

I-40/CC Westbound On-Ramp and Right-Turn Lane

CENE-486C

90% Update Presentation

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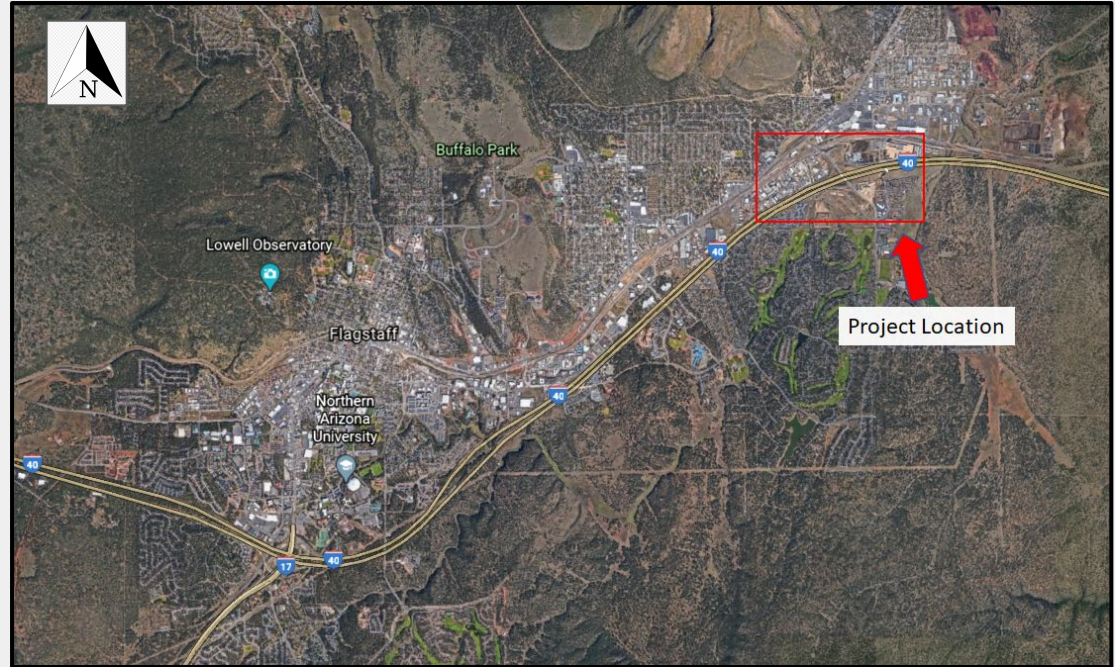
Ramon Lopez

Project Overview

- **Client:** Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)
- **Location:** I-40 and Country Club Drive Traffic Interchange (Flagstaff, AZ)
- **Final Product:** 30% Design Concept Report



Project Location and Vicinity Map



From Left to Right: Map of Arizona (NTS); Project Vicinity Map (NTS) [2][3]

Milestones

- 30% Report ✓

- **Milestone 1:** Process Survey Data
- **Milestone 2:** Input Existing Geometry
- **Milestone 3:** Create Construction Alignments
- **Milestone 4:** Create Existing Cross Sections
- **Milestone 5:** Complete Existing Runoff Calculations

- 60% Report ✓

- **Milestone 6:** Create Proposed Cross Sections
- **Milestone 7:** Preliminary Intersection Design
- **Milestone 8:** Preliminary On-Ramp Design

- 90% Report

- **Milestone 9:** Final Intersection Design
- **Milestone 10:** Final On-Ramp Design
- **Milestone 11:** Final Drainage Design
- **Milestone 12:** Capacity Analysis
- **Milestone 13:** Impact Assessment

30% Summary - Processing Survey Data

- Contour Data was downloaded as a .shp file, and processed within Civil 3D
- Parcel information was exported from GIS into Civil 3D



Figure 2: Existing Contour Data (NTS)

30% Summary - Input Existing Geometry

- Project Aerial was georeferenced into Civil 3D
- Existing Geometry was drawn in using Aerial, within Civil 3D
- Various Layers and Line Types were used for Existing Geometry



Figure 3: Existing Geometry (NTS)

30% Summary - Existing Runoff Calculations

- Major Watershed was Delineated for Project Area
 - USGS Topo Maps
 - City Contour Data
- Peak Flows were Calculated Using National Stream Statistics (NSS)
 - Annual Precipitation (21 inches)
 - Watershed Area (2.02 square miles)
 - Region (Peak_Region_1_High_Elev_2014)
- Used flow from previous drainage report (more conservative flow)

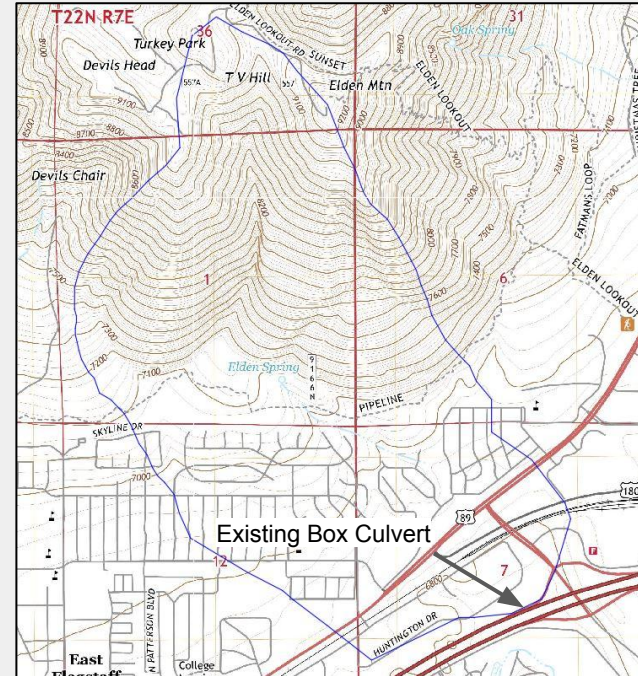


Figure 4: Project Watershed (NTS)

30% Summary - Existing Runoff Calculations Cont.

