

I	VD	EX	OF	P	LAI	V.	

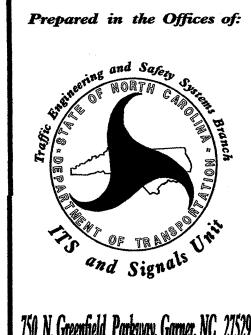
SHEET NO.	SIGNAL INVENTORY NO.	LOCATION /DESCRIPTION
<b>SIG.</b> 1		Title Sheet
<b>SIG.</b> 2–5	<i>02–0196</i>	US 17-70 Business/NC 55 (Broad Street) At First Street/Third Avenue
SIG. 6-8	02–0206	US 70 Business/NC 55 (Broad Street) At Queen Street/Roundtree Street
SIG. 9–12	02–0207	US 70 Business/NC 55 (Broad Street) At Fleet Street
SIG. 13–16	02–0209	US 70 Business/NC 55 (Broad Street) At George Street
SIG. 17–21	02–0211	US 70 Business/NC 55 (Broad Street) At Hancock Street
SIG. 22–25	02–0213	US 70 Business/NC 55 (Broad Street) At Craven Street
SIG. 26–30		Standard Drawings for Metal Poles
		Inductive Detection Loops Details

## **LEGEND** SIGNAL INVENTORY NUMBER

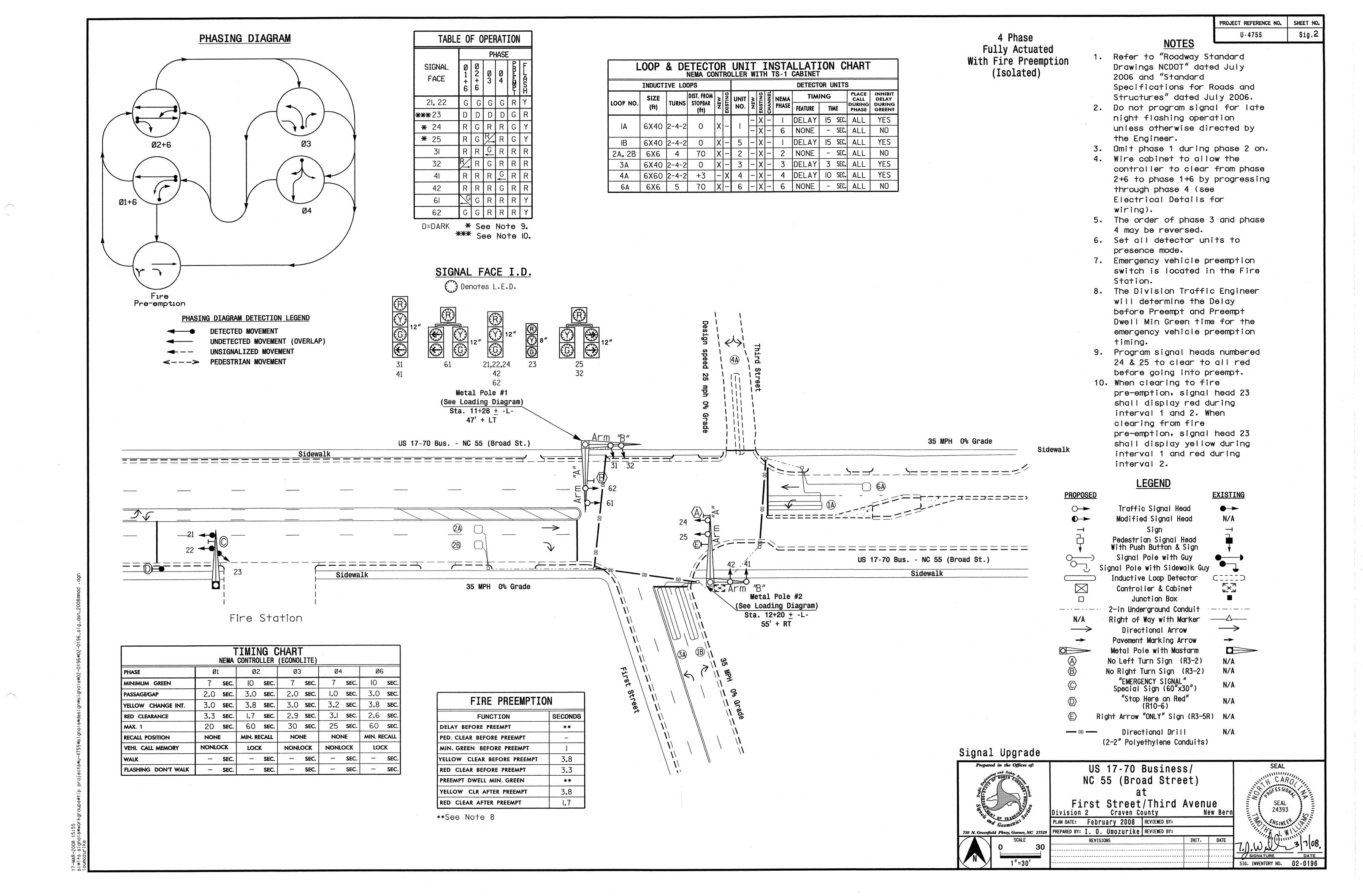
### **NCDOT CONTACTS:**

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS & SIGNALS UNIT

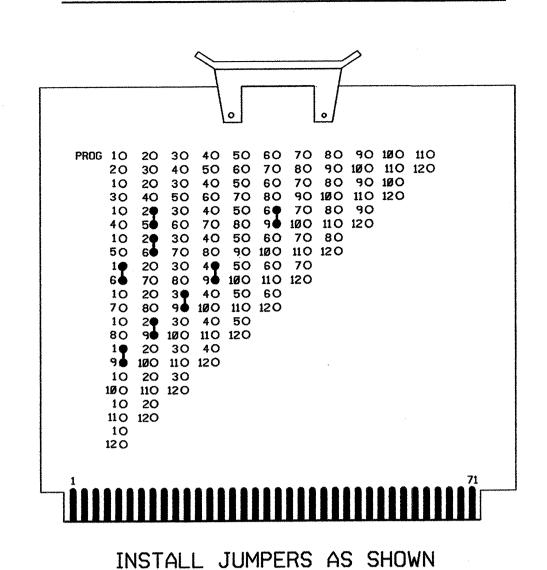
Timothy J. Williams, PE - Signals & Geometrics Contracts Engineer John T. Rowe Jr., PE - Signal Equipment Design Engineer



750 N. Greenfield Parkway, Garner, NC 27529



## NEMA CONFLICT MONITOR

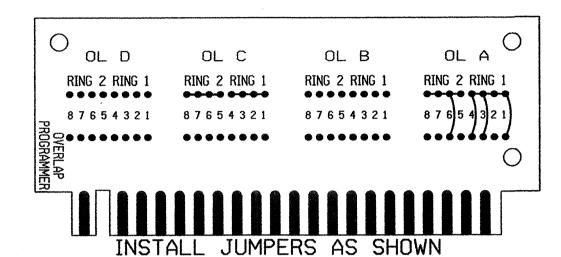


#### **EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

CONTROLLER	ECONOLITE ASC/2-2100
CABINET MOUNT	BASE
LOADBAY POSITIONSL	1 2 3 4 5 * 6 9
PHASES USED	1+3+4+6
OL/B	
OL/D	NOT USED

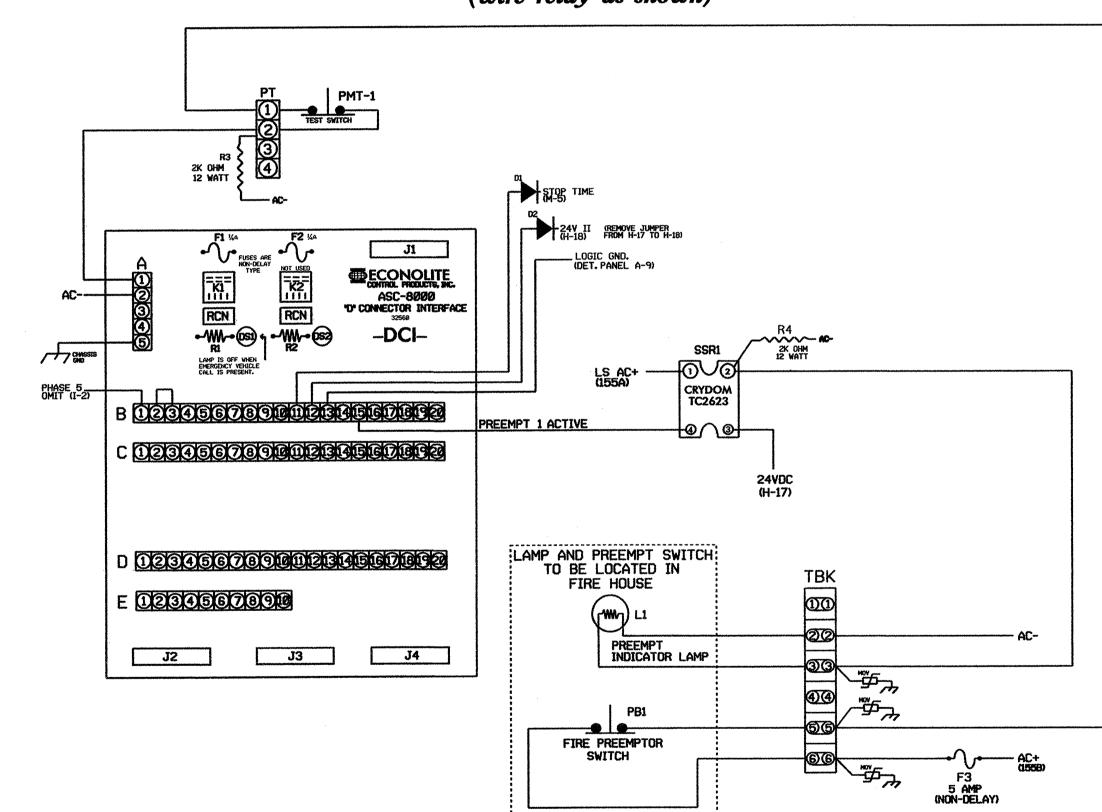
\*DENOTES USED IN PREEMPT SEQUENCE ONLY

#### NEMA OVERLAP CARD



## FIRE PREEMPTION PANEL WIRING DIAGRAM

(wire relay as shown)



#### NOTES

- I. THIS CABINET IS WIRED FOR USE WITH AN ECONOLITE ASC/2-2100 TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER AND IS WIRED AND PROGRAMMED FOR FIRE PREEMPTOR OPERATION.
- 2. \*D\* CONNECTOR INTERFACE BOARD IS FOR AN ECONOLITE ASC/2-2100 TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER. ECONOLITE PART NO. 32560G3A) (DOT\* 5E-01570)
- 3. BEWAREII CABINET IS WIRED SUCH THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF PREEMPTOR PROGRAMMING OR IF THE "D" CONNECTOR IS DISCONNECTED, THE INTERSECTION WILL BE PLACED ON FLASH. (WHEN THIS FAILURE OCCURS, THE MONITOR WILL REGISTER A 24VDC(II) FAILURE.)

4. MOVS ARE GE VISOLAZOA (DOT# 06-23975)

- 5. RELAY SSRI IS A SOLID STATE RELAY. (DOT# 5Z-12300, CRYDON #TC2623)
- 6. ALL DIODES ARE VALUED AT 600VPIV, I AMP. MINIMUM. (RECOMMENDED PART NO. 1N4ØØ5)
- 7. RESISTORS R3 AND R4 ARE VALUED AT 2K OHM, 12 WATT.
- 8. FUSE F3 IS A 5 AMP NON-DELAY TYPE.
- 9. PUSHBUTTON PBI IS A NORMALLY CLOSED PUSHBUTTON.
  (SQUARE D NO. 900KRIU) WITH NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT BLOCK (SQUARE D, 900KA3)
- IO. LAMP LI IS A FULL VOLTAGE TYPE INDICATING LAMP WITH 6S6 LAMP AND RED LENS COVER. (SQUARE D 900IAL2)
- II. ALL RELAYS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT IS TO BE LOCATED IN CONTROLLER CABINET, EXCEPT PUSHBUTTON AND INDICATING LAMP AS SHOWN.

### **NOTES**

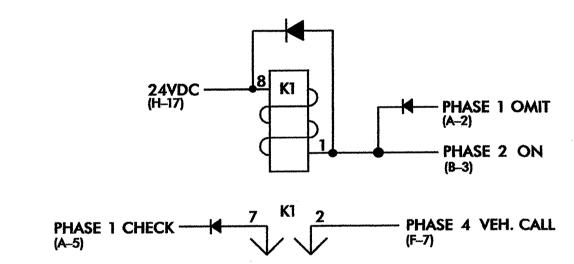
- I. TO PREVENT "FLASH-CONFLICT" PROBLEMS, ALL UNUSED PHASES AND OVERLAPS SHALL BE WIRED TO FLASH RED. THE INSTALLER SHALL VERIFY THAT SIGNAL HEADS FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNAL PLANS.
- 2. TO PREVENT RED FAILURES ON UNUSED MONITOR CHANNELS, TIE UNUSED VEHICLE LOAD SWITCH RED OUTPUTS 7, 8, 10, 11 AND 12 TO LOAD SWITCH AC+ BY INSERTING A JUMPER PLUG IN THE UNUSED VEHICLE LOAD SWITCH SOCKET FROM PIN I (LS AC+) TO PIN 3 (RED OUT). MAKE SURE ALL FLASH TRANSFER RELAYS ARE IN PLACE.
- 3. THE CONTROLLER SHALL BE PROGRAMMED TO START UP IN PHASES 2 AND 6 GREEN.
- 4. POWER-UP FLASH TIME SHALL BE SET TO 10 SECONDS AND IMPLEMENTED ON THE CONFLICT MONITOR. CONTROLLER POWER-UP FLASH TIME SHALL BE SET TO 0 SECONDS.
- 5. ENABLE SIMULTANEOUS GAP-OUT FEATURE, ON CONTROLLER UNIT, FOR ALL PHASES.
- 6. DETECTORS SHALL BE WIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS TO ACCOMPLISH THE DETECTION SCHEMES SHOWN ON THE SIGNAL DESIGN PLANS.

# TYPICAL CONNECTION CHART FOR DETECTORS

TERMINATION					
AC+					
AC-					
CHASSIS GROUND					
LOOP					
LOOP					
VEHICLE CALL INPUT					
LOGIC GROUND					
ASSOCIATED PHASE GREEN					

NOTE:
THE TIMING INHIBIT WIRE SHALL BE CONNECTED TO THE ASSOCIATED PHASE GREEN LOAD
SWITCH OUTPUT WHEN ONLY DELAY OPERATION IS REQUIRED, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
IN LOOP AND DETECTOR UNIT INSTALLATION CHART SHOWN ON SIGNAL DESIGN PLAN.

# BACK-UP PROTECTION RELAY WIRING DETAIL (wire relay as shown)

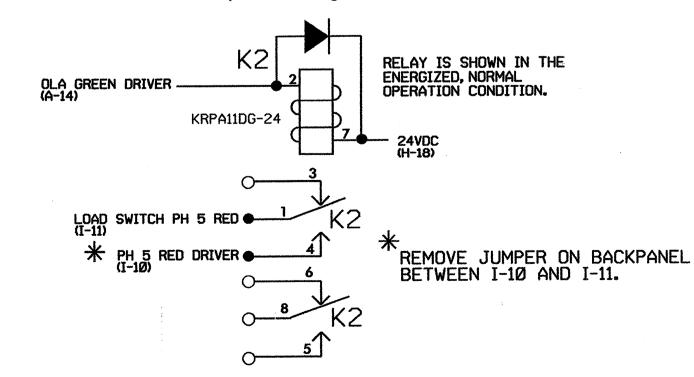


#### NOTES

1. RELAY K1 IS A SPST WITH A 24VDC COIL. (DOT\* 5Z-2845Ø, P&B\* KRP3DH)

2. ALL DIODES ARE VALUED AT 600VPIV, 1 AMP. MINIMUM. (RECOMMENDED PART NO. 1N4005)
3. WHEN TRAFFIC CONDITIONS REQUIRE THE CONTROLLER TO BACK-UP FROM PHASE 2+6
TO PHASE 1+6, THIS RELAY LOGIC CIRCUIT WILL FORCE THE CONTROLLER TO CYCLE
THROUGH PHASE 4. THE CONTROLLER IS NOT ALLOWED TO BACK-UP DIRECTLY TO
PHASE 1+6 FROM PHASE 2+6.

# SPECIAL RELAY WIRING DETAIL FOR HEAD 23 (wire relay as shown)



RELAY K2 IS A DPDT WITH A 24VDC COIL. (DOT# 5Z-28605, P&B# KRPAIIDG-24)

IMPORTANT

REMOVE CONFLICT MONITOR WIRE ON 119 (PH 5 RED) FIELD OUTPUT AND CONNECT TO 155A (LS AC+).
THIS WILL PREVENT THE POSSIBILITY OF RED FAILURE WHILE ALLOWING HEAD 23 TO REMAIN DARK
WHEN PREEMPTION IS NOT ACTIVE.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. U-4755 SIG.3

		SI	<b>IGN</b>	[A]		HE.	4 <i>D</i>	H	TOC	)K-	-UI	P (	H	4R	T	<u> </u>	#45## 614 <u>100##4</u> #################################	***************************************	
PHASE	1	2		3		4	1	5	6	7	8	OLA	OLB	OLC	OLD	2 PED	4 PED	6 PED	8 PED
SIGNAL HEAD NO.	61,32	24,25	25	31	32	41	42	23	61,62	NU	NU	21,22	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU
GREEN		105		109	109	113	113	117	121			201							
YELLOW		106		110	110	114	114	118	122			202							
RED		107		111	111	115	115	119	123			203							
RED ARROW	·																		
YELLOW ARROW	102		110					·											
GREEN ARROW	101		109	109		113													
NU = NOT	USED		17	<i></i>	<del></del>	<b></b>		<u> </u>		boundary and the second	A				L	<u> </u>			<del></del>

# ECONOLITE ASC/2-2100 EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTOR 1 PROGRAMMING DETAIL

(program controller as shown below)

PREEMPTOR SUBMENU									
1.	PRIORITY	PMT	1		5.	PRI	ORITY	PMT	5
2.	PRIORITY	РМТ	2		6.	PRI	ORITY	PMT	6
3.	PRIORITY	PMT	3		7.	BUS	PREE	MPTOF	≀s
4.	PRIORITY	PMT	4						

PRIORITY	PREEMPTOR 1
PHASE	123456789012
TERM PHASE OVLP	
TRK CLR PHASE	
HOLD PHASES	. x x
EXIT PHASES	. x x
EXIT CALLS	
TERM OVERLAP	A: X B: . C: . D: .
ACTIVE	YES PED DARK NO
PRIORITY	YES PED ACTIVE NO
DET LOCK	NO ZERO PC TIME NO
HOLD FLASH	NO PC THRU YELLOW. NO
TERM OVLP ASAP.	YES TERM PHASES YES
ADDITIONAL PAGE	(\$)

PRIORITY PREEMPTOR	1
DON'T OVERRIDE FLASH	•
FLASH ALL OUTPUTS	•
YELLOW-RED GOES GREEN	•
ENABLE MAX PREEMPT TIME	•
ACTIVE ONLY DURING HOLD	•
NO CVM IN FLASH	•
FAST FLASH GRN ON HOLD	•
OUT OF FLASH	GREEN
ADDITIONAL PAGE(S)	

1 PRIORIT	TY PR	EEM	PTOF	R 1		
MAX TIME	0	DU	RATI	ON T	IME	0
MIN HOLD TIME.	*	DE	LAY	TIME	• • • • •	K
MIN PED CLEAR.	0	IN	HIBI	TI	ME	Ċ
EXIT MAX	0	HL	D DE	LAY	TIME.	C
	GR	N	YEL	RED	•	
MINIMUM		1	3.8	3.3		
TRACK CLEAR		0	0.0	0.0	•	
HOLD			3.8	1.7	•	
END OF SUBMENU						

THE DIVISION TRAFFIC ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE THE "DELAY BEFORE PREEMPT" AND "PREEMPT DWELL MIN GREEN FOR THE EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION TIMING.

THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR
THE SIGNAL DESIGN: 02-0196
DESIGNED: February 2008
SEALED: 03-07-08
REVISED: N/A

## SIGNAL UPGRADE

Prepared in the Offices of:

US 17-70 Bus/ NC 55 (Broad Street)

At
First Street/Third Street
Division 02 Craven County New Bern
PLAN DATE: 6-24-00 REVIEWED BY: D. T. Joyce

PLAN DATE: 6-24-00 REVIEWED BY: D. T. JOYCE

PREPARED BY: A MC Kay REVIEWED BY:

REVISIONS

INIT. DATE

Vadded Metal Poles, changed head 25 to a 5-section head, 24 and TK 3-10-08

and 25 goes to all red before Preempt and changed timing on Preempt.

Not a certified document as to the Original Document but Only as to the Revisions — This document originally issued and sealed by George C. Brown, PE #022013, on 07-26-00.

This document is only certified as to the revisions.

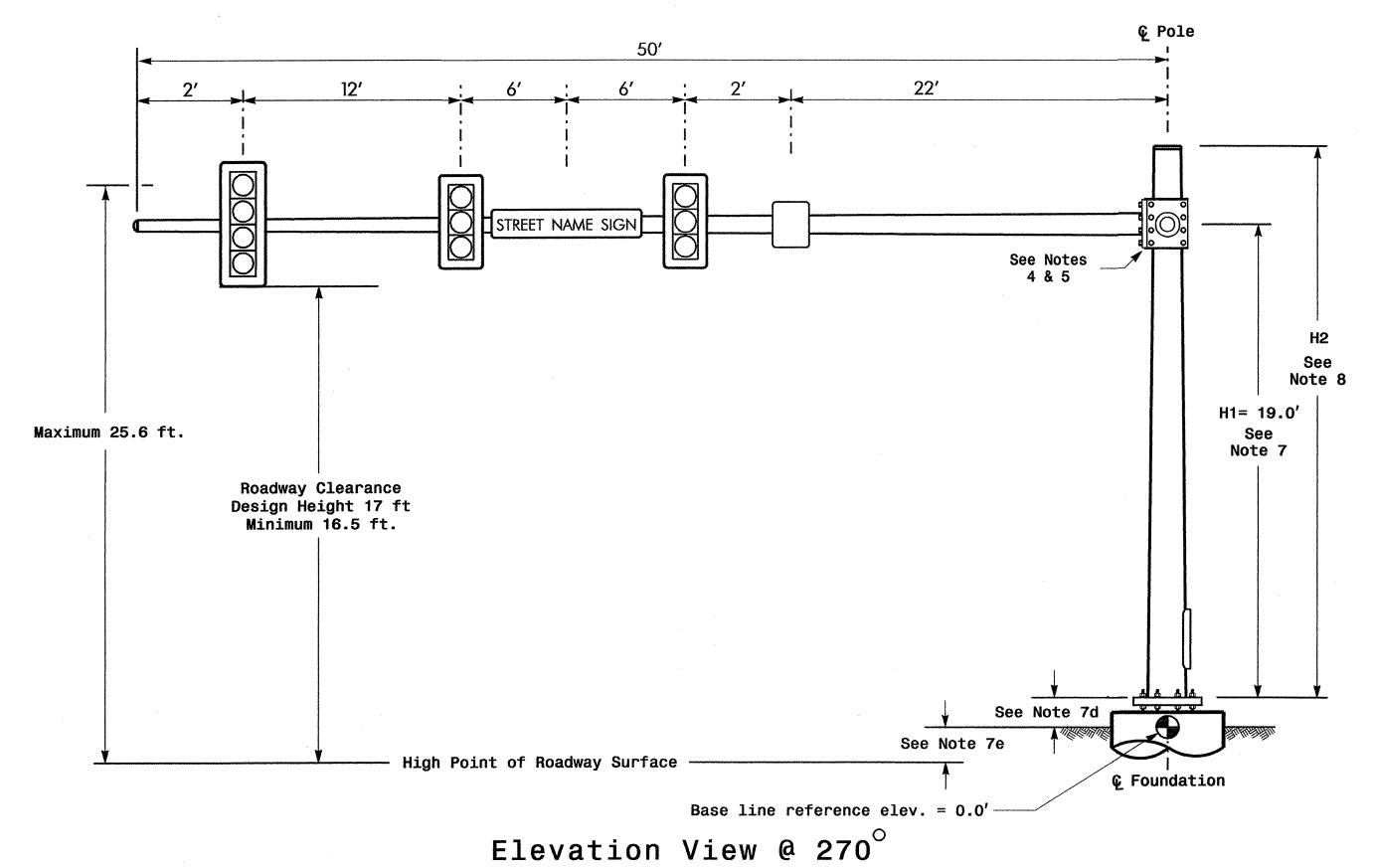
REVISION V SEAL

008453

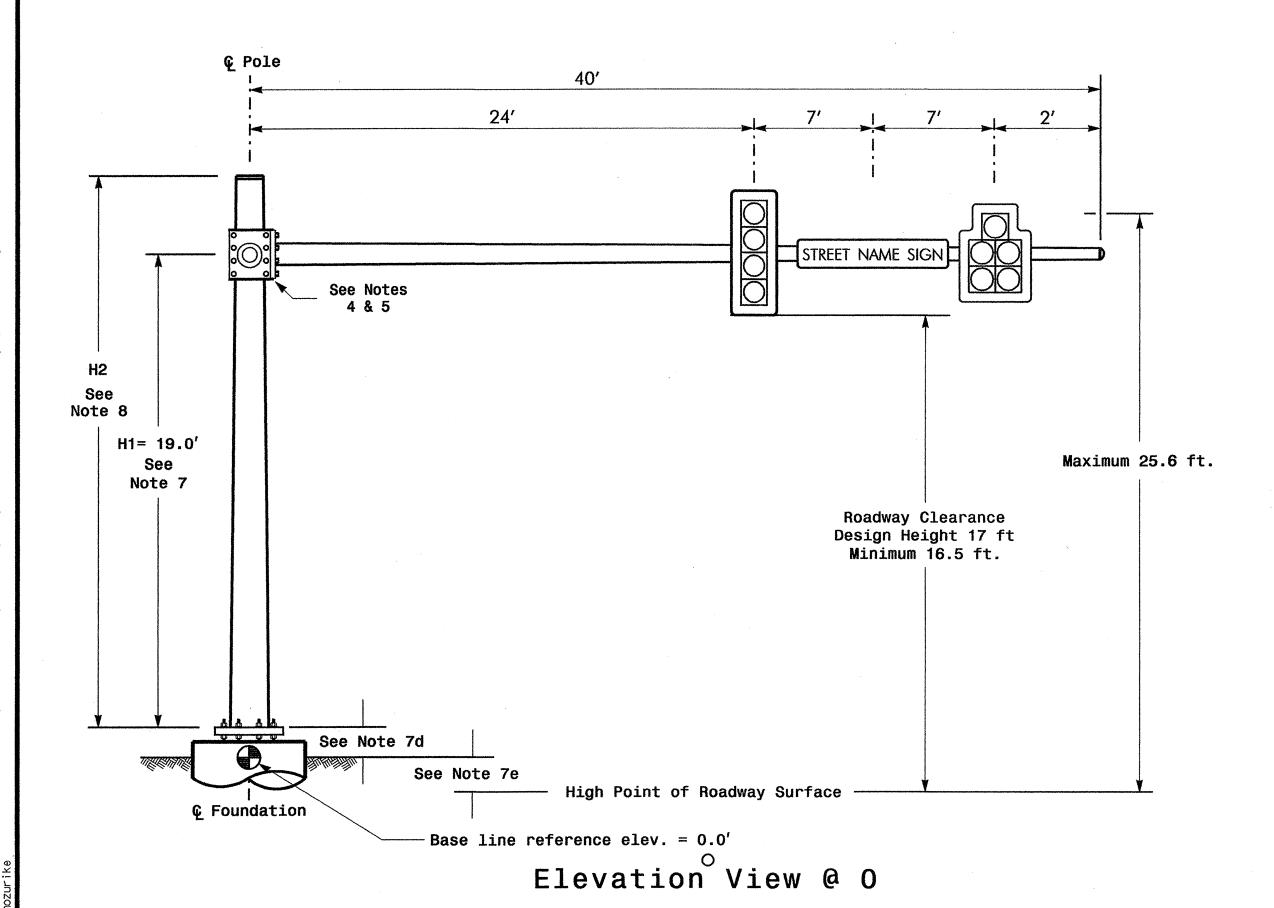
John T. Kovefr 3-10-08 SIGNATURE DATE

SIGNATURE DATE
SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0196





# Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 1, MAST ARM B

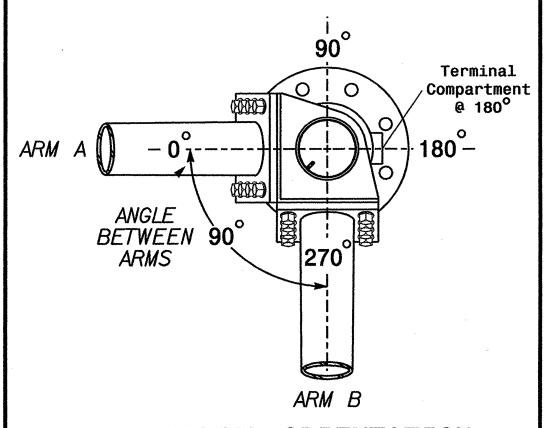


#### SPECIAL NOTE

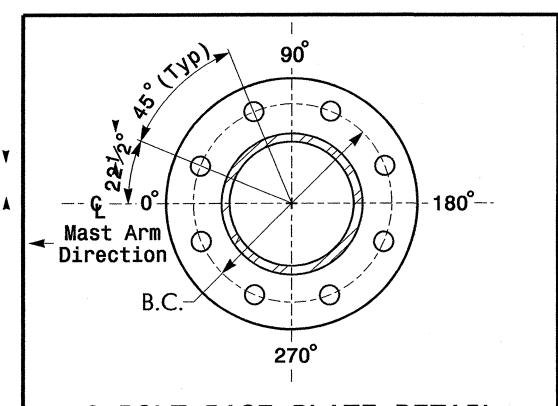
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

#### Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

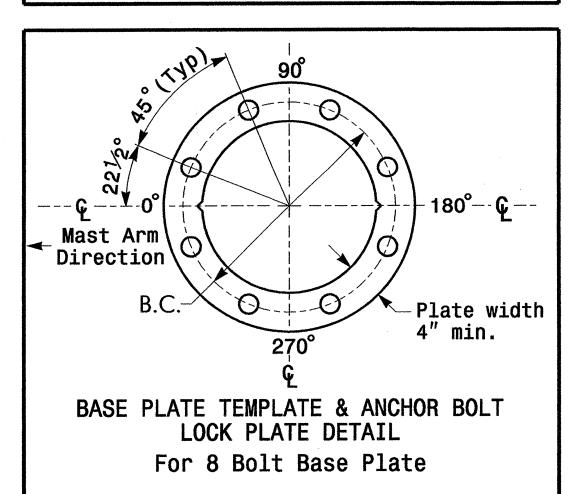
Arm "A"	Arm "B"
0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
N/A	N/A
	0.0 ft. 0.0 ft.



POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



#### METAL POLE No. 1

PROJECT	SHEET NO.
	Sig.4

	MAST ARM LOADING SCH	EDUL	.E	
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-5 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"_3 SECTION_WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO_BRAC	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS
Street Name Sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-sign-brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS
	SIGN RIGID MOUNTED WITH ASTRO-SIGN-BRAC	7.5 S.F.	30.0" W X 36.0" L	14 LBS

#### Design Reference Material

- Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
   The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to
- these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions. • The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.

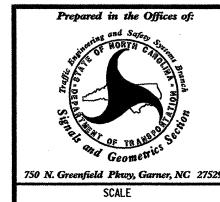
**NOTES** 

• The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### 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 installation.
- 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
- 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
- ullet H1 plus 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 Signals & Geometrics 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.

