

## **SECTION E2    LEVEL 1 ROADS**

### **SIGNS AND LAYOUT DIAGRAMS**

#### **STATIC OPERATIONS**

- E2.1    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Shoulder Closure
- E2.2    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Other Hazard - Flooding
- E2.3    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Temporary Road Closure - Less than five (5) minutes
- E2.4    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: One Lane Closure - Traffic Volume less than 1000 vpd
- E2.5    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: One Lane Closure - Manual Traffic Control
- E2.6    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: One Lane Closure - Portable Traffic Signals
- E2.7    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: One Lane Closure - Temporary Two-Lane Diversion
- E2.8    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Work in Centre of Road
- E2.9    TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: New Seal - Unattended and/or Unswept Work Site
- E2.10   TWO-LANE DIVIDED or TWO-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD: Left Lane Closure
- E2.11   TWO-LANE DIVIDED or TWO-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD: Right Lane Closure
- E2.12   TWO-LANE DIVIDED or TWO-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD: One Lane Closure - Temporary Two Lane Diversion
- E2.13   THREE-LANE DIVIDED or THREE-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD: One Lane Closure - Left Lane
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- E2.16   THREE-LANE DIVIDED or THREE-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD: Two Lane Closure - Two Lane Temporary Diversion
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- E2.22 TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Footpath Closure - Permanent Speed Limit less than 65 km/hr
- E2.23 TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Footpath Closure - Temporary Footpath Provided
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- E2.30C TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail C
- E2.30D TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail D
- E2.30E TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD: Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail E

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Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

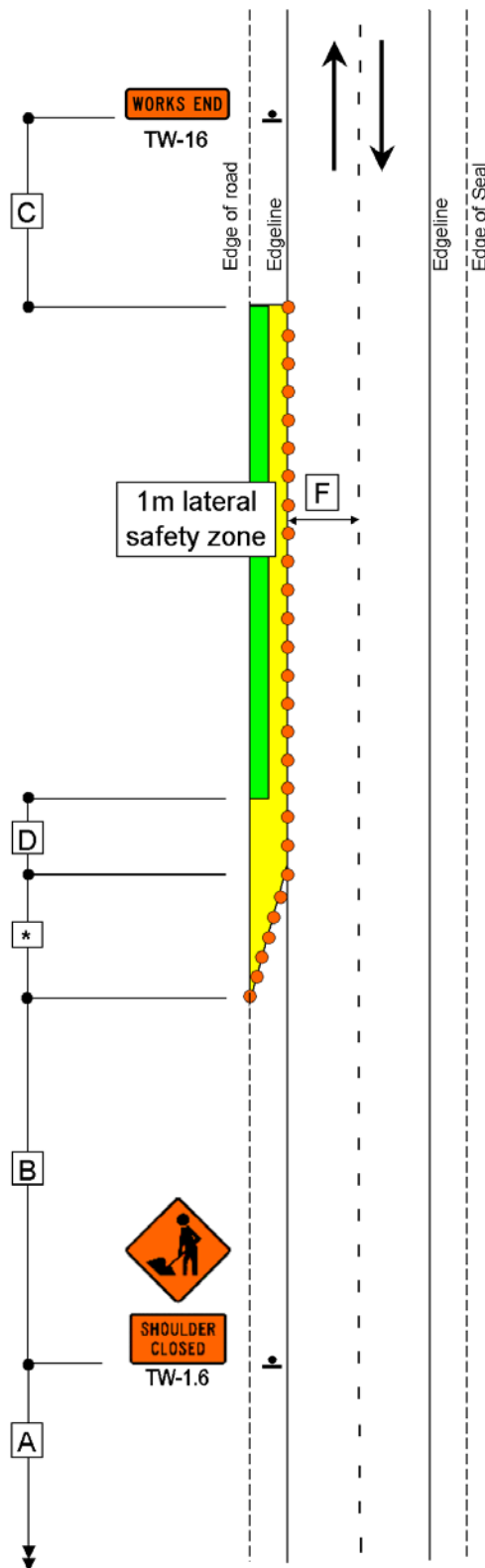
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



NOT TO BE USED  
EXAMPLE ONLY  
IN A TMP

**Key**

- Working Area
- Safety Zone
- Cone

SIGN NUMBERING  
REFERS TO MOTSAM AS  
AT 1 SEPT 2002

**Taper Formula**

$$* \text{ Taper Length} = \frac{W}{3.5} \times G$$

W = Width of Shoulder

G = Taper length in metres from  
Table C2.2 for  
Permanent/Temporary speed limit

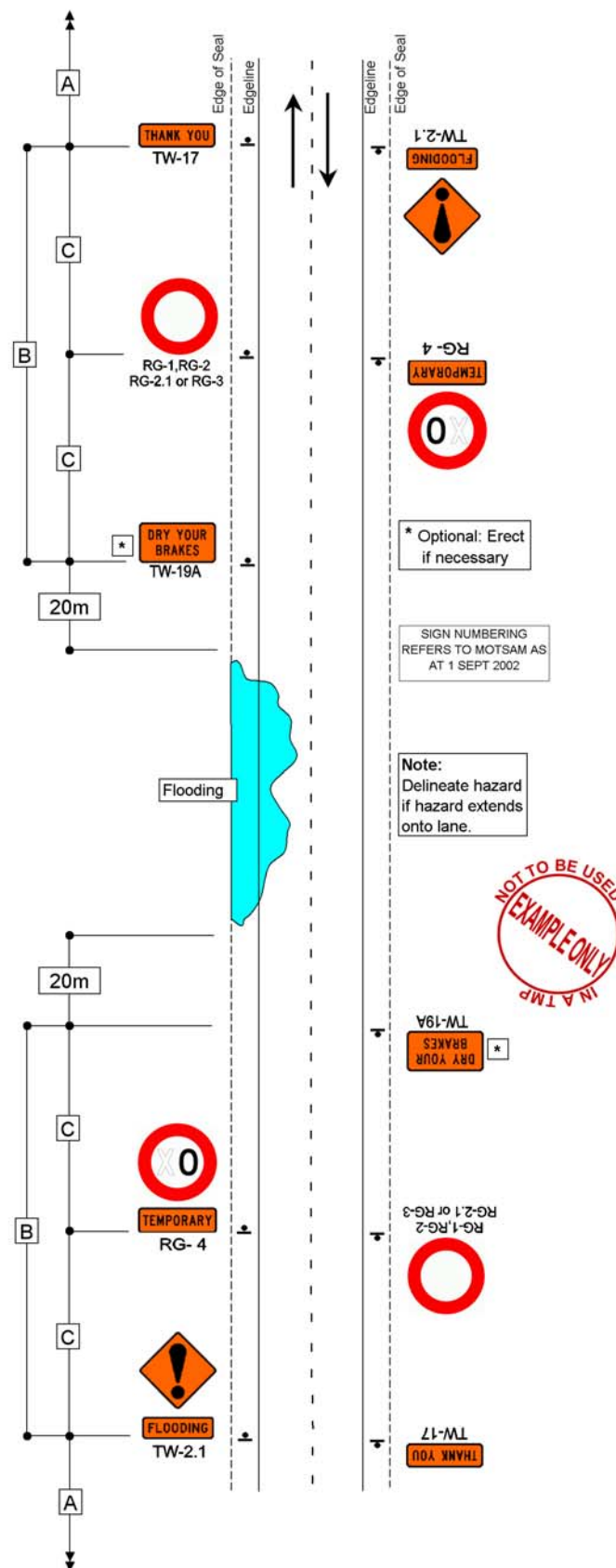
**E2.1: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Shoulder Closure**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.



## E2.2: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD

### Other Hazard – Flooding

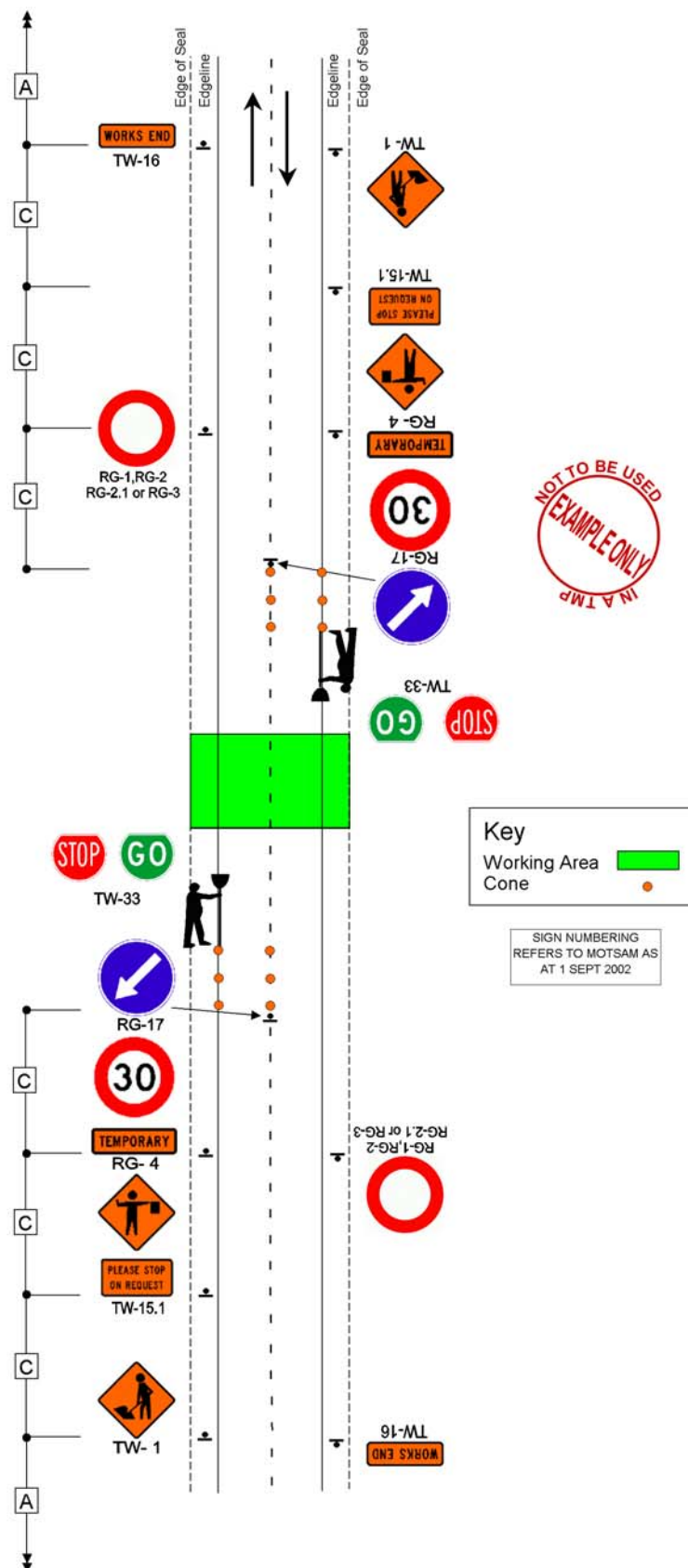
Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

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- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.





