

Table 6H-2. Meaning of Symbols on Typical Application Diagrams

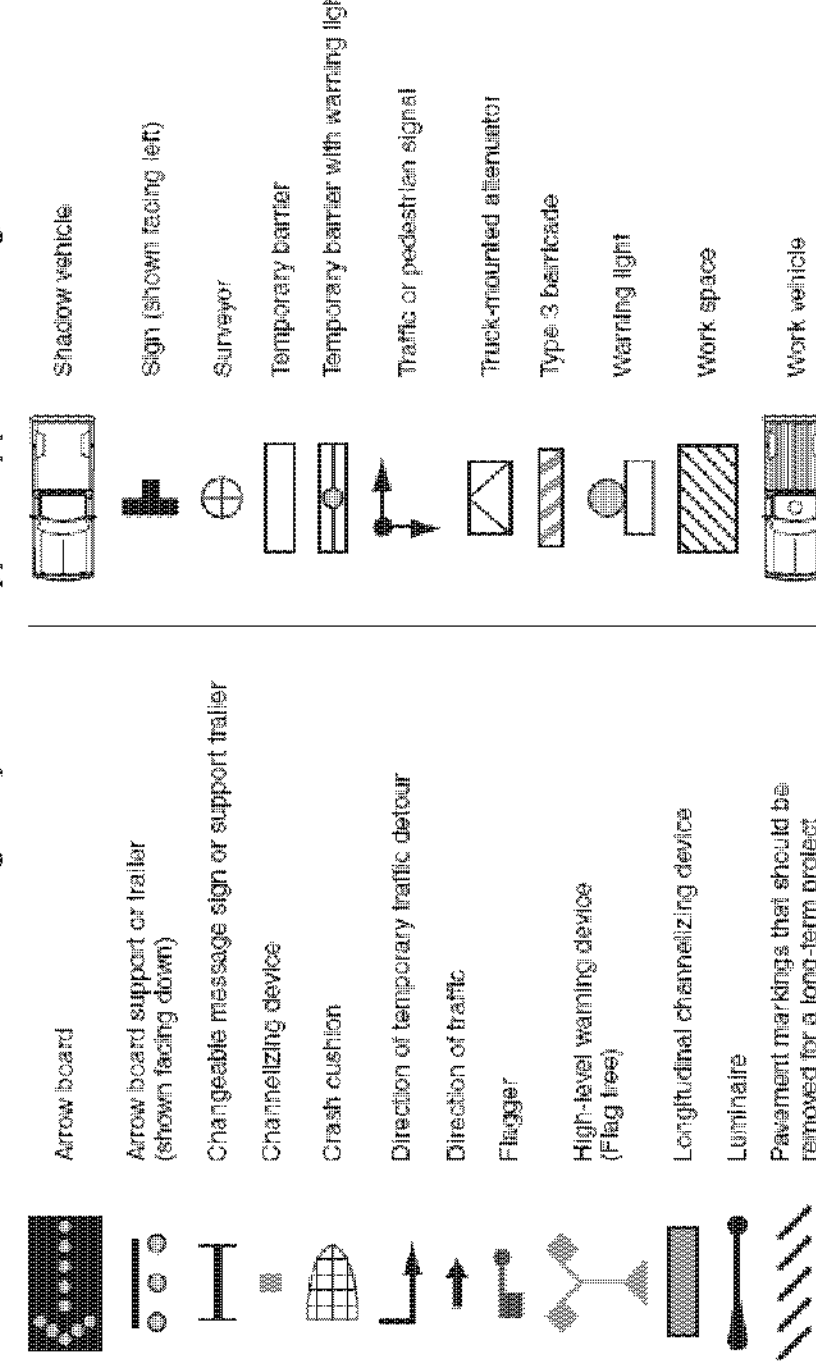


Figure 6E-3. Use of Hand-Signaling Devices by Flaggers  
EMERGENCY SITUATIONS ONLY  
Red Flag

