





About This Course

 This material is based upon work supported by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) under grant agreement No. DTFH61-06-G-00004





Developed & Presented by

American

Traffic

Safety



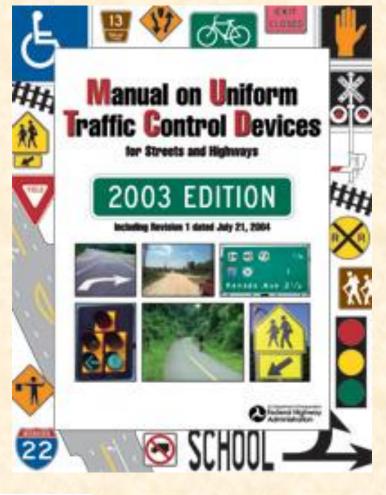


SAFER ROADS SAVE LIVES



Association

About this course



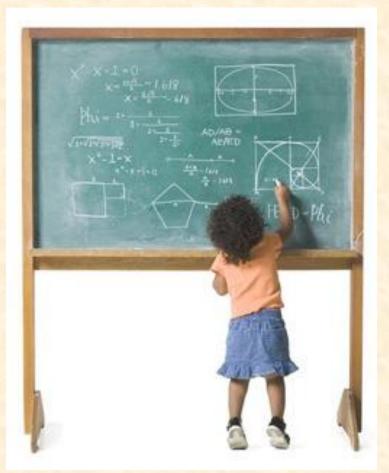
SAFER ROADS SAVE LIVES

Based on the 2003 Edition of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*

 Intended for Traffic Control Supervisors and others responsible for designing of Traffic Control Plans (TCP)

About this course

Requires TCS certification If you do not have it, there is a two-day course available TCDS certification available





TCDS Certification for Supervisors Available

 Must be applied for separately
 Application form included in course materials





TCDS Certification Requirements

TCS certification in good standing

- 80% or better on this course's test
- One year (2000 hours) work zone design experience
- Provide two references
- Be approved by the ATSSA Certification Board





About this course

One-day course
 Three workshops
 Ends no later than 5:00 PM



Flexible schedule!!

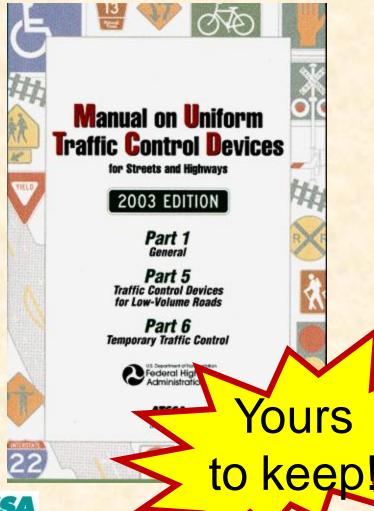


Upon completion, you will be able to:

- Recognize the design elements of work zone traffic control
- Apply these to real-world scenarios
- Design basic traffic control plans
- Know techniques and procedures for designing effective, efficient and safe TCPs



Course Materials



 Course notebook
 MUTCD (Parts 1, 5, 6)
 Pencil
 Tent name sign



Course Schedule

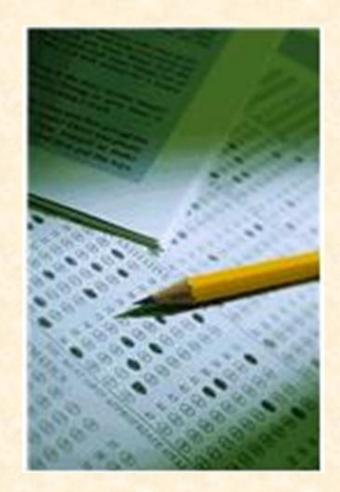
- **1** Introduction
- **2** Preliminary Design Concepts
 - WORKSHOP 1
- **3** TTC Design Strategies
 - WORKSHOP 2
- 4 Roadside Design
- **5** Traffic Control Plan

WORKSHOP 3

6 Other ConsiderationsClosing (EXAM)

Exam

40 multiple choice questions 2.5 pts each = 100 pts 60 minutes Open book, open notes Passing grade = 80%







-MODULE 1-Introduction



Module Objectives

- Define work zone traffic control and its impact on safety and mobility
- Discuss the designer's role in proper work zone traffic control
- Discuss Transportation Management Plans (TMP)
- Discuss the source of TTC standards and guidelines



The Positive Side of Work Zones

Better infrastructure Safer roads Added capacity Improved mobility



Work zones resulted on the highways we have today!

Conflicting goals?





Maximum levels of safety

TTC impact on traffic flow is important, but not at the expense of safety!

The Designer's Role

To consider ALL factors and **ALL** users involved, the standards and guidelines, and apply engineering judgment to develop the **BEST** possible **Traffic Control Plan**





What is a "Significant Project"?

Projects that alone or in combination with other concurrent projects nearby, are anticipated to cause *sustained work zone impacts* that are greater than what is considered tolerable based on State policy and/or engineering judgment.



What is a Traffic Control Plan?

