Always use advance warning signs:
1. Use EPG 616.17M (TA-17M) Mobile Operation on a Two-Lane Highway for placement/removal of advance warning signs.
2. Channelizers may be reduced or eliminated.

Always use a protective vehicle. If available, use a truck/trailer mounted attenuator (TMA).
1. Activate high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights.
2. Position the protective vehicle/TMA a minimum of 150 feet in advance of the work space, if possible.
3. If used, operate the flashing arrow panel in the four-corner or alternating diamond caution mode.

Position the TMA flagger in the closed lane of traffic.

If a TMA flagger becomes inoperable, refer to:
1. EPG 616.8.10S (TA-10S) Stationary Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Highway using Flaggers.

Consider using a pilot vehicle for lengthy or difficult work zones to navigate.

Flagger Station:
1. Flaggers will maintain a minimum of 100 feet from any equipment or workers.
2. Use the 3-2-1 cone procedure.
3. Identify an escape route for all flaggers.
4. Illuminate flagger stations at night, except in emergencies.

Notes:
1. Flaggers and pilot vehicle operators are required to have current flagger certification training.
   a. External flagger training will meet standard specifications located in section 616.4.3.
   b. Internal flaggers will be trained in accordance with EPG 616.5.1.
2. Supporting Figure: Side Roads Entering Work Zones.
3. One or both lanes of traffic may be stopped at the same time for up to a maximum of 15 minutes.

For other operations, refer to:

Mobile:
1. EPG 616.17M (TA-17M) Mobile Operation on a Two-Lane Highway.

Short Duration (60 Minutes or less):
1. EPG 616.8.10SDTMA (TA-10SDTMA) Short Duration Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Highway using TMA Flaggers.
2. EPG 616.10SD (TA-10SD) Short Duration Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Highway using Flaggers.
# 616.8.10STMA1 (TA-10STMA1) Stationary Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Highway Using a TMA Flagger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED</th>
<th>SIGN SPACING (ft.)</th>
<th>TAPER LENGTH (ft.)</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED CHANNELIZER SPACING (ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Posted (mph)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-35</td>
<td>Undivided (S)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-45</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-55</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 of Work:

- Date:
- Location:
- Work Zone Specialist:

## Field Notes:

- Protective Vehicle
- TMA Flagger
- Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
- Work Area