

Notes for Figure 6H-7 —Typical Application 7 Road Closure with a Diversion

Support:

1. Signs and object markers are shown for one direction of travel only.

Standard:

2. **Devices similar to those depicted shall be placed for the opposite direction of travel.**
3. **Pavement markings no longer applicable to the traffic pattern of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before any new traffic patterns are open to traffic.**
4. **Temporary barriers and end treatments shall be crashworthy.**

Guidance:

5. *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.*
6. *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.*
7. *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.*

Option:

8. Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to the warning signs.
9. On sharp curves, large arrow signs may be used in addition to other advance warning signs.
10. Delineators or channelizing devices may be used along the diversion.
11. *If the tangent distance along the temporary diversion is less than 600 feet, additional One-Direction Large Arrow (W1-6) and Chevron Alignment (W1-8) signs may be used.*
12. *When recommended speeds are the same for each curve, one Double Reverse Curve (W24-1) sign may be used, instead of two Reverse Curve (W1-4) signs, in advance of the first curve.*

Support:

13. *Use crash cushions, wherever applicable.*

Figure 6H-7. Road Closure with a Diversion (TA-7)

