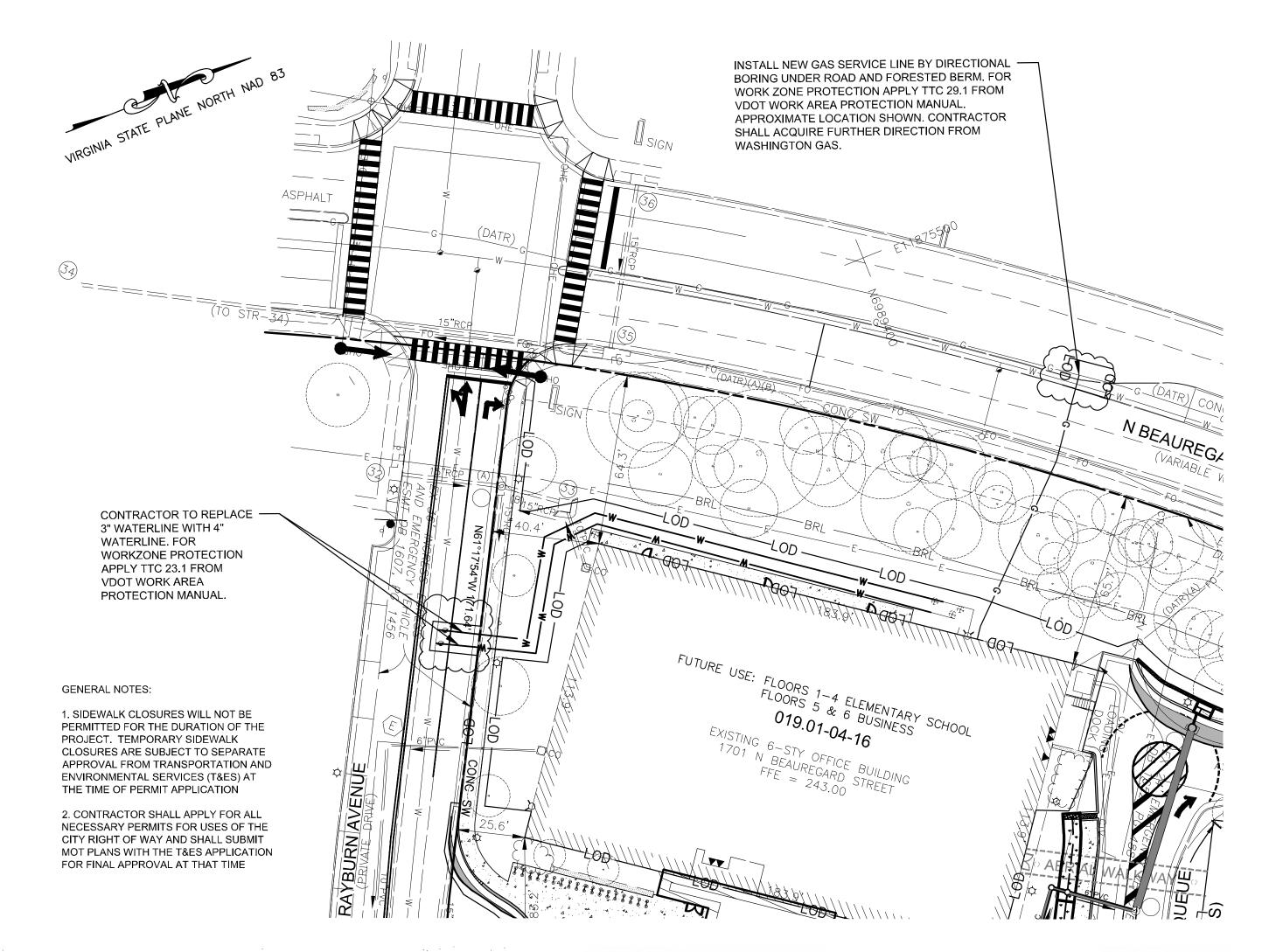
Exhibit D - Maintenance of Traffic Plan



Page 6H-52

Typical Traffic Control

Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Roadway Using Flaggers

(Figure TTC-23.1)

Guidance:

1. Sign spacing distance should be 350'-500' where the posted speed limit is 45 mph or less, and 500'-800' where the posted speed limit is greater than 45 mph.

NOTES

where the posted speed limit is greater than 43 mph.

2. Care should be exercised when establishing the limits of the work zone to insure maximum possible sight distance in advance of the flagger station and transition, based on the posted speed limit and at least equal to or greater than the values in Table 6H-3. Generally speaking, motorists should have a clear line of sight from the graphic flagger symbol sign to the flagger.

