

## **Project Information Form**

Project Title	Full-Scale Wall of Wind Testing of Variable Message Signs (VMS)
	Structures to Develop Drag Coefficients for AASHTO Supports
	Specifications
University	Florida International University
Principal Investigator	Arindam Gan Chowdhury, PhD
PI Contact Information	10555 W. Flagler Street
	Engineering Center EC 3604
	Miami, FL 33174
	Tel: 305-348-0518
	E-mail: chowdhur@fiu.edu
Funding Source(s) and	Georgia Institute of Technology
Amounts Provided (by each	FIU: \$90,000 UTC + \$90,000 Matching
agency or organization)	UAB: \$70,000 UTC + \$70,000 Matching
Total Project Cost	\$160,000.00 + \$160,000 Matching
Agency ID or Contract	DTRT12GUTC12 (AWD00000002293)
Number	
Start and End Dates	1/8/12 to 1/31/14 (No cost extension approved for June 30, 2014)
Brief Description of	The overall scientific objective of this project is to develop accurate drag
Research Project	coefficients for incorporation in the AASHTO Support Specification to
	foster safer and more economic design of VMS structures. This project
	will facilitate the development of new drag coefficients for fatigue design
	under service load conditions and ultimate strength design under
	extreme wind conditions.
Describe Implementation of	Wall of Wind (WOW) tests on VMS and data analyses were
Research Outcomes (or why	completed. Conference calls are conducted between FIU and UAB
not implemented)	team members to finalize results.
(Attach Any Photos)	UAB is doing the FEM analysis. Based on the FIU Wall of Wind
	test results and Finite Element Modeling at UAB, new drag
	coefficients will be recommended for incorporation into AASHTO
	specs. Instead of a single drag coefficient, inappropriately applied
	to all VMS structures under the current design provision, a new
	table will be proposed containing a set of wind drag coefficients



as functions of the various geometrical configurations of the VMS structures. This will help realize economic benefits by downsizing structural elements without jeopardizing the safety of these cornerstones of Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) infrastructure. Significant reduction in drag by simple corner modifications (as much as 30% reduction in loading) has been achieved. Such information will be disseminated to VMS manufactures through DOT and Florida Turnpike personnel. These design optimizations can be very easily and economically incorporated in to future aerodynamically favorable VMS structures to reduce their cost. Impacts/Benefits of The expected significance and benefits of the research results is Implementation (actual, not attributed to: (i) safety and economic benefits that can be anticipated) realized when using large-scale test-based realistic drag coefficients for fatigue and extreme wind and rain, (ii) development of realistic design loads on critical ITS infrastructure, and (iii) advancement of fundamental knowledge of 3D sign structure aerodynamics. The research will be of significant important to a wide spectrum of professionals including traffic engineers at state DOT, Florida Turnpike engineers, VMS manufactures, design professionals involved in wind design of traffic infrastructure, and general public whose safety depends on the reliability of VMS structures operating in the US highways and interstates. The 'wind-friendly' design modification information, along with the associated cost-benefit attributes, will be disseminated to VMS manufactures so that they can fabricate safer VMS systems under constrained resources of funding. Designers will benefit from the new VMSrelated AASHTO specifications that will be proposed for future incorporation. http://nctspm.gatech.edu/pi/full-scale-wall-wind-testing-variable-Web Links message-signs-vms-structures-develop-drag-coefficients Reports Project website