

Worksite: _____ Instructor: _____ Date/Time: _____

Topic C082: Temporary Traffic Control (Shoulder Work) (A)

Introduction: To avoid injury, shoulder work signs and channelizing devices should be erected before beginning work to warn of maintenance, reconstruction, or utility operations. Following are safety guidelines for temporary traffic control where work is done on roadway shoulders:

Shoulder Work Signs: The Shoulder Work sign should have the wording SHOULDER WORK RIGHT (Left), SHOULDER CLOSED, or RIGHT (Left) SHOULDER CLOSED X FEET ahead.

Do not narrow pedestrian paths to less than 4 feet with signs.

- The shoulder work sign may be used before shoulder work on a non-limited access highway, and with a ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES or ROAD WORK AHEAD, sign.
- On freeways and expressways, use the RIGHT (Left) SHOULDER CLOSED X FEET or AHEAD sign followed by RIGHT (Left) SHOULDER CLOSED sign before shoulder work occurs and should be preceded by a ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.
- When a highway shoulder is occupied, place a SHOULDER WORK sign before the area. On a paved shoulder 8 feet or more wide, place channelizing devices on a taper that meets shoulder taper length requirements. Signs should not narrow any existing pedestrian paths to less than 48 inches. Use a SHOULDER WORK sign if work vehicles are on the shoulder.

Short-Duration or Mobile Operation on Shoulder: The distance between stationary advance warning signs and multiple work locations need to be less than 5 miles.

- Use a Supplemental Distance plaque with the Road Work Ahead sign if the distance to work is between 2 and 5 miles.
- Use the ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign instead of the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign if the work locations occur more than 2 miles away.
- You can use high-intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on the work vehicle, supplemented with hazard warning signals, instead of signs when the distance between work locations are over 1 mile and you travel at traffic speeds between locations. Hazard warning signals alone are not enough.
- When an arrow panel is used for an operation on the shoulder, the caution mode should be used.

Road Closure with Diversion: Signs and object markers are shown for one direction of travel only.

- Remove pavement markings as soon as practicable.
- Temporary barriers (cones, drums, barricades, etc.) and end treatments must be crashworthy.
- If the tangent distance along the temporary diversion is more than 600 feet, a REVERSE CURVE sign, LEFT first, should be used instead of the DOUBLE REVERSE CURVE sign, and a second REVERSE CURVE sign, RIGHT first, should be placed in advance of the second REVERSE CURVE back to the original alignment.
- When the tangent section of the diversion is more than 600 feet, and the diversion has sharp curves with recommended speeds of 30 mph or less, REVERSE TURN signs should be used.
- Where the temporary pavement and old pavement are different colors, the temporary pavement should start on the tangent of the existing pavement and end on the tangent of the existing pavement.
- Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to the warning signs.
- On sharp curves, large arrow signs may be used in addition to other advance warning signs.
- Delineators or channelizing devices may be used along the diversion.

Conclusion: Retrain all workers periodically. Follow these Temporary Traffic Control safety guidelines for safe shoulder work.

Employee Attendance: (Names or signatures of personnel who are attending this meeting)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
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These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.