3. Where Right-of-Way or geometric conditions prevent the use of 48" x 48" signs, 36" x 36" signs may be used.

Standard:

- 4. Flagging stations shall be located far enough in advance of the work space to permit approaching traffic to reduce speed and/or stop before passing the work space and allow sufficient distance for departing traffic in the left lane to return to the right lane before reaching opposing traffic (see Table 6H-3 on Page 6H-5).
 5. All flaggers shall be state certified and have their certification card in their possession when
- performing flagging duties (see Section 6E.01, Qualifications for Flaggers).

 6. Cone spacing shall be based on the posted speed and the values in Table 6H-4 on Page 6H-6.
- 6. Cone spacing shall be based on the posted speed and the values in Table 6H-4 on Page 6H-6.
 7. A shadow vehicle with at least one high intensity amber rotating, flashing, or oscillating light shall be parked 80'-120' in advance of the first work crew.

Option:

- 8. A supplemental flagger may be required in this area to give advance warning of the operation ahead by slowing approaching traffic prior to reaching the flagger station or queued traffic.

 Guidance:
- If the queue of traffic reaches the BE PREPARED TO STOP (W3-4) sign then the signs, and if used the portable temporary rumble strips (PTRS), should be readjusted at greater distances.
 When a highway-rail crossing exists within or upstream of the transition area and it is anticipated that

queues resulting from the lane closure might extend through the highway-rail grade crossing, the temporary traffic control zone should be extended so that the transition area precedes the highway-rail crossing (see Figure TTC-56 for additional information on highway-rail crossings).

Standard:

11. At night, flagger stations shall be illuminated, except in emergencies (see Section 6E.08).

12. Cones may be eliminated when using a pilot vehicle operation or when the total roadway width is 20

feet or less.

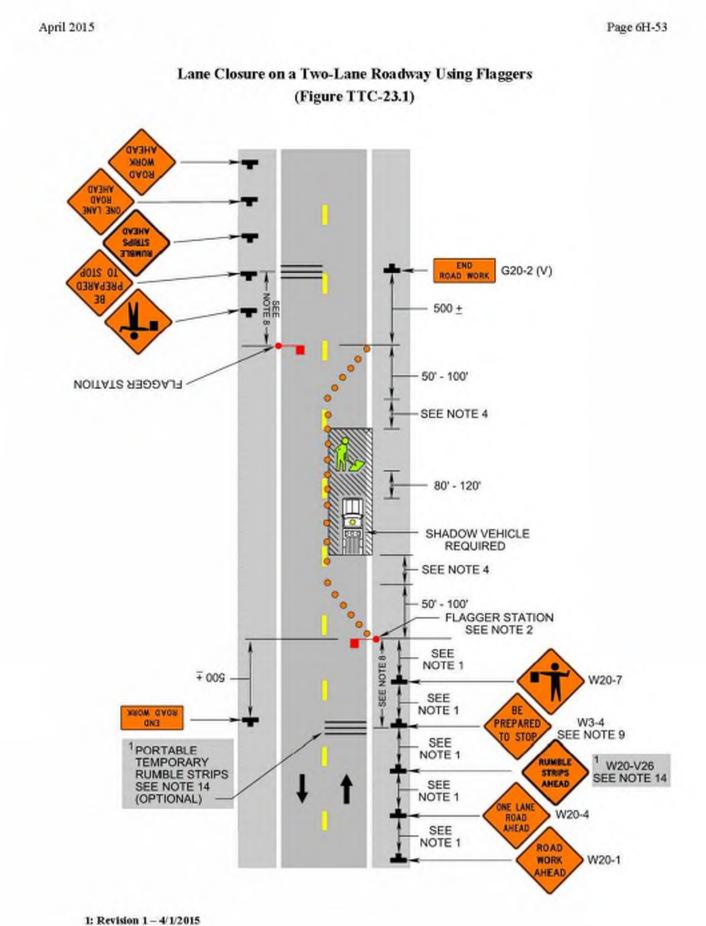
13. For low-volume situations with short work zones on straight roadways where the flagger is visible to road users approaching from both directions, a single flagger, positioned to be visible to road users approaching from both directions, may be used (see Chapter 6E).

