## 616.8.21 (TA-21) Lane Closure on Near Side of Intersection - MT

| SPEED     | SIGN SPACING (ft.) |                                     | TAPER LENGTH (ft.) |          | OPTIONAL     | CHANNELIZER SPACING (ft.) |            |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Permanent | Undivided          | Divided                             | Shoulder (1)       | Lane (2) | BUFFER       | Tapers                    | Buffer/    |
| Posted    | (S)                | (S)                                 | (T1)               | (T2)     | LENGTH (ft.) |                           | Work Areas |
| (mph)     |                    |                                     |                    |          | (B)          |                           |            |
| 0-35      | 200                | 200                                 | 70                 | 245      | 280          | 35                        | 40         |
| 40-45     | 350                | 500                                 | 150                | 540      | 400          | 40                        | 80         |
| 50-55     | 500                | 1000                                | 185                | 660      | 560          | 50                        | 80         |
| 60-70     | 1000               | SA - 1000<br>SB - 1500<br>SC - 2640 | 235                | 840      | 840          | 60                        | 120        |

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

This typical application is applicable to intersections with right of way control on all approaches.

|                 | (Advanced Warning Rail System) |                 | TYPE OF ROADWAY        | SIGN<br>HEIGHT         | MAXIMUM<br>WORK ZONE<br>LENGTH (L) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                 | For Long                       | Term Operations | URBAN                  | 1' Portable<br>7' Post | 1 Mi.                              |
| in progress.    |                                | RURAL DIVIDED   | 1' Portable<br>7' Post | 2 Mi.                  |                                    |
| a TMA and shall |                                |                 | RURAL UNDIVIDED        | 1' Portable<br>5' Post | 3 Mi.                              |

A protective vehicle shall be used while work is in progress.

The protective vehicle should be equipped with a TMA and shall have a flashing arrow panel and positioned at least 150 feet in advance of the work space, if possible.

The work vehicle may be used as the protective vehicle if all the following conditions are met:

The roadway is posted at 45 mph or below.

The work vehicle is positioned at least 150 feet in advance of the work space,

The work vehicle has a flashing arrow panel, and

The work vehicle uses activated rotating lights or strobe lights.

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

The taper shall direct traffic into either the right or left lane, but not both. The display on the flashing arrow panel shall match the direction of the taper.

In this typical application, a left taper is used so right-turn movements will not impede through traffic. The reverse setup should be used if the volume of left-turn movements are a major concern.

If the work space extends across the crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information and devices shown in EPG 616.8.29 (TA-29) Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours.

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.

Where possible, signs should be posted on both sides of the affected approach.

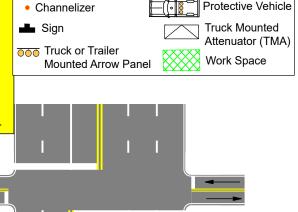
For high speed facilities, channelizer spacing may be reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$  spacing noted in table.

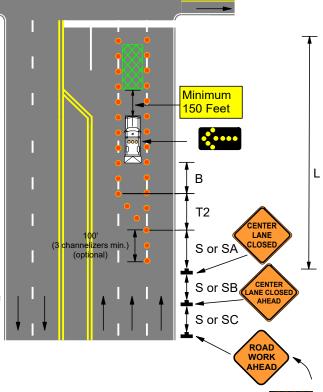
Supplemental warning methods may be used to call attention to the work zone.

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

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

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





TA-21 11/22