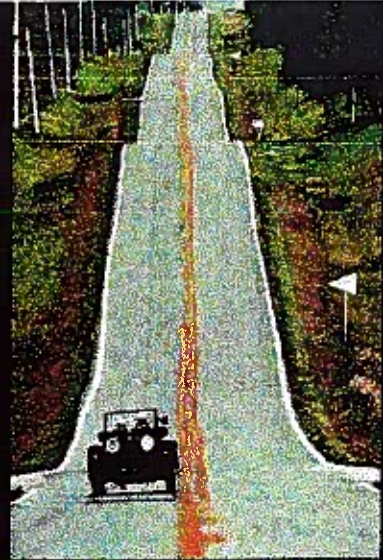


Value Engineering Study



FINAL REPORT

Widening of Parkway Extension
KY 9009, Campton to Salyersville
Wolfe-Morgan-Magoffin Counties
Study Date: August 17-21, 1998

for

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KTC)
Frankfort, Kentucky

September 1, 1998



DAMES & MOORE

A DAMES & MOORE GROUP COMPANY

**WIDENING OF PARKWAY EXTENSION
KY 9009, CAMPTON TO SALYERSVILLE
Wolfe - Morgan - Magoffin Counties
Item No. 10-126.00**

**VALUE ENGINEERING STUDY
for
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Transportation Planning
Frankfort, Kentucky**

Study Date: August 17 - 21, 1998

Final Report

September 4, 1998

Dames & Moore
A Dames & Moore Group Company

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents the results of a value engineering study on the Widening of Mountain Parkway Extension From Campton to Salyersville. The study workshop was conducted at district office in Frankfort, KY, on 17 August, 1998, through 21 August 1998. The project was reviewed at the preliminary design phase. The value engineering study team was from Dames and Moore, the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, and was led by a PE/CVS team leader from Dames and Moore. The project design firm is Balke Engineers, of Lexington, Kentucky. An oral presentation of the study results was made to representatives of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and the design team on Friday, 21 August, 1998.

The value engineering team's task was to provide recommendations for adding project value by reducing costs where possible, consistent with project quality and customer satisfaction.

The Project.

The subject of the value engineering study was the widening to four lanes the existing two lane Mountain Parkway Extension from vicinity of Campton to Salyersville, Kentucky, a distance of approximately 32 miles. In addition to widening, the project will bring the existing roadway up to current design standards.

Estimate of Construction Cost and the Budget.

The cost estimate furnished to the value engineering team consisted of a cost summary of the major items within the project for three alternatives and a preferred alternative. There was no detailed cost breakdown available for review by the VE team. The team did note a possible bridge estimate error, and presented a design comment relative to the anticipated bridge costs for the project. The total estimated construction cost for the project, based on the preferred alternative, is \$268,921,222. The project budget will be developed after the preliminary study is completed.

Recommendations.

Recommendations for change to the design are put forth in this report. These recommendations represent, in the opinion of the study team, changes that will improve the overall project. A detailed writeup of each recommendation can be found in Section 3. Section 3 also includes a table that summarizes all recommendations.

Savings From Recommendations.

The study generated eleven ideas, of which four were developed as recommendations to be submitted for consideration by the owner and the design team. In addition to the recommended proposals, five design comments are presented which may result in additional savings. The total dollar amount represented by the recommended proposals is \$54,489,435.00. All listed recommendations cannot be accepted together, as two recommendations, E1, Bifurcated Sections, and E3, Raise Profile, are mutually exclusive. The maximum savings will derive from the implementation of recommendations E1, Bifurcate Sections, G2, Detour Traffic, and I-11, Combine Interchange at KY15, and Quillin Chapel Road.

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Acknowledgments.

Robert Semones and Joette Fields of The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Value Engineering Staff, added greatly to the success of the Value Engineering Study, by providing administrative support and coordination of activities throughout the study. The design team of Balke Engineers provided the value team with a thorough and enlightening presentation to clarify the design approach and answer team-member questions. All of the study participants joined together to create a positive atmosphere conducive to a successful effort. Following is a list of the value engineering team members that participated in this study:

Value Engineering Team Members

<u>Name</u>	<u>Role</u>	<u>Firm Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Joseph J. Waits, PE, CVS	Team Leader	Dames & Moore	334-666-5892
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Robert Semones, PE	VE Coordinator	KTC	502-564-3280
Joette Fields	VE Administrative Assistant	KTC	502-564-3280

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of a value engineering study of the project: Widening of Parkway Extension from Compton to Salyersville, Ky. The study workshop was held at the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Offices, Frankfort, Ky, on 16 August, 1998, through 21 August, 1998. At the time of the workshop the project was at the preliminary design stage. The study team consisted of a PE/CVS team leader, and team-members from Dames and Moore. The project design firm is Balke Engineers. The value engineering staff, KTC, coordinated and provided administrative support. Project documents and other material furnished to the value engineering team are listed in the Appendix for reference.

The Job Plan.

The study followed a five step job plan endorsed by SAVE International, the professional organization of value engineers in the United States.

Value Engineering

The following is a note to those persons unfamiliar with value engineering. Because there is a value engineering study, and because recommendations for changes to the design have been made, one should not assume that there is a problem with the existing design. There is nothing wrong with the existing design.

The value engineering team looks for ways to add value to the project by recommending alternatives that the team believes will lead to improvement. It must be understood that a VE team works from a different perspective than does the design team. The value engineering team represents a second opinion with the benefit of hindsight, and with the ability to challenge the owner's instructions to the designer.

In addition, VE Studies are done on designs in progress. Some recommendations will cover items that are still in a state of change, thus causing the recommendations, in certain cases, to be irrelevant. In other instances, the design team will already be intending to do the thing that the recommendation is suggesting.

In any event, the VE recommendations simply represent an attempt at a different way of looking at the problem to be solved, and are presented as additional ideas for consideration by both owner and designer.

Value Engineering studies serve to provide an added degree of certainty to the design.

VE recommendations for a change to the design serve to broaden the base of information open for consideration.

An absence of VE recommendations pursuant to certain portions of the project serves as a validation of the design of these portions of the project.

In either case, the project benefits.

The final decision as to the acceptance of these recommendations and suggestions rests ultimately with the owner and the designer.

Boundary of the Study

The limits of the study were as contained in the Mountain Parkway Extension Study, prepared by Balke Engineers, used by the value engineering team as the basis of the study. There were no constraints given to the team.

Study Objective

The objective of the value engineering study was to review and analyze the project documents to date by an independent professional group using accepted value engineering methodology, with the intent to reduce costs where feasible without reduction in project quality or customer satisfaction. Key considerations were:

- . Function performance
- . Technical feasibility
- . Customer satisfaction
- . Safety
- . Reliability/Maintainability
- . Project schedule
- . Cost savings

Cost Estimate

The current cost estimate for the project consisted of a summary of major cost items for the project. A detailed cost estimate was not available to the team. Life cycle estimates were not a factor in any of the proposals.

Ideas and Recommendations

Part of the value methodology is to generate as many ideas as is practical, and to then evaluate each idea and select as candidates for further development, only those ideas that offer added value to the project. If an idea thus selected, turns out to work in the manner expected, that idea is put forth as a formal value engineering recommendation. Recommendations represent only those ideas that are proven, to the team's satisfaction.

Full documentation of all VE recommendations developed in this study are in Section 3 of this report. A full list of all VE ideas generated in this study is in Appendix B.

Design Suggestions.

Some ideas that did not make the selection for development as recommendations, were, nevertheless, judged worthy of further consideration. These ideas have been written up as "Design Suggestions". Documentation of all design suggestions can be found in Section 4.

SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will widen the Mountain Parkway Extension (KY 9009) from the vicinity of Campton, Ky, in Wolfe County, to Salyersville, Ky, in Magoffin county. The existing two-lane roadway will be widened to a four-lane roadway with a depressed median. The project includes the upgrading of the existing interchanges and the addition of four new interchanges.

The Mountain Parkway and its extension provide access for much of Eastern Kentucky to the west. It is the principle route to interstates 64 and 75 near Lexington. Currently KY 9009 (Mountain Parkway Extension) is operating at a level of service of "C" from KY 15 at Campton to KY 7 at Salyersville. Traffic for much of the facility is expected to double by the year 2025.

The proposed improvements for the project are based on AASHTO's "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets" for freeways. The project is designed to meet a 110 KPH design speed with a maximum gradient of 7%. The traffic lanes will be 7.2 meters, with 3.6 meter shoulders and 5.4 meter depressed median and inside shoulders of 1.8 meters.

The project is currently in the preliminary design stage, and the value engineering study is based upon the Mountain Parkway Extension Study, KY 9009 (Campton to Salyersville), prepared by Balke Engineers of Lexington, KY.

SECTION 3 - VE RECOMMENDATIONS

This section contains the complete team writeups of all recommendations to come out of this study. Each “recommendation” is marked by a unique identification number. This number is assigned from the Creative Idea List and is used throughout the report to uniquely refer to a given recommendation. The parent idea, from which the recommendation began can be determined from the Creative Idea List, where the recommendation number is shown adjacent to the corresponding parent idea.

Acceptance of Single Issues

An attempt has been made to develop each recommendation around a single issue. This simplifies the acceptance or rejection of the recommendation, and gives added flexibility to the implementation of the recommendations, in that several single issue recommendations can be combined as needed to achieve a desired result. When evaluating a recommendation, each part of the recommendation should be reviewed on an independent basis. There is no need to discard an entire recommendation because one part of the recommendation is unacceptable.. It is not necessary to accept or reject a recommendation in total. A recommendation can be accepted in part, or accepted with a specified partial modification.

Combining Recommendations.

Usually all recommendations cannot be simultaneously accepted or combined. This is because some recommendations are mutually exclusive of one another, and the acceptance of one recommendation will automatically preclude the acceptance of certain others.

Summary of Recommendations.

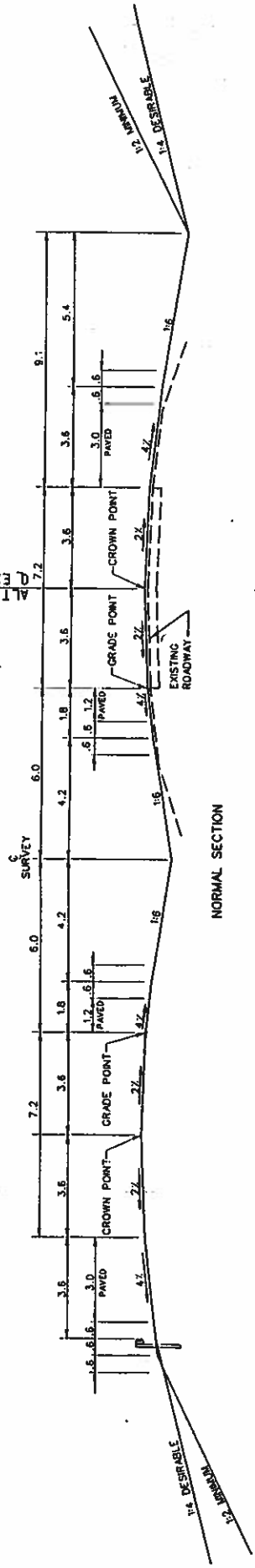
A table titled “Summary of Recommendations” is included at the end of this section. This table offers a convenient overview of all recommendations along with economic data associated with each.

Organization of Recommendations.

The recommendations presented on the following pages are organized numerically by identification number. Each recommendation is documented by a separate writeup that includes a description of the recommendation, a list of advantages and disadvantages, sketches where appropriate, calculations, cost estimate, and the economic impact of the recommendation on the life cycle project in terms of savings or added cost.

TYPICAL SECTIONS

AL.T. NO. 3 B
EXIST. NORMAL ROADWAY



NORMAL SECTION

SUPERLEVATED SECTION

NOTE: THESE CROSS-SECTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE DESIGN PROCESS.

EXHIBIT 6B
BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES
**PROPOSED TYPICAL
SECTIONS**
NOT TO SCALE

ALTERNATE NO. 3

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

FORM 26 AUGUST 1998

The following table offers a convenient overview of all recommendations and the potential savings for each. Proposal E4, to raise the profile grades of the roadway, is developed as an independent proposal for the existing plan, and is not considered in Proposal E1, Bifurcate Sections. The reason for this approach is that if for some reason the bifurcate proposal is disapproved, then strong consideration could be given to raising the roadway profile, as presented in E3. However, it is pointed out that if the bifurcate alternative is approved, then there is additional savings potential in also raising profiles in selected locations.

No.	RECOMMENDATION	SAVINGS	MAX SAVINGS
E1	Bifurcate Sections	27,410,948	27,410,948
E4	Raise Profile	8,252,000	-----
G2	Detour Traffic	24,400,000	24,400,000
I11	Combine Interchanges/KY15/Quillin	2,678,487	2,678,487
	Total	-----	54,489,435

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #E1

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #E1

FORM 26 AUGUST 1998

PROJECT: Widening of Parkway Extension Ky 9009, Campton to Salyersville

LOCATION: Ky. 9009, Campton to Salyersville

STUDY DATE: August 17 - August 21, 1998

TEAM MEMBER RESPONSIBLE FOR WRITEUP: George J. Schober and C.W. Seymour Jr.

FUNCTION OF COMPONENT BEING CHANGED: Establish Grade

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF RECOMMENDATION: Bifurcate sections

ORIGINAL DESIGN: The original design provided for parallel east-bound and west-bound lanes at the same profile grade. This alignment was proposed to prevent disruption of the nearby blue-line streams running beside the project in many locations. Alignment changes were made at three locations cutting through steep hills removing many curves and improving the level of service. Large amounts of excavation are necessary to achieve this design.

RECOMMENDED CHANGE: Bifurcation of the alignment for a limited section of the roadway. A separate line and grade will be required for each direction of traffic, in the bifurcated sections. This would allow one set of lanes to be higher and thereby reduce the amount of excavation. This procedure would not be practical throughout the whole project but where applicable, it could substantially reduce the overall project cost. Our recommended design proposed bifurcation of approximately 48% of the total alignment. Further detailed design studies may increase the length of the bifurcation and further reduce earthwork costs.

SUMMARY OF COST ANALYSIS			
	First Cost	O & M Costs (Present Worth)	Total LC Cost (Present Worth)
ORIGINAL DESIGN	122,010,948	0	122,010,948
RECOMMENDED DESIGN	94,664,000	0	94,664,000
ESTIMATED SAVINGS OR (COST)	27,410,948	0	27,410,948

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #E1

FORM 23 AUGUST 1998

ADVANTAGES:

1. Reduced excavation
2. Increased embankment
3. Reduce waste materials
4. Reduce construction time
5. Reduce overall cost.
6. Minimize environmental impact
7. More aesthetically pleasing

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Increases design cost
2. Increases Guard rails
3. May increase drainage cost

JUSTIFICATION: The great majority of the earthwork for the Preferred Alternative, as shown in the Scoping study, is related to only one pair of the proposed lanes. This volume of excavation is disproportionately high for a two lane facility. Bifurcation of the alignment will allow the two halves of the proposed roadway to be divided both horizontally and vertically, allowing each half to be located to minimize excavation. This procedure significantly reduces the earthwork which is approximately 45% of the total cost of the project. While reducing the earthwork, the overall safety and level of service can remain unchanged. Roadway grades will remain well within the maximum values for this project, and in several cases, the proposed grades for half of the roadway can be reduced.

This recommendation has the added benefit of further minimizing the impacts to the environment, resulting in less tree removal, preserving the habitat for native species of flora and fauna. In addition, the resulting alignments will be more aesthetically pleasing in areas where the opposing traffic is out of view.

Note: This is a stand alone recommendation and if this recommendation is implemented, then Recommendation E4 cannot be totally implemented, but may be partially implemented. See Pg 11.

Summary of Cut reduction Due to Bifurcation of Proposed Alignment

Bifurcation Section	Reduction in Cut Volume (CM)	Reduction in Cost (\$@ \$4.93/CU.M)
1		\$0
2	580400	\$2,861,372
3	654400	\$3,226,192
4	171800	\$846,974
5	946175	\$4,664,643
6	48750	\$240,338
7	112500	\$554,625
8	325000	\$1,602,250
9	15000	\$73,950
10	68750	\$338,938
11	318750	\$1,571,438
12	81250	\$400,563
13	30000	\$147,900
14	45000	\$221,850
15	252450	\$1,244,579
16	50000	\$246,500
17	112500	\$554,625
18a	1200000	\$5,916,000
18	37500	\$184,875
19	118750	\$585,438
20	12500	\$61,625
21	526349	\$2,594,901
Total (rounded)	5,708,000	\$28,140,000

Preferred Alternative Excavation Volume	24,740,929
Preferred Alternative Excavation Cost	\$122,010,948
Additional Guardrail Length	20,800
Additional Guardrail Cost	\$832,000
Recommended Design Volume of Excavation	19,032,929
Recommended Design Cost for Excavation (@4.93/Cu. M)	\$93,832,340

Bifurcation Cut Fill Differential Volumes

Bifurcation 18a

Station Range

108200 Begin Bifurcation 18a

110300 End Bifurcation 18a

108200 Left

110000 Left

Reduction of Approx. 500 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
500	1800	900000 Cu. Meters

109400 right

110000 right

Reduction of Approx. 500 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
500	600	300000 Cu. Meters
Total		1200000

Bifurcation 17

Station Range

103750 Begin Bifurcation 17

104200 End Bifurcation 17

Reduction of Approx. 25 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
250	450	112500 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 16

Station Range

100850 Begin Bifurcation 16

101250 End Bifurcation 16

Reduction of Approx. 5500 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
125	400	50000 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation Cut Fill Differential Volumes

Bifurcation 20

Station Range

111900

112150

Reduction of Approx. 50 sq meters ave. end section for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
50	250	12500 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 19

Station Range

110850

110800 Bridge location

111800

Reduction of Approx. 125 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
125	950	118750 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 18

Station Range

106800 Begin Bifurcation 18

107400 End Bifurcation 18

Reduction of Approx. 125 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
62.5	600	37500 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation Cut Fill Differential Volumes

Bifurcation 15

Station Range

96650 Begin Bifurcation 15

98000 End Bifurcation 15

Reduction of Approx. 187 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
187	1350	252450 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 14

Station Range

95700 Begin Bifurcation 14

96300 End Bifurcation 14

Reduction of Approx. 75 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
75	600	45000 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 13

Station Range

95200 Begin Bifurcation 13

95400 Bridge 15 N/A

95600 End Bifurcation 13

Reduction of Approx. 75 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
75	400	30000 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 12

Station Range

93300 Begin Bifurcation 12

93950 End Bifurcation 12

Reduction of Approx. 125 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
125	650	81250 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation Cut Fill Differential Volumes