### E2.3: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD Temporary Closure - Less than five (5) minutes

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

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		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
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C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

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Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
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		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

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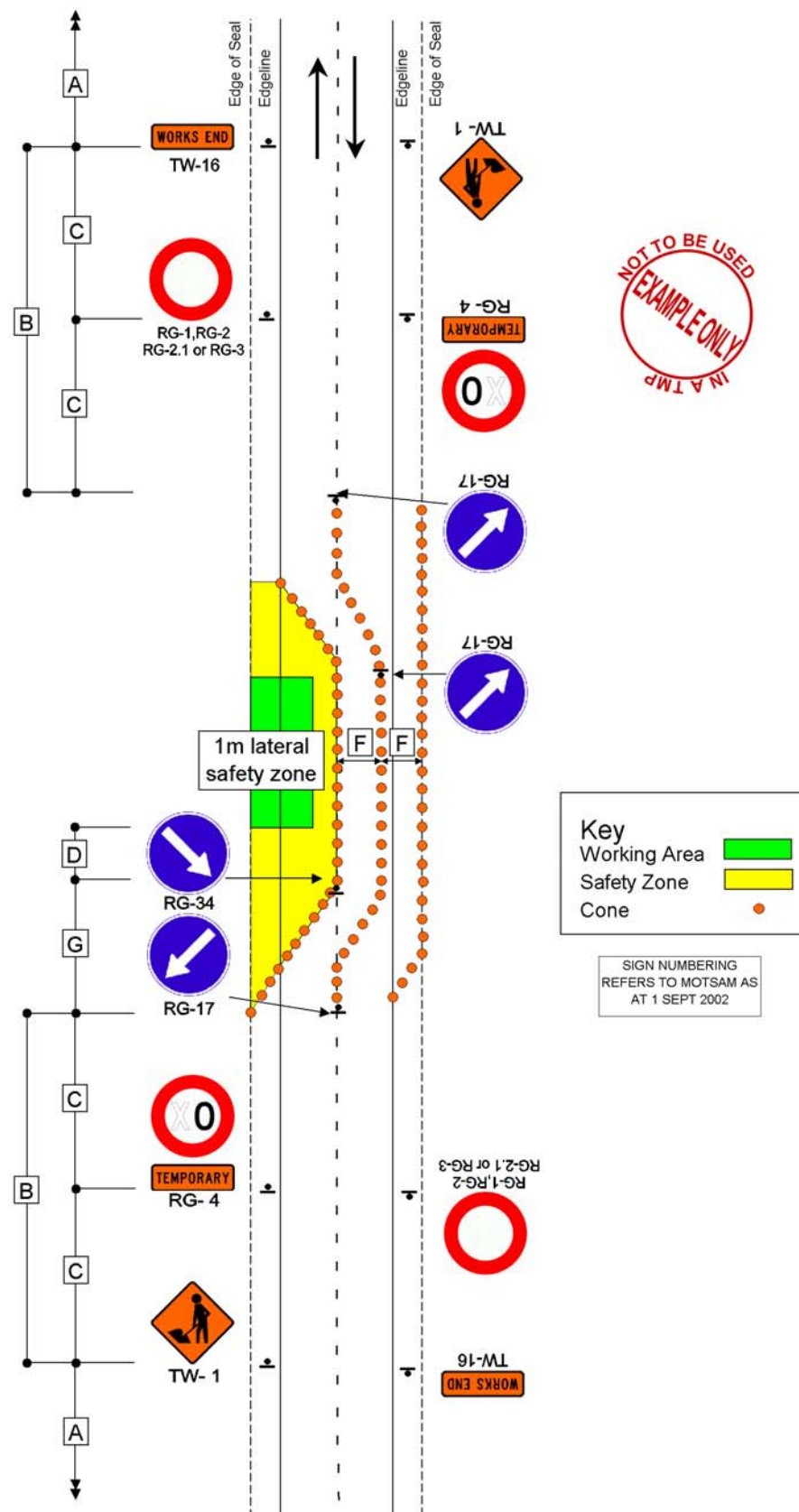
### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.





**E2.7: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**One Lane Closure - Two-Lane Temporary Diversion**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
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Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



## E2.9: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD

### New Seal - Unattended and/or Unswept Work Site

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
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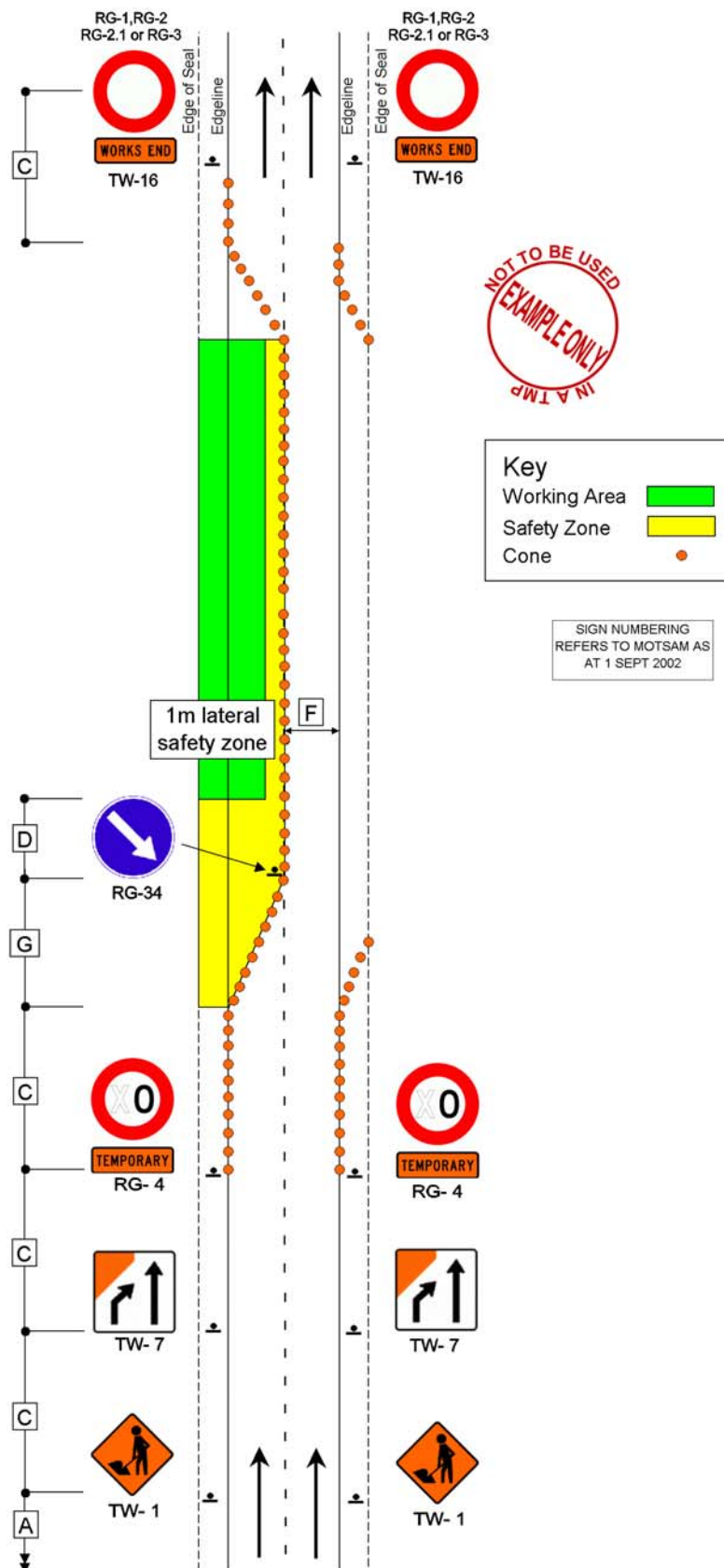
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.10: TWO-LANE DIVIDED or TWO-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Left Lane Closure**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

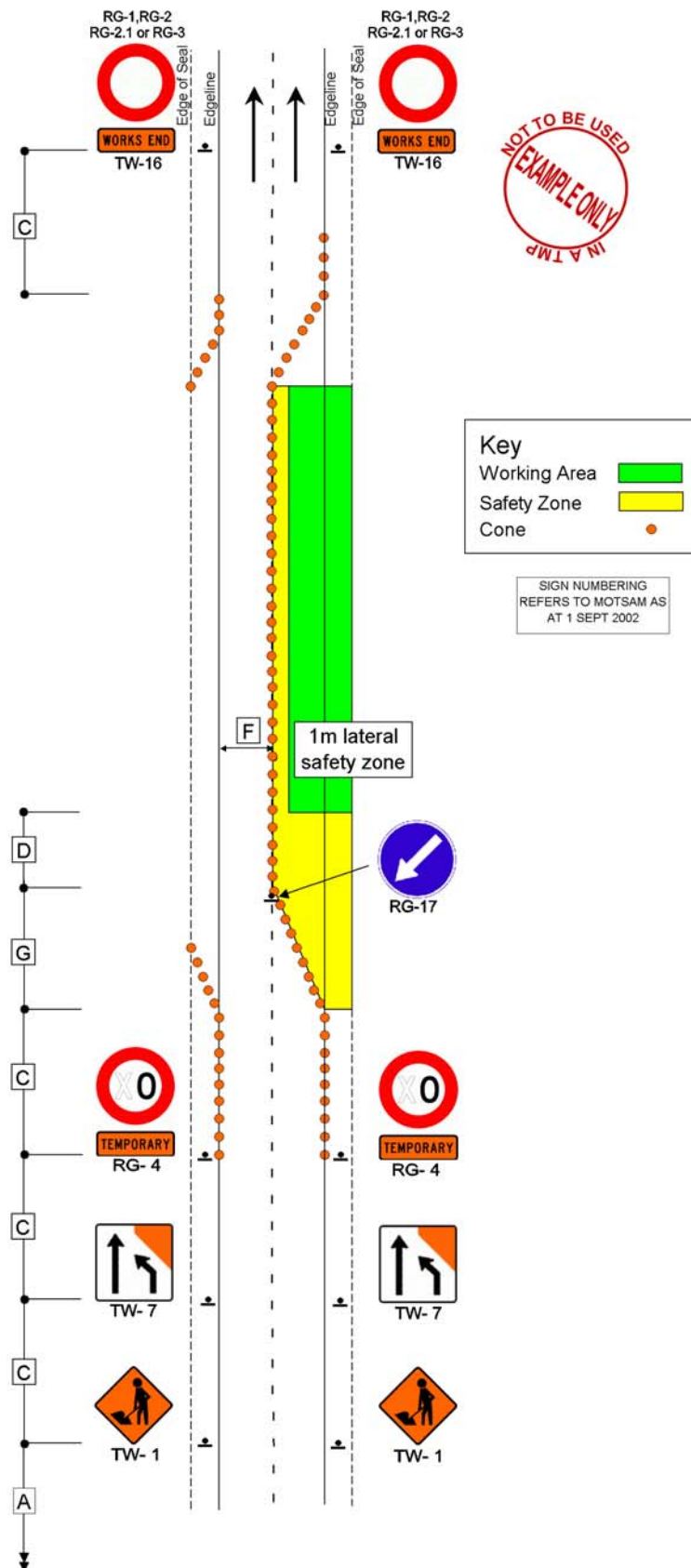
### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.





**E2.11: TWO-LANE DIVIDED or TWO-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD  
Right Lane Closure**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

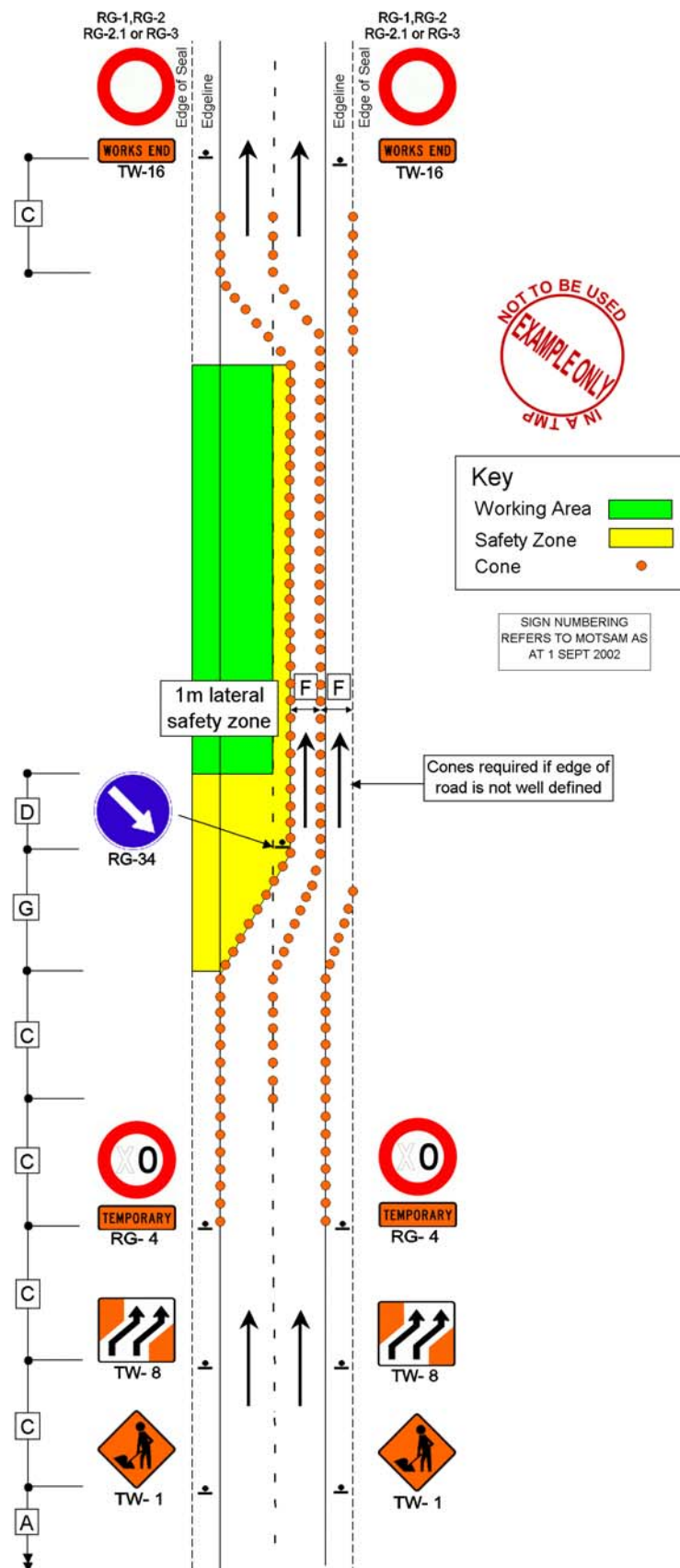
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.12: TWO-LANE DIVIDED or TWO-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD  
One Lane Closure - Temporary Two-Lane Diversion**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

