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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: Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 4-lane highways with single PCMS in advance for gueue mitigation.
- Plot 2: Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 4-lane highways with single PCMS in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane along edge of paved shoulder alternative.
- **Plot 3:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 4-lane highways with single PCMS in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane between open travel lane and work area.
- Plot 4: Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 5-lane highways with single PCMS in advance for queue mitigation.
- **Plot 5:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 5-lane highways with single PCMS in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane along edge of paved shoulder alternative.
- **Plot 6:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 5-lane highways with single PCMS in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane between open travel lane and work area.
- **Plot 11:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 4-lane highways with 3-mile queue warning system in advance for queue mitigation.
- **Plot 12:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 4-lane highways with 3-mile queue warning system in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane along edge of paved shoulder alternative.
- **Plot 13:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 4-lane highways with 3-mile queue warning system in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane between open travel lane and work area.
- **Plot 14:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 5-lane highways with 3-mile queue warning system in advance for queue mitigation.
- **Plot 15:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 5-lane highways with 3-mile queue warning system in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane along edge of paved shoulder alternative.
- **Plot 16:** Single right lane closure maintaining existing speed limit on 5-lane highways with 3-mile queue warning system in advance for queue mitigation with 4' temporary bicycle lane between open travel lane and work area.

OTHER QUEUE MITIGATION PLANS: Available in Typical Traffic Control Plan Library

(https://wsdot.wa.gov/engineering-standards/all-manuals-and-standards/plan-sheet-library/work-zone-typical-traffic-control-plans-tcp)

- **6-Mile Queue Warning System:** See TC155; modify to needed highway configuration.
- **6-Mile Smart Work Zone System:** See TC165; modify to needed highway configuration.
- **9-Mile Smart Work Zone System:** See TC175; modify to needed highway configuration.

DESIGNER NOTES:

- A. Contact Region Transportation Operations to determine if a queuing mitigation system is needed; and if so, which one is appropriate.
- B. 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"**.
- C. Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMSs) are optional per MUTCD Section 6F.60 and Section 6H and are used to supplement signage and inform motorists of unexpected situations. Thus, if no work zone congestion or queuing is expected, all PCMSs on Sheet 1-6 may be deleted (just using the temporary signage in advance of lane closure); it's also acceptable to delete the two PCMS-ALT messages and use the PCMS message if desired.
- D. 48"x48" diamond-shaped work zone signs used on 45+ mph multilane highways. On multilane highways, 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.
- E. When positioned behind channelizing devices, temporary signs should be mounted at 5' minimum. The signs behind portable tubular markers may still be mounted at a height of 1-foot.
- 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 tangents, but traffic safety drums should be used on tapers on 45+ mph multilane highways (vertical panel channelizing devices prohibited). Portable tubular markers may be used to delineate temporary bicycle lane. 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 standard practice at WSDOT to use sequential arrow signs for lane closures on multilane highways.
- 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. Per MUTCD, the downstream taper is optional. Eliminating it allows construction vehicles to accelerate out of work area into reopened lane to minimize traffic impacts and increase safety--except when the temporary bicycle lane is shifted adjacent to the travel lane.

RIGHT SHOULDER CLOSURE (45+ MPH MULTILANE HIGHWAYS)

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