## Value Engineering Study Report – Final



## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

**VE Number 202305** 

Study Dates: November 27-December 1, 2023

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## Disclaimer

The information contained in this report summarizes the professional opinions of the Value Team members expressed during the Value Study. These opinions were based on the information provided to the Value Team at the time of the Study. This information may develop further as the project continues, and new data may become available after this report is submitted. Evaluation on how this new information may affect the value proposals and findings contained in this report must be considered when using its content to judge their feasibility or any decisions are made about them.

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## KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

# PART

# VE Study Results and Proposals

## Section



Summary xecutive Ш

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## 1.1 Value Engineering Study Results

VALUE ENGINEERING STUDY RESULTS SUMMARY									
		Project I	Name	<b>:</b> KY 15, Br	eathitt (	County	Major Widening		
	Project			ect Location: Breathitt County, Kentucky					
	KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION Date		District or Division: District 10				Item No.: 10-376.00		
			/alue StudyNovember 27 -Dates:December 1, 202		7 – 023	Value Study Hours:	32		
	CABINET	Value St Timing:	udy	Final Design Phase		Current Budget:	\$47M, including Roadway, ROW and In-lieu Fees		
ACCEPTED RESULTS									
	<b>Reliability:</b> Impact on th robustness and service life value study subject	the life of the M		Maintained Maintained		<b>tionality:</b> Impact on erformance and/or y of the value study ct	Improved		
Operations & Maintenance:           Impact on the robustness and service life of the value study subject		Im	nproved	()	Sche	dule Savings	Improved		

This project involves construction of improvements that includes widening KY 15 to facilitate completing safety improvements to the earth dams; adding a lane in each direction on KY 15; adding a sidewalk and shared use path along KY 15; and replacing the flap gate structure and installing a new additional sluice gate under Washington Avenue.

The project is due to be let in February 2024 and construction is anticipated to be completed over three seasons. The overall project budget is \$47M, including Roadway, ROW and In-lieu Fees; and partially funded through a RAISE Grant of \$21M.

#### VALUE STUDY BENEFITS

The value engineering (VE) team, having reviewed the documents and received the in-briefing presentation by the project team, began to see their opportunity was to contribute both quantitative and qualitative suggestions and improvements to the design that would improve the value of this project through improved function. While the VE team was able to pursue cost savings and/or achieve savings through suggested changes, the real focus of the team was to enhance the quality that was already taking shape in the current design. The VE team had the benefit of providing a new set of lenses in trying to find additional enhancements to the design of the project, as they are not burdened by the history of the project. The VE team could see the project with a fresh perspective, and the value proposals are offered as creative contributions to an excellent design effort that has brought the project to this point. In all cases, the focus was to search for opportunities that will enhance the functionality of the transportation infrastructure while reducing the resources required to build, operate, and maintain it.

It is important to note that this value effort was conducted at the Final Design Phase with the project scheduled to let in February 2024, so the VE team was cognizant that any significant design changes were not feasible, and the effort had a constructability focus.



#### ACCEPTED RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Key Value Proposals**

- MW-02 Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork
- MW-03 Verify that the right-ofway is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation
- MC-02 Review cost estimate
- MI-11 Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)

In addition to the Value Proposals presented, a review of the Cost Estimate and Maintenance of Traffic Phasing Plan were performed.

## 1.2 Value Study Background

A Value Engineering (VE) study was conducted on the Final Design Phase documents for the **KY 15**, **Breathitt County Major Widening**, for the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) on November 30-December 1, 2023. The following VE study background includes discussion on project purpose and need, project/workshop constraints, workshop focus (objectives), and value study highlights. This section is intended as a high-level review.

#### 1.2.1 Project Purpose and Need

A project's "Need" is an identified transportation deficiency or problem, and its "Purpose" is the set of objectives that will be met to address the transportation deficiency. A reasonable solution or range of solutions is developed and evaluated based on these objectives. This project's Purpose and Need are defined below and are excerpted from project documents that were provided to the VE team.

The KY 15 corridor is a vital arterial route into the Appalachian region of Kentucky. In the project area, KY 15 has a three-lane rural section that carries a variety of users through the City of Jackson with access to local roads and businesses. It has higher than average crash occurrences for a facility of this type. Capacity analyses show that it is functioning at level of service (LOS) E, near full capacity. No pedestrian accommodations exist through the majority of this section despite regular pedestrian usage. LOS is a qualitative measure that describes traffic conditions based on measures such as speed and travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, comfort, and convenience. It is rated on an A to F scale by density, with A Representing free-flow conditions through F representing oversaturated conditions with highly congested delays.

The **purpose of this project** is to provide a safer and more efficient corridor for all user types.

The **needs for the project** are based on the highway capacity, crash trends, and pedestrian usage.

- Congested Traffic Operation: Recent traffic counts show 12,250 to 13,860 vpd using the KY 15 corridor through the City of Jackson. The 2013 study showed KY 15 operating at LOS E through the project area. Four signalized intersections exist on KY 15 within the 1.15-mile-long corridor contributing to stop and go traffic operations. The 2017 DNA study cites the current volume-to-service flow as 0.89 to 0.96, indicating the corridor is approaching its available capacity. Traffic microsimulation modeling completed in 2019 shows the corridor operates at LOS E during the PM peak hour with commercial access points at BP Station, Hardees, Little Caesars and Valero operating at LOS E or F.
- Crash Trends: During the 5-year period from February 1st, 2013 to January 31st, 2018, 177 crashes were reported along mainline KY 15, including 52 crashes resulting in injuries. One fatality was reported during this time period. KABCO Ratings were K (Fatal)=1; A (Incapacitating Injury/Severe)=1; B (Non-incapacitating)=12; C (Possible)=39 and O (None Detected)=124. Predominant crash types include rear ends (46%) and angle collisions (25%). Nearly 63% of the corridor exhibits an above average crash concentration and includes two high crash locations, at the Jett Drive and Washington Avenue signalized intersections.
- Pedestrian Usage: City of Jackson residents regularly walk or bike along KY 15 even though no dedicated pedestrian or bike facilities exist. High unemployment, a distressed economy with high poverty levels, and lack of other transportation options are likely contributors to high pedestrian usage. In addition, Census estimates show 48% of Breathitt County households have access to zero or one vehicles, necessitating other travel modes.

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#### 1.2.2 Value Study Objectives

The workshop objectives were reviewed at the start of the workshop as follows:

- Apply solid Value Methodology (VM) principles to review project for value (function/resources) • improvements
- Eliminate Risks
  - Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) phased in line with construction of culverts
  - Maintenance of Water (MOW) construction of culverts
  - Phased utility relocations (underground water, sewer, gas)
  - Earthwork handling
- Review lane width on approach roads opportunities to reduce from 11' to 10'
- Review ditch bench opportunities to reduce from 20' to 4'-10'Review H&H implications

#### 1.2.3 Project/Workshop Constraints

For most VE studies, there are restrictions on some parameters of a solution (e.g., laws, standards, market demand, policies, resources, commitments made, etc.). These restrictions are called constraints and can be real or perceived. VE can be an effective tool for turning perceived constraints into opportunities for value improvement.

The following constraints were identified at the in-brief meeting on Monday, November 27, 2023:

- Do not change alignment
- Drainage has been established

#### 1.2.4 Value Study Highlights

Key information was discovered during the various phases of the value methodology, including:

- **Preparation** Value team review of project documents resulted in Key Issue Memos documenting issues, observations, risks, questions, and targets of opportunity for the value study; these were then shared across all disciplines. This initial effort went a long way toward preparing the VE team to be engaged throughout the workshop.
- **Information** During the in-brief presentation with the project team, workshop objectives (the . focus for the value study) were discussed, and key performance attributes were identified and defined. Also discussed were potential risks (threats) to performance, schedule, and cost. A cost model was also reviewed with a focus on 80% of the costs found in 20% of the items (Pareto). See Appendix B, Project Analysis.
- Function Analysis / Creativity Key functions were identified and later, selected by the VE team that proved useful in Creativity, including "Improve Non-Vehicular-Mobility," "Maintain Water (MOW - during construction)," "Convey Stormwater," "Maintain Traffic (MOT during construction)," "Optimize Template (Widen or Reduce)," "Move Excavation," "Avoid Conflict," "Manage Construction." See Appendix C, Function Analysis and Appendix D, Idea List, and Idea Evaluation.
- **Evaluation** Using the previously identified/defined performance criteria and a value rubric, the VE team scored ideas that were believed to optimize value for the project. See Appendix D, Idea List, and Idea Evaluation.

- Development During the development of the value proposals, the VE team completed workbooks that included narrative, performance impacts, sketches, and costs. See Section 2, Summary Results and Individual Proposals.
- Presentation The out-brief presentation was conducted on December 1, 2023, wherein summary
  results and key findings were presented for discussion. A copy of the out-brief presentation is
  provided as part of the study deliverables.
- Post-Workshop Following the out-brief presentation, the VE team completed their team review of value proposals and resolved comments. Because of the advanced timing of the project, Preliminary Draft Deliverables were made available to the project team following the out-brief which included:
  - Recording of out-brief presentation
  - Out-brief presentation slides
  - Summary table of all value proposals
  - Preliminary draft workbooks of all developed ideas

In addition, draft deliverables were prepared, including Value Study Report, Preliminary Determination Form, and Value Study Summary Results.

 Implementation – After the November 2023 value study concluded, KYTC met to discuss and document their preliminary determination of the developed ideas. A summary of the Value Engineering recommendations/design suggestions and KYTC's decisions regarding these recommendations appears in Section 2.2 of this report (Table of Value Proposals – Preliminary Determination).

# Results roposals Stud< a D Q Ш >

## Section



#### 2.1 Introduction

The VE team brainstormed 64 ideas. A total of 16 ideas were identified for further development into Value Proposals (9) or Design Suggestions (7). Their detailed development information can be found under "**Individual Value Proposals**" later in this section. Also, ten Design Comments were identified and are listed in this section so they can be considered in the next phase of design development. The following table tallies and describes each category.

Proposal Type	Description	Development Status in this Report	Number of Proposals
Value Proposals	Proposals that <u>avoid or add cost</u> for the initial or first cost of the project being studied.	Developed into write-ups	9
Design Suggestions	Proposals that do not have any cost impact (Design Suggestions) or could not be costed during the study.	Developed into write-ups	7
Design Comments	Recommendations derived from observations made during the VE team's review of the project documents and/or during the Creativity Phase and scored as a "DC" during the Evaluation Phase. These may be considered by the project design team in the next phase of design development.	No write-up is needed	10

Table 2-1: Classification of Brainstormed Ideas into Value Proposals

It is important to reiterate that the definition of value is as follows:

#### Value = Function Performance Resources

Understanding Function Performance is key in the evaluation and later recommendation of an idea to become a Value Proposal. By definition, a Value Proposal may either decrease or increase the initial cost of the project under study (noted as the "Resources" denominator in the formula), but it is expected to improve some elements of the project performance (the numerator), therefore improving the value of the project. To objectively understand this, performance criteria for this project were developed with the VE team. These were used to both evaluate and develop the creative ideas and are detailed under **Performance Evaluations** in Appendix B: Project Analysis later in this report.

## 2.2 Table of Value Proposals

The following table lists the disposition of all proposals that were developed as part of the value study. Please note that both quantitative proposals and qualitative proposals are included in the table. The table includes the Value Proposal (VP) Number, Value Proposal Title, and Initial Cost Avoid (Add), Life-cycle Cost Avoid (Add), and Total Cost Avoid (Add) for each developed proposal.

The last column, Preliminary Decision Rationale, documents the justification of the decision to accept or reject the value proposal.

#### Table 2-2: Summary of VE Study Results

ldea No.	Idea Title	Score	Redesign Effort	Reliability: Impact on the robustness and service life of the value study subject	Functionality: Impact on the performance and/or quality of the value study subject	O&M: Impact on the robustness and service life of the value study subject	Schedule Impact	Initial Cost Avoidance / (Cost Add)	PRELIMINARY DECISION: Accept Or Reject**	
IN	Improve Non-Vehicular-Mobility									
IN-02	Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street	4	Less than one week	Improved	Improved	Degraded	Maintained	(\$16,000)	Reject	EA Partners showed currently a propose and adding a 5-foot east Dam slope pro of ROW. The Desigr 2:1 slope adjacent t for cyclists. Guardra railing. Adding bicyd that could compron
MW	Maintain Water (MOW - during const	ructior	n)							
MW-01	Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration	DS	Extensive redesign effort; potential to turn over to Contractor to perform modifications	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Improved	N/A	Reject	The location of the consideration given defense.
MW-02	Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork	DS	Moderate redesign effort	Maintained	Improved	Maintained	Maintained	N/A	Accept	Wall thickness and as advantageous to
MW-03	Verify that the right-of-way is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation	DS	N/A - VE Team verification	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	N/A	Accept	The project team be culvert.
MW-04	Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place	DS	Extensive redesign effort; potential to turn over to Contractor to perform modifications	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Improved	N/A	Reject	Cast-in-place is the constructability con culvert structures. Use of precast elem construction and m precast elements w flood events.
MW-08	Evaluate alternatives to safeloading existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street	4	VE Team does not anticipate this will require redesign effort	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	\$88,000	Reject	The existing 6x6 cul safe loading. The VE design team sugges primarily for aband Geotechnical team for abandoning the the proposed safe l

#### PRELIMINARY DECISION: Rationale\*\*

d a typical cross section at the east Dam where there is ed guardrail. Adding a shared use path along this section t clearance to the guard rail would take some of the stection into the existing backwater channel or outside in team also noted that with the high embankment and to a shared use path would warrant adding protection ail is lower than the required 42-inch-high bicycle cle railing in front of the guardrail was seen as a risk mise the effective operation of the guardrail.

sluice gate and flap gate has been developed with to construction, maintenance, operation and flood

additional reinforcement for hydrostatic pressures seen the design and construction of the structures.

elieves there is sufficient ROW to construct 10 x 10

KYTC preferred culvert construction unless nsiderations present reasons to consider prefabricated

nents for the riser structure would pose design, naintenance challenges at the interfaces between hen considering the hydraulic loading pressures from

lvert is to be abandoned. The design team proposed E suggested the use of pneumatic backstowing. The st pneumatic backstowing is a process/method used oning elements of mineworkings.

suggest the pneumatic backstowing alternate method culvert would not be applicable in this situation and oading would be a more suitable and reliable approach.

#### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

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ldea No.	Idea Title	Score	Redesign Effort	Reliability: Impact on the robustness and service life of the value study subject	Functionality: Impact on the performance and/or quality of the value study subject	O&M: Impact on the robustness and service life of the value study subject	Schedule Impact	Initial Cost Avoidance / (Cost Add)	PRELIMINARY DECISION: Accept Or Reject**	
MW-10	Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe	4	Moderate redesign effort	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Improved	\$830,000	Reject	The Design team bel afford the project wi easier ongoing clean susceptible to the im backwater channel r watershed. Maintair was an important co
МТ	Maintain Traffic (MOT during construction)									
MT-07	Review the MOT phasing plan	DS	N/A - VE Team review	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	N/A	(See Comments)	MT-07 incorporated reviewed and comm MT-01: Review haul The design team not material to be hauled from east to west of <i>Design Team Decisio</i> MT-02: Review haul Hauling material to s require a means and the school operates pickup/drop off, but towards Jackson. Fla could be utilized out allows access for ma of KY 15 with usual c and signalized inters <i>Design Team Decisio</i> MT-03: Review haul A waste site has bee to haul off road and adjacent to Panbowl clear the property ov would be along Pant recognize that the co negotiating with oth <i>Design Team Decisio</i> MT-04: Review Was construction & MT-06: Extend the c culvert elements, se Lane and KY 15 - Closure of Washingt pavement and is exp

#### PRELIMINARY DECISION: Rationale\*\*

lieve the construction of a RCBC in this situation will with a structure that would have a longer design life and hing/maintenance. A box culvert would also be less inplications of flooding and standing water within the resulting from flood events within the Panbowl Lake hing the capacity of the outflow from the bank box DBI posideration to the district during design development.

a number of sub comments which have been nented on below:

#### I route for east end of project -

ted that the proposed MOT phasing allows ed along KY 15 within the proposed widening areas f the project.

on: No change to MOT Phasing required.

#### l route for Washington Avenue/south side of Project -

south of KY 15, to the channel and west Dam will d method working from the contractor. It is noted that as an entrance off Washington Avenue for school t parent leave from the back of the school property ag crossing and coned lanes from KY 15 to Bobcat Lane tside of school hours. Proposed MOT phasing also aterial to be hauled from east to west on the south side consideration given to maintaining business accesses sections.

on: No change to MOT Phasing required.

#### I route for the waste area -

en identified and during phase 2 design it was proposed along the rear of properties

I Road. During ROW negotiation, it became

wners would not allow this therefore the haul route bowl Road. The design team also

ontractor could propose their own waste site by ner land owners.

on: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.

#### shington Avenue closure and secant wall

#### duration of the allowable closure to construct box ecant wall, and roadway widening between Bobcat

on Avenue is for the construction of concrete bected to be undertaken during the school summer onstruction would extend for a longer period (est 5

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										month) and tempora avenue will be used to to the school. RCBC with short-term lane closu Design Team Decision MT-08: Send haul true 15 -
										Using Panbowl Road hauled using road tru <b>Design Team Decisio</b>
										AC-01: Verify that the construction phasing Nesbitt Engineering a relocations based on Design Team Decisio
	Ortimics Template (Widen or									MC-05: Review proje The project has unde Design Team Decisio
ОТ	Reduce)									
OT-01	Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate	4	Minor modifications	Maintained	Maintained	Improved	Maintained	\$26,000	Reject	KY 1812 should not b recognized that othe is noted that KY 3068 team considers the b of traffic for lake em small monetary savir
OT-03	Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.	4	Potentially a week or so redesign effort	Improved	Maintained	Maintained	Degraded	\$96,000	Reject	The proposed ditch is KY 15. While this may not be considered fe removed from the di wider ditch to access It is also noted that t not done during the will be completed du time may be premating geotechnical investig
ОТ-06	Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 south to match existing edge of pavement	4	Does not require significant redesign effort	Maintained	Maintained	Degraded	Maintained	(\$40,000)	Reject	The Design team beli orientation of the pla the disturbed limit or adding the C&G and consideration. Following the recent dam embankment w added to the propos required adjusting cl

#### PRELIMINARY DECISION: Rationale\*\*

ary widening and reduced lane widths on Washington to maintain traffic on Washington Avenue and access work would not impact Washington Avenue beyond a sure for material delivery or concrete delivery. **on:** No change to MOT Phasing proposed.

#### rucks on Panbowl Road to east dam area in lieu of KY

to the east dam would mean material would be rucks possibly increasing earthworks costs. **on:** No change to MOT Phasing proposed.

#### here are no utility conflicts with MOT and/or g -

are developing underground utility n the project MOT phasing. **on:** Recommendation has been met.

#### ect for buildability -

ergone an independent constructability review. **on:** Recommendation has been met.

be reduced. 55 mph requires 11' min lanes. It was er proposed routes could be reduced from 11' to 10'. It 8 is a short length and has a turn lane. The design benefits of the additional lane width for maintenance abankment maintenance outweighs the value of a ngs.

is a geotechnical required fall bench for the cut along ay be possible to be reduced, a reduction to 4' would easible. It is also noted that if shale is required to be litch/fall bench then maintenance staff would need a s with machinery to clean the ditch.

the additional geotechnical investigation, which was design phase as the property owner denied access, uring construction. Reducing the ditch width at this ture depending on the outcome of the remaining gation.

lieves this should be "shift to the south" due to the lan sheets. The Design Team notes that during design of KY15 was at the top of the existing east dam after sidewalk. The alignment was established with this

t floods of Panbowl Lake and the KY River, the east vas identified as requiring slope protection which was sed KY 15 widening project and the existing slopes loser to a 2.5:1 slope.

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ME	Move Excavation									
ME-01	Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555	DS	N/A	Improved	Improved	Improved	Degraded	N/A	Reject	(Please refer to com
МС	Manage Construction									
MC-02	Review cost estimate	4	None	Improved	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	(\$364,000)	Accept	The Design Team con applicable. It was als to supply chain and it
МІ	Miscellaneous									
MI-06	Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side	4	Simple - not more than a day	Improved	Improved	Degraded	Maintained	(\$17,000)	Reject (Defer to a future project)	This project has conr still have possible ac The addition of sidev be reviewed followir incorporated in the f It was also noted tha be done in such a wa extend the 4 lanes o
MI-08	Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths	4	Minor design revisions	Maintained	Improved	Degraded	Maintained	(\$149,000)	Reject (Defer to a future project)	There are challenges need for a bicycle rai pedestrian access fro Also the challenge of Main Street has prev It is noted that the fa has been designed fr be constructed in the the fall bench could It is noted that the d extending the shared development it was the future if Jackson lake. The design teau include it within this
MI-11	Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)	DS	Small impact to redesign	Improved	Maintained	Improved	Maintained	(\$10,000)	Accept	Typical section will b geotechnical notes. S and west dam. Settle proposed geotechnic

#### PRELIMINARY DECISION: Rationale\*\*

#### ments on Proposal **OT-03**)

nsiders the roadway excavation rate of \$12 to still be so noted that a 15% contingency is still being used due material cost increases outside of estimator rates.

nectivity to the bank parking lot and pedestrians would ccess to the east albeit not on a dedicated sidewalk. walks to the south of KY 15 and east of Mainstreet will ng the construction of this project and could be future.

at if a sidewalk would be constructed then this should ay as to be compatible to the long term desire to on KY 15 to the east.

s along the section near Hardees with the possible alling behind a shared use path. This would stop om the sidewalk to the businesses along this corridor. of extending the shared use path from Jett Drive to viously been discussed.

all bench at the base of the Washington Avenue cut from the back of berm so an 8' shared use path could be future without the need to widen this fall bench as be measured from the back of sidewalk.

design team had discussed the possibility of ad use path along KY 15 but during design decided that if this is done then it would be done in a developed trails or leisure activities around Panbowl m did not think this was the appropriate time to s project.

be developed to help communicate the intent of the Similar to the detailed typical sections for the channel ement platforms will also be included within the ical notes and recommendations.

#### 2.3 Design Comments

Design comments represent another category of recommendations as a result of the review of the project documents and subsequent Key Issue Memos (KIM), work that was accomplished by the VE team in preparation for the workshop. In addition, during the brainstorming process (Creativity Phase), some ideas were later determined (Evaluation Phase) to also be design comments and, as such, are included on the list below.

The following table summarizes all those findings the VE team identified during the preparation and performance of the VE study that are stand-alone comments for the project design team to consider in the next phase of design development. They should be considered self-explanatory and do not require a formal response to accept or reject.

Idea	Idea Title
No.	
CS-02	The reinforcement on the northwest wall opening on Drawing No. 28745 is less than required by ACI 318-19 8.5.4. LRFD does not cover this detail well
CS-04	Add an access ladder inside the inlet structure at Washington Avenue for maintenance access
CS-05	Consider standby pumps during construction; modify MOT note to include this language
CS-06	Give the Contractor the ability to shutdown Washington Avenue for flooding events during construction of culvert structures
CS-07	Add a backup system to open the gate in the event of mechanical failure
MT-05	Include in specifications language to allow for Washington Avenue closures during flooding event
OT-04	Steepen Lakeside Drive to decrease fill in the Panbowl area
MC-01	Review construction schedule NOTE: The VE team reviewed the project schedule that was provided in the Grant. There was not sufficient detail to perform a thorough review. It is further noted that the Contractor will be providing a construction schedule for KYTC review.
MI-09	12' Radius on Entrance at Rt Sta. 535+90 is less than the normal 25' used at a minimum throughout. If a wider entrance is to compensate, then stripe island to provide direction and separation in the entrance.
MI-10	15'/10' radii at entrance Lt. Station 560+15 is less than the 25' used throughout on the mainline

#### Table 2-3: Design Comments

### 2.4 Individual Value Proposals

The following pages detail the Value Proposals developed as part of the study by the VE team; each proposal includes the following information:

- Unique Identifying Number (XX-##)
- Creative Idea Title
- Function Identification
- Associated Ideas
- Value Proposal Synopsis A brief statement summarizing the proposal's value proposition
- Cost Avoidance (or Cost Add) Estimated cost avoidance or cost add (a positive number indicates a reduction in cost and a negative number indicates an increase in cost)
- Schedule Savings (improved, maintained, degraded) Time savings anticipated to result from the proposal
- Qualitative Benefits (improved, maintained, degraded)
  - Reliability Impact on the robustness and service life of the VE study subject
  - Operations & Maintenance Impact on future and long-term operations and maintenance related to the VE study subject
  - Functionality Impact on the performance and/or quality of the VE study subject
- Baseline Concept Description Brief description of the baseline concept (Stage II, 30% design) that would be changed by the relevant value proposal
- Value Proposal Description Brief summary of the value proposal relative to the baseline concept
- Advantages and Disadvantages Bulleted list of potential benefits and drawbacks of the value proposal
- Discussion and Justification Justification, including technical considerations, cost considerations, project management considerations, stakeholder acceptance, implementation considerations
- Performance Impacts Impact of the value proposal on the performance criteria (see Appendix B for a description of each performance criteria)
- Out-brief Presentation Comments & Response Addresses any comments or feedback received during the out-brief presentation
- Sketches and Diagrams To assist the reader in visualizing how the proposal differs from the baseline concept
- Cost Estimates (initial and O&M costs, where applicable) Supports cost avoidance / cost add, including any assumptions and calculations

The costs used are those provided by KYTC and the design team. Where the VE team has offered alternate costs, they are provided for information only, reflective of the short duration of the Value Engineering Study and should be evaluated by the KYTC and the design team. Value Proposals are provided for their evaluation and implementation exclusively by KYTC and the design team.