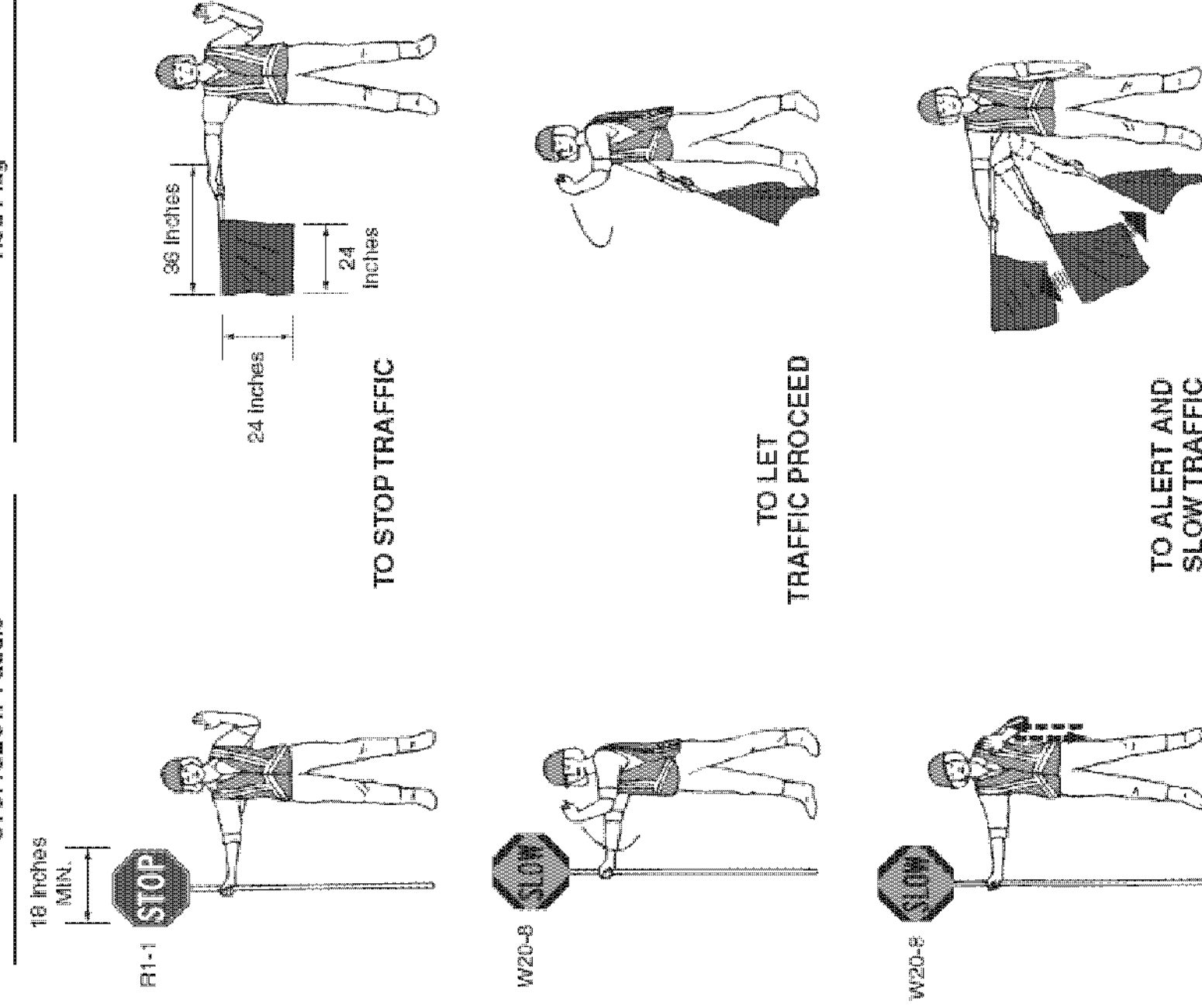
