller, complete with loop detector-amplifiers and pole mount cabinet, shall be picked up and retuned upon completion of the project to the location designated on the plans. The Contractor shall provide notice to the Department at least two weeks in advance of requiring the traffic actuated controller. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintenance of the controller and all related equipment within the controller and all related equipment within the controller shall be inspected by the Contractor and Engineer subsequent to installation and prior to being placed into operation. Any malfunction of the Department owned equipment revealed during the inspection

# Standard 701321 - Continued

by the Contractor shall be repaired and will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to the Department-owned equipment as a result of negligence or poor workmanship during installation at his/her expense, to keep the Department –owned equipment functioning properly after being placed in operation.

g. DETECTOR LOOPS: Three detector loops shall be installed on each approach as shown on the plans. The near detector loops shall be placed 12 in. (300 mm) from the centerline and the far loop shall be placed 12 in. (300 mm) from the edge line. Each loop shall be connected to a separate detector amplifier channel. Call delay feature shall be used for the loops nearest the stop lines and defeated during the green of that phase. An alternate method of detection may be used if it has been demonstrated and approved by the Department.

The loop detector lead-in cable shall be protected from construction and maintenance activities. In the event of detector loop failure, the Contractor shall have 48 hours to repair or replace the loops. Upon completion of the project, the detector loop shall be terminated in such a manner as to provide for future use. [SS pg. 613 – 616 / 701.18(b)]

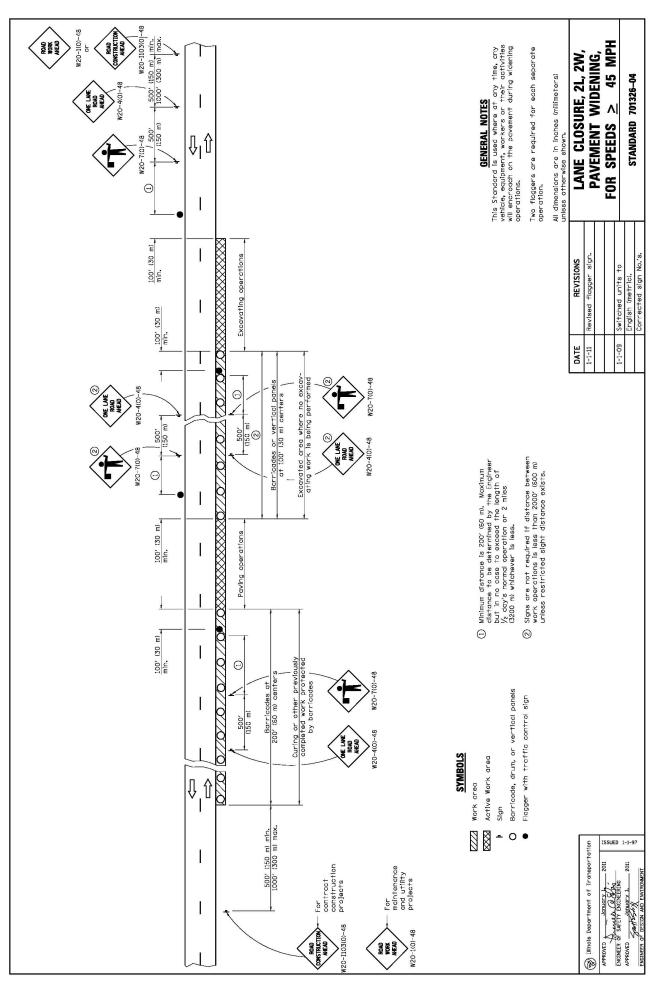
#### Various Specifications:

- 1. Existing pavement markings which conflict with the revised traffic pattern shall be removed according to Section 783. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. When work operations exceed four days, all signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. When approved by the Engineer, temporary sign supports may be used where posts are impractical. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the engineer. [SS pg. 606 607 / 701.14]
- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Light Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers on Standards 701316 and 701321.
   Lights Required: Steady burn bi-directional lights.
   [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### General Information:

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.

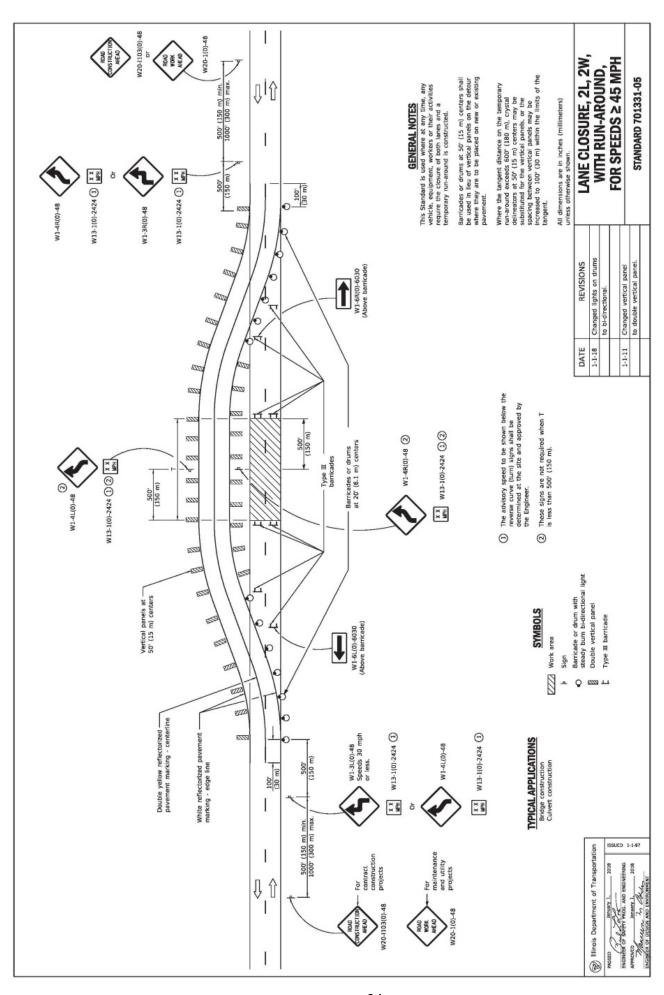
Temporary rumble strips conforming to Standard 701901 are recommended where poor alignment or restricted sight distance indicates potential operational problems.



No paving or excavating operations shall be performed at night unless authorized by the Engineer. [SS pg. 616 / 701.18(c)]

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The Contractor shall keep all equipment, material, and vehicles off the pavement and shoulders on the side of the pavement which is open to traffic. ... At any location on existing pavements less than three lanes in width, the sequence of construction shall limit operations to one side of the pavements. [SS pg. 603 / 701.08]
- 2. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 3. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 4. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]

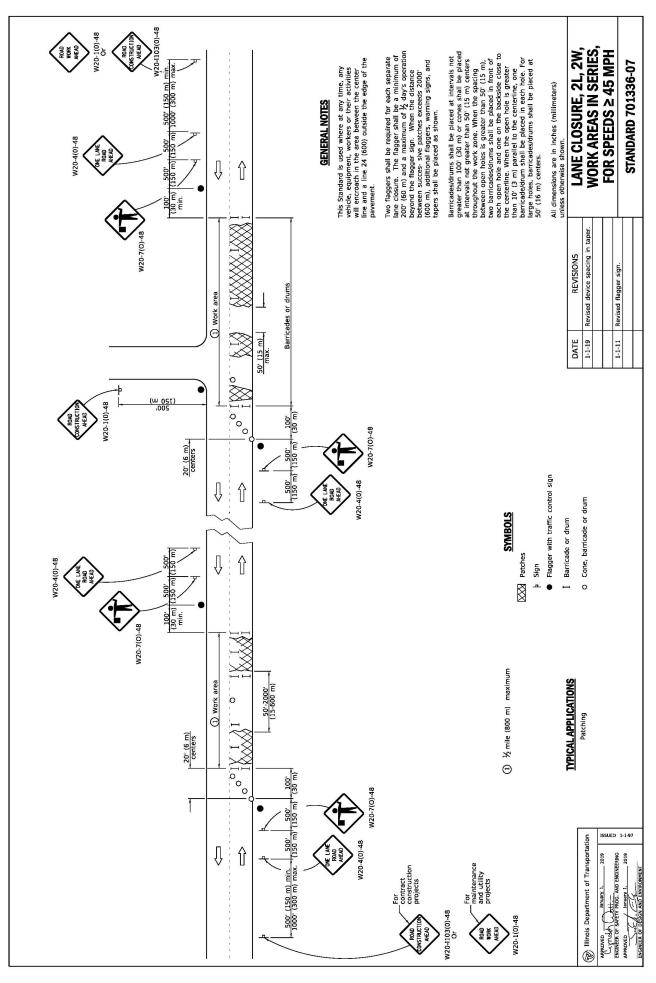


#### Various Specifications:

- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### General Information:

- 1. No passing zones shall be striped where sight distance restrictions warrant.
- 2. Edge and centerline pavement markings are required for this Standard.



Two flaggers shall be required for each separate construction operations. The flagger shall be a minimum of 200 ft. (60 m) and a maximum distance of ½ day's operation beyond the flagger sign. When the distance between successive patches exceeds 2000 ft. (600 m), additional flaggers warning signs, and tapers shall be places as shown.

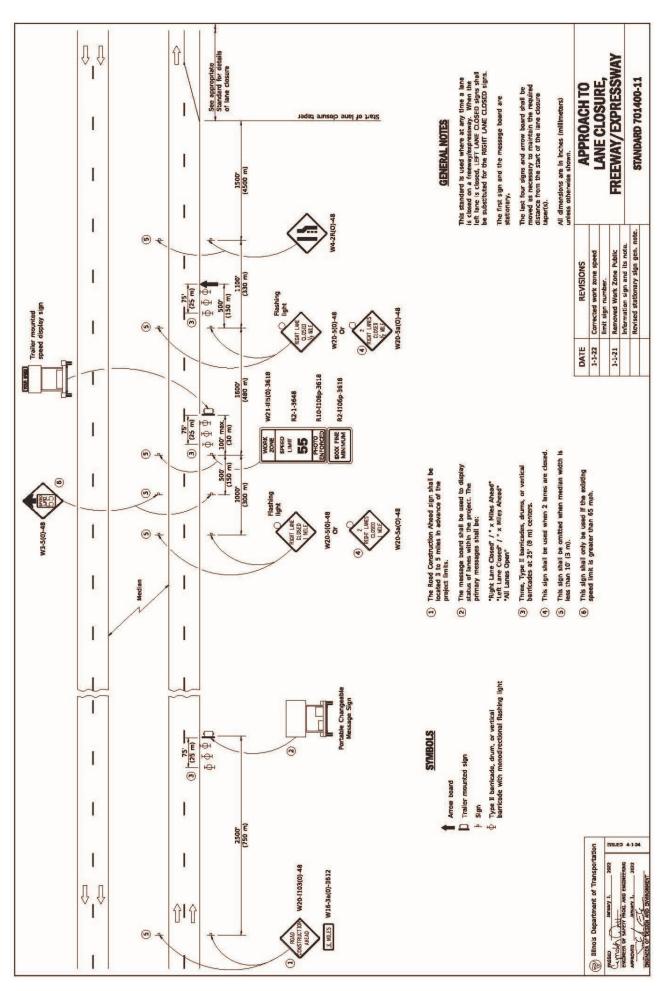
Barricades/drums shall be placed at intervals not greater than 100 ft. (30 m) or cones shall be placed at intervals not greater than 50 ft. (15 m) centers throughout the work zone.

When the spacing between open holes is greater than 50 ft. (15 m), two barricades/drums shall be places in front of each open hole and one on the backside close to the centerline.

When the open hole is greater than 10 ft. (3 m) parallel to the centerline, one barricade/drum shall be placed in each hole. For larger holes, barricades/drums shall be placed at 50 ft. (16 m) centers. [Standard – General Notes]

### Various Specifications:

- 1. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 2. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pq.606 / 701.13(a)]
- 3. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. . . . Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pq. 606 / 701.14]
- 4. Pavement Patching: [SS pg. 611 612 / 701.17(e)]
- No broken pavement, open holes, or partially filled patches shall remain overnight and all devices shall be removed before dark. If patches are not opened when required, additional traffic control shall be provided at no additional cost to the Department. [SS pg. 612 / 701.17(e)(2)b]



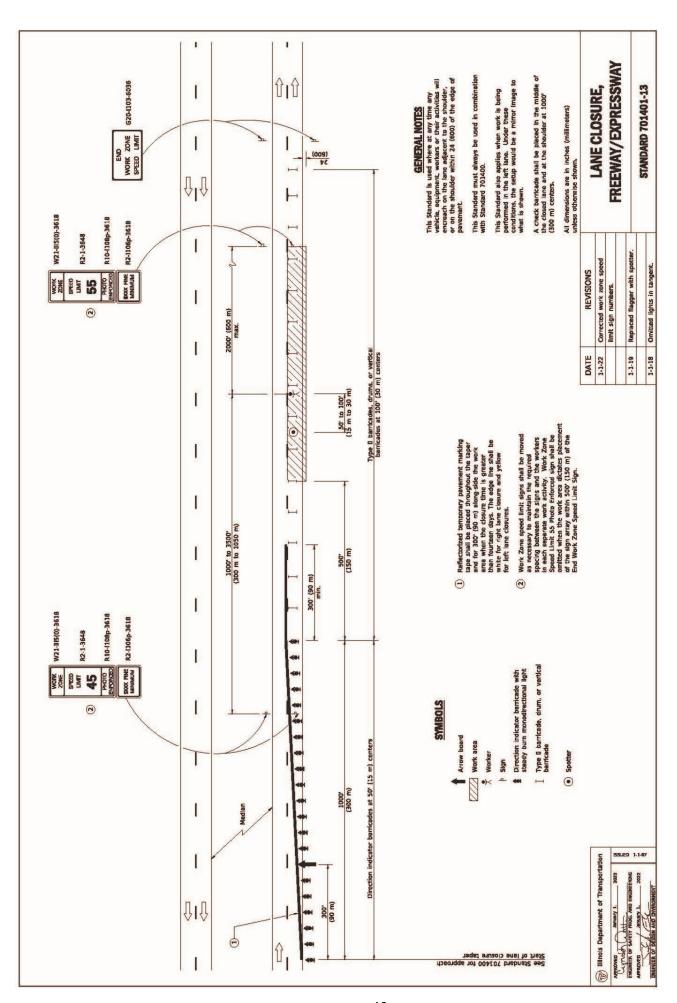
#### Various Specifications:

First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### **General Information:**

- 1. This Standard is to be used with Standards 701401, 701402, 701406, 701416, and 701446.
- 2. The message panel shall be a minimum of 7 ft (2.1 m) above the edge of pavement in urban areas and a minimum of 5 ft (1.5 m) above the edge of pavement in rural areas, present a level appearance, and be capable of displaying up to eight characters in each of three lines at a time. [SS pg. 1173 / 1106.02(i)]
- 3. When portable changeable message signs are shown on the Standard, this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard. [SS pg. 621 / 701.20(h)]
- 4. When speed display trailers are shown on the Standard, this work will not paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard.

  [BDE special provision "Speed Display Trailer"].



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

- 1. Multi-Lane Pavement Resurfacing: For the construction of binder course, surface course and shoulder resurfacing on multilane pavements, Standards 701401, 701406, 701421, 701422, or 701446 shall be used from the beginning of business on Monday to 4:30 p.m. on Friday. Only Standards 701406 and 701421 shall be used from 4:30 p.m. Friday to start of business on Monday. [SS pg. 616 / 701.18(d)(1)]
- 2. Shoulder Upgrading and Replacement: The following shall apply to shoulder pipe underdrain installation and/or shoulder reconstruction on existing multilane divided highways.

The Contractor shall close the adjacent lane of pavement according to the Standard within the limits of the construction zone:

- a. When required by the Contractor's operations; and,
- b. When no workers are present and the difference in elevation between the pavement and the shoulder and/or widening is greater than 12 in. (300).

During shoulder work on ramps, refer to standard 701456.

Standard 701401 and 701422 will only be measured for payment where the average depth of shoulder reconstruction required by the plans, exclusive of any trench for pipe underdrain installation, is in excess of 3 in. (75 mm). Where such shoulder reconstruction is 3 in. (75 mm) or less, no open trench greater than 3 in. (75 mm) deep will be permitted overnight. If, because of unforeseen circumstances, an open trench greater than 3 in. (75 mm) deep should occur overnight, the Contractor shall, at no additional cost to the Department, close the adjacent traffic lane according to Standards 701400 and 701401 or according to Standard 701422.

Excavations greater than 3 in. (75 mm) in depth between the pavement and shoulder, including any trenches within the shoulder area, shall be restricted to one shoulder in each direction of travel. In addition, shoulder drop-offs greater than 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (38 mm) caused by the Contractor's operations will not be permitted over the winter shutdown.

The Contractor shall schedule the work so the lane closure at any one-work area does not exceed five working days. The closure time may be exceeded for conditions beyond the Contractor's control, except if continual and persistent closures in excess of the five working days are made, the Engineer will initiate measures to delay or limit the daily production of the Contractor's operations.

All debris shall be removed from the shoulder and right-of-way prior to the removal of barricades, drums, or vertical panels. [SS pg. 616 - 617 / 701.18(d)(2)]

#### Various Specifications:

1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions, shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]

### Standard 701401 - Continued

- 2. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 3. Use of Flaggers and Spotters. [BDE Special Provision "Traffic Spotters"]
- 4. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer.

  [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 5. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a posted work zone speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

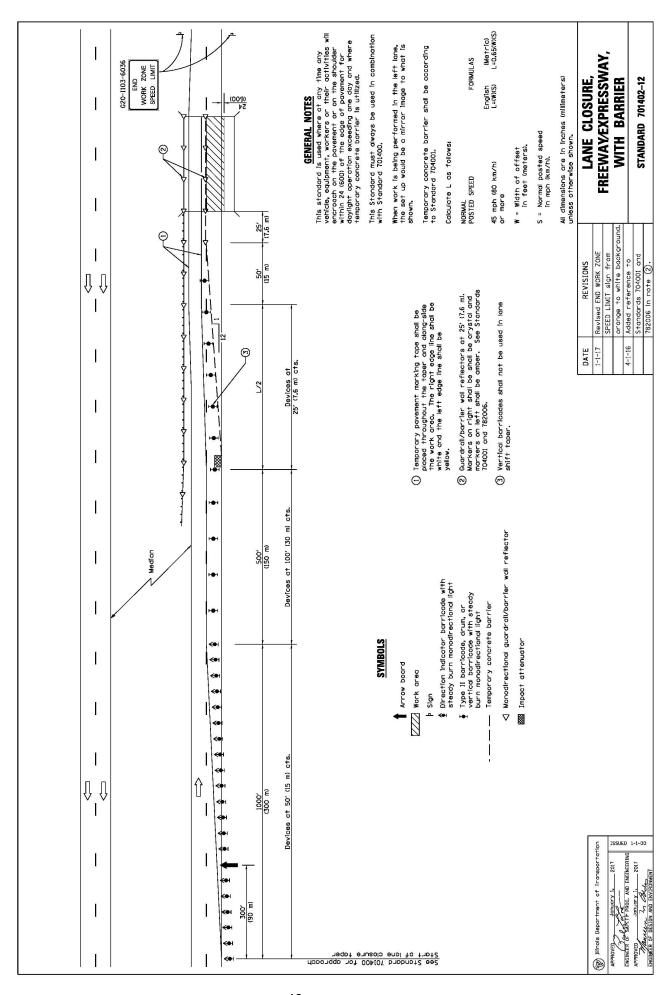
The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]

- 6. Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 7. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 8. "ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE" signs. [SS pg. 610 / 701.17(c)(2)]
- 9. Pavement Patching: [SS pg. 611-612 / 701.17(e)]
- 10. Where posted speeds are greater than 40 mph cones shall be a minimum of 28 in. (700 mm) in height. [Standard 701901]

#### General Information:

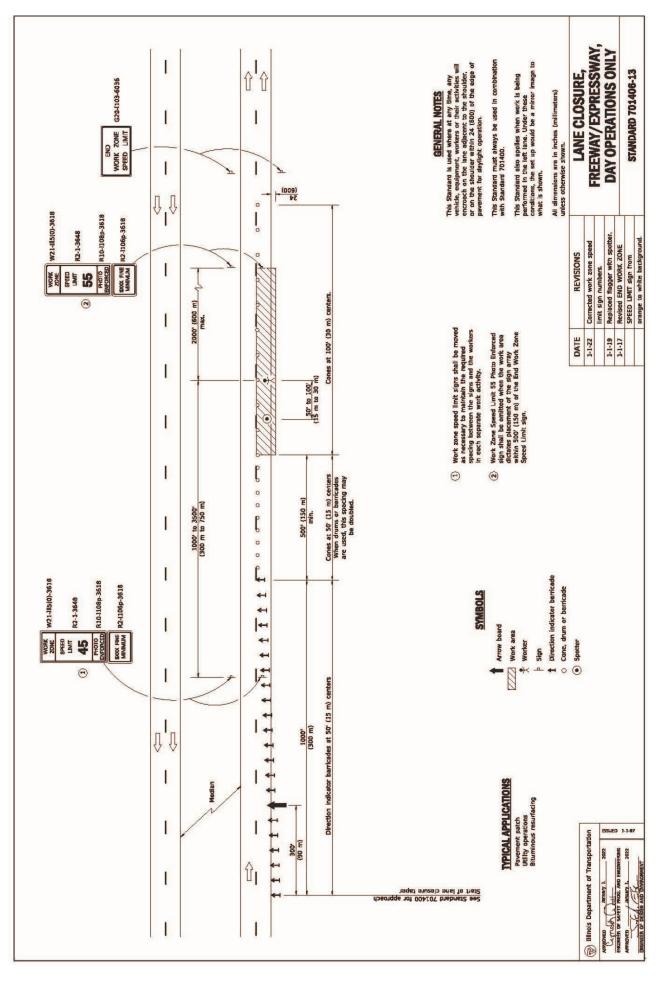
This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special plans will be required.