#### IN-02

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE		Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street								
FUNCTION		Improve Non-Vehicular-Mobility								
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:									
Change the sidewalk from Main Street to Jett Drive, about Lt. Sta. 511+50 to Lt. Sta. 520+40, to an 8' Chared Use Path using the 3' utility strip between the curb and sidewalk as was done on the current proposed Shared Use Path. This would allow bicyclist as well as pedestrians to have connectivity with the estaurants, Walgreens, gas station, etc., at the beginning of the project.										
Aeliability	Improved	proved C Functionality			Improved	\$ I	Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)			
№ 🗙	Degraded	$\bigcirc$	Schedule Impact		Maintained		(\$16,000)			
<b>BASELINE CONC</b>	EPT:									
	,									
VALUE PROPOSA	AL:		· · · ·							
5' sidewalk. Incre more protected, proposed sidewa one car.	ease the width /defined travel alk, or in the roa	of the mode adway	proposed 5' sid for bicyclist, kee . This will help	ewalk eping to acc	to an 8' Shared Use them from either ric ommodate the 48%	Path ding o of ho	. This provides a n the current puseholds with zero to			
ADVANTAGES:				DISA	DVANTAGES:					
Connects bi le. bank, Wa etc.	cycle usage wit algreens, gas st	h dest ation,	ination points, restaurant,	<ul> <li>Eliminates utility strip</li> </ul>						
Keeps bicyc	list out of road	way		Additional future potential maintenance cost						
Meets part     Project for     Connectivit	of the Purpose not non-motori v for non-moto	and N zed us rized v	eed for the ers rehicles is	•						
completed	within the proje	ect lim	its	•						
•				•		1				
<b>\$</b> co:	ST SUMMARY		Initial Cost	S	O&M Costs	Т	otal Life Cycle Cost			
BASELINE CONC	EPT:		\$668	,000	\$0		\$668,000			
VALUE PROPOS	AL:		\$684	,000	\$0		\$684,000			
TOTAL (Baseline	e less Proposed	)	(\$16)	,000)	\$0		(\$16,000)			
							ADD COST			

#### IN-02

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street						
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:						
• Technical Cons Sta. 511+50 to L sidewalk as was pedestrians to h the project. Foll the 3' utility strip	iderations: Change about 890' of the sidewalk from Main Street to Jett Drive, about Lt. t. Sta. 520+40, to an 8' Shared Use Path using the 3' utility strip between the curb and done on the current proposed Shared Use Path. This would allow bicyclist as well as ave connectivity with the restaurants, Walgreens, gas station, etc., at the beginning of ow the design of the current Shared Use Path where the additional 3' comes from using b, this recommendation also would use the current proposed 3' utility strip						
Cost Considera	itions: There will be some additional cost.						
<ul> <li>Schedule Impa would mostly lik typical sections a sketch.</li> </ul>	<sup>4</sup> Schedule Impacts / Project Management Considerations: This change should be rather simple and vould mostly likely be completed in a less than a week by remodeling the Shared Use Path, editing the ypical sections as shown on the attached sketch, and editing the cross sections as shown on the attached sketch.						
<ul> <li>Risk Considera bicyclist either ir done.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Risk Considerations: Adding this Shared Use Path removes risk associated with the reality of putting picyclist either into the roadway or riding on the sidewalk with pedestrians, which is not supposed to be done.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Stakeholder Ad project can prov</li> </ul>	cceptance: This additional path will help to fully accommodate the area to the best the ide for non-motorized users meeting the Purpose and Need.						
<ul> <li>Implementatic know the utility</li> </ul>	Implementation Considerations: Might be advisable to share with the utility companies so that they mow the utility strip will have the Shared Use Path on it.						
OUT-BRIEF PRES	ENTATION COMMENTS:						
No comments no	oted.						

#### IN-02

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street
	IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance Attribute	Definition	Score
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No Change	
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No Change	
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Degraded
Justification for Impact Score	Increases maintenance with increase in facility width.	
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No Change	
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Environmental impacts for business, recreation, etc., would be increased with better connectivity for N users.	on-motorized
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	Schedule should not change as this work is minor.	
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Removes risk associated with not providing bicyclist a facility forcing them into the road.	
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No Change Page 14 of 189	



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Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00



SKETCH/DIAGRAM: BASELINE DESIGN CONCEPT

## TYPICAL SECTIONS



TITLE





#### IN-02

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



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#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### IN-02

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







#### IN-02

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Г

TITLE			Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street									
Assumpti Calculat	ons & ions		The increase in quanitites is for the additional width to be added.									
DESIGN EL	EMENT		POSAL									
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$				
Sidewalk-4in Co	ncrete	SY	7,682	\$43	\$330,172	7,978	\$43	\$342,894				
Crushed Stone E	Base	Ton	10,295	\$33	\$337,779	10,397	\$33	\$341,126				
	TOTAL				\$668,000			\$684,000				
				Impact to	o Initial Cost (Bas	eline Les	s Proposed)	(\$16,000)				

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

ADD COST

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#### MW-01

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

#### Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration										
FUNCTION	Maintain Water										
ASSOCIATED		MW-05: Use precast for all inlet and outlet structures									
IDEAS		MW-06: L	lse precast for p	ipe cradle	s						
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:										
Using accelerated construction techniques with precast concrete, will reduce the duration of shoring and dewatering methods during the construction of the inlet and outlet structures. This will reduce the risk of flooding during construction and could reduce the overall cost of these structures.											
📩 Reliability	Maintained	Functionality	Main	tained	\$	Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)					
м&о 🗙	Maintained	Schedule Impact	Impr	oved		\$0					
<b>BASELINE CONC</b>	EPT:										
VALUE PROPOSA Use precast cond shoring and dew these structures	AL DESCRIPTION crete and acceler vatering method while dewateri	N: erated construction te ds are in place. This sh ing methods are in pla	echniques to rec ould reduce the ace.	luce the co amount c	onst of tii	ruction time while ne it takes to install					
ADVANTAGES			DISADVANTAG	FS							
• Reduces con methods in	nstruction time place	with dewatering	<ul> <li>Additiona</li> </ul>	l design wi	ith li	mited time in schedule					
• Reduces risl methods in	k of flooding wi place	th dewatering	• Slightly more complex construction practices								
•			<ul> <li>Larger cra</li> </ul>	ne to set p	biece	es					
•			Shipping large precast sections								
•			•								
•			•								
•			•								

DESIGN SUGGESTION

#### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration					
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION:					
A large risk of this project is building the flood controlling structures with the use of shoring and dewatering methods while controlling the water levels during any storm events. Minimizing the time that dewatering methods are in place will reduce project risk and could result in a cost savings. This cost savings is difficult for a designer to capture since it is a savings of time and risk. This can only truly be captured by the contractor so a cost estimate was not performed.						
The inlet and ou structures faster	tlet structures will take a significant amount of time to build. One way to construct these , while the dewatering methods are in place, is to build them with precast concrete.					
Since the plans a amount of time the plans allowir contractor to hir Alternate Estima would be remov an example. This difficult to bid sc If there was mor options in the pl Panbowl Lake Ri • The structure is	The nearly complete on this project, redesigning and detailing these structures in a short as precast concrete structures would be difficult. At minimum, a note could be placed in any the contractor to convert the structure to precast. This note would require the e an engineer licensed in Kentucky to design the precast structure. Additionally an ite of Quantities for this precast option could be added. The cast-in-place quantities ed and a bid item for the Precast Concrete Inlet would be added. See the sketch page for a allows the contractor the option and they can place a bid for these items. However it is pomething that is not designed and turns this structure into a design build project. e time the design team could redesign this structures as precast concrete and show both ans. A few things to consider with the precast concrete structure. ser Structure Inlet is too big to be a single precast piece.					
OUT-BRIFF PRFS	ENTATION COMMENTS:					
No comments no	oted.					

#### MW-01

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION: (cont.)
Panbowl Lake Ri	ser Structure Inet Continued:
<ul> <li>Riser box could would require a</li> <li>To connect the voids the rock co be recommende construction.</li> <li>An additional n sections small er</li> </ul>	be precast as 2 separate pieces on site and combined in place with a closer pour. This crane capable of moving approximately 275kips. bottom of the slab to rock, voids could be left in the bottom slab and at each of these ould be drilled and rebar grouted from the rock to the top of the slab. A sealer slab would ad in the bottom of the riser box similar to a bridge overlay in segmental bridge method to reduce the piece weight would be to cast the walls and footing separately in hough for a crane to handle and join them with closure pours as needed.
Washington Ave ●Discussed sepa	nue Inlet rately in MW-04
Washington Ave • The structure c approximately 3 • The additional p	nue Outlet ould be precast on site and set in place, but would require a crane capable of moving 05kips.
sections small er	nough for a crane to handle and join them with closure pours as needed.
Concrete Cradle	s on 96″ I.D. HDPE Pipe
• Precast the pip	e cradles in 5ft sections to match strap spacing.
<ul> <li>Dombine cradle</li> <li>skew are connect</li> </ul>	es with post-tensioning rods similar to how prestressed concrete adjacent box beams on a cted in KYTC Standard Drawing BDP-004-04.
• This option cou	ld be added to the plans with a small amount of changes.
Overall	
• The contractor	can elect to cast the sections on site or at a precast plant. Casting them on site allows
their crew to do	the work and make the revenue along with eliminating the shipping concerns.
place. If the piec	e is too heavy the savings will be absorbed by the cost of a large crane.
Implementation concrete culvert	of the precast concrete structures should be similar to the construction of a precast , with the exception to the complexity and weight of the pieces.
<u> </u>	

#### MW-01

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration								
IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE									

Performance Attribute	Definition	Score				
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.					
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.					
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.					
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Improved				
Justification for Impact Score	Reduces time with shoring and dewatering methods in place reduces the risk of flooding during constru	uction.				
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.					
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.					
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved				
Justification for Impact Score	Reduces time with shoring and dewatering methods in place reduces the risk of flooding during constru	iction.				
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact. Page 23 of 189					

MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	ITLE       Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration																																			
	SKETCH/DIAGRAM: BASELINE DESIGN CONCEPT															N																				
Example of Estimate of Quantities Table in the current plans																																				
ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES																																				
BID ITEN	A CODE	08100	08150	20465EC	08003	08002	08037	24786EN	24583EC	26207ED	24550EC	26203EC	26202EC	26201EC	21321NC	24798ED	08160	20478ND	26198ED	02611	02612	02700	26197EC	02231	50003	25086EC	24886EC	24884ED	24843EC	26213EC	26212EC	40130	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
BI	D :M	Concrete Class "A"	Steel Reinforcement	Clean Culvert	Foundation Preparation	Structure Excavation, Solid Rock	Cofferdam	HDPE PTpe	HDPE Pipe Liner	Secant Shafts	Vibration Monitoring	Secant Shaft Concrete Cores	Water Pressure Tests in Cores (Single Packer)	24-Hour Falling Head Permeabīlīty Tests In Cores	CSL Testing (4 Tubes)	Drop In Grate	Structural Steel	Manhole Frame and Līd, Type 2	Trash Rack	Handrall Type A–1	Handrall Type A-2	Sand	AASHTO #89 Stone	Structure Granular Backfill	Electrica	Automated Slfde Gate	Flap Gate	Permanent Steel Casing	VTbrating Wire Piezometer	Soll Grouting	Secant Shaft with Lightweight Concrete	Rotating Beacon and Pole	VIbrating Wire Data Logger (4–Channel)	Water Level Sensor	Pressure Testing of Soll Grouting	CCTV Soll Grouting Inspection
UN	ПТ	C.Y.	LBS,	LS.	LS.	C.Y.	L.S.	L.F.	L.F.	L.F.	L.S.	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	L.S.	EACH	S.F.	L.F.	L.F.	Tons	Tons	C.Y.	L.S.	EACH	EACH	L,F,	EACH	LS	L.F.	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH
Inlet Exte	ension	371.5	40398			38		52	99										- 77		58	333	156	78	Ι		-	12				I				
Outlet Ex	tension	80.4	437			30		59	09											46		324	67	04		1										
Secant Sh	naft Wall									3542		4	2	3	3														8	1	237		1	$\vdash$	1	1
							L																										L	⊢′		
							<u> </u>																											$\vdash$		
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																													<u> </u>					<u>⊢</u> !		
BRIDGE	TOTALS	551.9	54769	I	I	68	2	2 111	208	3542	I	4	2	3	3	I	I		n	46	58	657	323	182	I	I	I	12	8	I	237	I	I	I	I	I

#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







#### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening






#### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

#### Item No. 10-376.00





TITLE

e						
de detoils. sleeve may be revised	up to ½'to					
cated to the Engineer	of Record.					
where it protrudes	through the					
n the field to accome	inculd the date this.					
e used for holding th with the Project Spe	e used for holding the gate open with the Project Specifications.					
accordance with the on top of the inlet S	Special Note tructure.					
NGTON SHEET NO.	BREATH TT DRAWING NUMBER					
VE. \$12	28747					

#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### **MW-01**

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#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

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-Roughened (	Constr. Joint		
	10-376,00 SHEET NO. S17	COUNTY OF BREATH TT DRAWING NUMBER 28747	
	91/	20/4/	1

### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE

Substructure

Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration

SKETCH/DIAGRAM: VALUE PROPOSAL

Example 1 of an Estimate of Quantities Table showing an alternate in the bid.

EST	IM		ГЕ	С	)F	O	۲U	АГ	ТL		IE	5					Hol	low Colu Alternate	mn	н	– Colum Alternate	in
BID ITEM CODE	08151	08001	08002	08020	02998	03299	08033	08051	08095	08160	08170	25028ED	23859EC	02604	24596EN	02603	08100	08104	08150	08100	08104	08150
BID ITEM	Steel Reinforcement, Epoxy Coated	<ul> <li>Structure</li> <li>Excavation,</li> <li>Common</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structure</li> <li>Excavation,</li> <li>Solid Rock</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Crushed Aggregate</li> <li>Slope Protection</li> </ul>	Masonry Coating	Armored Edge for Concrete	Test Plles	Pilles – Steel HP 14x89	Plle Points 14"	Structural Steel	Shear Connectors	Rail System Single Slope 40 Inch	Finger Expansion Joint	Fabrlc Geotextile Class 1A	Granular Backfill	Fabric Geotextlle Class 2	Concrete G Class "A"	Concrete Class "AA"	Steel Reinforcement	Concrete G Class "A"	Concrete	Steel ReInforcement
UNIT	LBS.	C.Y.	C.Y.	Tons	S.Y.	L.F.	L.F.	L.F.	Each	L.S.	L.S.	L.F.	L.F.	S.Y.	C.Y.	S.Y.	C.Y.	C.Y.	LBS.	C.Y.	C.Y.	LBS.
ABUTMENT 1	24320			757	51	48	37	734	22				48	2225	563	451	208	50		208	50	
PIER #1		45	878		187												7 7		124065	717		124065
PIER #2		342	1153		187												1041		225805	555	394	324254
PIER #3		439	1443		187			'									1041		225805	555	394	324254
PIER #4		86	302		180			<u> </u>									427		79953	427		79953
PIER #5		920	4792		180		82	1945	25								514		84618	514		84618
ABUTMENT 2	24806	150	945	535	51	48	19	4 4	22				48	2240	579	458	212	50		212	50	
Superstructure	673468				2117					I		2643						1892			1892	
BRIDGE TOTALS	722594	1982	9513	1292	3140	96	138	3093	69			2643	96	4465	1142	909	4160	1992	740246	3188	2780	937144



#### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration

SKETCH/DIAGRAM: VALUE PROPOSAL

# QUANTITIES - 8' x 4' REINF. CONCRETE CULVERT

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	61
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	5901
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	361
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	300
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

# **QUANTITIES – 8' x 4' PRECAST CULVERT ALTERNATE**

ſ	BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
	08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	15
	08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	1053
	20092ES611	PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	LF	51
E	08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
	02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	361
Γ	02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	300
l	02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

# QUANTITIES - 84" DIAMETER PIPE CULVERT ALTERNATE

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	29
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	2390
00476	CULVERT PIPE 84 IN	LF	43
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	365
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	303
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

# QUANTITIES - 84" EQUIV. PIPE ARCH ALTERNATE

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	16
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	1076
00506	CULVERT PIPE 84 IN EQUIV.	LF	49
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	363
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	301
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

Example 2 of an Estimate of Quantities Table showing an alternate in the bid.

TITLE



#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

#### Item No. 10-376.00







TITLE



NOTES

Field cut A3, A11, A12, & A13 bors as necessary to maintain 3" clear around HDPE Pipe opening.

		REVISION	DATE	PREPARED BY	DATE November, 2023	CHECKED BY	RISER STRUCTURE (2 OF 4)	
	(C) COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY			רב ברים	DESIGNED BY1 A, Singhal	P. Genneros		
`	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS			- רא	DETAILED IV: R. Richardson	A, Singhal	MILLER BRANCH	ĸ
	MicroStation v6.11.8.019 USER ACC	DUE DATE PLOTTE	11/1/2023	FILE NAME: of preventing wards	01/43188480/S25745_035.dgn			

#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

#### Item No. 10-376.00





TITLE

GTON	10-376,00	BREATH TT
	SHEET NO. S12	28747

#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### MW-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







#### **MW-01**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### MW-02

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

# Item No. 10-376.00

r

TITLE	Consider makir	Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork							
FUNCTION		Maintain Water							
ASSOCIATED IDEAS	MI-02: Investigate the thickness of the wing walls; the thickness is less than Height /12 for a few of the wings MI-04: Investigate the need for vertical reinforcement on the front and back face of the wing walls; since the wings can be submerged there will be forces on each face								
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:								
Making a consis increase constru	Making a consistent wing wall thickness throughout the project should reduce formwork cost and increase constructability even though more material will be used.								
📩 Reliability	Maintained	Functionality	Improved	Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)					
🔀 о&м	Maintained	C Schedule Impact	Maintained	\$0					
VALUE PROPOS Consider making wing thickness a	AL DESCRIPTION g the wings all the mings and from the maximum face references and the maximum face references and the mings and	N: ne same thickness thro einforcement is adequa	bughout the project and one of the second	check the design that the					
ADVANTAGES:			DISADVANTAGES:						
• Ease of con formwork	structability wit	h consistent	• Redesigning and up little time before th	dating the drawings with e letting					
<ul> <li>Verifying th</li> </ul>	at the design is	adequate	Uses more material						
Formwork	Formwork cost savings								
•									
•	• •								
•			•						
•			•						

### MW-02

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork					
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:					
<ul> <li>Technical Cons shown as 10", 1' and constructab connected and a back face horizo</li> </ul>	siderations - The wing wall thickness is inconsistent throughout the entire project and is -0" and 1-3". Making these thicknesses all the same would make it easier for formwork ility. The outlet wings of the KY15 extension and Main Street 6'x6' culvert are all are 3 different sizes. This will make it difficult for connecting the formwork and for the ntal bars to connect between wings.					
Several of the w that the correct	Several of the wing walls have thicknesses less than the rule of thumb, Design Height/12. Please verify that the correct soil pressure and live load surcharge was used in the design.					
At all of these st reinforcement ir the front face.	ructures, the water level will fluctuate and the wings will be submerged. Consider placing In the front face, that is developed into the footing, to resist any water pressure acting on					
<ul> <li>Cost Considera material used, b captured by a co</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost Considerations - Increasing the wing thickness for constructability will increase the amount of material used, but should decrease the labor and hopefully add a savings. This cost savings can only be captured by a contractor therefore a cost estimate was not performed.</li> </ul>					
• Schedule Impa	cts - Should be a slight improvement to the construction schedule.					
• Risk Considera	tions - Ease of constructability should decrease the risk.					
<ul> <li>Project Manag required to char calculations.</li> </ul>	ement Considerations (including Redesign Effort) - A moderate redesign effort will be nge the wing thickness and a small effort will be required to verify these concerns in the					
• Stakeholder A	cceptance - Since more material will be added to the project, the time savings might					
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS:					
no comments n	orea.					

#### MW-02

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION: (cont.)
not be significan	t enough to offset the additional material. This should be considered by the stakeholder.
U	
<ul> <li>Implementation</li> <li>will cause a mode</li> </ul>	on Considerations - Implementation should make it easier for the contractor to build, but lerate redesign effort for the designers.

#### MW-02

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

# Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork

#### IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance Attribute	Definition	Score
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector- distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Wings will be easier to construct with consistent formwork, which should reduce risk.	
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact Page 45 of 189	



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening Item No. 10-376.00 Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork TITLE SKETCH/DIAGRAM: BASELINE DESIGN CONCEPT 4'-0" 10 2'-6 4'-0 2'-6 1'-0<sup>4</sup> 6-M9 s/w 24-P6 & P10-P M2-M5 s/w PII G36--Mandatory Roughened Construction Joint (Typ.) -Mandatory Roughened Construction Joint (Typ.) - G2-G36 6~M8 s/w E2 In Borre Fill Against This Face Fill Against-This Face 0-.6 0 -м7 2'-6 2'-6 3'-0 !'-3'<sub>1 1</sub>'-3' Flowline Reinforcement (See GENERAL NOTES) Flowline Reinforcement (See GENERAL NOTES) · H5 -H2 He 11/2 CI. 4'-0" CL. 6 50 C1 50 mjo мu ≤ <mark>5 P10</mark> MI4-MI8 5/w P5-P6 8~K5 @ 1'-0" = 7'-0" 51/21\_ 51/21 3". (Top & Bottom) 7'-6" G36-G76-7'-4 SECTION C-C 00 SECTION A-A \_\_\_ G36 MII-MI3 s/w E2 in Borrel Fill Against This Face Fill Against-This Face 682-0-,2 3-0 4~MI0 Flowline Reinforcement (See GENERAL NOTES) <u>— Н3</u> 5 \_\_\_H4 -G81-GI mlo Π 61/2 51/2 5~K3 s/w K4 @ 51/2 8~K6 @ 11" = 6'-5" (Top & Bottom) (Top & Bo+tom) 7'-4 5'-0" NOTES: SECTION D-D SECTION B-B See BARREL DETAILS (2 OF 2) Sheet for section through 6'x6' Culvert.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTLICKY	REVISION	DATE	PREPARED BY	DATE: July, 2023	CHECKED BY	OUTLET DETAILS (3 OF 3)
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS			FJ2	DESIGNED BY: A. Cole	T, Swleterman	CROSSING
GARET				DETAILED BY: J. Peny	T, Swieterman	MILLER BRANCH
MicroStation v6.11.9.919 USER: ACI	ALE DATE PLOTTED	11/8/2023	FLE NAME; c5pwworkingleast	1/d3186485(525744_005.dgn		

VALUE PROPOSAL MW-02 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet



#### **MW-02**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





# VALUE PROPOSAL MW-02 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





# VALUE PROPOSAL MW-02 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### **MW-02**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





# VALUE PROPOSAL MW-02 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### MW-03

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Verify that the right-of-way is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation												
FUNCTION	Maintain Water												
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:												
The purpose of t accommodate ir	this proposal want want the HD	as to verify that there PE pipe liner inside th	will be enough real estat e existing 10 X 10 RCBC.	e within ROW to									
Reliability	Maintained	C Functionality	Maintained	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)									
м&о 🗙	Maintained	Schedule Impact	Maintained	\$0									
VALUE PROPOS	AL:												
ADVANTAGES:			DISADVANTAGES:										
Allows time or obtain ac be needed, constructio	e to make any co dditional easem rather than wa n	orrections, changes lent if determined to it to learn this in	<ul> <li>None anticipated</li> </ul>										
•			•										
•			•										
•			•										
•			•										
•			•										
•			•										
				VERIFICATION EFFORT									

#### MW-03

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Verify that the right-of-way is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation											
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:											
The purpose of this proposal was to verify there is enough space to install the HDPE liner inside the 10' X 10' RCBC. After review there appears to be approximately 100' from the existing 10' X 10' RCBC inlet and outlet to the edge of the proposed cofferdam on both the East and West Sides of the structure. Assuming that the 96" HDPE liner is manufactured in 20' or less lengths there will be ample room to accommodate the liner during construction. No further action required.												
• Technical Considerations: N/A												
Cost Considerations; N/A												
• Schedule Impa	icts: N/A											
• Risk Considera	tions: N/A											
<ul> <li>Project Manag</li> </ul>	ement Considerations (including Redesign Effort): N/A											
• Stakeholder A	cceptance: N/A											
Implementatio	on Considerations: N/A											
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS:											
No comments n	οτεα.											

