## NEII JERSEY DEPARTVENTI OFTRANSPORTATION

## TORKYOUSE

## FORWARD

It shall be the responsibility of the person in charge to institute the placing of all appropriate cautionary devices and controls as may be required for the particular job. Traffic protection devices shall be placed in accordance with the diagrams shown in the most current Workzone Traffic Control Charts. (laminated charts also known as the Workzone Safety Set-up Guide) the Charts are incorporated as part of the NJDOT Safety Manual by reference. It should be emphasized that these are minimum desirable standards for normal situations and that additional protection should be considered when special complexities and hazards prevail.

In particular situations not adequately covered by the provision of this section, the protection of the traveling public and employees on the scene will dictate the measures to be taken, consistent with the general principles of traffic control. Workzone set-ups in accordance with the MUTCD or approved by a traffic engineer shall be used when the specific situation is not addressed by the work zone traffic control charts.

Please refer to the Safety Manual during any work operation where employees and equipment are engaged in work on or near the main pavement or shoulders of the highway, appropriate protective devices shall be provided to protect personnel and the traveling public.

No one set of traffic control devices can satisfy all conditions for a given project or incident. At the same time, defining details that would be adequate to cover all applications is not practical. Instead, the Workzone Charts (also known as the Workzone Safety Set-up Guide) depict typical common applications of traffic control devices. The devices selected for each situation depends on type of highway, road user conditions, duration of operation, physical constraints, and the nearness of the work space or incident management activity to road users. A road crew's responsibility should be directed toward the safe and expeditious movement of traffic through a construction or maintenance work site, and to the safety of the work force performing these operations.

## GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SAFETY SET-UP FOR OPERATIONS

1. Advance

Warning
Signs

These signs shall be fluorescent Orange in color and 48" X 48" in size. Distance of the advance warning signs should be increased (if possible) if the sight distance is restricted due to presence of a vertical or a horizontal curve.

Most maintenance operations can be carried out using cones. Only NJDOT issued/approved 28 inches high cones with two reflective tapes shall be used. Cones must be in good condition, missing no reflective tape and have minimal damage to the surface from any substance that could render them less visible. Faded cones or cones covered with asphalt, tar, paint or other substances that cannot be removed should be discarded.

Drums shall be used when the planned closure is for $\mathbf{4 8}$ continuous hours or more and the posted speed limit is 45 MPH or more.

Cones or Drums should be placed approximately 20 feet apart in the taper areas, and approximately 40 feet apart in the tangent (straight part) and shoulder tapers. Use the attached Number of Cones Chart.

The shoulder taper should be used, when shoulder is closed for operations on the shoulder or the adjacent lane/lanes. The length of the shoulder taper is shown on the chart.

The approach taper should be minimum distance as shown on the chart. If the sight distance is restricted due to the presence of a vertical or horizontal curve the length of the taper should be increased if possible.

## GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SAFETY SET-UP FOR OPERATIONS

## Continued

7. Protection Vehicle with attached Crash Cushion / Truck Mounted Attenuator ( TMA )

Protection Vehicles are used to protect the maintenance worker from being directly hit by an errant vehicle. It should be placed at a sufficient distance in advance of the workers and/or equipment being protected so that there will be adequate distance, (but not so much so that an errant vehicles will travel around the Protection Vehicle and strike the protected workers and/or equipment). The recommended distance is $75-150$ feet. Protection Vehicle must be equipped with an arrow panel.

Protection Vehicles are also used to warn traffic of the operation ahead. During a Mobile/Moving operation, where adequate stopping sight distance is available, the Protection Vehicle should maintain the recommended distance as mentioned above and proceeds at the same speed as the work vehicle. The Protection Vehicle should slow down in advance of vertical or horizontal curves that restrict sight distance.

