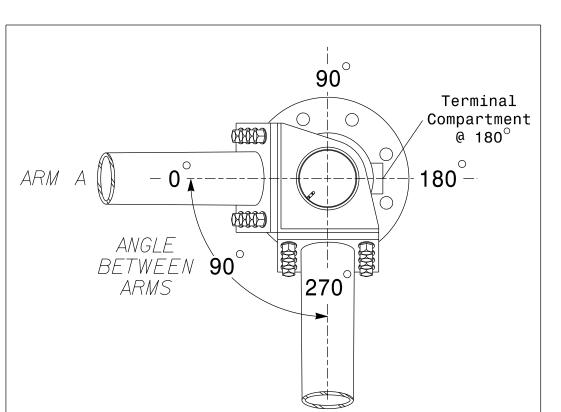
SPECIAL NOTE The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data. Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1) Arm "A" | Arm "B" Elevation Differences for: Baseline reference point at

0.0 ft.

0.0 ft.

+0.59 ft. +0.55 ft

-0.66 ft. -0.52 ft.



C Foundation @ ground level

Elevation difference at

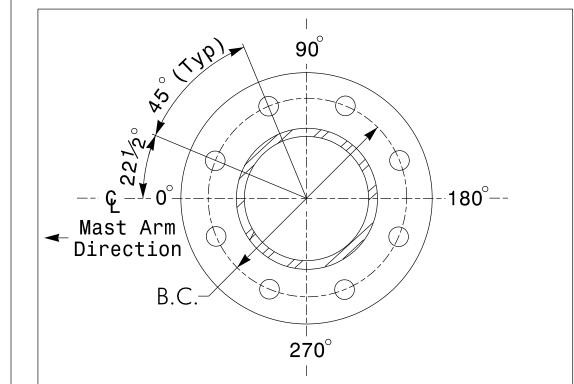
High point of roadway surface

Elevation difference at

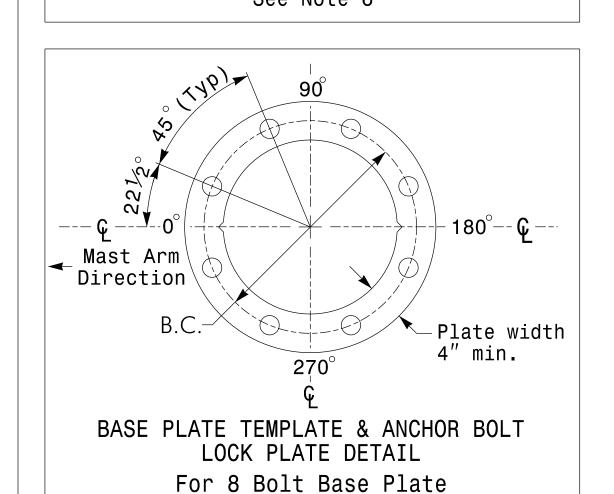
Edge of travelway or face of curb

POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION

ARM B



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE LOADING DESCRIPTION AREA SIZE WEIGHT SYMBOL SIGNAL HEAD 31.5" W 12"-4 SECTION WITH 8" BACKPLATE 15.8 S.F. X 78 LBS 72.0" L RIGID MOUNTED SIGNAL HEAD 12"-3 SECTION WITH 8" BACKPLATE 12.8 S.F. X 63 LBS 58.5" L RIGID MOUNTED 48.0" W SIGNAL HEAD 20.7 S.F. X 107 LBS 12"-5 SECTION WITH 8" BACKPLATE 62.0" L RIGID MOUNTED 18.0″ W STREET NAME SIGN 12.0 S.F. X 27 LBS STREET NAME SIGN RIGID MOUNTED 96.0″ L 18.5" W 2.2 S.F. PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD 21 LBS WITH MOUNTING HARDWARE 17.0" L 30.0" W 7.5 S.F. X 14 LBS RIGID MOUNTED 36.0" L

NOTES

Design Reference Material

- 1. Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
- The 5th Edition 2009 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2012 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2012 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions. • The NCDOT "Metal Pole Standards" located at the following NCDOT website:
- https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/safety/Pages/ITS-Design-Resources.aspx

