Traffic Control in the Work Zone

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Things you need for a safe work zone

- A good MHT (Method of Handling Traffic)
  - Make sure it has been approved by all the necessary people
  - Make sure the TCS (Traffic Control Supervisor) has a copy with them
  - Make sure the work zone is set up according to the MHT
Things you need for a safe work zone

- Have enough room to do the work
Things you need for a safe work zone

- Make sure the traveling public can understand how to get through the work zone
Things you need for a safe work zone
Results from CDOT’s yearly Reviews

- Each year a group of people from CDOT & FHWA travel throughout the state reviewing CDOT projects both maintenance and engineering for compliance to the MUTCD and the Standards.
Begin/End Double Fines signs are not consistently installed on the projects as per S-630-1

- If there is no work (no workers & no hazards) taking place then the signs need to be masked as per the statute (CRS 42-4-614).
(2) The department of transportation shall designate a maintenance, repair, or construction zone by erecting or placing an appropriate sign in a conspicuous place before the area where the maintenance, repair, or construction activity is taking place or will be taking place within four hours. Such sign shall notify the public that increased penalties for certain traffic violations are in effect in such zone. The department of transportation shall erect or place a second sign after such zone indicating that the increased penalties for certain traffic violations are no longer in effect. A maintenance, repair, or construction zone begins at the location of the sign indicating that increased penalties are in effect and ends at the location of the sign indicating that the increased penalties are no longer in effect.
Lane Shift Taper with the proper length of taper
  › With the correct number of cones and the right spacing
Taper Length is figured as:

- \( L = S \times W \) (45MPH or greater)
- \( L = \frac{W \times S^2}{60} \) (40MPH or less)

- \( S = \text{Speed} \)
- \( W = \text{Width of Lane (offset)} \)

Spacing in a Taper is the speed limit

- i.e. 45 mph = 45 feet

Formulas can be found in S-630-1
Results from CDOT’s yearly Reviews

- The speed limit sign returning motorists to the proper speed is before the End Fines Doubled sign.
  - As per the S-Standard S-630-1 – the speed limit sign is after the end fines sign
    - Why is this important – Lawsuits, Tickets
Public Information Signs are the FIRST sign in your Advance Warning sequence

- As per the S-Standard S-630-1
- If you have Public Information on your Project

Make sure the phone number works and the message is up to date
The Flagger Symbol needs to remain in close proximity to the flagger station, which is based on speed limits.

For a moving operation the flagger sign needs to move along with the operation.
Signs that are not in use are on the side of the roadway with the sign stand on its side.

- Signs not in use shall be stored outside of the clear zone (min. 18’ off white line). They are to be stored flat as to not create a hazard.
- If they can’t be stored outside the clear zone, pick them up.
- Or what is defined in the project specifications
Battery boxes for flashing beacons need to be buried so that the box only sticks out of the ground no more than 4 inches.
Reflectors need to be on temporary barrier. The color of the reflectors need to match the striping color.
Results from CDOT’s yearly Reviews

- Signs not double posted (one on each side of the road) for divided highways as shown in S-630-1
  - If you have a painted median you may consider double posting if it does not create a hazard.
  - Do not double post if you have a suicide lane
Results from CDOT’s yearly Reviews

- Signs are not properly masked.
  - Whatever is used for masking shall cover the complete sign and you shall not be able to see through it.
Questions?