NCDOT Wind Zone 2 (130 mph)

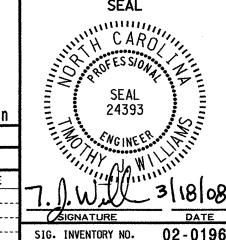


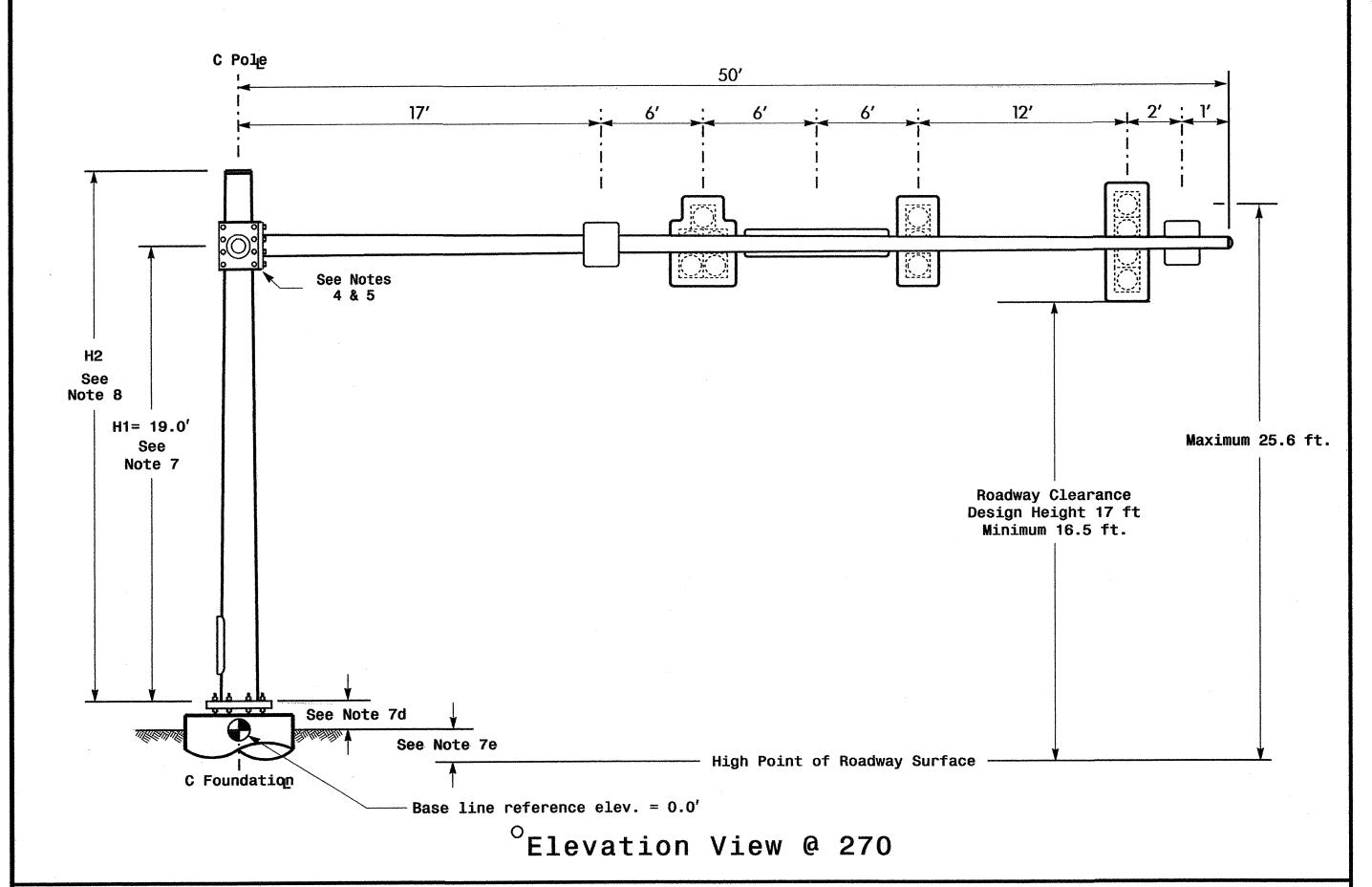
N/A

US 17-70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street)

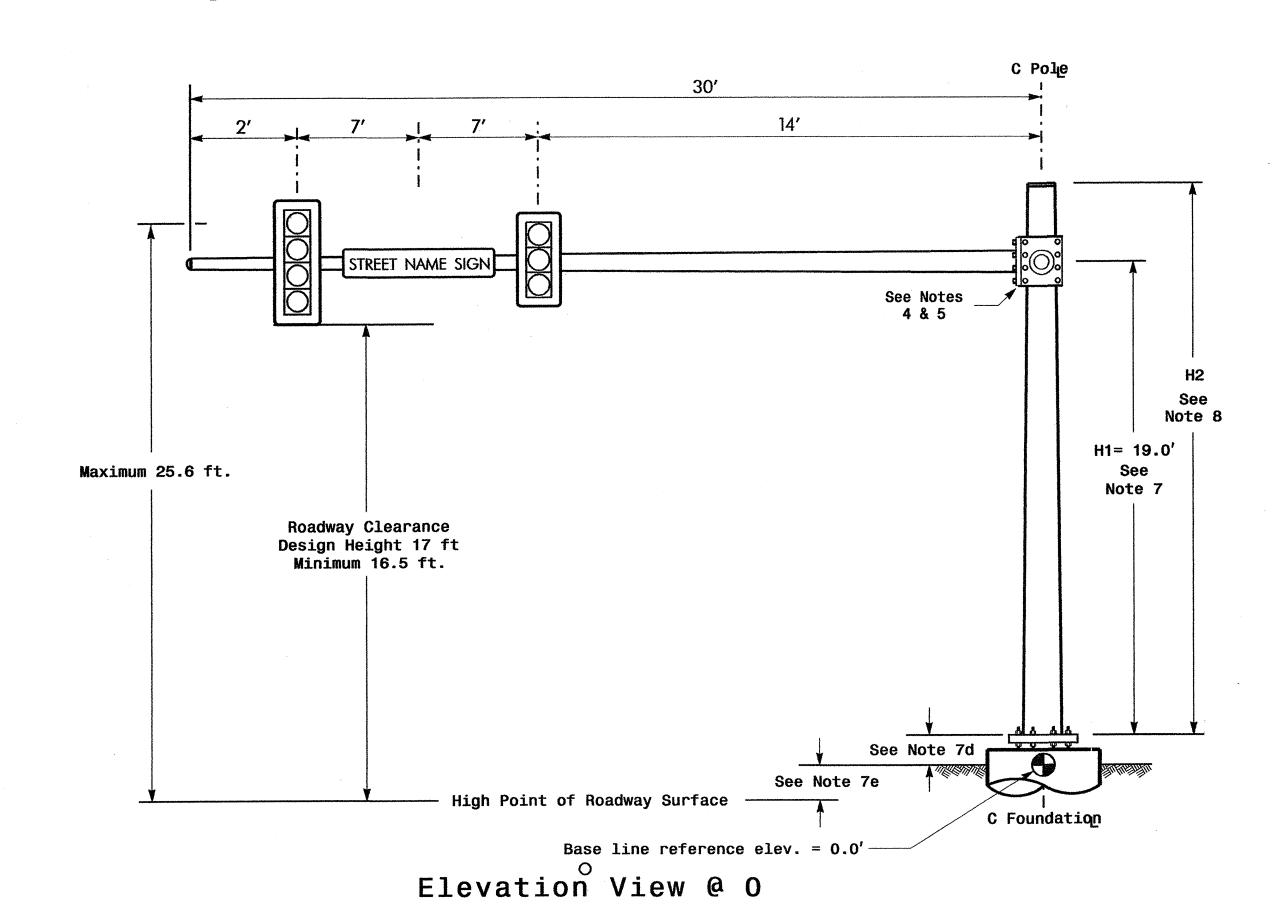
First Street/Third Avenue Division 2 Craven County New Bern

PLAN DATE: March 2008 REVIEWED BY: PREPARED BY: I.O. UMOZUTIKE REVISIONS INIT. DATE





## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 2, MAST ARM B

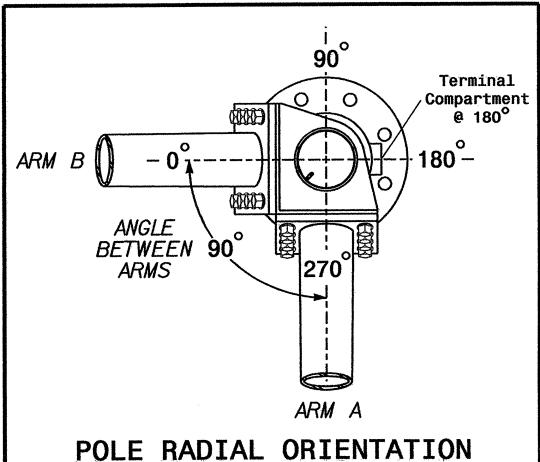


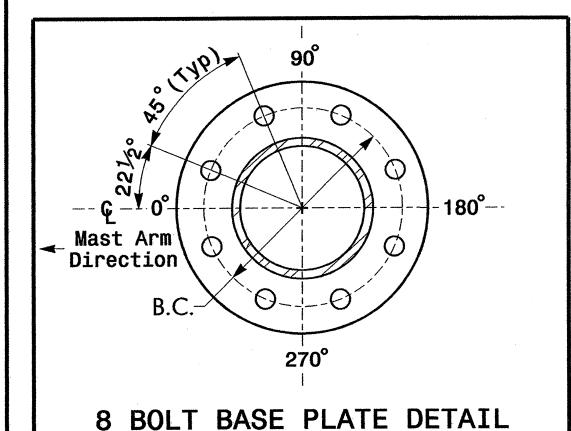
#### SPECIAL NOTE

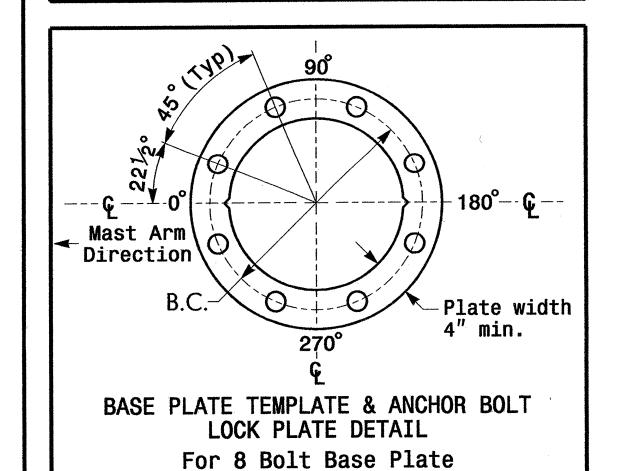
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

### Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

Elevation Differences for:	Arm "A"	Arm "B"
Baseline reference point at © Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A







See Note 6

#### METAL POLE No. 2

PROJECT	REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.		
	U-4755			

MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE								
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT				
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-5 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS				
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5″ W X 66.0″ L	74 LBS				
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"_3 SECTION_WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO_BRAC	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS				
Street name sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-Sign-Brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS				
	SIGN RIGID MOUNTED WITH ASTRO—SIGN—BRAC	7.5 S.F.	30.0" W X 36.0" L	14 LBS				

#### **NOTES**

Design Reference Material

1. Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:

• The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.

- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### Design Requirements

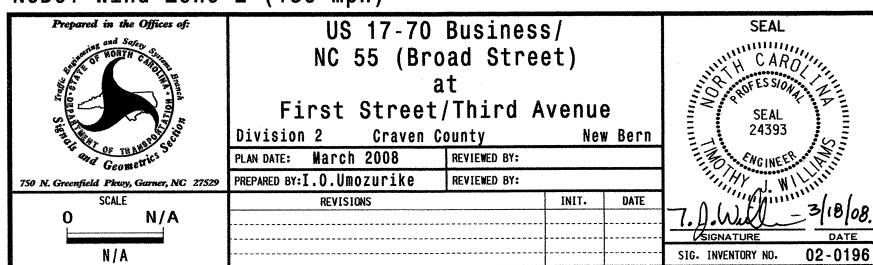
- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "Design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation.
- 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
- 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.

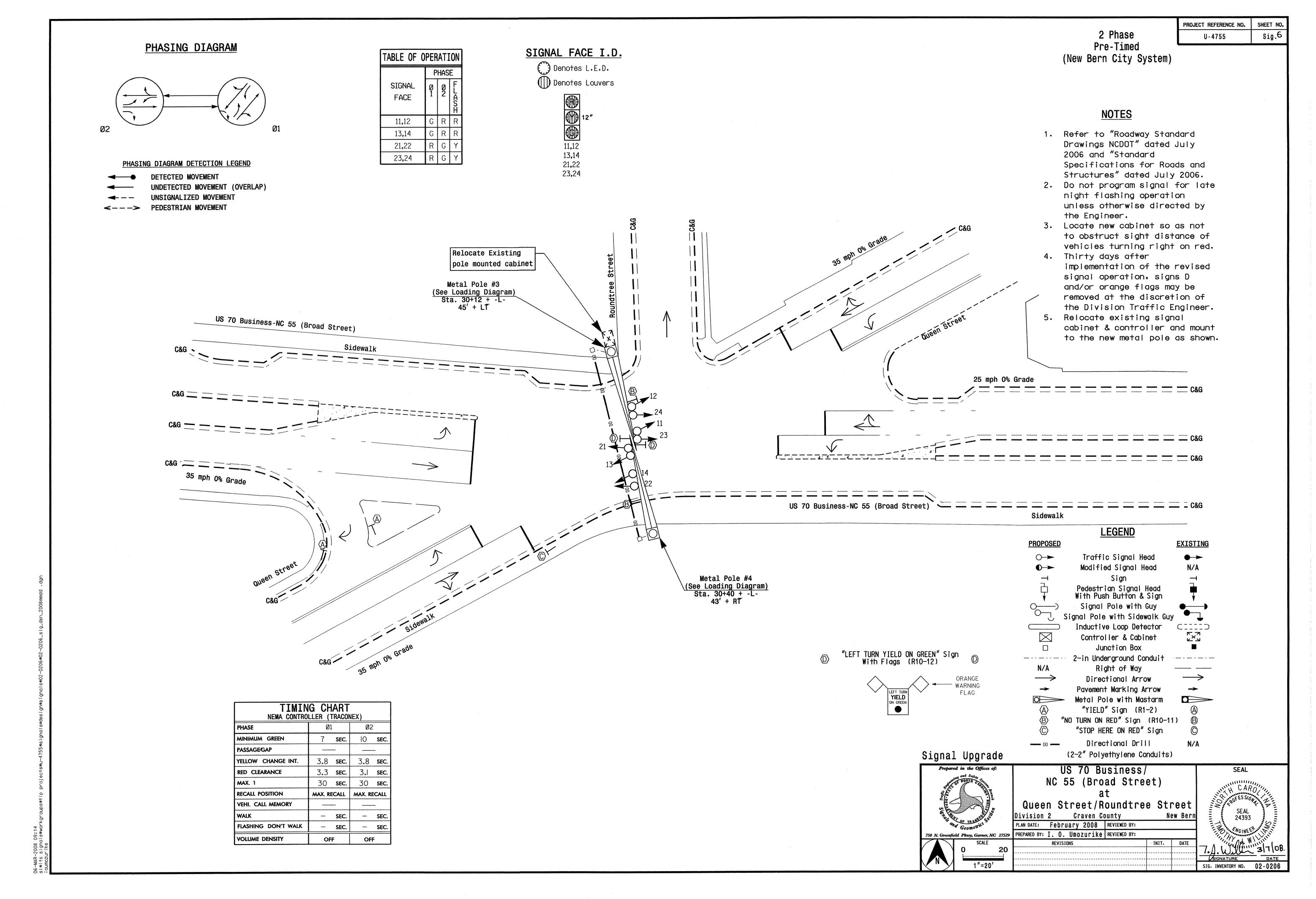
e.Refer to the Elevation Data chart for elevation differences between the proposed foundation

- 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.
- 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 • 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 Signals & Geometrics Structural Engineer for assistance at (919) 773-2800.

The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm lengths shown will allow proper positioning of the signal heads over the roadway.

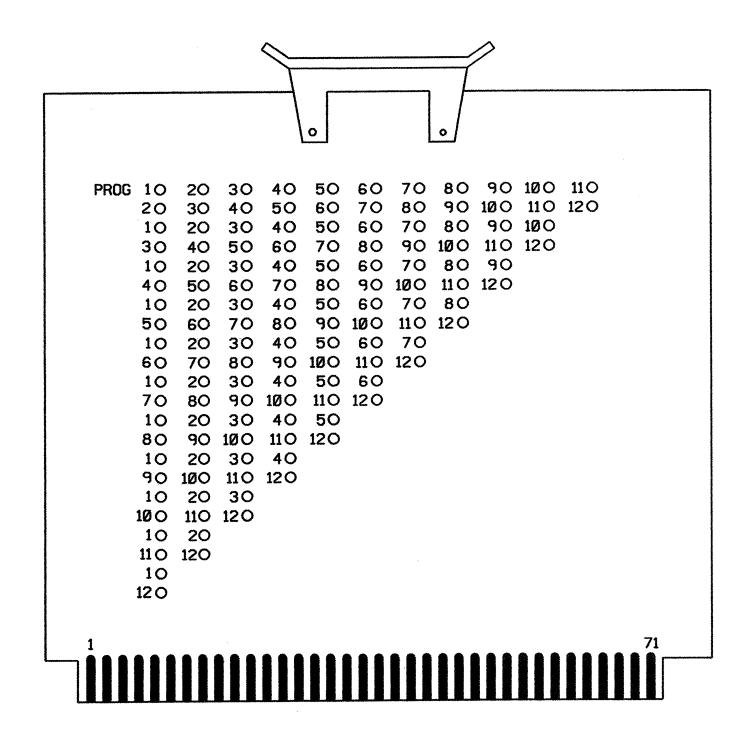
The contractor is responsible for providing soil penetration testing data (SPT) to the pole manufacturer so site specific foundations can be designed.





# NEMA CONFLICT MONITOR PROGRAMMING CARD

(leave car blank as shown below)



### **NOTES**

- 1. TO PREVENT "FLASH-CONFLICT" PROBLEMS, WIRE ALL UNUSED PHASES AND OVERLAPS TO FLASH RED. VERIFY THAT SIGNAL HEADS FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNAL PLANS.
- 2. TO PREVENT RED FAILURES ON UNUSED MONITOR CHANNELS, TIE UNUSED LOAD SWITCH RED OUTPUT 3 AND 4 ON PANEL A AND 1,2,3,4 ON PANEL B TO LOAD SWITCH AC+ BY INSERTING A JUMPER PLUG IN THE UNUSED LOAD SWITCH SOCKET FROM PIN 1 (LS AC+) TO PIN 3 (RED OUT). MAKE SURE ALL FLASH TRANSFER RELAYS ARE IN PLACE.
- 3. PROGRAM CONTROLLER TO START UP IN PHASES 2 AND 6 GREEN.
- 4. SET POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 10 SECONDS AND IMPLEMENT ON THE CONFLICT MONITOR. SET CONTROLLER POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 0 SECONDS.
- 5. THE CABINET AND CONTROLLER ARE A PART OF THE NEW BERN CITY SYSTEM.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Sig. 7

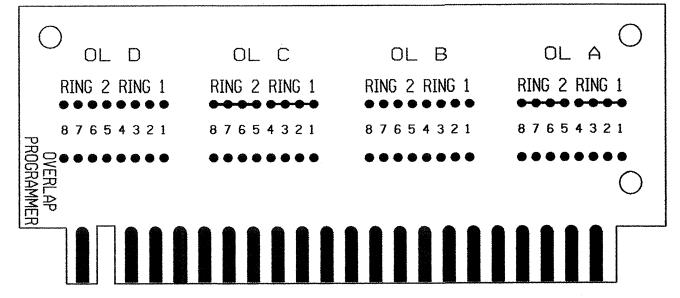
	SUG	NAL	HEAD	HOOK	(-UP	CHAR	T	
PHASE	4 PED	2 PED	OLB	OLA	4	3	2	1
SIGNAL HEAD NO.	P41, P42	P21, P22	NU	NU	NU	NU	21 <b>,</b> 22 23 <b>,</b> 24	11,12 13,14
PANEL	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	A	Α
TERM. STRIP	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6
GREEN							4	1
YELLOW					·		5	2
RED							6	3
RED ARROW		·						
YELLOW ARROW								
GREEN ARROW								

NU = NOT USED

## **EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR THE SIGNAL DESIGN: Ø2-Ø2Ø6
DESIGNED: February 2ØØ8
SEALED: Ø3-Ø7-Ø8
REVISED: N/A

## NEMA OVERLAP CARD



OVERLAP CARD SHALL BE COMPLETELY BLANK (NO OVERLAPS)

Signal Upgrade

DETAILS



NC 55 (Broad Street) at Queen Street/Roundtree Street

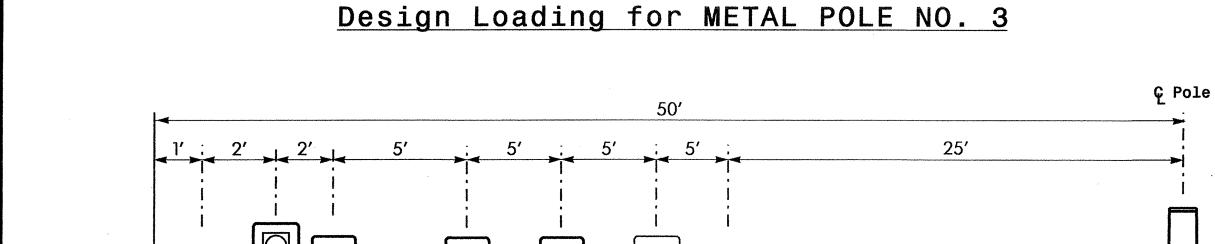
US 70 Business/

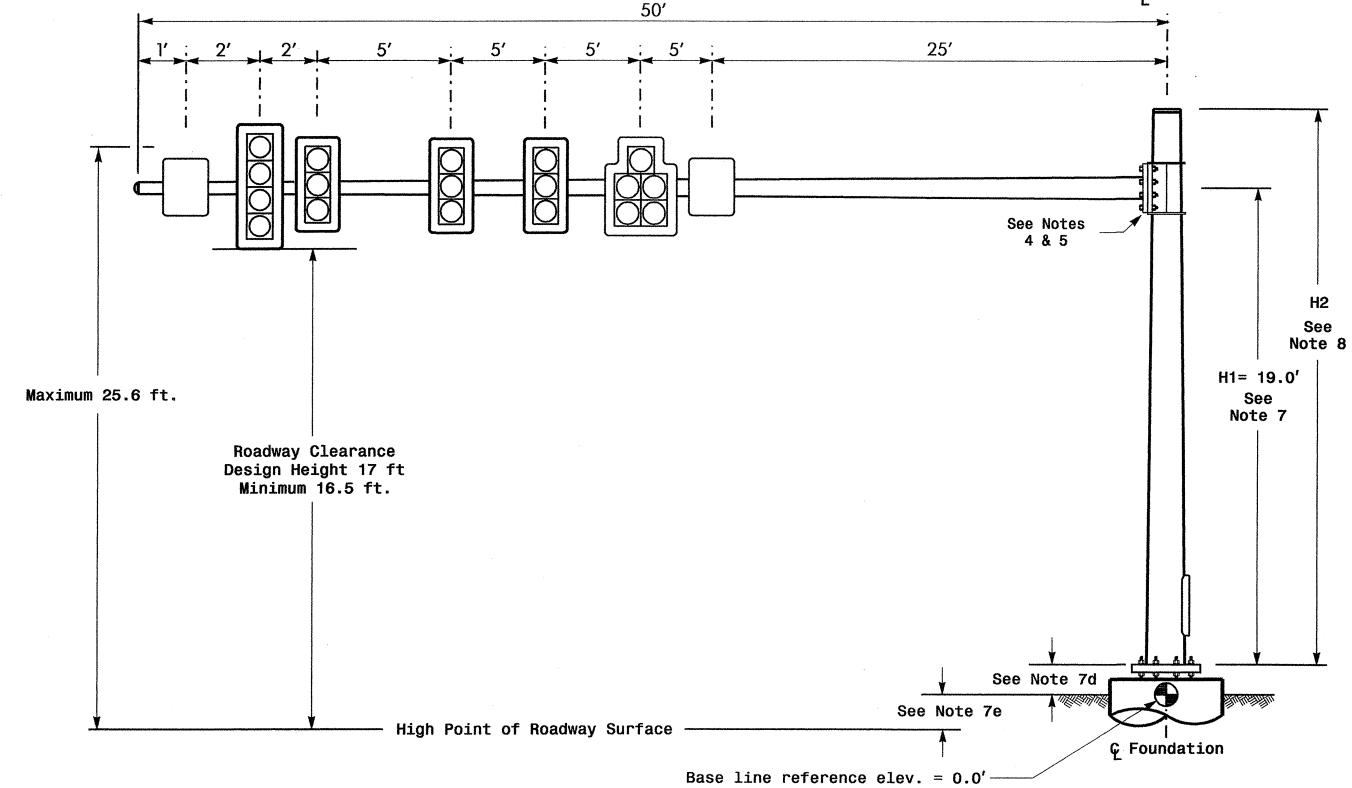
Division 2 Craven County New Bern
PLAN DATE: March 2008 REVIEWED BY: JTK
PREPARED BY: James Peterson REVIEWED BY:

SIGNATURE DATE

SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0206

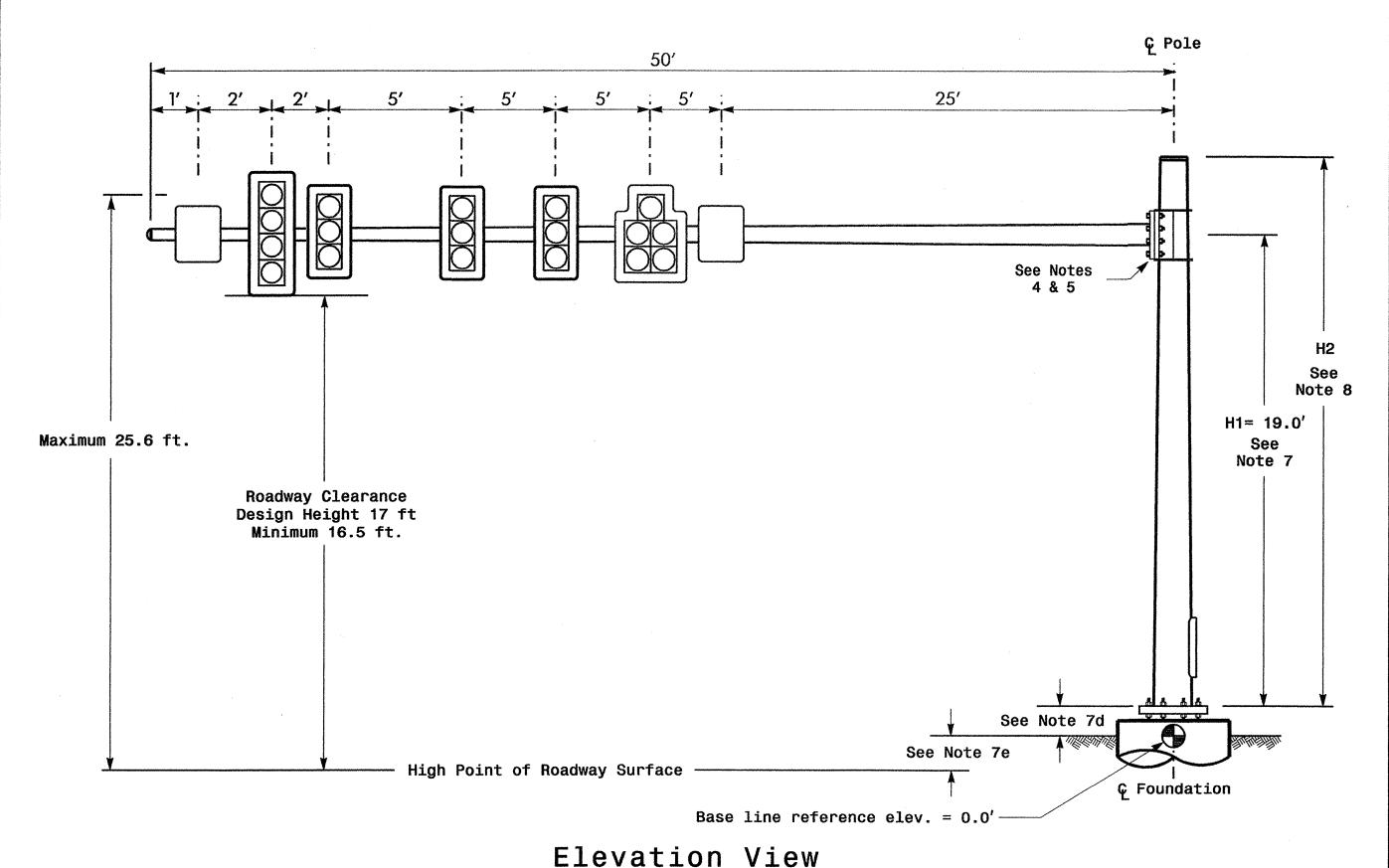
Management
Greenfield Pooky, Garner, NC 27529





# Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 4

**Elevation View** 

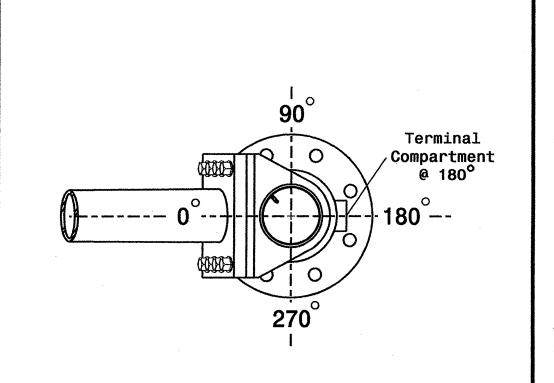


#### SPECIAL NOTE

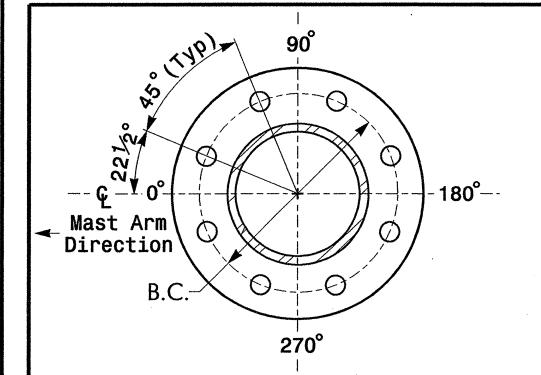
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

## Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

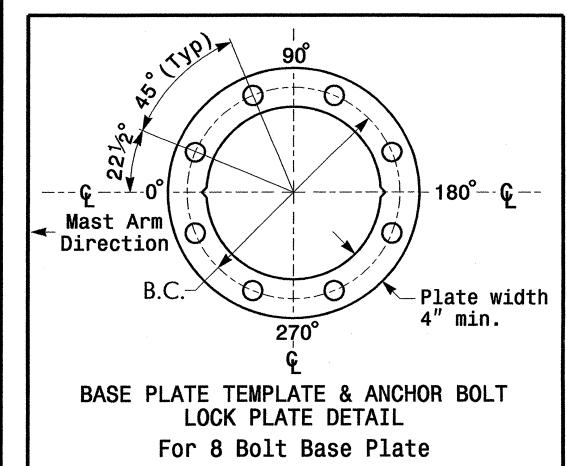
Elevation Differences for:	Pole 3	Pole 4
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A



#### POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



### METAL POLE No. 3 and 4

PROJECT REFERENCE NO	. SHEET NO.
U-4755	Sig.8

	MAST ARM LOADING SCH	EDUL	.E	
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-5 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"_3 SECTION_WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO_BRAC	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS
	SIGN RIGID MOUNTED WITH ASTRO–SIGN–BRAC	7.5 S.F.	30.0" W X 36.0" L	14 LBS

#### **NOTES**

#### Design Reference Material

- Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
   The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings. • The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### 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 installation.
- 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
- 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.
- 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 each pole using the greater of
- the following:
- Mast arm attachment height (H1) plus 2 feet, or
- 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 Signals & Geometrics Structural Engineer for assistance at (919) 773-2800.
- 10. The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm length 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.