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

### Various Specifications:

- 1. All existing pavement markings which conflict with the revised traffic pattern shall be removed according to Section 783. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. Where the clear width through a work zone with temporary concrete barrier will be 16.0 ft. (4.88 m) or less, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 21 days in advance of implementing the traffic control for that restriction. [SS pg. 601 / 701.06]
- 3. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closures tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

- Multilane Pavement Resurfacing. For the construction of binder course, surface course and shoulder resurfacing on multilane pavements, this standard may be used at all times. [SS pg. 616 / 701.18(d)(1)]
- 2. Shoulder Upgrading and Replacement. The following shall apply to shoulder pipe underdrain installation and/or shoulder reconstruction on existing multilane divided highways.

The Contractor shall close the adjacent lane of pavement according to the Standard within the limits of the construction zone.

- a. When required by the contractor's operations; and,
- b. When no workers are present and the difference in elevation between the pavement and the shoulder and/or widening is greater than 12 in. (300 mm).

During shoulder work on ramps, refer to Standard 701456.

Excavations greater than 3 in. (75 mm) in depth between the pavement and shoulder, including any trenches within the shoulder area, shall be restricted to one shoulder in each direction of travel. In addition, shoulder drop-offs greater than 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (38 mm) caused by the Contractor's operations will not be permitted over the winter shutdown.

The Contractor shall schedule the work so the lane closure at any one work area, does not exceed five working days. The closure time may be exceeded for conditions beyond the Contractor's control, except if continual and persistent closures in excess of the five working days are made, the Engineer will initiate measures to delay or limit the daily production of the Contractor's operations.

All debris shall be removed from the shoulder and right-of-way prior to the removal of barricades, drums, or vertical panels. [SS pg. 616-617 / 701.18(d)(2)]

### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions, shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- Use of Flaggers and Spotters. [BDE Special Provision "Traffic Spotters"]
- 4. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]

### Standard 701406 - Continued

5. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

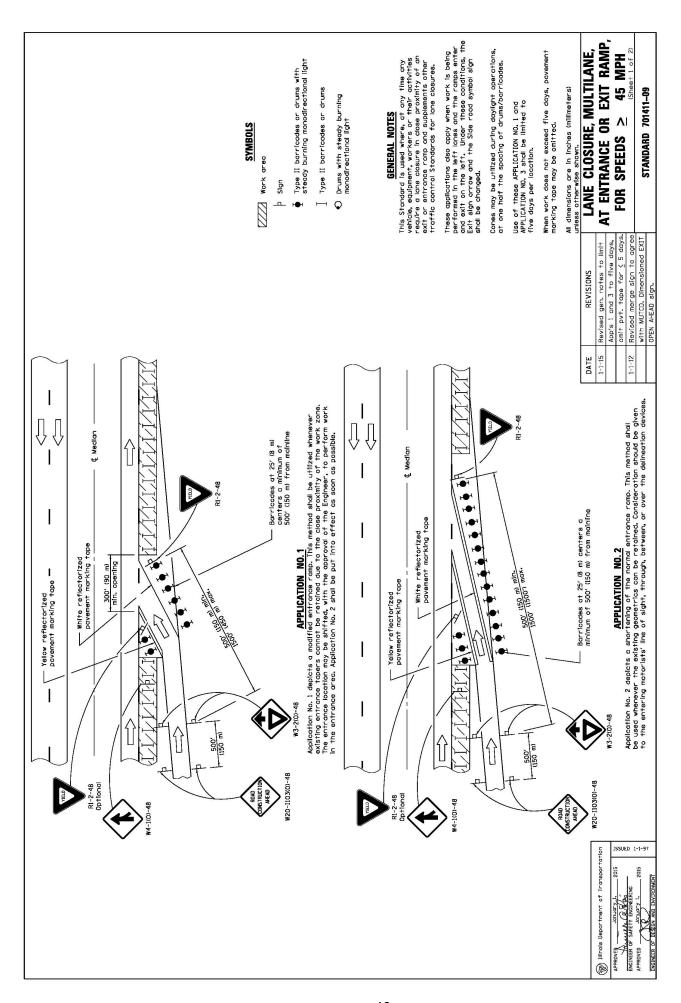
The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

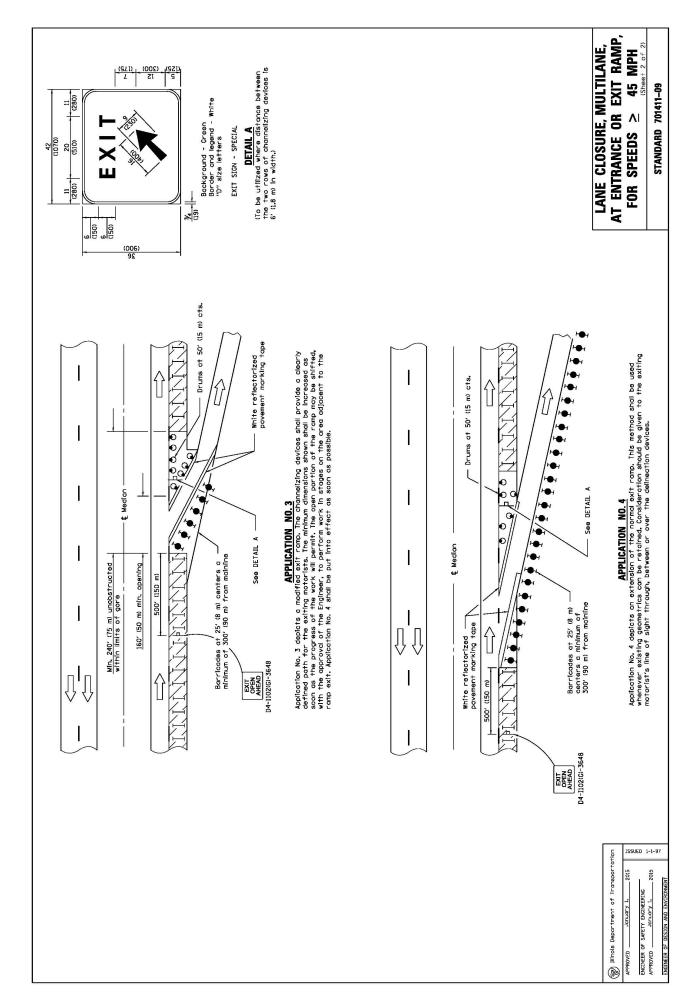
The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]

- 6. Cold Milling. "ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE" (W8-I107) signs shall be erected when the road has been cold milled and opened to traffic. The signs shall be placed just prior to the cold milling operation and shall remain in place until the milled surface condition no longer exists. These signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 ft. (150 m) preceding the start of the milled pavement, just before each major intersection within the milled area, and at other locations as directed by the Engineer. [SS pg. 610 / 701.17(c)(2)]
- 7. Where posted speeds are greater than 40 mph cones shall be a minimum of 28 in. (700 mm) in height. [Standard 701901]

### General Information:

- 1. Equipment, materials, signs, cones, barricades, and drums are to be removed at the completion of the day's operations and the work area opened to traffic.
- 2. This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special plans will be required.
- 3. Daylight operations. Lights Required: None





This Standard shall supplement mainline traffic controls for lane closures.

The channelizing devices shall clearly define a path for motorists entering or exiting the highway.

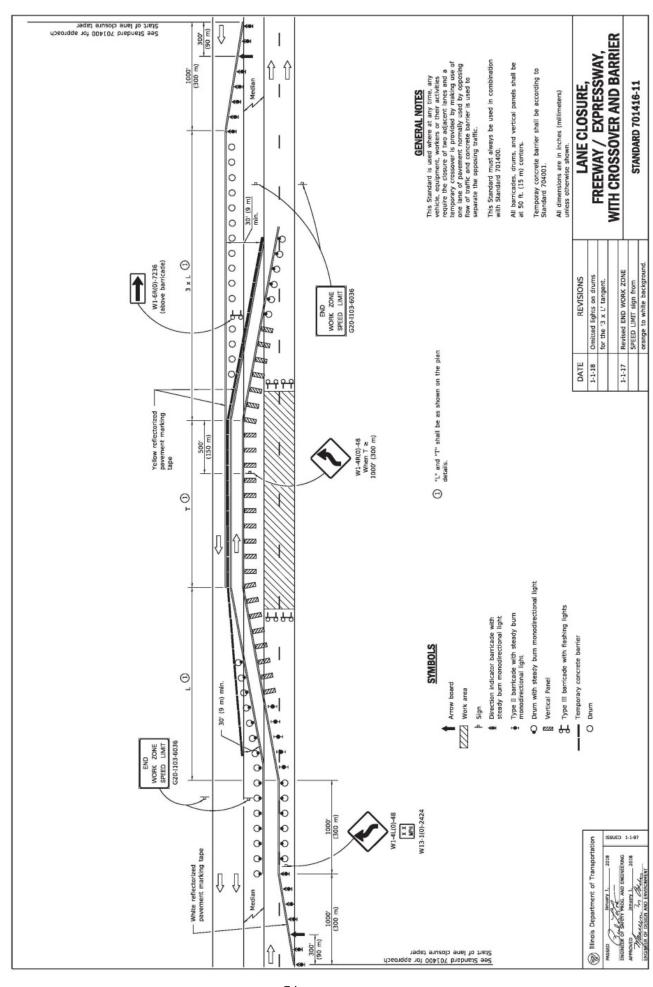
Raised reflectorized pavement markers at 25 ft. (8 m) centers may be used in lieu of tape where the pavement marking is to be placed adjacent to the barricades or drums. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(g)]

When work does not exceed 5 days, pavement marking tape may be omitted. [Standard – General Notes]

Use of APPLICATION NO. 1 and APPLICATION NO. 3 shall be limited to five days per location. [Standard – General Notes]

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. Daylight operations. Lights Required: None
- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.
  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 5. Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

A reflective solid edge line and yellow centerline for each direction of traffic shall be used when the closure time exceeds four days or when the normal posted speed outside the area of operations exceeds 50 mph. Reflectorized pavement marking tape shall be used for marking the edge lines and centerline on existing pavement. Either tape or reflectorized pavement marking paint may be used for markings on the paved crossovers. Raised reflective pavement markers at 25 ft. (8 m) centers shall be installed for additional delineation.

Vertical panels may be attached to concrete barriers where available space prohibits the use of drums. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(e)]

#### Various Specifications:

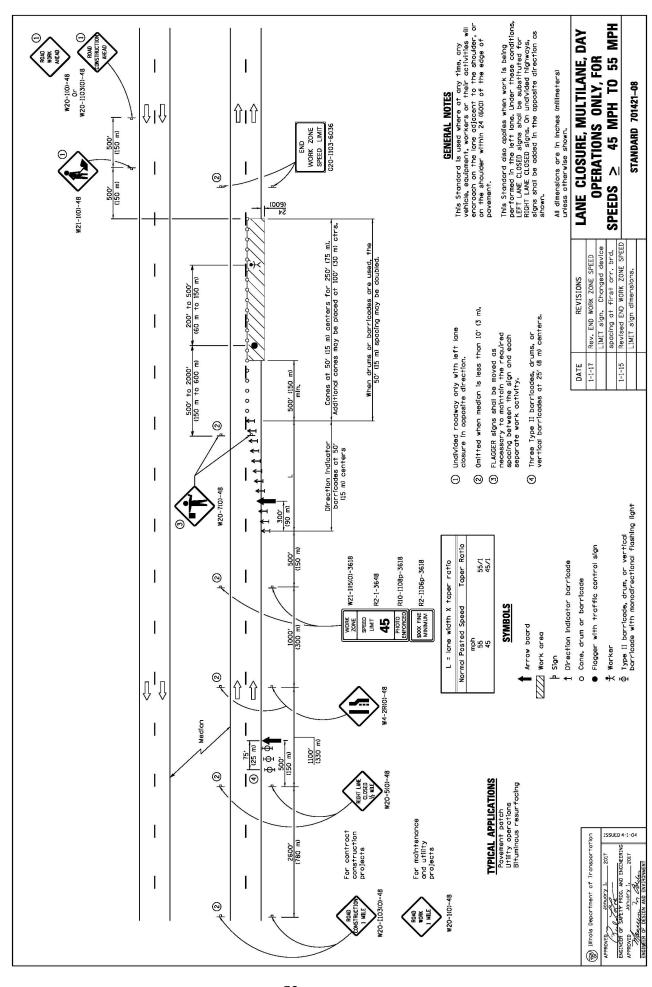
- 1. All existing pavement markings which conflict with the revised traffic pattern shall be removed according to Section 783. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. Where the clear width through a work zone with temporary concrete barrier will be 16.0 ft. (4.88 m) or less, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 21 days in advance of implementing the traffic control for that restriction. [SS pg. 601 / 701.06]
- 3. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]

- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 5. Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

- 1. Multilane Pavement Resurfacing. For the construction of binder course, surface course and shoulder resurfacing on multilane pavement, this standard may be used at all times. [SS pg. 616 / 701.18(d)(1)]
- 2. Shoulder Upgrading and Replacement: The following shall apply to shoulder pipe underdrain installation and/or shoulder reconstruction on existing multilane divided highways.

The Contractor shall close the adjacent lane of pavement according to the Standard within the limits of the construction zone.

- a. When required by the contractor's operations; and,
- b. When no workers are present and the difference in elevation between the pavement and the shoulder and/or widening is greater than 12 in. (300 mm).

During shoulder work on ramps, refer to Standard 701456.

Excavations greater than 3 in. (75 mm) in depth between the pavement and shoulder, including any trenches within the shoulder area, shall be restricted to one shoulder in each direction of travel. In addition, should drop-offs greater than 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (38 mm) caused by the Contractor's operations will not be permitted over the winter shutdown.

The Contractor shall schedule the work so the lane closure at any one work area does not exceed five working days. The closure time may be exceeded for conditions beyond the Contractor's control, except if continual and persistent closures in excess of the five working days are made, the Engineer will initiate measures to delay or limit the daily production of the Contractor's operations.

All debris shall be removed from the shoulder and right-of-way prior to the removal of barricades, drums or vertical panels. [SS pg. 616-617 / 701.18(d)(2)]

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned form the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 3. One flagger will be required for each separate activity of an operation that requires frequent encroachment in a lane open to traffic. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(b)]
- 4. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operations. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]

### Standard 701421 - Continued

5. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

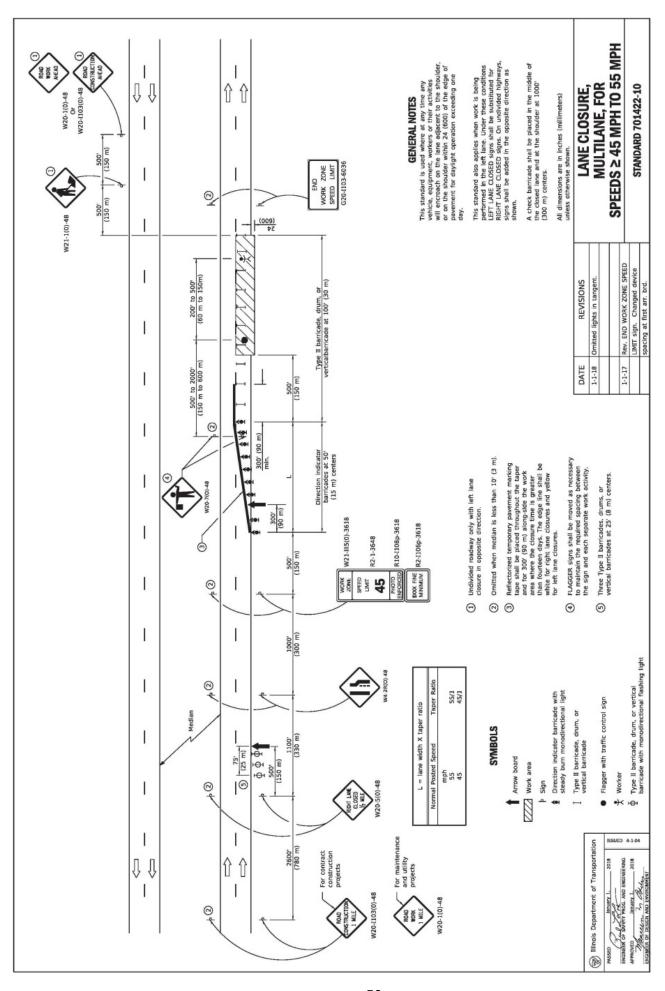
The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]

- 6. Cold Milling. "ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE" (W8-I107) signs shall be erected when the road has been cold milled and opened to traffic. The signs shall be placed just prior to the cold milling operation and shall remain in place until the milled surface condition no longer exists. These signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 ft. (150 m) preceding the start of the milled pavement, just before each major intersection within the milled area, and at other locations as directed by the Engineer. [SS pg. 610 / 701.17(c)(2)]
- 7. Pavement Patching. [SS pg. 611-612 / 701.17(e)]
- 8. Where posted speeds are greater than 40 mph cones shall be a minimum of 28 in. (700 mm) in height. [Standard 701901]

#### General Information:

- 1. Equipment, materials, signs, cones, barricades, and drums are to be removed at the completion of the day's operations and the work area opened to traffic.
- 2. This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special plans will be required.



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

- 1. Multilane Pavement Resurfacing: For the construction of binder course, surface course and shoulder resurfacing on multilane pavements, Standard 701422 shall be used for the beginning of business on Monday to 4:30 p.m. on Friday. Only Standards 701406 and 701421 shall be used from 4:30 p.m. Friday to start of business on Monday. [SS pg. 616 / 701.18(d)(1)]
- 2. Shoulder Upgrading and Replacement: The following shall apply to shoulder pipe underdrain installation and/or shoulder reconstruction on existing multilane divided highways.

The Contractor shall close the adjacent lane of pavement according to the Standard within the limits of the construction zone.

- a. When required by the contractor's operations; and,
- b. When no workers are present and the difference in elevation between the pavement and the shoulder and/or widening is greater than 12 in. (300 mm).

During shoulder work on ramps, refer to standard 701456.

Standards 701401 and 701422 will only be measured for payment where the average depth of shoulder reconstruction required by the plans, exclusive of any trench for pipe underdrain installation, is in excess of 3 in. (75 mm). Where such should reconstruction is 3 in. (75 mm) or less, no open trench greater than 3 in. (75 mm) deep will be permitted overnight. If, because of unforeseen circumstances, and open trench greater than 3 in. (75 mm) deep should occur overnight, the Contractor shall, at no additional cost to the Department, close the adjacent traffic lane according to Standard 701422.

Excavations greater than 3 in. (75 mm) in depth between the pavement and shoulder, including any trenches within the shoulder area, shall be restricted to one shoulder in each direction of travel. In addition, shoulder drop-offs greater than 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (38 mm) caused by the Contractor's operations will not be permitted over the winter shutdown.

The Contractor shall schedule the work so the lane closure at any one work area does not exceed five working days. The closure time may be exceeded for conditions beyond the Contractor's control, except if continual and persistent closures in excess of the five working days are made, the Engineer will initiate measures to delay or limit the daily productions of the Contractor's operations.

