Introduction

This Field Manual is a chapter of Part 6 of the Minnesota Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MN MUTCD). It has been reprinted as a separate document for use in field operations. This Field Manual contains general Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) standards. The user should refer to the MN MUTCD - Part 6 for more details and follow any TTC plans, specifications, and special provisions written for a specific project. Any work that affects road users (including vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians) requires proper Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) plans.

The goal of the Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) zone is to provide for the safe and efficient movement of traffic around a location where the normal function of the roadway is temporarily suspended. To accomplish this, the respect of the driver must be earned by appropriate and prudent use of traffic control devices. When work is not in progress or the hazard no longer exists, the Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) devices shall be covered, turned away from traffic, or removed from the area.

This Field Manual contains layouts for typical TTC zones ranging from mobile operations to zones which may remain in place for up to three days. If the TTC zone is to remain in one place for more than three days or involves a detour, road closure, or a situation where the typical layouts do not apply, the road authority’s Traffic Engineering staff should be consulted and a project specific TTC plan prepared. Advance planning is necessary for a successful TTC zone.

Prior to starting work on any public roadway right-of-way, permission shall be obtained from the road authority. The use of any regulatory TTC device or sign shall be approved by the road authority prior to installation.

Definition of Shall, Should, and May

Shall
Indicates a statement of required, mandatory, or a specifically prohibitive practice regarding a traffic control device.

Should
Indicates a statement of recommended practice, but not mandatory, in typical situations, with deviations allowed if engineering judgment or engineering study indicates the deviation to be appropriate.

May
Indicates a statement of practice that is a permissive condition and carries no requirement or recommendation.