

**CHAPTER X**  
**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**1000 GENERAL**

This chapter is intended to provide handy reference and general information for permit vehicles and loads as well as various subject matter that frequently arises.

**1001-A**

**1001.1 AIR FORCE MOVES (McCLELLAN AFB)**

To ensure compliance with Department of Defense and Air Force regulations for the movement of government vehicles from McClellan Air Force Base (Sacramento), all applications shall be signed by one of the following:

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**1002-B**

**1002.1 BOATS (Including House Boats)**

Boat hauling trailers used to haul extralegal weight boats will require inspection. All inspections shall be documented on Form DM-M-P (7/80) "Inspection Report". A file of certified trailers will be maintained by Headquarters Permit Office.

It will be satisfactory to allow one laden move to a point where the trailer can be inspected if information has been provided by the hauler to show that the equipment is in compliance to transportation permit policy criteria.

Heavy haul semitrailers which are exempt from inspection under the heavy haul inspection policy need not be inspected when used to haul extralegal weight boats.

All boat haulers moving extralegal weight boats must furnish the trailer license number and the trailer identification number. If a heavy haul semitrailer is used to move a extralegal weight boat, the trailer license number and trailer identification number is not required in order to obtain a permit.

## 1003-C

### 1003.1 CONCRETE BOXES AND VAULTS

Oversize and/or overweight precast monolithic concrete boxes as they are used in conjunction with sewers, storm drains, telephone systems, electrical systems, bank vaults, etc., shall be routinely issued permits in conformance with Caltrans policy governing all other single piece items.

### 1003.2 CONCRETE PANELS

Section 35780.5 of the California Vehicle Code authorizes the Department to issue a special permit (in writing) allowing movement of concrete panels loaded in the horizontal position up to a maximum width of 12 feet.

Upon the showing of good cause, the Department may issue permits for concrete panels wider than 12 feet.

- Loads up to 12 feet in width may be loaded flat at legal height and length.
- Single panels hauled on an incline or slant may be permitted to a maximum width of 12 feet, with permitted height consistent with normal policy limitations. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer.
- Loads hauled in a vertical position will be permitted at heights consistent with policy and available vertical clearance. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer. The length of the loaded unit will dictate whether a double-drop, single-drop or high-bed trailer is used. Width and length must be legal.
- It is frequently necessary to load concrete panels in a vertical position to prevent cracking. For safety, it will also be satisfactory to load panels back to back on an "A" frame, at legal width, in the center of the trailer. Because of weight and cracking potential, it is not generally reasonable to require single panel loading on a side-tilting tractor or diagonal bunk. The remark "loaded back-to-back for safety" shall be placed on the face of the permit.
- Extralegal weight will be permitted for concrete panels loaded back-to-back on an "A" frame. When extralegal weight is involved, only one panel on each side of the "A" frame will be permitted.

### 1003.3 CONCRETE PILES

Permits shall be written to allow a gross weight in excess of 80,000 pounds when all concrete piles on a load exceed 80 feet. Gross weight will be allowed in

conformance with Formula B. Internal axle groups will also have to comply with Formula B. All such cases will be considered an exception to Caltrans reducible load policy, thereby requiring a written request which includes axle weights and axle spacing for representative loads. Headquarters approval of the permits is required. This does not apply to commodities other than concrete piles over 80 feet in length. Steel beams, pile casings and other materials that can be welded or otherwise spliced are specifically not included. Loads of long (over 80 feet) and short piles may not be mixed and receive a permit to exceed gross weight.

Concrete piles can be spliced and it appears that piles in the range of 126 feet cannot be transported at a combination length less than 135 feet. Permits will not be approved for piles that exceed 126 feet if the combination length exceeds 135 feet.

#### **1003.4 CONCRETE PUMPS, SELF-PROPELLED OR TRAILER MOUNTED**

Concrete pumps must be inspected in order to qualify for an annual permit. The inspection shall be a one-time inspection and will only be reinspected if there is an identifiable problem, change of ownership, or change in configuration recorded on a notification of violation, either by the California Highway Patrol (CHP), peace officer, traffic officer, authorized agent of the Department of Transportation, or any other officer or employee charged with the care of protection of the highway.

**1003.4.1 Annual permits will be issued under the following criteria.**

- Length - Legal
- Height - Legal
- Width - 10'0"
- Weight - green or unbonded purple without removal of critical operational functions; includes a maximum of 120 gallons of water and a full fuel tank
- 100-mile radius from base of operation for green weight 75-mile radius from base of operation for purple weight
- Authorized 24-hour operation Monday thru Friday and daylight hours on Saturday and Sunday.

**1003.4.2 Single trip permits will be issued under the following criteria.**

- Must be inspected or approved by Headquarters Permit Office or by an authorized Headquarters Vehicle Inspector.
- Length - Legal

- **Height - 3 inches vertical clearance of the lowest structure on the authorized route.**
- **Weight - Chart Weight - Purple**
- **Width - 13 feet hard metal; 13'4" at tire bulge.**
- **Operating hours shall be the same as hauled loads.**
- **Curfew same as hauled loads.**
- **Pilot Car same as hauled loads.**

### **1003.5 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT**

**Integral components of construction equipment need not be removed providing the overall width of the load does not exceed 14 feet.**

**Permits will be written to 14'6" in width when the width is caused by the draft arms of an earthmover, large dozer blades or tracks on crawler type equipment.**

**Both axles of a tractor drawn scraper may be trailed for a distance not to exceed 25 miles. The rear axle of this type scraper may be trailed any distance when the trailing axle is within weight chart limitations. Rubber-tired self-propelled earthmovers may be hauled with rear axle trailing for a distance not to exceed 25 miles.**

