

VUEWorks/CAVE Field Descriptions: Signing

October 2024

Field	Description	Table Name
TOAMS Sign ID*	Unique identifier assigned to the record. Upon creation of a new record, a TOAMS Sign ID* will <u>automatically</u> be assigned. This attribute allows for asset managers to directly search for specific records.	SIGN_ID_PK
Status	Indicates whether the sign is “Active” (currently installed) or “Retired” (no longer installed). If adding a new sign record in VUEWorks, must <u>manually</u> select “Active” from dropdown – do not leave this field blank. “Active” signs are displayed in the <u>Sign</u> layer; “Retired” signs are displayed in the <u>Retired Sign</u> layer. If a sign that was previously installed was removed from the roadway, it should be moved to the Retired Sign layer for historical record keeping purposes. “Retired” records can only be edited or un-retired at the Administrator role level.	SIGN_STATUS
Region	Represents the WisDOT Region in which the sign is located. Select from dropdown: Northwest, North Central, Northeast, Southwest or Southeast.	SIGN_RGN
County	Represents the County in which the sign is located. Select from drop-down: All 72 counties are listed.	SIGN_CNTY
Route	Represents the freeway, expressway, conventional highway, or county/local road (under WisDOT jurisdiction) on which the sign is installed. Select from drop-down: All IH, USH, STH and applicable county/local roadways are listed.	SIGN_RTE
Travel Direction	Represents the direction of traffic for which the sign is providing guidance. Select from drop-down: Northbound, Southbound, Eastbound or Westbound. For example, USH 53 is considered a Northbound/Southbound highway. Any signs that guide northbound traffic would be considered “Northbound”. Travel direction is independent of the sign’s position.	SIGN_TRVL_DRCTN
Photolog Marker	Represents the sign’s location based on Photolog Marker (PLM). This field is used to give the sign a reference point based on WisDOT Photolog imagery and allows records to be listed in order by travel direction on reports. Photolog Marker does not impact the record’s Latitude and Longitude. This is an open-ended field. *Photolog, an image capturing software program used to photograph and log WisDOT’s roadways, assigned each image (taken every 1/100 th of a mile) a PLM. Used as a reference tool, the closest PLM to the sign’s location on the roadway should be used. NOTE: This field will be removed at a future date due to the addition of the new STN Cumulative Mileage field (added June 2024). Photolog stopped collecting imagery in 2018 and was replaced with PathWeb, which does not use PLMs.	SIGN_PL_MRKR
STN Cumulative Mileage	Represents the sign’s location based on State Trunk Network (STN) Cumulative Mileage. This field is used to give the sign a reference point	SIGN_STN_CMLG

	<p>based on WisDOT PathWeb imagery and allows records to be listed in order by direction on reports. STN Cumulative Mileage does not impact the record's Latitude and Longitude. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>*PathWeb, an image capturing software program used to photograph and log WisDOT's roadways, assigns each image (taken approx. every 1/200th of a mile) an STN Cumulative Mileage. Used as a reference tool, the closest STN Cumulative Mileage to the sign's location on the roadway should be used.</p> <p>NOTE: PathWeb replaced Photolog (the previous referencing system which stopped collecting imagery in 2018) and will be the referencing system used for Asset Management purposes starting in 2024.</p>	
Nearest Crossroad	<p>Used as another reference point to indicate the general location of the sign in relation to an intersecting roadway. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>For signs posted at intersections (Stop Signs, Do Not Enters, Wrong Ways, Directional Assemblies, etc.), the name of the crossroad at which they are posted should be used. For signs installed on the mainline, typically the nearest crossroad upstream (in advance) of the sign is used, unless the sign specifically provides guidance to a downstream crossroad, in which case that crossroad should be used.</p>	SIGN_STE_ID
Position	<p>Provides a description of the sign's orientation (where it's posted on the roadway and how it's being utilized). Select from drop-down: Choose the best descriptor of the sign's position from 36 options.</p> <p>For example, if a sign is posted on a ramp, it's position could be "Exit Ramp" or "On Ramp". For a Stop sign posted on an intersecting roadway, it's position could be "Crossroad". If a Chevron bank or One Way Right Arrow sign is posted at a roundabout, the position could be "Roundabout Inner Circle". For most signs posted on the mainline, the position will be "Right" (or in the case of No Passing Zone sign, "Left").</p>	SIGN_PSTN
Material ID	<p>Indicates the type of sign the record represents. May include the sign code, height, width, and description of sign. Select from drop-down: All Material IDs for signs used in Wisconsin are listed.</p> <p>For example, the Material ID for a No Passing Zone sign is "W14-3 48W x 36H No Passing Zone" (Code – Width – Height – Sign Description). Several signs, including Stop signs, Speed Limit signs, Curve signs, etc. have multiple sizes – any size options used in Wisconsin are listed in the drop-down. There are also Material IDs that do not include dimensions, such as "D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)".</p>	SIGN_MTRL_ID
Width (in)	<p>Indicates the sign's width in inches. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>If the Material ID includes the sign's dimensions, such as "W14-3 48W x 36H No Passing Zone", the width entered should match the width in the Material ID. If the Material ID does not include dimensions, such as "D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)", enter the width of the sign that was ordered and installed.</p>	SIGN_WDTH
Height (in)	<p>Indicates the sign's height in inches. This is an open-ended field.</p>	SIGN_HGTH