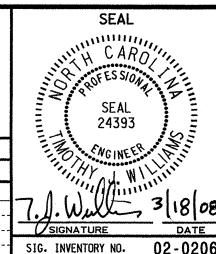
NCDOT Wind Zone 2 (130 mph)



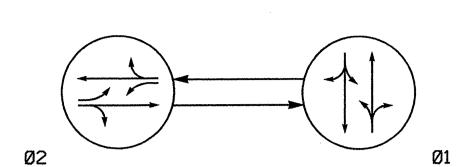
US 70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street)

Queen Street/Roundtree Street Division 2 Craven County New Bern PLAN DATE: March 2008 REVIEWED BY:

PREPARED BY: I.O. UMOZUTIKE REVIEWED BY: INIT. DATE N/A



## PHASING DIAGRAM



PHASING DIAGRAM DETECTION LEGEND

DETECTED MOVEMENT

UNSIGNALIZED MOVEMENT

PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

UNDETECTED MOVEMENT (OVERLAP)

TABLE OF 0	PER	AT]	:01
	Р	HAS	E
SIGNAL FACE	NØ	Ø 1	FLASH
11,12	R	G	R
13,14	R	G	R
21,22	G	R	Y
23,24	G	R	Y

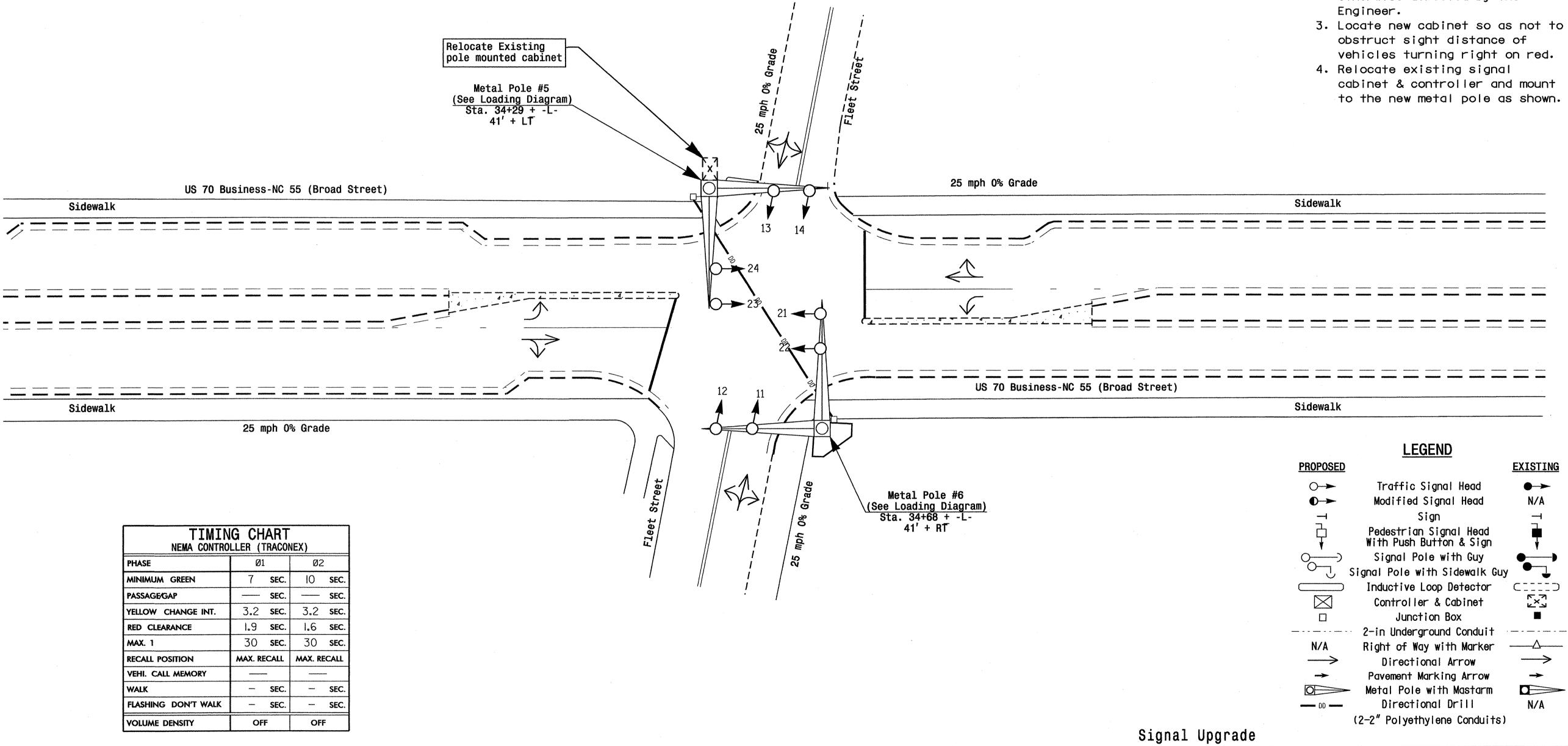
3	I	<u>GN</u>	A	L	F	A	C	E	I		D	
	€	3	De	eno	te	S	L	<b>.</b> Е	• D	•		

® % ©	
11,12	
13,14	
21,22	
23.24	

#### 2 Phase Pre-Timed (New Bern City System)

#### **NOTES**

- 1. Refer to "Roadway Standard Drawings NCDOT" dated July 2006 and "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures" dated July 2006.
- 2. Do not program signal for late night flashing operation unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.



1"=20'

US 70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street)

Fleet Street Division 2 Craven County New Bern PLAN DATE: February 2008 REVIEWED BY: 750 N. Greenfield Pkwy, Garner, NC 27529 PREPARED BY: I. O. UMOZUTIKE REVIEWED BY: REVISIONS

SEAL 24393 INIT. DATE

SEAL

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. U-4755 Sig.IO

## <u>NOTES</u>

- 1. THE INSTALLER SHALL VERIFY THAT SIGNAL HEADS FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNAL PLANS.
- 2. MAKE SURE ALL FLASH TRANSFER RELAYS ARE IN PLACE.
- 3. PROGRAM CONTROLLER TO START UP IN PHASES 2 AND 6 GREEN.
- 4. SET POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 10 SECONDS AND IMPLEMENT ON THE CONFLICT MONITOR. SET CONTROLLER POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 0 SECONDS.
- 5. ENABLE SIMULTANEOUS GAP-OUT FEATURE, ON CONTROLLER UNIT, FOR ALL PHASES.
- 6. THE CABINET AND CONTROLLER ARE A PART OF THE NEW BERN CITY SYSTEM.

## **EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

				·			
FIELD CONNECTION HOOK-UP CHART							
PHASE	2 PED	1 PED	2	1			
SIGNAL HEAD NO.	NU	NU	21,22 23,24	1			
PANEL	Α	Α	А	Α			
TERMINAL STRIP	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6			
GREEN			4	1			
YELLOW			5	2			
RED			6	3			

NU = NOT USED

THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR THE SIGNAL DESIGN: 02-0207 DESIGNED: February 2008 SEALED: 03-07-08 REVISED: N/A

Signal Upgrade

Prepared in the Offices of:

US 70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street) at

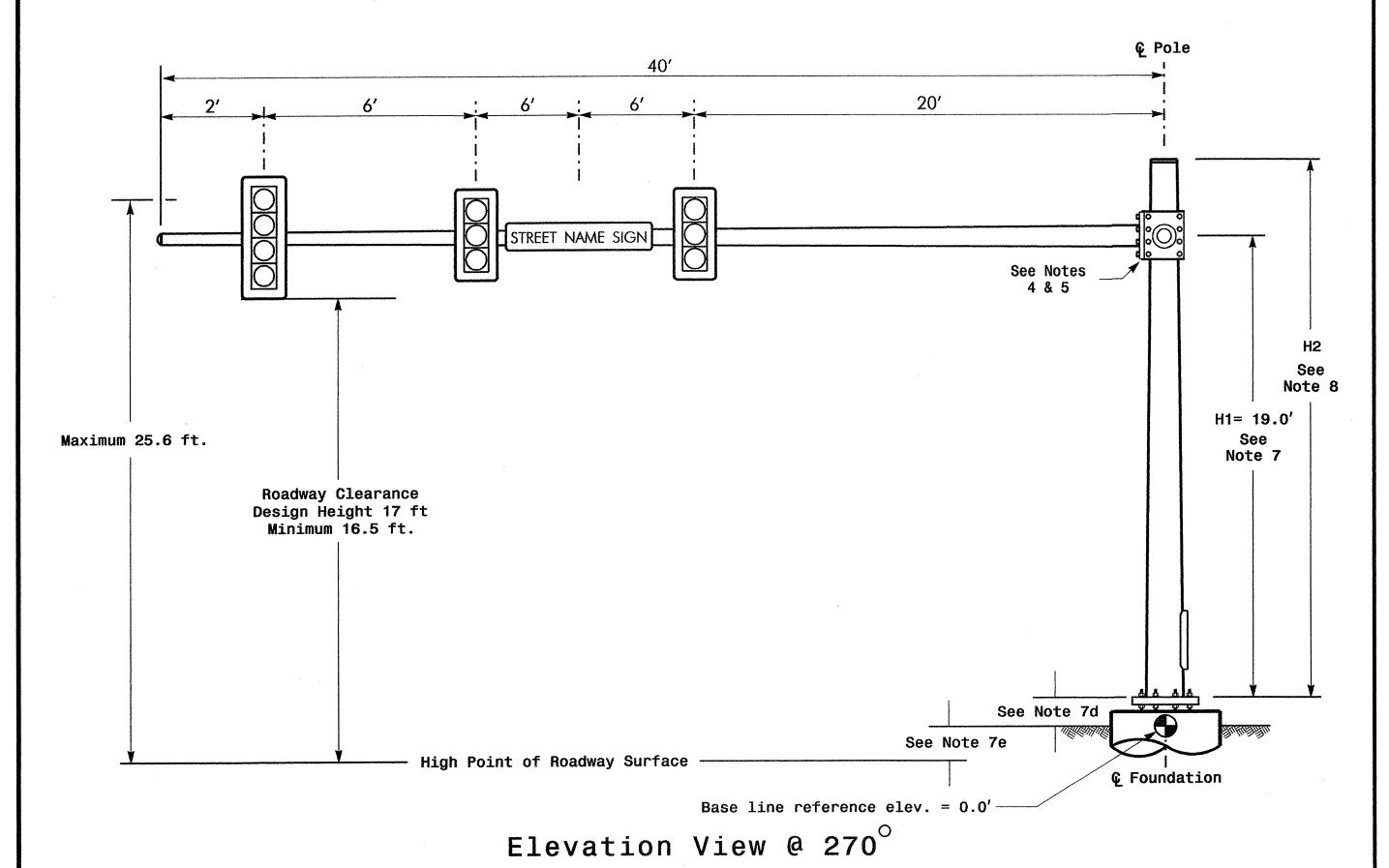
at Fleet Street

Division 2 Craven County New Ber
PLAN DATE: March 2008 REVIEWED BY:
PREPARED BY: James Peterson REVIEWED BY:
REVISIONS INIT. DATE

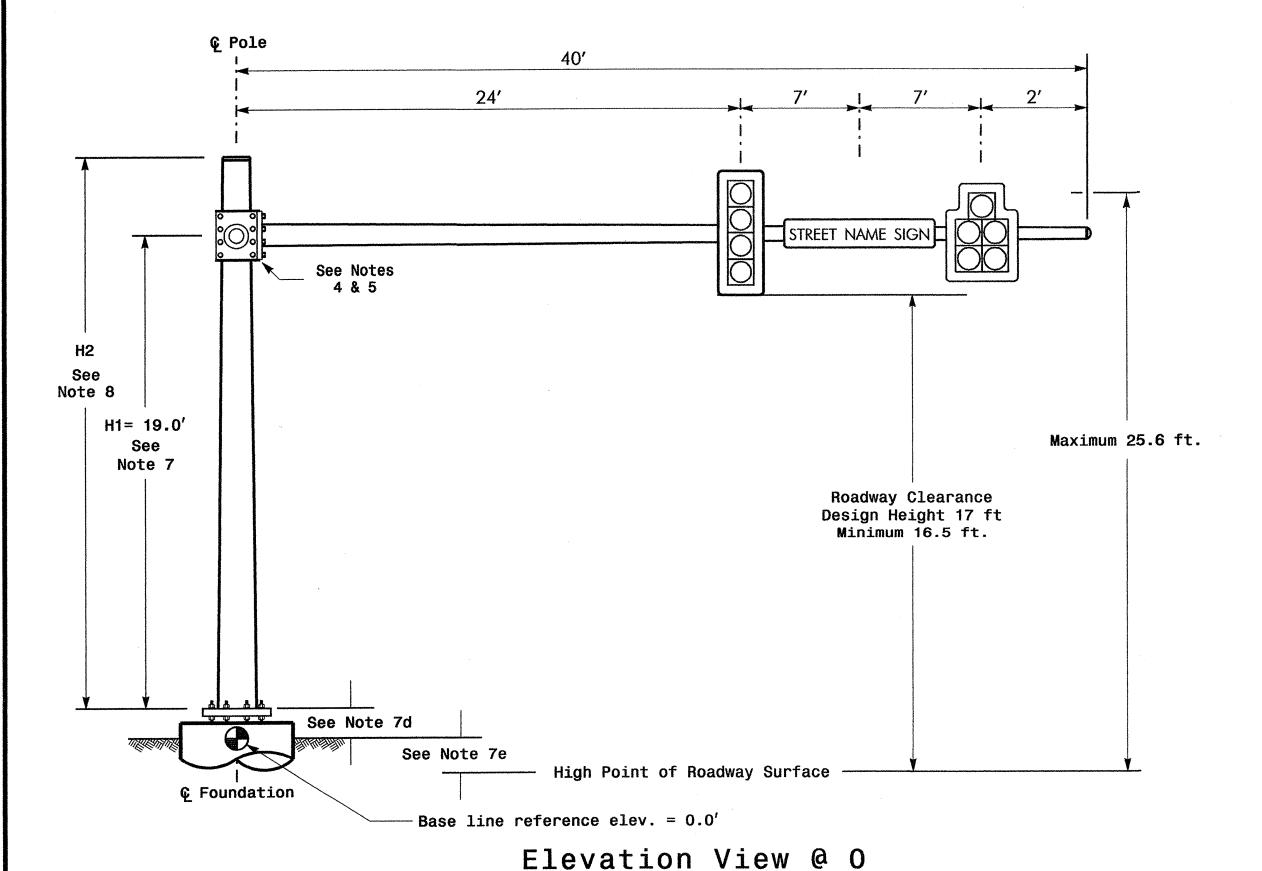
My Thome J. -10-1 SIGNATURE DATE

SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0207

KO20207\_sm\_ele\_xxx.dgn veterson



Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 5, MAST ARM B

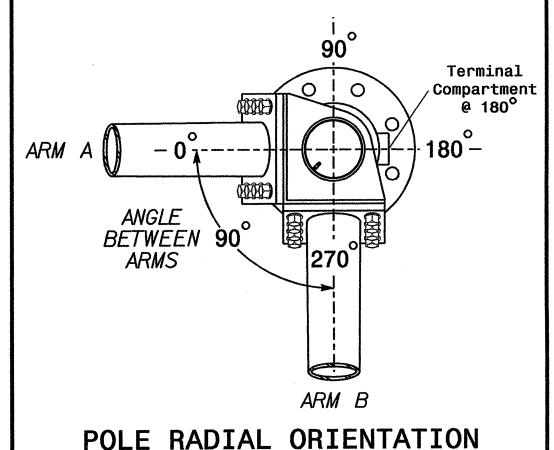


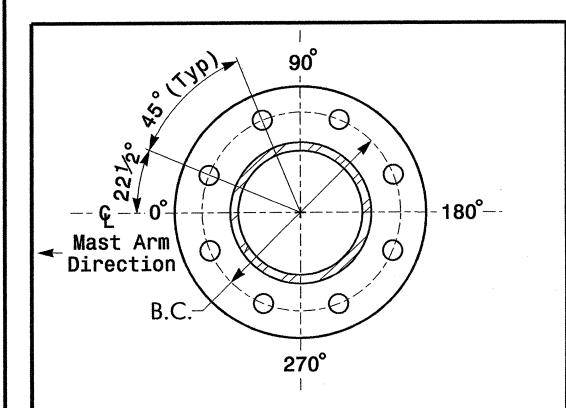
SPECIAL NOTE

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.

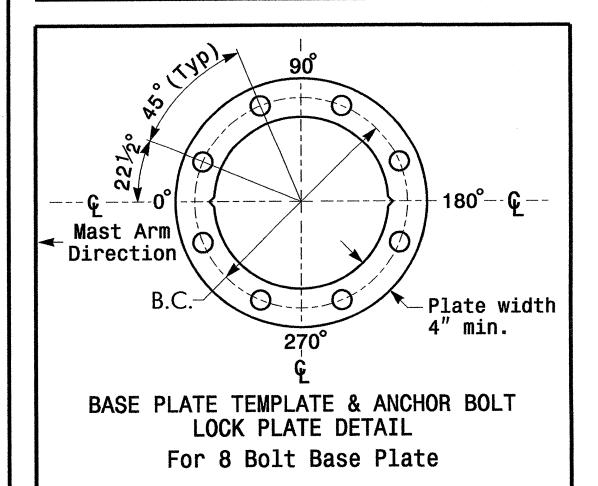
### Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

Elevation Differences for:	Arm "A"	Arm "B"
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A





8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



METAL POLE No. 5

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-4755	Sig.

MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE					
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT	
	Signal Head 12"-5 Section-With Backplate and Astro-Brac	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS	
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS	
	Signal Head 12"–3 Section–With Backplate and Astro–Brac	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS	
STREET NAME SIGN	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-Sign-Brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS	

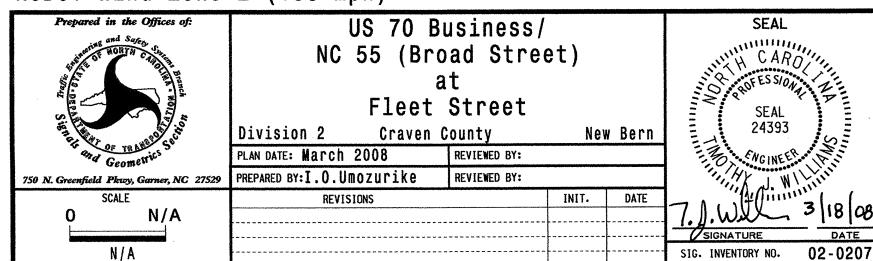
#### <u>NOTES</u>

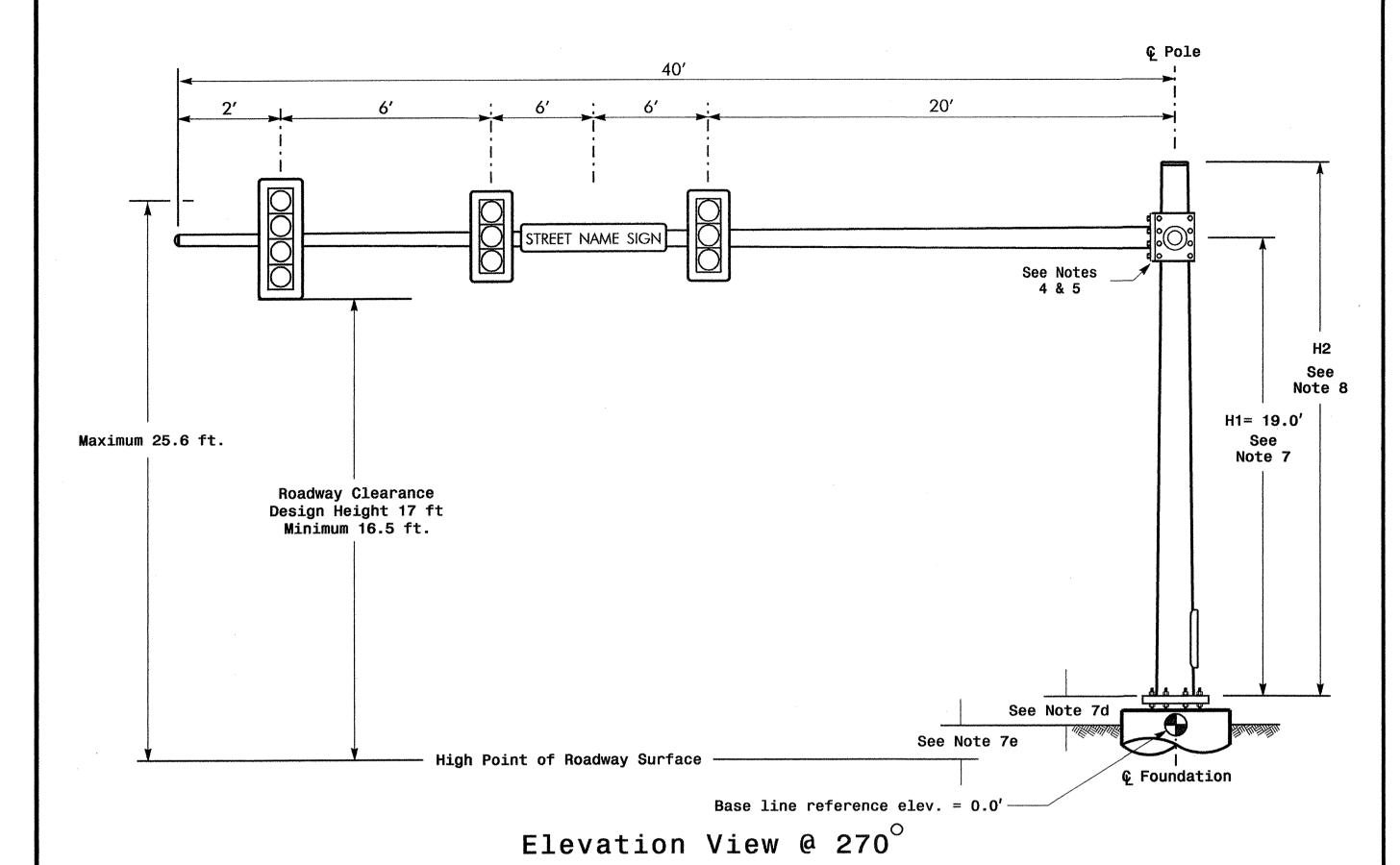
#### Design Reference Material

- 1. Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
- The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

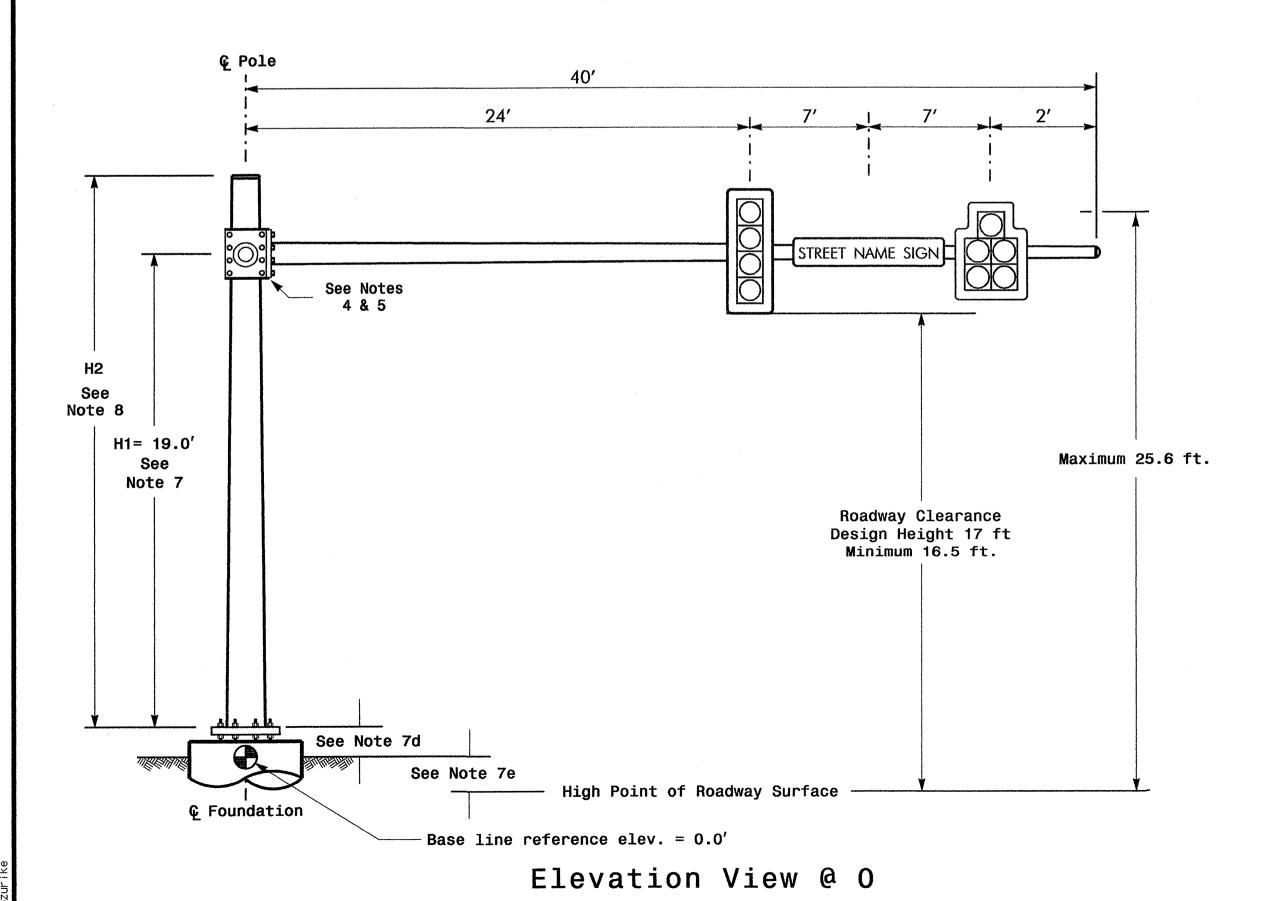
#### Design Requirements

- 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 installation.
- 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
- 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
- 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 Signals & Geometrics 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.





## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 6, MAST ARM B

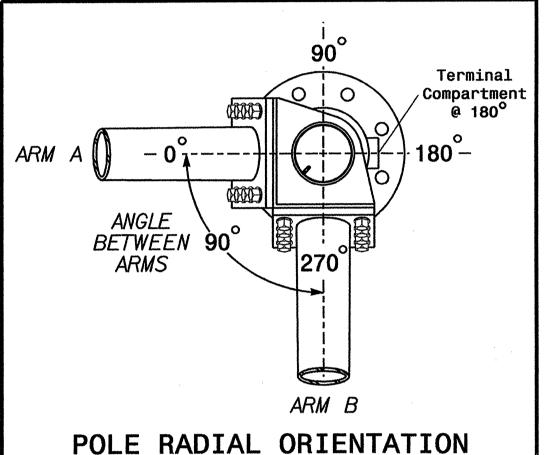


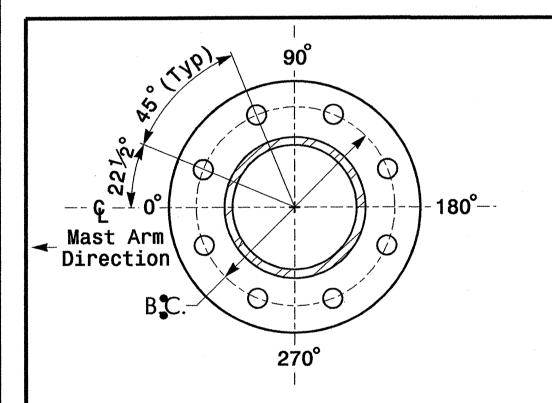
SPECIAL NOTE

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.

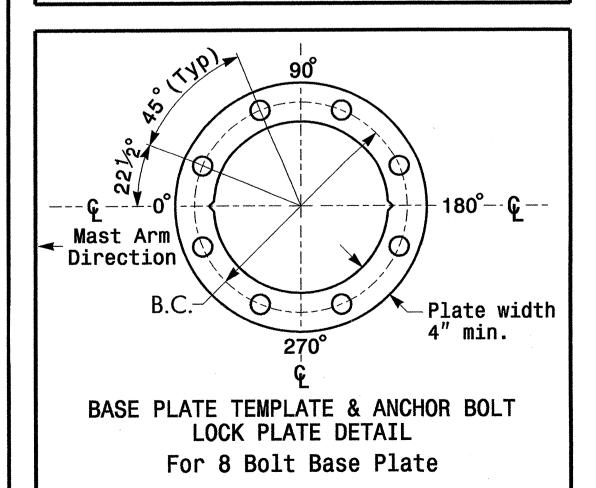
## Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

Elevation Differences for:	Arm "A"	Arm "B"
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A





8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



METAL POLE No. 6

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Sig.12 U-4755

MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE					
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT	
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-5 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS	
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"4 SECTION (VERTICAL)WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS	
	Signal Head 12"–3 Section–With Backplate and Astro–Brac	9.3 S.F.	25.5″ W X 52.5″ L	60 LBS	
STREET NAME SIGN	Street name sign Rigid Mounted with Astro-sign-brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS	

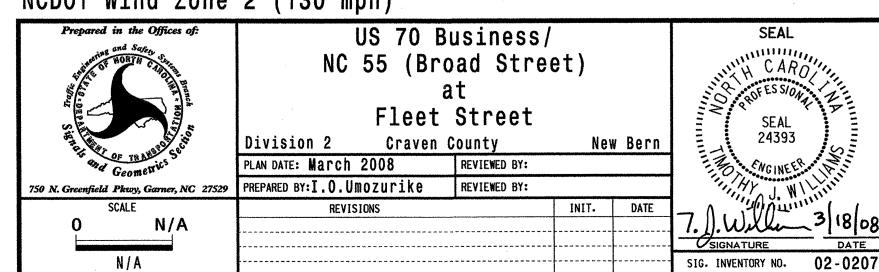
#### <u>NOTES</u>

#### Design Reference Material

- 1. Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
- The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

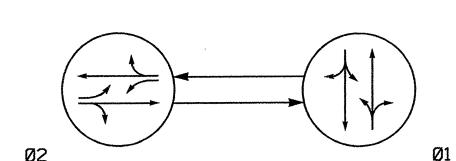
#### Design Requirements

- 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 installation.
- 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
- H1 plus ½ 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 Signals & Geometrics 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.



