

Design Standards Letter

Letter Number: **D-1960-06**

Letter Date: **03/15/1960**

Effective Date: **03/15/1960**

Section/Plan No.: **None**

Subject: **Interstate Signing and Marking**

Body

TO ALL DIVISION, DISTRICT AND URBAN ENGINEERS:

1. The Bureau of Public Roads has advised that plan layout sheets showing sign types and locations will be required for future signing projects. Plans which have been completed and forwarded to the Traffic Section for checking and processing will not be revised but prints of strip maps which show the required data will be included with these plans when they are sent to the Bureau.

2. The format of the plans as set out in Design Letter No. 2, 1959, will be revised to the following:

Title Sheet

2A Sheet

Sign Location Sheets

Special Sign Layout Sheets

Tabulation Sheets (Special and Standard Signs)

Design Detail Sheets for Overhead Trusses

Standard Drawings

Cross-Sections

3. To avoid duplication of work, the required "Sign Location Sheets" are to be prepared in lieu of the continuous strip maps which have been prepared in the past. Standard 36" x 24" plan size sheets are to be used. These will be reduced to 18" x 12" Xerox prints for inclusion in the plans. Two rows of pavement layout may be shown on a single sheet, except that the layout for any interchange shall always be on one sheet. Match lines are to be shown rather than overlaps, so that it will be possible for the Traffic Section to piece together continuous strip maps if they so desire. The Traffic Section requests that all equations be shown, that stationing be marked at each station and each fifth station be numbered, and that the geometrics of acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, gore points, etc., be accurately shown and noted.

4. Electrical layouts for overhead trusses, and details such as the location of guard rail are to be shown on the sign layout sheets rather than on separate sheets.

5. We have been advised that 480 and 240 V. ballasts are not available for operating the slimline F-72T12 CW/IS fluorescent lamps we use for sign lighting. It will be necessary to use a dry type transformer to reduce the current to 120 V. when we tap into a 240 or 480 V. lighting circuit. To keep wire sizes down, this transformer is to be located on the truss column rather than on a service pole. Since this transformer will not be required in all installations, it is to be listed and paid for as a separate item. When sign lighting is tapped into a lighting circuit, you should ascertain that the distribution transformer for lighting has sufficient capacity for the added load.

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