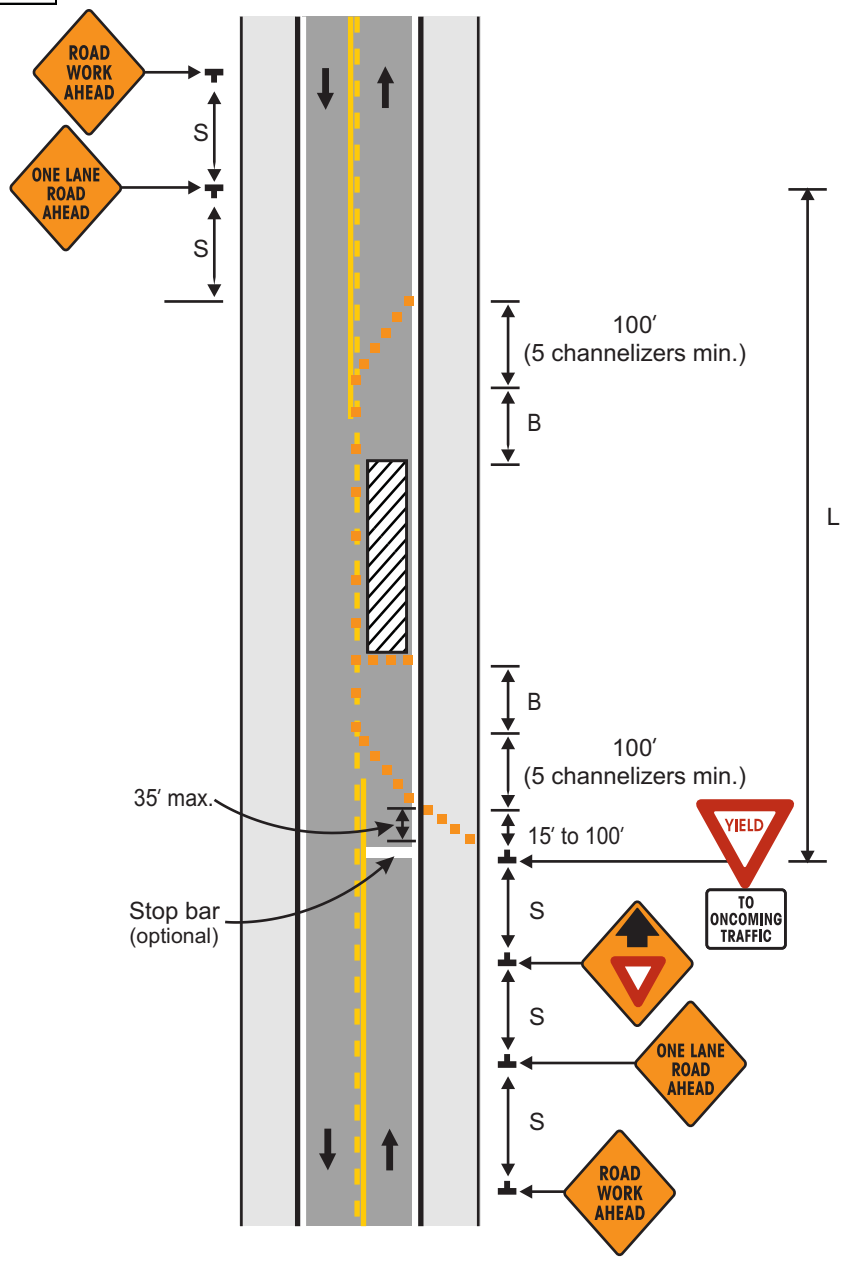
Lane Closure on Low Volume, Two-Lane Highways

SPEED	SIGN SPACING (ft.)		TAPER LENGTH (ft.)		OPTIONAL BUFFER LENGTH (ft.) (B)	CHANNELIZER SPACING (ft.)	
	Undivided (S)	Divided (S)	Shoulder[1] (T1)	Lane[2] (T2)		Tapers	Buffer/ Work Areas
0-35	200	-	-	-	120	-	50
40-45	350	-	-	-	220	-	100
50-55	500	-	-	-	335	-	100
60-70	1000	-	-	-	550	-	100

1 Shoulder taper length based on 10 ft. (standard shoulder width) offset ***2*** Lane taper length based on 12 ft. (standard lane width) offset

TYPE ROADWAY	SIGN HEIGHT	MAXIMUM WORK ZONE LENGTH (L)
URBAN	1' Portable 7' Post	1 Mi.
RURAL UNDIVIDED	1' Portable 5' Post	3 Mi.



Notes:

This typical application **may** be used as an alternate to the lane closure with flagger **(TA-7)** when all the following conditions exist:

A. ADT less than 500.

B. Drivers from both directions are able to see approaching traffic through and beyond the work site.

C. Workers not present.

A Type B flashing warning light **should** be placed on the ROAD WORK AHEAD and the ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD signs whenever a night lane closure is necessary.

If work zone is in place for more than 3 days, a stop bar **shall** be installed. Existing conflicting pavement markings and raised pavement marker reflectors between the activity area and the stop bar **should** be removed and temporary pavement markings installed as soon as practical. After the temporary traffic control is removed, the stop bar and other temporary pavement markings **shall** be removed and the permanent pavement markings restored as soon as practical.

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.