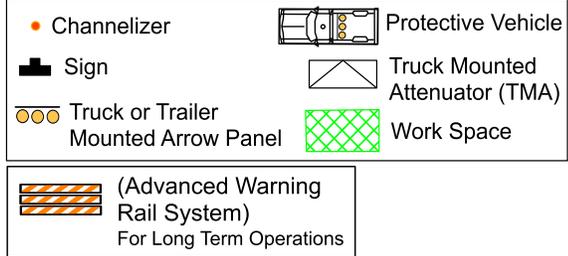


616.8.21 (TA-21) Lane Closure on Near Side of Intersection - MT

SPEED Permanent Posted (mph)	SIGN SPACING (ft.)		TAPER LENGTH (ft.)		OPTIONAL	CHANNELIZER SPACING (ft.)	
	Undivided (S)	Divided (S)	Shoulder (1) (T1)	Lane (2) (T2)	BUFFER LENGTH (ft.) (B)	Tapers	Buffer/ Work Areas
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 SB - 1500 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.

TYPE OF ROADWAY	SIGN HEIGHT	MAXIMUM WORK ZONE LENGTH (L)
URBAN	1' Portable 7' Post	1 Mi.
RURAL DIVIDED	1' Portable 7' Post	2 Mi.
RURAL UNDIVIDED	1' Portable 5' Post	3 Mi.



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

A protective vehicle shall be used while work is in progress. The protective vehicle should be equipped with a TMA and flashing arrow panel and positioned at least 150 ft. in advance of the work space, if possible. 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 with a flashing arrow panel and 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 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.

