

616.8.5 (TA-5) SHOULDER WORK ON DIVIDED AND UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS REDUCED LANE WIDTHS - DE/CM

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	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.

Notes

(3) "NEXT XX MILES" not required for narrow lane sections less than

(4) Concrete barrier may be installed at an 8:1 flare rate from the shoulder point to the limits of the clear zone where the side slope is 6:1 or flatter.

(4) Flare barrier should extend either beyond the clear zone, or to the edge line with use of an approved end treatment.

(4) Barrier Height Transition may be used when the posted speed limit prior to road work is less than 40 mph.

(4) Appoved Crash Cushion are to be used when the posted speed limit prior to road work is greater than or equal to 40 mph.

"ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign is not needed if shoulder work is located within the limits of an activity area where another "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign is already used.

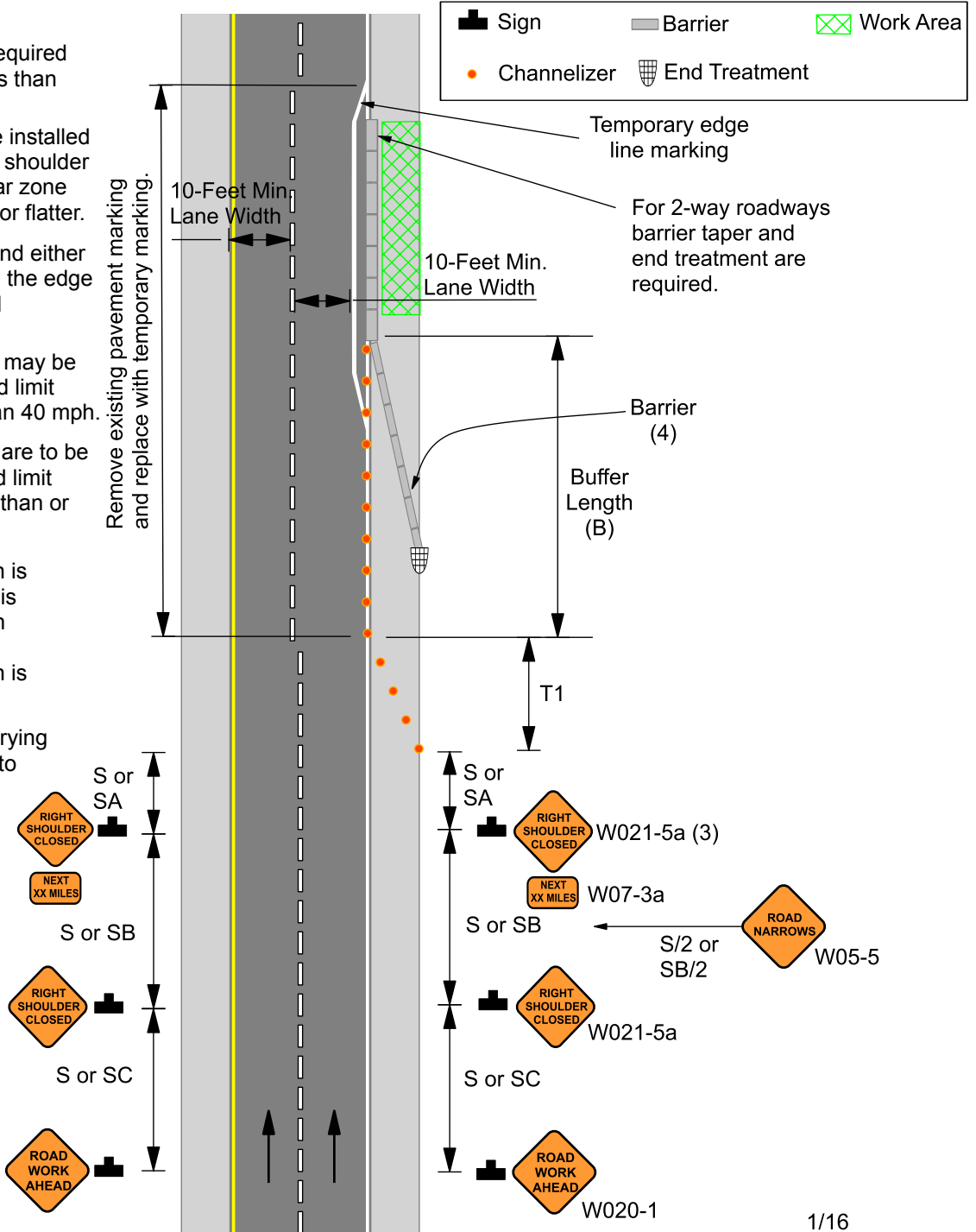
If shoulder is suitable for carrying traffic, lanes may be shifted to shoulder with appropriate pavement marking.

ROAD NARROWS sign should be used when the lanes width are reduced.

On undivided highways, provide signs only on the right side of each approach.

Temporary traffic barriers, if used, shall comply with the provisions of EPG 616.6.85.

See EPG 616.12 WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS for speed limit guidelines.



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