Bridge load posting means restricting vehicle weight on Montana’s bridges

Bridge weight restrictions are required when the engineering analysis of a bridge, known as a load rating, indicates that it cannot carry standard, legal loads. Bridge load posting signs show the weight restrictions, indicating maximum weights for different vehicle types.

Weight restrictions are required and important for Montana’s bridges

Not all bridges were designed to carry today’s standard legal loads, and some bridges have deteriorated over time. Bridge weight restriction signs are posted to keep motorists and their vehicles safe. They are also posted to prevent certain loads from crossing and overstressing the bridge, which could lead to both visible and hidden damage, and eventual closure or failure of the bridge. A posted bridge is safe to use, but the weight of certain vehicles must be limited accordingly.

The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) needs your help to prevent overload and damage, maintain the integrity of the bridge, and safeguard bridge longevity.

Evolution of the trucking industry means changes to weight restrictions

In the last decade, manufacturers have developed specialized hauling vehicles (SHVs) that are capable of legally carrying heavy, concentrated loads. These vehicles have been found to overstress bridges more than standard vehicle types of the past. To account for their increasing presence and ensure safe operation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) designated SHVs as standard, legal loads that all States are required to use in bridge analysis and posting.

For Additional Information:
MDTbridgepost@mt.gov

Alternative accessible formats of this document will be provided on request. Persons who need an alternative format should contact the Office of Civil Rights, Department of Transportation, 2701 Prospect Avenue, PO Box 201001, Helena, MT 59620. Telephone 406-444-5416 or Montana Relay Service at 711.

Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs)
SHVs are single-unit vehicles with multiple, closely spaced axles. Examples of SHVs include construction vehicles, dump trucks, solid waste trucks and other hauling trucks.
Load Posting Signs
Load posting, or “Weight Limit” signs indicate the maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW), including equipment or loads being towed by the vehicle, that can safely cross the bridge. Weight limit signs cannot show every possible vehicle on the road, so three standard silhouettes are used to represent common truck configurations. The number of axles shown on each silhouette is only an example and is not to be interpreted as the only possibility for that vehicle type; actual axle numbers will vary. Descriptions are provided to help interpret vehicle types that are represented by each silhouette.

Three Silhouette Sign
The weight that corresponds to each silhouette is the maximum GVW allowed to cross the bridge for each truck type. These signs apply to single-unit and combination vehicles, including: box trucks, moving trucks, dump and concrete trucks, buses, tractor-trailers/semitrailers, flatbed trucks with trailers, etc.

Single Limit Sign
The GVW for any vehicle (including cars, trucks and agricultural vehicles) is limited regardless of its number of axles or axle configuration. The gross weight of the vehicle including its separate trailers must be less than or equal to the limit on the sign.

Single Silhouette Sign
Maximum GVW is based on the vehicle’s number of axles. Axle numbers may be grouped differently from bridge to bridge. These signs only apply to single-unit vehicles, such as: box trucks, moving trucks, dump and concrete trucks, buses, etc.

Vehicle Types

Truck
The first silhouette represents a single-unit vehicle, which is any vehicle with a trailer permanently attached to the tractor, regardless of the number of tires, axles or axle configuration.

Truck + Trailer
The second silhouette represents a two-unit vehicle, which is any combination of tractor and trailer that can be easily separated. These vehicles are also sometimes referred to as truck-tractor, semitrailers or combination vehicles.

Truck + Trailer +Trailer
The third silhouette represents a three-unit vehicle, which consists of three units that are detachable from one another, including any power unit with two trailers.