

Mobile Operation on a Two-Lane Road (cont.)

Notes

1. Where practicable and when needed, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow traffic to pass. If this can not be done frequently, as an alternative, a "DO NOT PASS" sign may be placed on the rear of the vehicle blocking the lane.
2. The distance between the work and protection vehicles may vary according to terrain, paint drying time, and other factors. Protection vehicles are used to warn traffic of the operation ahead. Whenever adequate stopping sight distance exists to the rear, the protection vehicle should maintain the minimum distance and proceed at the same speed as the work vehicle. The protection vehicle should slow down in advance of vertical or horizontal curves that restrict sight distance.
3. Additional protection vehicles to warn and reduce the speed of oncoming or opposing traffic may be used. Police patrol cars may be used for this purpose.
4. A truck-mounted attenuator (TMA) should be used on the protection vehicle and may be used on the work vehicle.
5. The work vehicle shall be equipped with beacons, and the protection vehicles shall be equipped with two high-intensity flashing lights mounted on the rear, adjacent to the sign. Protection and work vehicles should display flashing or rotating beacons both forward and to the rear.
6. Vehicle-mounted signs shall be mounted with the bottom of the sign, at a minimum height of 4 feet above the pavement. Sign legends shall be covered or turned from view when work is not in progress.
7. For roadways with volume less than 1500 ADT, especially if sight distance is good, the protection vehicle may not be practicable. For higher volume conditions the protection vehicle should be used.
8. Stationary advance warning signs similar to that on the protection vehicle may be used to provide additional advance warning for the operation. These signs might include: SLOW MOVING TRAFFIC, ROAD WORK AHEAD, PAINT CREW AHEAD, etc. These signs should be considered where speed or volumes are high, where sight distance is limited, or if a protection vehicle is not used. If stationary signs are not used, the sign on the protection vehicle should be the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.
9. If stationary signs are used and the activity is spread out over a distance of more than 2 miles, the LENGTH OF WORK sign or a supplemental panel should be used.