

Notes for Figure 6H-22, 6H-22A(CA) and 6H-22B(CA) —Typical Application 22 Right-Hand Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection

Guidance:

1. *If the work space extends across a crosswalk, the crosswalk should be closed using the information and devices shown in Figure 6H-29.*

Option:

2. The normal procedure is to close on the near side of the intersection any lane that is not carried through the intersection. However, when this results in the closure of a right-hand lane having significant right turning movements, then the right-hand lane may be restricted to right turns only, as shown. This procedure increases the through capacity by eliminating right turns from the open through lane.
3. For intersection approaches reduced to a single lane, left-turning movements may be prohibited to maintain capacity for through vehicular traffic.
4. Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to the advance warning signs.
5. Where the turning radius is large, it may be possible to create a right-turn island using channelizing devices or pavement markings.
6. See Figure 3B-14(CA) Page 3 of 3 for lane reduction markings. See Section 2C.40 for merge signs.

Support:

7. Figure 6H-22 is appropriate for short-term and intermediate-term duration where it is not appropriate to install temporary markings.
8. Figure 6H-22A(CA) is appropriate for long-term duration.
9. Figure 6H-22B(CA) is appropriate to avoid through movements from the right lane by first closing the right lane and then reopening it as a turn bay.

Figure 6H-22. Right-Hand Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-22)

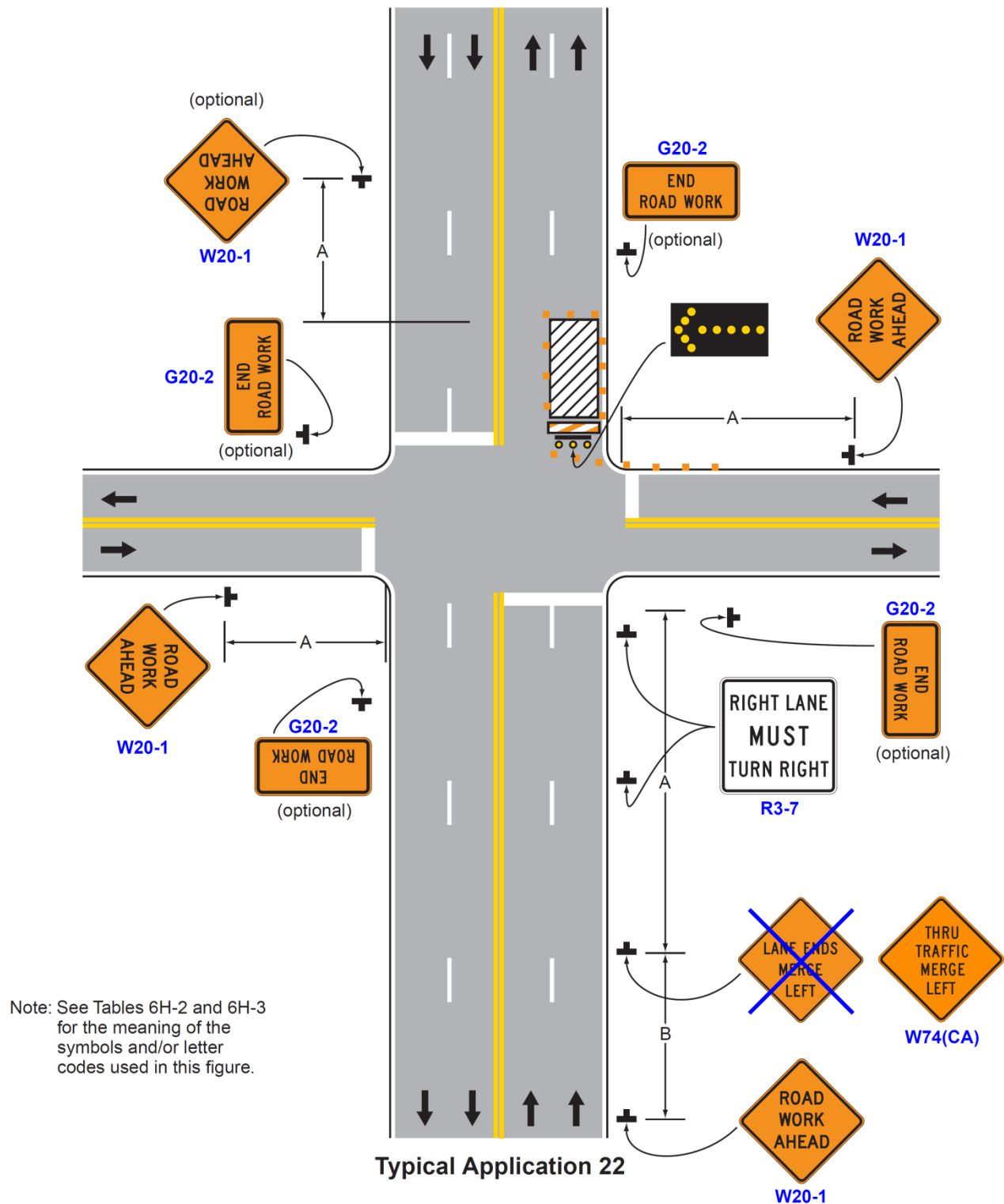


Figure 6H-22A(CA). Right-Hand Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-22A (CA))