**All construction equipment should be reduced to the minimum width and height dimension practical. Roadway width and vertical clearances shall be duly considered. It is intended to provide for transporting construction equipment between jobs without mileage limitations, subject to the weight controls and determination of a reasonable safe operation under adequate traffic protection provisions.**

**For moves within the 25 mile area, earthmovers will be allowed a single axle weight limit of 35,600 pounds purple and 32,500 pounds green, provided that no group of axles within 18 feet shall exceed the weights allowed in the chart for computing overload permits, Plate 25-1. The maximum weight per tire shall be restricted to the manufacturers load rating on the tire. Load transfer devices will require Bridge Department approval prior to making any allowance over the present limits. On all hauls exceeding these absolute maximums for single axles, the applicant will have the option of transporting the unit as a load subject to usual weight controls or rail shipment.**

## **1003.6 CONSTRUCTION FORMS**

**Forms for structures or other construction work, unless pre-approved for unusual or unique circumstances, shall not exceed legal weight or dimensions.**

**Pre-approval must be obtained from the Chief, Transportation Permit Branch through the variance process.**

## **1003.7 CONTAINERIZED LOADS**

**Oversize and overweight containers are considered reducible loads and are not eligible for permits unless justified for protection of critical surfaces.**

**(See Sea Containers, this chapter)**

## **1003.8 CONVEYORS**

**When loaded on a semitrailer and hauled as a load, conveyors may be transported under the normal permit conditions as any other load.**

**The following limits will be in effect for the permit movement of all conveyor type equipment moved on its own wheels.**

- Width = 14'0" Max**
- Height = 3" vertical clearance of lowest structure on the permitted route**
- Length = 135'0"**
- Weight = Chart weight Purple**
- Overhang - Under study**

## **1004-D**

### **1004.1 DETOURS**

**A detour is a deviation from a route and precludes night movement. The use of direct off and on ramps does not constitute a detour. However, this deviation from the route shall be authorized for daylight hours only and applies only at the structure where a height restriction exists.**

## **1004.2 DIRECT CROSSING PERMIT**

Section 4006 of the Vehicle Code provides for issuance of permits by the Department for crossing of highways from one property to another by vehicles used in the normal conduct of the permittees business. This embraces direct crossings only, without longitudinal operations, and invests the Department with the sole authority to issue such permits for all public highways including city streets and county roads. Vehicle Direct Crossing Permit Form No. DMO-P-204, issued for the calendar year only, is utilized for this purpose. Form DMO-M-P-16 may not be used for such permits; however, if extra legal features exist then the transportation permit is to be issued with the crossing permit. Applications and renewals shall be carefully investigated and checked with the Division of Registration if any doubt exists.

## **1004.3 DRILL RIGS, Self-Propelled**

Drill rigs must be inspected in order to qualify for an annual permit. The inspection shall be a one-time inspection and will only be reinspected if there is an identifiable problem, change of ownership, or change in configuration recorded or a notification of violation, either by the California Highway Patrol (CHP), peace officer, traffic officer, authorized agent of the Department of Transportation, or any other officer or employee charged with the care or protection of the highway.

**1004.3.1 Annual permits will be issued under the following criteria.**

- Length - Legal
- Height - Legal
- Width - 10'0"
- Weight - Green or unbonused purple without removal of critical operational functions
- Overhang - Legal
- 100-mile radius from base of operation for green weight.
- 75-mile radius from base of operation for purple weight.
- Authorized 24-hour operation Monday thru Friday.

**1004.3.2 Single-trip permits will be issued under the following criteria.**

- Must be inspected or approved by Headquarters Permit Office or by a Headquarters Vehicle Inspector.

- **Length - Legal**
- **Height - 3 inches vertical clearance of the lowest structure on the authorized route.**
- **Weight - Chart weight - Purple**
- **Width - 14'0"**
- **Overhang - Legal**
- **Operating hours shall be the same as hauled loads**
- **Curfew same as hauled loads.**
- **Pilot car same as hauled loads.**

#### **1005-E**

##### **1005.1 EXPANDABLE TRAILERS**

**Expandable trailers may be expanded when needed for weight or for stability of the load. Trailers expanded to less than 10'0" do not qualify for bonus weight.**

**They must be retracted to legal width when unladen.**

**Trailers expanded past ten feet do not warrant any additional weight over and above bonus purple.**

#### **1006-F**

##### **1006.1 FARM TRACTORS**

- **Permits shall be issued for overwidth farm tractors with tires and wheels installed up to a maximum of 14 feet.**
- **Breakdown of width less than 14 feet will only be required on routes with roadway characteristics that cannot accommodate 14 feet.**
- **Tires and wheel removed, for whatever reason may accompany the load. When tires and wheels are removed to reduce width; all tires and wheels contributing to the width must be removed.**
- **Extra tires or wheels must be transported as another load.**

## **1006.2 FLOOR UNITS**

Section 35780.5 of the California Vehicle Code authorizes the Department to issue a special permit (in writing) allowing movement of floor units loaded in the horizontal position up to a maximum width of 12 feet.

- Loads up to 12 feet in width may be loaded flat at legal height and length.
- Loads hauled on an incline or slant may be permitted to a maximum width of 12 feet, with permitted height consistent with normal policy limitations. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer.
- Loads hauled in a vertical position will be permitted at heights consistent with policy and available vertical clearance. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer. The length of the loaded unit will dictate whether a double-drop, single-drop or high-bed trailer is used. Width and length must be legal.
- In conformance with the overall permit policy, overweight shall not be allowed if the load contains more than one item.

## **1006.3 FIXED-WIDTH SEMITRAILERS**

A five-axle tractor semitrailer combination which include a fixed-width semitrailer exceeding legal width may be issued single-trip permits when hauling a qualifying load. The fixed width semitrailer may be used in a three-vehicle combination if used to haul a qualifying load.