	<p>If the Material ID includes the sign’s dimensions, such as “W14-3 48W x 36H No Passing Zone”, the height entered should match the height in the Material ID. If the Material ID does not include dimensions, such as “D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)”, enter the height of the sign that was ordered and installed.</p>	
Sign Area (sq ft)	<p>Represents the sign’s surface area, which is a product of the sign’s width x height, factoring in the shape of the sign (expressed in square feet). This field is auto populated (VUEWorks does allow it to be manually entered, but guidance is to leave it blank and allow for auto-population).</p> <p>If the Material ID includes the sign’s dimensions, such as “R1-1 36W x 36H Stop”, the Sign Area (sq ft) field will automatically populate within 24 hours based on the Material ID, even if the Width and Height fields are not entered. If the Material ID does not include the sign’s dimensions, such as “D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)”, the Width and Height fields must be manually entered for Sign Area (sq ft) to auto populate. For these Material IDs, if Sign Area (sq ft) is manually entered but Width and Height are left blank, Sign Area (sq ft) will be overridden to blank.</p>	SIGN_AREA
Substrate	<p>Indicates the type of material used to make the sign (its physical composition). Select from drop-down: Extruded Aluminum, Plywood, Sheet Aluminum, or Other.</p>	SIGN_SBSTR
Manufacture Code	<p>Represents the producer of the sheeting used for the sign’s face. Select from drop-down: A (Avery Dennison), F (3M Sheeting), R (Reflexite/Orafol Sheeting), or Unknown.</p> <p><i>The Manufacture Code is typically noted by a sticker on the back of the sign, along with the sign manufacturer.</i></p>	SIGN_MFG_CD
Year Manufactured	<p>Indicates the year the sign was made. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p><i>When adding new sign records, Year Manufactured will need to be selected prior to placing the asset on the map. If editing an existing record, will have to manually populate (format: 20XX).</i></p> <p>*Year Manufactured and Installed Date are not the same. Signs can be manufactured and stored in inventory for up to five years before being installed on the roadway.</p>	SIGN_YR_MANU
Order Lines (1-8)	<p>Used to note wording and/or directional arrows on the sign. These are open-ended fields and may be left blank depending on the sign.</p> <p>For example, a destination sign that reads “← Grantsburg” on the top line and “Siren →” beneath, would be entered as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order Line 1: [LA] Grantsburg Order Line 2: Siren [RA] <p>For standard signs, such as Stop signs, No Passing Zones, Keep Rights, Yield, Wrong Way, etc., these fields will be left blank.</p>	SIGN_ODR_LN 1 SIGN_ODR_LN 2 SIGN_ODR_LN 3 SIGN_ODR_LN 4 SIGN_ODR_LN 5 SIGN_ODR_LN 6 SIGN_ODR_LN 7 SIGN_ODR_LN 8

Letter Size	Used to indicate the case and size, in inches, of the lettering on the sign. Letter size varies depending on the type of sign and its dimensions. Select from drop-down: All size options are listed.	SIGN_LTR_SZ
Support (1-4)	Represents the type of support(s) on which the sign (Type II) is installed. Select from drop down: All types and lengths listed. Most Type II signs (such as Stop signs, No Passing Zone signs, etc.) are on a single wood post, so the best option will be entered in Support 1. If the sign has two or more posts/supports, utilize Support 2-4 as needed, with Support 1 being the post closest to the roadway. If the sign shares supports with other signs, a “Shared Support” option is available.	SIGN_SPRT_1 SIGN_SPRT_2 SIGN_SPRT_3 SIGN_SPRT_4
I-beam Length (1-3) (ft)	Represents the lengths of the steel I-beams (in feet) for Type I ground mounted signs. This is an open-ended field. Type I ground mounted signs will either have 2 or 3 steel beams. Beam lengths should be entered in tenths of feet. For example, a beam that is 24’ 6” should be entered as “24.5”. The length of the beam closest to the roadway should be noted in I-beam Length 1 (ft). If the sign uses I-beams, the Support 1-4 fields should be blank. Both I-beam Length (ft) and Beam Type fields should be entered when a ground mounted Type I sign is installed on steel I-beams.	SIGN_BEAM_LGTH_1 SIGN_BEAM_LGTH_2 SIGN_BEAM_LGTH_3
Beam Type	For Type I signs, this field indicates the size of the steel I-beams on which the sign is installed. Select from drop down: Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D, Type E, W10x22, W12x26, W6x15, W8x18 or W8x21. Both Beam Type and I-beam Length (ft) fields should be entered when a ground mounted Type I sign is installed on steel I-beams.	SIGN_BEAM_TYP
Beam Offset (ft)	Represents the distance off the roadway, measured in feet from the nearest edgeline, that the inside beam is posted for a Type I sign on steel I-beams. This is an open-ended field.	SIGN_BEAM_OFST
Sign Bridge Number	If a sign is posted on a bridge support, or is associated with a specific bridge, the Bridge ID number can be entered in this field as a reference point. This is an open-ended field. If a sign is not on or associated with a bridge, this field should be left blank.	SIGN_BRDG_NMBR
Project ID	Represents the project ID in which the sign was installed or last replaced. This is an open-ended field. Project ID should be entered in the correct format: XXXX-XX-XX.	SIGN_RMA_PROJ_ID
Maintaining Authority	Represents the entity responsible for maintaining, repairing, or replacing the sign. This is an open-ended field. For most records, this should be entered with “WisDOT”, “Wisconsin DOT” or left blank (if blank, assumption would be WisDOT maintains it). If a sign is installed on a state roadway, but the local municipality is responsible for ongoing maintenance, the municipality should be entered (for example, “City of Alma” or a more general “Local”).	SIGN_MNTN_ATHY
Installed or Repaired Date	Represents the most recent date the sign was installed, replaced, or repaired (due to traffic or weather-related damages). The date can be	SIGN_INSTLD_DT