Bifurcation 7

Station Range

83900 Begin Bifurcation 7

84800 End Bifurcation 7

Reduction of Approx. 125 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
125	900	112500 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation 6

Station Range

82850 Begin Bifurcation 6

83500 End Bifurcation 6

Reduction of Approx. 75 sq meters of end area for length of section

Area	Length	Volume
75	650	48750 Cu. Meters

Bifurcation Cut Fill Differential Volumes

Bifurcation 21 (Station 113000 to 115000)

113000 Begin Bifurcation 21

115000 End Bifurcation 21

Station	Grade Change (Meters)	Previous Prop Elev.	Vertical Cut Reduction (Meters)	Cut Reduction End Area (Sq. Meters)	Cut Volume (Cu. Meters)	Vertical Fill Addition (meters)	Fill Addition (Sq. Meters)	Fill Volume (Cu. Meters)
113000	2		2	94			0	
113050	4		4	196	7250		0	0
113100	6		6	306	12550		0	0
113150	8		8	424	18250		0	0
113200	10		10	550	24350		0	0
113250	12		12	684	30850		0	0
113300	14		14	826	37750		0	0
113350	16		16	976	45050		0	0
113400	18		18	1134	52750		0	0
113450	20			0	28350	16	976	24400
113500	22			0	0	22	1474	61250
113550	21.21	299.5		0	0	22	1448	73057
113600	20.42	299.1		0	0	21	1414	71555
113650	19.63	298.6		0	0	21	1389	70064
113700	18.84	298.2		0	0	21	1355	68586
113750	18.05	297.7	13	754	18850	7	364	42970
113800	17.26	297.3	20	1297	51265		0	9100
113850	16.47	296.8	20	1272	64217		0	0
113900	15.68	296.3	12	684	48901	7	364	9100
113950	14.89	295.8	10	550	30850	9	486	21250
114000	14.1	295.4	4	196	18650	14	826	32800
114050	13.31	295		0	4900	18	1159	49630
114100	12.52	294.5		0	0	18	1136	57371
114150	11.73	294.4		0	0	17	1080	55395
114200	10.94	294.7		0	0	16	995	51868
114250	10.15	295.5		0	0	15	874	46710
114300	9.36	296.6		0	0	13	737	40272
114350	8.57	297.8		0	0	11	601	33442
114400	7.78	299	5	223	5569	4	196	19916
114450	6.99	300.2	3	144	9169	3	144	8500
114500	6.2	301.4	2	114	6444	2	114	6444
114550	5.41	302.3	2	70	4588	2	70	4588
114600	4.62	302.9	2	70	3488	2	70	3488
114650	3.83	303.2	0	11	2027	0	11	2027
114700	3.04	303.4		0	283		0	283
114750	2.25	303.1		0	0		0	0
114800	1.46	302.17		0	0		0	0
114850	0.67	302		0	0		0	0
114900	-0.12	301		0	0		0	0
114950	-0.91	299.8		0	0		0	0
115000	-1.7	298.3		0	0		0	0
					526349			864064

Bifurcated Section
Calculations-Total Bifurcation Length
Calculations-Additional Guardrail Length/Cost

Station	Description	Length of Bifurcation
66528	Beginning	
67400	Beg. Bifurcation 1	
68050	End Bifurcation 1	650
68275	Begin Bifurcation 2	
68750	Bridge 1 MP 43.770	
69650	End Bifurcation 2	1375
70490	Bridge 2	
72600	Bridge 3	
72700	Box Culvert 4	
72850	Begin Bifurcation 3	
74400	End Bifurcation 3	1550
76350	Bridge 5	
76450	Begin Bifurcation 4	
77250	End Bifurcation 4	800
77900	Box Culvert 6	
78000	Bridge 7	
79400	Begin Bifurcation 5	
82650	End Bifurcation 5	3250
82850	Begin Bifurcation 6	
83500	End Bifurcation 6	650
83600	Box Culvert 8	
83900	Bridge 9	
83900	Begin Bifurcation 7	
84800	End Bifurcation 7	900
85300	Begin Bifurcation 8	
86600	End Bifurcation 8	1300
86750	Box Culvert 10	
87150	Begin Bifurcation 9	
87350	Bridge 11	
87350	End Bifurcation 9	200
88950	Begin Bifurcation 10	
89650	End Bifurcation 10	700
89800	Bridge 12	
90200	Bridge 13	
90600	Box Culvert 14	
90650	Begin Bifurcation 11	
93200	End Bifurcation 11	2550
93300	Begin Bifurcation 12	
93950	End Bifurcation 12	

Station	Description	Length of Bifurcation
95200	Begin Bifurcation 13	
95400	Bridge 15	
95600	End Bifurcation 13	400
95700	Begin Bifurcation 14	
96300	End Bifurcation 14	600
96650	Begin Bifurcation 15	
98000	End Bifurcation 15	1350
98100	Bridge 16	
99600	Bridge 17	
100850	Begin Bifurcation 16	
101250	End Bifurcation 16	400
101900	Bridge 18	
103750	Begin Bifurcation 17	
104200	End Bifurcation 17	450
104300	Bridge 19	
104600	Bridge 20	
105000	Bridge 21	
105400	Bridge 22	
105800	Bridge 23	
106200	Bridge 24	
106700	Bridge 25	
106800	Bridge 26	
106800	Begin Bifurcation 18	
107400	End Bifurcation 18	600
108200	End Bifurcation 18a	
110300	End Bifurcation 18a	2100
110400	Bridge 27	
110800	Bridge 28	
110850	Begin Bifurcation 19	
111800	End Bifurcation 19	1000
111900	Begin Bifurcation 20	
112150	End Bifurcation 20	250
112800	Bridge 29	
113000	Begin Bifurcation 21	
115000	End Bifurcation 21	2000

Meters of Bifurcation	23075 Meters
Meters of Guardrail (90% of Total)	20800 Meters
Unit Cost of Guardrail per meter	\$40
Cost of Guardrail	\$832,000

Total Project Length	48529 Meters
Percentage of Bifurcation	47.55%

Bifurcation Section #1 & #2

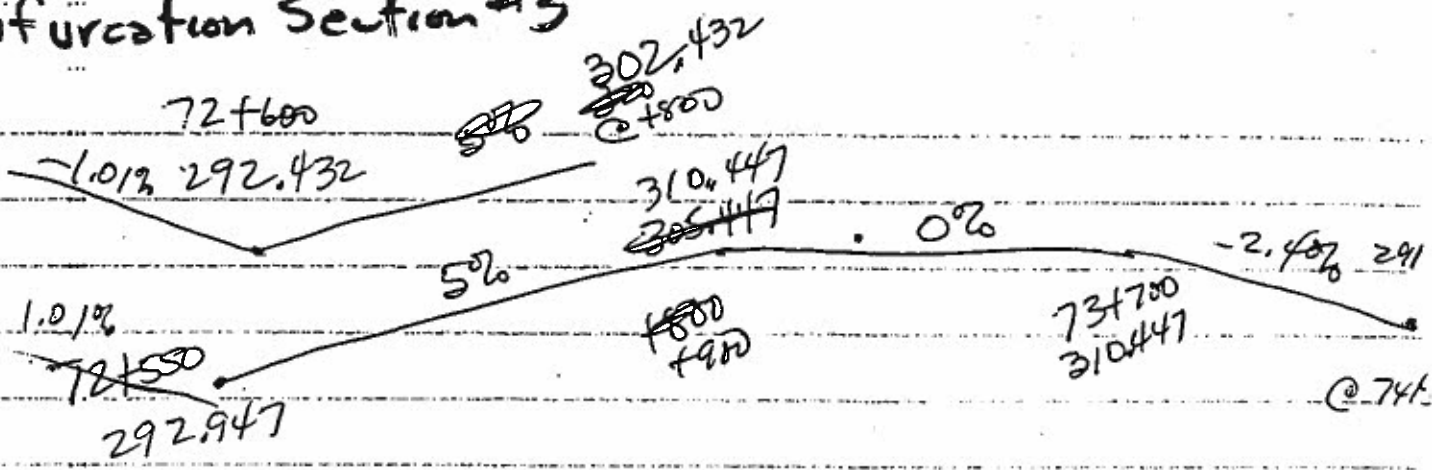
Volumes:

Area 67+400 +/- to 69+650 +/-

		Station	Volume
Bif #1	0 @	67+400.	
	- 475 @	67+800	95,000
	- 350 @	67850	20,625
	- 400 @	68+050	75,000
Bif #2	0 @	68+275.	45,000
	- 75	68+650	14,060
	- 125 @	68700	5,000
	- 575 @	69+100	140,000
	- 450 @	69250	76,900
	- 375 @	69+400	61,900
	0 @	69+650.	46,900

Sta. 67+400 to 69+650 \approx ~~580,400~~
 \approx 580,400 cu ft
 less

Bifurcation Section #3



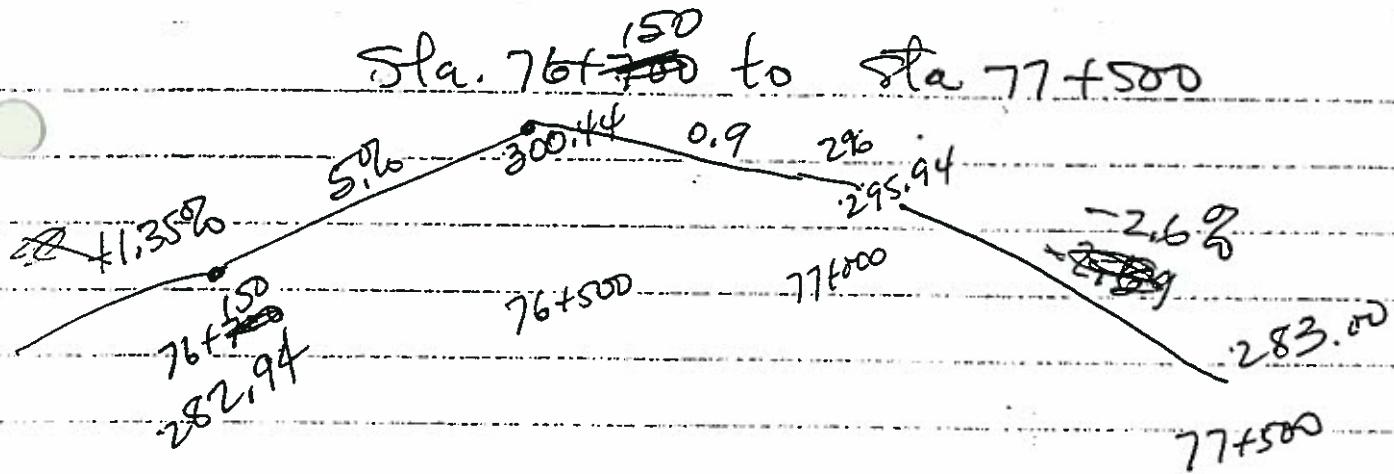
Bif #3

0	⊙	72+550	80,000
-400	⊙	72+950	80,000
-100	⊙	73+050	30,000
-675	⊙	73+400	135,625
-650	⊙	73+600	132,500
0	⊙	74+450	276,250
			<u>654,400</u>

Sta. 72+550 to Sta 74+450 \approx 654,400

Biturcation Section #4

Sta. 76+~~700~~¹⁵⁰ to Sta 77+500



0 @ 76+150

-300 @ 76+500

52,500

-225 @ 76+550

13,125

-200 @ 76+700

31,900

-125 @ 77+00

48,750

-125 @ 77+100

12,500

0 @ 77+500

25,000

171,775

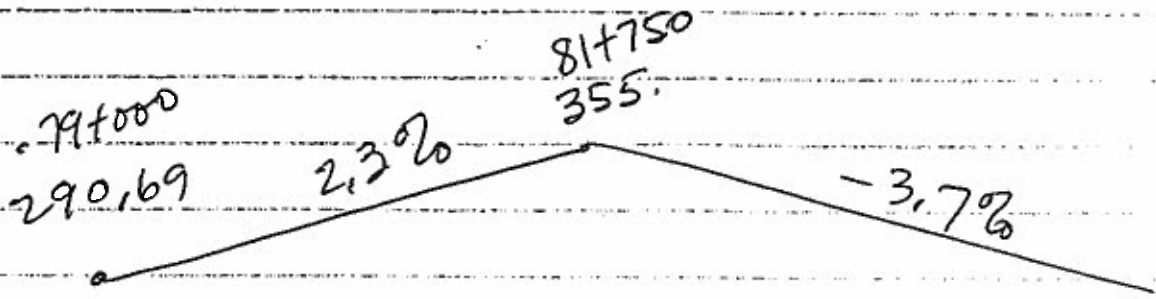
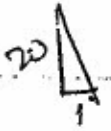
Sta. 76+150 to 77+500 \approx 171,800

#4

74.6%

Bifurcation Section #5

Sta. 79+000 to 83+000



83+000
309

Bif. #5

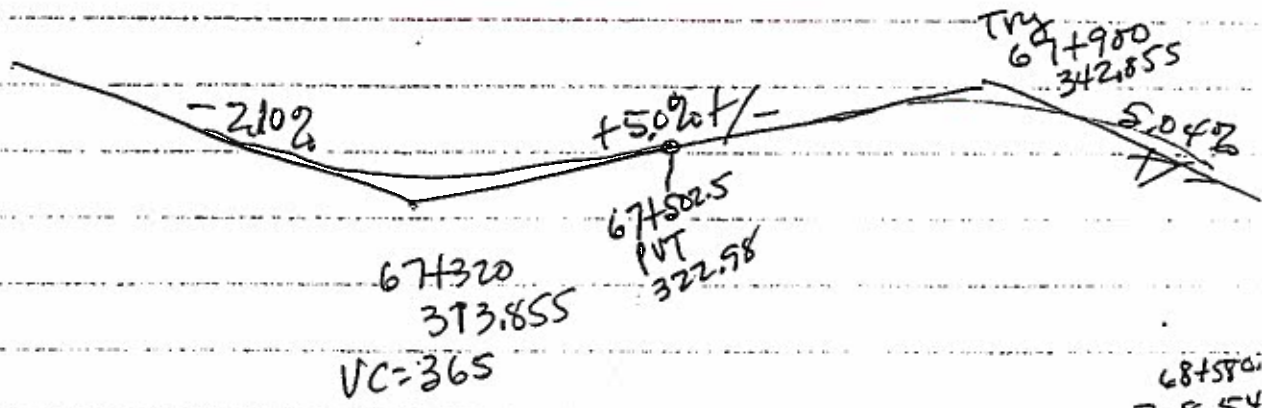
0	@	79+000	
-65	@	79+200	6500
-200	@	79+500	39,750
-250	@	79+750	56,250
-250	@	80+000	62,500
0	@	80+050	6,250
-360	@	80+200	27,000
-510	@	80+600	174,000
-500	@	80+700	50,500
0	@	80+800	25,000
-275	@	80+850	6,900
-100	@	81+050	37,500
-425	@	81+200	39,400
-325	@	81+400	75,000
-125	@	81+550	33,750
-475	@	81+750	60,000
-300	@	82+000	96,875
-300	@	82+500	150,000

