

**Notes for Figure 6P-23—Typical Application 23**  
**Left-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 6P-29.*

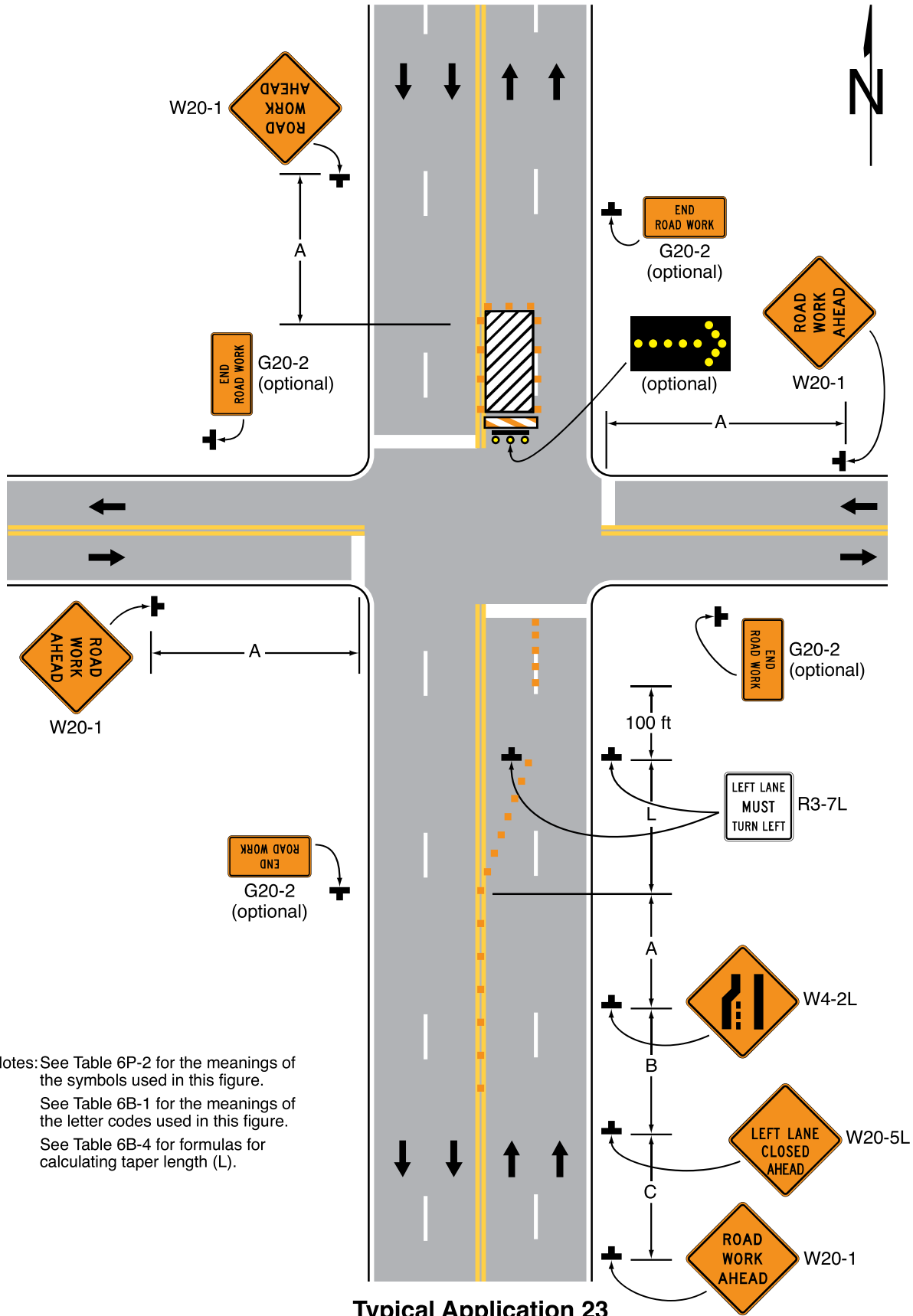
*Option:*

2. Positive protection devices may be used per Section 6M.02.
3. Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to the advance warning signs.
4. When the normal procedure of closing on the near side of the intersection any lane that is not carried through the intersection results in the closure of a left-hand lane having significant left-turn movements, then the left-hand lane may be reopened as a turn bay for left turns only, as shown.

*Support:*

5. By first closing off the left-hand lane and then reopening it as a turn bay, the left-turn bay allows storage of turning vehicles so that the movement of through traffic is not impeded. A left-turn bay that is long enough to accommodate all turning vehicles during a traffic signal cycle will provide the maximum benefit for through traffic. Also, an island is created with channelizing devices that allows the LEFT LANE MUST TURN LEFT sign to be repeated on the left adjacent to the lane that it controls.

**Figure 6P-23. Left-Hand Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-23)**



Notes: See Table 6P-2 for the meanings of the symbols used in this figure.  
 See Table 6B-1 for the meanings of the letter codes used in this figure.  
 See Table 6B-4 for formulas for calculating taper length (L).

**Typical Application 23**