A protective vehicle shall be used while work is in progress. The protective vehicle shall be equipped with a TMA and flashing arrow panel and positioned at least 150 ft. in advance of the work space. The protective vehicle may be eliminated if the roadway is posted at 45 mph or below, the work vehicle is positioned in advance of the work space, and the work vehicle is equipped with a flashing arrow panel and uses activated rotating lights or strobe lights.

All vehicles, equipment, workers and their activities should be restricted to one side of the pavement.

The open lane shall be provided with a 10 ft. minimum driving surface at all times. This may include a portion of the shoulder, provided the shoulder is of adequate strength to handle traffic.

For short duration operations, signs and channelizers may be reduced or eliminated.

For mobile operations where workers are on foot and move with the operation, channelizers may be reduced or eliminated.

For operations in which channelizers are not used, the arrow mode shall be displayed on any flashing arrow panel located downstream of the taper.

Supplemental warning methods may be used to call attention to the work zone.

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.

For nighttime operations, review EPG 616.6.83 WARNING LIGHTS for use of sequential lights.

If rumble strips are used, review EPG 616.6.87 RUMBLE STRIPS.

For long-term operations, EPG 616.6.2.2 Flags and Advance Warning Rail System.

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