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Sig.13 U-4755

#### PHASING DIAGRAM



	STATE OF THE PERSON.	100001-01		
TABLE OF OPERA				
P	HASE			
Ø 1	SØ	F-L (+0)+		
G	R	F		
G	R	F		
R	G	`		
R	G	\		
	<b>P Ø 1</b> G G R	PHAS  Ø 2  G R G R G R R G G		

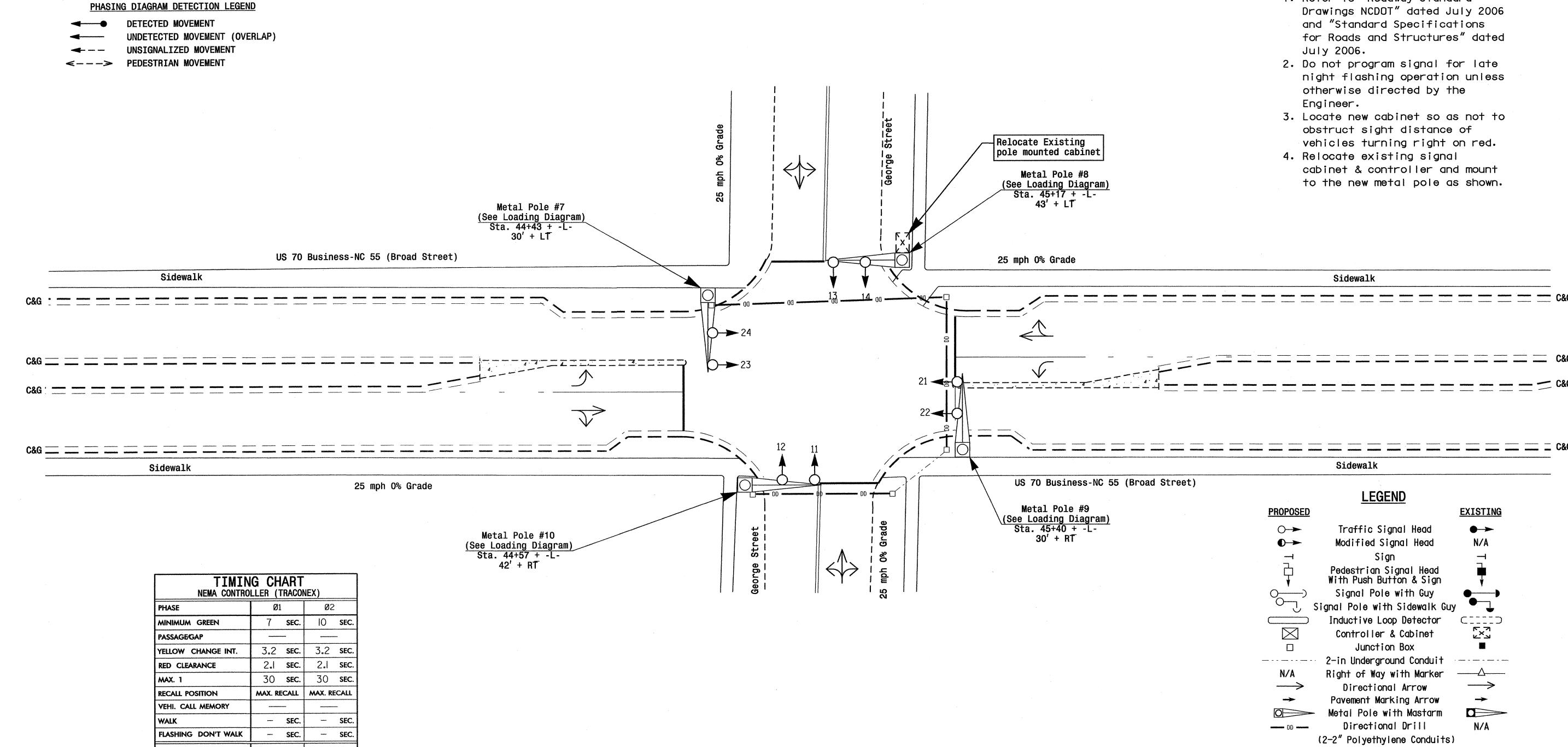
## SIGNAL FACE I.D. ① Denotes L.E.D.



### 2 Phase Pre-Timed (New Bern City System)

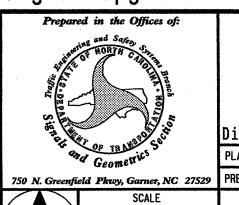
#### **NOTES**

1. Refer to "Roadway Standard and "Standard Specifications



TIMING CHART NEMA CONTROLLER (TRACONEX)					
PHASE	Ø1		<b>Ø</b> 2		
MINIMUM GREEN	7	SEC.	10	SEC.	
PASSAGE/GAP			<del></del>		
YELLOW CHANGE INT.	3.2	SEC.	3.2	SEC.	
RED CLEARANCE	2.1	SEC.	2.1	SEC.	
MAX. 1	30	SEC.	30	SEC.	
RECALL POSITION	MAX. RI	CALL	MAX. RI	ECALL	
VEHI. CALL MEMORY					
WALK		SEC.	****	SEC.	
FLASHING DON'T WALK		SEC.	••••	SEC.	
VOLUME DENSITY	OF	F	OF		

Signal Upgrade



1"=20'

US 70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street) at

George Street Division 2 Craven County New Bern PLAN DATE: February 2008 REVIEWED BY: PREPARED BY: I. O. Umozurike REVIEWED BY: INIT. DATE

SEAL SEAL 24393 SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0209

PROJECT	REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
	U-4755	Sig.14

## **NOTES**

- 1. THE INSTALLER SHALL VERIFY THAT SIGNAL HEADS FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNAL PLANS.
- 2. MAKE SURE ALL FLASH TRANSFER RELAYS ARE IN PLACE.
- 3. PROGRAM CONTROLLER TO START UP IN PHASES 2 AND 6 GREEN.
- 4. SET POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 10 SECONDS AND IMPLEMENT ON THE CONFLICT MONITOR. SET CONTROLLER POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO O SECONDS.
- 5. ENABLE SIMULTANEOUS GAP-OUT FEATURE, ON CONTROLLER UNIT, FOR ALL PHASES.
- 6. THE CABINET AND CONTROLLER ARE A PART OF THE NEW BERN CITY SYSTEM.

## **EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

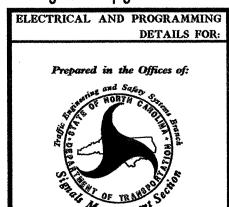
CONTROLLER	.TRACONEX TMP-390
CABINET	SOUTHEASTERN SAFETY SUPPLIES (3P-4P-A)
CABINET MOUNT	· · POLE
LOADBAY POSITIONS	4
LOAD SWITCHES USED	1.2
PHASES USED	1,2

FIELD CONNECTION HOOK-UP CHART							
PHASE	2 PED	1 PED	2	1			
SIGNAL HEAD NO.	NU	NU	21,22 23,24	1			
PANEL	Α	Α	À	Α			
TERMINAL STRIP	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6			
GREEN			4	1			
YELLOW			5	2			
RED			6	3			

NU = NOT USED

THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR THE SIGNAL DESIGN: 02-0209 DESIGNED: February 2008 SEALED: 03-07-08 REVISED: N/A

Signal Upgrade

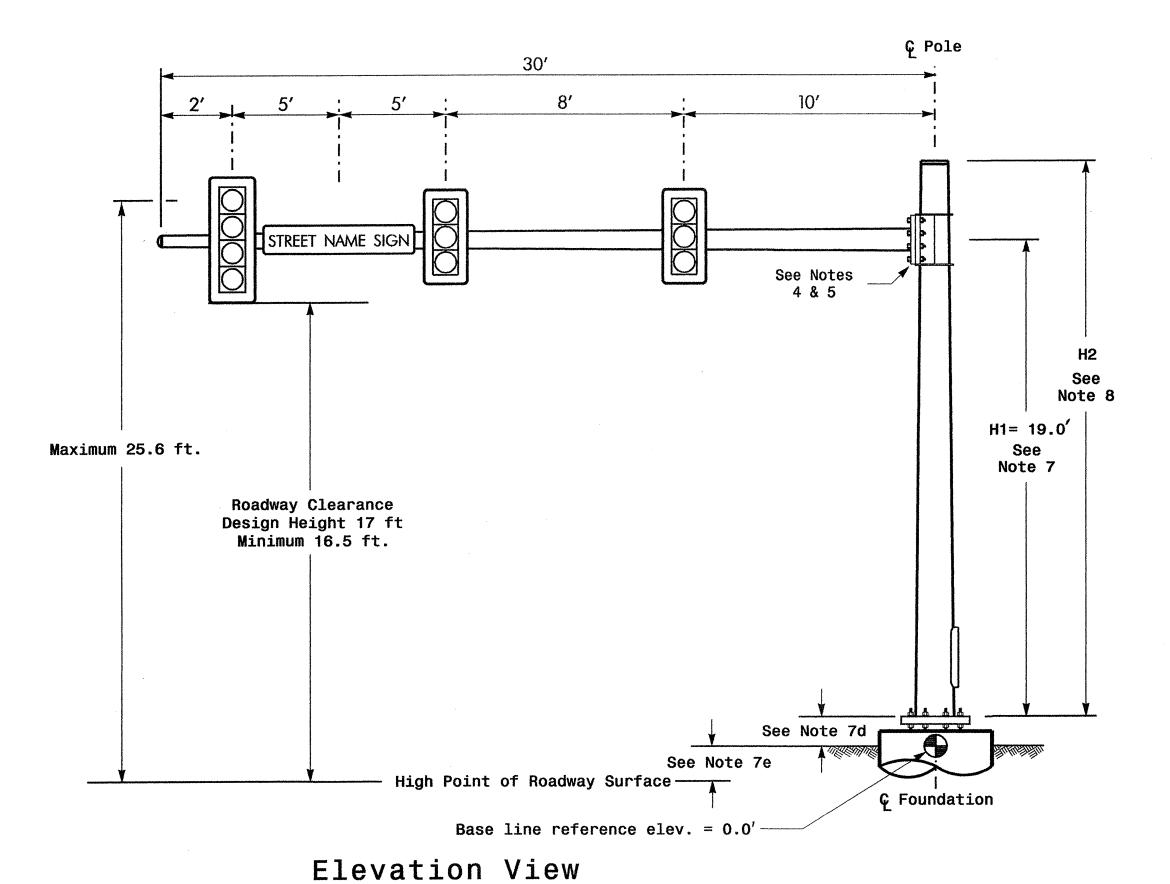


US 70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street)

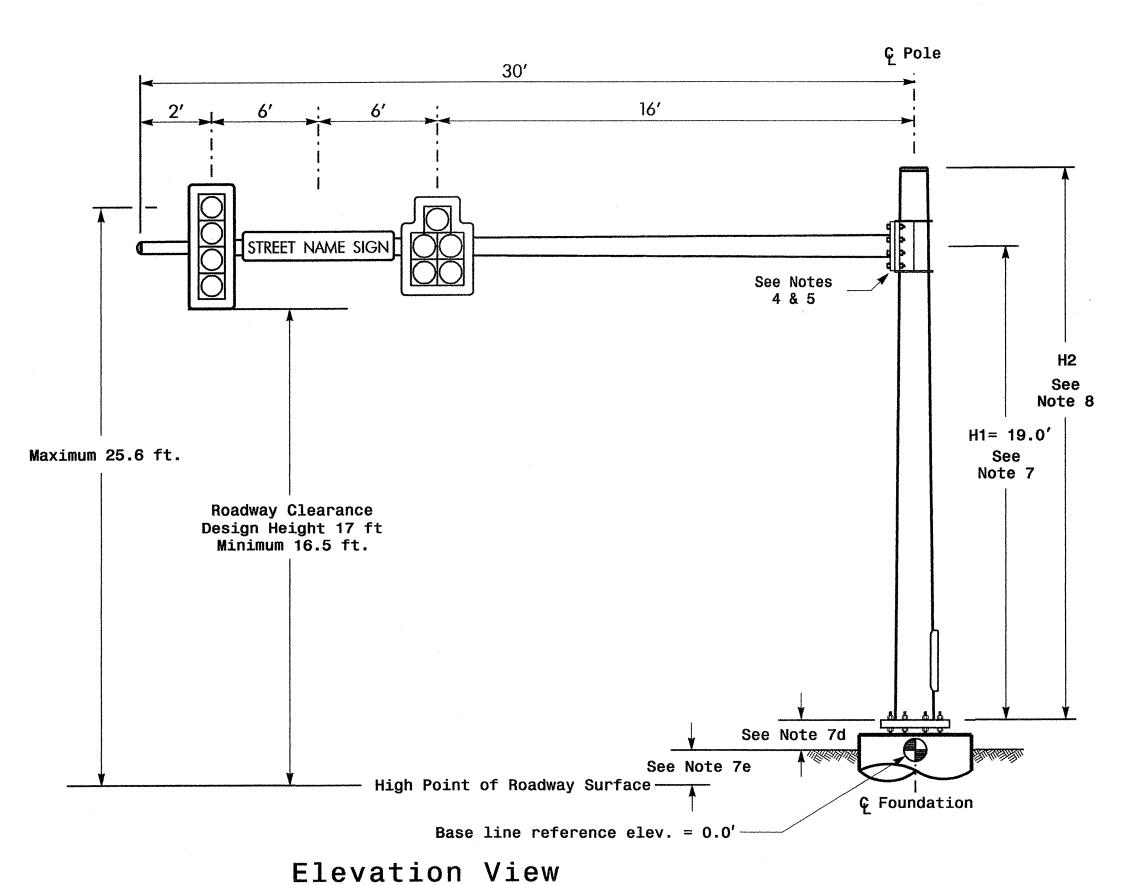
George Street Craven County

Division 2 PLAN DATE: March 2008 REVIEWED BY: PREPARED BY: James Peterson REVIEWED BY: INIT. DATE REVISIONS

SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0209



## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 8

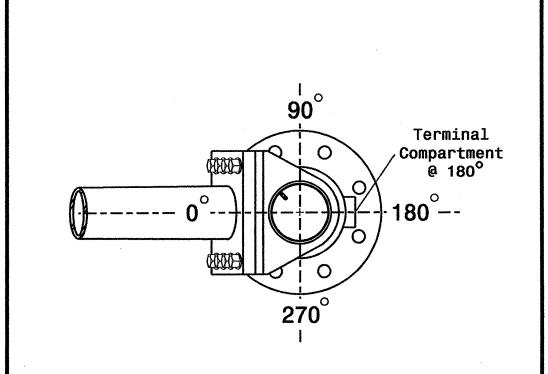


SPECIAL NOTE

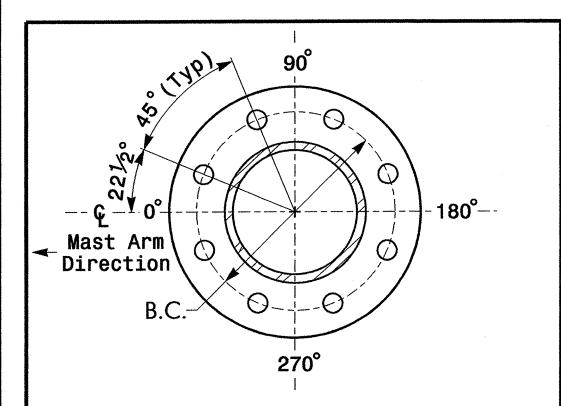
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

### Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

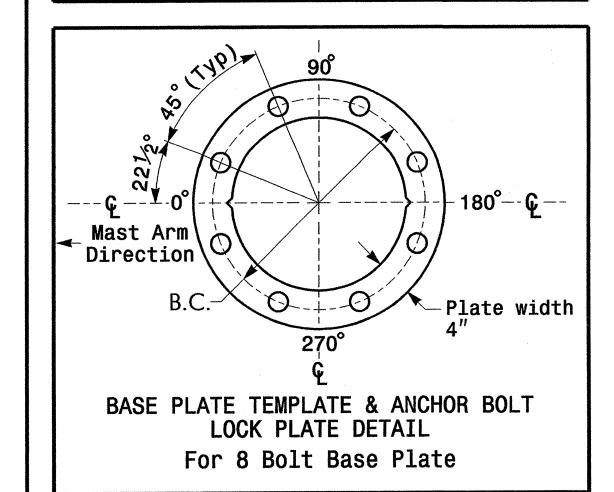
Elevation Differences for:	Pole 7	Pole 8
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A



POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



METAL POLE No. 7 and 8

PROJECT	REFERENCE	NO.	SHEET	NO.
	U - 4755		Sig	.15

	MAST ARM LOADING SCH	EDUL	E	
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"_5 SECTION_WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO_BRAC	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"4 SECTION (VERTICAL)WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTROBRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"_3 SECTION_WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO_BRAC	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS
Street Name Sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-sign-brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS

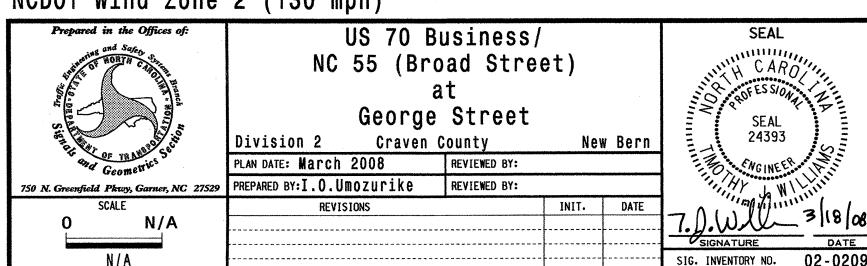
#### <u>NOTES</u>

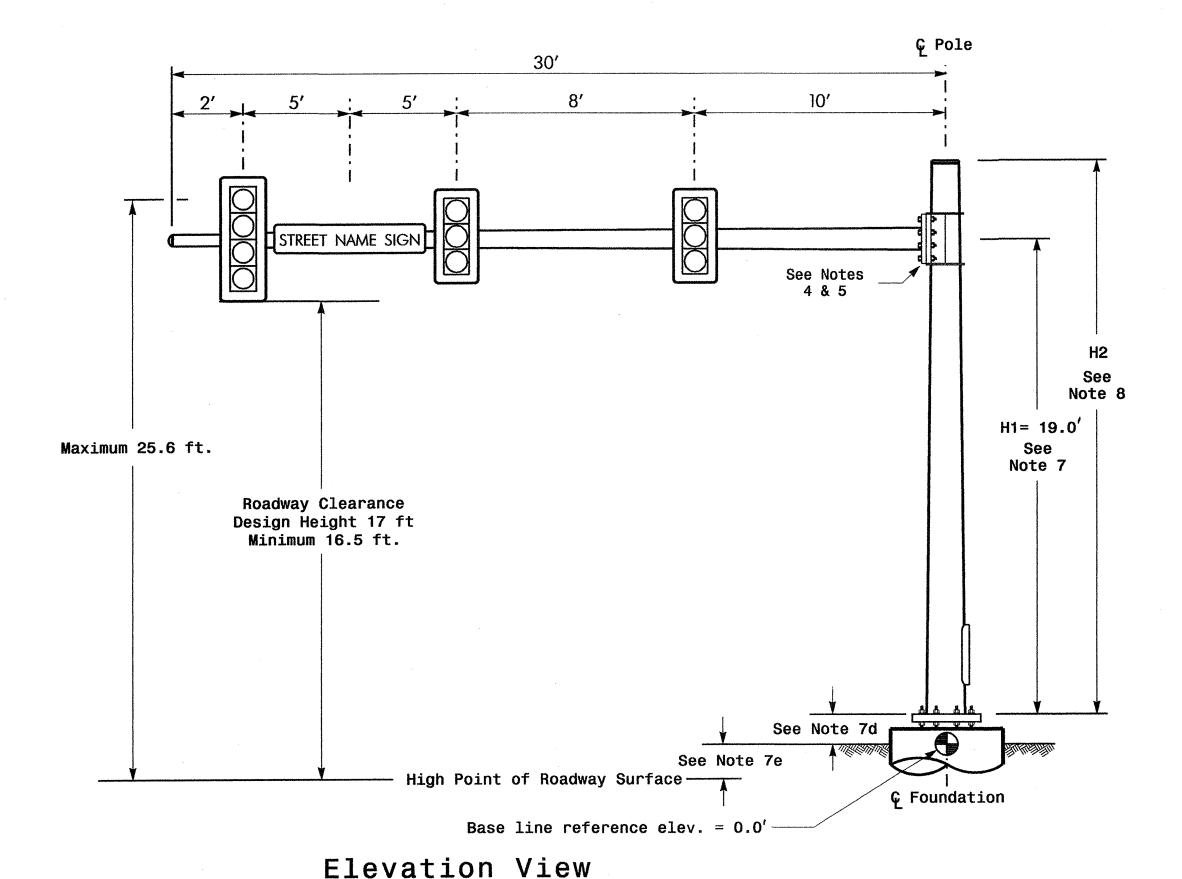
#### Design Reference Material

- Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
   The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to
- these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions. • The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

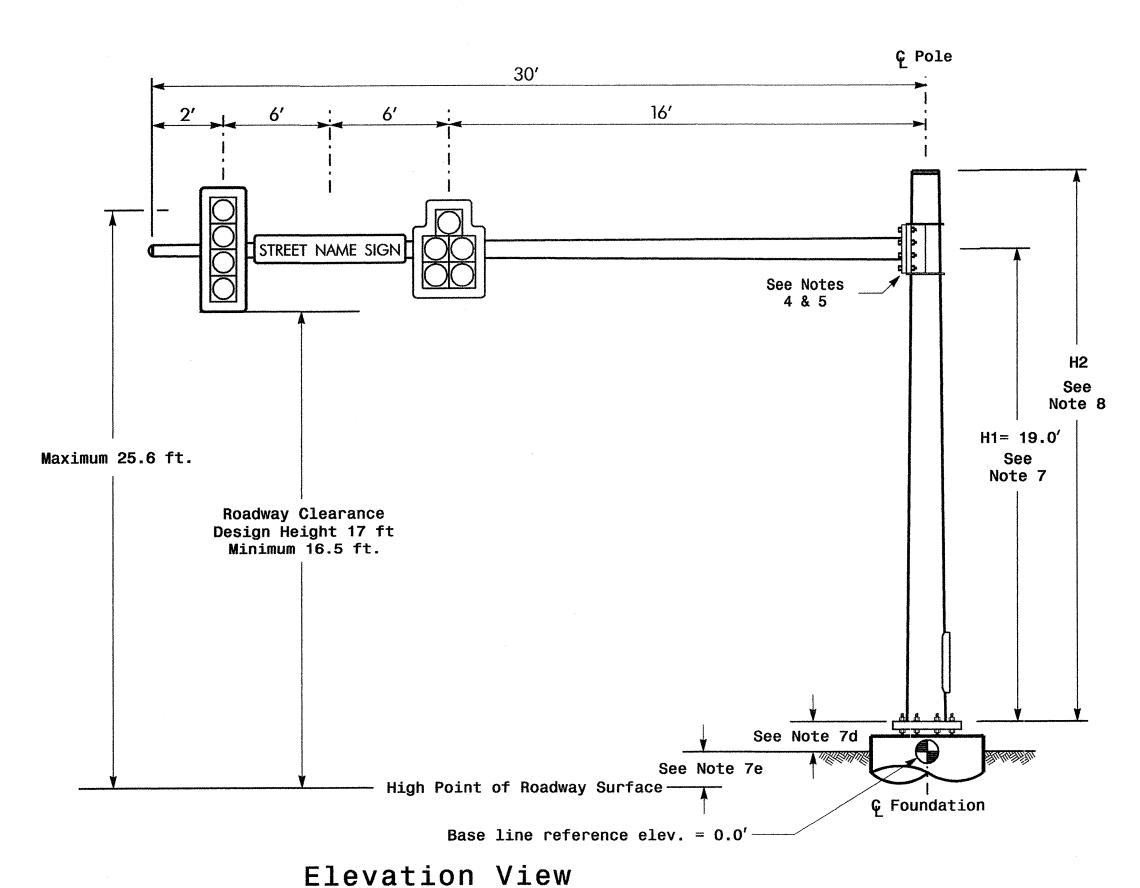
#### Design Requirements

- 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 installation.
- 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
- 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.
- 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 each 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 Signals & Geometrics Structural Engineer for assistance at
- 10. The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm length 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.





## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 10

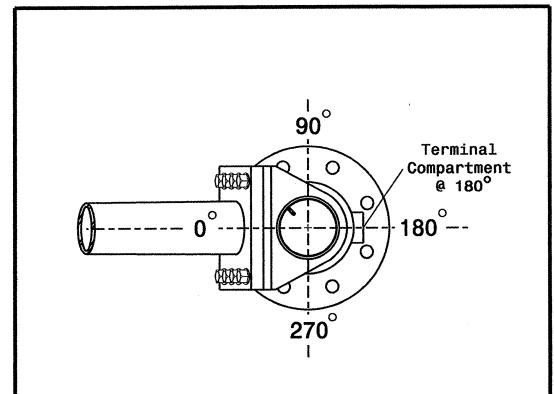


SPECIAL NOTE

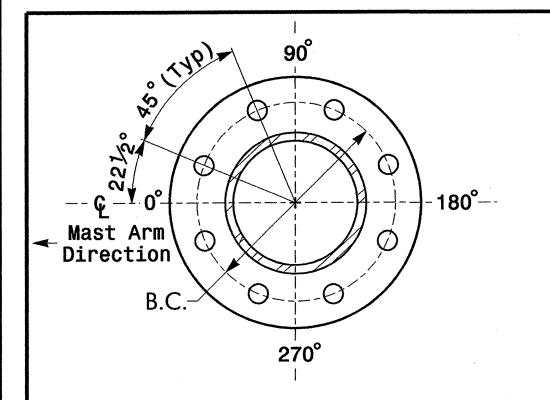
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

### Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

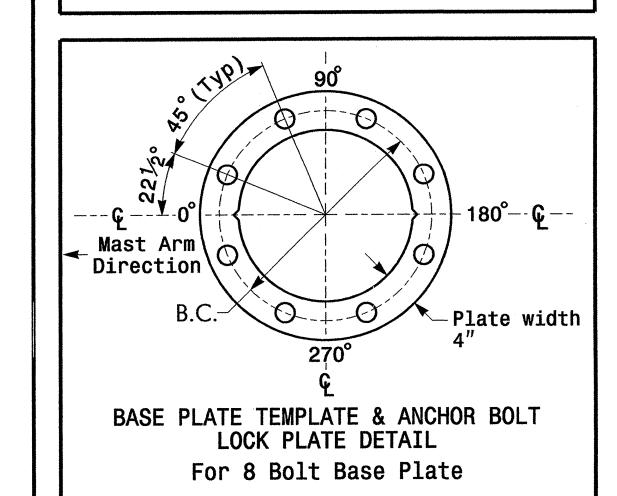
Elevation Differences for:	Pole 9	Pole 10
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A



POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL
See Note 6



METAL POLE No. 9 and 10

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Sig.16

MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE							
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT			
	Signal Head 12"–5 Section–With Backplate and Astro–Brac	16.3 S.F.	42.0" W X 56.0" L	103 LBS			
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS			
	Signal Head 12"—3 Section—With Backplate and Astro—Brac	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS			
Street name sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-sign-brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS			

#### **NOTES**

#### <u>Design Reference Material</u>

- Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
   The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway
- Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.

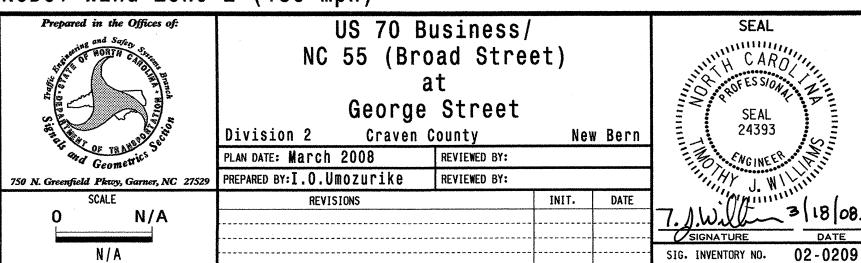
   The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to
- these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
   The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### Design Requirements

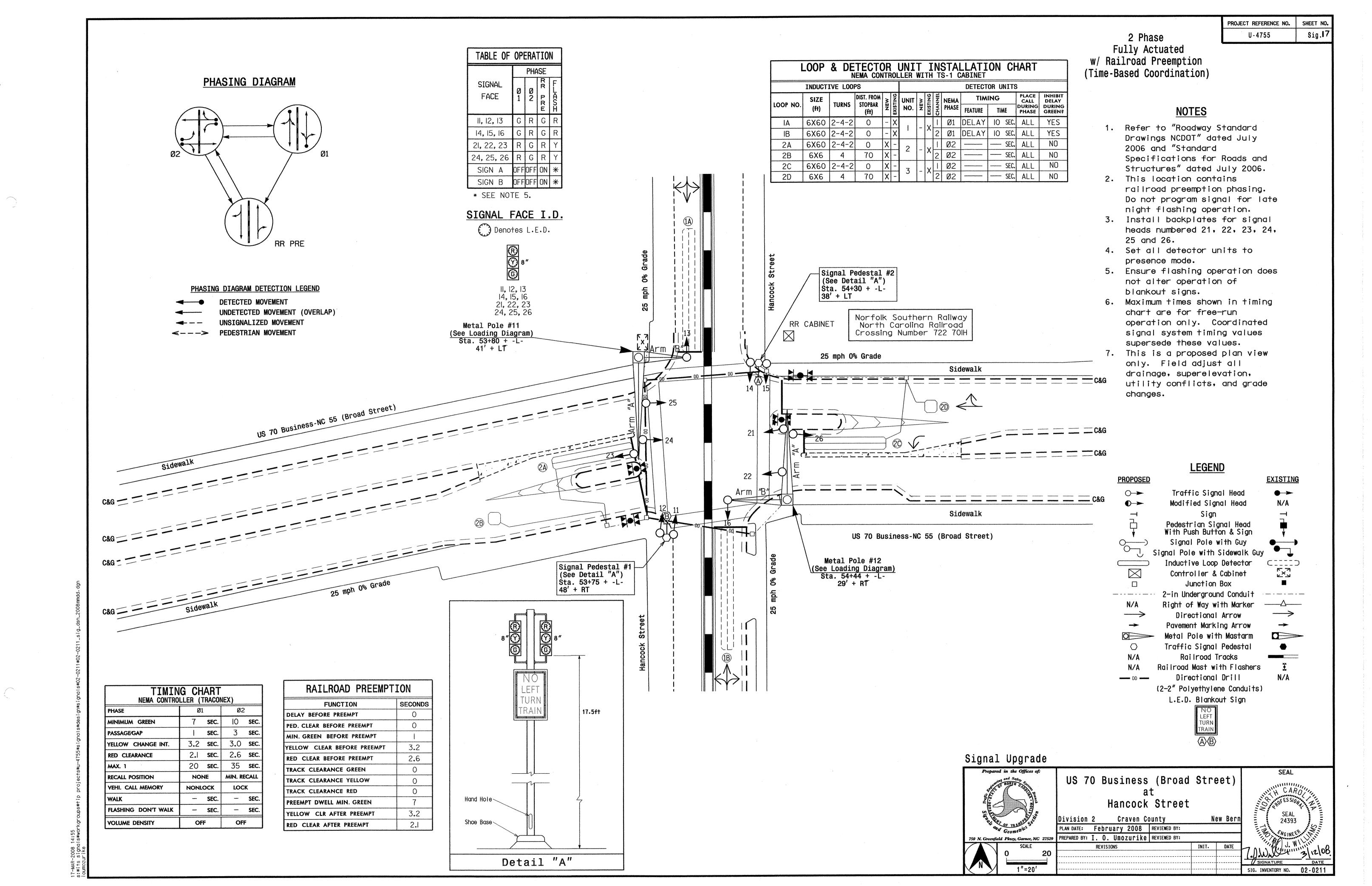
- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "Design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation.
- 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.

  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 each pole using the greater of the following:
- Mast arm attachment height (H1) plus 2 feet, or
   H1 plus ½ 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 Signals & Geometrics Structural Engineer for assistance at
- 10. The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm length 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.

