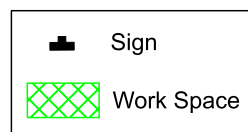


### 616.8.1 (TA-1) Work Beyond the Shoulder on Divided and Undivided Highways- MT

SPEED	SIGN SPACING (ft.)		TAPER LENGTH (ft.)		OPTIONAL BUFFER LENGTH (ft.) (B)	CHANNELIZER SPACING (ft.)	
	Undivided (S)	Divided (S)	Shoulder <sup>1</sup> (T1)	Lane <sup>2</sup> (T2)		Tapers	Buffer/ Work Areas
0-35	200	200	-	-	-	-	-
40-45	350	500	-	-	-	-	-
50-55	500	1000	-	-	-	-	-
60-70	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-

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



If work vehicles or equipment are located on the shoulder, refer to appropriate shoulder work typical applications.

On multi-lane, divided highways, signs advising of shoulder work or the condition of the shoulder should be placed only on the side of the affected shoulder.

If work is being performed in the median, signs may be required for both directions of travel based on the following paragraph.

The SHOULDER WORK AHEAD sign may be omitted where the work space is 15 ft. or more from the edge of any shoulder, beyond the ditch line, or behind the curb. Should the roadway not have a shoulder, then 15 ft. or more from the edge of the roadway.

For short duration or mobile operations, signs may be reduced or eliminated if a work vehicle with activated rotating lights or strobe lights is used.

Vehicle hazard warning signals shall not be used instead of the vehicle's rotating lights or strobe lights. Other appropriate signs may be used in lieu of the SHOULDER WORK AHEAD sign.

Where sidewalks are impacted, refer to EPG 616.8.28 (TA-28) Sidewalk Detour or Diversion or EPG 616.8.29 (TA-29) Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours.