A qualifying load shall include a load where the extra width trailer is required to stabilize the load for safety.

**1006.3.1 Annual permits will be issued under the following conditions.**

- The license number and serial number of the semitrailer will be recorded on the permit.
- If the unit is sold or leased, the "grandfather" will terminate with that action. The permit will so state.
- The permit will be valid only for loads equal to or exceeding the width of the semitrailer unless the specific load requires the width to accommodate weight or to stabilize the load.

#### **1006.4 FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION REPORT**

**Caltrans must annually report to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regarding overweight permits issued during the 12-month period ending September 30.**

**The following information must be submitted to the Chief, Transportation Permit Branch by October 15.**

- **Total overweight permits;**
- **Number of single-trip permits involving overweight;**
- **Number of annual permits involving overweight;**
- **Number of divisible load permits involving overweight (concrete piles).**

**1007-G**

**1008-H**

#### **1008.1 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OVERWEIGHT PERMIT**

**Within the CHP program, there is an acceptable means of dealing with overweight vehicles without the Department's involvement. Transportation permits shall not be written for these overweight vehicles. The CHP will direct them to the nearest safe unloading site or return them to their place of origin.**

#### **1008.2 HEIGHT POLES**

- **Height poles are not a Department requirement since permits are issued on the basis of known bridge clearances.**
- **Where height poles may be needed to check sign and light clearances on ramps and utility clearances on conventional highways, a single-trip permit will be issued.**
- **Single-trip permits for the expressed purpose of "Running a Route" on freeways or expressways are not permitted.**
- **Annual Permits are not authorized.**
- **A permit is not required when escorting a permitted load or vehicle or when surveying a route for a permitted overheight load.**

### **1008.3 HOLIDAY RESTRICTIONS**

**See Permit Conditions**

### **1008.4 HOUSE MOVES**

**All house moves shall be treated as a variance to normal permit policy (See Chapter IV).**

- **Permits for house moves shall be restricted to:**
- **Crossing the State highway.**
- **Moving to or from the nearest intersecting road or street when the move originates or terminates on the State highway.**
- **Moving from one intersecting road or street which will allow reasonable continuation of the move over routes other than by State highways.**
- **House moves on freeways and expressways shall not be permitted.**

**Crossing of freeways and/or expressways shall be limited to the use of overhead structures (not at grade crossings). Through traffic on the freeway or expressway shall not be interrupted.**

**Sufficient flagmen must be used to properly safeguard highway traffic. California Highway Patrol involvement will not be required except in unusual situations with prior agreement in each case with the local CHP.**

**House moving should be confined to daylight hours and at periods of least traffic except in areas where only night moving is allowed on local streets as necessary to complete the move. Recommended variations in unusual cases should be discussed with Headquarters Permit Office. The Maintenance Supervisor shall be consulted prior to any house moves.**

**This policy applies with equal force to house moving operations required for right-of-way clearance under the State Highway Construction Program. Prospective purchasers should be fully informed as to the restrictions on house moving and close liaison with the District Right of Way organization is necessary to that end.**

### **1009-I**

#### **1009.1 IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY**

**An "implement of husbandry" must conform to the provisions of Section 36000 and 36005 and essentially is a vehicle used exclusively to conduct agricultural**

**operations, and only incidentally operated, transported, moved or towed over a highway (i.e., a thrashing machine, harvester, baler, etc.). Carriers and trailers are primarily used to transport over highways, and therefore, cannot be considered as "incidentally" operated on highways.**

**Vehicles designed primarily to transport property on highways may not necessarily qualify as "implements of husbandry" as defined in Section 36000 of the Vehicle Code, despite their intended use. However, such vehicles may qualify as "implements of husbandry" if specifically listed under Section 36005 for the privileges and exemptions described under Chapter 2 through 5, Division 16 of the Code.**

**Any trailer or semitrailer, including lift-carriers and tip-bed trailers, used exclusively for the transportation of "implements of husbandry" by farmers or implement dealers may not exceed a width of 120". A carrier or trailer exceeding the 120" width may only be operated on State highways under our Caltrans permit policy regardless of distance.**

**When transported as a load on another vehicle over any part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, an "implement of husbandry" exceeding 102" in width shall not be operated a distance in excess of 25 miles from the point of origin of the trip. "Implement of husbandry" being transported as a load over any other highway, if exceeding 120" in width, shall be limited to a distance not to exceed 25 miles from the point of origin of the trip. Any "implement of husbandry" exceeding the above width restrictions, and being transported a distance in excess of 25 miles from the point of origin, shall be moved under permit not to exceed 14'0" in width unless issued in conformance with policy governing movement of earthmovers and other construction equipment (14'6" max.).**

**When such equipment is loaded on a truck or trailer, a permit is required if any legal limits are exceeded except when trip does not exceed 25 miles with overwidth load. On the 25-mile exempt haul for implements of husbandry, the operator of the transporting vehicle shall be a farmer or a person regularly employed by a farmer or farm corporation, and the operator transporting the load shall have in his or her immediate possession a writing signed by the farmer or farm corporation agent which states the origin and destination of the trip.**

**A qualifying implement of husbandry may be moved on its own wheels on State highways without width or distance limitations.**

**When implements of husbandry exceeds legal weight, a permit must be obtained.**

**When implements of husbandry are equipped with metal tires that are not plane surfaced, they must be hauled as a load.**

## **1009.2 INTEGRAL STRUCTURAL MATERIAL EXEMPTION**

**A qualifying load transported on a vehicle in accordance with Section 35414 of the Vehicle Code does not require a permit for the vehicle or load and a permit will not be issued in this circumstance. If it is subsequently determined that the load is in accordance with Section 35414 but the vehicle is not, a permit will not be issued to allow the loaded vehicle to proceed to its destination without Headquarters approval.**