All debris shall be removed from the shoulder and right-of-way prior to the removal of barricades, drums or vertical panels. [SS pg. 616-617 / 701.18(d)(2)]

### Standard 701422 - Continued

#### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned form the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. [SS pg. 605 / 701.13]
- 3. One flagger will be required for each separate activity of an operation that requires frequent encroachment in a lane open to traffic. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(b)]
- 4. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- 5. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

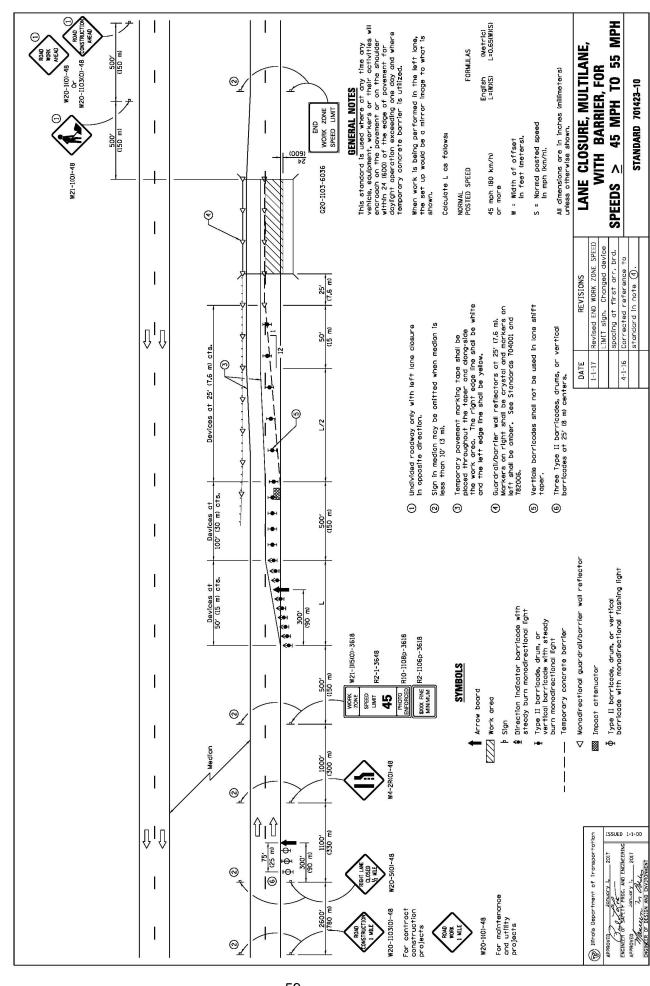
The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]

- 6. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.

  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 7. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

#### General Information:

- 1. This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special plans will be required.
- 2. Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

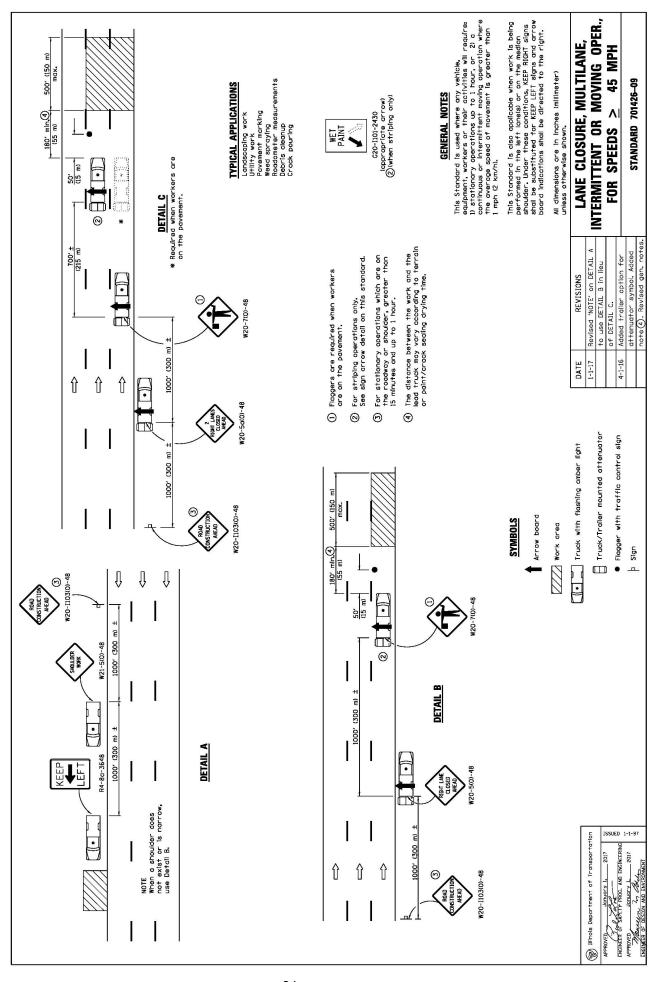
### Various Specifications:

- 1. All existing pavement markings which conflict with the revised traffic pattern shall be removed according to Section 783. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. Where the clear width through a work zone with temporary concrete barrier will be 16.0 ft. (4.88 m) or less, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 21 days in advance of implementing the traffic control for that restriction. [SS pg. 601 / 701.06]
- 3. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 6. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 7. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 8. Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 9. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

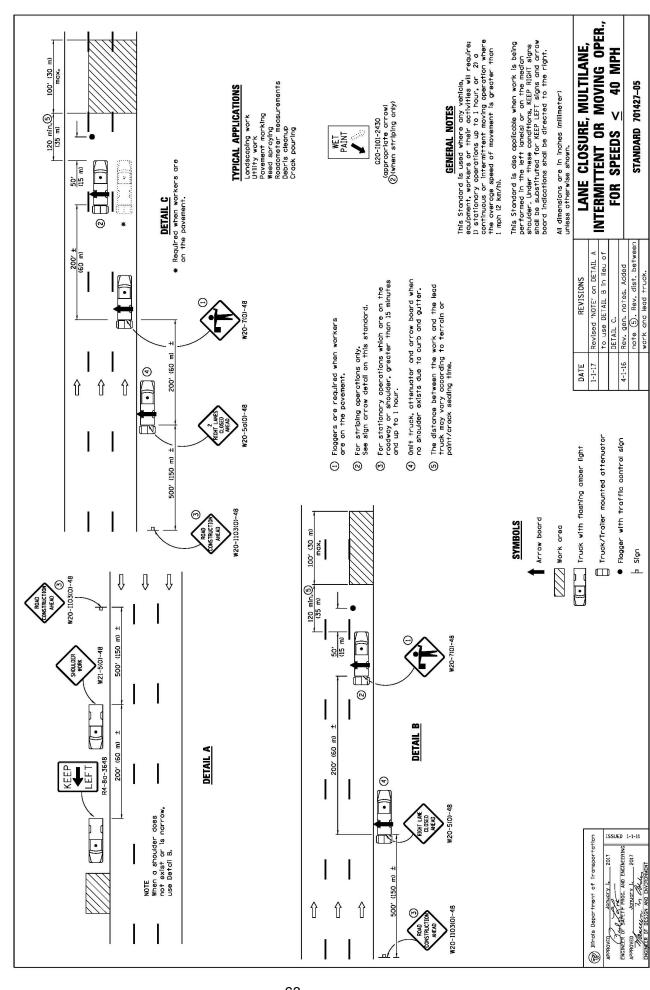
The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]



The truck mounted/trailer mounted attenuator shown on the shoulder is required.

### Various Specifications:

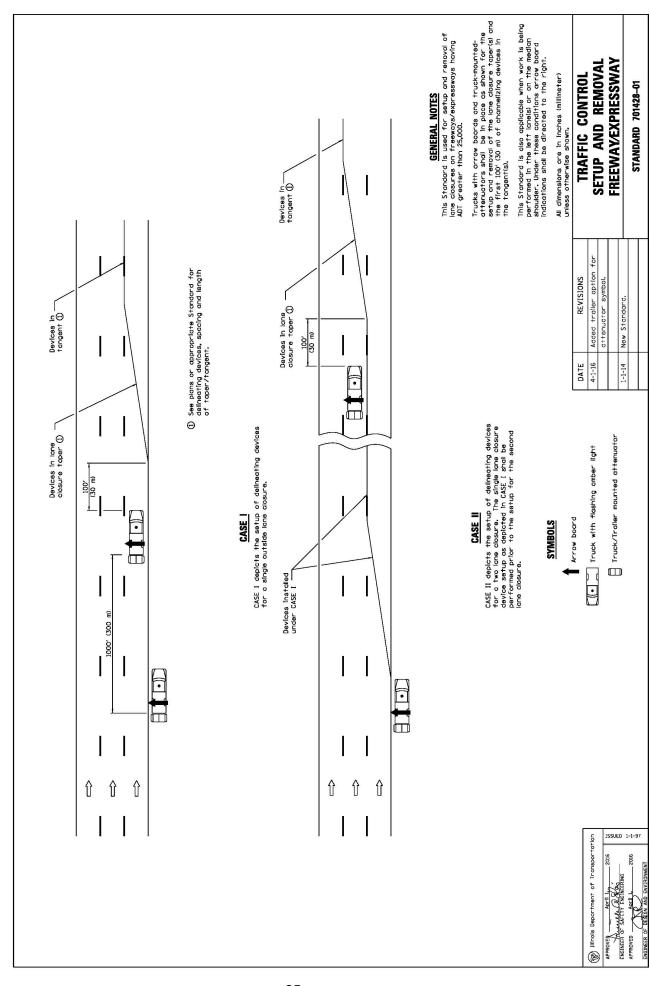
- 1. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- 2. Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary [SS pg. 608 / 701.15(h)]



The truck mounted /trailer mounted attenuator shown on the shoulder is required.

### Various Specifications:

- 1. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14]
- 2. Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary [SS pg. 608 / 701.15(h)]
- 3. Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). The attenuator shall be either a NCHRP 350 or MASH approved unit for Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used as directed by the Engineer for normal posted speed less than or equal to 45 mph. [SS pg. 1171 / 1106.02(g)]



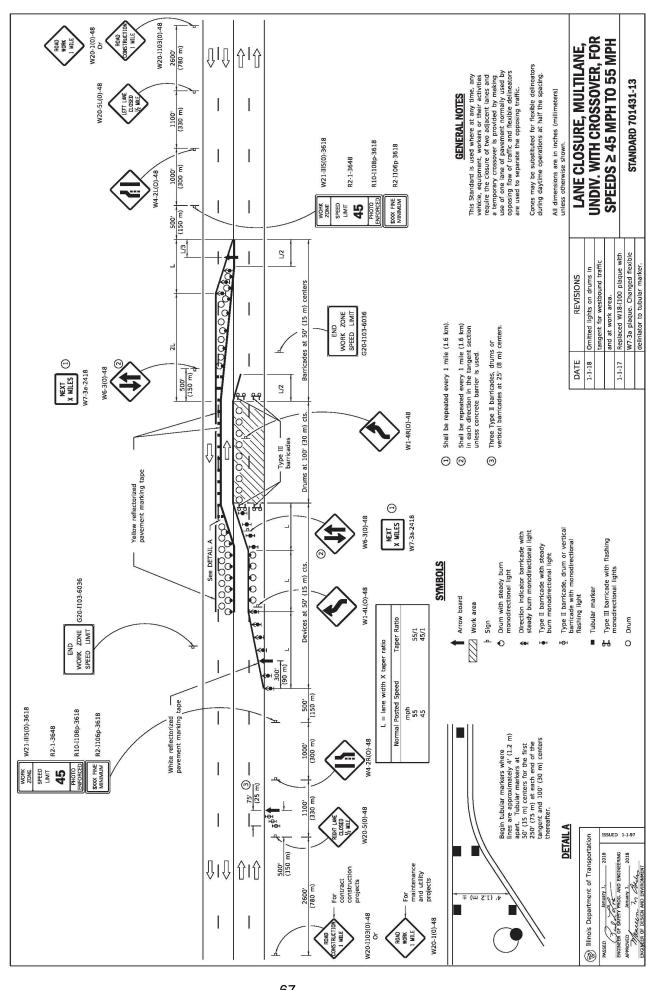
This standard is to be used when the ADT is greater than 25,000. [Standard – General Notes]

The truck mounted/trailer mounted attenuator shown on the shoulder is required.

When the shoulder width will not allow placement of the shoulder truck and provide 9 ft. (3.0 m) of unobstructed lane width in the lane being closed, the shoulder truck shall not be used. [SS pg. 618 / 701.18(j)

### Various Specifications:

1. Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary [SS pg. 608 / 701.15(h)]



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

Reflective solid edge lines and a double yellow centerline shall be used when the closure time exceeds four days or when the normal posted speed outside the area of operations exceeds 50 mph. Reflectorized pavement marking tape shall be used for marking the centerline and edge lines on the existing pavement. Raised reflective pavement markers at 25 ft. (8 m) centers shall be installed under good weather conditions to supplement the pavement marking tape. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(f)]

Devices no greater than 24 in. (600 mm) wide, maybe used in place of tubular markers when the two-way operation is to be in place four days or less. [Supplemental Specification "Tubular Markers" / 1106.02(f)]

#### Various Specifications:

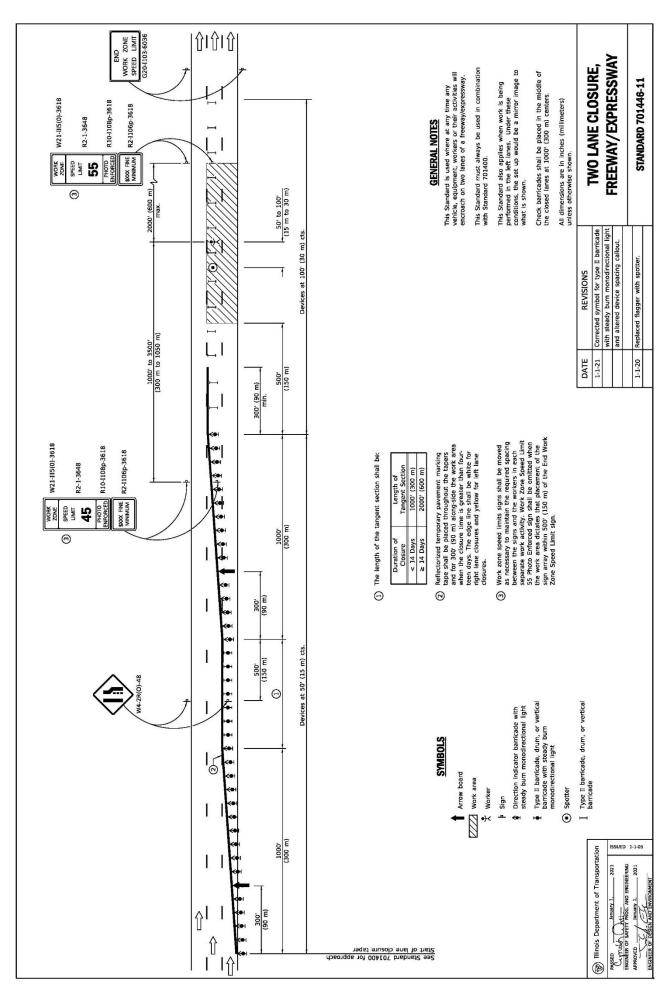
- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pq. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be place 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closures(s).

The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall. [SS pg. 607 / 701.14(b)]

- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.
  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 5. Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



The END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign shall be black on white. [Standard – Sign Code]

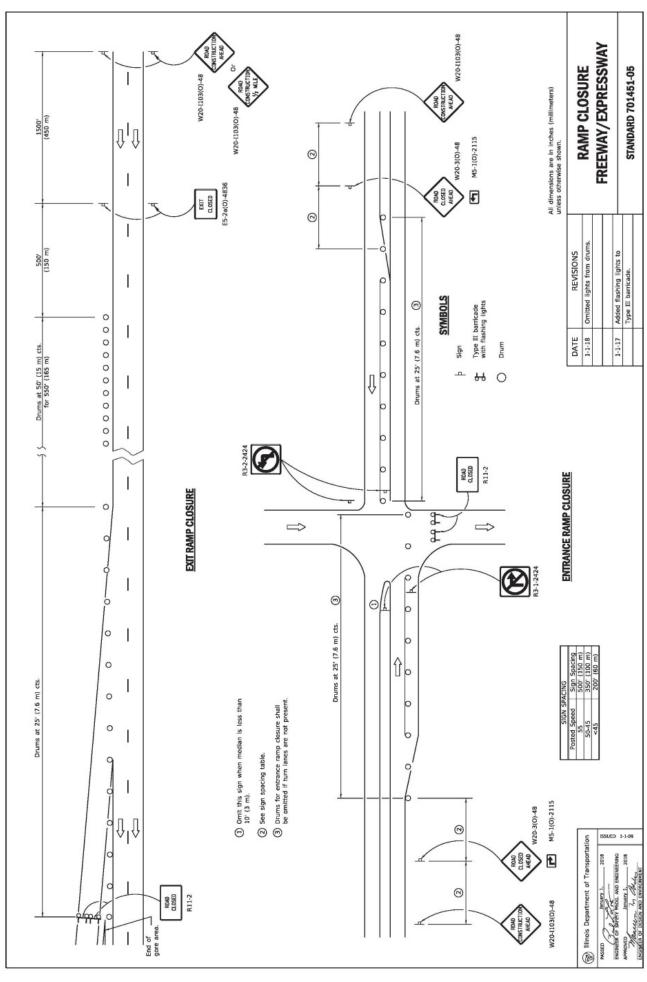
### Various Specifications:

- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.

  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 3. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 4. Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

### General Information:

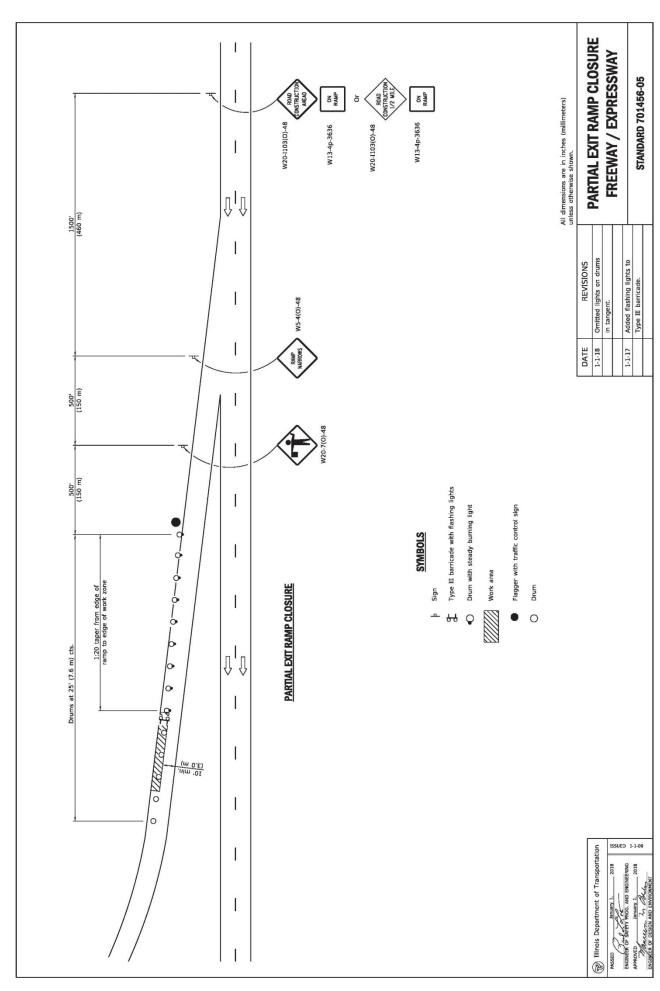
This Standard is to be used when two lanes are to be closed on a freeway/expressway. Specifications applicable to Standards 701401 shall be applicable to this Standard.



