

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS

STUDY OF FREEWAY WEIGH STATION SIGNING

TSD-TR-111-69

By

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Conductèd by

Traffic Research Section Traffic & Safety Division

NOTE: At the time of data collection, the Weighmaster Section was under the Michigan Department of State Highways Weighmaster Section. The responsibility for operations of the Weigh Stations has since been transferred to the Department of Commerce, Michigan Public Service Commission.

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INDEX	
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Intro	duct	ior	J	•		٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	Ģ	۰	Ð	Þ	۰	•	٠	•	•	٠	۰	•	9	٠	1
Proble	em.	ə 4	•	o	ŧ	a	•	e	٠	•	٠	۵	•	٠	۰	Ð	Ð	6	•	•	o	e	•	٠	a	1
Sign 1	Deve	lor	om	en	ιt	8	9	۰	e	9	ø	ę	٠	a	•	÷	a	8	÷	9	B	٠	a	٥	•	2
Neon S	Sign	0 Q		•	0	٥	0	9	9		•	v	۰		۰	•	ę	\$	o	•	•	0	٠	•	a	2
Incan	desc	ent	5	Si	gn	L.	•	8	۰	۰	e	9		•	•	9	a	•	ø	9	٠	٠	•	•	•	4
Fluor	esce	nt	S	ig	'n	٠	٠	Û	٩	۰	6	Ð	٠	o	•	9	•	¢	•	٠	٠	ø	e	•	٠	5
AASHO	Sta	nda	łr	d	an	ıd	Mi	cł	า า ยุ	gar	1 2	318	gn	0	•	۵	4	0	0	٠	ø	ø	٠	٠	۰	7
Study	Pro	ceò	lu	re	•	÷	9	٠	P	٠	*	۰	۰	٠	۰	a	9	•	÷	•	q	e	•	۰	٠	7
Analy	sis	¢ a		6	Ģ	•	v	0	٠	a	0	Ŭ	ø	ę	•	٠	٠	o	\$	•	6		÷	8	٠	9
Concl	usio	n,		٠	ø	•	٥	9	Ð	ø	Ð	a	4	٠	٥	9	۹.	ę	a	٠	ø	Ð	o	¢	o	10
Recom	mend	ati	Lo	ns		÷	8	9	ø	Ð		٠	۰	9	ð	٠	9	¢	8	¢	D	¢	ø	۰	9	11
Appen	dice	s .	•	e	a,	٠	•	8	٥	e	B	۰	0	13	•	•	ę	٩	9	٠	٥	•	٠	ø	6	
I	– In	ter	۰v	ie	W	Pr	•oc	eed	lu	re	ê	8	o	٠	a	•	ti	•		в	0	0	4	v	e	13
II	– In	ter	٢V	ie	W	Sł	iee	et	Qı	les	sti	Lor	ns	ø	ه	÷	o	٠	U	e	θ	٥	a	9	ø	15
III	– In	tei	°V	ie	W	Re	ecc	r	llı	ng	Sł	nee	et	9	e	٠	ą	•	ø	٩	•	۰	в	٩	۰	16
IV	– Su	mma	ar	У	of	Ľ)at	a	e	o	•	9	ę	o	U	٠	٥	•	٠	•	•	÷	٠		•	17

Photographs

WEIGH STATION STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The installation of truck weigh stations on Interstate freeway systems created problems not existing on free access type roads, requiring the development of new, remote controlled changeable message blankout signs to communicate weigh station status to truck drivers.

PROBLEM

The problems created were:

- (1) Possible danger of slowing trucks on freeway when preparing to enter the scales area.
- (2) Reduced manpower prohibited 24-hour operation of the weigh station. Truckers complained about the inconvenience and delay caused by the necessity of trucks crossing scales when not in operation.
- (3) Unattended scales were being damaged by trucks crossing the scales platform too fast.
- (4) Temporary truck stalls and breakdowns on the scales platform or approaches could cause a queue of trucks onto the freeway before Weigh Station personnel could change the manual message.
- (5) The manually-operated "OPEN-CLOSED" reflective sign required Weigh Station personnel to make a U-Turn on the freeway and stop on the shoulder to change messages.

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This procedure is dangerous to personnel and the motoring public.

The original signing layout used in Michigan freeways to designate Weigh Scales is shown in Figure #1.

SIGN DEVELOPMENT

The original remote controlled blankout signs were developed first with neon illumination and then converted to incandescent and then to fluorescent illumination.