Arrow panels shall be 13 element TYPE B panel. Arrow Panels should be placed as shown on the charts. If the work area is closer to the taper, a TMA with an Arrow Panel should replace a stand-alone Arrow Panel. The 4 -corner configuration is preferred. Use of the single bar is acceptable if the arrow board equipment does not allow the 4 -corner configuration.

The person in-charge of the safety or his/her designee, should at least one time, after the safety is set-up, drive and check the set-up from a driver's view. If the operation is for a longer duration the inspection should be done periodically.

Operation that moves intermittently (stops up to 15 minutes) or continuously in the immediate area (approximately 1000 linear feet).

Short duration is work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
11. Short Duration

## GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SAFETY SET-UP FOR OPERATIONS

## Continued

12. Short Term Stationary
13. Signs on left side
14. Variable Message

Sign (VMS)
15. Intersection Options Chart 25

Short-term stationary is daytime work that occupies a location for more than $\mathbf{1}$ hour, but less than $\mathbf{1 2}$ hours.

Signs are warranted on the left side of the highway if the highway is:
A. More than two lanes wide in the direction where the work is performed $A N D$,
B. The median or the left shoulder is at least eight (8) feet wide. If the left lane or the center median width is less than eight (8) feet, at any of the specific locations required, and there is no other reasonable location close by, then skip that sign and place the rest of the signs. Try to place at least the advance warning signs such as ROAD WORK 1 MILE or ROAD WORK 2 MILES.

VMS can be used to supplement the existing safety setup. It is to be placed in a clear and visible shoulder location, with as much sight distance as possible. Traffic Operations should be consulted for appropriate messages, programming and recommended distance placement.

A planned detour may be requested through Traffic Operations and appropriately signed to direct traffic.

Police traffic directors may be utilized to assist with the flow of traffic.

In the event that there is heavy truck traffic turning right into the Work Area, an opposing left lane closure may be installed. See Chart 24 for the setup.
16. Mobile Operation

Sign Option

An additional vehicle with a tail-gate mounted "Road Work Ahead" (RWA) sign can be used in place of the RWA advance warning sign.

## GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SAFETY SET-UP FOR OPERATIONS Continued

17. Emergent Condition
18. Flagging

An unplanned, unexpected emergency operation that is necessary to address an immediate hazard to the motoring public. An immediate hazard may be defined as an event that results in an unexpected situation urgently requiring prompt action. Examples include: large debris in the travel lanes; large debris in the shoulder that may find its way into the travel lane; disabled vehicles in the travel lanes or shoulder; snow and ice control; or IMRT response. All signs and channelizing devices may be eliminated if a vehicle with activated rotating lights or strobe lights is used. Other than snow and ice control, if the situation requires more than 15 minutes, then additional safety will be required. The additional safety measures can be uniformed law enforcement officer with vehicle lights activated in advance of the operation or a work-zone set-up as shown in the charts. Vehicles involved with snow and ice control must have all lights activated and in working order.

For guidelines on flagging operations, see the Work Zone Section of the NJDOT Safety Manual.

Chart 10 Optional Flagger to be off the roadway and shoulder.

