Mast Arm Foundation Chart							
		Soil Condition		Diameter	Foundation	Casing	
Mast Arm Type	Soil Type	S _u	N ₆₀	(in)	Depth (ft)	Depth	
Single Arm	Low Sand	-	5≤ N ₆₀ ≤10	42	19.5	As Shown on Plans	
	Med Sand	-	10< N ₆₀ ≤20	42	13.0		
	High Sand	-	N ₆₀ >20	42	12.5		
	Low Clay	500≤ S _u <1000	-	42	16.5		
	Med Clay	1000≤ S _u <2000	-	42	14.0		
	High Clay	S _u ≥2000	-	42	11.5		
Double Arm	Low Sand	-	5≤ N ₆₀ ≤10	42	18.0		
	Med Sand	-	10< N ₆₀ ≤20	42	14.5		
	High Sand	-	N ₆₀ >20	42	14.0		
	Low Clay	500≤ S _u <1000	-	42	17.5		
	Med Clay	1000≤ S _u <2000	-	42	15.5		
	High Clay	S _u ≥2000	-	42	12.5		

^{*}S_u = Ultimate Undrained Shear Strength in Cohesive Soil (psf)

Note: A Detailed Site Specific Design is Required for the Following Conditions

- 1) If N_{60} < 5 or S_u < 500 psf
- 2) If mast are lengths are greater than 50 feet
- 3) If Rock Sockets are required for the drilled shaft

File: PW:Reference Documents/Traffic Reference/Signals/Design Guides/Final/SIG-DESIGN-284A.dgn

	DESCRIPTION	DATE
TAMBOT.	INITIAL POST TO WEB	02/15/11
Wichigan Department of Transportation		
TOASS IS SIGNAL		
TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN		
DRAWN BY:		
CHECKED BY:		

TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAST ARM POLE FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE

SIG-DESIGN-284-A

SHEET 1 of 1

^{*}N₆₀ = Standard Penetration Resistance (Blows/Foot according to ASTM D-1586) corrected to 60% Hammer Efficiency utilizing the Hammer's Calibrated Energy

^{*}Table based on Drilled Shaft Head Deflection ≤ 1 inch, the Ground Water Table ≥ 3 feet below the ground surface, and the first 3.5 feet of soil modeled as Disturbed Soil assuming ground is disturbed to locate utilities