#### MW-04

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place													
FUNCTION		Maintain Water												
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:													
Using a precast i during this phase reduce the overa	nlet at Washing e of constructio all cost of this s	gton Avenue will reg n. This will reduce t tructure.	duce the	e duration of shoring of flooding during co	g an onst	d dewatering methods ruction and could								
📩 Reliability	Maintained	M Functionalit	ty	Maintained	\$	Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)								
🗙 о&м	Maintained	Schedule Impact		Improved		\$0								
<b>BASELINE CONC</b>	EPT:													
20ft open box st the entire lake. VALUE PROPOS/ Give the contrac time it takes to i	ructure and is 5 AL DESCRIPTION tor the option f nstall while dev	52ft tall. Installing th N: to make this structu vatering methods a	nis struc ure prec re in pla	ture is key to contro ast concrete. This sh ace.	olling	g the storm water for d reduce the amount of								
ADVANTAGES:			DISA	DVANTAGES:										
• Reduces con methods in	nstruction time place	with dewatering	•	Additional design w	/ith l	limited time in schedule								
• Reduces ris methods in	k of flooding wi place	th dewatering	•	• Slightly more complex construction practices										
•			•	• Larger crane to set pieces										
•			• Shipping large precast sections											
•			•											
•			•											
•			•											
						DESIGN SUGGESTION								

### MW-04

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION:
A large risk of th dewatering met dewatering met savings is difficu captured by the	is project is building the flood controlling structures with the use of shoring and hods while controlling the water levels during any storm events. Minimizing the time that hods are in place will reduce project risk and could result in a cost savings. This cost It for a designer to capture since it a savings of time and risk. This can only truly be contractor so a cost estimate was not performed.
The Washington and this structur construct this st concrete rather	Avenue structure is a large structure that will take a significant amount of time to build re is the first step in getting flood protection to the rest of the project. One way to ructure faster, while the dewatering methods are in place, is to build it as precast than cast-in-place.
Since the plans a amount of time the plans allowin contractor to hin Alternate Estima would be remov an example. This difficult to bid so If there was mon the cast-in-place •Dse rectangula	are nearly complete on this project, redesigning and detailing this structure in a short as a precast concrete structure would be difficult. At minimum, a note could be place in ng the contractor to convert the structure to precast. This note would require the re an engineer licensed in Kentucky to design the precast structure. Additionally an ate of Quantities for this precast option could be added. The cast-in-place quantities ed and a bid item for the Precast Concrete Inlet would be added. See the sketch page for s allows the contractor an option and they can place a bid for this item. However it is pomething that is not designed and turns this structure into a design build project. The time the design team could redesign this structure as precast concrete to show with e option in the plans. A few things to consider with the precast concrete structure. In pieces and stack them on top of each other. This might require the overall dimensions of to be adjusted from 14ftx20ft to 12ftx26ft. This keeps a similar interior area, but makes
No commonte a	ated
nio comments n	Jieu.

### MW-04

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION: (cont.)
<ul> <li>The contractor revenue along w</li> <li>Determine heig place. If the piece</li> <li>The current wa Consider reducir</li> <li>Consider sizing forming cost.</li> <li>Splicing the seg oPost tensioning oMechanical cousies stacked or stacke</li></ul>	can elect to cast the sections on site. This allows their crew to do the work and make the with eliminating the shipping concerns. The section by weight. Assume a reasonably sized crane can set these pieces in the is too heavy the savings will be absorbed by the cost of a large crane. Ills are 2'-6" thick with #7 bars spaced at 1'-0" for the horizontal and vertical bars. Ing the rebar spacing or using larger bars to reduce the wall thickness and piece weight. The inlet structure to match standard precast concrete culvert formwork. This will reduce gments can be handled multiple ways. Is bars. Is tendons. Uplers on the mild reinforcement with a closure pour. I be cast as individual panels with vertical closure pours between segments rather than as in top of each other.
Implementation culvert with the weight of the pi	of a precast concrete inlet should be similar to the construction of a precast concrete installation of the pipe and wingwalls. There is an exception with the complexity and eces at the base.

### MW-04

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place
	IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance	Definition	Score
Attribute		50010
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Local	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-	
Operations	ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year	Maintained
(Washington	traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle	Wantanieu
Ave.)	and pedestrian operations and access.	
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Reduces time with shoring and dewatering methods in place reduces the risk of flooding during constru	uction.
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Reduces time with shoring and dewatering methods in place reduces the risk of flooding during constru	uction.
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact. Page 61 of 189	

### MW-04

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	<b>FITLE</b> Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place																																		
	SKETCH/DIAGRAM: BASELINE DESIGN CONCEPT																																		
Ä																																			
Estimate of Quantities Table in the current plans																																			
				-																															
	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES																																		
BID ITEM CODI	00100	001E0	2046550	00000	00000	08027	34302EN	3459350	36307ED	2455050	2620250	26202EC	26204EC	2122100	2470050	00160	2047010	26108ED	0.2611	03613	02700	26507EC	02221	50000	2EABCEC	2489650	24994ED	34843EC	36343EC	3635360	40120	~~~~	~~~~	~~~~	~~~~
BID TEM CODI	- 08100	08150	20465EC	08003	08002	08037	24785EN	24583EC	26207ED	24550EC	26203EC	26202EC	26201EC	21321NC	24798ED	08160	204/8ND	29198ED	02611	02612	02700	26197EC	02231	50003	25086EC	24886EC	24884ED	24843EC	26213EC	26212EC	40130	*****	*****	*****	*****
BID ITEM	Concrete Class "A"	Stee Reinforcement	Clean Culvert	Foundation Preparation	Structure Excavation, Solid Rock	Cofferdam	HDPE PTpe	HDPE Pipe Liner	Secant Shafts	Vibration Monitoring	Secant Shaft Concrete Cores	Water Pressure Tests in Cores (Single Packer)	24-Hour Falling Head Permeabīlīt) Tests in Cores	CSL Testing (4 Tubes)	Drop in Grate	G Structural Steel	Manhole Frame and LId, Type 2	Trash Rack	Handrall Type A–1	Handraïl Type A–2	Sand	AASHTO #89 Stone	Structure Granular Backfill	Electrica	Automated Slide Gate	Flap Gate	Permanent Steel Casing	Vībrating Wire Piezometer	Soll Grouting	Secant Shaft with Lightweight Concrete	Rotating Beacon and Pole	VIbrating Wire Data Logger (4-Channel)	Water Level Sensor	Pressure Testing of Soll Grouting	CCTV Sol Grouting Inspection
UNIT	C.Y.	LBS,	LS.	L.S.	C.Y.	L.S.	L.F.	L.F.	L.F.	L.S.	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	L.S.	EACH	S.F.	L.F.	L.F.	Tons	Tons	C.Y.	L.S.	EACH	EACH	L,F,	EACH	LS	L.F.	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH
Inlet Extension	371.5	40398			38		52	99										- 17		58	333	56	78	Ι		1	12								
Outlet Extension	1 80.4	437			30		59	09	75.40										46		324	67	04									<u> </u>	Ļ'		
Secont Shott We									3542		4	2	3	3														8	<u> </u>	237			<b>├</b> ──┦	- 1	I
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>														<u>'</u>													<b>├</b> ──┦		
																																	<b>└──</b> ′		
BRIDGE TOTAL	.S 551.9	54769		1	68	2		208	3542	I	4	2	3	3		I		n	46	58	657	323	182	I	I	I	12	8	I	237	I	1	1	1	I

#### **MW-04**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening




#### MW-04

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place

SKETCH/DIAGRAM: VALUE PROPOSAL

Example 1 of an Estimate of Quantities Table showing an alternate in the bid.

EST	IM		ΓЕ	C	)F	С	D)	Ar	ТI		IES	S					Ho	low Colu Alternate	imn	н	– Colum Alternate	nn )
BID ITEM CODE	08151	08001	08002	08020	02998	03299	08033	08051	08095	08160	08170	25028ED	23859EC	02604	24596EN	02603	08100	08104	08150	08100	08104	08150
BID ITEM	Steel Reinforcement, Epoxy Coated	<ul> <li>Structure</li> <li>Excavation,</li> <li>Common</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structure</li> <li>Excavation,</li> <li>Solid Rock</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Crushed</li> <li>Aggregate</li> <li>Slope Protection</li> </ul>	Masonry Coating	Armored Edge for Concrete	Test Plles	Piles – Steel HP 14x89	Plle Points 14"	Structural Steel	Shear Connectors	Rail System Single Slope 40 Inch	FInger Expansion Joint	Fabrlc Geotextile	Granular Backfill	Fabric GeotextIle D Class 2	Concrete	Concrete	Steel Reinforcement	Concrete	Concrete	Steel ReInforcement
UNIT	LBS.	C.Y.	C.Y.	Tons	S.Y.	L.F.	L.F.	L.F.	Each	L.S.	L.S.	L.F.	L.F.	S.Y.	C.Y.	S.Y.	C.Y.	C.Y.	LBS.	C.Y.	C.Y.	LBS.
ABUTMENT 1	24320			757	51	48	37	734	22				48	2225	563	45	208	50		208	50	
e PIER #1		45	878		187												717		24065	7 7		124065
PIER #2		342	1153		187												1041		225805	555	394	324254
PIER #3		439	1443		187												041		225805	555	394	324254
JUST PIER #4		86	302		180												427		79953	427		79953
9 PIER #5		920	4792		180		82	945	25								514		84618	514		84618
S ABUTMENT 2	24806	150	945	535	5 I	48	9	4 4	22				48	2240	579	458	212	50		212	50	
Superstructure	673468				2117					Ι		2643						1892			1892	
BRIDGE TOTALS	722594	1982	9513	1292	3140	96	138	3093	69		I	2643	96	4465	1142	909	4160	1992	740246	3188	2780	937144

TITLE



#### MW-04

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE

Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place

SKETCH/DIAGRAM: VALUE PROPOSAL

Example 2 of an Estimate of Quantities Table showing an alternate in the bid.

# QUANTITIES - 8' x 4' REINF. CONCRETE CULVERT

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	61
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	5901
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	361
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	300
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

# **QUANTITIES – 8' x 4' PRECAST CULVERT ALTERNATE**

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	15
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	1053
20092ES611	PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	LF	51
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	361
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	300
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

# QUANTITIES - 84" DIAMETER PIPE CULVERT ALTERNATE

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	29
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	2390
00476	CULVERT PIPE 84 IN	LF	43
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	365
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	303
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17

# QUANTITIES - 84" EQUIV. PIPE ARCH ALTERNATE

BID ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
08100	CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	Cu Yds	16
08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	Lbs	1076
00506	CULVERT PIPE 84 IN EQUIV.	LF	49
08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION	LS	1
02484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	TON	363
02602	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	SY	301
02555	CONCRETE CLASS B	Cu Yds	17



#### **MW-04**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### **MW-04**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### **MW-08**

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

<b>TITLE</b> Eval	Evaluate alternatives to safeloading existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street								
FUNCTION	Maintain Water								
VALUE PROPOSAL SYN	VALUE PROPOSAL SYNOPSIS:								
The purpose of this iter currently runs underne Pneumatic Backstowing appropriate for this app	n was to look ath KY 15 at I g as there cou plication.	k at alternative metho Main Street. The VE t uld possibly be a cons	nds of safeloading the eam is suggesting fut iderable cost savings i	existing 6X6 culvert that ure investigation into f it is found to be					
Reliability Main	Maintained Controlity Maintained Initial Cost Avenue (Add)								
🔀 O&M Main	tained 🤇	Schedule Impact	Maintained	\$88,000					
BASELINE CONCEPT:									
abandoned.			6						
VALUE PROPOSAL:									
traditional Flowable fill	safeloading.	enorm Prieumatic B	ackstowing (KTTC 20	667ED) In fied of					
ADVANTAGES:		DIS	ADVANTAGES:						
<ul> <li>Appears to be a co</li> <li>Flowable Fill Safelo</li> </ul>	st effective a bading	Ilternative to	<ul> <li>Suggestions is not backed by experience of the use of this method</li> </ul>						
			More research will be needed to determine if						
•		•	• this alternative is effective for the particular						
			application for this project.						
•		•							
•		•							
•		•							
\$ COST SUN	IMARY	Initial Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost					
BASELINE CONCEPT:		\$140,000	\$0	\$140,000					
VALUE PROPOSAL:		\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000					
TOTAL (Baseline less P	roposed)	\$88,000	\$0	\$88,000					

AVOID COST

#### **MW-08**

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Evaluate alternatives to safeloading existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION:
A possible altern procedure. This placement.	ative to traditional Flowable fill safeloading may be to perform a pneumatic backstowing alternative is to fill the box culvert with aggregate or sand by means of pneumatic
Cost assumption	s:
Baseline price us It should be note culvert line item the unit price fo	ted for this analysis was retrieved from the roadway line item 0054 listed as \$396.98/CY. The that this line item is not specifically for the Box Culvert Safeloading. It appears the box is part of the 1 EA price for "6X6 rcbc culvert - line item 0154. It should be noted that r safeloading under this line item may differ from the unit price used.
Alternative unit 2020 - 2023. Th - Note: This line - A factor of 1.4	pricing is based from average unit prices determined from Bid X with a date range of e unit price used for this analysis is \$99.00/Ton item is based on tons whereas the typical safeload line item is based on CY. was used to convert CY of flowable fill to Tons of sand.
- Note: Some co	ntractors that are known to perform work in this area bid \$0.00 for this line item on past
- Note: It appear based off of low	s newer bids may have a unit price closer to \$150.00/ton. This difference may also be er quantities installed.
Risk consideratio application for S this method beir	on: This alternative is being presented with limited field experience of using this afeloading. We highly advise that further investigation be made prior to consideration of ng placed into plans and specifications for this project.
No comments no	oted.

#### **MW-08**

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Evaluate alternatives to safeloading existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street								
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION: (cont.)								
Technical Cons	siderations: self-explanatory								
Schedule Impacts: no anticipated impact									
<ul> <li>Project Management Considerations (including Redesign Effort): The project manager will need to research this method to ensure that is applicable for the scope of this project. The VE team does not anticipate that this will require additional redesign effort.</li> </ul>									
• Stakeholder A	cceptance: no anticipated impact.								
Implementatio	on Considerations: self-explanatory								

## MW-08

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Evaluate alternatives to safeloading existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street					
IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE						

Performance Attribute	Definition	Score
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact Page 71 of 189	

#### **MW-08**

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Evalı	ate alternatives to safeloading existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street						
Assumpti Calculat	ons & ions			No As	sumptions / Calc	ulations	noted.	
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BAS	SELINE CONC	ЕРТ		VALUE PRC	POSAL
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Safeloading		СҮ	352	\$397	\$139,658			
Pneumatic Back	stowing	TN				493	\$99	\$48,807
4' depth class B caps	concrete	СҮ				11	\$250	\$2,750
	TOTAL				\$140,000			\$52,000
				Impact to	Initial Cost (Bas	eline Les	s Proposed)	\$88,000

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

**AVOID COST** 

## MW-10

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

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## Item No. 10-376.00

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FUNCTION         Maintain Water           ASSOCIATED IDEAS         MW-09: Shorten proposed box culvert and add more open channel at outl           VALUE PROPOSAL SYNOPSIS:         Replace the 6'x6' RCBC with a pipe (assume 72" diameter), assuming that hydraulic capacity is not	let t a								
ASSOCIATED IDEAS       MW-09: Shorten proposed box culvert and add more open channel at outl         VALUE PROPOSAL SYNOPSIS:         Replace the 6'x6' RCBC with a pipe (assume 72" diameter), assuming that hydraulic capacity is not	let t a								
VALUE PROPOSAL SYNOPSIS: Replace the 6'x6' RCBC with a pipe (assume 72" diameter), assuming that hydraulic capacity is not	ta								
Replace the 6'x6' RCBC with a pipe (assume 72" diameter), assuming that hydraulic capacity is not	ta								
problem. This would reduce the cost and shorten the construction schedule.									
Reliability Maintained C Functionality Maintained S Initial Cost Av (Add)	voidance								
X O&M Maintained C Schedule Improved \$830,000									
BASELINE CONCEPT:									
VALUE PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION: An existing 66" CMP and two 18" CMPs will remain in service at the junction box at the upstream end of the proposed 6'x6' RCBC. Do the flows justify a 6'x6' RCBC? Consider replacing the RCBC with a 72" pipe. Note: The East Backwater Access Road appears to be a conflict with the associated idea MW-09, so it will not be evaluated.									
ADVANTAGES: DISADVANTAGES:									
Cost savings     Reduces hydraulic capacity									
Shorten construction schedule     Connection to outlet headwall structur	re								
• •									
• •									
S COST SUMMARY Initial Costs O&M Costs Total Life Cycle	e Cost								
BASELINE CONCEPT:         \$983,000         \$0         \$	983,000								
VALUE PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION:         \$153,000         \$0         \$	153,000								
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)\$830,000\$0\$1	830,000								

#### MW-10

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:
66" and 18" CM RCBC selected to	Ps leading to the proposed 6'x6' RCBC. Is that additional capacity needed, or was a 6'x6' o match the size of the existing RCBC that is being abandoned?
• Cost Considera \$4064/LF (incluc pipe was bid in 2	ations - The RCBC is estimated to cost \$1.707 million for 420 LF, for a unit cost of des outlet headwall). 72" storm sewer pipe hasn't been bid since 2021, but 72" culvert 2022 for an average unit price of \$460/LF (does not include headwalls)
Schedule Impa	ects - installing pipe should be faster than constructing the RCBC.
<ul> <li>Risk Considera of installing a pression</li> </ul>	tions - Assuming that the hydraulics are acceptable for 72" pipe, there is a perception risk oposed pipe to replace an existing RCBC.
<ul> <li>Project Manag headwall; omitti</li> </ul>	gement Considerations (including Redesign Effort) - Redesign of structure plans for outlet ing RCBC; adding situation sheet for 72" pipe
• Stakeholder A	cceptance - see statement above in Risk Considerations regarding perception
<ul> <li>Implementatic junction box. Th so the value pro</li> </ul>	on Considerations - Potential issues could be the connection at the existing upstream ne out-to-out width of a 72" RCP is less than the out-to-out width of the proposed RCBC, posal should be no worse at that location.
OUT-BRIFF PRFS	SENTATION COMMENTS:
No comments no	oted.

## MW-10

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe				
IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE					

Performance Attribute	Definition	Score
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector- distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Shorter construction time	
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Shorter construction time.	
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact	
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	"Maintained" is based on the assumption that the additional capacity provided by the RCBC is not neede hydraulic calculations. If it is needed, then மூலு சூந்ர் 180 மாகுக்கு குது குது முது பிருது குது முது குது குத	d based on

#### **MW-10**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### MW-10

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### MW-10

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE		Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe								
Assumptions & Calculations		See cost notes below								
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BAS	SELINE CONC	ЕРТ		VALUE PRO	POSAL		
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
RCBC (from clos	seout form,	LF	420	\$2,341	\$983 <i>,</i> 220					
see notes to rigi	11()									
72" pipe		LF				420	\$350	\$147,000		
мн тү с		EA				1	\$6.000	\$6.000		
						_	+ - )	+ - ,		
RCBC cos	st notes:									
From clos	eout form: = \$ 1,1	62,534								
-	-	179521 ded	luct "Clean	culvert" and "Safel	oading"					
RCBC cos	st= \$ 9	83,013								
Length (ft)	)	420								
- Cost per L	.F = \$	2,341								
 These cos	ts would nee	d to be fine t	tuned to ext	ract the headwall i	tems					
-										
72" pipe cost	notes:									
2021 ave uni	it prices (\$/LF	) \$	300							
increase for i	inflation (assu	ime 7	7%							
# of years			2							
2023 ave uni	t cost =	\$	343							
		say \$3	50/LF							
Technically, t	his would be	storm sewer	pipe bid ite	m, but 72" culvert	pipe has been bid more	recently, an	d is close enough	for this		
	TOTAL				\$983,000			\$153,000		
				Impact to	o Initial Cost (Bas	eline Les	ss Proposed)	\$830,000		
Note: Total c	osts are r	ounded	to the ne	earest thousa	nd dollars.			AVOID COST		

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### MT-07

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

r

TITLE	Review the MOT phasing plan								
FUNCTION	Maintain Traffic								
ASSOCIATED IDEAS	Imain Traffic         MT-01: Review haul route for east end of project         MT-02: Review haul route for Washington Avenue/south side of project         MT-03: Review haul route for the waste area         MT-04: Review Washington Avenue closure and secant wall construction         MT-06: Extend the duration of the allowable closure to construct box culvert elements, secant wall, and roadway widening between Bobcat Lane and KY 15         MT-08: Send haul trucks on Panbowl Road to east dam area in lieu of KY 15         AC-01: Verify that there are no utility conflicts with MOT and/or construction phasing MC-05: Review project for buildability								
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:								
The purpose of t any areas that m After the evalua project team.	The purpose of this analysis was to evaluate the baseline MOT and construction phasing to help identify any areas that may reduce construction schedule, minimize haul route risks, or help with traffic flow. After the evaluation of construction phasing no items were identified that would be beneficial to the project team.								
📩 Reliability	Maintained	Functionality	Maintained	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)					
🗙 о&м	Maintained	Schedule Impact	Maintained	\$0					
BASELINE CONC	EPT:								
The current Mai	ntenance of Tra	ffic (MOT) plan.							
No added value	was found thro	ugh this analysis exercise.	The Design team has	done a good job					
maximizing their construction phasing and minimizing impacts to the local community.									
ADVANTAGES:	ADVANTAGES: DISADVANTAGES:								
Verification	Verification of approach     None apparent								
•		•							
•		•							
•									

## MT-07

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Review the MOT phasing plan				
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION:				
The VE team rev to reduce haul re	iewed each phase of the of the MOT plan. While reviewing we looked for possible ways outes, minimize construction schedule, or reduce impacts to the local citizens.				
The Main Street if there were alt found.	, Washington Ave., and Lakeside Drive road closures were closely reviewed to determine ernatives to help lessen closure time or reduce construction time. No optimization was				
Alternatives for the use of Panbo alternative.	the haul route to the waste area was also considered, especially looking at reduction of owl Road. We found that without buying additional ROW, we did not find a better				
Minimizing the H phasing alternat team pay close a Channel area ha side of the proje	Minimizing the Haul to the south side of the project was also considered in this analysis. Although no phasing alternative was found to help reduce this maneuver, we do suggest that the KYTC inspection team pay close attention to the contractors management of material. We believe that the Kentucky River Channel area has approximately 20,000 CY of potentially usable material for embankments on the South side of the project.				
<ul> <li>Technical Cons</li> <li>Cost Considera</li> <li>Schedule Impa</li> <li>Risk Considera</li> <li>Project Manag</li> </ul>	siderations - N/A ations - N/A acts - N/A tions - N/A gement Considerations (including Redesign Effort) - N/A				
<ul> <li>Stakeholder Ad</li> <li>Implementation</li> </ul>	cceptance N/A on Considerations - N/A				
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS:				
No comments no	oted.				

## MT-07

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Review the MOT phasing plan
	IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance Attribute	Definition	Score
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score		
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	Page 81 of 189	

#### OT-01

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate								
FUNCTION	Optimize Template								
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:								
Decrease the lane widths on KY 3068 (Main Street Sta. 54+00 to Sta. 49+00), KY 1812 (Sta. 50+85 to Sta. 54+20), Lakeside Drive (CS 1040, Sta. 5+25 to Sta. 10+00) and Panbowl Road Extended (Sta. 10+00 to 14+51), better matching the existing roads that have 9' to ' 10' lanes. While decreasing this pavement width by 2', neither function or performance of these road segments will be changed.									
Reliability	Maintained Control Functionality Maintained (Add)						Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)		
🗙 о&м	Improved	$\bigcirc$	Schedule Impact		Maintained		\$26,000		
BASELINE CONC	EPT:								
The existing plar to Sta. 54+20), L to 14+51).	The existing plans show 11' lanes for KY 3068 (Main Street Sta. 54+00 to Sta. 49+00), KY 1812 (Sta. 50+85 to Sta. 54+20), Lakeside Drive (CS 1040, Sta. 5+25 to Sta. 10+00) and Panbowl Road Extended (Sta. 10+00 to 14+51).								
VALUE PROPOSA	AL:								
54+00 to Sta. 49 10+00) and Pank	+00), KY 1812 ( powl Road Exter	Sta. 50 nded (S	n lane) from ea )+85 to Sta. 54+ Sta. 10+00 to 14	ch of 20), 1+51)	Lakeside Drive (CS 10 . Pavement cost wil	3068 )40, 9 I also	s (Main Street Sta. Sta. 5+25 to Sta. be decreased.		
ADVANTAGES:				DISA	DVANTAGES:				
• Consistent	with existing lar	ne geoi	metry	•	Does not meet stan Speed of 35 MPH or	dard: <sup>.</sup> high	s if KY 1812 has Design ner		
• Eliminates 2	2' of the pavem	ent wie	dening	•	Does not meet stan Road Design Speed	dard: is ove	s if KY 3068 & Panbowl er 45 MPH		
<ul> <li>Savings in c</li> </ul>	onstruction			•					
• Future mair	ntenance saving	gs		•					
•	•								
•				•					
\$ co:	ST SUMMARY		Initial Cost	S	O&M Costs	1	Total Life Cycle Cost		
BASELINE CONC	EPT:		\$1,164,	.000	\$0		\$1,164,000		
VALUE PROPOSAL: \$1,138				000	\$0		\$1,138,000		
TOTAL (Baseline	e less Proposed)	)	\$26,	000	\$0		\$26,000		

AVOID COST

#### OT-01

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate				
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:				
Decrease the lane widths of about 1761' of road segments on KY 3068 (Main Street Sta. 54+00 to Sta. 49+00), KY 1812 (Sta. 50+85 to Sta. 54+20), Lakeside Drive (CS 1040, Sta. 5+25 to Sta. 10+00) and Panbowl Road Extended (Sta. 10+00 to 14+51), matches the existing roads that have lane widths of 9' to ' 10'. While decreasing this pavement width by 2', neither function or performance of these road segments will be changed. See the attached Typical Section Sketch.					
• KY 1812 with a lanes; however, design speed be are both conside with 10' lanes, H design speed. La than a 35 MPH o Road Extension 3068 Typical wo	an ADT=912' (2018) on a Collector Road would require a 40 MPH Design Speed with 11' with a reverse curve having 200' radii and superelevation just less than 4% would be a low 30 MPH, therefore meeting the 10' lane requirement. KY 3068 and Panbowl Road ered local roads. For KY 3068 with an ADT=1717 (2018), would require a 40 MPH design lowever, the radius on KY 3068 of 325' at a superelevation of 4% is less than a 35 MPH akeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension with a radius of 300' on normal crown would be less design speed. A new typical would be needed for KY 1812 and Lakeside Drive/Panbowl as the existing template would remain for Brewer Drive and Panbowl Connector. The KY buld need edited.				
Cost Considera	ation as shown in the cost calculations, reduce the cost of these approaches.				
• There would b	e no schedule impacts as these changes would be fairly minor.				

• Given the short lengths of the approaches and the fact they would meet existing conditions as to lane width, there should be no risk associated as long as the turning radius do not decrease.

## OUT-BRIEF PRESENTATION COMMENTS:

No comments noted.

## OT-01

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate

Performance	Definition					
Attribute	Jenniton	56010				
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No Perceived impacts					
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No Change.					
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Improved				
Justification for Impact Score	There will be 3,522 sqft less of pavement to maintain.					
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No Change.					
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No Change.					
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	These improvements should not take very much time to address, so project schedule should not chang	e.				
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No Change.					
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained				
Justification for Impact Score	No Change. Page 84 of 189					

**VALUE PROPOSAL** OT-01 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

















#### OT-01

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Reduce	e lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate						
Assumptions & Calculations		Quatities for the reduction of 2' of pavement and subgrade are subtracted below.						
DESIGN ELEMENT		BASELINE CONCEPT				VALUE PROPOSAL		
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Crushed Stone Base		Ton	10,295	\$33	\$337,779	10,160	\$33	\$333,350
Cl2 Asph Base 1 22	Cl2 Asph Base 1.0D PG64- 22		4,544	\$122	\$552,505	4,404	\$122	\$535,482
Cl2 Asph Surfac PG64-22	e 0.38D	Ton	1,409	\$123	\$172,856	1,377	\$123	\$168,930
Fabric-Geotextile Class I		SY	43,672	\$2	\$100,882	43,281	\$2	\$99,979
	TOTAL				¢1.101.000			¢1 130 000
	101AL \$1,164,000					\$1,138,000		
Impact to Initial Cost (Baseline Less Proposed)							\$26,000	

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

**AVOID COST** 

#### OT-03

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

# Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.						
FUNCTION	Optimize Template						
ASSOCIATED IDEAS	MI-07: Reduce sidewalk buffer width in rock cut from 3' to 2'						
VALUE PROPOSA	AL SYNOPSIS:						
Decrease the dit	ch bench betwe	een Rt. Statio	on 553+00 to R	t. Station 558+00 tha	at is a proposed 20' ditch		
bench with cut slopes similar to the beginning of the cut where either a 4' Ditch Bench or 10' Ditch Bench is proposed.							
📩 Reliability	Improved	M Funct	tionality	Maintained	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)		
м&о 🗙	Maintained	C Sch	edule Ipact	Degraded	\$96,000		
BASELINE CONC	EPT:						
VALUE PROPOSAL: Decrease the 20' ditch bench between about Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 554+00 to a 10' ditch bench, then decrease the 20' ditch bench to 4' from about Sta. 554+50 to 558+00. Reduces excavation, therefore reducing waste on the project.							
ADVANTAGES:			DISA	DVANTAGES:			
Reduces exc	cavation and wa	aste	•	<ul> <li>Will take a week or so to reevaluate, change slopes, and get new quantities</li> </ul>			
Reduces cor	nstruction cost		•				
<ul> <li>Reducing the sidewalk buffer would provide</li> <li>additional decrease in excavation not included in this cost savings shown</li> </ul>							
in this cost s	e sidewalk buff ecrease in exca savings shown	er would pro vation not ir	ovide ocluded •				
in this cost s	e sidewalk buff ecrease in exca savings shown	er would pro vation not ir	ovide ocluded •				
• <b>\$ COS</b>	e sidewalk buff ecrease in exca savings shown	er would pro vation not ir	itial Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost		
in this cost s	e sidewalk buff ecrease in exca savings shown ST SUMMARY EPT:	er would provide and provide a	itial Costs \$7,292,000	O&M Costs \$0	Total Life Cycle Cost \$7,292,000		
in this cost s	e sidewalk buff ecrease in exca savings shown ST SUMMARY EPT: AL:	er would proven and pr	itial Costs \$7,292,000 \$7,196,000	0&M Costs \$0 \$0	<b>Total Life Cycle Cost</b> \$7,292,000 \$7,196,000		

AVOID COST

#### OT-03

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.				
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:				
• Decrease the 20' ditch bench between about Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 554+00 to a 10' ditch bench, then decrease the 20' ditch bench to 4' from about Sta. 554+50 to 558+00. At the beginning of the project between Rt. Sta. 538+00 to Rt. Sta. 546+50, the ditch bench begins with a 4' Ditch Bench, then changes to a 10' Ditch Bench for a short distance before changing to the 20' Ditch Bench. Where the ditch bench is 4' or 10' is in areas with cuts comparable to the proposed stations to reduce the ditch bench above. Excavation could be reduced by about 7,995 CUYD. See Sketches of Cross Sections and calculations. Additional reduction in excavation could be experienced by reducing the buffer at the sidewalk.					
• This decrease in the ditch bench would allow for a decrease in excavation and therefore cost of the project. Not included in the cost estimate is the cost savings that would be captured if the sidewalk buffer was reduced by 1 '.					
• This rework of the ditch bench and slopes might take a week or so to make changes on the plans, cross sections and get new quantities.					
• Unless the Geotechnical Branch believes this rock is different than at the beginning of the cut, the risk should be no different than at the beginning of the cut.					
• This concept r	needs to be reviewed by the Geotechnical Branch and get there concurrence.				
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS: oted.				

## OT-03

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.			
ΙΜΡΑĆΤ ΤΟ ΡΕΒΕΟΒΜΑΝĆΕ				

#### IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance	Definition		
Attribute		50010	
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector- distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained	
Justification for Impact Score	No Change		
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained	
Justification for Impact Score	No Change		
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Maintained	
Justification for Impact Score	No Change		
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Improved	
Justification for Impact Score	Reduces excavation time during construction.		
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained	
Justification for Impact Score	No Change		
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Degraded	
Justification for Impact Score	Project Schedule may take a week or so to reevaluate and make changes.		
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.		
Justification for Impact Score	Assuming the rock in this area is no different than the rock at the beginning of the cut, the risk would be the beginning and as with any rock cut.	the same as	
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.		
Justification for Impact Score	No Impact. Page 92 of 189		



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## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening











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## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







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# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







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## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







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## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening








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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







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# **VALUE PROPOSAL**

### OT-03

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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.

#### **OT-03**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening









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VALUE PROPOSAL

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#### OT-03

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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



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### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### **OT-03**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



### OT-03

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.

SKETCH/DIAGRAM: VALUE PROPOSAL

Station	Area 1 Saved	Area 2 Saved	Area 3 Saved	Avg Area	Excavation Reduc
553+50	10x34	10x25	10x24	830	
					1556
554+00	10x36	10x26	10x24	850	
					1676
554+50	16x34	16x26		960	
					1778
555+00	16x35	16x25		960	
					1393
555+50	16x34			544	
					1007
556+00	16x34			544	
					504
556+50	0			0	
					11
557+00	6x2			12	
					28
557+50	6x3			18	
					42
558+00	6x2.5	6x2		27	
			TOTAL REDUCE	D EXCAVATION	7995

TITLE



#### OT-03

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

### Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Decrea	ase ditch	e ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.							
Assumpti Calculat	ons & tions	See	See the attachment for the CUYD of excavation subtracted below. This is an approximate number.							
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BAS	SELINE CONC	ЕРТ		VALUE PRO	POSAL		
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Roadway Excav	ation	CUYD	607,693	\$12	\$7,292,316	599,698	\$12	\$7,196,376		
	TOTAL				\$7,292,000			\$7,196,000		
Impact to Initial Cost (Baseline Less Proposed)					\$96,000					

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

**AVOID COST** 

#### **OT-06**

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

# Item No. 10-376.00

Г

<b>TITLE</b> Shif	Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 south to match existing edge of pavement						
FUNCTION		Optimi	ze Template				
ASSOCIATED IDEAS OT-07:	Add grav	ity wall to eliminate s	liver fill, approximat	ely Sta. 516 to Sta. 520			
VALUE PROPOSAL SYNOPS	S:						
Avoiding sliver fills and emb construction and reduce the	ankment e limits of	benching along the so impacts.	outh side of the east	dam would simplify			
Reliability Maintaine	ed 🥟	• Functionality	Maintained	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)			
X O&M Degrade	d 🕔	Schedule Impact	Maintained	(\$40,000)			
BASELINE CONCEPT:							
VALUE PROPOSAL DESCRIP Revising the alignment was compound curve to avoid cl team requested that the VE	TION: investigat nanging th not revis	ted but will not be fur ne current 6710' radiu e the alignment. Ther	ther evaluated. It we s curve at PI Sta. 523 efore this value prop	ould likely require a 3+61.62, and the design bosal will focus on avoiding			
the sliver fills on the south s	ide with r	revised slopes and/or	a proposed gravity v	vall.			
ADVANTAGES:		DISA	DVANTAGES:				
• Reduces embankment	benching	•	Adds standard gravit and guardrail	ty wall behind sidewalk			
• Eliminates sliver fills		•	Maintenance increa	ses			
Reduces limits of construction on south face of east dam							
•							
\$ COST SUMMA	RY	Initial Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost			
BASELINE CONCEPT:		\$54,000	\$0	\$54,000			
VALUE PROPOSAL DESCRIP	TION:	\$94,000	\$0	\$94,000			
TOTAL (Baseline less Propo	TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)         (\$40,000)         \$0         (\$40,000)						

#### **OT-06**

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 south to match existing edge of pavement								
<b>DISCUSSION &amp; J</b>	USTIFICATION:								
<ul> <li>Technical Construct Construct stand - Change propose</li> <li>Construct stand protection.</li> <li>Construction of ambandment boot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical Considerations -</li> <li>Change proposed side slope to 2:1 from Lt. Sta. 515+00 to 517+00 and tie in near the top of the slope.</li> <li>Construct standard gravity wall from Lt. Sta. 517+00 to 519+50, with handrail added on top for ped protection.</li> <li>Construction of retaining wall will require structure excavation, but is no greater impact than the</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Cost Considera and associated in</li> </ul>	ations - Earthwork costs will be reduced, but there will be added cost for the gravity wall tems.								
• Schedule Impa likely would not	icts - construction of the gravity wall may take longer than the baseline design, but it impact the overall construction schedule.								
• Risk Considera	tions - reduces risk of impacts to the dam during construction								
<ul> <li>Project Manag redesign effort.</li> </ul>	ement Considerations (including Redesign Effort) - this would not require a significant								
• Stakeholder A	cceptance - not anticipated to be controversial								
• Implementatio	<ul> <li>Implementation Considerations -</li> </ul>								
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS:								
No comments n	oted.								

### **OT-06**

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 south to match existing edge of pavement
	IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance Attribute	Definition				
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Degraded			
Justification for Impact Score	Increases long term maintenance of wall and handrail.				
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved			
Justification for Impact Score	Reduces risk of impacts to the dam during construction.				
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact Page 119 of 189				

#### **OT-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### **OT-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### **OT-06**

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE		Shift Sta	Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 south to match existing edge of pavement					
Assumpti Calculat	ons & ions	Assump	otions / C	Calculations n	oted parenthetic	ally in de	escription of a	design elements)
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BAS	SELINE CONC	EPT		VALUE PRC	POSAL
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Emb Benching ( from design tea construction est	unit cost m timate)	СҮ	2,960	\$12	\$35,520			
Embankment (u from design tea construction est	nit cost m timate)	СҮ	1,500	\$12	\$18,000			
Concrete Class B (unit cost from design team construction estimate)		СҮ				112	\$590	\$66,080
Structure Excavation (unit cost from 2022 ave unit price, increased by 7% for 1 years of inflation)		СҮ				140	\$55	\$7,700
Handrail Ty A-2 (unit cost from 2021 ave unit price, increased by 15% for 2 years of inflation)		LF				250	\$82	\$20,500
<b>TOTAL</b> \$54,000					\$94,000			
Impact to Initial Cost (Baseline Less Proposed)					(\$40,000)			

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### **ME-01**

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555							
FUNCTION		1	Move Excavation					
ASSOCIATED IDEAS	ME-02: Contractor to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 556+50 ME-05: Verify quantity of non-durable wasted material ME-06: Optimize material placement and removal							
VALUE PROPOS	AL SYNOPSIS:							
The VE team is p R99. We believe unknown in its r management ris	proposing for KY e there is a subs nature. More su k.	TC to perform the sug tantial amount of bor bstantial information	gested bores as outlined row material generated f of the material may redu	d on plan sheets, pages R97- from the mass cut that is uce some material				
📩 Reliability	Improved	Functionality	Improved	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)				
🗙 о&м	Improved	Schedule Impact	Degraded	\$0				
BASELINE CONC	EPT:							
VALUE PROPOS The VE team is p R99. We believe unknown in its r management ris	AL: proposing for KY e there is a subs pature. More su k.	TC to perform the sug tantial amount of bor Ibstantial information	gested bores as outlined row material generated f of the material may redu	l on plan sheets, pages R97- from the mass cut that is uce some material				
ADVANTAGES:			DISADVANTAGES:					
<ul> <li>Provides th</li> <li>the materia critical elen</li> </ul>	e ability to have Il that is availab nents of the pro	e a better picture of le to construct ject	• More cost to the de	esign phase of the project				
Gives the So more inforr will be blas undesirable	<ul> <li>Gives the Section Engineer and inspection staff</li> <li>more information to ensure that the contractor</li> <li>will be blasting in a way to not intermix</li> <li>undesirable material</li> <li>May delay the letting date</li> </ul>							
• Ensures tha material qu	t the currently a antities are acco	assumed usable urate	•					
Knowledge the bid amo have more additional r	of the material ount slightly as t information so a isk factors	strata may reduce he contractor will as not to build in	•					
•			•					

#### **ME-01**

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	TITLEDesigner or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555								
	DISCUSSION & JUSTIFICATION:								
The VE team suggested on usable materi would be adv information v embankment applications. contractor ma	suggests that the design team move forward with retrieving the suggested borings that are the plan sheets R97-R99. This additional information will help give a better idea of the actual ial that is available for the project. Knowing that non-durable shale is present on this cut it isable to have a solid idea of the layers between durable and undurable materials. This vill help the construction team manage blasting depths and excavation to avoid intermixing materials and inadvertently placing non- durable shale in embankments and rock roadbed Firm knowledge of the material strata may also help reduce the unit price when bid as the ay not build in as much risk for this item.								
<ul> <li>Technical Control</li> <li>that will be existent will be existent with the second s</li></ul>	onsiderations: As shown on the attached plan there is approximately 200,000 CY of material stracted from the mass cut that is currently not classified and therefore presents a high risk of durable and non-durable materials.								
<ul> <li>Cost Consid testing of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost Considerations: Consideration should be weighed to the added cost of the additional borings and testing of the material as this will add to the design cost</li> </ul>								
OUT-BRIEF D	RESENTATION COMMENTS:								
No comment:	s noted.								

#### **ME-01**

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555										
DISCUSSION & J	IUSTIFICATION: (cont.)										
<ul> <li>Schedule Impa delay a quickly a</li> </ul>	acts: Consideration should be weighed to the impact of schedule as this exercise may approaching letting date.										
<ul> <li>Risk Consideration</li> <li>better knowledge</li> <li>and contractor in</li> </ul>	• Risk Considerations: Boring information and material testing should help give the construction team better knowledge of the material that will be realized from the cut. This should help the inspection team and contractor make cuts that will reduce intermingling of materials and ultimately help prevent this risk.										
• Project Manag	gement Considerations (including Redesign Effort) - N/A										
• Stakeholder A	cceptance - N/A										
• Implementatio	on Considerations - N/A										

### ME-01

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

### Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555				

#### IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance	Definition				
Attribute		50010			
Mainline Operations	distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.				
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.				
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.				
Maintainability	MaintainabilityAn assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.				
Justification for Impact Score	ion for Score With a Geotech report, the construction team will have better understanding of the proper material to b roadbed and damn stabilization efforts. If the proper material is used during construction efforts the road damn will have a longer service life				
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.				
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.				
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Degraded			
Justification for Impact Score					
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved			
Justification for Impact Score					
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact. Page 126 of 189				

# **VALUE PROPOSAL** ME-01 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



	BREATH	10+376.	00 899
			1020
		1 1	1000
			980
			960
			940
Base of	RDZ		920
			900
			880
y and plete.			860
			840
			820
			800
			780
			760
		V UODITOUT	740
SCA	1 = 2	VERTICAL	*_

### MC-02

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Review cost estimate								
FUNCTION	Manage Construction								
ASSOCIATED IDEAS	MC-03: Reru	MC-03: Rerun cost estimate in the Cost Estimator program with updated cost table							
VALUE PROPOSA	AL SYNOPSIS:								
This proposal is a reduce the risk c	a review of the of cost overruns	cost estimate to during construct	identify an ion.	d account for any re	cent cost increases and				
Reliability	Improved	M Functiona	ality	Maintained	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)				
🗙 о&м	Maintained	C Schedul Impac	le t	Maintained	(\$364,000)				
<b>BASELINE CONC</b>	EPT:								
VALUE PROPOSA Proposal cost es (October 2023).	AL: timate prepared	d November 29, 2	2023 and ii	ncludes the most red	cent KYTC cost catalog				
ADVANTAGES:			DISA	DVANTAGES:					
<ul> <li>More accur</li> </ul>	ate cost		•	Cost is higher					
Ensures the allocated	correct amoun	t of C funds can b	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••						
•			•						
<b>\$</b> co:	ST SUMMARY	Initial	Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost				
BASELINE CONC	EPT:	\$27	,849,000	\$0	\$27,849,000				
VALUE PROPOS	AL:	\$28	,213,000	\$0	\$28,213,000				
TOTAL (Baseline	e less Proposed)	(\$	\$364,000)	\$0	(\$364,000)				
					ADD COST				

### MC-02

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Review cost estimate					
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:					
The goal of this   the most recent construction bid	proposal is to get a more accurate cost estimate that will include any price changes since estimate. This will reduce project risk by reducing the likelihood of higher than expected s.					
Implementation schedule, no add	of this proposal should require minimal work on the design team, have no impact to ditional technical considerations, and no opposition from stakeholders.					
The true cost of what the real co	this proposal should also be nothing, because this is only to get a more accurate idea of st will be.					
Estimator earthy investigate if the	work estimate increased from 5.79\$/CUYD to 9.96\$/CUYD. The project team may want to \$12/cuyd estimate should be increased.					
Paving estimate	increased from \$3.06M to \$3.3M					
Roadway estima	te increased from \$9.94M to \$10.06M					
Structures estim	ate returned concrete and steel unit prices lower than shown and was left unchanged.					
Drainage estima	te increased from \$1.57M to \$1.66M					
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS:					
No comments no	oted.					

#### MC-02

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

r

TITLE		Review cost estimate								
Assumpti Calculat	ions & tions		Estimate was re-run using KYTC most current cost catalog.							
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BASELINE CONCEPT VALUE PRO							
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Cost Estimate		LS	1	\$27,848,792	\$27,848,792	1	\$28,213,081	\$28,213,081		
	TOTAL				\$27,849,000			\$28,213,000		
Impact to Initial Cost (Baseline Less Proposed)						(\$364,000)				

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

# Estimate

Estimated Cost:\$24,533,114.09 Contingency: 15.00% Estimated Total: \$28,213,081.20

Base Date: 11/29/23 Spec Year: 08 Unit System: E Work Type: GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE Highway Type: STATE ROUTE Urban/Rural Type: URBAN Season: SPRING County: BREATHITT Latitude of Midpoint: 0 Longitude of Midpoint: 0 District: 10 Federal Project Number: State Project Number:

<u>Line #</u> <u>Item Number</u> <u>Description</u> <u>Supplemental Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Extension</u>
Group 0001: paving					
0001 00003 CRUSHED STONE BASE	10,295.00	TON	\$35.57		\$366,193.15
0002 00100 ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	11.35	TON	\$676.36		\$7,676.69
0003 00103 ASPHALT SEAL COAT	1.36	TON	\$2,358.26		\$3,207.23
0004 00190 LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	9,070.00	TON	\$93.78		\$850,584.60
0005 00212 CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	1,544.00	TON	\$127.20		\$196,396.80
0006 00214 CL3 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	4,544.00	TON	\$96.96		\$440,586.24
0007 00301 CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	825.00	TON	\$136.99		\$113,016.75
0008 00307 CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38B PG64-22	1,409.00	TON	\$122.49		\$172,588.41
0009 00388 CL3 ASPH SURF 0.38B PG64-22	3,533.00	TON	\$148.98		\$526,346.34
0010 02073 JPC PAVEMENT-9 IN Used 6/2/23 Estimate	5,008.00	SQYD	\$72.00		\$360,576.00
0011 02084 JPC PAVEMENT-8 IN	588.00	SQYD	\$130.55		\$76,763.40
0012 02676 MOBILIZATION FOR MILL & TEXT	2.00	LS	\$3,600.00	)	\$7,200.00
0013 02677 ASPHALT PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING	3,873.00	TON	\$36.77		\$142,410.21
0014 24970EC ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACK	31.98 ING	TON	\$14.23		\$455.08
0015 00020 TRAFFIC BOUND BASE	1,063.00	TON	\$30.93		\$32,878.59
			-	Total for Group 0001:\$3,296	,879.49

# Group 0002: ROADWAY

Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
0016 01015 INSPECT & CERTIFY EDGE DRAIN SYSTEM	1.00	LS	\$11,800.00	\$11,800.00
Used 6/2/23 Estimate 0017 01810 STANDARD CURB AND GUTTER	10,215.00	LF	\$30.90	\$315,643.50
0018 01811 STANDARD CURB AND GUTTER MOD	1,270.00	LF	\$42.30	\$53,721.00
0019 01875 STANDARD HEADER CURB	142.00	LF	\$72.63	\$10,313.46
0020 01945 MOUNTABLE MEDIAN TYPE 1A	282.00	SQYD	\$150.00	\$42,300.00
0021 01947 MOUNTABLE MEDIAN TYPE 3A	108.00	SQYD	\$145.00	\$15,660.00
Used 6/2/23 Estimate 0022 01987 DELINEATOR FOR GUARDRAIL BI DIRECTIO	24.00 NAL WHITE	EACH	\$14.36	\$344.64
0023 02014 BARRICADE-TYPE III	30.00	EACH	\$202.75	\$6,082.50
0024 02091 REMOVE PAVEMENT	743.00	SQYD	\$13.07	\$9,711.01
0025 02159 TEMP DITCH	3,744.00	LF	\$0.42	\$1,572.48
0026 02160 CLEAN TEMP DITCH	1,872.00	LF	\$0.02	\$37.44
0027 02200 ROADWAY EXCAVATION Estimator had 9.96 - Increased from 5.79 Used 6/2/23 Estimate	607,693.00	CUYD	\$12.00	\$7,292,316.00
0028 02242 WATER	269.00	MGAL	\$5.15	\$1,385.35
0029 02262 FENCE-WOVEN WIRE TYPE 1	1,293.00	LF	\$14.47	\$18,709.71
0030 02289 DOUBLE VEHICULAR WOVEN WIRE GATE	4.00	EACH	\$4,500.00	\$18,000.00
0031 02351 GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	2,526.00	LF	\$37.89	\$95,710.14
0032 02360 GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTION NO 1	6.00	EACH	\$91.74	\$550.44

Estimate:

Estimate:

Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
0033 02367 GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 1	2.00	EACH	\$4,315.36	\$8,630.72
0034 02369 GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 2A	4.00	EACH	\$1,040.40	\$4,161.60
0035 02381 REMOVE GUARDRAIL	3,688.00	LF	\$2.59	\$9,551.92
0036 02429 RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	48.00	EACH	\$131.23	\$6,299.04
0037 02432 WITNESS POST	48.00	EACH	\$105.21	\$5,050.08
0038 02483 CHANNEL LINING CLASS II	1,123.00	TON	\$53.67	\$60,271.41
0039 02484 CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	615.00	TON	\$48.04	\$29,544.60
0040 02488 CHANNEL LINING CLASS IV	12,980.00	CUYD	\$9.51	\$123,439.80
0041 02545 CLEARING AND GRUBBING Clearing and Grubbing Used 67/23 Estimate	1.00	LS	\$40,750.00	\$40,750.00
0042 02555 CONCRETE-CLASS B	13.80	CUYD	\$675.96	\$9,328.25
0043 02562 TEMPORARY SIGNS	1,000.00	SQFT	\$11.22	\$11,220.00
0044 02585 EDGE KEY	267.00	LF	\$35.76	\$9,547.92
0045 02602 FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	43,672.00	SQYD	\$2.41	\$105,249.52
0046 02650 MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
0047 02671 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	3.00	EACH	\$4,984.55	\$14,953.65
0048 02690 SAFELOADING	71.00	CUYD	\$323.04	\$22,935.84
0049 02696	7,012.00	LF	\$0.84	\$5,890.08
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Estimate:

Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	Unit Price	<u>Extension</u>			
SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIPS							
0050 02701 TEMP SILT FENCE	3,744.00	LF	\$2.86	\$10,707.84			
0051 02703 SILT TRAP TYPE A	59.00	EACH	\$69.80	\$4,118.20			
0052 02704 SILT TRAP TYPE B	59.00	EACH	\$194.15	\$11,454.85			
0053 02705 SILT TRAP TYPE C	59.00	EACH	\$70.85	\$4,180.15			
0054 02706 CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE A	59.00	EACH	\$1.10	\$64.90			
0055 02707 CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B	59.00	EACH	\$2.79	\$164.61			
0056 02708 CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C	59.00	EACH	\$2.88	\$169.92			
0057 02720 SIDEWALK-4 IN CONCRETE	7,682.00	SQYD	\$42.98	\$330,172.36			
0058 02726 STAKING	1.00	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00			
0059 03171 CONCRETE BARRIER WALL TYPE 9T	2,000.00	LF	\$34.05	\$68,100.00			
0060 04935 TEMP SIGNAL	1.00	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00			
0061 05950 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	2,370.00	SQYD	\$3.23	\$7,655.10			
0062 05952 TEMP MULCH	192,849.00	SQYD	\$0.21	\$40,498.29			
0063 05953 TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION	143,917.00	SQYD	\$0.21	\$30,222.57			
0064 05963 INITIAL FERTILIZER	9.00	TON	\$1,289.07	\$11,601.63			
0065 05964 MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	15.00	TON	\$1,486.91	\$22,303.65			
Estimate:	Estimate:						
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<u>Line #</u> Des Sup	I <u>tem Number</u> cription plemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>		
0066 SEEI	05985 DING AND PROTECTION	287,835.00	SQYD	\$0.32	\$92,107.20		
0067 AGR	05992 ICULTURAL LIMESTONE	178.40	TON	\$120.59	\$21,513.26		
0068 PAVI	06510 E STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN	48,670.00	LF	\$0.04	\$1,946.80		
0069 PAVI	06514 E STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	11,700.00	LF	\$0.31	\$3,627.00		
0070 PAVI	06542 E STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN W	17,883.00	LF	\$1.47	\$26,288.01		
0071 PAVI	06543 E STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN Y	14,900.00	LF	\$1.43	\$21,307.00		
0072 PAVI	06546 E STRIPING-THERMO-12 IN W	1,103.00	LF	\$3.32	\$3,661.96		
0073 PAVI	06568 E MARKING-THERMO STOP BAR-24IN	630.00	LF	\$11.84	\$7,459.20		
0074 PAVI	06569 E MARKING-THERMO CROSS-HATCH	340.00	SQFT	\$5.05	\$1,717.00		
0075 PAVI	06574 E MARKING-THERMO CURV ARROW	68.00	EACH	\$126.73	\$8,617.64		
0076 PAVI	06575 E MARKING-THERMO COMB ARROW	13.00	EACH	\$155.59	\$2,022.67		
0077 PAVI	06578 E MARKING-THERMO MERGE ARROW	5.00	EACH	\$306.12	\$1,530.60		
0079 FUEI	10020NS ADJUSTMENT	143,001.00	DOLL	\$1.00	\$143,001.00		
0080 ASPI Used	10030NS HALT ADJUSTMENT I 6/2/23 Estimate	81,808.00	DOLL	\$1.00	\$81,808.00		
0081 JOIN	20071EC T ADHESIVE	6,361.00	LF	\$1.51	\$9,605.11		
0082 PAVI	20099ES842 E MARK TEMP PAINT STOP BAR I 6/2/23 Estimate	564.00	LF	\$3.05	\$1,720.20		
0083	20738NS112	2.00	EACH	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00		
TEM	P CRASH CUSHION M		Page 136	of 189			
9:31:58A	IVI November 20, 2022		i age i st	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Dogo 6 of 14		

Thursday, November 30, 2023

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Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
0084 21289ED LONGITUDINAL EDGE KEY	6,361.00	LF	\$4.31	\$27,415.91
0085 23158ES505 DETECTABLE WARNINGS	675.00	SQFT	\$48.33	\$32,622.75
0086 23274EN11F TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT 1	18.00	SQYD	\$11.94	\$214.92
0087 23608EC YELLOW PAINT FOR MEDIAN SAFETY NOSE	95.00	SQFT	\$1.12	\$106.40
0088 24814EC PIPELINE INSPECTION	8,465.00	LF	\$1.70	\$14,390.50
0089 24845EC UTILITY COORDINATION	1.00	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
0090 23119EN PEDESTRIAN SAFETY FENCE	293.00	LF	\$165.00	\$48,345.00
0091 24864EC PVC FOLD AND FORM PIPE LINER-30 IN	160.00	LF	\$140.00	\$22,400.00
0092 24865EC PVC FOLD AND FORM PIPE LINER-36 IN	222.00	LF	\$175.00	\$38,850.00
0093 22664EN WATER BLASTING EXISTING STRIPE	2,200.00	LF	\$2.26	\$4,972.00
0094 06549 PAVE STRIPING-TEMP REM TAPE-B	200.00	LF	\$2.75	\$550.00
0095 01792 ADJUST MANHOLE	3.00	EACH	\$820.36	\$2,461.08
0096 21659NN RELOCATE SIGNAL HEAD	28.00	EACH	\$295.00	\$8,260.00
0097 06610 INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER-MW	318.00	EACH	\$25.87	\$8,226.66
0098 06612 INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER-BY	299.00	EACH	\$29.30	\$8,760.70
0099 23264ES717 PAVE MARK TY 1 TAPE X-WALK-12 IN	401.00	LF	\$15.00	\$6,015.00
0100 23265ES717 PAVE MARK TY 1 TAPE STOP BAR-24 IN	98.00	LF	\$36.24	\$3,551.52

stimate:					
<u>Line #</u> Des <u>Sup</u>	<u>Item Number</u> <u>cription</u> plemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
0101 PAV	23270ES717 E MARK TY 1 TAPE-CURV ARROW	11.00	EACH	\$563.86	\$6,202.46
0102 PAV	23869EC E STRIPE-WET REF TAPE-4 IN Y	260.00	LF	\$8.00	\$2,080.00
0103 PAV	23870EC E STRIPE-WET REF TAPE-4 IN W	494.00	LF	\$8.00	\$3,952.00
0104 PAV	1 6/2/23 Estimate 23871EC E STRIPE-WET REF TAPE-6 IN Y	1,808.00	LF	\$8.50	\$15,368.00
0105 PAV	23872EC E STRIPE-WET REF TAPE-6 IN W	1,365.00	LF	\$9.11	\$12,435.15
0106 SAW	20550ND CUT PAVEMENT	6,361.00	LF	\$2.53	\$16,093.33
0107 OBJI	20191ED ECT MARKER TY 3	2.00	EACH	\$169.20	\$338.40
0108 LAW	20411ED ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	120.00	HOUR	\$87.87	\$10,544.40
0109 FEN	02273 CE-4 FT CHAIN LINK	878.00	LF	\$100.00	\$87,800.00
0110 TEM	20166ES810 PORARY PIPE	180.00	LF	\$89.96	\$16,192.80
0111 REM Priva	23055N OVE te Recreational Vehicle Hook-Up-Electrical	3.00	LS	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00
0112 REM	23055N OVE te Recreational Vehichle Hook-Up-Water	3.00	LS	\$750.00	\$2,250.00
0113 REM Rem	23055N OVE over Brivate Recreational Vehichle Hook-Up	3.00 Sanitary Sev	LS ver	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00
0.560	1 6/2/23 EStimate			Total for Group 0002:\$10,057	,427.80
Group	0003: DRAINAGE				
0114 STO	00521 RM SEWER PIPE-15 IN	5,046.00	LF	\$44.57	\$224,900.22
0115 STO	00522 RM SEWER PIPE-18 IN	2,444.00	LF	\$120.58	\$294,697.52

0116 00524 STORM SEWER PIPE-24 IN 9:31:58AM Thursday, November 30, 2023 \$180.68

LF

235.00

\$42,459.80

Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
0117 00526 STORM SEWER PIPE-30 IN	13.00	LF	\$195.94	\$2,547.22
0118 00528 STORM SEWER PIPE-36 IN	203.00	LF	\$206.83	\$41,986.49
0119 00529 STORM SEWER PIPE-42 IN	522.00	LF	\$180.00	\$93,960.00
0120 00461 CULVERT PIPE-15 IN	269.00	LF	\$96.55	\$25,971.95
0121 00462 CULVERT PIPE-18 IN	132.00	LF	\$148.25	\$19,569.00
0122 00464 CULVERT PIPE-24 IN	132.00	LF	\$164.17	\$21,670.44
0123 00466 CULVERT PIPE-30 IN	58.00	LF	\$186.20	\$10,799.60
0124 00440 ENTRANCE PIPE-15 IN	205.00	LF	\$69.34	\$14,214.70
0125 00445 ENTRANCE PIPE-30 IN	286.00	LF	\$117.99	\$33,745.14
0126 01202 PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-15 IN	13.00	EACH	\$1,750.00	\$22,750.00
0127 01204 PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-18 IN	5.00	EACH	\$1,312.04	\$6,560.20
0128 01208 PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-24 IN	4.00	EACH	\$1,704.36	\$6,817.44
0129 01210 PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-30 IN	8.00	EACH	\$2,526.38	\$20,211.04
0130 01214 PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-42 IN	1.00	EACH	\$5,964.74	\$5,964.74
0131 01456 CURB BOX INLET TYPE A	66.00	EACH	\$7,292.85	\$481,328.10
0132 01493 DROP BOX INLET TYPE 2	2.00	EACH	\$5,744.08	\$11,488.16
0133 01496	3.00	EACH	\$7,378.81	\$22,136.43
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Estimate:
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Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description DROP BOX INLET TYPE 3	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
0134 01538 DROP BOX INLET TYPE 7	2.00	EACH	\$9,273.04	\$18,546.08
0135 01559 DROP BOX INLET TYPE 13G	1.00	EACH	\$5,647.96	\$5,647.96
0136 01580 DROP BOX INLET TYPE 15 Used 6/2/23 Estimate	2.00	EACH	\$2,300.00	\$4,600.00
0137 01650 JUNCTION BOX	3.00	EACH	\$3,751.75	\$11,255.25
0138 01452 S & F BOX INLET-OUTLET-30 IN	1.00	EACH	\$7,255.99	\$7,255.99
0139 26131ED SLOPED AND MITERED HEADWALL-18 IN	1.00	EACH	\$3,428.58	\$3,428.58
0140 01761 MANHOLE TYPE B	2.00	EACH	\$5,353.61	\$10,707.22
0141 01310 REMOVE PIPE	157.00	LF	\$35.99	\$5,650.43
0142 02625 REMOVE HEADWALL	1.00	EACH	\$894.25	\$894.25
0143 01705 REMOVE CURB & GUTTER BOX INLET Used 6/2/23 Estimate	1.00	EACH	\$1,150.00	\$1,150.00
0144 01000 PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	736.00	LF	\$15.84	\$11,658.24
0145 01010 NON-PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	680.00	LF	\$10.61	\$7,214.80
0146 01005 PERFORATED PIPE EDGE DRAIN-4 IN	9,212.00	LF	\$14.54	\$133,942.48
0147 01020 PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 1-4 IN	7.00	EACH	\$835.15	\$5,846.05
0148 01024 PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 2-4 IN	3.00	EACH	\$896.89	\$2,690.67
0149 01028 PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 3-4 IN	12.00	EACH	\$838.17	\$10,058.04

Estimate:					
Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>	
0150 01032 PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 4-4 IN	2.00	EACH	\$976.21	\$1,952.42	
0151 00078 CRUSHED AGGREGATE SIZE NO 2	24.00	TON	\$79.55	\$1,909.20	
0152 01740 CORED HOLE DRAINAGE BOX CON-4 IN	44.00	EACH	\$278.14	\$12,238.16	
			Total for Group 0003:\$1,66	60,424.01	
Group 0004: BRIDGE					
0153 10x10 Spilway Culvert (75 lf)	1.00		\$1,000,181.00	\$1,000,181.00	
0154 Pedestrian Access Bridge Washington Ave	1.00		\$271,774.00	\$271,774.00	
0155 6x6 RCBC Culvert	1.00		\$1,707,011.00	\$1,707,011.00	
0156 Washington Avenue Culvert Extension	1.00		\$1,896,875.00	\$1,896,875.00	
0157 Washington Avenue Cutt Off Wall	1.00		\$2,300,235.00	\$2,300,235.00	
			Total for Group 0004:\$7,17	6,076.00	

# Group 0007: SIGNING

0159 06406	270.00	SOLT	¢24.00	¢10 E00 00
SBM ALUM SHEET SIGNS .080 IN	370.00	SQFT	\$34.00	φ12,500.00
0159 06407 SBM ALUM SHEET SIGNS .125 IN	687.00	SQFT	\$31.94	\$21,942.78
0160 06410 STEEL POST TYPE 1	66.00	LF	\$31.83	\$2,100.78
0161 06411 STEEL POST TYPE 2	1,413.00	LF	\$25.65	\$36,243.45
0162 21134ND REMOVE-STORE AND REINSTALL SIGN	4.00	EACH	\$442.33	\$1,769.32

Total for Group 0007:\$74,636.33

Line # Item Number Description Supplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
Group 0008: SIGNALIZATION				
0163 04740 POLE BASE	2.00	EACH	\$1,993.61	\$3,987.22
0164 04780 FUSED CONNECTOR KIT	63.00	EACH	\$145.82	\$9,186.66
0165 04820 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING	120.00	LF	\$7.68	\$921.60
0166 04844 CABLE-NO. 14/5C	6,140.00	LF	\$2.14	\$13,139.60
0167 04845 CABLE-NO. 14/7C	990.00	LF	\$2.44	\$2,415.60
0168 04886 MESSENGER-15400 LB	1,760.00	LF	\$7.92	\$13,939.20
0169 04932 INSTALL STEEL STRAIN POLE	16.00	EACH	\$3,456.89	\$55,310.24
0170 04953 TEMP RELOCATION OF SIGNAL HEAD	45.00	EACH	\$366.70	\$16,501.50
0171 06472 INSTALL SPAN MOUNTED SIGN	13.00	EACH	\$394.12	\$5,123.56
0172 24955ED REMOVE SIGNAL EQUIPMENT	5.00	EACH	\$431.87	\$2,159.35
0173 20093NS835 INSTALL PEDESTRIAN HEAD-LED	24.00	EACH	\$444.86	\$10,676.64
0174 20188NS835 INSTALL LED SIGNAL-3 SECTION	34.00	EACH	\$543.85	\$18,490.90
0175 20266ES835 INSTALL LED SIGNAL- 4 SECTION	3.00	EACH	\$532.54	\$1,597.62
0176 20390NS835 INSTALL COORDINATING UNIT	4.00	EACH	\$1,372.53	\$5,490.12
0177 21743NN INSTALL PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR	24.00	EACH	\$303.10	\$7,274.40
0178 22939ND INSTALL LUMINAIRE POLE Used 6/2/23 Estimate	2.00	EACH	\$1,800.00	\$3,600.00

Estimate:							
<u>Line #</u> Des <u>Sur</u>	<u>Item Number</u> scription oplemental Description	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	Extension		
0179 REM	23068NN /IOVE & REINSTALL COORDINATING UN	4.00 NIT	EACH	\$3,600.00	\$14,400.00		
Used 0180 TRA	d 6/2/23 Estimate 23157EN FFIC SIGNAL POLE BASE	67.50	CUYD	\$496.71	\$33,527.92		
0181 INS	23222EC TALL SIGNAL PEDESTAL	3.00	EACH	\$1,844.37	\$5,533.11		
0182 INS <sup>-</sup> Insta	24601EC TALL all	2.00	EACH	\$2,113.57	\$4,227.14		
0183 PVC	24900EC CONDUIT-1 1/4 IN-SCHEDULE 80	80.00	LF	\$7.26	\$580.80		
0184 PVC	24901EC CONDUIT-2 IN-SCHEDULE 80	240.00	LF	\$9.56	\$2,294.40		
0185 INS <sup>-</sup>	24908EC TALL SIGNAL CONTROLLER-TY ATC	4.00	EACH	\$7,338.91	\$29,355.64		
0186 INS <sup>-</sup>	26119EC TALL RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR T	15.00 YPE A	EACH	\$1,978.25	\$29,673.75		
					Total for Group 0008:\$289,406.97		
Group	0009: LIGHTING						
0187 POL	04701 E 40 FT MTG HT	40.00	EACH	\$0.00	\$0.00		
0188 BRA	04724 CKET 12 FT	48.00	EACH	\$663.40	\$31,843.20		
0189 POL	0 6/2/23 Estimate 04740 E BASE	51.00	EACH	\$1,993.61	\$101,674.11		
0190 TRA	04750 NSFORMER BASE	40.00	EACH	\$394.42	\$15,776.80		
0191 LIGH	04761 HTING CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2.00	EACH	\$24,956.98	\$49,913.96		
0192 FUS	04780 SED CONNECTOR KIT	96.00	EACH	\$141.64	\$13,597.44		
0193 CON	04793 NDUIT-1 1/4 IN	8,235.00	LF	\$12.16	\$100,137.60		
0194	0 0/2/23 ESUINALE 04795 NDI JIT-2 IN	1,120.00	LF	\$19.33	\$21,649.60		

Sundo.						
<u>Line #</u> <u>Item Number</u> <u>Description</u> <u>Supplemental Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>		
0195 04820 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING	8,205.00	LF	\$7.68	\$63,014.40		
0196 04832 WIRE-NO. 12	2,748.00	LF	\$0.38	\$1,044.24		
0197 23778EC WIRE-NO. 10	16,550.00	LF	\$0.94	\$15,557.00		
0198 04834 WIRE-NO. 6	6,995.00	LF	\$1.40	\$9,793.00		
0199 20391NS835 ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX TYPE A Used 6/2/23 Estimate	25.00	EACH	\$1,203.63	\$30,090.75		
0200 21543EN BORE AND JACK CONDUIT	1,010.00	LF	\$19.18	\$19,371.80		
0201 24589ED LED LUMINAIRE	48.00	EACH	\$568.65	\$27,295.20		

# Total for Group 0009:\$500,759.10

# Group 0019: DEMOBILIZATION &/OR MOBILIZATION

0202	02568	1 00	IS	\$1 136 541 84	\$1 136 541 84
0202	02000	1.00	20	\$1,100,011.01	φ1,100,011.01
MOB	II IZATION				
0203	02569	1 00	LS	\$340,962,55	\$340 962 55
0200	02000	1.00	LO	ψ0+0,002.00	ψ0 <del>-</del> 0,002.00
DEM	OBILIZATION				

# Total for Group 0019:\$1,477,504.39

### MI-06

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side								
FUNCTION	Miscellaneous								
VALUE PROPOSAL	SYNOPSIS:								
Add Multi Use Path at beginning of project to Main Street in existing Right-of-Way on the left side. Ending at Main Street, does not allow pedestrians or bicyclists to access Walgreens, restaurants or gas station unless they use the shoulder of the roadway. This connectivity will satisfy part of the project need that is not met.									
📩 Reliability I	mproved	Functionality	Im	proved	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)				
🗙 о&м и	Degraded	C Schedule Impact	Mai	intained	(\$17,000)				
<b>BASELINE CONCEPT</b>	i:								
Main Street.	Main Street.								
VALUE PROPOSAL:	· · · · · ·								
proposal to connect project limits by sta travel mode to help	t the propose rting Shared accommoda	ed facility that ends at Use Facility at the gas ate the 48% of househo	Main Street Station. Thi Ids with zer	with destina s provides a to to one car	tion points within the more protected/defined				
ADVANTAGES:		I	ISADVANT	AGES:					
<ul> <li>Connects pede</li> <li>destination point</li> <li>restaurant, etc</li> </ul>	strian-bicyclo ints, Ie. Walg	e usage with reens, gas station,	<ul> <li>Will add some cost to the project</li> </ul>						
• Wide existing F facility	Right-of Way	will accommodate	Would be constructed over some utilities						
• Removes drop them to walk o	ping users at or bike on the	Main Street, forcing e shoulder	<ul> <li>Future r</li> </ul>	maintenance	cost				
<ul> <li>Meets part of t</li> <li>Project non-mo</li> </ul>	the Purpose a contract the Purpose a contract the contrac	and Need for the 's	•						
•			•						
\$ COST S	SUMMARY	Initial Costs	0&	M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost				
BASELINE CONCEPT	ſ:	\$668,0	00	\$0	\$668,000				
VALUE PROPOSAL:		\$685,0	00	\$0	\$685,000				
TOTAL (Baseline les	(\$17,0	00)	\$0	(\$17,000)					

ADD COST

#### **MI-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

### Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE

Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side

## DISCUSSION & JUSTIFICATION:

• Technical Considerations: There are about 523 feet at the beginning of the project that have no pedestrian accommodation other than shoulders. On the left, is a couple of businesses, restaurant, gas station and Walgreens. Dropping the sidewalk/Shared Use Path at Main Street creates a potential safety concern for users to use the shoulder as they complete their destination. From the Purpose and Need Statement in the DES: Pedestrian Usage: City of Jackson residents regularly walk or bike along KY 15 even though no dedicated pedestrian or bike facilities exist. High unemployment, a distressed economy with high poverty levels, and lack of other transportation options are likely contributors to high pedestrian usage. In addition, Census estimates show 48% of Breathitt County households have access to zero or one vehicles, necessitating other travel modes. Given the 48% statistic and that there is plenty of ROW on the left, the VE team believes either a continuation of the sidewalk or Shared Use Path should be evaluated in order for this project to fully meet the need of the project. This 8' Shared Use Path would go to the Gas Station Entrance and would be about 390' in length. Some of it could be built on the old pavement to be removed. Other parts of the path would cross utilities, however, given that the path could be constructed on top of the existing ground with very little to no digging, utilities should not be an issue.

• Cost Considerations: There will be some added cost for this construction.

• Schedule Impacts / Project Management Considerations (including Redesign Effort): Design should be simple and not take more than a day or so to layout and quantify .

• Risk Considerations: Adding this Shared Use Path removes risk associated with ending the current sidewalk sending users onto the shoulder.

• Stakeholder Acceptance: This additional path will help to fully accommodate the area to the best the project can provide for non-motorized users.

## **OUT-BRIEF PRESENTATION COMMENTS:**

No comments noted.

### MI-06

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION: (cont.)
<ul> <li>Implementatic companies whose</li> </ul>	on Considerations: Before designing, it would be good to get input from the utility se line the path will cross.

#### **MI-06**

#### **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

#### Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side
	IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

#### Performance Definition Score Attribute An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-Mainline distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to Improved Operations the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths. Justification for This will help to improve the safety by removing pedestrians from near the roadway on the shoulder. Impact Score Local An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps Operations and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic Maintained (Washington projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and Ave.) pedestrian operations and access. Justification for No Change. Impact Score An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of Maintainability Degraded pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel. Justification for This additional path will increase future maintenance needs slightly. Impact Score An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic Construction disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, Maintained Impacts vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites. Justification for No Change. Impact Score An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air Environmental quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental Maintained Impacts justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources. Justification for No Change. Impact Score An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study Project to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Maintained Schedule Q4 2026. Justification for Would add one or two days to design. Impact Score Risk An assessment of the identified risks of the project. Improved Justification for Reduces risk from pedestrians being on the shoulder near traffic. Impact Score Hydrological An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also Maintained considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events. Impacts Justification for No Change. Impact Score

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#### **MI-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening



#### **MI-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side





#### **MI-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





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VALUE PROPOSAL

MI-06

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

and cidowalk or charad use noth from Main Streat to beginning on the left -

#### **MI-06**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Exte	end sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side								
Assumpti Calculat	ons & ions	The	The additiona quanities are for the added 3' of width for the Shared Use Path.							
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BAS	SELINE CONC	ЕРТ	VALUE PROPOSAL				
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Sidewalk-4In Co	oncrete	SY	7,682	\$43	\$330,172	8,029	\$43	\$345,086		
Crush Stone Baa	ase	Ton	10,295	\$33	\$337,779	10,375	\$33	\$340,404		
	TOTAL				\$668,000			\$685,000		
				Impact to	o Initial Cost (Bas	eline Les	s Proposed)	(\$17,000)		

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

ADD COST

### MI-08

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

	TITLE	Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths						
	FUNCTION			Mi	scellaneous			
ASSO	OCIATED IDEAS							
VALUE	PROPOSAL SYNC	OPSIS:						
This pr accom accom conneo	oposal would incr modations on bot modations would ctivity of destinati	ease pedestrian h sides of the ro be increased by on points within	n and bicy oad, and t y the addit n project li	cle mobility by p hroughout the le tional width of a imits. This would	roviding grade-separa ength of the project. A Shared Use Path and d come at minimal pro	ated bicycle Also pedestrian there would be increased Dject cost.		
<b>Å</b>	Reliability	Maintained	🗥 Fu	nctionality	Improved	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)		
×	O&M	Degraded	0	Schedule Impact	Maintained	(\$149,000)		
BASEL	INE CONCEPT:							
VALUE The va	PROPOSAL: lue proposal woul	ld upgrade all 5'	sidewalks	s to 8' Shared Us	e Paths.			
ADVA	NTAGES:			DIS	ADVANTAGES:			
• In	creases pedestria	n mobility		•	<ul> <li>Increases cost</li> </ul>			
● In	creases bicycle m	obility		•	• Elimination of utility strip			
• A0	ddition of bicycle-	capable facility		•	<ul> <li>Increases concrete surface area to maintain</li> </ul>			
● In	nproves connectiv	ity of destinatio	ons in proj	ect limits •				
•				•				
	\$ COST S	UMMARY		Initial Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost		
BASEL	INE CONCEPT:			\$670,000	\$0	\$670,000		
VALUE	PROPOSAL:			\$819,000	\$0	\$819,000		
TOTAL	(Baseline less Pro	oposed)		(\$149,000	) \$0	(\$149,000)		
						ADD COST		

#### MI-08

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths					
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:					
Widening all side accommodation and bicycle facili Use Paths would of the road. This	ewalks to Shared Use Paths in the project will provide better pedestrian and bicycle is. Because 48% of Jackson residents have access to zero or only one vehicle, pedestrian ities are crucial for local transportation and mobility. Upgrading all sidewalks to Shared d give bicyclists the ability to travel on a grade separated pedestrian facility on both sides s would greatly increase bicycle access and mobility in Jackson.					
The Shared Use design manual. I a minimum desi	Path proposed in the current plan set is also the minimum width required by the KYTC Having a Shared Use Path on both sides of the road would aid with any shortcomings from gn width.					
The construction budget by appro utility strip and f may use this are future, adding a	n of 8' wide Shared Use Paths instead of 5' wide sidewalks would increase the project eximately \$149,000 and require no additional right of way. This would remove the 3' further consideration of access and maintenance of utilities and storm sewer systems that the may be needed. Additionally, the added sidewalk area would need to be maintained in dditional future maintenance costs.					
The upgrading o be constructed v additional projec placement. The	f sidewalks to Shared Use Paths should not increase construction complexity and could without increasing the construction scheduling. This upgrade should also not add any ct risk. Implementation of this proposal would only require additional concrete current plans would only need minor revisions to include this proposal.					
No comments n	oted.					

#### MI-08

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths
	IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance	Definition	Score
Attribute		
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector- distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Improved
Justification for Impact Score	Increases bicycle and pedestrian operation by providing more width, allowing two way pedestrian move sides of road, and allowing for bicycle travel on pedestrian facility on both sides of road.	ement on both
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.	Degraded
Justification for Impact Score	Adds additional sidewalk area that will need to be maintained. Eliminates utility buffer making any utilit harder to maintain and access.	ies in utility strip
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact.	
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.	Maintained
Justification for Impact Score	No perceived impact. Page 158 of 189	

### MI-08

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







### MI-08

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening





#### MI-08

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE		Reviev	Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths							
Assumpti Calculat	ons & ions	Scale	Scaled all 5 foot sidewalk section quantities from 5 feet to 8 feet. Assumed no effect to earthwork.							
DESIGN EL	EMENT		BAS	SELINE CONC	ЕРТ		VALUE PRO	POSAL		
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Sidewalk 4-in Co	oncrete	SY	7,682	\$42.98	\$330,172	10,621	\$42.98	\$456,491		
Crushed Stone E	Base	Ton	10,295	\$33	\$339,735	10,971	\$33	\$362,043		
	TOTAL				\$670,000			\$819,000		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Impact to	o Initial Cost (Bas	eline Les	s Proposed)	(\$149,000)		

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

ADD COST

#### **MI-11**

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)								
FUNCTION	Miscellaneous								
ASSOCIATED	MI-12: Revie	w the limits of the c	offerd	am and verify that t	he liner is not impacted				
IDEAS	MI-13: Addre	ess potential settlem	ent in	the fill at the water	ways prior to placement				
VALUE PROPOSAL	SYNOPSIS:								
Adding a detail to the plans showing how fill shall be placed in Panbowl Lake will help prevent errors during construction. Additionally, adding a settlement platform will help mitigate settlement risk. The clay liner is an important aspect of the dam, the design team should verify impact to the dam.									
📩 Reliability	Improved	C Functionality		Maintained	\$ Initial Cost Avoidance (Add)				
🔀 о&м	Improved	Schedule Impact		Maintained	(\$10,000)				
<b>BASELINE CONCEP</b>	PT:								
specified, and the clay liner for the dam is not mentioned in the note.          VALUE PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION:         Adding a detail in the plans would help clarify this information for the contractor and would help prevent oversights/errors during construction. Consider adding settlement monitoring device - 1 at east dam and 1 at west dam. Consider adding language in the plans to clarify the importance of not disturbing the clay									
ADVANTAGES: DISADVANTAGES:									
<ul> <li>Clarify design</li> </ul>	intent in the p	lans	Additional design time, although minimal						
Reduces the potential for oversight by the contractor during construction       •         Reduces the potential of settlement being a problem       •         Reduces the risk of impacting the clay liner on the existing dams       •									
\$ cost	SUMMARY	Initial Cost	s	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost				
	<u></u>		¢Ω	¢η	¢n				
		: \$10	000	<del>ار</del> ۵۷	\$0 \$10 000				
TOTAL (Baseline la	ess Pronosed)	<u>(\$10)</u>	.0001	<del>ار</del> ۵۷	(\$10,000)				
				J.C.	ADD COST				

#### **MI-11**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

TITLE	Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)					
DISCUSSION & J	USTIFICATION:					
<ul> <li>Technical Cons be damaged dur structure. If the to the plans sho</li> </ul>	siderations - It is the VE Team's understanding of the project that the clay liner shall not ing construction. A cofferdam will be required for the construction of the inlet riser clay liner is not to be penetrated by the cofferdam, it would be beneficial to add a detail wing the limits of the clay liner and where is it permitted to construct the cofferdam.					
Adding a detail t clarify the desig	o show the intent of the geotechnical note describing how the fill is to be placed will help n intent for the contractor.					
Adding settleme lake being a long	nt monitoring devices will help mitigate the potential for settlement of fill placed in the g-term problem for the quality of the construction.					
• Cost Considera costs.	ations - minimal impacts to current cost, but potential savings on future maintenance					
• Schedule Impa	icts - none					
<ul> <li>Risk Considerations - reduce risk of construction being out of spec; reduce risk of settlement being a future problem; reduce risk of impacts to the clay liner of the dams.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Project Manag</li> </ul>	ement Considerations (including Redesign Effort) - small impact to redesign					
• Stakeholder A	cceptance - no issues					
Implementatic	Implementation Considerations - minimal					
OUT-BRIEF PRES	SENTATION COMMENTS:					
No comments no	oted.					

#### **MI-11**

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)

#### IMPACT TO PERFORMANCE

Performance Attribute	Definition				
Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.				
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Local Operations (Washington Ave.)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on- ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.				
Justification for Impact Score	Reducing the risk of construction not being done according to spec will result in better stability and less maintenance.	s future			
Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.	Maintained			
Justification for Impact Score	No impact				
Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.	Improved			
Justification for Impact Score	Reducing the risk of construction not being done according to spec				
Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.				
Justification for Impact Score	No impact Page 164 of 189				

#### **MI-11**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

#### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)

TITLE SKETCH/DIAGRAM: BASELINE DESIGN CONCEPT GEOTECHNICAL NOTES 1.) In accordance with Section 206 of the current Standard Specifications, the moisture content of embankment material shall not vary from the optimum moisture content as determined by the current version of KM 64-511 by more than +2 percent or less than -2 percent. This moisture 11.) Transverse benching and/or perforated pipe underdrains shall be installed at the approximate locations and any others designated by the Engineer. Contrary to Star Drawing RDP-006, transverse benches and perforated pipe underdrains shall be placed both the upgrade and downgrade cut to fill transitions. content requirement shall have equal weight with the density requirement when determining the acceptability of embankment construction. Refer to the Family of Curves for moisture/density correlation. KY 1812 Station 50+05 Station 52+94 All soils, whether from roadway or borrow, may require manipulation to obtain proper moisture content prior to compaction. Direct payment shall not be permitted for rehandling. hauling, stockpiling, and/or manipulating soils. Lakeside Drive Station 675+55 3.) Excavation of surface ditches and channel changes adjacent to embankment areas shall be Station 711+85 performed prior to the placement of the adjacent embankments. The material excavated for the channel changes and surface ditches is suitable for embankment construction if dried to proper moisture content in accordance with Section 206 of the current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. 12.) Construct the embankments using durable shale and/or sandstone from roadway The use of sandstone for embankment construction shallonly be permitted if the or has stockpiled an ample quantity for use as Panbowi Lake embankment fill and two-for roadbed. The face of embankments may be dressed with solito accomodate vegetat 4.) The Contractor is responsible for conducting any operations necessary to excavate the cut areas to the required typical section. These operations shall be incidental to Roadway. 13.) Embankment construction within the limits of the existing Panbowi Lake shall use the existing groundline to at least one foot above the normal polo water levation stone. Fabric-Geotextile Class (stabilization) shall be placed to stabilize and separat the existing embarkment subgrade. The tabric shall be in accordance with Section 84 Specifications. The geotextile fabric will be required beneath all embankment material Excavation or Embankment-in-Place and no additional compensation shall be made for this 5.) The Contractor shall conduct grading operations in such a manner that sandstone and durable shale from roadway excavation be stockpiled separately or otherwise manipulated so that the maximum quantity is available for those areas requiring said material. Wasting of sandstone shall not be allowed without approval from the Engineer. No direct payment will be allowed for such necessary manipulating as stockpiling, hauling and/or double handing the material. limits of Panbowi Lake. The Contractor shall confirm all final fill slopes placed below r elevation of Panbowi Lake using measures approved by the Engineer. 14.) Construct a 2-foot rock roadbed consisting of durable sandstone from roadw the entire project. Where the roadbed is placed on a soil subgrade, the roadbed s underiain with Fabric-Geotextlie Class I (Stabilization) in accordance with Sections 214 6.) Some of the soll horizons and slopes on the project are subject to erosion. Necessary \$43 of the current Standard Specifications (any outdated references to fabric try Ignored). Extend the roadbed from shoulder to shoulder in the fills and ditchline to In the cuts. Where soft and/or wet subgrade is encountered, during construction, procedures in accordance with Sections 212 and 213 of the current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall be followed on construction. of the rock roadbed may need to be adjusted/increased to also serve as a working for subgrade stabilization. These adjustments, as directed by the Engineer, may dep seasonal fluctuations in the water table. Removal of existing structures and other obstructions shall be completed in accordance with Section 203 of the current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. 8.) Clearing and grubbing of roadway areas shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of Section 202 of the current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction before embankment placement 15.) In areas where pavement is not to be overlaid, existing bituminous concrete loc distance less than three feet below the proposed subgrade elevation within the lim roadway embankments, shall be removed entirely. This shall be performed in compliance 13.) Embankment construction within the limits of the existing Panbowl Lake shall use durable san the existing aroundline to at least one foot above the normal pool water elevation of 712.50. Pr

stone, Fabric-Geotextile Class 1 (stabilization) shall be placed to stabilize and separate the stone the existing embankment subgrade. The fabric shall be in accordance with Section 843 of the Ste Specifications. The geotextile fabric will be required beneath all embankment material placed within limits of Panbowl Lake. The Contractor shall confirm all final fill slopes placed below normal water elevation of Panbowl Lake using measures approved by the Engineer.

RGX-010 at the locations listed below and/or as directed by the Engineer. Contrary to Standard Drawing RGX-010, the typical rise height for benching into soll/earth slopes shall be 4 to 6 feet. Benches in soll/earth slopes shall be constructed one at a time beginning with the lowest bench and each bench shall be backfilled prior to excavation of the next bench.

KY 15 Station 520+00 to 528+25, Right Side Station 522+75 to 532+75, Left Side

kγ 1812 Station 50+25 to 53+00, Right Side Lakeside Drive Station 11+00 to 13+00, Left Side

Washington Avenue Station 42+75 to 46+75, Right Side Station 42+75 to 44+75, Left Side Station 46+25 to 47+50, Left Side

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USER

NAVE

2.20 E-SHET

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TITLE



#### MI-11

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening







#### **MI-11**

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

## Item No. 10-376.00

TITLE	C	larify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)						
Assumptions & Calculations		No Assumptions / Calculations noted.						
DESIGN ELEMENT		BASELINE CONCEPT				VALUE PROPOSAL		
Descrip	tion	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Settlement platform		EA				2	\$3,000	\$6,000
STEEL PIPE-2 1/2 IN		LF				40	\$75	\$3,000
STEEL PIPE-4 IN		LF				40	\$30	\$1,200
TOTAL					\$0			\$10,000
	(\$10,000)							

Note: Total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

ADD COST



# KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET





# Appendices VE Study Documentation

# Appendix



# A.1 Introduction

A Value Engineering (VE) study was conducted on the Final Design Phase documents for the **KY 15**, **Breathitt County Major Widening** project for the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) from November 27-December 1, 2023 for the project described below.

The value engineering (VE) team, having reviewed the documents and received the in-briefing presentation by the project team, began to see their opportunity was to contribute both quantitative and qualitative suggestions and improvements to the design that would improve the value of this project through improved function. While the VE team was able to pursue cost savings and/or achieve savings through suggested changes, the real focus of the team was to enhance the quality that was already taking shape in the current design. The VE team had the benefit of providing a new set of lenses in trying to find additional enhancements to the design of the project, as they are not burdened by the history of the project. The VE team could see the project with a fresh perspective, and the value proposals are offered as creative contributions to an excellent design effort that has brought the project to this point. In all cases, the focus was to search for opportunities that will enhance the functionality of the transportation infrastructure while reducing the resources required to build, operate, and maintain it.

It is important to note that this value effort was conducted at the Final Design Phase with the project scheduled to let in February 2024, so the VE team was cognizant that any significant design changes were not feasible, and the effort had a constructability focus.

# A.2 Project Description

This project involves construction of improvements that includes widening KY 15 to facilitate completing safety improvements to the earth dams; adding a lane in each direction on KY 15; adding a sidewalk and shared use path along KY 15; and replacing the flap gate structure and installing a new additional sluice gate under Washington Avenue.

The project is due to be let in February 2024 and construction is anticipated to be completed over three seasons. The overall project budget is \$47M, including Roadway, ROW and In-lieu Fees; and partially funded through a RAISE Grant of \$21M.
### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet **KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening** Item No. 10-376.00

### A.2.1 List of Documents Reviewed

The following list of documents were reviewed and used by the value team to develop their understanding of the project.



### A.2.2 In-brief Meeting

At the in-brief meeting on Monday, November 27, 2023, the project team gave a high-level briefing on the project to the VE team. The presentation included a question and answer period to ensure that the VE team had a good understanding of the project scope.

### A.2.3 Site Visit

While the VE team was not able to place eyes on the project via a site visit, the project documents that were received (and previously mentioned) were extremely helpful to further the VE team's understanding of the project elements and their context.

### A.2.4 Out-brief Presentation

An out-brief presentation was held on Friday, December 1, 2023. The objective of the presentation was to put forward the results and key findings of the value study. This involved a PowerPoint slide presentation to the project stakeholders and decision makers. During the presentation, the value team highlighted aspects of featured value proposals, providing an opportunity for discussion and/or clarification of the concepts presented. The design team, stakeholders, and decision makers were given the opportunity to ask questions throughout the presentation, which the VE team fully addressed as part of the presentation. This report has been created to document the value study.

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet **KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening** Item No. 10-376.00

### A.3 VM Process

The value methodology (Synonyms: value analysis, value engineering, and value management) is a function-oriented, systematic, team approach to add customer value to a program, facility, system, or service. Improvements in performance, quality, initial and life cycle cost are paramount in the value methodology.



Figure A-1: The VM Process

The workshop is conducted in accordance with the methodology as established by SAVE International, the value society, and is structured using the Value Methodology (VM) as outlined in Table A-1, Value Methodology, which follows a systematic process (eight phases). Please note that Table A-1 reflects the Objectives and Outcomes of each VM phase.

Value Methodology Stage / Phase	VM Phase Functions Achieved	Objectives of this Phase	Outcomes of this Phase
Phase 1: Preparation Phase	Identify Subject Identify Goals Define Value Organize Effort	<ul> <li>Identify the study project</li> <li>Identify roles and responsibilities</li> <li>Define study scope, goals, and objectives</li> <li>Select team leader</li> <li>Conduct pre-study meeting</li> <li>Select value study team members</li> <li>Identify stakeholders, decision- makers, and technical reviewers</li> <li>Obtain time commitment</li> <li>Identify data collection</li> <li>Select study dates</li> <li>Determine study logistics, agenda</li> <li>Collect and distribute data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fosters understanding of value study priorities</li> <li>Defines and manages expectations</li> <li>Organizes the value study</li> <li>Offers a thorough review of the project</li> <li>Tests meeting platform and virtual tools to maximize engagement and collaboration</li> <li>Primes the team for the value workshop</li> </ul>

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Appendix A: Value Study Overview

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening Item No. 10-376.00

Value Methodology Stage / Phase	VM Phase Functions Achieved	Objectives of this Phase	Outcomes of this Phase
		<ul> <li>Perform technology dry-run for a virtual workshop</li> <li>Send team primer to value study team</li> <li>Team members to complete Key Issues Memos (KIM)</li> </ul>	
Phase 2: Information Phase	Analyze Information Transform Information Orient Participants	<ul> <li>Present design concept</li> <li>Present stakeholders' interests</li> <li>Review project issues and objectives</li> <li>Discuss deviation from design standards</li> <li>Define project performance metrics</li> <li>Discuss problems the project must solve;</li> <li>identify issues the design may not address</li> <li>Visit project site / virtual site tour</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>It brings all value study team members to a common understanding of the project, including its challenges and constraints</li> <li>Establishes the benchmark for which to identify alternatives</li> <li>Gains a real-world perspective of the project and builds the foundation for function analysis</li> </ul>
Phase 3: Function Analysis Phase	Define Functions Allocate Resources Allocate Performance Prioritize Functions	<ul> <li>Identify and classify functions</li> <li>Apply cost and risk relative to performance</li> <li>Prioritize functions</li> <li>Select specific functions for study</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides a comprehensive understanding by focusing on what the project does rather than what it is</li> <li>Identifies what the project must do to satisfy needs and objectives</li> <li>Focuses on functions with the greatest opportunity for project improvements</li> </ul>
Phase 4: Creativity Phase	Generate Ideas	<ul> <li>Brainstorm to generate performance-focused ideas for alternative ways to perform functions</li> <li>Discuss, build on and clarify ideas</li> </ul>	• The value team develops a broad array of ideas that provides a wide variety of possible alternative components or methods to improve project value
Phase 5: Evaluation Phase	Evaluate Ideas Select Ideas	<ul> <li>Eliminate obvious "fatal flaw" ideas</li> <li>Score ideas based on meeting performance criteria, value key and project/study goals</li> <li>Discuss conflicting rankings, further clarify ideas and determine final rankings</li> <li>Discuss ideas with client and decision-makers (midpoint review)</li> <li>Assign alternatives for the development phase</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prioritizes ideas for development, focusing on those with the highest potential for performance improvement and cost savings</li> <li>Determine value: performance/cost</li> <li>Focuses team's effort to develop alternatives that best meet client study objectives</li> </ul>
Phase 6: Development Phase	Transform Ideas Develop Information	<ul> <li>Validate and refine idea concepts</li> <li>Compare to the original design concept</li> <li>Define implementation considerations</li> <li>Prepare sketches and calculations</li> <li>Measure performance</li> <li>Estimate costs, life-cycle cost benefits/costs</li> </ul>	• Provides a side-by-side comparison of baseline and alternative— concepts, initial costs, life-cycle costs, sketches, performance metrics

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Value Methodology Stage / Phase	VM Phase Functions Achieved	Objectives of this Phase	Outcomes of this Phase
Phase 7: Presentation Phase	Present Information Propose Change	<ul> <li>Present developed ideas to client, designers, decision-makers, stakeholders</li> <li>Document feedback</li> <li>Produce draft report</li> </ul>	• Ensures management and other key stakeholders understand the rationale of the value alternatives and design suggestions
Phase 8: Implementation Phase	Implement Change Manage Change Realize Value	<ul> <li>Document process and study findings</li> <li>Develop and distribute VE study summary report</li> <li>Review study summary report</li> <li>Assess alternatives for acceptance</li> <li>Prepare draft implementation dispositions</li> <li>Resolve conditionally accepted alternatives</li> <li>Develop an implementation plan with the project manager</li> <li>Project manager sign-off on VE implementation plan</li> <li>Final presentation of study results</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Involves those who will implement and increases the likelihood of implementation</li> <li>Improves the actual value of the project</li> </ul>

### A.4 Workshop Participants

A.4.1 The Value Team

- David Lanham [Palmer] Hydraulics / Drainage
- Aaron Thomas [Palmer] Structures
- Keith Damron [AEI] Roadway / Geometrics
- Eric Bean [Qk4] Constructability
- Ethan Adams [KYTC] Master of Design
- Katy Stewart [KYTC] Quality Assurance Branch Manager
- Pat Miller [RHA] Team Leader
- Colin Miller [RHA] Technical Assistant



### A.4.2 Attendance Record

The attendance record for all workshop participants is included on the following pages.

### Workshop Attendee List

	November 27-30 & December 1, 2023						1, 2	2023	3							
IB	Ρ	2	7	2	8	2	9	3	0	:	1	0	BP	Name	Organization	Position
am	mq	am	рт	am	шd	am	md	am	mq	am	md	am	mq			
~	<b>~</b>	>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>~</b>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Patrice Miller, CVS	RHA	Team Leader
✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Colin Miller, VMA	RHA	Technical Assistant
														Full Week		
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	David Lanham	Palmer	Hydraulics / Drainage
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Aaron Thomas	Palmer	Structures
	✓		<b>~</b>	✓	<b>~</b>	✓	✓			✓	✓		≤	Keith Damron	AEI	Roadway / Geometrics
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Eric Bean	Qk4	Constructability
<b>~</b>	>	$\checkmark$	$\mathbf{>}$	<b>&gt;</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Ethan Adams	KYTC	Highway Design							
✓	$\checkmark$	K	$\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{A}}}$	$\checkmark$	<b>~</b>	$\mathbf{>}$	<b>&gt;</b>	>	>	$\mathbf{>}$	<b>&gt;</b>	>	$\mathbf{>}$	Katy Stewart	KYTC	Quality Assurance Branch Manager
														In & Out Brief		
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$													Erik Scott		
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$											$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Amanda Desmond		
$\checkmark$	K											K	N	Aric Skaggs		
												K	<	Tim Layson		
$\checkmark$	٢											K	<	Patrick Perry		
														Jason Siwula		
														Carl Van Zee		
$\checkmark$	K											K	N	Wes Ratliff		
$\mathbf{>}$	K													Paul Looney		
$\mathbf{>}$	K													Clive Weller		
$\mathbf{>}$	K											$\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\wedge}}}$	$\mathbf{>}$	Devin Chittenden		
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$													Wes Hagerman		
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$											$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Erman Caudill		
<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$											$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Bryan Robbins		
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$											$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Aaron Wallace		
														Out Brief Only		
														Min Jiang		
												$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Darren Back		
												$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Jonathan Reynolds		
														Brad Eldridge		

### A.5 Agenda

A copy of the agenda used for the Value Engineering Study, noting the time allocated to each one of the Value Methodology phases, is included on the following pages.

### Value Engineering (VE) Workshop Agenda

Proj	ject	Na	m	e	

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening
Item No. 10-376.00
<u>VE Workshop</u>
November 27 – December 1, 2023 (see detailed times below)
Virtual (Microsoft Teams)

### Monday, November 27, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM EST **Day 1:**

MS Teams In	vitation Link – Day 1: <u>CLICK HERE</u> -or- Call-in: Access	+1 323-4 Code: 934 751	484-8978 845 #
Time EST	VE Activity	Participants	Comments
9:00	Welcome & Introductions Brief Overview of Value Engineering Process & VE Agenda Review (CVS Facilitator)	All	
	INFORMATION PHASE		
9:20	Project Overview, Presentation & Virtual Site Tour (KYTC Project Manager, Consultant Design Lead/s)	All	
10:30	Short Break		
10:45	<ul> <li>Identify/Review:</li> <li>Project Goals</li> <li>VE Study Objectives (Focus of VE Study)</li> <li>VE Study Constraints</li> <li>Identify, Define &amp; Rank Performance Attributes</li> </ul>	All	
12:00	Conclusion of In-brief meeting / Long Break		
1:00	Discuss Team Observations, Project Risks Review Cost Model, Schedule, Other	VE Team	
	FUNCTION ANALYSIS PHA	<b>\SE</b>	
2:00	<ul> <li>Function Identification of Project Elements</li> <li>Identify/Classify Project Functions</li> <li>Apply Risks/Resources to Functions</li> <li>Select Specific Functions for Study</li> </ul>	VE Team	
3:00	Short Break		
	CREATIVITY PHASE		
3:15	Brainstorm Ideas / Alternatives		
5:00	Adjourn		

### Day 2: Tuesday, November 28, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM EST

MS Teams In	1S Teams Invitation Link – Day 2: <u>CLICK HERE</u> -or- Call-in: +1 323-484-8978							
	Access	Code: 934 751	845 #					
Time EST	VE Activity	Participants	Comments					
9:00	Check-in	VE Team						
	CREATIVITY PHASE - continued							
9:05	Brainstorm Ideas / Alternatives	VE Team						
10:30	Short Break							
10:45	Brainstorm Ideas / Alternatives	VE Team						
12:00	Long Break							
	EVALUATION PHASE							
1:00	Evaluation of Ideas – Team Assignments for	VE Team						
	Development							
3:00	Short Break							
	DEVELOPMENT PHASE							
3:15	Review Workbook Template & Process Flow	VE Team						
	Develop / Cost Alternatives							
5:00	Adjourn							

### Day 3: Wednesday, November 29, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM EST

MS Teams In	vitation Link – Day 3: <u>CLICK HERE</u> -or- Call-in:	+1 323-48	34-8978
Time EST	VE Study Activity	Participants	Comments
9:00	Check-in	VE Team	
	DEVELOPMENT PHASE - cont	inued	
9:05	Develop / Cost Alternatives	VE Team	
10:45	Develop / Cost Alternatives	VE Team	
11:30	Check-in	VE Team	
12:00	Long Break		
1:00	Develop / Cost Alternatives	VE Team	
4:30	Check-in	VE Team	
5:00	Adjourn		

### Day 4: Thursday, November 30, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM EST

MS Teams In	vitation Link – Day 4: <u>CLICK HERE</u> -or- Call-in:	: +1 323-4	84-8978
	Access	Code: 934 751	845 #
Time EST	VE Study Activity	Participants	Comments
9:00	Check-in	VE Team	
	DEVELOPMENT PHASE - con	tinued	
9:10	Develop / Cost Alternatives - Complete	VE Team	
11:30	Check-in		
12:00	Long Break		
1:00	Alternatives to Present	VE Team	
	Peer Review Workbooks		
	Prepare Presentation		
4:00	Run-through Presentation	VE Team	
5:00	Adjourn		

### Day 5: Friday, December 1, 8:00 AM – Noon EST

MS Teams Invitation Link – Day 4: CLICK HERE -or-

Call-in: +1 323-484-8978

	Access	Code: 494 985 044	#
Time EST	VE Study Activity	Participants	Comments
8:00	Check-in	VE Team	
	DEVELOPMENT PHASE - conti	nued	
8:05	Peer Review Workbooks – Complete	VE Team	
	Practice Presentation		
9:30	Short Break		
9:45	Ready to present	VE Team	
	PRESENTATION PHASE		
10:00	Presentation of Key Finding/VE Alternatives to	All	
	Stakeholders/Decision-makers		
11:30	Workshop Close-out	VE Team	
12:00	Adjourn	VE Team	

### Appendix



Analysis

Project

### B.1 Cost Model

Cost models were prepared for the project; they are based on the cost estimate data prepared by EA Partners, PLC dated June 2, 2023.

**The Pareto Concept:** Typically, 80% of the total cost of a project is due to 20% of the elements of that project. Focusing on that 20% achieves the greatest impact in cost reduction and value improvement.

**How to read the Cost Model Data Table:** In the Cost Model Data Table, the project elements are sorted from largest down to smallest with a cumulative percentage; all project items above the 80% mark represent approximately 80% of the total project cost.

Group	Description	Estimated	%	%
•	·	Cost	ιοται	Cumulative
0002	Roadway - Excavation	\$7,292,316.00	30.11%	30.11%
0001	Paving	\$3,064,222.24	12.65%	42.77%
0002	Roadway - Other	\$2,649,808.31	10.94%	53.71%
0004	Bridge - Washington Avenue Cut Off Wall	\$2,300,235.00	9.50%	63.21%
0004	Bridge - WASHINGTON AVENUE CULVERT EXTENSION Maintenance Access and Riser	\$1,896,875.00	7.83%	71.04%
0004	Bridge - 6x6 rcbc culvert (423lf)	\$1,707,011.00	7.05%	78.09%
0003	Drainage	\$1,569,728.33	6.48%	84.57%
0019	Mobilization	\$1,136,541.84	4.69%	89.27%
0004	Bridge - 10x10 spillway culver (75lf)	\$1,000,181.00	4.13%	93.40%
0009	Lighting	\$560,932.38	2.32%	95.71%
0008	Signalization	\$360,467.15	1.49%	97.20%
0019	Demobilization	\$340,962.55	1.41%	98.61%
0004	Bridge - Pedestrian Access Bridge Washington Ave	\$271,774.00	1.12%	99.73%
0007	Signing	\$65,286.33	0.27%	100.00%
	Total	\$24,216,341.13	100.00%	

Table B: Cost Model Data Table (without 15% Contingency applied)

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet **KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening** Item No. 10-376.00

### B.2 Performance Criteria

During the in-brief meeting, the project team and VE team reviewed the performance criteria to confirm their inclusion as a tool to both evaluate and develop ideas during the Evaluation and Development Phases of the workshop. Table B-2 presents the list and description of these criteria.

	#	Criteria:	Description:
A B	A	Mainline Operations	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the mainline facility(s), including off-ramps, collector-distributor roads, and school operations. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections as well as geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths and shoulder widths.
	В	Local Operations (Washington Avenue)	An assessment of traffic operations and safety on the local roadway infrastructure, including on-ramps and frontage roads. Operational considerations include level of service relative to the 20-year traffic projections; geometric considerations such as design speed, sight distance, lane widths; bicycle and pedestrian operations and access.
ITERIA	С	Maintainability	An assessment of the long-term maintainability of the transportation facility(s), culverts, and flood defense. Maintenance considerations include the overall durability, longevity and maintainability of pavements, structures and systems; ease of maintenance; accessibility and safety considerations for maintenance personnel.
DF CR	D	Construction Impacts	An assessment of the temporary impacts to the public during construction related to traffic disruptions, detours and delays; impacts to businesses and residents relative to access, visual, noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic; environmental impacts; waste sites.
LIST (	E	Environmental Impacts	An assessment of the permanent impacts to the environment including ecological (i.e., flora, fauna, air quality, water quality, erosion control, visual, noise); socioeconomic impacts (i.e., environmental justice, business, residents); impacts to cultural, recreational and historic resources.
	F	Project Schedule	An assessment of the total project delivery from the time as measured from the time of the VE Study to completion of construction; Let February 2024, Construction Duration 36 months with completion Q4 2026.
	G	Risk	An assessment of the identified risks of the project.
	н	Hydrological Impacts	An assessment of the project's impact to lakes, rivers and streams in its vicinity. The attribute also considers the performance of the transportation facility and lake infrastructure during flood events.

### Table B-4: List of Performance Criteria

### B.3 VE Team Observations and Concerns

In the Preparation Phase for the workshop and after completing review of project documentation, the VE team completed Key Issue Memos for which they identified observations and concerns to be addressed during the creative generation of potential ideas and alternatives. The following is a list of the value team's observations:

- Increased roadway capacity
- Improvements to pedestrian mobility
- Impacts to Panbowl Lake
- Changes to flood control system
- Secant shaft wall on Washington Ave
- Sliver fills
- Changes to flood control system
- Changes to existing dams, including secant wall and fills
- New pedestrian facilities
- Reduction of an intersection on KY 15 (Lakeshore Dr)
- Costly drainage structures
- Costly rock excavation
- ROW purchased for a detour route
- Long stretches without pedestrian crossings
- Concern that the true Durable Sandstone realized form blasting may not cover the entire project needs for 2' Shot rock roadbed and Dam embankments. The VE team also has concern that the unusable material may lead to currently unassumed haul off
- If it is not necessary to Add fill to the Panbowl lakes berms, the team may look at the proposed work that is shown in these areas. These are two areas that could have some valuable cost savings
- KY 3068 shows a curb to the East. Long radius vehicles may have a hard time traversing the turn to the East. Possible elimination?
- The newly proposed 5' sidewalk on the North side of KY 15, from 535+00 559+85, may need to be looked at for deletion. Even with the widened ditch is there any concern of falling rock/shale after future degradation from this round of cleanup
- The reinforcement on the northwest wall opening on Drawing Number 28745 is less than required by ACI 318-19 8.5.4. LRFD does not cover this detail well
- The culvert extensions are very complicated with the existing culverts being stepped, but based on the existing conditions there is not a good alternative
- Several of the wing walls seem thin for as tall as they are. The thickness is less than Height/12.
- 3:1 slope was used at the Washington Avenue culvert and the geotechnical report S-116-2022 shows 2:1 slope at this location
- KY 1812 intersection realignment into Panbowl Lake
- Local Roads below 2000 ADT 10' Lanes up to 40 MPH KY 1812 and KY 3068 coming to stop conditions, so I would think 10 lanes could be considered instead of the 11 lanes.11' Lanes on. HIS shows KY 182 with existing 9' lanes and KY 3068 with existing 10' lanes
- Design Manual allows TWLTL to range from 12'-14'
- Length to carry the 20' Ditch Bench
- Long 2:1 slope on Washington Ave. Some are sliver fills that require embankment benching
- Lake Side Drive shows a grade of -3.96% max. with significant fill

New Panbowl Lake Connector instead of keeping the existing connector 500' west

### B.4 Risk Identification

In the Preparation Phase for the workshop and after completing review of project documentation, the VE team identified project risks. Risk is a measure of future uncertainties in achieving program and/or project performance goals and objectives within defined cost, schedules, and performance constraints. Risk can be associated with all aspects of a program/project (e.g., threat, technology maturity, supplier capability, design maturation, performance against plan) as these aspects relate across the project's cost and schedule. Risk addresses the potential variation in the planned approach and its expected outcome. Risks may also represent opportunities within a project that could be exploited to the benefit of the project.

Please note that these identified risks assisted the VE team in <u>prioritizing functions</u> for selection to brainstorm alternatives and were an opportunity to identify mitigation measures during the Creativity Phase; these have the potential of impacting the project budget, schedule, and performance.

- Waste site availability and cost
- Washington Ave secant shaft wall vs. the existing 10'x10' RCBC
- Difficulty of construction in the lake and in the Ky River channel
- Difficulty of dam protection construction
- Blasting for rock cut adjacent to KY 15
- Maintenance of flood protection during construction
- Secant pile wall in existing dam and through existing culvert
- Fills on existing dam
- Rock blasting in town
- Excavation waste location availability
- Reduced roadway capacity during MOT
- It appears the earthwork for this project has been balanced. However, I don't believe that the type of material that will be realized from the borrow has been accounted for, leaving excess haul off site.
- Large amounts of fill on top of the existing lake
- Flood and control of water during construction
- Impacting Pan Bowl Lake at the beginning on KY 1812 intersection realignment with a 40' feet of fill, about 100' wide. Recent Flooding makes the loss of this area riskier, along with building the subgrade in this pond area
- Cut slopes that currently are experience issues

# Function Analysis Appendix

### C.1 Introduction

Function definition and analysis is the heart of the Value Methodology (VM). It is the primary activity that separates VM from all other "improvement" programs. The objective of this phase is to ensure the entire team agrees upon the purposes for the project elements. Furthermore, this phase assists with development of the most beneficial areas for continuing study.

### C.2 Random Function Identification

The VE team identified the functions of the project using active verbs and measurable nouns. This process allowed the team to truly understand the functions associated with the project.

Functions were identified and prioritized using the previously identified risks, available cost data, and the VE team expertise. The VE team identified "Control Flooding", "Increase Capacity", and "Improve Safety" as the basic functions of the project. The Function Analysis Worksheet (Table C-1) is shown for the project and reflects the complete list of functions.

Identify Functions		Classify Functions		Prior Funct		
Active Verb	Measurable Noun	Higher-Order Basic Secondary	соѕт	RISK	SELECT FOR CREATIVITY PHASE	Remarks
Ease	Maintenance	Secondary	Medium	Low		
Improve	Non- Vehicular- Mobility	Secondary	High	High	YES	
Control	Flooding	Basic				
Improve	Turning- Movements	Secondary	High	Medium	YES	
Maintain	Traffic	Secondary	Low	High	YES	
Increase	Capacity	Basic				
Move	Excavation	Secondary	High	High	YES	
Manage	Construction	Secondary	Medium	High	YES	Ease and Speed
Maintain	Water	Secondary	High	High	YES	During Construction
Manage	Access	Secondary	Low	Medium		
Avoid	Conflict	Secondary	High	High	YES	Utilities, Structures, Etc.
Improve	Safety	Basic				
Improve	Mobility	Higher-Order				
Relieve	Congestion	Higher-Order				
Optimize	Template	Secondary	High	High	YES	
Support	Load	Secondary	High	Medium	YES	Pavement Design
Improve	Rideability	Secondary	Low	Low		
Convey	Stormwater	Secondary	High	High	YES	

Table C-1: Random Function Identification Worksheet for Project

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening

Item No. 10-376.00

Identify Functions		Classify Functions	Prioritize Functions			
Active Verb	Measurable Noun	Higher-Order Basic Secondary	соѕт	RISK	SELECT FOR CREATIVITY PHASE	Remarks
Create	Maintenance- Access	Secondary				w/ 'Ease Maintenance'
Maintain	Lake-Level	Secondary				w/ 'Control Flooding'
Reduce	Crash- Incidents	Higher-Order				
Accommodate	Pedestrians	Higher-Order				

The definitions of the classifications are:

- **Higher Order Function:** The specific goals or needs for which the basic function exists and is outside the scope of the subject under study. [NEED]
- **Basic Function:** The specific purpose(s) for which a project exists and answers the question, "what must it do?" [PURPOSE]
- **Secondary Function:** A function that supports the basic function or required secondary functions and results from the specific design approach to achieve the basic function.

Please note that the Basic and Higher-Order functions relate directly to the project's Purpose and Need as illustrated in Figure C-1.



Figure C-1: Function Analysis and Purpose & Need

### a D D valuation L ist Ideα ш

### Appendix



### D.1 Introduction

The objective of the Creativity Phase is to generate a large quantity of ideas on alternate ways to perform each function selected for study. It uses common brainstorming techniques, including ideation that is unconstrained by habit, tradition, negative attitudes, assumed restrictions, and specific criteria. No judgment takes place during this phase of the study, though ideas are discussed for clarification purposes.

What makes the Creativity Phase of the value methodology successful is for the VE team not to conceive ways to design a project, but to develop ways to perform the functions selected for study. Past experience is combined and recombined to form new combinations that will perform the desired functions, regardless of what is included in the original project concept and improve the value of the project compared to what was originally considered attainable.

The VE team brainstormed 64 ideas. Of these, 16 ideas were identified for further development into Value Proposals (9) and Design Suggestions (7). In addition, 10 Design Comments were also identified during the value study. These comments can be considered in the next phase of design development.

### D.2 Summary of Outcomes

The table below summarizes by function the total number of ideas brainstormed and developed as either Quantitative or Qualitative value proposals.

Function / Focus Area	Abbreviation	Total Number of Ideas Brainstormed	Total Number of Value Proposals Developed & Cost-Only Proposals	Total Number of Design Suggestions	Total Number of Design Comments
Improve Non-Vehicular-Mobility	IN	5	1	0	0
Maintain Water (MOW – during construction)	MW	10	2	4	0
Convey Stormwater	CS	7	0	0	5
Maintain Traffic (MOT – during construction)	MT	8	0	1	1
Optimize Template	ОТ	7	3	0	1
Move Excavation	ME	6	0	1	0
Avoid Conflict	AC	1	0	0	0
Manage Construction	MC	7	1	0	1
Miscellaneous	MI	13	2	1	2
TOTAL		64	9	7	10

Table D-1: Summary of Ideas Brainstormed (by Function)

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet **KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening** Item No. 10-376.00

### D.3 Evaluation Techniques Used

The VE team members evaluated the ideas using a two-step process. The first step, to shorten the list, identified ideas that scored as follows:

Score	Description
5	Great Value (Workbook prepared)
4	Good Value (Workbook prepared)
3	Moderate Value (No workbook prepared; however, a few were identified as cost-cutting measures only and a cost page was prepared)
2	Poor Value (No workbook prepared)
DS	Design Suggestion, More than a DC, requires further explanation (Workbook prepared)
DC	Design Comment, Stand-alone comment that needs no further explanation; a list of these will be given to the project design team (see Section 2)
ABC	Already Being Considered/Done, Included in the baseline concept
OS	Out of Scope, Not a part of this project
FF	Fatal Flaw, Violates a code or standard

Table D-2: Evaluation Key (Step 1)

This first step evaluation scored the ideas as appropriate to eliminate them from further evaluation.

The second step scored the remaining ideas using the Value Relationship Key along with the idea's alignment with previously identified project goals, functions, and performance criteria. The prioritization for further development and documentation is as follows:

Value Relationship Key	Value = Function Performance / Resources					
5	F	F+	F++	F++	F++	F++
Great Value Opportunity	R	R	R	R-	R	R+
4	F-	F	F+	F+	F+	
Good Value Opportunity	R	R-	R	R-	R+	
3	F	F-	F+(*)	F++(*)		
Moderate Value Opportunity	R	R-	R++	R++		
2	F	E-	F	F		
Poor Value Opportunity	R	R	R+	R++		
*To the Francestical increases of the theory size the set it as successed to the high sector						

### Table D-3: Rating (Step 2)

\*Is the Function improved to the point that it overcomes the high cost?

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY Kentucky Transportation Cabinet **KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening**

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Figure D-1: Value Cue Key (Magnitude of Change)

Value Cue Key – Magnitude of Change					
F++ = Large increase in function	R = Large decrease in resources used				
F+ = Small increase in function	R- = Small decrease in resources used				
F = No impact in function	R = No impact in resources used				
F- = Small negative impact in function	R+ = Small increase in resources used				
F = Large negative impact in function	R++ = Large increase in resources used				

### D.4 List of Scored Ideas Organized by Function

The list of scored ideas is shown on the following pages. During the Creativity and Evaluation Phases of the workshop, value team members were actively engaged in the brainstorming and evaluation of ideas. During the Evaluation Phase, some ideas were combined with others and are designated as such by the nomenclature "w/" (with another idea).

Also, please note that in a few cases, an idea that initially received a score (5, 4, or DS) indicating that it would be developed, may later have been rescored because of the VE team "digging in" and finding reason(s) that it was deemed not providing the value opportunity originally thought. These ideas were then discarded from the Development Phase and the justification is noted with red text below the idea title.