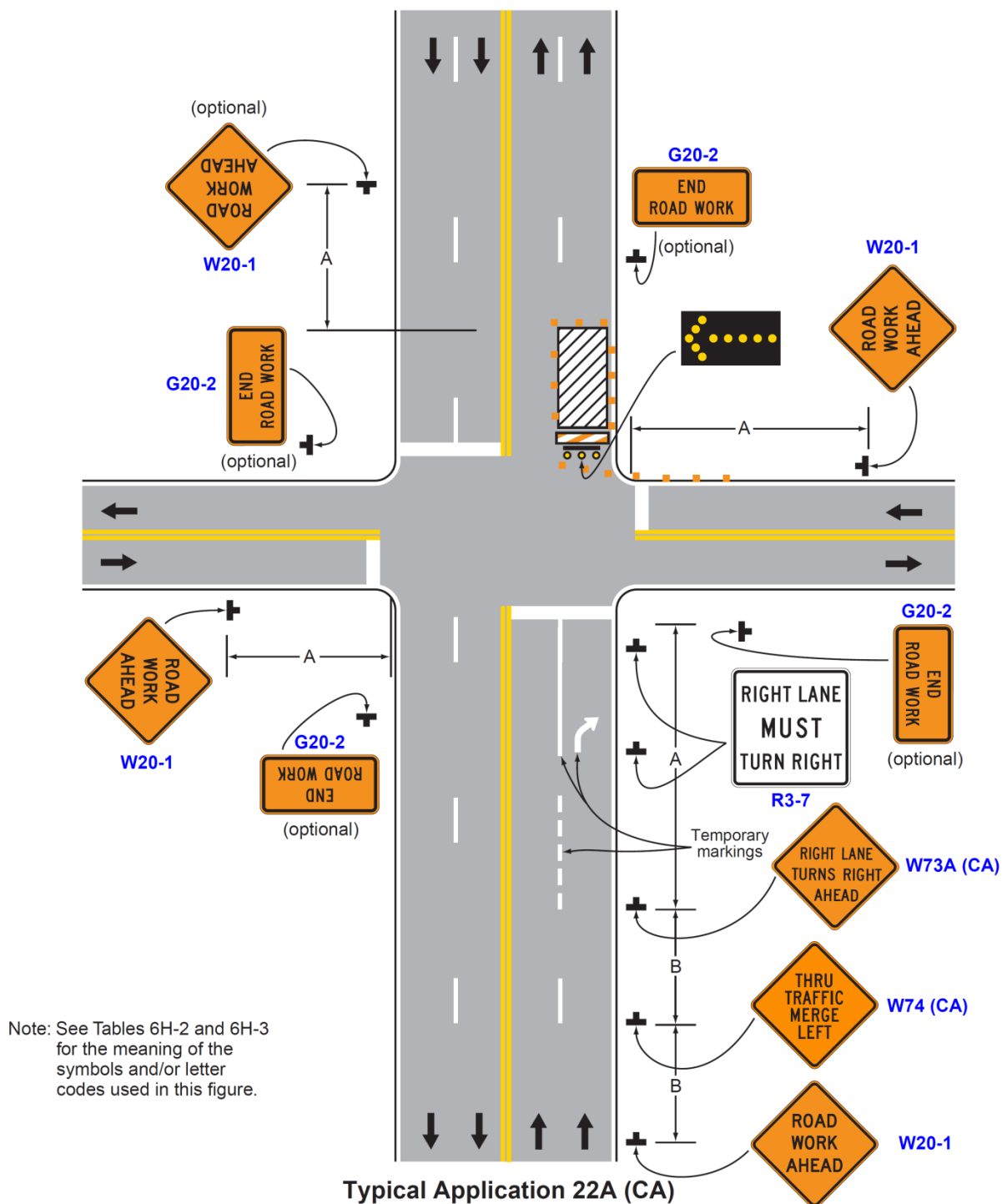


Figure 6H-22B(CA). Right-Hand Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-22B (CA))

