**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Value Engineering Study** 

# Mountain Parkway Corridor – Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00, Wolfe County

## Final Value Engineering Study Report



Study Dates: March 9-13, 2015

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Highway Design 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622





Contact: Renee L. Hoekstra, CVS

(602) 493-1947 Final: May 2015



## Guiding Teams — Building Success

May 28, 2015

Mr. Marshall Carrier
Project Manager
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Highway Design
200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622
Marshall.Carrier@ky.gov

Re: Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00, Wolfe County

FINAL Value Engineering Study Report

Dear Mr. Carrier:

Transmitted herewith is the pdf copy of the Final Value Engineering Study Report for the above referenced project.

RHA appreciates your assistance and cooperation. Should you have any questions please contact us at (602) 493-1947.

Sincerely,

RHA, LLC

Renee L. Hoekstra, CVS

Managing Partner

Renee@TeamRHA.com



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## **INTRODUCTION**



## Introduction

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 like performance, quality, initial and life cycle cost are paramount in the value methodology. The value engineering workshop was conducted in accordance with the methodology as established by SAVE International, "The Value Society," and was structured using the Job Plan as outlined below:

#### Value Methodology

- Pre-Study
  - Identify team members
  - Define workshop location
  - Review project documentation
  - Prepare for the study (workshop)
- Value Study (Workshop) Job Plan
  - o Information Phase
    - Gather, organize and analyze data,
    - Define costs and cost models,
    - Define the problem/purpose of the study,
    - Define study scope, define project goals and workshop goals
    - Complete a risk analysis
  - Function Analysis Phase
    - Define and evaluate functions
    - Define needs versus wants
  - Creative Phase
    - What else will perform the functions?
    - Is this function required?
  - Evaluation Phase
    - Rank and rate the ideas to select
    - Refine the best ideas for further development
  - Development Phase
    - Develop the best ideas into VE Alternatives with support and justification
  - Presentation/Implementation
    - VE team presents results
    - Prepare and issue the report
    - Report implementation ideas
- Post Study
  - Implement approved alternatives
  - Monitor status



#### **Report Contents**

The report provides the outcomes associated with this VE workshop and includes the following sections:

Introduction – This section outlines the VE process and explains the content of the report.

**Executive Summary** – This section is an overview that includes project background, summary of results, a list of the VE study team members, and the VE punch list.

**VE Recommendations and Design Suggestions** – Each completed alternative and design suggestion has a separate workbook and is divided by function. Each workbook contains the following information:

- Baseline Assumption
- Proposed Alternative
- Benefits and Risks/Challenges of the Proposed Alternative
- Discussion and Justification
- Implementation Requirements
- Detailed Cost Estimate
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis, as needed
- Drawings and/or Sketches for the Baseline and the Proposed Alternative, as needed

#### **Appendices**

- A Study Participants
- B Pareto Cost Models
- C Function Analysis
- D Creative List and Evaluation
- E Supporting Data
  - i. Team Observations
  - ii. Risk Register
  - iii. Constructability Comments
  - iv. List of Standard KYTC VE Report Abbreviations

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## **Executive Summary**

#### **Background**

A Value Engineering (VE) study was conducted during March 9-13, 2015 for the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) for the Mountain Parkway Corridor – Construction Sequence 4 project.

The decision makers identified the project goals as:

- Improve connectivity in the corridor
- Promote and support economic vitality in eastern Kentucky
- Meet driver expectations
- A safer and more efficient corridor
- Limit right-of-way impacts
- Use as much existing pavement as possible
- Limit environmental impacts

The workshop objectives were identified at the start of the workshop; to assure the efficient use of funds, both capital and life cycle costs, and to ensure the best value is attained while meeting the project goals and performance attributes. The VE team identified the following goals and opportunities for the workshop:

- Limit material impacts, there is over 3 million cubic yards of export currently on the project
- Look at the need to pave the maintenance access road and Bedwell Road versus leaving it in its current gravel condition
- Review the alignment at KY1419
- Review the eastbound exist ramp on KY191, including sight distance
- Review the KY1010 exit ramp, related to driver expectations
- Recommend contract packaging for construction
- Limit right of way impacts

#### **Project Constraints**

The decision makers/stakeholders identified the project constraints for the VE team at the start of the VE study as:

- Staying within the existing budget
- Must maintain 4-lanes
- Fully controlled access
- Minimum 60 mph design speed
- Maintain identified bridge clearances



#### **Project Description**

This project will widen Mountain Parkway in Wolfe County, KY from two to four lanes from the KY 191 (MP 46.2) overpass bridge in Campton to the KY 205 interchange (MP 57.2) towards Salyersville. The project length is 11.0 miles. Two Build Alternatives and a No Build Alternative were analyzed for potential noise impacts and assessed to provide a preliminary evaluation of mitigation measures.

