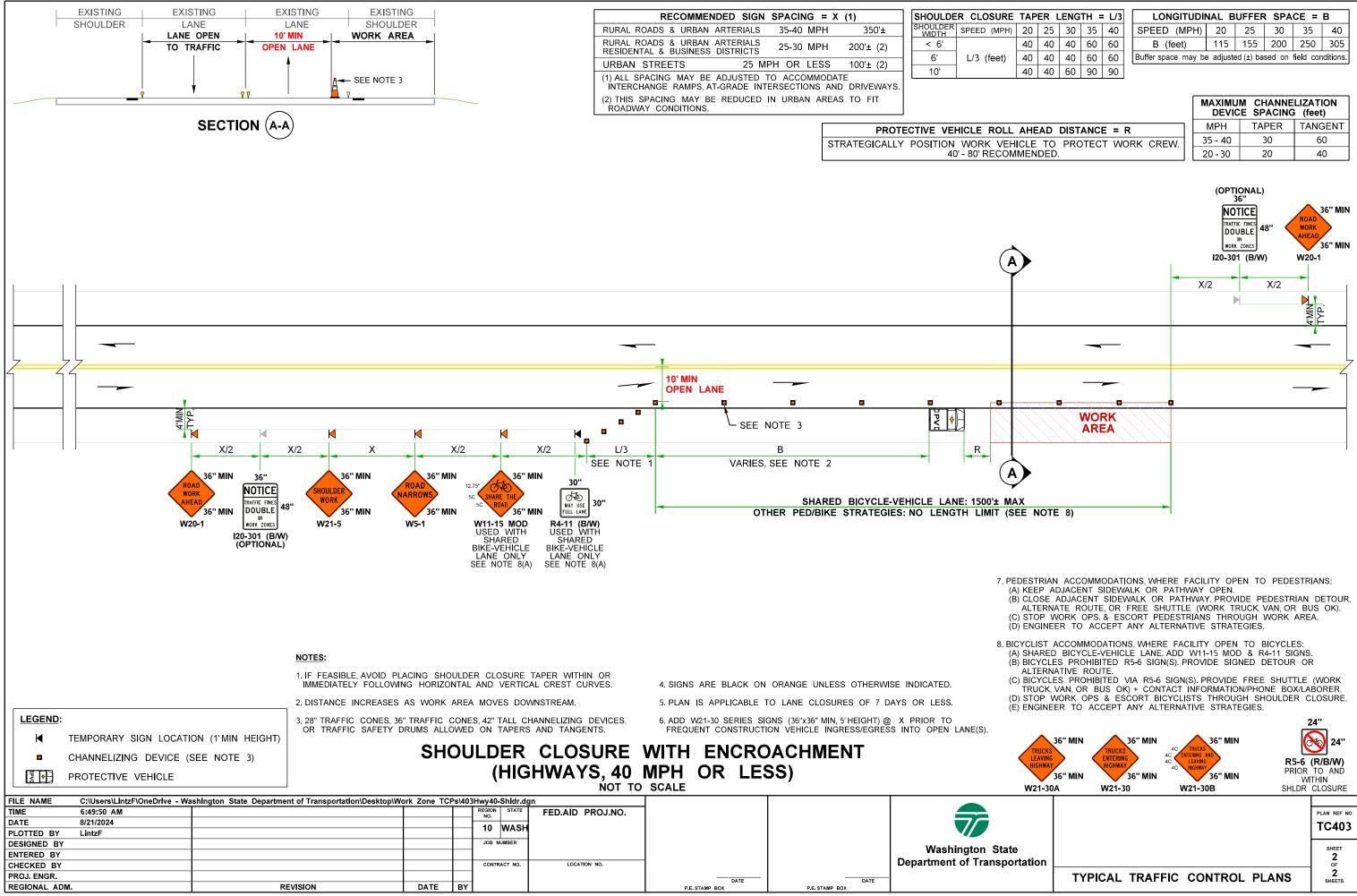


URE TAPER LENGTH = $L/3$						
MPH)	20	25	30	35	40	
et)	40	40	40	60	60	
	40	40	40	60	60	
	40	40	60	90	90	

LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE = B						
SPEED (MPH) 20 25 30 35 40						
B (feet) 115 155 200 250 30					305	
Buffer space may be adjusted (±) based on field conditions.						