**As an example, a stretch trailer is being used to transport a load of 24" x 55' CMP. If the stretch trailer is needed to support the pipe the move is in accordance with Section 35414. If the stretch trailer is not needed for support the pipe should have been moved on a legal vehicle and a permit will not be issued in this case to allow the unwarranted use of the stretch trailer without Headquarters approval.**

**The exemption does not apply if the load can be carried within the legal limitation specified in Chapter 4 of the California Vehicle Code without structural damage being caused by flexing in the legal overhang.**

**1010-J**

**1011-K**

**1012-L**

### **1012.1 LIVE TREES**

- Length - legal**
- Height - legal**
- Weight - legal**

**Permitted width shall be 12 feet maximum with branches or other tree elements securely tied, netted or otherwise fastened to retain a constant loaded width.**

**District Permit Engineers may issue permits up to 14 feet in width with submission of a written request which contains factual supporting justification. Typical supporting justification might be (a) unique tree which must be relocated to prevent destruction; (b) tree or plant which, because of its brittle structure, cannot be tied down or pruned without destroying its value; (c) historical tree requiring preservation. Contractual obligations made without gaining advance variance approval are not adequate justification.**

**Widths in excess of 14 feet will require Headquarters' approval following submission of a written request with supporting justification.**

## **1012.2 LETTUCE COOLERS**

**Lettuce coolers are classified as "Fixed-Load Vehicles" and must be inspected by a Headquarters Vehicle Inspector. They are subject to the "Fixed-Load Vehicle Policy".**

**Lettuce coolers will be inspected on a one-time basis. Reinspection will be required if there is a configuration change, change of ownership, or a California Highway Patrol citation indicating a problem. Should scheduling conflicts prevent the inspection before movement, the permit will only be issued after an inspection time and date are agreed to at or near the destination site.**

## **1012.3 LOG LOADERS**

**All extralegal log loaders require inspection. Those that do not impair the driver's vision nor exceed 2/3 wheelbase front overhang allowed by CVC 35407(a) may be permitted within the limits of current permit conditions for single-trip or annual permits. Front overhang on the permit shall be shown as "Legal".**

**Those units that have impaired vision or extralegal, front overhang are not eligible for permits unless they were "first sold in California prior to January 1988".**

**The applicant shall provide proof of sale that shows the unit was "first sold in California prior to January 1, 1988". This information will be noted on the inspection report and a copy will be retained in the Headquarters inspection files.**

## **1013-M**

### **1013.1 MANUFACTURED HOMES**

**Permits for the movement of manufactured homes under this section shall not be issued except to transporters or licensed manufacturers and dealers. As a basic prerequisite for issuing a transportation permit, Caltrans will require a Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) transporter, dealer or manufacturer decal with serial number. The number will be placed on the permit form.**

**An applicant who requests a permit shall be asked for an HCD decal number. Permits shall be denied to transporters, dealers and manufacturers without this number.**

**In the case of an out-of-state transporter, Caltrans will pose the same question. If he volunteers that he is licensed to move manufactured home in his home**

state and provides a license number we will issue him a permit and note his number on the permit.

Manufactured homes may be loaded in tandem (with respect to length) and transported under permit at an extralegal length when loaded on a single vehicle and as specified in the California Vehicle Code Section 35790.5.

The maximum permissible lengths will be 70 feet for the manufactured units with combined trailer and hauling vehicle length of 85 feet as specified in current policy.

Applications for permits shall describe the manufactured units giving completed and unit dimensions and present a statement of good cause. This statement should include the size and location of the project or destination, the number of units to be transported, the time frame involved and other supporting information.

It will be appropriate to issue single trip or repetitive permits. Annual permits which exceed legal length are not permitted.

Legal width manufactured homes may not be loaded in tandem as described above.

A permit may be issued authorizing any height of a manufactured home, measured from the surface upon which the vehicle stands, if the proposed route can accommodate the vehicle. (3" vertical clearance of lowest structure on permitted route.)

Even though there is no maximum legal height limit, it only applies to manufactured homes that otherwise must be moved by permit.

To minimize bridge hits, Caltrans will route these loads for height as well as width and length.

All transportation permits for manufactured homes (mobile homes, factory-built housing and commercial coaches) shall show a permitted height.

The maximum permitted height for annual permits shall be 14 feet.

The maximum permitted weight shall be 6,000 pounds per axle.

All manufactured homes in excess of 14 feet in height shall move by single trip permit.

The maximum width of a manufactured home is described in the California Vehicle Code and the Department of Transportation is not authorized to issue a variance to exceed that maximum.

## **1013.2 MANUFACTURED HOME FRAMES, STACKED**

Mobile home frame manufacturers transport frames by stacking several frames on top of a long trailer and trailering them to the mobile home manufacturer's factory. The unit on the ground is sometimes a mobile home frame with wheels and is not returned to the frame manufacturer. When issuing such permits, you should call attention to vehicle registration requirements for the transporting vehicle.

Transportation permits for extra dimensions should be written for width only. Length should be indicated as "legal" per Section 35414 of the California Vehicle Code.

## **1013.3 MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI)**

There are MRI units that are self-propelled mobile units, MRI units that are assembled in modular buildings and transported as a load on semitrailers, and MRI units that take on the appearance of manufactured housing.

Permits are not available for Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Mobile Unit. The intent of this section is to deny any request for a "mobile unit MRI." "Mobile" is a self propelled unit, i.e., a single unit, 40' long motor truck. Legal dimensions must be legal in all respects.

A Fixed Load Towed Mobile MRI is a unit moved from location to location (hospital to hospital) and requires inspection by Headquarters Vehicle Inspection. It will take on the appearance of three (axle tractor and a two axle van type (enclosed) semitrailer (KP hookup). The permitted dimensions for this unit are as follows:

Height - Legal

Weight - Chart Weight Purple

Length - 60' box, 85' O.A.L.