The existing conditions of Mountain Parkway include two, twelve foot lanes and ten foot paved shoulders. It currently has a posted speed limit of 55 mph. There are five existing bridges and one wagon box through the corridor. All six structures have been recommended to be replaced with new bridges. There is an existing partial interchange at KY 191 and an existing full interchange at KY 1010. The other roads the Mountain Parkway crosses through this corridor are KY 2491, KY 1812, KY 3034, and KY 1419. There are streams running alongside the parkway throughout a majority of the corridor.

#### **Summary of Results**

The VE team brainstormed a total of 51 ideas. Of the 51 ideas, twenty-four (24) ideas were identified and were developed into VE proposed alternatives, including cost impacts. Three (3) Design Suggestions, without any cost impact, were written and ten (10) Design Comments were identified, and not developed, to provide additional information for KYTC and the designers to consider. Seven (7) of the developed ideas were dropped or not recommended for further consideration after further evaluation. The description and further discussion of these are included in the VE recommendations and workbook sections of this report.

No.	Description	Initial Cost Savings / (Add)	O&M	Total Life Cycle Cost			
CV	CONVEY VEHICLES						
CV-01	Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction	\$86,065	\$0	\$86,065			
CV-04	Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project	\$5,553,120	\$47,000	\$5,600,120			
CV-05	Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp	\$3,740,000	\$0	\$3,740,000			
CV-06	Tie in Bedwell Road to the south at KY 3034		Dropped				
CV-08	Straighten KY 1419 on the south side to reduce the skew	(\$896,000)	\$0	(\$896,000)			



No.	Description	Initial Cost Savings / (Add)	O&M	Total Life Cycle Cost				
CV	CONVEY VEHICLES							
CV-09	Relocate KY 1419 to Sta 620+00 and cross over the mainline	(\$76,550)	\$0	(\$76,550)				
CV-10	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to Sta 544+00	\$283,128	\$0	\$283,128				
CV-11	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00	\$638,195	\$0	\$638,195				
CV-12	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to 590+00 on one side	\$139,182	\$0	\$139,182				
CV-13	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00	\$779,857	\$0	\$779,857				
CV-14	Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road	\$206,200	\$0	\$206,200				
CV-15	Do not pave Bedwell Road	V	//CV-14	•				
CV-16	Do not pave Wendy Hills Drive	V	//CV-14					
CV-17	Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220+00 and go cross-country	(\$1,454,883)	\$0	(\$1,454,883)				
CV-18	Leave existing alignment Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country	(\$2,204,883)	\$0	(\$2,204,883)				
CV-19	Straighten the skew at KY 1812	\$1,032,511	\$0	\$1,032,511				
CV-20	Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D	(\$374,153)	\$0	(\$374,153)				
CV-21	Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange	\$1,321,024	\$0	\$1,321,024				
CV-22	Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000				
CV-23	Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034	\$528,125	\$0	\$528,125				
CV-26	Eliminate KY 1010 Interchange	\$9,750,000	\$0	\$9,750,000				
CV-27	Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes	\$20,912,000	\$0	\$20,912,000				
SS	SPAN SPA	CE						
SS-02	Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034	\$1,230,000	\$0	\$1,230,000				



No.	Description	O&M	Total Life Cycle Cost		
SS-03	Use precast arch at KY 3034 in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034				
CW	CHANNEL WATER				
CW-01	Extend box culvert to relocate channel change	e Dropped			
AU	ACCOMMODATE UTILITIES				
AU-01	Use a retaining wall at Sta 615+00 to stay awa from the electrical tower	y Dropped			

#### **Risk Analysis**

A formal risk analysis was completed on this project to identify any potential risks that might negatively or positively impact the project. However, with this project being in preliminary design, there were very few risks identified. It is recommended that a continuation of the risk analysis be done throughout the design process to identify, rate and rank, and then a treatment plan developed. The VE team identified eight (8) potential risks. A risk register was completed, without impacts, and is included in Appendix E of this report.