Idea No.	Idea Title	Score		
<b>*Key:</b> 5=Great Value Opportunity; 4=Good Value Opportunity; 3=Moderate Value Opportunity; 2=Poor Value Opportu FF=Fatal Flaw; DS=Design Suggestion; DC=Design Comment; EC=Estimate Comment; ABC=Already Been Considered Already Being Done; OS=Out-of-scope				
IN	Improve Non-Vehicular-Mobility			
IN-01	Verify the need for the shared use path width between Jett Drive and Washington Avenue	ABC		
IN-02	Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street	4		
IN-03	Relocate safety gate from begin of bridge to edge of bridge to provide pedestrian access	2		
IN-04	Add mid-block crossings for pedestrians	2		
IN-05	Add HAWK for mid-block crossings for pedestrians	2		
MW	Maintain Water (MOW - during construction)			
MW-01	Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration	DS		
MW-02	Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork	DS		
MW-03	Verify that the right-of-way is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation	DS		
MW-04	Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place	DS		
MW-05	Use precast for all inlet structures	w/MW-01		
MW-06	Use precast for pipe cradles	w/MW-01		
MW-07	Use/modify existing inlet structure (upstream end of 10'x10') in lieu of building new inlet structure	2		
MW-08	Evaluate alternatives to existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street	4		
MW-09	Shorten proposed box culvert and add more open channel at outlet	w/MW-10		
MW-10	Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe	4		

Table D-4: "Scored" Creative Idea List

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening Item No. 10-376.00

Idea No.	Idea Title	Score		
<b>*Key:</b> 5=Great Value Opportunity; 4=Good Value Opportunity; 3=Moderate Value Opportunity; 2=Poor Value Opport FF=Fatal Flaw; DS=Design Suggestion; DC=Design Comment; EC=Estimate Comment; ABC=Already Been Consider Already Being Done; OS=Out-of-scope				
CS	Convey Stormwater			
CS-01	Shorten bridge by moving inlet structure closer to Washington Avenue	2		
CS-02	The reinforcement on the northwest wall opening on Drawing No. 28745 is less than required by ACI 318-19 8.5.4. LRFD does not cover this detail well	DC		
CS-03	Outlet storm sewer systems into the roadside ditches more often to reduce length of proposed storm sewer system	3		
CS-04	Add an access ladder inside the inlet structure at Washington Avenue for maintenance access	DC		
CS-05	Consider standby pumps during construction; modify MOT note to include this language	DC		
CS-06	Give the Contractor the ability to shutdown Washington Avenue for flooding events during construction of culvert structures	DC		
CS-07	Add a backup system to open the gate in the event of mechanical failure	DC		
МТ	Maintain Traffic (MOT during construction)			
MT-01	Review haul route for east end of project	w/MT-07		
MT-02	Review haul route for Washington Avenue/south side of project	w/MT-07		
MT-03	Review haul route for the waste area	w/MT-07		
MT-04	Review Washington Avenue closure and secant wall construction	w/MT-07		
MT-05	Include in specifications language to allow for Washington Avenue closures during flooding event	DC		
MT-06	Extend the duration of the allowable closure to construct box culvert elements, secant wall, and roadway widening between Bobcat Lane and KY 15	w/MT-07		
MT-07	Review the MOT phasing plan	DS		
MT-08	Send haul trucks on Panbowl Road to east dam area in lieu of KY 15	w/MT-07		
ОТ	Optimize Template (Widen or Reduce)			
OT-01	Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate	4		
OT-02	Decrease the TWLTL from 14' to 12'	3		
OT-03	Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00.	4		
OT-04	Steepen Lakeside Drive to decrease fill in the Panbowl area	DC		
OT-05	Remove the new Panbowl Lake Connector and keep the existing connector 500' west to maintain consistency with existing traffic	2		
OT-06	Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 north to match existing edge of pavement	4		
OT-07	Add gravity wall to eliminate sliver fill, approximately Sta. 516 to Sta. 520	w/OT-06		
ME	Move Excavation			
ME-01	Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555	DS		
ME-02	Contractor to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555	w/ME-01		
ME-03	Use durable sandstone for fill at Panbowl Lake	ABC		
ME-04	Use durable shale for two-foot rock roadbed	w/ME-01		
ME-05	Verify quantity of non-durable wasted material	w/ME-01		
ME-06	Optimize material placement and removal	w/ME-01		

### VALUE ENGINEERING (VE) STUDY

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

### KY 15, Breathitt County Major Widening Item No. 10-376.00

Idea No.	Idea Title	Score
* <b>Key:</b> 5=G	eat Value Opportunity; 4=Good Value Opportunity; 3=Moderate Value Opportunity; 2=Poor Value Opportanity; DS=Design Suggestion; DC=Design Comment; EC=Estimate Comment; ABC=Already Been Conside	ortunity; red/
Alleddy Be	Avoid Conflict	
AC-01	Verify that there are no utility conflicts with MOT and/or construction phasing	w/MT-07
МС	Manage Construction	
MC-01	Review construction schedule NOTE: The VE team reviewed the project schedule that was provided in the Grant. There was not sufficient detail to perform a thorough review. It is further noted that the Contractor will be providing a construction schedule for KYTC review.	DC
MC-02	Review cost estimate	4
MC-03	Rerun cost estimate in the Cost Estimator program with updated cost table	w/MC-02
MC-04	Review project for biddability	ABC
MC-05	Review project for buildability	w/MT-07
MC-06	Review project for operability	ABC
MC-07	Review phasing plan to provide flood protection earlier	ABC
MI	Miscellaneous	
MI-01	Consider extending the existing 6'x6' RCBC near Sta. 110+50, rather than construct a new RCBC	2
MI-02	Investigate the thickness of the wing walls; the thickness is less than Height /12 for a few of the wings	w/MW-02
MI-03	Look at steepening Lakeside Drive to decrease fill in the Panbowl Lake area (local roads can have a max. 7% grade); this would create a sag condition	w/OT-04
MI-04	Investigate the need for vertical reinforcement on the front and back face of the wing walls; since the wings can be submerged there will be forces on each face	w/MW-02
MI-05	Bid the longitudinal edge key with milling and texturing instead of long edge key item to reduce cost	3
MI-06	Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side. From the P&N: Pedestrian Usage: City of Jackson residents regularly walk or bike along KY 15 even though no dedicated pedestrian or bike facilities exist. High unemployment, a distressed economy with high poverty levels, and lack of other transportation options are likely contributors to high pedestrian usage. In addition, Census estimates show 48% of Breathitt County households have access to zero or one vehicles, necessitating other travel modes.	4
MI-07	Reduce sidewalk buffer width in rock cut from 3' to 2'	w/OT-03
MI-08	Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths	4
MI-09	12' Radius on Entrance at Rt Sta. 535+90 is less than the normal 25' used at a minimum throughout. If a wider entrance is to compensate, then stripe island to provide direction and separation in the entrance.	DC
MI-10	15'/10' radii at entrance Lt. Station 560+15 is less than the 25' used throughout on the mainline	DC
MI-11	Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)	DS
MI-12	Review the limits of the cofferdam and verify that the liner is not impacted	w/MI-11
MI-13	Address potential settlement in the fill at the waterways prior to placement	w/MI-11

## Supplementa nformation

### Appendix



EA Partners. PLC CIVIL ENGINEERS + LAND SURVEYORS + LANDSCAP

FINAL

TO: Aric Skaggs, P.E. Project Manager

FROM: Paul Looney, P.E.

E A Partners, PLC

1. Willis

DATE: December 18th, 2023

SUBJECT: KY 15 Value Engineering Recommendations Breathitt County

A virtual Project Team Meeting was held December 8th, 2023 to discuss the Value Engineering Team preliminary recommendations and determine which would be progressed and incorporated into the final plan submission on the project. The following is a list of attendees:

- Erman Caudill(HDR)
- Devin Chittenden (HDR)
- Amanda Desmond (CO)
- Wes Hagerman (HDR)
- Matt Lawson (EA)
- Tim Layson (CO)
- Paul Looney (EA)

- Jonathan Reynolds (D10)
- Bryan Robbins (HDR)
- Erik Scott (CO Geotech)
- Aric Skaggs (D10 Project Manager)
- Aaron Wallace (CO Geotech)
- Clive Weller (EA)

The Value Engineering team had provided the Project Team with their recommendations on December 1st, 2023.

Each recommendation was discussed, and the Project Team determined whether the recommendations would be incorporated into the project.

### IN-02 Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street

EA Partners showed a typical cross section at the east Dam where there is currently a proposed guardrail. Adding a shared use path along

this section and adding a 5-foot clearance to the guard rail would take some of the east Dam slope protection into the existing backwater channel or outside of ROW. The Design team also noted that with the high embankment and 2:1 slope adjacent to a shared use path would warrant adding protection for cyclists. Guardrail is lower than the required 42-inch high bicycle railing. Adding bicycle railing in front of the guardrail was seen as a risk that could compromise the effective operation of the guardrail.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-01 Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration

The location of the sluice gate and flap gate has been developed with consideration given to construction, maintenance, operation and flood defense.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-02 Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork.

Wall thickness and additional reinforcement for hydrostatic pressures seen as advantageous to the design and construction of the structures.

Design team Decision: Recommendation to be incorporated.

### MW-03 Verify that the right-of-way is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation

The project team believes there is sufficient ROW to construct 10  $\times$  10 culvert.

Design team Decision: Recommendation met.

### MW-04 Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place

Cast-in-place is the KYTC preferred culvert construction unless constructability considerations present reasons to consider prefabricated culvert structures.

Use of precast elements for the riser structure would pose design, construction and maintenance challenges at the interfaces between precast elements when considering the hydraulic loading pressures from flood events.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-08 Evaluate alternatives to existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street

The existing 6x6 culvert is to be abandoned. The design team proposed safe loading. The VE suggested the use of pneumatic backstowing. The design team suggest pneumatic backstowing is a process/method used primarily for abandoning elements of mineworkings.

Geotechnical team suggest the pneumatic backstowing alternate method for abandoning the culvert would not be applicable in this situation and the proposed safe loading would be a more suitable and reliable approach.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-10 Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe

The Design team believe the construction of a RCBC in this situation will afford the project with a structure that would have a longer design life and easier ongoing cleaning/maintenance. A box culvert would also be less susceptible to the implications of flooding and standing water within the backwater channel resulting from flood events within the Panbowl Lake watershed. Maintaining the capacity of the outflow from the bank box DBI was an important consideration to the district during design development.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MT-07 Review the MOT phasing plan

MT-07 incorporated a number of sub comments which have been reviewed and commented on below:

- MT-01: Review haul route for east end of project The design team noted that the proposed MOT phasing allows material to be hauled along KY 15 within the proposed widening areas from east to west of the project. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing required.
- MT-02: Review haul route for Washington Avenue/south side of project
   Hauling material to south of KY 15, to the channel and west Dam will require a means and method working from the contractor. It is noted that the school operates as an entrance off Washington Avenue for school pickup/drop off, but parent leave from the back of the school property towards Jackson. Flag crossing and coned lanes from KY 15 to Bobcat Lane could be utilized outside of school hours. Proposed MOT phasing also allows access for material to be hauled from east to west on the south side of KY

15 with usual consideration given to maintaining business accesses and signalized intersections. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing required.

- MT-03: Review haul route for the waste area A waste site has been identified and during phase 2 design it was proposed to haul off road and along the rear of properties adjacent to Panbowl Road. During ROW negotiation, it became clear the property owners would not allow this therefore the haul route would be along Panbowl Road. The design team also recognize that the contractor could propose their own waste site by negotiating with other land owners. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.
- MT-04: Review Washington Avenue closure and secant wall construction & MT-06: Extend the duration of the allowable closure to construct box culvert elements, secant wall, and roadway widening between Bobcat Lane and KY 15.

Closure of Washington Avenue is for the construction of concrete pavement and is expected to be undertaken during the school summer break. Secant wall construction would extend for a longer period (est 5 month) and temporary widening and reduced lane widths on Washington avenue will be used to maintain traffic on Washington Avenue and access to the school. RCBC work would not impact Washington Avenue beyond a short-term lane closure for material delivery or concrete delivery.

Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.

- MT-08: Send haul trucks on Panbowl Road to east dam area in lieu of KY 15 Using Panbowl Road to the east dam would mean material would be hauled using road trucks possibly increasing earthworks costs. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.
- AC-01: Verify that there are no utility conflicts with MOT and/or construction phasing Nesbitt Engineering are developing underground utility relocations based on the project MOT phasing. Design Team Decision: Recommendation has been met.
- MC-05: Review project for buildability The project has undergone an independent constructability review. Design Team Decision: Recommendation has been met.

### OT-01 Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate.

KY 1812 should not be reduced. 55 mph requires 11' min lanes. It was recognized that other proposed routes could be reduced from 11' to 10'. It is noted that KY 3068 is a short length and has a turn lane. The design team considers the benefits of the additional lane width for maintenance of traffic for lake embankment maintenance outweighs the value of a small monetary savings.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

OT-03 Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00. &

ME-01 Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555

The proposed ditch is a geotechnical required fall bench for the cut along KY 15. While this may be possible to be reduced, a reduction to 4' would not be considered feasible. It is also noted that if shale is required to be removed from the ditch/fall bench then maintenance staff would need a wider ditch to access with machinery to clean the ditch.

It is also noted that the additional geotechnical investigation, which was not done during the design phase as the property owner denied access, will be completed during construction. Reducing the ditch width at this time may be premature depending on the outcome of the remaining geotechnical investigation.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### OT-06 Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 north to match existing edge of pavement

The Design team believes this should be "shift to the south" due to the orientation of the plan sheets. The Design Team notes that during design the disturbed limit of KY15 was at the top of the existing east dam after adding the C&G and sidewalk. The alignment was established with this consideration.

Following the recent floods of Panbowl Lake and the KY River, the east dam embankment was identified as requiring slope protection which was added to the proposed KY 15 widening project and the existing slopes required adjusting closer to a 2.5:1 slope.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MC-02 Review cost estimate

The Design Team considers the roadway excavation rate of \$12 to still be applicable. It was also noted that a 15% contingency is still being used due to supply chain and material cost increases outside of estimator rates.

Design team Decision: Recommendation to be incorporated.

### MI-06 Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side

This project has connectivity to the bank parking lot and pedestrians would still have possible access to the east albeit not on a dedicated sidewalk.

The addition of sidewalks to the south of KY 15 and east of Mainstreet will be reviewed following the construction of this project and could be incorporated in the future.

It was also noted that if a sidewalk would be constructed then this should be done in such a way as to be compatible to the long term desire to extend the 4 lanes on KY 15 to the east.

### Design team Decision: Defer to a future project

### MI-08 Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths

There are challenges along the section near Hardees with the possible need for a bicycle railing behind a shared use path. This would stop pedestrian access from the sidewalk to the businesses along this corridor. Also the challenge of extending the shared use path from

Jett Drive to Main Street has previously been discussed.

It is noted that the fall bench at the base of the Washington Avenue cut has been designed from the back of berm so an 8' shared use path could be constructed in the future without the need to widen this fall bench as the fall bench could be measured from the back of sidewalk.

It is noted that the design team had discussed the possibility of extending the shared use path along KY 15 but during design development it was decided that if this is done then it would be done in the future if Jackson developed trails or leisure activities around Panbowl lake. The design team did not think this was the appropriate time to include it within this project.

Design team Decision: Defer to a future project

### MI-11 Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)

Typical section will be developed to help communicate the intent of the geotechnical notes. Similar to the detailed typical sections for the channel and west dam. Settlement platforms will also be included within the proposed geotechnical notes and recommendations.

Design team Decision: Recommendation to be incorporated.

EA Partners. PLC CIVIL ENGINEERS + LAND SURVEYORS + LANDSCAP

FINAL

TO: Aric Skaggs, P.E. Project Manager

FROM: Paul Looney, P.E.

E A Partners, PLC

1. Willis

DATE: December 18th, 2023

SUBJECT: KY 15 Value Engineering Recommendations Breathitt County

A virtual Project Team Meeting was held December 8th, 2023 to discuss the Value Engineering Team preliminary recommendations and determine which would be progressed and incorporated into the final plan submission on the project. The following is a list of attendees:

- Erman Caudill(HDR)
- Devin Chittenden (HDR)
- Amanda Desmond (CO)
- Wes Hagerman (HDR)
- Matt Lawson (EA)
- Tim Layson (CO)
- Paul Looney (EA)

- Jonathan Reynolds (D10)
- Bryan Robbins (HDR)
- Erik Scott (CO Geotech)
- Aric Skaggs (D10 Project Manager)
- Aaron Wallace (CO Geotech)
- Clive Weller (EA)

The Value Engineering team had provided the Project Team with their recommendations on December 1st, 2023.

Each recommendation was discussed, and the Project Team determined whether the recommendations would be incorporated into the project.

### IN-02 Consider expanding shared use path up to Main Street

EA Partners showed a typical cross section at the east Dam where there is currently a proposed guardrail. Adding a shared use path along

this section and adding a 5-foot clearance to the guard rail would take some of the east Dam slope protection into the existing backwater channel or outside of ROW. The Design team also noted that with the high embankment and 2:1 slope adjacent to a shared use path would warrant adding protection for cyclists. Guardrail is lower than the required 42-inch high bicycle railing. Adding bicycle railing in front of the guardrail was seen as a risk that could compromise the effective operation of the guardrail.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-01 Simplify inlet and outlet structures to shorten construction duration

The location of the sluice gate and flap gate has been developed with consideration given to construction, maintenance, operation and flood defense.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-02 Consider making all the culvert wing walls the same thickness for ease of constructability and formwork.

Wall thickness and additional reinforcement for hydrostatic pressures seen as advantageous to the design and construction of the structures.

Design team Decision: Recommendation to be incorporated.

### MW-03 Verify that the right-of-way is adequate for cofferdam and segmental pipe installation

The project team believes there is sufficient ROW to construct 10  $\times$  10 culvert.

Design team Decision: Recommendation met.

### MW-04 Build structure on Washington Avenue as pre-fabricated in lieu of cast-in-place

Cast-in-place is the KYTC preferred culvert construction unless constructability considerations present reasons to consider prefabricated culvert structures.

Use of precast elements for the riser structure would pose design, construction and maintenance challenges at the interfaces between precast elements when considering the hydraulic loading pressures from flood events.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-08 Evaluate alternatives to existing 6'x6' culvert across KY 15 at Main Street

The existing 6x6 culvert is to be abandoned. The design team proposed safe loading. The VE suggested the use of pneumatic backstowing. The design team suggest pneumatic backstowing is a process/method used primarily for abandoning elements of mineworkings.

Geotechnical team suggest the pneumatic backstowing alternate method for abandoning the culvert would not be applicable in this situation and the proposed safe loading would be a more suitable and reliable approach.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MW-10 Investigate changing box culvert across Main Street to a pipe

The Design team believe the construction of a RCBC in this situation will afford the project with a structure that would have a longer design life and easier ongoing cleaning/maintenance. A box culvert would also be less susceptible to the implications of flooding and standing water within the backwater channel resulting from flood events within the Panbowl Lake watershed. Maintaining the capacity of the outflow from the bank box DBI was an important consideration to the district during design development.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### MT-07 Review the MOT phasing plan

MT-07 incorporated a number of sub comments which have been reviewed and commented on below:

- MT-01: Review haul route for east end of project The design team noted that the proposed MOT phasing allows material to be hauled along KY 15 within the proposed widening areas from east to west of the project. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing required.
- MT-02: Review haul route for Washington Avenue/south side of project
   Hauling material to south of KY 15, to the channel and west Dam will require a means and method working from the contractor. It is noted that the school operates as an entrance off Washington Avenue for school pickup/drop off, but parent leave from the back of the school property towards Jackson. Flag crossing and coned lanes from KY 15 to Bobcat Lane could be utilized outside of school hours. Proposed MOT phasing also allows access for material to be hauled from east to west on the south side of KY

15 with usual consideration given to maintaining business accesses and signalized intersections. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing required.

- MT-03: Review haul route for the waste area A waste site has been identified and during phase 2 design it was proposed to haul off road and along the rear of properties adjacent to Panbowl Road. During ROW negotiation, it became clear the property owners would not allow this therefore the haul route would be along Panbowl Road. The design team also recognize that the contractor could propose their own waste site by negotiating with other land owners. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.
- MT-04: Review Washington Avenue closure and secant wall construction & MT-06: Extend the duration of the allowable closure to construct box culvert elements, secant wall, and roadway widening between Bobcat Lane and KY 15.

Closure of Washington Avenue is for the construction of concrete pavement and is expected to be undertaken during the school summer break. Secant wall construction would extend for a longer period (est 5 month) and temporary widening and reduced lane widths on Washington avenue will be used to maintain traffic on Washington Avenue and access to the school. RCBC work would not impact Washington Avenue beyond a short-term lane closure for material delivery or concrete delivery.

Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.

- MT-08: Send haul trucks on Panbowl Road to east dam area in lieu of KY 15 Using Panbowl Road to the east dam would mean material would be hauled using road trucks possibly increasing earthworks costs. Design Team Decision: No change to MOT Phasing proposed.
- AC-01: Verify that there are no utility conflicts with MOT and/or construction phasing Nesbitt Engineering are developing underground utility relocations based on the project MOT phasing. Design Team Decision: Recommendation has been met.
- MC-05: Review project for buildability The project has undergone an independent constructability review. Design Team Decision: Recommendation has been met.

### OT-01 Reduce lane widths from 11' to 10' on Lakeside Drive/Panbowl Rd Extension, Main Street (3068), 1812, and others as appropriate.

KY 1812 should not be reduced. 55 mph requires 11' min lanes. It was recognized that other proposed routes could be reduced from 11' to 10'. It is noted that KY 3068 is a short length and has a turn lane. The design team considers the benefits of the additional lane width for maintenance of traffic for lake embankment maintenance outweighs the value of a small monetary savings.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

OT-03 Decrease ditch bench currently shown as 20' between Rt. Sta. 553+00 to Rt. Sta. 558+00. &

ME-01 Designer or KYTC to conduct additional geotechnical investigation (e.g., borings) from approximately Sta. 537 to Sta. 555

The proposed ditch is a geotechnical required fall bench for the cut along KY 15. While this may be possible to be reduced, a reduction to 4' would not be considered feasible. It is also noted that if shale is required to be removed from the ditch/fall bench then maintenance staff would need a wider ditch to access with machinery to clean the ditch.

It is also noted that the additional geotechnical investigation, which was not done during the design phase as the property owner denied access, will be completed during construction. Reducing the ditch width at this time may be premature depending on the outcome of the remaining geotechnical investigation.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.

### OT-06 Shift Sta. 509+50 to Sta. 518+00 north to match existing edge of pavement

The Design team believes this should be "shift to the south" due to the orientation of the plan sheets. The Design Team notes that during design the disturbed limit of KY15 was at the top of the existing east dam after adding the C&G and sidewalk. The alignment was established with this consideration.

Following the recent floods of Panbowl Lake and the KY River, the east dam embankment was identified as requiring slope protection which was added to the proposed KY 15 widening project and the existing slopes required adjusting closer to a 2.5:1 slope.

Design Team Decision: Recommendation not incorporated.
#### MC-02 Review cost estimate

The Design Team considers the roadway excavation rate of \$12 to still be applicable. It was also noted that a 15% contingency is still being used due to supply chain and material cost increases outside of estimator rates.

Design team Decision: Recommendation to be incorporated.

## MI-06 Extend sidewalk or shared use path from Main Street to beginning on the left side

This project has connectivity to the bank parking lot and pedestrians would still have possible access to the east albeit not on a dedicated sidewalk.

The addition of sidewalks to the south of KY 15 and east of Mainstreet will be reviewed following the construction of this project and could be incorporated in the future.

It was also noted that if a sidewalk would be constructed then this should be done in such a way as to be compatible to the long term desire to extend the 4 lanes on KY 15 to the east.

### Design team Decision: Defer to a future project

## MI-08 Review value add vs cost of upgrading all sidewalks to shared use paths

There are challenges along the section near Hardees with the possible need for a bicycle railing behind a shared use path. This would stop pedestrian access from the sidewalk to the businesses along this corridor. Also the challenge of extending the shared use path from

Jett Drive to Main Street has previously been discussed.

It is noted that the fall bench at the base of the Washington Avenue cut has been designed from the back of berm so an 8' shared use path could be constructed in the future without the need to widen this fall bench as the fall bench could be measured from the back of sidewalk.

It is noted that the design team had discussed the possibility of extending the shared use path along KY 15 but during design development it was decided that if this is done then it would be done in the future if Jackson developed trails or leisure activities around Panbowl lake. The design team did not think this was the appropriate time to include it within this project.

Design team Decision: Defer to a future project

# MI-11 Clarify how structural fill is to be placed in the water (i.e., Panbowl Lake, River)

Typical section will be developed to help communicate the intent of the geotechnical notes. Similar to the detailed typical sections for the channel and west dam. Settlement platforms will also be included within the proposed geotechnical notes and recommendations.

Design team Decision: Recommendation to be incorporated.