King Pin - 53'

Width - 12'0" box; 12' 6" includes appurtenances (eaves, lights, door knobs, etc.).

Pilot car will be required when the width exceeds 12'0" and in accordance with the pilot car table and criteria for permit vehicles and/or loads.

MRI units hauled as a load are assembled as a modular building with current known dimensions of 12'0" wide, 11'0" high and 60'0" long. Permits for these units hauled on a semitrailer as a load may be written within the following loaded maximum dimensions:

Width - 14'0"

Height - Legal

Weight - Chart Weight Purple

**Length - 70'0" box, 85'0" O.A.L. (Includes Tongue)  
King Pin - 65'0" maximum**

**Some MRI units take on the appearance of a manufactured home. If this unit shows up, it must be moved in accordance with existing dimensions and policy pertaining to manufactured housing.**

**Width - 14'0"  
Height - 3" Vertical Clearance  
Length - 70'0" box, 85'0" O.A.L. (Includes Tongue)  
Weight - 6,000 lbs. maximum per axle under towed unit.  
HCD License required.**

**If weight exceeds 6,000 lbs. per axle, it must be hauled as a load within the maximum dimensions as specified in Section 201.32 for the modular building.**

**Permits for MRI that do not comply to any of the above known configurations and dimensions shall not be written.**

#### **1013.4 MILITARY VEHICLES**

**1013.4.1 The M747 tank transporter trailer is 11'4" wide and when coupled with the M911 tractor has a tare weight near 80,000 pounds. This combination also has a suspension system that does not distribute the load properly. Permits shall be issued for overwidth (and if necessary, overweight) to move the transporters unladen from base to base.**

**No overweight shall be allowed for even a small (light) load.**

**1013.4.2 The M172A1 lowbed 25 ton semitrailer is a multipurpose semitrailer 115" wide used by the National Guard.**

**Single-trip or repetitive permits for single item, nonreducible, nonqualifying loads on the M172A1 will be written.**

**Military tank moves are subject to the basic reducible load policy and are not limited to green weight.**

**1013.4.3 The California Highway Patrol has confirmed that military trucks, including the M916 Tractor, are exempted by CVC 35550 (a) (7), "Motor Vehicles that are not commercial vehicles," and are, therefore, not limited to the front steering axle weight of 12,500 pounds.**

**Since statute authorizes up to 20,000 pounds, permits are not required and we will not issue them simply to clarify statute.**

Laden single-trip permits are available for legal weight on the steering axle and up to purple weight on the drive and trailer axles. Laden annual permits are available for legal weight on the steering axle and up to green weight on the drive axles and trailer axles.

## **1014-N**

### **1014.1 NIGHT MOVEMENT**

Single-trip permits may be issued for continuous night travel during otherwise restricted hours for vehicles and/or loads if:

- A pilot car is not required.
- Weight does not exceed bonus green.
- The vehicle is not greater than a two-vehicle combination.
- Width does not exceed lane width.
- Height is not less than 3" clearance of all obstructions.
- Extralegal size does not create a safety hazard to the traveling public.
- Traffic volumes and/or geometrics do not constitute a hazard.
- Performance of vehicles shall be comparable with other legal vehicles, shall have the ability to maintain comparable speeds, and shall avoid undue interferences with other traffic.
- A detour is not involved.
- It qualifies under the "Early AM Movement" criteria

The use of off/on ramps to avoid any restriction is considered a detour for night movement. (This differs for Weekend Movement)

When the State has received written notice from a city or county requesting no night moves on streets and roads in their jurisdiction and it appears the permit move is going to originate or terminate at a restricted location, the permit will be written with the following advisory note stamped on the permit with the appropriate city/county filled in.

"Note- The city/county of \_\_\_\_\_ does not allow night moves on its Streets or Roads Without A Proper Night Move Permit."

Travel restrictions may also be imposed on certain highways during periods of especially high traffic volume wherein additional truck traffic could cause further impairment of traffic flow and undue inconveniences. Such conditions might exist on holidays, or on Friday afternoons and Sundays or highways providing access to recreational areas.

Night moving of extralegal loads and/or vehicles will only be permitted when specifically stated on the face of the permit.

## 1015-O

### 1015.1 OVERHANG (Hauled Loads)

Rear Maximum rear overhang shall not exceed 35 feet. Overhang shall be measured from the last means of support.

A pilot car is required when the rear load projection exceeds 25'0" when measured from the rear extremity of the hauling equipment.

Front Maximum front overhang shall not exceed 30 feet. Overhang shall be measured from the front bumper or from the foremost part of the front tires if there is no front bumper.

A pilot car is required when the front overhang exceeds 25'0".

## 1016-P

### 1016.1 PARK TRAILER

The California Vehicle Code Section 35780.3 allows the issuance of permits under the authority of VC 35780 for the movement of "Park Trailers" (trailer coach).

Park Trailers do not qualify for mobilehome exemptions and are subject to equipment requirements of the CVC. Therefore, the permits for these units shall be separate from the permits issued to move Manufactured Housing. The Park Trailer shall not be transported under a mobilehome annual.

Park Trailers are required to be manufactured on a single, non-expandable frame. Expandable units moved on their own wheel shall either move at legal width or may be hauled as a load at extra-legal width.

The following permit conditions shall apply:

- Park trailers not exceeding 12'0" in width and 40'0" in length may be towed on State highways with appropriate transportation permit.
- The permit application shall identify the unit as a "trailer coach".

