Notes

1. Ramps: When the work area encompasses a ramp, install a speed limit sign. When the lane speed limit zone is moved past the ramp, remove the speed limit sign.

2. Variables:
   - S = Numerical value of speed limit or 85th percentile.
   - W = The width of taper.
   - L = Minimum length of taper, or S x W for freeways, expressways, and all other roads with speeds of 45 mph or greater, or W x S/60 for urban, residential, and other streets with speeds of 40 mph or less.

3. Space delineator drums and tubular markers for tapering traffic at dimension "S". Space tubular markers for tangents at 2 times dimension "S".

4. Sequencing and Flashing Arrow Panels:
   - Place panels at the beginning of the taper, when possible. Where shoulder width does not provide sufficient room, move the panel closer to work area and place it on the roadway shoulder.
   - Use Type C on roadways with high traffic speeds and volumes (over 40 mph or over 5000 ADT).
   - Use Type B on roadways with moderate traffic speeds and volumes (40 mph or less & 750 ADT or less).
   - Use Type A on roadways with slow moving traffic speeds and low volume (25 mph or less).

5. Re-establish speed limit. Determine exact speed limit in the field, dependent on location and conditions.

6. Cover existing speed limit signs within reduced speed zones.

7. Determine reduced speed limit dependent on the in place speed limit before construction. When speed limits are to be reduced more than 30 mph, install a second speed limit sign with the desired speed reduction (not to exceed 30 mph). Place the second speed limit sign at S/2.

8. As an option, use portable sign supports in lieu of post mounted signs in accordance with the NDDOT Standard Specifications.

9. Recommend using 40 mph speed limit in vicinity of workers, unless location and conditions dictate otherwise.