

NM 14/NM 536/Frost Rd Intersection Reconstruction CN A301442

TransCon 2023

Bohannon  Huston



U.S. Department
of Transportation
Federal Highway
Administration



New Mexico DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
MOBILITY FOR EVERYONE

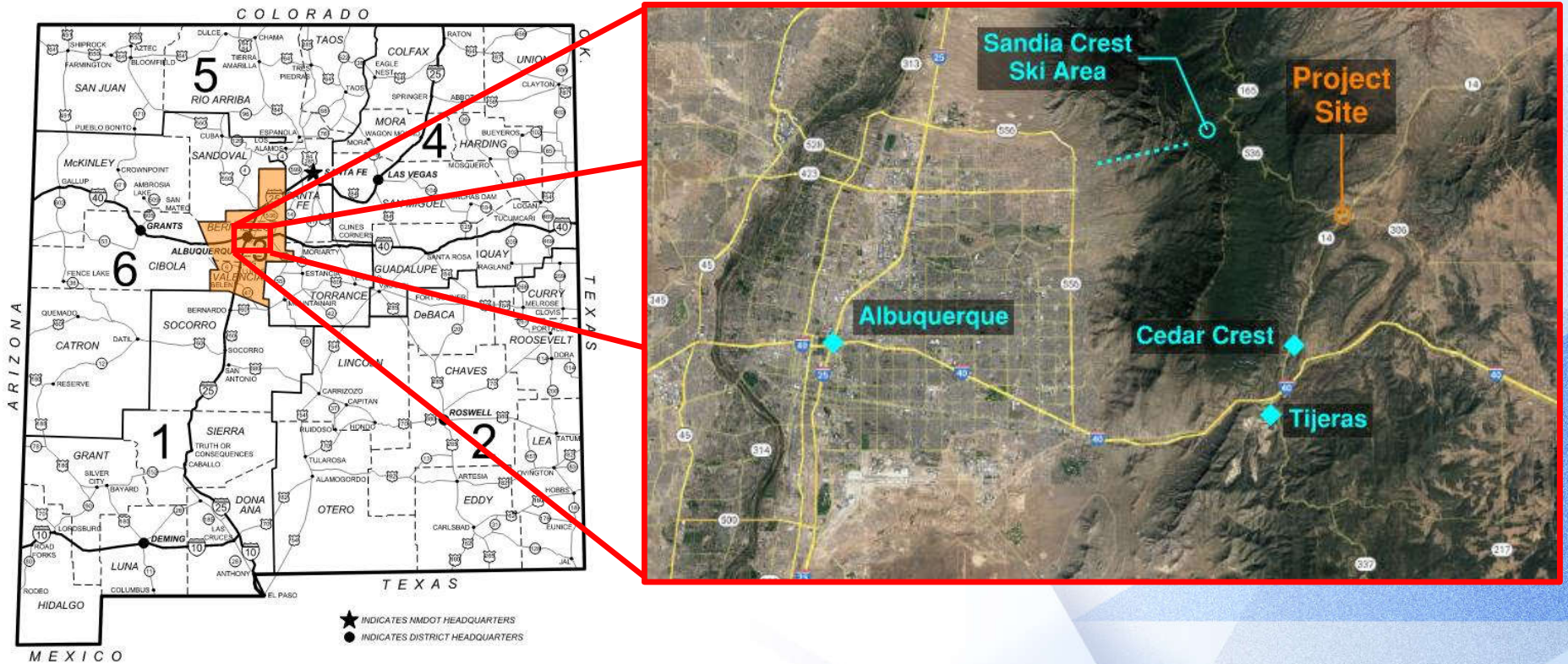
Presenters

1. Luke Smith, PE – Project Development Engineer, NMDOT CRD
2. Logan Brandenburg, PE – Vice President, Bohannon Huston, Inc.
3. Joseph Kaberlein, EI – Roadway and Drainage Design Engineer, Bohannon Huston, Inc.

AGENDA

1. Project Location
2. Project History
3. Site Conditions
4. Proposed Intersection Layout
5. Capstone Course
6. Drive-Thru Simulation Video

Project Location



Existing Intersection



Project History

Phase 1A/B Study Completed Spring 2018



Purpose of the study was to:

- Reduce congestion
- Improve driver expectation
- Improve access spacing
- Consider multi-modal opportunities

6 intersection alternatives were evaluated

- No Build
- Split Intersection
- Split Intersection with High-T
- South Realignment
- North Realignment
- Roundabout



Site Conditions



Courtesy: Pathfinder Environmental, LLC

Site Conditions



1 San Antonito Church and Cemetery

Site Conditions

San Antonito Church and Cemetery



- Church was built in 1886
- Earliest dated grave marker is dated 1895
- Corner of cemetery is 5ft from NM 14 pavement
- Satisfies NRHP Criterion A (historical and cultural significance) and Criterion C (distinctive architecture)



Site Conditions



1 San Antonito Church and Cemetery

Site Conditions



Site Conditions

Texaco Gas Station (1960s – 1980s)

- Because history of underground storage tanks (UST's) was unknown, HMIB conducted a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI)
- Included geophysical survey to locate relic UST's and 13 soil borings to identify potential contaminants
- No evidence of UST's or soil contamination was found



- Legend
- Historical Gas Pump
 - Historical Service Station
 - Historical Shed
 - Geophysical Survey Extent

INTERA Source(s): Aerial basemap from ArcGIS Online (3/19/2020)



Figure 2a
Site Plan
Preliminary Site Investigation
(CN: A301442) NM14/NM 536 Intersection
Bernalillo County, New Mexico



Site Conditions



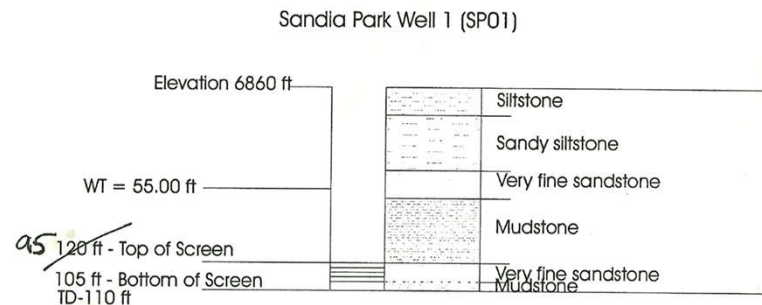
Site Conditions



Site Conditions

Monitoring Well

- Well installed as part of a nitrate study conducted by Bruce Thomson (UNM)
- As water levels decreased, it was assumed the well went dry but needed confirmation
- Used rope, an old bolt, and sidewalk chalk to verify bottom of well was dry