#### **Team Observations**

Upon completion of the project presentation, the team discussed the various elements of the project including the project information they had reviewed prior to the workshop and the information provided during the presentation. These observations can be found in Appendix E.

#### **Function Analysis**

Function definition and analysis is the heart of Value Engineering. It is the primary activity that separates VE from all other "improvement" programs. The objective of this phase is to ensure the entire team agrees upon the purpose of the project elements. Furthermore, this phase assists with development of the most beneficial areas for continuing the study. The data supporting the function analysis can be found in Appendix C.

The VE team identified the functions using active verbs and measurable nouns. This process allowed the team to truly understand all of the functions associated with the project. The basic function was defined as *Improve Connectivity*. A Function Analysis Systems Technique (FAST) diagram was completed and is included in Appendix C.



## **VE Study Team**

Name	Organization	Role
Renee Hoekstra	RHA, LLC	Team Leader
Shawn Russell	күтс	Program Coordinator
Duffy Ford	Qk4	Roadway
Bob Farley	HMB Professional Engineers	Roadway
Matt Moore	күтс	Operations & Construction
Rodney Little	Qk4	Constructability
David Moses	Integrated Engineering	Drainage
Bill Amrhein	Stantec	Structures
David Kirby	HMB Professional Engineers	Structures

#### Certification

This is to verify that the Value Engineering Study was conducted in accordance with standard value engineering principles and practices.

Renee L. Hoekstra, CVS®

RHA, LLC

1 of 1 5/2/2015

## **VALUE ENGINEERING PUNCH LIST**

ITEM NO. 10-168.00 PROJECT COUNTY: Wolfe DATE OF STUDY: March 9-13, 2015

II LIVI INO.		10-108.00	PRU	JECT COUNTY.	• wone	DA	TE OF STUDY.	Warch 9-13, 2013	)	
VE Alternative Number	VE Team Top Pick	Description	Activity (Y,N,UC-Date)	Implemented Life Cycle Cost Savings	Original Cost	Alternative Cost	Initial Cost Saving	Life Cycle Cost Savings (Total Present Worth)	FHWA Categories	Remarks
				F	Alternatives	Completed				
CV-01		Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction			\$240,970	\$154,905	\$86,065			
CV-04		Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project			\$93,973,180	\$88,420,060	\$5,553,120	\$47,000		
CV-05		Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp			\$4,272,500	\$532,500	\$3,740,000			
CV-10		Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to Sta 544+00			\$1,989,000	\$1,705,872	\$283,128			
CV-11		Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00			\$2,609,425	\$1,971,230	\$638,195			
CV-12		Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to Sta 590+00 on one side			\$773,280	\$634,098	\$139,182			
CV-13		Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00			\$2,326,165	\$1,546,308	\$779,857			
CV-14		Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road, Bedwell Road, or Wendy Hills Drive			\$402,857	\$196,657	\$206,200			
CV-19		Straighten the skew at KY 1812			\$2,432,411	\$1,400,000	\$1,032,411			
CV-20		Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D			\$0	\$374,153	(\$374,153)			
CV-21		Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange			\$3,439,825	\$2,118,800	\$1,321,025			
CV-22		Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00			\$2,200,000	\$1,600,000	\$600,000			
CV-23		Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034			\$1,470,000	\$941,875	\$528,125			
CV-26		Eliminate KY 1010 interchange			\$10,900,000	\$1,300,000	\$9,600,000			
CV-27		Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes			\$0	-\$21,182,050	\$21,182,050			
SS-02		Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034			\$1,470,000	\$240,000	\$1,230,000			
SS-03		Use precast arch in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034			\$1,470,000	\$650,000	\$820,000			
				Alternativ	ves Completed	l, Not Recomme	nded			
CV-08		Straighten KY 1419 on the south side to reduce the skew			\$2,240,000	\$3,136,000	-896,000			
CV-09		Relocate KY 1419 to STA 620+00 and cross over the mainline			\$0	\$76,550	-76,550			
CV-17		Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220+00 and go cross-country			\$1,765,000	\$3,219,883	-1,454,883			
CV-18		Leave existing alignment Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country			\$0	\$2,204,883	-2,204,883			
CV-20		Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D			\$0	\$374,153	-374,153			
					Design Sug	ggestions				
AU-06		Move the pier at KY 1812 to avoid the fiber optic cable								
M-01		Project to be delivered as a Design/Build for the entire 11 miles								
M-02		Develop 3 construction packages and allow the contractor to bid 1 or all 3								

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION



#### Introduction

The VE study reviewed the Mountain Parkway Corridor Construction Sequence 4 located in Wolfe County from MP 46.2 to MP 57.2. The project widens Mountain Parkway from two to four lanes. The project length is 11.0 miles and initially included two alternatives. Alternative 2 was selected as the basis of design for the purposes of this study.

