

TABLE 4 : WORK DURATION

TERMINOLOGY	DEFINITIONS	EXAMPLE	NOTE
Incident Management Situations	Immediate response to an unforeseen situation	Debris on the highway Traffic accident Initial response to flooding and unforeseen road and bridge repairs	The immediate response to an unforeseen situation must be handled safely and make use of available devices and equipment available at that moment. Given the opportunity, however, longer-term (longer than 1 hour) incidents should be treated in a matter similar to a work zone of other temporary traffic control work sites and proper traffic control should be established as soon as possible. Response to an unforeseen situation is inherently more dangerous than a planned situation. Carefully consider the personal safety risks against the public safety needs when selecting a response to the incident. If the risks outweigh the public safety benefit, wait for assistance from police and other NYSDOT personnel and equipment.
Mobile Work	Work that moves intermittently or continuously.	Placing cones and/or signs for stationary work zones Herbicide spraying Sweeping operations Paint striping operations Removing animal carcass	Mobile work zones provide the lowest level of traffic control and safety and should only be used where the work at any specific location will be completed within 15 MINUTES.
Short Duration	Work that occupies a location for up to 1 hour.	Pot hole Repair Placing traffic counters Re-lamping traffic signals/ streetlights Minor guiderail repair Sign Repair	Due to the short work time, traffic control typical applications have been adjusted to reduce the risks and hazards of traffic exposure to workers. Careful consideration of traffic and roadway conditions must be given to each work zone prior to selecting the most appropriate traffic control set-up

TABLE 4 : WORK DURATION (continued)

TERMINOLOGY	DEFINITIONS	EXAMPLE	NOTE
Short-Term Stationary	Daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.	Guiderail Repair Bridge Inspection/Repair Ditch Maintenance Concrete Roadway Repair	Short term stationary work areas are typically occupied by materials, equipment and workers, but the work area is cleared at the end of the workday and normal traffic flow restored. Traffic control typically includes signs on portable supports, cones or drums forming a taper and separating the workspace from traffic and flashing arrow boards or PVMS as needed. Buffer space or Barrier vehicles are required, and impact attenuators are required on the barrier vehicles if prevailing speeds are 45 mph or greater. Traffic control is removed at the end of the workday
Intermediate-Term Stationary	Intermediate-Term Stationary: Work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 consecutive days, or night time work lasting more than 1 hour.	Typically, the work area is occupied by excavations, materials, and/or equipment at times when workers are not present	Typically, the work area is occupied by excavations, materials, and/or equipment at times when workers are not present. Temporary traffic control requirements for these type operations are found in the 619 series of NYSDOT Standard Sheets.
Long-Term Stationary	Work that occupies a location for more than 3 consecutive days	Typically, the work area is occupied by excavations, materials, and/or equipment at times when workers are not present	Temporary traffic control requirements for these type operations are found in Section 619 of the NYSDOT Standard Sheets.