Only one interchange at a time may have ramps closed and only one exit ramp and one entrance ramp may be closed at a time. [SS pg. 618 / 701.18(i)]

### Various Specifications:

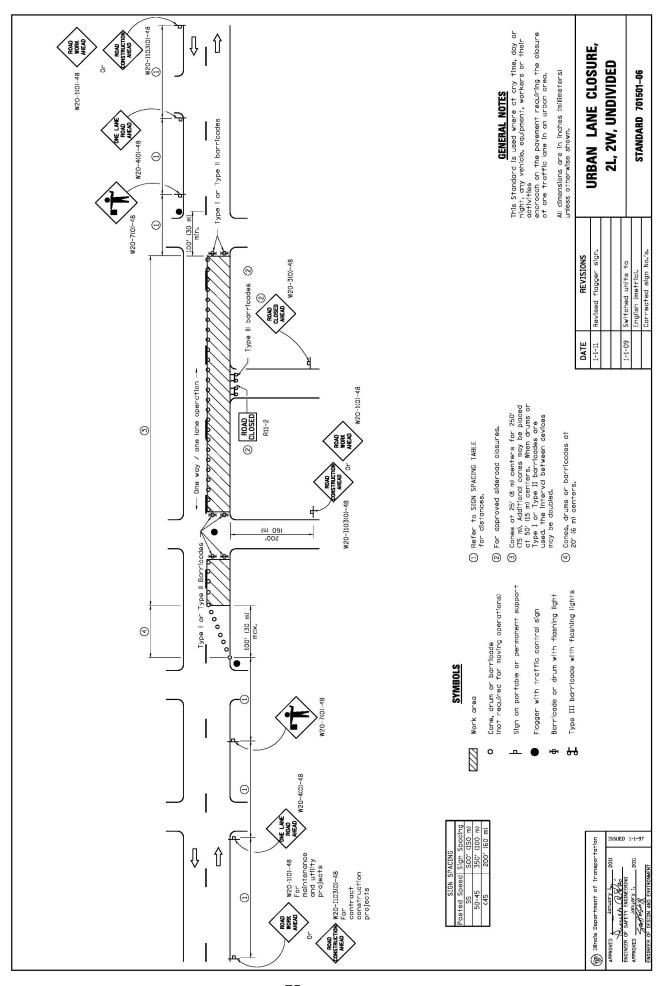
- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]



On ramps, drop-offs at the edge of pavement greater than 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) caused by the Contractor's operations will be allowed only on one side of the ramp at a time. [SS pg. 603 / 701.07(d)]

### Various Specifications:

- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. No broken pavement, open holes, or partially filled patches shall remain overnight and all devices shall be removed before dark. [SS pg. 612 / 701.17 (e)(2)b]
- 3. Cleaning Up. Prior to opening the pavement to traffic, the entire right-of-way adjacent to the patching operations shall be cleared of all materials caused by the Contractor's operations, and the backfill along the shoulder edge of the pavement shall be compacted. [SS pg. 612 / 701.17(e)(3)a]



On two-lane/two-way roadways, construction operations shall be confined to one traffic lane leaving the opposite lane open to traffic. [SS pg. 618 / 701.18 (h)(2)]

"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

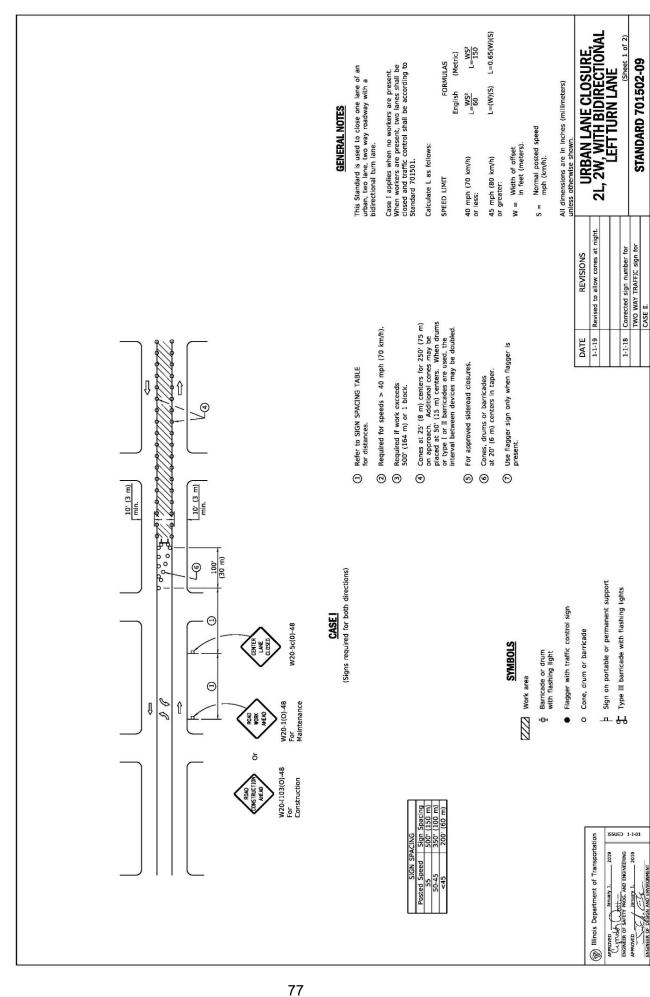
When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18 (h)(1)]

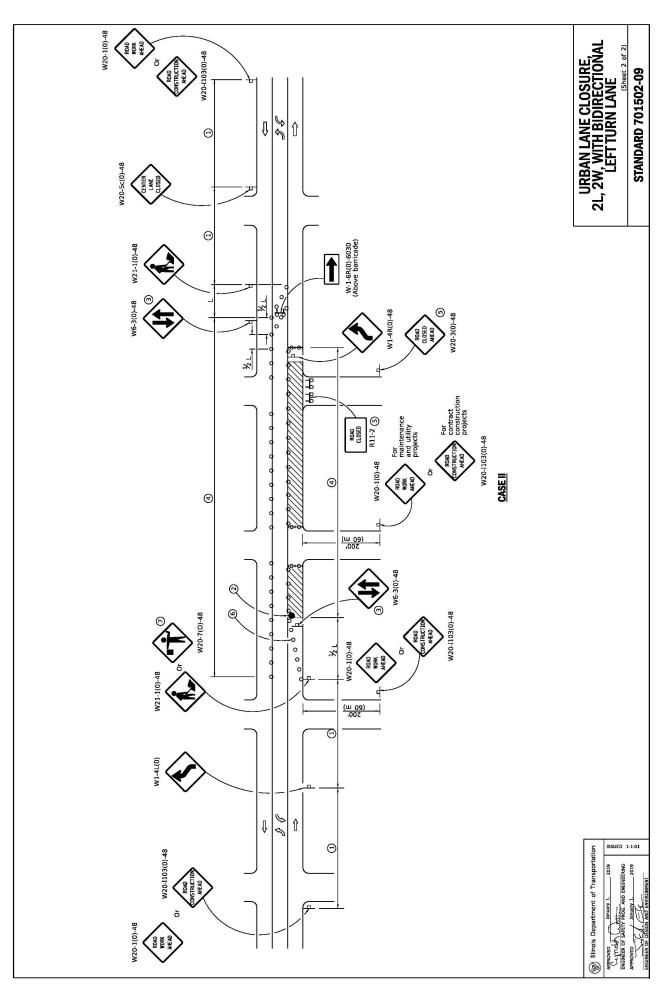
### Various Specifications:

- 1. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies.
  - The engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 2. Flaggers will not be required when no work is being performed, unless there is a lane closure on a two-lane, two-way pavement. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13]
- 3. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operations. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

### General Information:

- 1. In lieu of utilizing flaggers during nonworking hours with one lane closed, one direction of traffic may be detoured over an approved route.
- 2. Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None





"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades.

Reflectorized temporary pavement marking tape shall be placed throughout the taper and alongside the adjacent work area where the closure time exceeds 14 days. The edge line shall be yellow for left lane closures. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13(a)]
- 3. Flaggers will not be required when no work is being performed, unless there is a lane closure on two-lane, two-way pavement. [SS pg. 606 / 701.13]
- 4. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 5. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 6. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

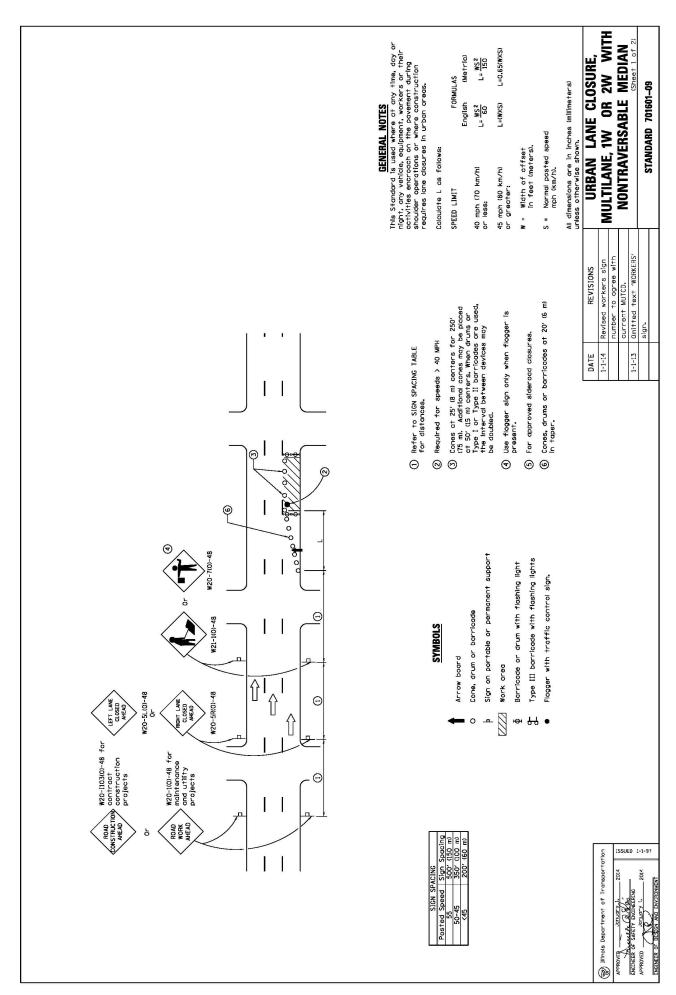
### General Information:

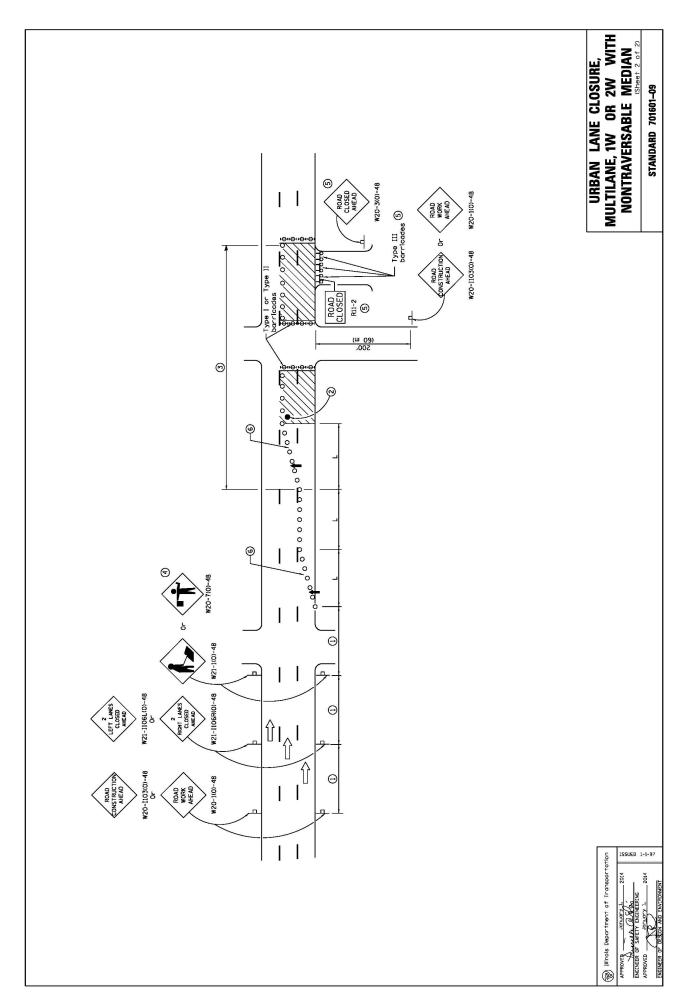
When necessary, additional flaggers should be positioned so as to regulate side street traffic.

Case I only applies when no workers are present. When workers are present, Standard 701501 shall be used. [Standard – General Notes]

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads separating opposing directions of traffic. Lights Required: None.





"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades.

Reflectorized temporary pavement marking tape shall be placed throughout the taper and alongside the adjacent work area where the closure time exceeds 14 days. The edge line shall be yellow for left lane closures. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

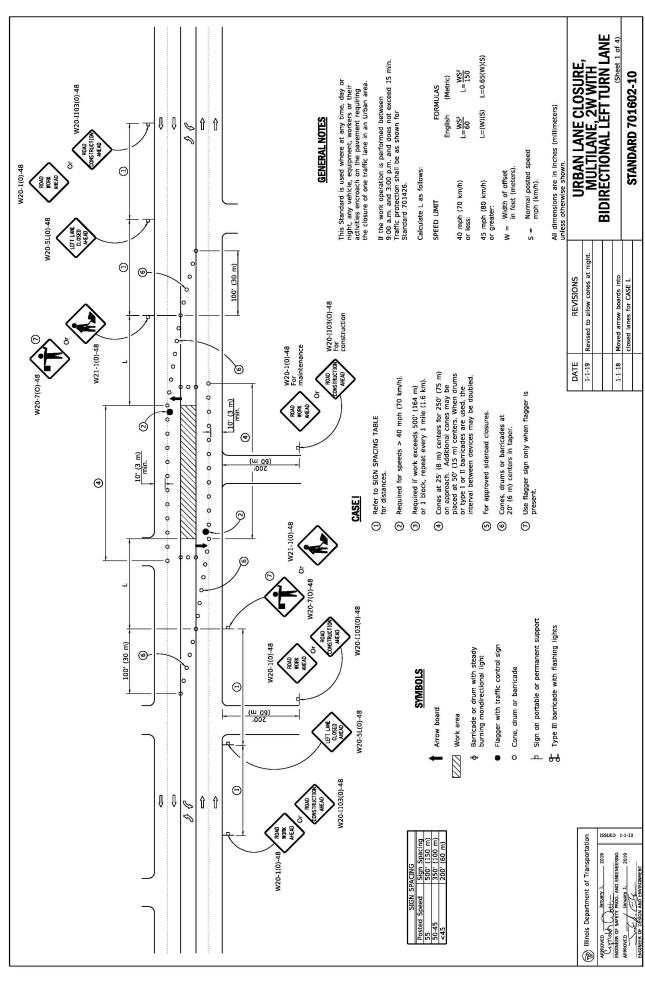
### Various Specifications:

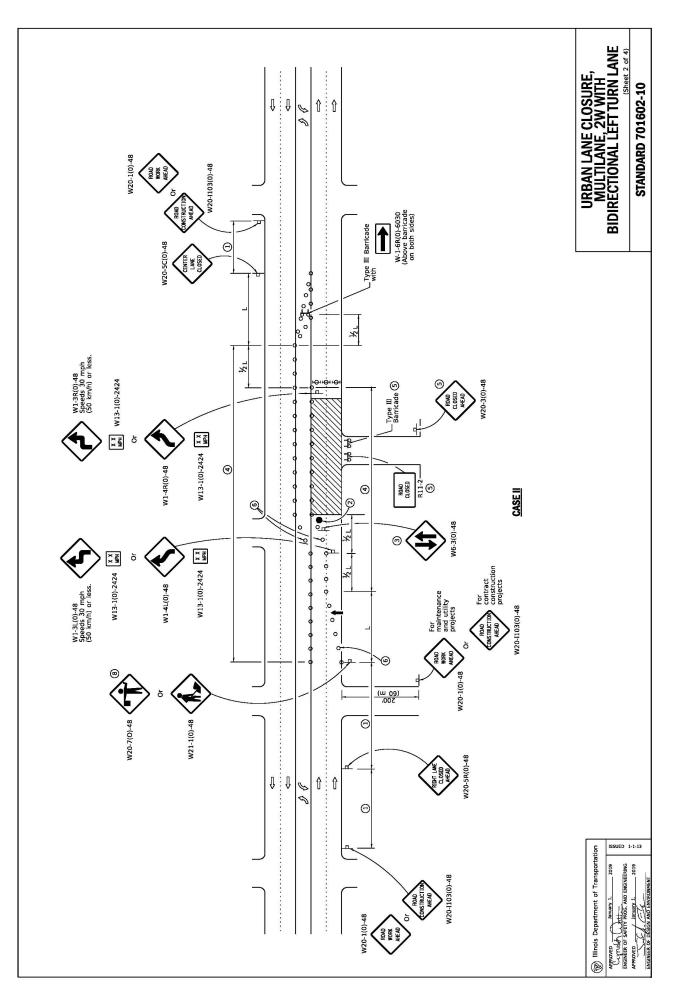
- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 2. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.
  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 3. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

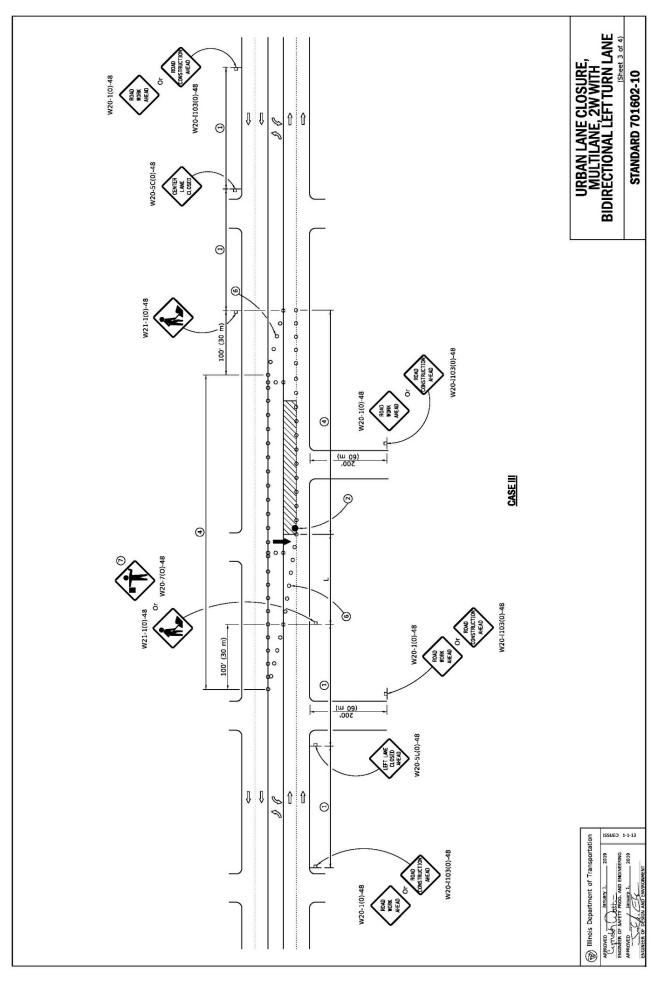
### **General Information:**

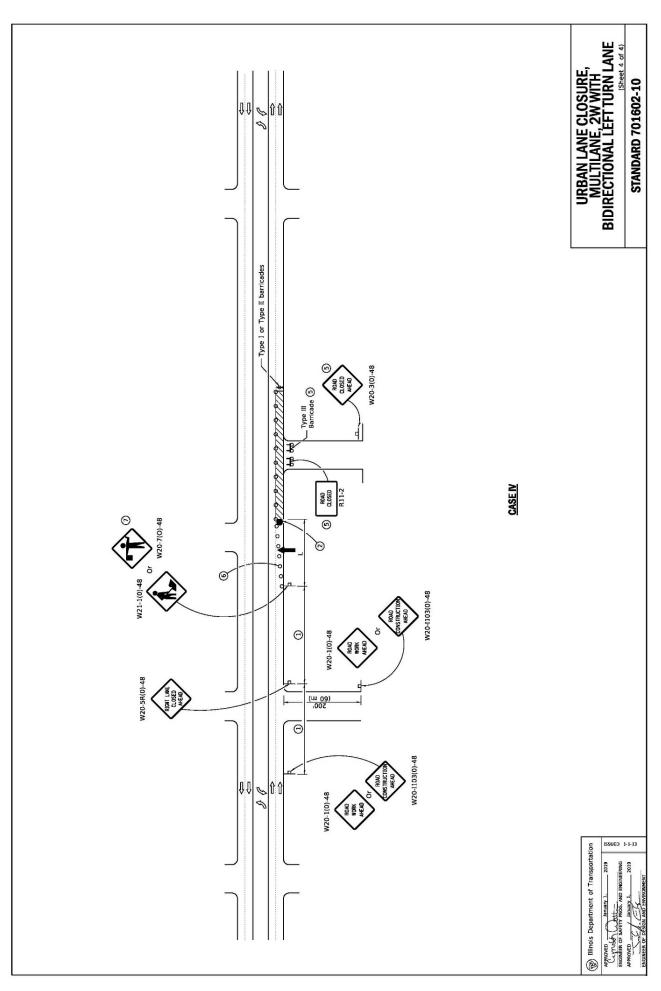
This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special plans approved by the Engineer will be required.

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.









"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades.