#### **Purpose and Need**

The Mountain Parkway Corridor connects I-64 to US 23 and is a vital arterial route into the Appalachian region of Kentucky. The Mountain Parkway Extension is part of the KYTC State Primary System and the Appalachian Development Highway System. Eastern Kentucky has a lack of sufficient transportation infrastructure and system linkage. The purpose of the project is to improve upon this and the safety of the corridor while increasing capacity to meet future traffic demands. This section of the Mountain Parkway Extension has geometric deficiencies that need to be upgraded to current standards in order to provide travelers with a modern and safe transportation facility.

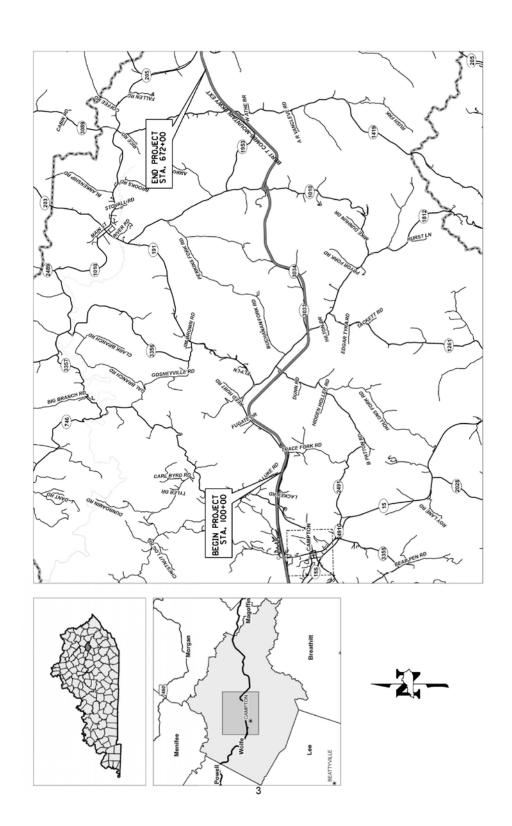
#### Alternative 2

Alternative 2 is the preferred alternative by the design team and the basis of design for this VE study. This alternative utilizes as much of the existing Mountain Parkway as possible while widening to the south of the corridor. It begins just west of the KY 205 interchange. This alternative provides four, twelve-foot lanes (two in each direction), twelve-foot outside shoulders, six-foot inside shoulders (four-foot paved), with a forty-foot depressed median. The design speed will be 65 mph, with a minimum radius of 1480 feet. Access will be limited through the corridor, with new diamond interchanges at KY 191 and KY 1010. Minor improvements will be made to the side roads KY 2491, KY 1812, KY 3034, and KY 1419, where new bridges will be built along the parkway. Minor realignments will be made to the Service Road off of KY 2491, Bedwell Road off of KY 3034, and CR 3035 off of KY 1010. Two cemeteries and five residential locations will be affected by widening to the south. This alternative has less right-of-way, utility and stream impacts compared to other alternatives.

#### **Stream Channel Impacts**

This alternative will impact a total of 47 streams, approximately 17,840 linear feet in length. Some of the streams impacted include Trace Fork, Stillwater Creek, Landsaw Creek, Lacy Creek and Gilmore Creek. Impacts to the streams will be minimized by replacing drainage structures in the same location when possible. Proposed channel changes are consistent with the existing channel width and slope. Erosion control measures will be used to mitigate impacts to the area.





