When work activities involve movement of soil or subsurface operations, utilities shall be located by calling MO ONE CALL, the local provider and MoDOT.

Unprotected excavations or repairs located within the roadway shall be backfilled or plated while workers are not present. In locations where fills or plates affect the profile of the roadway (e.g., fills appreciably higher or lower than the road surface, thick plates, etc.), the responsible party should install a BUMP or DIP sign, as appropriate, along the edge of the roadway, immediately adjacent to the location.

The perimeter of the steel plate shall have a gradual transition of 1V:3H. The gradual transition may be accomplished by asphalt wedging or a mechanical fastener, as approved by the engineer. The plate shall have delineation and treated for skid resistance.

**For Posted Speed Limits Less Than 45 MPH**

1. STEEL PLATE AHEAD, DIP, or BUMP signs should be installed depending on the profile of roadway or use of steel plate on the roadway.

**For Posted Speed Limits Greater Than or Equal to 45 MPH**

2. BUMP or DIP signs should be installed depending on the profile of the roadway.

3. STEEL PLATE AHEAD, DIP, or BUMP signs should be installed depending on the profile of roadway or use of steel plate on the roadway.

4. SPEED LIMIT signs may be used to reduce speed through the excavation area. For further, guidance review EPG 616.29 Work Zone Speed Limits.

Additional steel plate information is located EPG 616.6.46 STEEL PLATE AHEAD SIGN.

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**Table: Excavations with Steel Plate or Back Fill - DE/CM & MT (Divided Highways)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED</th>
<th>SIGN SPACING (ft.)</th>
<th>TAPER LENGTH (ft.)</th>
<th>OPTIONAL BUFFER LENGTH (ft.)</th>
<th>CHANNELIZER SPACING (ft.)</th>
<th>1 Shoulder taper length based on 10 ft. (standard shoulder width) offset.</th>
<th>2 Lane taper length based on 12 ft. (standard lane width) offset.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>0-35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mph</td>
<td>40-45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-55</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>SA - 1000, SB - 1500, and SC - 2640</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- Excavation Work Area
- Sign
- Steel Plate Ahead
- DIP
- BUMP
- Work Zone
- Speed Limit

**Diagram:**

- Speed Limit XX
- Steel Plate Ahead
- Bump
- DIP
- Work Zone
- R2-1
- GO20-5aP

**Notes:**

1. Maximum work zone length (L) offset.
2. STEEL PLATE AHEAD, DIP, or BUMP signs should be installed depending on the profile of roadway or use of steel plate on the roadway.
3. Additional steel plate information is located EPG 616.6.46 STEEL PLATE AHEAD SIGN.