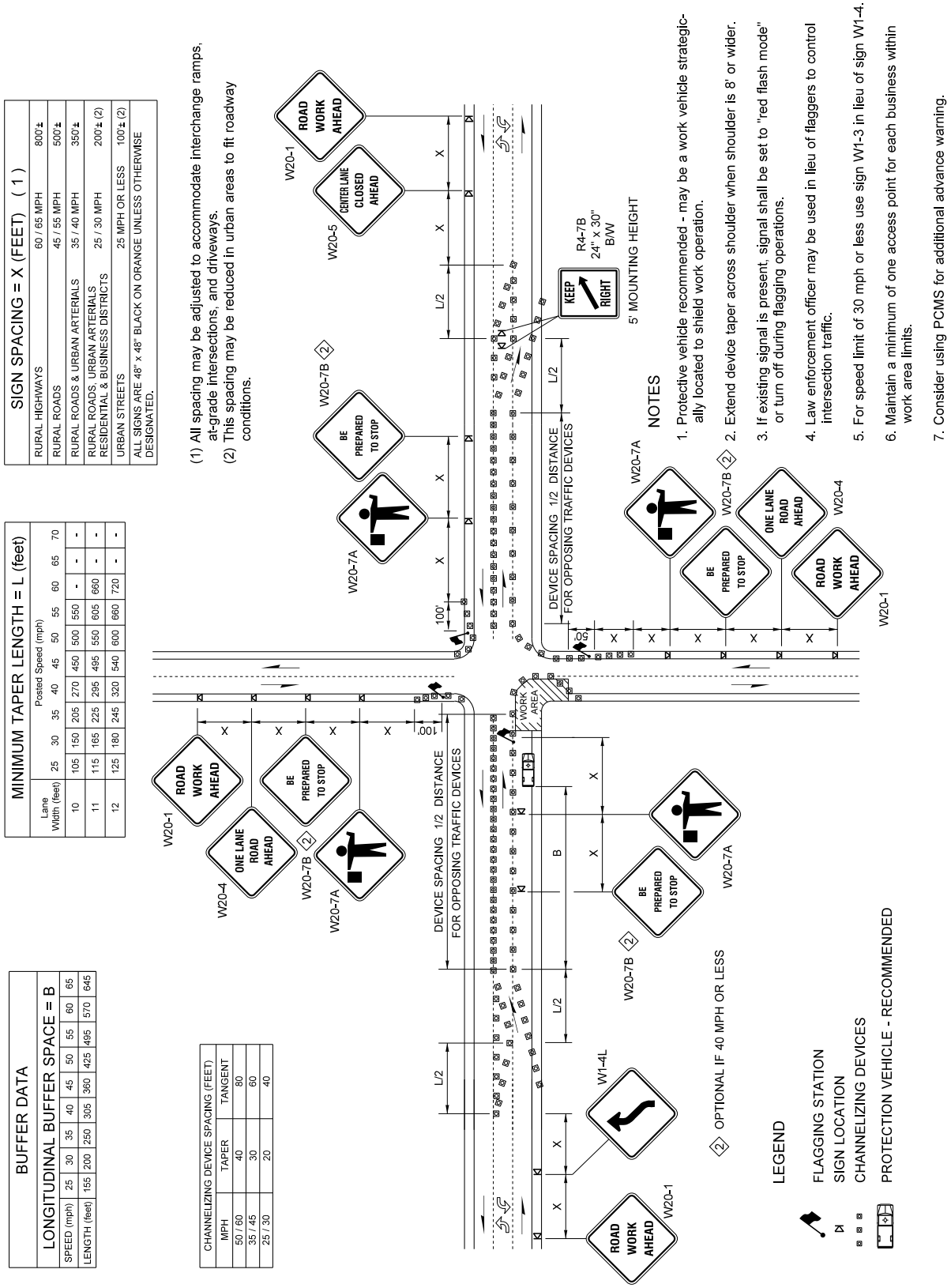
Traffic control at intersections requires specific attention because traffic is usually in-bound from all directions. The traffic on all approaches needs to be given the same advance warning with the messages on the warning signs to be appropriate for the situation ahead of them. When an intersection is to be controlled by flaggers. ***It is required to turn off the signal or set to all red "flash" mode during flagging operations. Only law enforcement is allowed to flag from the center of an intersection as per WAC 468-95-302.***

The traffic control plans in this chapter show a pair of rather complex intersections. In general, use these examples as guidelines and prepare specific traffic control plans for the intersections you will be working in, showing the lanes, pedestrian islands, and turning movements as they appear on the roadway.

