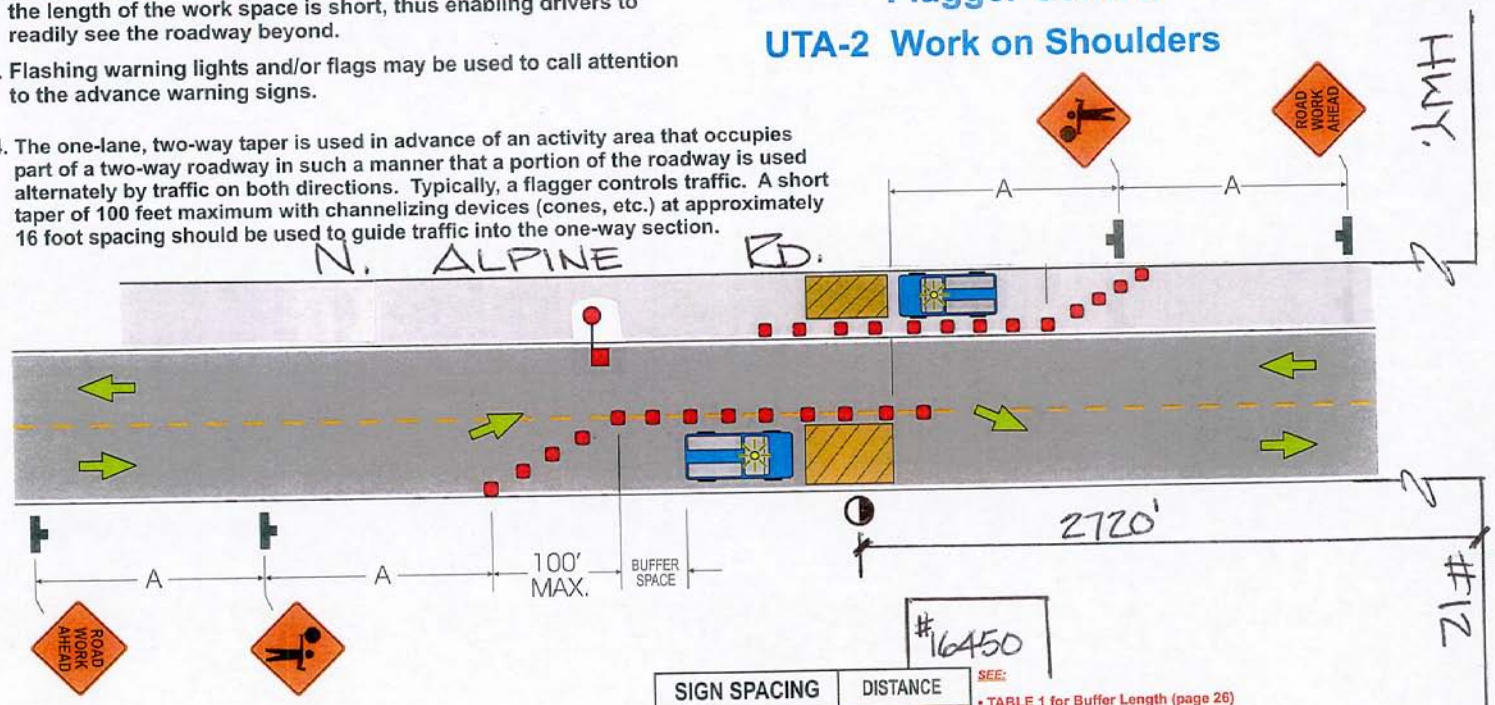
UTILITY TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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.

UTA-5 Lane Closure on Urban Street, Flagger Control

UTA-2 Work on Shoulders



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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.

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