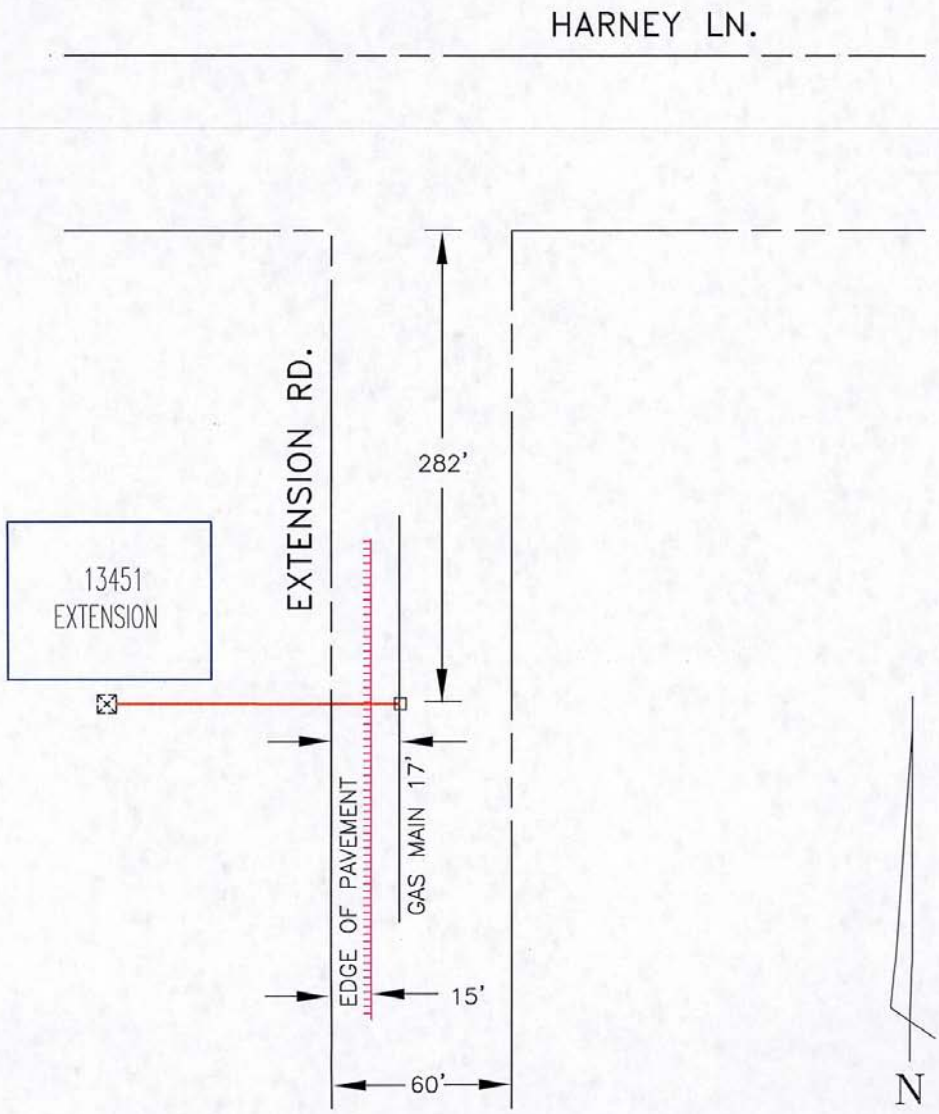
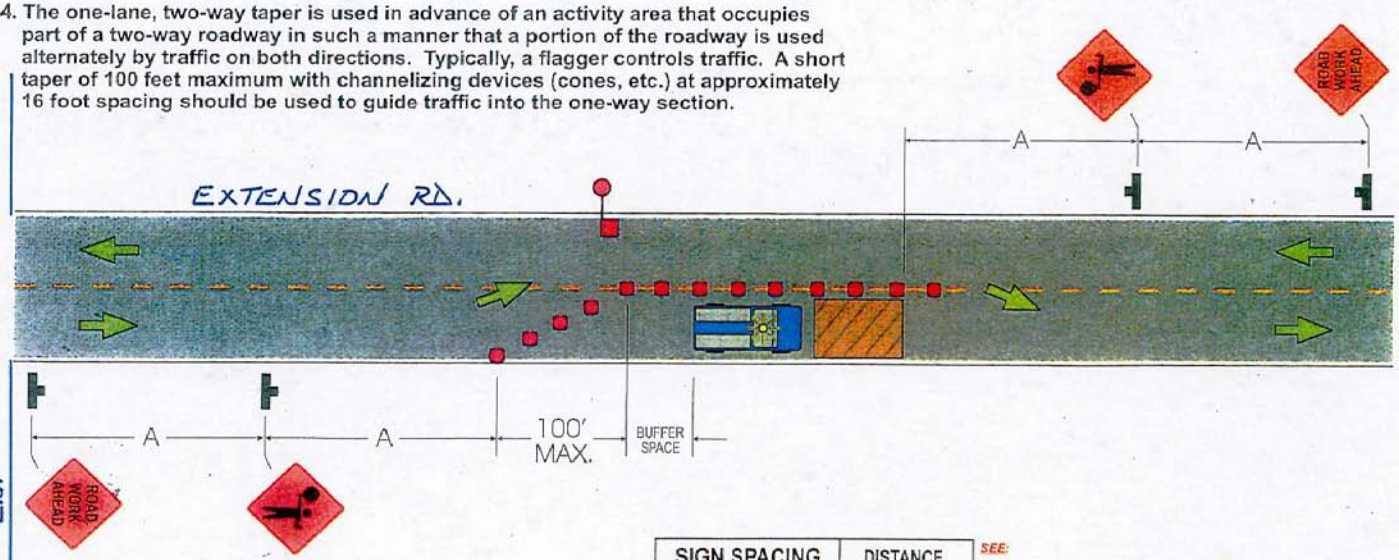



