

WALL INFORMATION

Walls which are within the normal right of way are of primary concern. Walls outside of or that extend past the right of way will have an agreement with the local owner for maintenance and inspection after construction.

To determine if a wall is composed of one wall or multiple separate walls, the wall “purpose” and “location” should be considered.

Example: Three segments which retain the earth for an abutment is considered one wall.

Example: Breast walls for an abutment are considered one wall.

All walls should be listed in the field check memo. (see Field Check Template form).

To obtain a wall serial number assignment, please submit a completed “Wall Serial Number Request” form to the Management Systems Analyst in the Special Assignments Section of the Bureau of Structures and Geotechnical Services.

(see “Wall Serial Number Request” form on the following page of this document).

WALL SERIAL NUMBER REQUEST

Walls must be at least 6' tall from top of footing to top of the cap at the highest point of the wall.

Exception: all walls, regardless of height, that are attached to a structure having a span length of 10' or greater, are to be assigned a serial number.

Serial Number _____ (Serial Number to be assigned by State Bridge Office)

KDOT Road Squad _____

KDOT Bridge Squad _____

KDOT Project Number _____ (e.g. 24-15 KA-0709-01)

County Reference Point _____ (nnn.nn)

Type of Work _____ (New or Replacement)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Replaced Serial Number, if applicable _____

Adjacent To Route: _____

Wall Type Code: _____
(see Figure #1)

Reference Wall Station: _____
(see Figure #2)

Minimum Height _____ (measured from the top of the footing to the top of the wall cap)

Maximum Height _____ (measured from the top of the footing to the top of the wall cap)

Total Length of Structure (for all units) along centerline wall _____

Plan Station and Serial Number of Nearby Bridge or Culvert Structure
(to be used as reference if County Reference Point is unknown)

_____	_____
Plan Station	Serial Number

Requested By _____

Date Requested _____

Date Provided _____

KDOT Contact Information:

**Bridge Management
Management Systems Analyst
Telephone: 785-291-3235
700 SW Harrison Street
Topeka, Kansas 66603**

Figure #1

DATABASE CHARACTER WALL TYPE CODES

CANSYS / PONTIS / BROMS

alpha character fields

Material Type

- A** = Aluminum
- B** = Stone
- C** = Corrugated Metal
- D** = Geotextile Fabric
- E** = Earth (soil)
- F** = Composite (Fiberglass, PVC, etc.)
- G** = Galvanized Steel
- H** =
- I** = Wrought Iron
- J** =
- K** =
- L** = Lightweight Concrete
- M** = Stone Masonry
- N** = None (for BROMS temporary use)
- O** =
- P** = Prestressed Concrete
- Q** =
- R** = Reinforced Concrete
- S** = Steel
- T** = Timber
- U** = Unknown (for BROMS temporary use)
- V** =
- W** = Weathering Steel
- X** = Post-Tension Concrete
- Y** = Precast Concrete
- Z** =

Superstructure/Structure Type

- AT** = Soil Nail/Tie-Back
- BN** = Bin
- CT** = Cantilever
- ER** = Earth
- GB** = Gabion
- GV** = Gravity
- MB** = Mechanically Stabilized Earth, Block
- ML** = Mechanically Stabilized Earth, Panel
- PF** = Panel Frame
- SD** = Soldier Pile
- SH** = Sheet Pile
- SV** = Semi-Gravity

Design Type

- A** = Aesthetic (Wall)
- X** = Retaining (Wall)
- Y** = Hydraulic (Wall)
- Z** = Noise (Wall)

The wall type code is created from four characters

First:	Material Type
Second and Third:	Superstructure Type
Fourth:	Design Type

Examples:

Precast Panel MSE Wall	(YMLX)
Precast Modular MSE Wall	(YMBX)
Reinforced Concrete Cantilever	(RCTX)
Prestressed Soldier Pile Noise	(PSDZ)

Figure #2