 A plan that addresses traffic safety and control through the work zone

 Consistent with the complexity of the project

 Consistent with MUTCD, Roadside Design Guide, and state standards
 Adjusted to field conditions



Transportation Operations (TO) Component

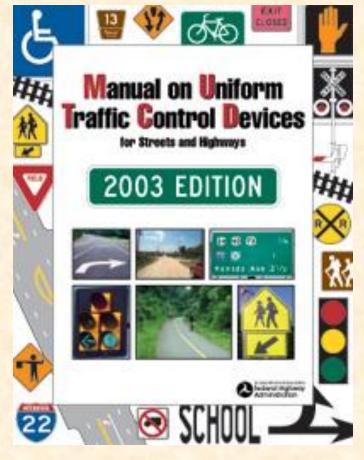
 Addresses sustained operations and management strategies of the work zone impact area, such as: Demand Management Corridor/network Management Enforcement Traffic Management



National Standards and Guidelines

 Primary source is the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*

Discussed in the TCT and TCS courses





Module Recap

How many people die in traffic crashes in the USA every year? In WZ? How do we make work zones safer? What are the 3 components of a TMP? Where do we find National TTC standards and guidelines? What about in this state?





-MODULE 2-Preliminary Design Concepts



Module Objectives

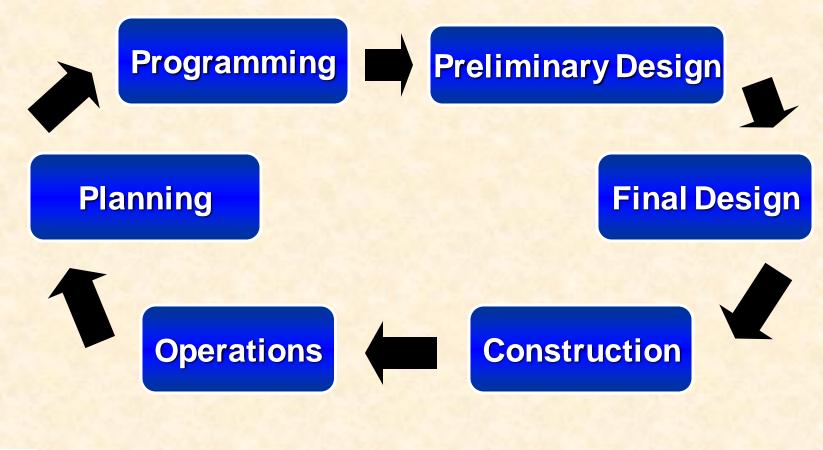
 Discuss preliminary design concepts
 Review the three factors used to categorize TTC zone applications:

- 1. Duration
- 2. Location

3. Work type (constructability)
Discuss methods to handle traffic



Integrating TMP Within Project Development





Work Zone Performance Measures (MOEs)

What makes one work zone strategy better than another one?
Less delay?
Shorter duration?
Shorter queues?

These are MOEs!



Other Factors to Consider

Work duration
 Work location
 Constructability





MUTCD Categories of Work Duration

- A. Long-term stationary
- B. Intermediate-term stationary
- C. Short-term stationary
- D. Short duration
- E. Mobile





MUTCD "Locations of Work"

- A. Outside the shoulder
- B. On the shoulder with no encroachment
- C. On the shoulder with minor encroachment
- D. Within the median
- E. Within the travel way





3. Work Type



Nature of the work?
Access requirements?
Drainage issues?
Construction equipment?
Size of work area?

"Constructability"



Methods to Handle Traffic

A. Lane Constriction **B.** Lane Closure C. Shared Rightof-Way **D.** Temporary **Bypass** E. Intermittent **Closure** IS SAVE LIVES

F. Crossover G. Shoulder Use H. Median use I. Detour J. Lane Separation K. Total Closure

Module Recap

Name three wz MOEs How long are "long-term" projects? What are "simplified procedures? Name some constructability issues What is lane constriction? What are the potential benefits of full closures?





-MODULE 3-TTC Design Strategies



Module Objectives

Discuss planning considerations
Discuss design strategies:

Use of police services
Phasing/Staging
Contracting



Design Strategies to Discuss

 Use of police services
 Phasing
 Contracting





3. Contracting Strategies

 Incentives
 Alternative contracting strategies





Alternative Contracting Strategies Used in WZ

- 1. A+B bidding
- 2. Design-build contracting
- 3. Incentive-disincentive provisions
- 4. Lane rental
- 5. Flexible notice to proceed







Name some data requirements of work zones
What is the difference between police "presence" and "enforcement"?
Name some phasing considerations
Name two contracting strategies





-MODULE 4-Roadside Design

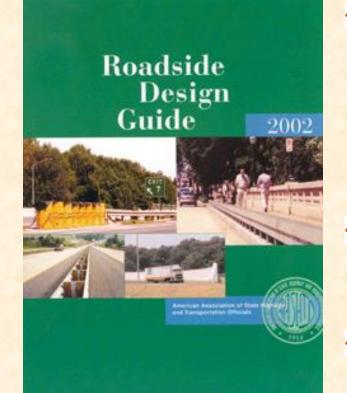


Module Objectives

Discuss work zone roadside safety concepts
 Drop-offs
 Above-ground hazards
 Discuss drop-off protection



