







WORK ZONE MICROSTATION CELLS: Updated work zone cells incorporated (March 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 HQCAEHelpDesk@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 45 mph or higher speed limits. Plot 2: Right ramp details within shoulder closure maintaining existing speed limit on highways with 45 mph or higher speed limits. Note: Details for at-grade intersections will be added at a future date.

DESIGNER NOTES:

- A. These typical traffic control plans (Typical TCPs) may be modified for project-specific, site-specific situations, and/or WSDOT Region Transportation Operations standard practices. **Typical TCPs are not "Standard Plans".**
- B. Because of the minimal traffic impacts of shoulder closures, Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMSs) are avoided. PCMSs are optional per MUTCD Section 6F.60 and Section 6H and are used to supplement signage and inform motorists of unexpected situations.
- C. 48"x48" diamond-shaped work zone signs used on 45+ mph highways by WSDOT standard practice, but MUTCD does allow 36"x36 signs on 45+ mph highways if needed per Table 6F-1. 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 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.
- 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 regarding their standard practices.
- G. Maximum channelizing device spacing table for tangents is based on WAC 468-95-301 and may ALWAYS be reduced.
- 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 (arrow boards) should not be used.
- I. Longitudinal buffer spaces (B) are optional per MUTCD Section 6C.06 but is desired when practical. Longitudinal buffers are the most adjustable component that may be increased/decreased to move lane closure tapers away from horizontal/vertical curves and from on-ramp merges.
- J. The lateral buffer (transverse distance between open lanes and work area) is typically 2 feet on 45+ mph roadways but may be reduced to 1-foot to provide additional work area. Per MUTCD Section 6C.06 P14, lateral buffer spaces are optional. Actual work area limits may be modified.
- K. WSDOT standard practice is not to encroach into adjacent open lanes on 45+ mph highways, even though MUTCD TA-6 permits the practice.
- L. Per MUTCD TA-6, the downstream taper not used. On 45+ mph roadways, heavy construction vehicle traffic ingressing and egressing into work area is not encouraged for shoulder closures (lane closures should be used instead).

SHOULDER CLOSURE (45+ MPH HIGHWAY)

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DO NOT INCLUDE THIS SHEET IN CONTRACT PS&Es or TCP SUBMITTALS.

DESIGNER GUIDANCE

Plot 3
TC303