# VE RECOMMENDATIONS, DESIGN SUGGESTIONS & DESIGN COMMENTS

## VE Proposed Alternatives, Design Suggestions and Design Comments

#### Introduction

The VE study evaluated the 51 ideas that were brainstormed during the Creative Phase. The twenty-four (24) completed Alternatives are located in this section of the report. The alternatives developed included, as needed, the following information:

- Baseline Assumption
- Proposed Alternative
- Benefits and Risks/Challenges of the Proposed Alternative
- Discussion and Justification
- Implementation Requirements
- Detailed Cost Estimate
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis
- Drawings and/or Sketches for the Baseline and the Proposed Alternative

Although several were identified as dropped or not recommended, these are also included in this section to show the additional evaluation that was conducted. Additionally, three (3) Design Suggestions were developed to provide some additional design direction to the design team. These are also included in this section of the report.

#### **Results of the Study**

#### **Alternatives**

No.	Description	Initial Cost Savings / (Add)	O&M	Total Life Cycle Cost			
CV	CONVEY VEHICLES						
CV-01	Use retaining wall at KY1419 (Sta 615-620) to eliminate part of the reconstruction	\$86,065	\$0	\$86,065			
CV-04	Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project	\$5,553,120	\$47,000	\$5,600,120			
CV-05	Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp on KY1010	\$3,740,000	\$0	\$3,740,000			
CV-06	Tie in Bedwell Road to the south at KY 3034		Dropped				
CV-08	Straighten KY1419 on the south side to reduce the skew	(\$896,000)	\$0	(\$896,000)			



No.	Description	Initial Cost Savings / (Add)	O&M	Total Life Cycle Cost			
CV	CONVEY VEHICLES						
CV-09	Relocate KY1419 to Sta 620+00 and cross over the mainline	(\$76,550)	\$0	(\$76,550)			
CV-10	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to 544+00	\$283,128	\$0	\$283,128			
CV-11	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to 197+00	\$638,195	\$0	\$638,195			
CV-12	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to 590+00 on one side	\$139,182	\$0	\$139,182			
CV-13	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402 to 465	\$779,857	\$0	\$779,857			
CV-14	Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road	\$206,200	\$0	\$206,200			
CV-15	Do not pave Bedwell Road		W/CV-14				
CV-16	Do not pave Wendy Hills Drive		W/CV-14				
CV-17	Leave the existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to 220+00 and go across country	(\$1,454,883)	\$0	(\$1,454,883)			
CV-18	Leave the existing alignment from Sta 530+00 to 545+00 and go across country	(\$2,204,883)	\$0	(\$2,204,883)			
CV-19	Straighten the skew at KY 1812	\$1,032,511	\$0	\$1,032,511			
CV-20	Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D	(\$374,153)	\$0	(\$374,153)			
CV-21	Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange	\$1,321,024	\$0	\$1,321,024			
CV-22	Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000			
CV-23	Realign Bedwell Road over the mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034	\$528,125	\$0	\$528,125			
CV-26	Eliminate KY 1010 Interchange	\$9,750,000	\$0	\$9,750,000			
CV-27	Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes	\$20,912,000	\$0	\$20,912,000			
SS	SPAN SP	ACE					
SS-02	Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034	\$1,230,000	\$0	\$1,230,000			
SS-03	Use precast arch at KY 3034 in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034	\$820,000	\$0	\$820,000			



No.	Description	Initial Cost Savings / (Add)	O&M	Total Life Cycle Cost		
CW	CHANNEL WATER					
CW-01	Straighten the channel change at KY 191	Dropped				
AU	ACCOMMODATE UTILITIES					
AU-01	Use a retaining wall at Sta 615+00 to stay awa tower	ay from the elec	trical	Dropped		

**Design Suggestions** 

No.	Description
AU	ACCOMMODATE UTILITIES
AU-06	Move the pier at KY 1812 to avoid the fiber optic cable
M	MISCELLANEOUS
<b>M</b> M-01	MISCELLANEOUS  Project to be delivered as a Design/Build for the entire 11 miles

**Design Comments** 

No.	Description
CW	CHANNEL WATER
CW-08	Ensure that the existing culverts and pipes are to be cleared out during construction
AU	ACCOMMODATE UTILITIES
AU-02	Have the contractor responsible for locating all utilities as part of the construction contract which transfers the risk from KYTC
AU-03	Include a performance specification to allow the contractor to modify the design to stay away from the electrical tower at Sta 615+00
AU-04	Ensure there are funds in the contract to pay the utility companies to move their utilities by a certain time
AU-05	Ensure that the water and sewer line relocations are included in the contractor's scope to eliminate potential delays and claims to the project
AU-07	Obtain information from the power company as to the potential restrictions that will be placed on the contractor when working around the tower or lines (i.e. blasting impacts)