- Watershed was Delineated for Existing Catch Basin and 24" CMP
 - Rational Method
 - Bentley Flowmaster
- ADOT and COF Drainage Standards [2] [3]
- Existing Infrastructure is able to Accommodate Existing Flows [1]

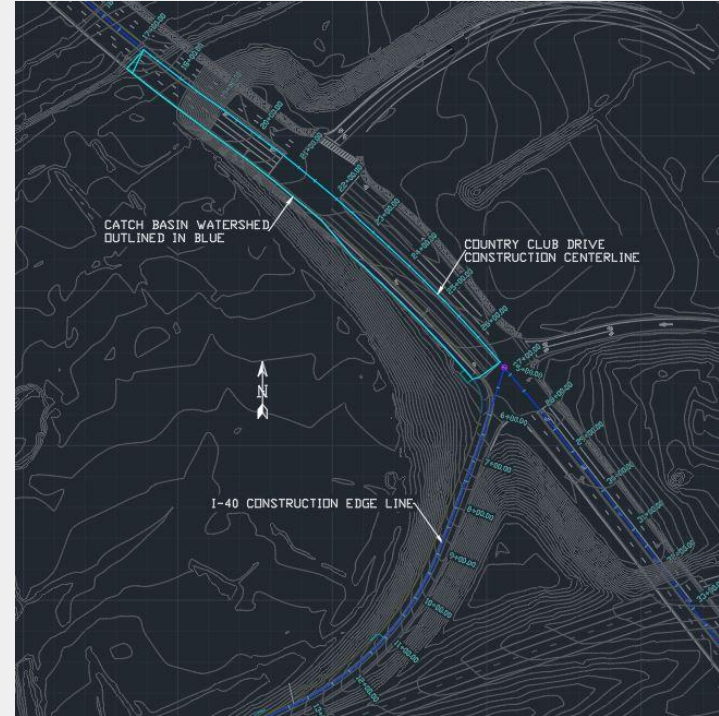


Figure 5: Inlet Watershed (NTS)

30% Summary - (Existing Cross-Sections)

- Obtained from As-Builts Provided by ADOT
- Drawn within Civil 3D
- Includes
 - Pavement Structure
 - Lane Widths and Usage
 - Curb and Gutter Detail Callouts
 - Cross-Slopes
 - Sidewalk Detail Callouts
 - Embankment Detail Callouts

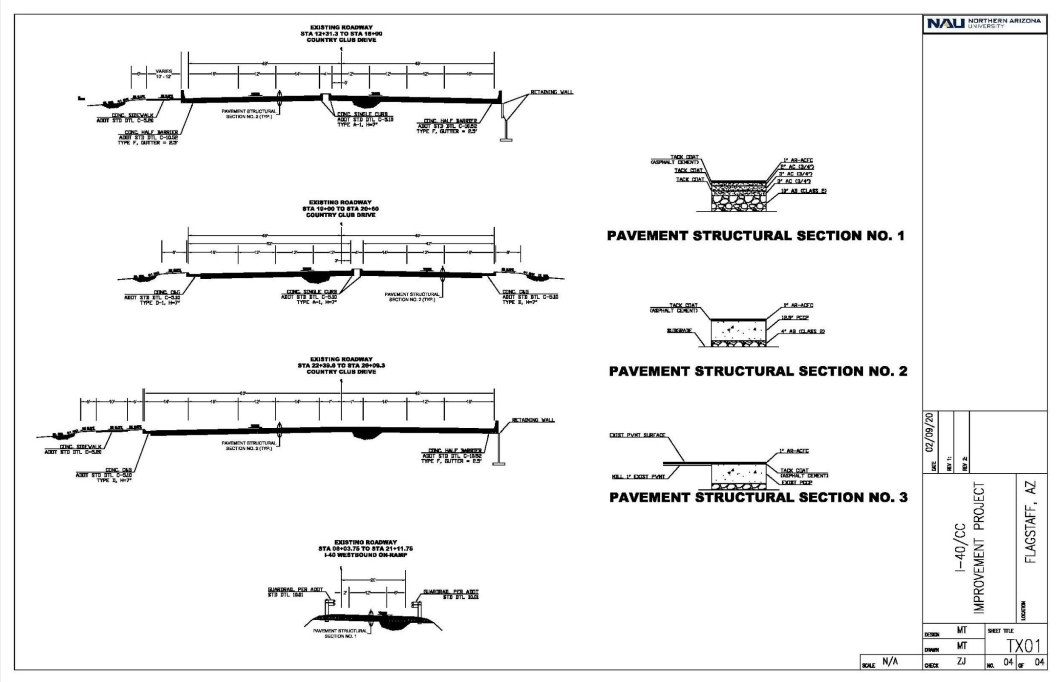


Figure 9: Typical Cross-Sections (NTS)

60% Summary - Preliminary Intersection Design

- FHWA Lane Taper [4]
Recommendations
 - Taper Length = 96'
 - Taper Slope = 8:1
- Right-Turn Lane Extends 512' to Existing Bridge Structure
- 12' Lane Width
- 4' Shoulder Width

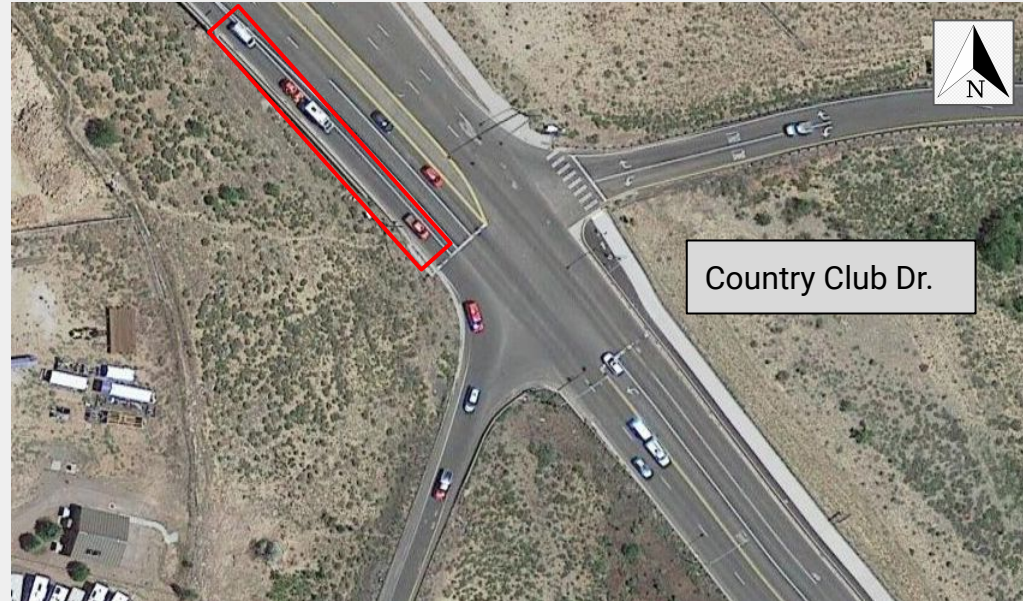
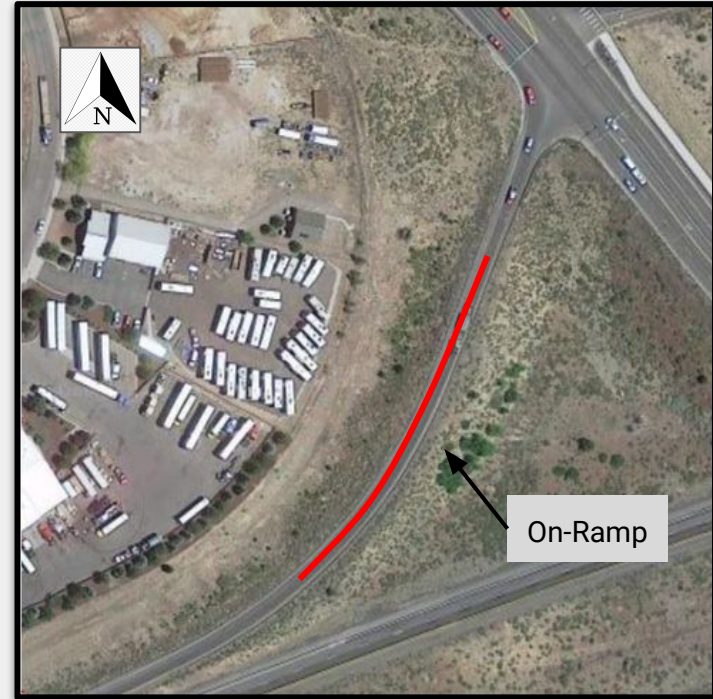


Figure 6: Intersection Plan View (NTS)

60% Summary - Preliminary On-Ramp Design

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Lane Taper Recommendations [4]:
 - Taper Length = 300'
 - Taper Slope = 25:1
- Total Lane Length is 800'
- Match Existing Superelevation
- Guardrail Per ADOT STD DTL 10.01 [5]



[3]

Figure 7: On-Ramp Plan View (NTS)

60% Summary - Create Alignments

- Country Club Drive CL
Alignment
 - Stationing began at Intersection of US89
 - Placement Involved a split of ROW along Country Club Drive
- I-40 On-Ramp Edge
Alignment
 - Stationing Began at Intersection of Country club Drive

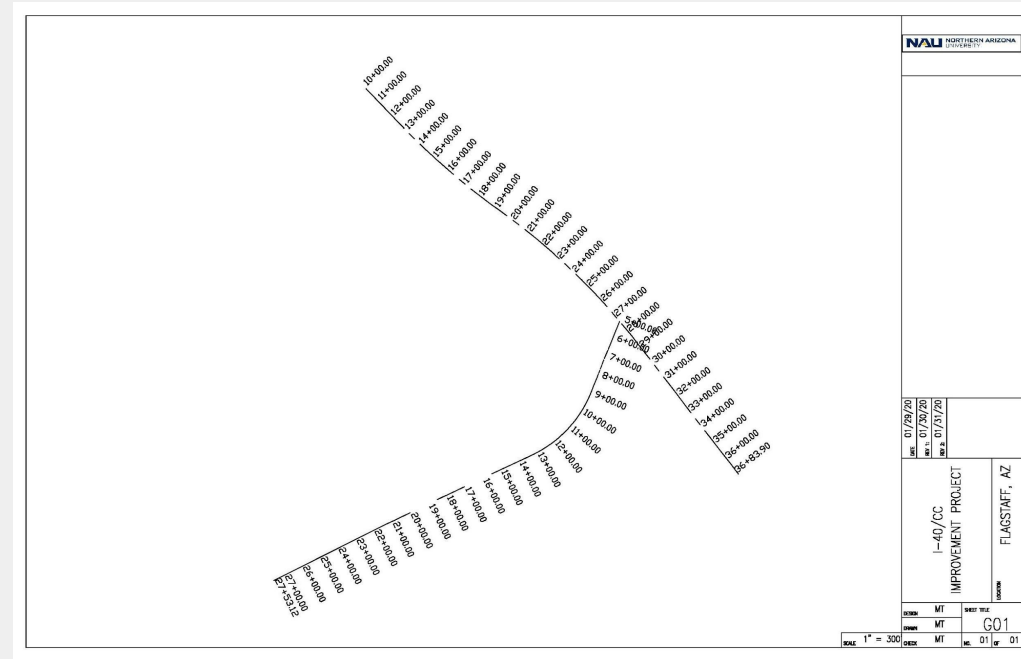


Figure 8: Alignment Geometry (NTS)

60% Summary - Create Proposed Cross-Sections

- 24" Saw Cut Offset from Existing Edge of Pavement
- Match Existing Infrastructure

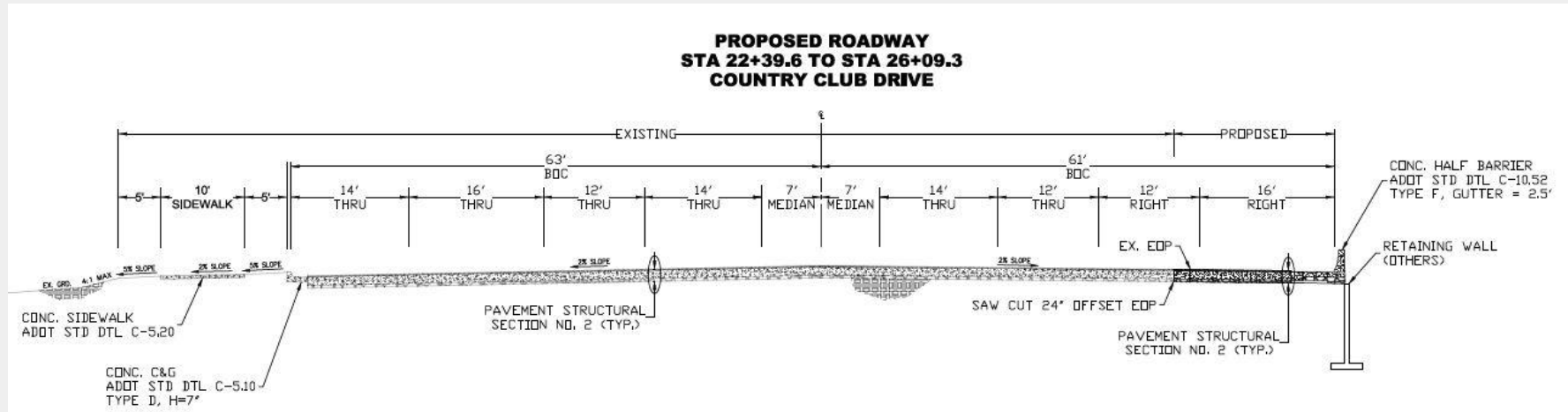
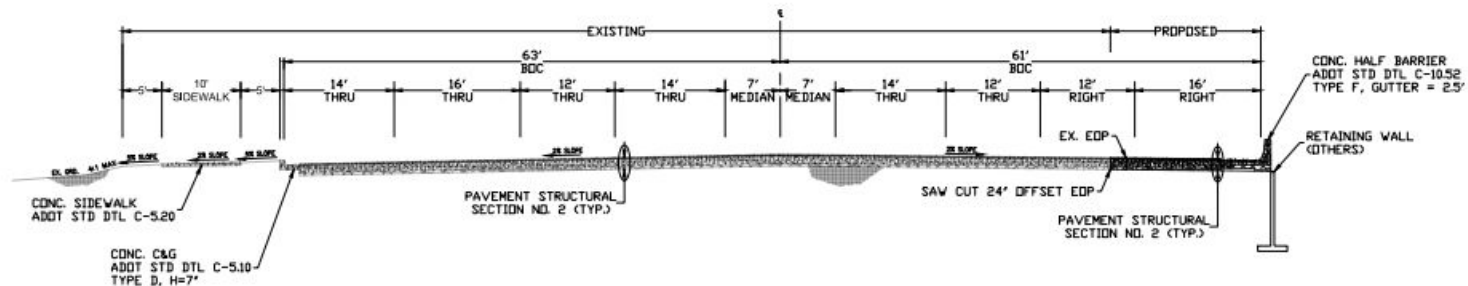


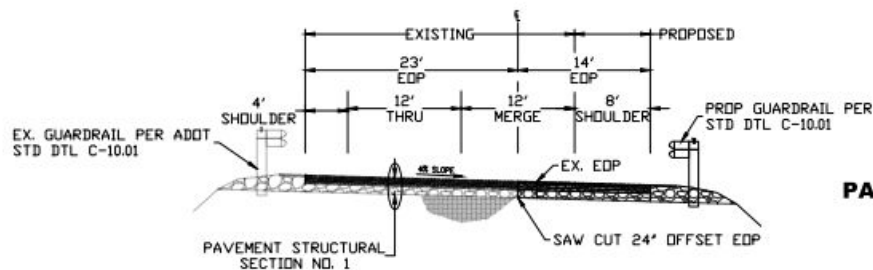
Figure 2: Proposed Cross-Sections

Proposed Roadway & On-Ramp Cross-Sections

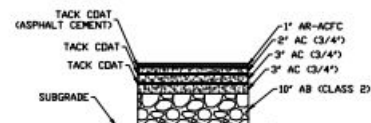
PROPOSED ROADWAY STA 22+39.6 TO STA 26+09.3 COUNTRY CLUB DRIVE



PROPOSED ROADWAY STA 06+03.75 TO STA 11+03.44 I-40 WESTBOUND ON-RAMP



PROPOSED ROADWAY STA 06+03.75 TO STA 21+11.75 I-40 WESTBOUND ON-RAMP



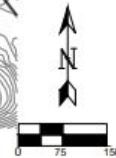
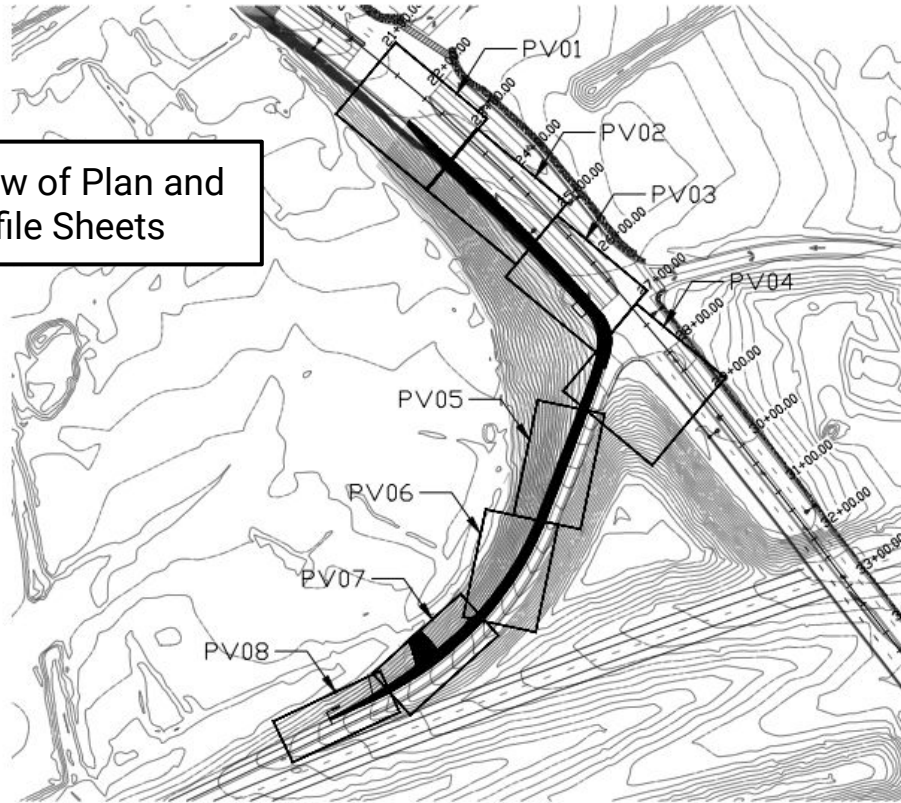
PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION NO. 1



PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION NO. 2

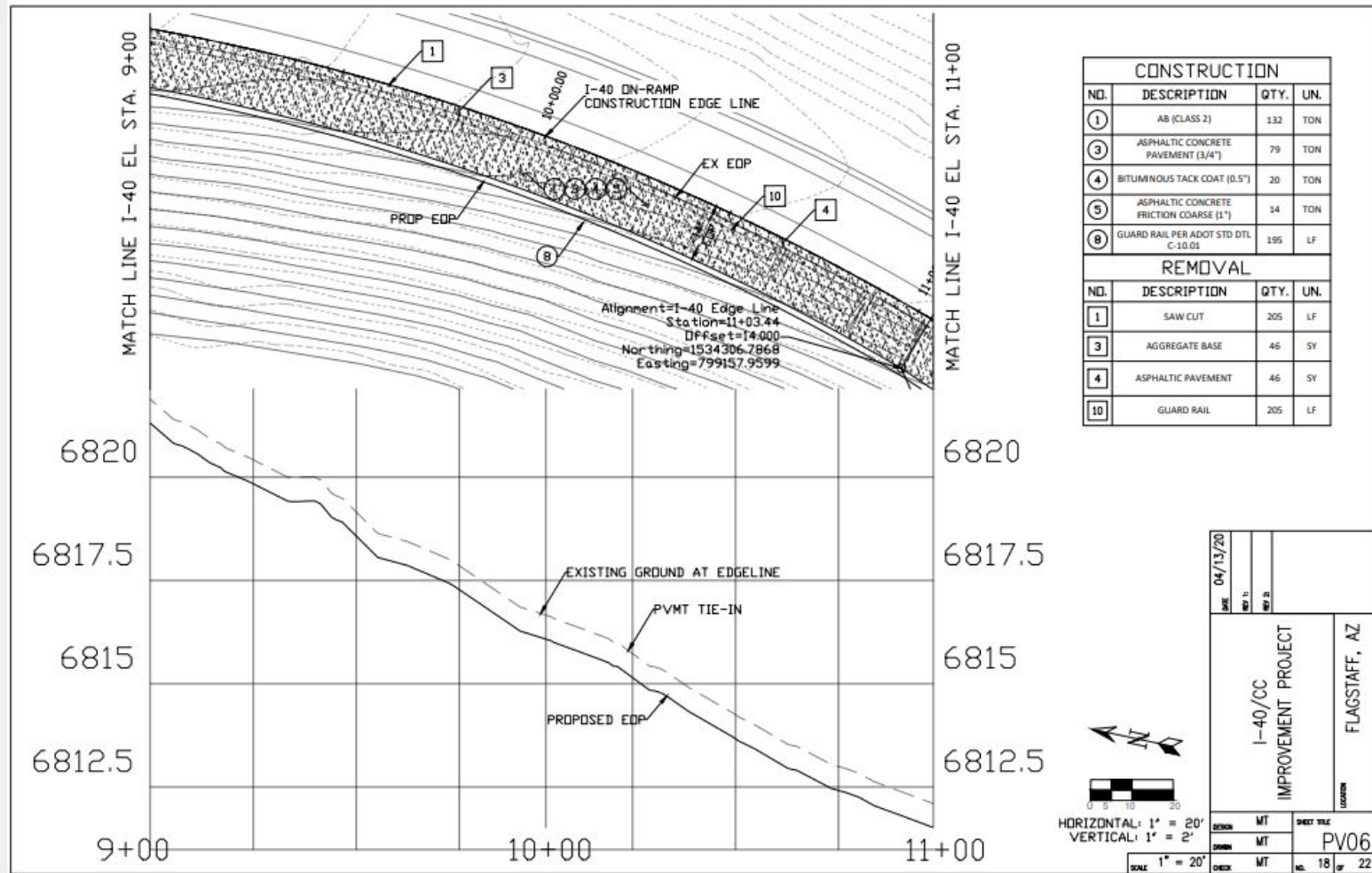
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I-40/CC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT					
FLAGSTAFF, AZ					
DESIGN	MT	SHEET TITLE	TX01		
DRAWN	MT	NO.	10	OF	22
CHECK	ZJ				

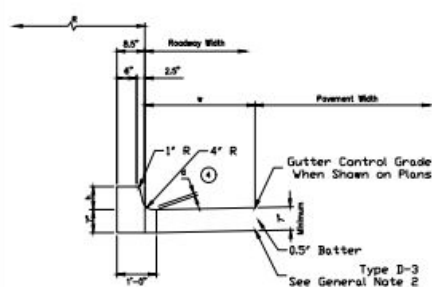
Overview of Plan and Profile Sheets



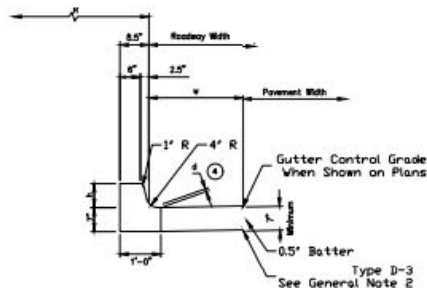
DATE		04/13/20
REV 1:	REV 2:	
PROJECT		I-40/CC
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT		
LOCATION		FLAGSTAFF, AZ
DESIGN	MT	SHEET TITLE
DRAWN	MT	
CHECK	ZJ	
NO.		09
OF		22

SCALE 1" = 150'

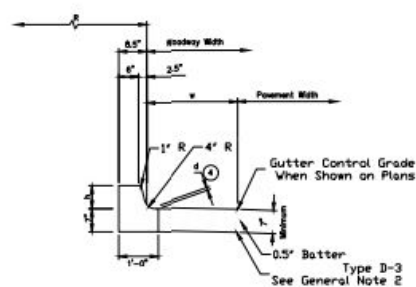




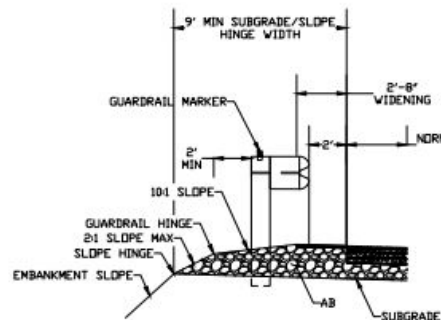
ADD STD DTL C-5.10
TYPE D-1, H=7'



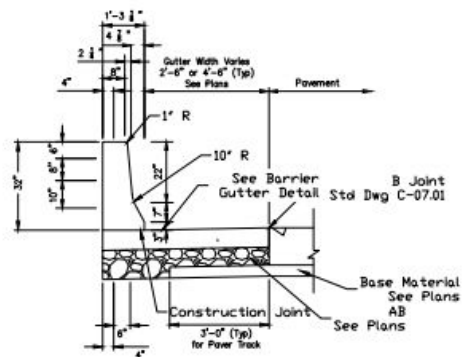
ADD STD DTL C-5.10
TYPE D, H=7'



ADD STD DTL C-5.10
TYPE D-3, H=7'



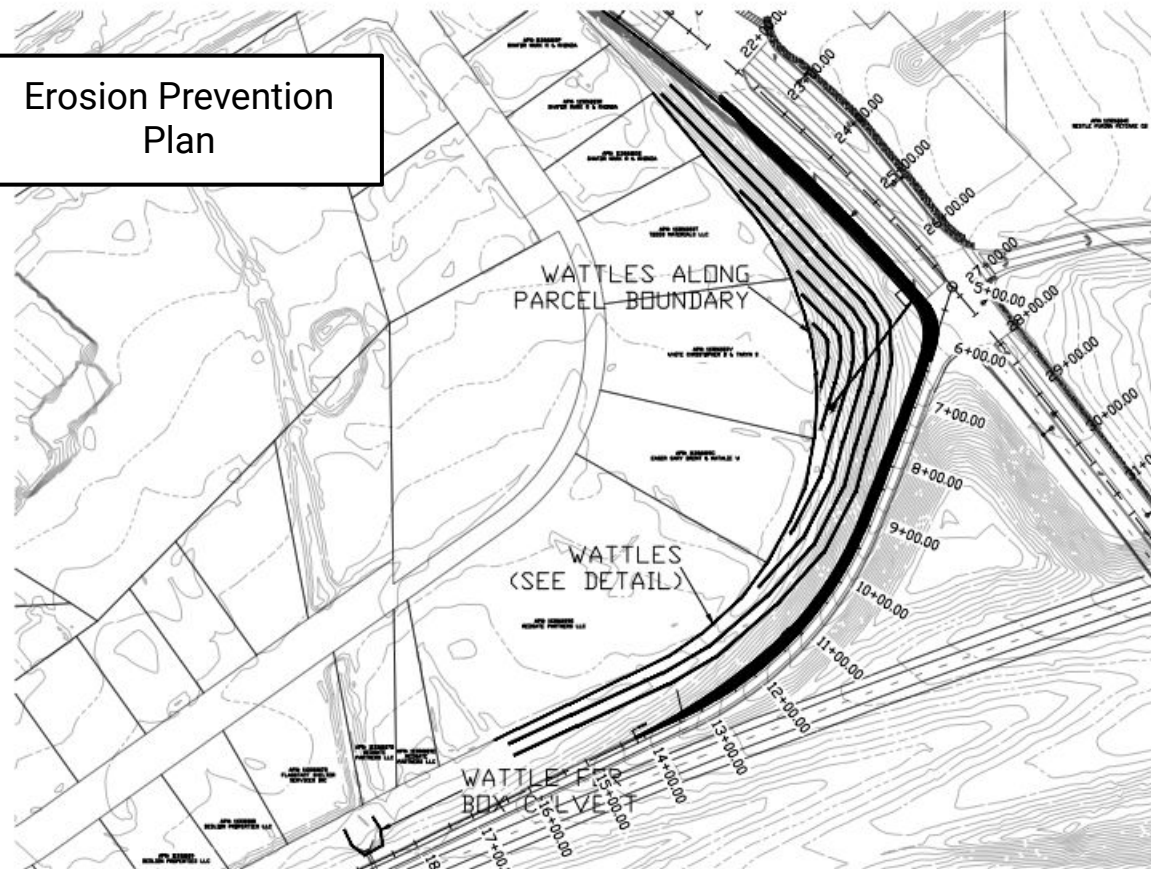
ADD STD DTL
C-10.01
NO EMBANKMENT CURB
GUARDRAIL



ADD STD DTL C-10.52
TYPE F, GUTTER = 2.5'
CONCRETE HALF BARRIER

04/13/20			
DATE	REV	BY	APP
I-40/CC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT			
FLAGSTAFF, AZ			
SECTION	RL	SHEET TITLE	
SHOWN	MT	DT01	
CHECK	ZJ	NO.	04
		OF	22

Erosion Prevention Plan



DATE	04/13/20
REV 1	
REV 2	
REV 3	
I-40/CC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	
LOCATION	
FLAGSTAFF, AZ	
DESIGN	RL
DRAWN	RL
CHECK	MT
SHEET TITLE	EC01
NO.	22
OF	22

Milestone 9: Final Intersection Design

- FHWA Lane Taper [4] Recommendations
 - Taper Length = 96'
 - Taper Slope = 8:1
- Right-Turn Lane Extends 512' to Existing Bridge Structure
- 12' Lane Width
- 4' Shoulder Width

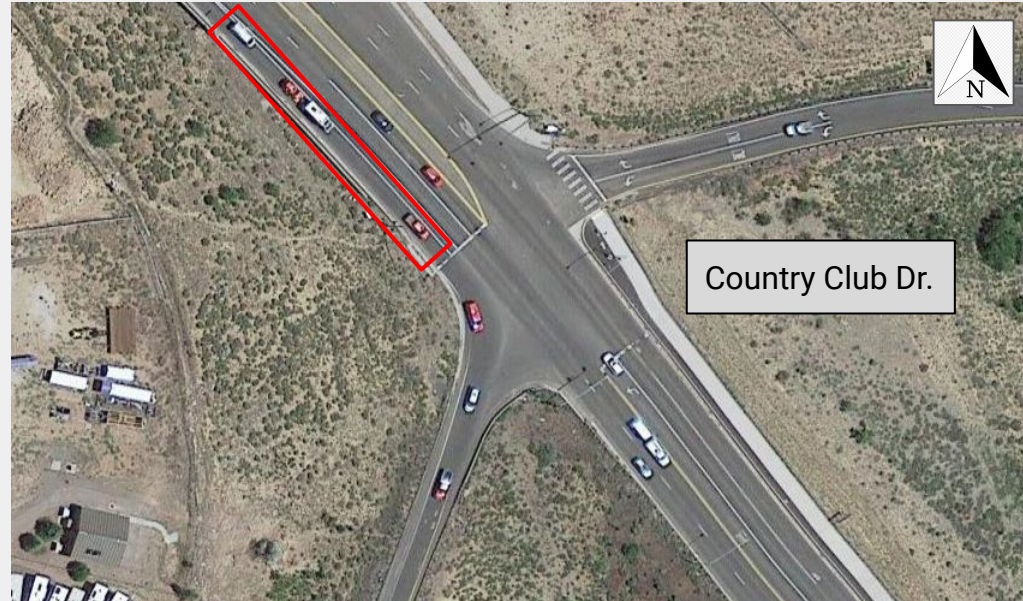
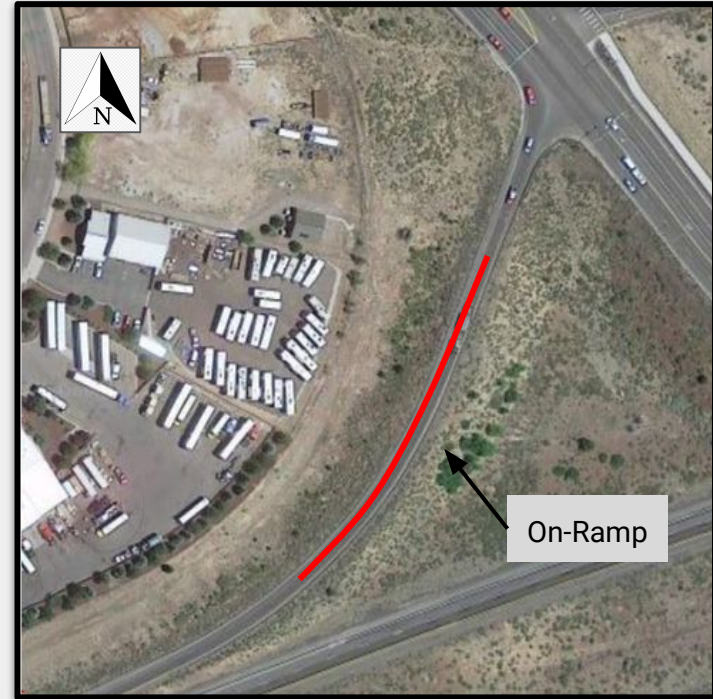


Figure 10: Intersection Plan View (NTS)

Milestone 10: Final On-Ramp Design

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Lane Taper Recommendations [4]:
 - Taper Length = 300'
 - Taper Slope = 25:1
- Total Lane Length is 800'
- Match Existing Superelevation
- Guardrail Per ADOT STD DTL 10.01 [5]



[3]

Figure 11: On-Ramp Plan View (NTS)

Milestone 11: Final Drainage Design

- Proposed catch basin located at intersection of On-Ramp and Country Club Dr
- Storm Pipe will require up-sizing from 18" to 24" due to increased runoff from proposed roadway