Reflectorized temporary pavement marking tape shall be placed throughout the taper and alongside the adjacent work area where the closure time exceeds 14 days. The edge line shall be yellow for left lane closures. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

### Various Specifications:

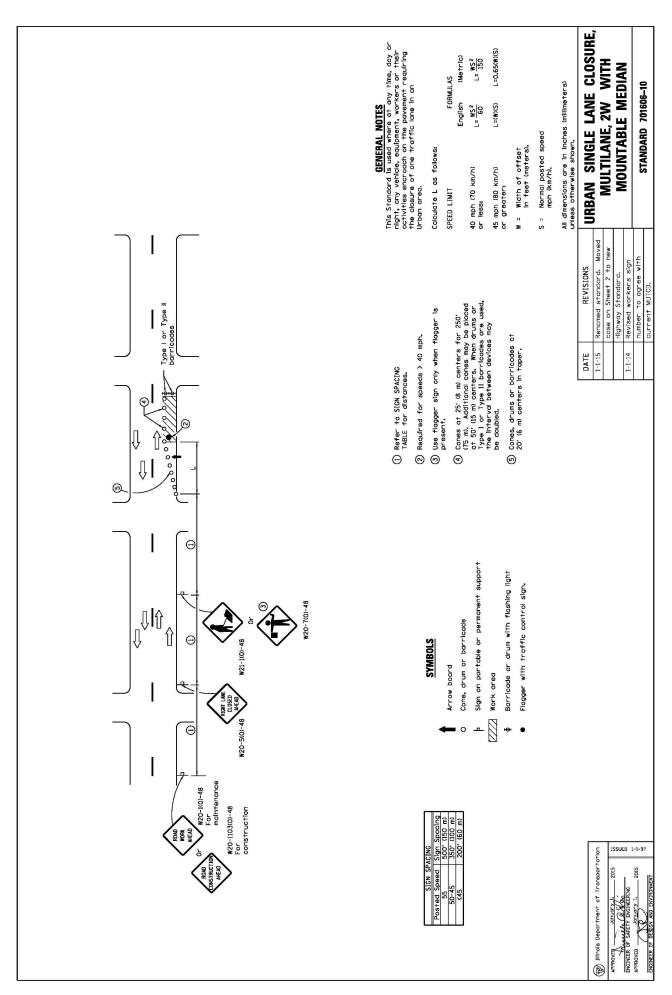
- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

### General Information:

When necessary, additional flaggers should be positioned so as to regulate side street traffic.

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads separating opposing directions of traffic. Lights Required: None



"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades.

Reflectorized temporary pavement marking tape shall be placed throughout the taper and alongside the adjacent work area where the closure time exceeds 14 days. The edge line shall be yellow for left lane closures. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

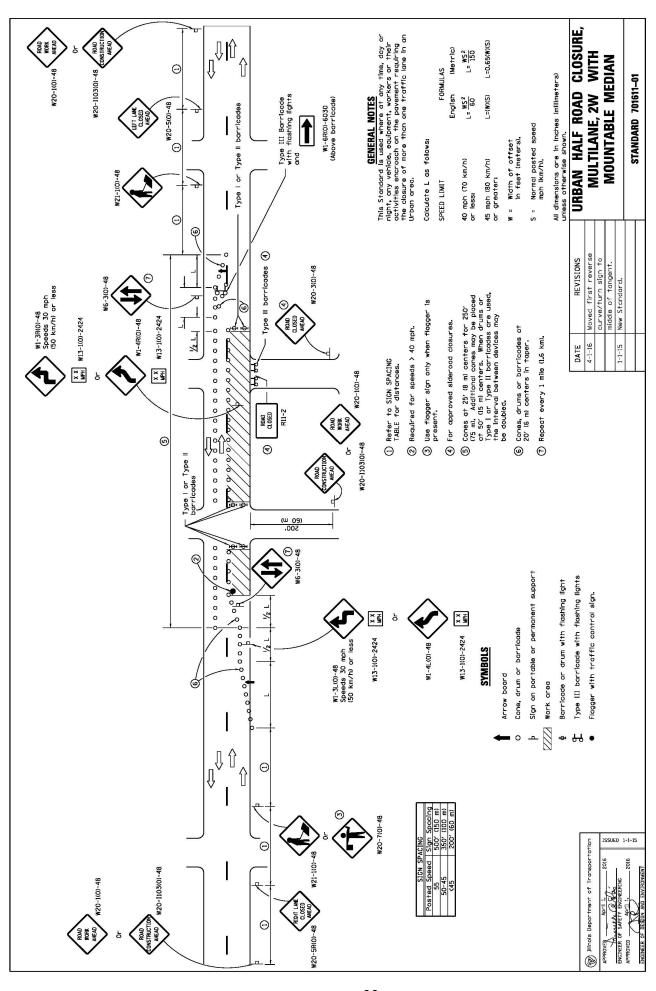
### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.
  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

### General Information:

This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) the highway. Special plans approved by the Engineer will be required.

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.



Reflective pavement markings shall be used when the closure time exceeds four days. The double yellow centerline shall be used in the two-way traffic area in addition to barricades or drums. Single yellow left edge line shall be used to outline the barricade island. White right edge line shall be used along the barricades delineating the work area. [SS pg. 618 / 701.18(h)(3)]

"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades.

Reflectorized temporary pavement marking tape shall be placed throughout the taper and alongside the adjacent work area where the closure time exceeds 14 days. The edge line shall be yellow for left lane closures. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.

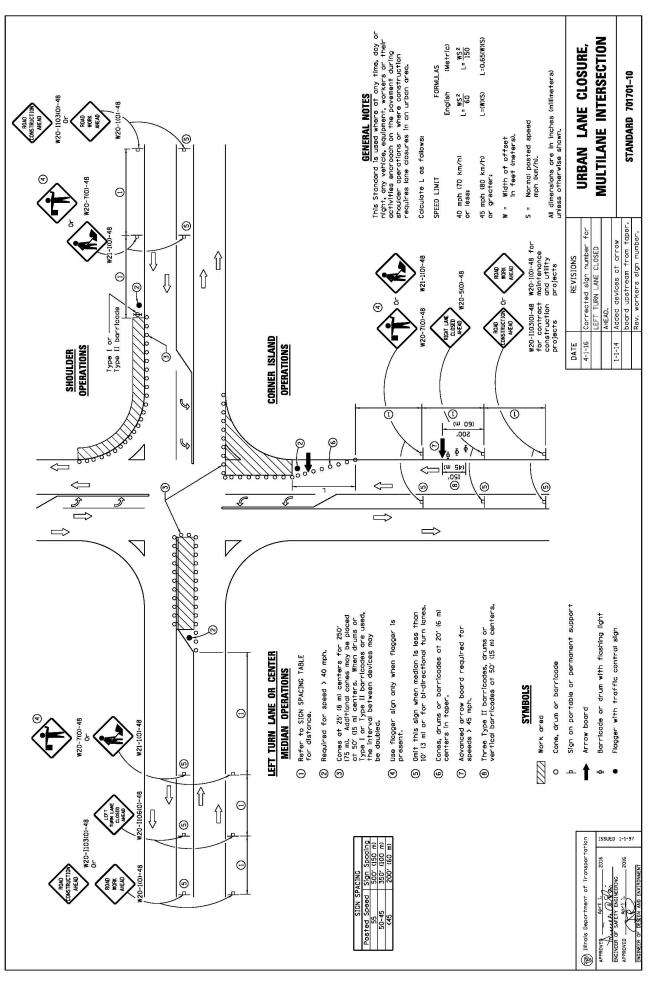
  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

### **General Information:**

This standard does not apply when work is being performed in the middle lane(s) of a six or more lane highway. Special plans approved by the Engineer will be required.

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads separating opposing directions of traffic. Lights Required: None.



"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area.

When the work area is in the parking lane "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be installed 200 ft. (60 m) in advance of the work area and the area shall be delineated with cones and barricades.

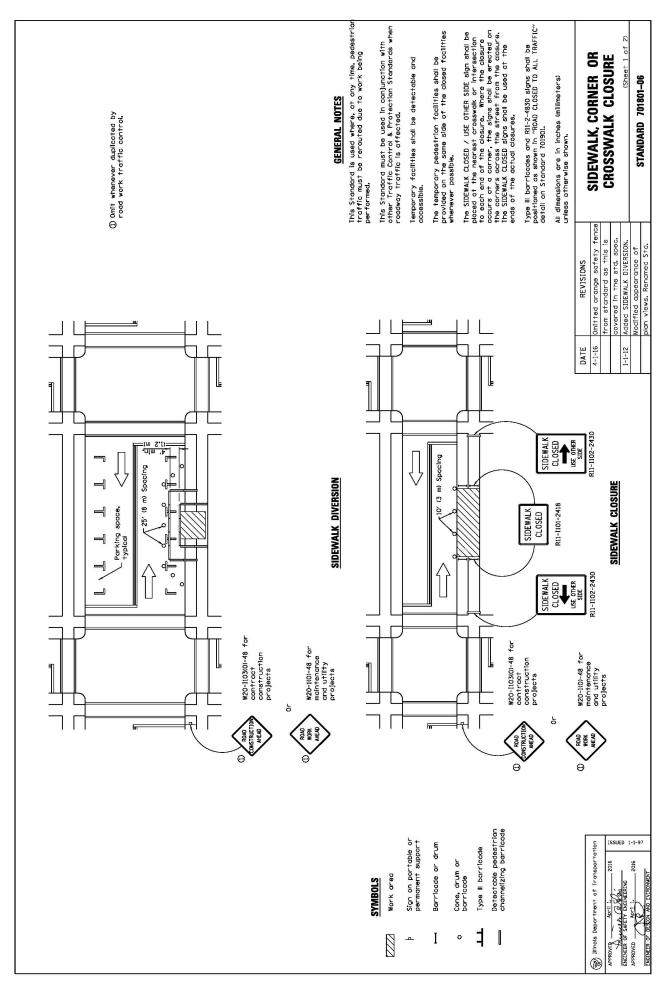
Reflectorized temporary pavement marking tape shall be placed throughout the taper and alongside the adjacent work area where the closure time exceeds 14 days. The edge line shall be yellow for left lane closures. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

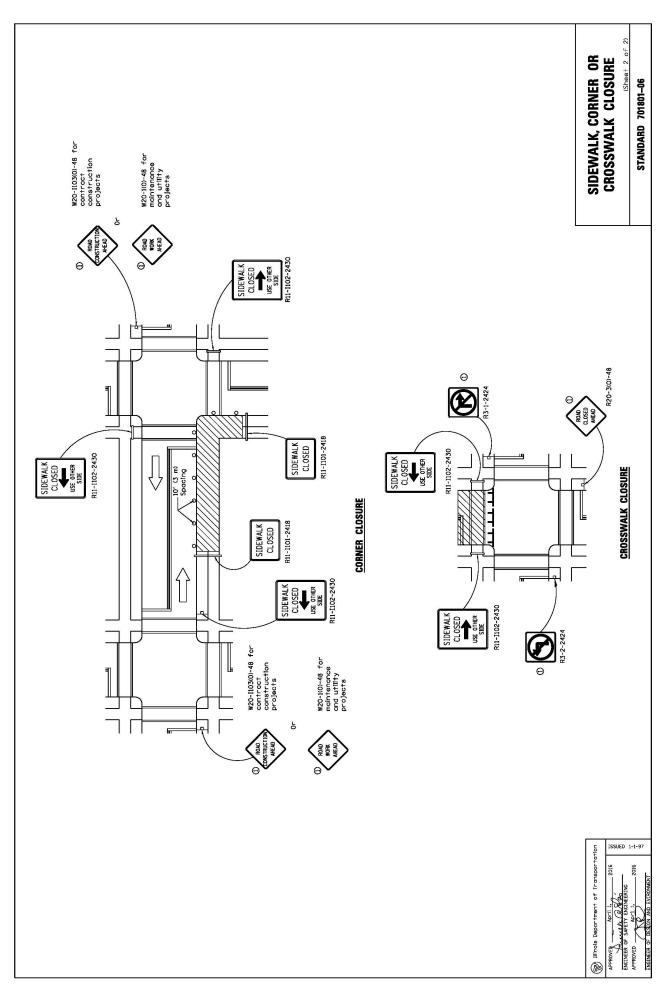
### Various Specifications:

- 1. The traffic control shall remain in place only as long as needed and shall be removed when directed by the Engineer. Signs that do not apply to current conditions shall be removed, covered, or turned from the view of the motorists. [SS pg. 601 / 701.04]
- 2. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. ... Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. [SS pg. 606-607 / 701.14]
- 3. First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure. Lights Required: Flashing mono-directional lights.
  [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]
- 4. Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers. Lights Required: Steady burn mono-directional lights. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

### General Information:

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads. Lights Required: None.





"NO PARKING" (R8-3) signs shall be installed throughout the work area. [SS pg. 617 / 701.18(h)(1)]

Where a temporary walkway encroaches on an existing parking lane, the lane shall be closed with cones, barricades, or drums.

Where a temporary walkway encroaches on a travel lane, the lane shall be closed according to Standards 701501, 701601, or 701606.

All walkways shall be clearly identified, protected from motor vehicle traffic and free of any obstructions and hazards, such as holes, debris, construction equipment, and stored materials.

All hazards near or adjacent to walkways shall be clearly delineated.

When barricades are impractical to use or do not provide enough protection, orange safety fence shall be used to close off an area, with the approval of the Engineer. [SS pg. 618 / 701.18(h)(4)]

Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricade. Detectable pedestrian channelizing barricades are cane detectable and visible to persons having low vision. These barricades are used to channelize pedestrian traffic. [SS pg. 609 / 701.15(I)]

### Various Specifications:

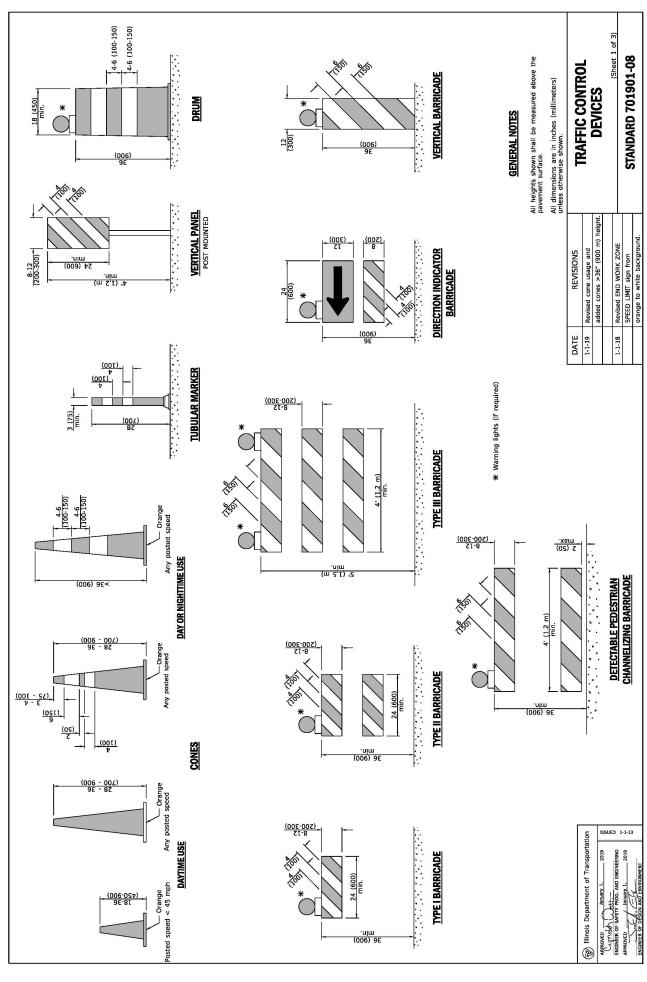
- 1. When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. [SS pg. 606 / 701.14]
- 2. The top and bottom panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping 45 degrees on both sides.

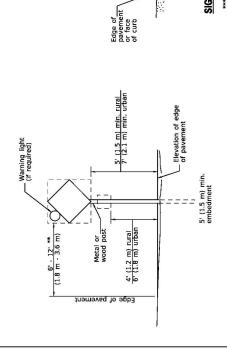
The top and bottom rails shall be continuous to allow for detection for hand trailing and cane trailing, respectively

The faces of the barricade rails shall be vertical. [SS pg. 1174 / 1106.02(m)]

### General Information:

Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on two-lane roads. Lights Required: None

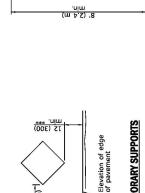




(600 - 3 m) 1

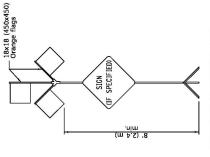
## POST MOUNTED SIGNS

\*\* When curb or paved shoulder are present this dimension shall be 24 (600) to the face of curb or 6' (1.8 m) to the outside edge of the paved shoulder.

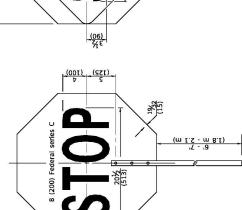


## SIGNS ON TEMPORARY SUPPORTS

\*\*\* When work operations exceed four days, this dimension shall be 5 (1.5 m) min. If located behind other devices, the height shall be sufficient to be seen completely above the devices.



## HIGH LEVEL WARNING DEVICE



X MILES

AHEAD

### (180) Federal series (0p) KT

REVERSE SIDE

FRONT SIDE

XX'-XX" width and X miles are variable.

WIDTH RESTRICTION SIGN

W12-I103-4848

# FLAGGER TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN

ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEXT X MILES

G20-1104(0)-6036

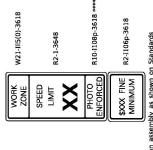
END CONSTRUCTION G20-1105(0)-6024

ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEXT X MILES sign shall be placed 500' (150 m) in advance of project limits. This signing is required for all projects 2 miles (3200 m) or more in length.

END CONSTRUCTION sign shall be erected at the end of the job unless another job is within 2 miles (3200 m).

Dual sign displays shall be utilized on multi-lane highways.

### **WORK LIMIT SIGNING**



(125) (175)

Sign assembly as shown on Standards or as allowed by District Operations.

(009)

(125)\_

**MIDIT** 

MAX

G20-1103-6036 WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

This sign shall be used when the above sign assembly is used.

### HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION SPEED ZONE SIGNS

\*\*\*\* R10-I108p shall only be used along roadways under the juristiction of the State.

### TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

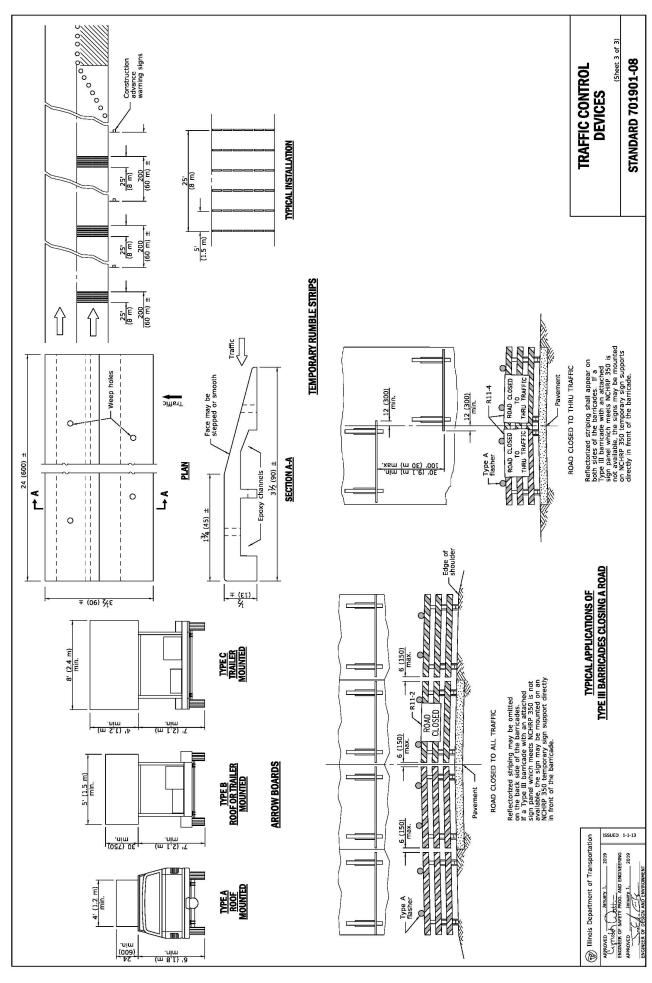
Sheet 2 of 3)

## STANDARD 701901-08

APPROVED January 1,
ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

APPROVED January 1, 2019
Cyrus Cyrus

(Reportment of Transportation



**701.15 Traffic Control Devices.** For devices that must meet FHWA crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA acceptance letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The letter(s) shall state the device has been accepted by FHWA for its respective category and test level, and shall include a detailed drawing of the device. The set-up and use of certified/accepted devices shall be the same as that described in the letter.

All devices shall be kept clean. Any device which has become ineffective due to damage or defacement shall be replaced.

Devices having angled striping shall be oriented with the striped sloping down toward the side on which traffic will pass. Lights on devices shall be mounted on the side of the device on which traffic shall pass and shall not obscure any reflectorized portion of the device.

Where more than one type of device is permissible, only one type of device shall be used within that individual run of devices or lane closure taper.

Additional requirements for the use of specific devices are as follows.

