

Work Zone Policy
 Work Zone Inspection
 Work Zone Training
 Work Zone Technology
 Work Zone Performance

O Work Zone Policy

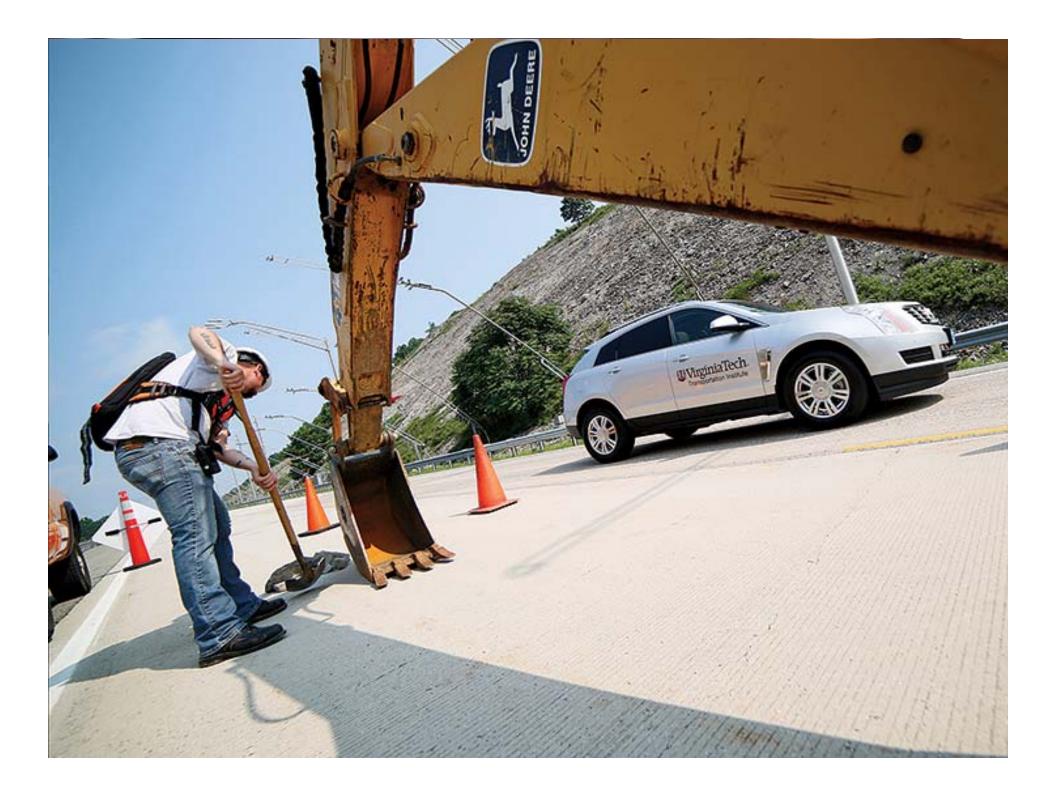
Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual

- Bi-Annual Process Review
- Training (TDOT, TTAP, ATSSA)
- Project Significance
- Transportation Management Plan

 Work Zone Inspections
 Weekly Inspections - Construction
 Quarterly Inspections - Region & HQ Traffic
 FHWA Inspections - Division Staff

Work Zone Training TDOT Statewide TDOT Online (Internal) TTAP Flagger ATSSA (Free classes for state employees)

Work Zone Technology Worker Safety



RUMBLE

ROAD

STRIPS ON

SPEED

60

SPEED

Work Zone Technology Worker Safety

Work Zone Technology Mobile Instructions

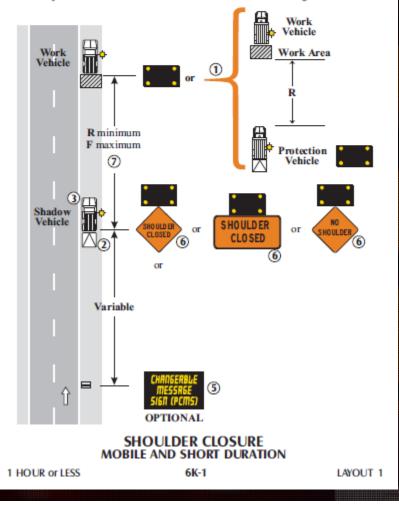


X 7 *

NOTES:

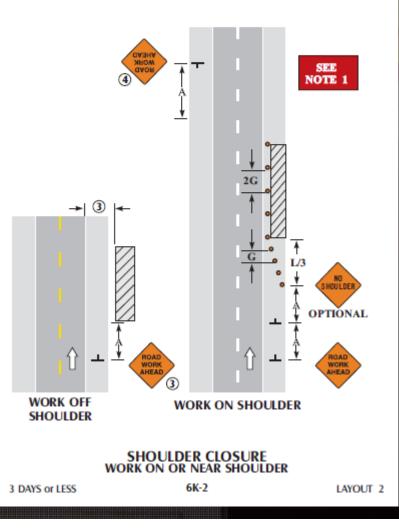
- A work vehicle without a flashing arrow board shall be followed by a protection vehicle at a distance of R. The protection vehicle shall be equipped with a flashing arrow panel and should have a truck mounted attenuator.
- Any shadow vehicle or protection vehicle operating totally or partially in a traffic lane should be equipped with a truck mounted attenuator.
- The shadow vehicle or protection vehicle may encroach into the traffic lane when the shoulder is too narrow to drive on.
- Any vehicle not displaying a flashing arrow board shall display high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights.
- 5. The PCMS shall be used for nighttime operations.
- When the PCMS is used, the SHOULDER CLOSED or NO SHOULDER sign becomes optional.

 The distance between the work area and the shadow vehicle should be adjusted between R and F based on traffic volume and sight distance.



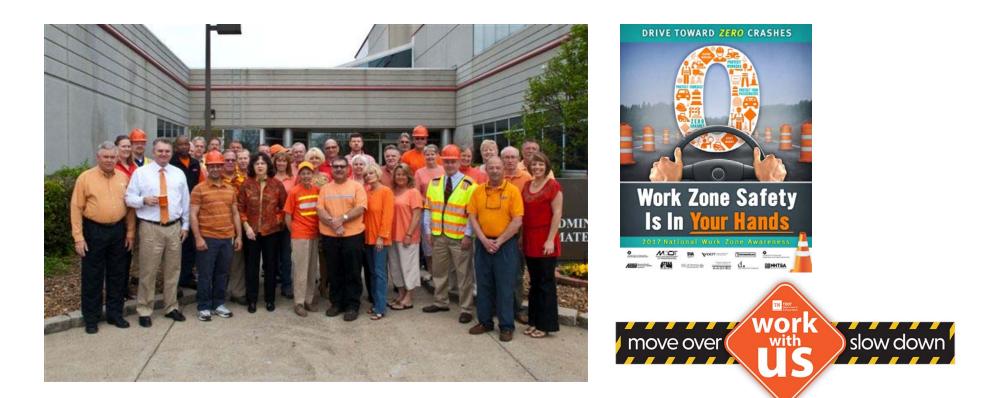
NOTES:

- All signs, barricades and channelizing devices may be omitted when the work occupies an isolated shoulder location for less than one hour and it has little or no interference with traffic.
- An operation which moves between work spaces that are less than the decision sight distance along the shoulder should use a stationary or mobile shoulder closure.
- The ROAD WORK AHEAD sign may be omitted for short term daylight operations if:
 - a. the distance from curb face to the work space is at least 2 feet, or
 b. the distance from the edge of the roadway to the work space is at least 15 feet
- and a vehicle displaying a 360-degree flashing beacon is operating.
- This ROAD WORK AHEAD sign shall be installed on 2-lane, 2-way roads if traffic control devices are installed for a work space in the opposite shoulder.



Work Zone Performance WZ Statewide/Regional Avg. Crash Rates Freeway Arterial

TDOT's 2017 Update to the Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual





TDOT's Update to the Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual

23 CFR 630 Subpart J

- Purpose Subpart J establishes requirements and provides guidance for
 - addressing the safety and mobility impacts of work zones
 - developing strategies to help manage these impacts.
- Policy
 - Each State shall implement a policy for the consideration and management of work zone impacts
- State Process and Procedures
 - The Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual



23 CFR 630 Subpart J

- Project Level Procedures
 - Work Zone Training and TMP Development Process
- Implementation
 - Each State shall work in partnership with the FHWA in the implementation of its policies and procedures to improve work zone safety and mobility.
- Compliance Date
 - October 12th 2007



TDOT WZ Safety and Mobility Manual

- Two primary principles:
 - Safety of all road users and workers is top priority
 - Mobility for all forms of traffic shall be considered on all projects
 - Inhibit as little as possible
 - Speed reductions