Site Conditions

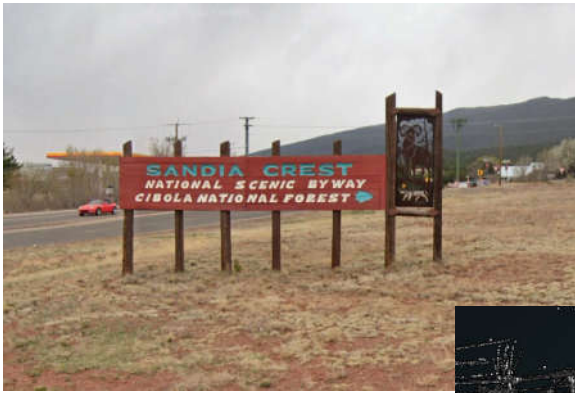


Site Conditions



Site Conditions

Sandia Crest Sign



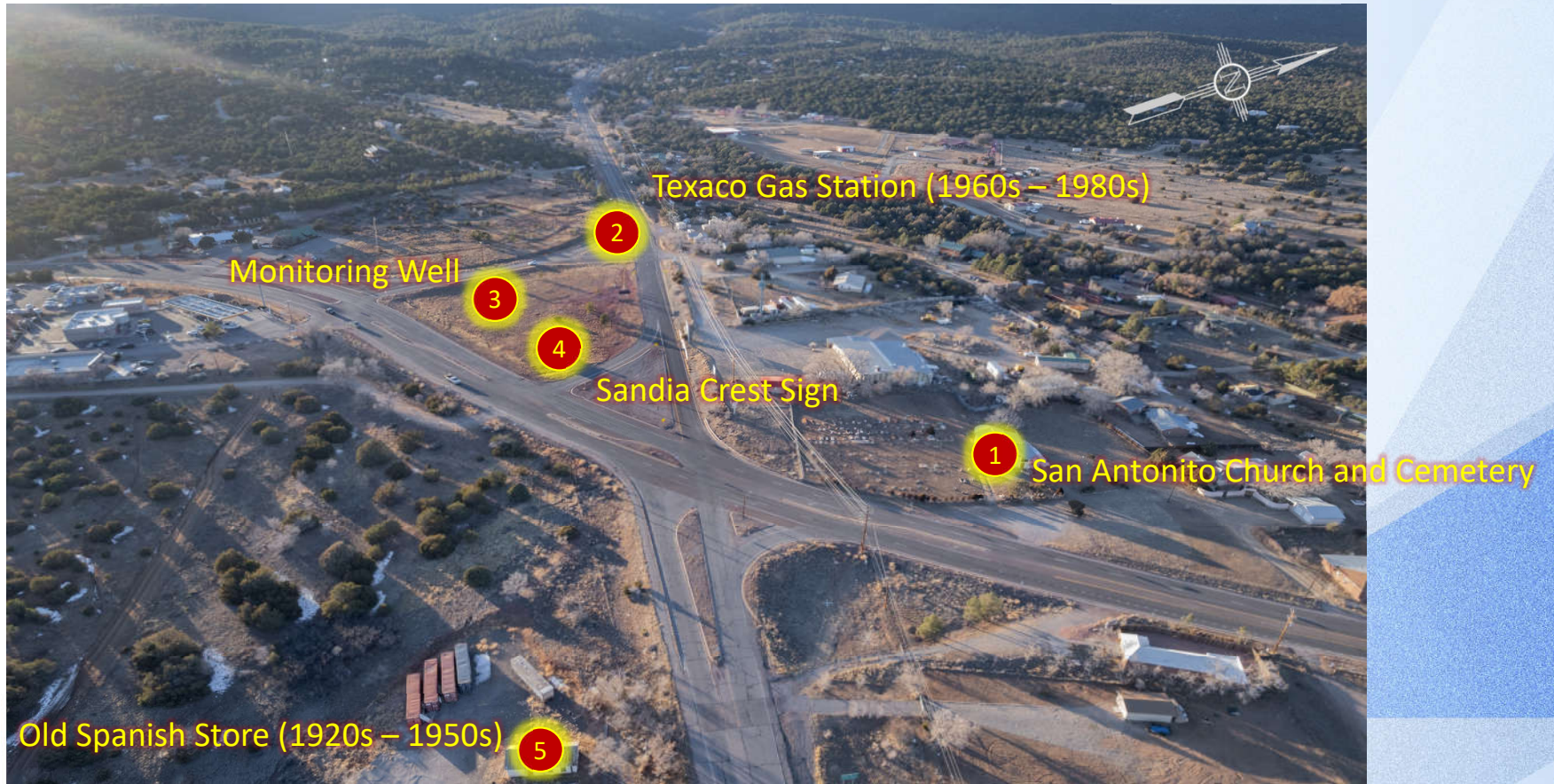
- Sign was built by a consortium of State Highway Department, Turquoise Trail Association, Sandia Ranger District of Cibola National Forest, PNM, and Tinkertown Museum
- Currently maintained by nonprofit group The Friends of the Sandia Mountains
- Highly significant for local community
- Used in-house LiDAR data to get accurate measurements of sign



Site Conditions



Site Conditions



Site Conditions

Old Spanish Store (1920s – 1950s)

- Newspapers affixed to the interior walls date back from early 1920s to 1954 (around the time Frost Road alignment was moved)
- Satisfies NRHP Criterion C (likely to produce additional important information concerning the early twentieth century history in Bernalillo County)



Site Conditions



Proposed Intersection Layout



Proposed Intersection Layout



1
San Antonito
Church and Cemetery

5
Old Spanish Store
(1920s – 1950s)



Proposed Intersection Layout

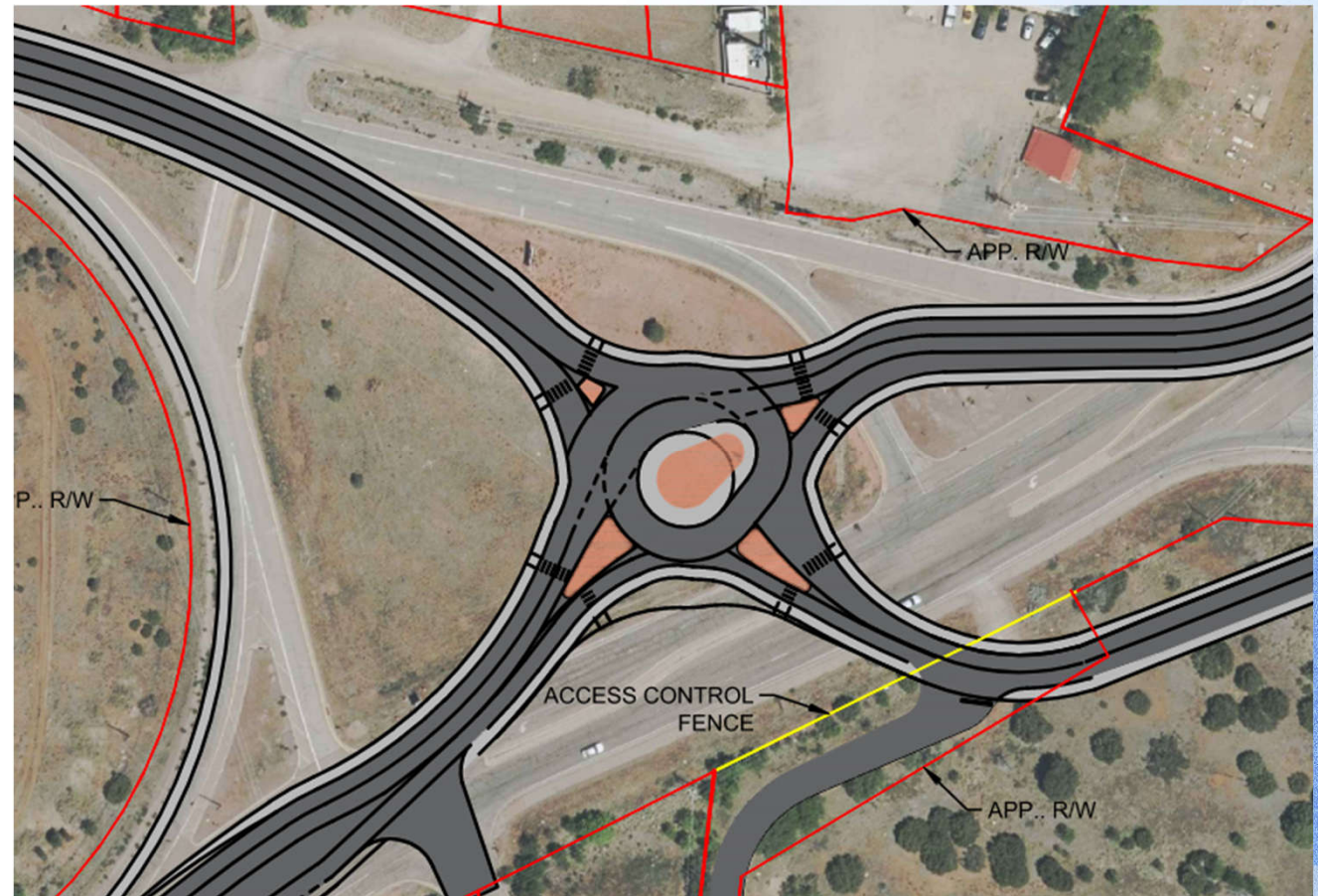


Proposed Intersection Layout



Previous Iterations

- Did not provide good lane separation.
- Very early design, but similar layout to final configuration.
- Constructability could be further improved.



