

ITEM 614 – BARRIER REFLECTORS AND/OR OBJECT MARKERS

BARRIER REFLECTORS AND/OR OBJECT MARKERS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL. BARRIER REFLECTORS, OBJECT MARKERS AND THEIR INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO CMS 626, EXCEPT THAT THE SPACING SHALL BE 50 FEET.

Designer Note:

This note should be included in the plan when portable concrete barrier is specified in a signalized one-lane, two-way closure.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL ACTIVATION FOR ROADWAY CLOSURE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ODOT DISTRICT THREE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO) A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE BEFORE ACTIVATING A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TO STOP-AND-GO OPERATION FOR PARTIAL ROADWAY CLOSURE.

THE PIO CONTACT INFORMATION IS AS FOLLOWS:

KAITLYN THOMPSON
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
ODOT DISTRICT THREE
906 CLARK AVENUE
ASHLAND, OH 44805
PHONE: 419-207-7182

IN ADDITION, THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL SHALL BE ACTIVATED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF ODOT SCD MT-120.00. THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL SHALL OPERATE IN FLASH MODE FIVE (5) TO SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO ACTIVATING TO STOP-AND-GO OPERATION. SIGNAL ACTIVATION SHALL NOT OCCUR ON WEEKENDS, MONDAYS, FRIDAYS, OR ANY DAY IMMEDIATELY BEFORE OR AFTER A STATE OBSERVED HOLIDAY.

ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABOVE WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED WITH ITEM 614 – MAINTAINING TRAFFIC.

Designer Note:

This note should be included in the plans when a signalized one-lane, two-way closure is used at an existing signalized intersection.

LIGHTING
(TEM 642-39)

LIGHTING SHALL BE PROVIDED AT EACH END OF THE LANE CLOSURE FOR THE CLOSING OF ONE LANE OF A TWO-LANE HIGHWAY. LIGHTING SHALL BE BY CONVENTIONAL METHODS, WITH LUMINAIRE ARMS ATTACHED TO THE SIGNAL SUPPORTS. AREA ILLUMINATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BY USING 150 WATT MINIMUM HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM LUMINARIES OR 250 WATT MINIMUM MERCURY LUMINARIES. THE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF THE LUMINAIRE SHALL BE 27 FT FROM THE GROUND SURFACE.

PAYMENT FOR LIGHTING SHALL INCLUDE DELIVERY, ERECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL AS CALLED FOR IN THE PLANS. PAYMENT SHALL BE PER EACH.

ITEM 614 – WORK ZONE LIGHTING SYSTEM

[XXX] EACH

Designer Note:

This note may be included in the plans if the designer finds that there is a special need for the lighting at the project location. Examples of need for such lighting might be the existence of an intersection at the point of the lane closure, or poor geometrics or poor sight distance at the point of the lane closure.

TEMPORARY LIGHTING

INSTALL ALL PERMANENT LIGHTING PRIOR TO OPENING THE PROPOSED FACILITY TO TRAFFIC. IF THE PERMANENT LIGHTING IS NOT ABLE TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO OPENING, SUPPLY TEMPORARY LIGHTING MEETING THE PHOTOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE PERMANENT LIGHTING PLAN PRIOR TO OPENING THE FACILITY TO TRAFFIC. A MINIMUM OF 14 DAYS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY SUCH TEMPORARY LIGHTING, SUPPLY A TEMPORARY LIGHTING PLAN TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. THIS LIGHTING PLAN MUST ALSO BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR IS PROHIBITED FROM INSTALLING ANY SUCH TEMPORARY LIGHTING UNTIL THE TEMPORARY LIGHTING PLAN IS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT AND DISTRICT TRAFFIC ENGINEERS.

AT A MINIMUM, THE TEMPORARY LIGHTING SHALL PROVIDE AN AVERAGE INITIAL INTENSITY OF 0.8 FOOT-CANDLES WITH AN AVERAGE-TO-MINIMUM UNIFORMITY NOT TO EXCEED 3:1. THE MOUNTING HEIGHT OF TEMPORARY LUMINAIRES SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 30 FEET AND THE MINIMUM OVERHEAD CONDUCTOR CLEARANCE SHALL BE 20 FEET. TEMPORARY OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN GRADE "B" FOR STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS AS DEFINED BY THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE. WOOD POLES WITH OVERHEAD WIRING MAY BE USED. HOWEVER, TEMPORARY LIGHTING SHALL MEET FEDERAL AND STATE SAFETY CRITERIA. IF BREAKAWAY POLES ARE USED TO MEET THESE CRITERIA, THEN UNDERGROUND WIRING SHALL BE USED. RECONDITIONED OR USED MATERIALS MAY BE FURNISHED FOR TEMPORARY LIGHTING. WHEN POSSIBLE, THE TEMPORARY LIGHTING SHALL UTILIZE A PERMANENT POWER SOURCE (i.e. A POWER DROP FROM AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION ELECTRIC LINE) RATHER THAN A TEMPORARY SOURCE (i.e. PORTABLE GENERATORS). TEMPORARY SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY MAY ONLY BE USED WHEN NO PERMANENT SOURCES ARE AVAILABLE.

AFTER THE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE FINAL PERMANENT LIGHTING, AND WHEN THE TEMPORARY LIGHTING IS NO LONGER NEEDED, REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF THE TEMPORARY LIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH C&MS 105, THE CONTRACTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING LIGHTING PRIOR TO CLOSURE OF THE PROJECT AREA TO TRAFFIC.

PAYMENT FOR THE ABOVE DETAILED TEMPORARY LIGHTING, IF NEEDED, WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE LUMP SUM BID PRICE FOR MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC AND WILL INCLUDE ALL MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT, LABOR, AND OTHER INCIDENTALS NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.

Designer Note:

This note should be used on any project that uses a road or lane closure, and permanent lighting is part of the final traffic control plan, especially for shorter duration closures and when long lead times are expected for final lighting products. The most common example of this type of project is a roundabout, but could also include intersection widening, ramp improvements, etc. Consultation with the Area and/or Project Engineer, as well as the District Traffic Engineer and District Work Zone Coordinator should be completed for consideration of this note.