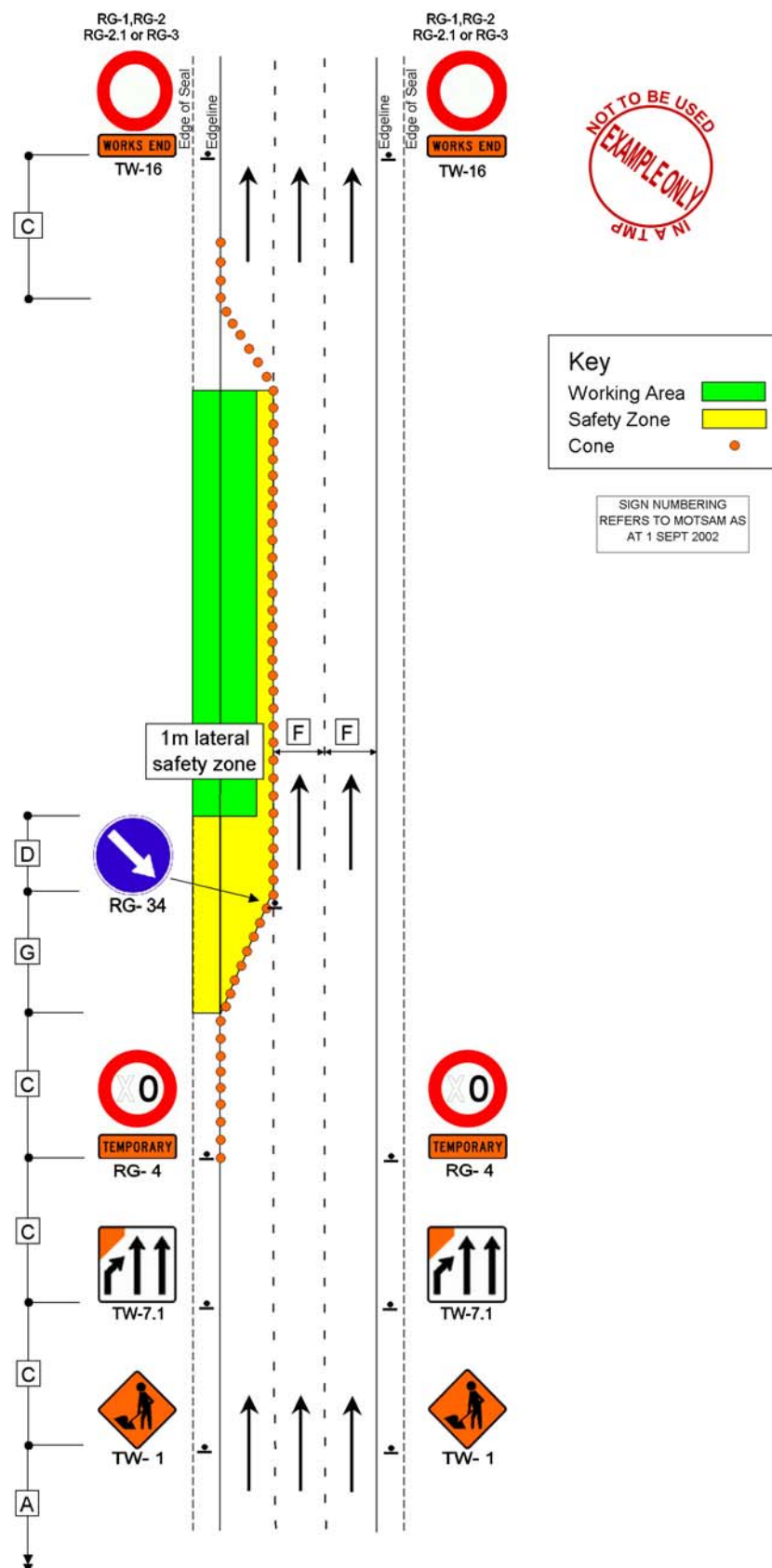
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.13: THREE-LANE DIVIDED or THREE-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
One Lane Closure - Left Lane

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

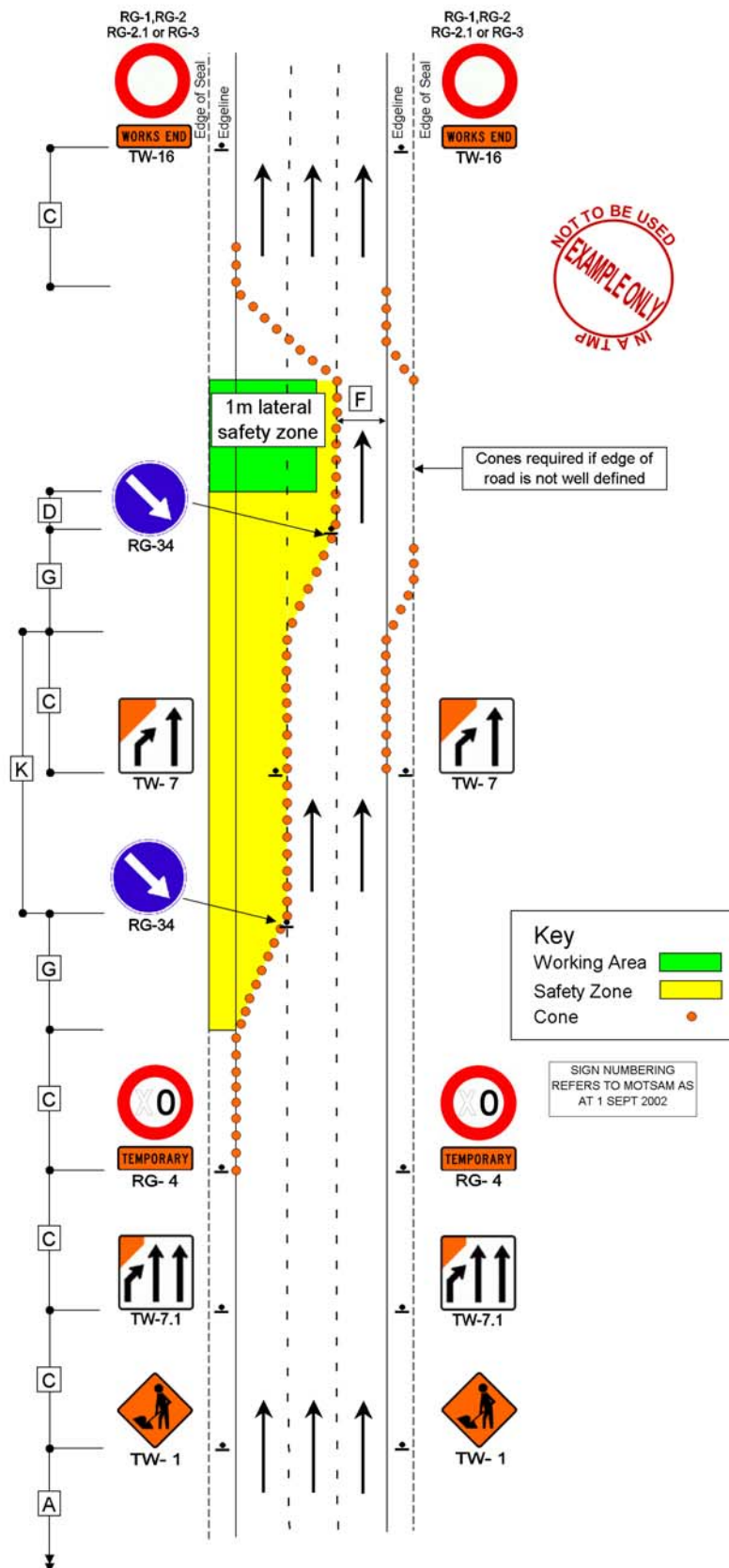
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.14: THREE-LANE DIVIDED or THREE-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Two Lane Closure - Left and Centre Lanes**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

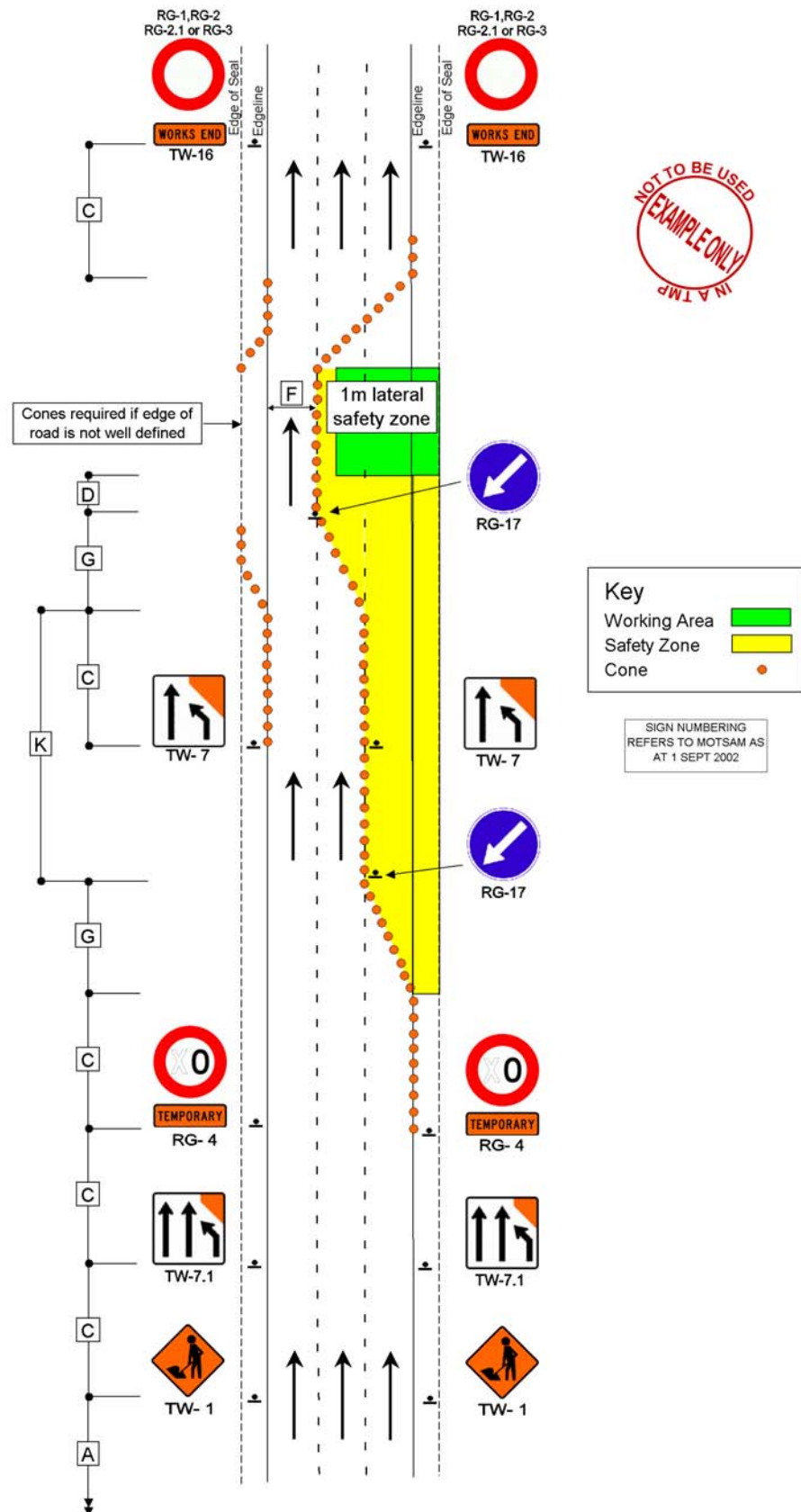
### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.