No.	Description
M	MISCELLANEOUS
M-03	If 3 contracts are used, ensure that the contractors are responsible for coordinating the blasting plans between the various contractors and ensure that the same times are given for blasting operations
M-04	Ensure that the length of time allowable for road closures is identified and include a disincentive in the contract
M-05	Have the contractor responsible for obtaining and managing the SWPPP
M-06	Ensure that the pond at the Maintenance Service Road on the Tapley's property is not designated a "wetlands"

VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-01 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Use retaining wall at KY 14	Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction								
FUNCTION:	ON: Convey Vehicles								
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:									
Realign KY 1419 away from the mainline fi	ll slopes								
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:									
Construct a retaining wall left of the mainling realigning KY 1419 in this area.	ne from S	Sta 61	7+00 to	620+00 alon	g existin	g KY 1419 ar	nd eliminate		
BENEFITS			RISKS	S/CHALLEN	GES				
• Cost savings	• Cost savings			<ul> <li>Accommodate the 5-foot x 4 foot RCBC runs under proposed wall</li> </ul>					
•	•			•					
•			•						
•			•						
•			•						
•			•						
•			•						
•									
COST SUMMARY		ial Co	osts	0&M C	osts		e Cycle Cost		
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$		0,970	\$	-	\$	240,970		
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	15	4,905	\$	-	\$	154,905		
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	8	6,065	\$	-	\$	86,065		
						SAV	/INGS		



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

TITLE:	Use retaining wall at KY	1419 (Sta 617+00 to	620+00) to eliminate part	of the reconstruction
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#### **DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:**

The retaining wall could be a gravity wall. The retaining wall would start at approximately Sta 617+10, 120 feet left of centerline and ends at Sta 619+90, 140 feet left of centerline. The average height was conservatively assumed to be 10 feet. The assumed length was 280 feet. This would eliminate 1100 feet of two-lane road relocation on KY 1419 from Sta 52+00 to Sta 63+00 and a 155-foot long 5ft. x 4ft. RCBC under KY 1419 at Sta 53+90. Approximately 4.5 acres of right-of-way is required with the relocated KY 1419 that would not need to be acquired if the retaining wall were built.

The retaining wall would have to be placed over an existing 5-foot x 4 foot RCBC. The relocation of KY 1419 is in fill so this area provides an additional waste area which is an advantage that is not associated with a cost.

IMPLEMI	ENTATION	CONSIDER	ATIONS

None apparent.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction

TITLE: Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction								tion
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup BASELINE ASSUMPTION						RNATIVE	
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Retaining wall - concrete Class B		CY		397.00		365	397.00	144,905
Right-of-way		acres	4.5	5,000.00	22,500		5,000.00	
Crushed stone base		Ton	1600	26.50	42,400		26.50	
5x4 RCBC concrete Class B		CY	110	397.00	43,670		397.00	
5x4 RCBC reinforcing steel		LB	20000	0.79	15,800		0.79	
CL3 asphalt base 1.00D PG64- 22		Ton	1300	70.00	91,000		70.00	
CL3 asphalt surface 0.38B PG64-22		Ton	320	80.00	25,600		80.00	
Retaining wall foundation prep		LS				1	10,000.00	10,000
					240,970			154,905
					(BASEL	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	86,065

