

Mobile Operation on the Shoulder (cont.)

Notes

1. If the operation requires encroachment on the travelway, a mobile or stationary lane closure should be used, unless a 10-foot minimum lane width is maintained and the volume is less than 1500 ADT.
2. For operations that move slowly (less than 5 MPH) and in situations where multiple work locations in a limited distance make it practical to place stationary signs, the maximum spacing from the advanced warning sign to the beginning of the work is 5 miles.
3. The LENGTH OF WORK sign or a supplemental panel (Next x Miles) may be used for work zones of more than 2 miles in length.
4. A protection vehicle equipped with a SHOULDER WORK sign, optional Truck Mounted Attenuator and Arrow Display (in CAUTION mode) may be used, depending on availability and type of operation. Its use is recommended on high-volume roads, or roads with poor sight distance. If used, it is located behind the work vehicle to provide protection and advance warning for the operation. If the protection vehicle with sign is used, the stationary sign may be eliminated.
5. Warning signs are not required if the work vehicle displays a flashing or revolving yellow light, if the distance between work locations is one mile or more, and if the work vehicle travels at traffic speeds between locations.
6. Other acceptable advanced warning signs include SHOULDER WORK, UTILITY WORK AHEAD, MOWING, WORKER signs, and ROAD MACHINERY AHEAD.
7. Table below shows recommended roll-ahead distances between a protection vehicle with a truck-mounted attenuator (TMA) and the work area for both stationary and mobile operations. Roll-ahead distance for the protection vehicle may vary depending upon recommendations of the TMA manufacturer.

Roll-ahead Distances for TMAs

Speed	Stationary	Mobile
≤45 mph	100 ft	150 ft
50-55 mph	150 ft	200 ft
60-65 mph	200 ft	275 ft