To be effective, this special sign had to be legible 600 feet - 1000 feet in advance of the Weigh Station entrances.

NEON SIGN

The original sign developed was 10 feet long and 4 feet high. It was mounted with an 8 foot bottom height from the pavement.

The legend "SCALES" was illuminated at all times with 800 m. fluorescent lamps. The legend was formed with 12 inch letters, cut out of black lettering film and overlaid on yellow acrylic plexiglas. (Photograph #1)

The "OPEN" "CLOSED" message was formed with green tubing pumped with red neon gas to provide 15 inch sunburst color messages. These messages were covered with a louvered screen to provide a "blankout effect" when not illuminated.

-2-

ORIGINAL WEIGH SCALES SIGNING USING MANUAL "OPEN" & "CLOSED" SIGNS.



FIGURE #1 -3-

The sign was installed on the shoulder and replaced the standard Michigan sign:

TRUCKS PASS OVER SCALES

Although the experimental sign was accepted by Weigh Station personnel and the trucking industries, problems existed requiring changes in the design of:

- Direct sunlight on the face of the neon section reduced readability considerably.
- (2) Power consumption which averaged \$15 to \$20 per sign per month was not excessive, but maintenance of the neon section of the sign was very costly, due to vandalism, etc.

INCANDESCENT SIGN

The neon tubing was replaced by special 25 watt, yellow R-20 incandescent lamps. These lamps provide a legible message even in strong sunlight, and provided enough light output at night to require a photocell dimming device. (Photograph #2)

The incandescent lamps solved the problems of the neon message sign, but produced a new problem of their own. Electrical power consumption was approximately \$40 per sign per month which is an excessive operating cost. Also, removing the standard "ALL TRUCKS PASS OVER SCALES" sign confused some non-professional truck drivers, although the law is well defined in the "Michigan Vehicle Code".

It became apparent that a color coding of the two messages would provide better communications to the trucker as to status of the Weigh Station.

FLUORESCENT SIGN

A new fluorescent sign was developed. (Figure #2) The "ALL TRUCKS" and "SCALES" messages uses standard 10-inch series "D" reflectorized silver letters on reflectorized green background. (Photograph #3)

The internally illuminated "blankout" messages are illuminated by 1500 ma. fluorescent lamps.

The "BY PASS" message uses #2124 green plexiglas and the "PASS OVER" message uses #2451 amber plexiglas, giving a distinct color coded message to the truck driver before he can read the message.

The message in the illuminated portion uses 10-inch letters, using "D" series spacing with "C" series stroke to eliminate "Light spill over".

The fluorescent lamps provide an exceptional good daytime message, readable up to 600 feet, but are overpowering at night, requiring photocell dimming.

-5-



FIGURE #2

AASHO STANDARD AND MICHIGAN SIGN

At the time the Michigan sign was proposed as a state standard, the new AASHO Interpretation Memorandum No. 60-31 for Weigh Station Signing, dated June 11, 1965, was issued. (Figure #3) Since the two systems are quite different, Michigan requested an interpretation from the AASHO Committee as to use of the Michigan system. At the request of the AASHO Committee, both signing systems were installed at the I-96 Fowlerville Scales as a field test study. The AASHO Standard (Photograph #4) installed in the eastbound direction, and the Michigan Standard (Photograph #3) installed in the westbound direction.

STUDY PROCEDURE

Observations of truck movements, brake lights use, etc., at Freeway Weigh Station entrances showed reliable data could not be collected by these methods; therefore, it was decided that a survey of truck driver opinions at the Weigh Station would provide the best study procedure. The interview was taken simultaneously in both directions by interviewers.

-7~



FIGURE #3

ANALYSIS

249 interviews were taken in eight hours from 2:00 PM to 11:00 PM. Each interviewer's recordings were checked for bias before grouping. There was no apparent bias among the interviewers.

Of the 249 interviewed, 129 or 52 percent preferred the Michigan signing. It was felt that unless a substantially larger percent of truck drivers preferred the Michigan sign, the national standard should be approved. Using a simple binomial model, the 95 percent confidence bounds for the grouped responses would not encompass 60 percent. Therefore, the national standard appears acceptable.

