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 2	-
Baseline reference point at & Foundation @ ground level	0.0 ft.	-
Elevation difference at High point of roadway surface	+3.28 ft.	-
Elevation difference at Edge of travelway or face of curb	+2.14 ft.	-

Terminal

Compartment

►Luminaire Arm

୍ଡ 180°

#### MAST ARM LOADING SCHEDULE LOADING SIZE WEIGHT DESCRIPTION SYMBOL 25**.**5" W RIGID MOUNTED SIGNAL HEAD 9.3 S.F. 60 LBS 12"-3 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE 52**.**Ĝ″L 25**.**5" W X 66**.**0"L RIGID MOUNTED SIGNAL HEAD 11.7 S.F. **74 LBS** 12"-4 SECTION-WITH BACKPLATE 1.0 S.F. N/A LUMINAIRE 25 LBS

SIGN

RIGID MOUNTED

STREET NAME SIGN

RIGID MOUNTED

## <u>NOTES</u>

### DESIGN REFERENCE MATERIAL

Street Name

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

METAL POLE No. 2

- The 6th Edition 2013 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, including all of the latest interim revisions.
- The 2018 NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures." The latest addenda to the specifications can be found in the traffic signal project special provisions.
- The 2018 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings.
- The traffic signal project plans and special provisions.
  The NCDOT "Metal Pole Standards" located at the following NCDOT website: https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/safety/Pages/ITS-Design-Resources.aspx

#### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 2. Design the traffic signal structure using the loading conditions shown in the elevation views. These are anticipated worst case "design loads" and may not represent the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation. The contractor should refer to the traffic signal plans for the actual loads that will be applied at the time of the installation.
- 3. Design all signal supports using stress ratios that do not exceed 0.9.
- 4. The camber design for the 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
- 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 are rigidly mounted and vertically centered on the mast arm.
- c. The roadway clearance height for design is as shown in the elevation views.
- d. The top of the pole base plate is 0.75 feet above the ground elevation.
- e. Refer to the Elevation Data Chart for the elevation differences between the proposed foundation ground level and the high point of the roadway.
- 8. The pole manufacturer will determine the total height (H2) of each pole X based on the luminaire height requirement of 30 ft.
- 9. If pole location adjustments are required, the contractor must gain approval from the Engineer as this may affect the mast arm lengths and arm attachment heights. The contractor may contact the Signal Design Section Senior Structural Engineer for assistance at (919) 814-5000.
- 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. 12. Comply with NEC code 230.2(E) concerning service equipment disconnect.
- 13. Lighting fixture and luminaire arm represent a load condition to the pole and may not
- represent exactly how the fixtures will be mounted. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that any required factory preps for mounting fixtures to the pole are included on the shop drawings.
- 14. Design the luminaire support arm using design dimensions as shown on elevations views. Refer to the Radial Orientation Detail for attachment to the signal pole. Design arm end for a nominal 2 inch slip fit socket connection for light assembly.



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

U-5875

30.0" W X 36.0" L

14 LBS

36 LBS

7.5 S.F.

16.0 S.F. 24.0" W X 96.0" L

NCDOT Wind Zone 3 (130 mph)

1"=N/A

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED SR 1203 (Allen Road) Briarcliff Drive

REVISIONS

Division 2 Pitt County Greenville REVIEWED BY: S.G. Haynie PLAN DATE: July 2025 '50 N.Greenfield Pkwy.Garner.NC 27529 PREPARED BY: A.M. Kollar REVIEWED BY:

Steven G. Haynie 7/22/2025 Sig Inventory No.

SEAL 029531

Design Loading for METAL POLE NO. 2 © Pole 2' Rise H2 Street Name See Note 8 H1 = 22.3'Maximum 25.6 ft. Note 7 Roadway Clearance 30' TO ROADWAY (APPROX) Design Height 17 ft Minimum 16.5 ft. √ See Note 7d See Note 7e - High Point of Roadway Surface -© Foundation Base line reference elev. = 0.0'

Mast Arm Elevation View @ 90°

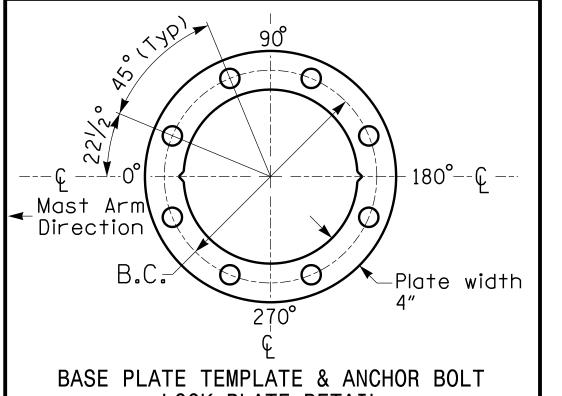
Luminaire Elevation View @ 180°

\_Mast Arm \_\_\_\_Direction 8 BOLT BASE PLATE DETAIL

See Note 6

270°

POLE RADIAL ORIENTATION



LOCK PLATE DETAIL For 8 Bolt Base Plate