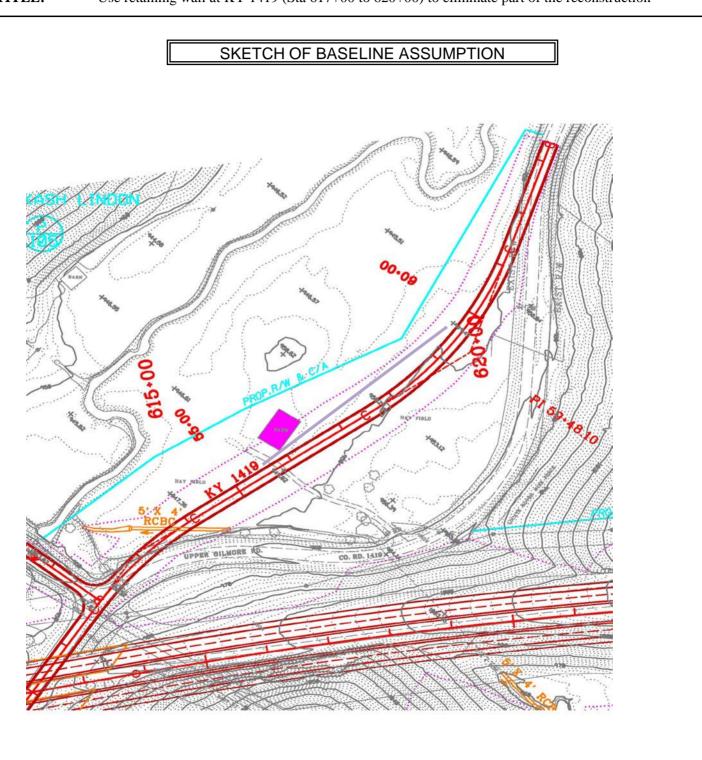
SAVINGS



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction





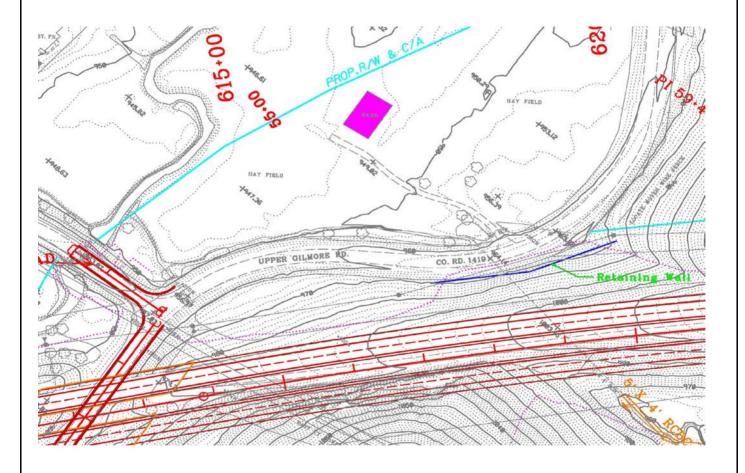
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:

Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-04 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)

	Wone County								
TITLE:	Use barrier wall in lieu	of 40-foot	median the en	tire 1	length of the projec	t			
FUNCTION: Convey Vehicles									
BASELINE	ASSUMPTION:								
The current d	lesign uses a 40-foot depre	ssed medi	an with 6-foot i	insic	le shoulders (4-foot	paved	) on each side.		
PROPOSED	ALTERNATIVE:								
each side.	ve proposes to use continu		ote median san		wan wan o root pa	ou mo			
BENEFITS			RISK	S/C	HALLENGES				
Reduces excavation			•	Increases maintenance of median drainage					
Eliminates cross-over crashes				<ul> <li>More restrictive during snow/ice removal operations</li> </ul>					
Eliminat	tes median mowing		•						
Eliminat	tes illegal vehicle crossings	s/U-turns	•						
•			•						
•			•						
•			•						
•			•						
С	OST SUMMARY	I	nitial Costs		O&M Costs	Tot	al Life Cycle Cost		
BASELINE	ASSUMPTION:	\$	93,879,180	\$	94,000	\$	93,973,180		
PROPOSED	ALTERNATIVE:	\$	88,373,060	\$	47,000	\$	88,420,060		

\$

5,506,120

SAVINGS

47,000 \$

5,553,120



## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project

#### DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

Roadway excavation is the largest cost item on project. As a means to reduce the volume of excavation on the project, this alternative recommends using concrete median wall throughout corridor in lieu of the proposed 40-foot depressed median. This change would reduce the width of roadway, which will result in less excavation, along with a decrease in overall disturbance footprint.

Safety advantages associated with this revision would include elimination of potential cross-over crashes, and elimination of illegal vehicle cross-overs/U-turns.

This alternative would also reduce future maintenance costs by eliminating median mowing. This would require occasional maintenance of median drainage boxes and pipes.

Construction cost estimate obtained from Phase I designer's alternatives review matrix was used to determine the detailed costs.

#### IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

The design team should also look at the possibility that this may reduce some of the box culvert extension costs as w	ell
as some potential reduction in impacts to the in-lieu fees for environmental mitigation.	