Design Requirements

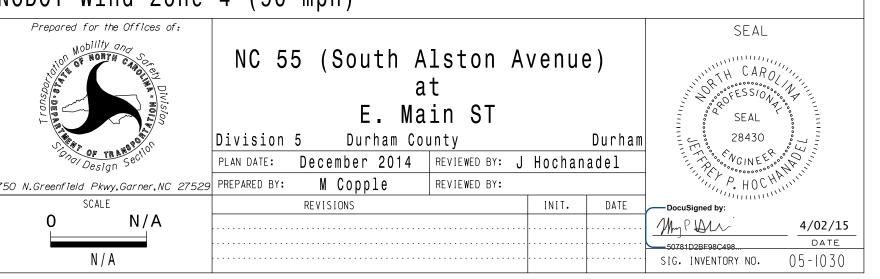
- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "Design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the
- 3. Design all signal supports using stress ratios that do not exceed 0.9.
- 4. The camber design for mast arm deflection should provide an appearance of a low pitched arch where the tip or the free end of the mast arm does not deflect below horizontal when fully loaded.
- 5. A clamp-type bolted mast arm-to-pole connection may be used instead of the welded ring stiffened box connection shown as long as the connection meets all of the design requirements. This requires staggering the connections. Use elevation data for each arm to determine appropriate arm connection points.
- 6. Design base plate with 8 anchor bolt holes. Provide 2 inch x 60 inch anchor bolts.
- 7. The mast arm attachment height (H1) shown is based on the following design assumptions: a.Mast arm slope and deflection are not considered in determining the arm attachment height as they are assumed to offset each other.
- b. Signal heads attached to the mast arm are rigid mounted and vertically centered on the arm.
- c. The roadway clearance height for design is as shown in the elevation views. d. The top of the pole base plate is .75 feet above the ground elevation.
- e Refer to the Elevation Data chart for elevation differences between the proposed foundation
- ground level and the high point on the roadway. 8. The pole manufacturer will determine the total height (H2) of the pole using the greater of the following:
- Mast arm attachment height (H1) plus 2 feet, or
- \bullet H1 plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total height of the mast arm attachment assembly plus 1 foot. 9. If pole location adjustments are required, the contractor must gain approval from the engineer as this may affect the mast arm lengths and arm attachment heights. The
- contractor may contact the Signal Design Structural Engineer for assistance at (919) 773-2800. 10. The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm lengths shown will allow
- proper positioning of the signal heads over the roadway. 11. The contractor is responsible for providing soil penetration testing data (SPT) to the pole manufacturer so site specific foundations can be designed.

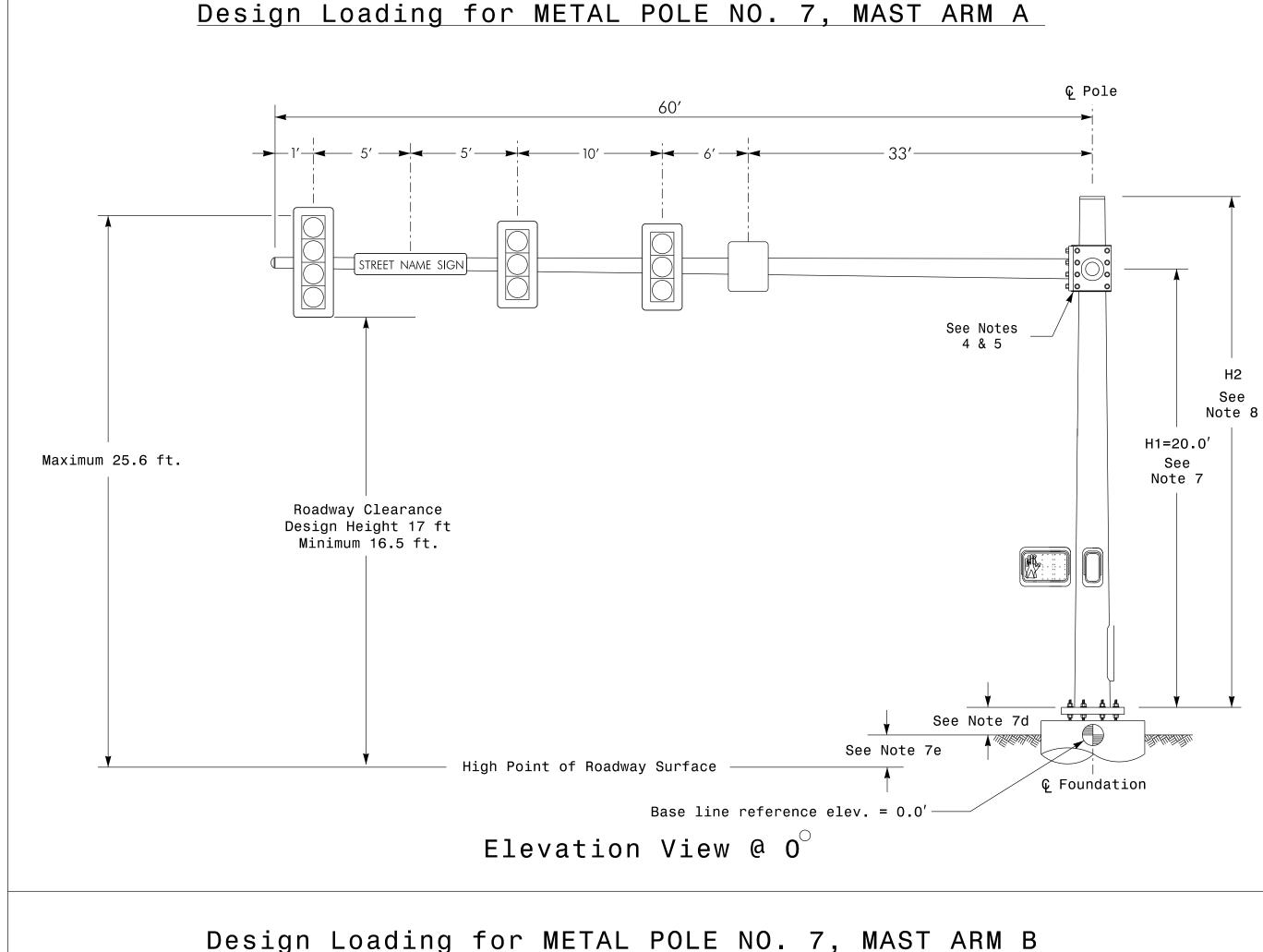




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NCDOT Wind Zone 4 (90 mph)





Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 7, MAST ARM B