TAPER LENGTHS AND NUMBER OF CONES CHART

| Speed | 25 MPH |  | 30 MPH |  | 35 MPH |  | 40 MPH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width W Ft | Taper Length L (Ft.)/ \# of cones | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shoulder } \\ \text { Taper S (Ft.)/ } \\ \text { \# of cones } \end{gathered}$ | Taper Length <br> L (Ft.)/ <br> \# of cones | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shoulder } \\ \text { Taper } S \text { (Ft.)/ } \\ \text { \# of cones } \end{gathered}$ | ```Taper Length L (Ft.)/ \# of cones``` | Shoulder Taper $S$ (Ft.)/ $\#$ of cones | ```Taper Length L (Ft.)/ \# of cones``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shoulder } \\ \text { Taper S (Ft.)/ } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | $20 / 2$ | $20 / 1$ | $20 / 2$ | $20 / 1$ | $20 / 2$ | $20 / 1$ | 40 / 3 | $20 / 1$ |
| 2 | 40 / 3 | 20 / 1 | 40 / 3 | $20 / 1$ | 60 / 4 | 20 / 1 | 60 / 4 | 20 / 1 |
| 3 | 40 / 3 | $20 / 1$ | 60 / 4 | $20 / 1$ | $80 / 5$ | 40 / 1 | 80 / 5 | 40 / 1 |
| 4 | 60 / 4 | 20 / 1 | 60 / 4 | $20 / 1$ | $100 / 6$ | 40 / 1 | 120 / 7 | 40 / 1 |
| 5 | 60 / 4 | $20 / 1$ | $80 / 5$ | 40 / 1 | 120 / 7 | 40 / 1 | 140 / 8 | 60 / 2 |
| 6 | 80 / 5 | 40 / 1 | 100 / 6 | 40 / 1 | 140 / 8 | 60 / 2 | 160 / 9 | 60 / 2 |
| 7 | $80 / 5$ | 40 / 1 | 120 / 7 | $40 / 1$ | 160/9 | 60 / 2 | 200 / 11 | 80 / 2 |
| 8 | 100 / 6 | 40 / 1 | 120 / 7 | 40 / 1 | 180 / 10 | 60 / 2 | 220 / 12 | 80 / 2 |
| 9 | 100 / 6 | 40 / 1 | 140 / 8 | $60 / 2$ | 200/11 | $80 / 2$ | 240 / 13 | 80 / 2 |
| 10 | 120 / 7 | 40 / 1 | 160 / 9 | 60 / 2 | 220 / 12 | 80 / 2 | 280 / 15 | 100 / 3 |
| 11 | 120 / 7 | 40 / 1 | 180 / 10 | $60 / 2$ | 240 / 13 | $80 / 2$ | $300 / 16$ | 100 / 3 |
| 12 | 140 / 7 | 60 / 2 | 180 / 10 | 60 / 2 | 260 / 14 | 100 / 3 | 320 / 17 | 120 / 3 |


| Speed | 45 MPH |  | 50 MPH |  | 55 MPH |  | 65 MPH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width W Ft. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Taper Length } \\ \text { L (Ft.)/ } \\ \# \text { of cones } \end{gathered}$ | Shoulder Taper $S$ (Ft.)/ $\#$ of cones | $\begin{gathered} \text { Taper Length } \\ \text { L (Ft.)/ } \\ \text { \# of cones } \end{gathered}$ | Shoulder Taper $S$ (Ft.)/ $\#$ of cones | $\begin{gathered} \text { Taper Length } \\ \text { L (Ft.)/ } \\ \text { \# of cones } \end{gathered}$ | Shoulder Taper $S(F t$. $\#$ of cones | ```Taper Length L (Ft.)/ \# of cones``` | Shoulder Taper $S(F t$. $\#$ of cones |
| 1 | $60 / 4$ | $20 / 1$ | 60 / 4 | $20 / 1$ | $60 / 4$ | $20 / 1$ | 80 / 5 | $40 / 1$ |
| 2 | 100 / 6 | 40 / 1 | 100 / 6 | 40 / 1 | 120 / 7 | 40 / 1 | 140 / 8 | 60 / 2 |
| 3 | 140 / 8 | 60 / 2 | 160 / 9 | $60 / 2$ | 180 / 10 | $60 / 2$ | 200 / 11 | 80 / 2 |
| 4 | 180 / 10 | 60 / 2 | 200 / 11 | 80 / 2 | 220 / 12 | 80 / 2 | 260 / 14 | 100 / 3 |
| 5 | 240 / 13 | $80 / 2$ | 260 / 14 | 100 / 3 | 280 / 15 | 100 / 3 | 340 / 18 | 120 / 3 |
| 6 | 280 / 15 | 100 / 3 | 300 / 16 | 100 / 3 | 340 / 18 | 120 / 3 | 400 / 21 | 140 / 4 |
| 7 | 320 / 17 | 120 / 3 | 360 / 19 | 120 / 3 | 400 / 21 | 140 / 4 | 500 / 26 | 160 / 4 |
| 8 | 360 / 19 | 120 / 3 | 400 / 21 | 140 / 4 | 440 / 23 | 160 / 4 | 520 / 27 | 180 / 5 |
| 9 | 420 / 22 | 140 / 4 | 460 / 24 | 160 / 4 | 500 / 26 | 180 / 5 | 600 / 31 | $200 / 5$ |
| 10 | 460 / 24 | 160 / 4 | 500 / 26 | 180 / 5 | 560 / 29 | $200 / 5$ | 660 / 34 | 220 / 6 |
| 11 | 500 / 26 | 180 / 5 | 560 / 29 | $200 / 5$ | 620 / 32 | 220 / 6 | 720 / 37 | 240 / 6 |
| 12 | 540 / 28 | 180 / 5 | 600 / 31 | $200 / 5$ | 660 / 34 | $220 / 6$ | 780 / 40 | 260 / 7 |