- The towing unit shall have a minimum unladen weight of 6,500 lbs. with dual wheels.
- The permittee shall have HCD Transporter, Dealer or Manufacturers license shown on a current HCD list or; show proof of having a current DMV Dealer or Manufacturers license for use in moving his inventory.
- Park Trailers may not exceed legal height.
- Movement shall be restricted to daylight hours and no weekend movement is to be allowed.
- Axle weights shall be 6,000 lbs. per axle.

**1016.2 PERMIT SERVICE**

A permit service must be available to serve the public. It cannot be for the sole purpose to serve only their transportation needs.

A permit service must comply to the following criteria:

- One or more full-time employee(s) must be dedicated to permits, Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m., to 5:00 p.m.
- Office must be in close proximity to the Caltrans District Office.
- Sending machines must be CCITT, Group 2 and 3 compatible.

**1016.3 PRECAST CONCRETE PILES**

See Concrete Piles

**1016.4 PULL RIPPERS**

Permits will be written for the tow unit and pull-ripper as a non-reducible load.

**1017-Q**

**1018-R**

**1018.1 RADIOACTIVE WASTE**

Loads of radioactive waste are typically of three types. One is the actual spent radioactive fuel that results from the plant operation. The second type consists of coveralls, gloves, disposable tools and other items which are radioactive. The third type is activated reactor components and nuclear therapy sources. Loads

are placed in a secondary disposable container which is placed inside a lead and steel lined cylindrical container (cask). Currently, there are Type A and Type B casks. Type A casks are used for transporting low level radioactive wastes. Typical Type A casks have tare weights ranging from 30,000 to 44,000 pounds, while payloads vary from 7,000 to 27,000 pounds. Type B casks are designed for transporting highly radioactive wastes, reactor components and nuclear therapy sources. Type B casks that are used for wastes have tare weights up to 60,000 pounds and carry payloads up to 20,000 pounds. Type B casks used for reactor components typically have tare weights around 25,000 pounds and carry payloads in the 3,000 to 5,000 pound range.

All casks must be certified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Permit weight for radioactive waste will only be applicable to movements involving NRC certified casks.

The permittee has the option of choosing a five-axle purple permit or a seven-axle green permit. Direct routing for seven-axle green vehicles is permitted on routes that could accommodate five-axle purple. Night and weekend movement is prohibited for purple loads and for green loads moved on three-vehicle (seven-axle) combinations or greater.

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) is developing a route system for the movement of radioactive waste and other hazardous materials. These routes will be reviewed to insure that they are capable of accommodating permit weights. When these routes are placed in the State Administrative Code as part of the CHP regulations, we will route radioactive waste over only those routes consistent with safety and bridge capacity. In the interim, radioactive waste loads must be routed over the most direct route consistent with safety and bridge capacity.

The full range (orange, green or purple) of permit weights are available to radioactive waste moved in NRC certified casks. The NRC certificate number for the cask shall be included in the load description on the permit (e.g., NRC Certificate No. U.S.A./9096/A).

## **1018.2 RAILROAD CARS**

Railroad "flat" cars are frequently used for temporary bridge crossings on construction projects and are sometimes used by the farming industry for permanent crossings.

Railroad "box" cars are frequently used for storage.

More often, the movement of railroad cars is for salvage purposes.

The movement of railroad cars from one location to another for the primary purpose of salvage is not normally permitted. However, there may be

circumstances that requires their movement, i.e., existing terrain, lack of available and/or safe space for salvage operations.

Permit writers shall use their best judgement when requested to issue a permit for the movement of railroad cars.

In no case shall the dimensions and/or weights exceed the maximums as specified in Chapter II, Section A (Single Trip Permit).

### **1018.3 REELED TUBING, TRAILER MOUNTED (OIL FIELD OPERATION ONLY)**

Reeled tubing units must be inspected in order to qualify for an annual permit. The inspection shall be a one-time inspection and will only be reinspected if there is an identifiable problem or change in configuration recorded or a notification of violation, either by the California Highway Patrol (CHP), peace officer, traffic officer, authorized agent of the Department of Transportation, or any other officer or employee charged with the care of protecting the highway.

**1018.3.1 Annual permits will be issued under the following criteria.**

- Length - Legal
- Height - Legal
- Width - 10'0"
- Weight - green or unbonused purple without removal of critical operational functions
- 100-mile radius from base of operation for green weight - 75-mile radius from base of operation for purple weight
- Authorized 24-hour operation Monday thru Friday

**1018.3.2 Single trip permits will be issued under the following criteria.**

- Must be inspected or approved by Headquarters Permit Office or by an authorized Headquarters Vehicle Inspector.
- Length - Legal
- Height - 3" vertical clearance of the lowest structure on the authorized route
- Weight - Chart Weight - Purple
- Width - 14'0"

- Operating hours shall be the same as hauled loads
- Curfew same as hauled loads
- Pilot car same as hauled loads

#### **1018.4 REPETITIVE PERMITS**

Repetitive permits from Point A to Point B is established to allow one specific item (eg., steel pipe, concrete pipe) to be moved over a specified route from the manufacturer (Point A) to the job site (Point B).

Repetitive permits from Point A to Point B to Point C is established to allow the construction industry to move one of up to three described items from their yard (Point A) to a construction site (Point B) to another construction site (Point C). The permits may be written from Point A to Point B to Point C and return to Point B or to Point A over a specified route. It is not the intent to allow the permittee ingress and egress from the route at any location desired.

#### **1019-S**

##### **1019.1 SAW LOGS**

Vehicle Code Section 35785 provides for the hauling of single saw logs of certain maximum dimensions under the prescribed conditions. Permits may be issued for such hauling on a 30-day basis subject to the rated capacity of the structures involved as controlled by the bridge overload charts. Although the code section merely specifies the size limit, weight factors must be applied under permit and the allowable overload may not exceed the controlling bridge overload ratings. Any permitted single log load found to exceed the authorized weight is in violation of the permit and the excess weight will not be authorized. In the event any damage to surface or structures can be attributed to the permitted overload operations, the permit should be revoked immediately and the matter referred to Headquarters.