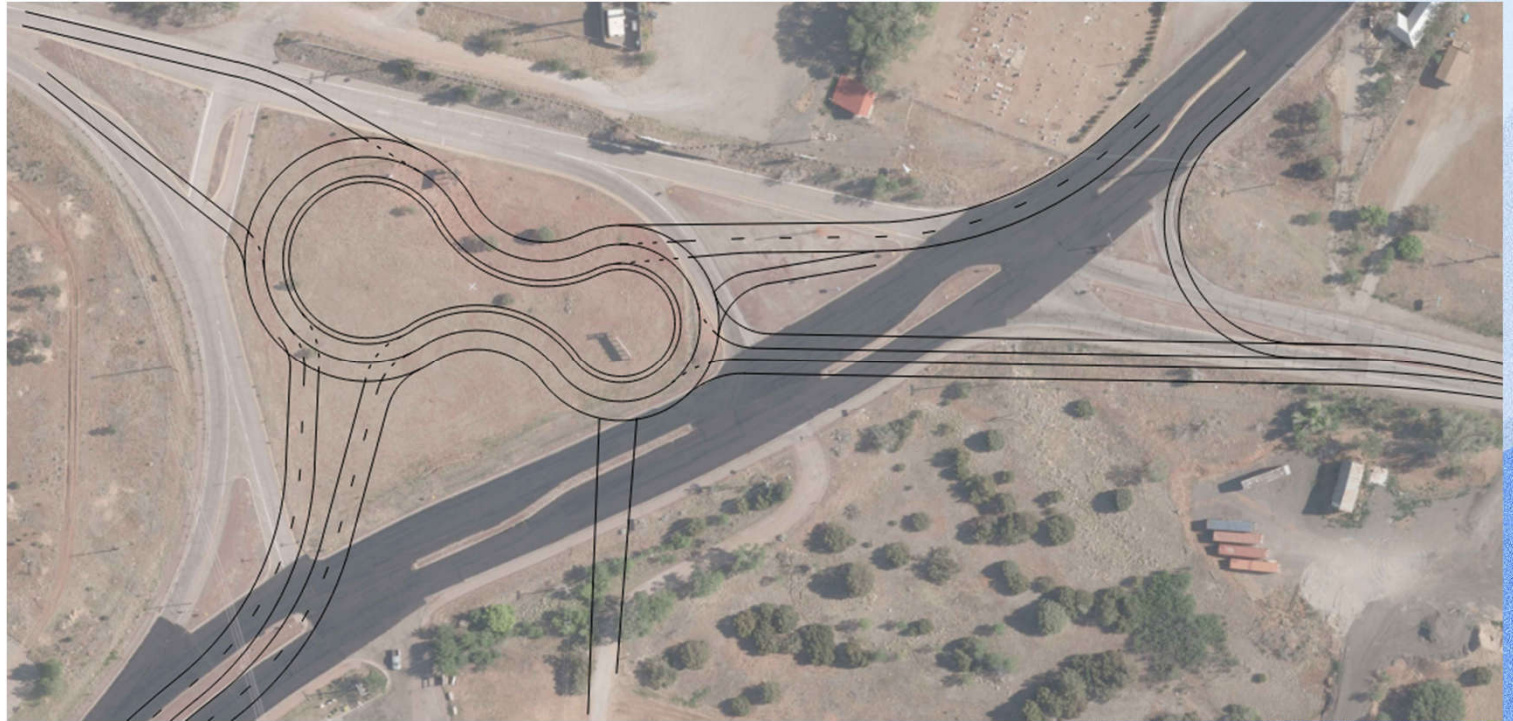
Previous Iterations

- Additional capacity for NM 14 traffic.
- Proposed to use additional turbo roundabout elements.
- Extra capacity was not necessary.



Previous Iterations

- A peanut-about provided very favorable horizontal geometry.
- The larger footprint made vertical design much more difficult.
- Created a large amount of out-of-direction travel.



Geometrics



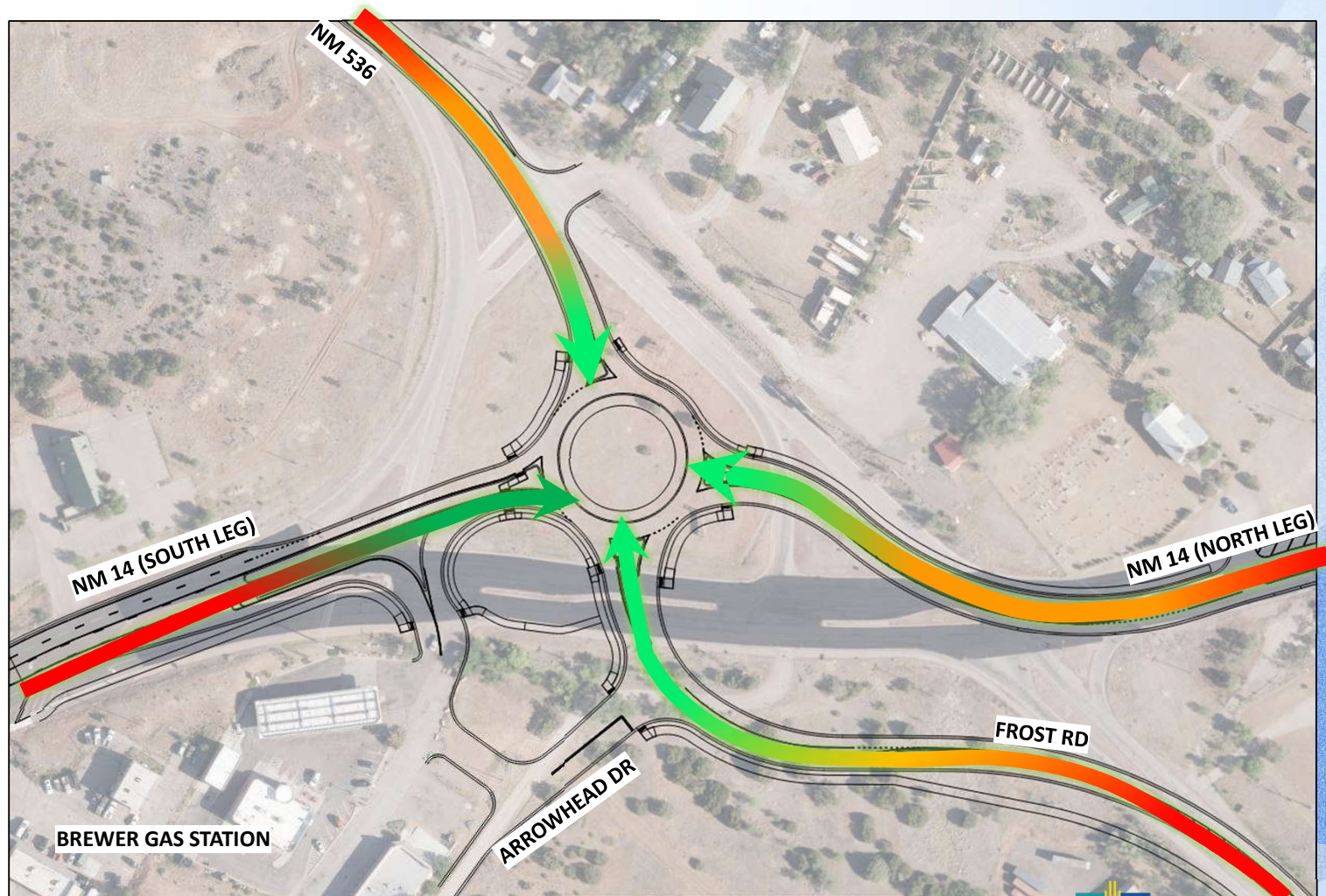
Approach to Geometry

- Use geometry to lower travel speeds on the approach to the roundabout.
- Accomplished by incrementally reducing the horizontal and vertical design speed.
- Supplemented by permanent signing.
- Intersection lighting will provide additional emphasis overnight.