WZ Speed Guidance

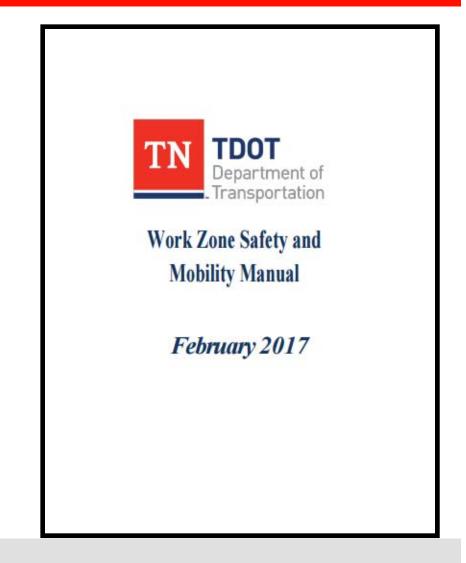


should conform to



TDOT WZ Safety and Mobility Manual

- Original Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual was published November 29, 2007
- Update began July 2016
 - Undertaken to provide
 improvement in processes
 and procedures
- Signed by Commissioner February 2017.





TDOT WZ Safety and Mobility Manual

- Applies to <u>all</u> Federal-aid funded and State Funded projects (Also applies to projects impacting roadway operations that typically requires issuance of a TDOT permit)
 - Highway construction projects
 - Utility work ie.. "TVA Powerline Crossing I-40"
 - Resurfacing projects (Generic Resurfacing TMP)
 - Right-of-way use permits



What was changed?

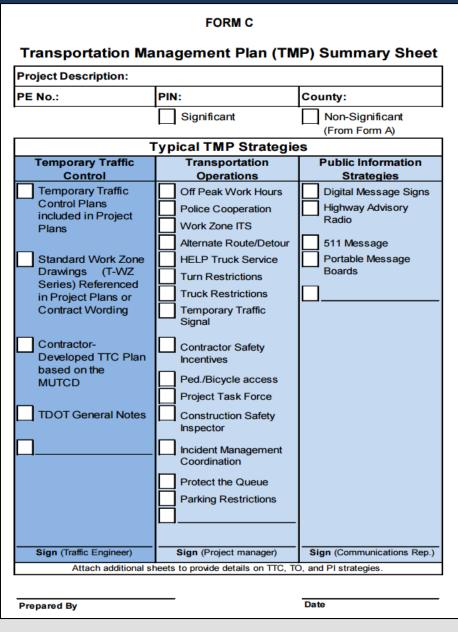
- Forms were created to help in the determination of the projects significance.
- Project significance determines the scope of the Transportation Management Plan (TMP) that will be required.
- All divisions that let projects or grant permits were made aware of the new manual and invited to be represented on the Standing Work Zone Committee.



What was changed?

- The layout and required content of the TMP document
- The approval process of the document – <u>Must</u> be signed by Traffic Engineer and Project Manager.
- Now document should be reviewed at field reviews.

TDOT



What is a TMP?

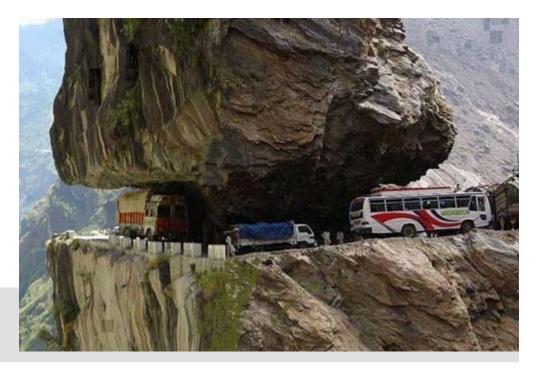
- A TMP lays out a set of coordinated transportation management strategies and describes how they will be used to manage the impacts of the work zone.
- Transportation Management Strategies Include
 - Temporary Traffic Control (TTC)
 - Transportation Operations (TO)
 - Public Information (PI)
- A TMP is based on project significance classification
 - Exempt
 - Significant
 - Non-significant



Project Significance Determination

- The federal rule sets out criteria to determine if a project is significant.
- TDOT has established additional criteria for non-significant projects that have special challenges that warrant additional guidance in the form of Transportation Operations (TO) and Public Information (PI) strategies.







Training

- The federal rule requires periodic training by individuals involved in any aspects of work zone design, set up, or inspection.
- TDOT Traffic Operations Division will provide training to TDOT staff.
- No changes yet to existing training requirements for private contractors/consultants.





Work Zone Process Review

- An evaluation of work zone policies, procedures, and impacts that is performed every two years
- Evaluation Completed by the Standing Work Zone Committee
- Updated manual provides that the process review shall examine impacts to specific work zones to determine if processes are working.
- Addresses items such as:
 - TMP Process
 - Work zone impacts
 - Work zone policies
 - Work zone procedures







Questions??