OLL AHEAD	DISTANCE	= R	
VEHICLE TO COMMENDED		WORK	CREW.

MAXIMUM CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING (feet)					
MPH TAPER TANGENT					
35 - 40	30	60			
20 - 30	20	40			



URE TAPER LENGTH = L/3						
MPH)	20	25	30	35	40	
et)	40	40	40	60	60	
	40	40	40	60	60	
	40	40	60	90	90	

LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE = B						
SPEED (MPH) 20 25 30 35 40						
B (feet) 115 155 200 250 30					305	
Buffer space may be adjusted (±) based on field conditions.						

OLL AHE	٩D	DISTANCE	= R	
VEHICLE COMMENI		PROTECT	WORK	CREW.

MAXIMUM CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING (feet)					
MPH TAPER TANGENT					
35 - 40	30	60			
20 - 30	20	40			

WORK ZONE MICROSTATION CELLS: Updated work zone cells incorporated (August 2024).

WSDOT CAE automatically updates cell libraries on WSDOT and on-site consultant staff computers (no action needed); however, external users or off-site consultants must manually install them. For additional information e-mail HOCAEHelpDesk@wsdot.wa.gov.

Division 4 in WSDOT Plans Preparation Manual, Section 400.06(29), provides updated work zone cell library policy and information for PS&Es. See https://wsdot.wa.gov/engineering-standards/all-manuals-and-standards/manuals/plans-preparation-manual

PLOT USAGE EXPLANATION:

Plot 1: Shoulder closure maintaining existing speed limit on highways with 40 mph or lower speed limits.

Plot 2: Shoulder closure, with encroachment, maintaining existing speed limit on highways with 40 mph or lower speed limits.

Note: Details for at-grade intersections will be added at a future date.

DESIGNER NOTES:

- Operations standard practices. Typical TCPs are not "Standard Plans".
- Section 6F.60 and Section 6H and are used to supplement signage and inform motorists of unexpected situations.
- information.
- D. When positioned behind channelizing devices, temporary signs should be mounted at 5' minimum.
- E. Work zone traffic control layout is based on the posted speed limit.
- regarding their standard practices.
- G. Maximum channelizing device spacing table for tangents is based on WAC 468-95-301 and may ALWAYS be reduced.
- (arrow boards) should not be used
- component that may be increased/decreased to move lane closure tapers away from horizontal/vertical curves and from on-ramp merges.
- lateral buffer spaces are optional. Actual work area limits may be modified.
- traffic impacts and increase safety.

SHOULDER CLOSURE (HIGHWAYS, 40 MPH OR LESS)

A. These typical traffic control plans (Typical TCPs) may be modified for project-specific, site-specific situations, and/or WSDOT Region Transportation

B. Because of the minimal traffic impacts of shoulder closures, Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMSs) are avoided. PCMSs are optional per MUTCD

C. 36"x36" MIN diamond-shaped work zone signs used on highways 40 mph or lower by WSDOT standard practice (30"x30" signs permitted on local streets/roadways 30 mph or less per MUTCD 6F.02 P09). For shoulder closures, temporary signs are only placed on one shoulder (does not need to be gated). If signs are barrier-mounted, a special rectangular-shaped 24"x48" sign should be used. See MUTCD Table 6F-1 for additional temporary sign size

F. Traffic safety drums, 42" tall channelizing devices, 36" traffic cones, & 28" traffic cones allowable for tapers and tangents (vertical panel channelizing devices prohibited). Warning lights on channelizing devices being phased out in Washington. Contact Region Transportation Operations for information

H. It is WSDOT standard practice not to use sequential arrow signs (arrow boards) for shoulder closure tapers. Per MUTCD TA-6, sequential arrow signs

I. Longitudinal buffer spaces (B) are optional per MUTCD Section 6C.06 but is desired when practical. Longitudinal buffers are the most adjustable

J. No lateral buffer (transverse distance between open lanes and work area) typically used on roadways 40 mph or less. Per MUTCD Section 6C.06 P14,

K. Per MUTCD TA-6, the downstream taper not used. Eliminating it allows construction vehicles to accelerate out of work area into reopened lane to minimize

INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY	Plot 3 TC403			
CONTRACT PS&Es or TCP SUBMITTALS.				
DESIGNER GUIDANCE				