**E2.15: THREE-LANE DIVIDED or THREE-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
Two Lane Closure - Right and Centre Lanes

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

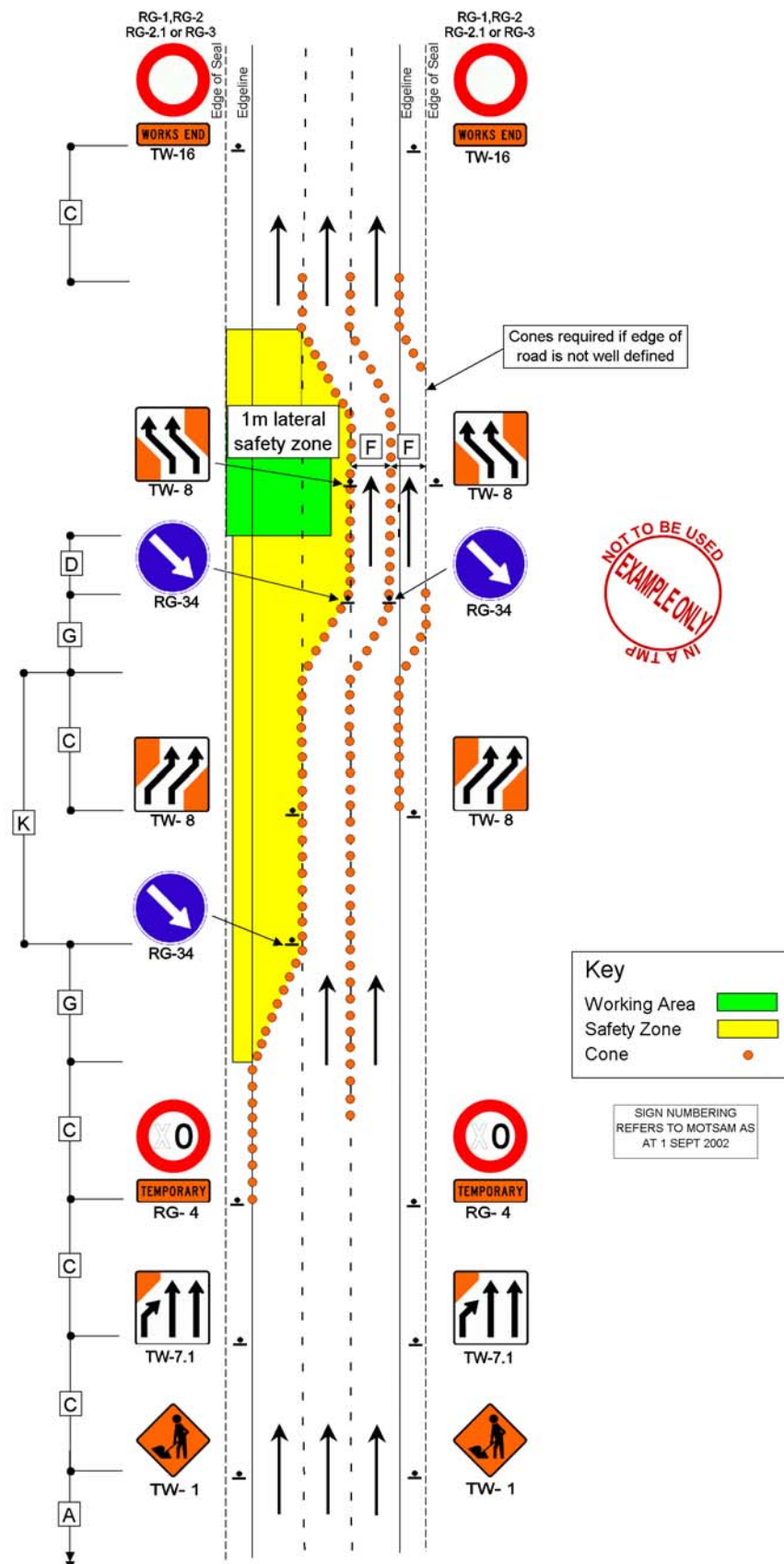
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.16: THREE-LANE DIVIDED or THREE-LANE ONE-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Two Lane Closure - Two Lane Temporary Diversion**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

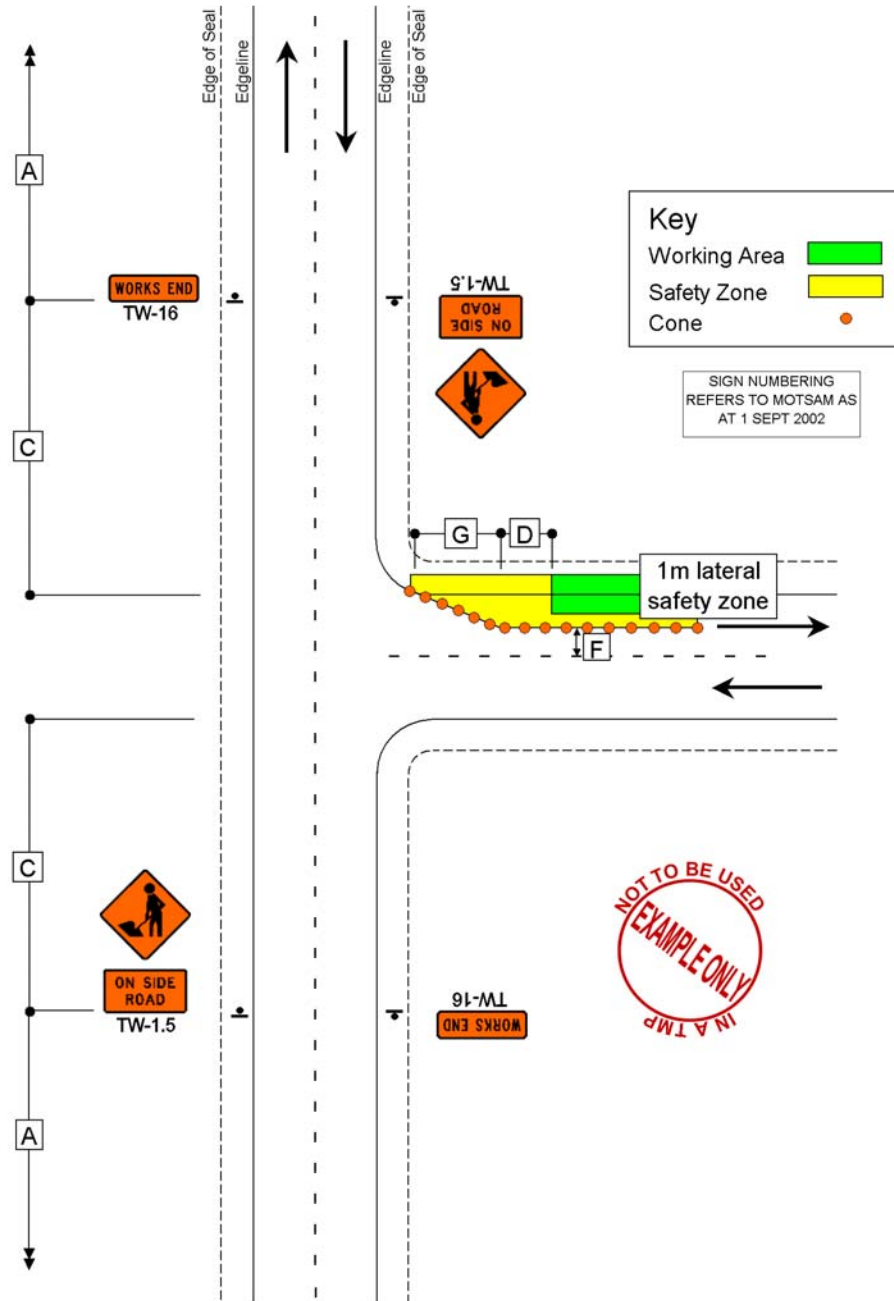
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



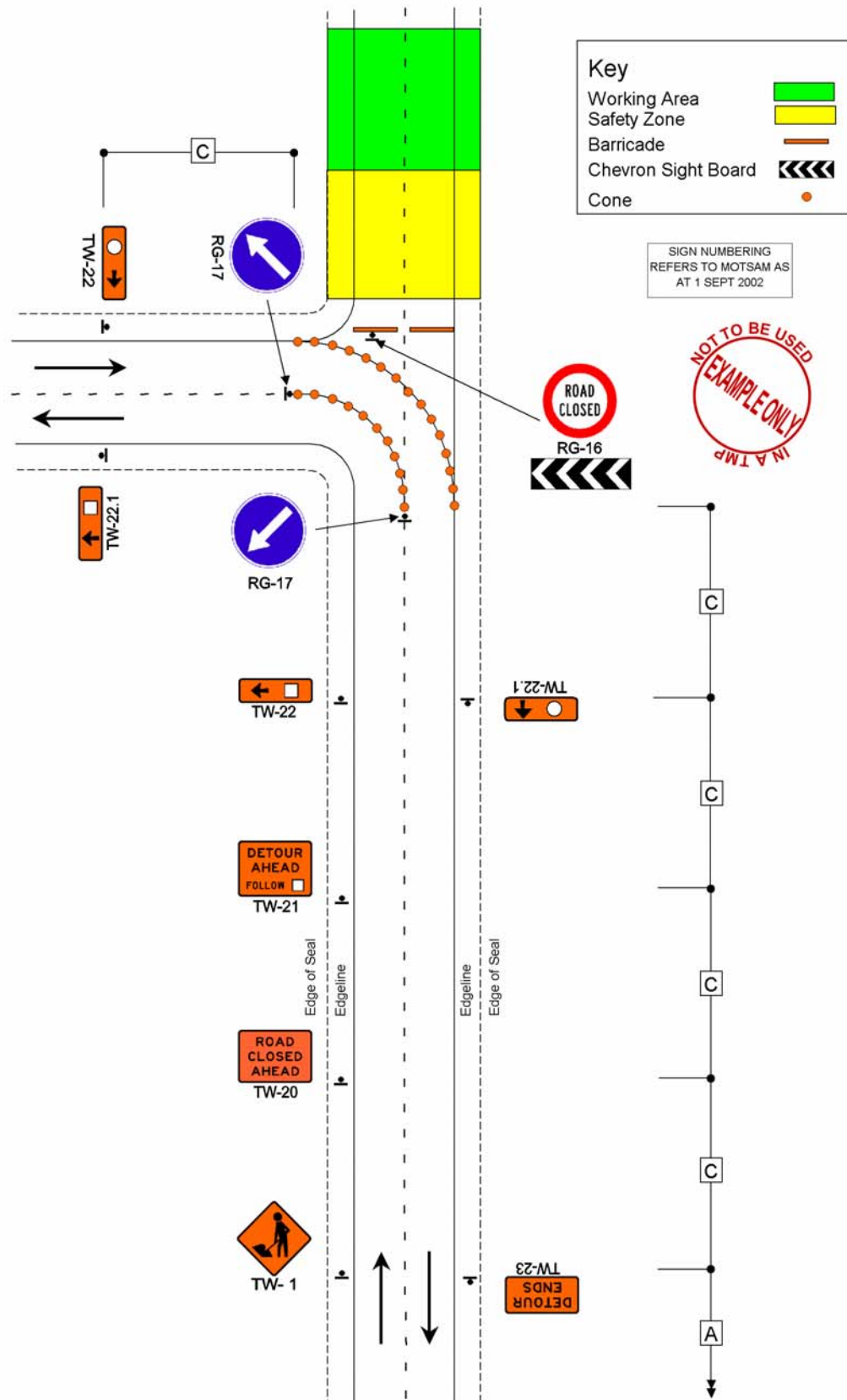
**E2.17: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD  
Work Site on a Side Road**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.



**E2.18: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Road Closure - Detour Route**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.





Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

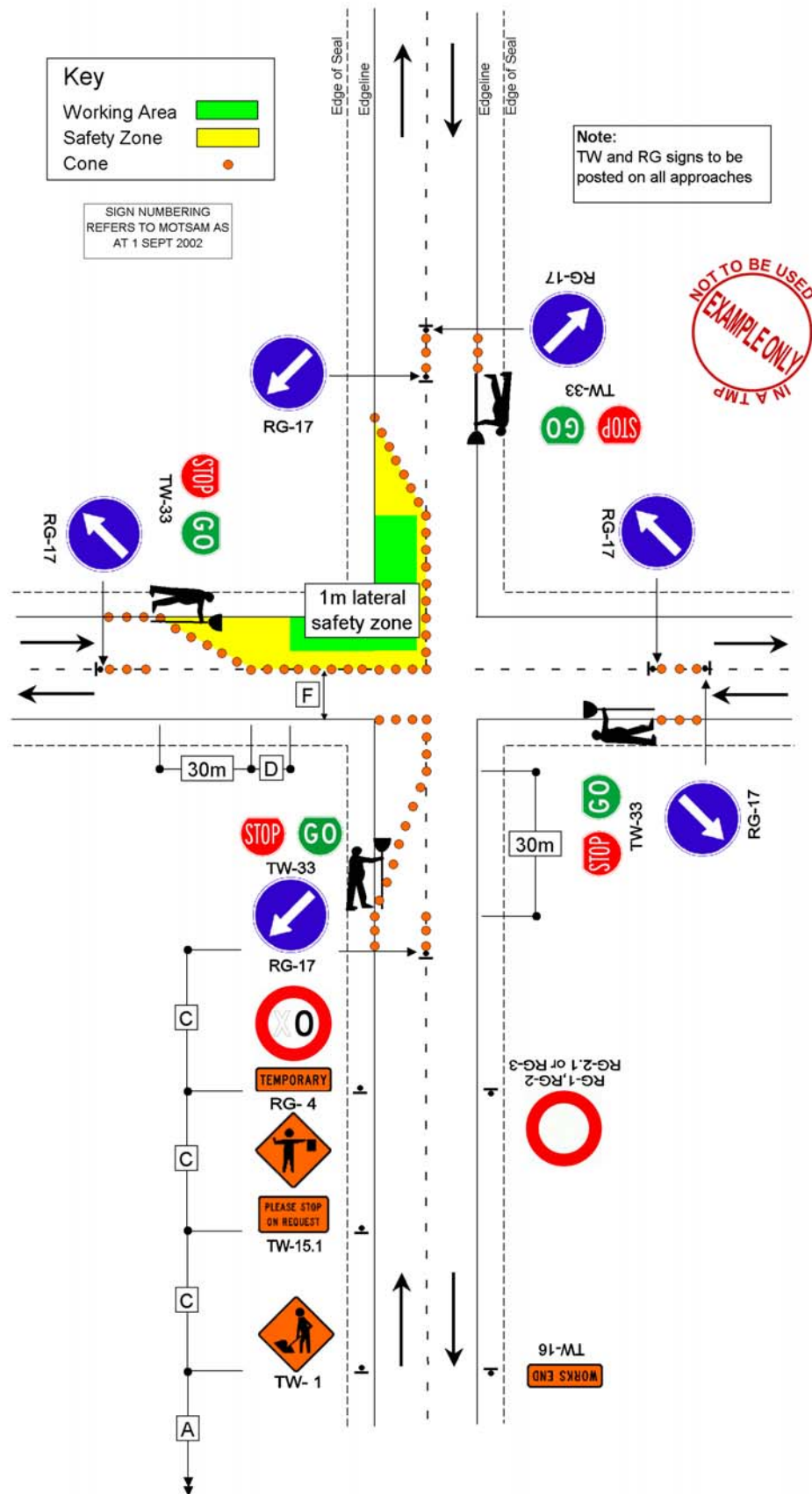
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.20: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Worksite at Corner of an Intersection - Manual Traffic Control**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