Sta. 79+000 to 83+000 \approx 946,000

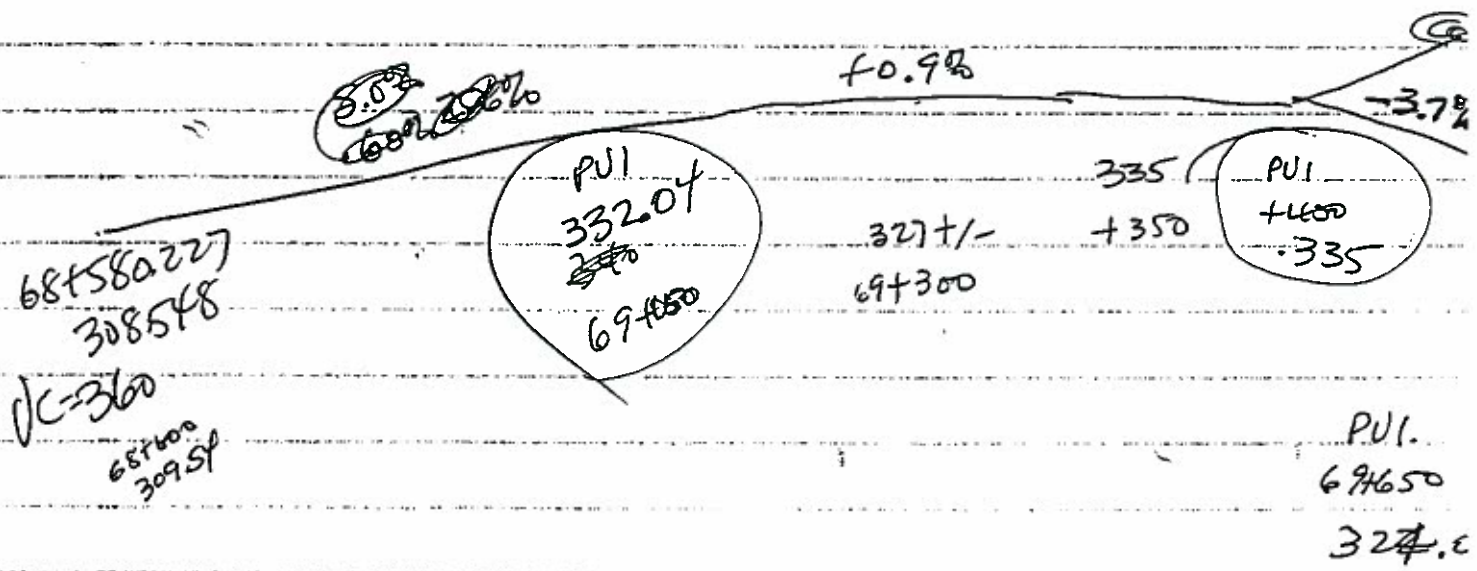
946,175

CALCULATIONS FOR VE STUDY
RECOMMENDATION E-1

322855 prop
 PG 67+500 = 319,255 wa



68+500
 308,54
 VC=36



TYPICAL SECTIONS

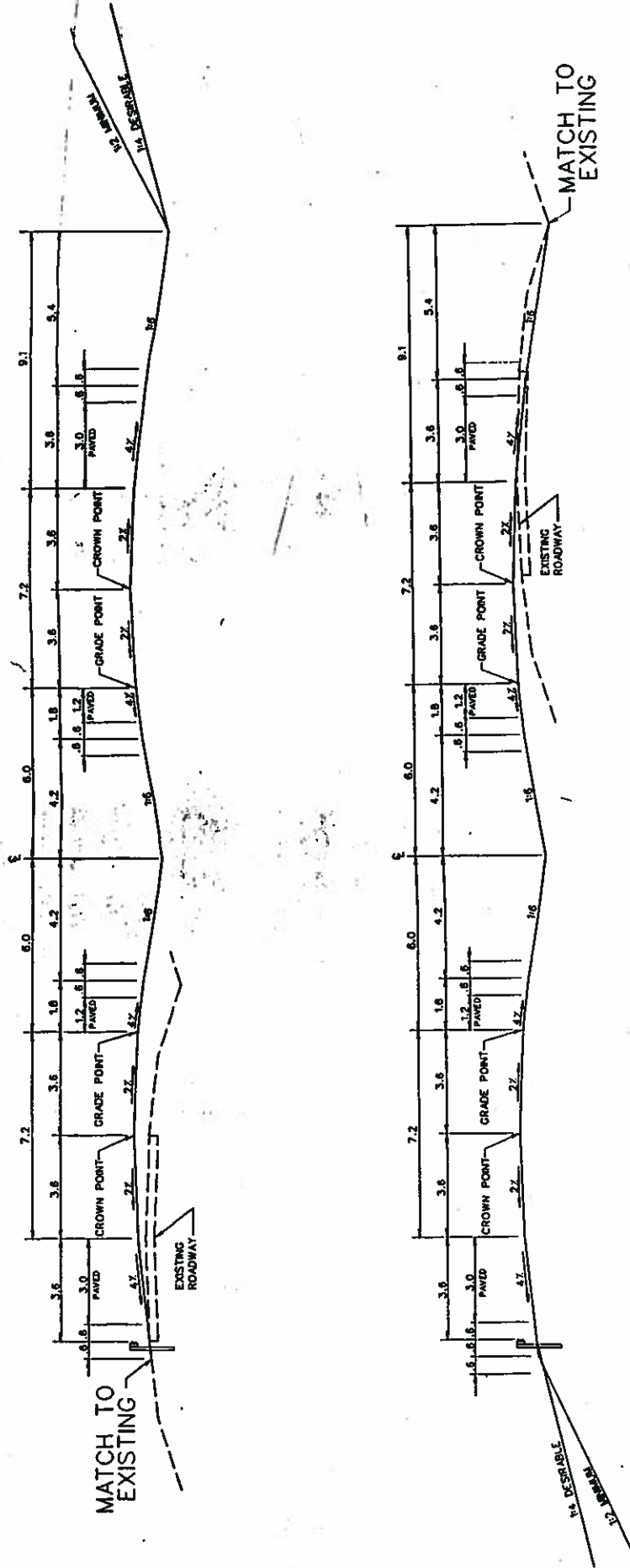
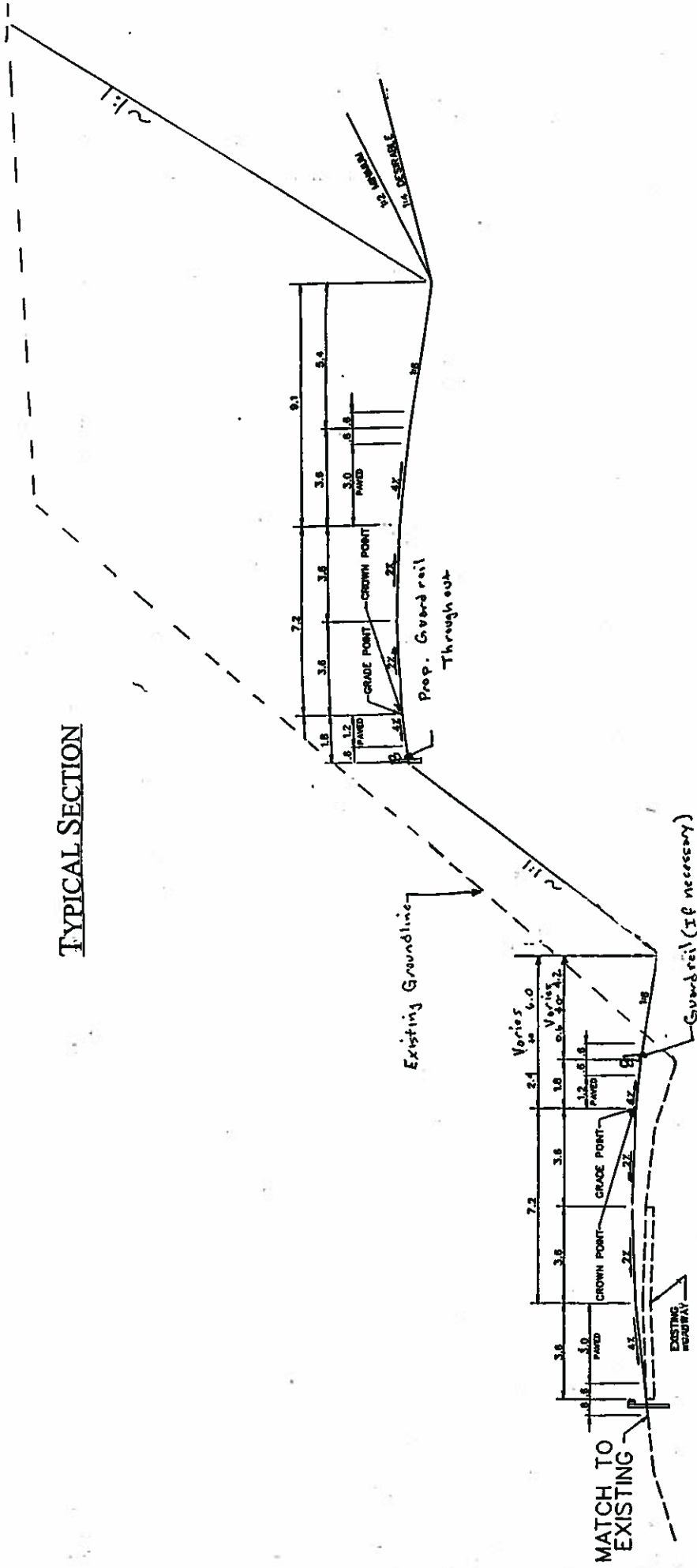


EXHIBIT 6C
 BERT T. COMBS
 MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
 WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
 COUNTIES
**PROPOSED TYPICAL
 SECTIONS**
 NOT TO SCALE
 EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION
 RECOMMENDATION E-1

NOTE: THESE CROSS-SECTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE DESIGN PROCESS.

PERFERRED ALTERNATE
 ALIGNMENT'S SHIFTED SO EDGE OF PROPOSED DRIVING LANE IS AT EXISTING CROWN POINT.

TYPICAL SECTION



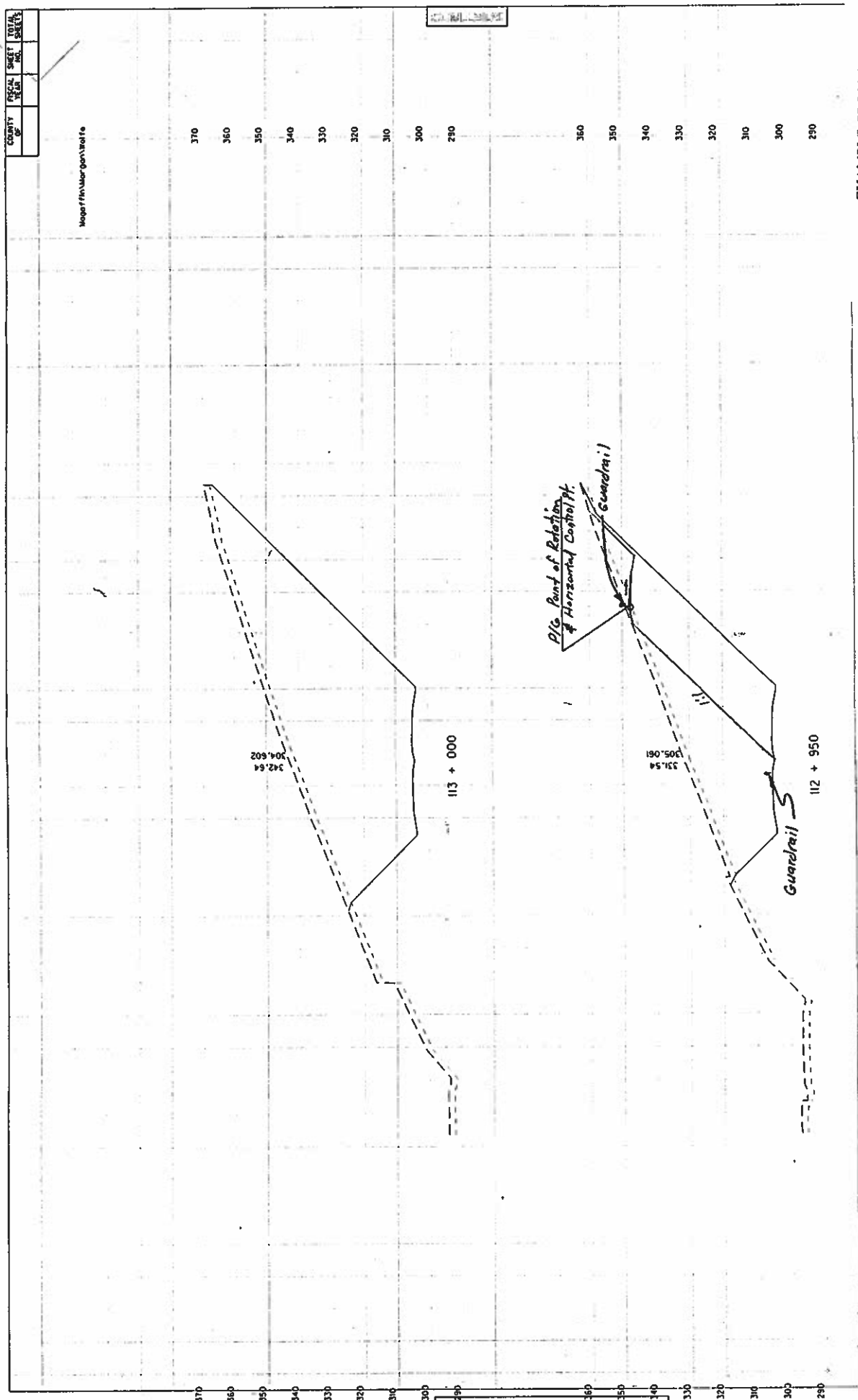
**BIFURCATED SECTIONS OF PREFERRED
ALTERNATIVE**

RECOMMENDATION E-1
NO SCALE

RECOMMENDED TYPICAL SECTIONS
RECOMMENDATION E-1

COUNTY OF	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
-----------	-------------	-----------	--------------

Project Name: *San Joaquin Hills*



EXAMPLE CROSS SECTION
RECOMMENDATION E-1

PREPARED BY _____ DATE _____
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____

Caltrans' roadway...
 Form No. 58
 8-93

29

EXHIBIT 7

BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



P.I. = 67+953
Delta = 5.38+27.11
L = 172 m
R = 1746 m

P.I. = 69+839
Delta = 10.0204 PI
L = 131 m
R = 748 m

BEGIN STUDY
STA. 66+528.212

Station	Prop. Grade	Vertical Curve Data
66+500	-2.10%	VP1 67+320 Elev 313.855m HLSD = 28m
67+000	-2.10%	VP1 67+834.060 Elev 329.217m 609.600m VC MSD = 207m
67+500	-2.78%	VP1 68+580.227 Elev 308.548m 213.360m VC HLSD = 239.9m
68+000	-2.78%	VP1 69+296.420 Elev 312.850m 121.420m VC HLSD = 318m
68+500	+0.60%	
69+000	+0.60%	

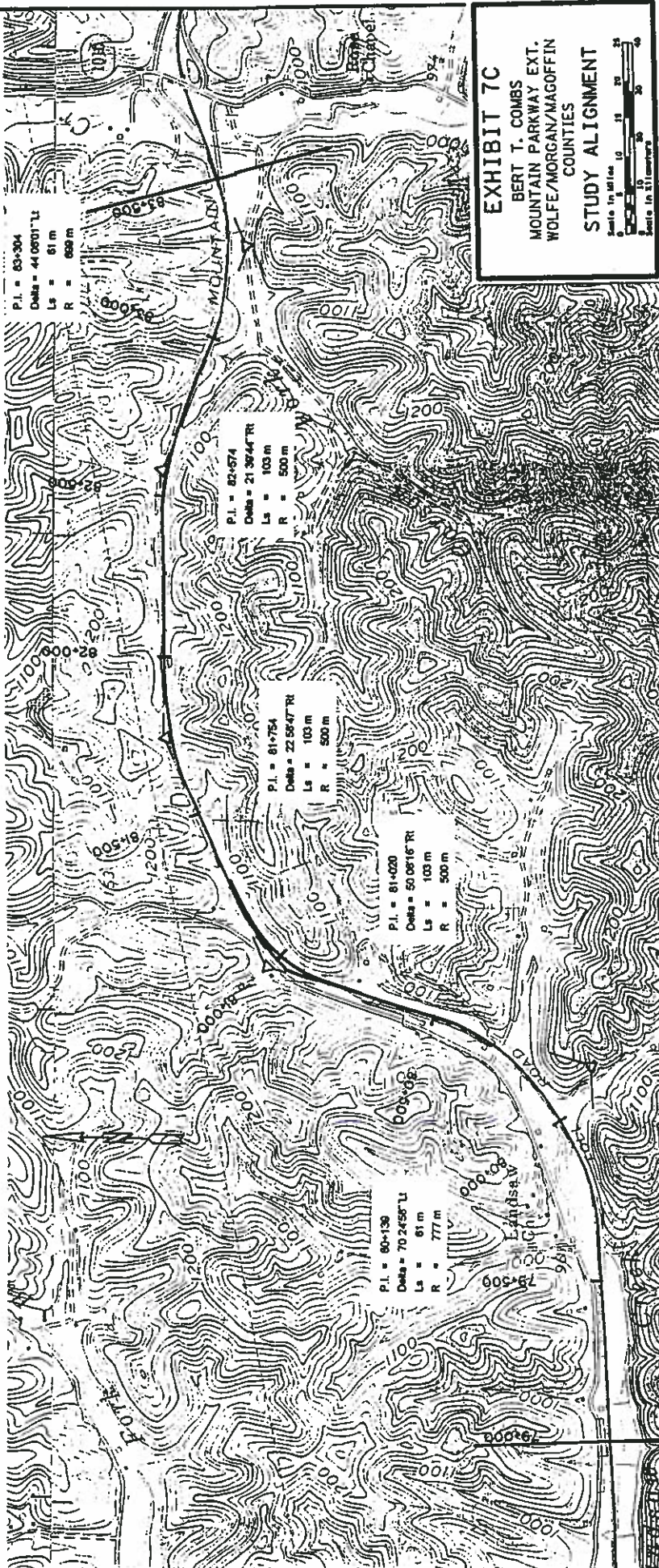


EXHIBIT 7C
 BERT T. COMBS
 MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
 WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
 COUNTIES
STUDY ALIGNMENT
 Scale in feet
 Scale in millimeters

340					
330					
320					
310					
300					
290					
280					
79+000					
79+500					
80+000					
80+500					
81+000					
81+500					
82+000					

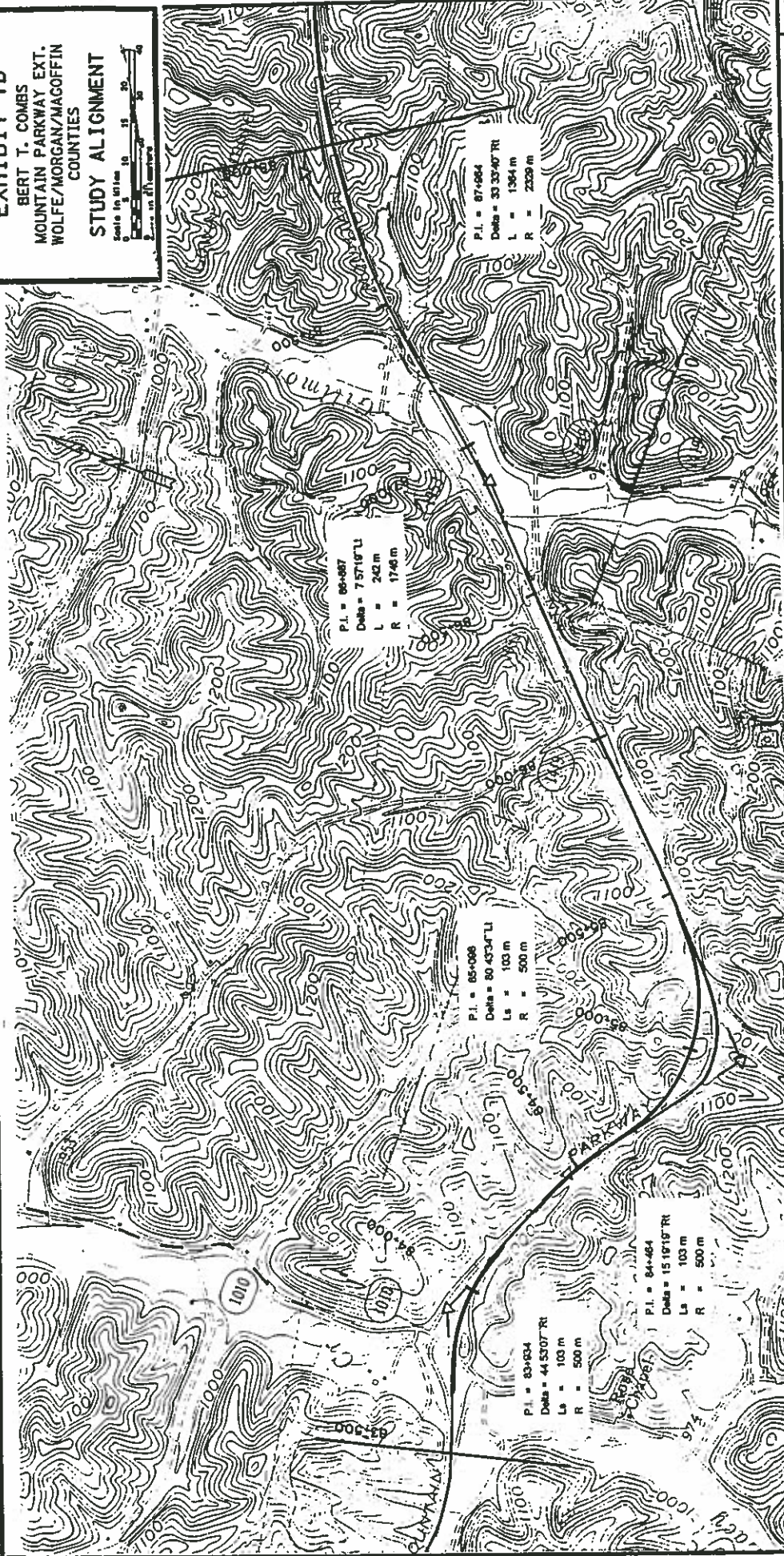
RECOMMENDED PROFILE MODIFICATION:
 RECOMMENDATION E-1

33

EXHIBIT 7D

BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



P.I. = 86+887
Data = 75719' LI
L = 242 m
R = 1746 m

P.I. = 85+086
Data = 80453' LI
Ls = 100 m
R = 500 m

P.I. = 83+834
Data = 44507' RI
Ls = 100 m
R = 500 m

P.I. = 84+464
Data = 15191' RI
Ls = 100 m
R = 500 m

P.I. = 87+684
Data = 3333' RI
L = 1364 m
R = 2329 m

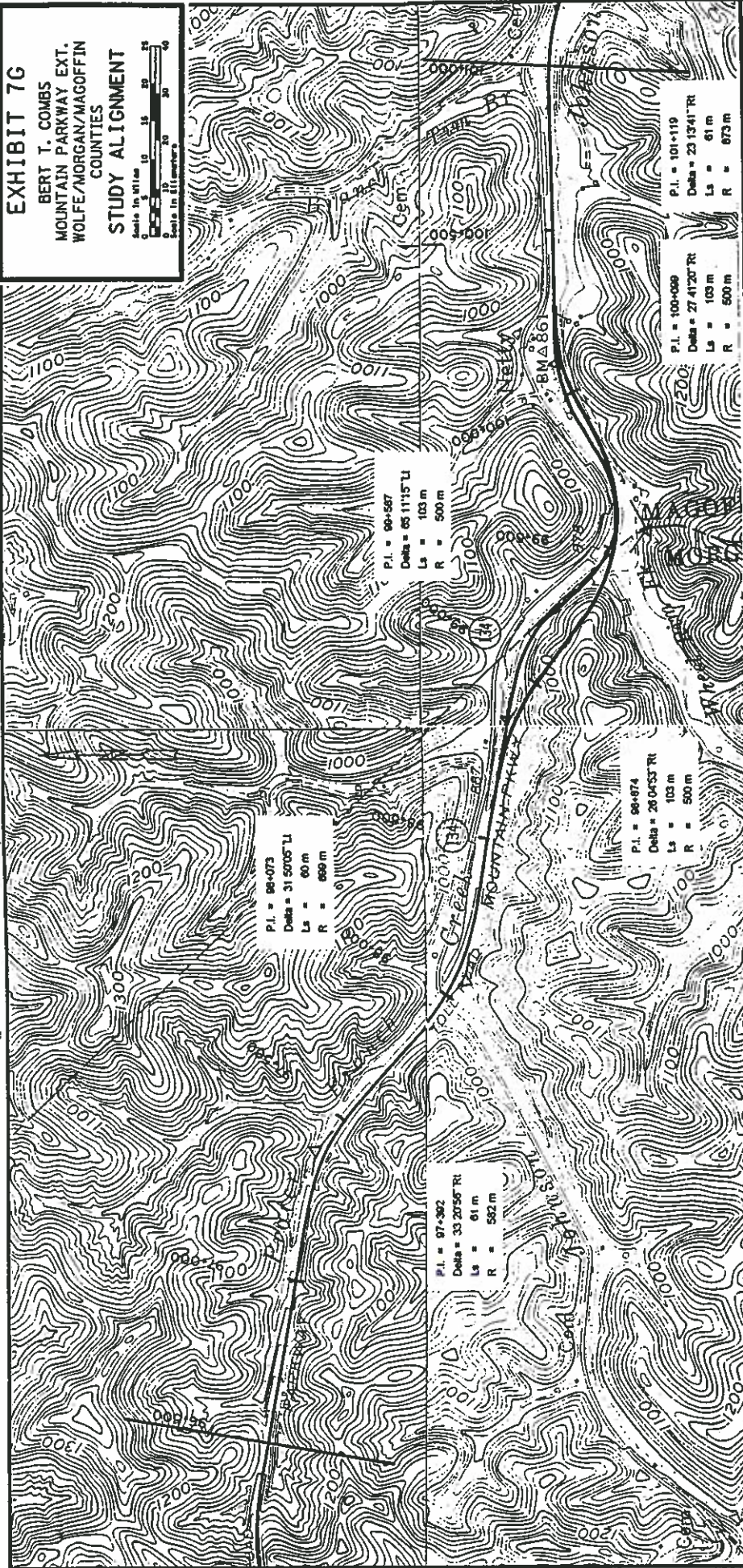
Station	Ground Elevation	Prop. Grade Elevation	Vertical Curve Data
83+500	290	290	
84+000	290	290	
84+500	300	300	
85+000	310	310	
85+500	320	320	
86+000	330	330	
86+500	340	340	
87+000	340	340	
87+500	340	340	

3A

EXHIBIT 7C

BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



Station	Prop. Grade	Existing Ground	Vertical Curve Data
96+500			
97+000			
97+500			
98+000			
98+500			
99+000			
99+500			
300			
290			
280			
270			
260			
320			

37

EXHIBIT 7H
BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MACOFFEN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



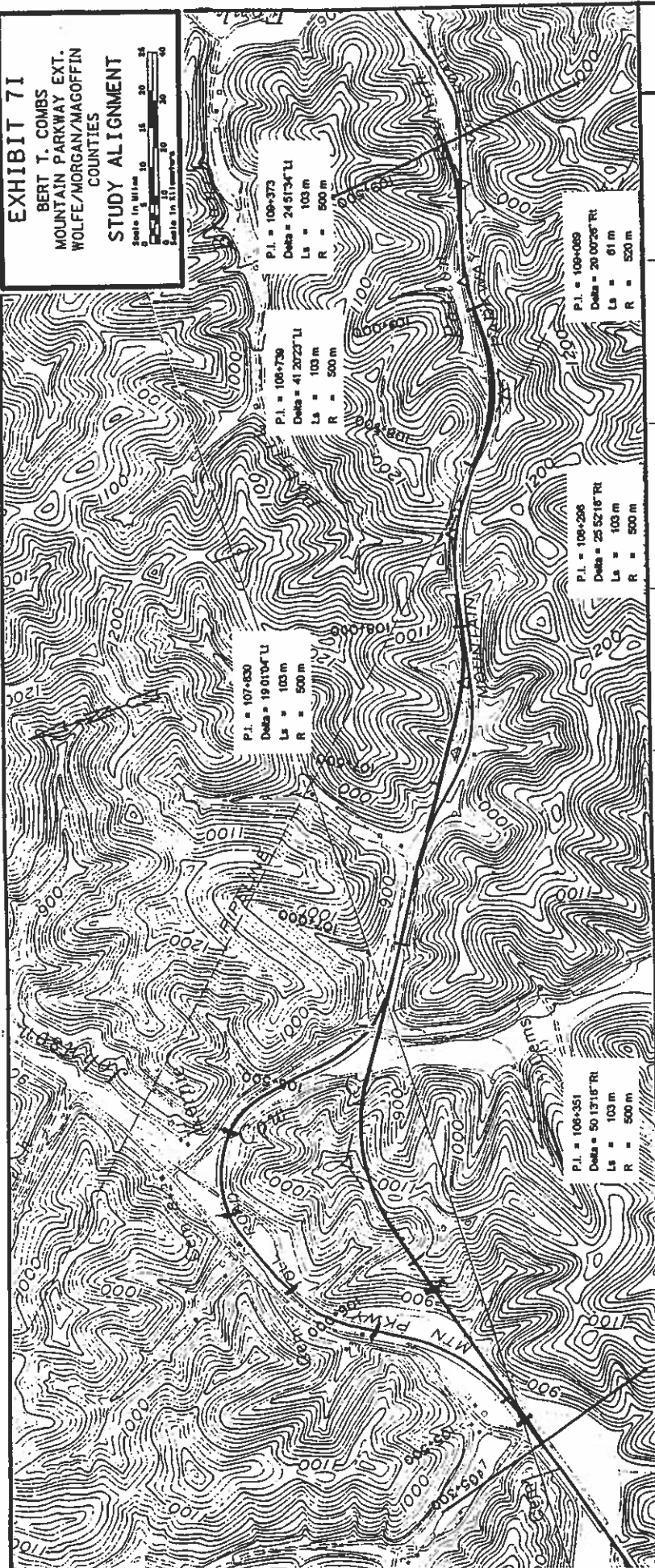
280	VP1 101+191.252 Elev 262.540m HLSD = Unlimited	EXIST. GROUND LINE	VP1 103+692.480 Elev 259.531m 152.400m VC HLSD = Unlimited	E-B Profile	280
270					270
260	+0.48%			+0.51%	260
250		PROP. GRADE	VP1 102+201.188 Elev 267.520m 304.600m VC NPSD = 349m	U.S. Profile	250
101+000	101+500	102+000	102+500	103+000	103+500
					104+000

PAGE 9 OF 12 RECOMMENDED PROFILE MODIFICATION
 RECOMMENDATION E-1

EXHIBIT 71

**BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES**

STUDY ALIGNMENT



P.I. = 109+373
Delta = 24513' LI
Ls = 103 m
R = 500 m

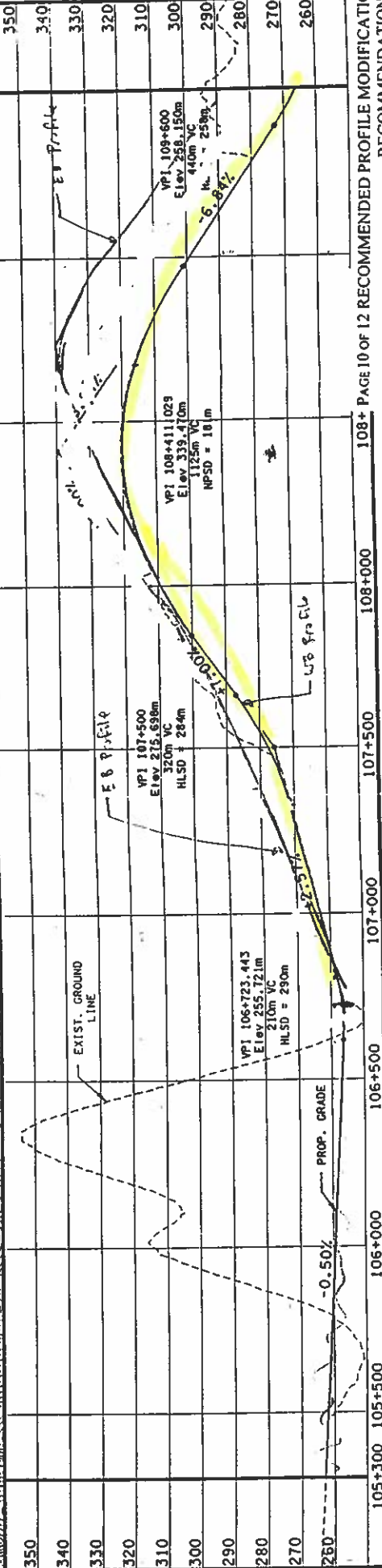
P.I. = 108+730
Delta = 41202' LI
Ls = 103 m
R = 500 m

P.I. = 107+830
Delta = 19010' LI
Ls = 103 m
R = 500 m

P.I. = 108+296
Delta = 25521' RI
Ls = 103 m
R = 500 m

P.I. = 106+351
Delta = 50131' RI
Ls = 103 m
R = 500 m

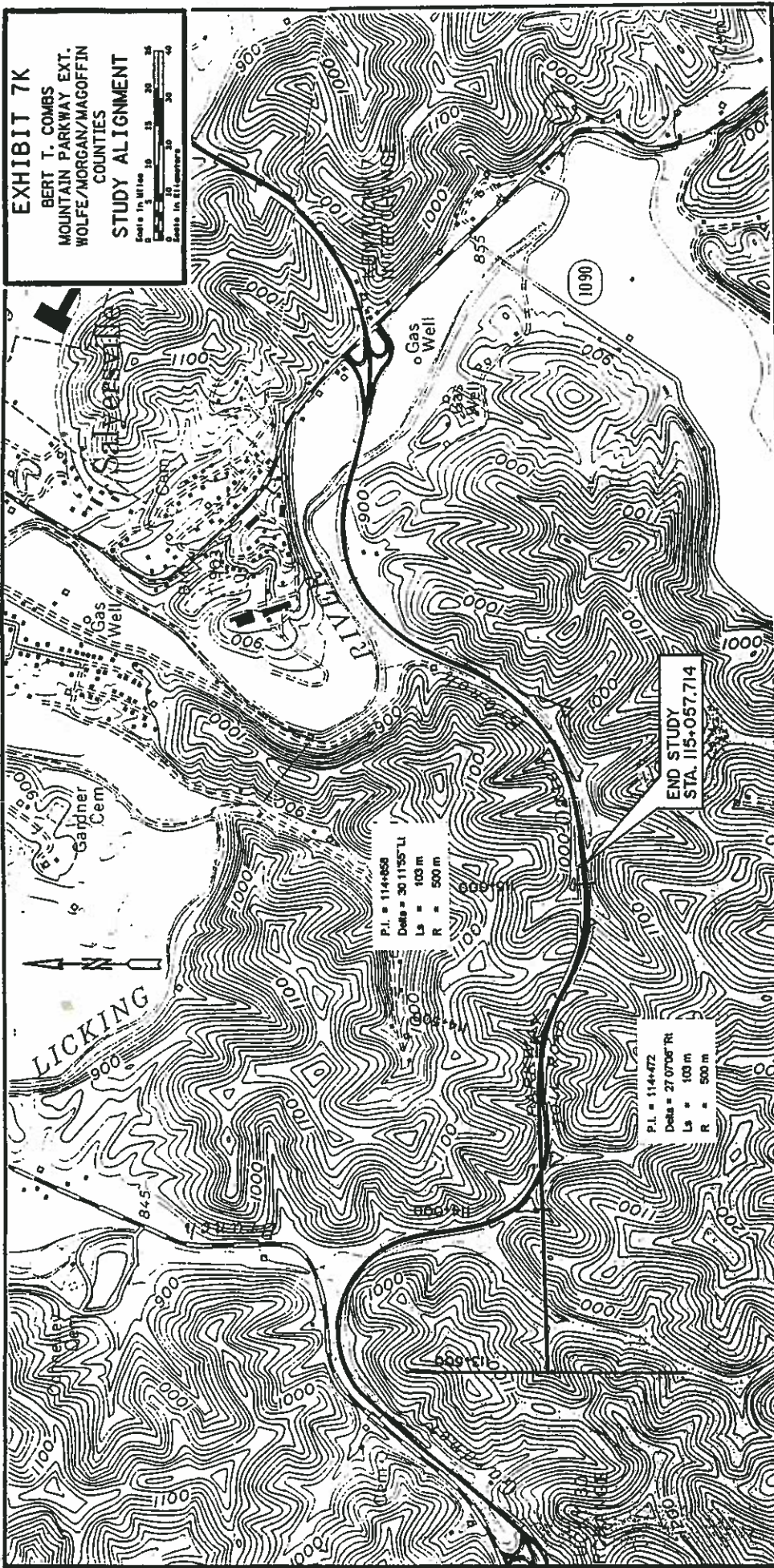
P.I. = 109+089
Delta = 20002' RI
Ls = 61 m
R = 520 m



105+300 105+500 106+000 106+500 107+000 107+500 108+000 108+500

108+ PAGE 10 OF 12 RECOMMENDED PROFILE MODIFICATION'S
RECOMMENDATION E-

EXHIBIT 7K
BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES
STUDY ALIGNMENT



P.I. = 114+868
 Dela = 30 1195' LI
 Ls = 100 m
 R = 500 m

P.I. = 114+472
 Dela = 27 0706' RI
 Ls = 100 m
 R = 500 m

END STUDY
 STA. 115+057.714

340				
330				
320				
310				
300				
290				
280				
	113+500	114+000	114+500	115+000

End Study
 Sta. 115+057.714

VPI 114+181.156
 Elev = 293.741m
 200m VC
 HLSD = 249m

VPI 114+913
 Elev = 311.314m
 900m VC
 HLSD = 196m

PROP. GRADE

EXIST. GROUND

LINE

41

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #E4

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #E4

FORM 26 AUGUST 1998

PROJECT: Widening of Parkway Extension Ky 9009, Campton to Salyersville

LOCATION: Ky. 9009, Campton to Salyersville

STUDY DATE: August 17 - August 21, 1998

TEAM MEMBER RESPONSIBLE FOR WRITEUP: Benjamin Goodman

FUNCTION OF COMPONENT BEING CHANGED: Establish Grade

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF RECOMMENDATION: Raise profile

ORIGINAL DESIGN: Existing pavement will be removed in order to accommodate the proposed pavement structure.

RECOMMENDED CHANGE: Raise the profile grade line by the thickness of the proposed pavement structure. The need for the removal of the existing pavement will be eliminated, and wasted material will be reduced.

SUMMARY OF COST ANALYSIS			
	First Cost	O & M Costs (Present Worth)	Total LC Cost (Present Worth)
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$122,011,000	\$0.00	\$122,011,000
RECOMMENDED DESIGN	\$113,759,000	\$0.00	\$113,759,000
ESTIMATED SAVINGS OR (COST)	\$8,252,000	\$0.00	\$8,252,000

ESTIMATED SAVINGS OR (COST)	\$8,252,000	\$0.00	\$8,252,000
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VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #E4

FORM 23 AUGUST 1998

ADVANTAGES:

1. Reduce waste material
2. Reduce excavation

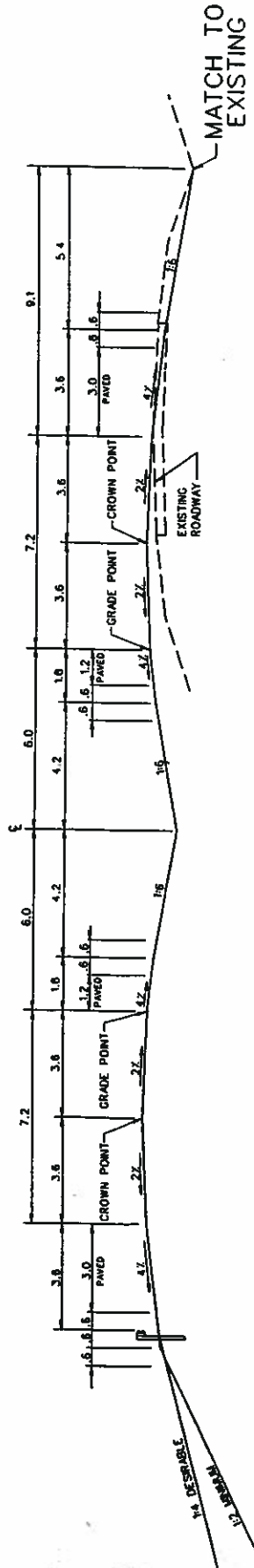
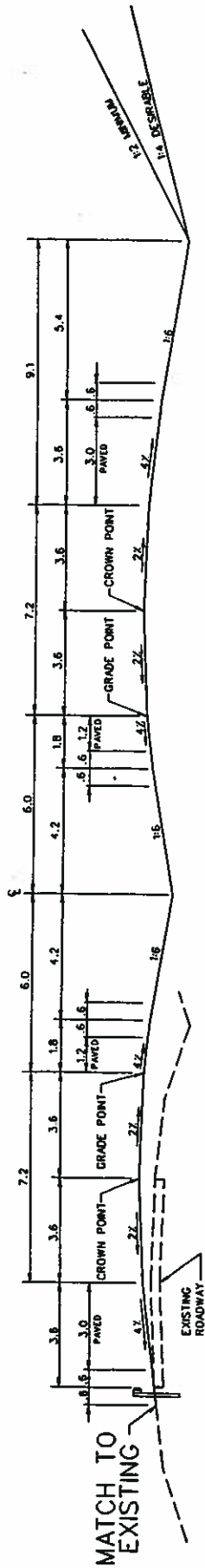
DISADVANTAGES:

1. May increase cost of traffic control
2. May increase material handling cost
3. May increase length or the proposed drainage structures

JUSTIFICATION: The project generates large amounts of waste. This procedure would reduce the excavation and as a result, amount of waste.