- a. Cones. Cones are used to channelize traffic. Cones used to channelize traffic at night shall be reflectorized; however, cones shall not be used in nighttime lane closure tapers or nighttime lane shifts. [SS pg. 608 / 701.15(a)]
- b. Type I, II, and III Barricades. Type I and Type II barricades are used to channelize traffic; to delineate unattended obstacles, patches, excavations, drop-offs, and other hazards; and as check barricades.

Type I barricades are for use on roads with normal posted speeds of 40 mph or less. However, they may be used on higher speed roads provided the reflective area of the upper rail is at least 2 sq. ft. (0.18 sq m).

Type III barricades are used to close lanes and to close roads.

- c. Vertical Barricades. Vertical barricades are used to channelize traffic, as well as to delineate unattended obstacles, patches excavations, drop-offs, and other hazards. Vertical barricades shall not be used not be used in lane closure tapers or as check barricades.
- d. Vertical Panels. Vertical panels are used to channelize traffic and to delineate unattended excavations and drop-offs.
- e. Direction Indicator Barricades. Direction indicator barricades are used in lane closure tapers.

### Standard 701901 - Continued

- f. Drums. Drums are used to channelize traffic and to delineate unattended obstacles, patches, excavations, drop-offs, and other hazards.
- g. Tubular Markers. Tubular markers are used to channelize traffic. They shall only be used when specified.
- h. Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary.
- i. Arrow Boards. Arrow boards are used to warn motorists of an upcoming lane closure. Arrow boards shall not be used to direct passing moves into lanes used by opposing traffic or to shift traffic without having a lane change.
  - On roads with normal posted speeds of 45 mph and above, Type C units shall be used for all operations 24 hours or more in duration, and Type B units may be used for operations less than 24 hours in duration. On roads with normal posted speed less than 45 mph, Type A, B, or C units may be used for all operations.
- j. Portable Changeable Message Signs. The Contractor shall supply the modem, the cellular phone, and the necessary software to run the sign from a remote computer at a location designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall promptly program and/or reprogram the computer to provide the messages as directed by the Engineer.
  - The Contractor shall provide all preventive maintenance efforts deemed necessary to achieve uninterrupted service. If service is interrupted for any cause and not restored within 24 hours, the Engineer will cause such work to be performed as may be necessary to provide this service and the cost of such work will be deducted from compensation due or which may become due to the Contractor under the contract.
- k. Temporary Ruble Strips. Temporary rumble strips be placed snugly against one another and attached to the pavement with an adhesive meeting the recommendations of the rumble strip manufacturer.
- I. Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricade. Detectable pedestrian channelizing barricades are cane detectable and visible to persons having low vision. These barricades are used to channelize pedestrian traffic. [SS pg. 607-609 / 701.15]

**701.14 Signs.** When work operations exceed four days, signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. When approved by the Engineer, temporary sign supports may be used where posts are impractical. When post mounting is not required, either temporary sign supports or sign trailers may be used.

Post mounted signs shall be a "breakaway" design. The signs shall be within five degrees of vertical. Two posts shall be used for signs greater than 16 sq. ft. (1.5 sq m) in area or where the height between the sign and the ground exceeds 7 ft. (2.1 m).

### FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY

### Standard 701901 - Continued

Signs on temporary supports shall meet the requirements of NCHRP Report 350 or MASH. Documentation of meeting the requirements shall be the FHWA letter stating acceptance of the sign support system for the required test level. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support as per the manufacturer's specifications.

Sign trailers, when erected, shall have their tires resting on the ground or elevated a maximum of 6 in. (150 mm) above the ground. Weights used to stabilize the trailer shall be sandbags mounted a maximum of 12 in. (300 mm) above the ground. To prevent wind induced rolling of the trailer, the wheels shall be chocked with sandbags or the trailer tongue may be pinned. The pinning method shall be designated to give way in the event of a vehicular impact and shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

The sign trailer shall only be attached to its tow vehicle when the sign is actually being moved. The tow vehicle, when not attached to the trailer, shall be parked according to Article 701.11.

Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 100 ft. (30 m) to avoid obstacles, hazards, or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer.

- a) "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" Signs. "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" (W20-I103) signs shall be erected on all side roads located within the limits of the mainline "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" signs.
- b) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit signs assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be placed 500 ft. (150 m) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange or sideroad.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within 500 ft. (150 m) in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign to the end of the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closures(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closures(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closure(s).

The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall.

### Standard 701901 – Continued

**701.16 Lights**. Lights shall be used on devices as required in the traffic control plan and the following table.

Circumstance	Lights Required
First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure and "ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE" (W8-I107) signs	Flashing mono-directional lights
Devices delineating isolated obstacles, excavations, or hazards at night (Does not apply to patching)	Flashing bi-directional lights
Devices delineating obstacles, excavations, or hazards exceeding 100 ft (30 m) in length at night (Does not apply to widening)	Steady burn bi-directional lights
Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads	Steady burn mono-directional lights
Channelizing devices for night time along lane shifts on two lane roads	Steady burn bi-directional lights
Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers on Standards 701316 and 701321	Steady burn bi-directional lights
Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers	Steady burn mono-directional lights

Batteries for the lights shall be replaced on a group basis at such times as may be specified by the Engineer. [SS pg. 609 / 701.16]

**1106.02 Devices.** Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet FHWA crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing, and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, flexible delineators, and plastic drums with no attachments. Category 1 devices shall be crash tested and accepted or may be self-certified by the manufacturer.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include drums and vertical panels with lights, barricades, and portable sign supports. Category 2 devices shall be crash tested and accepted for Test Level 3.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested and accepted for either Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

### FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY Standard 701901 – Continued

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. Currently, there is no implementation date set for this category and it is exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification letter for each Category 1 device and an FHWA acceptance letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The letters shall state the device meets FHWA crashworthiness standards for its respective category and test level, and shall include a detailed drawing of the device. The set-up and use of certified/accepted devices shall be the same as that described in the letter.

**1106.01 Signs.** Sign faces shall be according to the MUTCD and Section 1091, except as modified herein.

At the time of manufacturing, the retroreflective prismatic sheeting shall meet or exceed the minimum coefficient of retroreflection specified in Article 1091.03 for the sheeting type required by the Department's Fabrications of Highway Signs Policy. Orange signs shall be fluorescent orange in color.

Sign sheeting shall be mounted on materials such as aluminum, rigid plastic, or exterior grade plywood. Signs utilizing a base of fabric, fiberboard, or other highly flexible or frangible material will not be permitted, except signs having a reflective sheeting face bonded to a durable plastic or fabric base will be permitted, (a) in work zones with posted speeds above 45 mph (70 km/hr) when workers are present to maintain the devices and (b) in all work zones having posted speeds of 45 mph (70 km/hr) or less.

Specific requirements for various signs shall be as follows.

- (a) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be as shown on the plans. The individual signs that make up an assembly may be combined on a single panel.
- (b) Flagger Traffic Control Paddle. The "STOP" face shall consist of white letters and border on a red background. The "SLOW" face shall consist of black letters and border on a fluorescent orange background. Areas outside sign borders shall be light blue or black.

The staff may consist of two sections joined by a coupling.

### Various Specifications:

1. Lights shall meet be maintained so as to be visible on a clear night from a distance of 3000 ft. (900 m). [SS pg. 1170 / 1106.02]

### Section 702. NIGHTTIME WORK ZONE LIGHTING

- **702.01 Description**. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, moving, and removing lighting for nighttime work zones. Nighttime shall be defined as occurring shortly before sunset until after sunrise.
- **702.02 Materials.** The lighting shall consist of mobile and/or stationary lighting systems as required herein for the specific type of construction. Mobile lighting systems shall consist of luminaires attached to construction equipment or moveable carts. Stationary lighting systems shall consist of roadway luminaires mounted on temporary poles or trailer mounted light towers at fixed locations. Some lighting systems, such as balloon lights, may be adapted to both mobile and stationary applications.
- **702.03 Equipment**. The Contractor shall furnish an illuminance meter for use by the Engineer. The meter shall have a digital display calibrated to NIST standards, shall be cosine and color corrected, and shall have an accuracy of  $\pm$  five percent. The sensor shall have a level indicator to ensure measurements are taken in a horizontal plane.

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**702.04 General.** At the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall submit the type(s) of lighting system to be used and the locations of all devices.

Before nighttime construction may begin, the lighting system shall be demonstrated as being operational.

- **702.05 Nighttime Flagging.** The requirements for nighttime flagging shall be according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications and the glare control requirements contained herein.
- **702.06 Lighting System Design**. The lighting system shall be designed to meet the following.
  - (a) Lighting Levels. The lighting system shall provide a minimum of 5 foot candles (54 lux) throughout the work area. For mobile operations, the work area shall be defined as 25 ft. (9 m) in front of and behind moving equipment. For stationary operations, the work area shall be defined as the entire area where work is being performed.
    - Lighting levels will be measured with an illuminance meter. Readings will be taken in a horizontal plane 3 ft. (1 m) above the pavement or ground surface.
  - (b) Glare Control. The lighting system shall be designed and operated so as to avoid glare that interferes with traffic, workers, or inspection personnel. Lighting systems with flood, spot, or stadium type luminaires shall be aimed downward at the work and rotated outward no greater than 30 degrees from nadir (straight down). Balloon lights shall be positioned at least 12 ft. (3.6 m) above the roadway.

As a large component of glare, the headlights of construction vehicles and equipment shall not be operated within the work zone except as allowed for specific construction operations. Headlights shall never be used when facing oncoming traffic.

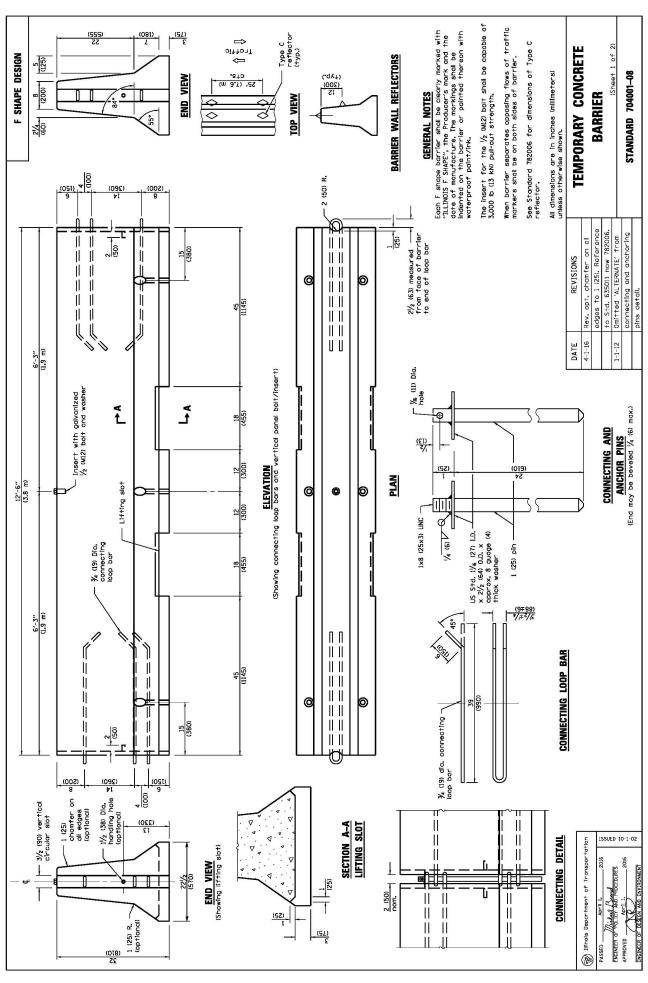
### Section 702 - Continued

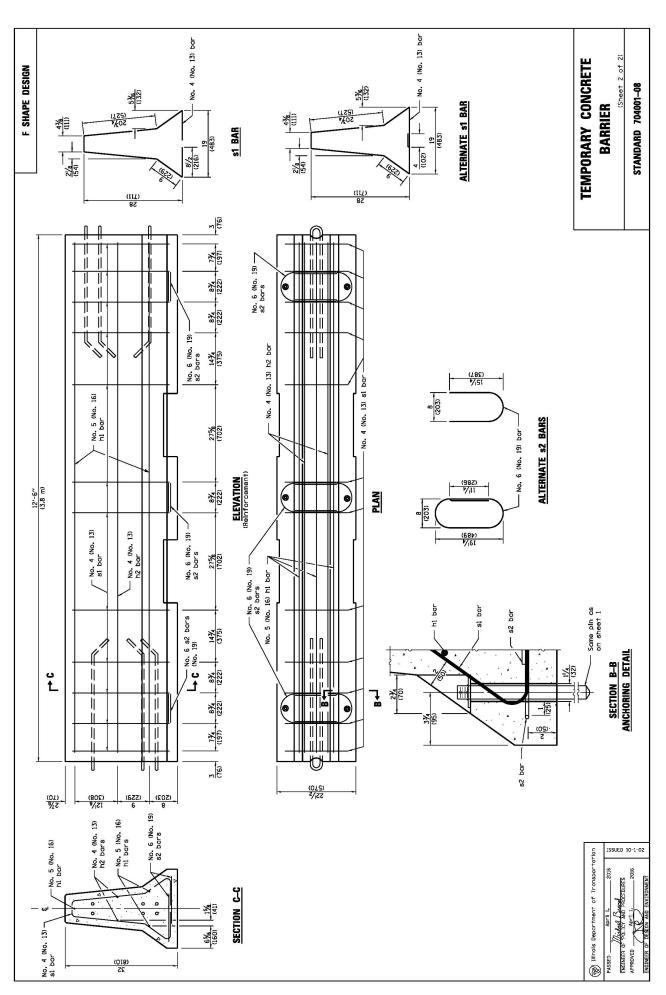
(c) Light Trespass. The lighting system shall be designed to effectively light the work area without spilling over to adjoining property. When, in the opinion of the Engineer, the lighting is disturbing adjoining property, the Contractor shall modify the lighting arrangement or add hardware to shield the light trespass.

**702.07 Construction Operations**. The lighting design required above shall be provided at any location where construction equipment is operating or workers are present on foot. When multiple operations are being carried on simultaneously, lighting shall be provided at each separate work area.

The lighting requirements for specific construction operations shall be as follows.

- (a) Installation or Removal of Work Zone Traffic Control. The required lighting level shall be provided at each truck and piece of equipment used during the installation or removal of work zone traffic control. Headlights may be operated in the work zone.
- (b) Milling and Paving. The required lighting level shall be provided by mounting a minimum of one balloon light to each piece of mobile construction equipment used in the work zone. This would include milling machines, mechanical sweepers, material transfer devices, spreading and finishing machines, and rollers; but not include trucks used to transport materials and personnel or other vehicles that are continuously moving in and out of the work zone. The headlights of construction equipment shall not be operated within the work zone.
- (c) Patching. The required lighting level shall be provided at each patching location where work is being performed.
- (d) Pavement Marking and Raised Reflective Pavement Marker Removal/Installation. The striping truck and the attenuator/arrow board trucks may by operated by headlights alone; however, additional lighting may be necessary for the operator of the striping truck to perform the work.
  - For raised reflective pavement marker removal and installation and other pavement marking operations where workers are on foot, the required lighting level shall be provided at each truck and piece of equipment.
- (e) Layout, Testing, and Inspection. The required lighting level shall be provided for each active area of construction layout, material testing, and inspection. The work area shall be defined as 15 ft. (7.6 m) in front and back of the individual(s) performing the tasks.
- **702.08** Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for NIGHTTIME WORK ZONE LIGHTING.





### **Standard 704001**

**704.01 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, maintaining, relocating, and removing precast concrete barrier at temporary locations.

**704.03 General.** Precast concrete barrier shall be the F shape as detailed on the plans.

**704.04 Installation.** The barriers shall be seated on bare, clean pavement or paved shoulder and pinned together in a smooth, continuous line at the exact locations provided by the Engineer.

Except on bridge decks, or where alternate anchoring details are shown on the plans, the barrier unit at each end of an installation shall be anchored to the pavement or paved shoulder using six anchor pins and protected with an impact attenuator as shown on the plans. When pinning of additional barrier units within the installation is specified, three anchor pins shall be installed in the traffic side holes of the required barriers.

Where both pinned and unpinned barrier units are used in a continuous installation, a transition shall be provided between them. The transition from pinned to unpinned barrier shall consist of two anchor pins installed in the end holes on the traffic side of the first barrier beyond the pinned section and one anchor pin installed in the middle hole on the traffic side of the second barrier beyond the pinned section. The third barrier beyond the pinned section shall then be unpinned.

Barriers located on bridge decks shall be restrained as shown on the plans. Anchor pins shall not be installed through bridge decks, unless otherwise noted.

Barriers or attachments damaged during transportation or handling, or by traffic during the life of the installation, shall be repaired or replaced. The Engineer will be the sole judge in determining which units or attachments require repair or replacement.

The barriers shall be removed when no longer required by the contract. After removal, all anchoring holes in the pavement or paved shoulder shall be filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.

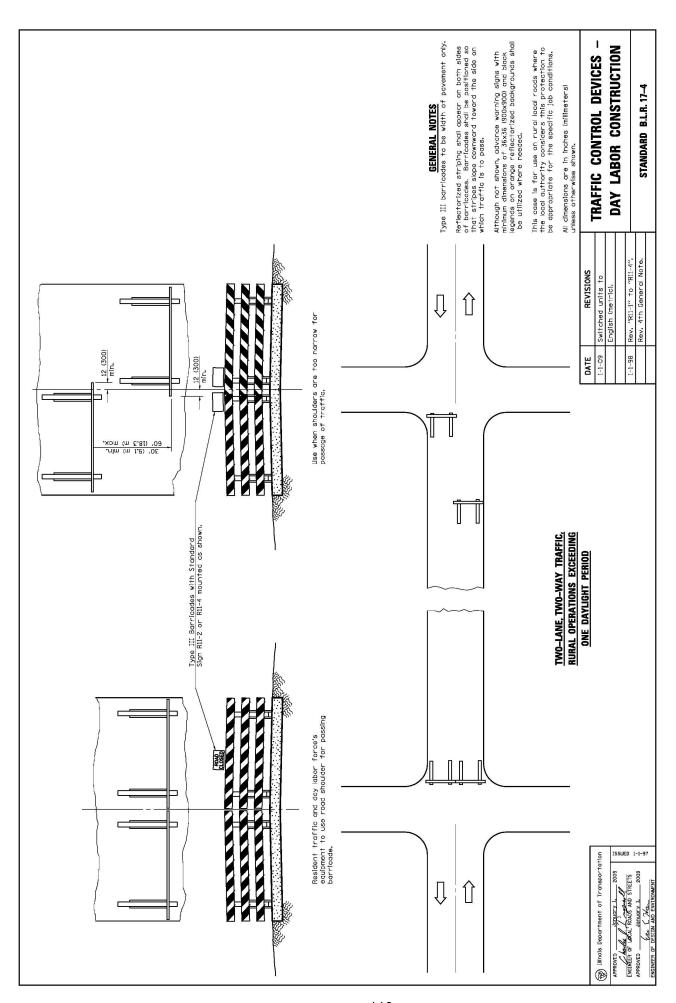
**704.05 Method of Measurement.** This work will be measured for payment in feet (meters) in place along the centerline of the barrier. When the barrier is relocated within the limits of the jobsite, the relocated barrier will be measured for payment in feet (meters) in place along the centerline of the barrier.

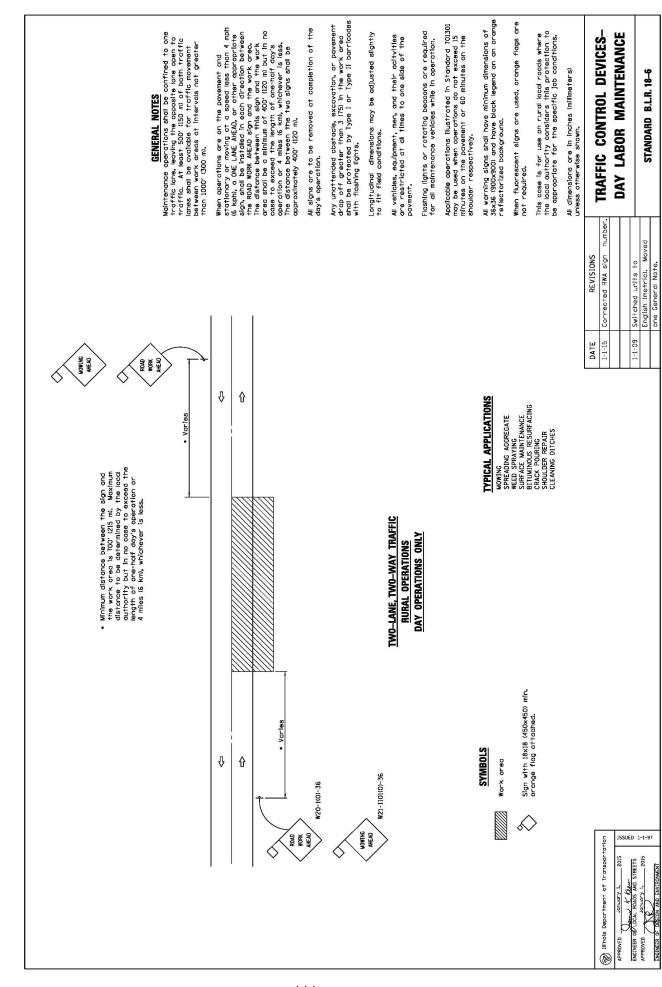
Anchor pins, except for the six anchor pins for the barrier unit at each end of an installation, will be measured for payment as each, per anchor pin installed.