## AREAS IN A TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE



## LEGEND

Cone/Drum
Sign


Work Vehicle


Truck with attached attenuator (TMA)

Use this sign in addition to * the 1 MILE sign when the speed limit is 65 MPH

* $*$ Use only if highway
is undivided
Aroom Panel
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Variable } \\ \text { Message } \\ \text { Sign (VMS) }\end{array}\right.$
$\square \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Stop/Slow } \\ & \text { safety sign }\end{aligned}$
paddle
W Width of
W closed road
L Taper Length
S Shoulder Taper


## WORK BEYOND THE SHOULDER



1. The ROAD WORK AHEAD sign may be replaced with other appropriate signs such as the SHOULDER WORK sign. The SHOULDER WORK sign may be used for work adjacent to the shoulder.
2. The ROAD WORK AHEAD sign may be omitted where:

The work space is behind a barrier or guide rail, or More than 2 feet behind the curb, or 15 feet or more from the edge of any roadway.
3. See general note \#4 for cone spacing.

## MOBILE OPERATION ON RIGHT SHOULDER



## SHORT-TERM STATIONARY OPERATION IN CENTER MEDIAN

WORK AREA IN SHOULDER
FOR SPEED LIMIT LESS THAN 45 MPH


## 2 LANE ROAD <br> MOBILE OPERATION



## MOBILE OPERATION



## 2 LANE ROAD <br> WORK AREA PARTIALLY IN LANE




2 LANE ROAD
WORK AREA IN ONE LANE


## 2 LANE ROAD <br> WORK AREA IN LANE

FOR SIGNS SEE
OTHER DIRECTION


## MULTI-LANE ROAD-DIVIDED (LESS THAN 65 MPH)

WORK AREA IN RIGHT LANE





SEE GENERAL NOTE \#7 FOR SPACING OF VEHICLES

SEE GENERAL NOTE *14
FOR USE OF VMS

SEE GENERAL NOTE *7 FOR SPACING OF VEHICLES


SEE GENERAL NOTE *14
FOR USE OF VMS


## RIGHT LANE OR TWO RIGHT LANES CLOSURE



## LEFT LANE OR TWO LEFT LANES CLOSURE

## NOTE:

MAKE EVERY ATTEMPT TO INSTALL SIGNS ON LEFT SIDE IN THIS SCENERIO

## MULTI-LANE ROAD-UNDIVIDED

WORK AREA IN LEFT LANE AT INTERSECTION FAR SIDE


MULTI-LANE ROAD-UNDIVIDED
WORK AREA IN LEFT LANE AT INTERSECTION NEAR SIDE


MULTI-LANE ROAD-UNDIVIDED
WORK AREA IN RIGHT LANE AT INTERSECTION FAR SIDE


MULTI-LANE ROAD-UNDIVIDED
work area in right lane at intersection near side