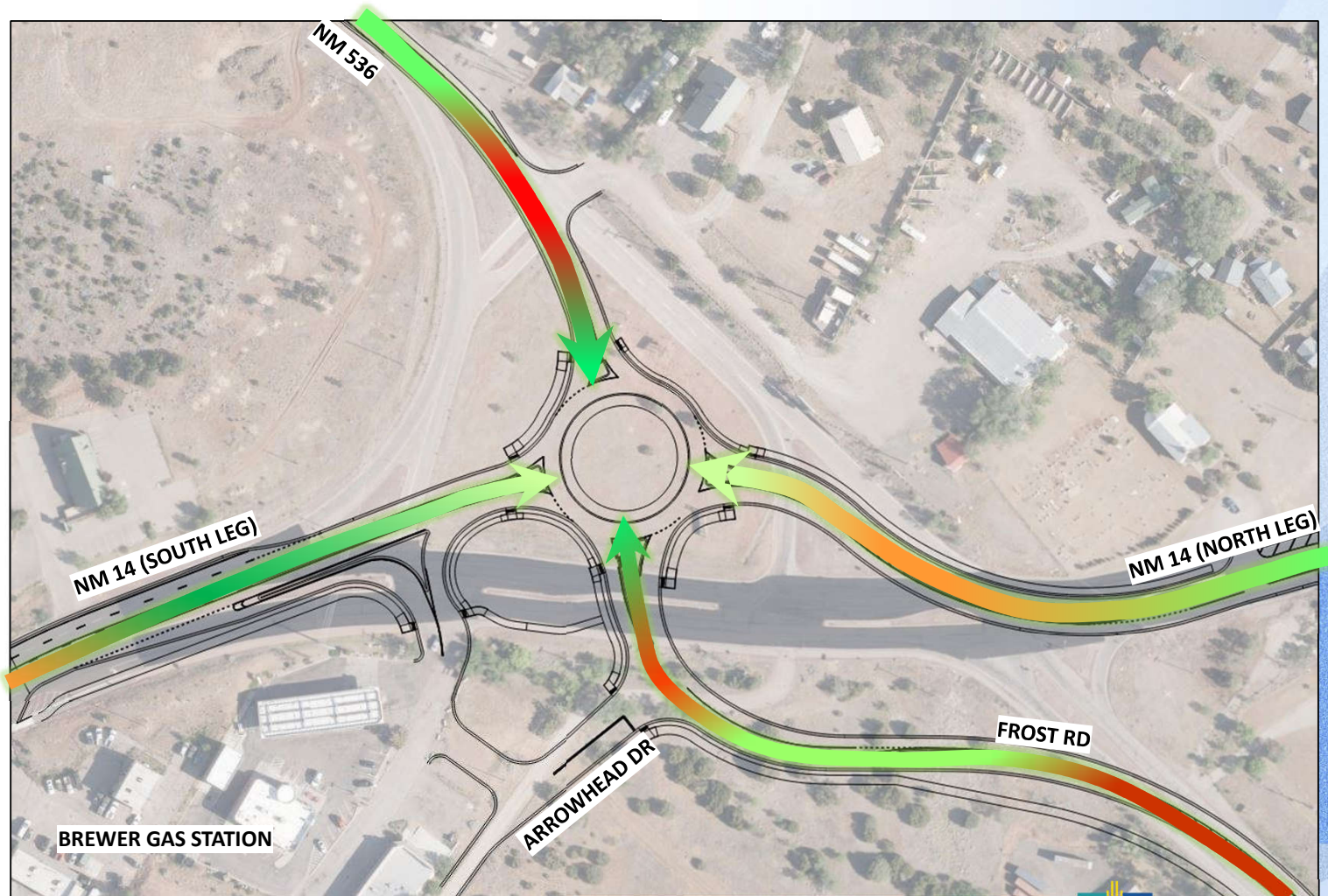
Horizontal Alignment

- Inscribed circle diameter of 180 feet.
- Accommodates a WB-67 design vehicle.
- High degree of deflection for through movements.
- Splitter islands are mountable, providing additional comfort for large vehicles.
- School busses and emergency vehicles can navigate without the use of the truck apron.



Vertical Profile

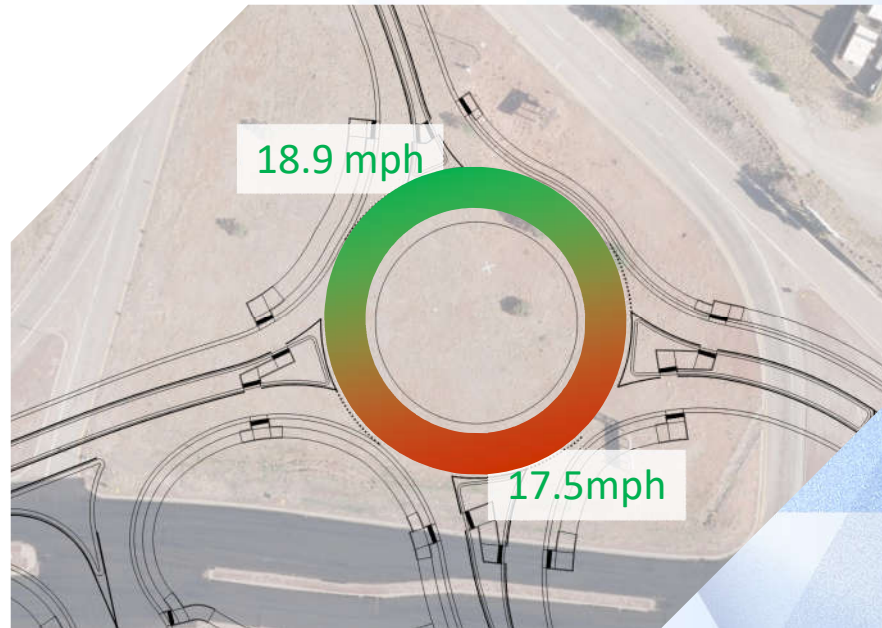
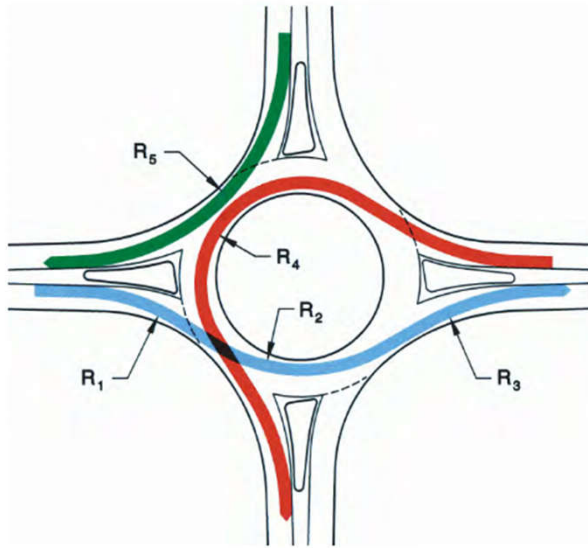
- Total elevation change of 65 feet.
- The maximum grade falls along NM 536 at 6.5%
- Frost Rd ties back at an existing 5.2%
- NM 14's north leg has a maximum grade of 6.0%
- NM 14's south leg is generally less than 1.5% within the reconstructed areas.



Fast Path Analysis

- Maximum speed different is just under 10mph.
- Average speed is 20.5mph.

Fast Path ID	NM 536		NM 14(North)		Frost Rd		NM 14(South)	
	Radius (ft)	Velocity (mph)	Radius (ft)	Velocity (mph)	Radius (ft)	Velocity (mph)	Radius (ft)	Velocity (mph)
R1/V1	138	23.13	182	24.13	144	23.66	105	21.33
R2/V2	76	18.12	76	18.77	76	18.1	77	17.58
R3/V3	189	26.47	156	22.69	145	23	141	23.76
R4/V4	63	16.62	75	18.76	77	18.4	75	17.36
R5/V5	104	19.55	109	20.59	67	17.76	89	19.7