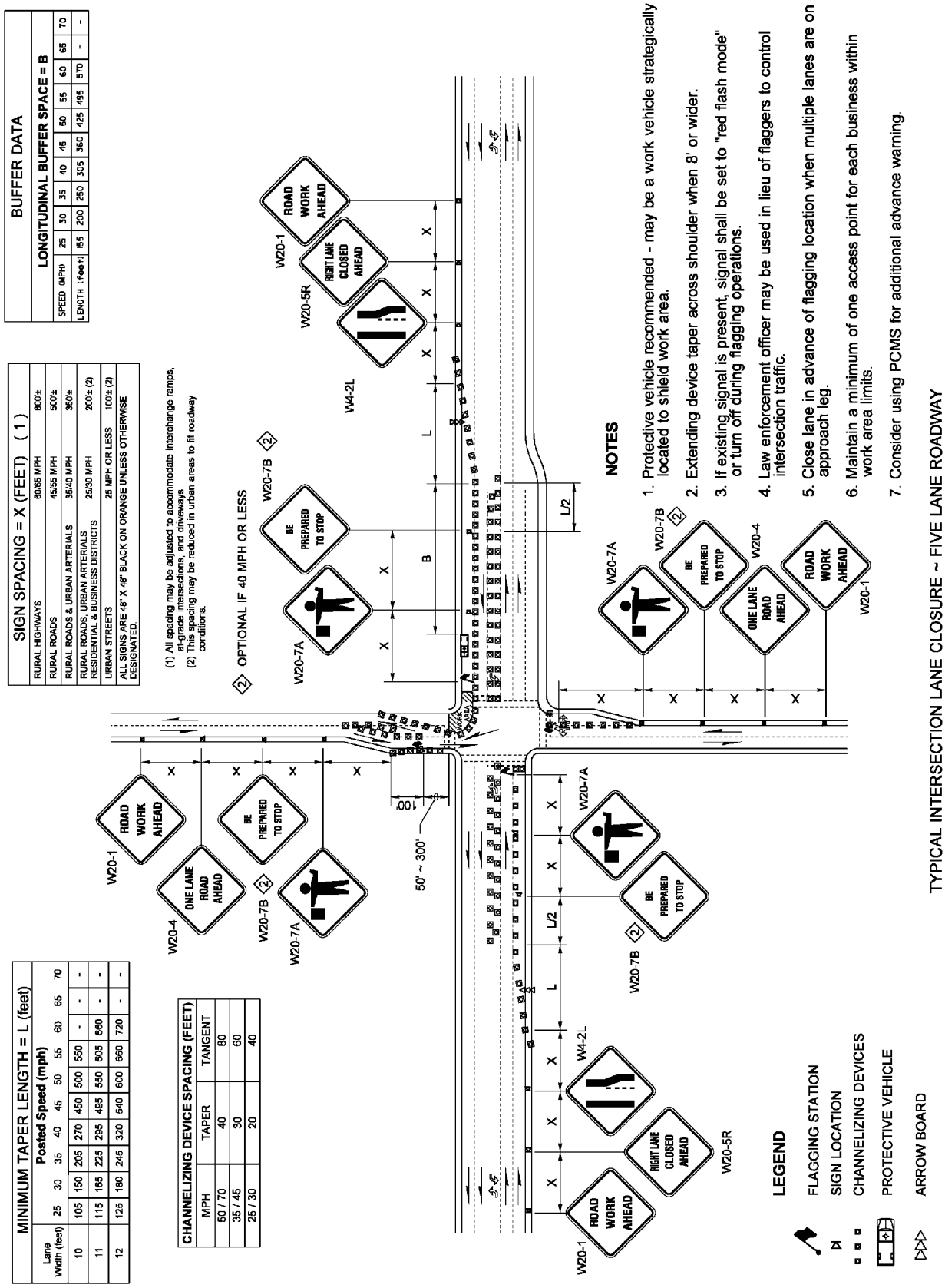
The following TCPs depict typical examples of mobile work zones:

TCP 27 ***Typical Intersection Lane Closure – Three-Lane Roadway***
(Typical urban location with two through lanes and a center turn lane that can be used for shifting traffic in order to maintain the through traffic. Intersection control is by flagger direction, and if a signal is present at the location, it is turned off.)

TCP 28 ***Typical Intersection Lane Closure – Five-Lane Roadway***
(Typical urban location with two through lanes each direction and a center turn lane. This plan depicts closing right lanes for work at the intersection and closing the left-turn pockets to aid in the control of the traffic at the intersection. Intersection control is by flagger direction, and if a signal is present at the location, it is turned off.)



TCP 27 – Typical Intersection Lane Closure – Three-Lane Roadway



TCP 28 – Typical Intersection Lane Closure – Five-Lane Roadway