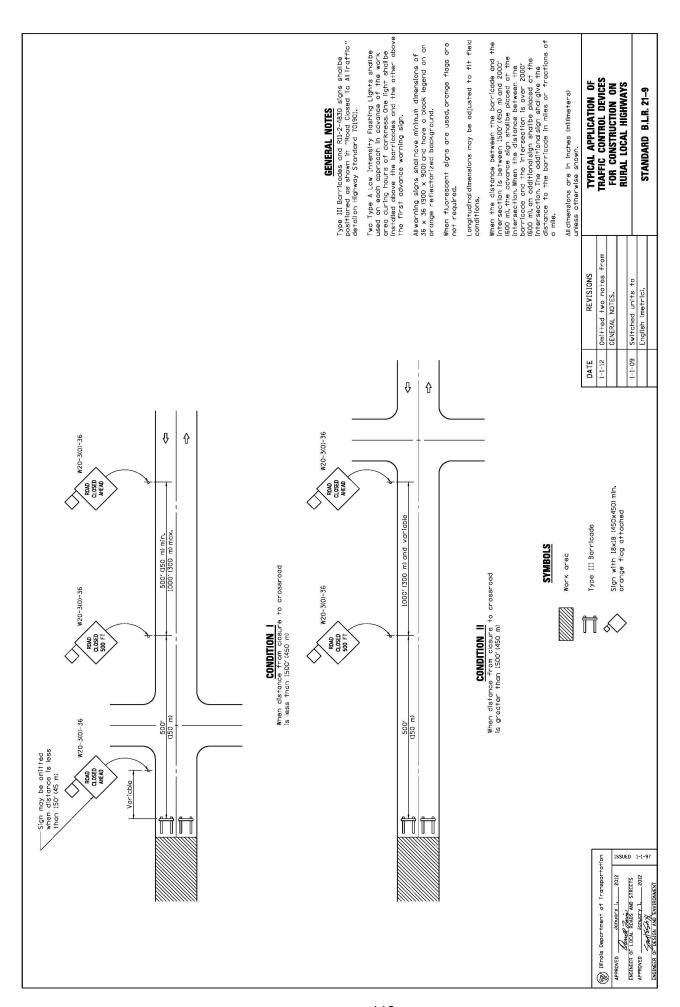
**704.06 Basis of Payment.** When the Contractor furnishes the barrier, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPROARY CONCRETE BARRIER or RELOCATE TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER.

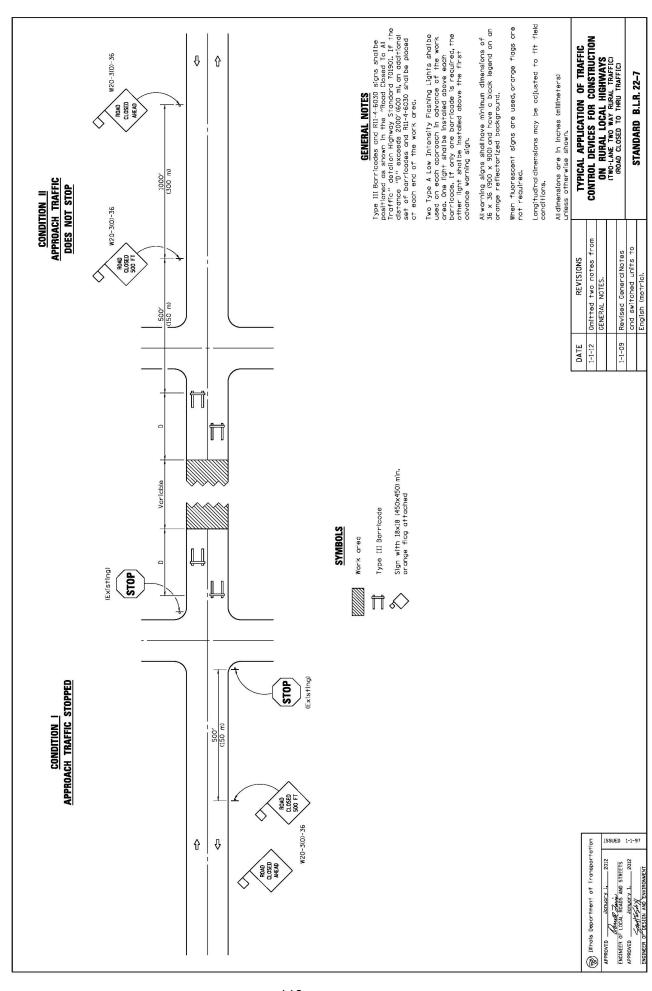
When the Department furnishes the barrier, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPROARY CONCRETE BARRIER, STATE OWNED, or RELOCATED TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER, STATE OWNED.

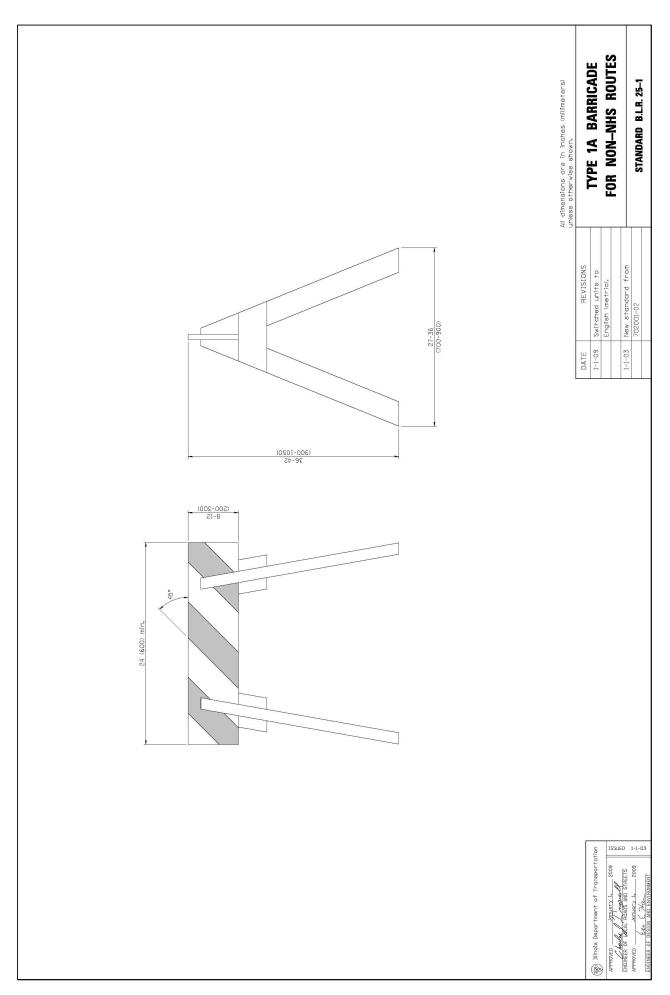
Impact attenuators will be paid for separately.

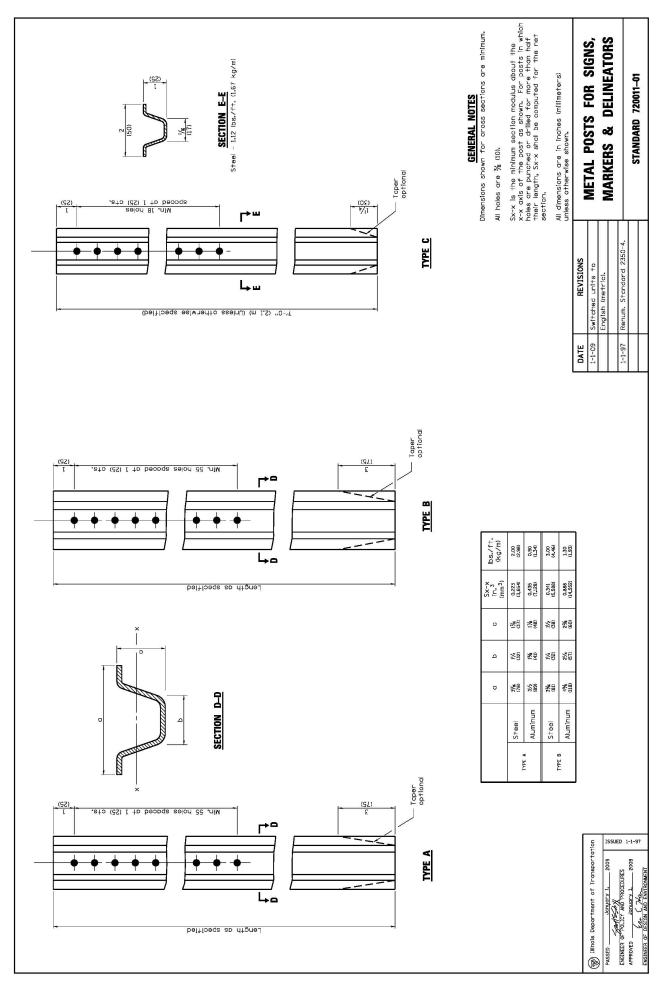


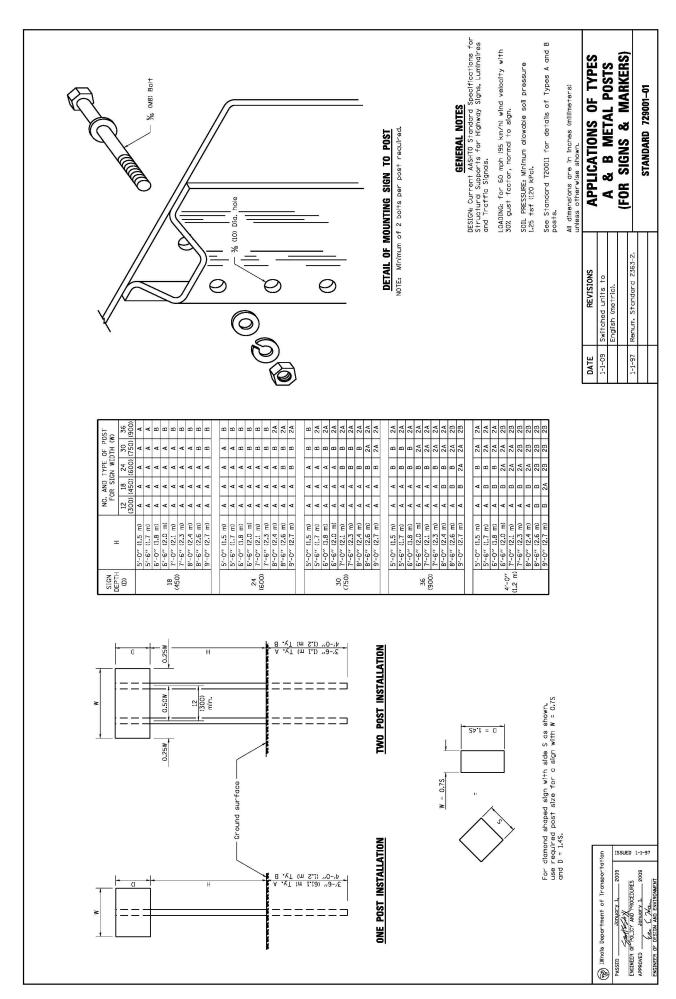


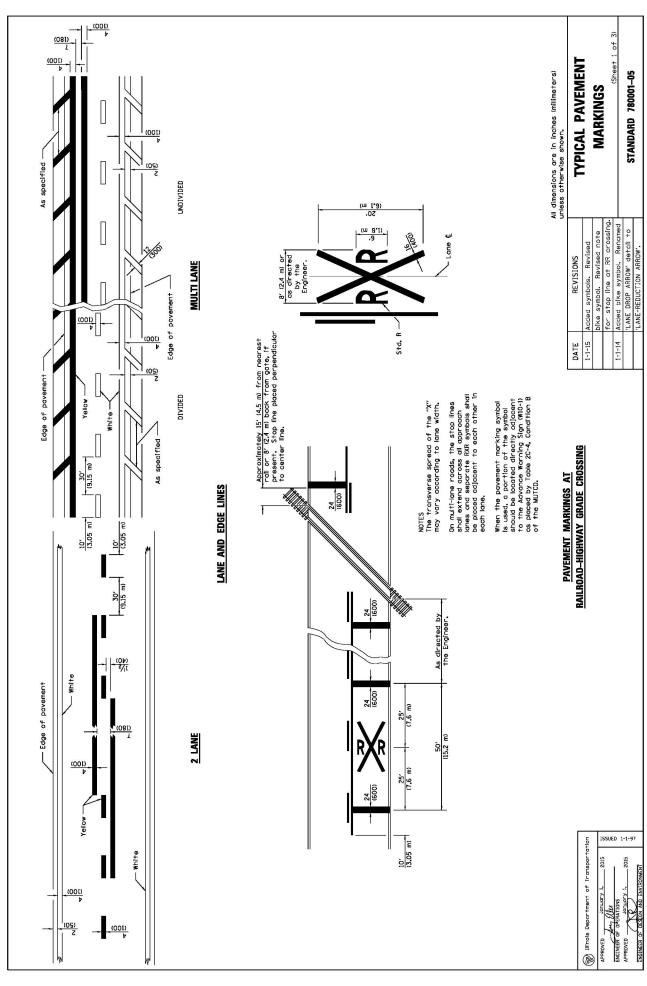


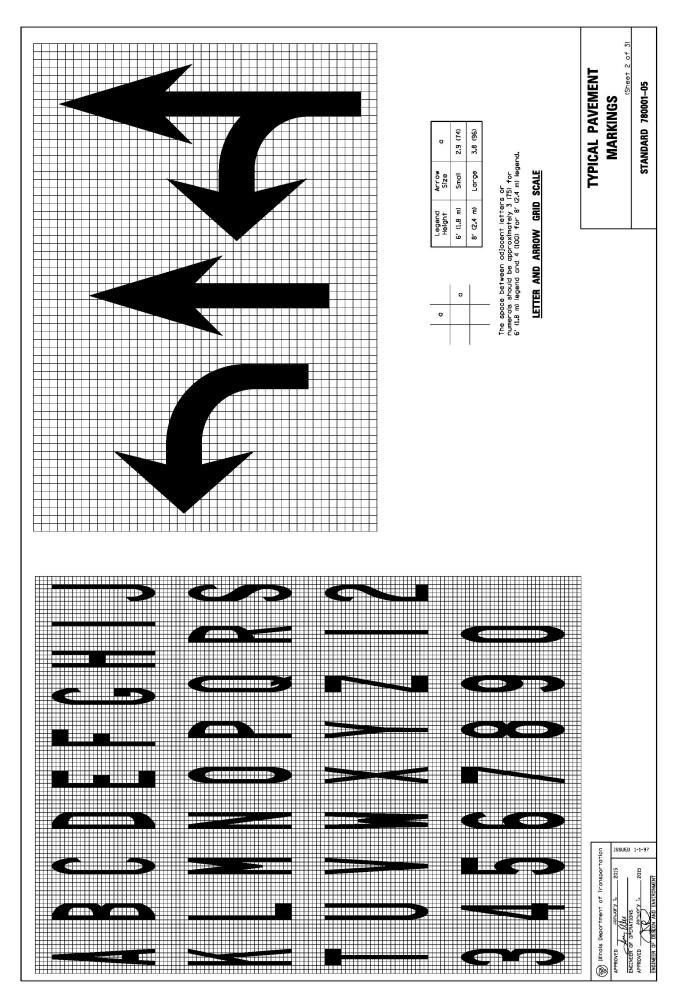


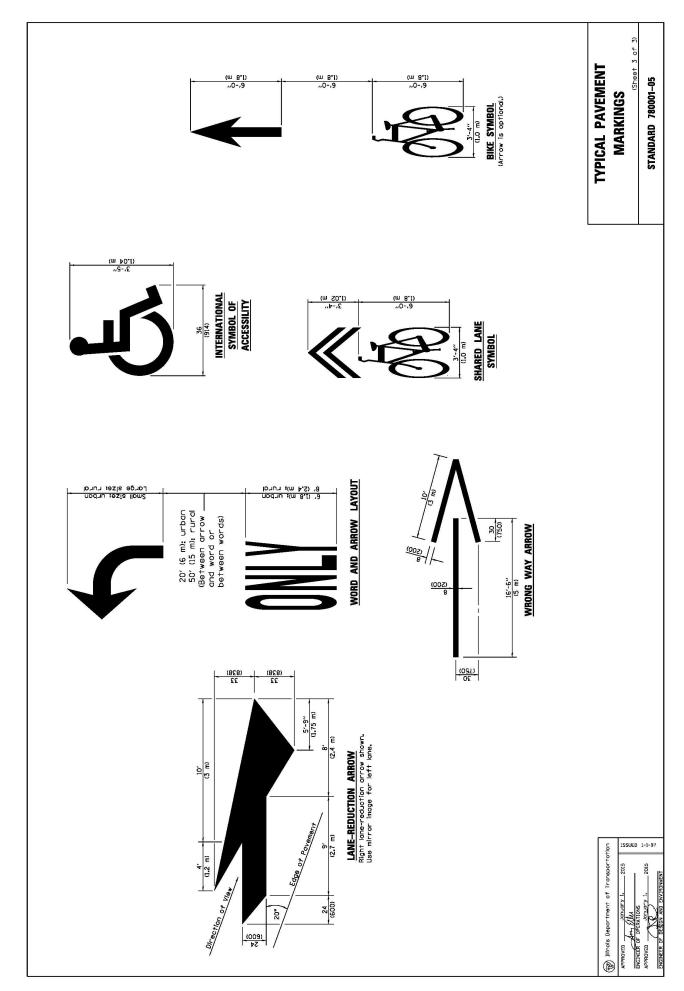












# SECTION 703. SHORT TERM AND TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

**703.01 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing short term and temporary pavement markings.

**703.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Paint Pavement Markings	1095.02
(b) Epoxy Pavement Markings	1095.04
(c) Pavement Marking Tapes	1095.06
(d) Polyurea Pavement Markings	1095.08
(e) Modified Urethane Pavement Markings	1095.09

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**703.03 General.** Short term pavement markings shall consist of abbreviated patterns for edge, lane, and center line markings. Within a specified time limit, short term pavement markings shall either be resurfaced or removed and replaced with the full pavement marking patterns indicated on the plans with either a temporary material paid for as temporary pavement marking or with permanent material. Within the conditions as specified, the Contractor may be required to place all or a part of the quantities shown on the plans for short term pavement markings and temporary pavement markings.

Before applying the pavement marking material, the pavement shall be cleaned according to the manufacturer. Paint pavement markings shall be installed according to Section 780, except hand-operated stripers may be used for all applications of short term and temporary pavement markings. Epoxy, polyurea, and modified urethane pavement markings shall be installed according to Section 780. Pavement marking tapes shall be applied to the prepared surface according to the manufacturer's recommendations or by a method approved by the Engineer.

703.04 Short Term Pavement Markings. Before the lane is opened to traffic, appropriate short term pavement markings shall be installed between all lanes open to traffic. Center line or lane line markings shall consist of an abbreviated pattern of single stripes 4 ft (1.2 m) in length and a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) wide at a maximum spacing of 40 ft (12 m) between stripes. Center lines on two-lane highways shall be yellow and lane lines separating two or more lanes of traffic moving in the same direction shall be white. Edge line markings shall be applied on multilane divided highways and other highways with a paved shoulder greater than 4 ft (1.2 m) wide. Edge line markings shall consist of stripes 4 ft (1.2 m) in length and a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) wide at intervals of 50 ft (15 m) on ramps and 200 ft (60 m) on mainline installed at approximately a 45 degree diagonal pointing in the direction of traffic. Short term pavement markings on the final wearing surface shall be transversely offset from the permanent pavement marking location as directed by the Engineer. Short term pavement markings shall be removed within five calendar days after permanent pavement markings are installed.

The short term pavement markings shall be removed and replaced with the required full standard pavement markings consisting of either temporary or permanent pavement marking as

### Section 703 – Continued

soon as possible. Except as indicated below, temporary pavement marking or the permanent pavement markings shall be installed for no passing zones within three calendar days and for all other markings within 14 calendar days, respectively, after the completion of an intermediate or final surface treatment. This time restriction shall begin at the completion of each intermediate or final lift on resurfacing projects.