NCDOT Wind Zone 2 (130 mph)

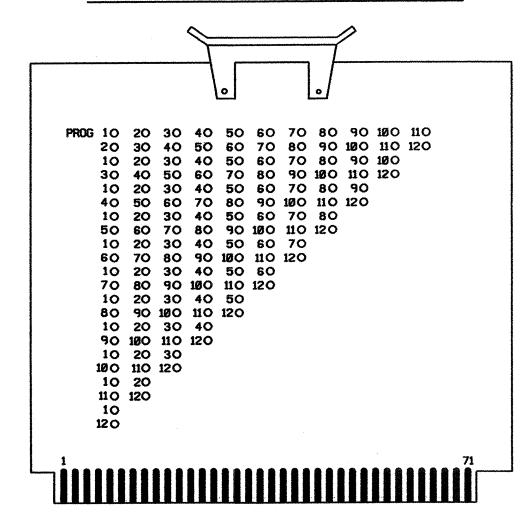


signals\*workgroups\*tip projects\*u-4755\*signals\*designals\*signals\*02-020



(EXISTING)

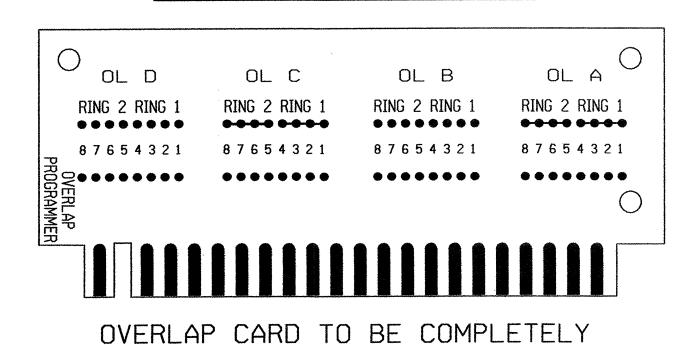
## NEMA CONFLICT MONITOR PROGRAMMING CARD



MONITOR CARD TO BE COMPLETELY BLANK (NO JUMPERS)

#### (EXISTING)

#### NEMA OVERLAP CARD



BLANK (NO JUMPERS)

#### **NOTES**

- I. TO PREVENT "FLASH-CONFLICT" PROBLEMS, WIRE ALL UNUSED PHASES AND OVERLAPS TO FLASH RED. VERIFY THAT SIGNAL HEADS FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNAL PLANS.
- 2. TO PREVENT RED FAILURES ON UNUSED MONITOR CHANNELS, TIE UNUSED VEHICLE LOAD SWITCH RED OUTPUTS: PANEL 'A'-LS3, 4 & PANEL 'B'-LSI, 2, 3, 4 TO LOAD SWITCH AC+ BY INSERTING A JUMPER PLUG IN THE UNUSED VEHICLE LOAD SWITCH SOCKET FROM PIN I (LS AC+) TO PIN 3 (RED OUT). MAKE SURE ALL FLASH TRANSFER RELAYS ARE IN PLACE.
- 3. PROGRAM THE CONTROLLER TO START UP IN PHASES 2 AND 6
- 4. SET POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 10 SECONDS AND IMPLEMENT ON THE CONFLICT MONITOR. SET CONTROLLER POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO O SECONDS.
- 5. SET ALL DETECTOR UNIT CHANNELS TO 'PRESENCE' MODE.
- 6. WIRE DETECTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS TO ACCOMPLISH THE DETECTION SCHEMES SHOWN ON THE SIGNAL DESIGN PLANS.
- 7. BE SURE PHASE I (CHANNEL I) FLASH PLUG 'FPP' IS JUMPERED FOR RED FLASH, AND PHASE 2 (CHANNEL 2) FLASH PLUG 'FPP' IS JUMPERED FOR YELLOW FLASH.
- 8. SEE SHEET 2 OF 2 FOR RAILROAD PREEMPTION CABINET WIRING AND CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING.
- 9. THIS INTERSECTION IS WITHIN AN EXISTING TIME-BASED COORDINATION SYSTEM. SYSTEM COORDINATION PROGRAMMING AND OPERATION IS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE DIVISION.

## **EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

CONTROLLER	TRACONEX TMP-390-4	4 <sup>*</sup> TY SSS-5B-12P-C <sup>*</sup>
CABINET MOUNT	BASE	
LOADBAY POSITIONS	.12	
LOAD SWITCHES USED	.PANEL'A'-LS1,LS2,	PANEL "C" LS3.
PHASES USED	.1,2	(USED FOR BLANKOUT SIGN CONTROL)
OL/A	NOT USED	
OL/B	NOT USED	
OL/C	.NOT USED	
OL/D	.NOT USED	•

<sup>\*</sup>EXISTING TO REMAIN IN USE

### TYPICAL CONNECTION CHART FOR DETECTORS

LOOP PANEL

PIN FUNCTION	TERMINATION		
AC+	AC+		
AC-	AC-		
CHASSIS GROUND	CHASSIS GROUND		
LOOP INPUT	LOOP		
LOOP INPUT	LOOP		
RELAY NORMALLY OPEN	VEHICLE CALL INPUT		
RELAY COMMON	LOGIC GROUND		
TIMING INHIBIT	ASSOCIATED PHASE GREEN		

CONNECT THE TIMING INHIBIT WIRE TO THE ASSOCIATED PHASE GREEN LOAD SWITCH OUTPUT WHEN ONLY DELAY OPERATION IS REQUIRED, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN LOOP AND DETECTOR UNIT INSTALLATION CHART SHOWN ON SIGNAL DESIGN PLAN. PROJECT REFERENCE NO. S16.18 U-4755

SI	GNA	L I	HEA	D	HOC	)K-l	UP	CHA	4RT	,		
CHANNEL	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	4	3	2	1
PHASE	4 PED	3 PED	2 PED	PED	OLD	OLC	OLB	OLA	4	3	2	1
SIGNAL HEAD NO.	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	21,22, 23,24, 25,26	11, 12, 13, 14
PANEL	С	С	С	С	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	Α	Α
TERMINAL STRIP	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6
GREEN		·									4	1
YELLOW		*									5	2
RED											6	3
RED ARROW											`	
YELLOW ARROW												
GREEN ARROW												

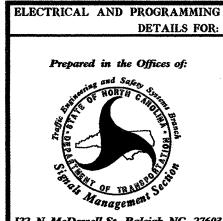
NU = NOT USED

\*PANEL 'C' - LOAD SWITCH 3 YELLOW IS USED FOR BLANK-OUT SIGN POWER. SEE RAILROAD PREEMPTION WIRING DETAIL ON SHEET 2 OF 2.

> THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR THE SIGNAL DESIGN: 02-0211 DESIGNED: February 2008 SEALED: 03-12-08 REVISED: N/A

SEE SHEET 2 FOR RAILROAD PREEMPTION WIRING AND CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING

## SIGNAL UPGRADE - SHEET 1 of 2



# US 70 BUSINESS (BROAD STREET

HANCOCK STREET

NEW BERN DIVISION 02 CRAVEN COUNTY JANUARY 2004 REVIEWED BY: PREPARED BY: F.E. RUSS REVIEWED BY:

originally issued and sealed by George C. Brown, PE #022013. This document is only certified as REVISIONS REVISED PREEMPT INTERCONNECT CIRCUIT AND BLANKOUT SIGN RELAY SIGN SIGN RELAY WIRING. ADDED LOAD RESISTOR TO RELAY K1-2. -MMH- 3/25/04

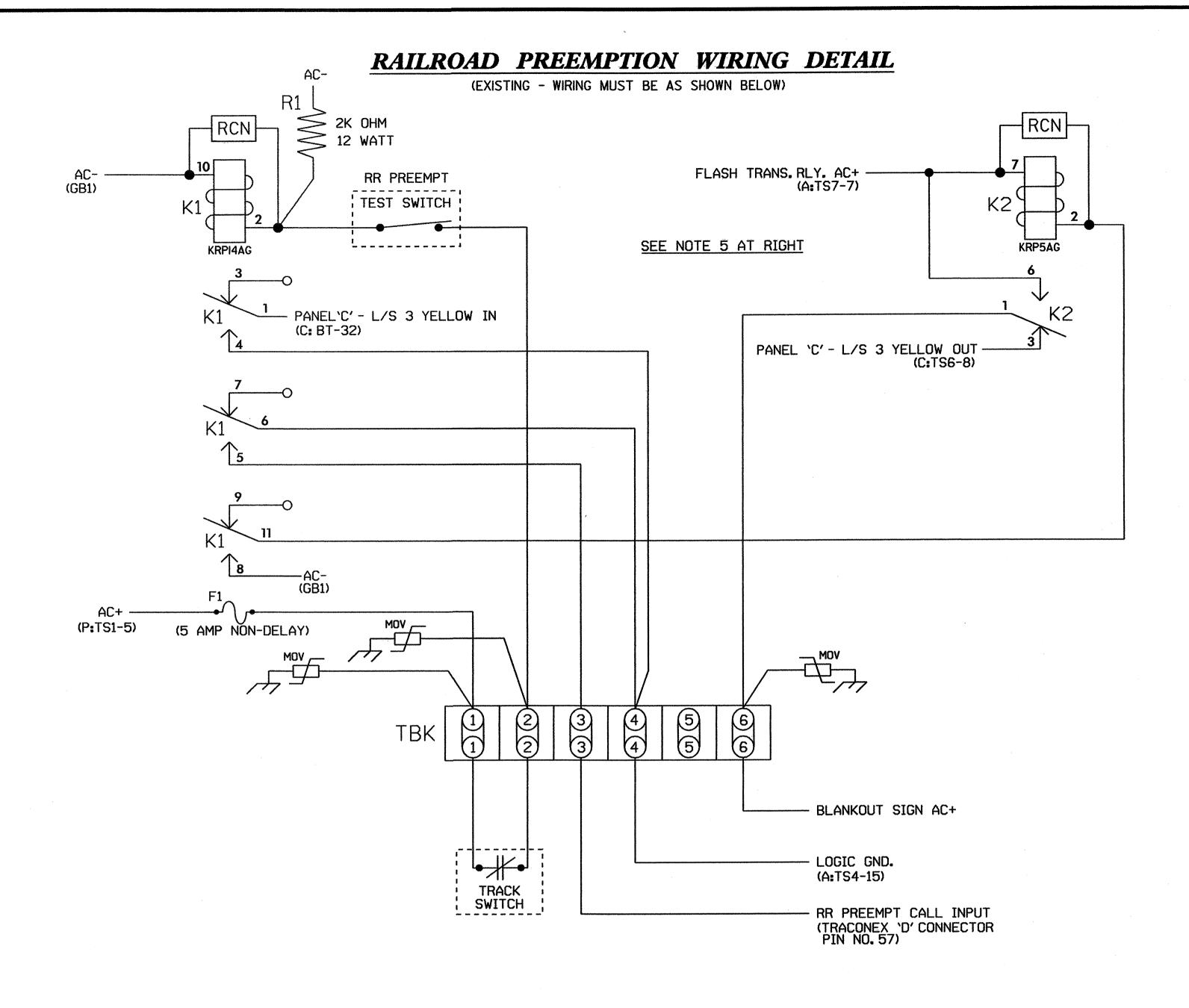
to the revisions.

SIGNATURE 3-14-0 SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0211

Not a certified document as to the

the Revisions - This document

REVISION SEAL



## **₹** TRACONEX TMP-390 RAILROAD PREEMPTION PROGRAMMING

(CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING MUST BE AS SHOWN BELOW)

## RAILROAD PREEMPTION TIMING

390 MODE	390 MODE - PAGE 1 - PHASE 0						
KEY BD. DESIGN	FUNCTION	INTERVAL DISPLAY	VALUE				
0	RR PED CLEARANCE TIME	TPC	0	(SECONDS)			
1	RR YEL CLEARANCE #1	TY1	3.2	(SECONDS)			
2	RR RED CLEARANCE #1	TR1	2.6	(SECONDS)			
3	TRACK CLEAR MIN GREEN	TCM	0	(SECONDS)			
4	TRACK CLEAR GAP TIME	TCG ①	0	(SECONDS)			
5	RR YEL CLEARANCE #2	TY2	0	(SECONDS)			
6	RR RED CLEARANCE #2	TR2	0	(SECONDS)			
7	2ND TRACK CLR MIN GREEN	TCM	0	(SECONDS)			
8	2ND TRACK CLR GAP TIME	TCG (1)	0	(SECONDS)			
9	RR YEL CLEARANCE #3	TY3	0	(SECONDS)			
A	RR RED CLEARANCE *3	TR3	0	(SECONDS)			
В	RR DWELL MIN GREEN	TPM	7	(SECONDS)			
С	RR DWELL GAP TIME	TPG	1	(SECONDS)			
D	RR YEL CLEARANCE #4	TY4	3.2	(SECONDS)			
E	RR RED CLEARANCE #4	TR4	2.1	(SECONDS)			
F				(SECONDS)			

1 FIXED INTERVAL NOT PROGRAMMABLE

#### RAILROAD PREEMPTION DISPLAY SECTION 390 MODE - PAGE 1 - PHASE 1

SYU MUDE	- PAGE I - PHASE I		
KEY BD. DESIGN	FUNCTION	INTERVAL DISPLAY	Ø1
0	PHASE WITH 1ST TRACK GRN	CGR	NONE
1	OL'S ON IN 1ST TRACK GRN	cog ②	NONE
2	PHASE WITH 2ND TRACK GRN	TC2	NONE
3	OL'S ON IN 2ND TRACK GRN	T20 ②	NONE
4	GREEN DWELL PHASES	TGR	1
5	OVERLAP DWELL PHASES	TOG ②	NONE
6	RETURN PHASE AFTER PRE	TRG	2
7	RETURN OVERLAP AFTER PRE	TRO ②	NONE
8	PREEMPT RED REVERT	PRR	2.0
9	PED CALLS AFTER PREEMPT	PPE	NONE
A	VEH CALLS AFTER PREEMPT	PVE	NONE
В	TRACK VEHICLE OMIT	TVO	NONE
С	TRACK PED OMIT	TPO	NONE
D	TRACK OVERLAP OMIT	T00	NONE
E			
F			

2) OVERLAP A=1, OVERLAP B=2, OVERLAP C=3, OVERLAP D=4

## **NOTES**

I. RELAY 'KI' IS AN EXISTING 3PDT WITH A 120V AC COIL. (DOT# 625028620) (POTTER & BRUMFIELD# KRP14AG-120)

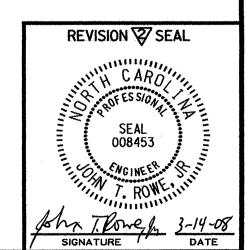
2. RELAY 'K2' IS AN EXISTING SPDT WITH A 120V AC COIL. (DOT# 625028600) (POTTER & BRUMFIELD# KRP5AG-120)

3. THE RC NETWORKS ACROSS THE COILS OF 'KI' AND 'K2' ARE VALUED AT O.I MICRO FARAD, IOO OHM. (ITW# IO4MO6QCIOO) (DOT# IO6O18075)

4. MOV'S ARE EXISTING GE VISOLAZOA (DOT# 106023975)

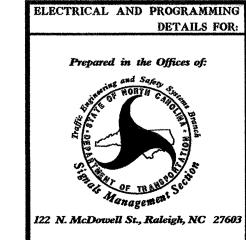
5. RELAYS ARE SHOWN IN THE NORMAL OPERATING STATE (NO PREEMPT CALL PRESENT).

THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR THE SIGNAL DESIGN: 02-0211 DESIGNED: February 2008 SEALED: 03-12-08 REVISED: N/A



SEAL

## SIGNAL UPGRADE - SHEET 2 of 2



US 70 BUSINESS (BROAD STREET

HANCOCK STREET DIVISION 02 CRAVEN COUNTY NEW BERN PLAN DATE: JANUARY 2004 REVIEWED BY: T. JOYCE

PREPARED BY: F.E. RUSS REVIEWED BY: REVISIONS INIT. DATE

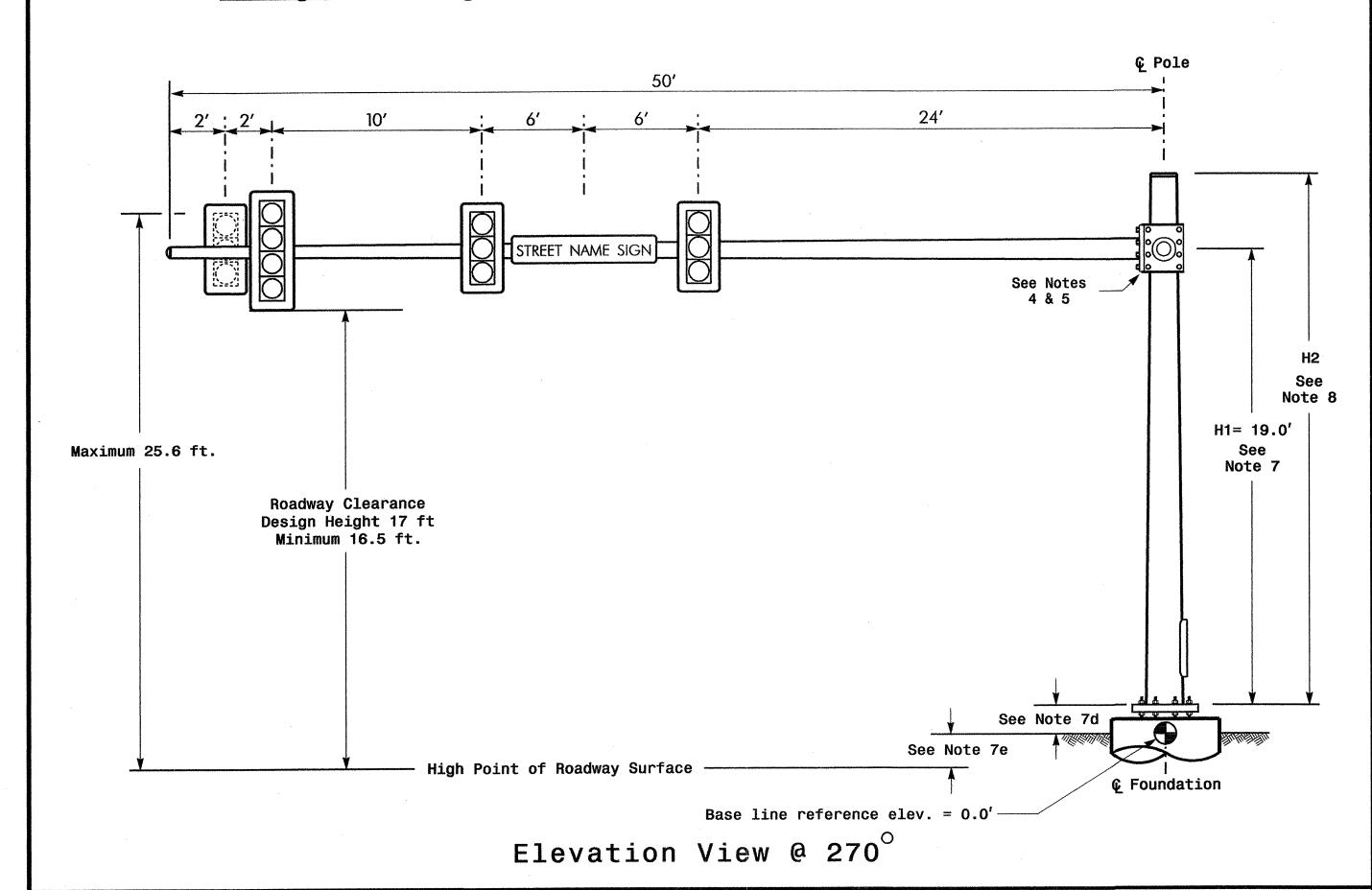
W REVISED PREEMPT INTERCONNECT CIRCUIT AND BLANKOUT SIGN RELAY SIGN
SIGN RELAY WIRING. ADDED LOAD RESISTOR TO RELAY K1-2. -MMH- 3/25/04 GCB 03/26/04

W ADDED METAL POLES AND CHANGED PREEMPT TIMES. (JP)

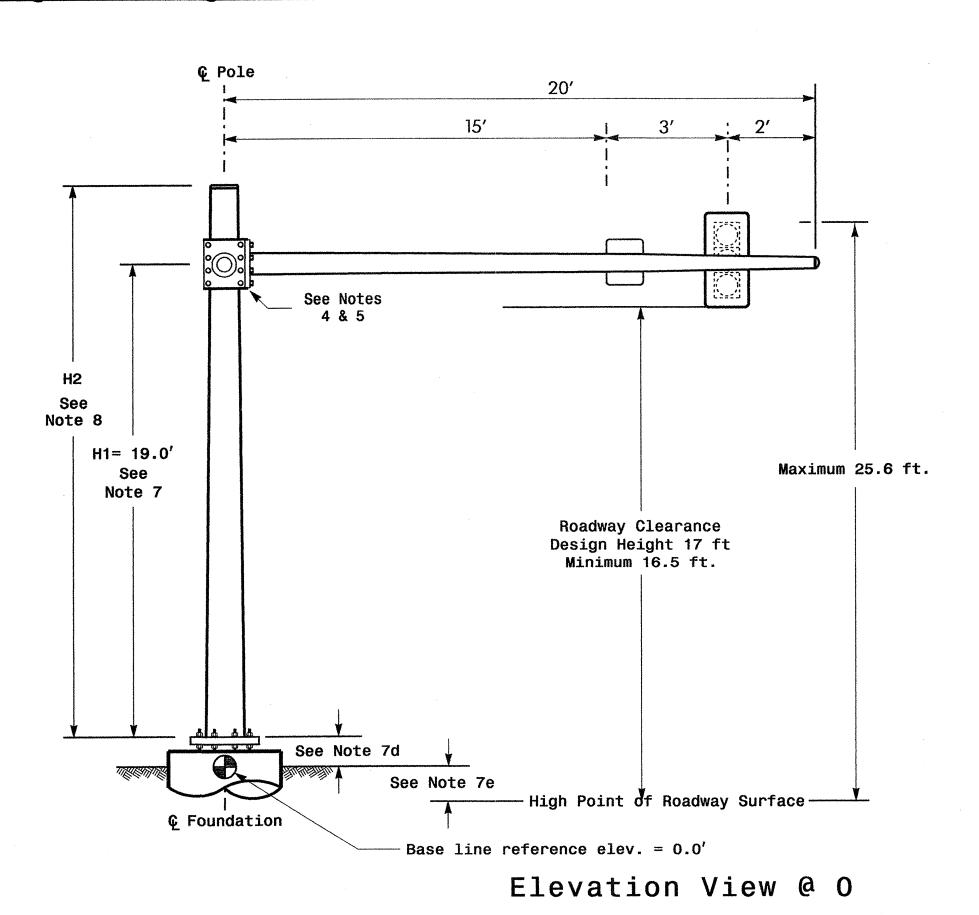
Not a certified document as to the Original Document but Only as to the Revisions - This document originally issued and sealed by George C. Brown, PE #022013. on 03/26/04. This document is only certified as

SIGNATURE DATE SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0211

to the revisions.



## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 11, MAST ARM B

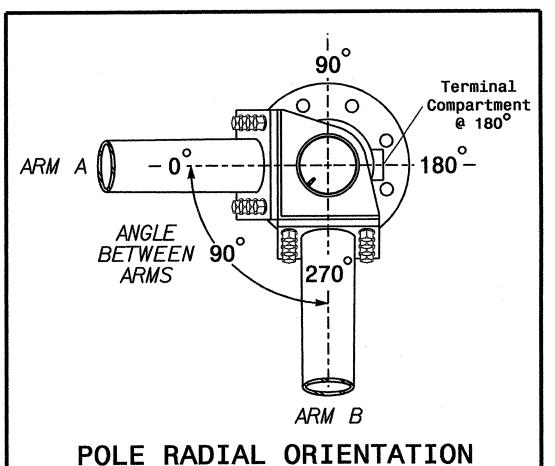


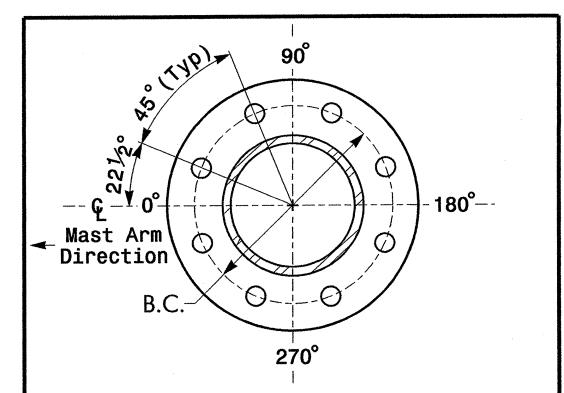
#### SPECIAL NOTE

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.

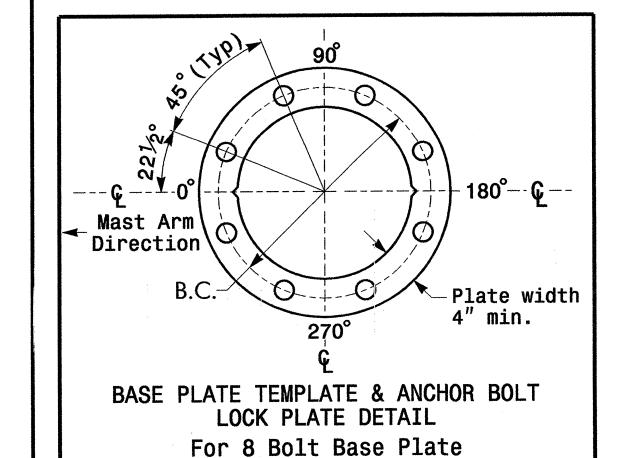
## Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

	-	
Elevation Differences for:	Arm "A"	Arm "B"
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A





8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



#### METAL POLE No. 11

PROJECT

·	MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE							
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT				
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS				
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-3 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS				
Street name sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-sign-brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS				
LED	SIGN, L.E.D. BLANKOUT WITH HANGER	5.0 S.F.	24.0" W X 36.0" L	110 LBS				

#### Design Reference Material

- 1. Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
- The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.

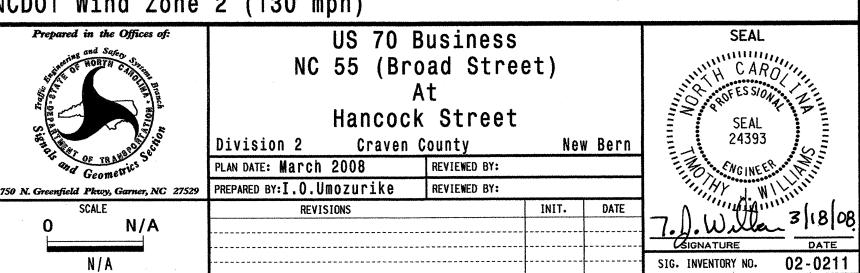
NOTES

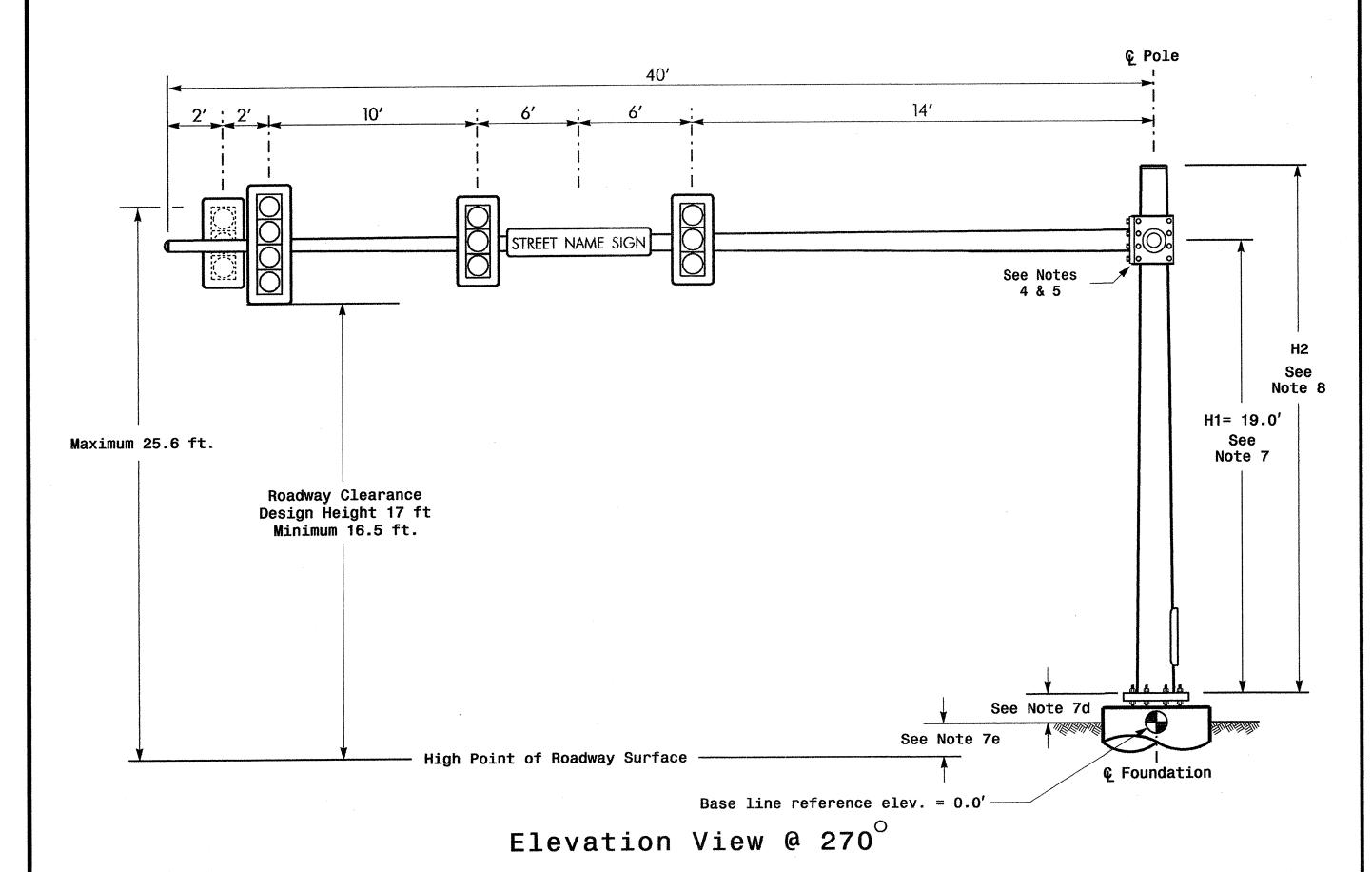
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to
- these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### <u>Design Requirements</u>

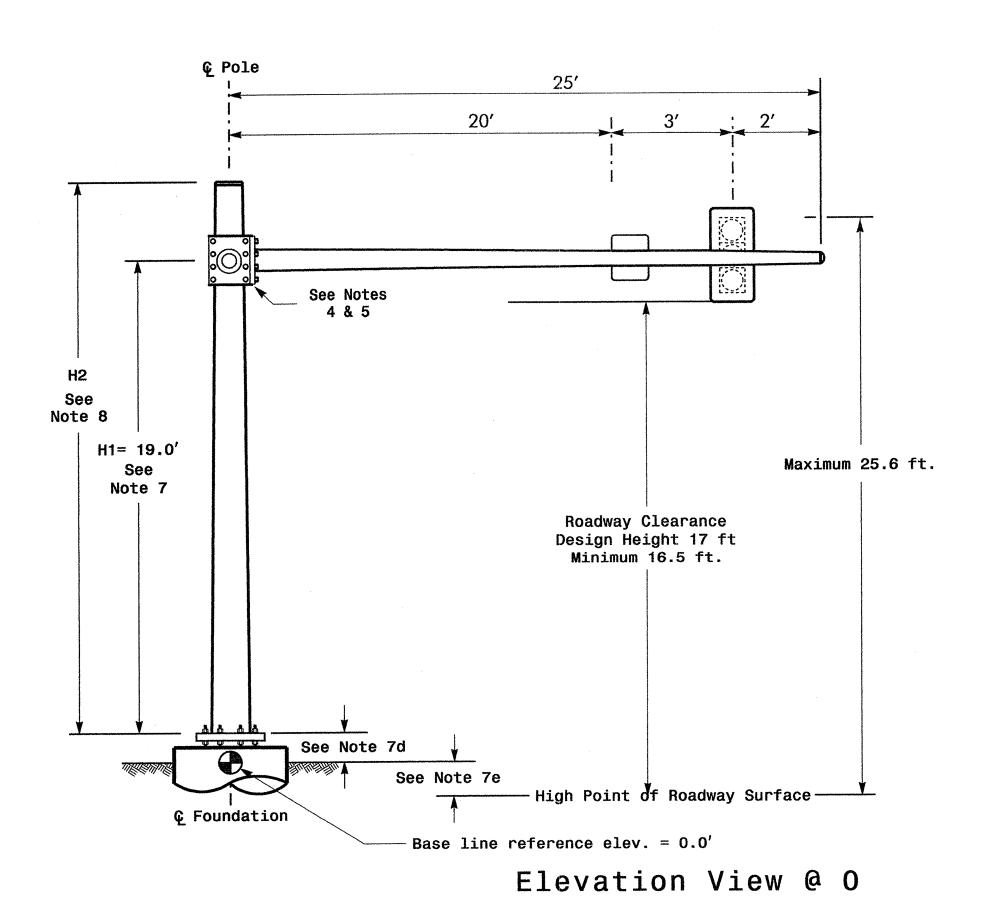
- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "Design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for 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 • 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 Signals & Geometrics 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.





## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 12, MAST ARM B

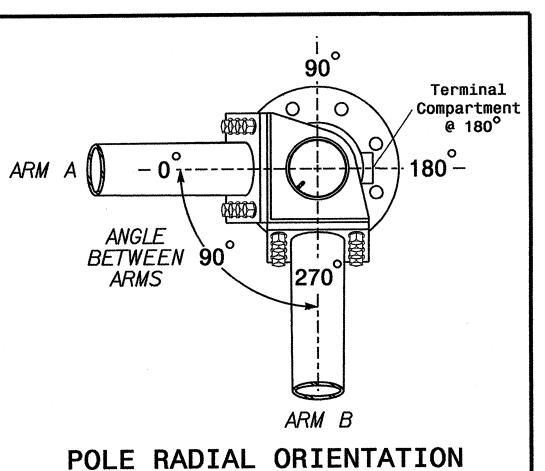


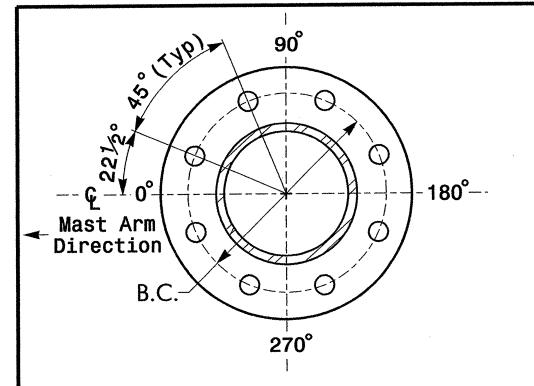
## SPECIAL NOTE

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)

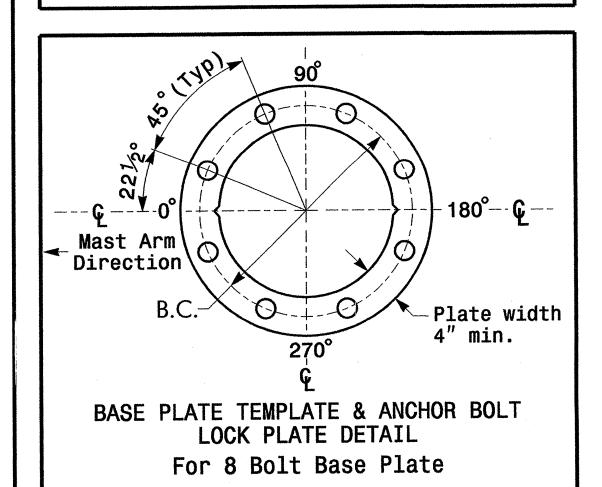
Elevation Differences for:	Arm "A"	Arm "B"
Baseline reference point at © Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A





# 8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL

See Note 6



METAL POLE No. 12

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO Sig.21 U-4755

	MAST ARM LOADING SCH	EDUL	E	
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5″ W X 66.0″ L	74 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-3 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS
Street name sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-Sign-Brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS
LED	SIGN, L.E.D. BLANKOUT WITH HANGER	5.0 S.F.	24.0" W X 36.0" L	110 LBS

#### **NOTES**

Design Reference Material

1. Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:

• The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.

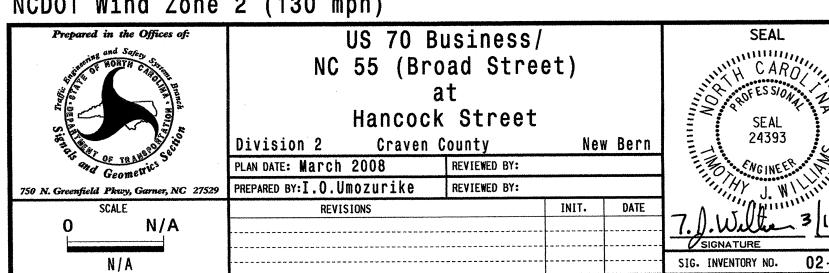
• The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.

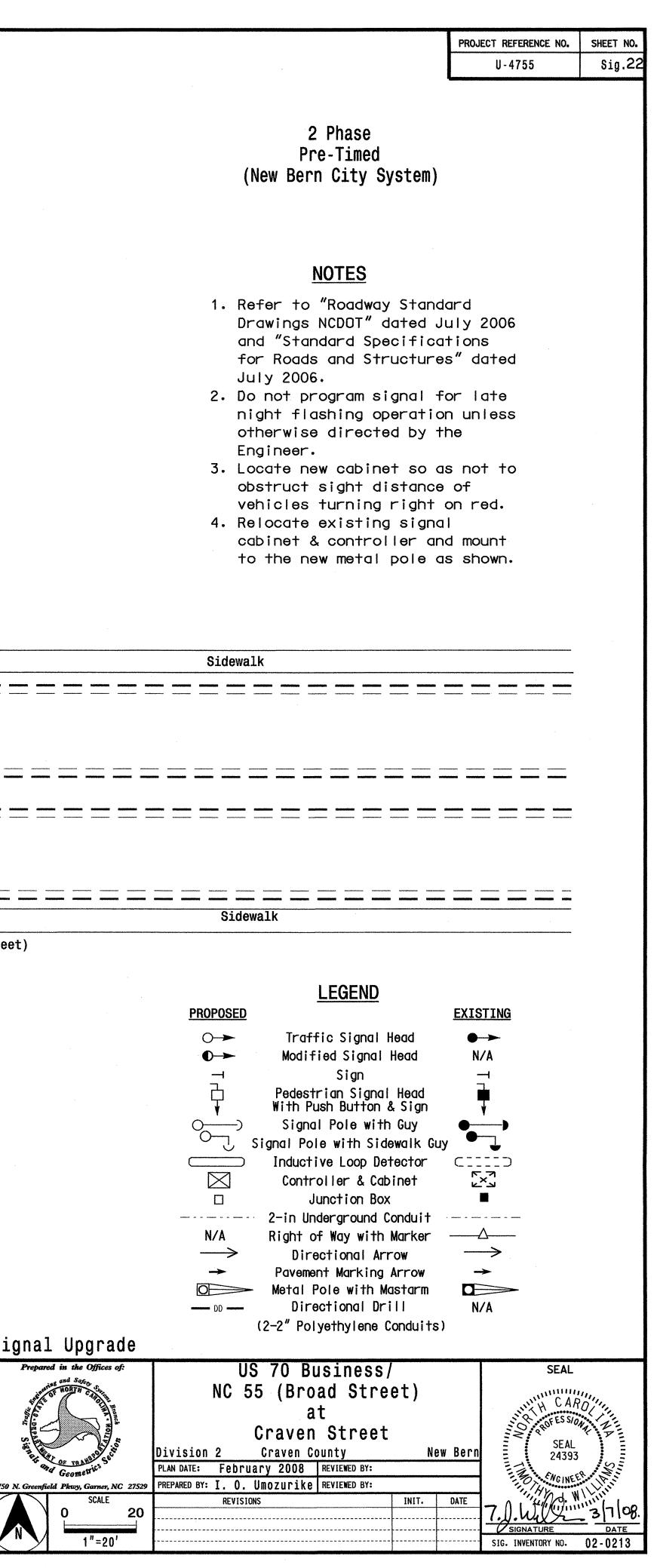
• The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.

• The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

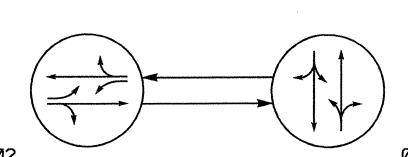
#### Design Requirements

- 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
- 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 Signals & Geometrics 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.



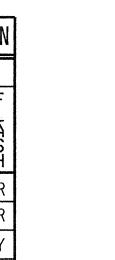


# PHASING DIAGRAM



PHASING DIAGRAM DETECTION LEGEND

TABLE OF C	PER	ITA	ON
	Р	HAS	E
SIGNAL FACE	Ø 1	Ø۷	止し位のエ
11,12	G	R	R
13,14	G	R	R
21,22	R	G	Υ
23,24	R	G	Υ



SIGNAL FACE I.D.

® (2) (3)

11,12 13,14 21,22 23,24

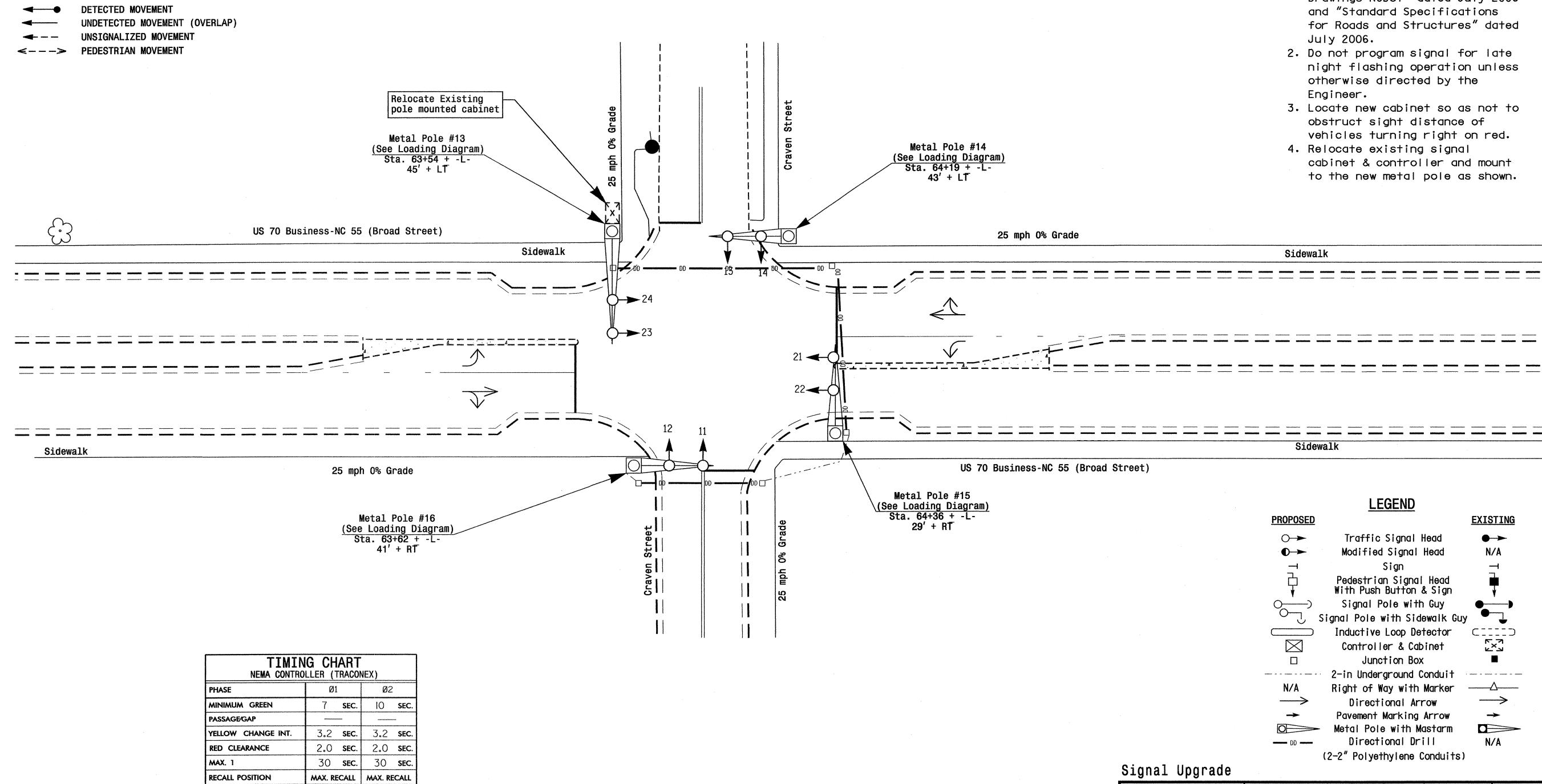
( Denotes L.E.D.

(New Bern City System)

1. Refer to "Roadway Standard Drawings NCDOT" dated July 2006 and "Standard Specifications

Division 2

1"=20'



TIMING CHART NEMA CONTROLLER (TRACONEX)						
PHASE	Ø1	Ø1 Ø2				
MINIMUM GREEN	7	SEC.	10	SEC.		
PASSAGE/GAP	***************************************					
YELLOW CHANGE INT.	3.2	SEC.	3.2	SEC.		
RED CLEARANCE	2.0	SEC.	2.0	SEC.		
MAX. 1	30	SEC.	30	SEC.		
RECALL POSITION	MAX. RE	CALL	MAX. RI	CALL		
VEHI. CALL MEMORY						
WALK		SEC.		SEC.		
FLASHING DON'T WALK		SEC.		SEC.		
VOLUME DENSITY	OF	F	OF	=		

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-4755	Sig.23

### **NOTES**

- 1. THE INSTALLER SHALL VERIFY THAT SIGNAL HEADS FLASH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNAL PLANS.
- 2. MAKE SURE ALL FLASH TRANSFER RELAYS ARE IN PLACE.
- 3. PROGRAM CONTROLLER TO START UP IN PHASES 2 AND 6 GREEN.
- 4. SET POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 10 SECONDS AND IMPLEMENT ON THE CONFLICT MONITOR. SET CONTROLLER POWER-UP FLASH TIME TO 0 SECONDS.
- 5. ENABLE SIMULTANEOUS GAP-OUT FEATURE, ON CONTROLLER UNIT, FOR ALL PHASES.
- 6. THE CABINET AND CONTROLLER ARE A PART OF THE NEW BERN CITY SYSTEM.

## **EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

CONTROLLER	TRACONEX TMP-390
CABINET	SOUTHEASTERN SAFETY SUPPLIES (3P-4P-A)
CABINET MOUNT	····POLE
LOADBAY POSITIONS	4
LOAD SWITCHES USED	1,2
PHASES USED	1,2

FIELD CONNECTION HOOK-UP CHART							
PHASE	2 PED	1 PED	2	1			
SIGNAL HEAD NO.	NU	NU	21,22 23,24				
PANEL	Α	Α	Α	Α			
TERMINAL STRIP	TS6	TS6	TS6	TS6			
GREEN	,		4	1			
YELLOW			5	2			
RED			6	3			

NU = NOT USED

THIS ELECTRICAL DETAIL IS FOR THE SIGNAL DESIGN: Ø2-Ø213 DESIGNED: February 2008 SEALED: Ø3-Ø7-Ø8 REVISED: N/A

Signal Upgrade
ELECTRICAL AND PROGRAM

Prepared in the Offices of:

US 70 Business/ NC 55 (Broad Street) at

Craven Street

Division 2 Craven County New Ber

PLAN DATE: March 2008 REVIEWED BY:

PREPARED BY: James Peterson REVIEWED BY:

REVISIONS INIT. DATE

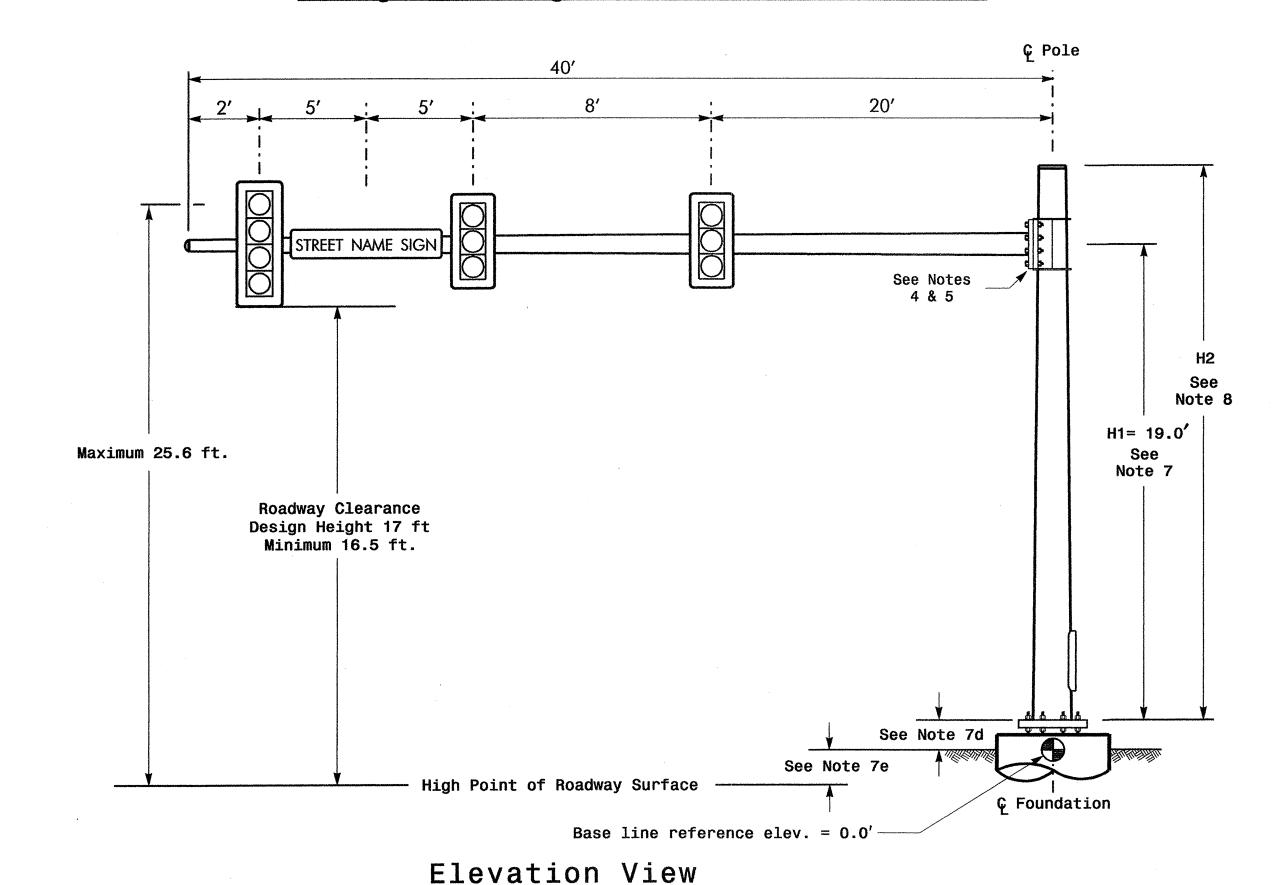
INIT. DATE

INIT. DATE

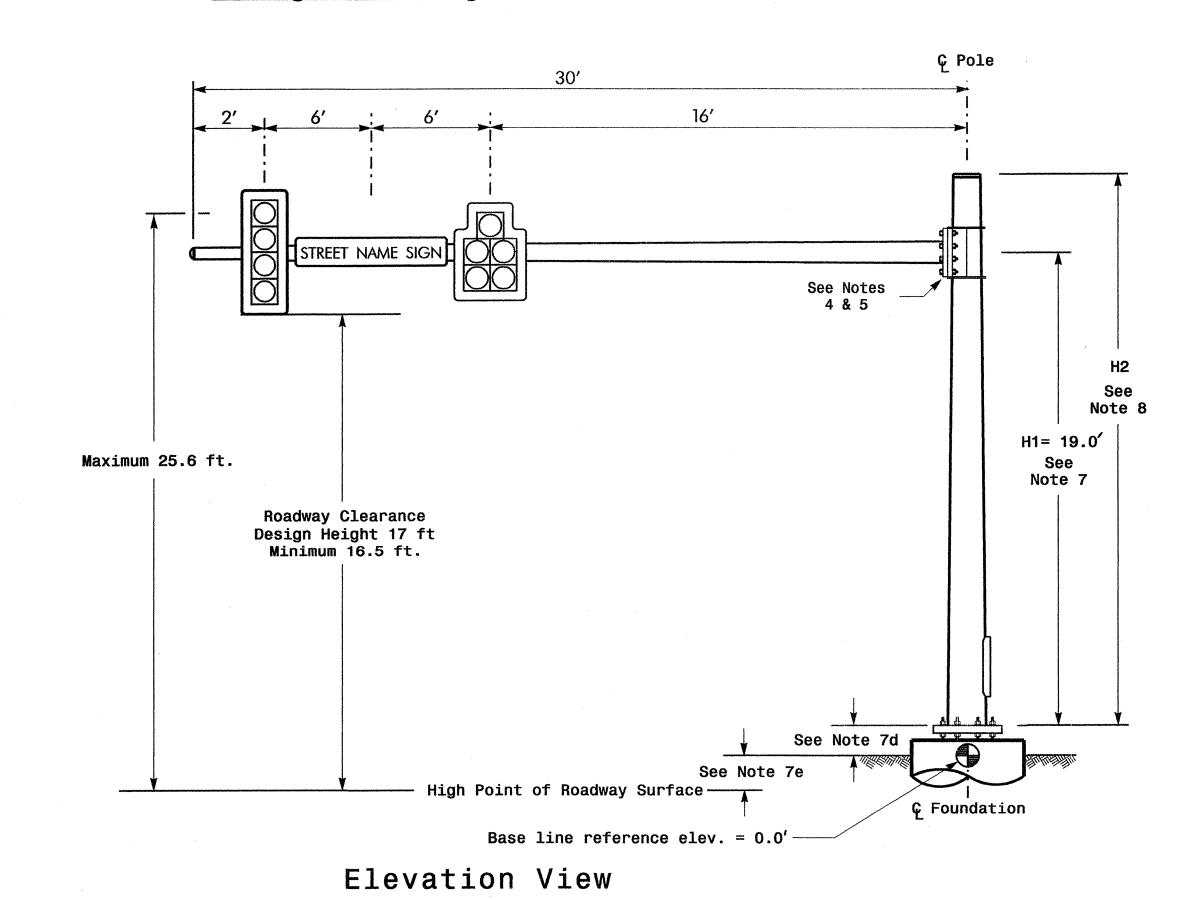
SIGNATURE

SIG. INVENTORY NO. 02-0213

\*020213\_sm\_e!e\_xxx.dgr peterson



Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 14

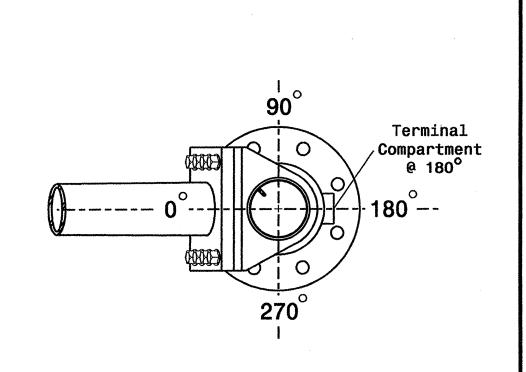


SPECIAL NOTE

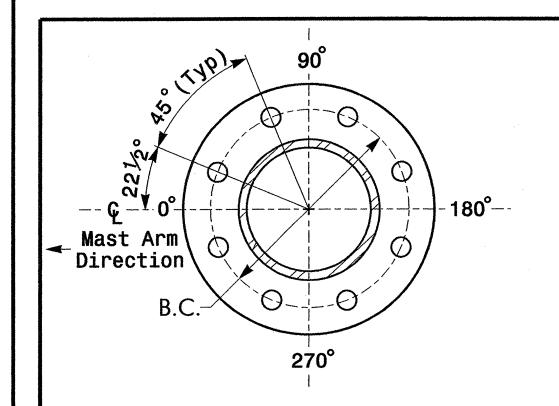
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

## Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

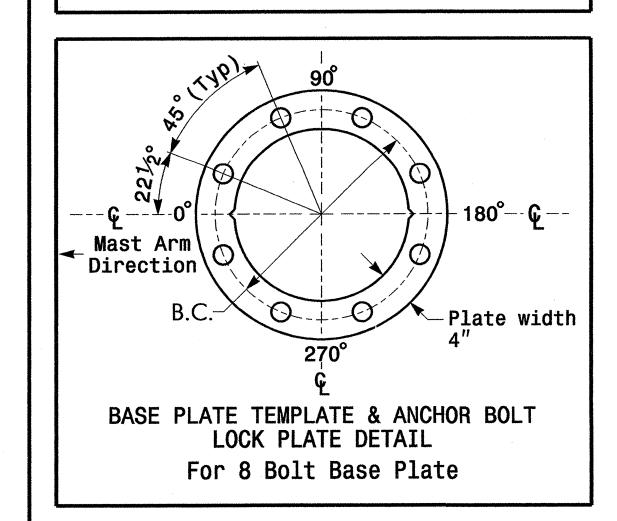
Elevation Differences for:	Pole 13	Pole 14
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A



POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



METAL POLE No. 13 and 14

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. U-4755 Sig.2

	MAST ARM LOADING SCH	EDUL	E	
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-5 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC			103 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"4 SECTION (VERTICAL)WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC	11.5 S.F.	25.5" W X 66.0" L	74 LBS
	SIGNAL HEAD 12"-3 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC		25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS
Street name sign	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-sign-brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS

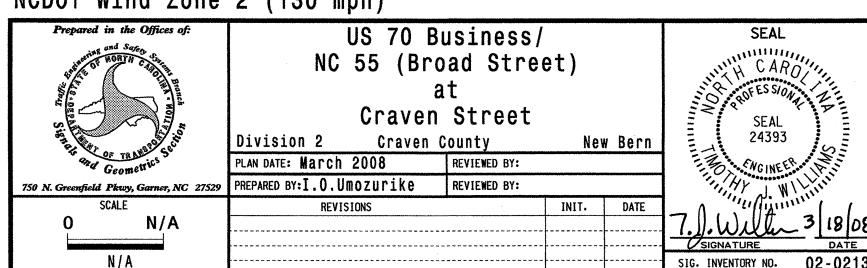
#### **NOTES**

Design Reference Material

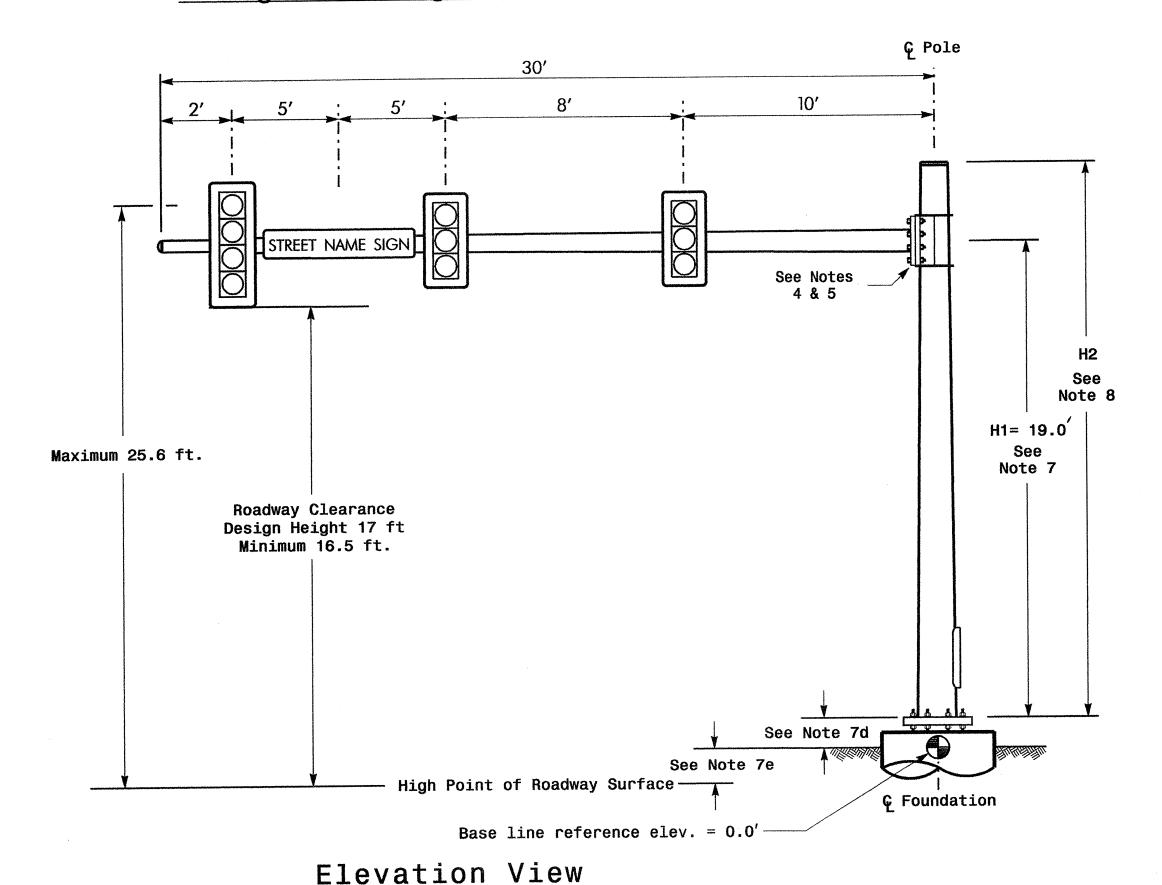
- Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
   The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings. • The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### Design Requirements

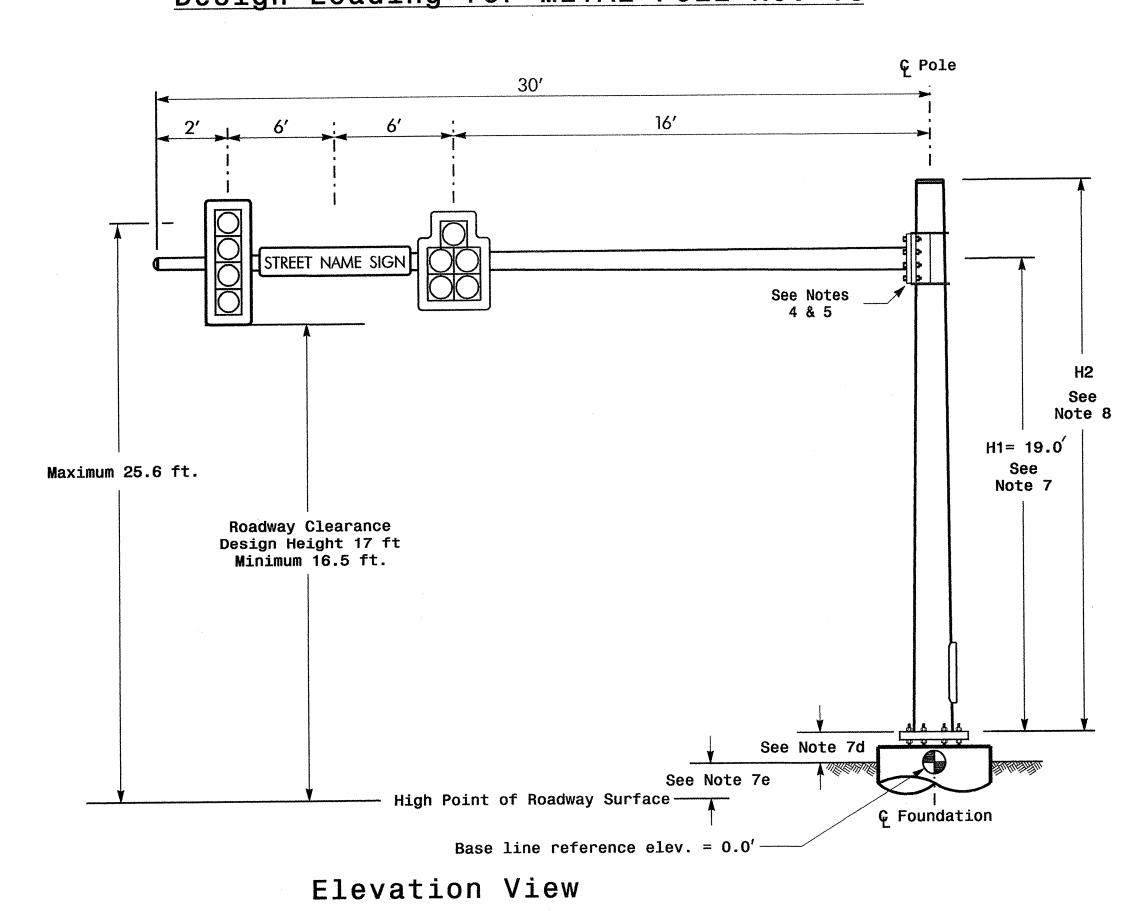
- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "Design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation.
- 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
- 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.
- 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 each pole using the greater of the following:
- Mast arm attachment height (H1) plus 2 feet, or
- 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 Signals & Geometrics Structural Engineer for assistance at (919) 773-2800.
- 10. The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm length 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.



## Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 15



# Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 16

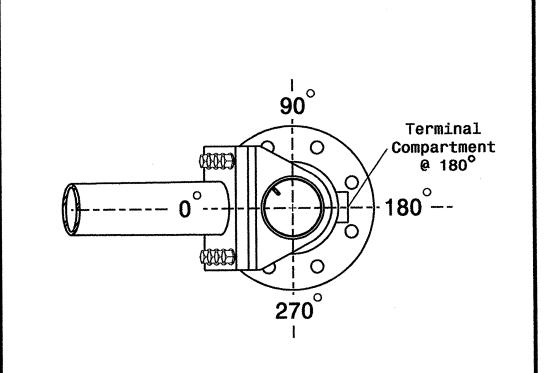


#### SPECIAL NOTE

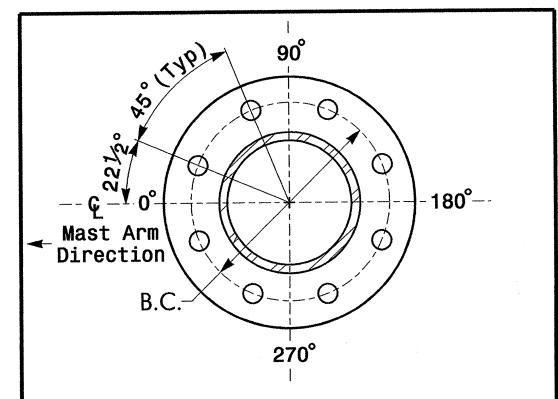
The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm attachment height (H1) will provide the "Design Height" clearance from the roadway before submitting final shop drawings for approval. Verify elevation data below which was obtained by field measurement or from available project survey data.

#### Elevation Data for Mast Arm Attachment (H1)

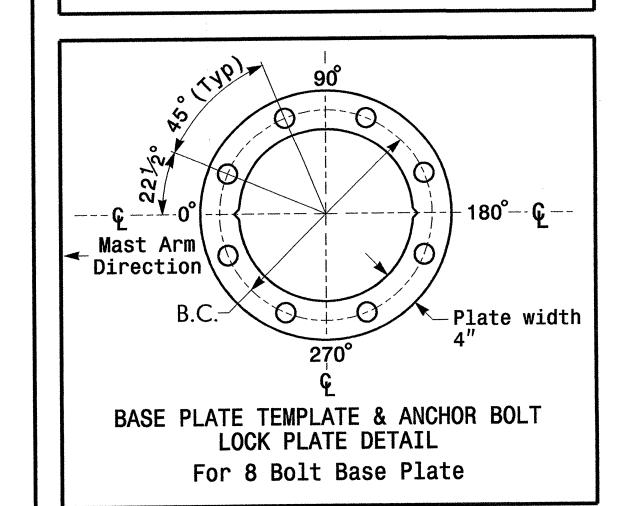
	-	
Elevation Differences for:	Pole 15	Pole 16
Baseline reference point at © Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	N/A	N/A



#### POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL See Note 6



#### METAL POLE No. 15 and 16

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U - 4755	Sig.25

	MAST ARM LOADING SCH	EDUL	E	
LOADING SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	AREA	SIZE	WEIGHT
	SIGNAL HEAD  12"-5 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC  SIGNAL HEAD  12"-4 SECTION (VERTICAL)-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC			103 LBS
				74 LBS
SIGNAL HEAD 12"-3 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE AND ASTRO-BRAC		9.3 S.F.	25.5" W X 52.5" L	60 LBS
STREET NAME SIGN	Street name sign Rigid Mounted With Astro-Sign-Brac	12.0 S.F.	18.0" W X 96.0" L	27 LBS

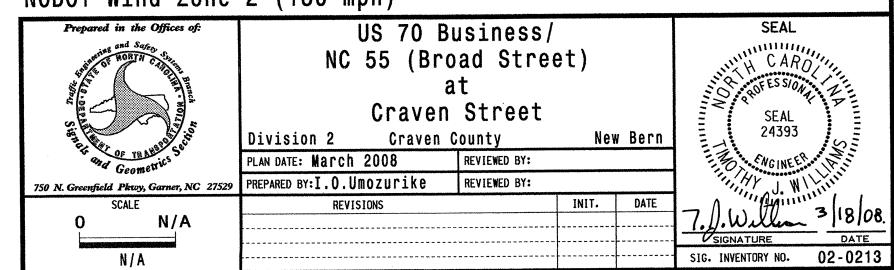
#### <u>NOTES</u>

#### <u>Design Reference Material</u>

- Design the traffic signal structure and foundation in accordance with:
   The 4th Edition 2001 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures". The latest addenda to these specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2006 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.

#### Design Requirements

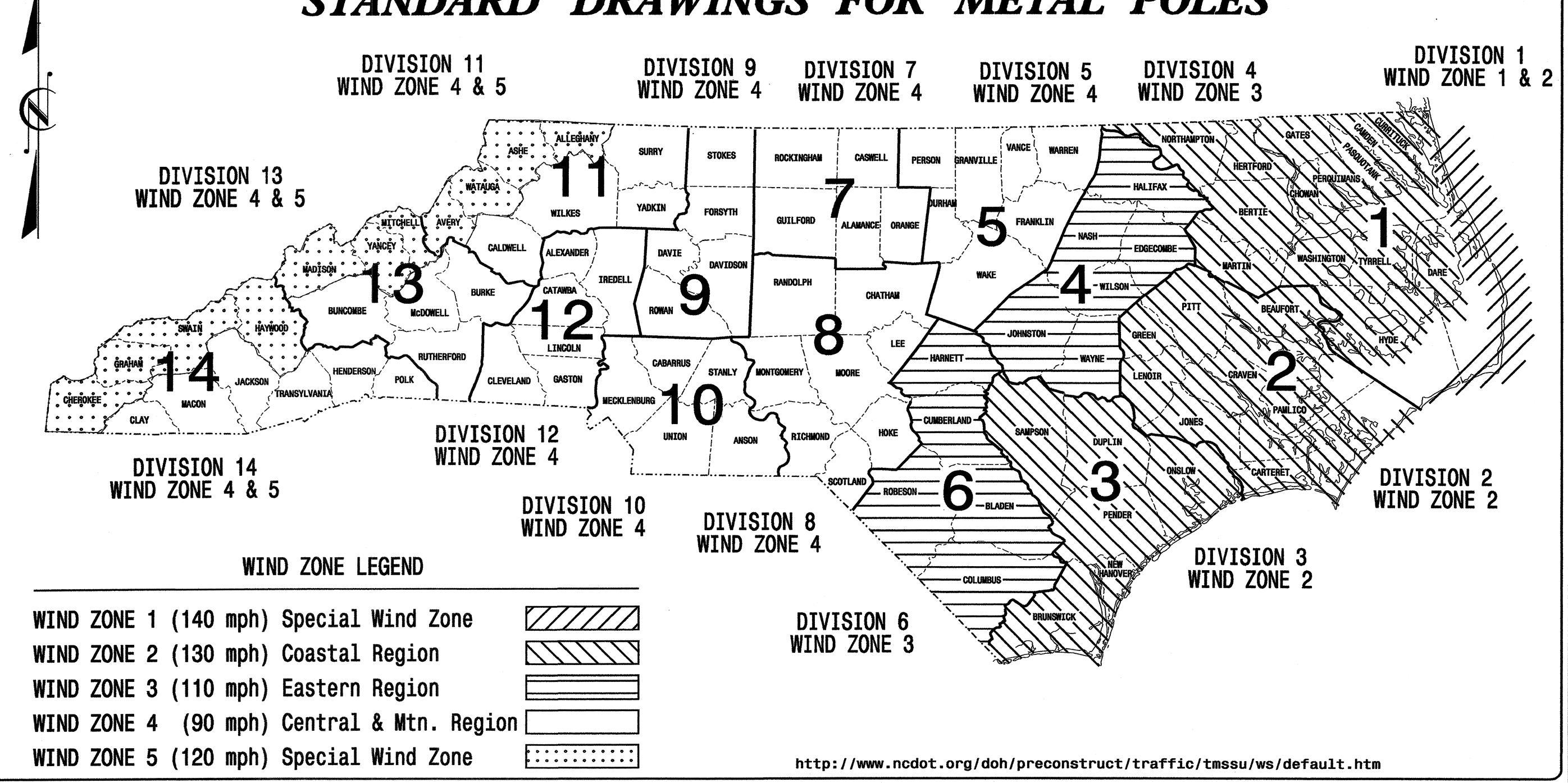
- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "Design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation.
- 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
- 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.
- 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 each pole using the greater of
- Mast arm attachment height (H1) plus 2 feet, or
- 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 Signals & Geometrics Structural Engineer for assistance at
- 10. The contractor is responsible for verifying that the mast arm length 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.



# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
N.C.	U-4755	<b>Sig.</b> 26
F. A. PROJ. NO.		M 1
PROJECT	' ID. NO.	

# STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR METAL POLES





Designed in conformance with the 2002 Interim to the

> 4th Edition 2001 **AASHTO**

Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminares, and Traffic Signals

# INDEX OF PLANS

## **DRAWING** NUMBER

# **DESCRIPTION**

- Title Sheet
- Fabrication Details All Poles
- Fabrication Details Strain Poles
- Fabrication Details Mast Arm Poles Construction Details - Strain Poles
- Construction Details Foundations Standard Strain Poles

# **NCDOT CONTACTS:**

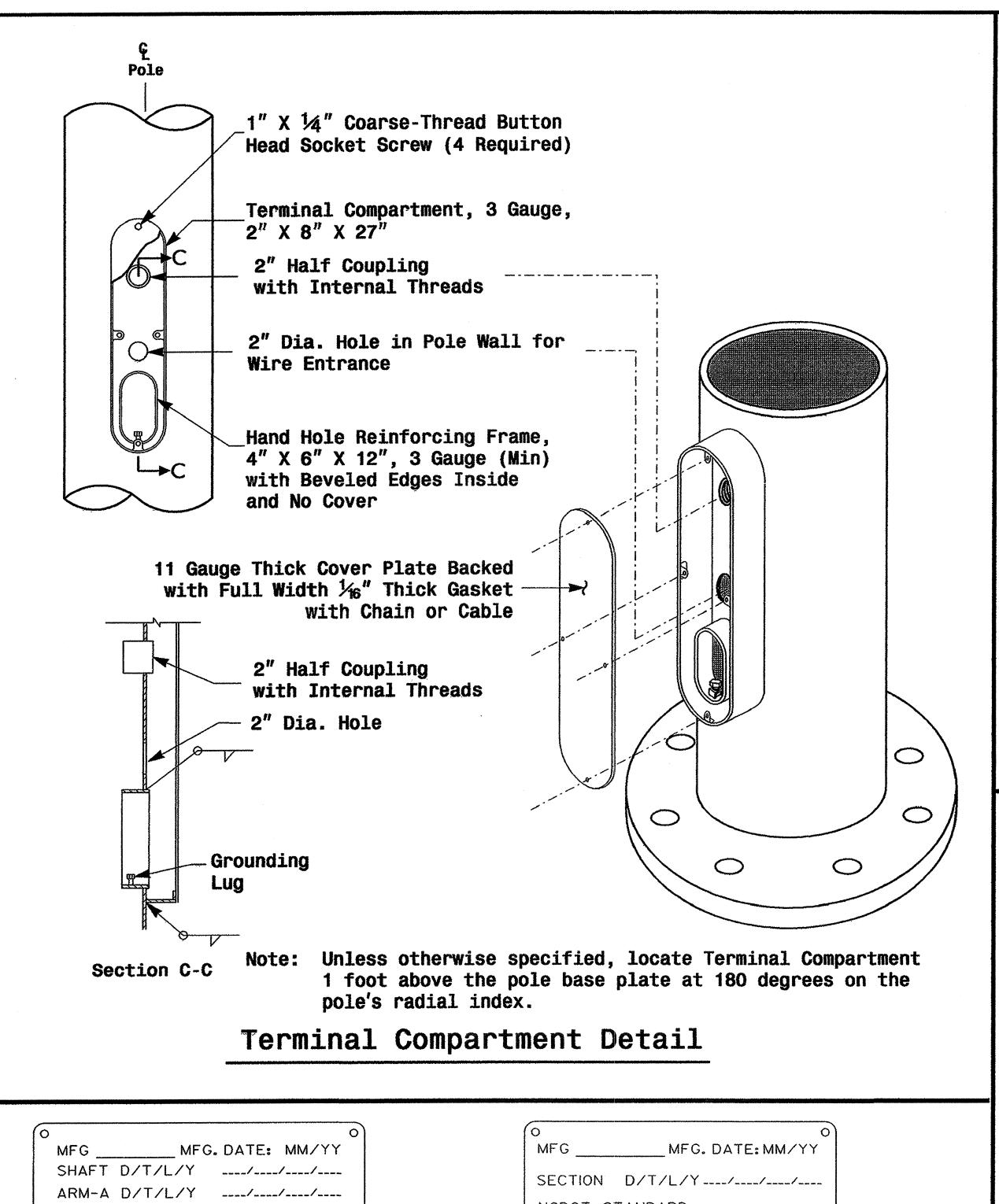
# TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND SAFETY SYSTEMS BRANCH

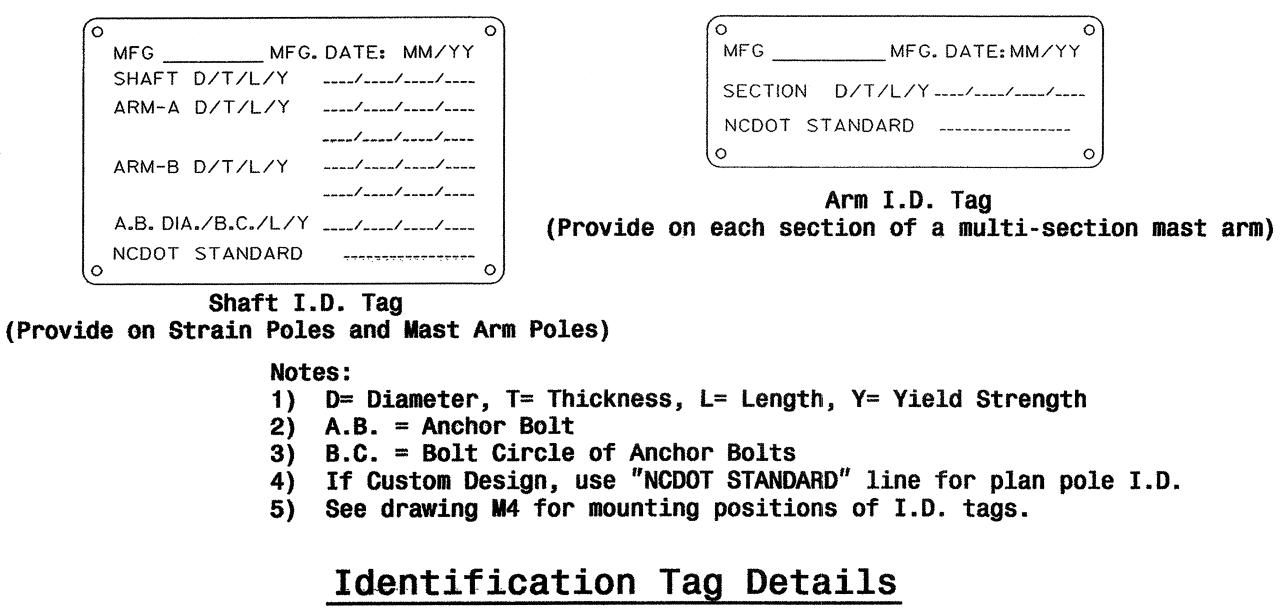
- G. A. Fuller, P.E. State ITS and Signals Engineer
- R. E. Mullinax, P.E. Signals and Geometrics Engineer
- P. L. Alexander, P.E. Signals and Geometrics Special Projects Engineer
- D. C. Sarkar, P.E. Signals and Geometrics Structural Engineer
- A. M. Esposito, P.E. Signals and Geometrics Project Engineer

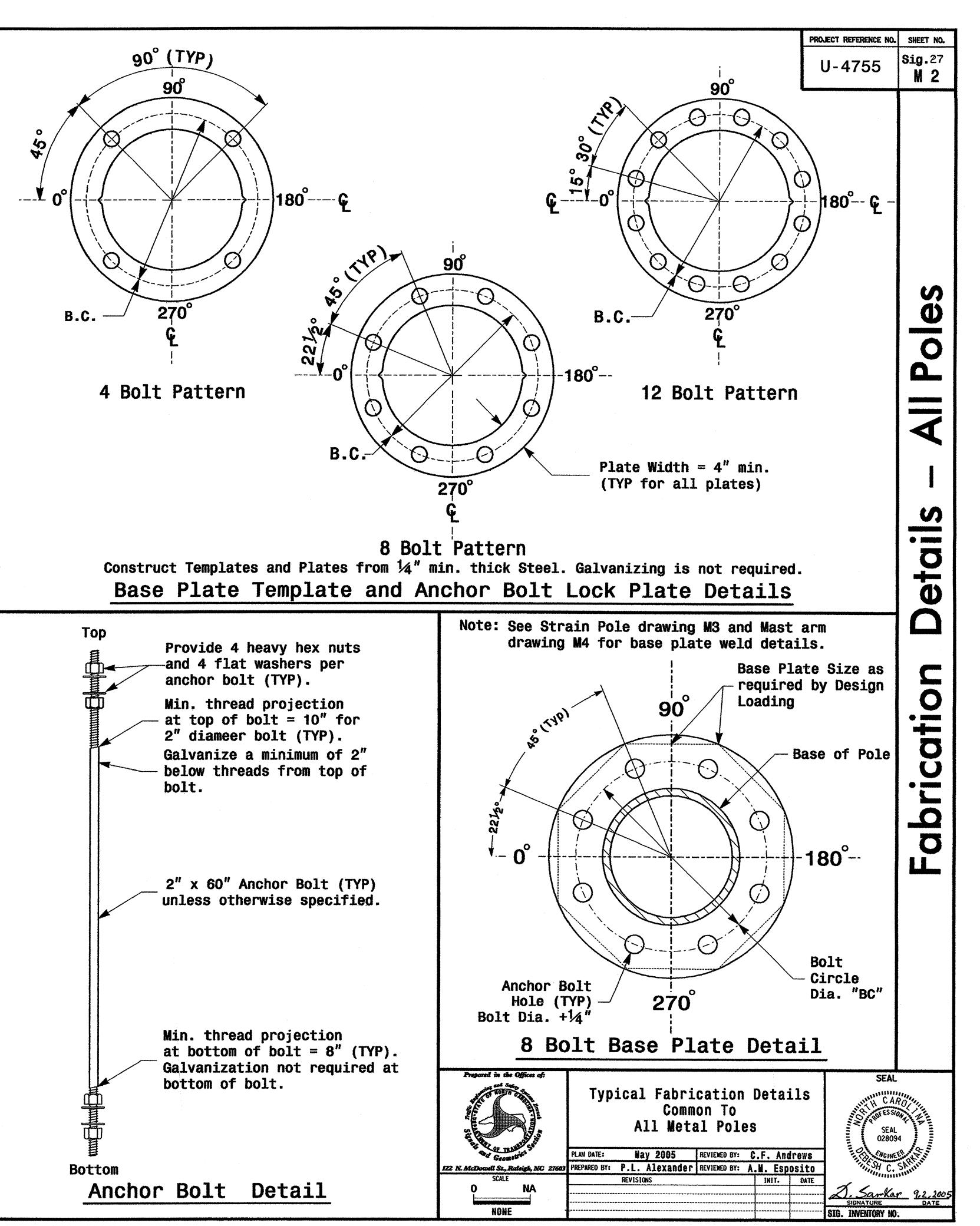
C. F. Andrews, Jr. - Signals and Geometrics Project Engineer



SEAL







)1-SEP-2005 18:22 1:\*2004 Metal Bole Standorde\*2004 m2

Hand Hole with cover

See Slip Fit Joint Detail 5/8" Dia. Thru Bolt — (See Slip Fit Joint Detail) Arm I.D.Tag mounting location (See drawing M2) Arm I.D.Tag mounting location (See drawing M2) -Backing Ring Base of Pole See drawing M5 for Mast Arm— **Bolt Hole** 

Section A-A (See drawing M 2)

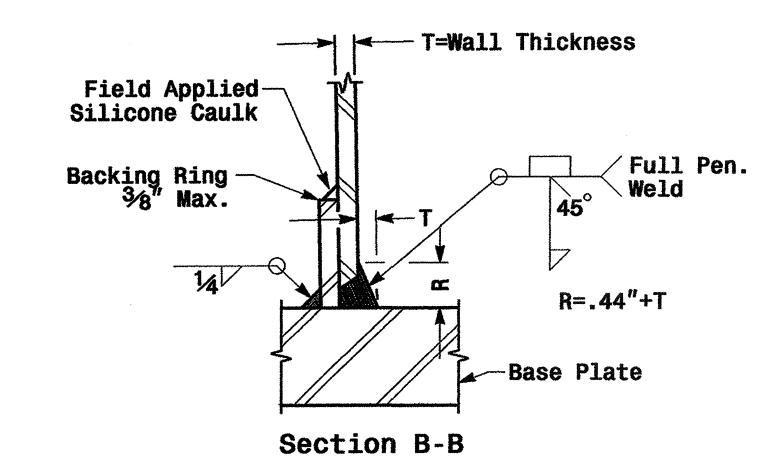
180

--270--

-90° ----

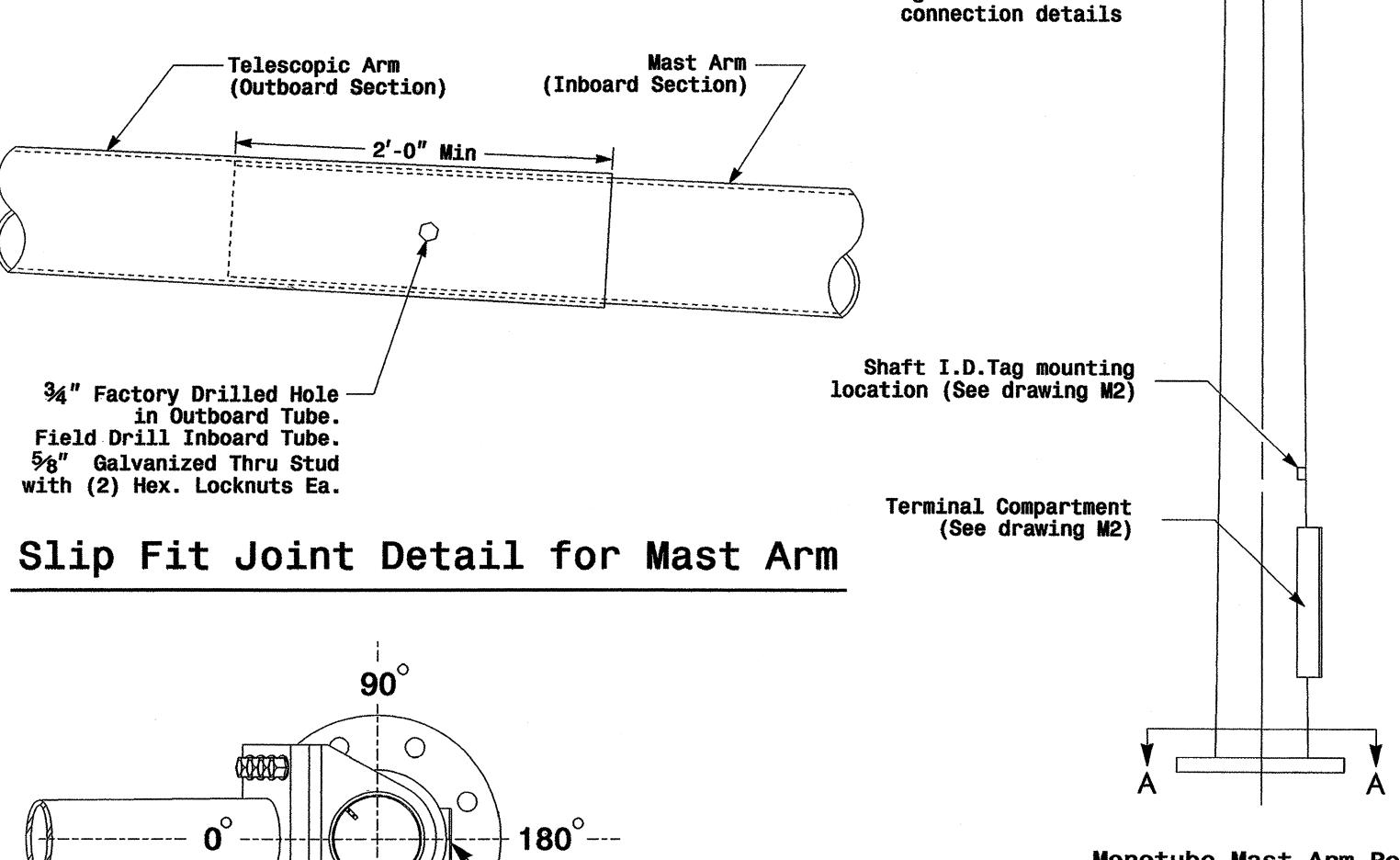
Bolt Circle "BC"

# Pole Base Plate



Full-Penetration Groove Weld Detail

(Pole Attachment to Base Plate)



**Terminal** 

Compartment

Mast Arm Radial Orientation

270°

Typical Fabrication Details for Mast Arm Poles May 2005

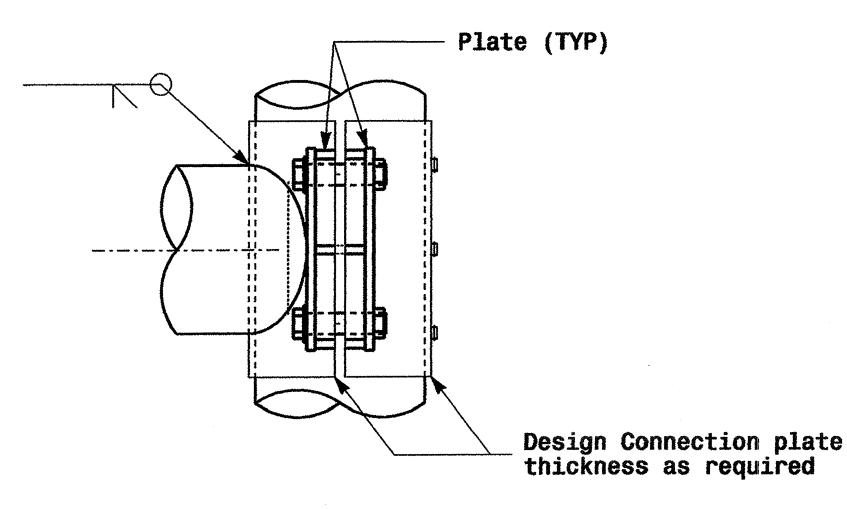
NONE

REVIEWED BY: C.F. Andrews PREPARED BY: P.L. Alexander REVIEWED BY: A.M. Esposito

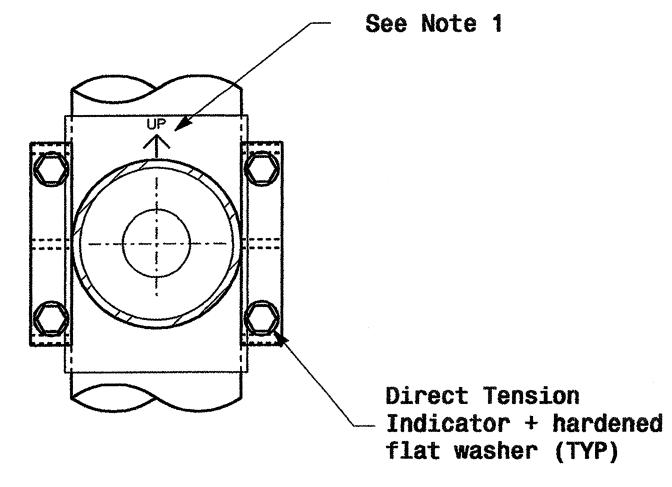
Monotube Mast Arm Pole (.14in./ft. taper)

> Signature 9.2.2005 SIG. INVENTORY NO.