##### **1019.2 SCRAPERS**

Transportation permits for hauling the heavier models of scrapers, namely Caterpillar 666 and 657B, 657E and Terex TS32, will require Headquarters approval. The approval process will require the permit applicant to provide the following to Headquarters Structures Maintenance through the district permit office.

- Actual axle spacings to the nearest one-half inch and axle or axle group tare weights of the hauling vehicle combination.

- Axle spacings (when loaded on hauling unit) and axle tare weights of the scraper (if scraper tare weights are not available 15 percent will be added to catalog weights).
- Kingpin to rear axle dimension on semitrailer.

If it seems that a reasonable means of hauling within allowable permit weight has been achieved, weighings will be scheduled on a case by case basis to verify permit compliance. There may be scheduling conflicts and delays may be necessary.

**1019.3 SEA CONTAINERS See Containerized Loads**

**1019.4 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION; MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT**

With the exception of overweight limitation, permits are not required when special highway construction or maintenance equipment not exceeding 120 inches in width is drawn or operated on its own wheels. If such equipment is loaded on truck or trailer, permit requirements apply.

**1019.5 SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT**

"Special mobile equipment" is a vehicle, not self-propelled, not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property, and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, excepting implements of husbandry. A permit is required if the width exceeds 120 inches when special mobile equipment is towed or is overweight.

Examples of special mobile equipment include portable cement mixers, roofers' tar pot, trail maintained search light, air compressor, and so forth.

If there is any doubt that it is "special mobile equipment" issue a permit if requested to do so or refer the applicant to the California Highway Patrol Commercial Division in Sacramento.

**1019.6 STACKERS**

See Conveyors

**1019.7 STEEL BEAMS**

The California Vehicle Code Section 35414 allows legal movement of "integral structural materials" not exceeding 80 feet in length. Steel beams used in building construction fall into this category. There are frequently requests for permits to allow movement of steel beams over 80 feet in length.

Permits for steel beams exceeding 80 feet and not requiring a vehicle/load length in excess of 135 feet will be handled by the Districts. Combined vehicle/load

lengths in excess of 135 feet will be processed by Headquarters following normal variance procedures.

As a prerequisite to issuing a permit for a steel beam in excess of 80 feet, the permittee shall submit written justification of nonreducibility. Typical justification may include, but will not be limited to, the following: (a) curvilinear construction of a precise nature that precludes field fabrication; (b) precise bolt or weld connections with other elements of the structure that cannot be assured with field fabrication; (c) construction is located at a site which, because of terrain or other conditions, precludes field fabrication at or very near the site; or (d) use of materials that cannot be fabricated in the field. It may be appropriate to consult with Headquarters Office of Structures Design in some cases. Should questions arise, consult with Headquarters Permits.

#### **1019.8 STEEL PLATE**

Section 35780.5 of the California Vehicle Code authorizes the Department to issue a special permit (in writing) allowing movement of steel plates loaded in the horizontal position up to a maximum width of 12 feet.

- Loads up to 12 feet in width may be loaded flat at legal height and length.
- Loads hauled on an incline or slant may be permitted to a maximum width of 12 feet, with permitted height consistent with normal policy limitations. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer.
- Loads hauled in a vertical position will be permitted at heights consistent with policy and available vertical clearance. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer. The length of the loaded unit will dictate whether a double-drop, single-drop, or high-bed trailer is used. Width and length must be legal.
- In conformance with Caltrans' overall permit policy, overweight shall not be allowed if the load contains more than one item.
- Twelve wide, otherwise legal blanket permits for use on the 12 wide arterial system are available. It is also satisfactory to issue repetitive permits for a specific route for loads up to 12 feet wide.

#### **1019.9 STRETCH TRAILERS**

A semi-trailer capable of increasing the distance from the kingpin or hitch to the axles shall be designated as a stretch trailer. This is usually accomplished by using a "telescoping principle" in the trailer bed. A "double drop" stretch trailer is one where the bed or carrying portion of the trailer is the lowest part of the trailer and the hitch and the rear axle assembly are both higher than the center

or bed portion. This bed portion can be lengthened to accommodate loads thus reducing the loaded height, but usually resulting in an overlength trailer.

Permits shall be issued to stretch-type trailers that meet all the following criteria:

- Trailer must be justified by nonreducible qualifying permit load, such as a load that exceeds the 80 feet length limitation as stated in Vehicle Code Section 35414 and would be damaged by allowing it to overhang.
- Trailer may be justified by reducing the height of the overheight permit load to an acceptable height to clear vertical restrictions along the proposed route and to eliminate the necessity of the load traversing a circuitous route to destination.
- Each move must be judged individually and common sense should dictate whether the justification is satisfactory.
- All extralegal features of the stretch trailer, when laden, shall be fully described on the face of the permit; e.g., laden dimensions: kingpin to rearmost axle is 43'6", stretched trailer length is 47', and combination vehicle length is 65'6".

#### **1019.10 SURETY BOND OR INSURANCE**

The filing of a surety bond or evidence of insurance is not required as a condition to obtaining a transportation permit.

This in no way affects the permittee's status under the "Financial Responsibility Law" requirements of the Vehicle Code or his liability for any damage to the highway or for personal injury or property damage which may occur while acting under the permit.

#### **1019.11 SWIMMING POOLS**

The maximum allowable loaded dimension is 14 feet wide and 14 feet 6 inches high.

#### **1020-T**

##### **1020.1 TIRES (Oversize)**

Permits for hauling overwidth tires are not available. Oversize tires must be hauled upright.

A permit to haul overheight tires loaded consistent with the Department's reducible policy will be issued.