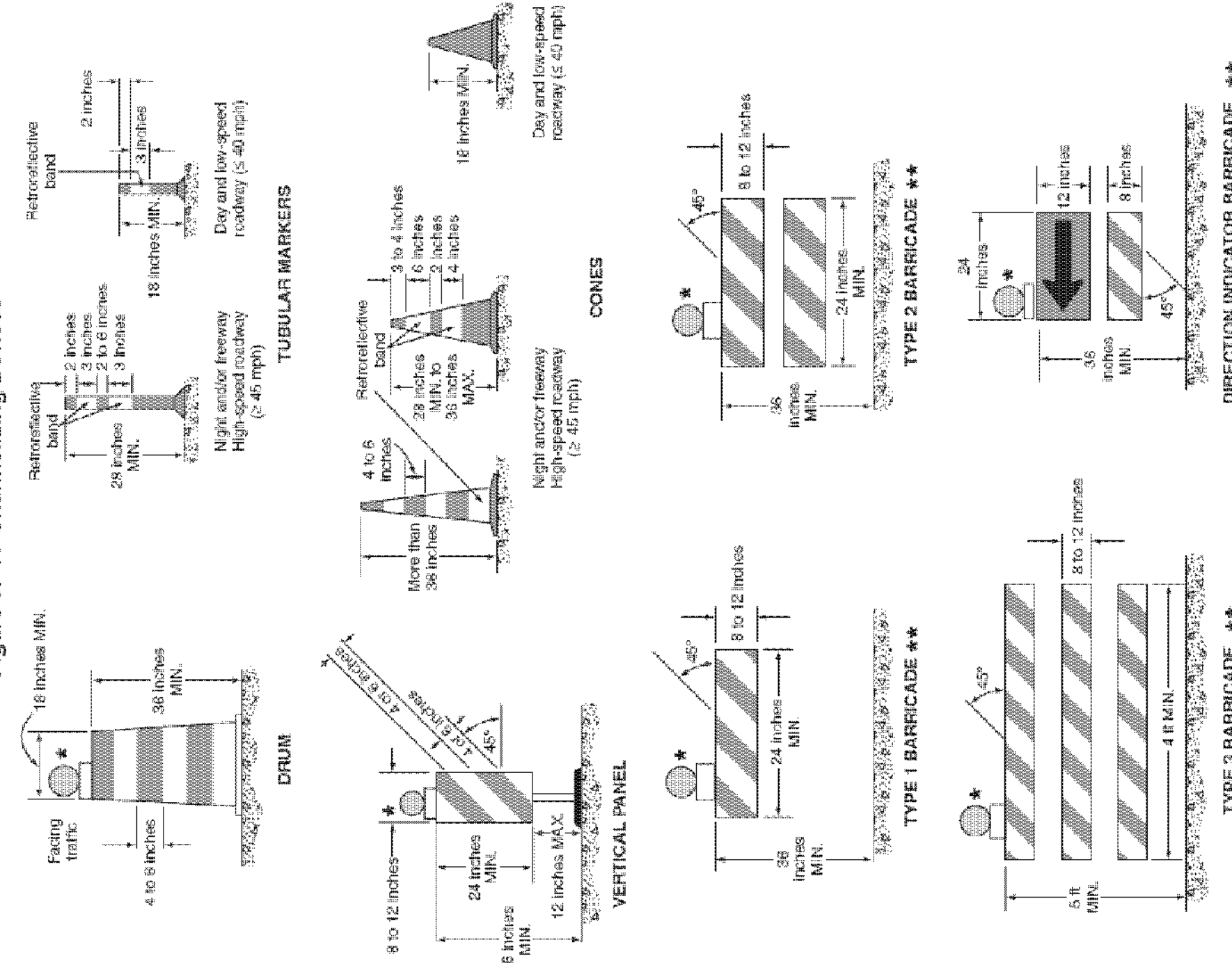