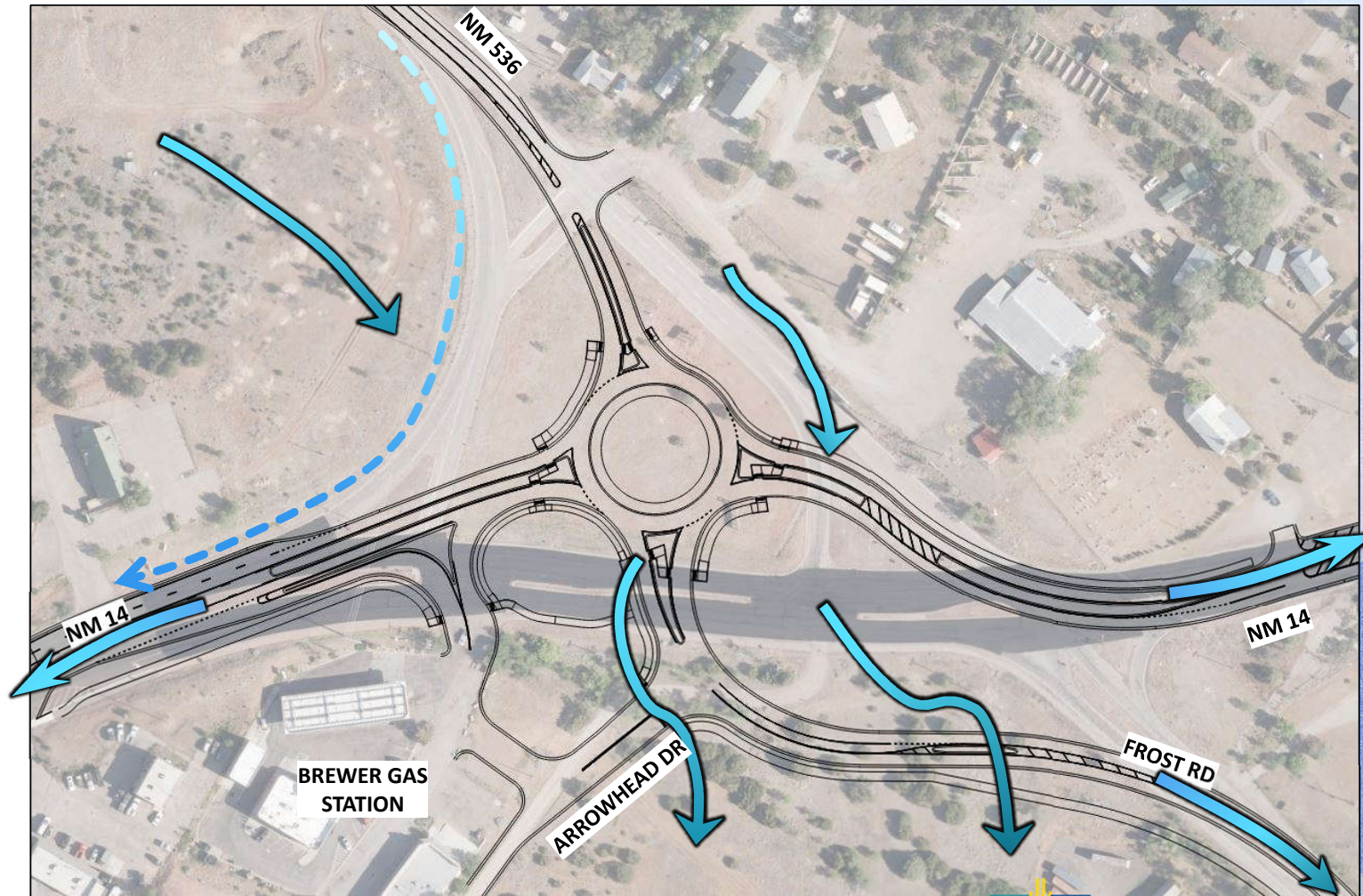


Drainage



Proposed Conditions

- Existing storm drain infrastructure will be removed as it will no longer serve the proposed design
- Existing flows are maintained beyond project limits
- Roadway drainage is accommodated with storm drains.

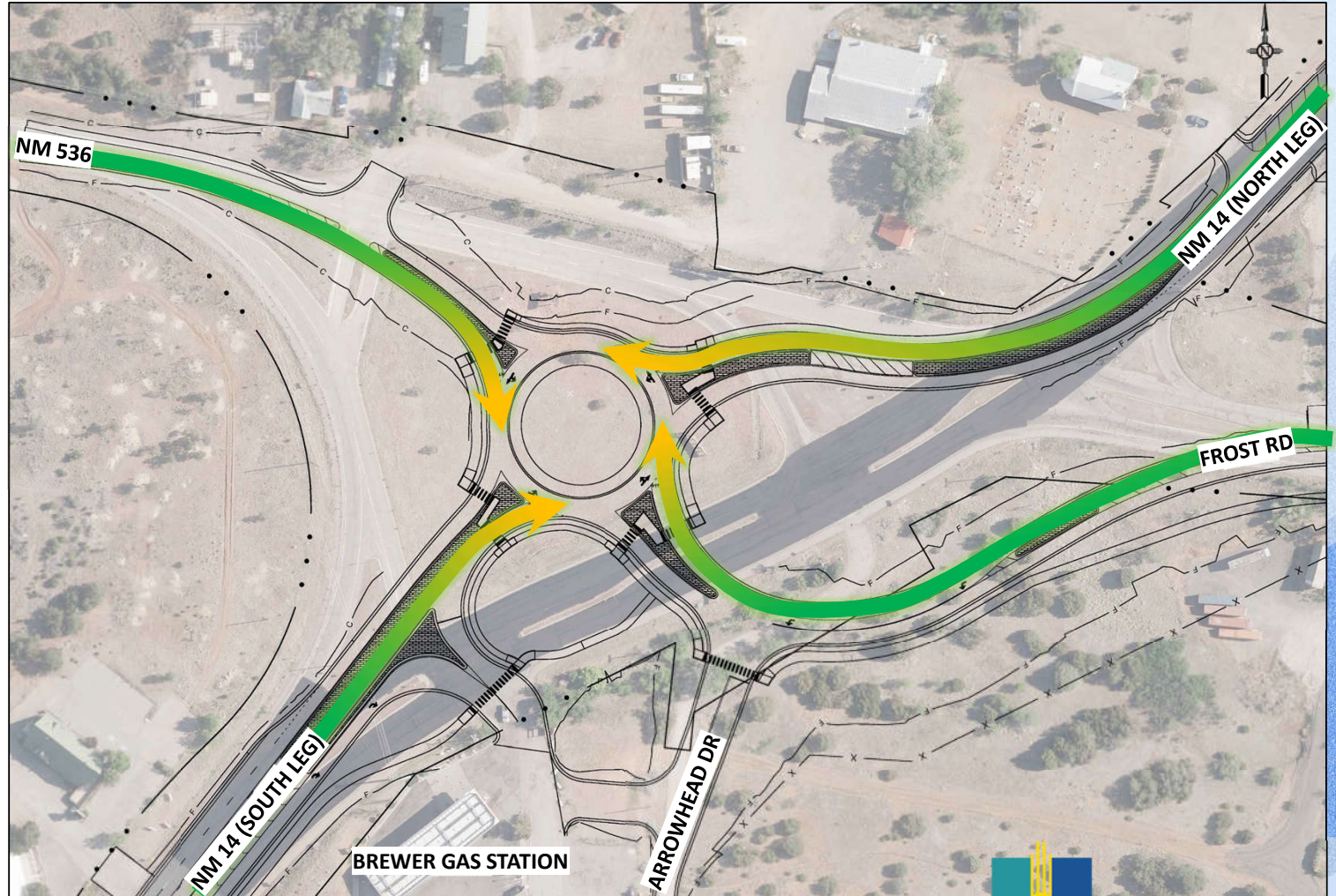


Access Spacing



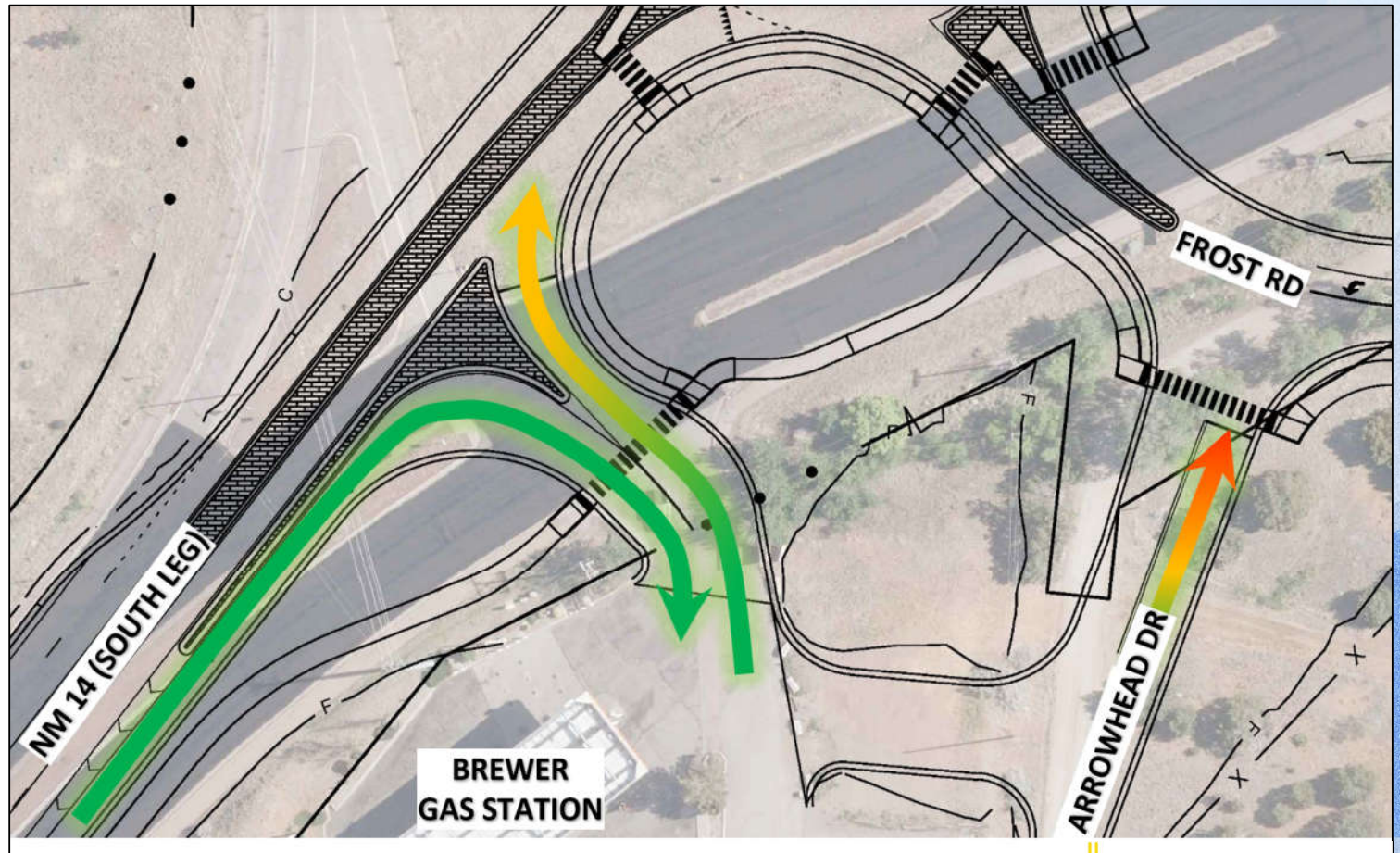
Proposed Layout

- Consolidated intersection
- Single lane approaches
- Maintain existing driveways
- Arrowhead now connects to Frost Road
- Accommodates WB-67 with apron and S-Bus-40 without apron (including emergency response vehicles)