Note: This is a stand alone recommendation and if this recommendation is implemented, then Recommendation E1 cannot be implemented. See Pg 11.

TYPICAL SECTIONS

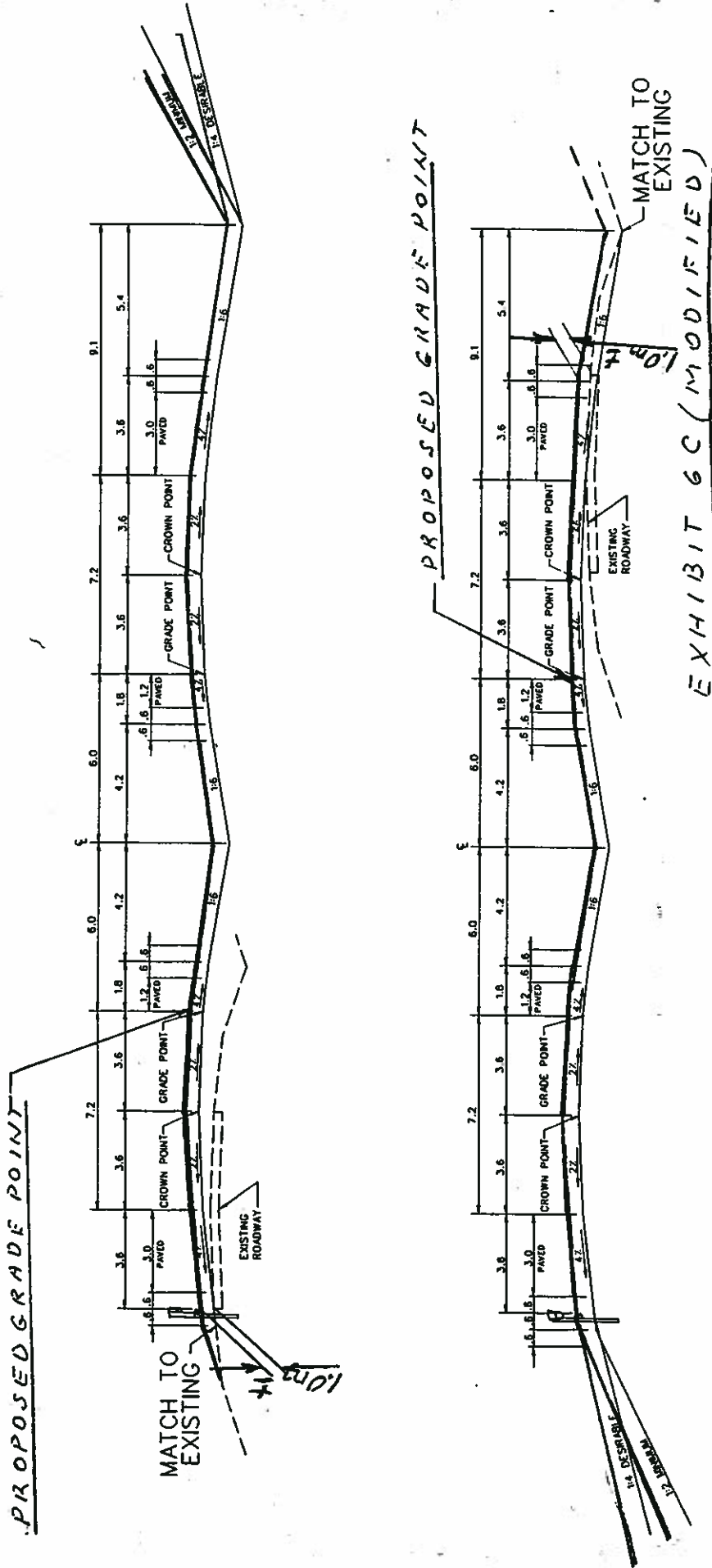


NOTE: THESE CROSS-SECTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE DESIGN PROCESS.

PREFERRED ALTERNATE
ALIGNMENTS SHIFTED SO EDGE OF PROPOSED DRIVING LANE IS AT EXISTING CROWN POINT.

EXHIBIT 6C
BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES
**PROPOSED TYPICAL
SECTIONS**

TYPICAL SECTIONS



NOTE: THESE CROSS-SECTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE DESIGN PROCESS.

PERFERRED ALIERNATE
ALIGNMENTS SHIFTED SO EDGE OF PROPOSED DRIVING LANE IS AT EXISTING CROWN POINT.

EXHIBIT 6C
BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

13 R.W.



HAZELET + ERDAL, INC.
Consulting Engineers

3E RAISE PROFILE

EXCAVATION REDUCTION

Cont. No. _____ Sheet No. 10 of 3
Made By BZG Date 08/19/98
Chkd. By _____ Date _____

LOCATION	Length	Width	Area	Thickness	Volume	Comments
STA. STM						
68+000	16.00	4.0	64,000	1.0 ±	64,000	
70+000	6.00	4.4	26,400	1.0 ±	26,400	
70+600	20.0	2.0	4,000	1.0 ±	4,000	
70+800	70.0	2.0	14,000	0.5 ±	8,400	
72+800	17.00	4.4	74,800	1.0 ±	74,800	
74+500	10.00	2.0	20,000	1.0 ±	20,000	
75+500	30.0	4.0	12,000	1.0 ±	12,000	
76+400	14.00	4.4	61,600	1.0 ±	61,600	
77+800	50.0	2.0	10,000	1.0 ±	10,000	
78+300	50.0	4.4	22,000	1.0 ±	22,000	
					<u>303,200</u>	

See E-1014 303,200 m³



HAZLET + ERDAL, INC.

Consulting Engineers

3 E RAISE PROFILE

Cont. No. _____ Sheet No. 30 of 3

Made By B.Z.G. Date 08/19/98

Chkd. By _____ Date _____

ADDITIONAL EMBANKMENT

LOCATION	Length	Width	Area	Thickness	Volume	Comments
STA 157A						
69+600	400	40	16,000	1.0 ft	16,000	
70+600	200	20	4,000	1.0	4,000	
70+800	700	20	14,000	0.6	8,400	
71+500	700	40	28,000	0.6	16,800	
74+500	1000	20	20,000	1.0	20,000	
7+800	500	20	10,000	1.0	10,000	
8+600	200	20	4,000	1.0 ft	4,000	
24+400	400	20	8,000	1.0 ft	8,000	
8+480	150	20	3,000	1.0 ft	3,000	
24+200	400	20	8,000	1.0 ft	8,000	
8+500	400	20	8,000	1.0 ft	8,000	
9+800	400	20	8,000	1.0 ft	8,000	
31+400	500	20	10,000	1.0 ft	10,000	
33+300	300	20	6,000	1.0 ft	6,000	
35+000	500	20	10,000	1.0 ft	10,000	
34+600	175	40	7,000	1.0	7,000	
6+575	175	20	3,500	1.0	3,500	
7+000	500	35	17,500	1.0	17,500	
Total					168,200	Reduce waste by 168,200 m ³ .

3 R W



HAZLET + ERDAL, INC.
Consulting Engineers

3 E RAISE PROFILE

Cont. No. _____ Sheet No. 2 of 3
Made By B2G Date 08/19/98
Chkd. By _____ Date _____

EXCAVATION REDUCTION

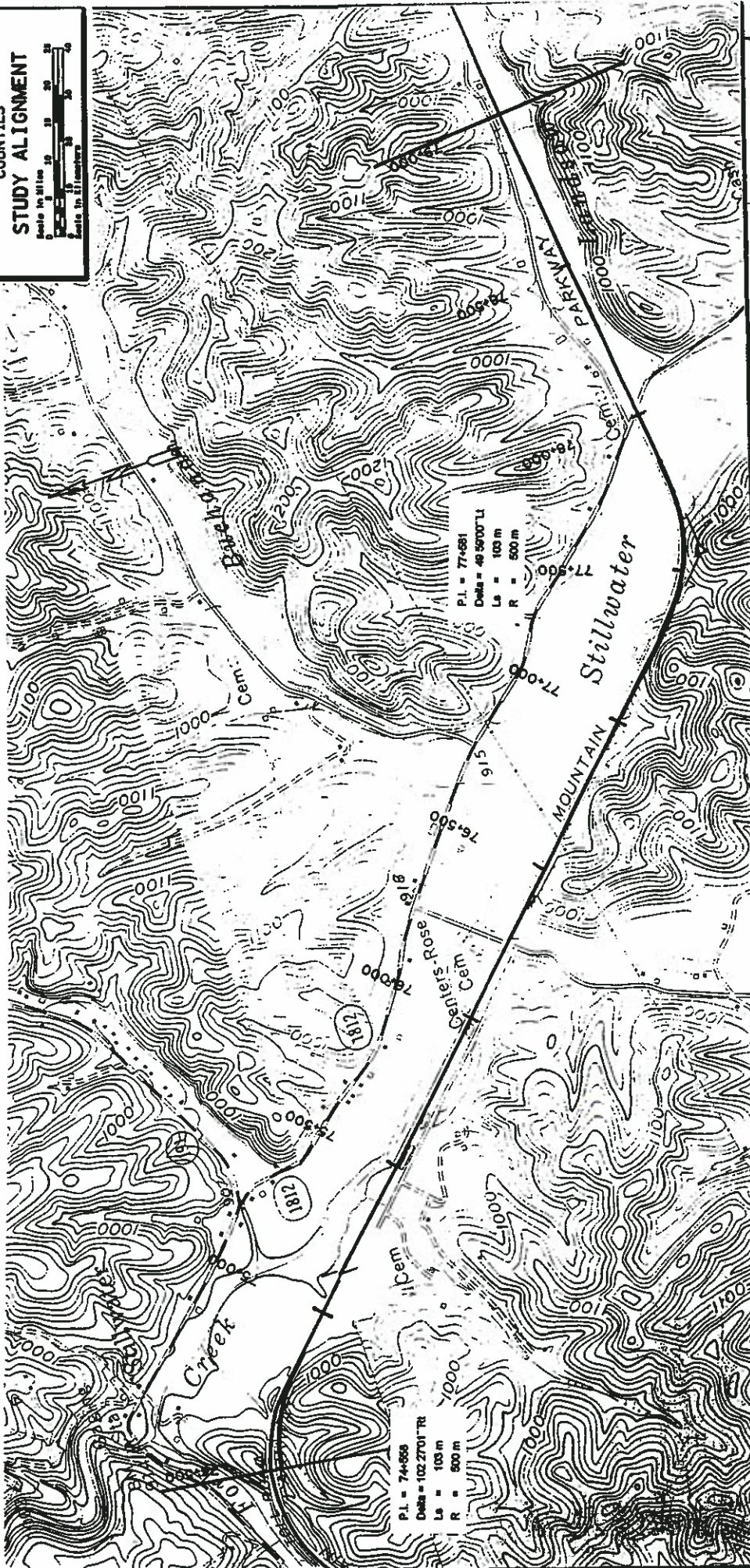
LOC A	STN	Length M	Width M	Ave M	APPROX. Techng M	Volume	Comments
78+800	83+300	45.00	4.0	18.0,000	1.0	180,000	
83+600	86+600	30.00	4.4	132,000	1.0	132,000	
86+600	86+800	20.00	2.0	4,000	1.0	26,400	
86+800	87+400	60.00	4.4	26,400	1.0	8,000	
87+400	87+800	40.00	2.0	8,000	1.0	28,600	
87+800	88+450	65.00	4.4	28,600	1.0	3,000	
88+450	88+600	15.00	2.0	3,000	1.0	35,200	
88+600	89+400	80.00	4.4	35,200	1.0	168,000	
90+500	94+700	42.00	4.0	168,000	1.0	8,000	
94+700	95+100	40.00	2.0	18,000	1.0	132,000	
95+100	98+500	33.00	4.0	132,000	1.0	8,000	
98+500	98+900	40.00	2.0	8,000	1.0	39,600	
98+900	99+800	90.00	4.4	39,600	1.0	8,000	
99+800	100+200	40.00	2.0	8,000	1.0	52,800	
100+200	101+500	120.00	4.4	52,800	1.0	10,000	
101+500	101+900	50.00	2.0	10,000	1.0	83,600	
101+900	103+300	190.00	4.4	83,600	1.0	6,000	
103+300	103+600	30.00	2.0	6,000	1.0	61,600	
103+600	105+1000	140.00	4.4	61,600	1.0	10,000	
105+1000	105+500	50.00	2.0	10,000	1.0	35,200	
105+500	106+575	80.00	4.4	35,200	1.0	3,500	
106+575	106+750	17.50	2.0	3,500	1.0	143,000	
106+750	110+000	32.50	4.4	143,000	0.7	15,400	
110+000	111+000	50.00	4.4	22,000	1.0	66,000	
111+000	112+500	150.00	4.4	66,000	1.0	52,800	
112+500	114+000	120.00	4.4	52,800	1.0	24,500	
114+000	115+057	55.70	4.4	24,500	1.0	1352,800	
Total						5.0	1,666,000 m ³ of Excavation

49 Sewer #8,330,000

EXHIBIT 7B

BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MACOFFIN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



P.I. = 74+668
Delta = 102.2701' RI
Ls = 103 m
R = 800 m

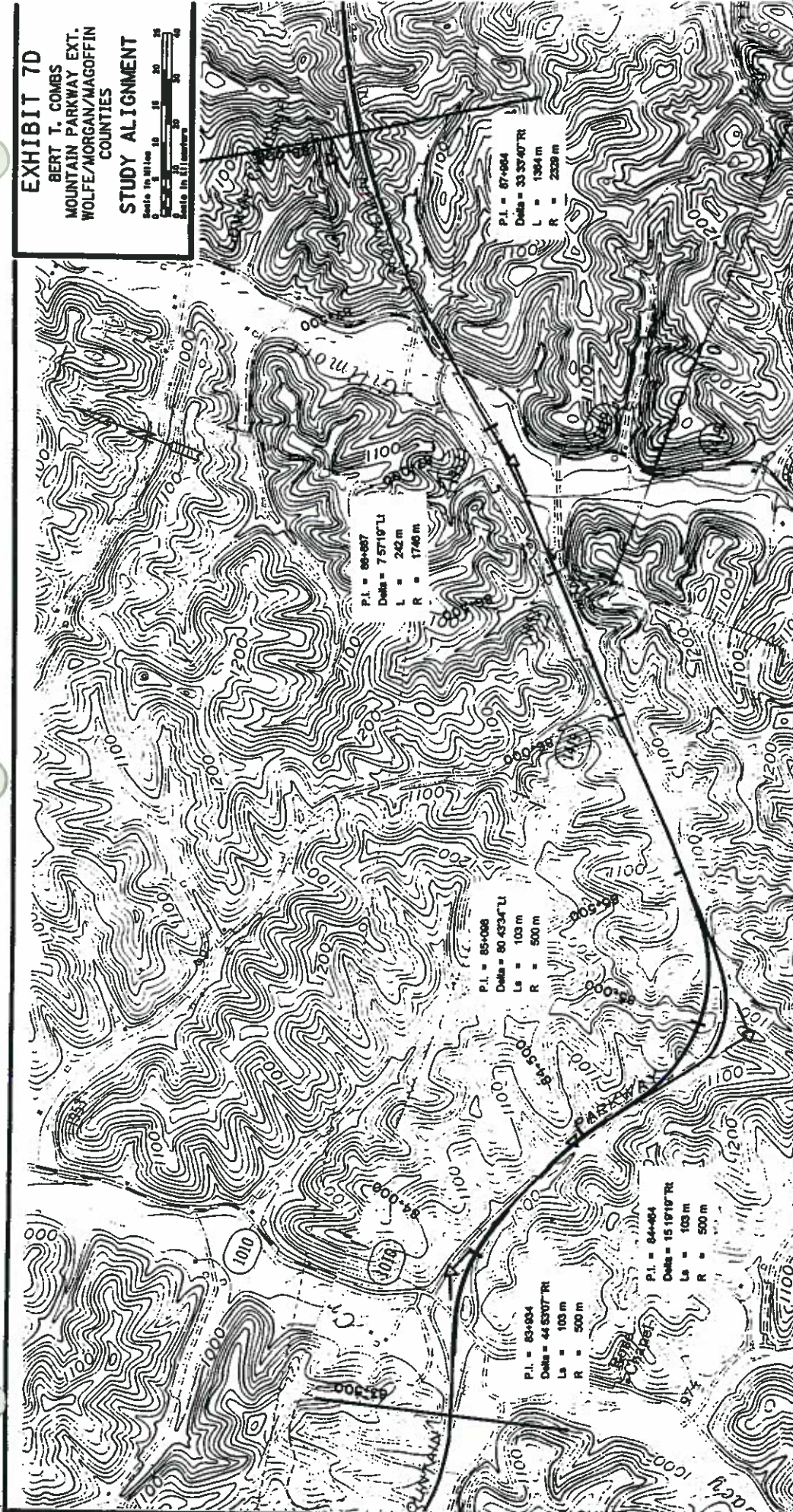
P.I. = 77+681
Delta = 49.5907' LI
Ls = 103 m
R = 500 m

Station	Vertical Curve Data	Proposed Grade	Existing Ground Line
300	VP1 74+797.826 Elev 279.400m 152.400m VC H.S.D = 225m		
290	VP1 78+600.445 Elev 275.520m 182.880m VC H.S.D = 2622m	+1.35%	
280		-0.50%	
270		-0.40%	VP1 76+514.834 Elev 287.900m 182.480m VC H.S.D = 201m
74+500			
75+500			
76+500			
77+000			
77+500			
78+000			
78+500			
79+000			

EXHIBIT 7D

BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



Station	Prop. Grade	Exist. Ground	Notes
83+500	+0.60%		
84+000	+2.60%		
84+500	+2.60%	VP1 84+418.379 Elev 308.240m 152.400m VC HLSD = 194m	
85+000	+2.60%	VP1 85+047.855 Elev 344.808m 1000m VC NPSD = 190m	
85+500	+5.58%	VP1 85+609.223 Elev 313.460m 121.920m VC HLSD = 193m	
86+000		VP1 86+173.103 Elev 293.020 121.920m VC HLSD = Unlimited	
86+500		VP1 86+904.823 Elev 291.330m 152.400m VC HLSD = 200m	
87+000		VP1 87+316.113 Elev 300.380m 180m VC HLSD = 197m	
87+500		VP1 88+100.973 Elev 347.470m 1000m VC NPSD = 184m	
88+000			
88+500			
89+000			
89+500			
90+000			
90+500			
91+000			
91+500			
92+000			
92+500			
93+000			
93+500			
94+000			
94+500			
95+000			
95+500			
96+000			
96+500			
97+000			
97+500			
98+000			
98+500			
99+000			
99+500			
300			
310			
320			
330			
340			

EXHIBIT 7H
BERT T. COMBS
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT.
WOLFE/MORGAN/MAGOFFIN
COUNTIES

STUDY ALIGNMENT



P.I. = 102+280
 Delta = 17.1356' LI
 Ls = 61 m
 R = 673 m

P.I. = 103+462
 Delta = 59.3577' LI
 Ls = 103 m
 R = 500 m

P.I. = 104+064
 Delta = 35.5711' RI
 Ls = 103 m
 R = 500 m

P.I. = 101+119
 Delta = 23.1341' RI
 Ls = 61 m
 R = 673 m

Station	101+000	101+500	102+000	102+500	103+000	103+500	104+000	104+500	105+000	105+300
280	EXIST. GROUND LINE									
270	VPI 101+191.252 Elev 262.540m 100m VC HLSD = Unlimited									
260	-0.50%									
250	VPI 102+201.188 Elev 267.520m 304.600m VC HFSD = 345m PROP. GRADE									
	-0.50%									
	VPI 103+692.480 Elev 259.537m 152.400m VC HLSD = Unlimited									
	VPI 104+820.138 Elev 265.230m 304.800m VC HFSD = 353m									

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #G2

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #G2

FORM 26 AUGUST 1998

PROJECT: Widening of Parkway Extension Ky 9009, Campton to Salyersville

LOCATION: Ky. 9009, Campton to Salyersville

STUDY DATE: August 17 - August 21, 1998

TEAM MEMBER RESPONSIBLE FOR WRITEUP: Tony Bowling

FUNCTION OF COMPONENT BEING CHANGED: Maintain and control traffic

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF RECOMMENDATION: Detour traffic utilizing adjoining roads.

ORIGINAL DESIGN: Maintain and control traffic within project limits. Utilizing the existing roadway for traffic while constructing the new roadway then transferring the traffic to the new roadway and reconstructing the existing roadway.

RECOMMENDED CHANGE: Completely remove the traffic from the construction area by utilizing the existing adjacent state roads. The proposed route could be divided up into six independent segments that could use local roads to tie into the proposed route and allow the public to travel safely away from the construction site.

SUMMARY OF COST ANALYSIS			
	First Cost	O & M Costs (Present Worth)	Total LC Cost (Present Worth)
ORIGINAL DESIGN	122,000,000		122,000,000
RECOMMENDED DESIGN	97,600,000		97,600,000
ESTIMATED SAVINGS OR (COST)	24,400,000		24,400,000

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #G2

FORM 23 AUGUST 1998

ADVANTAGES:

1. Reduces construction time
2. Reduces unit prices
3. Improves safe traffic flow
4. Allows more flexible construction activities
5. Allows more flexible design consideration
6. Increases driver satisfaction
7. Decreases M.O.T. costs

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Increases travel distance .
2. Increases traffic on local roads
3. Requires creation of temporary ties between local roads and project
4. Requires post construction repairs

JUSTIFICATION: Detouring traffic should lower unit prices, reduce construction time, and improve traffic safety with minimal inconvenience to the public.

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #G2

FORM: 23 MARCH 1998

COST ESTIMATE - FIRST COST

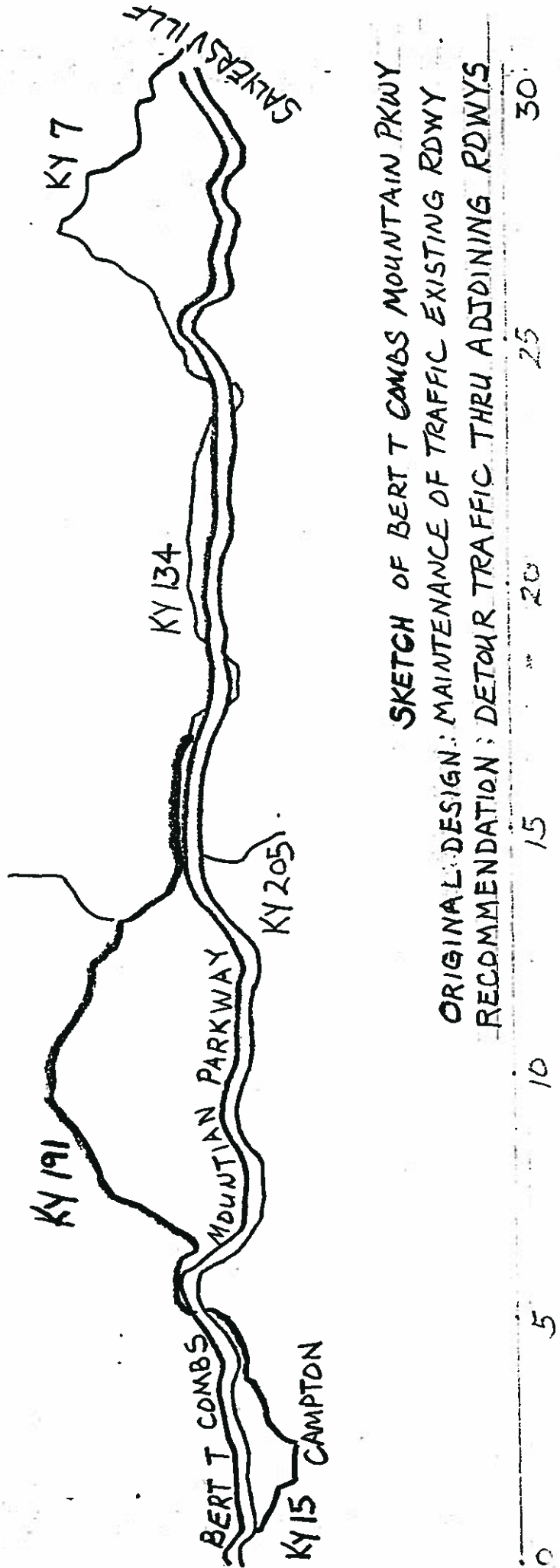
Cost Item	Units	Unit Cost		Original Design		Recommended Design	
		\$/Unit	Source Code	Num of Units	Total \$ MIL	Num of Units	Total \$ MIL
Original Excavation	cm	5.00	Design	24.4	122		
Proposed Excavation	cm	4.00	Est.			24.4	97.6
Totals					122.0		97.6

- SOURCE CODE:
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Project Cost Estimate | 4 Means Estimating Manual | 7 Professional Experience |
| 2 CES Data Base | 5 Richardson's | (List job if applicable) |
| 3 CACES Data Base | 6 Vendor Lit or Quote (list name / details) | 8 Other Sources (specify) |

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION G2



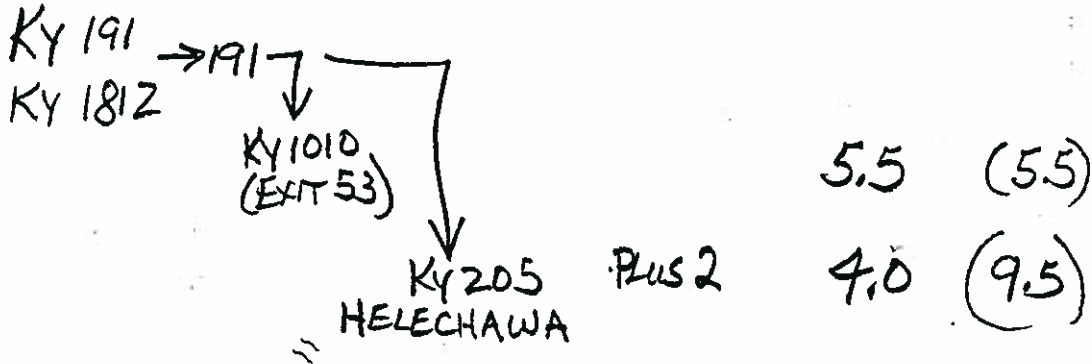
NOT TO SCALE



DETOUR ROUTE DESC PKWY(MILES)

KY 15 Spur - KY 191 DWNTN 3.5

KY 191 → 191 → ^{KY 191}
_{KY 1812} PARALLELS 2.8



KY 205 → 191 → 134 → KERNIE PARALLELS 10.6

KERNIE → SALYERSVILLE PLUS 4 6.7
 KY 134 → KY 7

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #I11

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #I11

FORM 26 AUGUST 1998

PROJECT: Widening of Parkway Extension Ky 9009, Campton to Salyersville

LOCATION: Ky. 9009, Campton to Salyersville

STUDY DATE: August 17 - August 21, 1998

TEAM MEMBER RESPONSIBLE FOR WRITEUP: R. T. Wilson

FUNCTION OF COMPONENT BEING CHANGED: Provide Access

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF RECOMMENDATION: Combine interchange at KY15 and Quillin Chapel Road

ORIGINAL DESIGN: As proposed the new interchange for KY15, will be constructed less than 1 mile east of the existing KY15, interchange.

RECOMMENDED CHANGE: Eliminate the proposed interchange for KY15, and modify the existing interchange at KY15 to handle the traffic load.

SUMMARY OF COST ANALYSIS			
	First Cost	O & M Costs (Present Worth)	Total LC Cost (Present Worth)
ORIGINAL DESIGN	14,093,000	0	14,093,000
RECOMMENDED DESIGN	11,414,513	0	11,414,513
ESTIMATED SAVINGS OR (COST)	2,678,487	0	2,678,487

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #I11

FORM 23 AUGUST 1998

ADVANTAGES:

1. Combine traffic movements of Quillin Chapel Road and KY15
2. Combine 2 interchanges in close proximity to one another increases traffic safety
3. Easier and cheaper to modify ramps and roadways of Quillin Chapel than construct new ramps, roadways, and bridges.
4. Allows for raising the Mountain Parkway grade thus reducing excavation
5. Maintains level of service
6. Maintains access to all three roadways Mtn. Pkwy, KY 15, and Quillin Chapel
7. Provides better connection of KY15 to Industrial Park

DISADVANTAGES:

1. No free flow movement from Parkway to KY15
2. Requires improvements to existing interchange ramps
3. Requires constructing a connecting roadway from KY15 south to the existing interchange

JUSTIFICATION: Upgrading the existing interchange at Chapel Hill provides for a more economical design by eliminating the proposed interchange, utilizing more of KY15 and freeing up the Mountain Parkway for a wider range of grade tolerance. Also constructing two interchanges less than 1 mile apart increases traffic congestion and decreases safety.

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #111

FORM: 23 MARCH 1998

COST ESTIMATE - FIRST COST

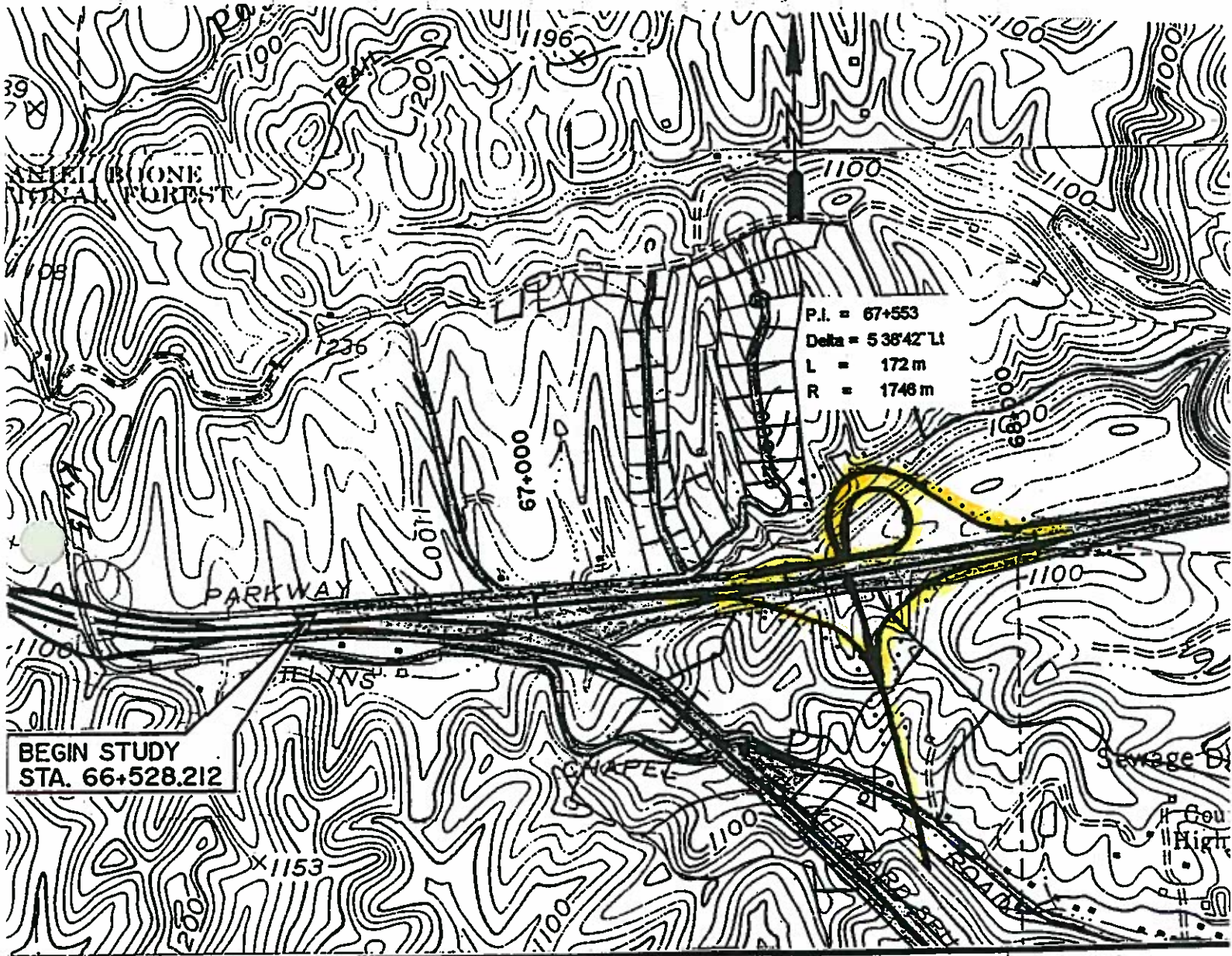
Cost Item	Units	Unit Cost		Original Design		Recommended Design	
		\$/Unit	Source Code	Num of Units	Total \$	Num of Units	Total \$
Excavation	Meters ³	\$4.00	8			2,753,784	\$11,015,136
DGA Base	Ton	\$15.01	8			4,023	\$60,385
BIT Base	Ton	\$35.27	8			7,510	\$264,883
Surface	Ton	\$32.92	8			2,251	\$74,109
Original Design	LS				\$14,093,000		
TOTAL COST					\$14,093,000		\$11,414,513

- SOURCE CODE:
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Project Cost Estimate | 4 Means Estimating Manual | 7 Professional Experience |
| 2 CES Data Base | 5 Richardson's | (List job if applicable) |
| 3 CACES Data Base | 6 Vendor Lit or Quote (list name / details) | 8 Other Sources (specify) |

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION # I-11

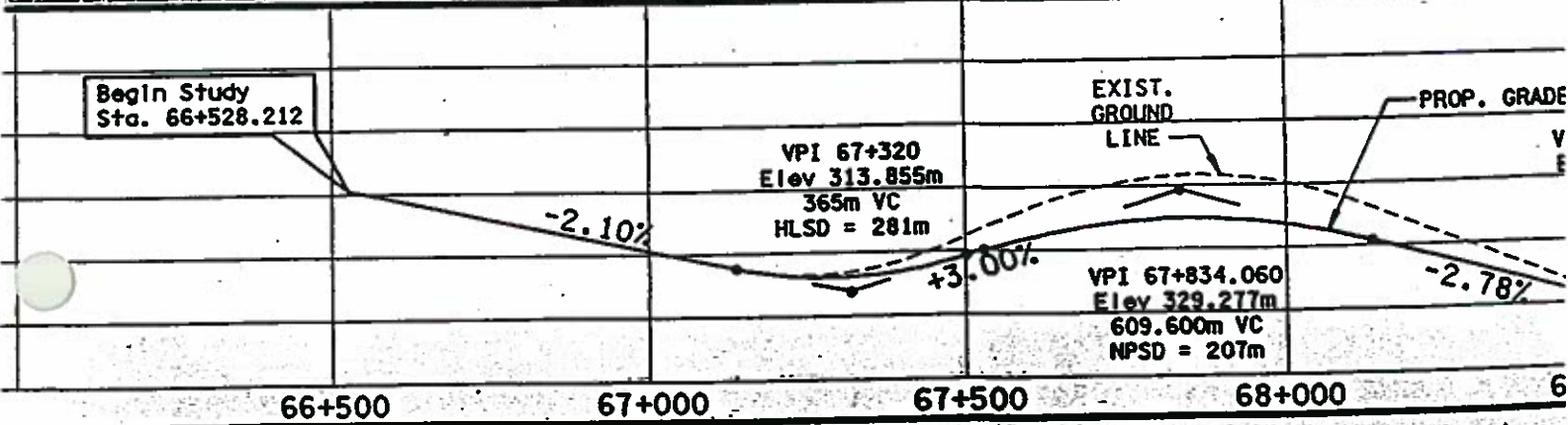
FORM: 23 MARCH 1998

SKETCH OF ORIGINAL DESIGN



BEGIN STUDY STA. 66+528.212

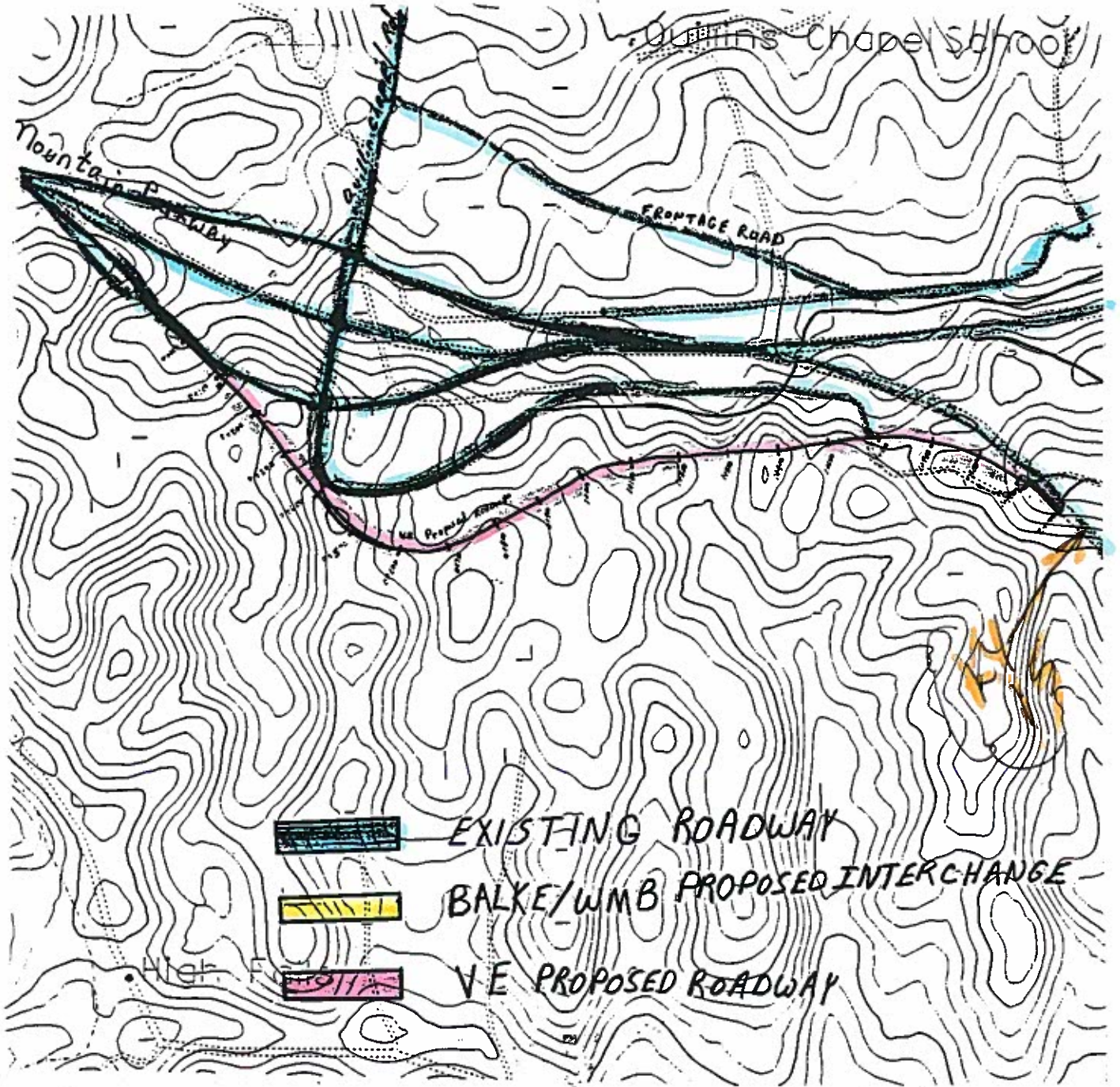
P.I. = 67+553
 Delta = 538'42" Lt
 L = 172m
 R = 1748m



VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION #

FORM: 23 MARCH 1998

SKETCH OF RECOMMENDED DESIGN



CWS
8-20-98

VALUE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATION

CALCULATIONS

FORM: 23 MARCH 1998

(Length) 2000 m of ROADWAY (Width) 13.4 m template for lanes & shoulder = 26822 m² (Area)

DGA = .1 m x 26,822 m² / surface area = 2682 m³ of DGA 1.5 t/m³ = 4,023 tons
4,023 x 15% = 60,385

Bit Base .1 m x 26,822 m² / surface area = 2682 m³ of Bit Base 2.8 t/m³ = 17,510 tons
17,510 tons x 35% = 6,128.5

Surface .03 m x 26,822 m² surface area = 804 m³ of surface 2.8 t/m³ = 2,251 tons
2,251 tons x 32% = 720.32

Excavation 2,753,784 m³ x 4% = 110,151.36

1/4" surf depth

ews
8-22-98

FOR RAMP

USE 84" WIDTH @ BOTTOM

	Am	Bft	P	A.P. Cm	A(B+C)
0+00	24	84	1.54	36	2880

1+00	25			37.5	3038
------	----	--	--	------	------

2+00	35			52.5	4778
------	----	--	--	------	------

3+00	28			42	3528
------	----	--	--	----	------

4+00	23			34.5	2726
------	----	--	--	------	------

5+00	29			43.5	3698
------	----	--	--	------	------

6+00	16			24	1728
------	----	--	--	----	------

7+00	23			34.5	2726
------	----	--	--	------	------

8+00	28			42	3528
------	----	--	--	----	------

9+00	16			24	1728
------	----	--	--	----	------

10+00	20			30	2280
-------	----	--	--	----	------

11+00	16			24	1728
-------	----	--	--	----	------

ST. 34366

0257
6-20-98

	A	B	A	A.P C	A(B+C)	L
12+00	19	84	1.5	28.5	2138	.
13+00	22			33	2574	.
14+00	26			39	3198	.
15+00	22			33	2574	.
16+00	20			30	2280	.
17+00	20			30	2280	.
18+00	19			28.5	2138	.
19+00	14			21	1470	.
20+00	7			10.5	662	.

Σ 19314

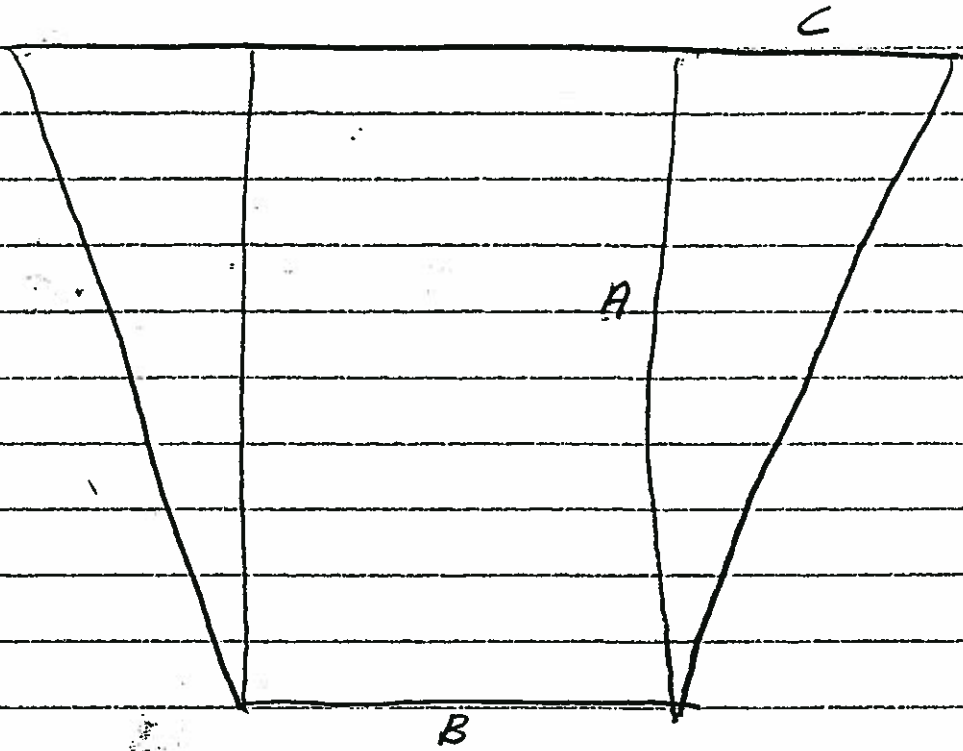
TOTAL 34366

53,680

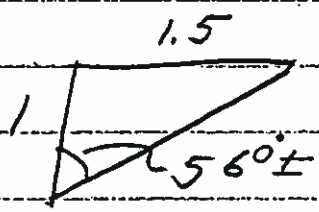
TOTAL CUBIC METERS

$$53680 \times 0.513 \times 100m = 2,753,789 \text{ cu-m}$$

✓
CWS
8-20-78



$$A \times B + C \times A = A(B+C) \checkmark$$



$$\tan 56^\circ = C/A$$
$$A = \tan 56^\circ = C$$

ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR A.M + B.P.

@ 0+00

$$B.P.T \times .3048 = 25.6 \text{ m.}$$

A	B	C	A(B+C)
24m.	25.6m.	36.	1478.

ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

$$1478 / 2800 = 0.513$$

SECTION 4 - DESIGN SUGGESTIONS and COMMENTS.

Design Suggestions and Comments are presented in this section.

Design Suggestions are ideas that were, in the opinion of the team, good ideas, but were, for any of several reasons, not selected for development and writeup as a formal recommendation.

Design Suggestions, by definition, have not been developed (proven) through team development and writeups. The team presents these ideas for further consideration by the owner and designer.

Design Comments are notes to the designer. These notes document various thoughts that come up during the course of the study. Some refer to possible problems. Some are suggested items that might need further study. Some are questions that the designer might want to explore. Many of these comments will most likely be things of which the designer is already aware. Because the study is done on a design in progress, there is never any way of knowing for sure the designer's intent. The comments are presented, in any event, with the thought that there might be a few comments that aid the designer in some way.

Design Comments (B8)

Revise Bridge Construction Cost

The cost to construct the 48 bridge structures (24 for each direction of traffic) is estimated at \$33,416,000, excluding engineering and contingency fees. Total length of the 24 bridges is 4177 feet, so total length for all 48 bridges is 2×4177 feet = 8354 feet. Approximate bridge width will be 48 feet and a current reasonable construction cost for these types of structures, excluding bridge MP 43.770, is \$60 sq/ft. So construction cost, for all 24 structures, would be estimated at:

$$8354\text{ft} \times 48\text{ft} \times \$60/\text{ft}^2 = \$24,059,520, \approx 24,060,000$$

Bridge MP43.770 should have a higher unit cost since its substructure is quite tall. Additional cost of construction could be \$20 sq./ft

$$275 \times 2 \times 48\text{ft} \times \$20/\text{ft}^2 = 528,000$$

Revised estimated construction cost= $\$24,060,000 + \$528,000 = \$24,588,000$

Estimated plan Cost = \$33,416,000

Revised estimated cost = \$24,588,000

\$8,828,000

Design Comments (E-3)

Shift Alignment In Certain Areas

The grade and the alignment could be revised to reduce the excavation in two areas where the roadway was moved to improve geometrics. The roadway in first area, between station 105 + 500 and station 107 + 50, could be raised approximately twenty (20) meters, revising the alignment and reducing the excavation.

A similar situation exists at the second location, station 112 + 500 to station 114 + 500. Again the roadway could be raised and the alignment modified reducing the excavation. While the total dollar savings was not computed, it is a significant amount.

Design Comments (E-6)

Project Break Points

The project should be divided into contracts that allow the adjoining roads to influence the break points based on maintenance of traffic needs.

Design Comments (G-5)

Recycling Existing Bituminous Pavement

The existing bituminous pavement to be removed during construction may be recycled by adding the required components, such as an aggregate and liquid asphalt. Produced mix may be used as bituminous base and binder courses.

While it may not reduce the cost of proposed pavement, it will reduce the amount of waste by, approximately, 80,000 -100,000 m³.

Design Comments (G-10) Provide Relocation Utility

The only utility known to run longitudinally throughout the project length is the fiber optic line owned by AT&T. This phone line is approximately 25% below ground and 75% pole mounted. It is anticipated that the majority of this utility will require relocation due to the proposed roadway widening. This facility is located on AT&T owned property outside of the existing right-of-way. This property will need to be acquired to accommodate the proposed roadway improvement. The cost of the acquisition of right-of-way, to clear the new adjacent land and relocate this facility will be substantial.

In anticipation of this, we recommend that provision be made within the proposed right-of-way to accommodate the relocation of this utility. Providing an area within the proposed right-of-way to relocate this facility will eliminate the cost of property acquisition and clearing. Providing empty ducts for the relocation within the roadway reconstruction contract would allow the Transportation Cabinet greater control over the relocation costs of this facility.

We further recommend that future utility extensions be investigated and provided for within the right-of-way. The additional cost of providing areas, and possibly facilities such as empty ducts, can be recovered through leasing agreements or easement purchase.

It is not apparent if the cost of the relocation of this facility has been incorporated in the cost estimate for the Preferred Alternative. If not, the cost of this relocation should be added to the cost estimate for Utility Relocation.

It is anticipated that the following items will be required for the relocation of the facility under the Preferred Alternative are:

Property Acquisition = 48529 meters x 7 meters wide = 339703 sq. meters
Clearing = 50% of 339703 sq. meters = 169851 sq. meters
Fiber optical cable in conduit = 48529 meters @ \$33/meter = \$1,664,000

It is anticipated that the following items will be required for the relocation of the facility if area is provided within the right-of-way as recommended above:

Fiber optical cable in conduit = 48529 meters @ \$33/meter = \$1,664,000

APPENDICES

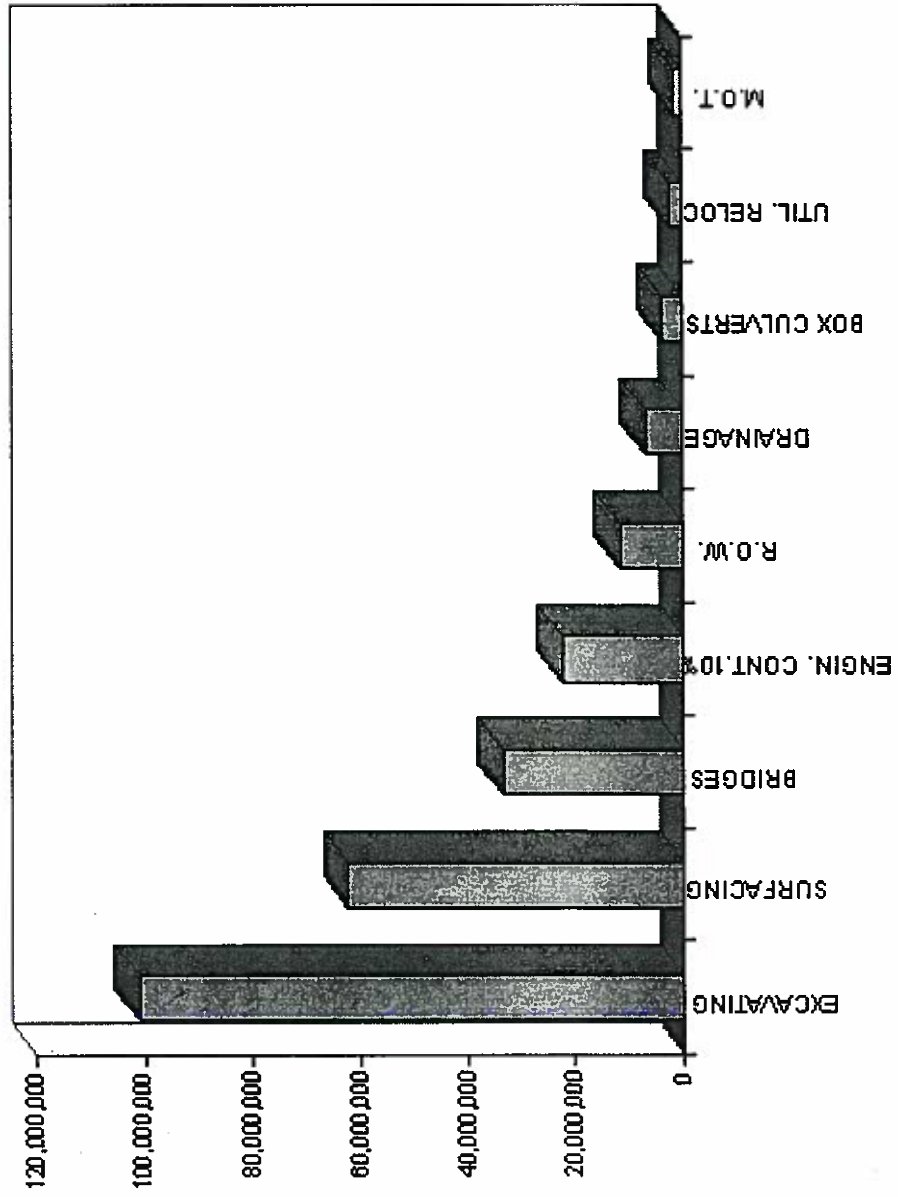
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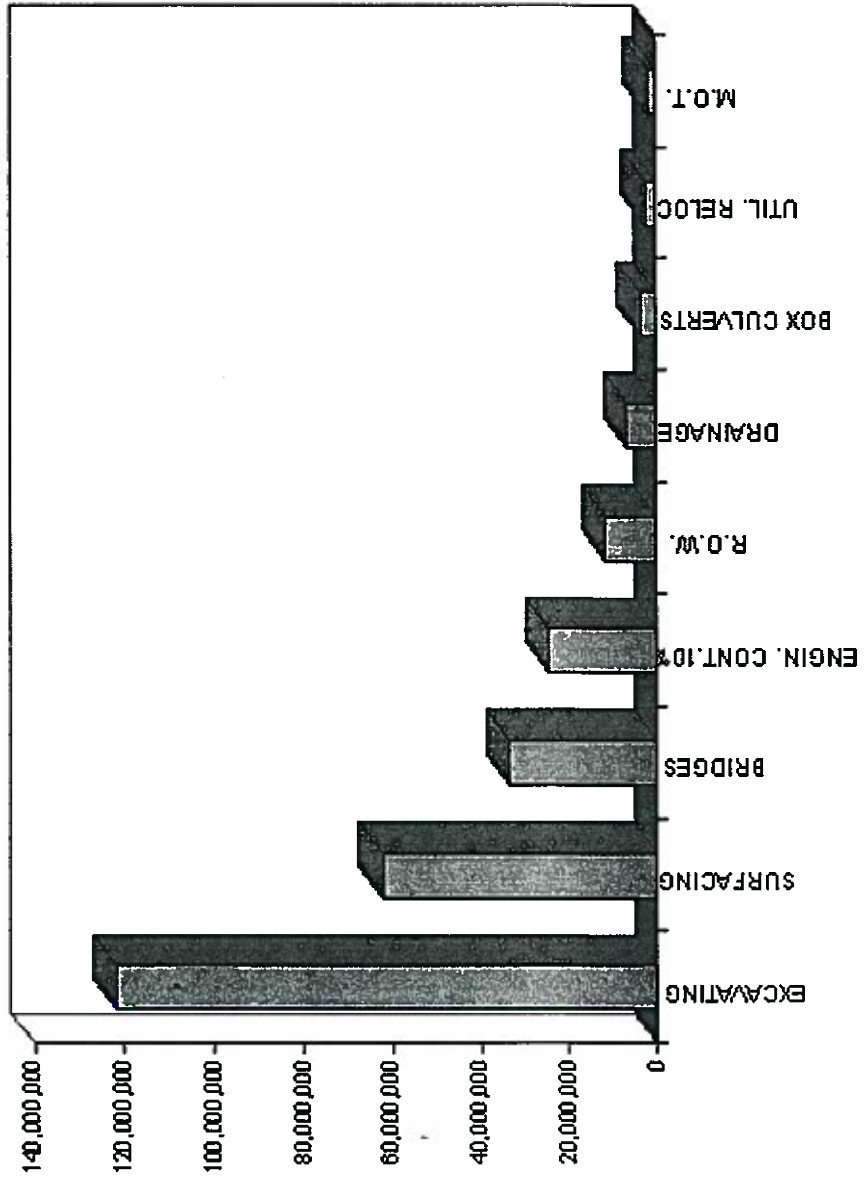
APPENDIX A.

