



Traffic Signal Design Manual

ORIGINATOR Director, Bureau of Highway Operations		8-3-1
CHAPTER 8	Detector and Controller Logic	
SECTION 3	Temporary Signals	
SUBJECT 1	Detection	

In general, use of vehicle detection functions at temporary signal installations *may not* be considered feasible due to: relatively short duration, construction staging, and reliability and cost of non-inductance detection technologies. As such, typical practice is to operate temporary signals in pre-timed mode (i.e. recall). Detection for specific movements that experience high variability *may* be considered (i.e. a left-turn movement that exhibits excessive queuing by time-of-day).

Requests for pedestrian detection and emergency vehicle preemption are allowable. However, because of conditions associated with construction zones, these types users *should* ideally consider other routes. For example, due to lane reductions, delay through a work zone for an emergency vehicle *may* be greater than using an alternate route.

Factors that *may* influence the type and amount of detection for a temporary signal include:

- Variability in traffic volumes (this *may* be accounted for by time-of-day plans),
- Duration of the construction project,
- Type of construction being performed,
- Construction staging plans,
- Route significance to pedestrians and emergency vehicles,
- Availability of alternate routes.