Business Access

- Existing access will become a “right-in/right-out” along NM 14
- New full access from Arrowhead Drive

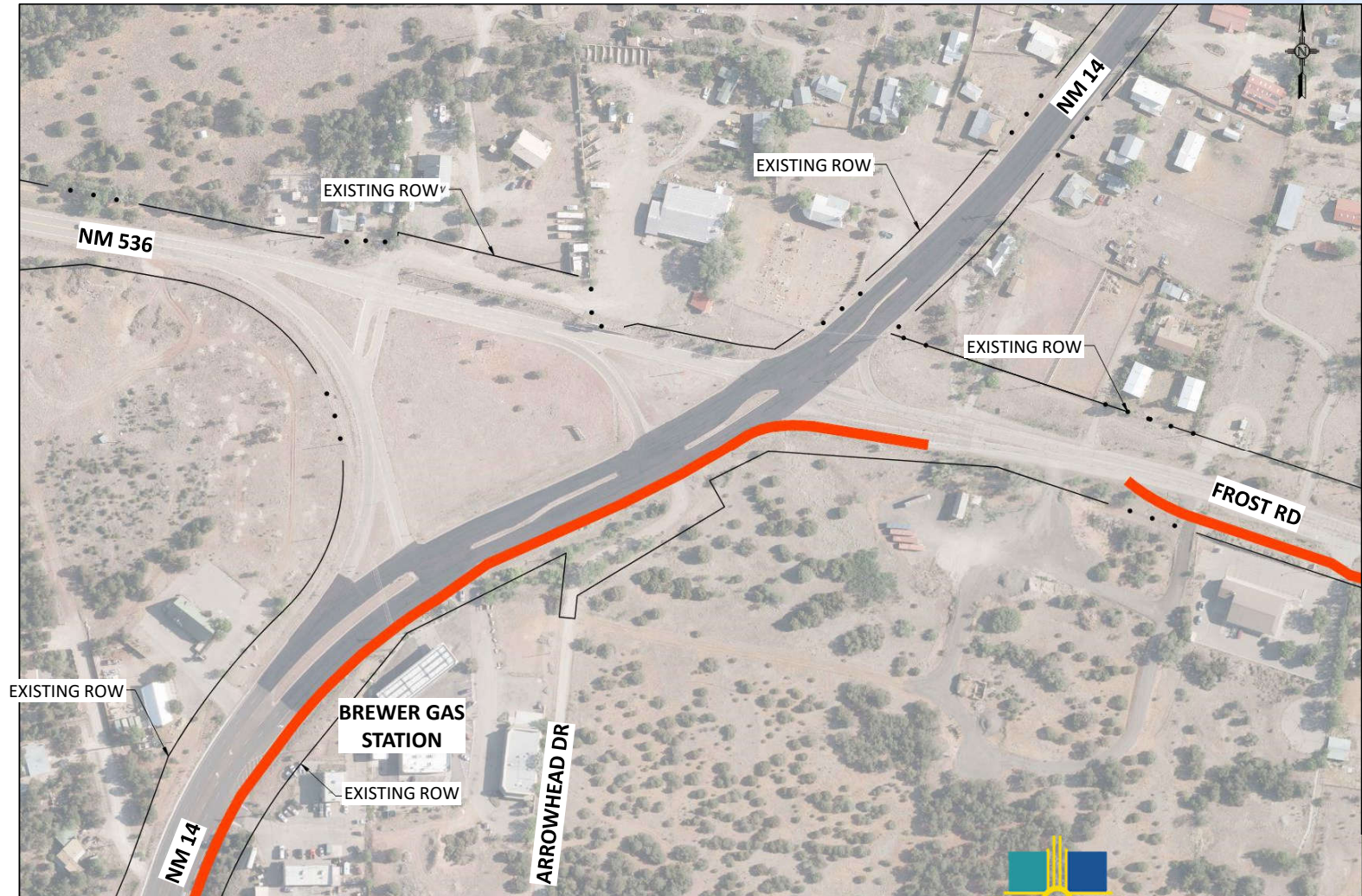


Multi-Modal Design



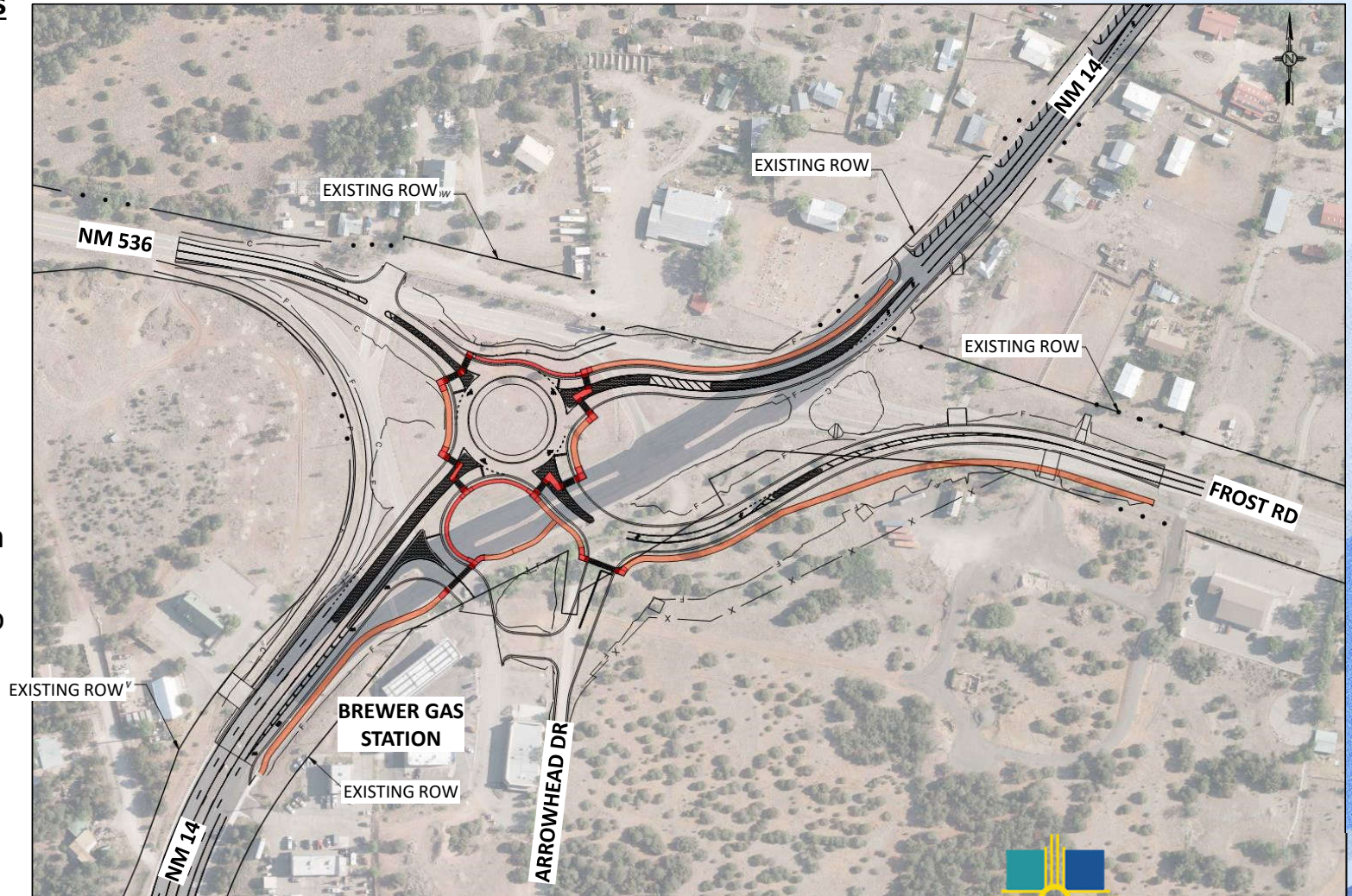
Existing Pedestrian Access

- Multi-Use Path along east side of NM 14 ends at Frost Rd
- 300' gap (no path)
- Multi-Use Path picks up again on Frost Rd and continues east