##### **1020.2 TIRE CAPACITIES (Loading)**

Overweight permits shall not be written when the weights will exceed the tire capacity.

Example: Tandem axle group with eight 10:00 x 20 tires; Load Range "F" 4,760 pounds; and a 4'3" spread.

Total allowable weight by tire capacity = 38,080 pounds; Allowable "Green" Loading = 40,267 pounds; Allowable "Purple" Loading = 46,462 pounds. The permit for this example shall be written for 38,080 pounds.

### 1020.3 TOW TRUCKS

Tow trucks are authorized permits to move disabled vehicles, either legal or extralegal, from any location on State highways to ensure that highway restrictions and unsafe conditions are reduced to a minimum. Both single-trip and annual permits may be issued for tow trucks to move the disabled vehicles. Disabled vehicles may be moved any distance to a place of repair or safe storage that is appropriate for the vehicle or load.

Vehicle combinations that can continue their move by replacing a disabled power unit may be towed for a distance of 50 miles to a location where the exchange can be safely and legally made and then continue the move within statute limits.

Vehicles or vehicle combinations that are extralegal in size or weight or legal size vehicles that are made extralegal due to an accident may only be moved under the authority of a single-trip permit.

### 1020.4 TRACKED VEHICLES

Extralegal permits will not be issued for any tracked vehicle to operate on a State highway. They must be hauled as a load.

This does not preclude the issuance of direct crossing permits and related transportation permits where concrete pads or other appropriate measures will accommodate extralegal tracked vehicles.

If unusual circumstances exist, standard variance procedures shall, as described in Chapter IV of this manual, be followed by submitting a written request to Headquarters.

### 1020.5 TRACTOR DRAWN SCRAPERS

Policy for the movement of a pull scraper allows both axles to be trailed for a distance of 25 miles or less. The rear axle of this type scraper may be trailed any distance when the trailing axle is within chart limitations. When the tractor

is loaded on a low bed trailer and the rear axle of the scraper is being trailed, the dozer blade may remain attached.

**1020.6 TRAILER COACH**

See Park Trailer

**1020.7 TRENCH SHIELDS**

Permits to haul trench shields are not available.

Trench shields can be constructed to bolt together and take apart.

**1020.8 TRUCK CRANES**

Transportation permits are not available unless an inspection report is on file or concurrence has been obtained from Headquarters Permit Office or Headquarters Vehicle Inspector.

**1020.9 TRUSSES**

Section 35780.5 of the California Vehicle Code authorizes the Department to issue a special permit (in writing) allowing movement of trusses loaded in the horizontal position up to a maximum width of 12 feet.

- Loads up to 12 feet in width may be loaded flat at legal height and length.
- Loads hauled on an incline or slant may be permitted to a maximum width of 12 feet, with permitted height consistent with normal policy limitations. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer.
- Loads hauled in a vertical position will be permitted at heights consistent with policy and available vertical clearance. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer. The length of the loaded unit will dictate whether a double-drop, single-drop or high-bed trailer is used. Width and length must be legal.
- In conformance with Caltrans' overall permit policy, overweight shall not be allowed if the load contains more than one item.
- Twelve wide, otherwise legal blanket permits for use on the 12 wide arterial system are available. It is also satisfactory to issue repetitive permits for a specific route from point A to point B for loads up to 12 feet wide.

**1021-U**

1022-V

1023-W

### 1023.1 WALL SECTIONS

Section 35780.5 of the California Vehicle Code authorizes the Department to issue a special permit (in writing) allowing movement of wall sections loaded in the horizontal position up to a maximum width of 12 feet.

- Loads up to 12 feet in width may be loaded flat at legal height and length.
- Loads hauled on an incline or slant may be permitted to a maximum width of 12 feet, with permitted height consistent with normal policy limitations. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer.
- Loads hauled in a vertical position will be permitted at heights consistent with policy and available vertical clearance. If the overheight can be reduced to a lesser overdimension by placement on a lower trailer, the load shall be placed on a lower trailer. The length of the loaded unit will dictate whether a double-drop, single-drop or high-bed trailer is used. Width and length must be legal.
- In conformance with Caltrans' overall permit policy, overweight shall not be allowed if the load contains more than one item.
- Twelve wide, otherwise legal blanket permits for use on the 12 wide arterial system are available. It is also satisfactory to issue repetitive permits for a specific route from point A to point B for loads up to 12 feet wide.

### 1023.2 WEEKEND MOVEMENT

Single-trip permits may be issued for continuous weekend travel during otherwise restricted hours for vehicles and/or loads if:

- A pilot car is not required.
- Weight does not exceed bonus green.
- The vehicle is not greater than a two vehicle combination.
- Width does not exceed lane width.
- Height is not less than 3" clearance of all obstructions.
- Extralegal size does not create a safety hazard to the traveling public.

- **Traffic volumes and/or geometrics do not constitute a hazard.**
- **Performance of vehicles shall be comparable with other legal vehicles, shall have the ability to maintain comparable speeds, and shall avoid undue interferences with other traffic.**
- **No detour is involved. The use of off/on ramps to avoid height restrictions will not be considered a detour for weekend daylight hours only movement when the vehicle combination is otherwise eligible for weekend movement (such as 5-axle green weight).**

**This application applies only when using ramps at the structure where the height restriction exists.**

**Travel restrictions may also be imposed on certain highways during periods of especially high traffic volume wherein additional truck traffic could cause further impairment of traffic flow and undue inconveniences. Such conditions might exist on holidays, or on Friday afternoons and Sundays on highways providing access to recreational areas.**

**Weekend moving of extralegal loads and/or vehicles will only be permitted when specifically stated on the face of the permit.**

**1024-X**

**1025-Y**

**1026-Z**