TRUCK LANE RESTRICTIONS

Description
Truck lane restrictions allow trucks to be restricted to two or more designated lanes of a highway. This ensures that at least one of the highway lanes (normally the left or inside lane) is used only by passenger vehicles. However, a restricted vehicle is allowed to use any lane, including the restricted lane, to pass another vehicle and to enter/exit the highway. Lane restrictions can be activated on a 24-hour or peak-period-only basis. Truck lane restrictions can:
- Improve highway operations.
- Reduce crashes.
- Account for pavement and structural concerns.
- Complement construction work zone restrictions.

Target Market
Truck lane restrictions work best on:
- Freeways with high truck volumes.
- Freeways with a high percentage of trucks using the left lane.

Truck lane restrictions should only be considered where there is a minimum of 4 percent trucks in the traffic stream over a 24-hour period and when approximately 10 percent of the total truck traffic is using the lane to be restricted. The roadway section to be restricted should be at least 6 miles long.

How Will This Help?
- Improves safety by reducing freeway crashes.
- Improves traffic flow by providing a lane free of truck–passenger car interaction, which reduces the number of lane changes and passing movements of passenger vehicles.

Implementation Issues
Compliance requires routine enforcement by regular traffic patrols and/or specialized dedicated truck enforcement units. A good public information campaign about the restriction should be undertaken to inform the public and the trucking community along the corridor to ensure success of the project.

SUCCESS STORIES

Texas
Left-lane truck restrictions along IH 10 East in Houston have reduced crashes along the freeway main lanes by 68 percent.

Truck restrictions reduced crashes on

IH 20 in Dallas by 78%
IH 30 in Fort Worth by 22%