Proposed Pedestrian Access

- New Multi-Use Path will close gap at Frost Rd
- Pedestrians will have full access throughout the intersection
- New Multi-Use Path connection up to San Antonito Church
- Future connection to San Antonito Elementary School through Bernalillo County Public Works Project
- Bicyclists can utilize new Sidewalk/Multi-Use Path system or share the road



Intersection Capacity



New Mexico DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
SAFETY FOR EVERYONE

Intersection Capacity

2019 Traffic Data:
8,562 vehicles per day

2039 Traffic Data:
11,086 vehicles per day

NCHRP Report 672 (2nd ed) - Roundabouts: An Informational Guide

Design Element	Mini-Roundabout	Single-Lane Roundabout	Multilane Roundabout
Desirable maximum entry design speed	15 to 20 mph (25 to 30 km/h)	20 to 25 mph (30 to 40 km/h)	25 to 30 mph (40 to 50 km/h)
Maximum number of entering lanes per approach	1	1	2+
Typical inscribed circle diameter	45 to 90 ft (13 to 27 m)	90 to 180 ft (27 to 55 m)	150 to 300 ft (46 to 91 m)
Central island treatment	Fully traversable	Raised (may have traversable apron)	Raised (may have traversable apron)
Typical daily service volumes on 4-leg roundabout below which may be expected to operate without requiring a detailed capacity analysis (veh/day)*	Up to approximately 15,000	Up to approximately 25,000	Up to approximately 45,000 for two-lane roundabout

*Operational analysis needed to verify upper limit for specific applications or for roundabouts with more than two lanes or four legs.

Exhibit 1-9
Roundabout Category Comparison

Design characteristics of the three roundabout categories.

Intersection Level of Service						
		NM 536	NM 14 (North Leg)	Frost Rd	NM 14 (South Leg)	Overall Intersection
Existing Traffic Volumes	AM	A	A	A	A	A
	PM	A	A	A	B	B
20-Year Forecast	AM	B	D	A	A	C
	PM	A	B	B	B	B

Safety & Driver Expectancy



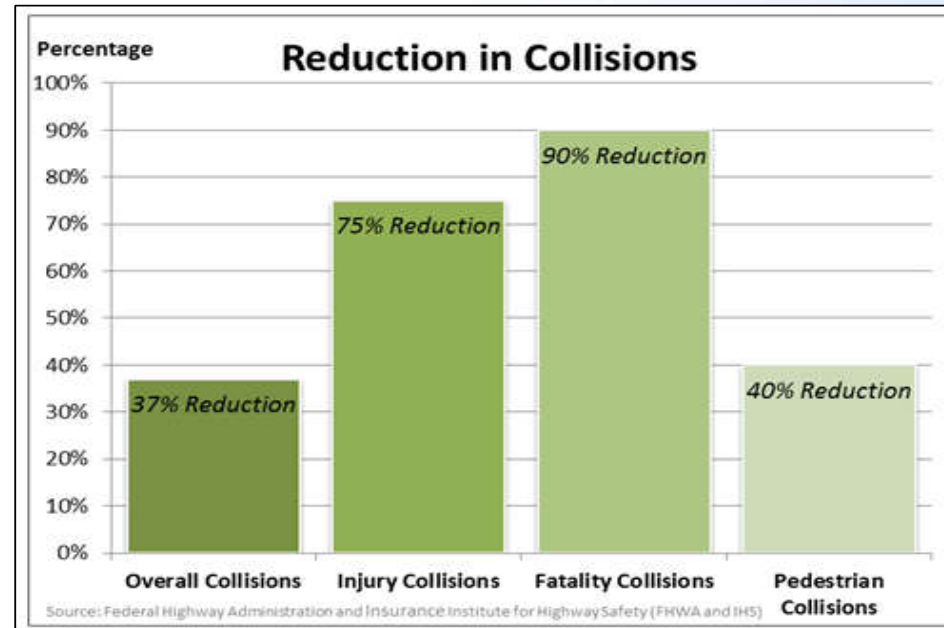
Collision Reductions

Study conducted by the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Roundabouts in place of a stop-controlled or signalized intersection.

Reasons for these reductions include:

- Lower travel speeds
- No more incentive to “beat the light”
- Gentle crossing angles
- One-way travel



If a Person Is Hit by a Car Travelling...

● If hit by a car travelling: ● Results in fatality ● Person survives



20 MPH: 5%



30 MPH: 45%



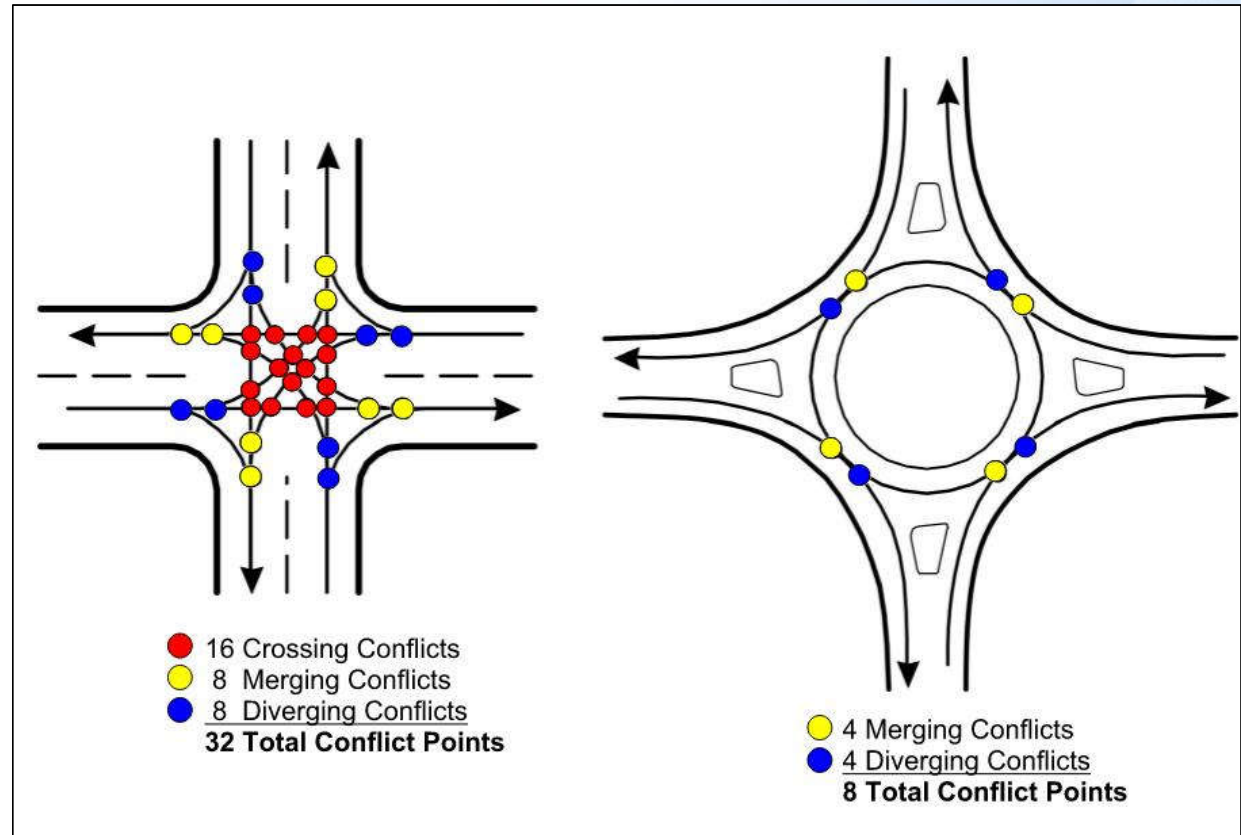
40 MPH: 85%



Vehicle Conflict Points

Comparison of Traditional Intersection vs. Roundabout with single-lane approaches