Work Zone Roadside Design



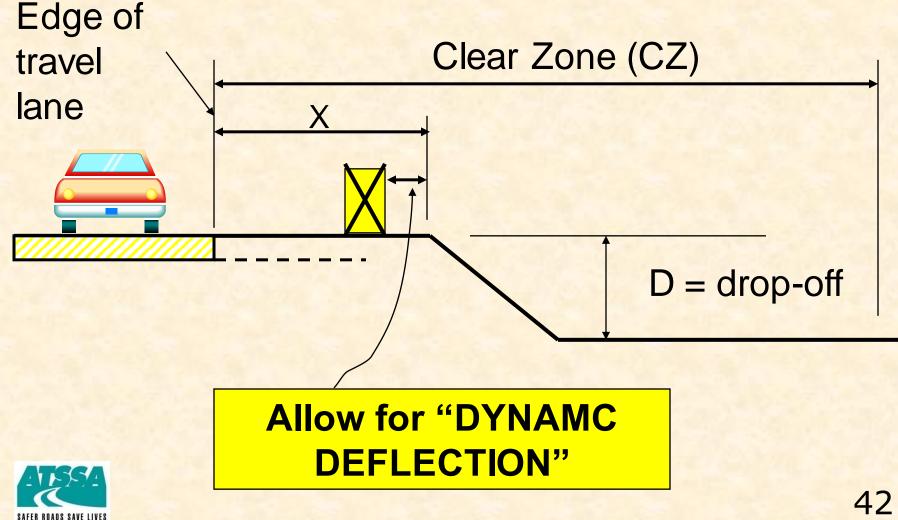


 Based on concepts from the AASHTO Roadside
 Design Guide (Part of MUTCD)

 The specifics vary from State to State

 Permanent roadways apply to temporary roadways

Drop-off Protection in Work Zones

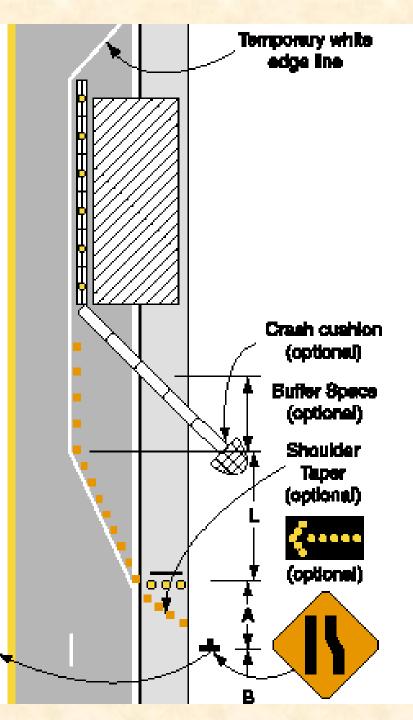


Which Treatment?

INC THE

REVIEW: Lane Closure with Barrier





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Module Recap

- What is a "drop-off"?
- What is considered a "non-recoverable slope"?
- What is the clear zone?
- Where is the clear zone measured from?
- How do we protect drop-offs within the clear zone?



-MODULE 5 Traffic Control Plan (TCP)



ROAD

WORK

HFAD

Module Objectives

Discuss strategies used in developing an effective TCP
Discuss TCP requirements
Discuss component parts of a good TCP



The Traffic Control Plan

 Describes temporary traffic control measures to be used for facilitating road users through a work zone Specific requirements may be detailed in various publications, depending on the state





Putting the TCP Together

- 1. Plan orientation
- 2. Scale
- 3. Stationing
- 4. ID/Approval blocks
- 5. Legend
- 6. General notes
- 7. Special notes

8. Typical drawings 9. Detailed drawings **10.Match lines** 11.Related documents



Module Recap

What is a TCP?
Name typical parts of a TMP
Name some tools that can be used to draw TCPs



ROAD WORK AMEAD -MODULE 6-Other Considerations



Module Objectives

Discuss "other" considerations 1. Work in urban areas 2. Pedestrian considerations ADA 3. Motorcycle considerations 4. Bicycle considerations



What is an Urban Area?

An area normally characterized by: Relatively low speeds Wider range of traffic volumes Narrower lanes Frequent intersections & driveways Significant pedestrian traffic More businesses & houses

Source: 2003 MUTCD





ROAD

WORK

The Answer

Use your engineering judgment to make the adjustments you feel are necessary to provide for the safest conditions and satisfy user needs!



3. Motorcycle Considerations



Crashes tend to be serious 1 of 10 crashes is fatal Crashes are increasing No MUTCD requirements Considered a "motor vehicle" Some feel they deserve special considerations

Module Recap

What are some of the problems associated with urban work zones? Name some pedestrian considerations? ADA considerations? What are problems associated with motorcycles in work zones? Name some bicycle considerations





-CLOSING-



Module Objectives

Review the "Parking Lot"
Review course objectives
Complete course evaluation form
Take exam
Adjourn!