Figure 6F-7. Channelizing Devices



\* Warning lights (optional)  
\*\* Rail stop widths shall be 6 inches, except that 4-inch wide stopps may be used if rail lengths are less than 30 inches. The sides of barricades using traffic shall have reflective air flares.

Table 6C-3. Taper Length Criteria for Temporary Traffic Control Zones

Type of Taper	Taper Length
Merging Taper	at least L
Shifting Taper	at least 0.5 L
Shoulder Taper	at least 0.33 L
One-Lane, Two-Way Traffic Taper	50 feet minimum, 100 feet maximum
Downstream Taper	50 feet minimum, 100 feet maximum

Note: Use Table 6C-4 to calculate L

Figure 6F-1. Height and Lateral Location of Signs—Typical Installations

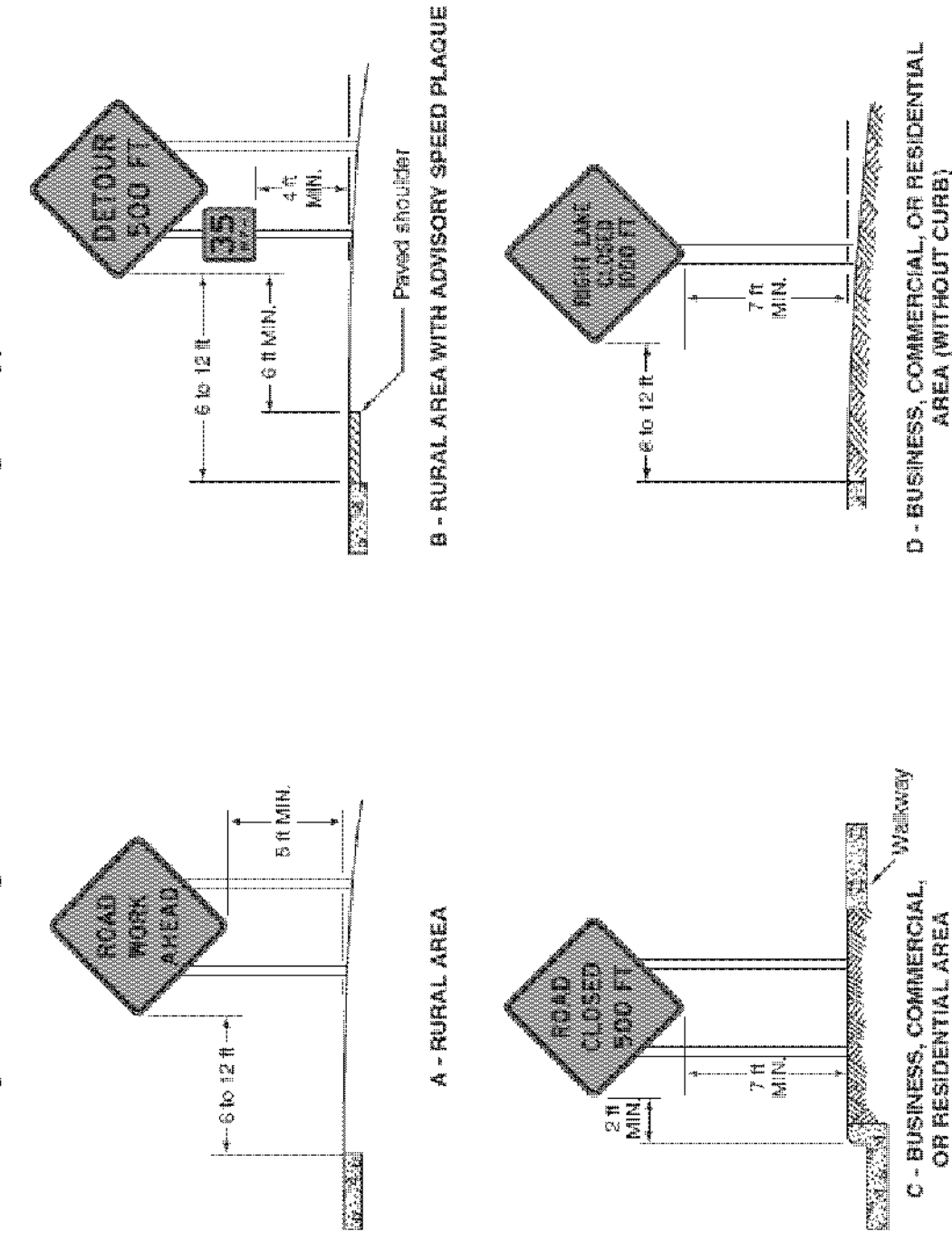


Figure 6C-2. Types of Tapers and Buffer Spaces

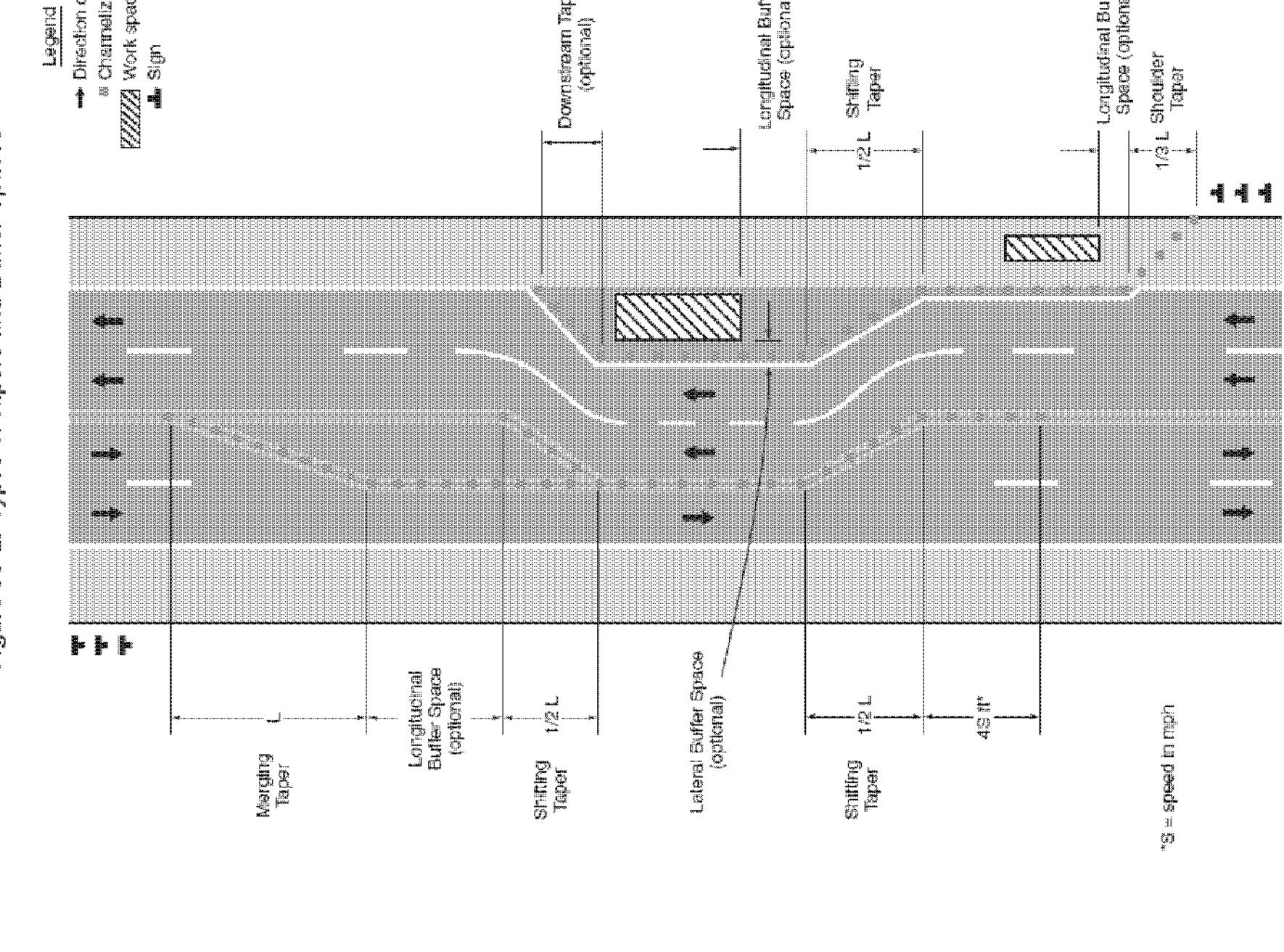


Table 6H-3. Meaning of Letter Codes on Typical Application Diagrams

Road Type	A	B
Urban (low speed)**	100 feet	100 feet
Urban (high speed)*	350 feet	350 feet
Rural	500 feet	500 feet
Expressway / Freeway	1,000 feet	1,500 feet

\* Speed category to be determined by highway agency

\*\* The column headings A, B, and C are the dimensions shown in Figures 6H-1 through 6H-4. A is the distance from the transition or point of restriction to the first sign. B is the distance between the first and second signs. C is the distance between the second and third signs. (The "third" sign is the sign that is furthest upstream.)

Table 6C-2. Stopping Sight Distance as a Function of Speed

Speed*	Distance
20 mph	115 feet
25 mph	155 feet
30 mph	200 feet
35 mph	250 feet
40 mph	305 feet
45 mph	360 feet
50 mph	425 feet
55 mph	495 feet
60 mph	570 feet
65 mph	645 feet
70 mph	730 feet
75 mph	820 feet

\* Pooled speed, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed

Table 6C-4. Formulas for Determining Taper Length

Speed (S)	Taper Length (L) in feet
40 mph or less	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
45 mph or more	$L = WS$

Where: L = taper length in feet

W = width of offset in feet

S = posted speed limit, or off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed in mph