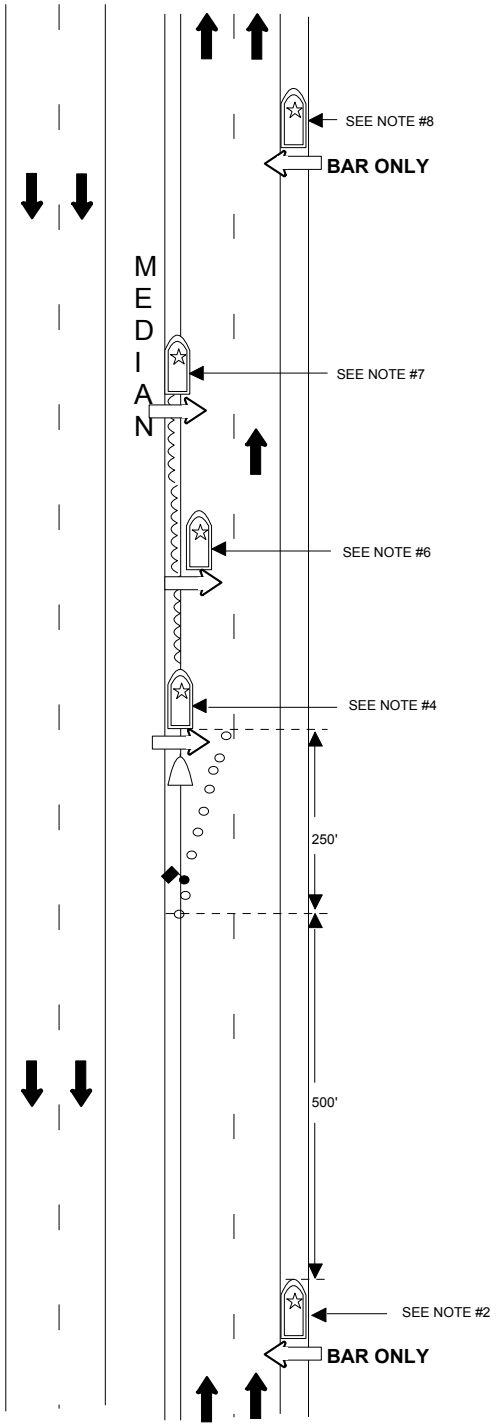
STANDARD DESIGN
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND UTILITY OPERATIONS
CASE 19 - A
UNDER EXTREME EMERGENCY OPERATIONS ONLY
ALL TRUCKS MUST HAVE ARROW PANELS



SYMBOLS

Work area

Traffic Flow

Flagger station

Cone or drum

Vehicle with Rotating Amber Beacon or Strobe and Arrow Panel

Truck Mounted Attenuatar

Arrow Panel

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Picking up debris on roadway

CASE 19-A

UNDER EXTREME EMERGENCY OPERATIONS ONLY

Where, at any time, any vehicle, equipment, worker or their activities will require the closure of a travel lane.

General Notes

1. Turn on all flashers and other warning devices just prior to slowing for stop.

2. Stop the truck on the right hand shoulder, at a point with excellent sight distance, at least 500 feet from the site of debris.

3. At a point of about 250 feet from the site of the debris, place a FLAGGER on the left shoulder area and have him/her immediately start signaling traffic to keep right. The other two workers should then quickly set up a taper using fuse flares or cones. The FLAGGER should move behind the flares, but stay very near the left shoulder.

4. This vehicle must have an arrow panel that is in operation. The truck should then be brought into the left lane and parked behind the debris with the right edge about two feet off the center line. If no natural gap appears in the traffic stream to allow this, two workers should flag traffic to a stop while it is done. Each worker should stay as far off the roadway as possible until several vehicles have stopped. This vehicle shall be equipped with an impact attenuator, (TMA).

5. Once the truck is in place, the workers should gather the debris into a pile as near the wall or median as possible.

6. The truck should then be driven around the pile of debris, preferably without encroachment into the open lane, with one FLAGGER at the truck while the other drives.

7. The debris should be loaded as quickly as possible because this is the time of longest exposure to high danger.

8. After the debris is loaded, the truck should be returned to the right hand shoulder.

9. The FLAGGER should quickly clear the flares or cones to the left shoulder and when finished, cross (when safe) over and walk up the right hand shoulder to the truck. The flagger must carry a fuse flare and walk as closely to the wall as possible.

10. To close the right lane, this procedure shall be reversed.

11. The above condition should be considered as being the most hazardous. A normal condition should involve two (2) trucks and shall be in conformation with Case 19-B.

12. All vehicles in a work area shall display flashing lights installed for the purpose of warning approaching drivers of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing.

13. This is the minimum requirement for the condition set forth. The Traffic Engineer may require additional traffic control devices as deemed necessary.