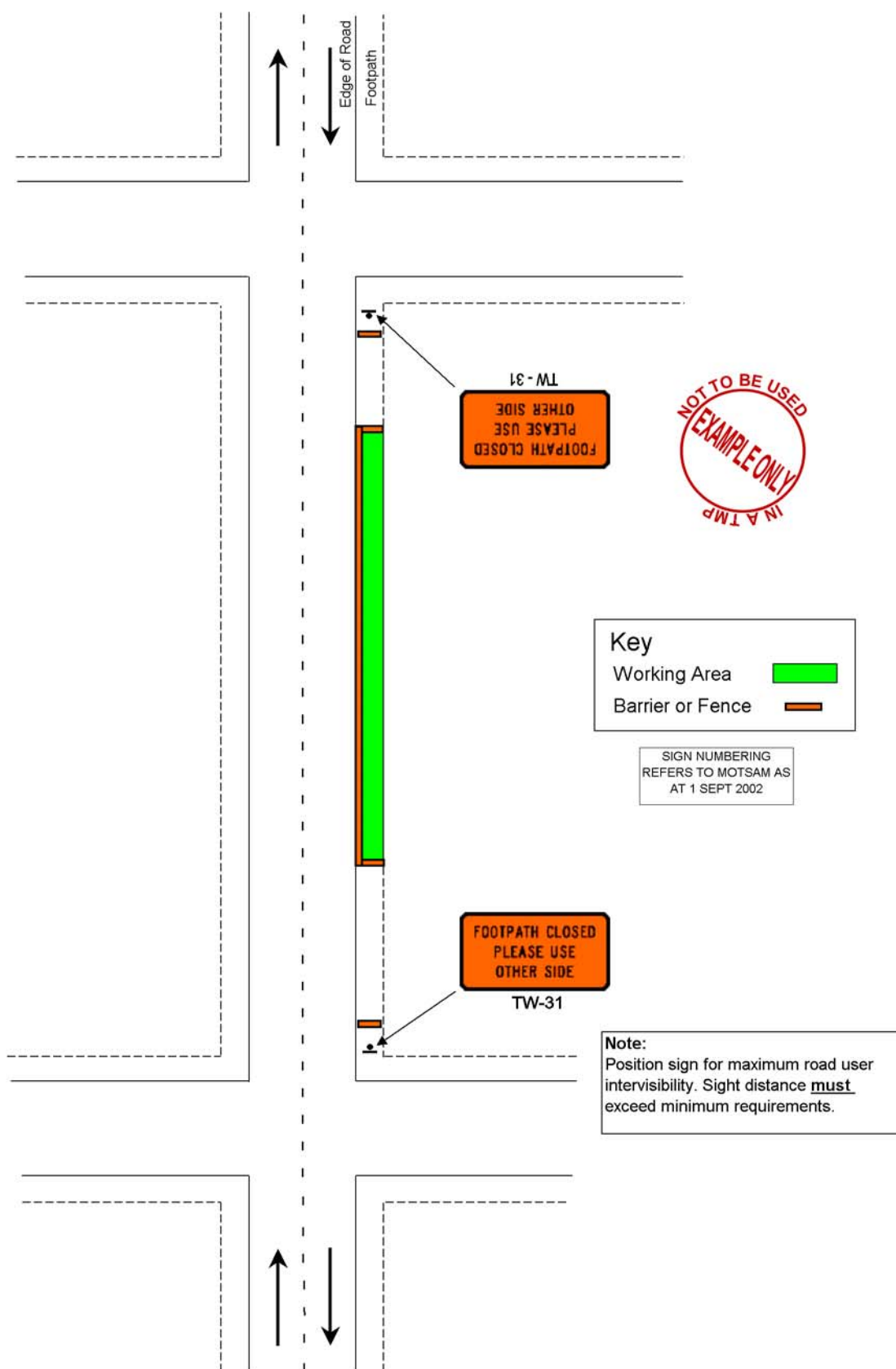
**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



### E2.21: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD Work Site in Centre of an Intersection

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**E2.22: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Footpath Closure - Permanent Speed Limit less than 70 km/h**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

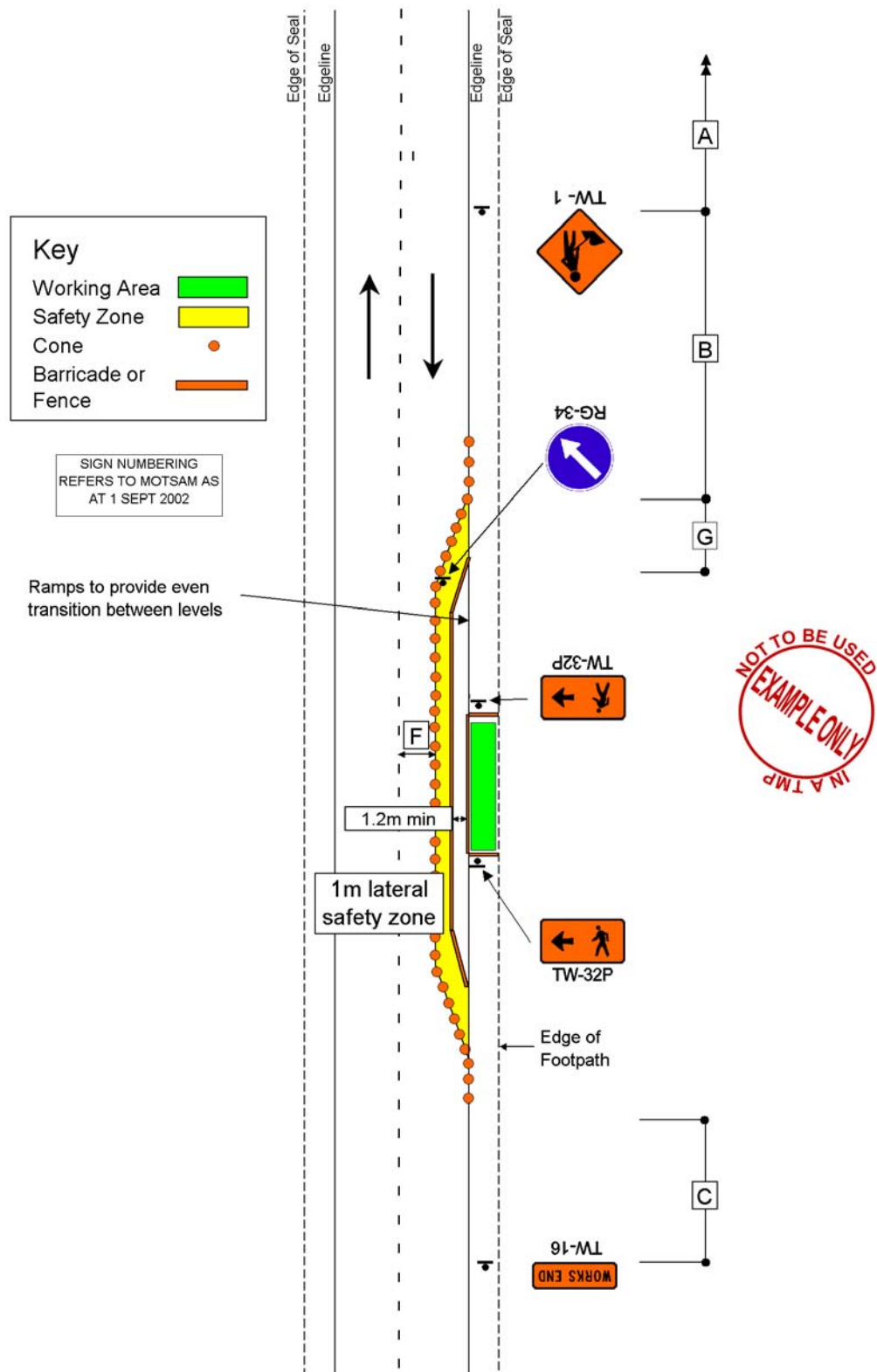
### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.





### E2.23: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD

#### Footpath Closure - Temporary Footpath Provided

**Note:** Where the live lane width exceeds F additional pedestrian protection will be required.

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

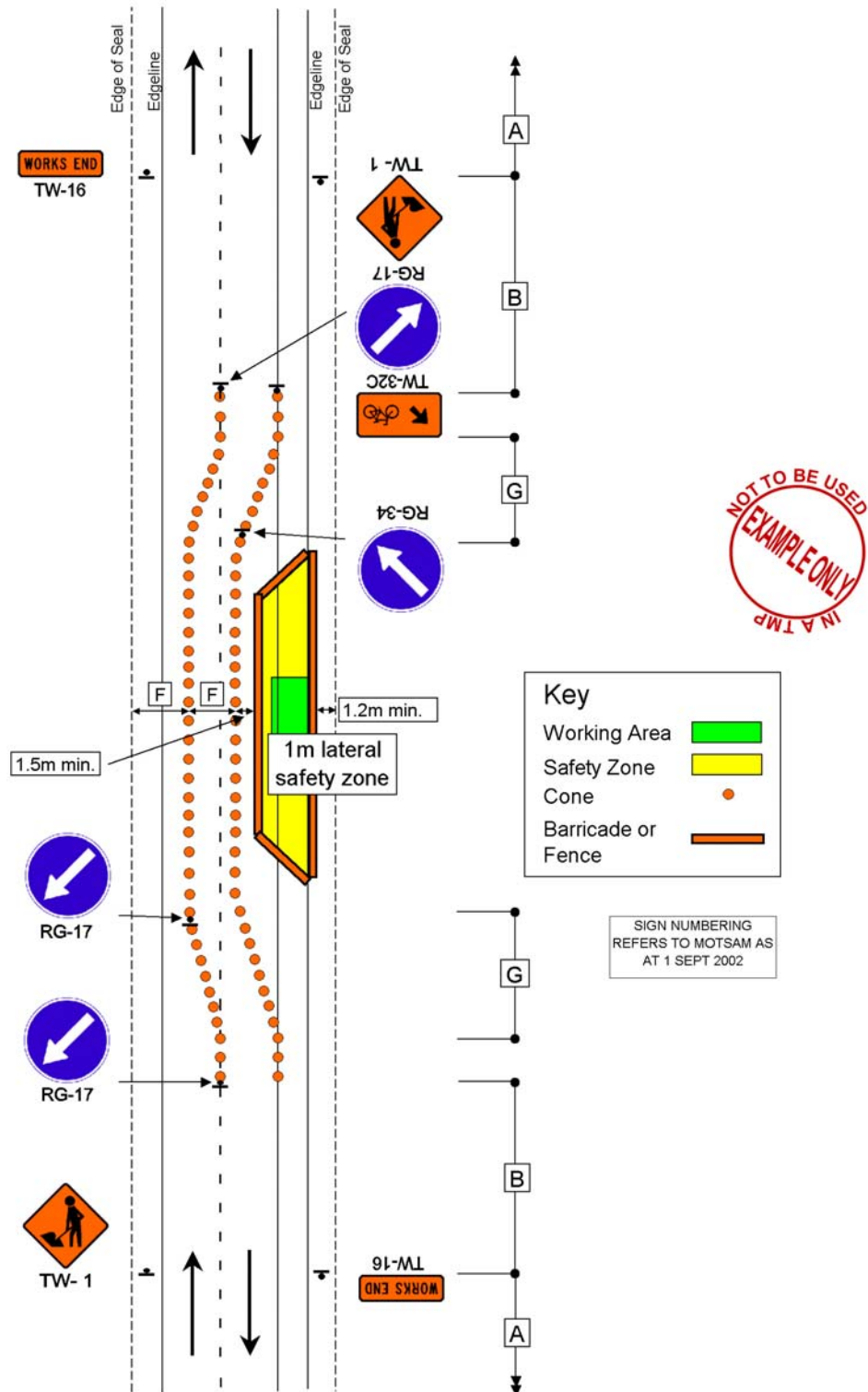
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.24: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD  
Cycle Lane Closure - Temporary Cycle Lane Provided**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

