In addition to shoulder work, this typical application is applicable to work beyond shoulder where vehicles and equipment are parked on the shoulder.

A protective vehicle may be used while work is in progress. The protective vehicle may be equipped with a TMA and/or FAP and positioned at least 150 ft. in advance of the work space.

If encroachment onto driving surface occurs and there is not 10 ft. of driving surface available for the lane of traffic, that traffic lane shall be closed. Refer to appropriate lane closure typical applications.

If an arrow panel is used for an operation on the shoulder, the caution mode shall be displayed.

For short duration or mobile operations, signs, channelization devices, and protective vehicles may be reduced or eliminated if a work vehicle with activated rotating lights or strobe lights is used. However, if limited sight distance exists, a protective vehicle should be used. This protective vehicle may be equipped with a TMA and truck mounted flashing arrow panel and positioned at least 150 ft. in advance of the work space or work vehicle, as applicable. If a protective vehicle is used, a vehicle mounted sign shall be mounted at a recommended height of 48 in. above the road surface.

For work beyond shoulder, where vehicles and equipment are parked on the shoulder, the protective vehicle may be eliminated if a work vehicle with activated rotating lights or strobe lights is used.

Vehicle hazard warning signals shall not be used instead of the vehicle's rotating lights or strobe lights.

Additional warning signs shall be erected at each intersection with another state highway within the work zone. Upon the discretion of the supervisor, additional warning signs may be erected at other intersections within the work zone.

Other appropriate signs may be used in lieu of SHOULDER WORK AHEAD sign.

SEE EPG 616.12 WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS FOR SPEED LIMIT GUIDELINES.