- Diverging Conflicts:
 - Caused by the separation of two traffic streams
 - Higher speed differentials increase risk of rear-end collision (low severity)
- Merging Conflicts:
 - Caused by the joining of two traffic streams
 - Higher possibility of collision to the side of the vehicle (medium severity)
- Crossing Conflicts:
 - Occur where the path of two streams intersect
 - High risk of right-angle crashes and head-on crashes (most severe)

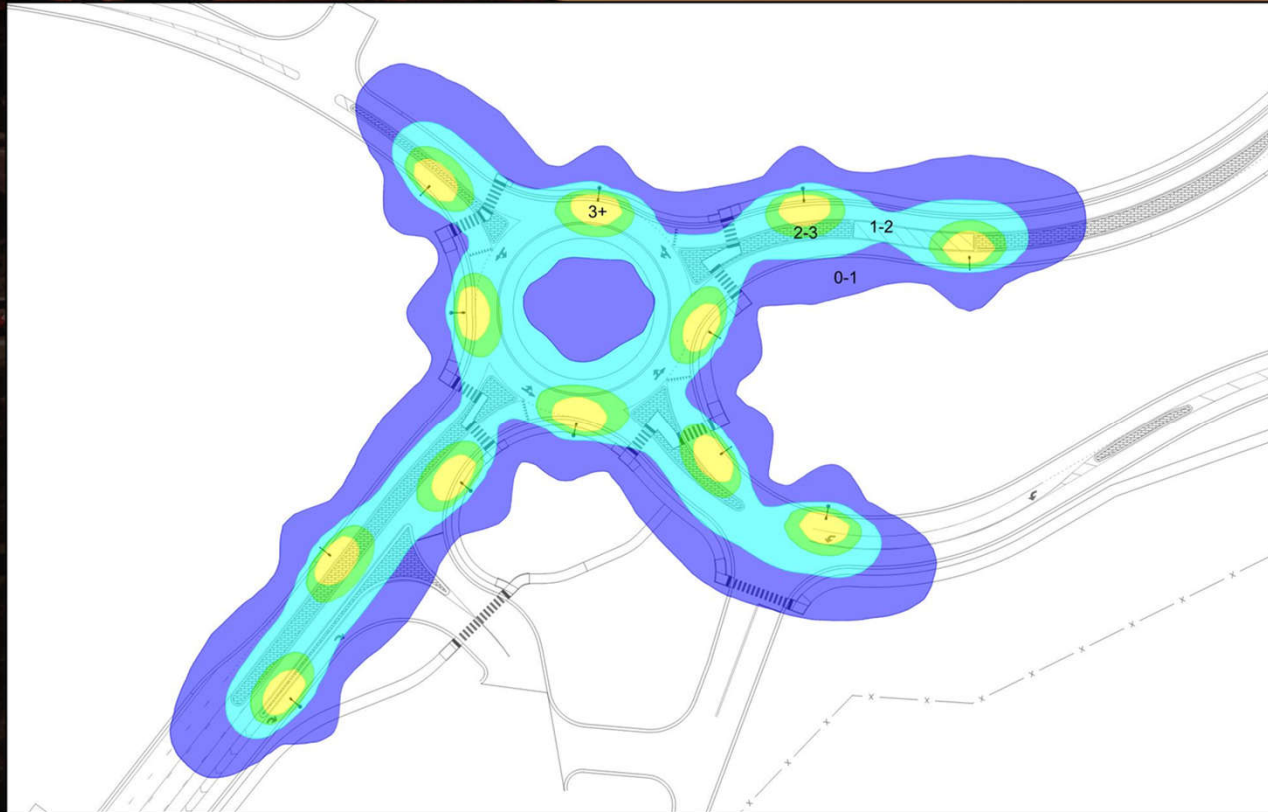


Intersection Lighting



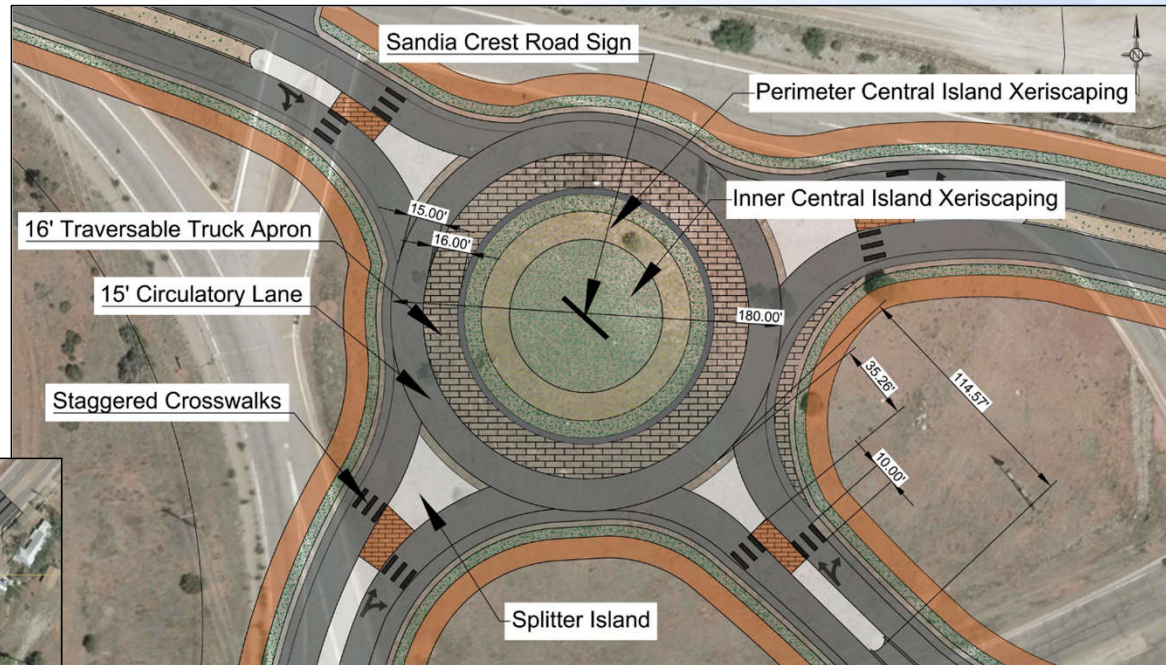
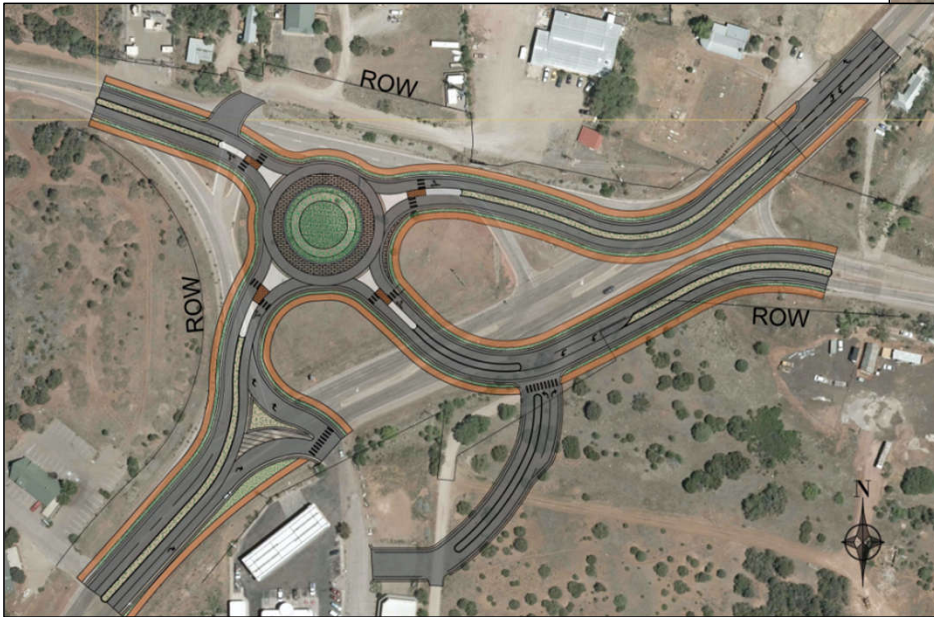
Intersection Lighting

- New 30' light poles will be installed
- Compliant with New Mexico Night Sky Protection Act



UNM Capstone

- Mentored a team of Graduating seniors during the Fall 2022 semester.
- Assisted them taking this project through a “Study” Phase and into preliminary Design.



Radius	Radius (ft)	Speed (MPH)
R1	85.16	19.14
R2	114.11	19.72
R3	100.93	20.44
R4	80.17	17.32
R5	156.58	24.22

Drive-Thru Simulation Video



<https://youtu.be/89t5cz2PePs>

Thank you!