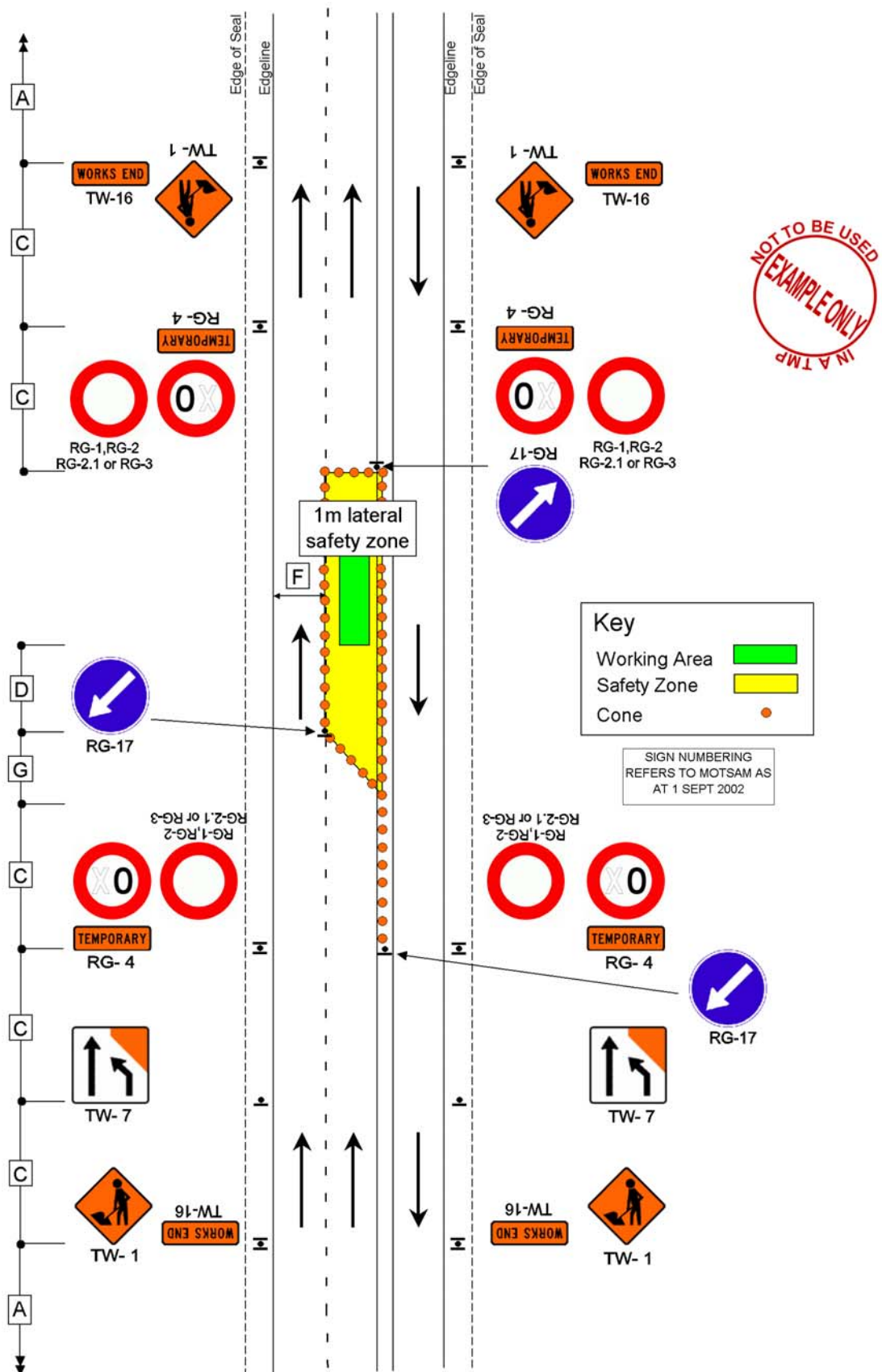
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.25: PASSING LANE ON A TWO-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Centre Lane Closure**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

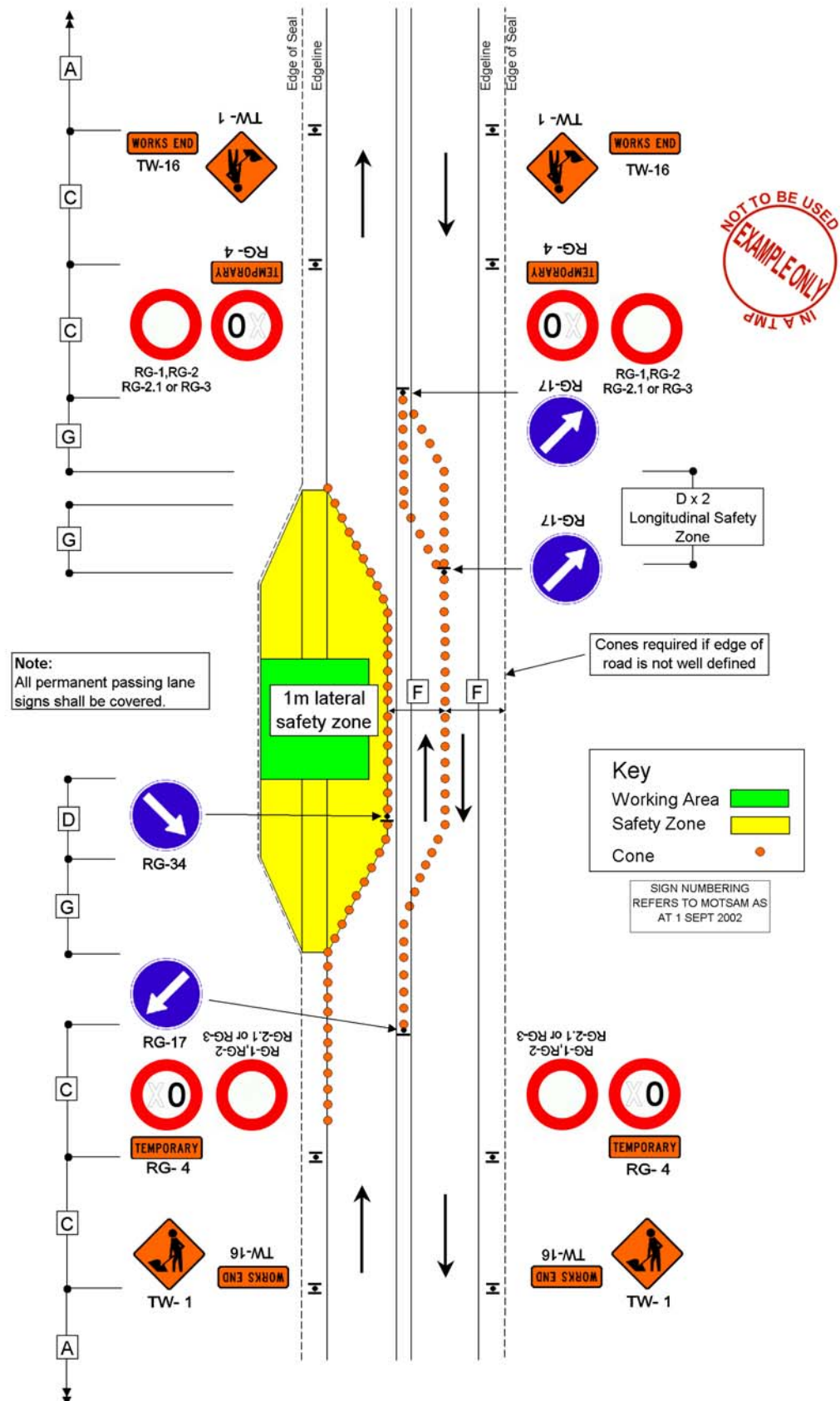
Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.



**E2.26: PASSING LANE ON A TWO-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
Left and Centre Lane Closure within the first 600m of a Passing Lane

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

### Minimum Lane Widths

Permanent/Temporary Speed		30 km/h	50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
<b>F</b>	Minimum Lane Width	2.75 m	3.00 m	3.00 m	3.25 m	3.25 m	3.50 m

**Table C2.5: Minimum Lane Widths**

Where the traffic flow contains a high proportion of heavy vehicles wider lanes may be required for efficient traffic operation. Lane widths should, however, never be greater than 4m.





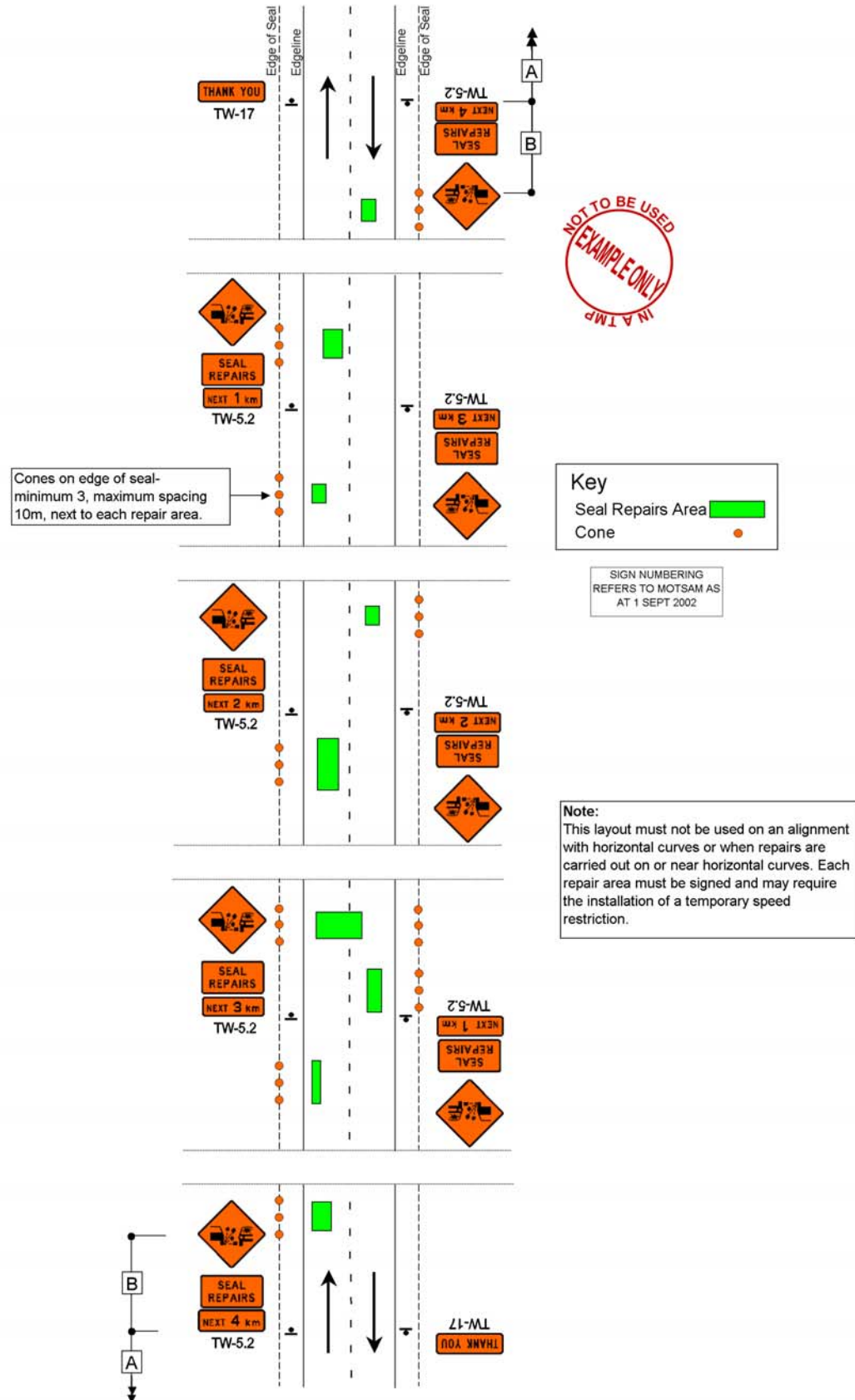
## E2.27: PASSING LANE ON A TWO-WAY LEVEL 1 ROAD

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.



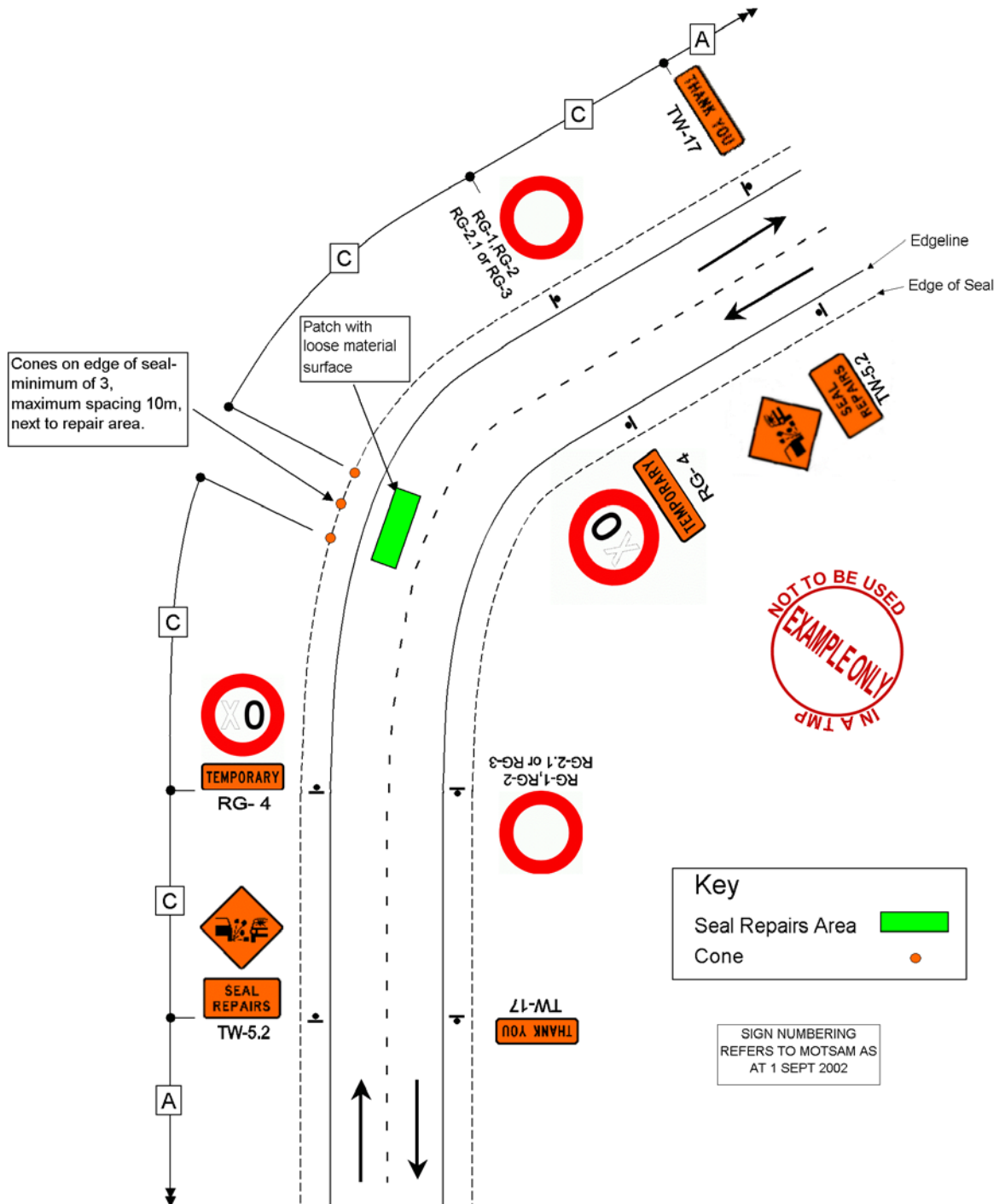
**E2.28: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Seal Repairs - Multiple Unattended Work Sites**

Permanent Speed Limit		≤ 50 km/h	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	100 km/h
		m	m	m	m	m
Traffic Signs						
A	Sign Visibility Distance	50	60	70	80	100
B	Warning Distance	75	90	105	120	150
C	Sign Spacing	35	45	50	60	75
Safety Zones						
D	Longitudinal *	15	20	30	45	60
E	Lateral					
	1. Behind Cones etc	1	1	1	1	1
	2. Behind Concrete Barrier	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	3. Behind Other Barriers	As recommended by manufacturers				
Tapers						
G	Length Per Lane**	50	60	70	80	100
K	Minimum Distance between Tapers	50	60	70	80	100
Delineation Devices						
Spacing in Taper		2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Spacing (On Approaches, Between Tapers and Around the Working Area)		5	5	10	10	10

**Table C2.2: Layout Distances for Level 1 Traffic Management**

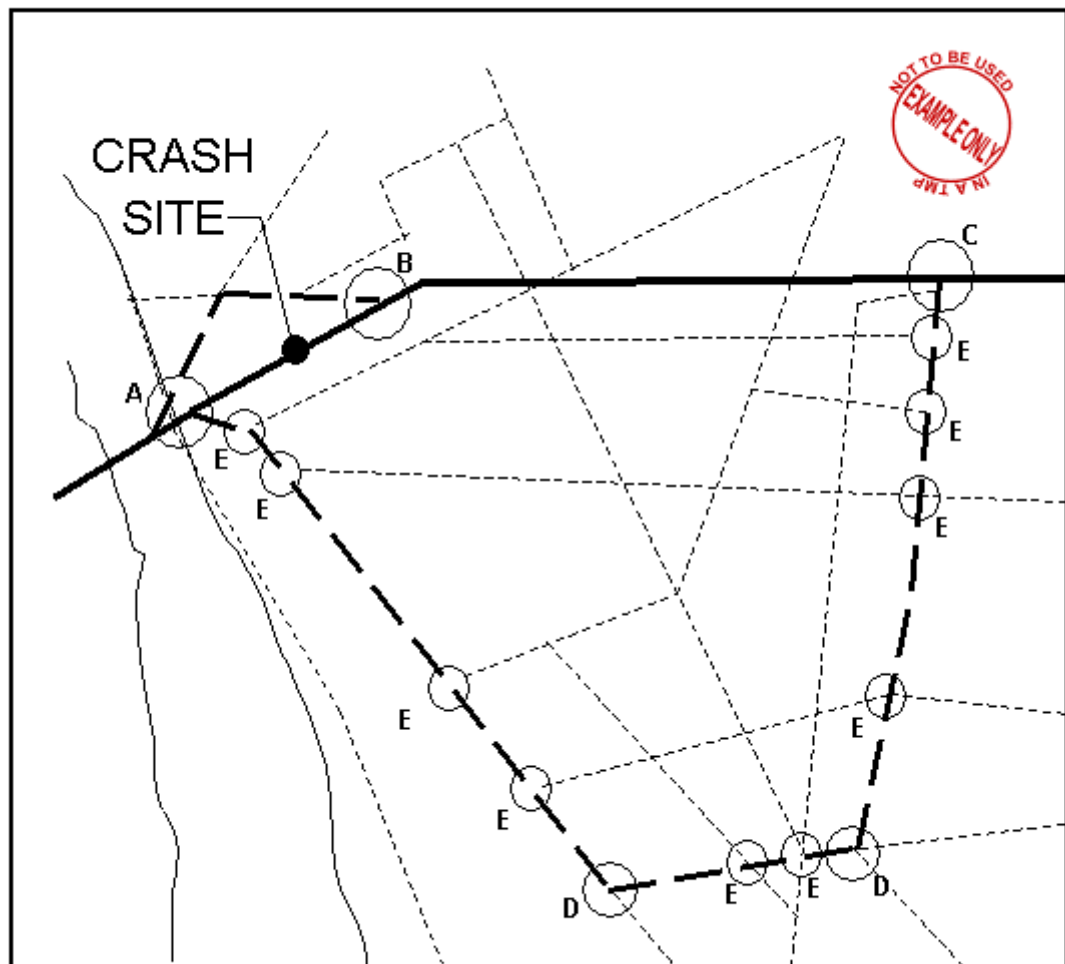
- \* A longitudinal safety zone is not required when a barrier completely protects the approach end of the site.
- \*\* Taper length is based on a single lane shift of 3.5m. A 30m long taper may be used at all permanent speed limits to divert vehicles past a work site controlled by either Manual Traffic Controllers (MTC's) or portable traffic signals, provided a 30 km/h temporary speed limit has been applied. Delineation devices shall be placed at 2.5m centres.

Except for the delineation device spacing, which is a maximum distance, the distances specified in the above table are minimum distances.