-	Total No. Interviewed	Observation Pref. Mich. Sign	An Upper Bound for a 95% Con- fidence intervals*
Totals - Day	164	0.51	0.57
Nite	85	0.54	0.63
Drivers who identified both signs	93	0.58	0.64
Drivers who identified one sign only	88	0.55	0.64
Drivers who identified no signs	28	0.42	0.58
Drivers who drove the			
a month	40	0.35	0.48
Drove Eastbound	119	0.53	0.61
Drove Westbound	90	0.59	0.68
Totals	249	0.52	0.57

-9-

*The confidence bounds are one-sided. There were calculated for the sample listed to the left and do not represent simultaneous 95 percent confidence bounds for all categories. The categories which seem most relevant to the reader can thus be evaluated separately. However, caution must be used in quoting several upper bounds as 95 percent bounds where the samples are not disjoint, e.g., "Drivers who identified both signs" and "Drove Westbound" are not disjoint.

CONCLUSION

The Michigan sign appeared to be preferred (not significant at a 5 percent level) as the standard sign. However, since most drivers interviewed were familiar with the area, the percent favoring the State sign would not warrant recommending changing the national sign.

For purposes of the analysis, truck drivers were separated into the following categories:

- (1) Those who used the freeway more than once a month who could
 - (a) describe both signs
 - (b) describe one sign
 - (c) describe no sign

(2) Those who used the road less than once a month.

Drivers' preference for the State sign was related to the above classifications. The better they could describe the signs, the higher their preference was for the Michigan sign. The highest preference was 58 percent (one group) for the Michigan sign.

-10-

Driver comments showed a requirement for color coding of the "OPEN-CLOSED" message, and better readability by providing a background around the illuminated messages. Drivers also preferred the sign installed further in advance of the exit for quicker decision making.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Both type signs systems provide a complete means of communicating Weigh Station status to truck drivers. Therefore, to provide better uniformity for the Freeway truck driver, it is recommended to use the AASHO Standard for Weigh Station Signing on Michigan freeways, with certain minor changes as shown in Figure #4 to conform to Michigan laws.

FIGURE #4

-12_

APPENDIX I

INTERVIEW PROCEDURE

The location picked for the interview was the Weigh Station on I-96 near Fowlerville. When the Weigh Station is open, all trucks are required to leave the freeway to cross over the scales. The Weigh Stations are signed to require trucks to cross over the scales at a speed of 10 miles per hour or less. This provided for easy direction of trucks into the interview lane, located beyond the scales on the roadway shoulder which provided the interviewers the greatest degree of safety.

Each interviewer was equipped with a battery-powered telephone headset, questions to be asked, and a notebook with colored photographs of the two sign systems under study. All answers to the interviews were relayed to a recorder located inside the Weigh Station house.

Once the truck driver had been directed into the interview lane, the interviewer would approach him, and ask, "How did you know the Weigh Station was open?" The driver's answer would be recorded as "sign" or "other". The interviewer would then explain that this was a survey to determine a standardized sign to be used at all Freeway Weigh Stations in the State of Michigan. The interviewer would then ask the truck driver, "How often do you drive this part of I-96?" The driver's answer was recorded into two categories - more than once a month or once a month or less. If the driver answered once a month or less, the interviewer would show him colored photographs of the signs under

-13-

study, and ask, "Would you like to see either sign become the one used in Michigan?" If the driver answered "yes", it was recorded, and he was asked, "Which one?" The interviewer then asked the driver "Would you recommend or suggest changes in these signs?" All suggestions were recorded. The interviewer then asked the driver, "Could you tell from the interview which sign we are interested in?" If the driver answered "yes", he was asked, "Which one do you think it is?" and his answer was recorded. This question was asked of the driver to determine any bias of interviewers.

When the driver answered the question, "How often do you drive this part of I-96?" as "more than once a month", the interviewer asked, "What does the sign at this Weigh Station say?", and "What color is the lighted part of the sign?". Because of this driver's familiarity, he was then asked, "Could you describe the sign at the Weigh Station across the road?" The driver's answer was recorded simply as "yes" or "no".

At this time, the driver was handed the colored photographs of the two signs under study and asked the rest of the questions in the same manner as the unfamiliar driver.

All recording was done on a prepared form by a recorder inside the Weigh Station. The answers were received by hearing the conversation between the interviewer and the truck driver over the telephone headsets.

Repeat drivers were not interviewed the second time through.

-14-

APPENDIX II

INTERVIEW SHEET QUESTIONS

How did you know the scale was open today? How often do you drive this part of I-96?