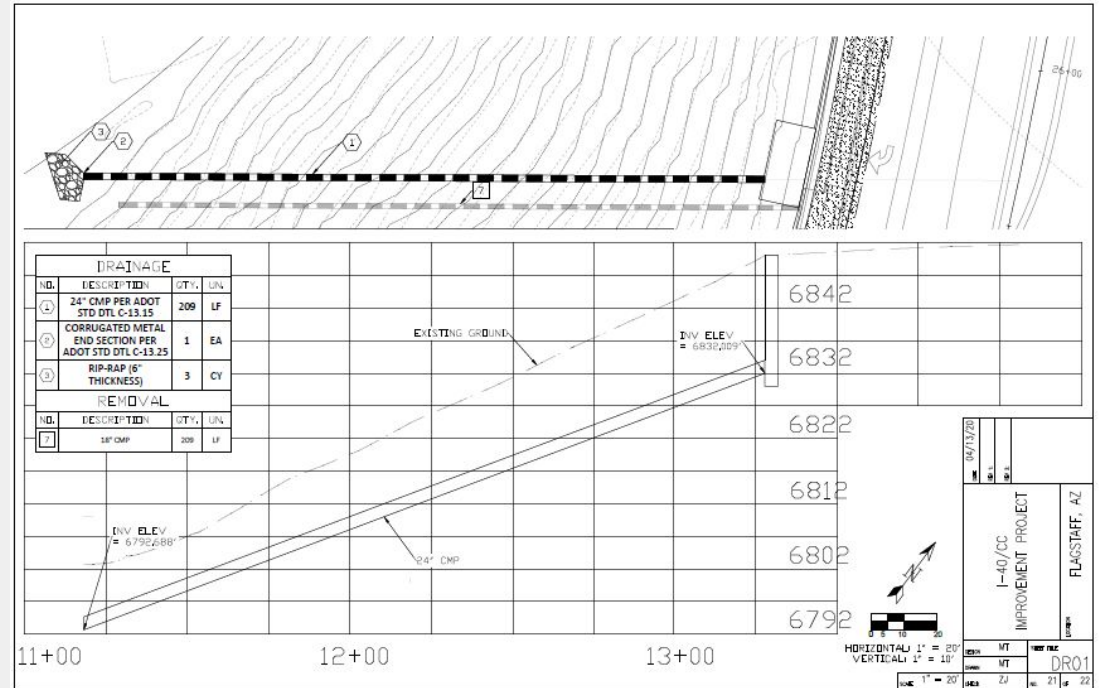


Figure 12: Storm Drain Pipe Plan Sheet Profile (NTS)

Milestone 12: Synchro Capacity Analysis

Equation 1 - Phase Duration:

The duration of an actuated phase is found by the equation below:

$$g = D_p - l_1 - l_2$$

Where:

g = Effective green time.

l_1 = clearance lost time = $Y + R_c - e$ (s).

e = extension of effective green = 2.0 (s).

Equation 2 - Effective Green Time:

The effective green time for the phase is found by the equation below:

$$D_p = l_1 + g_s + g_e + Y + R_c$$

Where:

D_p = Phase duration (s).

l_1 = Start-up lost time = 2.0 (s).

g_s = queue service time (s).

g_e = green extension time (s).

Y = yellow change interval (s).

R_c = red clearance interval (s).

- Equation 1 and Equation 2 are the first two equations needed to calculate the capacity of a roadway
- Both equations are found in the Highway Capacity Manual [6]

Milestone 12: Synchro Capacity Analysis

Equation 3 - Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate:

The capacity of the additional right turn lane was “analyzed” using methods presented within the Highway Capacity Manual. The adjusted saturation flow rate for a lane is found using the following equation:

$$s = s_0 f_w f_{HV_g} f_p f_{bb} f_a f_{LU} f_{LT} f_{RT} f_{L_p b} f_{R_p b} f_{wz} f_{ms} f_{sp}$$

- Equation 3 represents the Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate for a roadway which is needed in the Capacity equation [6]
- All variables are adjustment factors which can be found in tables in the Highway Capacity Manual [6]

Milestone 12: Synchro Capacity Analysis

Equation 4 - Capacity:

The capacity of a lane or lane group is found by the capacity equation below:

$$c = N s \frac{g}{C}$$

Where:

c = Capacity.

s = Adjusted Saturated Flow Rate (veh/h/ln).

N = Number of Lanes.

g = Effective Green Time.

C = Cycle Length.

- Equation 4 displays the capacity one or more lanes
- It is assumed that the signal timing will not change with the addition of the proposed Right Turn Lane
- Capacity will Double with implementation of proposed roadway

Milestone 13: Impacts

Environmental Impacts

- Increase in stormwater pollution
- Increase in impervious area
- Increase in emissions
- Creating a Low Impact Development (LID)

Social Impacts

- Increased roadway capacity
- Less time on roadway, more time getting to their destination
- More time with family or friends

Economic Impacts

- Less time waiting at intersection, quicker to get to jobs or businesses
- Less waiting for semi trucks to deliver goods quicker

The Gantt chart displays the project schedule from February 2020 to April 2020. The timeline at the top shows dates from 0 to 24 for each month. The main area contains several task bars: a long blue bar starting in early February and ending in late March; a red bar starting in late March and ending in early April; and several other blue bars of varying lengths. A vertical green line indicates the current date in April 2020. The bottom area features a grid of small squares, likely representing a resource allocation or cost breakdown.

References

- **[1]** "Arizona Department of Transportation Logo", *En.wikipedia.org*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Department_of_Transportation. [Accessed: 12- Mar- 2020].
- **[2]** "County Map of Arizona", *Mapsales.com*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mapsales.com/county-wall-maps/arizona.aspx>. [Accessed: 12- Mar- 2020].
- **[3]** "Map of Project Site", *Google Maps*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.google.com/maps/@35.2173383,-111.5841945,457m/data=!3m1!1e3>. [Accessed: 12- Mar- 2020].
- **[4]** Federal Highway Administration, 2013. *Guide For Highway Capacity And Operations Analysis Of Active Transportation And Demand Management Strategies*. United States Department of Transportation, p.55.
- **[5]** Arizona Department of Transportation (2020). *Roadway Design Guidelines*. Arizona Department of Transportation, pp.600-6, Appendix C.
- **[6]** Highway Capacity Manual 2020. *Capacity Analysis Formula*, Appendix F.

References Cont.

- **[7]** Primatech (2020). *Interstate 40 East Flagstaff Traffic Interchange at SR 89 and US 66*. [online] Arizona Department of Transportation, pp.7, 8, 16, 18. Available at: <http://file:///C:/Users/mlt289/AppData/Local/Downloads/SR89%20and%20US66%20TI.pdf> [Accessed 9 Feb. 2020].
- **[8]** City of Flagstaff Engineering Division (2009). *CITY OF FLAGSTAFF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL*. Flagstaff: City of Flagstaff, pp.3-1, 3-3, 3-4.
- **[9]** Arizona Department of Transportation (2020). *Roadway Design Guidelines*. Arizona Department of Transportation, pp.600-6, Appendix C.

Questions?