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EST: | 13451 EXTENSION RD., LODI | CO: | |
| ADE: JG HOUBEIN | CUT-OFF GAS SERVICE | SD: | |
| SUPV: | LODI UNINC. – S.J. COUNTY | NOTIF: 107930524 | |
| REP: | | OTHER: | |
| PLNR: | | SHT: | SHEETS |
| SCALE: NONE / DATE: 5/22/14 | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY | PM: 31072151 | REV. |

# UTA-5 Lane Closure on Urban Street, Flagger Control

1. The traffic control procedure shown is appropriate only for low-speed, low-volume streets/roads where traffic cannot regulate itself due to visibility, conditions, volume, etc.
2. A single flagger can regulate traffic when volumes are low and the length of the work space is short, thus enabling drivers to readily see the roadway beyond.
3. Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to the advance warning signs.
4. The one-lane, two-way taper is used in advance of an activity area that occupies part of a two-way roadway in such a manner that a portion of the roadway is used alternately by traffic on both directions. Typically, a flagger controls traffic. A short taper of 100 feet maximum with channelizing devices (cones, etc.) at approximately 16 foot spacing should be used to guide traffic into the one-way section.




| SIGN SPACING | DISTANCE |
|---|---|
| ROAD TYPE | A |
| Urban - 25 MPH or less | 200' |
| Urban - 30 MPH or more | 350' |
| Rural | 500' |
| Expressway/Freeway | 1000' |

SEE:
- TABLE 1 for Buffer Length (page 26)
- TABLE 4 for "L" & Channelizer (cones, etc.) Quantity (page 28)

NOTE: LOCAL REGULATIONS MAY VARY.

PGEFM1A

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# TABLE 4. Taper length (L) / Channelizer (cones, etc.) quantity Index

| | WIDTH OF LANE OFFSET (From Normal Lane Width Due To Work Zone) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MPH | 5' | 6' | 7' | 8' | 9' | 10' | 11' | 12' | 13' | 14' | 15' | 16' | 17' | 18' |
| 30 | 75' | 90' | 105' | 120' | 135' | 150' | 165' | 180' | 195' | 210' | 225' | 240' | 255' | 270' |
| | (3) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (5) | (6) | (6) | (7) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (9) | (9) | (10) |
| 35 | 102' | 123' | 143' | 163' | 184' | 204' | 225' | 245' | 265' | 286' | 306' | 327' | 347' | 368' |
| | (3) | (4) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (9) | (9) | (10) | (10) | (11) |
| 40 | 133' | 160' | 187' | 213' | 240' | 267' | 293' | 320' | 347' | 373' | 400' | 427' | 453' | 480' |
| | (4) | (5) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (9) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (11) | (12) |
| 45 | 225' | 270' | 315' | 360' | 405' | 450' | 495' | 540' | 585' | 630' | 675' | 720' | 765' | 810' |
| | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| 50 | 250' | 300' | 350' | 400' | 450' | 500' | 550' | 600' | 650' | 700' | 750' | 800' | 850' | 900' |
| | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| 55 | 275' | 330' | 385' | 440' | 495' | 550' | 605' | 660' | 715' | 770' | 825' | 880' | 935' | 990' |
| | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| 60 | 300' | 360' | 420' | 480' | 540' | 600' | 660' | 720' | 780' | 840' | 900' | 960' | 1020' | 1080' |
| | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| 65 | 325' | 390' | 455' | 520' | 585' | 650' | 715' | 780' | 845' | 910' | 975' | 1040' | 1105' | 1170' |
| | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |

***FOR LENGTHS NOT SHOWN ABOVE***

L = W x S x S/60 FOR 40 MPH OR LESS
L = W x S FOR 45 MPH OR MORE

*L = MINIMUM LENGTH OF TAPER*
*W = WIDTH OF OFFSET*
*S = SPEED LIMIT*

*TAPER LENGTHS*
*(MIN # OF CHANNELIZERS)*

When using Shoulder Taper (1/3 L), determine L based on the actual lane width of the adjacent lane.


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NOTE: Local regulations may vary.

## TABLE 1. Guidelines for length of longitudinal buffer space

This table to be used for determining buffer space lengths on all typical application diagrams.

| SPEED* MPH | LENGTH in feet |
|---|---|
| 20 | 35' |
| 25 | 55' |
| 30 | 85' |
| 35 | 120' |
| 40 | 170' |
| 45 | 220' |
| 50 | 280' |
| 55 | 335' |
| 60 | 415' |

**Posted speed or the anticipated operating speed in mph.*

## TABLE 2. Taper length criteria for temporary traffic control zones

| TYPE OF TAPER | TAPER LENGTH |
|---|---|
| Upstream Tapers: | |
| • Merging Tapers | L Minimum |
| • Shifting Tapers | 1/2 L Minimum |
| • Shoulder Tapers | 1/3 L Minimum |
| • Two-Way Traffic (Flagger) Tapers | 100 Feet Max |
| Downstream Tapers: • (Use is optional) | 100 Feet Min |

**Formula for Taper Length "L"**

L = W x S x S/60 FOR 40 MPH OR LESS

L = W x S FOR 45 MPH OR MORE

*L = MINIMUM LENGTH OF TAPER IN FEET*
*W = WIDTH OF OFFSET IN FEET*
*S = SPEED IN MPH*


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NOTE: Local regulations may vary.