If the existing markings are obliterated by milling or any other surface treatment, the time restriction shall begin when the entire surface has been treated. These time restrictions may be delayed by the Engineer whenever the Contractor cannot apply pavement markings due to unanticipated inclement weather (other than winter shutdown on the project), strike activities, or other circumstances beyond the Contractor's control as determined by the Engineer. In these cases, the required full standard temporary or permanent markings shall be installed as soon as construction activities are resumed. Prior to winter shutdown, standard edge lines, lane lines, center lines, no passing zones, and any other necessary markings as determined by the Engineer shall be installed on any intermediate or final surface remaining open to traffic during the winter shutdown period.

**703.05 Temporary Pavement Marking.** When an intermediate course cannot be overlaid or if the final surface cannot be permanently marked within the time restrictions listed above, the full standard markings shall be installed with temporary pavement markings. The temporary markings shall be of the same color and dimensions as shown on the plans for the permanent markings, or as directed by the Engineer.

For late season applications where tape adhesion is a problem, paint, epoxy, polyurea, and modified urethane pavement markings shall not be applied to the final wearing surface unless authorized by the Engineer.

Except during winter shutdown periods, temporary pavement marking showing deterioration for any reason within seven days after placement, shall be replaced by the Contractor. Temporary pavement markings which are in conflict with subsequently established pavement markings, or which interfere with the permanent pavement markings, shall be removed. Temporary pavement markings placed on the final wearing course shall be transversely offset from the permanent pavement markings planned location as directed by the Engineer. Temporary pavement markings shall be removed within five calendar days after permanent pavement markings are installed. When edge lines or channelizing lines are required, they shall be continuous. When continuous sections of tape are used, they shall be cut completely through at intervals of approximately 25 ft (8 m).

Instead of temporary pavement markings, no passing zones on two-lane and three-lane roads may be identified by either the pennant "NO PASSING ZONE" (W14-3) warning sign or both the "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) and "PASS WITH CARE" (R4-2) regulatory signs in conjunction with short term markings for periods of time up to three calendar days after an intermediate or final lift is completed on resurfacing projects.

These signs may also be used in lieu of temporary pavement markings on low volume roads until it is practical and possible to install the permanent pavement markings.

### SECTION 703 – CONTINUED

If the road has an ADT less than 400, it is exempt from the requirements regarding no passing zone pavement markings.

**703.06 Method of Measurement.** Short term pavement markings and temporary pavement markings of the various line widths will be measured for payment in place in feet (meters). Double yellow lines will be measured as two separate lines.

The replacement of temporary pavement markings of the various line widths during winter shutdown periods will be measured for payment in feet (meters) as specified above, except only those pavement markings directed by the Engineer to be replaced will be measured for payment.

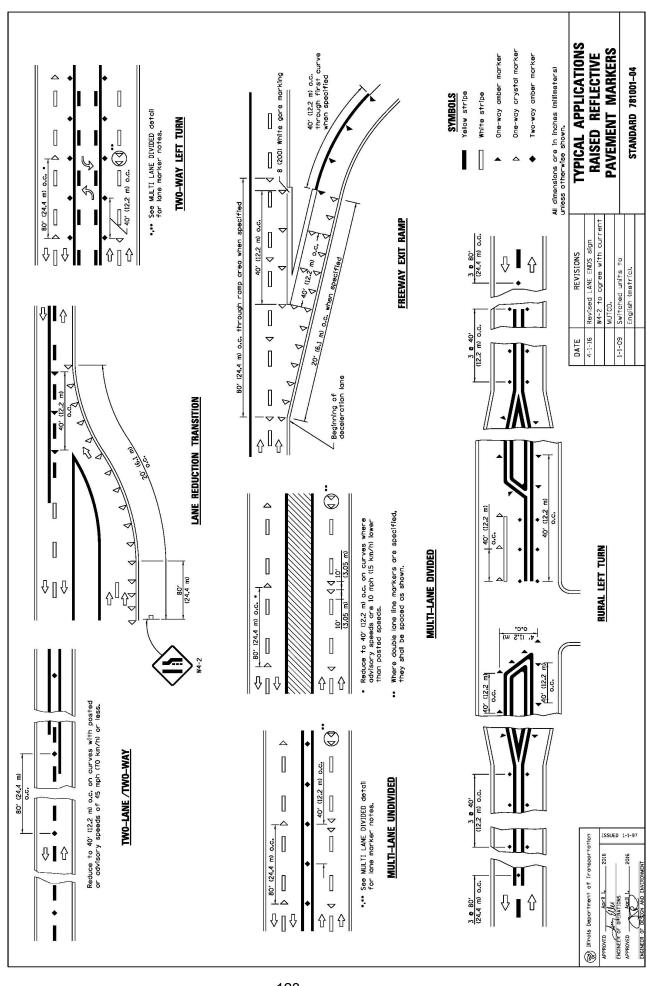
Letters and symbols used in conjunction with temporary pavement markings conforming to the sizes and dimensions specified will be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) according to the areas listed in Table 1, Section 780.

Short term and temporary pavement marking removal will be measured for payment in square feet (square meters).

**703.07 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING or for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE of the type and width specified, and at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS of the type specified.

Removal of short term pavement markings, and pavement marking tapes applied as temporary pavement markings, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL. Removal of other materials applied as temporary pavement markings will be paid for according to Article 783.06.

When temporary pavement marking is shown on the Standard, the cost of the temporary pavement marking and its removal will be included in the cost of the Standard.



# Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions

**Check Sheets** 

Adopted January 1, 2023

## State of Illinois Department of Transportation

### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PAVEMENT AND SHOULDER RESURFACING

Effective: February 1, 2000 Revised: January 1, 2023

Revise Article 406.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"406.10 Resurfacing Sequence.** The resurfacing operations shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) Before paving in a lane, the adjacent lane and its paved shoulder shall be at the same elevation.
- (b) Each lift of resurfacing shall be completed, including paved shoulders, before the next lift is begun.
- (c) Elevation differences between lanes shall be eliminated within twelve calendar days."

Revise the first sentence of the eleventh paragraph of Article 406.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When a HMA binder and surface course mixture is used on shoulders and is placed simultaneously with the traffic lane as specified in Section 482, the quantity of HMA placed on the traffic lane that will be paid for will be limited to a calculated tonnage based upon actual mat width and length, plan thickness or a revised thickness authorized by the Engineer, and design mix weight per inch (millimeter) of thickness."

Delete the twelfth paragraph of Article 406.13 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 482.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"On pavement and shoulder resurfacing projects, the resurfacing sequence shall be according to Article 406.10. When the HMA binder and surface course option is used, the shoulders may be placed, at the Contractor's option, simultaneously with the adjacent traffic lane for both courses, provided the specified density, thickness and cross slope of both the pavement and shoulder can be satisfactorily obtained."

# State of Illinois Department of Transportation

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR TEMPORARY PORTABLE BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Effective: August 1, 2003 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>. At the Contractor's option, temporary portable bridge traffic signals may be used in place of temporary bridge traffic signals. Work shall be according to Article 701.18(b) of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Traffic Signal Head	1078
(b) Electric Cable	
(c) Controller	1073
(d) Controller Cabinet	1074.03
(e) Detector Loop	1079

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

<u>General</u>. The temporary portable bridge traffic signals shall be trailer-mounted units. The trailer-mounted units shall be set up securely and level. Each unit shall be self-contained and consist of two signal heads. The left signal head shall be mounted on a mast arm capable of extending over the travel lane. Each unit shall contain a solar cell system to facilitate battery charging. There shall be a minimum of 12 days backup reserve battery supply and the units shall be capable of operating with a 120 V power supply from a generator or electrical service.

All signal heads located over the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 17 ft. (5 m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the road surface. All far right signal heads located outside the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 8 ft. (2.4 m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the adjacent travel lane surface.

The long all red intervals for the traffic signal controller shall be adjustable up to 250 seconds in one-second increments.

As an alternative to detector loops, temporary portable bridge traffic signals may be equipped with microwave sensors or other approved methods of vehicle detection and traffic actuation. All portable traffic signal units shall be interconnected using hardwire communication cable or radio communication equipment. If radio communication is used, a site analysis shall be completed to ensure that there is no interference present that would affect the traffic signal operation. The radio equipment shall meet all applicable FCC requirements.

The temporary portable bridge traffic signal system shall meet the physical display and operational requirements of conventional traffic signals as specified in Part IV of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The signal system shall be designed to continuously operate over an ambient temperature range between -30 °F (-34 °C) and 120 °F (48 °C).

When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, portable signals shall be treated as non-operating equipment according to Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for according to Article 701.20(c) of the Standard Specifications.

## State of Illinois Department of Transportation

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR NIGHT TIME INSPECTION OF ROADWAY LIGHTING

Effective: May 1, 1996

The Contractor shall provide traffic control and protection for the night time inspection of the roadway lighting as shown in the contract. Any fixtures found not to be aimed to provide optimum lighting on the roadway during the night time inspection shall be re-aimed to optimum during the inspection. Any work necessary for re-aiming will not be paid for separately but, shall be included in the cost of the highway lighting bid items.

# State of Illinois Department of Transportation

### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR TEMPORARY RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Effective: January 1, 2009 Revised: January 1, 2014

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing temporary raised pavement markers on preventive maintenance projects requiring cape seals or bituminous surface treatments.

<u>Materials</u>. The marker body shall be approximately 0.06 in. (1.5 mm) thick polyurethane formed in an "L" shape. The base of the marker shall be approximately 4 in. (100 mm) wide by 1.125 in. (28 mm) long with a solid 0.125 in. (3.2 mm) thick butyl rubber adhesive pad protected with a release paper. The vertical portion of the marker shall be approximately 4 in. (100 mm) wide by 2 in. (50 mm) high.

A cube-corner micro-prism reflective tape material shall be placed horizontally along both sides at the top of the vertical section of the marker. The reflective material shall be recessed in an "I-Beam" design to protect the reflective material from aggregate. A clear flexible polyvinyl chloride plastic cover is to be attached to the vertical section of the marker with a heavy duty staple to cover the reflective material during surfacing operations. The flexible raised pavement marker shall be readily visible at night when viewed with high beam automobile headlamps from a distance of at least 300 ft. (90 m).

### Construction Requirements

<u>Application</u>. The temporary markers shall be installed at the centerline or lane line(s) prior to application of any surface treatment which would cover the existing pavement markings. Temporary markers shall also be applied at edge lines when specified on the plans.

For temporary replacement of skip dash markings, an abbreviated pattern of two markers spaced 4 ft. (1.2 m) apart with a maximum spacing of 40 ft. (12 m) between sets of markers shall be used. For temporary replacement of solid lines, one marker shall be placed every 5 ft. (1.5 m). The marker color and location shall match the existing line color and location.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER.

# State of Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

# SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE

Effective: January 1, 1999 Revised: January 1, 2018

Revise Article 701.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall conduct inspections of the worksite at a frequency that will allow for the timely replacement of any traffic control device that has become displaced, worn, or damaged. A sufficient quantity of replacement devices, based on vulnerability to damage, shall be readily available to meet this requirement."

Delete Article 701.20(g) of the Standard Specifications.

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR FLAGGERS IN WORK ZONES

Effective: January 1, 1999 Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise the last paragraph of Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Flaggers are required only when workers are present."

# Bureau of Design & Environment Special Provisions

**January 1, 2023** 

### **AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2008 \*\* APPLICABLE TO PROJECTS LET PRIOR TO APRIL 2023 \*\*

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing and operating automated flagger assistance devices (AFADs) as part of the work zone traffic control and protection for two lane highways where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Use of these devices shall be at the option of the Contractor.

<u>Equipment</u>. AFADs shall be according to the FHWA memorandum, "MUTCD - Revised Interim Approval for the use of Automated Flagger Assistance Devices in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (IA-4R)", dated January 28, 2005. The devices shall be mounted on a trailer or a moveable cart and shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350, Category 4.

The AFAD shall be the Stop/Slow type. This device uses remotely controlled "STOP" and "SLOW" signs to alternately control right-of-way.

Signs for the AFAD shall be according to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications and the MUTCD. The signs shall be  $24 \times 24$  in. ( $600 \times 600$  mm) having an octagon shaped "STOP" sign on one side and a diamond shaped "SLOW" sign on the opposite side. The letters on the signs shall be 8 in. (200 mm) high. If the "STOP" sign has louvers, the full sign face shall be visible at a distance of 50 ft. (15 m) and greater.

The signs shall be supplemented with one of the following types of lights.

- (a) Flashing Lights. When flashing lights are used, white or red flashing lights shall be mounted within the "STOP" sign face and white or yellow flashing lights within the "SLOW" sign face.
- (b) Stop and Warning Beacons. When beacons are used, a stop beacon shall be mounted 24 in. (600 mm) or less above the "STOP" sign face and a warning beacon mounted 24 in. (600 mm) or less above, below, or to the side of the "SLOW" sign face. As an option, a Type B warning light may be used in lieu of the warning beacon.

A "WAIT ON STOP" sign shall be placed on the right hand side of the roadway at a point where drivers are expected to stop. The sign shall be 24 x 30 in. (600 x 750 mm) with a black legend and border on a white background. The letters shall be at least 6 in. (150 mm) high.

This device may include a gate arm or mast arm that descends to a horizontal position when the "STOP" sign is displayed and rises to a vertical position when the "SLOW" sign is displayed. When included, the end of the arm shall reach at least to the center of the lane being controlled. The arm shall have alternating red and white retroreflective stripes, on both sides, sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass. The stripes shall be 6 in. (150 mm) in width and at least 2 in. (50 mm) in height.

<u>Flagging Requirements</u>. Flaggers and flagging requirements shall be according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications and the following.

AFADs shall be placed at each end of the traffic control, where a flagger is shown on the plans. The flaggers shall be able to view the face of the AFAD and approaching traffic during operation.

To stop traffic, the "STOP" sign shall be displayed, the corresponding lights/beacon shall flash, and when included, the gate arm shall descend to a horizontal position. To permit traffic to move,

the "SLOW" sign shall be displayed, the corresponding lights/beacon shall flash, and when included, the gate arm shall rise to a vertical position.

If used at night, the AFAD location shall be illuminated according to Section 701 of the Standard Specifications.

When not in use, AFADs will be considered nonoperating equipment and shall be stored according to Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various traffic control items included in the contract.

### **AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2008 \*\* APPLICABLE TO PROJECTS LET APRIL 2023 ONWARD\*\*

Revised: April 1, 2023

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and operating automated flagger assistance devices (AFADs) as part of the work zone traffic control and protection for two-lane highways where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement in segments where no sideroads or entrances require deployment of additional flaggers. Use of these devices shall be at the option of the Contractor.

Equipment. AFADs shall be the STOP/SLOW or Red/Yellow Lens type mounted on a trailer or moveable cart meeting the requirements of the MUTCD and NCHRP 350 or MASH 2016, Category 4.

General. AFADs shall be placed at each end of the traffic control, where a flagger is shown on the plans. The AFAD shall be setup within five degrees of vertical.

Flagger symbol signs as shown on the plans shall be replaced with "BE PREPARED TO STOP" signs when the AFAD is in operation.

Personal communication devices shall not be used to operate the AFAD.

Flagging Requirements. Flaggers and flagging requirements shall be according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications and the following.

Each AFAD shall be operated by a flagger trained to operate the specific AFAD to be deployed. A minimum of two flaggers shall be on site at all times during operation. Each flagger shall be positioned outside the lane of traffic and near each AFAD's location.

Flagging equipment required for traditional flagging shall be available near each AFAD location in the event of AFAD equipment malfunction/failure.

For nighttime flagging, the AFAD and flagger shall be illuminated according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications.

When not in use, AFADs will be considered non-operating equipment and shall be stored according to Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various traffic control items included in the contract.

### Speed Display Trailer (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2014 Revised: January 1, 2022

Revise the last paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, sign trailers, speed display trailers, arrow boards, and portable changeable message boards shall be treated as nonoperating equipment."

Add the following to Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications:

"(m) Speed Display Trailer. A speed display trailer is used to enhance safety of the traveling public and workers in work zones by alerting drivers of their speed, thus deterring them from driving above the posted work zone speed limit."

Add the following to Article 701.20 of the Standard Specifications:

"(k) When speed display trailers are shown on the Standard, this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard.

For all other speed display trailers, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for each trailer as SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER."

Add the following to Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(o) Speed Display Trailer. The speed display trailer shall consist of a LED speed indicator display with self-contained, one-direction radar mounted on an orange see-through trailer. The height of the display and radar shall be such that it will function and be visible when located behind concrete barrier.

The speed measurement shall be by radar and provide a minimum detection distance of 1000 ft (300 m). The radar shall have an accuracy of ±1 mile per hour.

The speed indicator display shall face approaching traffic and shall have a sign legend of "YOUR SPEED" immediately above or below the speed display. The sign letters shall be between 5 and 8 in. (125 and 200 mm) in height. The digital speed display shall show two digits (00 to 99) in mph. The color of the changeable message legend shall be a yellow legend on a black background. The minimum height of the numerals shall be 18 in. (450 mm), and the nominal legibility distance shall be at least 750 ft (250 m).

The speed indicator display shall be equipped with a violation alert that flashes the displayed detected speed when the work zone posted speed limit is exceeded. The speed indicator shall have a maximum speed cutoff. On roadway facilities with a normal posted speed limit greater than or equal to 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 25 mph over the work zone speed limit shall not be displayed. On facilities with normal posted speed limit of less than 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 15 mph over the work zone speeds limit shall not be displayed. On any roadway facility if detected speeds are less than 25 mph, they shall not be displayed. The display shall include automatic dimming for nighttime operation.

The speed indicator measurement and display functions shall be equipped with the power supply capable of providing 24 hours of uninterrupted service."

### TRAFFIC SPOTTERS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"701.13 Flaggers and Spotters. Flaggers shall be certified by an agency approved by the Department. While on the job site, each flagger shall have in his/her possession a current driver's license and a current flagger certification I.D. card. For non-drivers, the Illinois Identification Card issued by the Secretary of State will meet the requirement for a current driver's license. This certification requirement may be waived by the Engineer for emergency situations that arise due to actions beyond the Contractor's control where flagging is needed to maintain safe traffic control on a temporary basis. Spotters are defined as certified flaggers that provide support to workers by monitoring traffic.

Flaggers and spotters shall be stationed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and be equipped with a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Flaggers shall be equipped with a stop/slow traffic control sign. Spotters shall be equipped with a loud warning device. The warning sound shall be identifiable by workers so they can take evasive action when necessary. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer's tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. Flaggers shall not encroach on the open lane of traffic unless traffic has been stopped. Spotters shall not encroach on the open lane of traffic, nor interact with or control the flow of traffic.

For nighttime flagging, flaggers shall be illuminated by an overhead light source providing a minimum vertical illuminance of 10 fc (108 lux) measured 1 ft (300 mm) out from the flagger's chest. The bottom of any luminaire shall be a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) above the pavement. Luminaire(s) shall be shielded to minimize glare to approaching traffic and trespass light to adjoining properties. Nighttime flaggers shall be equipped with fluorescent orange or fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green apparel meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments.

Flaggers and spotters shall be provided per the traffic control plan and as follows.

- (a) Two-Lane Highways. Two flaggers will be required for each separate operation where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies.
  - The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- (b) Multi-Lane Highways. At all times where traffic is restricted to less than the normal number of lanes on a multilane pavement with a posted speed limit greater than 40 mph and the workers are present, but not separated from the traffic by physical barriers, a flagger or spotter shall be furnished as shown on the plans. Flaggers shall warn and direct traffic. Spotters shall monitor traffic conditions and warn workers of errant approaching vehicles

or other hazardous conditions as they occur. One flagger will be required for each separate activity of an operation that requires frequent encroachment in a lane open to traffic. One spotter will be required for each separate activity with workers near the edge of the open lane or with their backs facing traffic.

Flaggers will not be required when no work is being performed, unless there is a lane closure on two-lane, two-way pavement."

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### **VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)**

Effective: August 5, 2022

This special provision was developed to improve work zone safety by requiring the Contractor's vehicles and equipment to be equipped with warning lights.

This special provision should be inserted into contracts with closed lane construction. It should not be used with moving operations only contracts.

The districts should include the BDE Check Sheet marked with the applicable special provisions for the November 18, 2022 and subsequent lettings. The Project Coordination and Implementation Section will include a copy in the contract.

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### **WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)**

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(q) Temporary Sign Supports ......1106.02"

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" 701.15 Traffic Control Devices. For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device."

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" 1106.02 **Devices.** Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 1 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 2 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH-16 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 or MASH-2009 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019."

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

- "(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department's qualified product list.
  - Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.
- (I) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis."