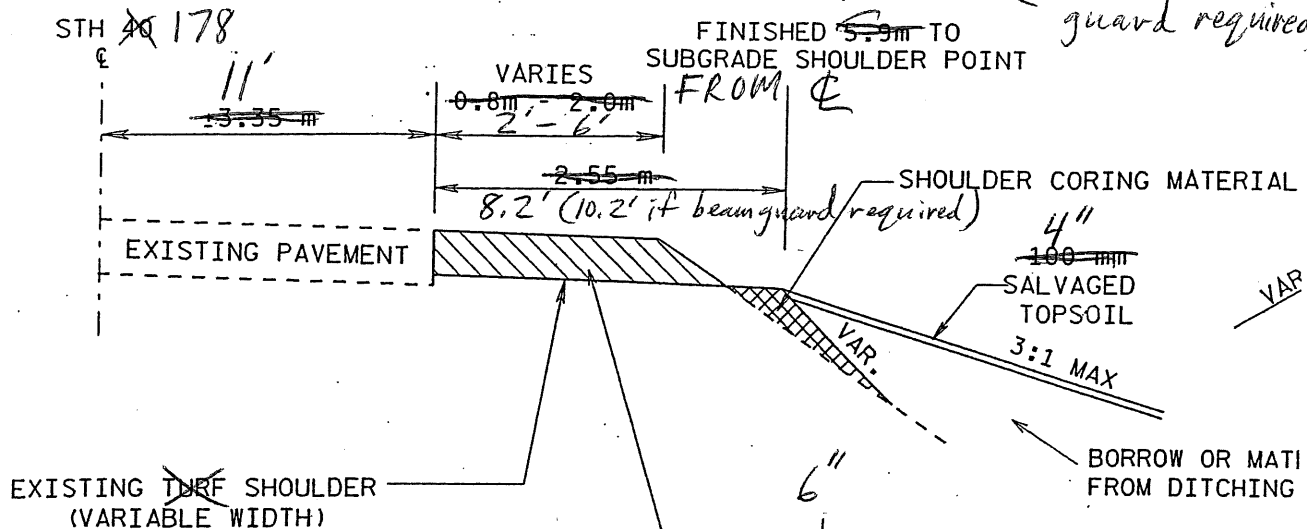


SHOULDER CORING DETAIL

STA. 10+000 TO 22+245



NOTE: THIS OPERATION MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE MILL & RELAY OPERATION.

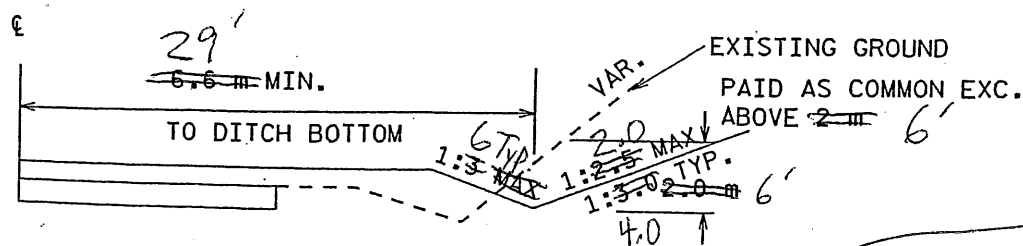
NOTE:

IN AREAS SPECIFIED IN THE MISCELLANEOUS QUANTITIES AND AT THE DIRECTION OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER, CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE PAVEMENT JUST PRIOR TO THE MILL AND RELAY OPERATION TO HELP ADJUST PROFILE IRREGULARITIES.

794-796 Rt. ✓ 947 Rt. ✓ 889-890 Lt. ✓
 799-802 Rt. ✓ 1035-1039 Rt. ✓ 999 Lt. ✓
 805-806 Rt. ✓ 1102-1103 Rt. ✓ 1048-1050 Rt. ✓
 809-810 Rt. ✓ 1110 Rt. ✓ 1056-1060 Rt. ✓
 814-821 Rt. ✓ 810 Lt. ✓
 911 Rt. ✓ 816-817 Lt. ✓

791 Lt. 959-961 Lt.
 797 Lt. 963-969 Lt.
 905-906 Lt. 1075-1083 Lt.
 911-913 Lt. 1089-1107 Lt.
 949-956 Lt.

DITCHING TYPICAL DETAIL



NOTE: INSLOPES AND BACKSLOPES MAYBE ADJUSTED BY PROJECT ENGINEER.

From Project
 8580-00-70

TYPICAL SECTIONS - S.T.H. 40

FILE NAME: DS 85800000:8580TYP.DGN

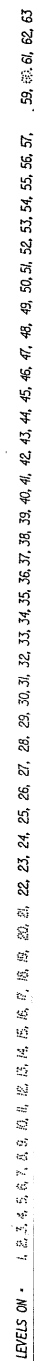
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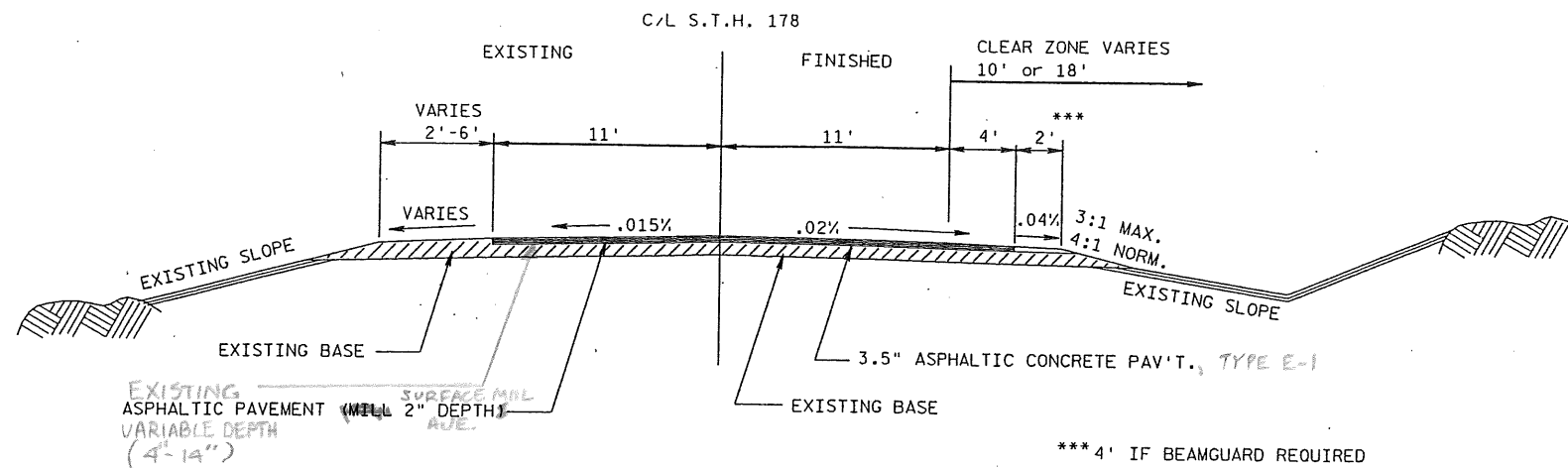
HWY: S.T.H. 40

PLOT NAME: 8580TYP1d.J

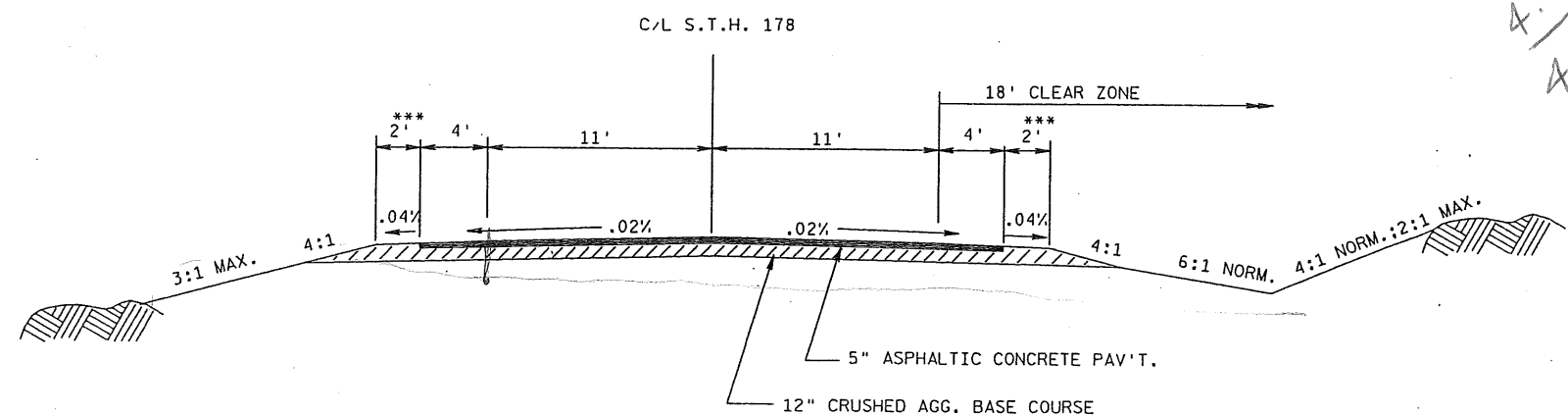
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LEVELS ON - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63

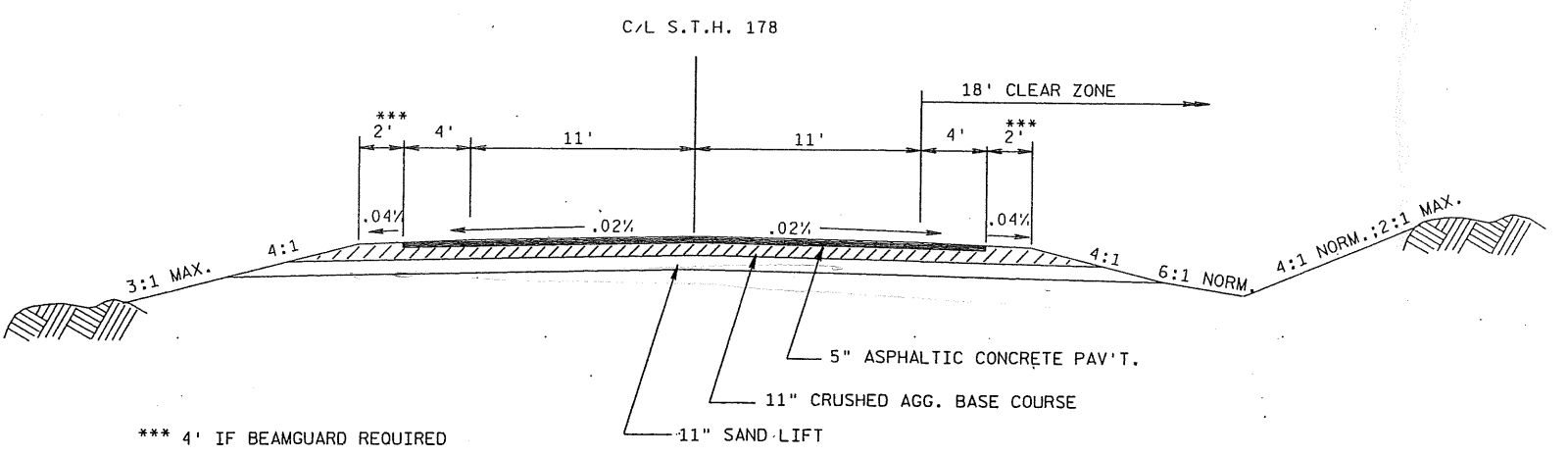


*** 4' IF BEAMGUARD REQUIRED

TYPICAL SECTION FOR PROFILE ADJUSTMENT (NOT TO SCALE)

S.T.H. 178

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
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| STA. 899+00 - 904+00 | STA. 1000+00 - 1004+00 |
| STA. 907+00 - 910+00 | STA. 1063+00 - 1074+00 |
| STA. 923+00 - 946+00 | STA. 1084+00 - 1088+00 |

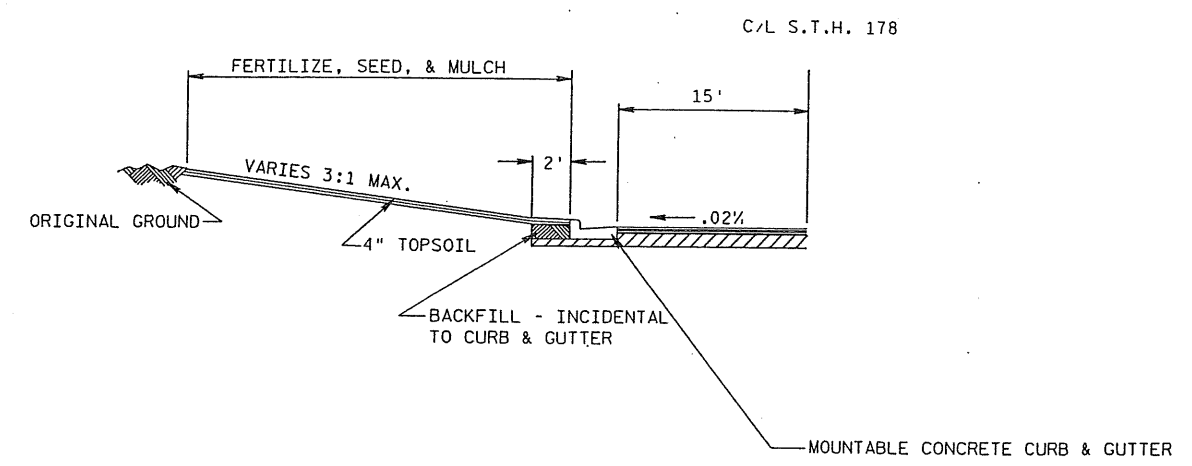


*** 4' IF BEAMGUARD REQUIRED

TYPICAL SECTION FOR RECONSTRUCTION (NOT TO SCALE)

S.T.H. 178

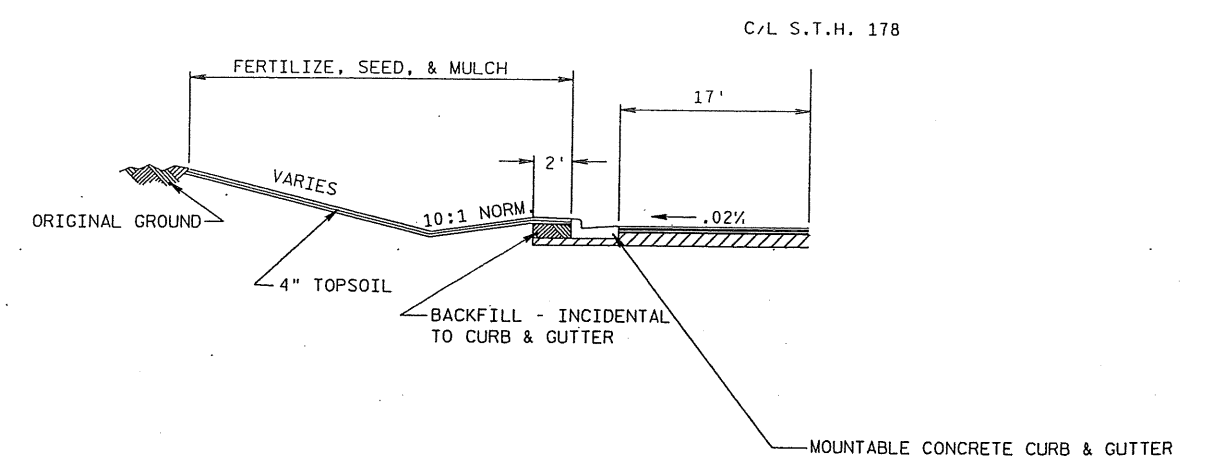
- | |
|------------------------|
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| STA. 970+00 - 985+00 |
| STA. 1009+00 - 1031+00 |
| STA. 1111+00 - 1142+00 |



TYPICAL SECTION FOR CURB (NOT TO SCALE)

S.T.H. 178

- | |
|------------------------------|
| STA. 907+00 - 910+00, LEFT |
| STA. 914+00 - 927+00, LEFT |
| STA. 936+00 - 938+00, LEFT |
| STA. 1067+00 - 1074+00, LEFT |
| STA. 1067+00, RIGHT |
| STA. 1108+00 - 1110+00, LEFT |

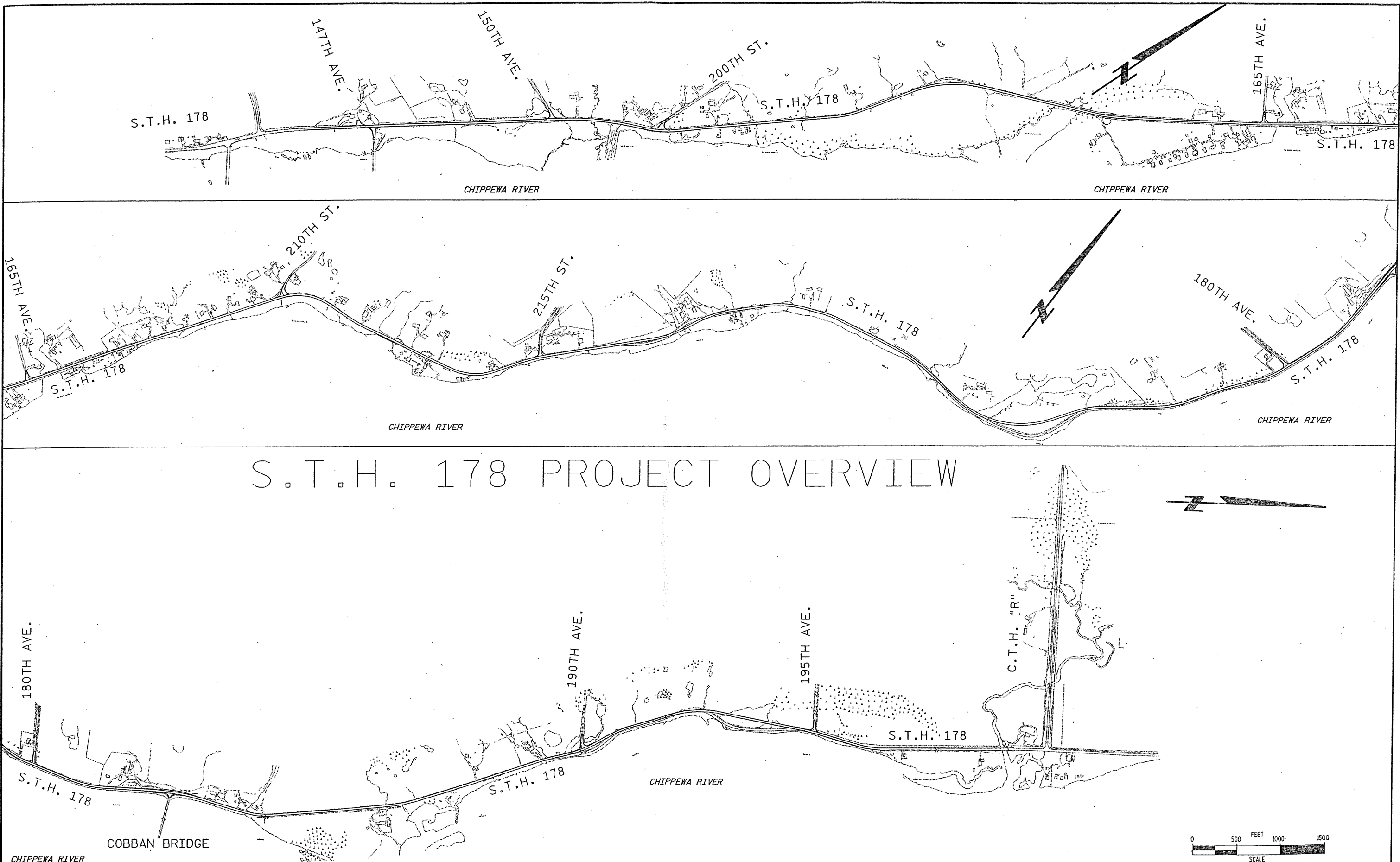


TYPICAL SECTION FOR CURB (NOT TO SCALE)

S.T.H. 178

- | |
|------------------------------|
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| STA. 995+00 - 997+00, LEFT |
| STA. 1123+00 - 1127+00, LEFT |

LEVELS ON - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63

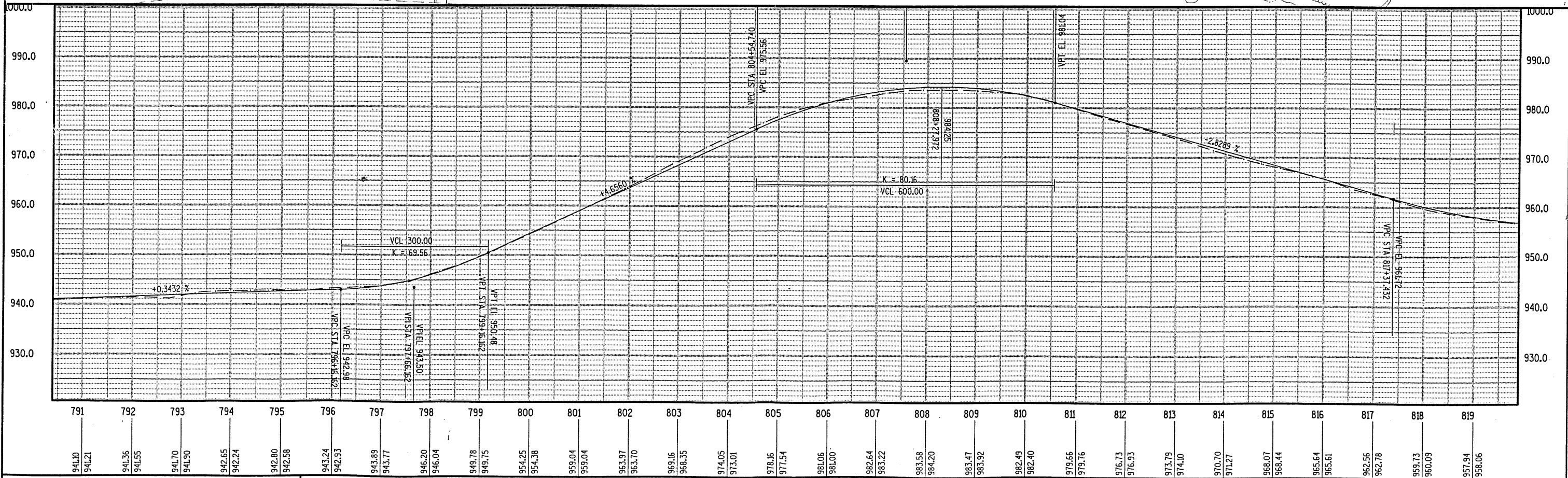
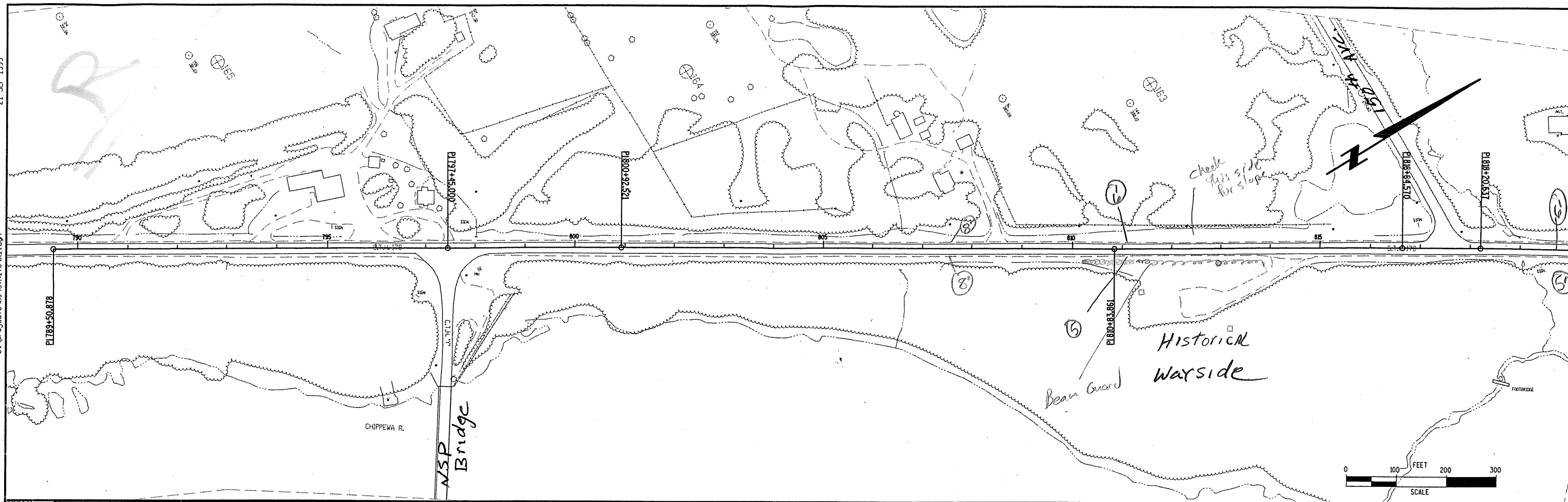


STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71	HWY: STH 178	COUNTY: CHIPPEWA	PLAN	SHEET NO: .	E
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21-SEP-1999

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Race Track



STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71

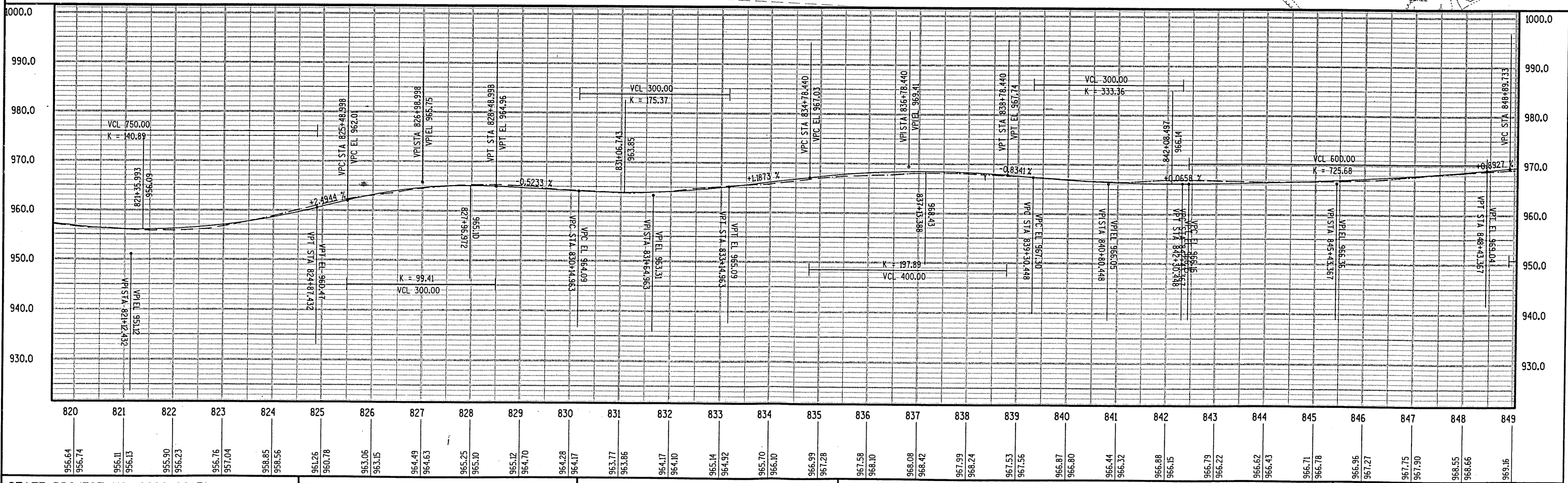
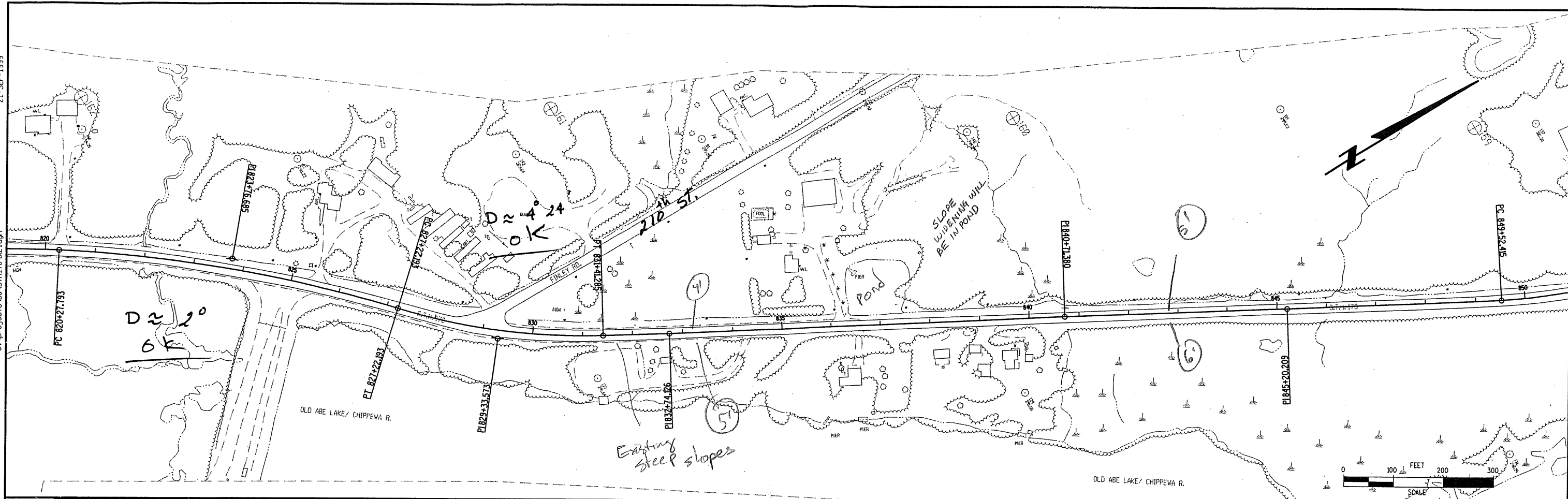
HWY: STH 178

COUNTY: CHIPPEWA

PLAN & PROFILE

SHEET NO: .

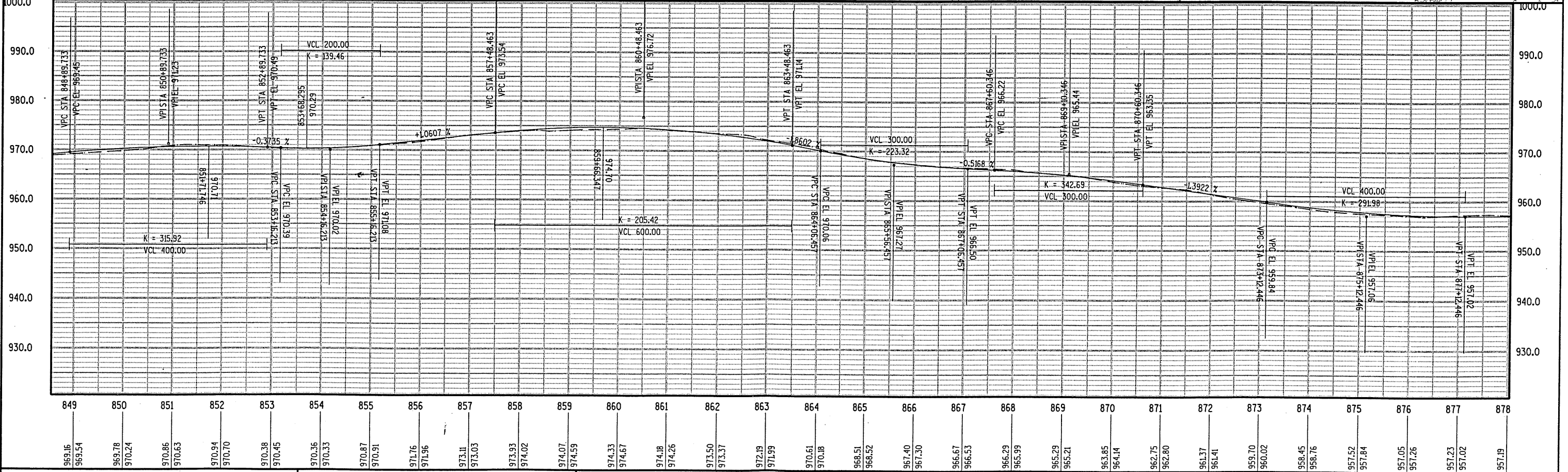
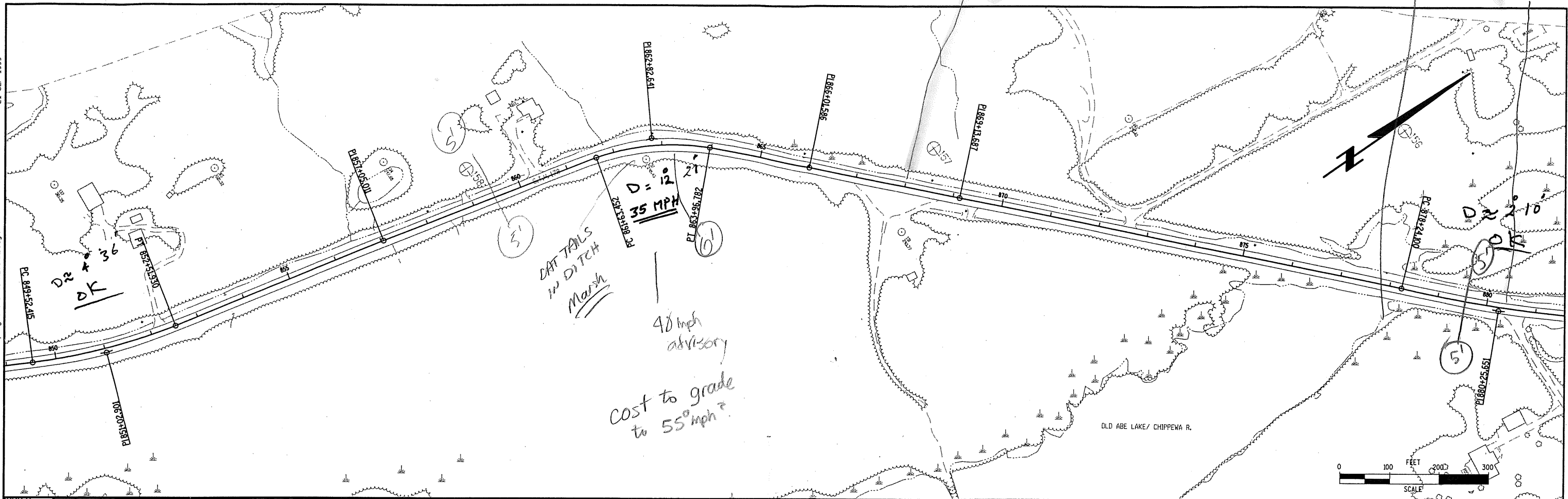
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21-SEP-1999

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GRID 0 6' SHRS 12/13/99
some failure
GRID



STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71

HWY: STH 178

COUNTY: CHIPPEWA

PLAN & PROFILE

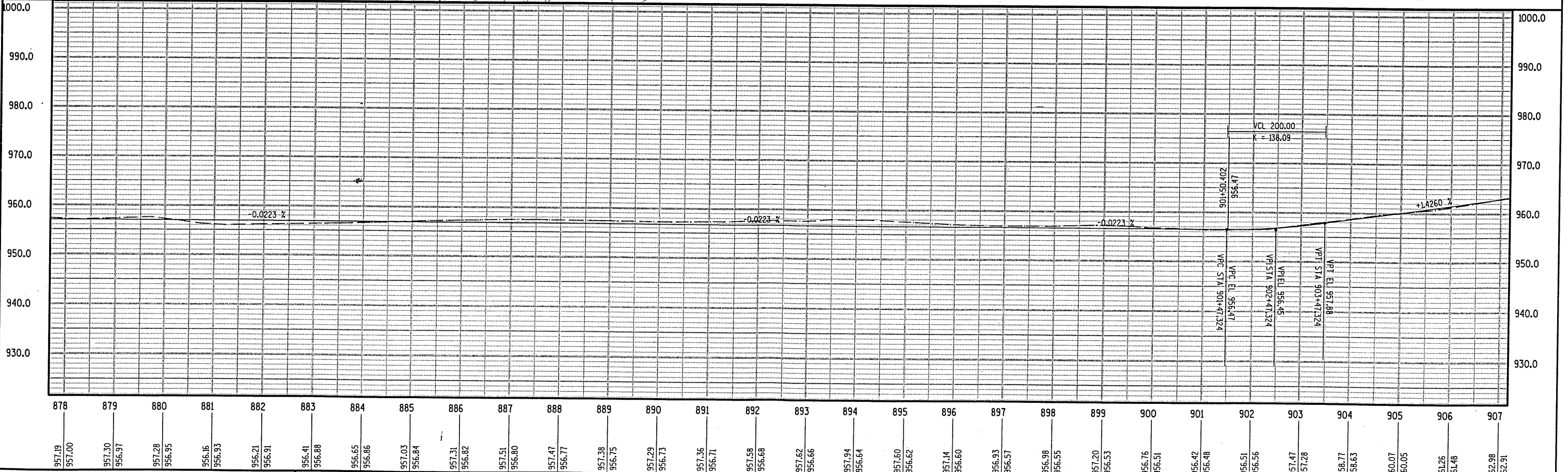
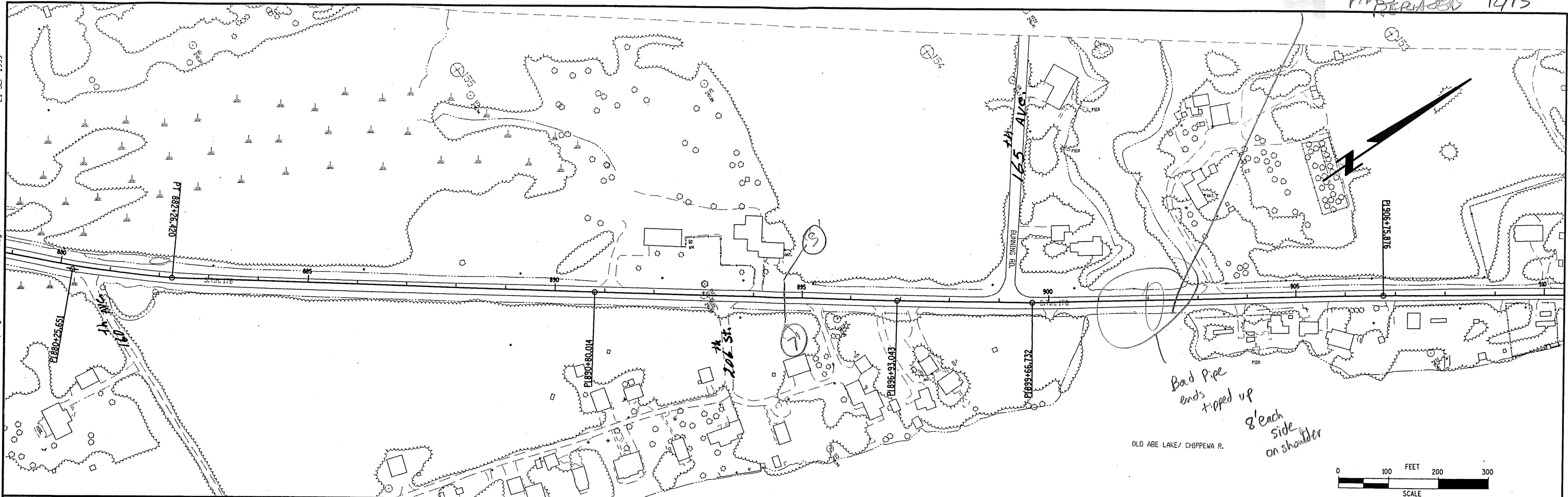
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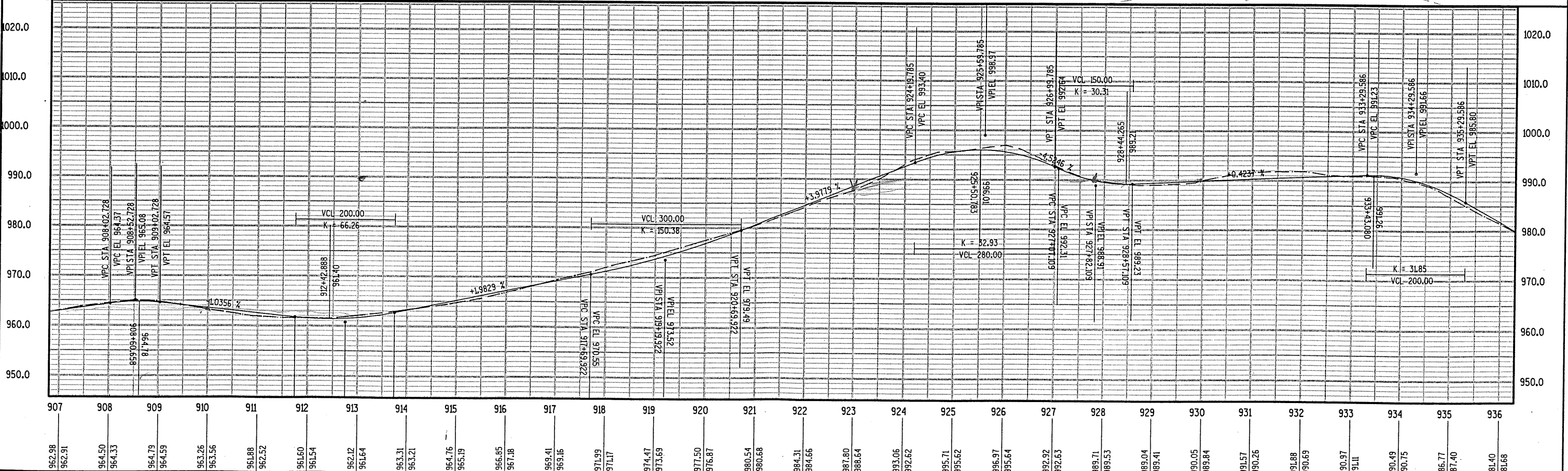
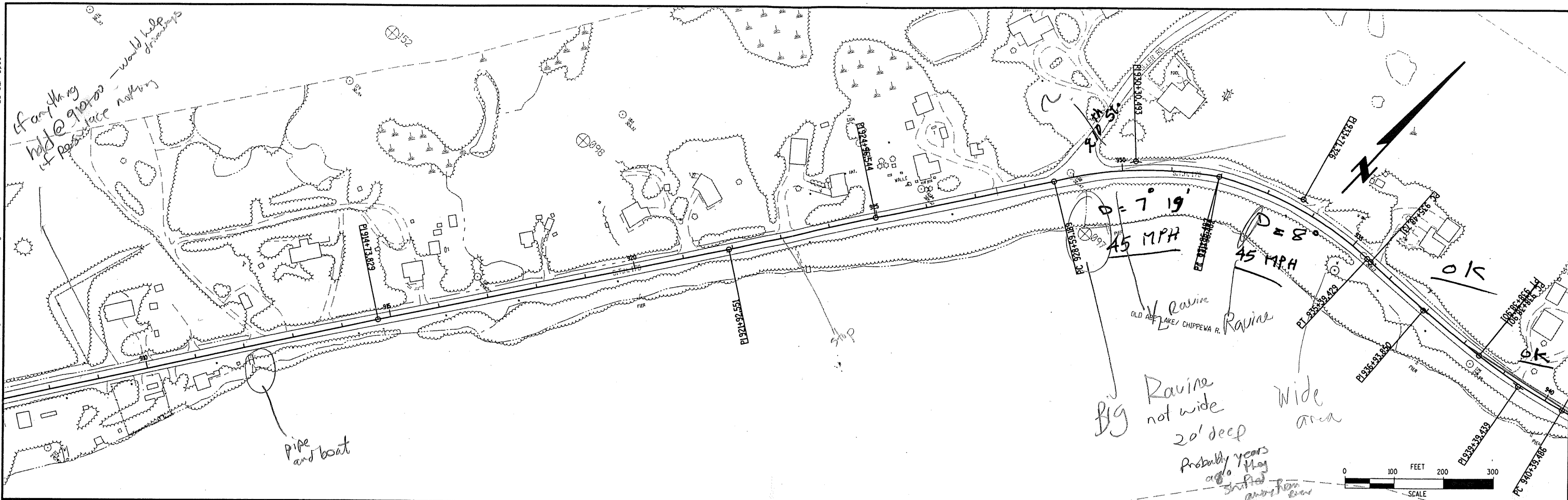
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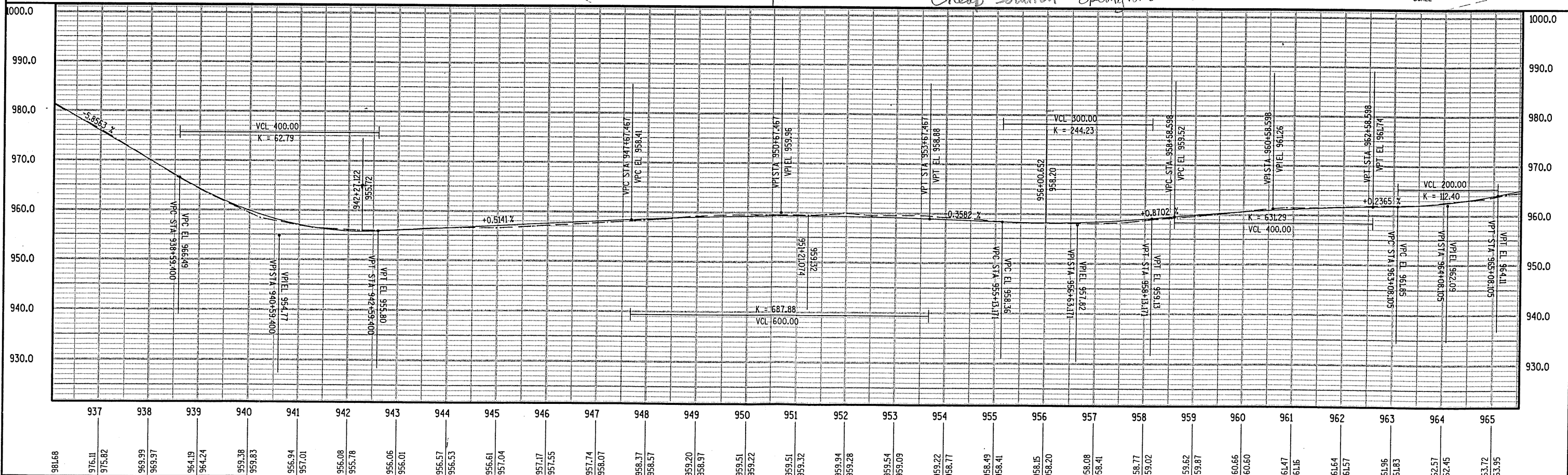
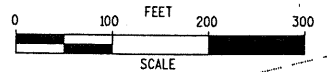
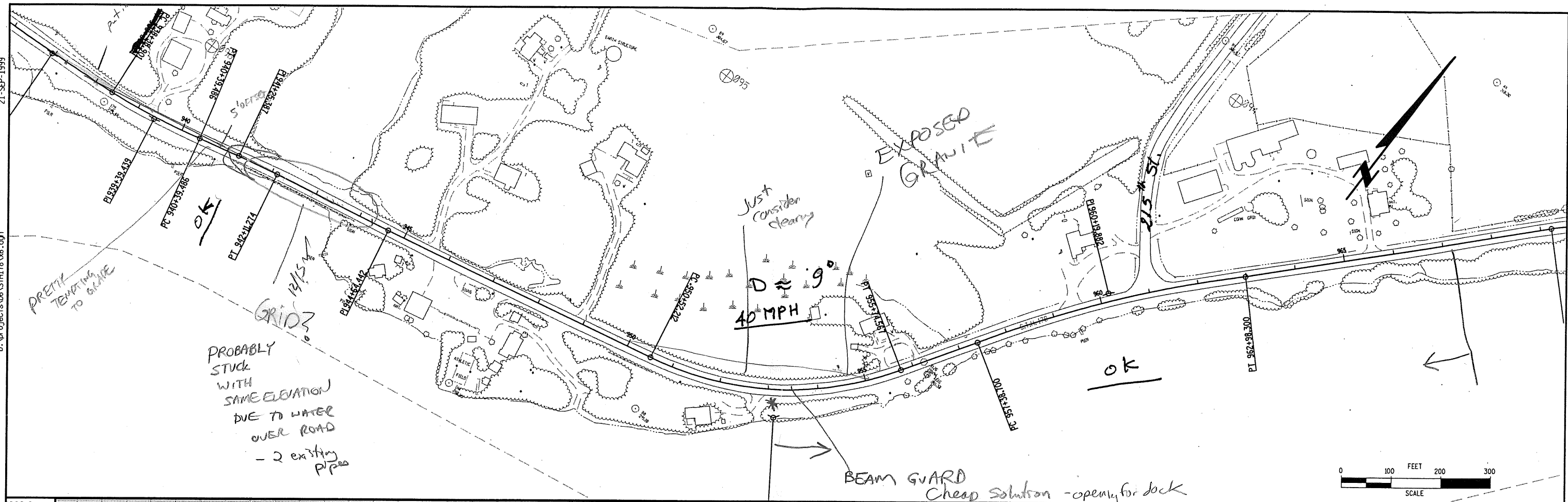
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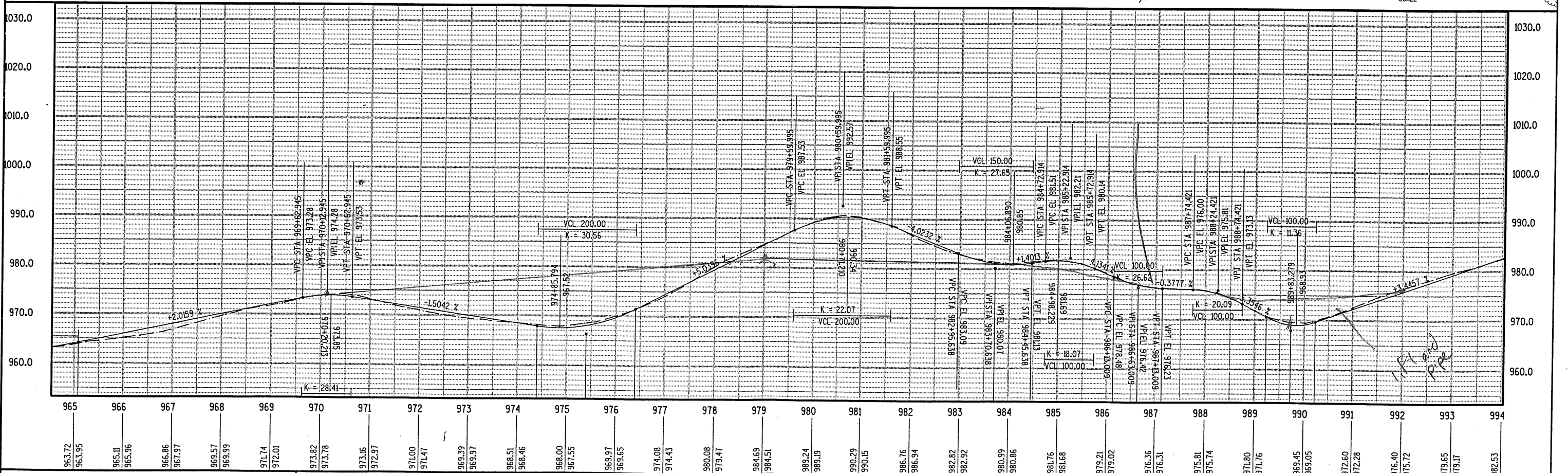
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GRID WASH
PIPES
REPAIRED 12/15





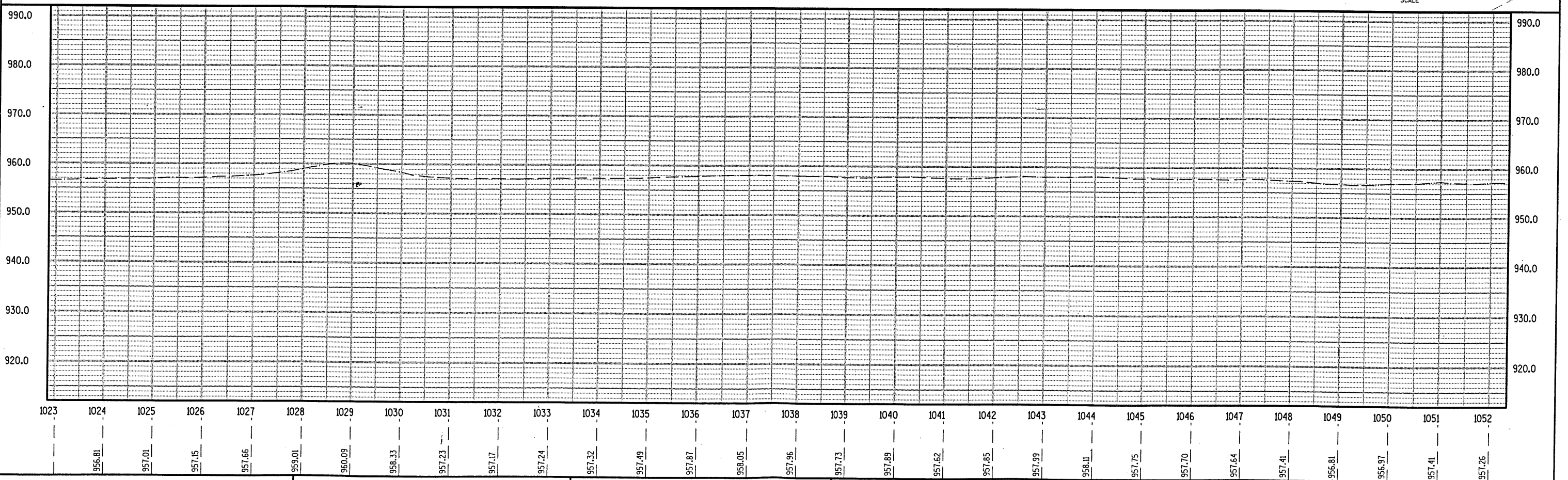
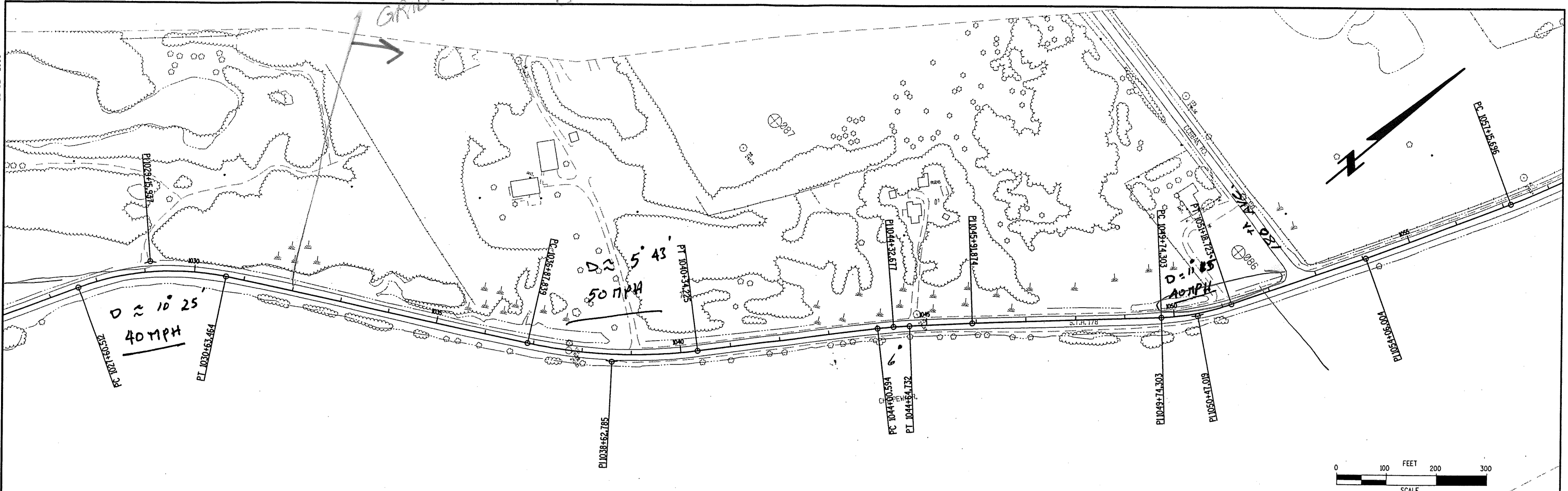




21-SEP-1999

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GRID ^W west side only → 12/15/



STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71

HWY: STH 178

COUNTY: CHIPPEWA

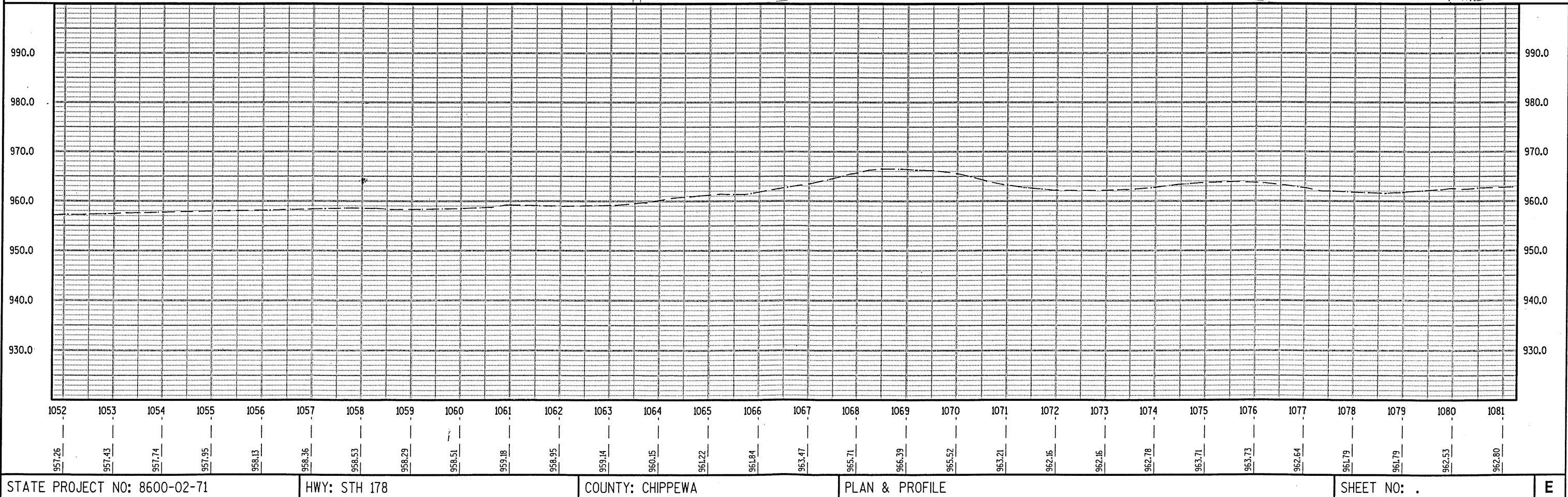
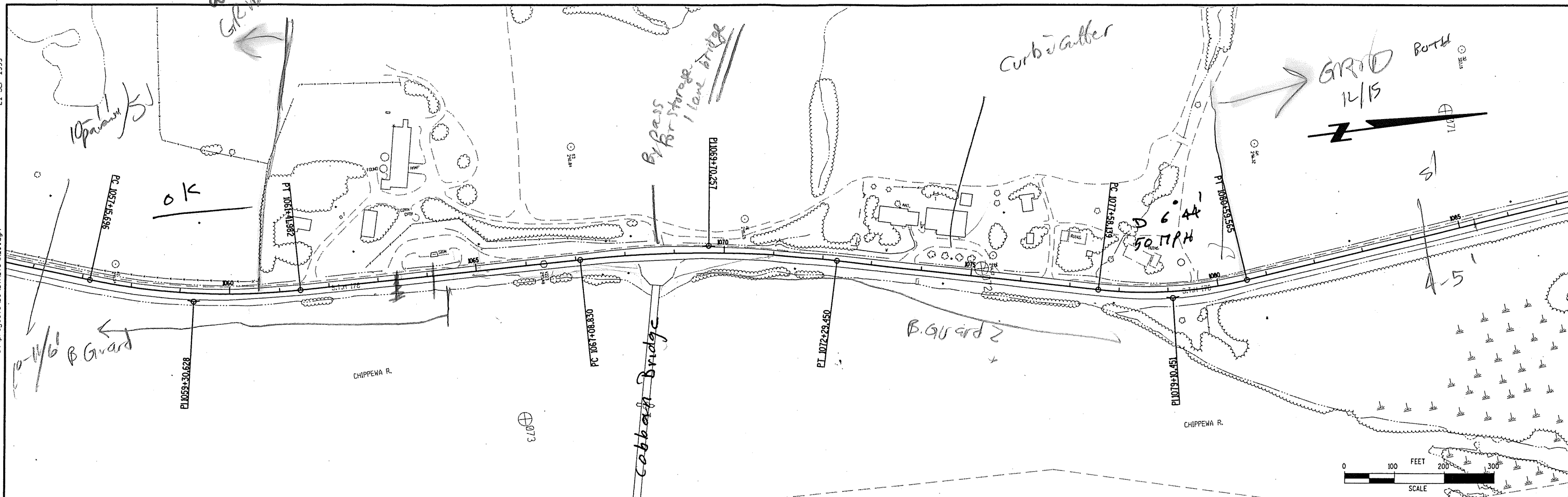
PLAN & PROFILE

SHEET NO: .

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21-SEP-1999

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STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71

HWY: STH 178

COUNTY: CHIPPEWA

PLAN & PROFILE

SHEET NO: .

E

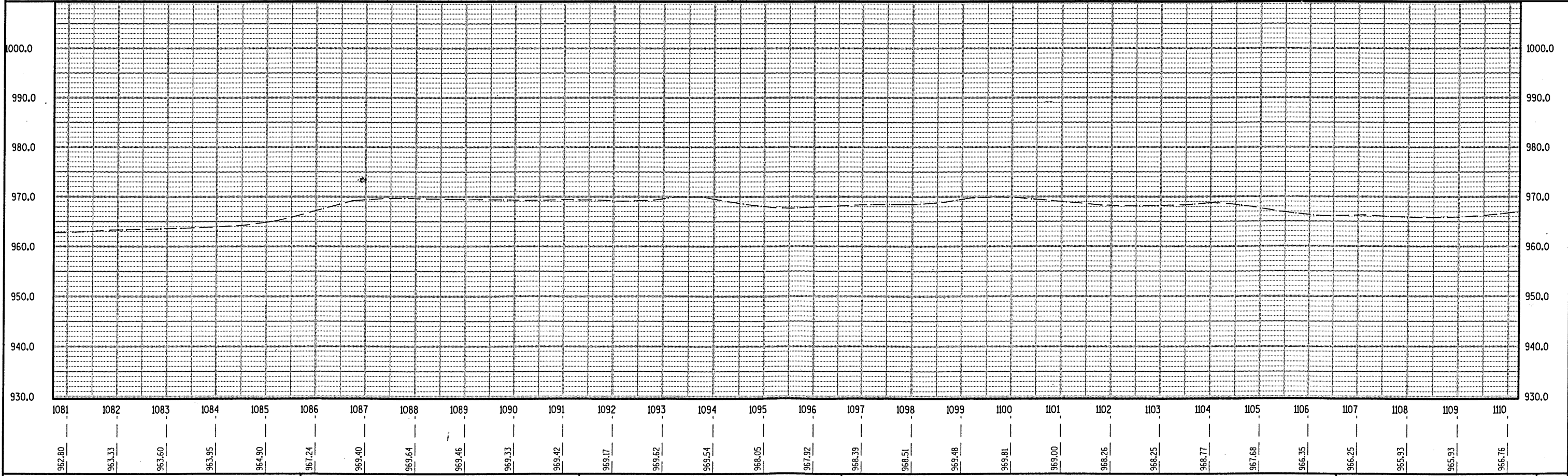
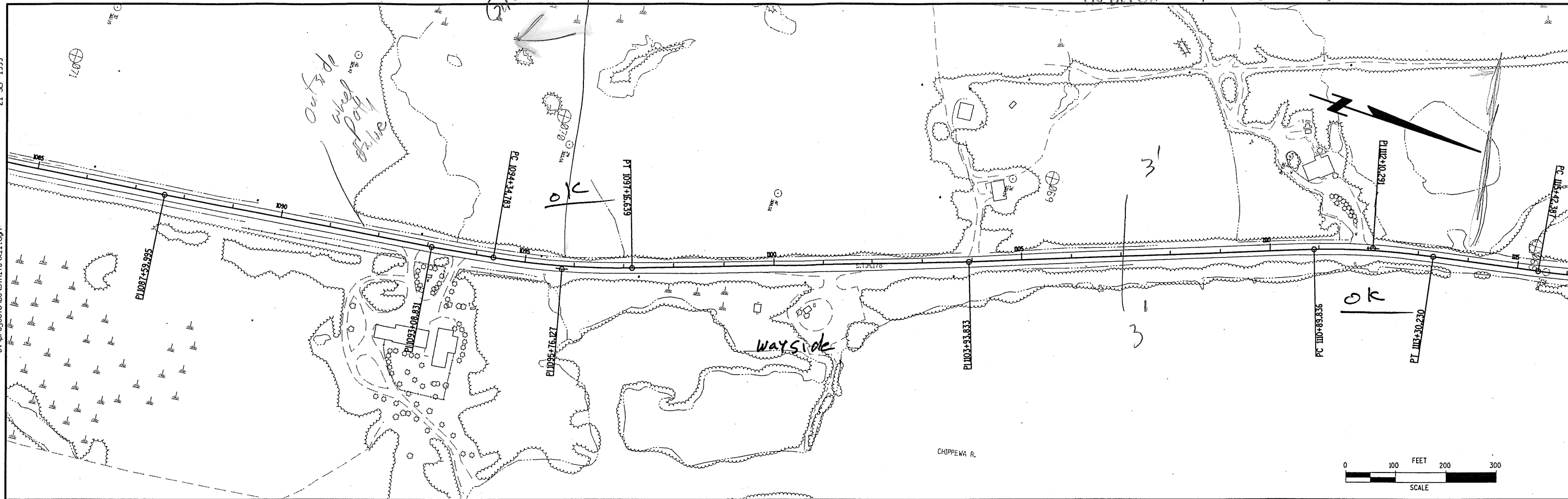
21-SEP-1999

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GRID 12/15

PRICE OUT
BREAKER RUN
DITCH MOUNTABLE CURB

109210-11/30/90



STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71

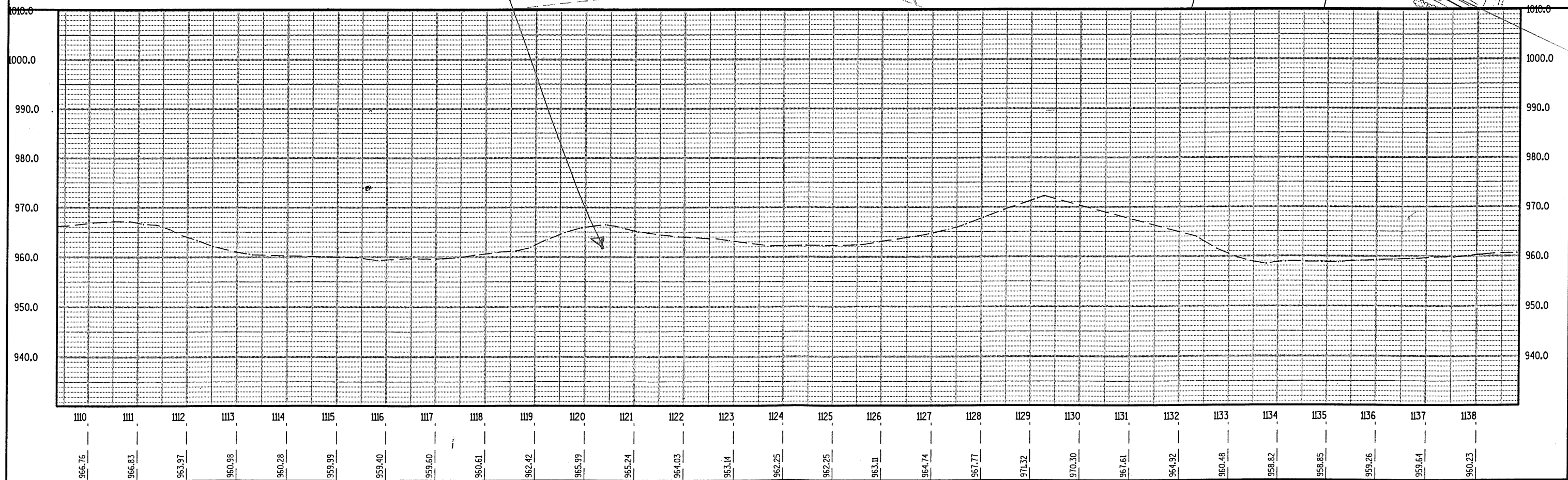
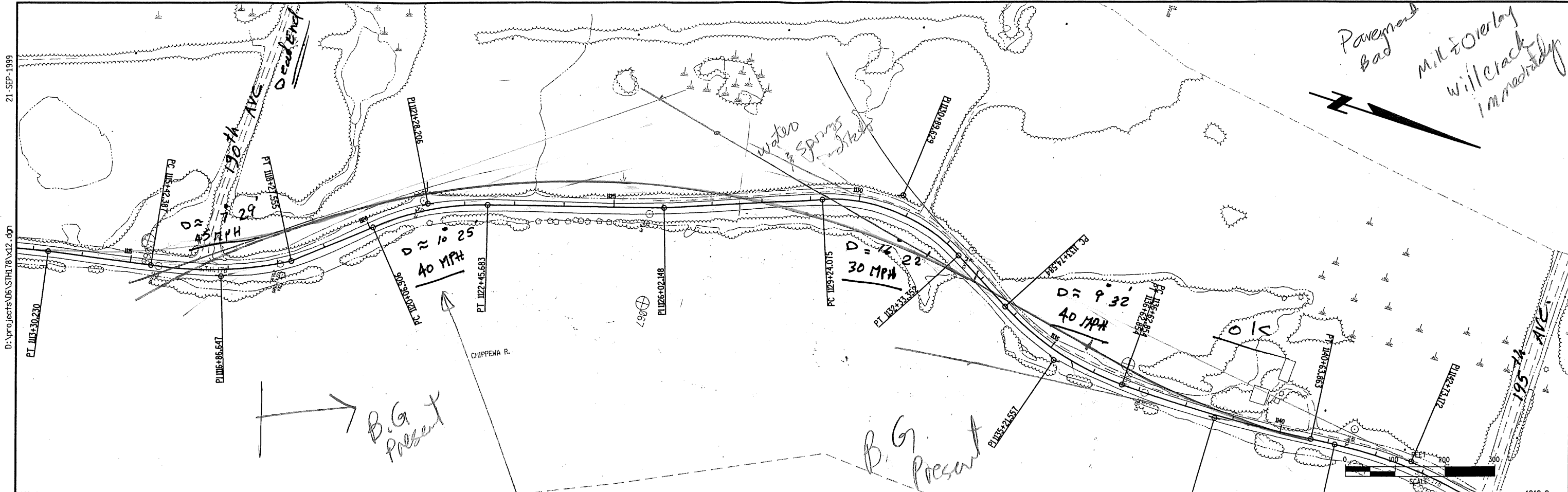
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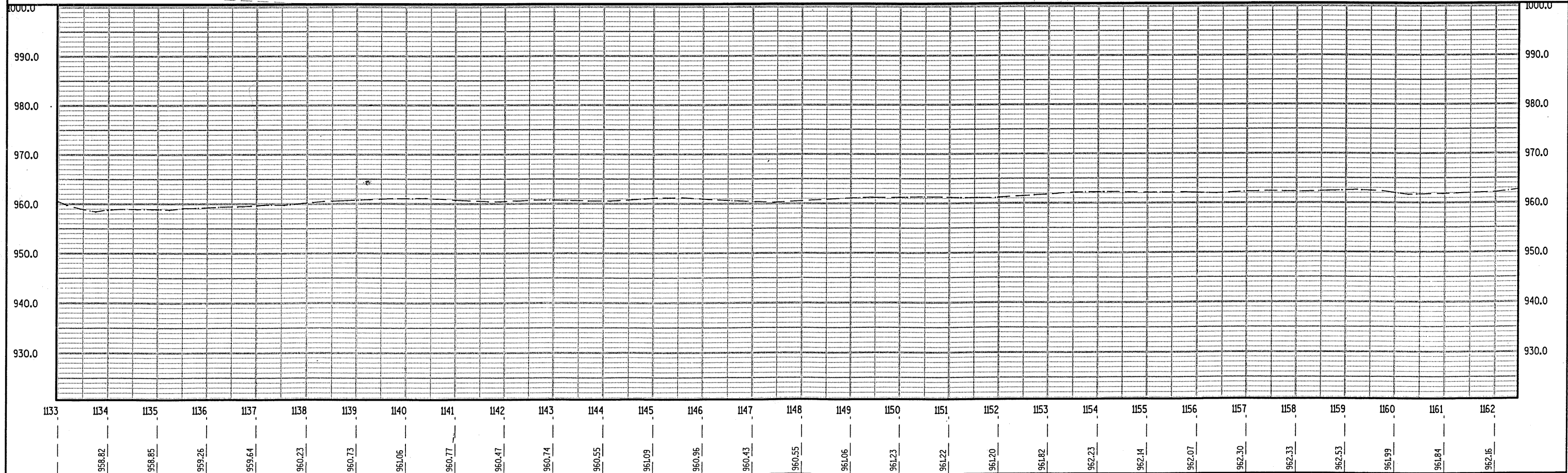
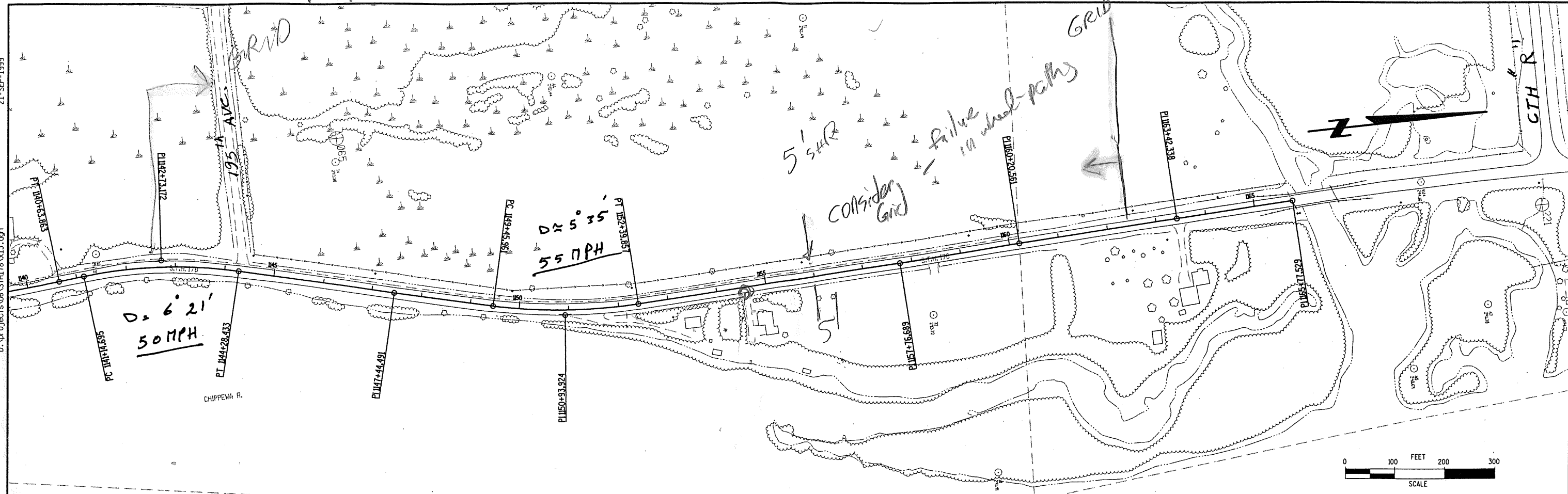
COUNTY: CHIPPEWA

PLAN & PROFILE

SHEET NO: .

E





CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin


Date: July 16, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN REPORT**
Approval Letter

Project I.D. 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments.


Reviewed:

COMMENTS

 7/16/98
Richard J. Shermo, P.E. Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

 10/20/98
Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

Have some concern about the slight horizontal alignment "shifts" which puts New E over the old ditch line. Randy, can you set up a meeting so the 4 of us can discuss? Week of Aug 3rd.
MSO
RJS 7/16/98
MSO 7/23/98
MMH 7/23/98

lost → RWL _____

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin

Date: July 16, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN REPORT**
Approval Letter

Project I.D. 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments.

Reviewed:

COMMENTS

Richard J. Shermo, P.E. Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin
Transportation District #6

Date: July 16, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: Pavement Design Report
Project 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report makes the following recommendations for the proposed reconstruction project.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PAVEMENT STRUCTURE</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
STH 178-mainline & bypass lanes	Asphalt/ Base Course/ Sand Lift	125mm/275mm/275mm (5") /(11") /(11")
Side Roads >500 ADT	Asphalt/ Base Course	100mm/300mm (4") /(12")
Side Roads <500 ADT	Asphalt/Base Course	75mm /225mm (3") /(9")

Type MV Asphaltic Concrete Pavement mix with PG grade 58-28 should be used for this project. It is anticipated that by the time this plan is let to bid, a different PG graded oil could be the standard. The designer should coordinate the special provisions to reflect the correct AC type.

The 125mm(5") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two lower layers totaling 85mm(3 ½") and a upper layer of 40mm(1 ½"). The 100mm(4") asphalt pavement should be constructed with a 50mm(2") lower layer and a 50mm(2") upper layer. The 75mm(3") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two layers.

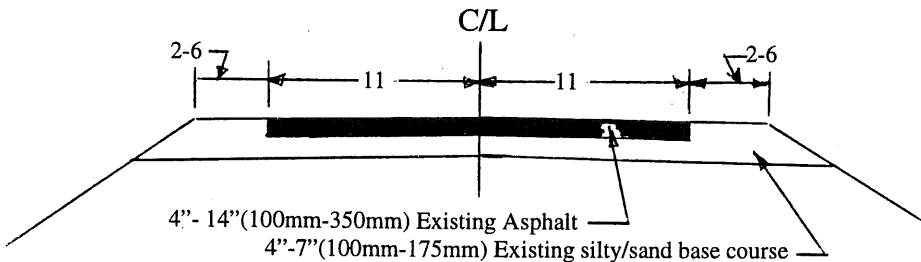
The sand lift should be specified to meet Grade #1 requirements as specified in the Standard Specifications Section 209.2.2 for granular backfill.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

This 11.9km(7.4 mile) project involves the portion of STH 178 from the intersection of CTH Y at Jim Falls northerly along the Chippewa River to the intersection of CTH R. Due to a high accident rate, as stated in the CDR, the roadway will be reconstructed to C3 standards. This roadway is not being reconstructed due to excessive pavement failures or deficiencies. It appears that the roadway was last resurfaced in 1981 with a maintenance type overlay. The 1996 PDI ranged from 28-75 for this section. The 1997 IRI ranged from 1.4-3.6.

In 1993, the roadway core was investigated for a resurfacing type project. Since that time, the concept was revised to a reconstruct type improvement. The 1993 borings are located in the technical services project records.

EXISTING TYPICAL



TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

The construction year- 0 year ADT is 2000 and the 20 year ADT is projected to be 2400.

Truck percentages are as follows:

<u>TRUCK TYPE</u>	<u>%</u>
2D	3.6
3AX	1.3
2SI,2S2	0.8
3-S2	2.3
DBL.BTM	<u>0.0</u>
TOTAL	8.0

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

This project is currently scheduled for a reconstruct(RECST) type improvement. The existing roadway will be reconstructed to C3 standards which will include adjustments to the horizontal and vertical alignments.

SOIL ENGINEERING FACTORS

Over the length of this project, many different soil series are located under the roadway. The roadway core itself, as revealed in the 1993 roadway borings, has various amounts of silt and topsoil present along with some granular material in some of the fill locations. With the existing roadway material varying from moist to wet, construction could be a problem. With the existing silty materials in mind, it was agreed to with the Soils Engineer- Lary Hyland that a sand lift would be the best choice in this situation. For further discussion see the "alternative evaluated section". The DGI recommended for this roadway is 14 with a soil support value of 4.0. At the time of this report, due to the uncertainty of the horizontal and vertical alignment only a preliminary soils analysis has been completed.

FRICTION CHARACTERISTICS

The aggregate is expected to be igneous with 0% dolomite and a 20% L.A. wear resulting in a friction number of 44 and 51 for the PCC. Friction is not expected to be a problem.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED and RECOMMENDATIONS

Alternative Discussion

Initially, this segment of roadway was scheduled for a maintenance type overlay in 1998. That project was scrapped and the roadway segment is now being evaluated as a reconstruct to C3(100KM/60MPH) standards. In January 1997, the project was explained to me as a typical shoulder widening project on the south end with some short segments of relocation from the middle of the project northward to CTH R. Since that time, evaluation by the development staff has led to a concept of a total reconstruction.

I have numerous concerns that need to be addressed. The horizontal alignment, provided at the time of this report, continually drifts on and off the centerline of the existing road core in a range of 0-8 feet(0-2.5m). We have had past mid lane failures in minor grading areas when part of the old core supports the new lane and new material is added adjacent to support the remaining lane. Besides the obvious heave potential of the different materials, differential settlement occurs in the new material due to different compaction levels of the new material versus the old road core. As shown on the plan sheets and preliminary sections, in many cases, the subgrade point is being moved out over wet silty marshy material in the old ditches. Also in many locations, water is within 2-3 feet of the pavement surface. At this point in the design process, I can only assume that the designer will follow through with his/her responsibility to provide information to and coordinate with the district Soils Engineer to identify and treat these problem areas once the final horizontal and vertical alignment is chosen. In past situations of widening over old ditches, these areas have either been excavated and back-filled or a grid/back-fill combination was used. The high water table is a separate issue, as obviously it is hard to construct a stable subgrade within 1-2 feet of the existing water elevation. There is a reasonable chance that the asphalt/base/sand lift pavement will not perform in this situation. The designer should remember that a sand lift or breaker run platform will typically push the subgrade to 2 feet or greater below the finished profile.

Alternative Discussion-cont.

On other projects/roadways of this type, past experience had led to a district sequence of operations where the horizontal alignment is left in place and the shoulders are widened and raised to the existing profile. If a sag vertical deficiency exists in this area we will typically gravel lift up to a foot to improve the profile. Crest and sag verticals are routinely excepted to standards of 40 mph if there is no accident history at that location. After the widening or lifting is completed the traveled way surface is addressed with some type of overlay or mill/pulverize & relay and overlay combination, always taking care to remain in the middle of the old roadway core. We typically do experience some shoulder distortion but it is not critical to the performance of the pavement. Besides achieving pavement performance, this operation also has the benefit of providing adequate local access because, typically 2 lane traffic can be provided in the off hours and on weekends during the life of the project.

With reconstruction of the existing STH 178 roadway the project option chosen versus the above mentioned scenario, local access and staging of construction activities will both play major roles in the plan development. Since local access will need to be provided, I am assuming a grading operation will need to be completed one half at a time with excavation, EBS, back-fill, borrow, sand lift and base course progressing down the roadway as access permits. The relocation areas are typically completed separately with the old road in these relocated areas being obliterated at the end. For the sand lift to perform in the pavement structure, the sand cannot be placed on a rutted un-rolled subgrade. This typically requires the contractor to exercise care in the placing of the lift material. Some type of drain will be required at the low points in the sand lift profile. A breaker run was not chosen due the availability of local materials.

With this type of work, it is beneficial to work during the dry part of the summer. Even with these precautions, there is a reasonable chance that stage construction grading might not be completed in one year. Soft spots in the base could be common place under the reconstruct option. If the base course and the two lower layers were placed in year one, the surface layer could be placed the following year. This approach would allow some repair of the broken up areas prior to the final surface being placed.

SUMMARY OF COSTS-----LCCA

A twenty year service life was used.

The first alternative is : 175mm(7") PCC over 150mm(6") base over sand lift:

\$219008 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 11463 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

The second alternative is : 125mm(5") AC over 275mm(11") base course over 275mm(11") sand lift:

\$155257 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 9759 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

The third alternative is : 140mm(5 ½")AC over 300(12") base course *

\$157763 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 9921 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

* Not recommended due to sand lift requirement. For information purposes only

RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PAVEMENT STRUCTURE</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
STH 178-mainline & bypass lanes	Asphalt/ Base Course/ Sand Lift	125mm/275mm/275mm (5") /(11") /(11")
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Type MV Asphaltic Concrete Pavement mix with PG grade 58-28 should be used for this project. It is anticipated that by the time this plan is let to bid, a different PG graded oil could be the standard. The designer should coordinate the special provisions to reflect the correct AC type.

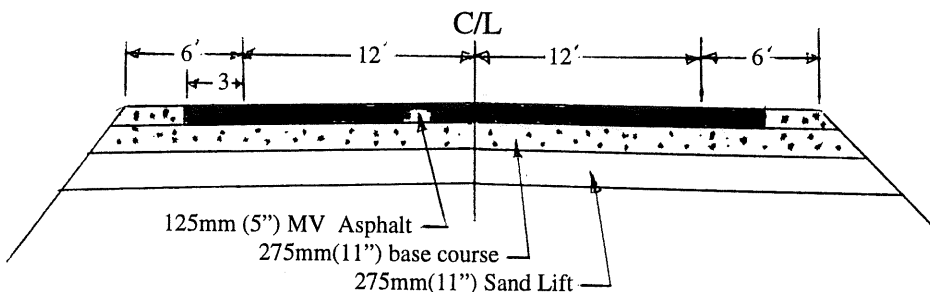
The 125mm(5") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two lower layers totaling 85mm(3 ½") and a upper layer of 40mm(1 ½"). The 100mm(4") asphalt pavement should be constructed with a 50mm(2") lower layer and a 50mm(2") upper layer. The 75mm(3") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two layers.

The sand lift should be specified to meet Grade #1 requirements as specified in the Standard Specifications Section 209.2.2 for granular backfill.

The designer should use asphaltic surface items for incidental asphalt work such as driveways, safety islands, etc. as allowed under the 1997 Supplemental Specs.

Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.

PROPOSED TYPICAL



RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

Version 3.3

07/13/98

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL'S
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	1.2	17
2S-1,2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.6	5
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	1.6	40
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.1	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				74
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					540,200

SOILS:

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (K)

30

THICKNESSES:

CALCULATED PAVEMENT THICKNESS
PAVEMENT THICKNESS TO BE USED

155
175

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL's
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	0.8	11
2S-1,2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.5	4
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	0.9	23
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.0	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				50
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					365,000

SOILS:

DESIGN GROUP INDEX	14
SOIL SUPPORT VALUE	4.0
FROST INDEX	F-3

DESIGN - SN VALUE & MIX TYPE:

SERVICEABILITY INDEX	3.0	ASPHALT MIX TYPE: MV
REQUIRED SN VALUE	3.49	

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	THICKNESS	Asphalt/base/sand COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	Asphalt/base COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:						
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16	140	0.0173	2.42
EXISTING ASPHALT		0.0100	0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:						
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	275	0.0039	1.07	300	0.0039	1.17
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE		0.0039	0.00		0.0039	0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:						
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE	275	0.0012	0.33			0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00		0.0025	0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			3.57			3.59

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	Existing Structure					
	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:	SURFACE			SURFACE		
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16		0.0173	0.00
EXISTING ASPHALT			0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:	BASE			BASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00		0.0039	0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE	125	0.0039	0.49			0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:	SUBBASE			SUBBASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE			0.00		0.0012	0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00			0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			2.65			0.00

SN is Less Than SNreq'd

PAVEMENT SURFACE FRICTION DESIGN

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000	
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400	EXP. GROWTH RATE
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50	0.92%
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00	
% HEAVY VEHICLES (HV)	8.0	
AC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	15.0	AC "AGE" ADT
AC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	5.876	2,293
PC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	25.0	PC "AGE" ADT
PC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	10.293	2,512

AGGREGATE PROPERTIES:

	AC MIX AGGREGATES	PCC MIX AGGREGATES
% DOLOMITE	0	0
% LA WEAR	20	20

AC AGGREGATE SOURCE:
PCC AGGREGATE SOURCE:

DESIGN:

ASPHALTIC SURFACE FORMULA

$$FN40 = 41.4 - 1.45 \ln(LAVP) + 0.245(LAWEAR) - 0.00075(DOLOMITE)^2$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	43.7
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	7.9
AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50

CONCRETE SURFACE FORMULA

$$\ln(FN40) = 3.99 - 0.0419 \ln(LAVP) - 0.00129(DOLOMITE) + 0.00474(HV)$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	50.9
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	< 0.05%
AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50

BID ITEM COSTS

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BID ITEM	BID ITEM #	UNITS	UNIT COST
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT	40204	L	\$1.00
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR PLANT MIXES	40501	Mg	\$155.00
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE HV	40712	Mg	\$22.00
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE MV	40713	Mg	\$16.50
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE LV	40714	Mg	\$16.50
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE HV	90381	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE MV	90382	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE LV	90383	Mg	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 150 mm	41506	sm	\$13.50
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 175 mm	41507	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 200 mm	41508	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 225 mm	41509	sm	\$20.25
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 250 mm	41510	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 275 mm	41511	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 300 mm	41512	sm	
CONCRETE WIDENING	41530	sm	
CONTINUOUS CONCRETE PAV'T REINFORCEMENT	41551	sm	
PAVEMENT TIES	41571	EACH	\$5.00
DOWEL BARS	41572	EACH	\$5.00
CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	30404	Mg	\$7.75
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	30418	Mg	\$9.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	30420	Mg	\$9.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	30601	Mg	
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	30606	Mg	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	30706-9	sm	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	30751	sm	
BREAKER RUN	30426	Mg	\$7.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	21201	cm	\$3.30
MILL AND RELAY ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.86
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	41010	Mg	
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	41020	Mg	\$7.72
ASPHALTIC SURFACE, PATCHING	41102	Mg	
PULVERIZING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.70
BASE PATCHING, ASPHALTIC	30810	sm	
BASE PATCHING, CONCRETE	30820	sm	\$40.95
CRACKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	41040	sm	
BREAKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	41574	cm	\$183.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	41576	sm	\$2.69
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE A	60123	m	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE D	60133	m	
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYPE DF	64503	sm	\$1.20
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, 150 mm	61201	m	\$4.43
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, UNPERFORATED, 150 mm	61211	m	\$22.15
R.C. APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAIN	61254	EACH	\$125.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	20401	sm	
GEO-GRID	90xxx	sm	\$1.75

ALTERNATE DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALT 1 VALUE	ALT 2 VALUE	ALT 3 VALUE	ALT 4 VALUE	ALT 5 VALUE	ALT 6 VALUE
RURAL OR URBAN PROJECT	R/U						
ROADWAY WIDTH	m	10.80	10.80	10.80			
PAVEMENT STRUCTURE WIDTH	m	7.20	7.20	7.20			
TOTAL PAVED SHOULDER WIDTH	m	1.80	1.80	1.80			
CONCRETE RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm	175					
CONCRETE SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm	175					
AC RDWY PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	MV			
TOTAL AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140	125		
VIRGIN AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
RECYCLED AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%						
% RAP	%						
AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	mv			
TOTAL AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
VIRGIN AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
RECYCLED AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WT.	kg/sm/mm	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
TACK COAT COVERAGE	L/sm	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
WHICH LAYER IS THE DRAINAGE LAYER?	0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	150.00	275.00	300.00	0		
UNIT WT OF CABG	Mg/cm	2.4	2.4	2.4			
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1 THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0		
UNIT WT OF OGBC #1	Mg/cm						
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2 THICKNESS	mm			0	0		
UNIT WT OF OGBC #2	Mg/cm						
BREAKER RUN THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0		
UNIT WT OF BREAKER RUN	Mg/cm						
ASPHALTIC STABILIZED B.C. THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALTIC CEMENT USED	%						
UNIT WT OF AC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
P.C. STABILIZED BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm						
UNIT WT OF PCC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	275	275	0	0		
OTHER #1 (STRUCTURE WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
OTHER #2 (ROADWAY WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
EXISTING PAVEMENT WIDTH	m		6.70	6.70			
EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CURB & GUTTER	%						
TYPE OF CURB & GUTTER	A/D						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR UNDERDRAINS	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR TACK COATING	%		66	66			
TOTAL m2 OF CRCP STEEL REINFORCEMENT	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR MILL & RELAY AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT PAV'T AREA FOR AC SURF PATCHING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PULVERIZING AC PAV'T	%						
MILLING DEPTH	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T MILLING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR DIAMOND GRINDING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PCC PAV'T REPAIR	%						
# OF PAV'T TIES PER METER OF LONGIT. LENGTH	EACH						
# DOWELS PER PATCH JOINT	EACH						
AVG. LENGTH OF PCC PATCH	m						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CRACK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR BREAK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR RUBBLIZING	%						
TOTAL AREA FOR ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR AC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR PCC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL	%						

BASE LAYER: (FOR QUANTITY CALCULATIONS)

X - NONE
A - CABG
B - OGBC #1
C - OGBC #2
D - BREAKER RUN
E - AC STABILIZED
F - PC STABILIZED
G - GRANULAR
H - OTHER #1
I - OTHER #2

	ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ALT 5	ALT 6
LAYER 1	a	a	a	x	x	x
LAYER 2	g	g	x	x	x	x
LAYER 3	x	x	x	x	x	x
LAYER 4	x	x	x	x	x	x

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATIVE #1		ALTERNATE #2		ALTERNATE #3	
		PCC		Asphalt/base/sand		Asphalt/base	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	7,200.0	\$129,600.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	1,800.0	\$32,400.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	2,115.0	\$34,897.50	2,368.8	\$39,085.20
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	528.8	\$8,724.38	592.2	\$9,771.30
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	158.6	\$24,586.88	177.7	\$27,537.30
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	5,658.0	\$43,849.50	9,204.0	\$71,331.00	10,239.4	\$79,355.04
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	3,987.5	\$13,158.75	4,152.5	\$13,703.25	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS, UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	2,013.7	\$2,013.66	2,013.7	\$2,013.66
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$219,008.25		\$155,256.66		\$157,762.50

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATE #4		ALTERNATE #5		ALTERNATE #6	
		Existing Structure		0		0	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS, UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00

Version 3.3

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

[illegible]

MAINTENANCE COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR) _____

[illegible]

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION

Version 3.3

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

07/13/98

ASPHALT PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

SCHEME	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% OF PROJECT for SURF. PATCHING	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
AC1	2	0	0.0	75	mv	0.0		
AC2	2	25	0.0	90	mv	0.0		
AC3	2	50	0.0	100	mv	0.0		
AC4								Similar costs to mill&relay and new asphalt
AC5								
AC6								
AC7								
AC8								
AC9								
RECONSTRUCT: USING ORIGINAL AC LAYER THICKNESSES								

CONCRETE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

Repair - Grind SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC1	0.0	1.8	32	0.0		& Continuous Grind
PC2	0.0	1.8	32	1.0		& Continuous Grind
PC3						& Continuous Grind

Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OVERLAY LIMITS 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC4	0.0	1.8	12	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	2		
PC5	0.0	1.8	12	5.0	0.0	75	mv	0.0	2		
PC6											

Mill - Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS
PC7	2	75	0.0	1.8	12	2.0	0.0	75	mv	0.0	
PC8											
PC9											

PC7 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC8 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC9 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION

SCHEME	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC10		
PC11		

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION SCENARIOS:

REHABILITATION COSTS (COSTS ARE CURRENT YEAR)	ALT. #1: SPACING	PCC TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	ALT. #2: SPACING	Asphalt/base/sand TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	ALT. #3: SPACING	Asphalt/base TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	ALT. #4: SPACING	Existing Structure TYPE	CURRENT YR COST
FIRST REHABILITATION	20	PC4	\$14,742.00	14	AC2	\$57,402.45	14	AC2	\$57,402.45			\$0.00
SECOND REHABILITATION	10	PC5	\$60,212.25	12	AC3	\$66,438.90	12	AC3	\$66,438.90			\$0.00
THIRD REHABILITATION	10	PC7	\$61,101.90	12	AC9	\$70,222.41	12	AC9	\$78,407.46			\$0.00
FOURTH REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00
FIFTH REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00
EXPECTED LIFE OF LAST REHABILITATION	10			14			14					\$0.00
TOTAL LIFE	50			52			52			0		

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

Version 3.3

07/13/98

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

CURRENT YEAR
CONSTRUCTION YEAR
DESIGN YEAR
ANALYSIS PERIOD

1998
2002
2022
50.0

DISCOUNT RATE (%)
PROJECT LENGTH (Km)
ANALYSIS BASIS (P/M)

5.0
1.00
M

	ALT. 1	ALT. 2	ALT. 3	ALT. 4	ALT. 5	ALT. 6
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALUE						

PRESENT WORTH COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 3 Asphalt/base	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT. 5 0	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$180,178.63	\$127,730.04	\$129,791.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$23,173.16	\$48,271.80	\$49,326.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$5,916.56	\$3,441.68	\$3,441.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	(\$1,292.49)	(\$1,443.14)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$209,268.35	\$178,151.02	\$181,116.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COSTS: (OVER ANALYSIS PERIOD)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 3 Asphalt/base	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT. 5 0	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$9,869.60	\$6,996.63	\$7,109.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$1,269.35	\$2,644.17	\$2,701.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$324.09	\$188.52	\$188.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	(\$70.80)	(\$79.05)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$11,463.04	\$9,758.53	\$9,920.97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

7/14/98
06:26:33

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

Opt	From	To	*Current*	*PDI*	*IRI*
RP + Distance	From Feature	RP + Distance	Surface	Survey	Survey
			Yr Ty	Yr No.	Yr mm/m
011G + 0.000	CTH. Y	012K + 0.000	85 1	96 28	97 1.83
012K + 0.000	182ND. ST.	014G + 0.000	85 1	96 49	97 1.40
014G + 0.000	CTH Y INT	015 + 0.000	81 1	96 57	97 2.38
015 + 0.000	FINLEY LAKE RD	015 + 0.980	81 1	96 76	97 3.08
015 + 0.980	160TH AVE.	017 + 0.000	87 1	96 34	97 2.75
017 + 0.000	210TH ST.	018 + 0.000	79 1	96 70	97 3.50
018 + 0.000	215TH ST.	018 + 0.680	88 1	96 31	97 2.46
018 + 0.680	SECTION 9 & 10	020 + 0.000	84 1	96 50	97 2.86
020 + 0.000	180TH AVE	022 + 0.000	88 1	96 41	97 2.97
022 + 0.000	190TH AVE.	023 + 0.000	83 2	96 75	97 3.58

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

SELECT DATA TO VIEW, OR PRESS ENTER FOR MORE

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

7/14/98
06:26:41

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

From			To			*Current*	*PDI*	*IRI*
Opt	RP + Distance	From Feature	RP + Distance	Yr	Ty	Yr	No.	Yr mm/m
	022 + 0.000	190TH AVE.	023 + 0.000	83	2	96	75	97 3.58
	023 + 0.000	CTH R INT	024 + 0.000	87	1	96	38	97 2.60
	024 + 0.000	CTH ZZ INT	024 + 1.250	81	1	96	24	97 2.45
	024 + 1.250	SECTION 25 & 24	027 + 0.000	84	1	96	66	97 2.57
	027 + 0.000	STH 64E	499E + 0.000					
	+		+					
	+		+					
	+		+					
	+		+					
	+		+					

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

NO MORE SECTIONS FOR COUNTY & HIGHWAY

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: July 13, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: Traffic Forecast projection revisions
Project 8600-02-01

This project has been in and out of the six year program for the last 5-10 years. There has been no recent specific traffic forecast done for this segment. For structural design purposes, I chose to use a construction year ADT of 2000 and a 20 year ADT of 2400. The truck percentage was rounded to 8%. The following two forecasts done in 1992 and 1995 give volumes for the roadway but are outdated.

TRAFFIC FORECAST

PROJECT ID: 8600-02-71
 COUNTY: Chippewa
 ROUTE: STH 178
 LOCATION: Int. w/ CTH Y to Int. w/ STH 64

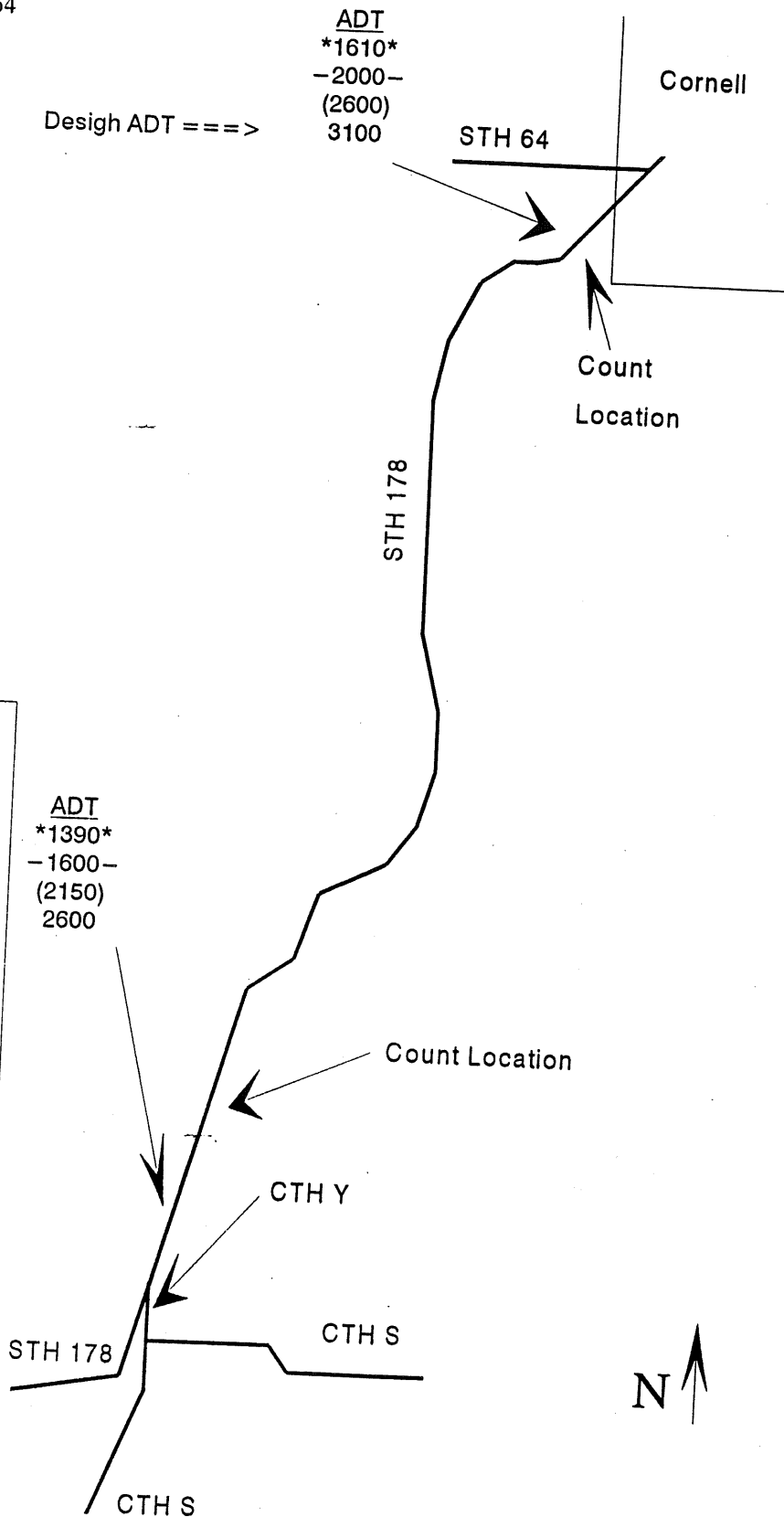
KEY	
000	1991 Traffic Count
-000-	1994 Forecast
(000)	2004 Forecast
000	2014 Forecast

DESIGN VALUES	
K100	11.6
K50	12.4
K30	13.1
P(PHV)	16.9
T(DHV)	6.2
T(PHV)	3.5
D	60/40
K8(ADT)	--
T(A8HV)	--

TRUCK CLASS	
TRUCK TYPE	% ADT
2D	3.6
3AX	1.4
2S1+2S2	0.7
3-S2	2.0
DBL-BTM	0.0
TOTAL	7.7

NOTES ON THE ANALYSIS:

1. The functional classification of STH 178 over the project section is COLLECTOR; the seasonal adjustment factor group for the section is group 4.
2. In developing this forecast, it was assumed that no new major traffic generators will be developed in the vicinity of the project section over the course of the forecast period.
4. In developing the forecast for the southern site, the historical traffic count for 1975 was excluded from the analysis because it departed substantially from the trend in the other historical counts.
5. Truck percentages of ADT were obtained from a table of vehicle type percentages by functional class and urban/rural area because a vehicle type counter is not located on STH 178.
6. Design parameters are calculated using the design year ADT for the northern most forecast location (3100).



PROJECT ID: 8191-01-01

COUNTY: Chippewa

ROUTE: STH 64

LOCATION: STH 64: CTH R to STH27

DISTRICT: 6

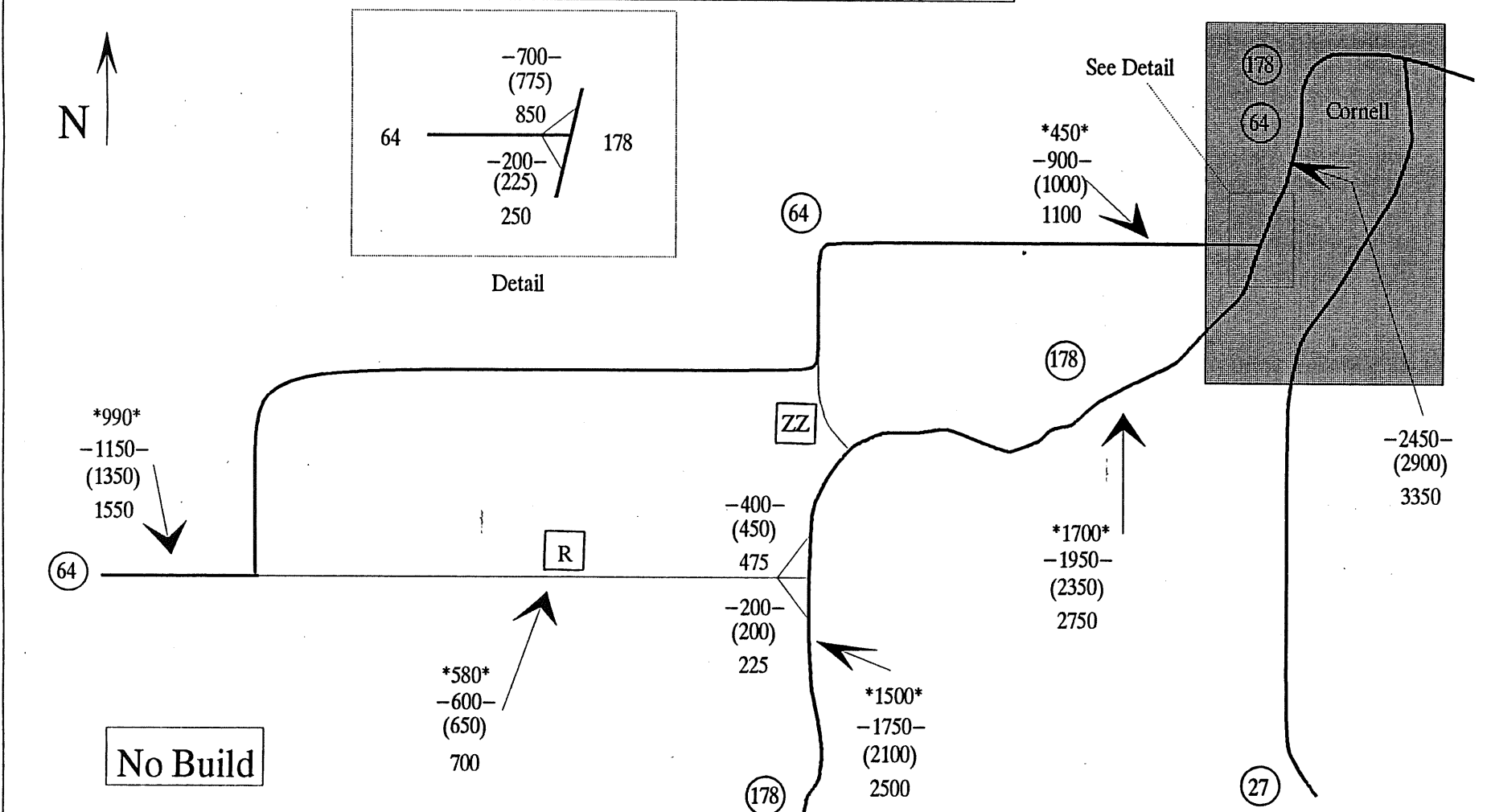
KEY

000	1993 ADT
-000-	1999 ADT
(000)	2009 ADT
000	2019 ADT

Developed by Scott Erdman, Traffic Analysis
& Forecasting Sect.; Phone: (608) 266-1010;

E-Mail ID: ERDMAS

Completed: 26-Jul-95



DESIGN VALUES		TRUCK CLASS		Notes on the Forecast:	REFERENCES
		TRUCK TYPE	% ADT		
K100	11.5	2D	3.6	1. Historic and projected traffic volumes represent Axle - Adjusted AADT. Pre - 1990 counts are factored using indicated Axle - Adjustment Factors (A-AF). 2. This forecast assumes that no significant new traffic generators will be developed in the project area during the forecast period. 3. STH 64 has an axle - adjustment factor of .93 and is in Factor Group 4, indicating moderate seasonal traffic fluctuation.	1. "Wisconsin Highway Traffic", available coverage counts, 1975 - 1993. 2. "Official Population Estimates, Demographic Services Center, DOA."
K50	12.3	3AX	1.4		
K30	12.9	2S1+2S2	0.7		
P(PHV)	16.7	3-S2	2.0		
T(DHV)	6.2	Dbt-Btm	0.0		
T(PHV)	3.5				
D	60/40				
K8(ADT)	NA	TOTAL	7.7		
T(A8HV)	NA				

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

Date: 07/17/96

To: Michael A. Cass (P.E.)

From: District 6

I. Design ID: 8600-02-01 Related ID(s): 8600-02-71 (Const)
 Highway No. or Local Road Name: STH 178 8600-02-21 (R/W)
 Title: CHIPPEWA FALLS - CORNELL ROAD
 County: CHIPPEWA Length: 7.4 Miles 11.9 km
 Functional Class: Major Collector Current ADT: 1650 (1993)
 LOCATION: CTH Y - CTH R

II. A. Roadway Conditions:
 Pavement: Type: AC Width: 22 Year: 1981
 PSI: 2.69 (1993) PDI: 30 (1994)
 Shoulder: Type: Gravel Width: 2
 Accident Rate: 480 Year: 1995
 Substandard Alignment: Horizontal: Yes Vertical: Yes

B. Structure: (may be continued on back side)
 Type: DECK GIRDER Length: 86.5 ft, 26.4 m
 Bridge Number: B-09-0682 Year Constructed: 1942
 Clear Roadway Width: 27.6 SR: 80.5 RS: 89.4

JUSTIFICATION: Accident rate is 480 vs State ave of 222 because of narrow shoulders, sharp horiz curvature and short vertical and horiz sight distance. There are many power poles and trees in clear zone.

III. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT: Grade, Base, Asphaltic Surface to C3 standards with a 24 ft surface on a 36 ft roadway with a 30 ft clear zone.

A. Environmental documentation type: III ER
 B. Improvement Type: RECST PMSID: 98060020201
 C. Cost: \$ 3,850,000 Program Year: 2002 Program: 3334
 D. Local Participation: \$ No Access Control: No

DISTRICT 6 APPROVAL

Cordell Lindall
 Project Supervisor

7-17-96
 Date

Mark R. Plaudner
 Planning Supervisor

17 JUL 96
 Date

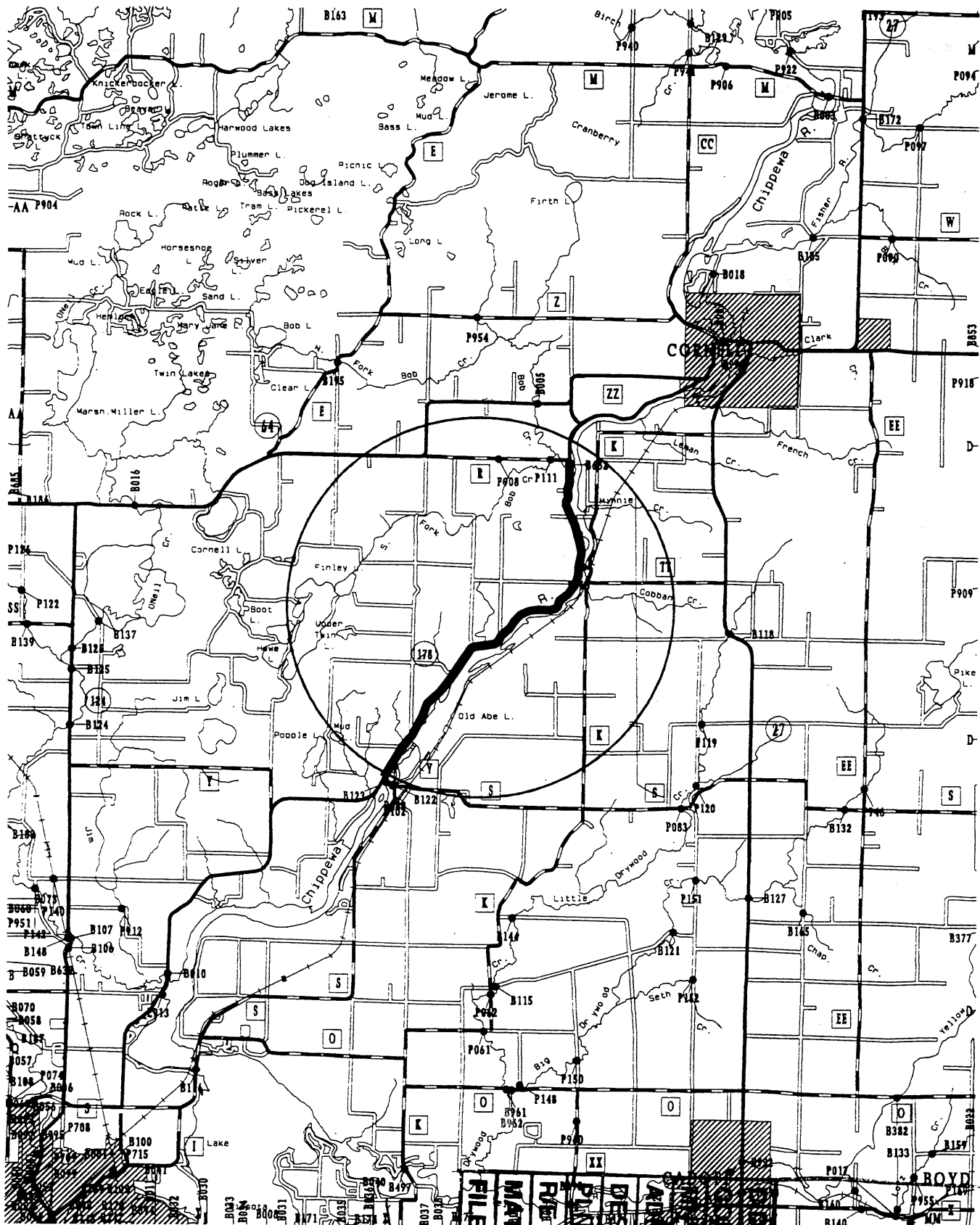
Concept Definition Report
 Project: 8600-02-01

Page: 1 of 2
 Date: 07/17/96

CC: Gerry Feiler - Rm 951, Len Stanek - Rm 651, Bureau of Environment - Rm 451

Gene Hoelker - FHWA

District 6 Geographic Information System



CHIPPEWA COUNTY
PROJECT ID 8600-02-71

FILE	MAT'L	R/L	DES.	PLAN.	ADM.	GEN.	CON.	BOYD
COL								
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7/18								

JUL 17 1996
Dist. 6
Rec'd

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin

Date: July 16, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN REPORT**
Approval Letter

Project I.D. 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments.

Reviewed:

COMMENTS

Richard J. Shermo, P.E. Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin
Transportation District #6

Date: July 16, 1998

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Pavement Design Report
Project 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report makes the following recommendations for the proposed reconstruction project.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PAVEMENT STRUCTURE</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
STH 178-mainline & bypass lanes	Asphalt/ Base Course/ Sand Lift	125mm/275mm/275mm (5") /(11") /(11")
Side Roads >500 ADT	Asphalt/ Base Course	100mm/300mm (4") /(12")
Side Roads <500 ADT	Asphalt/Base Course	75mm /225mm (3") /(9")

Type MV Asphaltic Concrete Pavement mix with PG grade 58-28 should be used for this project. It is anticipated that by the time this plan is let to bid, a different PG graded oil could be the standard. The designer should coordinate the special provisions to reflect the correct AC type.

The 125mm(5") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two lower layers totaling 85mm(3 ½") and a upper layer of 40mm(1 ½"). The 100mm(4") asphalt pavement should be constructed with a 50mm(2") lower layer and a 50mm(2") upper layer. The 75mm(3") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two layers.

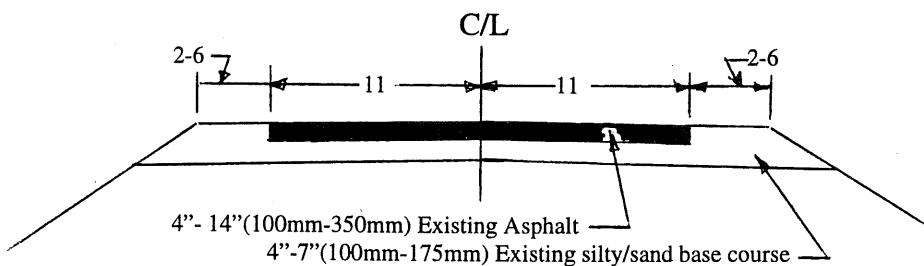
The sand lift should be specified to meet Grade #1 requirements as specified in the Standard Specifications Section 209.2.2 for granular backfill.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

This 11.9km(7.4 mile) project involves the portion of STH 178 from the intersection of CTH Y at Jim Falls northerly along the Chippewa River to the intersection of CTH R. Due to a high accident rate, as stated in the CDR, the roadway will be reconstructed to C3 standards. This roadway is not being reconstructed due to excessive pavement failures or deficiencies. It appears that the roadway was last resurfaced in 1981 with a maintenance type overlay. The 1996 PDI ranged from 28-75 for this section. The 1997 IRI ranged from 1.4-3.6.

In 1993, the roadway core was investigated for a resurfacing type project. Since that time, the concept was revised to a reconstruct type improvement. The 1993 borings are located in the technical services project records.

EXISTING TYPICAL



TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

The construction year- 0 year ADT is 2000 and the 20 year ADT is projected to be 2400.

Truck percentages are as follows:

<u>TRUCK TYPE</u>	<u>%</u>
2D	3.6
3AX	1.3
2SI,2S2	0.8
3-S2	2.3
DBL.BTM	<u>0.0</u>
TOTAL	8.0

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

This project is currently scheduled for a reconstruct(RECST) type improvement. The existing roadway will be reconstructed to C3 standards which will include adjustments to the horizontal and vertical alignments.

SOIL ENGINEERING FACTORS

Over the length of this project, many different soil series are located under the roadway. The roadway core itself, as revealed in the 1993 roadway borings, has various amounts of silt and topsoil present along with some granular material in some of the fill locations. With the existing roadway material varying from moist to wet, construction could be a problem. With the existing silty materials in mind, it was agreed to with the Soils Engineer- Lary Hyland that a sand lift would be the best choice in this situation. For further discussion see the "alternative evaluated section". The DGI recommended for this roadway is 14 with a soil support value of 4.0. At the time of this report, due to the uncertainty of the horizontal and vertical alignment only a preliminary soils analysis has been completed.

FRICTION CHARACTERISTICS

The aggregate is expected to be igneous with 0% dolomite and a 20% L.A. wear resulting in a friction number of 44 and 51 for the PCC. Friction is not expected to be a problem.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED and RECOMMENDATIONS

Alternative Discussion

Initially, this segment of roadway was scheduled for a maintenance type overlay in 1998. That project was scrapped and the roadway segment is now being evaluated as a reconstruct to C3(100KM/60MPH) standards. In January 1997, the project was explained to me as a typical shoulder widening project on the south end with some short segments of relocation from the middle of the project northward to CTH R. Since that time, evaluation by the development staff has led to a concept of a total reconstruction.

I have numerous concerns that need to be addressed. The horizontal alignment, provided at the time of this report, continually drifts on and off the centerline of the existing road core in a range of 0-8 feet(0-2.5m). We have had past mid lane failures in minor grading areas when part of the old core supports the new lane and new material is added adjacent to support the remaining lane. Besides the obvious heave potential of the different materials, differential settlement occurs in the new material due to different compaction levels of the new material versus the old road core. As shown on the plan sheets and preliminary sections, in many cases, the subgrade point is being moved out over wet silty marshy material in the old ditches. Also in many locations, water is within 2-3 feet of the pavement surface. At this point in the design process, I can only assume that the designer will follow through with his/her responsibility to provide information to and coordinate with the district Soils Engineer to identify and treat these problem areas once the final horizontal and vertical alignment is chosen. In past situations of widening over old ditches, these areas have either been excavated and back-filled or a grid/back-fill combination was used. The high water table is a separate issue, as obviously it is hard to construct a stable subgrade within 1-2 feet of the existing water elevation. There is a reasonable chance that the asphalt/base/sand lift pavement will not perform in this situation. The designer should remember that a sand lift or breaker run platform will typically push the subgrade to 2 feet or greater below the finished profile.

Alternative Discussion-cont.

On other projects/roadways of this type, past experience had led to a district sequence of operations where the horizontal alignment is left in place and the shoulders are widened and raised to the existing profile. If a sag vertical deficiency exists in this area we will typically gravel lift up to a foot to improve the profile. Crest and sag verticals are routinely excepted to standards of 40 mph if there is no accident history at that location. After the widening or lifting is completed the traveled way surface is addressed with some type of overlay or mill/pulverize & relay and overlay combination, always taking care to remain in the middle of the old roadway core. We typically do experience some shoulder distortion but it is not critical to the performance of the pavement. Besides achieving pavement performance, this operation also has the benefit of providing adequate local access because, typically 2 lane traffic can be provided in the off hours and on weekends during the life of the project.

With reconstruction of the existing STH 178 roadway the project option chosen versus the above mentioned scenario, local access and staging of construction activities will both play major roles in the plan development. Since local access will need to be provided, I am assuming a grading operation will need to be completed one half at a time with excavation, EBS, back-fill, borrow, sand lift and base course progressing down the roadway as access permits. The relocation areas are typically completed separately with the old road in these relocated areas being obliterated at the end. For the sand lift to perform in the pavement structure, the sand cannot be placed on a rutted un-rolled subgrade. This typically requires the contractor to exercise care in the placing of the lift material. Some type of drain will be required at the low points in the sand lift profile. A breaker run was not chosen due the availability of local materials.

With this type of work, it is beneficial to work during the dry part of the summer. Even with these precautions, there is a reasonable chance that stage construction grading might not be completed in one year. Soft spots in the base could be common place under the reconstruct option. If the base course and the two lower layers were placed in year one, the surface layer could be placed the following year. This approach would allow some repair of the broken up areas prior to the final surface being placed.

SUMMARY OF COSTS-----LCCA

A twenty year service life was used.

The first alternative is : 175mm(7") PCC over 150mm(6") base over sand lift:

\$219008 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 11463 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

The second alternative is : 125mm(5") AC over 275mm(11") base course over 275mm(11") sand lift:

\$155257 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 9759 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

The third alternative is : 140mm(5 ½")AC over 300(12") base course *

\$157763 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 9921 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

* Not recommended due to sand lift requirement. For information purposes only

RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PAVEMENT STRUCTURE</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
STH 178-mainline & bypass lanes	Asphalt/ Base Course/ Sand Lift	125mm/275mm/275mm (5") /(11") /(11")
Side Roads >500 ADT	Asphalt/ Base Course	100mm/300mm (4") /(12")
Side Roads <500 ADT	Asphalt/Base Course	75mm /225mm (3") /(9")

Type MV Asphaltic Concrete Pavement mix with PG grade 58-28 should be used for this project. It is anticipated that by the time this plan is let to bid, a different PG graded oil could be the standard. The designer should coordinate the special provisions to reflect the correct AC type.

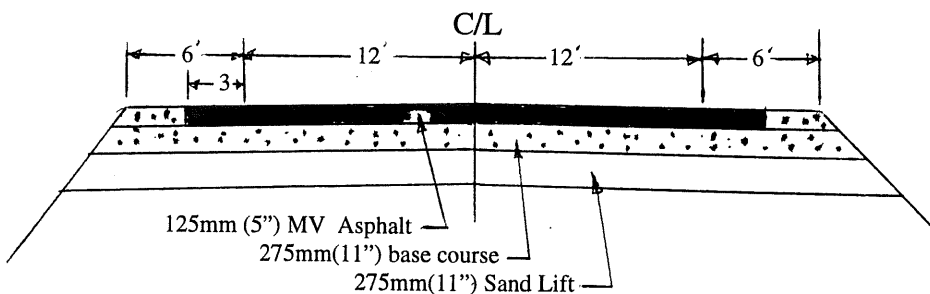
The 125mm(5") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two lower layers totaling 85mm(3 ½") and a upper layer of 40mm(1 ½"). The 100mm(4") asphalt pavement should be constructed with a 50mm(2") lower layer and a 50mm(2") upper layer. The 75mm(3") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two layers.

The sand lift should be specified to meet Grade #1 requirements as specified in the Standard Specifications Section 209.2.2 for granular backfill.

The designer should use asphaltic surface items for incidental asphalt work such as driveways, safety islands, etc. as allowed under the 1997 Supplemental Specs.

Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.

PROPOSED TYPICAL



RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

Version 3.3

07/13/98

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL'S
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	1.2	17
2S-1,2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.6	5
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	1.6	40
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.1	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				74
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					540,200

SOILS:

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (K) 30

THICKNESSES:

CALCULATED PAVEMENT THICKNESS 155
PAVEMENT THICKNESS TO BE USED 175

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL's
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	0.8	11
2S-1,2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.5	4
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	0.9	23
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.0	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				50
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					365,000

SOILS:

DESIGN GROUP INDEX	14
SOIL SUPPORT VALUE	4.0
FROST INDEX	F-3

DESIGN - SN VALUE & MIX TYPE:

SERVICEABILITY INDEX	3.0	ASPHALT MIX TYPE: MV
REQUIRED SN VALUE	3.49	

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	Asphalt/base/sand			Asphalt/base		
	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:	SURFACE			SURFACE		
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16	140	0.0173	2.42
EXISTING ASPHALT		0.0100	0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:	BASE			BASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	275	0.0039	1.07	300	0.0039	1.17
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE		0.0039	0.00		0.0039	0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:	SUBBASE			SUBBASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE	275	0.0012	0.33			0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00		0.0025	0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			3.57			3.59

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	Existing Structure					
	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:	SURFACE			SURFACE		
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16		0.0173	0.00
EXISTING ASPHALT			0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:	BASE			BASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00		0.0039	0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE	125	0.0039	0.49			0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:	SUBBASE			SUBBASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE			0.00		0.0012	0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00			0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			2.65			0.00

SN is Less Than SNreq'd

PAVEMENT SURFACE FRICTION DESIGN

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000	
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400	EXP. GROWTH RATE
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50	0.92%
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00	
% HEAVY VEHICLES (HV)	8.0	
AC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	15.0	AC "AGE" ADT
AC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	5.876	2,293
PC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	25.0	PC "AGE" ADT
PC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	10.293	2,512

AGGREGATE PROPERTIES:

AC MIX AGGREGATES

PCC MIX AGGREGATES

% DOLOMITE	0	0
% LA WEAR	20	20

AC AGGREGATE SOURCE:
PCC AGGREGATE SOURCE:

DESIGN:

ASPHALTIC SURFACE FORMULA

$$FN40 = 41.4 - 1.45 \ln(LAVP) + 0.245(LAWEAR) - 0.00075(DOLOMITE)^2$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	43.7
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	7.9
AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50

CONCRETE SURFACE FORMULA

$$\ln(FN40) = 3.99 - 0.0419 \ln(LAVP) - 0.00129(DOLOMITE) + 0.00474(HV)$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	50.9
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	< 0.05%
AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50

BID ITEM COSTS

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BID ITEM	BID ITEM #	UNITS	UNIT COST
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT	40204	L	\$1.00
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR PLANT MIXES	40501	Mg	\$155.00
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE HV	40712	Mg	\$22.00
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE MV	40713	Mg	\$16.50
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE LV	40714	Mg	\$16.50
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE HV	90381	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE MV	90382	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE LV	90383	Mg	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 150 mm	41506	sm	\$13.50
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 175 mm	41507	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 200 mm	41508	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 225 mm	41509	sm	\$20.25
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 250 mm	41510	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 275 mm	41511	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 300 mm	41512	sm	
CONCRETE WIDENING	41530	sm	
CONTINUOUS CONCRETE PAV'T REINFORCEMENT	41551	sm	
PAVEMENT TIES	41571	EACH	\$5.00
DOWEL BARS	41572	EACH	\$5.00
CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	30404	Mg	\$7.75
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	30418	Mg	\$9.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	30420	Mg	\$9.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	30601	Mg	
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	30606	Mg	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	30706-9	sm	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	30751	sm	
BREAKER RUN	30426	Mg	\$7.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	21201	cm	\$3.30
MILL AND RELAY ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.86
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	41010	Mg	
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	41020	Mg	\$7.72
ASPHALTIC SURFACE, PATCHING	41102	Mg	
PULVERIZING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.70
BASE PATCHING, ASPHALTIC	30810	sm	
BASE PATCHING, CONCRETE	30820	sm	\$40.95
CRACKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	41040	sm	
BREAKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	41574	cm	\$183.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	41576	sm	\$2.69
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE A	60123	m	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE D	60133	m	
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYPE DF	64503	sm	\$1.20
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, 150 mm	61201	m	\$4.43
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, UNPERFORATED, 150 mm	61211	m	\$22.15
R.C. APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAIN	61254	EACH	\$125.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	20401	sm	
GEO-GRID	90xxx	sm	\$1.75

ALTERNATE DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALT 1 VALUE	ALT 2 VALUE	ALT 3 VALUE	ALT 4 VALUE	ALT 5 VALUE	ALT 6 VALUE
RURAL OR URBAN PROJECT	R/U						
ROADWAY WIDTH	m	10.80	10.80	10.80			
PAVEMENT STRUCTURE WIDTH	m	7.20	7.20	7.20			
TOTAL PAVED SHOULDER WIDTH	m	1.80	1.80	1.80			
CONCRETE RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm	175					
CONCRETE SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm	175					
AC RDWY PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	MV			
TOTAL AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140	125		
VIRGIN AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
RECYCLED AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%						
% RAP	%						
AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	mv			
TOTAL AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
VIRGIN AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
RECYCLED AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WT.	kg/sm/mm	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
TACK COAT COVERAGE	L/sm	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
WHICH LAYER IS THE DRAINAGE LAYER?	0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	150.00	275.00	300.00	0		
UNIT WT OF CABG	Mg/cm	2.4	2.4	2.4			
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1 THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0		
UNIT WT OF OGBC #1	Mg/cm						
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2 THICKNESS	mm			0	0		
UNIT WT OF OGBC #2	Mg/cm						
BREAKER RUN THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0		
UNIT WT OF BREAKER RUN	Mg/cm						
ASPHALTIC STABILIZED B.C. THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALTIC CEMENT USED	%						
UNIT WT OF AC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
P.C. STABILIZED BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm						
UNIT WT OF PCC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	275	275	0	0		
OTHER #1 (STRUCTURE WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
OTHER #2 (ROADWAY WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
EXISTING PAVEMENT WIDTH	m		6.70	6.70			
EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CURB & GUTTER	%						
TYPE OF CURB & GUTTER	A/D						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR UNDERDRAINS	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR TACK COATING	%		66	66			
TOTAL m2 OF CRCP STEEL REINFORCEMENT	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR MILL & RELAY AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT PAV'T AREA FOR AC SURF PATCHING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PULVERIZING AC PAV'T	%						
MILLING DEPTH	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T MILLING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR DIAMOND GRINDING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PCC PAV'T REPAIR	%						
# OF PAV'T TIES PER METER OF LONGIT. LENGTH	EACH						
# DOWELS PER PATCH JOINT	EACH						
AVG. LENGTH OF PCC PATCH	m						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CRACK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR BREAK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR RUBBLIZING	%						
TOTAL AREA FOR ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR AC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR PCC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL	%						

BASE LAYER: (FOR QUANTITY CALCULATIONS)

X - NONE
A - CABG
B - OGBC #1
C - OGBC #2
D - BREAKER RUN
E - AC STABILIZED
F - PC STABILIZED
G - GRANULAR
H - OTHER #1
I - OTHER #2

	ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ALT 5	ALT 6
LAYER 1	a	a	a	x	x	x
LAYER 2	g	g	x	x	x	x
LAYER 3	x	x	x	x	x	x
LAYER 4	x	x	x	x	x	x

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATIVE #1		ALTERNATE #2		ALTERNATE #3	
		PCC		Asphalt/base/sand		Asphalt/base	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	7,200.0	\$129,600.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	1,800.0	\$32,400.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	2,115.0	\$34,897.50	2,368.8	\$39,085.20
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	528.8	\$8,724.38	592.2	\$9,771.30
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	158.6	\$24,586.88	177.7	\$27,537.30
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	5,658.0	\$43,849.50	9,204.0	\$71,331.00	10,239.4	\$79,355.04
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	3,987.5	\$13,158.75	4,152.5	\$13,703.25	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS, UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	2,013.7	\$2,013.66	2,013.7	\$2,013.66
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$219,008.25		\$155,256.66		\$157,762.50

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATE #4		ALTERNATE #5		ALTERNATE #6	
		Existing Structure		0		0	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS, UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00

Version 3.3

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

[illegible]

MAINTENANCE COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR)		MAINTENANCE COSTS: (PREVIOUS YEAR)	
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

[illegible]

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION

Version 3.3

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

07/13/98

ASPHALT PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

SCHEME	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% OF PROJECT for SURF. PATCHING	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
AC1	2	0	0.0	75	mv	6.0		
AC2	2	25	0.0	90	mv	6.0		
AC3	2	50	0.0	100	mv	6.0		
AC4								Similar costs to mill&relay and new asphalt
AC5								
AC6								
AC7								
AC8								
AC9								
RECONSTRUCT: USING ORIGINAL AC LAYER THICKNESSES								

CONCRETE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

Repair - Grind SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC1	0.0	1.8	32	0.0		& Continuous Grind
PC2	0.0	1.8	32	1.0		& Continuous Grind
PC3						& Continuous Grind

Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OVERLAY LIMITS 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC4	0.0	1.8	12	5.0	0.0	0		6.0	2		
PC5	0.0	1.8	12	5.0	1.0	75	mv	6.0	2		
PC6											

Mill - Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS
PC7	2	75	0.0	1.8	12	2.0	0.0	75	mv	6.0	
PC8											
PC9											

PC7 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC8 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC9 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION

SCHEME	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC10		CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRIND ONLY
PC11		RECONSTRUCT: USING ORIGINAL PCC LAYER THICKNESSES

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION SCENARIOS:

REHABILITATION COSTS (COSTS ARE CURRENT YEAR)	ALT. #1: PCC	ALT. #2: Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. #3: Asphalt/base	ALT. #4: Existing Structure
	SPACING	TYPE	SPACING	TYPE
FIRST REHABILITATION	20	PC4	14	AC2
SECOND REHABILITATION	10	PC5	12	AC3
THIRD REHABILITATION	10	PC7	12	AC3
FOURTH REHABILITATION			12	AC3
FIFTH REHABILITATION				
EXPECTED LIFE OF LAST REHABILITATION	10			
TOTAL LIFE	50	14	14	0
		52	52	

CURRENT YR COST	CURRENT YR COST	CURRENT YR COST	CURRENT YR COST
\$14,742.00	\$57,402.45	\$57,402.45	\$0.00
\$60,212.25	\$66,438.90	\$66,438.90	\$0.00
\$61,101.90	\$70,222.41	\$70,222.41	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

Version 3.3

07/13/98

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

CURRENT YEAR
CONSTRUCTION YEAR
DESIGN YEAR
ANALYSIS PERIOD

1998
2002
2022
50.0

DISCOUNT RATE (%)
PROJECT LENGTH (Km)
ANALYSIS BASIS (P/M)

5.0
1.00
M

	ALT. 1	ALT. 2	ALT. 3	ALT. 4	ALT. 5	ALT. 6
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALUE						

PRESENT WORTH COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 3 Asphalt/base	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT. 5 0	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$180,178.63	\$127,730.04	\$129,791.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$23,173.16	\$48,271.80	\$49,326.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$5,916.56	\$3,441.68	\$3,441.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	(\$1,292.49)	(\$1,443.14)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$209,268.35	\$178,151.02	\$181,116.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COSTS: (OVER ANALYSIS PERIOD)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 3 Asphalt/base	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT. 5 0	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$9,869.60	\$6,996.63	\$7,109.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$1,269.35	\$2,644.17	\$2,701.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$324.09	\$188.52	\$188.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	(\$70.80)	(\$79.05)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$11,463.04	\$9,758.53	\$9,920.97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

7/14/98
06:26:33

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

Opt	From		To	*Current*		*PDI*		*IRI*	
	RP + Distance	From Feature	RP + Distance	Yr	Ty	Yr	No.	Yr	mm/m
	011G + 0.000	CTH. Y	012K + 0.000	85	1	96	28	97	1.83
	012K + 0.000	182ND. ST.	014G + 0.000	85	1	96	49	97	1.40
	014G + 0.000	CTH Y INT	015 + 0.000	81	1	96	57	97	2.38
	015 + 0.000	FINLEY LAKE RD	015 + 0.980	81	1	96	76	97	3.08
	015 + 0.980	160TH AVE.	017 + 0.000	87	1	96	34	97	2.75
	017 + 0.000	210TH ST.	018 + 0.000	79	1	96	70	97	3.50
	018 + 0.000	215TH ST.	018 + 0.680	88	1	96	31	97	2.46
	018 + 0.680	SECTION 9 & 10	020 + 0.000	84	1	96	50	97	2.86
	020 + 0.000	180TH AVE	022 + 0.000	88	1	96	41	97	2.97
	022 + 0.000	190TH AVE.	023 + 0.000	83	2	96	75	97	3.58

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

SELECT DATA TO VIEW, OR PRESS ENTER FOR MORE

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

7/14/98
06:26:41

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

Opt	From		From Feature	To		*Current*		*PDI*		*IRI*	
	RP	+ Distance		RP	+ Distance	Yr	Ty	Yr	No.	Yr	mm/m
	022	+ 0.000	190TH AVE.	023	+ 0.000	83	2	96	75	97	3.58
	023	+ 0.000	CTH R INT	024	+ 0.000	87	1	96	38	97	2.60
	024	+ 0.000	CTH ZZ INT	024	+ 1.250	81	1	96	24	97	2.45
	024	+ 1.250	SECTION 25 & 24	027	+ 0.000	84	1	96	66	97	2.57
	027	+ 0.000	STH 64E	499E	+ 0.000						
		+			+						
		+			+						
		+			+						
		+			+						
		+			+						

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

NO MORE SECTIONS FOR COUNTY & HIGHWAY

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: July 13, 1998

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Traffic Forecast projection revisions
Project 8600-02-01

This project has been in and out of the six year program for the last 5-10 years. There has been no recent specific traffic forecast done for this segment. For structural design purposes, I chose to use a construction year ADT of 2000 and a 20 year ADT of 2400. The truck percentage was rounded to 8%. The following two forecasts done in 1992 and 1995 give volumes for the roadway but are outdated.

TRAFFIC FORECAST

PROJECT ID: 8600-02-71
 COUNTY: Chippewa
 ROUTE: STH 178
 LOCATION: Int. w/ CTH Y to Int. w/ STH 64

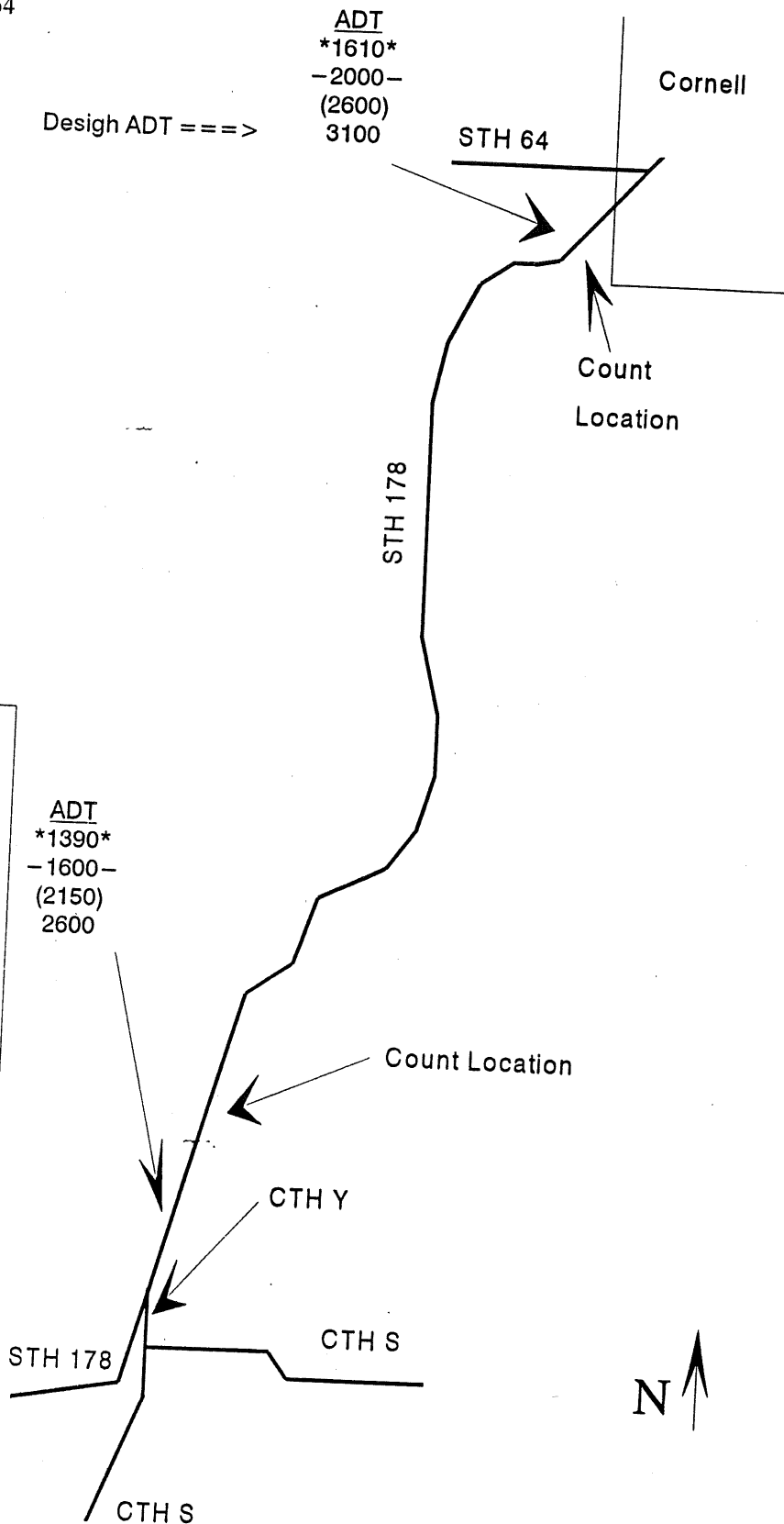
KEY	
000	1991 Traffic Count
-000-	1994 Forecast
(000)	2004 Forecast
000	2014 Forecast

DESIGN VALUES	
K100	11.6
K50	12.4
K30	13.1
P(PHV)	16.9
T(DHV)	6.2
T(PHV)	3.5
D	60/40
K8(ADT)	---
T(A8HV)	---

TRUCK CLASS	
TRUCK TYPE	% ADT
2D	3.6
3AX	1.4
2S1+2S2	0.7
3-S2	2.0
DBL-BTM	0.0
TOTAL	7.7

NOTES ON THE ANALYSIS:

1. The functional classification of STH 178 over the project section is COLLECTOR; the seasonal adjustment factor group for the section is group 4.
2. In developing this forecast, it was assumed that no new major traffic generators will be developed in the vicinity of the project section over the course of the forecast period.
4. In developing the forecast for the southern site, the historical traffic count for 1975 was excluded from the analysis because it departed substantially from the trend in the other historical counts.
5. Truck percentages of ADT were obtained from a table of vehicle type percentages by functional class and urban/rural area because a vehicle type counter is not located on STH 178.
6. Design parameters are calculated using the design year ADT for the northern most forecast location (3100).



PROJECT ID: 8191-01-01

COUNTY: Chippewa

ROUTE: STH 64

LOCATION: STH 64: CTH R to STH27

DISTRICT: 6

KEY

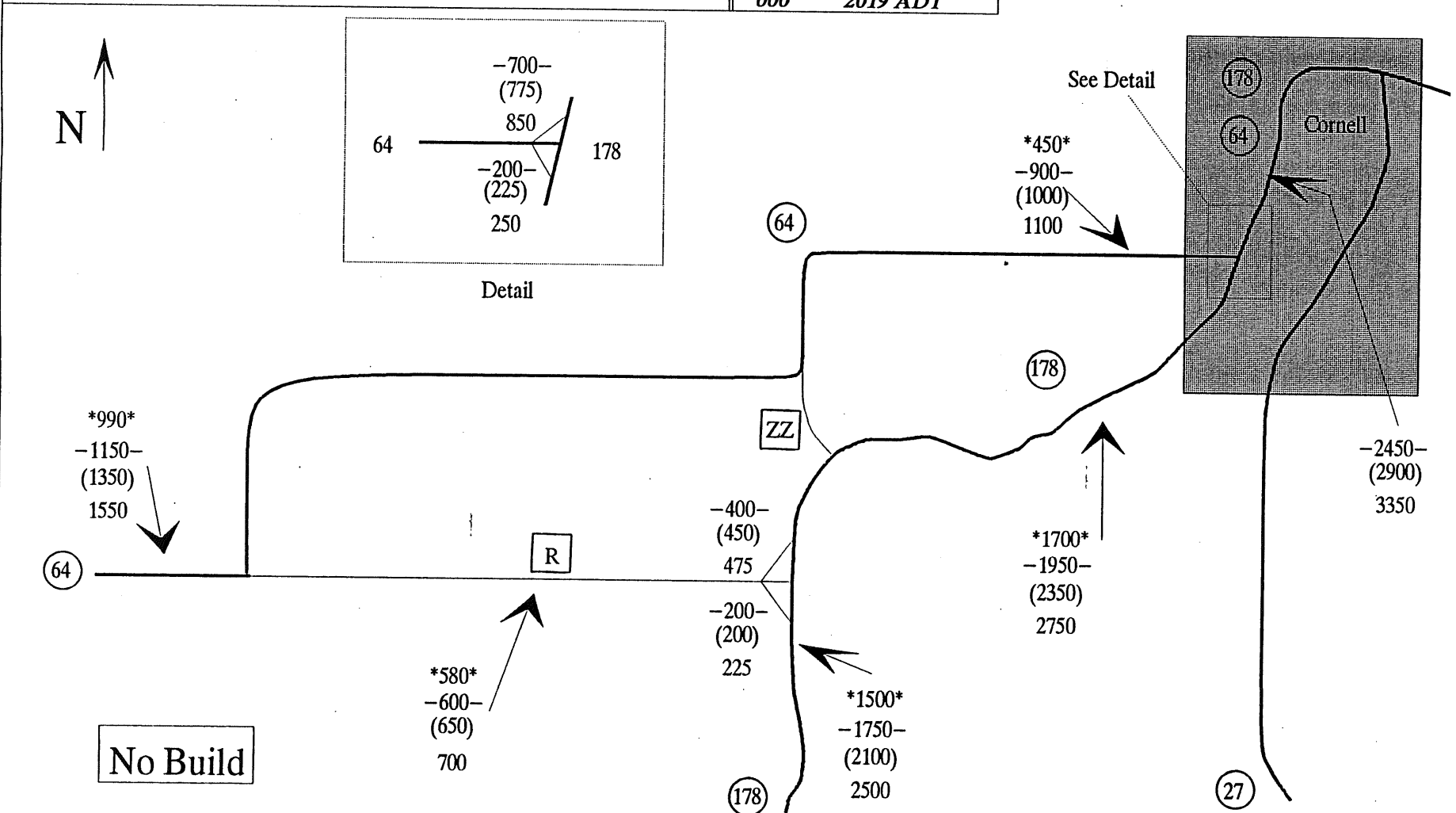
000	1993 ADT
-000-	1999 ADT
(000)	2009 ADT
000	2019 ADT

Developed by Scott Erdman, Traffic Analysis

& Forecasting Sect.; Phone: (608) 266-1010;

E-Mail ID: ERDMAS

Completed: 26-Jul-95



DESIGN VALUES		TRUCK CLASS		Notes on the Forecast:	REFERENCES
		TRUCK TYPE	% ADT		
K100	11.5	2D	3.6	1. Historic and projected traffic volumes represent Axle - Adjusted AADT. Pre - 1990 counts are factored using indicated Axle - Adjustment Factors (A-AF). 2. This forecast assumes that no significant new traffic generators will be developed in the project area during the forecast period. 3. STH 64 has an axle - adjustment factor of .93 and is in Factor Group 4, indicating moderate seasonal traffic fluctuation.	1. "Wisconsin Highway Traffic", available coverage counts, 1975 - 1993. 2. "Official Population Estimates, Demographic Services Center, DOA.
K50	12.3	3AX	1.4		
K30	12.9	2S1+2S2	0.7		
P(PHV)	16.7	3-S2	2.0		
T(DHV)	6.2	Dbl-Btm	0.0		
T(PHV)	3.5				
D	60/40				
K8(ADT)	NA	TOTAL	7.7		
T(A8HV)	NA				

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

Date: 07/17/96

To: Michael A. Cass (P.E.)

From: District 6

I. Design ID: 8600-02-01 Related ID(s): 8600-02-71 (Const)
 Highway No. or Local Road Name: STH 178 8600-02-21 (R/W)
 Title: CHIPPEWA FALLS - CORNELL ROAD
 County: CHIPPEWA Length: 7.4 Miles 11.9 km
 Functional Class: Major Collector Current ADT: 1650 (1993)
 LOCATION: CTH Y - CTH R

II. A. Roadway Conditions:
 Pavement: Type: AC Width: 22 Year: 1981
 PSI: 2.69 (1993) PDI: 30 (1994)
 Shoulder: Type: Gravel Width: 2
 Accident Rate: 480 Year: 1995
 Substandard Alignment: Horizontal: Yes Vertical: Yes

B. Structure: (may be continued on back side)
 Type: DECK GIRDER Length: 86.5 ft, 26.4 m
 Bridge Number: B-09-0682 Year Constructed: 1942
 Clear Roadway Width: 27.6 SR: 80.5 RS: 89.4

JUSTIFICATION: Accident rate is 480 vs State ave of 222 because of narrow shoulders, sharp horiz curvature and short vertical and horiz sight distance. There are many power poles and trees in clear zone.

III. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT: Grade, Base, Asphaltic Surface to C3 standards with a 24 ft surface on a 36 ft roadway with a 30 ft clear zone.

A. Environmental documentation type: III ER
 B. Improvement Type: RECST PMSID: 98060020201
 C. Cost: \$ 3,850,000 Program Year: 2002 Program: 3334
 D. Local Participation: \$ No Access Control: No

DISTRICT 6 APPROVAL

Carol Lindell
 Project Supervisor

7-17-96
 Date

Mark R. Plauder
 Planning Supervisor

17 JUL 96
 Date

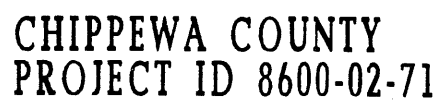
Concept Definition Report
 Project: 8600-02-01

Page: 1 of 2
 Date: 07/17/96

CC: Gerry Feiler - Rm 951, Len Stanek - Rm 651, Bureau of Environment - Rm 451

Gene Hoelker - FHWA

District 6 Geographic Information System



Dist. 6
Rec'd

JUL 17 1996

7/14/98
06:26:08

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

Opt	From	To	*Current*	*PDI*	*IRI*
	RP + Distance	RP + Distance	Surface	Survey	Survey
			Yr Ty	Yr No.	Yr mm/m
001	+ 0.000 BAY ST INT	002	+ 0.000 55 1	96 91	97 5.16
002	+ 0.000 FRONT ST INT	003	+ 0.000 81 1	96 34	97 3.17
003	+ 0.000 CTH I (KENNEDY ST)	004	+ 0.000 85 1	96 54	97 2.00
004	+ 0.000 CTH S INT	005K	+ 0.000 85 1	96 33	97 1.80
005K	+ 0.000 93RD AVE	006G	+ 0.000 85 1	96 33	97 1.75
006G	+ 0.000 101ST AVE	007D	+ 0.000 85 1	96 33	97 1.96
007D	+ 0.000 110TH AVE	008G	+ 0.000 85 1	96 85	97 2.15
008G	+ 0.000 120TH AVE	009K	+ 0.000 85 1	96 54	97 2.00
009K	+ 0.000 170TH ST	011G	+ 0.000 85 1	96 21	97 1.85
011G	+ 0.000 CTH. Y	012K	+ 0.000 85 1	96 28	97 1.83

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

SELECT DATA TO VIEW, OR PRESS ENTER FOR MORE

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: June 24, 1998

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District#6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Pavement Documentation
Project I.D. 8600-03-31 or 01
Chippewa - Cornell Road
CTH I - CTH Y
STH 178
Chippewa County

This project was initially scoped or programmed as a Rut Fill type project. Since that time, after in-house discussion and coordination with county officials, it was agreed that a thin overlay is a better choice. Due to the existing rutting a lower leveling course will need to be placed to fill in the ruts before a surface layer is placed. The contractor *should not* be allowed to place the total plan asphalt thickness in one lift.

At this point in time this pavement treatment is considered as a roadway maintenance type project. No formal documentation of the pavement selection or LCCA is required beyond what is stated in the Design Study Report.

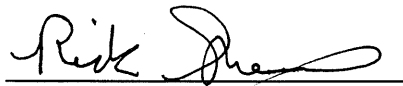
The following typical should be done:

- A. A lower level should be initially placed to fill in the ruts(pavement distortion) in the wheel paths. It should be stated as a variable depth layer ranging from $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1". This note may cause a red flag but it can be achieved with a grade #3 surface mix.
- B. The upper layer or surface pass should be constructed of $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". If the programming designation or RDMNT threshold of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " is waived the surface lift should be increased to 2 inches.
- C. Designate the mix as MV grade #3(surface mix) for both layers.

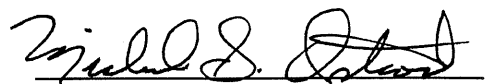
It is assumed that this treatment will provide an additional 8-10 years of service versus 3-5 years for the typical rut fill.

There is a possibility that some areas may be excavated to alleviate frost heave areas. A typical depth of 5" asphalt over 12" of base course should be used for those areas. The surface thickness should match the adjacent segments.

Reviewed:


Richard J. Shermo, P.E.
PD Area Supervisor

Approved:


Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E.
PD Manager

LAST → RWL 8/10
MSO 8/4
Sim Koenig 8/3

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: June 24, 1998

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District#6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Pavement Documentation
Project I.D. 8600-03-31 or 01
Chippewa - Cornell Road
CTH I - CTH Y
STH 178
Chippewa County

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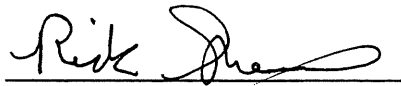
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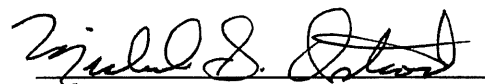
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Reviewed:


Richard J. Shermo, P.E.
PD Area Supervisor

Approved:


Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E.
PD Manager

LAST → RWL 8/10
MSO 8/4
Jim Koenig 8/3

Date: January 7, 1997
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: VERY PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT OPTIONS
Project 8600-02-31
Chippewa Falls-Cornell
CTH Y - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

This project involves the portion of STH 178 from Jim Falls northerly to CTH R. This project area was designated previously for a roadway maintenance type project in 1998, but now the roadway is re-evaluated in comparison to 100km/hr(60 m.p.h.) standards. To facilitate preliminary design work, a preliminary depth to subgrade was requested. This document was prepared for preliminary project costing analysis and preliminary template design.

TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS USED MAY NOT BE VALID FOR FINAL PAVEMENT DESIGN.---PRELIMINARY ONLY!!

STH 178

The construction year (0 year) ADT is 2000 and the 20 year ADT is 2400.

Truck percentages are as follows:

<u>TRUCK TYPE</u>	<u>%</u>
2D	3.6
3AX	1.3
2SI,2S2	0.8
3-S2	2.3
DBL. BTM	<u>0.0</u>
TOTAL	8.0

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

This project is being evaluated to be brought up to 60 mph standards.

SOIL ENGINEERING FACTORS

The soils on this project consist of Chetek soils. The DGI is 14 with a soil support value of 4.0.

ALTERNATES EVALUATED *VERY PRELIMINARY ONLY!!!*

A twenty year service life was used.

For the relocation situation, a rigid and a flexible structure has been provided.

Relocation:

The first alternate is: 175mm(7") PCC over 150mm(6") of DGBC over 225mm(9") sand lift
DEPTH TO SUBGRADE: 750mm(30")

The second alternate is: 125mm(5") MV Asphalt over 275mm(11")DGBC over 275mm(11") sand lift
DEPTH TO SUBGRADE: 675mm(27")

Shoulder widening areas: 115mm(4.5") MV Asphalt over 150mm(6") of milled & relayed of the existing surface*

*short areas of gravel lifts may be an option to correct slight vertical profile deficiencies.

No Life Cycle Cost Analysis has been done at this time. Other pavement options may be evaluated at a later date.

Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.

RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

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OLD

TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL'S
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	1.2	17
2S-1, 2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.6	5
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	1.6	40
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.1	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				74
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					540,200

SOILS:

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (K)

30

THICKNESSES:

CALCULATED PAVEMENT THICKNESS
PAVEMENT THICKNESS TO BE USED

155

175

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL's
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	0.8	11
2S-1,2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.5	4
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	0.9	23
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.0	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				50
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					365,000

SOILS:

DESIGN GROUP INDEX	14
SOIL SUPPORT VALUE	4.0
FROST INDEX	F-3

DESIGN - SN VALUE & MIX TYPE:

SERVICEABILITY INDEX	3.0	ASPHALT MIX TYPE: MV
REQUIRED SN VALUE	3.49	

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	Asphalt/surface mill			Asphalt/Pulverize&Relay		
	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:	SURFACE			SURFACE		
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	100	0.0173	1.73	115	0.0173	1.99
EXISTING ASPHALT	100	0.0100	1.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:	BASE			BASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE		0.0039	0.00		0.0039	0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00	150	0.0100	1.50
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:	SUBBASE			SUBBASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE			0.00			0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00		0.0025	0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			2.73			3.49

SN is Less Than SNreq'd

SN is Less Than SNreq'd

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	Existing Structure			Asphalt/base/sand		
	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:	SURFACE			SURFACE		
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16	125	0.0173	2.16
EXISTING ASPHALT			0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:	BASE			BASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00	275	0.0039	1.07
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE	125	0.0039	0.49			0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:	SUBBASE			SUBBASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE			0.00	275	0.0012	0.33
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00			0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			2.65			3.57

SN is Less Than SNreq'd

PAVEMENT SURFACE FRICTION DESIGN

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000	EXP. GROWTH RATE	0.92%
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400		
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50		
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00		
% HEAVY VEHICLES (HV)	8.0		
AC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	15.0	AC "AGE" ADT	2,293
AC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	5.876		
PC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	25.0	PC "AGE" ADT	2,512
PC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	10.293		

AGGREGATE PROPERTIES:

AC MIX AGGREGATES

PCC MIX AGGREGATES

% DOLOMITE	0	0
% LA WEAR	20	20

AC AGGREGATE SOURCE:

PCC AGGREGATE SOURCE:

DESIGN:

ASPHALTIC SURFACE FORMULA

$$FN_{40} = 41.4 - 1.45 \ln(LAVP) + 0.245(LAWEAR) - 0.00075(DOLOMITE)^2$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	43.7
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	7.9
AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50

CONCRETE SURFACE FORMULA

$$\ln(FN_{40}) = 3.99 - 0.0419 \ln(LAVP) - 0.00129(DOLOMITE) + 0.00474(HV)$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	50.9
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	< 0.05%
AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50

BID ITEM COSTS

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BID ITEM	BID ITEM #	UNITS	UNIT COST
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT	40204	L	\$0.29
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR PLANT MIXES	40501	Mg	\$154.32
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE HV	40712	Mg	\$22.05
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE MV	40713	Mg	\$18.75
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE LV	40714	Mg	\$16.75
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE HV	90381	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE MV	90382	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE LV	90383	Mg	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 150 mm	41506	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 175 mm	41507	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 200 mm	41508	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 225 mm	41509	sm	\$20.25
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 250 mm	41510	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 275 mm	41511	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 300 mm	41512	sm	
CONCRETE WIDENING	41530	sm	
CONTINUOUS CONCRETE PAV'T REINFORCEMENT	41551	sm	
PAVEMENT TIES	41571	EACH	\$5.00
DOWEL BARS	41572	EACH	\$5.00
CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	30404	Mg	\$6.75
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	30418	Mg	\$8.25
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	30420	Mg	\$8.30
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	30601	Mg	\$7.25
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	30606	Mg	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	30706-9	sm	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	30751	sm	
BREAKER RUN	30426	Mg	\$6.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	21201	cm	\$3.30
MILL AND RELAY ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.86
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	41010	Mg	
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	41020	Mg	\$7.72
ASPHALTIC SURFACE, PATCHING	41102	Mg	
PULVERIZING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.86
BASE PATCHING, ASPHALTIC	30810	sm	
BASE PATCHING, CONCRETE	30820	sm	\$40.95
CRACKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	41040	sm	
BREAKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	41574	cm	\$183.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	41576	sm	\$2.69
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE A	60123	m	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE D	60133	m	
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYPE DF	64503	sm	\$1.20
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, 150 mm	61201	m	\$4.43
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, UNPERFORATED, 150 mm	61211	m	\$22.15
R.C. APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAIN	61254	EACH	\$125.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	20401	sm	
GEO-GRID	90xxx	sm	\$1.75

ALTERNATE DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALT 1 VALUE	ALT 2 VALUE	ALT 3 VALUE	ALT 4 VALUE	ALT 5 VALUE	ALT 6 VALUE
RURAL OR URBAN PROJECT	R/U						
ROADWAY WIDTH	m	10.80	10.80	10.80		10.80	
PAVEMENT STRUCTURE WIDTH	m	7.20	7.20	7.20		7.20	
TOTAL PAVED SHOULDER WIDTH	m	1.80	1.80	1.80		1.80	
CONCRETE RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm	175					
CONCRETE SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm	175					
AC RDWY PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	MV		MV	
TOTAL AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		100	115	125	125	
VIRGIN AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		100	115		125	
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0		6.0	
RECYCLED AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%						
% RAP	%						
AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	mv			
TOTAL AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	115			
VIRGIN AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm		125	115			
RECYCLED AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WT.	kg/sm/mm	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
TACK COAT COVERAGE	L/sm	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
WHICH LAYER IS THE DRAINAGE LAYER?	0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	275	
UNIT WT OF CABC	Mg/cm	2.4	2.4	2.4		2.4	
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1 THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0	0	
UNIT WT OF OGBC #1	Mg/cm						
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2 THICKNESS	mm			0	0	0	
UNIT WT OF OGBC #2	Mg/cm						
BREAKER RUN THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0	0	
UNIT WT OF BREAKER RUN	Mg/cm						
ASPHALTIC STABILIZED B.C. THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALTIC CEMENT USED	%						
UNIT WT OF AC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
P.C. STABILIZED BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm						
UNIT WT OF PCC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0	275	
OTHER #1 (STRUCTURE WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
OTHER #2 (ROADWAY WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
EXISTING PAVEMENT WIDTH	m		6.70	6.70			
EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CURB & GUTTER	%						
TYPE OF CURB & GUTTER	A/D						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR UNDERDRAINS	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR TACK COATING	%		66	50		66	
TOTAL m2 OF CRCP STEEL REINFORCEMENT	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR MILL & RELAY AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT PAV'T AREA FOR AC SURF PATCHING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PULVERIZING AC PAV'T	%			100			
MILLING DEPTH	mm		13				
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T MILLING	%		100				
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR DIAMOND GRINDING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PCC PAV'T REPAIR	%						
# OF PAV'T TIES PER METER OF LONGIT. LENGTH	EACH						
# DOWELS PER PATCH JOINT	EACH						
AVG. LENGTH OF PCC PATCH	m						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CRACK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR BREAK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR RUBBLIZING	%						
TOTAL AREA FOR ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR AC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR PCC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL	%						

BASE LAYER: (FOR QUANTITY CALCULATIONS)

X - NONE E - AC STABILIZED
A - CABC F - PC STABILIZED
B - OGBC #1 G - GRANULAR
C - OGBC #2 H - OTHER #1
D - BREAKER RUN I - OTHER #2

	ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ALT 5	ALT 6
LAYER 1	a	a	a	x	a	x
LAYER 2	x	x	x	x	g	x
LAYER 3	x	x	x	x	x	x
LAYER 4	x	x	x	x	x	x

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATIVE #1		ALTERNATE #2		ALTERNATE #3	
		PCC		Asphalt/surface mill		Asphalt/Pulverize&Relay	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	7,200.0	\$129,600.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	1,800.0	\$32,400.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	1,692.0	\$31,725.00	1,945.8	\$36,483.75
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	528.8	\$9,914.06	486.5	\$9,120.94
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	133.2	\$20,562.37	145.9	\$22,520.69
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	1,050.3	\$7,089.48	420.3	\$2,836.88	624.0	\$4,212.28
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS,UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	1,476.7	\$428.24	1,017.0	\$294.93
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT,MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	204.7	\$1,580.17	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	6,700.0	\$5,762.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment--see comps			(\$528.00)		\$32.00		(\$494.00)
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$168,561.48		\$67,078.72		\$77,900.59

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATE #4		ALTERNATE #5		ALTERNATE #6	
		Existing Structure		Asphalt/base/sand		0	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	2,115.0	\$39,656.25	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	126.9	\$19,583.21	0.0	\$0.00
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	0.0	\$0.00	4,152.5	\$13,703.25	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS,UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	1,610.9	\$467.17	0.0	\$0.00
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT,MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING.	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$0.00		\$73,409.88		\$0.00

Version 3.3

8600-02-31
Chippewa Falls – Cornell
Jim Falls – CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

[illegible]

MAINTENANCE COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR)

[illegible]

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION

Version 3.3

01/06/97

8600-02-31
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

ASPHALT PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

SCHEME	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% OF PROJECT for SURF. PATCHING	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
AC1	2	0	0.0	50 mm		0.0	\$270.00	cost adjustment - program error - see comp. sheets
AC2	2	13	0.0	50 mm		0.0	\$940.00	cost adjustment - program error - see comp. sheets
AC3	1	50	0.0	50 mm		0.0	\$0.00	
AC4								
AC5								
AC6								
AC7								
AC8								
AC9								
RECONSTRUCT: USING ORIGINAL AC LAYER THICKNESSES								

CONCRETE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

Repair - Grind SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC1	0.0	1.8	32	0.0		
PC2	0.0	1.8	32	1.0		
PC3					\$3,059.00	cost adjustment - see comp. sheets

Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OVERLAY LIMITS 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC4	0.0	1.8	32	1.0	0.0	50 mm		0.0	2	\$5,004.00	cost adjustment - see comp. sheets
PC5	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	50 mm		0.0	1		
PC6											

Mill - Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV, MV, LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS
PC7	1	50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	50 mm		0.0	
PC8											
PC9											

PC7 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC8 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC9 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION

SCHEME	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC10		
PC11		

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION SCENARIOS:

REHABILITATION COSTS (COSTS ARE CURRENT YEAR)	ALT. #1: PCC			ALT. #2: Asphalt/surface mill			ALT. #3: Asphalt/Pulverize&Relay			ALT. #4: Existing Structure		
	SPACING	TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	SPACING	TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	SPACING	TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	SPACING	TYPE	CURRENT YR COST
FIRST REHABILITATION	20	PC2	\$27,375.40	14	AC1	\$31,942.66	14	AC1	\$31,942.66			\$0.00
SECOND REHABILITATION	10	PC4	\$39,925.06	12	AC2	\$34,065.19	12	AC2	\$34,065.19			\$0.00
THIRD REHABILITATION	10	PC4	\$39,925.06	12	AC2	\$34,065.19	12	AC2	\$34,065.19			\$0.00
FOURTH REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00
FIFTH REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00
EXPECTED LIFE OF LAST REHABILITATION	10			12			12					
TOTAL LIFE	50			50			50			0		

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION SCENARIOS:

REHABILITATION COSTS (COSTS ARE CURRENT YEAR)	ALT. #5: Asphalt/base/sand			ALT. #6: 0		
	SPACING	TYPE	CURRENT YR COST	SPACING	TYPE	CURRENT YR COST
FIRST REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00
SECOND REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00
THIRD REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00
FOURTH REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00
FIFTH REHABILITATION			\$0.00			\$0.00
EXPECTED LIFE OF LAST REHABILITATION						
TOTAL LIFE	0			0		

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

Version 3.3

01/06/97

8600-02-31
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

CURRENT YEAR
CONSTRUCTION YEAR
DESIGN YEAR
ANALYSIS PERIOD

1994
2002
2022
50.0

DISCOUNT RATE (%)
PROJECT LENGTH (Km)
ANALYSIS BASIS (P/M)

5.0
1.00
M

	ALT. 1	ALT. 2	ALT. 3	ALT. 4	ALT. 5	ALT. 6
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALUE						

PRESENT WORTH COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/surface mill	ALT. 3 Asphalt/Pulverize&Re	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT. 5 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$114,089.04	\$45,401.52	\$52,726.18	\$0.00	\$49,686.69	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$17,074.25	\$21,014.86	\$21,014.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$5,508.70	\$2,831.48	\$2,831.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$136,671.99	\$69,247.86	\$76,572.52	\$0.00	\$49,686.69	\$0.00

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COSTS: (OVER ANALYSIS PERIOD)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/surface mill	ALT. 3 Asphalt/Pulverize&Re	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT. 5 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$6,249.43	\$2,486.95	\$2,888.17	\$0.00	\$2,721.67	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$935.27	\$1,151.13	\$1,151.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$301.75	\$155.10	\$155.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$7,486.45	\$3,793.17	\$4,194.39	\$0.00	\$2,721.67	\$0.00

Date: 1 July 1996

To: File

From: Lary A. Hyland, P.E.
District Soils Engineer

Subject: **SOILS ENGINEERING COST ESTIMATE**
Project 8600-02-01
CTH "Y" to CTH "R"
STH 178
Chippewa County

Because of the somewhat unusual nature of the project (winding along the river, rock, marsh pockets etc.) it is particularly difficult to tie cost down this early. Based on guidance that we've been given by CO and our own experience, however, my best estimate would be \$20,000. This is about 10% of the design-engineering costs. We may well need marsh borings and lab. work and rock borings/seismograph work in addition to other, more common, borings and soil analysis. Much depends on the amount of substantial relocation required. This would not include structure borings - bridges, culverts, retaining walls - which I assume that we would not have a handle on at this point.

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: June 28, 1996
To: file
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
Subject: PROJECT - 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls-Cornell
CTH Y-CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County



PROJECTED BUDGET COSTS

Total Project Cost: \$3,200,000

Total Project Engineering Cost(6%) : \$192000

Projected Pavement Item Cost(pavement,base,sub-base,etc.)

Initial construction : \$1,950,000

% engineering cost applied to Pavements: \$1,950,000 @ 6% = \$117,000

District Pavement design Assume that 20% of pavement cost engineering total is charged from the Materials Section \$ 117000*20%=\$23400

COSTS

Pavements charged to "79" Function Codes
(includes charges to "741", "742", & "748",
constructability reviews, P.S.&E compliance reviews, etc.)
salary charges \$ 8,400

Consultant pavement borings & cores \$15,000

TOTAL \$23,400

LARRY,
I LIST THIS AMOUNT,
BUT SINCE THIS
PROJECT IS RELOCATION,
WHO KNOWS WHAT
WILL BE DONE.
THIS TOTAL IS
A SAFETY NET.
RANDY

Assume that design "19" function code uses other 80%--\$93600

This breakdown of costs leaves \$ 93600 for other overlapping design pavement related charges such as typicals, quantities, specials, estimates, etc. separate from the "79" function code.

STH 178

7.3 miles = 11.7 km

1500 vehicles assume SN = 3.5

English

5" ASPHALT = 2.2
10" BASE 1.0
10" sand .35
3.55

COST/km

Metric

MV MIX 2650 TON @ \$20 = 53000
MAT'L 159 TON @ \$160 = 25440
TACK = \$600
BASE 8400 TON @ \$7.00 = 58800
SAND 4000 m³ @ \$4.50 = 18000

155840 km

1,823,328

plus Side Roads

= 1.95 million

1,950,000 @ 6% = \$117,000 TOTAL
\$117,000 @ 20% = \$23,400

168 HRS FOR ME

Consultant pavement boring & CORES
15,000 + 8400

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: June 24, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District#6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: Pavement Documentation
Project I.D. 8600-03-31 or 01
Chippewa - Cornell Road
CTH I - CTH Y
STH 178
Chippewa County

This project was initially scoped or programmed as a Rut Fill type project. Since that time, after in-house discussion and coordination with county officials, it was agreed that a thin overlay is a better choice. Due to the existing rutting a lower leveling course will need to be placed to fill in the ruts before a surface layer is placed. The contractor **should not** be allowed to place the total plan asphalt thickness in one lift.

At this point in time this pavement treatment is considered as a roadway maintenance type project. No formal documentation of the pavement selection or LCCA is required beyond what is stated in the Design Study Report.


The following typical should be done:

- A. A lower level should be initially placed to fill in the ruts(pavement distortion) in the wheel paths. It should be stated as a variable depth layer ranging from $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1". This note may cause a red flag but it can be achieved with a grade #3 surface mix.
- B. The upper layer or surface pass should be constructed of $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". If the programming designation or RDMNT threshold of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " is waived the surface lift should be increased to 2 inches.
- C. Designate the mix as MV grade #3(surface mix) for both layers.


It is assumed that this treatment will provide an additional 8-10 years of service versus 3-5 years for the typical rut fill.

There is a possibility that some areas may be excavated to alleviate frost heave areas. A typical depth of 5" asphalt over 12" of base course should be used for those areas. The surface thickness should match the adjacent segments.

Reviewed:


Richard J. Shermo, P.E.
PD Area Supervisor

Approved:


Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E.
PD Manager

LAST → RWL 8/10
MSO 8/4
Jim Koenig 8/3

Date: 03/30/93

From: Norm Ewert

To: Lary Hyland

Richard Gosnell

George McLeod

Bruce Eastenson

Richard Pauser

EWERTN - HFRC

HYLANL - HFRC

GOSNER - HFRC

MCLEOG - HFRC

EASTEB - HFRC

PAUSER - HFRC

Subject: STH 178 - CTH 'Y' to STH 64

Reference: Your note of 03/26/93 15:16 attached below

I have not problem with this. Lets get the plans to show what Lary recommends. If the PS&E is already submitted, I would assume the short short section of deeper milling can be done in the field without a C.O.

Pauser, I would like you to call Bruce Stelzner and tell him what we will be doing and why.

Dick G, has the PS&E been submitted ?

----- ATTACHED NOTE -----

Date: 03/26/93

From: LARY HYLAND

To: Richard Gosnell

Norman Ewert

cc: George McLeod

Bruce Eastenson

Richard Pauser

HYLANL - HFRC

GOSNER - HFRC

EWERTN - HFRC

MCLEOG - HFRC

EASTEB - HFRC

PAUSER - HFRC

Subject: STH 178 - CTH 'Y' to STH 64

Some thoughts on the subject project - mostly based on recent events - to be sure we are all of the same thinking/impression/intention:

1. The overall project concept that prevailed in our pavement design interaction was that we should stay with the Maintenance Resurfacing intention. That, as Bruce put it, "We are preserving a nice, 45 MPH highway - that will continue to require maintenance".

2. We all agree, I think, that total recontruction, with a raised roadway and/or good ditches are the ultimate solution to a good job here, as with any road. However, this is, apparently, not cost effective in this case.

3. Our nominal 1 1/2-inch mill with a 2-inch overlay should go a fair way in true-ing things up.

The overlay will provide a good riding surface for a time but, it is recognized that it will need continued manintenance in a number of areas.

4. We recently looked at a five areas that Design (Dick Pauser) had quetioned us on and, that Maintenance and the County had also evaluated

based on maintenance history. In the final analysis, we decided that in most of those areas the solution to the problem was not worth the expenditure. I.e. continued maintenance was more cost-effective than the total repair effort. There was one exception: an area of several hundred feet, where we recommended that we full-depth mill (3 1/2 inches) and put 4 inches back, if we can fit it in.

5. I suspect that we will receive some criticism, particularly from the County because of the continued maintenance but, I certainly don't disagree that this is the way to go with this section of highway.

Date: 02/10/93
From: Norm Ewert
To: Richard Pauser
Bruce Eastenson
Marlin Beekman
Subject: STH 178 Maintenance Resurface
Reference: Your note of 02/06/93 13:43 attached below

EWERTN - HFRC
PAUSER - HFRC
EASTEB - HFRC
BEEKMM - HFRC

I don't think we should get into an expensive pavement structure, unless we could get wider shoulders and safety improvements. I don't think we are ready this time around, to talk about widening shoulders by grading ditches etc. So its my opinion we need to keep the improvement this time, to a 'cheap maint' type. The next time around we may need to do a scenic road improvement type of project.

I think we should put in the minimum beam guard as you suggest. I have no problem with coming up with a method of taking care of the four areas of severe longitudinal cracking. It would be nice if we had some sections to see what shoulder width we can accomplish without grading. It was my hope that we could get a 22-foot pavement with 2 or 3 foot paved shoulders.

Lets meet with Bruce, Marty and Lary and discuss the project. Please set up a meeting for this job and Medford. I am available tomorrow, Thur am or before the 2:00 programming meeting, Fri at 2:30, or anytime Monday the 15th.

----- ATTACHED NOTE -----

Date: 02/06/93
From: Richard Pauser
To: Norman Ewert
Michael Lenroot
Subject: STH 178 Maintenance Resurface

PAUSER - HFRC
EWERTN - HFRC
LENROM - HFRC

Mohamd and I met with Bruce Stelzner and someone from the Sheriff's Dept. According to the Sheriff, Hwy 178 has the least problem with accidents in Chippewa County. We reviewed the accident record with him and the conclusion was that none were the fault of the highway in regard to curvature or sight distance. Low shoulders were probably a factor if any.

We then drove the route and four areas along the outside of curves next to the Chippewa River were suggested as needing beam guard if we can install it. Mohamed will have to take some hand level x-sections to find out what it will take. It would appear that a small amount of fill will be required at two of the locations and at the other two locations it appears that the shoulder would be wide enough.

This was the first time that I really observed the shoulders. They appear wide enough to have 3 ft. of paving. However, they slope away so much including along the outside of curves it appears that we will need to do considerable work to bring them up so we can pave. If we do that, then we are also affecting the inslopes and subsequently the ditches. There are also four areas with lengthy longitudinal cracks where the roadway is sloughing out. Bruce has overlaid these areas to bring them back up. It would seem that if we are going

to spend \$ 700,000 to have a decent pavement for the next 10 to 15 years that we should do something with these areas. Bruce suggested undercutting and placing geo-grid. The question is, how far do we want to go with this project? Just from field observation it would seem that a deep mill and relay as salvaged asphalt base might be worthy of consideration. The roadway could be reshaped and it would take care of the shoulder work at the same time. There could be as much as a foot of black already in place which would give us a problem with a deep mill.

Any comments on this?

Date: 03/26/93

From: LARY HYLAND

To: Richard Gosnell

Norman Ewert

cc: George McLeod

Bruce Eastenson

Richard Pauser

Subject: STH 178 - CTH 'Y' to STH 64

HYLANL - HFRC

GOSNER - HFRC

EWERTN - HFRC

MCLEOG - HFRC

EASTEB - HFRC

PAUSER - HFRC

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to be sure we are all of the same thinking/impression/intention:

1. The overall project concept that prevailed in our pavement design interaction was that we should stay with the Maintenance Resurfacing intention. That, as Bruce put it, "We are preserving a nice, 45 MPH highway - that will continue to require maintenance".

2. We all agree, I think, that total reconstruction, with a raised roadway and/or good ditches are the ultimate solution to a good job here, as with any road. However, this is, apparently, not cost effective in this case.

3. Our nominal 1 1/2-inch mill with a 2-inch overlay should go a fair way in true-ing things up.

The overlay will provide a good riding surface for a time but, it is recognized that it will need continued maintenance in a number of areas.

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5. I suspect that we will receive some criticism, particularly from the County because of the continued maintenance but, I certainly don't disagree that this is the way to go with this section of highway.

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date:

File Ref:

To:

July 7, 1992

File

From:

Lary A. Hyland, P.E.
District Soils Engineer
By: Jeffrey L. Glass

Subject:

Pavement Design Memo
Project 8600-02-31
Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road
(N. Int. CTH Y - STH 64)
STH 178
Chippewa County

The following is recommended for this 10.49 mile project of STH 178:

Mill a nominal 1/2" along entire project length and overlay with 2" of AC. The compromise shoulder thickness for the 12th foot should be 3 1/2" AC, which will cover 25% of the 18kip wheelloads.

Because of the narrow shoulders on this highway and being close to the Chippewa River it is recommended to pave the shoulders as wide as possible, which will mean 2 ft in some areas and 3 ft or more in others, along with marking the lane widths at 11 feet, leaving more shoulder width.

The recommended milling depth is based on the overall condition of the pavement. There is rutting in most places, no measurement of depth has been taken.

Traffic requires Type C asphalt mix for this project.

Lary A. Hyland, P.E.

11 Feb. 93

Based on meeting with
Marty, Bruce, Mike
the typical is changed to:
Overlay 2", 3 1/2" AC shoulder
widering.
Pavement is me
Mill 1 1/2"

Dick G,

Jay I
FYI

4/28/92

ON our trip to Cornell Jim Whalen
& Norm Ewert agreed to the following on
the STH 178 MRes. project.

- (1) Pave the shoulders (3' if possible, although
it appears 2' may be as much as you
can get in certain situations). Should
be checked in the field.
- (2) May want to paint the lanes at 22' if
only 2' of the shoulders can be paved. (will
give room to the bikers).

JJ Kern

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

Date: March 27, 1992 To: J. W. Dresser From: District Six (6)

I. Design ID: 8600-02-31 Related ID(s): 8600-02-61 (CONST.)

Highway No. or Local Road Name: S.T.H. 178

Title: Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road (N. Int. CTH Y - STH 64)

County: Chippewa

Length: 10.49 miles

Functional Class: Major Collector

Current ADT: 1,500 (1990)

LOCATION: See Title Above

II. A. Roadway Conditions:

Pavement: Type: Asphaltic Width: 22 Ft. Year: 1975

PSI: 2.60

PDI: 46

Shoulder: Type: Gravel

Width: 2 Ft.

Accident Rate: 343

Year: 1990

Substandard Alignment: Horizontal: No Vertical: No

B. Structure: No structure work is anticipated at this time.

Type: Deck Girder - Steel

Bridge Number: B-09-0682

Year Constructed: 1942

Clear roadway width: 27.6 Ft.

SR: 81.6

RS: 89.4

JUSTIFICATION: Longitudinal cracking and rutting maybe contributed to driving hazard.

III. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT: Mill to shape and overlay with asphaltic pavement.

This roadway is located close to the Chippewa River and environmental constraints would preclude widening the roadway. Also this is a maintain only roadway.

A. Environmental documentation type: Programmatic Type IIIB

B. Improvement Type: RDMTN

PMSID: 92-060-020-201

C. Cost: \$700,000

Program Year: 1994

Program: 3332

D. Local Participation: No

Access Control: No

RECEIVE
MAR 31 1992
C. O. DE

Dist. 6 Rec'd			
APR 3 1992			
D.D.			
CON.			
MNT.			
ADM.			
DES.			
PLN.			
R/E			
MAT'L			
FILE			
APP	X		

Project Supervisor: Richard J. Pauser, P.E. Accepted By: J. W. Dresser

Recommend Acceptance: Mark R. Floederer, P.E.

Date: 4-1-92

cc: OEA, CWC, Dist 6, JW

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE DESIGN

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

BD401 447

Project ID <u>8600-02-31</u>	Federal Project	Highway <u>STH 178</u>	County <u>Chippewa</u>	Date <u>7-2-05</u>
Project Name <u>STH 178 - STH 64</u>				District <u>6</u>

TRAFFIC

Traffic Analysis Period: 20 Years

Construction Year/ADT <u>1675</u>	Design Year/ADT <u>2275</u>	Directional Factor (DF) <u>0.5</u>	Lane Distribution Factor (LDF) <u>1</u>
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

Design Lane Traffic (DLT) = (Constr. Year ADT + Design Year ADT) X DF X LDF

$$\left(\frac{1675}{2} + 2275 \right) \times 0.5 \times 1 = 988$$

LOADING (Use charts "18 Kip Loads for Flexible Pavements" or "18 Kip Loads for County Trunk Highways")

Truck Type	Truck Class. % of ADT	DLT	No. of Trucks	18K Loads
2D	<u>3.6%</u>	X	<u>(0.3)</u>	<u>11</u>
3-SU	<u>1.3%</u>	X	<u>(0.8)</u>	<u>10</u>
2S-1, 2S-2	<u>0.8%</u>	X	<u>(0.5)</u>	<u>4</u>
3S-2	<u>2.0%</u>	X	<u>(0.9)</u>	<u>18</u>
DBL BTM	<u>0</u>	X		
Design Lane Total 18K Loads per Day				<u>43</u>

DESIGN — SN (Use Flexible Pavement Design Charts for Pt = 2.5 or 2.0)

Serviceability Index <u>2.5</u>	Design Group Index <u>14</u>	Frost Index <u>F-3</u>	Soil Support Value <u>3.95</u>	SN <u>3.4</u>
------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------

ALTERNATE DESIGNS - SN

	Existing	Straight overlay
	<u>4 1/2</u>	<u>1 1/2</u>
Bituminous Concrete	<u>4 1/2</u> " X 0.44 = <u>1.6</u>	<u>1 1/2</u> " X 0.44 = <u>0.66</u>
Existing AC	<u>4 1/2</u> " X <u>0.35</u> = <u>1.6</u>	<u>4 1/2</u> " X <u>0.35</u> = <u>1.6</u>
Bituminous Base Course (Hot Mix)	<u>11</u> " X 0.34 = <u>1.1</u>	<u>11</u> " X 0.34 = <u>1.1</u>
Bituminous Stabilized Base	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>
P.C. Stabilized Base	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>
Gravel or Crushed Stone Base	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>
Granular or Subbase	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>	<u>11</u> " X <u>0.10</u> = <u>1.1</u>
	SN = <u>3.1</u>	SN = <u>3.36</u>

(Show other alternates on attached sheet)

Recommended Alternate

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE DESIGN

ED401 447

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Project ID <u>8600-02-31</u>	Federal Project	Highway <u>SH 178</u>	County <u>Chippewa</u>	Date <u>7-2-92</u>
Project Name				District

TRAFFIC

Traffic Analysis Period: _____ Years

Construction Year/ADT	Design Year/ADT	Directional Factor (DF)	Lane Distribution Factor (LDF)
-----------------------	-----------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------

Design Lane Traffic (DLT) = $\frac{\text{Constr. Year ADT} + \text{Design Year ADT}}{2} \times \text{DF} \times \text{LDF}$

$$\left(\frac{\quad + \quad}{2} \right) \times \quad \times \quad =$$

LOADING (Use charts "18 Kip Loads for Flexible Pavements" or "18 Kip Loads for County Trunk Highways")

Truck Type	Truck Class. % of ADT	DLT	No. of Trucks	18k Loads
2D	_____	X	= _____	= _____
3-SU	_____	X	= _____	= _____
2S-1, 2S-2	_____	X <u>988</u>	= _____	= _____
3S-2	_____	X	= _____	= _____
DBL BTM	_____	X	= _____	= _____

Design Lane Total 18k Loads per Day 43 x 258 = 11

2.7
SN

DESIGN — SN (Use Flexible Pavement Design Charts for Pt = 2.5 or 2.0)

Serviceability Index <u>2.5</u>	Design Group Index <u>14</u>	Frost Index <u>F-3</u>	Soil Support Value <u>3.95</u>	SN <u>3.4</u>
------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------

ALTERNATE DESIGNS - SN

Surface Mill + Overlay

Compromise Shoulder design

Bituminous Concrete

2 " $\times 0.44 = 0.88$

3 1/2 " $\times 0.44 = 1.5$

Existing AC
~~Bituminous Road Mix~~

4 " $\times 0.35 = 1.4$

_____ " $\times 0.20 =$ _____

Bituminous Base Course (Hot Mix)

_____ " $\times 0.34 =$ _____

_____ " $\times 0.34 =$ _____

Bituminous Stabilized Base

_____ " \times _____ = _____

_____ " \times _____ = _____

P.C. Stabilized Base

_____ " \times _____ = _____

_____ " \times _____ = _____

Gravel or Crushed Stone Base

11 " $\times 0.10 = 1.1$

11 1/2 " $\times 0.10 = 1.15$

Granular or Subbase

_____ " \times _____ = _____

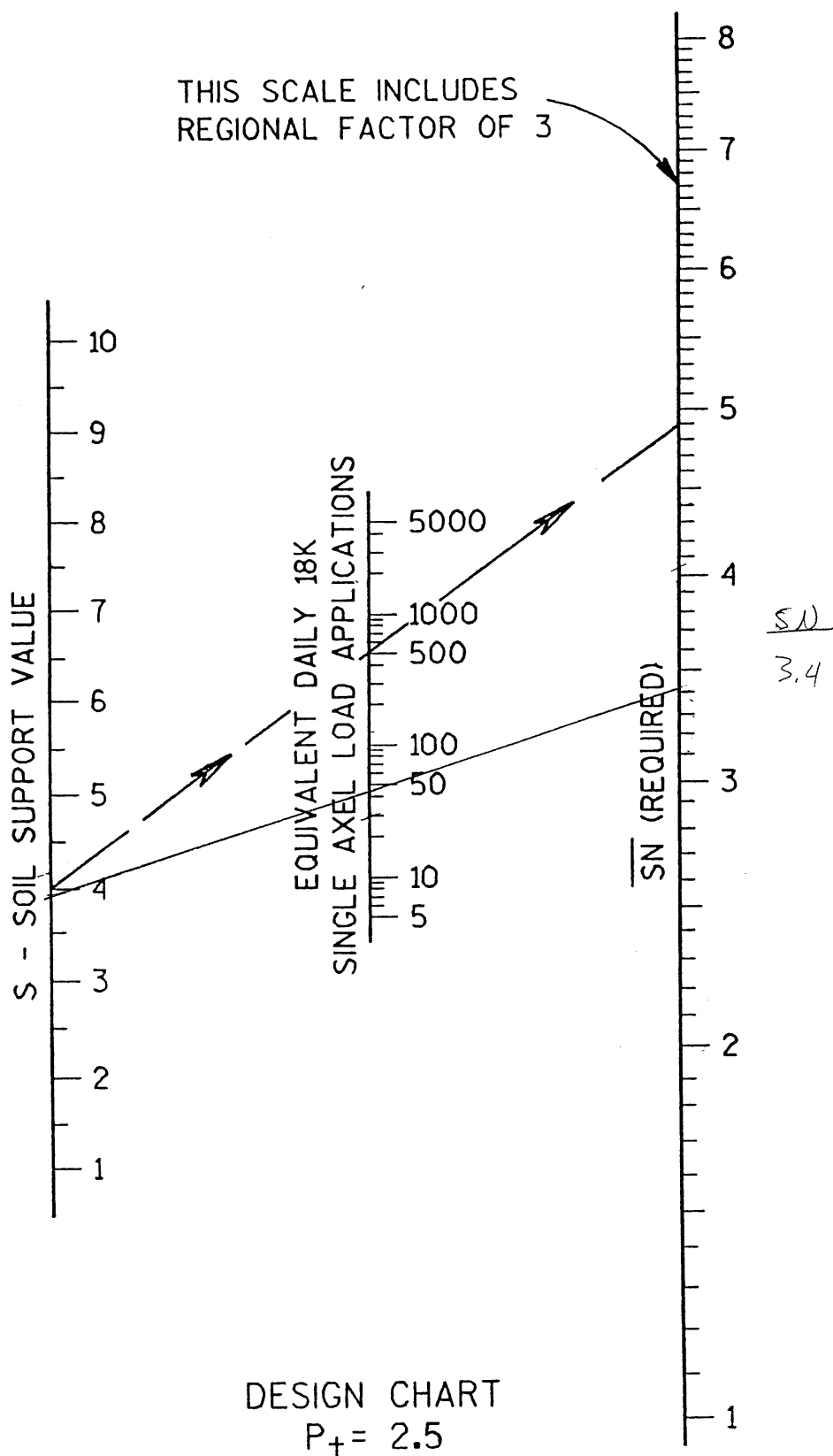
_____ " \times _____ = _____

SN = 3.38

SN = 2.65 covers 258
18kip wheel loads

(Show other alternates on attached sheet)

Recommended Alternate _____



Date: 05/04/92
From: LARY HYLAND
To: Richard Gosnell
Subject: Proj. 8600-07-00, STH 178
Reference: Note attached below

HYLANL - HFRC
GOSNER - HFRC

The Proj. No. should have been 8600-02-61. Sorry!

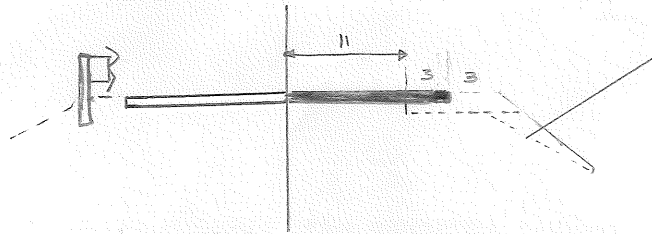
----- ATTACHED NOTE -----

Date: 05/01/92
From: LARY HYLAND
To: Richard Gosnell
Subject: Proj. 8600-07-00, STH 178

HYLANL - HFRC
GOSNER - HFRC

I got up there today to look. Here's the way I see it:

1. There are stretches that definitely need milling before paving. (In fact if this weren't a Maintain Only road I'd say portions should be rebuilt). Other portions could be milled as a first choice but we could easily live without. Still other sections don't need milling at all. This is an unusually variable piece of road - I suppose, because of the maintenance-only approach.
2. The need to mill, however, could be rethought if your survey indicates crown problems.



ASPHALT SAME	\$18,200
MILLING SAME	\$15,000
BASE	2100 x 9 = \$19,000
ADDITIONAL	
SHOULDER	
CUT	= 10,000
	<hr/> 125,200
MISC DRAWING	
ITEMS	25,000
ETC.	<hr/> \$150,000

SOME CUTS - SAND — OFF OLD ROAD CORE 5 1/2
 BORROW - SAND COMPLETELY 12" BASE
 5"
 11"

(5)
(12)

NAME
ADDRESS

DATE
CITY
STATE

ZIP

TELEPHONE

NAME
ADDRESS

106
107
108
109
110
111
112

Misc.

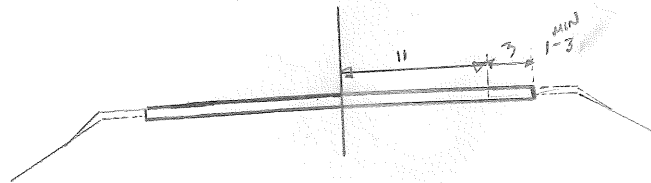
1188
OFFICE MEMO AD-2

To	Date	Time
From		<input type="checkbox"/> Please Call <input type="checkbox"/> Returning Call <input type="checkbox"/> Will Call
Phone	Taken By	
<input type="checkbox"/> Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Route	<input type="checkbox"/> For Your Inf. <input type="checkbox"/> Approve/Sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Take Action <input type="checkbox"/> Return <input type="checkbox"/> File

#1 1.46 Worth of Y
 #2 3.29
 #3 5.18
 #4 6.55
 #5 9.66

STH 178

No. of Copies:	<input type="checkbox"/> Typing <input type="checkbox"/> Photocopy <input type="checkbox"/> Copy Center <input type="checkbox"/> Copy from Microfilm				
Date Need	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Time Need</td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Rough <input type="checkbox"/> Final </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Double <input type="checkbox"/> Single </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Original Document <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Document </td> </tr> </table>	Time Need	<input type="checkbox"/> Rough <input type="checkbox"/> Final	<input type="checkbox"/> Double <input type="checkbox"/> Single	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Document <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Document
Time Need	<input type="checkbox"/> Rough <input type="checkbox"/> Final	<input type="checkbox"/> Double <input type="checkbox"/> Single	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Document <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Document		



MILL OFF 2" @ 22' wide
REPAVE 3 1/2"

MILLING 2" : $\frac{(23')(2'')(110)(5280)}{18000} = 1484$ say 1500 TON/MILE

ASPHALT 3 1/2" : $\frac{(28')(3.5'')(112)(5280)}{18000} = 3220$ TONS/MILE
MAT'L

AC $3220 \times .058 = 187$ TONS/MILE

BASE 3" ? $\frac{.25 \times 6' \times 5280' \times 2.25}{27} = 660$ TONS/MILE

COST/MILE

MILLING	1500 TON * \$10/TON	= \$15,000
ASPHALT	MAT'L 3220 TONS * 16.50	= \$53,130
	AC 187 TONS * 150	= 28,050
BASE	660 TONS * \$9.00	= 5940
		<u>\$102,120/MILE</u>

#2 A/B/S $\frac{1}{2}$ #3

0
+ 2-3
+ 9-10

14 1" surface Mill $3\frac{1}{8}$ " overlay

+ 17-18
+ 22-23

26 2" surface mill 4" overlay

+ 28-29
+ 34-35

38 AC9 - RE-DO

+ 40-41

52

existing Structure

5" Asphalt

5" BASE

M₁ Relay 6"

$$6" \times .25 = 1.25$$

$$5" \times .10 = 0.50$$

$$\underline{\quad 1.75 \quad}$$

Target ~~3.5~~ 3.4

4.2"

4"

~~(4000)~~

M: Relay 4" Mat

cost/mile

$$4000 * \$25/\text{ton} = \$100,000$$
$$\$15,000$$

M: R

115,000

SPBQ, BASE

\$S_{misc} *

155,000 mile

2. MILLION

1 1/2" mat raise

Mill out 2"

SURFACE MILL

2 PASS Mat

2000 TON/mile

→ \$15,000

3 1/2"

$$3500 * 25 = 87,500$$

102,500

Superpave
minimum
2 lift

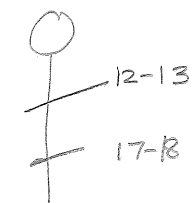
$$\text{Misc } 20\% = \$20,000$$

\$125,000

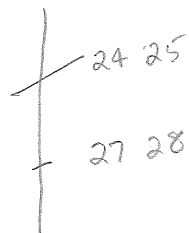
7 pass 1 million /

1.4 mill

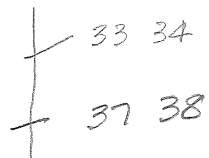
PC



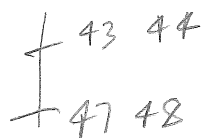
20 5% patch



30 5% patch 3" overlay



40 mil off 3" 2% patch 3" overlay



50

PC-PNIDSS

178 -
Cty. Y - Cornell

**USE THIS FOR LAYER & BASE
INFO ONLY**

PDI & PSI INFO OUTDATED

Section ID: 6-09-178-30 (Sect.#207) Length: 10.28 mi. Type: flexible
CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64 PSI=2.00 PDI= 77.9

Possible treatments Estimated \$/mi.

85% --> 7 135000 +/-+/- one sect. c=another section
70% --> 5 40000 s=see these segments q=quit showme
50% --> 4 30000 d=prob/tmt defs Which? (+,-,c,s,q,d):

Emphasis of this section = maint. Segments: trtmt
ADT= 790 ('84) Truck%= 7 ID-type yr PSI PDI problems lo..hi

Treatment.....	Length it fixes								
0 do nothing	0.0	1	13240-1	81	2.6	63	3	1	0 4.. 4
1 spot repair	4.5	2	13250-1	81	2.6	80	1	0	0 1.. 2
2 crack filling	9.1	3	13260-2	79	1.9	98	1	0	0 4.. 5
3 seal coat	27.3	4	13270-2	79	1.3	79	1	0	0 4.. 4
4 cold recycle	63.6	5	13280-2	84	1.4	87	1	0	0 7.. 7
5 maint. overlay	81.8	6	13290-2	84	1.5	93	4	1	0 8.. 8
6 program thin overlay	81.8	7	13300-2	84	2.0	38	1	2	0 3.. 3
7 thick overlay	90.9	8	13310-2	83	1.8	94	1	0	0 4.. 5
8 mill+overlay	100.0	9	13320-2	80	1.5	78	1	0	0 4.. 5
9 (not applicable)	-	10	13330-2	81	2.1	59	1	0	0 3.. 3
10 reconstruct	100.0	11	13340-2	84	2.1	95	1	0	0 4.. 5

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13240 No. 1 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

Last 12 yrs surface history...

Yr trtmt PSI(s) PDI(s)

89			
88			
87	2.6		
86		63	
85	2.5		
84			
83	1.8		
82			
81	2.2		
80			

Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...

Layr# Yr. Type Thick. Prev.Lyr.Tmt.

1	81	SglAgg	01.5"	-
2	63	SglAgg	01.5"	-
3	50	SglAgg	01.5"	-
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.

Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.

Soil: compacted gravel

```

--Widths---
LS PVMT RS      d=change display mode to decisions
  2 22 2        +/=- next/prev. segment in this section (this is #1 of 11)
Roadway: 28     s= see the deficiency Section again
                c= Choose another section
                Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

```

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13250 No. 2 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

```

Last 12 yrs surface history...   Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...
Yr trmt  PSI(s)  PDI(s)  Lyr# Yr. Type  Thick.  Prev.Lyr.Tmt.
89              1 81  SglAgg  01.5"  -
88              2 63  SglAgg  01.5"  -
87          2.6      3 50  SglAgg  01.5"  -
86              4
85          1.9      5
84              6
83          1.6      7
82              8
81          1.9      9
80              10
79              Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
78              Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.

```

```

Soil: poor draining
Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 6.85
--Widths---
LS PVMT RS      d=change display mode to decisions
  2 22 2        +/=- next/prev. segment in this section (this is #2 of 11)
Roadway: 28     s= see the deficiency Section again
                c= Choose another section
                Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

```

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13260 No. 3 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

```

Last 12 yrs surface history...   Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...
Yr trmt  PSI(s)  PDI(s)  Lyr# Yr. Type  Thick.  Prev.Lyr.Tmt.
89              1 84  SglAgg  01.5"  -
88              2 63  SglAgg  01.5"  -
87          1.9      3 50  SglAgg  01.5"  -
86              4
85          1.6      5
84              6
83          2.0      7
82              8
81          2.2      9
80              10
79              Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
78              Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.

```

```

Soil: well draining
Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 7.15
--Widths---
LS PVMT RS      d=change display mode to decisions
  2 22 2        +/=- next/prev. segment in this section (this is #3 of 11)
Roadway: 28     s= see the deficiency Section again
                c= Choose another section
                Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

```

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13270 No. 4 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

```

Last 12 yrs surface history...   Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...
Yr trmt  PSI(s)  PDI(s)  Lyr# Yr. Type  Thick.  Prev.Lyr.Tmt.
89              1 84  SglAgg  01.5"  -
88              2 63  SglAgg  01.5"  -
87          2.3      3 50  SglAgg  01.5"  -
86              4

```

```

85      1.5      5
84      6
83      1.5      7
82      8
81      2.0      9
80      10
79      Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
78      Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.
      Soil: well draining
--Widths---      Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 7.15
LS PVMT RS      d=change display mode to decisions
  2  22  2      +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #4 of 11)
Roadway: 28      s= see the deficiency Section again
      c= Choose another section
      Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

```

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13280 No. 5 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FL5-CORNELL/JIM_FALL5-STH_64

```

Last 12 yrs surface history...      Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...
Yr  trmt      PSI(s)  PDI(s)      Layer# Yr. Type      Thick.  Prev.Lyr.Tot.
89      1      84      SglAgg      01.5"      -
88      2      63      SglAgg      01.5"      -
87      1.4      3      50      SglAgg      01.5"      -
86      4
85      1.5      5
84      6
83      1.6      7
82      8
81      1.6      9
80      10
79      Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
78      Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.
      Soil: well draining
--Widths---      Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 7.15
LS PVMT RS      d=change display mode to decisions
  2  22  2      +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #5 of 11)
Roadway: 28      s= see the deficiency Section again
      c= Choose another section
      Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

```

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13290 No. 6 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FL5-CORNELL/JIM_FALL5-STH_64

```

Last 12 yrs surface history...      Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...
Yr  trmt      PSI(s)  PDI(s)      Layer# Yr. Type      Thick.  Prev.Lyr.Tot.
89      1      84      SglAgg      01.5"      -
88      2      63      SglAgg      01.5"      -
87      1.5      3      50      SglAgg      01.5"      -
86      4
85      1.6      5
84      6
83      1.6      7
82      8
81      1.9      9
80      10
79      Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
78      Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.
      Soil: well draining
--Widths---      Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 7.15
LS PVMT RS      d=change display mode to decisions
  2  22  2      +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #6 of 11)
Roadway: 28      s= see the deficiency Section again
      c= Choose another section
      Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

```

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13300 No. 7 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

Last 12 yrs surface history... Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...

Yr	trmt	PSI(s)	PDI(s)	Layr#	Yr.	Type	Thick.	Prev.Lyr.Tmt.
89				1	79	ColdMx	01.5"	-
88				2	63	SglAgg	01.5"	-
87	2.0			3	50	SglAgg	01.5"	-
86			38	4				
85	1.9			5				
84				6				
83	1.7			7				
82				8				
81	2.1			9				
80				10				

Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
 Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.
 Soil: well draining
 Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 6.85

--Widths--
 LS PVMT RS d=change display mode to decisions
 2 22 2 +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #7 of 11)
 Roadway: 28 s= see the deficiency Section again
 c= Choose another section
 Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13310 No. 8 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

Last 12 yrs surface history... Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...

Yr	trmt	PSI(s)	PDI(s)	Layr#	Yr.	Type	Thick.	Prev.Lyr.Tmt.
89				1	80	ColdMx	01.5"	-
88				2	75	SglAgg	01.5"	-
87	1.8			3	50	SglAgg	01.5"	-
86			94	4				
85	1.9			5				
84				6				
83	1.7			7				
82				8				
81	2.0			9				
80				10				

Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.
 Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.
 Soil: well draining
 Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 6.85

--Widths--
 LS PVMT RS d=change display mode to decisions
 2 22 2 +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #8 of 11)
 Roadway: 28 s= see the deficiency Section again
 c= Choose another section
 Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13320 No. 9 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

Last 12 yrs surface history... Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...

Yr	trmt	PSI(s)	PDI(s)	Layr#	Yr.	Type	Thick.	Prev.Lyr.Tmt.
89				1	79	ColdMx	01.5"	-
88				2	63	SglAgg	01.5"	-
87	1.5			3	50	SglAgg	01.5"	-
86			78	4				
85	1.5			5				
84				6				
83	2.0			7				
82				8				
81	2.3			9				
80				10				

Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.

78 Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.
 Soil: well draining
 Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 6.85
 --Widths---
 LS PVMT RS d=change display mode to decisions
 2 22 2 +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #9 of 11)
 Roadway: 2B s= see the deficiency Section again
 c= Choose another section
 Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13330 No.10 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

Last 12 yrs surface history...				Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...		
Yr	trmt	PSI(s)	PDI(s)	Layr#	Yr. Type	Thick. Prev.Lyr.Tot.
89				1	84 SglAgg	01.5" -
88				2	63 SglAgg	01.5" -
87	2.1			3	50 SglAgg	01.5" -
86			59	4		
85	2.0			5		
84				6		
83	1.6			7		
82				8		
81	1.9			9		
80				10		
79				Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.		
78				Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.		

Soil: well draining
 Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 7.15
 --Widths---
 LS PVMT RS d=change display mode to decisions
 2 22 2 +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #10 of 11)
 Roadway: 2B s= see the deficiency Section again
 c= Choose another section
 Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

SEGMENT HISTORY SCREEN

SegID:13340 No.11 of 11 Sect # 60917830: CHIP_FLS-CORNELL/JIM_FALLS-STH_64

Last 12 yrs surface history...				Cross-Section(up to 10 layers)...		
Yr	trmt	PSI(s)	PDI(s)	Layr#	Yr. Type	Thick. Prev.Lyr.Tot.
89				1	84 SglAgg	01.5" -
88				2	63 SglAgg	01.5" -
87	2.1			3	50 SglAgg	01.5" -
86			95	4		
85	2.1			5		
84				6		
83	1.3			7		
82				8		
81	1.7			9		
80				10		
79				Base: 11" crushed gravel no stab.		
78				Sub Base: no subbase recorded no stab.		

Soil: well draining
 Struct Num (with soil, w/o PCC)= 7.15
 --Widths---
 LS PVMT RS d=change display mode to decisions
 2 22 2 +/-= next/prev. segment in this section (this is #11 of 11)
 Roadway: 2B s= see the deficiency Section again
 c= Choose another section
 Enter your choice (d,+/-,s,c):

STH 178

CTH y East = 0.00

① 1.2 - 1.9

② 3.0 - 3.4

③ 5.0 - 6.0

④ 6.4 - 7.2

⑤ 9.0 - 10.0

4 miles

spots (300-400)

178 Gifford Falls bridge to 64

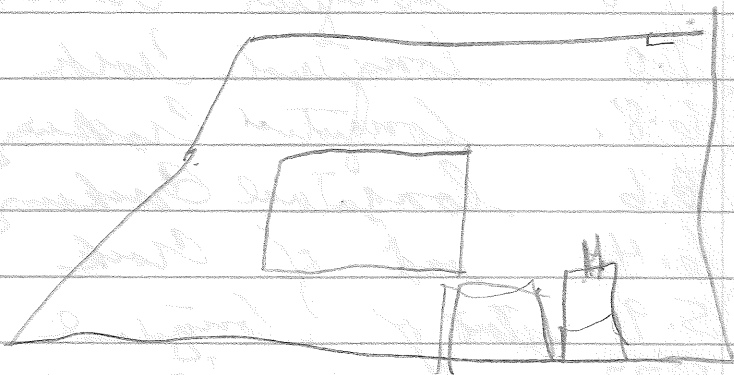
~~1994~~

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1 mile | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 1.50 - 1.8 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| ① | 3.0 - | Rutting | |
| | 3.3 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 4.7 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 5.0 | | |
| ② | 5.5 | Cabban bridge | |
| | 5.84 | blacktop patches | |
| | 5.91 | blacktop patches | |
| | 6.25 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| ③ | 6.50 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 7.0 | end of | longitudinal Cracking |
| | 8.0 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 10.47 | 64 + 178 | |
| | 9.80 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 9.70 - 9.50 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| ④ | 8.30 | longitudinal | Cracking along wall |
| | 8.0 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 7.0 | longitudinal | Crack + Rutting |
| | 6.8. | longitudinal | Cracking |
| ③ | 6.6 | longitudinal | Cracking |
| | 6.4 | end of | Crack |
| ② | 5.9 | start of | longitudinal Cracks |
| | 5.77 | end of | longitudinal Cracks |
| | 5.5 to 5.0 | longitudinal + | rutting |
| ① | 3.35 | longitudinal | Cracking to |
| | 3.0 | Rutting | |

turn
back side
wall a
north
side

Hampton -

244-9400



19. Asphaltic Base Course, Item 90006A

A. Description. This work shall consist of placing the stockpiled milled asphaltic pavement as base course, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. Removal of the material and stockpiling will be paid for under the item of Removing Asphaltic Surface, Milling.

B. Construction Methods. Work shall be performed using methods described in section 304 of the Standard Specifications except that the milled asphaltic pavement shall be processed so that 95% will pass a 50 mm sieve.

C. Method of Measurement. Asphaltic Base Course will be measured as provided in the contract by the megagram. The quantity to be measured for payment shall be amount of material required and incorporated into the work

D. Basis of Payment. Asphaltic Base Course measured as provided above shall be paid for at the contract unit price per megagram which payment shall be in full for hauling, placing, and compacting; for maintaining; for preparing foundation; and for furnishing all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the work.

20. Crushed Aggregate Base Course, Trench, Item 90006B

A. Description. This work shall consist of placing crushed aggregate base course over the trenches for the pipe culvert installations.

B. Construction Methods. Work shall be performed using methods described in section 304 of the Standard Specifications and the Detail Drawings shown in the plans.

C. Method of Measurement. Crushed Aggregate Base Course, Trench will be measured as provided in the contract by the megagram. The quantity to be measured vor payment shall be the amount of material required and incorporated into the work.

D. Basis of Payment. Crushed Aggregate Base Course, Trench measured as provided above shall be paid of at the contract unit price per megagram which payment shall be in full for hauling, placing and compacting; for maintaining; for preparing foundation and for furnishing all labor, tools ,and equipment necessary to complete the work.

21. Shoulder Coring, Item 90012A

A. Description. This work shall consist of stripping the sod from the existing shoulder and/or removing the existing turf shoulder to an average depth of 150 mm unless otherwise directed by the engineer. The excavated material shall be placed on the existing unstripped inslopes to shape them to the desired slope as shown in the special details of the plan or established by the engineer. The remaining existing crushed aggregate base course shall remain in place.

B. Construction Methods. The construction methods for shoulder coring shall comply with Section 205.3 of the 1996 Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction. Shoulder Coring shall be done prior to the milling and relaying existing asphaltic pavement.

C. Method of Measurement. All excavation and grading, actually performed and accepted as herein provided and within the specified limits, will be measured in station units of 40 meters along the roadway centerline for each side of the roadway where the work of Shoulder Coring occurs.

D. Basis of Payment. Shoulder Coring, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per 40M. That price shall be payment in full for excavating, placing as fill, and compacting to the specified limits and elevations as shown in the plan. Additional fill required to complete the slopes will be paid for under the item of Borrow Excavation, Common Excavation or Ditching.
(090189)

22. Ditching, Item 90012B

A. Description. This work shall consist of the grading new ditches or shaping existing ditches at the locations as shown on the plans. All ditches shall drain in the same direction as the existing ditches unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

B. Construction Methods. The construction methods for ditching shall comply with Section 205.3 of the 1996 Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction.

C. Method of Measurement. All excavation performed and accepted as herein provided and within the specified limits will be measured in station units of 40 meters along the roadway centerline for each side of the roadway where the work of Ditching occurs.

D. Basis of Payment. Ditching, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per 40M. This price shall be payment in full for excavating, hauling, placing as fill and compacting to the specified limits and elevations as shown in the plan, and for disposing of surplus and unsuitable material. Additional fill required to complete the grading will be paid for under the item of Borrow Excavation. Backslope grading in excess of 2 M in height measured from the bottom of the ditch shall be paid for as Common Excavation. Finishing items will be paid for separately.

23. Mill and Relay Asphaltic Pavement, Item 90358

A. Description. This work shall consist of constructing base course utilizing in-place milling and relaying of the existing asphaltic surface over the roadbed as shown on the plans and as hereinafter provided.

B. Construction Methods. The existing asphaltic surface shall be milled to the depth shown on the plans and to a maximum size of 37.5 mm. The milling machine shall be equipped with electronic devices which will provide accurate depth, grade and slope control.

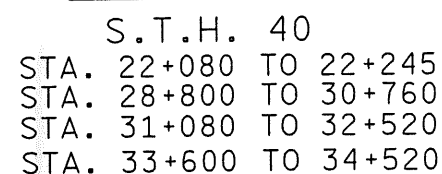
ORIGINATOR: DIST. 6, EAU CLAIRE, L. OLSON
LEVELS ON - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

EXISTING ENDSLOPES DO NOT NEED TO BE STRIPPED.

Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a road pavement structure. The diagram shows a vertical profile with a dashed line on the left labeled "STH 40". The existing pavement is labeled "EXISTING PAVEMENT". A new layer is shown above the existing pavement, with a width of ± 3.35 m. The new layer is divided into two sections: a section labeled "VARIES" with a width of $0.8\text{ m} - 2.0\text{ m}$, and a section labeled "2.45 m". The total width of the new layer is 2.45 m. The diagram also shows a cross-section of the road surface with a slope labeled "VAR".

- REMOVE TURF SHOULDER TO A DEPTH OF 150 mm WHERE REQUIRED. EXCAVATED MATERIAL WILL BE USED TO WIDEN ADDITIONAL SLOPE. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL SHALL BE PAID FOR AS BORROW EXCAVATION OR COMMON EXCAVATION FROM GRADING AREAS.

NOTE: THIS OPERATION MUST BE COMPLETED
PRIOR TO THE MILL & RELAY OPERATION.



EXISTING DEPTH (mm)		
LOCATION	ASPHALT	ROAD MIX
23+200	150	150
23+690	175	200
24+815	175	175
26+590	175	175
28+035	150	150
29+000	150	300
29+320	125	125
30+930	175	200
32+060	150	150
32+220	175	225
331+85	200	200
33+665	200	300

The diagram illustrates the cross-section of a road shoulder and travel lane, comparing existing conditions with finished typical conditions.

EXISTING TYPICAL:

- Shoulder width: 0.6 m TO 1.8 m.
- Existing road mix & asphaltic pavement.
- Geogrid reinforcement.
- 250 mm crushed aggregate base course.
- 70 mm asphaltic pavement, type MV.
- 150 mm shoulder coring (see shoulder coring detail).
- Crushed aggregate base course.

FINISHED TYPICAL:

- Travel lane width: 3.6 m.
- Shoulder width: 0.9 m.
- Shoulder width: 0.4 m.
- Topsoil layer: 0.3 m.
- Topsoil layer: 1.1 m.
- Topsoil layer: 0.7 m.
- Topsoil layer: 1:3 MAX.
- Topsoil layer: 1:4.

SEED, FERTILIZE AND MULCH:

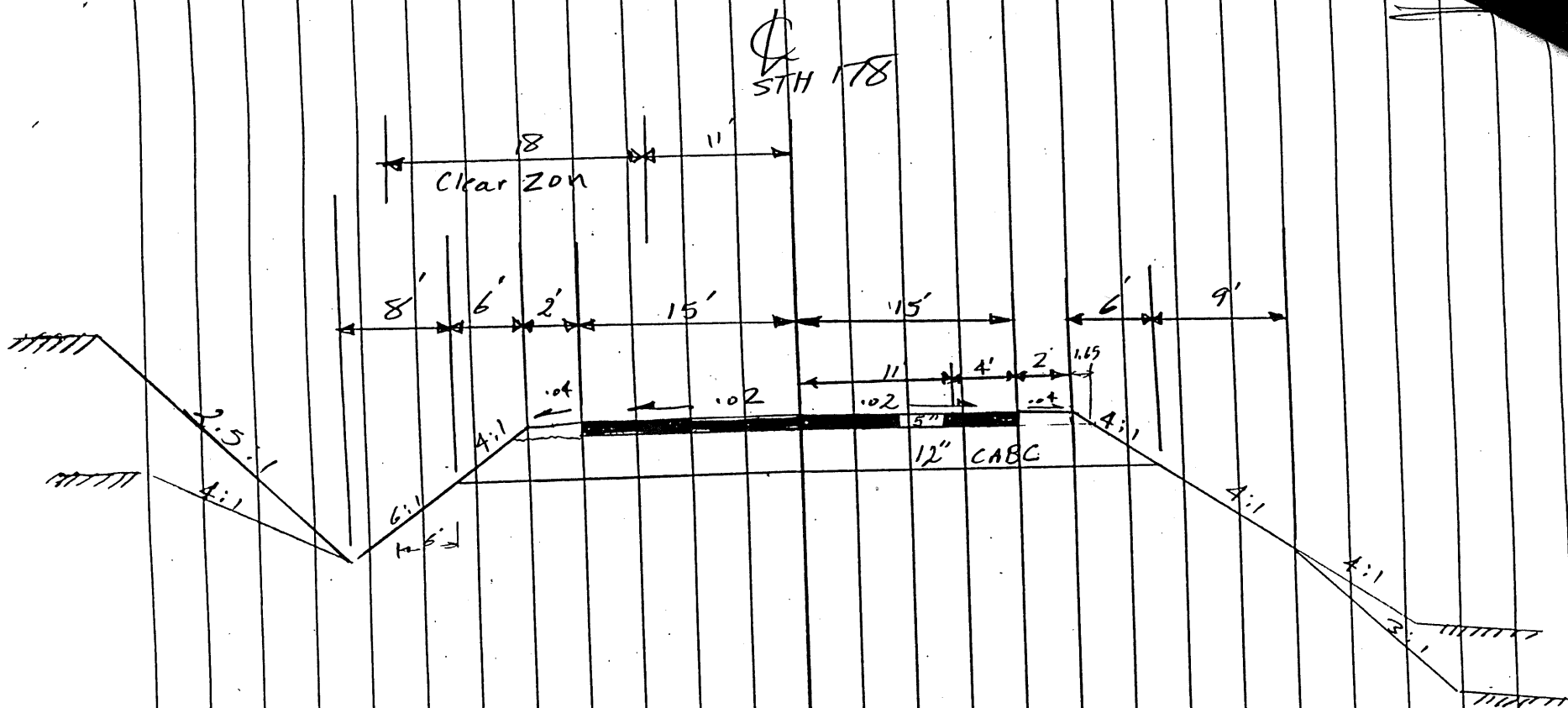
The diagram also shows the existing road mix & asphaltic pavement, geogrid, 250 mm crushed aggregate base course, 70 mm asphaltic pavement, type MV, 150 mm shoulder coring (see shoulder coring detail), and crushed aggregate base course.

S.T.H. 40
STA. 32+520 TO 33+600

NOTE:
GEOGRID SHALL BE PLACED DIRECTLY ON
EXISTING PAVEMENT AND COVERED WITH
250 mm OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.

Field Review 7-14

- South $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles could still be a P & R - North 4 combinations possible
- existing S&R 2-5' wide
- it still appears that there is other options
 - 3 curves around 35 mph speed



TYPICAL SECTION - VERTICAL PROFILE CORRECTIONS

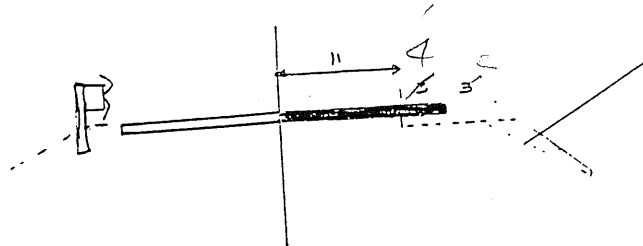
Asph. Conc. Pav't Type $MV = \frac{[(100 \times 5) + 20] \times 30 \times 100}{18,000} = 95 \text{ Ton/STA.}$

Crushed Agg. Base Course $= \frac{[100 \times 41.7 \times 1.1] \times 2}{27} = 309 \text{ Ton/STA.}$

$100 \times 28 \times 0.42 \times 2.25 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Ton/STA.}$

10121-134,000

B.G. wide.



\$ 150,000/mile

ASPHALT SAME	\$181,200
MILLING SAME	\$151,000
BASE ADDITIONAL	2100 * 9 = \$19,000
SHOULDER CUT	= 10,000
	<hr/> 125,200
MISC DRAINAGE ITEMS ETC.	25,000
	<hr/> \$150,000

SOME CUTS-SAND
BORROW-SAND

— OFF OLD ROAD CORE
COMPLETELY

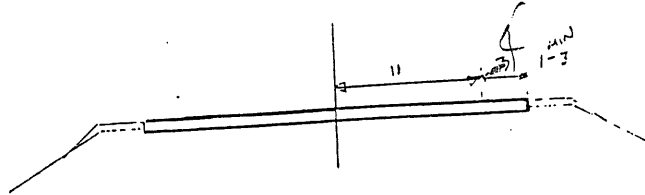
5 1/2"
12" BASE

5"
11"

(5)
(12)

Resurfacing

\$ 125,000/mile



MILL OFF 2" @ 22' wide
REPAVE 3 1/2"

MILLING 2": $\frac{(23')(2'')(110)(5280)}{18000} = 1484$ say 1500 TON/MILE

ASPHALT 3 1/2": $\frac{(28')(3.5'')(112)(5280)}{18000} = 3220$ TONS/MILE
MAT'L

AC $3220 \times .058 = 187$ TONS/MILE

BASE 3"?: $\frac{.25 \times 6' \times 5280' \times 2.25}{27} = 660$ TONS/MILE

COST/MILE

MILLING	1500 TON * \$10/TON	= \$15,000
ASPHALT	MAT'L 3220 TONS * 16.50	= \$53,130
	AC 187 TONS * 150	= 28,050
BASE	660 TONS * \$9.00	= 5940
		\$102,120/MILE
MISC.		23,000

8600-02-01
 STH 178 JIM FALLS-CTHR

ESTIMATED GRID LOCATIONS - (FIELD REVIEW
 REQUIRED TO FINALIZE
 LOCATIONS)

		LF.		
PLACE UNDER BASE COURSE	± STA 868+00 to ± STA 880+50	1250	LT & RT	PDR DETAIL #3
	± STA 900+50 to ± STA 903+00	250	FINISHED SHR. PT. to FINISHED SHR. PT.	PIPE REPLACEMENT ???
	± STA 941+50 to ± STA 944+50	300	FINISHED SHR. PT. to FINISHED SHR. PT.	PIPE REPLACEMENT ??? PROFILE ADJUSTMENT ???
	± STA 1032+00 to ± STA 1060+50	2850	LT	PDR DETAIL #4
	± STA 1080+50 to ± STA 1096+00	1550	LT & RT	PDR DETAIL #3
	± STA 1143+00 to ± STA 1162+50	1950	LT & RT	PDR DETAIL #3

LINDISTRIBUTED QUANTITY 10-20%

ORIGINAL GIVEN TO KARL KOPACZ 11/07/60
 RWL

NOTE: THESE LOCATIONS WERE BASED
 ON MEMORY OF FIELD REVIEW 1999.
 RWL

8600-02-01
 STA 178 JIM FALLS-CTHR

ESTIMATED GRID LOCATIONS - (FIELD REVIEW
 REQUIRED TO FINALIZE
 LOCATIONS)

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	± STA 1143+00 to ± STA 1162+50	1950	LT & RT	PDR DETAIL #3

LINDISTRIBUTED QUANTITY 10-20%

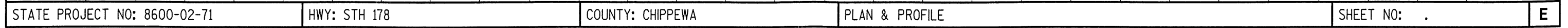
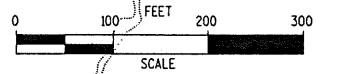
ORIGINAL GIVEN TO KARL KOPACZ

11/07/60

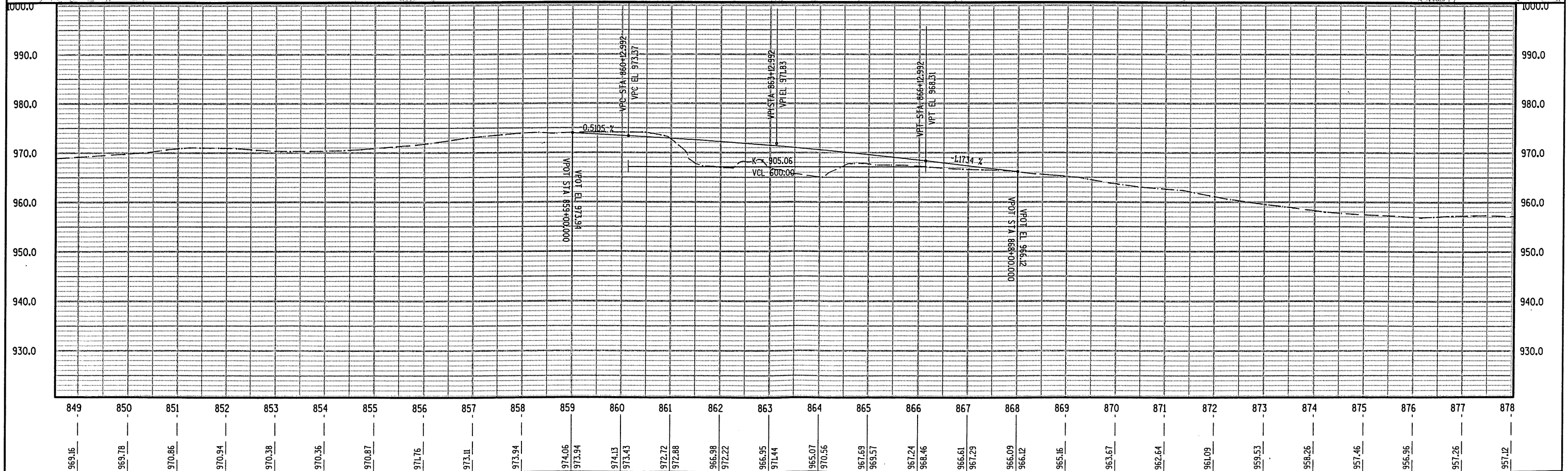
RWL

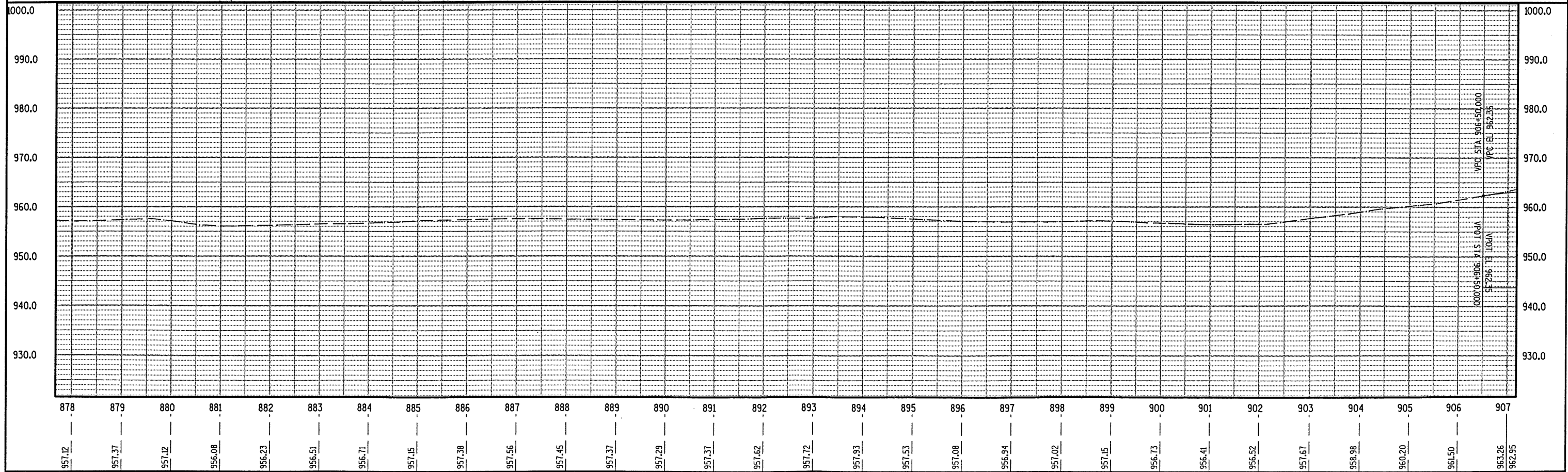
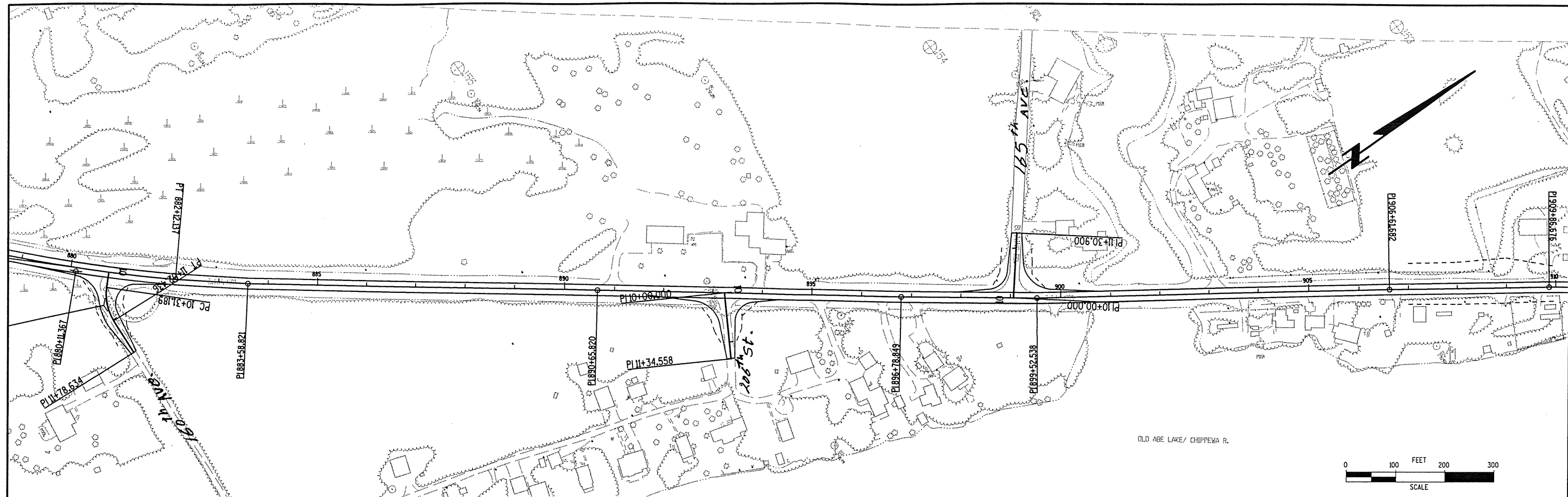
NOTE: THESE LOCATIONS WERE BASED
 ON MEMORY OF FIELD REVIEW 1999.

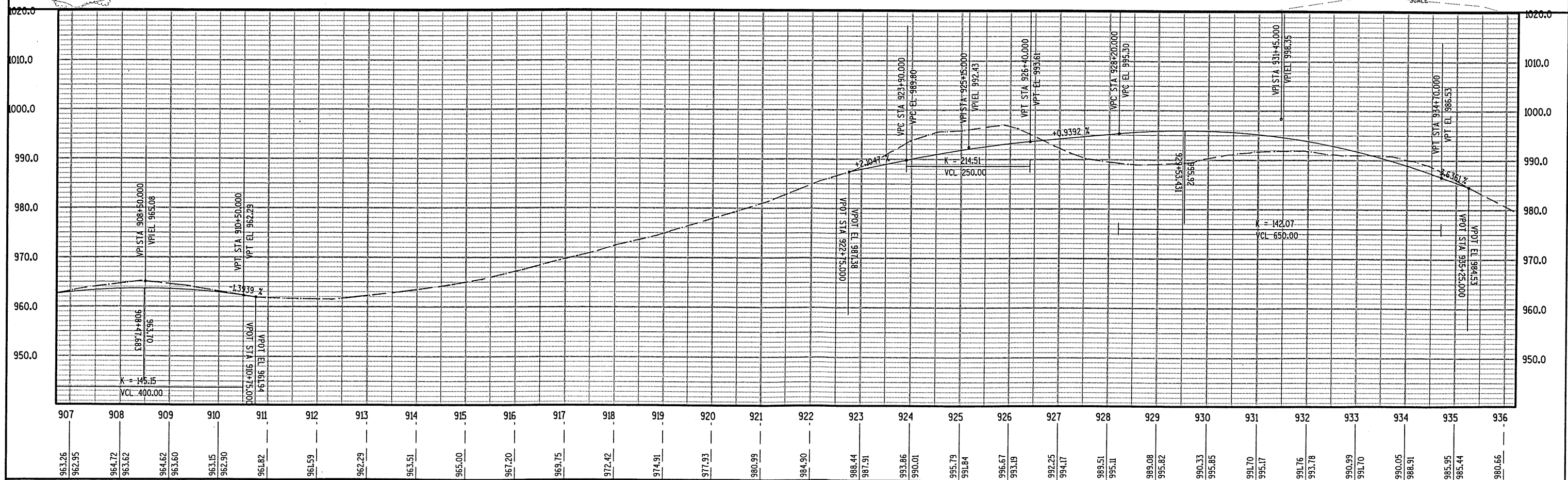
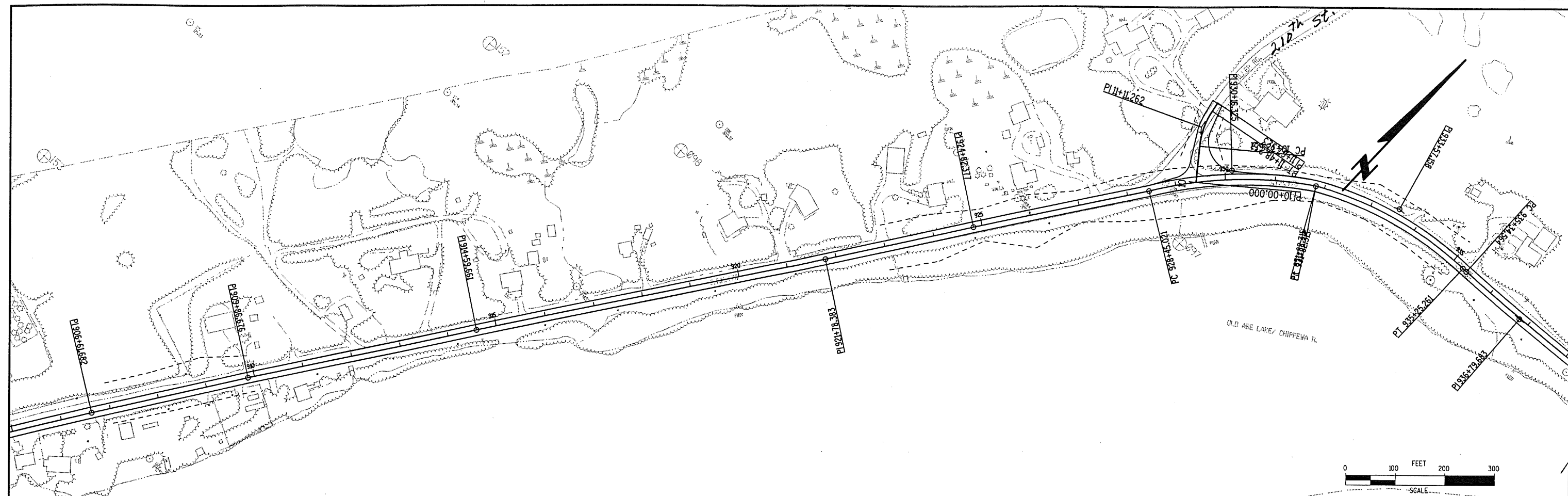
RWL











STATE PROJECT NO: 8600-02-71

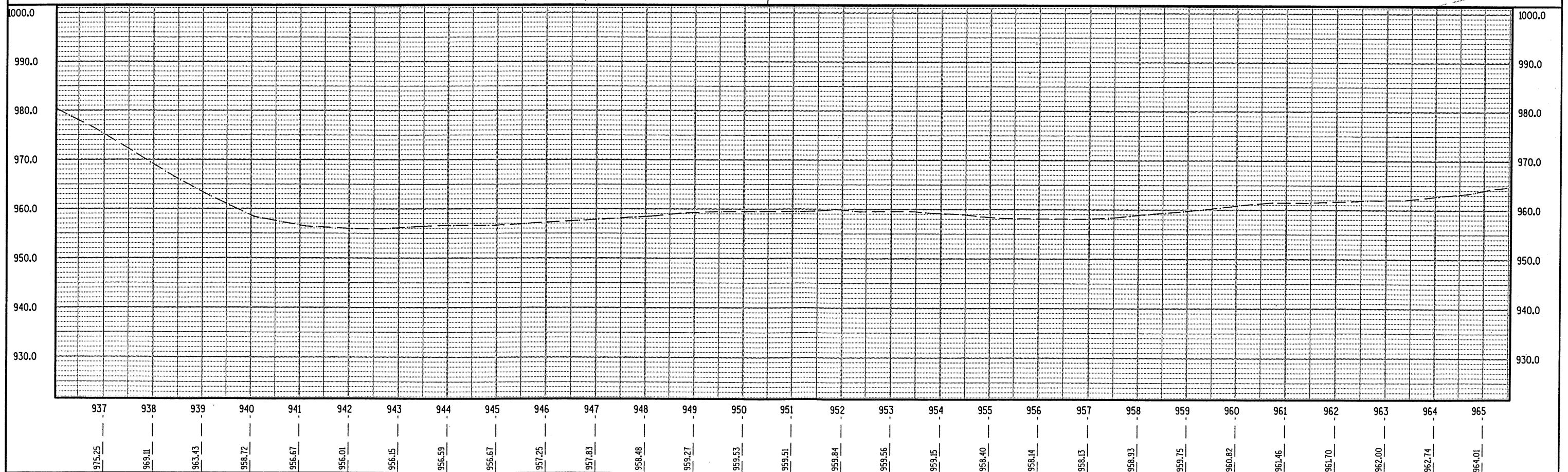
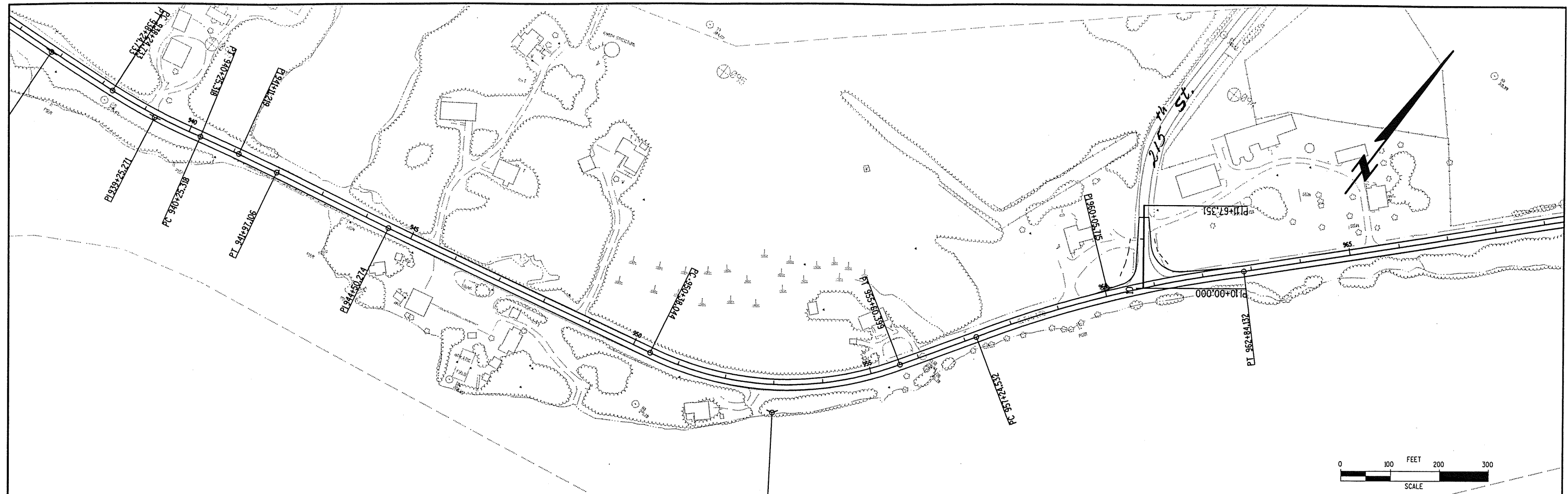
HWY: STH 178

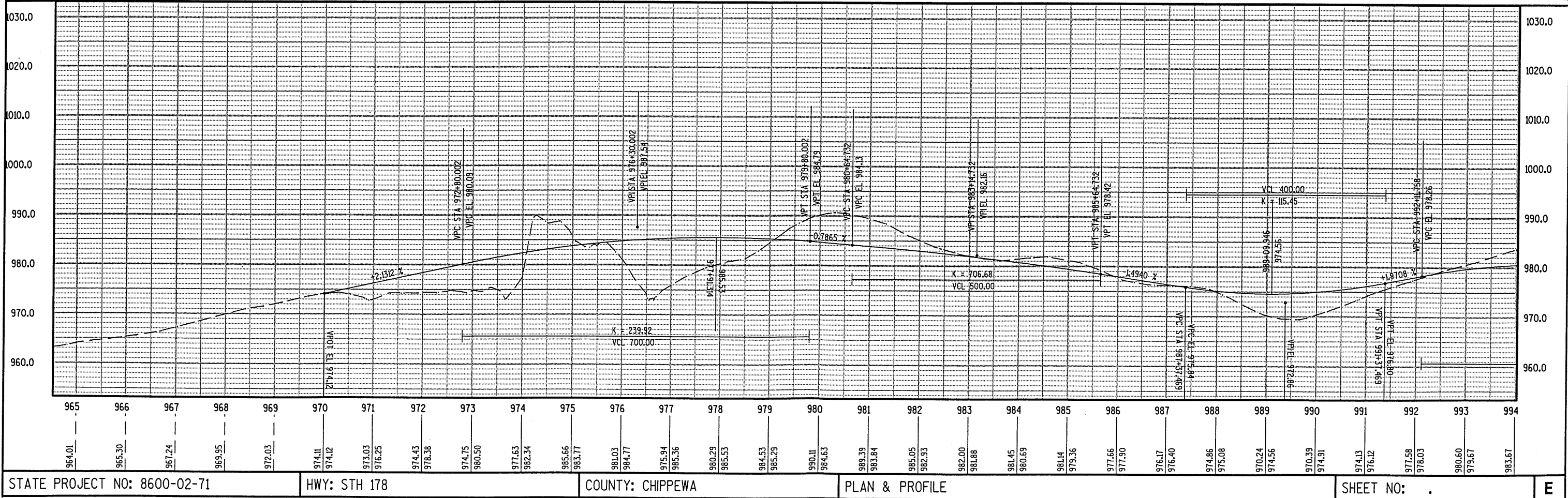
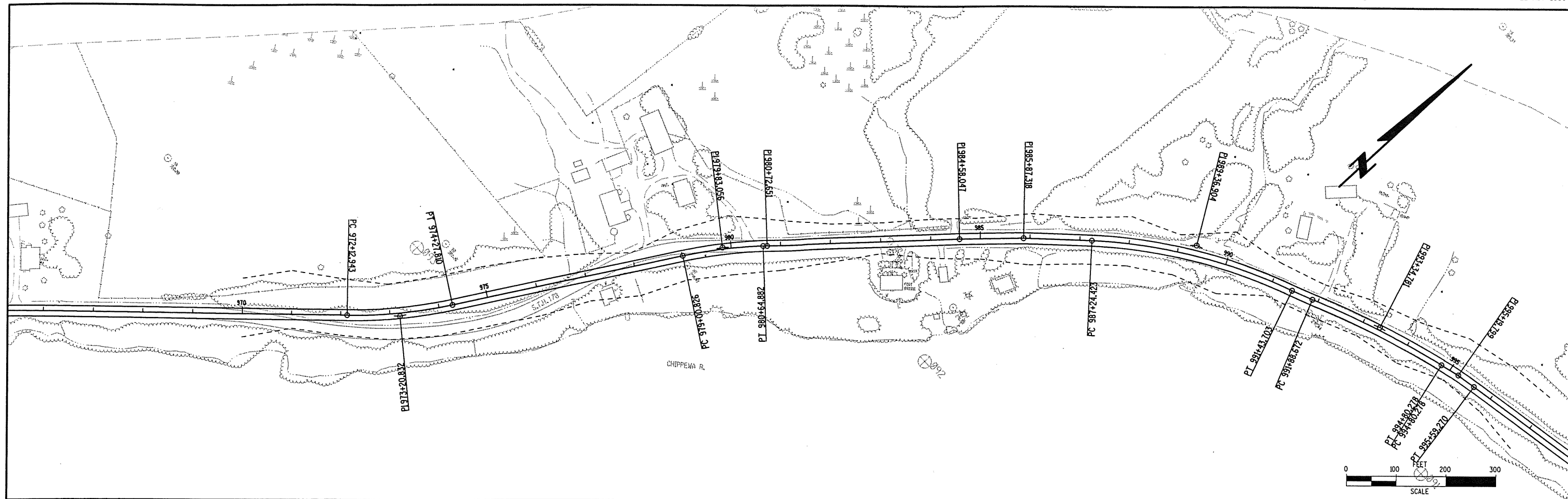
COUNTY: CHIPPEWA

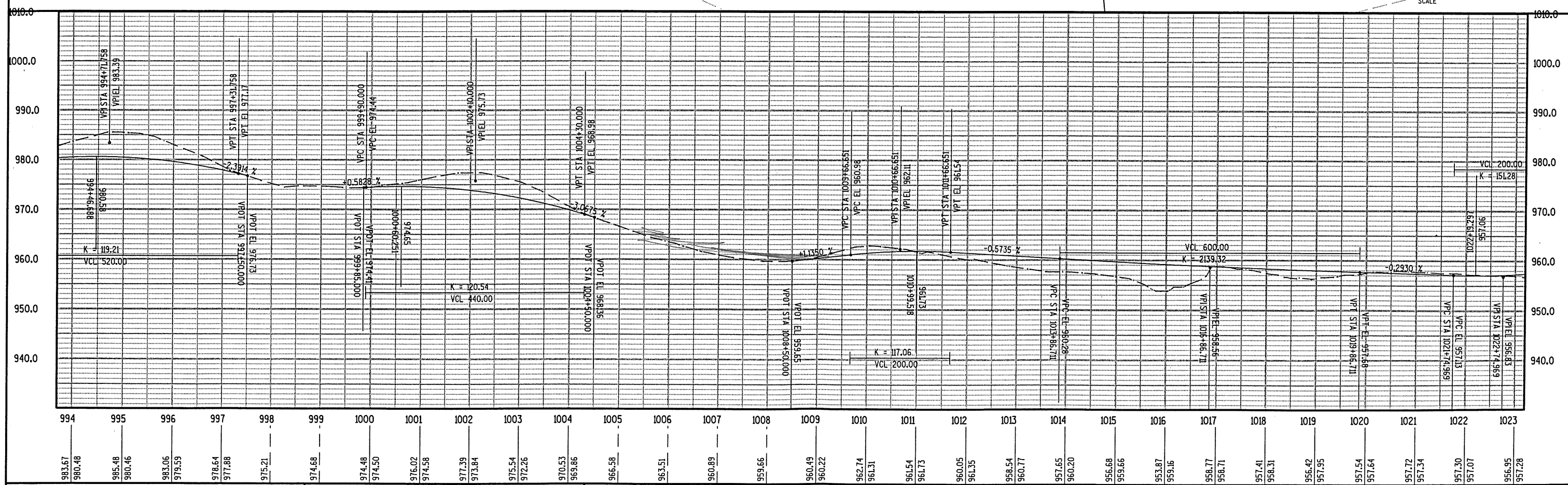
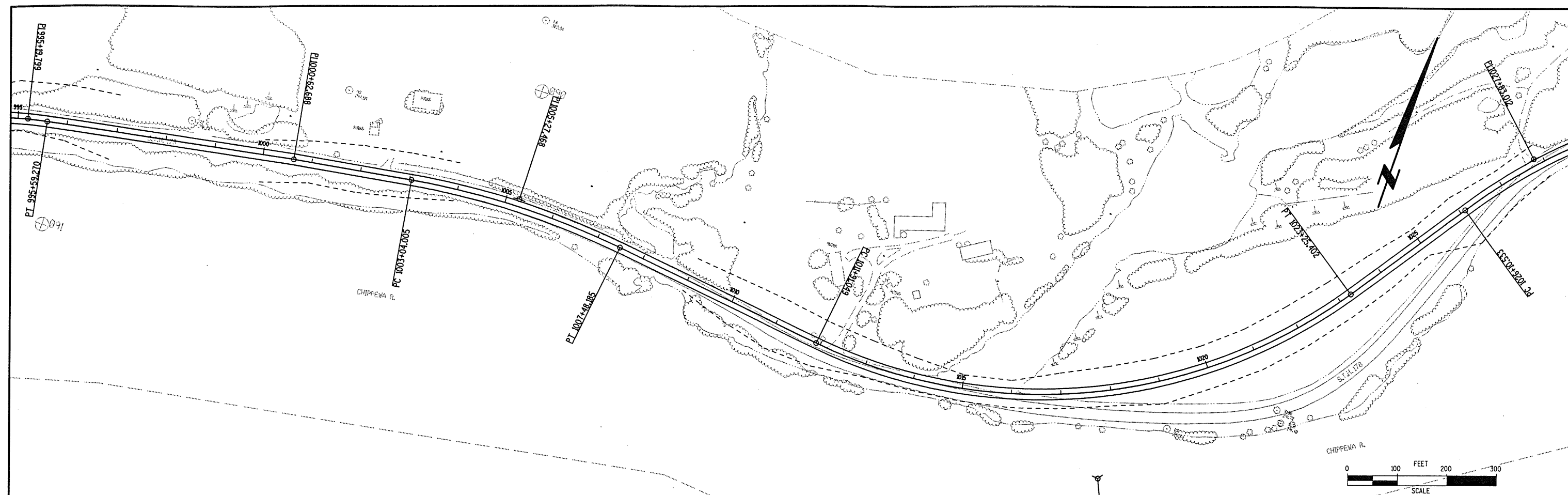
PLAN & PROFILE

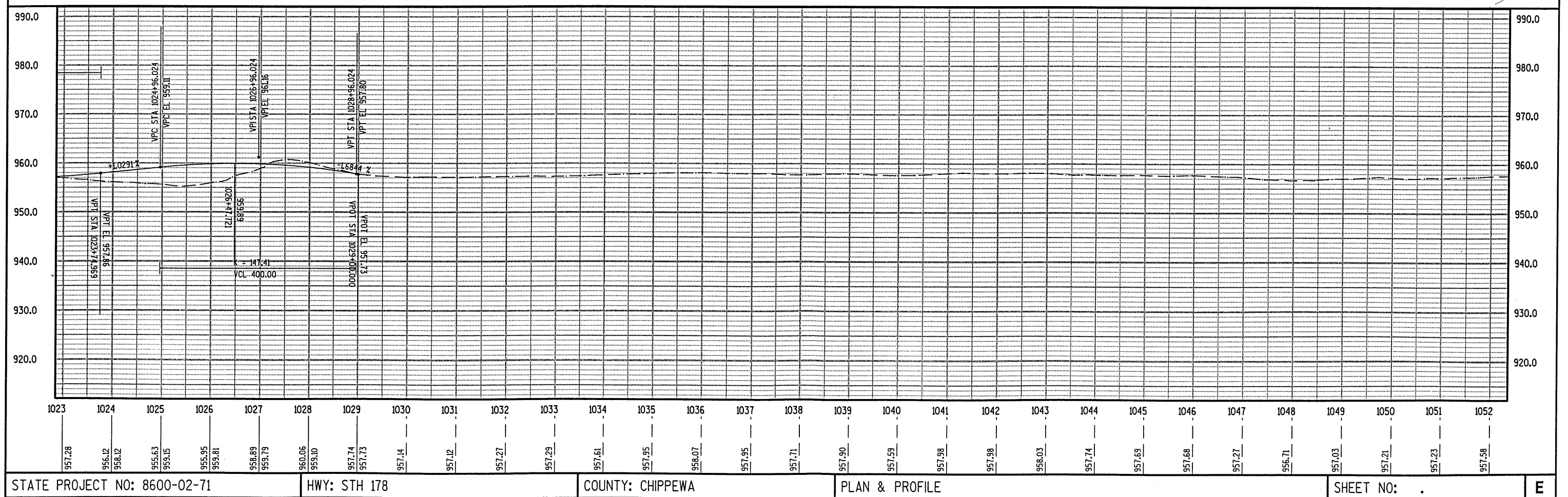
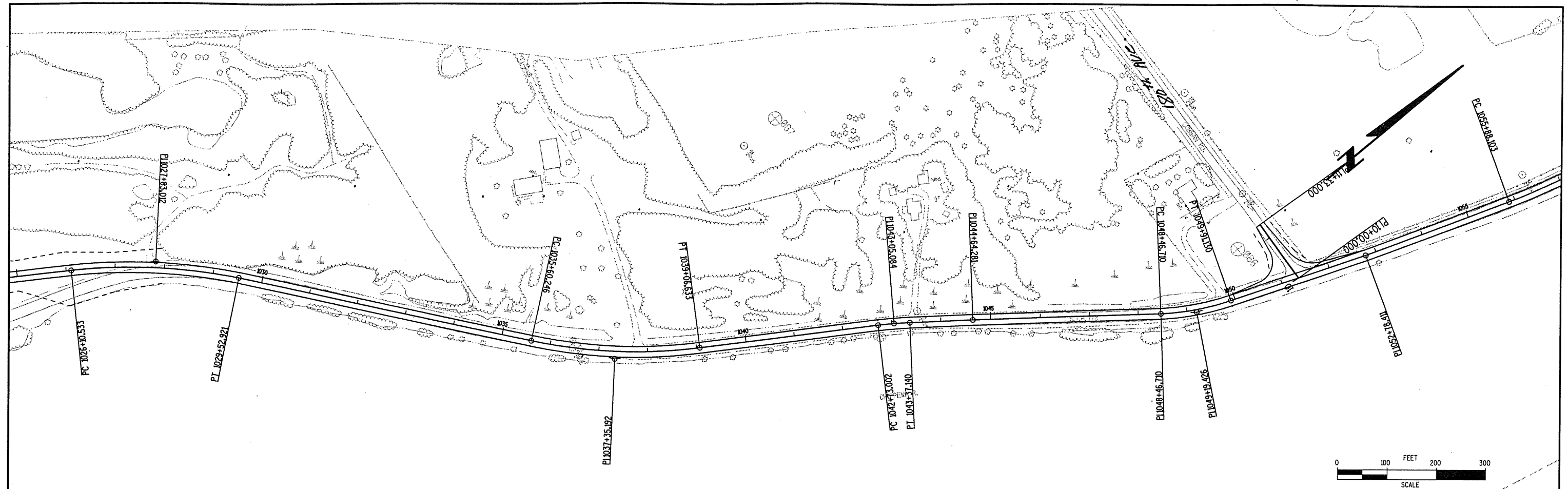
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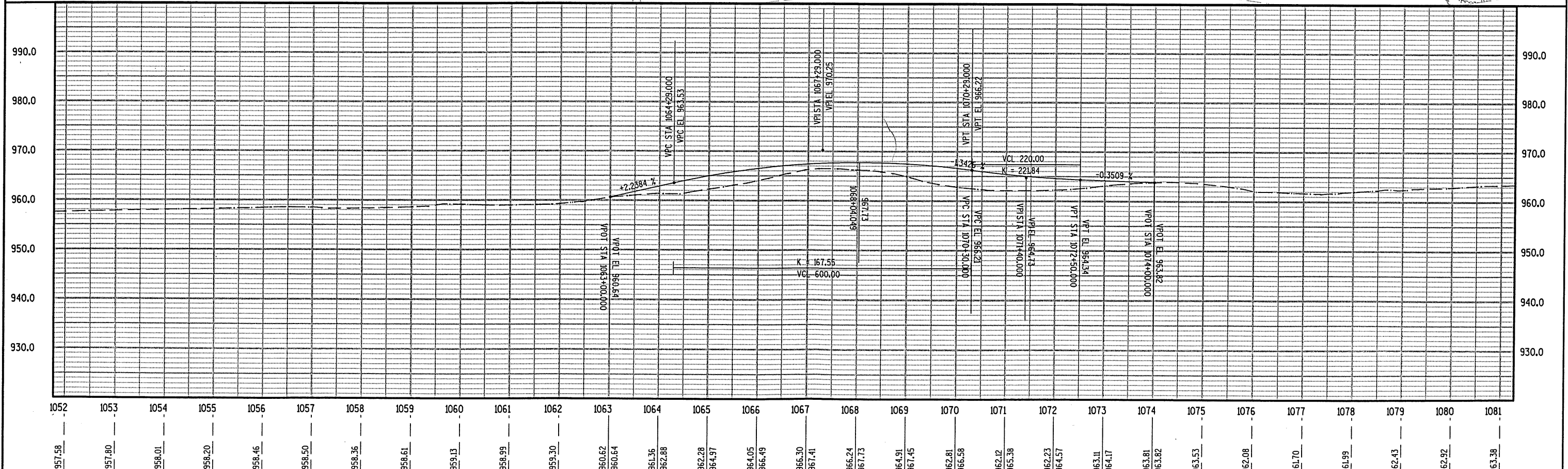
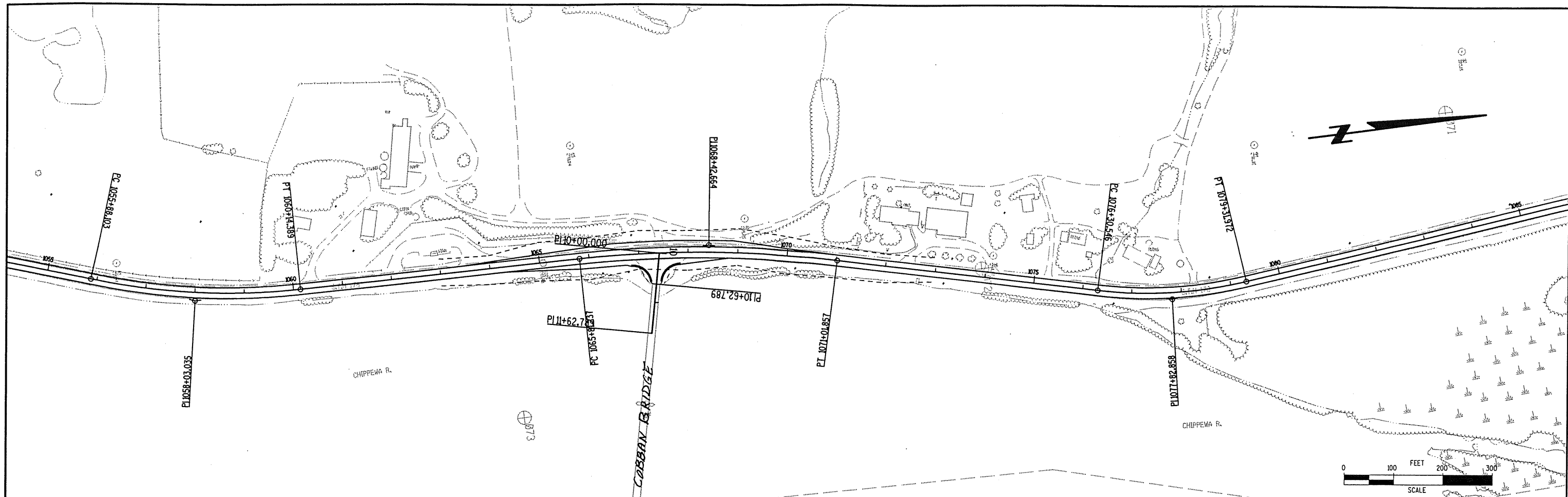
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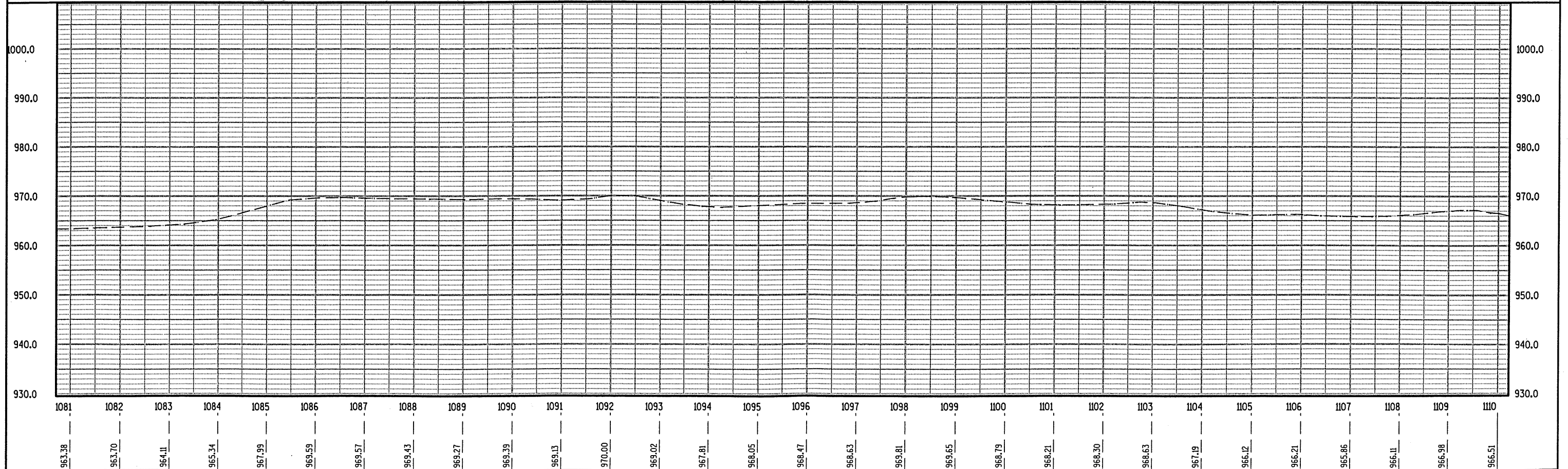
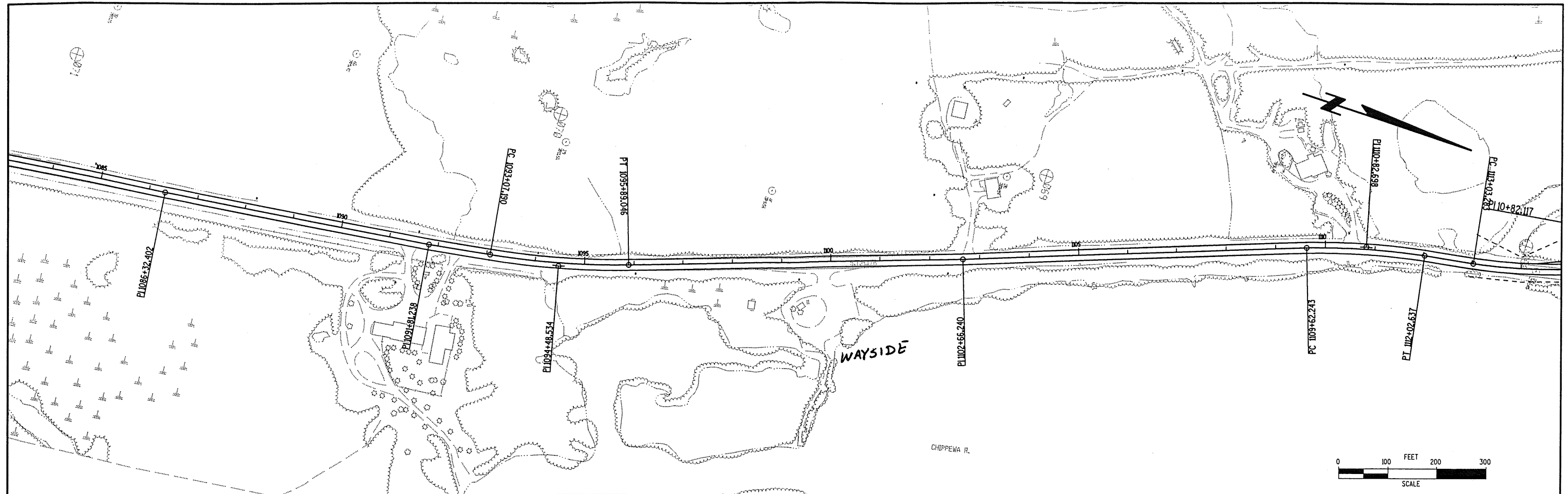


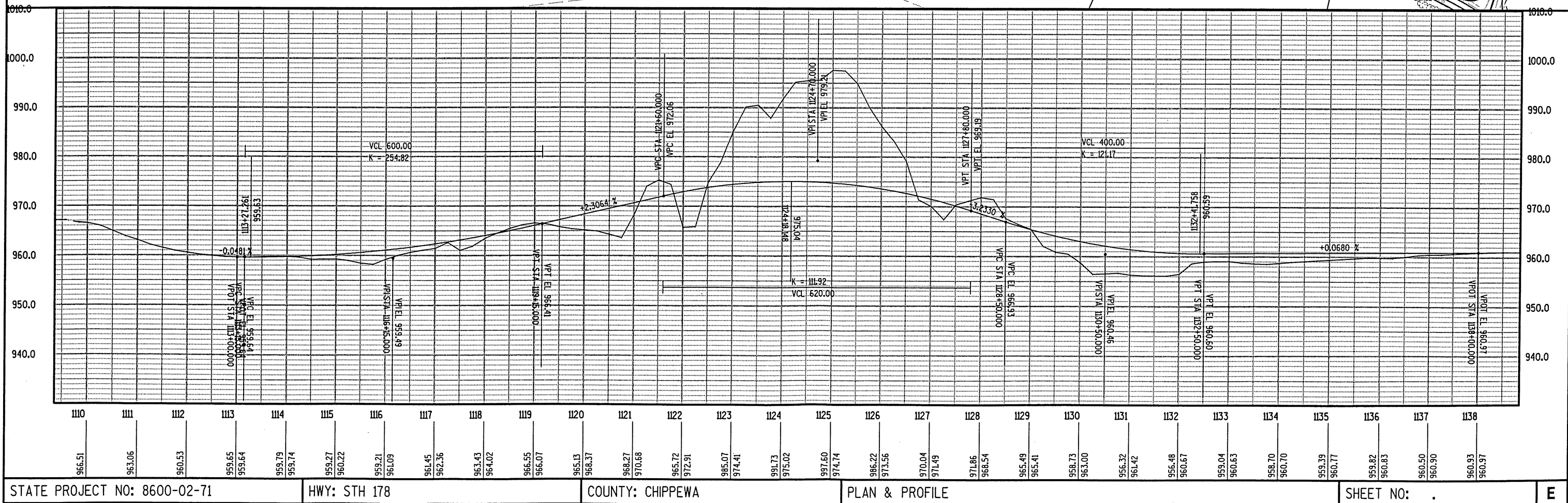
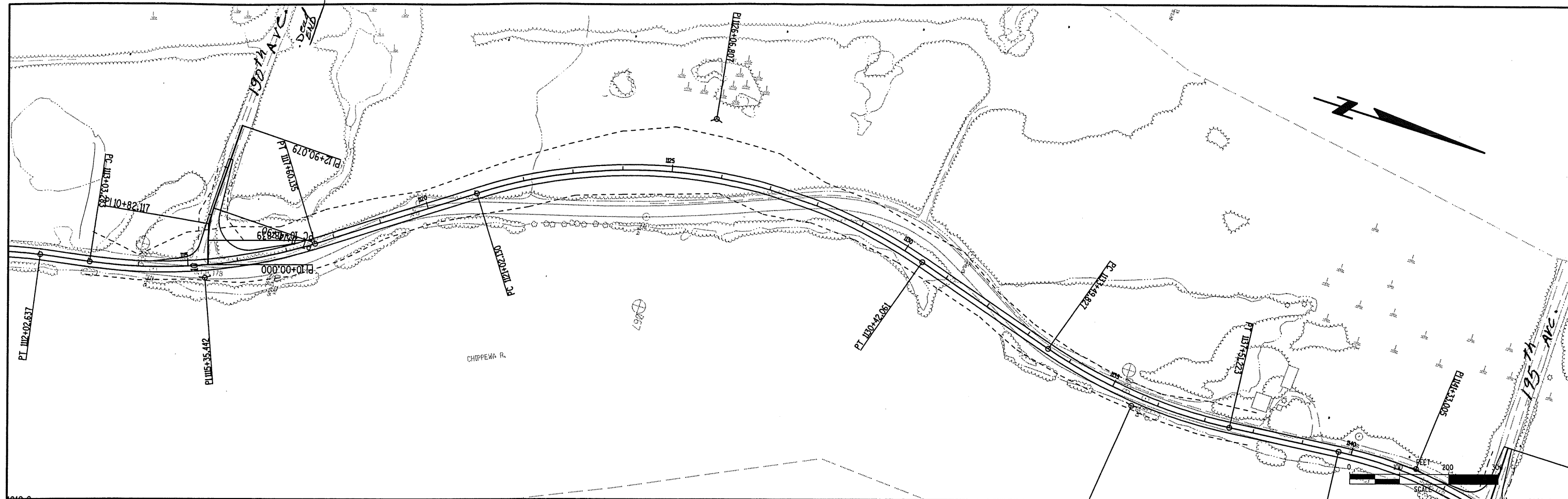


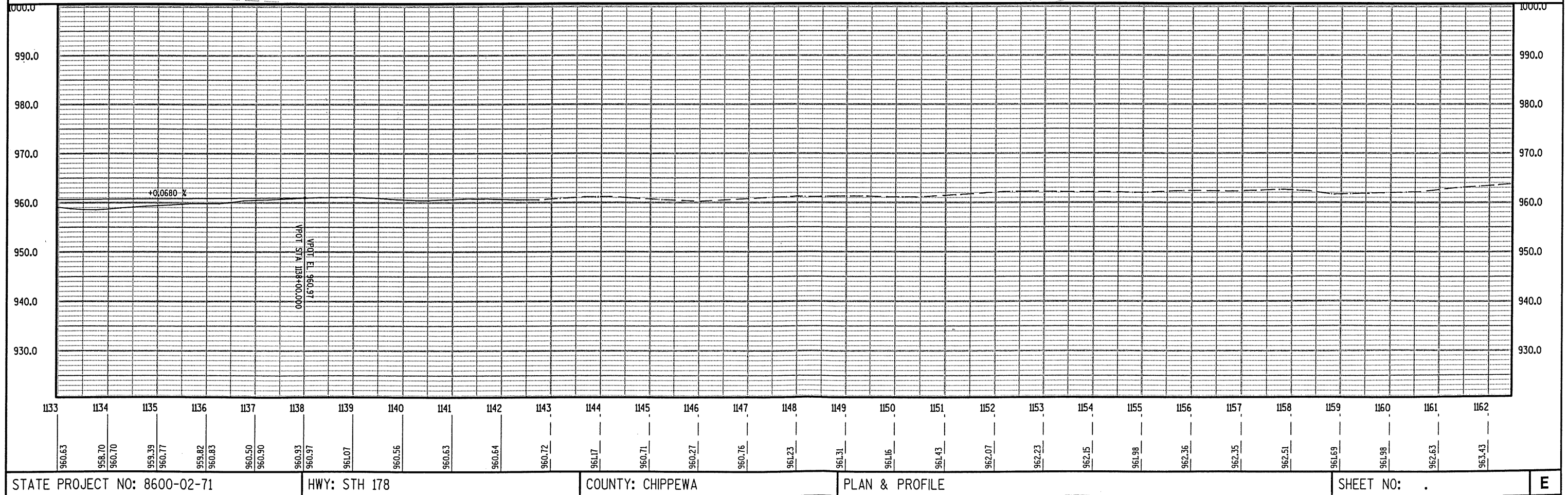
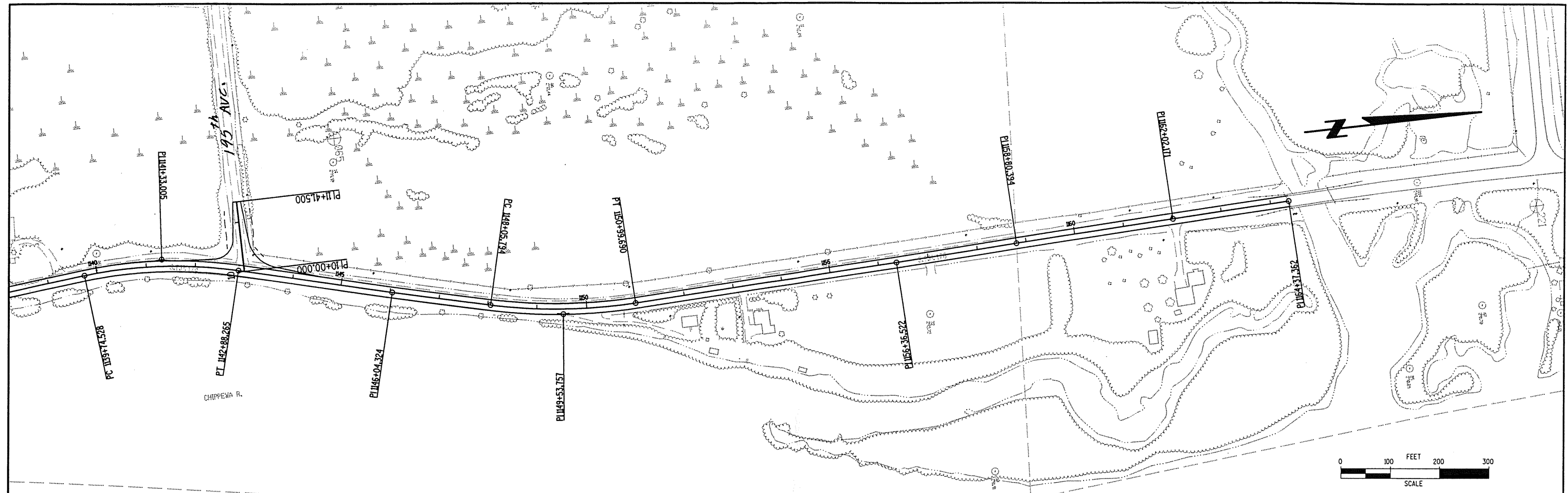












Luedtke, Randy

From: Perkins, Mike
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2000 1:30 PM
To: Kopacz, Karl
Cc: Luedtke, Randy
Subject: RE: STH 178 - id 8600-02-01, 71 Jim Falls - CTH R -CHIPPEWA CO. Soil Boring Information

I could not find any soils report in the soils/pavement folders. I offer the following for your DSR:

The project soils were formed along outwash plains and stream terraces. Based on Soil Conservation Service mapping, the predominant soils are Menahga and Friendship. These sandy soils comprise over half the project length. Additional soil associations of some note are Chetek, Caryville and Scott Lake which slant more to the sandy loam and loam soils. Soil borings indicate peat, sand, silty sand, sandy silt, and silt along the project route. Noted in the July 16, 1998 Pavement Design Report, the high water table and the silty soils present could present difficulties during construction (especially in areas of realignment/reconstruction). Portions of the project will include marsh and excavation below subgrade.

Karl,
Let me know if you need more than this for the DSR

-----Original Message-----

From: Kopacz, Karl
Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2000 3:51 PM
To: Perkins, Mike
Subject: STH 178 Soil Boring Information

Mike:

I am in the process of drafting the DSR for STH 178 (Project I.D. 8600-02-01, CTH Y to CTH R, Chippewa County) and am looking for soil information. Previously this project was scoped as a reconstruct (currently is a recondition) and according to notes in the file there were soil borings completed along this section of STH 178. Unfortunately, I cannot find the actual soil and boring information in the file. I was hoping that you would be able to help me out; do you have the original data, copies, etc. of soil information for this project? Or can you direct me to where I might be able to find it? I would appreciate your help. Thanks.....Karl Kopacz, 833-5566

as per Soils Investigations
Report

Jan 3/2002

Shift of 5'

BR

grid Breaker

- EBS prior to Grid's Breaker Run



Correspondence

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin
Department of Transportation

Date: December 29, 1999
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: PAVEMENT DESIGN DOCUMENTATION-REVISED
Approval Letter

Project 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments. The Project Engineer should forward a copy of this document to the appropriate C.O. representative at this time or attach it as documentation to the revised Design Study Report(DSR).

NOTE: The Exact stationing of the following typicals will be defined with a final field review to completed in 2000-2001.


Reviewed:

COMMENTS

 12/29/99
Richard J. Shermo, PE Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

 1/3/00
Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

last
RJS 12/29
MSO 1/3/00
MMH 1-4-00
RWL
FILE

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin
Department of Transportation

Date: December 29, 1999

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN DOCUMENTATION-REVISED**
Approval Letter

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Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

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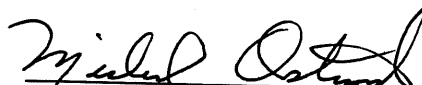
Reviewed:

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Richard J. Shermo, PE Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

 1/3/00
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District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

last
RJS 12/29
MSO 1/3/00
MMH 1-4-00
RWL
FILE

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DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin
Department of Transportation

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Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

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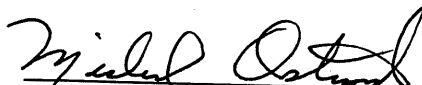
Reviewed:

COMMENTS

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Richard J. Shermo, PE
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

 1/3/00
Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E.
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

last
RJS 12/29
MSO 1/3/00
MMH 1-4-00
RWL
FILE

Luedtke, Randy

From: Hayek, Mohamad
Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 1999 11:24 AM
To: Anderson, Paul; Effinger, Robert; Bisonette, Dale; Drake, Raymond; Helgeson, Greg; Kern, Jeffrey; Shermo, Richard; Hyland, Lary; Ostrowski, Mike; Luedtke, Randy; Pawelski, Timothy; Hayek, Mohamad
Subject: Agenda For STH 178 Design Review Meeting on THurs. Sep. 16,1999

1. Design Constraints / Criteria / Commitments

- Typical
- Clear zone
- Design Speed
- Exception to Standards

2. Review of Horizontal & Vertical Alignments

- DNR Concerns
- Critical locations
- Intersections
- By - Pass left turn lanes
- Vision Triangles
- Misc. Items (Cobban Bridge , etc.)

3. Construction Staging

- Filing over old ditch lines (for slight alignment shifts)
- Special slopes (rip rap).
- Misc. items.

4. Structures

- Retaining Walls
- Culverts

5. Drainage

- Curb & Gutter Locations
- Culverts

6. R / W

- Reduce Access / Driveways
- 6F (Wayside)
- Misc. items

7. Misc.

- Schedule
- Cost Estimate
- DNR coordination / concerns
- Archeology
- Environmental concern / update

TUESDAY 5TH 1:00

4/11/00

STH 178

1 of 3

Mill & Overlay:

789+51 to 859+00
(Beamguard 811+00 to 814+00 Right)

Align Correction:

859+00 to 868+00

Mill & Overlay:

868+00 to 906+50

Profile Correction:

906+50 to 910+75

Mill & Overlay:

910+75 to 922+75

Profile Correction:

922+75 to 935+25
(Beamguard 929+00 to 932+00 Right)

Mill & Overlay:

935+25 to 938+50

Profile Correction:

938+50 to 946+00
(Beamguard 940+50 to 944+00 Right & Left)

4/11/00

Mill & Overlay

2 of 3

946+00 to 970+00

(Beamguard 957+00 to 946+00 Right)

Align Correction

970+00 to 980+25

(Beamguard 970+00 to 978+00 Right) ?

Profile Correction

980+25 to 997+50

Mill & Overlay

997+50 to 999+85

Profile Correction

999+85 to 1004+50

Mill & Overlay

1004+50 to 1008+50

Align Correction

1008+50 to 1029+00

(Beamguard 1012+50 to 1016 Right)

Mill & Overlay

1029+00 to 1063+00

(Beamguard 1030+00 to 1063+00 Right)

Profile Correction

1063+00 to 1074+00 (Beamguard 1063+00 to 1076+00 Right)

4/11/00

Mill & Overlay

3 of 3

1074+00 to 1113+00

Align Correction

1113+00 to 1141+00

(Beauguard 1113+00 to 1116+00, 1118+50 to 1124+00 Right)

(Beauguard 1127+50 to 1136+00 Right)

Mill & Overlay

1141+00 to 1164+21

(Beauguard 1141+00 to 1144+50, 1147+00 to 1149+00 Right)

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin
Department of Transportation

Date: December 29, 1999
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN DOCUMENTATION-REVISED**
Approval Letter

Project 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments. The Project Engineer should forward a copy of this document to the appropriate C.O. representative at this time or attach it as documentation to the revised Design Study Report(DSR).

NOTE: The Exact stationing of the following typicals will be defined with a final field review to completed in 2000-2001.

Reviewed:

COMMENTS

Richard J. Shermo, PE Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

last
RJS _____
MSO _____
MMH _____
RWL _____
FILE _____

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

DISTRICT#6

State of Wisconsin

Department of Transportation

Date: December 29, 1999

To: File

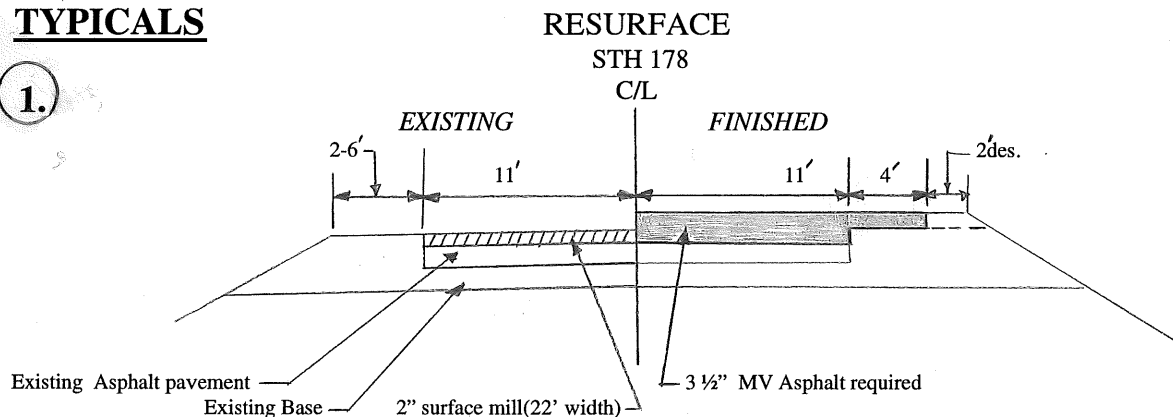
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Pavement Documentation -**REVISED**
Project ID 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

On this project, the Pavement Design Report for reconstruction was approved in October of 1998 as a 5" asphalt over 11" of Base over 11" of sand lift. In the fall of 1999, the project was re-visited to redefine the scope of the project. Since the roadway is classified as a collector and not an arterial highway, it was concluded that the District's 33 program could not handle a full reconstruct option. In-house and field review has led to the following alternatives being chosen as the best solution to fit under the initial cost constraints. The LCCA was not re-done because all of the additional alternatives drawn below have less initial cost than the reconstruct typical.

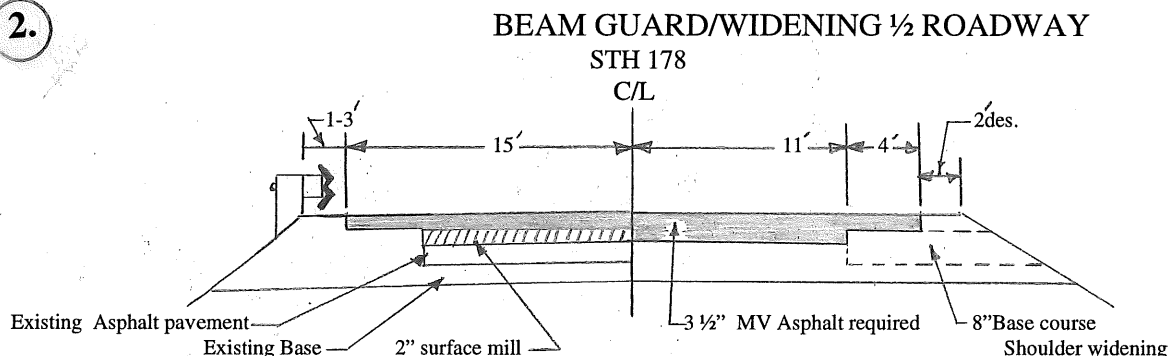
TYPICALS

1.



A provision should be included that the lower lift asphalt paving operation shall start within 10 calendar days of any area that has been surface milled. Shoulder shall be shaped prior to paving to allow for a 1 1/2" lower layer and 2" surface layer

2.

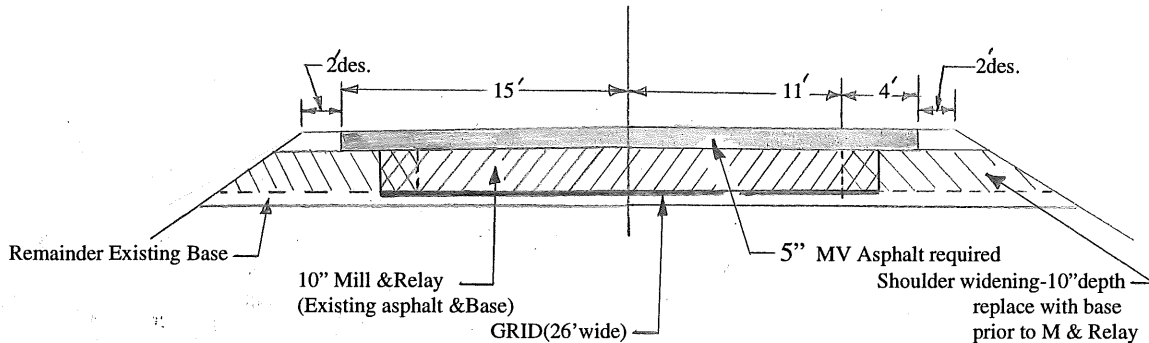


TYPICALS -CONT.

3.

RESURFACE/MILL & RELAY-GRID FULL WIDTH

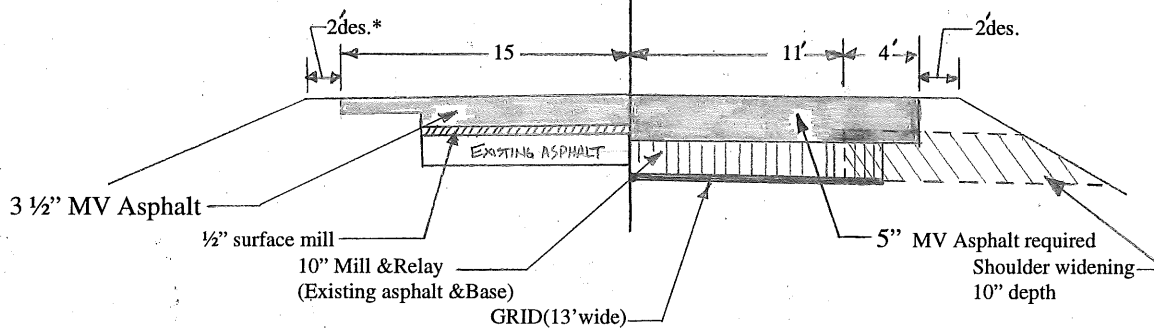
STH 178
C/L



4.

RESURFACE/MILL & RELAY-GRID 1/2 Roadway

STH 178
C/L



***1-3' if beam guard area**

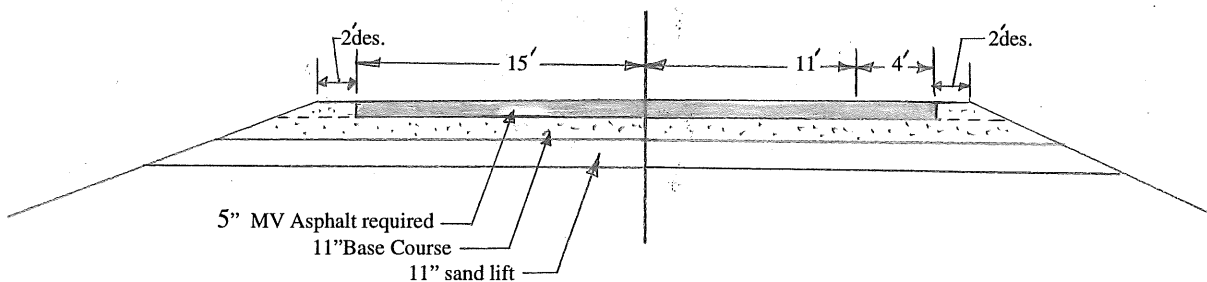
In areas where the grid is only needed on 1/2 of the roadway, there will need to be some staging specified on the plan. An example is as follows: 1. Notch shoulder at existing edge to a depth of 10" and push outward to widen shoulder. 2. Mill out and/or remove existing 1/2 roadway core to a depth of 10" and stockpile material(if no local traffic -stockpile on adjacent lane). 3. Place grid 4. Relay/Spread salvaged road core material over grid and widened shoulder area. 5. Add additional base course to provide a minimum of 8" lift material over the grid area. 6. Place 1 1/2" Asphalt to match adjacent surface milled profile. *This example will/may need to be modified to match final plan conditions.*

There should also be a provision that no trucking or other heavy construction traffic be allowed in grid area until at least the lower levels of asphalt(3") are placed.

5.

RECONSTRUCT-(same as original PDR)

STH 178



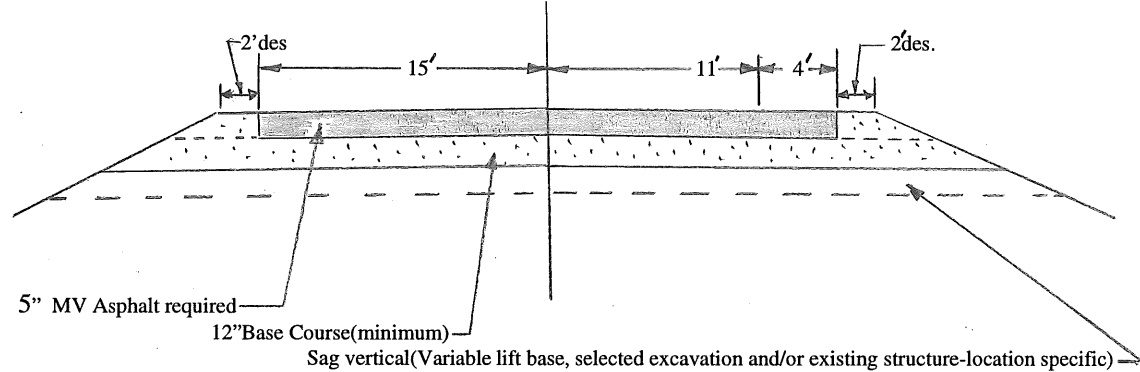
Sand lift material should be specified as Grade #2

TYPICALS -CONT.

6.

VERTICAL PROFILE ADJUSTMENT

STH 178
C/L



Transition details will be required when switching from typical to typical. Length of transition will be dependent upon location.

The Lane line should be placed at 11' on all typical sections and is very important that it be placed there for stability and support in the typical sections 1-4.

Lane and shoulder widths may be modified to match appropriate 3R standards.

Randy W. Luedtke, PE

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin
Department of Transportation

Date: December 29, 1999

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN DOCUMENTATION-REVISED**
Approval Letter

Project 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments. The Project Engineer should forward a copy of this document to the appropriate C.O. representative at this time or attach it as documentation to the revised Design Study Report(DSR).

NOTE: The Exact stationing of the following typicals will be defined with a final field review to completed in 2000-2001.

Reviewed:

COMMENTS

Richard J. Shermo, PE Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

last
RJS _____
MSO _____
MMH _____
RWL _____
FILE _____

DISTRICT#6

State of Wisconsin
Department of Transportation

Date: December 29, 1999

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Pavement Documentation -*REVISED*

Project ID 8600-02-01

Chippewa Falls - Cornell

Jim Falls - CTH R

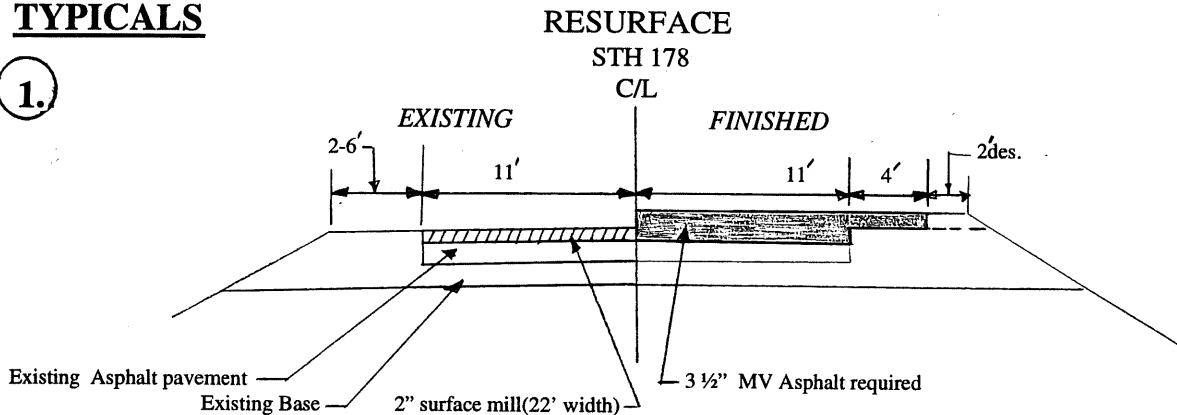
STH 178

Chippewa County

On this project, the Pavement Design Report for reconstruction was approved in October of 1998 as a 5" asphalt over 11" of Base over 11" of sand lift. In the fall of 1999, the project was re-visited to redefine the scope of the project. Since the roadway is classified as a collector and not an arterial highway, it was concluded that the District's 33 program could not handle a full reconstruct option. In-house and field review has led to the following alternatives being chosen as the best solution to fit under the initial cost constraints. The LCCA was not re-done because all of the additional alternatives drawn below have less initial cost than the reconstruct typical.

TYPICALS

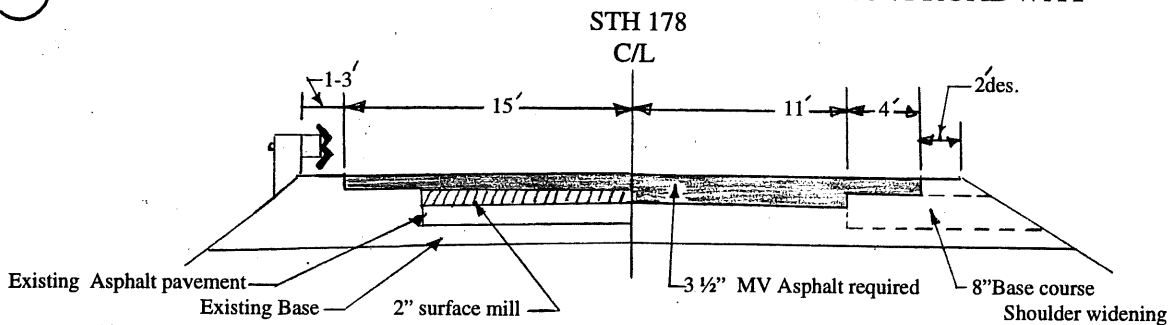
1.



A provision should be included that the lower lift asphalt paving operation shall start within 10 calendar days of any area that has been surface milled. Shoulder shall be shaped prior to paving to allow for a 1 ½" lower layer and 2" surface layer

2.

BEAM GUARD/WIDENING ½ ROADWAY



3.

Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a road reconstruction project. The diagram shows a cross-section of a road with various layers and dimensions. The top layer is labeled "2' des." (2 feet design). Below this is a layer labeled "15'" (15 feet). The next layer is labeled "11'" (11 feet). The bottom layer is labeled "4'" (4 feet). The total width of the road is labeled "2' des." (2 feet design). The diagram also shows a "Remainder Existing Base" on the left, a "10" Mill & Relay (Existing asphalt & Base)" in the center, a "5" MV Asphalt required" on the right, and a "Shoulder widening-10" depth - replace with base prior to M & Relay" on the far right. A "GRID(26' wide)" is indicated at the bottom.

4.

Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a road construction project, showing various layers and dimensions:

- Dimensions:**
 - Left shoulder width: 2' des.*
 - Left lane width: 15'
 - Right lane width: 11'
 - Right shoulder width: 4'
 - Right shoulder width: 2' des.
- Layers and Materials:**
 - 3 1/2" MV Asphalt
 - 1/2" surface mill
 - 10" Mill & Relay (Existing asphalt & Base)
 - 5" MV Asphalt required
 - Shoulder widening 10" depth
- Other Labels:**
 - EXISTING ASPHALT
 - GRID (13' wide)

In areas where the grid is only needed on ½ of the roadway, there will need to be some staging specified on the plan. An example is as follows: 1. Notch shoulder at existing edge to a depth of 10" and push outward to widen shoulder. 2. Mill out and/or remove existing ½ roadway core to a depth of 10" and stockpile material (if no local traffic - stockpile on adjacent lane). 3. Place grid 4. Relay/Spread salvaged road core material over grid and widened shoulder area. 5. Add additional base course to provide a minimum of 8" lift material over the grid area. 6. Place 1 ½" Asphalt to match adjacent surface milled profile. *This example will/may need to be modified to match final plan conditions.*

There should also be a provision that no trucking or other heavy construction traffic be allowed in grid area until at least the lower levels of asphalt(3") are placed.

5.)

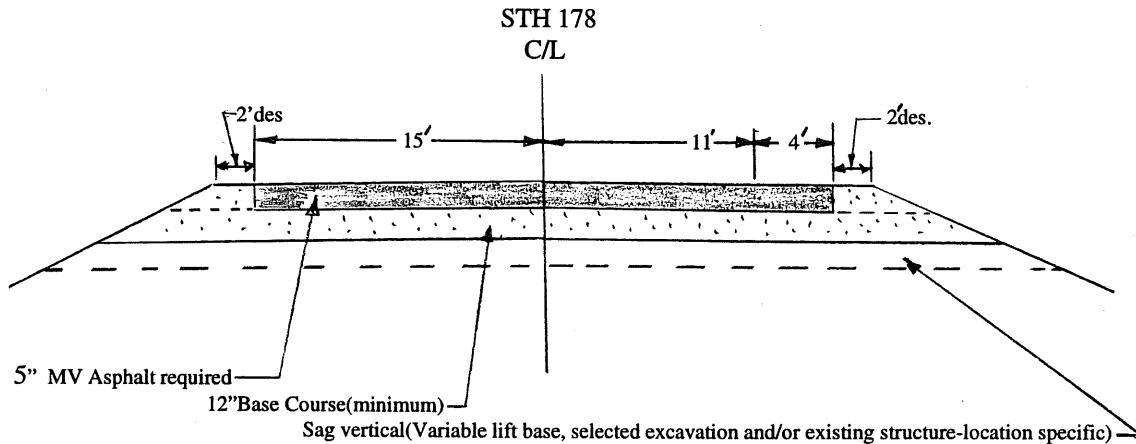
Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a road construction. The diagram shows a central vertical axis. The top layer is labeled "2' des." (2 feet design). Below this is a layer labeled "15'" (15 feet). To the right of the center, there is a layer labeled "11'" (11 feet), followed by a layer labeled "4'" (4 feet), and finally a layer labeled "2' des." (2 feet design). The bottom layer is labeled "5" MV Asphalt required" (5 inches MV Asphalt required). Below the asphalt is a layer labeled "11" Base Course" (11 inches Base Course). Below the base course is a layer labeled "11" sand lift" (11 inches sand lift).

Sand lift material should be specified as Grade #2

TYPICALS -CONT.

6.

VERTICAL PROFILE ADJUSTMENT



Transition details will be required when switching from typical to typical. Length of transition will be dependent upon location.

The Lane line should be placed at 11' on all typical sections and is very important that it be placed there for stability and support in the typical sections 1-4.

Lane and shoulder widths may be modified to match appropriate 3R standards.

Randy W. Luedtke, PE

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

Date: 07/17/96

To: Michael A. Cass (P.E.)

From: District 6

I. Design ID: 8600-02-01 Related ID(s): 8600-02-71 (Const)
 Highway No. or Local Road Name: STH 178 8600-02-21 (R/W)
 Title: CHIPPEWA FALLS - CORNELL ROAD
 County: CHIPPEWA Length: 7.4 Miles 11.9 km
 Functional Class: Major Collector Current ADT: 1650 (1993)
 LOCATION: CTH Y - CTH R

II. A. Roadway Conditions:
 Pavement: Type: AC Width: 22 Year: 1981
 PSI: 2.69 (1993) PDI: 30 (1994)
 Shoulder: Type: Gravel Width: 2
 Accident Rate: 480 Year: 1995
 Substandard Alignment: Horizontal: Yes Vertical: Yes

B. Structure: (may be continued on back side)
 Type: DECK GIRDER Length: 86.5 ft, 26.4 m
 Bridge Number: B-09-0682 Year Constructed: 1942
 Clear Roadway Width: 27.6 SR: 80.5 RS: 89.4

JUSTIFICATION: Accident rate is 480 vs State ave of 222 because of narrow shoulders, sharp horiz curvature and short vertical and horiz sight distance. There are many power poles and trees in clear zone.

III. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT: Grade, Base, Asphaltic Surface to C3 standards with a 24 ft surface on a 36 ft roadway with a 30 ft clear zone.

A. Environmental documentation type: III ER
 B. Improvement Type: RECST PMSID: 98060020201
 C. Cost: \$ 3,850,000 Program Year: 2002 Program: 3334
 D. Local Participation: \$ No Access Control: No

DISTRICT 6 APPROVAL

Cordell Lindell
 Project Supervisor

7-17-96
 Date

Mark R. Plaudner
 Planning Supervisor

17 JUL 96
 Date

Concept Definition Report
 Project: 8600-02-01

Page: 1 of 2
 Date: 07/17/96

CC: Gerry Feiler - Rm 951, Len Stanek - Rm 651, Bureau of Environment - Rm 451

Gene Hoelker - FHWA

District 6 Geographic Information System

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin


Date: July 16, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN REPORT**
Approval Letter

Project I.D. 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments.

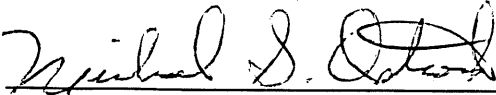
Reviewed:

COMMENTS

 7/16/98
Richard J. Shermo, P.E. Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

 10/20/98
Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

Have some concern about the slight horizontal alignment "shifts" which puts New E over the old ditch line. Randy, can you set up a meeting so the 4 of us can discuss? Weak of
Aug 3rd. RJS 7/16/98
MSO 7/23/98
MMH 7/23/98
MSO
Lost → RWL

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM
DISTRICT #6

State of Wisconsin

Date: July 16, 1998
To: File
From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer
Subject: **PAVEMENT DESIGN REPORT**
Approval Letter

Project I.D. 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell Road
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

Upon review of the attached pavement design documentation, the pavement type selection recommendations are approved for the above mentioned project segments.

Reviewed:

COMMENTS

Richard J. Shermo, P.E. Date
District #6 Area Supv.-Project Development Section

Approved:

COMMENTS

Michael S. Ostrowski, P.E. Date
District #6 Manager-Project Development Section

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Transportation District #6

Date: July 16, 1998

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Pavement Design Report
Project 8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa County

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report makes the following recommendations for the proposed reconstruction project.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PAVEMENT STRUCTURE</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
STH 178-mainline & bypass lanes	Asphalt/ Base Course/ Sand Lift	125mm/275mm/275mm (5") /(11") /(11")
Side Roads >500 ADT	Asphalt/ Base Course	100mm/300mm (4") /(12")
Side Roads <500 ADT	Asphalt/Base Course	75mm /225mm (3") /(9")

Type MV Asphaltic Concrete Pavement mix with PG grade 58-28 should be used for this project. It is anticipated that by the time this plan is let to bid, a different PG graded oil could be the standard. The designer should coordinate the special provisions to reflect the correct AC type.

The 125mm(5") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two lower layers totaling 85mm(3 1/2") and a upper layer of 40mm(1 1/2"). The 100mm(4") asphalt pavement should be constructed with a 50mm(2") lower layer and a 50mm(2") upper layer. The 75mm(3") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two layers.

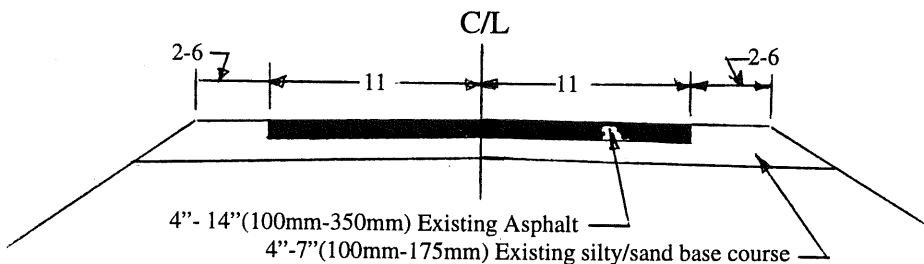
The sand lift should be specified to meet Grade #1 requirements as specified in the Standard Specifications Section 209.2.2 for granular backfill.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

This 11.9km(7.4 mile) project involves the portion of STH 178 from the intersection of CTH Y at Jim Falls northerly along the Chippewa River to the intersection of CTH R. Due to a high accident rate, as stated in the CDR, the roadway will be reconstructed to C3 standards. This roadway is not being reconstructed due to excessive pavement failures or deficiencies. It appears that the roadway was last resurfaced in 1981 with a maintenance type overlay. The 1996 PDI ranged from 28-75 for this section. The 1997 IRI ranged from 1.4-3.6.

In 1993, the roadway core was investigated for a resurfacing type project. Since that time, the concept was revised to a reconstruct type improvement. The 1993 borings are located in the technical services project records.

EXISTING TYPICAL



TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

The construction year- 0 year ADT is 2000 and the 20 year ADT is projected to be 2400.

Truck percentages are as follows:

<u>TRUCK TYPE</u>	<u>%</u>
2D	3.6
3AX	1.3
2SI,2S2	0.8
3-S2	2.3
DBL.BTM	<u>0.0</u>
TOTAL	8.0

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

This project is currently scheduled for a reconstruct(RECST) type improvement. The existing roadway will be reconstructed to C3 standards which will include adjustments to the horizontal and vertical alignments.

SOIL ENGINEERING FACTORS

Over the length of this project, many different soil series are located under the roadway. The roadway core itself, as revealed in the 1993 roadway borings, has various amounts of silt and topsoil present along with some granular material in some of the fill locations. With the existing roadway material varying from moist to wet, construction could be a problem. With the existing silty materials in mind, it was agreed to with the Soils Engineer- Lary Hyland that a sand lift would be the best choice in this situation. For further discussion see the "alternative evaluated section". The DGI recommended for this roadway is 14 with a soil support value of 4.0. At the time of this report, due to the uncertainty of the horizontal and vertical alignment only a preliminary soils analysis has been completed.

FRICTION CHARACTERISTICS

The aggregate is expected to be igneous with 0% dolomite and a 20% L.A. wear resulting in a friction number of 44 and 51 for the PCC. Friction is not expected to be a problem.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED and RECOMMENDATIONS

Alternative Discussion

Initially, this segment of roadway was scheduled for a maintenance type overlay in 1998. That project was scrapped and the roadway segment is now being evaluated as a reconstruct to C3(100KM/60MPH) standards. In January 1997, the project was explained to me as a typical shoulder widening project on the south end with some short segments of relocation from the middle of the project northward to CTH R. Since that time, evaluation by the development staff has led to a concept of a total reconstruction.

I have numerous concerns that need to be addressed. The horizontal alignment, provided at the time of this report, continually drifts on and off the centerline of the existing road core in a range of 0-8 feet(0-2.5m). We have had past mid lane failures in minor grading areas when part of the old core supports the new lane and new material is added adjacent to support the remaining lane. Besides the obvious heave potential of the different materials, differential settlement occurs in the new material due to different compaction levels of the new material versus the old road core. As shown on the plan sheets and preliminary sections, in many cases, the subgrade point is being moved out over wet silty marshy material in the old ditches. Also in many locations, water is within 2-3 feet of the pavement surface. At this point in the design process, I can only assume that the designer will follow through with his/her responsibility to provide information to and coordinate with the district Soils Engineer to identify and treat these problem areas once the final horizontal and vertical alignment is chosen. In past situations of widening over old ditches, these areas have either been excavated and back-filled or a grid/back-fill combination was used. The high water table is a separate issue, as obviously it is hard to construct a stable subgrade within 1-2 feet of the existing water elevation. There is a reasonable chance that the asphalt/base/sand lift pavement will not perform in this situation. The designer should remember that a sand lift or breaker run platform will typically push the subgrade to 2 feet or greater below the finished profile.

Alternative Discussion-cont.

On other projects/roadways of this type, past experience had led to a district sequence of operations where the horizontal alignment is left in place and the shoulders are widened and raised to the existing profile. If a sag vertical deficiency exists in this area we will typically gravel lift up to a foot to improve the profile. Crest and sag verticals are routinely excepted to standards of 40 mph if there is no accident history at that location. After the widening or lifting is completed the traveled way surface is addressed with some type of overlay or mill/pulverize & relay and overlay combination, always taking care to remain in the middle of the old roadway core. We typically do experience some shoulder distortion but it is not critical to the performance of the pavement. Besides achieving pavement performance, this operation also has the benefit of providing adequate local access because, typically 2 lane traffic can be provided in the off hours and on weekends during the life of the project.

With reconstruction of the existing STH 178 roadway the project option chosen versus the above mentioned scenario, local access and staging of construction activities will both play major roles in the plan development. Since local access will need to be provided, I am assuming a grading operation will need to be completed one half at a time with excavation, EBS, back-fill, borrow, sand lift and base course progressing down the roadway as access permits. The relocation areas are typically completed separately with the old road in these relocated areas being obliterated at the end. For the sand lift to perform in the pavement structure, the sand cannot be placed on a rutted un-rolled subgrade. This typically requires the contractor to exercise care in the placing of the lift material. Some type of drain will be required at the low points in the sand lift profile. A breaker run was not chosen due the availability of local materials.

With this type of work, it is beneficial to work during the dry part of the summer. Even with these precautions, there is a reasonable chance that stage construction grading might not be completed in one year. Soft spots in the base could be common place under the reconstruct option. If the base course and the two lower layers were placed in year one, the surface layer could be placed the following year. This approach would allow some repair of the broken up areas prior to the final surface being placed.

SUMMARY OF COSTS-----LCCA

A twenty year service life was used.

The first alternative is : 175mm(7") PCC over 150mm(6") base over sand lift:

\$219008 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 11463 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

The second alternative is : 125mm(5") AC over 275mm(11") base course over 275mm(11") sand lift:

\$155257 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 9759 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

The third alternative is : 140mm(5 ½") AC over 300(12") base course *

\$157763 per KM for initial construction cost

\$ 9921 per KM for Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost

* Not recommended due to sand lift requirement. For information purposes only

RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PAVEMENT STRUCTURE</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
STH 178-mainline & bypass lanes	Asphalt/ Base Course/ Sand Lift	125mm/275mm/275mm (5") /(11") /(11")
Side Roads >500 ADT	Asphalt/ Base Course	100mm/300mm (4") /(12")
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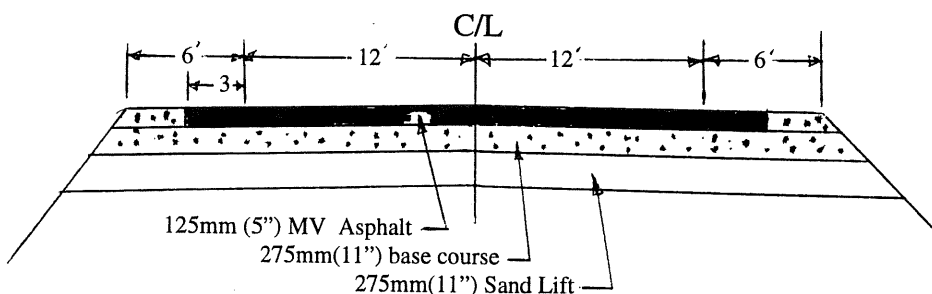
The 125mm(5") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two lower layers totaling 85mm(3 ½") and a upper layer of 40mm(1 ½"). The 100mm(4") asphalt pavement should be constructed with a 50mm(2") lower layer and a 50mm(2") upper layer. The 75mm(3") asphalt pavement should be constructed with two layers.

The sand lift should be specified to meet Grade #1 requirements as specified in the Standard Specifications Section 209.2.2 for granular backfill.

The designer should use asphaltic surface items for incidental asphalt work such as driveways, safety islands, etc. as allowed under the 1997 Supplemental Specs.

Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.

PROPOSED TYPICAL



RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

Version 3.3

07/13/98

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL'S
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	1.2	17
2S-1,2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.6	5
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	1.6	40
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.1	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				74
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					540,200

SOILS:

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (K)

30

THICKNESSES:

CALCULATED PAVEMENT THICKNESS
PAVEMENT THICKNESS TO BE USED

155
175

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN WORKSHEET

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Chippewa

TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR	2002
CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000
DESIGN YEAR	2022
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS PERIOD	20.0
DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC (DLT)	1,100

LOADING:

TRUCK TYPE	% OF ADT	DLT	# TRUCKS	ESAL LOAD FACTOR	ESAL's
2D	3.6	1,100	40	0.3	12
3-SU	1.3	1,100	14	0.8	11
2S-1, 2S-2	0.8	1,100	9	0.5	4
3S-2	2.3	1,100	25	0.9	23
DBL BTM	0.0	1,100	0	2.0	0
DESIGN LANE DAILY ESAL's	8.0				50
DESIGN LANE TOTAL LIFE ESAL's					365,000

SOILS:

DESIGN GROUP INDEX	14
SOIL SUPPORT VALUE	4.0
FROST INDEX	F-3

DESIGN - SN VALUE & MIX TYPE:

SERVICEABILITY INDEX	3.0	ASPHALT MIX TYPE: MV
REQUIRED SN VALUE	3.49	

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	THICKNESS	Asphalt/base/sand COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	Asphalt/base COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:						
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16	140	0.0173	2.42
EXISTING ASPHALT		0.0100	0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:						
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	275	0.0039	1.07	300	0.0039	1.17
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE		0.0039	0.00		0.0039	0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:						
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE	275	0.0012	0.33			0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00		0.0025	0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			3.57			3.59

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

ALTERNATE DESIGN:

LAYER	Existing Structure					
	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN	THICKNESS	COEFF.	SN
SURFACE:	SURFACE			SURFACE		
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	125	0.0173	2.16		0.0173	0.00
EXISTING ASPHALT			0.00			0.00
BASE COURSE:	BASE			BASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00		0.0039	0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1			0.00			0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2			0.00			0.00
EXISTING BASE	125	0.0039	0.49			0.00
EXISTING AC			0.00			0.00
PULVERIZED AC			0.00			0.00
EXISTING PCC			0.00			0.00
RUBBLIZED PCC			0.00			0.00
CRACK (BREAK) & SEAT PCC			0.00			0.00
SUBBASE COURSE:	SUBBASE			SUBBASE		
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE			0.00			0.00
BREAKER RUN			0.00			0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE			0.00		0.0012	0.00
EXISTING SAND LIFT		0.0025	0.00			0.00
TOTAL SN VALUE			2.65			0.00

SN is Less Than SNreq'd

PAVEMENT SURFACE FRICTION DESIGN

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TRAFFIC:

CONSTRUCTION YEAR ADT	2,000	
DESIGN YEAR ADT	2,400	EXP. GROWTH RATE
DIRECTIONAL FACTOR (DF)	0.50	0.92%
LANE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (LDF)	1.00	
% HEAVY VEHICLES (HV)	8.0	
AC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	15.0	AC "AGE" ADT
AC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	5.876	2,293
PC PAVEMENT AGE OR SERVICE LIFE (YR)	25.0	PC "AGE" ADT
PC LAVP AT SPECIFIED AGE (IN MILLIONS)	10.293	2,512

AGGREGATE PROPERTIES:

AC MIX AGGREGATES

PCC MIX AGGREGATES

% DOLOMITE	0	0
% LA WEAR	20	20

AC AGGREGATE SOURCE:
PCC AGGREGATE SOURCE:

DESIGN:

ASPHALTIC SURFACE FORMULA

$$FN_{40} = 41.4 - 1.45 \ln(LAVP) + 0.245(LAWEAR) - 0.00075(DOLOMITE)^2$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	43.7
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	7.9

AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50
-----------------------	----------

CONCRETE SURFACE FORMULA

$$\ln(FN_{40}) = 3.99 - 0.0419 \ln(LAVP) - 0.00129(DOLOMITE) + 0.00474(HV)$$

FN40 AT SPECIFIED PAVEMENT AGE	50.9
% PROBABILITY THAT CALCULATED VALUE IS < 35	< 0.05%

AGE (YR) WHEN FN40=35	AGE > 50
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BID ITEM COSTS

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BID ITEM	BID ITEM #	UNITS	UNIT COST
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT	40204	L	\$1.00
ASPHALTIC MATERIAL FOR PLANT MIXES	40501	Mg	\$155.00
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE HV	40712	Mg	\$22.00
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE MV	40713	Mg	\$16.50
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, TYPE LV	40714	Mg	\$16.50
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE HV	90381	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE MV	90382	Mg	
RECYCLED ASPHALTIC SURFACE, TYPE LV	90383	Mg	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 150 mm	41506	sm	\$13.50
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 175 mm	41507	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 200 mm	41508	sm	\$18.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 225 mm	41509	sm	\$20.25
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 250 mm	41510	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 275 mm	41511	sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 300 mm	41512	sm	
CONCRETE WIDENING	41530	sm	
CONTINUOUS CONCRETE PAV'T REINFORCEMENT	41551	sm	
PAVEMENT TIES	41571	EACH	\$5.00
DOWEL BARS	41572	EACH	\$5.00
CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	30404	Mg	\$7.75
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	30418	Mg	\$9.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	30420	Mg	\$9.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	30601	Mg	
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	30606	Mg	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	30706-9	sm	
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	30751	sm	
BREAKER RUN	30426	Mg	\$7.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	21201	cm	\$3.30
MILL AND RELAY ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.86
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	41010	Mg	
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	41020	Mg	\$7.72
ASPHALTIC SURFACE, PATCHING	41102	Mg	
PULVERIZING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	\$0.70
BASE PATCHING, ASPHALTIC	30810	sm	
BASE PATCHING, CONCRETE	30820	sm	\$40.95
CRACKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	41040	sm	
BREAKING AND SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	41574	cm	\$183.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	41576	sm	\$2.69
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT		sm	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE A	60123	m	
CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 750 mm, TYPE D	60133	m	
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYPE DF	64503	sm	\$1.20
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, 150 mm	61201	m	\$4.43
PIPE UNDERDRAIN, UNPERFORATED, 150 mm	61211	m	\$22.15
R.C. APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAIN	61254	EACH	\$125.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	20401	sm	
GEO-GRID	90xxx	sm	\$1.75

ALTERNATE DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET

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PARAMETER	UNITS	ALT 1 VALUE	ALT 2 VALUE	ALT 3 VALUE	ALT 4 VALUE	ALT 5 VALUE	ALT 6 VALUE
RURAL OR URBAN PROJECT	R/U						
ROADWAY WIDTH	m	10.80	10.80	10.80			
PAVEMENT STRUCTURE WIDTH	m	7.20	7.20	7.20			
TOTAL PAVED SHOULDER WIDTH	m	1.80	1.80	1.80			
CONCRETE RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm	175					
CONCRETE SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm	175					
AC RDWY PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	MV			
TOTAL AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140	125		
VIRGIN AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
RECYCLED AC RDWY PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%						
% RAP	%						
AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT MIX TYPE	HV/MV/LV		MV	mv			
TOTAL AC SHOULDER PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
VIRGIN AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm		125	140			
RECYCLED AC SHOULDER THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALT CEMENT USED	%		6.0	6.0			
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WT.	kg/sm/mm	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
TACK COAT COVERAGE	L/sm	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
WHICH LAYER IS THE DRAINAGE LAYER?	0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	150.00	275.00	300.00	0		
UNIT WT OF CABC	Mg/cm	2.4	2.4	2.4			
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1 THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0		
UNIT WT OF OGBC #1	Mg/cm						
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2 THICKNESS	mm			0	0		
UNIT WT OF OGBC #2	Mg/cm						
BREAKER RUN THICKNESS	mm		0	0	0		
UNIT WT OF BREAKER RUN	Mg/cm						
ASPHALTIC STABILIZED B.C. THICKNESS	mm						
% OF ASPHALTIC CEMENT USED	%						
UNIT WT OF AC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
P.C. STABILIZED BASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm						
UNIT WT OF PCC STABILIZED BASE COURSE	Mg/cm						
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE THICKNESS	mm	275	275	0	0		
OTHER #1 (STRUCTURE WIDTH)	mm						
OTHER #2 (ROADWAY WIDTH)	mm						
	Mg/cm						
EXISTING PAVEMENT WIDTH	m		6.70	6.70			
EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CURB & GUTTER	%						
TYPE OF CURB & GUTTER	A/D						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR UNDERDRAINS	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR TACK COATING	%		66	66			
TOTAL m2 OF CRCP STEEL REINFORCEMENT	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR MILL & RELAY AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT PAV'T AREA FOR AC SURF PATCHING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PULVERIZING AC PAV'T	%						
MILLING DEPTH	mm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T MILLING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR SALV AC PAV'T	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR DIAMOND GRINDING	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PCC PAV'T REPAIR	%						
# OF PAV'T TIES PER METER OF LONGIT. LENGTH	EACH						
# DOWELS PER PATCH JOINT	EACH						
AVG. LENGTH OF PCC PATCH	m						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR CRACK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR BREAK & SEAT	%						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR RUBBLIZING	%						
TOTAL AREA FOR ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR CONCRETE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR AC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
TOTAL AREA FOR PCC BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm						
% OF PROJECT LENGTH FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL	%						

BASE LAYER: (FOR QUANTITY CALCULATIONS)

X - NONE
A - CABC
B - OGBC #1
C - OGBC #2
D - BREAKER RUN
E - AC STABILIZED
F - PC STABILIZED
G - GRANULAR
H - OTHER #1
I - OTHER #2

	ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ALT 5	ALT 6
LAYER 1	a	a	a	x	x	x
LAYER 2	g	g	x	x	x	x
LAYER 3	x	x	x	x	x	x
LAYER 4	x	x	x	x	x	x

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

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Chippewa Falls - Cornell
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Chippewa

PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATIVE #1		ALTERNATE #2		ALTERNATE #3	
		PCC		Asphalt/base/sand		Asphalt/base	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	7,200.0	\$129,600.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	1,800.0	\$32,400.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	2,115.0	\$34,897.50	2,368.8	\$39,085.20
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	528.8	\$8,724.38	592.2	\$9,771.30
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	158.6	\$24,586.88	177.7	\$27,537.30
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	5,658.0	\$43,849.50	9,204.0	\$71,331.00	10,239.4	\$79,355.04
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	3,987.5	\$13,158.75	4,152.5	\$13,703.25	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS, UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	2,013.7	\$2,013.66	2,013.7	\$2,013.66
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$219,008.25		\$155,256.66		\$157,762.50

ALTERNATE QUANTITIES AND COSTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	ALTERNATE #4		ALTERNATE #5		ALTERNATE #6	
		Existing Structure		0		0	
		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (RDWY)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
VIRGIN AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (RDWY)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RECYCLED AC PAVEMENT (SHOULDERS)	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALT CEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRUSHED AGG. BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #1	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
OPEN GRADED BASE COURSE #2	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAKER RUN	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CURB & GUTTER	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
TYPE DF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150 mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
150mm PIPE UNDERDRAINS, UNPERFORATED	m	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
APRON ENDWALLS FOR UNDERDRAINS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
TACK COATING	L	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
MILL & RELAY AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT, MILLING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
SALVAGED ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC SURFACE PATCHING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PULVERIZING AC PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR	cm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CRCP REINFORCEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
PAVEMENT TIES	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DOWEL BARS	EACH	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CRACK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
BREAK & SEATING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
RUBBLIZING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE PATCHING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSE WIDENING	Mg	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
REMOVING PAVEMENT	sm	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00
Cost Adjustment - see comps							
OTHER BASE #1	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
OTHER BASE #2	Mg	0.0		0.0		0.0	
ALTERNATIVE TOTAL			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00

Version 3.3

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

[illegible]

MAINTENANCE COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR) _____

[illegible]

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION

Version 3.3

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

07/13/98

ASPHALT PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

SCHEME	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2:RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% OF PROJECT for SURF. PATCHING	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV,MV,LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
AC1	2	0	0.0	75	mv	8.0		
AC2	2	25	0.0	90	mv	8.0		
AC3	2	50	0.0	100	mv	8.0		
AC4								Similar costs to mill&relay and new asphalt
AC5								
AC6								
AC7								
AC8								
AC9								
RECONSTRUCT: USING ORIGINAL AC LAYER THICKNESSES								

CONCRETE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION SCHEMES:

Repair - Grind SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC1	0.0	1.8	32	0.0		& Continuous Grind
PC2	0.0	1.8	32	1.0		& Continuous Grind
PC3						& Continuous Grind

Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV,MV,LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OVERLAY LIMITS 1: RDWY ONLY 2: RDWY & Shoulders	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC4	0.0	1.8	12	5.0	0.0	0		8.0	2		
PC5	0.0	1.8	12	5.0	0.0	75	mv	8.0	2		
PC6											

Mill - Repair - Overlay SCHEMES	Mill / Overlay Limits 1: RDWY ONLY 2:RDWY & Shoulders	MILLING DEPTH (mm)	% PCC REPAIR	AVG PATCH LENGTH in m	# DOWELS PER JOINT	% OF PROJECT for PCC Base Patching	% OF PROJECT for AC Base Patching	OVERLAY THICKNESS (mm)	MIX TYPE (HV,MV,LV)	% AC in OVERLAY MIX	OTHER COSTS
PC7	2	75	0.0	1.8	12	2.0	0.0	75	mv	8.0	
PC8											
PC9											

PC7 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC8 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC9 OTHER COST DESCRIPTION

SCHEME	OTHER COSTS	OTHER COST DESCRIPTION
PC10		CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRIND ONLY
PC11		RECONSTRUCT: USING ORIGINAL PCC LAYER THICKNESSES

ALTERNATE REHABILITATION SCENARIOS:

REHABILITATION COSTS (COSTS ARE CURRENT YEAR)	ALT. #1: PCC			CURRENT YR COST	ALT. #2: Asphalt/base/sand			CURRENT YR COST	ALT. #3: Asphalt/base			CURRENT YR COST	ALT. #4: Existing Structure			CURRENT YR COST
	SPACING	TYPE			SPACING	TYPE			SPACING	TYPE			SPACING	TYPE		
FIRST REHABILITATION	20	PC4		\$14,742.00	14	AC2		\$57,402.45	14	AC2		\$57,402.45				\$0.00
SECOND REHABILITATION	18	PC5		\$60,212.25	12	AC3		\$66,438.90	12	AC3		\$66,438.90				\$0.00
THIRD REHABILITATION	10	PC7		\$61,101.90	12	AC9		\$70,222.41	12	AC9		\$79,407.46				\$0.00
FOURTH REHABILITATION				\$0.00				\$0.00				\$0.00				\$0.00
FIFTH REHABILITATION				\$0.00				\$0.00				\$0.00				\$0.00
EXPECTED LIFE OF LAST REHABILITATION	10				14				14							
TOTAL LIFE	50				52				52							

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

Version 3.3

07/13/98

8600-02-01
Chippewa Falls - Cornell
Jim Falls - CTH R
STH 178
Chippewa

CURRENT YEAR
CONSTRUCTION YEAR
DESIGN YEAR
ANALYSIS PERIOD

1998
2002
2022
50.0

DISCOUNT RATE (%)
PROJECT LENGTH (Km)
ANALYSIS BASIS (P/M)

5.0
1.00
M

	ALT. 1	ALT. 2	ALT. 3	ALT. 4	ALT.5	ALT. 6
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALUE						

PRESENT WORTH COSTS: (CURRENT YEAR)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 3 Asphalt/base	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT.5 0	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$180,178.63	\$127,730.04	\$129,791.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$23,173.16	\$48,271.80	\$49,326.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$5,916.56	\$3,441.68	\$3,441.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	(\$1,292.49)	(\$1,443.14)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$209,268.35	\$178,151.02	\$181,116.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COSTS: (OVER ANALYSIS PERIOD)

	ALT. 1 PCC	ALT. 2 Asphalt/base/sand	ALT. 3 Asphalt/base	ALT. 4 Existing Structure	ALT.5 0	ALT. 6 0
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$9,869.60	\$6,996.63	\$7,109.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION COSTS	\$1,269.35	\$2,644.17	\$2,701.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$324.09	\$188.52	\$188.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TERMINAL SALVAGE VALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
REHABILITATION SALVAGE VALUE	\$0.00	(\$70.80)	(\$79.05)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS	\$11,463.04	\$9,758.53	\$9,920.97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

7/14/98
06:26:33

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

Opt	From	To	*Current*	*PDI*	*IRI*
	RP + Distance	RP + Distance	Surface	Survey	Survey
			Yr Ty	Yr No.	Yr mm/m
	011G + 0.000 CTH. Y	012K + 0.000	85 1	96 28	97 1.83
	012K + 0.000 182ND. ST.	014G + 0.000	85 1	96 49	97 1.40
	014G + 0.000 CTH Y INT	015 + 0.000	81 1	96 57	97 2.38
	015 + 0.000 FINLEY LAKE RD	015 + 0.980	81 1	96 76	97 3.08
	015 + 0.980 160TH AVE.	017 + 0.000	87 1	96 34	97 2.75
	017 + 0.000 210TH ST.	018 + 0.000	79 1	96 70	97 3.50
	018 + 0.000 215TH ST.	018 + 0.680	88 1	96 31	97 2.46
	018 + 0.680 SECTION 9 & 10	020 + 0.000	84 1	96 50	97 2.86
	020 + 0.000 180TH AVE	022 + 0.000	88 1	96 41	97 2.97
	022 + 0.000 190TH AVE.	023 + 0.000	83 2	96 75	97 3.58

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

SELECT DATA TO VIEW, OR PRESS ENTER FOR MORE

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

7/14/98
06:26:41

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PAVEMENT INDEX FILE SYSTEM
BROWSE OF CURRENT PDI & PSI VALUES

IPFMBC

District 6 County Name CHIPPEWA County Number 9 Highway 178N

Enter S in Opt Field to View Section Data

Opt	From		From Feature	To		*Current*		*PDI*		*IRI*	
	RP	+ Distance		RP	+ Distance	Yr	Ty	Yr	No.	Yr	mm/m
	022	+ 0.000	190TH AVE.	023	+ 0.000	83	2	96	75	97	3.58
	023	+ 0.000	CTH R INT	024	+ 0.000	87	1	96	38	97	2.60
	024	+ 0.000	CTH ZZ INT	024	+ 1.250	81	1	96	24	97	2.45
	024	+ 1.250	SECTION 25 & 24	027	+ 0.000	84	1	96	66	97	2.57
	027	+ 0.000	STH 64E	499E	+ 0.000						
		+			+						
		+			+						
		+			+						
		+			+						
		+			+						

Surf Type 1=ACPM/FB, 2=BRM, 3=ACPM/RB, 4=JRCP, 5=JPCP w/o d, 6=CRCP, 8=JPCP /d

NO MORE SECTIONS FOR COUNTY & HIGHWAY

ENTER TO CONTINUE

PF3 OR PF15 TO BROWSE MENU

PA2 TO CANCE

PF2 OR PF14 TO PRIMARY MENU

PF12 OR PF24 TO LOGOFF CICS

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

Date: July 13, 1998

To: File

From: Randy W. Luedtke, P.E.
District #6 Pavement Design Engineer

Subject: Traffic Forecast projection revisions
Project 8600-02-01

This project has been in and out of the six year program for the last 5-10 years. There has been no recent specific traffic forecast done for this segment. For structural design purposes, I chose to use a construction year ADT of 2000 and a 20 year ADT of 2400. The truck percentage was rounded to 8%. The following two forecasts done in 1992 and 1995 give volumes for the roadway but are outdated.

TRAFFIC FORECAST

PROJECT ID: 8600-02-71
 COUNTY: Chippewa
 ROUTE: STH 178
 LOCATION: Int. w/ CTH Y to Int. w/ STH 64

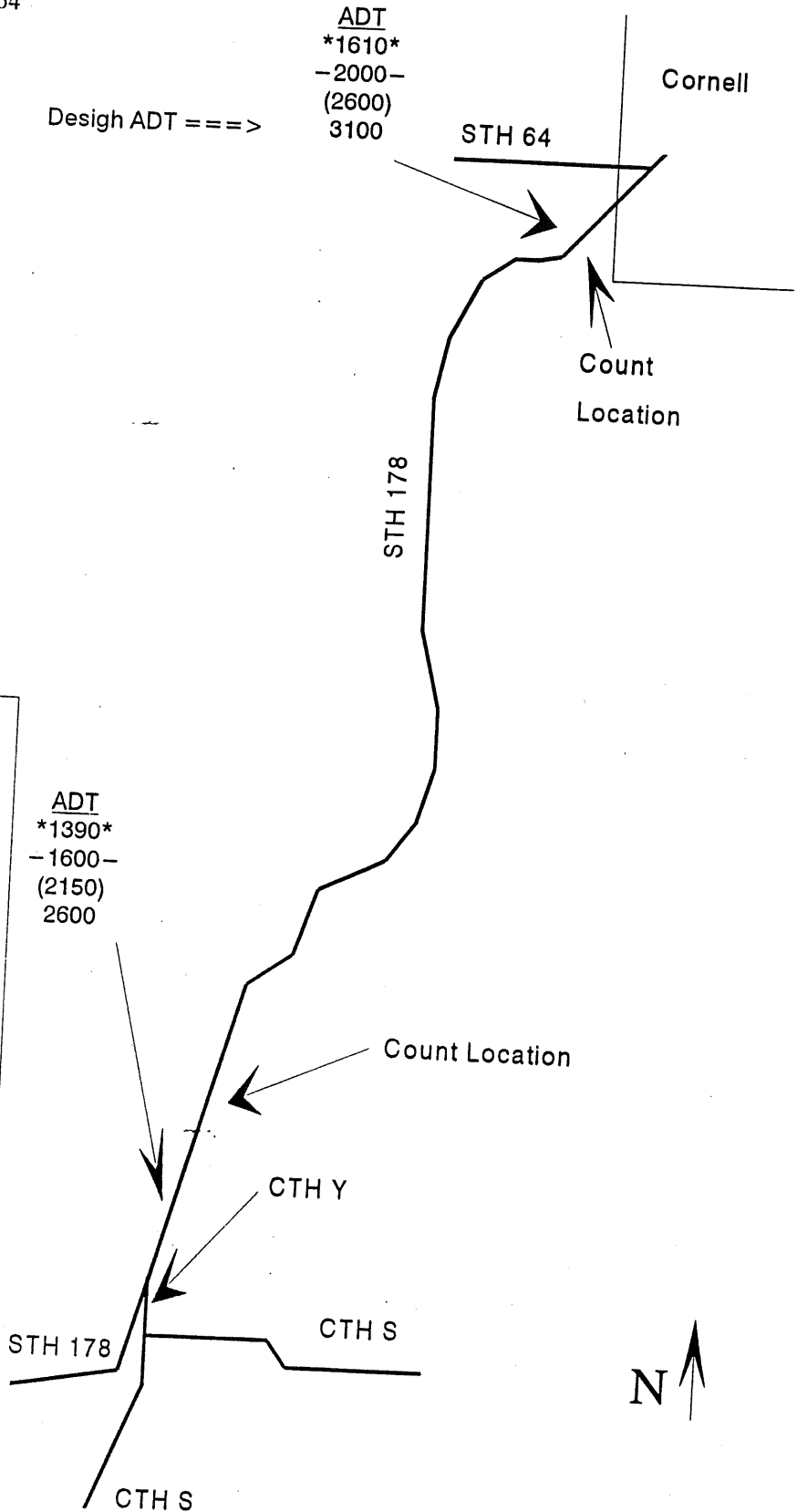
KEY	
000	1991 Traffic Count
-000-	1994 Forecast
(000)	2004 Forecast
000	2014 Forecast

DESIGN VALUES	
K100	11.6
K50	12.4
K30	13.1
P(PHV)	16.9
T(DHV)	6.2
T(PHV)	3.5
D	60/40
K8(ADT)	--
T(A8HV)	--

TRUCK CLASS	
TRUCK TYPE	% ADT
2D	3.6
3AX	1.4
2S1+2S2	0.7
3-S2	2.0
DBL-BTM	0.0
TOTAL	7.7

NOTES ON THE ANALYSIS:

1. The functional classification of STH 178 over the project section is COLLECTOR; the seasonal adjustment factor group for the section is group 4.
2. In developing this forecast, it was assumed that no new major traffic generators will be developed in the vicinity of the project section over the course of the forecast period.
3. In developing the forecast for the southern site, the historical traffic count for 1975 was excluded from the analysis because it departed substantially from the trend in the other historical counts.
4. Truck percentages of ADT were obtained from a table of vehicle type percentages by functional class and urban/rural area because a vehicle type counter is not located on STH 178.
5. Design parameters are calculated using the design year ADT for the northern most forecast location (3100).
6. Design parameters are calculated using the design year ADT for the northern most forecast location (3100).



PROJECT ID: 8191-01-01

COUNTY: Chippewa

ROUTE: STH 64

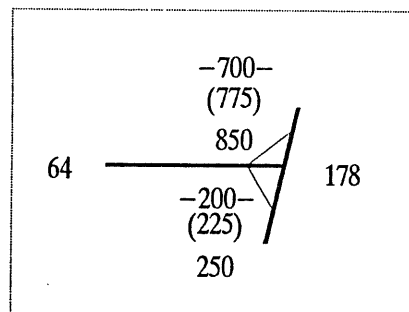
LOCATION: STH 64: CTH R to STH27

DISTRICT: 6

KEY

000	1993 ADT
-000-	1999 ADT
(000)	2009 ADT
000	2019 ADT

Developed by Scott Erdman, Traffic Analysis
& Forecasting Sect.; Phone: (608) 266-1010;
E-Mail ID: ERDMAS
Completed: 26-Jul-95



Detail

990
-1150-
(1350)
1550

64

R

580
-600-
(650)
700

No Build

-400-
(450)
475
-200-
(200)
225

178

1500
-1750-
(2100)
2500

450
-900-
(1000)
1100

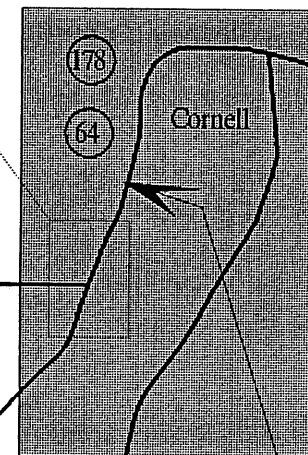
See Detail

178

1700
-1950-
(2350)
2750

-2450-
(2900)
3350

27



DESIGN VALUES

K100	11.5
K50	12.3
K30	12.9
P(PHV)	16.7
T(DHV)	6.2
T(PHV)	3.5
D	60/40
K8(ADT)	NA
T(A8HV)	NA

TRUCK CLASS

TRUCK TYPE	% ADT
2D	3.6
3AX	1.4
2S1+2S2	0.7
3-S2	2.0
Dbt-Btm	0.0
TOTAL	7.7

Notes on the Forecast:

1. Historic and projected traffic volumes represent Axle - Adjusted AADT. Pre - 1990 counts are factored using indicated Axle - Adjustment Factors (A-AF).
2. This forecast assumes that no significant new traffic generators will be developed in the project area during the forecast period.
3. STH 64 has an axle - adjustment factor of .93 and is in Factor Group 4, indicating moderate seasonal traffic fluctuation.

REFERENCES

1. "Wisconsin Highway Traffic", available coverage counts, 1975 - 1993.
2. "Official Population Estimates, Demographic Services Center, DOA.

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

Date: 07/17/96

To: Michael A. Cass (P.E.)

From: District 6

I. Design ID: 8600-02-01 Related ID(s): 8600-02-71 (Const)
 Highway No. or Local Road Name: STH 178 8600-02-21 (R/W)
 Title: CHIPPEWA FALLS - CORNELL ROAD
 County: CHIPPEWA Length: 7.4 Miles 11.9 km
 Functional Class: Major Collector Current ADT: 1650 (1993)
 LOCATION: CTH Y - CTH R

II. A. Roadway Conditions:
 Pavement: Type: AC Width: 22 Year: 1981
 PSI: 2.69 (1993) PDI: 30 (1994)
 Shoulder: Type: Gravel Width: 2
 Accident Rate: 480 Year: 1995
 Substandard Alignment: Horizontal: Yes Vertical: Yes

B. Structure: (may be continued on back side)
 Type: DECK GIRDER Length: 86.5 ft, 26.4 m
 Bridge Number: B-09-0682 Year Constructed: 1942
 Clear Roadway Width: 27.6 SR: 80.5 RS: 89.4

JUSTIFICATION: Accident rate is 480 vs State ave of 222 because of narrow shoulders, sharp horiz curvature and short vertical and horiz sight distance. There are many power poles and trees in clear zone.

III. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT: Grade, Base, Asphaltic Surface to C3 standards with a 24 ft surface on a 36 ft roadway with a 30 ft clear zone.

A. Environmental documentation type: III ER
 B. Improvement Type: RECST PMSID: 98060020201
 C. Cost: \$ 3,850,000 Program Year: 2002 Program: 3334
 D. Local Participation: \$ No Access Control: No

=====

DISTRICT 6 APPROVAL

Carrell Lindell
 Project Supervisor

7-17-96
 Date

Mark R. Plaudner
 Planning Supervisor

17 JUL 96
 Date

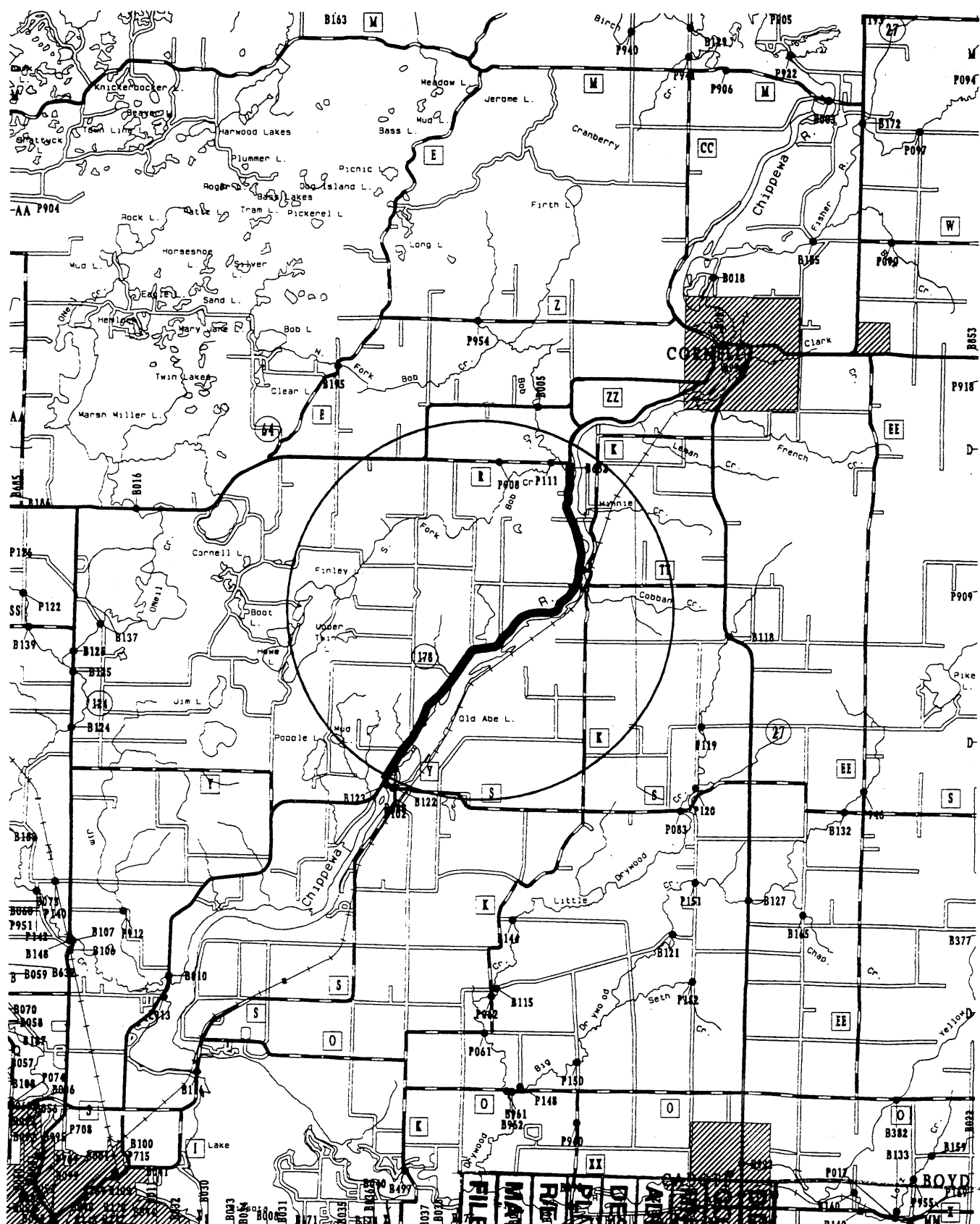
Concept Definition Report
 Project: 8600-02-01

Page: 1 of 2
 Date: 07/17/96

CC: Gerry Feiler - Rm 951, Len Stanek - Rm 651, Bureau of Environment - Rm 451

Gene Hoelker - FHWA

District 6 Geographic Information System



CHIPPEWA COUNTY
PROJECT ID 8600-02-71

FILE	MAT'L	R/L	DES.	PLAN.	ALTM.	REMARKS
COL						
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7/18						
Copy						

JUL 17 1996

Dist. 6
Rec'd