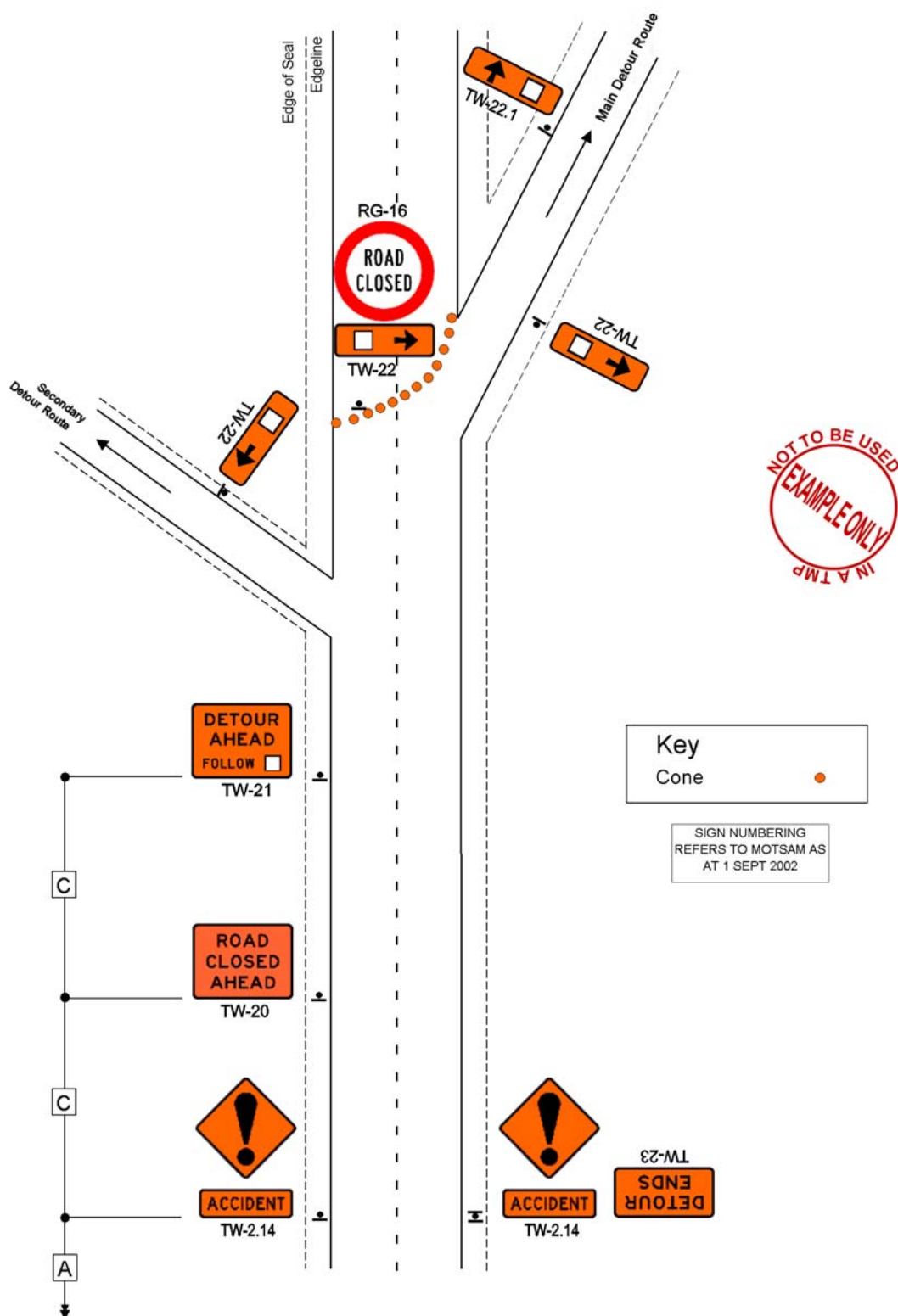


**E2.29: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Seal Repairs - On a Curve, Unattended Work Site**

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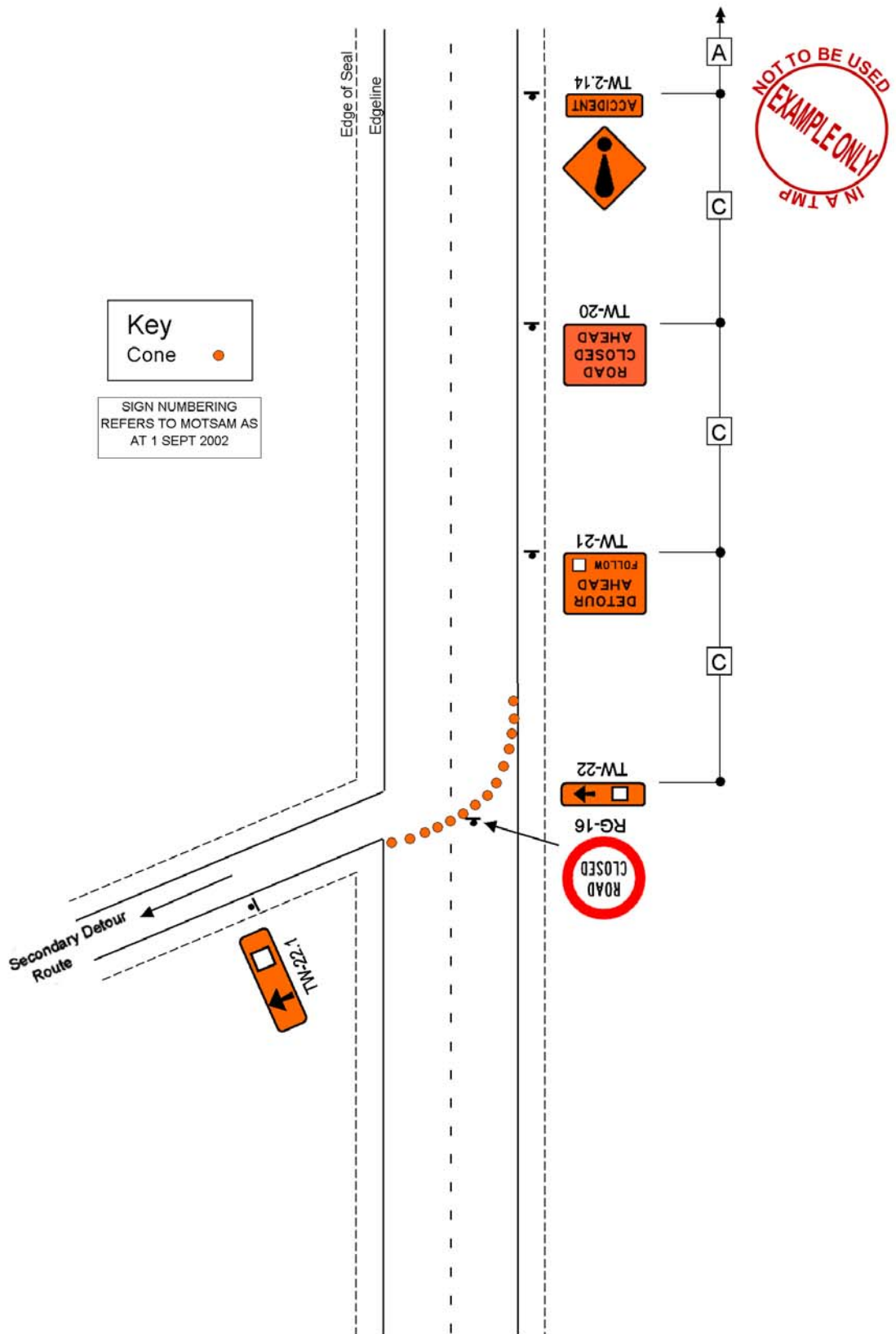


**E2.30: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Typical Detour Route Signing - Route Plan**

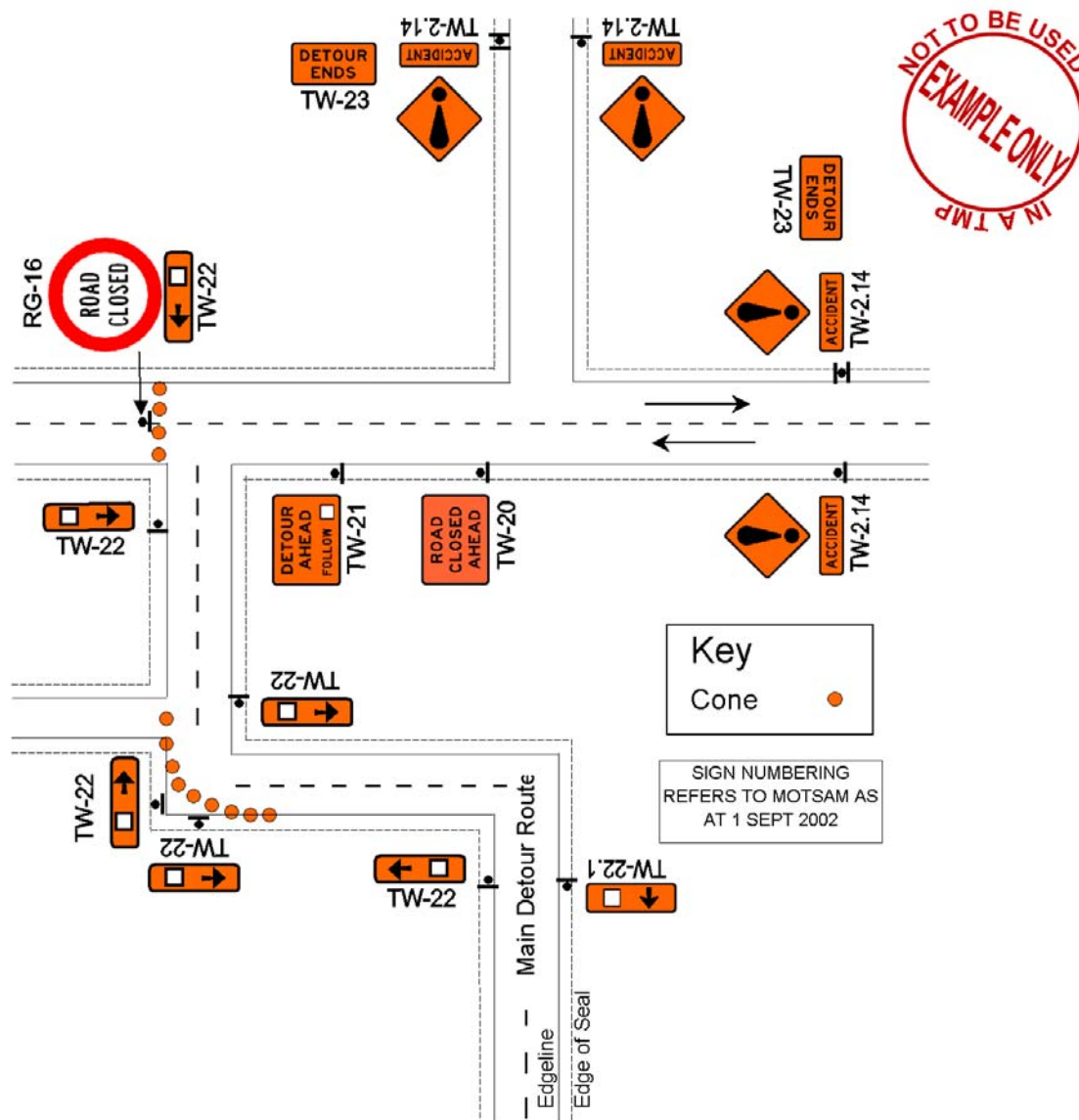


**E2.30A: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail A**

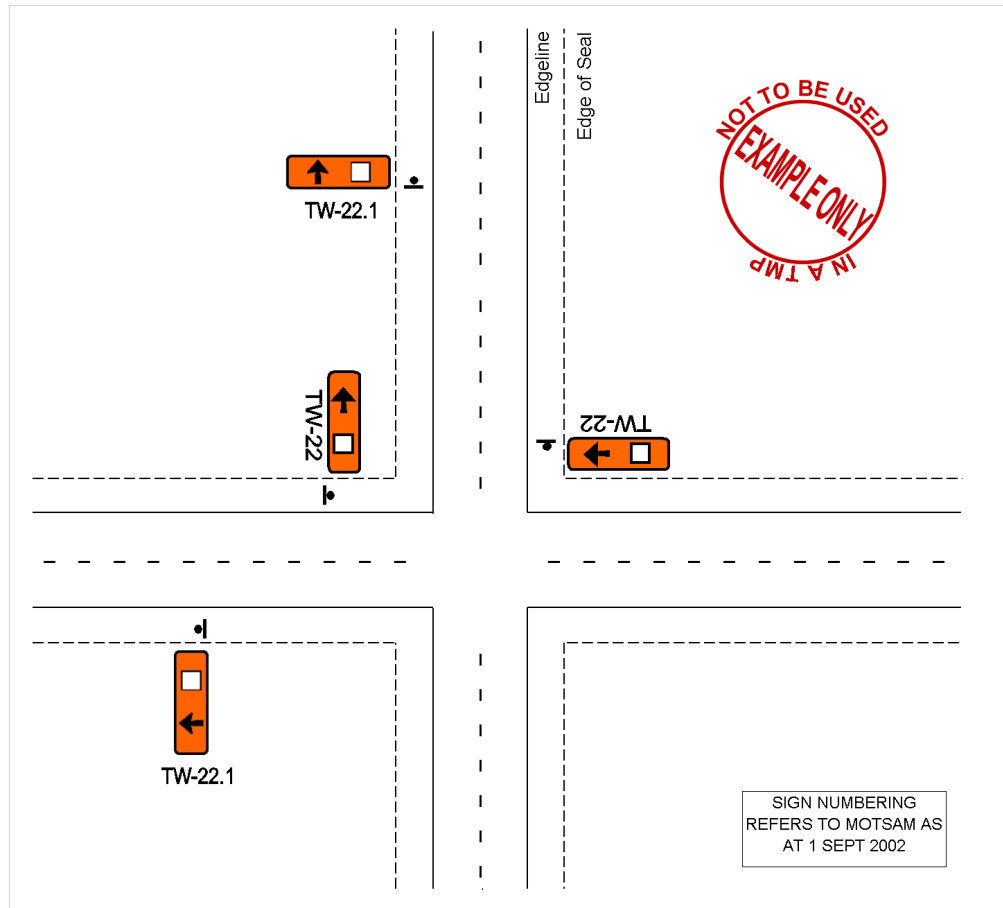




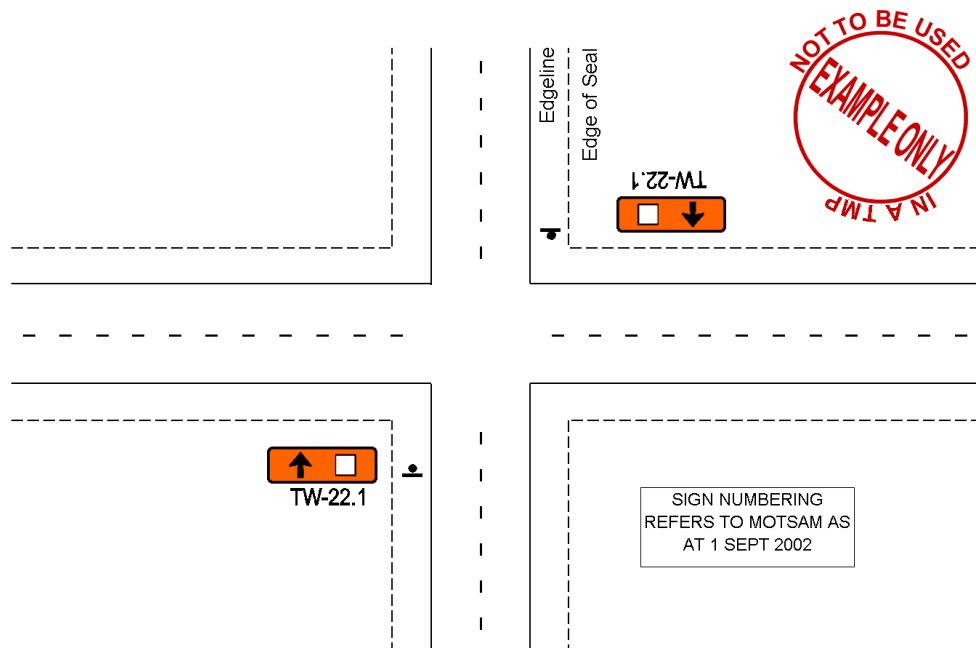
**E2.30B: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD  
Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail B**



**E2.30C: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
**Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail C**



**E2.30D: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
Typical Detour Route Signing - Detail D



**E2.30E: TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEVEL 1 ROAD**  
Typical Detour Route Signing, Route Confirmation - Detail E

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