COST ESTIMATE										
MOUNTAIN PARKWAY EXT. ITEM 10-126.000										
ALT. NO.	EXCAVATION	SURFACING	DRAINAGE	BRIDGES	BOX CULVERTS	R.O.W. ACQUISITION	UTIL. RELOC.	M.O.T.	ENGINEERING	TOTAL COST
1	101,068,663	62,276,890	6,850,000	33,416,000	3,688,000	11,732,000	2,500,000	1,500,000	22,303,155	\$245,334,708
2	121,909,859	62,276,890	6,850,000	33,416,000	3,688,000	11,732,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	24,437,275	\$268,810,024
3	94,753,005	62,276,890	6,850,000	33,416,000	3,688,000	11,732,000	2,500,000	1,500,000	21,671,590	\$238,387,485
Pre-ferred	122,010,948	62,276,890	6,850,000	33,416,000	3,688,000	11,732,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	24,447,384	\$268,921,222

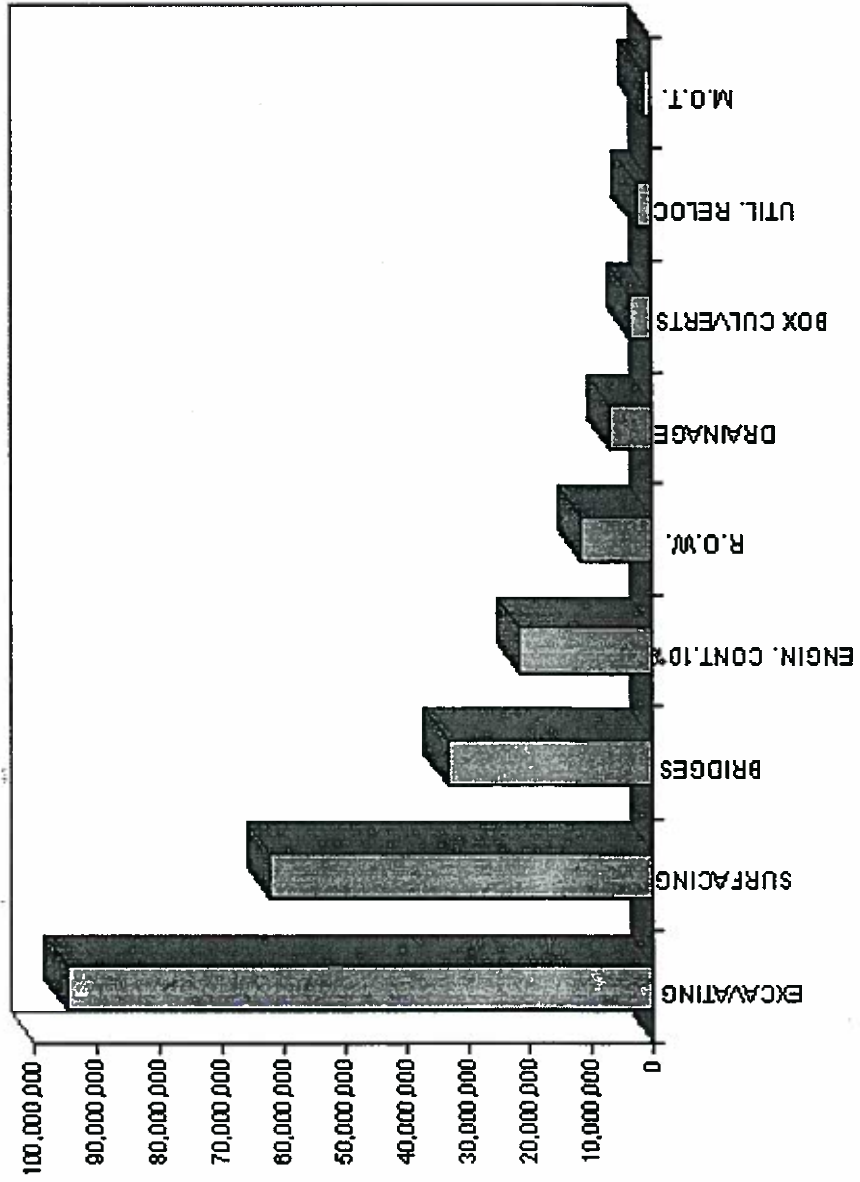
COST MODEL for ALT #1



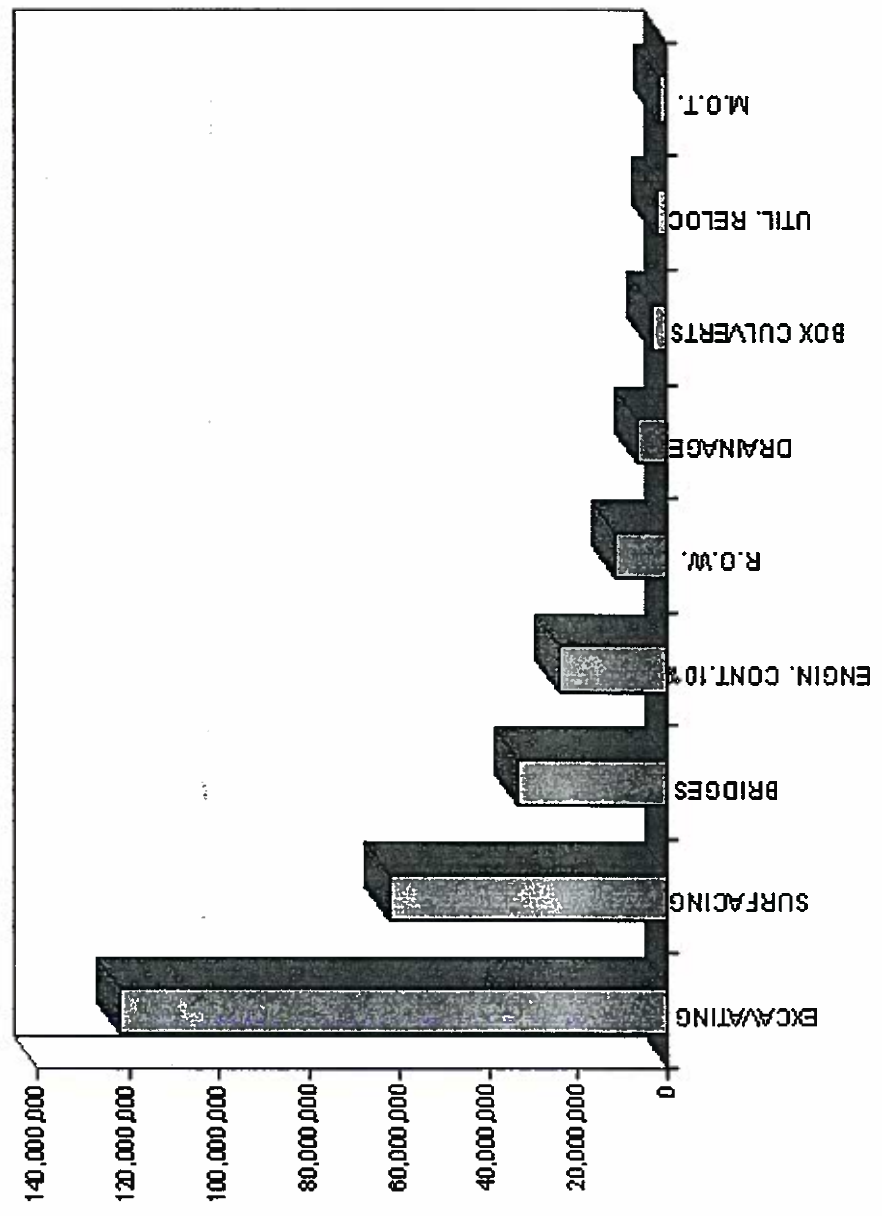
COST MODEL for ALT #2



COST MODEL for ALT #3



COST MODEL PREFERRED



APPENDIX B.

As a part of the "Information Phase" of the study, the team analyzed the high cost areas of the project, to identify high cost-low value items of the project to focus on during the study. It can be seen in the function analysis table below, that the major item for concern is the excavation, with a value index of 1.22 (a value index which exceeds 1.0 causes concern). The team thus targeted "Excavation" as the area of focus for maximum savings and added value.

FUNCTION ANALYSIS, HIGH COST AREAS

ITEM	FUNCTION		TYPE	COST	WORTH	C/W, Value Index
	NOUN	VERB				
Excavation	Establish	Grade	B	122.0	188.0	1.22
Surfacing	Support	Road	B	62.3	62.3	1.00
Bridges	Span	Obstructions	B	33.4	30.0	1.11
Row	Provide	Area	B	11.7	10.0	1.17
Drainage	Remove	Water	B	6.9	6.9	1.0
Culvert	Remove	Water	B	3.7	3.7	1.0
Relocations	Remove	Obstacles	B	2.5	5.0	.50
M.O.T.	Maintain	Flow	B	2.0	1.5	1.33

APPENDIX B continued.

PROJECT FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS	TYPE ¹
Upgrade Standards	B
Accommodate Traffic	B
Satisfy Customer	RS
Maintain Safety	RS
Assure Quality	RS
Assure Convenience	RS
Minimize Maintenance	S
Construct Improvements	S
Secure ROW	S
Excavate Materials	S
Place Materials	S
Shape Roadway	S
Place Pavement	S
Install Drainage	S
Construct Bridges	S
Maintain Traffic	S
Dispose (of) Excess (excavated materials)	S
Construct Interchange	S

¹B=Bridge, RS=Required Secondary, S=Secondary

APPENDIX C.

Upon completion of the of the “Information Phase” of the study, the VE team began the “Speculation Phase” of the study. The following list of ideas were compiled by the team as potentially worthwhile ideas to pursue and carry forward to the “Analysis Phase” of the study. We emphasize that during this phase of the study, the team is encouraged to be creative, and non-critical. Evaluation of ideas and judgement of the various thoughts is in the next phase (Analysis) of the VE methodology.

CREATIVE IDEA LIST¹

B8	Review bridge cost estimate for accuracy
E1	Bifurcate sections
E3	Swift alignment in certain area.
E4	Raise profile approximately 1 meter
E5	Recycle existing pavement
E7	Modify typical section
G10	Provide utility relocation within row
G2	Detour traffic to eliminate interference in work areas
G6	Reconsider project breakpoints
G9	Reduce row
I11	Eliminate interchange at KY15

¹B=Bridge, E=Excavation, G=General, I=Interchange

APPENDIX D.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	
DATE	TITLE
8/18/98	Project Scoping Report Perry Breathitt Wolf (KY15)
8/17/98	Mountain Parkway Extension Study (KY9009)
8/19/98	Quillin Chapel Road Interchange(Final Plans)
8/20/98	Pavement Design for US460 KY705 to KY205
8/20/98	1995 Average Unit Bids
8/18/98	Interchange Feasibility Study Bent T. Combs
1996	Avg. Unit Price of Metric Projects
4/94	Interchange Feasibility Study
7/97	Pavement Design
8/8/97	Traffic date for Interchanges (1997 and 2025)
5/29/98	Traffic date for Interchanges (1997 and 2025)
8/19/98	General HWY.. Map - Wolfe, Morgan, Magoffin Ctys.
8/19/98	Cost Estimate - Balke Engineers
8/12/98	Mountain Parkway Traffic Forecast
8/18/98	Working Cross-Sections - Balke Engineers

APPENDIX E.

FORM 20 AUG. 1998

WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE (PARTICIPANTS)

Attendees		Participation											
Name	Organization and Address (Organization first, with complete address underneath)	Tel # and FAX. (Tel first with FAX underneath)	Role in wk shop	Meetings			Study Sessions(1)						
				Intro	Mid Wk Rev	Out Brief	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Dallas E. Montgomery	BRW H&E	502-583-2727	Conser. Eng.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Benjamin A. Goodman	BRW H&E	312-461-0267	Roadway Eng.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C. W. Seymour, Jr.	BRW H&E	502-583-2723	R/W Eng.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
George J. Schober	BRW Inc.	847-364-8800	Traffic Eng.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tony Bowling	KY DOT D - 10 Construction	606-666-8841	Resident Eng.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
R. T. Wilson	KY DOT Geotechnical	502-564-2374	Geotechni cal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Robert Semones	KY DOT Design	502-564-3280	Gathering Info.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Whaylon Coleman	Dames & Moore	502-672-3831	Tech. Recorder		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Joe Waits	Dames & Moore	334-666-5892	Team Leader	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Attendees Role in this workshop (column 4 of the form). Use more than one description if appropriate.
 C = Consultant, D = Designer, DM = Design Manager, FM = Facility Manager, FO = Facility Operator, Ob = Observer,
 Ow = Owner, PM = Project Manager, PrM = Program Manager, TM = Team Member, U = User

Note: (1) X = Present most of the day. O = Present, but not most of the day. FORM 20 AUGUST, 1998

APPENDIX F.

CONSULTATION RECORD			
NAME	SUBJECT	ORG.	TELEPHONE
Rod Wells	Detour Bridges	KYDOT	606-666-8844
Jay Watts	Detour Road	KYDOT	606-743-3812
Brian Billings	Detour Road	KYDOT	606-634-3943

APPENDIX G.
V. E. STUDY OPENING BRIEFING (DAY 1)
WIDENING OF PARKWAY EXTENSION
CAMPTON TO SALYERSVILLE
AUGUST 17, 1998

Gilbert Newman	Balke Engineers	606-271-7545
Roger Foster	Balke Engineers	606-271-7545
Karing Siahkovhi	Balke Engineers	606-271-7545
George Schober	BRW Inc.	847-364-8800
Diane Castle	Div. Of Operation CO Frankfort	502-564-4550
Joe Waits	Dames & Moore	334-666-5897
Daryl Greer	KTC- Hwy.. Design	502-583-2723
Stuart Goodpaster	KYTC Bridge Design	502-564-4560
Robert Semones	KYTC Hwy.. Design	502-564-3280
Joette Fields	KYTC Hwy.. Design	502-564-3280
Jim Bauer	KYTC Co. R/W & u	502-564-3210
R.T. Wilson	KYTC Div of Material Geotech	502-564-2374
Tony Bowling	KYTC D - 10	606-439-4858
Brent Weddington	KYTC D - 10 Design	606-666-8841
Benjamin Goodman	BRW - H & E	312-481-0267
Dallas Montgomery	BRW- H & E	502-583-2723
C.W..Seymour Jr.	BRW - H & E	502-583-2723

The value engineering team traveled to the Natural Bridge State Park on Sunday, 16 August, 1998, and spent the night at "Lil Abner" Motel in preparation for the design team briefing and site visit on Monday morning.

Robert Semones, VE Coordinator for KTC, opened the meeting at 9:30 AM in the dining room conference room at the Natural Bridge State park. After introductions, he welcomed the participants

and explained the project to be value engineered during the week. He introduced Joe Waits, VE consultant and team leader, representing Dames and Moore. Joe explained the VE process to be followed by the VE team during the week-long study. He emphasized the "VE Job Plan" and the classic VE methodology used by VE teams. He further emphasized that the team would be looking for alternatives which would add "value" to the project by reducing cost while maintaining project quality and customer satisfaction.

Gilbert Newman, representing Balke Engineers, design engineers for the project, then briefed the team on the details of the project.

- . Used digitized Quad Sheets, no aerial photos available.
- . The existing roadway does not meet current design standards.
- . Basically follows streams which minimizes excavation.
- . Design avoids streams to minimize environmental impact.
- . Looked at four alternatives. #4 is preferred. Minimizes work on the stream side.

Roger Foster, also of Balke Engineers, then briefed the group. Roger discussed the route and proposed solutions from the beginning to the end of the project.

- . Max grade is 7%. Average is 3-4%.
- . 250 properties in ROW.
- . No problems noted with utilities or historic preservation.
- . Fiber optic cable will be involved. Some gas lines and electrical transmission lines.
- . Concept avoids "blue line streams"
- . Cemetery may be in ROW.
- . No sliding problems noted.
- . Slopes- 1.25 to 1.0.
- . Sandstone/shale cuts up to 300'.
- . 19 million plus cm excavation quantity.
- . No problems anticipated with MOT during construction. Crossovers and bridges required.
- . No disposal areas for excavated material.
- . Material suitable for subgrade down
- . Subgrade up will require haul distance up to 30 miles
- . Asphalt pavement throughout

The meeting ended with a general discussion to clarify issues unclear to the VE team. The group was then taken on a tour of the site, which was completed at approximately 2 pm.

APPENDIX H.

PRESENTATION CONFERENCE

Wolfe-Morgan-Magoffm Counties

Mountain Parkway Extension

Widening from Campton to Salyersville

August 21, 1998

A presentation conference for the subject value engineering study was held on the 1st floor training room of the KYTC headquarters in Frankfort, Kentucky, at 10:00am on Friday, August 21, 1998. The meeting was opened by Robert Semones, who welcomed the attendees and expressed his appreciation for their attendance participation in the VE program. He introduced attendees and explained the project goals for the VE study. Joe Waits, team leader for the study, explained the VE process and the team activities for the week-long study. He emphasized that there was much for the team to do in the 5-day compressed schedule, which prevented the development of as much detail as the team would like. However, he pointed out, the team did have several potentially "value adding" ideas to present which could result in impressive savings. He expressed thanks to the design team and the value engineering staff for a job well done.

Each of the four recommendations as well as the list of design comments were presented by team members. A discussion followed, with the team answering questions to clarify proposals.

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END OF REPORT