More than once a month What does the sign at this Weigh Station say? What color is the lighted part of the sign? Could you describe the sign at the Weigh Station across the road?

(Show pictures)

Would you like to see either sign become the one used in Michigan? Which one?

Would you recommend or suggest changes in the Weigh Station signs? Could you tell from my interview which sign we are interested in? Which one do you think it is?

How often do you drive this part of I-96?

Once a month or less

(Show pictures)

Would you like to see either sign become the one used in Michigan? Which one?

Would you recommend or suggest changes in the sign? Could you tell from my interview which sign we are interested in? Which one do you think it is?

-15-

APPENDIX III	INTERVIEW RECORDING SHEET
Hour	THEETVIEW NO.
Direction of Travel	Bound
Professional Driver	Yes No
What Caused You to Ent	er This Weigh Station? Sign Other
How often do	you drive this part of I-96?
More than	once a month Once a month of less
Would you des this weigh st	scribe the signs at cation?
	Yes No
Can you describe the s the Weigh Station on t other side	tign at This is a picture We are attempting to improve the picture) We igh Stations
Yes No If no, show picture of sign on other side	This is a picture of the sign on the other side (show picture) This is a picture of the sign you just passed (show picture)
	This is a picture of the sign on the other side (show picture)
Would you li	ke to see either sign become standard?
Yes No	Which sign? State National
Would you recommend or	suggest changes in these signs?
(Record any suggestion	S)
ande on a many statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second	
Can you tell which one	of these signs I am interested in? Yes No
If so, which sign	

	Da	y Wo	estb	ound	N	ite	Eas	tbound	D	ay E	ast	bound	Nit	Totals				
Interviewers	ewers l						2											
Total Drivers Interviewed				<u></u>														
Day Nite				34 23				36 27				38 16				56 19	164 85	
D		Pre	ferr	ed		Preferred					fer	red]	Preferred				
Both Signs	State	AASHO	None	Sub- Total	State	AASHO	None	Sub- Total	State	AASHO	None	Sub- Total	State	AASHO	None	Sub- Total		
Day Nite	7 8	4 3	0 1		7 7	3 1	1 0	11 8	5 4	2 7	2 0	9 11	12 4	10 2	2 1	24 7	55 38	
Described One Sign												<u></u>						
Day Nite	9 5	5 1	1 0	15 6	8 7	3 4	3 1	14 12	6 2	7 2	1 0	14 4	8 3	4 5	3 0	15 8	58 30	
No Signs Described	-			*****				99999944454599999499999999999999999999									halikan mala ang kana	
Day Nite	1 1	0 1	l	2 3	4 0	0 2	0 1	4 3	2 0	3 0	1 0	6 0	2 2	4 1	1 0	7 3	19 9	
Those Who Used Road More Than Once A Month					-			44844444444444444										
Day Nite	17 14	9 5	2 2	28 21	19 14	6 7	4 2	29 23	13 6	12 9	4 0	29 15	22 9	18 8	6 1	46 18	132 77	
Those Who Used Road Less Than Once A Month	J								P									
Day Nite	1	3	2	6	4	1	2	7 A	2	7	0	9	5	4	1	10	22	

APPENDIX IV

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SUMMARY OF DATA

	Day	Westbou	Ind	Nite	Eastbo	und	Day	Eastbo	und	Nit	e West	bound	Totals
Interviewers		1			2			3			4		
Reason for Entering Scale Area Day Nite	Sign 22 18	Other 5 5	AASHO 7 0	Sign 26 24	Other 4 3	AASHO 6 0	Sign 35 12	Other 3 4	AASHO 0 0	Sign 47 16	Other 9 3	AASHO 0 0	164 85
Reply to "Can you tell what sign I am interested in?"			hittig a sea an									PART Mark Wink or a	
Day Nite	11 4	6 6	17 13	15 2	5 14	16 11	9 4	13 3	16 9	18 5	21 6	17 8	125 85

-18-

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SUMMARY OF DATA

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PHOTOGRAPH #1 - NEON TYPE SIGN

PHOTOGRAPH #2 - INCANDESCENT TYPE SIGN

PHOTOGRAPH #3 - FLUORESCENT TYPE SIGN AS USED IN FIELD STUDY

PHOTOGRAPH #4 - FLUORESCENT TYPE SIGN TO AASHO REQUIREMENTS AS USED IN

FIELD STUDY