	<p>added by either entering the date (MM/DD/YYYY) or by selecting the appropriate date (and/or time) using the calendar function.</p> <p>This field is not the same as Year Manufactured. For example, a sign that was manufactured in 2021 may not be installed to a date in 2023 (can be installed up to 5 years).</p>	
Retired Date	<p>This field is used to note the date a sign was removed from the roadway. The date can be added by either entering the date (MM/DD/YYYY) or by selecting the appropriate date (and/or time) using the calendar.</p> <p>When entering a Retired date, make sure to change the status field to “Retired”, which moves the record to the “Retired Signs” layer.</p>	SIGN_RET_DT
Comments	<p>Can be used to make any additional notes regarding the record that is not covered in one of the other attribute fields. This is an open-ended field.</p>	SIGN_CMNTS
Image Name	<p>This field can be populated with a URL link to PathWeb, WisDOT’s photo imaging system, to provide additional information on where the sign is physically installed in the field.</p> <p>Once a URL is populated and the record is saved, a link will be generated that can be clicked on to open PathWeb to that specific location (the image will display based on the PathWeb film year associated with the URL – so if it is a URL to 2022 PathWeb, the 2022 image will display).</p>	SIGN_IMG_NM
Latitude	<p>Represents the GPS location of the sign. The Latitude is auto populated based on where the record is placed on the map.</p>	SIGN_LTTD
Longitude	<p>Represents the GPS location of the sign. The Longitude is auto populated based on where the record is placed on the map.</p>	SIGN_LNGTD
Mile Marker Display	<p>This field only applies to the following Material IDs: D10-1 12W x 24H Milepost Marker (1 Digit) D10-2 12W x 24H Milepost Marker (2 Digit) D10-3 12W x 24H Milepost Marker (3 Digit) D10-5 21W x 60H Enhanced Reference Marker (1 Shield) D10-5-A 21W x 72H Enhanced Reference Marker (2 Shield)</p> <p>For records representing one of the above Material IDs, this field <u>must</u> be manually entered with the corresponding Mile Marker <u>number</u> on the sign. For example, if the record represents a Milepost Marker for mile 55, this field should be entered with 55; if the record represents an Enhanced Reference Marker for mile 205.5, this field should be entered with 205.5. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>For all other Material IDs, this field should be left blank.</p>	MILE_MRKR_DSP
Installed By	<p>Represents the county or contractor that most recently installed or replaced the sign. This is an open-ended field.</p>	SIGN_INSTLLD_BY
PathWeb Collection Cycle	<p><i>This is a hidden field (not viewable to editors) that corresponds with the STN Cumulative Mileage field. It will represent the year that utilized STN data was collected (i.e., “2023”).</i></p>	SIGN_CLLN_CYC

Additional Notes

- **There are two separate Sign layers:**
 - **Sign:** Contains all sign records with an “Active” status. These are signs that are currently posted on the roadway.
 - **Retired Sign:** Contains all sign records with a “Retired” status. These are signs that were previously installed but have been removed from the roadway for various reasons.
 - Asset managers can turn on or off both layers. All editing will take place in the Sign layer (active signs), as the Retired Sign layer is read-only and acts as a historical reference.
- **In addition to the attribute fields noted above, VUEWorks also provides additional features to assign supplementary information to records. Using the dropdown above the attribute fields, an asset manager can select the following:**
 - **Attributes:** Allows for editing the above fields. This is the default display.
 - **Documents:** Allows for documents (contracts, agreements, notes, etc.) to be uploaded and assigned to specific records.
 - **Historical Work Orders:** Most sign records that existed in WisDOT’s previous asset management system (Cartegraph) prior to VUEWorks will have some historical data attached to it (when the record was edited in the past). For all new records created in VUEWorks, this feature will be blank until the sign is included in a Work Order.
 - **Work Orders:** Any work orders (created in VUEWorks) that included the sign will be displayed here.
 - **Projects:** Any projects (created in VUEWorks) that included the sign will be displayed here.
- **Records should be placed on the map as close to their actual location as possible (+/- 50-foot range).**