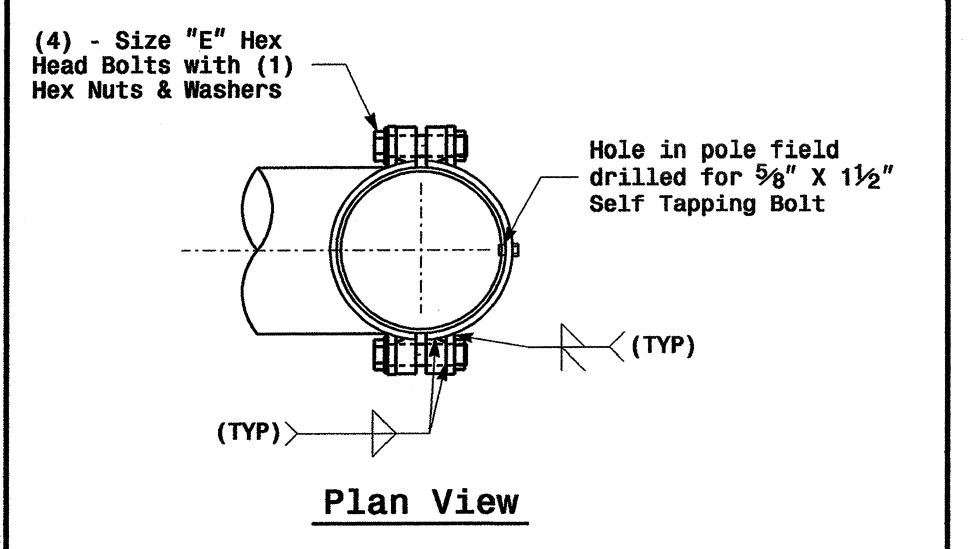
# Adjustable Clamp Type Bolted Mast Arm Connection



# Side Elevation View

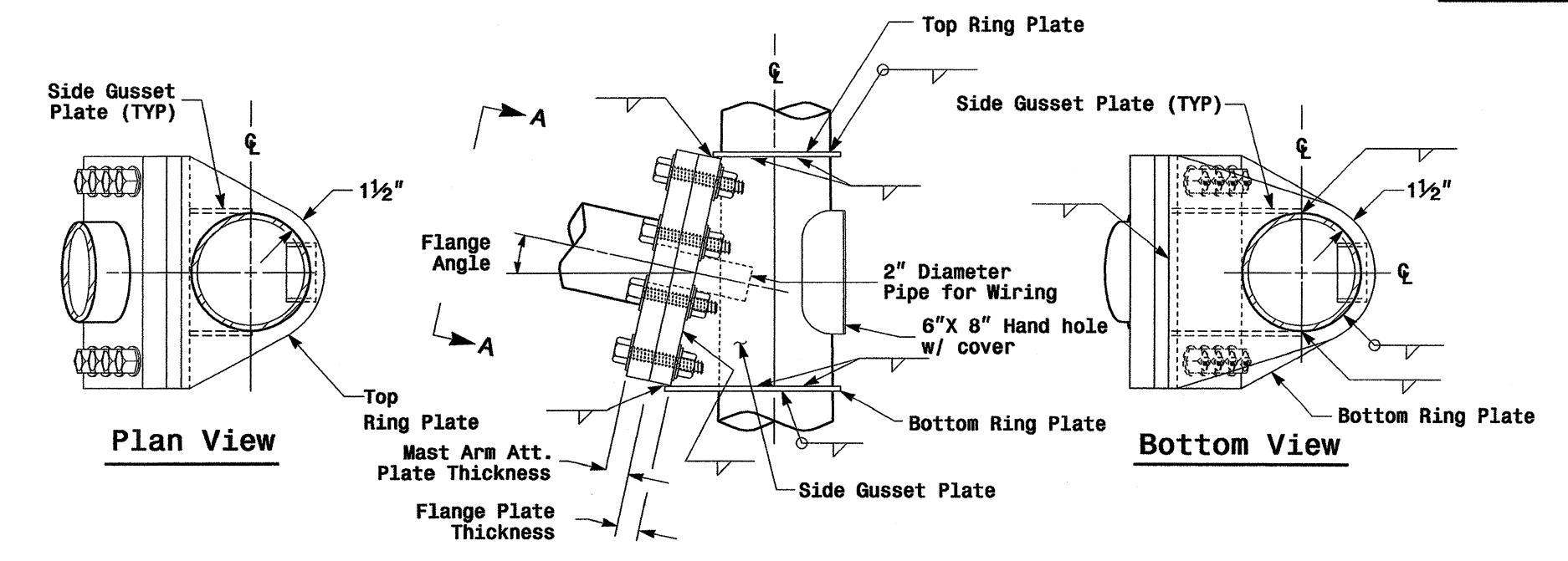


# Front Elevation View

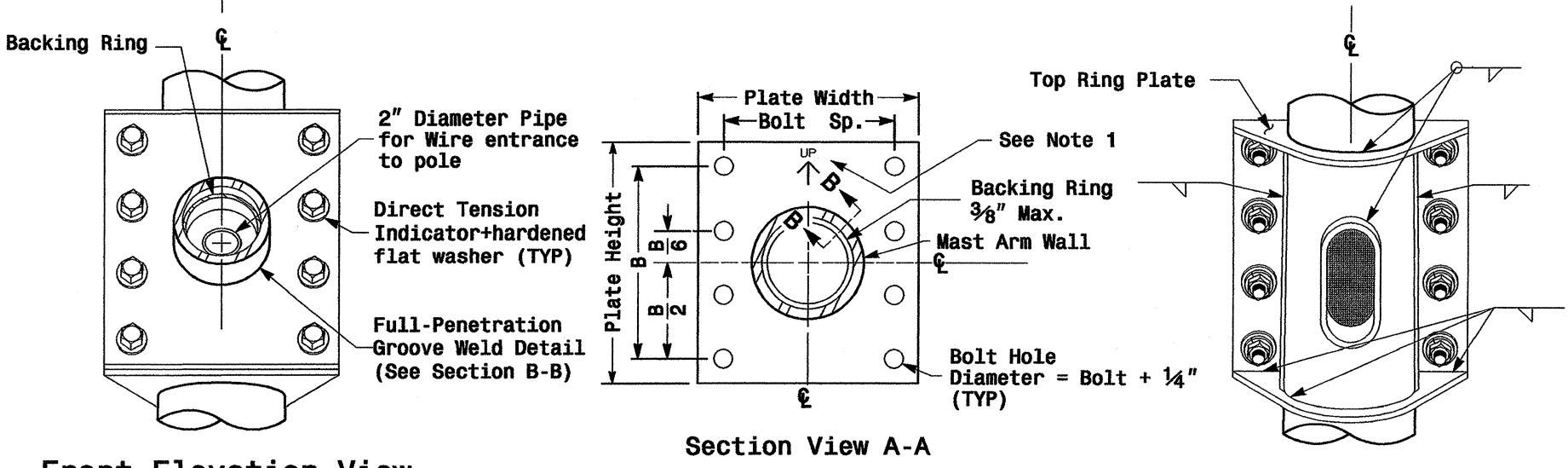


# Welded Ring Stiffened Mast Arm Connection

U-4755 Sig.29
M 5



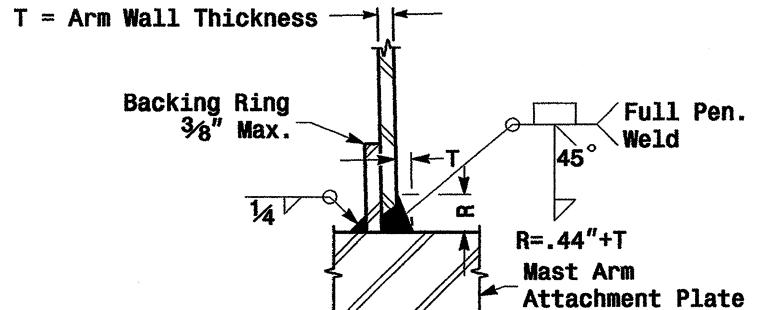
Side Elevation View



Front Elevation View

Mast Arm Attachment Plate

Back Elevation View

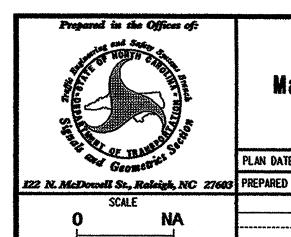


Section B-B

Full-Penetration Groove Weld Detail

## Notes:

- 1. Provide a permanent means of identification above the mast arm to indicate proper attachment orientation of the mast arm.
- Full Pen. 2. Designer will determine the size of all structural components, plates will determine the size of all structural components, plates will be already specified.
  - 3. Designer is responsible for providing appropriate drainage points.



Fabrication Details For Mast Arm Connection To Pole

PLAN DATE: May 2005 REVIEWED BY: C.F. Andrews
PREPARED BY: P.L. Alexander REVIEWED BY: A.M. Esposito
REVISIONS INIT. DATE

SEAL

CARO

SEAL

O28094

SEAL

O28094

SIGNATURE

DATE

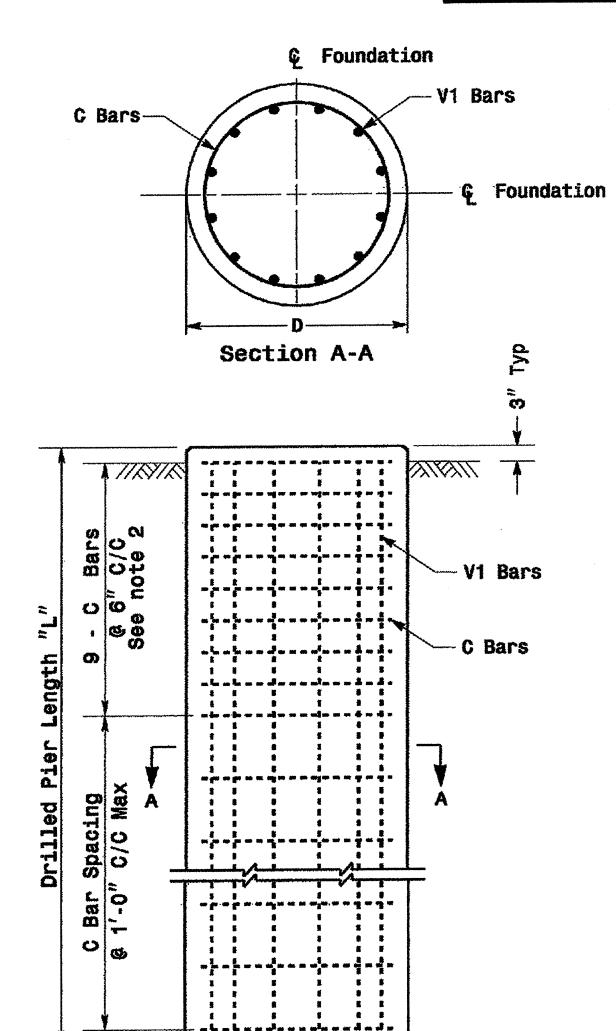
IG. INVENTORY NO.

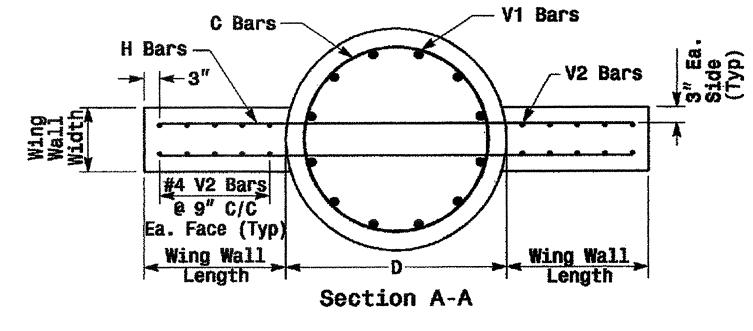
**Jetails** 

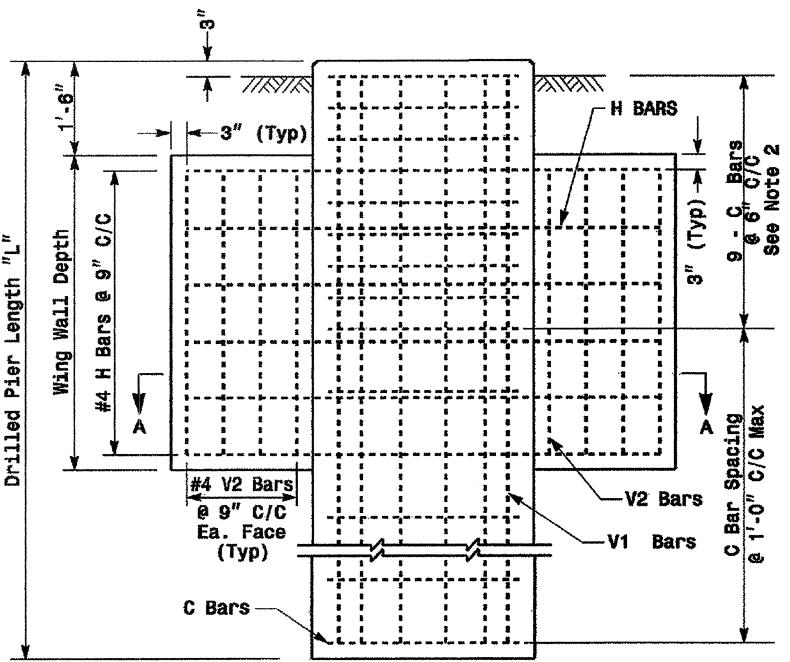
Fabricatio

01-SEP-2005 14:11 w:\*Decp!es-unit\*workgroups\*2004 meta! po

# Reinforcing Steel Bars



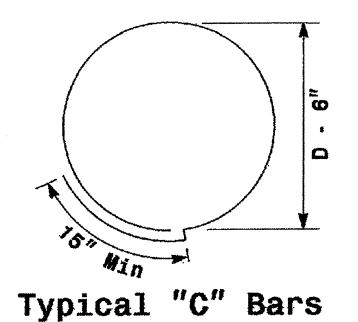




## REINFORCING STEEL TABLE FOR STANDARD DRILL PIER SHAFT (42" & 48" DIAMETER)

Shaft Dia (in.)	Conc. Volume (cu. yds.)	Bar Name	No.	Size	Туре	Length
4017	.356 x L	V1	9	#8	STR.	**
42		C	*	#4	CIR.	10'-9"
e a ll		V1	12	#8	STR.	**
48" .465 x	.465 x L	C	*	#4	CIR.	12'-6"

\* See Note No.1 \*\* See Note No. 3



## REINFORCING STEEL TABLE FOR STANDARD 42" and 48" DRILL PIER SHAFT WITH TYPE I AND TYPE 2 WING WALLS

Wing Wall	Drill Pier Shaft Dia. (in.)	Reinforcing Steel				
Type		Bar Name	No.	Size	Type	Length
TYPE 1	42"	V1	9	#8	STR.	**
		V2	12	#4	STA.	2'-6"
		Н	8	#4	STR.	6'-0"
		C	*	#4	CIR.	10'-9"
TYPE 2	42"	V1	9	#8	STA.	**
		V2	16	#4	STR.	4'-6"
		Н	12	#4	STR.	9'-0"
		C	*	#4	CIR.	10'-9"
TYPE 2	48"	V1	12	#8	STR.	**
		V2	16	#4	STR.	4'-6"
		Н	12	#4	STR.	9'-6"
		C	*	#4	CIR.	12'-6"

\* See Note No. 1
\*\* See Note No. 3

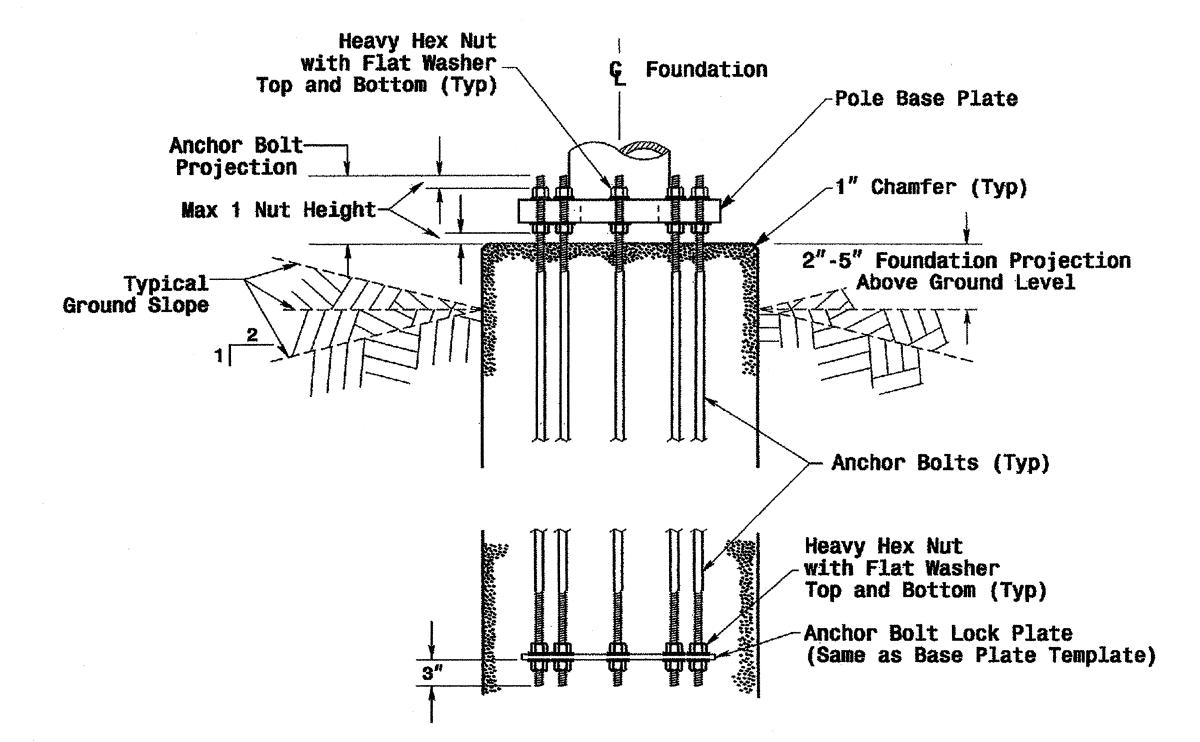
WING WALL DETAILS							
Wing Wall Type	Wing Wall Length (Ft.)	Wing Wall Width (Ft.)	Wing Wall Depth (Ft.)	Concrete Volume (Cu. Yds.)			
TYPE 1	1'-6"	1'-0"	3'-0"	.4			
TYPE 2	3'-0"	1'-0"	5'-0"	1.2			

See Note No. 4

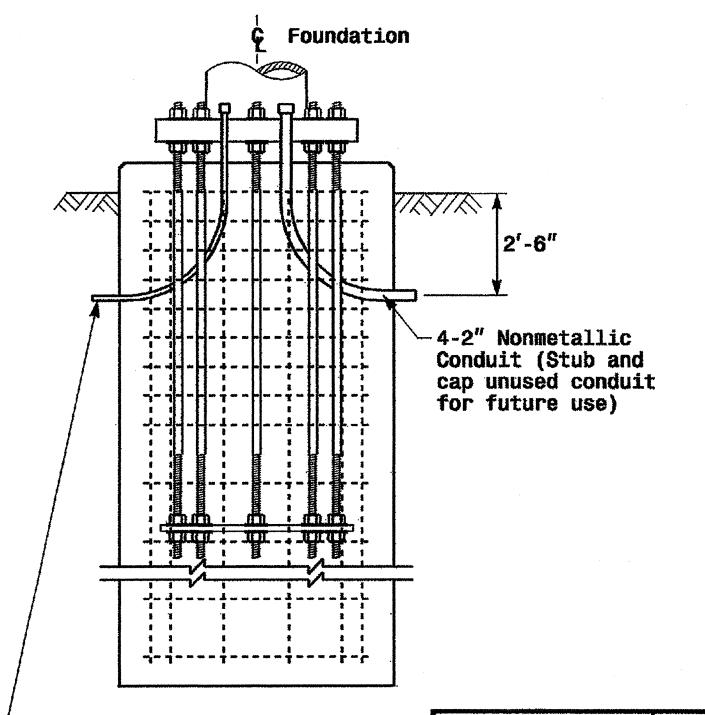
# Typical Foundation Anchor Bolt Details

(Reinforcing Cage Not Shown for Clarity)

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. **Sig.**30 U-4755 M 7



# Typical Foundation Conduit Details



-2-1" Nonmetallic

**Electrical Service** 

**Electrode Conductor** 

Conduits for

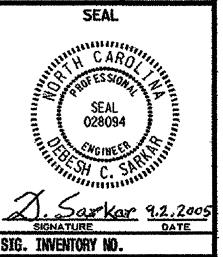
and Grounding

## Notes

- 1. The number of C-bars is based on foundation depth. For standard foundations, see sheet M 8.
- 2. Circular tie reinforcing rings may be vertically adjusted by +/- 3" at a depth between 2'-0" and 3'-0" to facilitate the installation of electrical conduit entering in the
- 3. The length of V1-bars is based on foundation depth. For standard foundations, see sheet M 8.
- 4. The quantities for steel and concrete shown in the Wing Wall Details Chart reflect the amount of material for 1 pair of wing walls (2 wing walls per drilled pier shaft.)

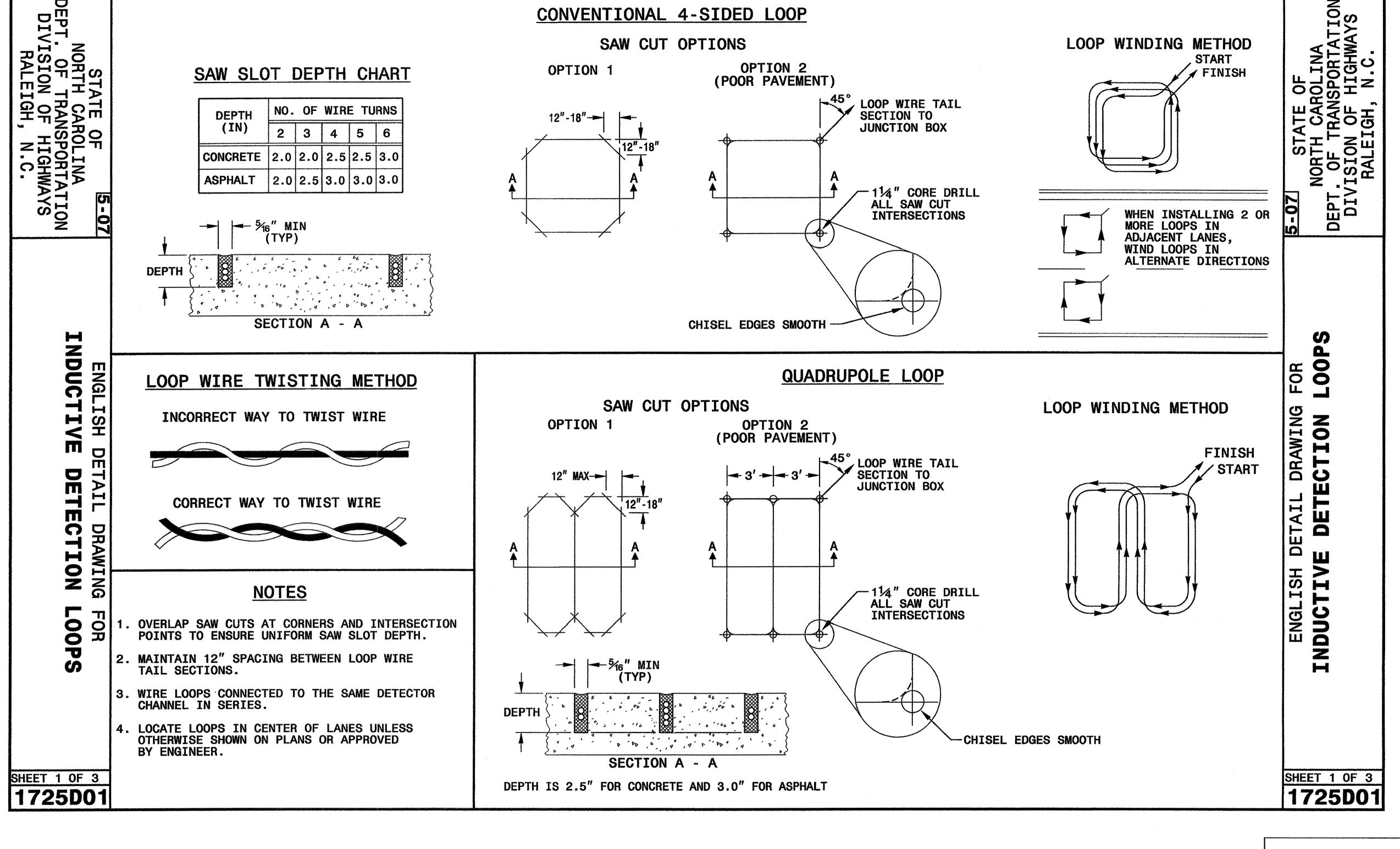
Construction Details Foundations

May 2005 REVIEWED BY: P.L. ALEXANDER C.F. ANDREWS REVIEWED BY: A.M. ESPOSITO REVISIONS

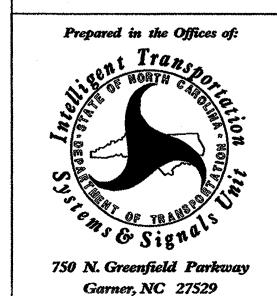


eta

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO U-4755 Sig.31



See Plate for Title



SEAL

OF ES SION

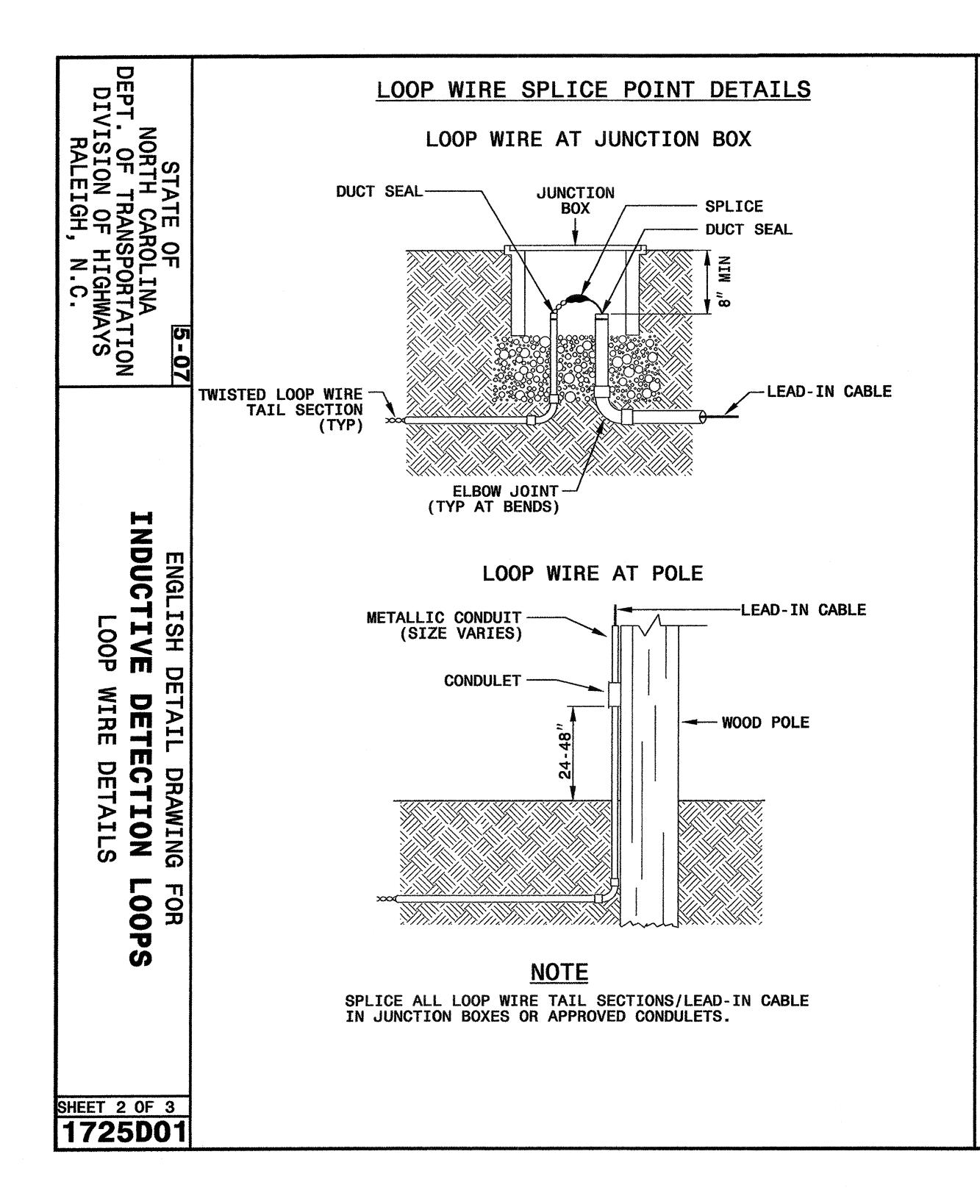
SEAL

O16286

Mettor of Mean 9/5/07

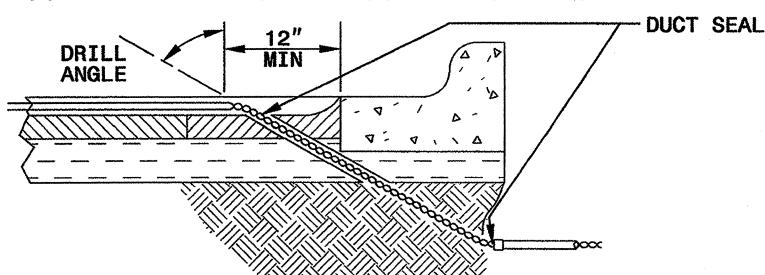
SIGNATURE

DATE

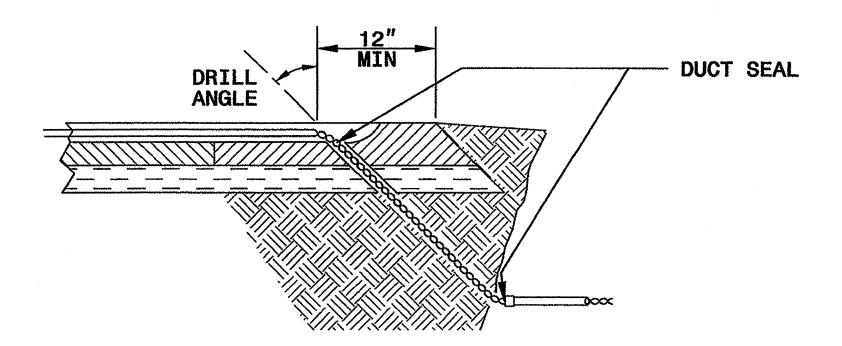


## LOOP WIRE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAILS

LOOP WIRE AT CURB & GUTTER SECTION



LOOP WIRE AT PAVEMENT SECTION



## <u>NOTES</u>

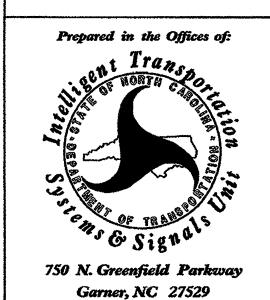
- 1. DO NOT EXCAVATE UNDER CURB AND GUTTER SECTIONS FOR CONDUIT INSTALLATION.
- 2. TWIST LOOP WIRE TAIL SECTIONS FROM WHERE LOOP WIRE TAIL LEAVES SAW CUT TO JUNCTION BOX, INCLUDING THROUGH CONDUIT.
- 3. BEFORE SEALING LOOPS, INSTALL DUCT SEAL WHERE LOOP WIRE TAIL SECTION LEAVES SAW CUT IN PAVEMENT AND AT ENTRANCE OF CONDUIT TO JUNCTION BOX.

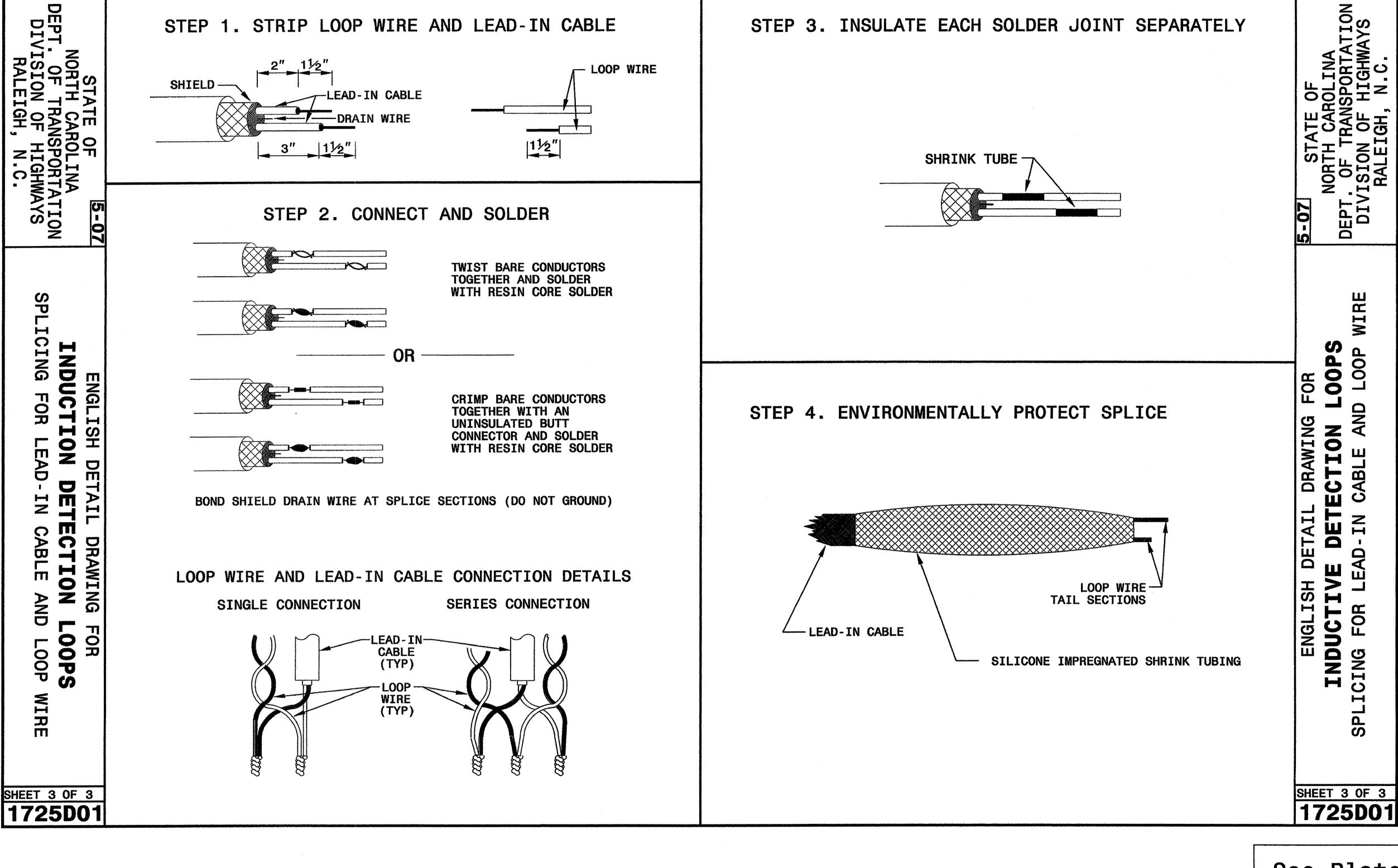
TION NORTH CA OF TRAI /ISION OF RALEIGH

FOR LOOPS DRAWING ECTION INDUCTIVE

SHEET 2 OF 3 1725D01

See Plate for Title





See Plate for Title