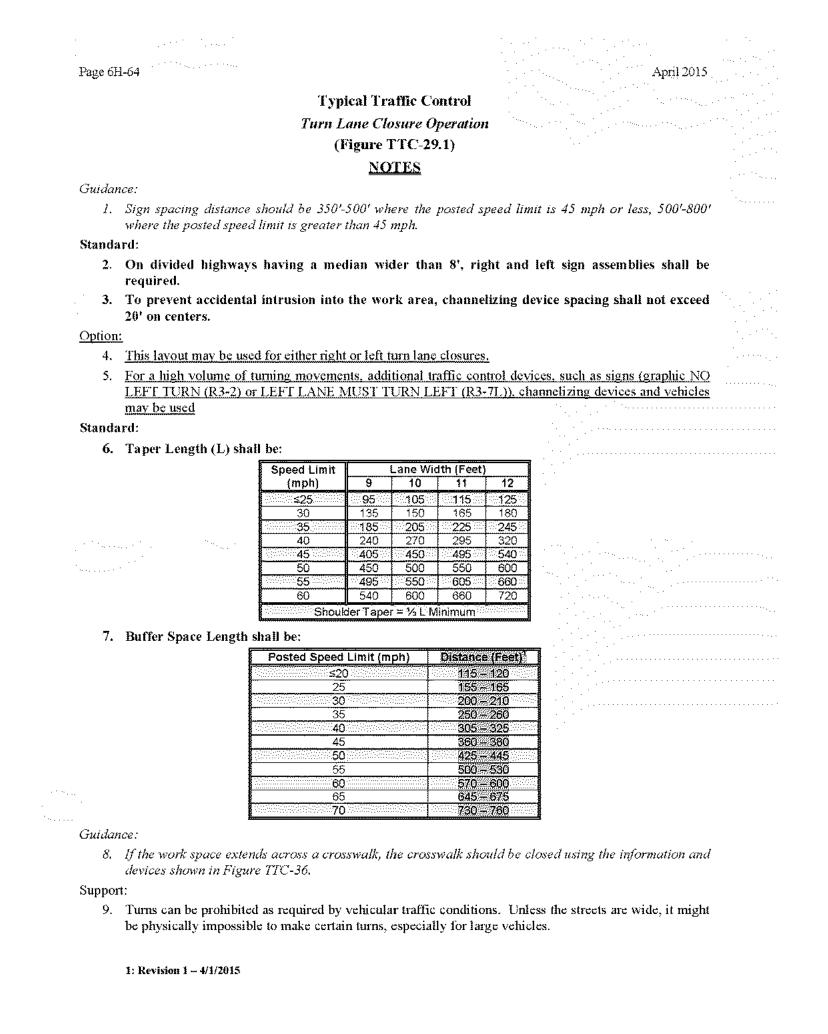
Standard:

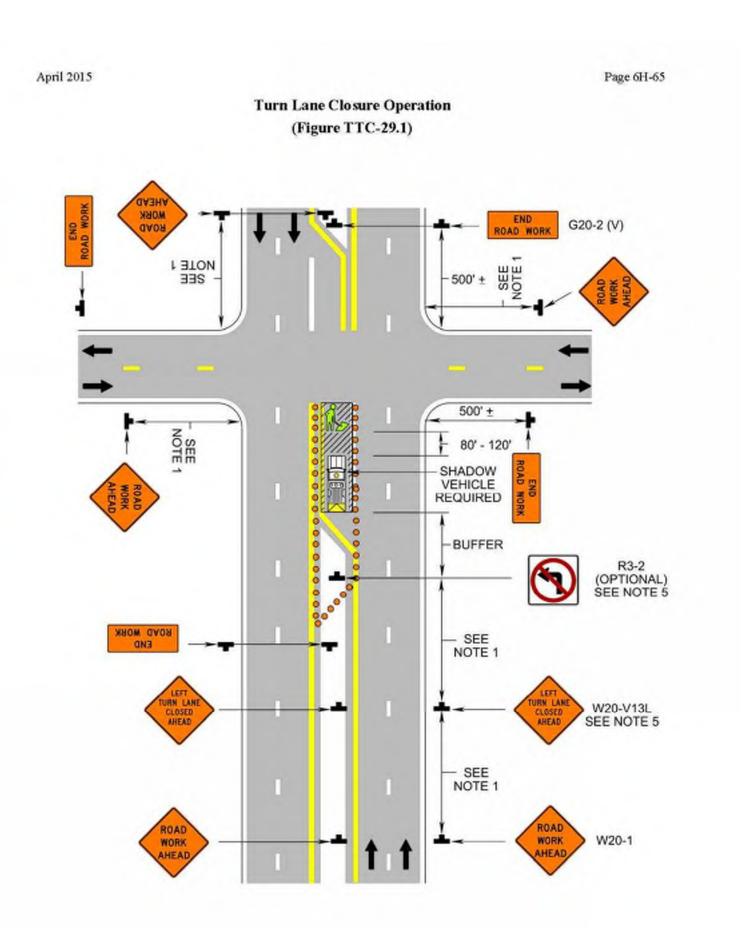
14. When approved for use, three portable temporary rumble (PTRS) strips shall be installed across the entire travel lane adjacent to the BE PREPARED TO STOP (W3-4) sign. The portable temporary rumble strips shall be monitored and adjusted as necessary during the work shift to ensure proper placement on the roadway. When the PTRS are installed, the RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD (W20-V26) sign shall also be utilized.

Posted Speed 0-35 mph 36-55 mph
PTRS Spacing (Center to Center) 5 Feet 8 Feet

1: Revision 1 – 4/1/2015







FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

SHEET NAME:

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN

SCH00I

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