

**Notes for Figure 6H-6—Typical Application 6
Shoulder Work with Minor Encroachment**

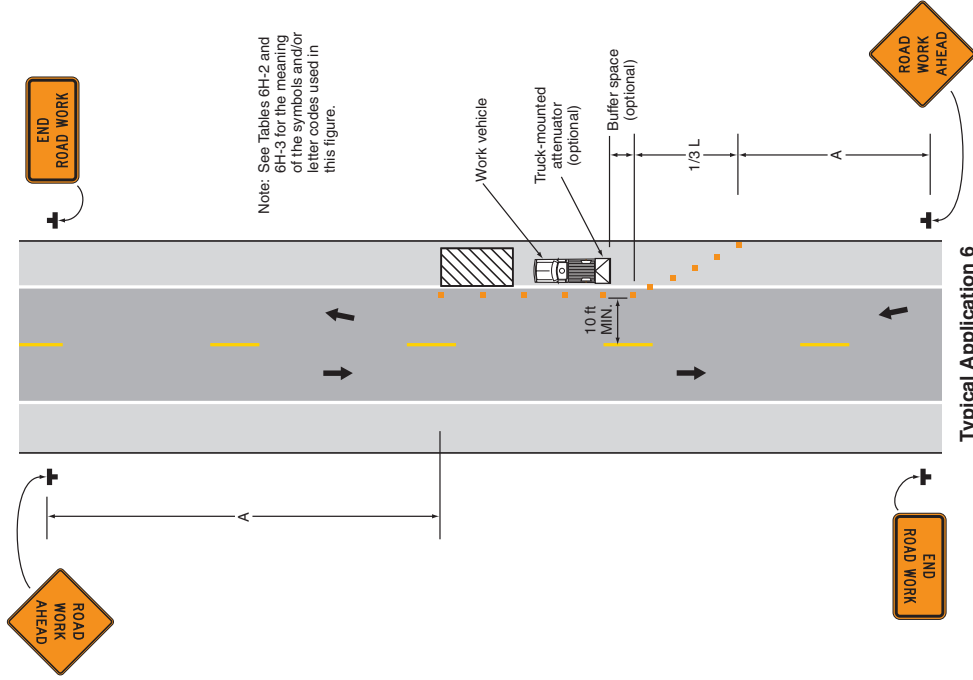
Guidance:

1. All lanes should be a minimum of 10 feet in width as measured to the near face of the channelizing devices.
 2. The treatment shown should be used on a minor road having low speeds. For higher-speed traffic conditions, a lane closure should be used.
- Option:**
3. For short-term use on low-volume, low-speed roadways with vehicular traffic that does not include longer and wider heavy commercial vehicles, a minimum lane width of 9 feet may be used.
 4. Where the opposite shoulder is suitable for carrying vehicular traffic and of adequate width, lanes may be shifted by use of closely-spaced channelizing devices, provided that the minimum lane width of 10 feet is maintained.
 5. Additional advance warning may be appropriate, such as a ROAD NARROWS sign.
 6. Temporary traffic barriers may be used along the work space.
 7. The shadow vehicle may be omitted if a taper and channelizing devices are used.
 8. A truck-mounted attenuator may be used on the shadow vehicle.
 9. For short-duration work, the taper and channelizing devices may be omitted if a shadow vehicle with activated high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights is used.
 10. Vehicle hazard warning signals may be used to supplement high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights.

Standard:

11. Vehicle-mounted signs shall be mounted in a manner such that they are not obscured by equipment or supplies. Sign legends on vehicle-mounted signs shall be covered or turned from view when work is not in progress.
12. Shadow and work vehicles shall display high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights.
13. Vehicle hazard warning signals shall not be used instead of the vehicle's high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights.

Figure 6H-6. Shoulder Work with Minor Encroachment (TA-6)



Typical Application 6