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project									
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASEL	INE ASSUMPT		PR	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Parkway construction cost		LS	1	93,879,180.00	93,879,180	1		88,373,060		
					93,879,180			88,373,060		

SAVINGS

5,506,120

(BASELINE LESS PROPOSED)



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet** 

**Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project

Assumptions
Interest/Discount Rate(%): 3.5% Economic Life (yrs): 50

## LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

Salvage & Replacement Costs			Baseline Ass	umption	<b>Proposed Alterative</b>		
Item	Description	Yr	Est Cost	<b>Pres Worth</b>	Est Cost	Pres Worth	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

**Total Salvage & Replacement Costs** 

Annual Costs (pres worth calculated over 50 yrs)		Baseline Ass	umption	Proposed Alternative		
Item	Description	Est Cost	<b>Pres Worth</b>	Est Cost	Pres Worth	
1	Median mowing	4,000	93,822			
2	Maintenance of median drainage structures			2,000	46,911	
3						
4						
5						

Total Annual Costs 4,000 93,822 2,000 46,911

SUMMARY	<b>Baseline Present Worth</b>	Proposed Present Worth		
<b>Total Present Worth</b>				
(salvage+annual pres worth)	94,000	47,000		

**RESULTS** (Proposed less baseline)

Notes: 1) Total Present Worth is rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, 2) Initial costs are covered in the Detail sheet.



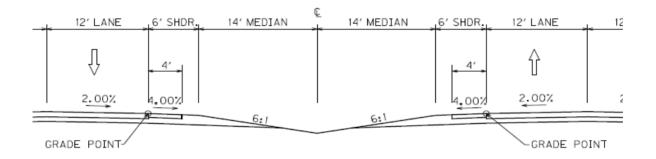
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project

SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION

## **MOUNTAIN PARKWAY**



#### **NORMAL SECTION**



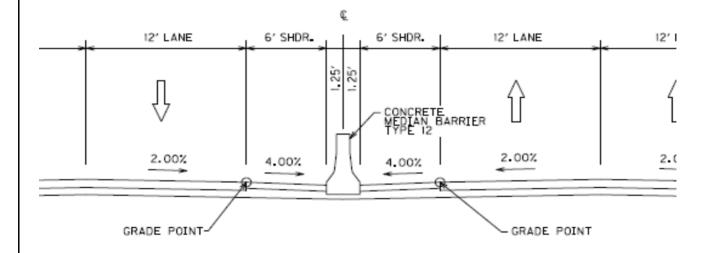
**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** 

TITLE: Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project

SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

## **MOUNTAIN PARKWAY** WITH MEDIAN BARRIER



## NORMAL SECTION

## VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-05 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp									
<b>FUNCTION:</b>		Convey Vehicles								
BASELINE A	SSUMPTION:		-							
The current decut.	sign of the interchange at KY	1010 is a nor	mal dia	mond with	Ramp B go	oing through	a rather large			
PROPOSED A	ALTERNATIVE:									
This alternative	e proposes to use a loop ramp	o for Ramp B.								
BENEFITS			RISKS	S/CHALL	ENGES					
• Reduces e	xcavation		Potential driver expectancy lessened with a loop ramp							
	now and ice problems since the baseline Ramp B	ne sun may	•	Additiona	l culvert ler	ngth				
•			•	Additonal	in lieu fees	from stream	n impacts			
•			•							
•			•							
•			•							
•			•							
•			•							
CO	ST SUMMARY	Initial Co	osts	O&N	1 Costs	Total Li	fe Cycle Cost			
BASELINE A	SSUMPTION:		72,500	\$	-	\$	4,272,500			
	ALTERNATIVE:		32,500	\$	-	\$	532,500			
TOTAL (Base	eline less Proposed)	\$ 3,74	40,000	\$	-	\$ SA	3,740,000 AVINGS			



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp

#### **DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:**

The current design for Ramp B would require extensive excavation. Replacing the proposed diamond ramp with a loop ramp in the southwest quadrant and moving Ramp A farther out and south from the mainline will help to avoid additional excavation. The proposed double 12-foot x 6-foot RCBC at Sta 15+00 would have to be extended further than initially proposed to accommodate the additional impact to the stream. Length of the ramps would be same for the proposed versus this alternative, so pavement costs would remain the same.

Excavation costs are based on 13,350sf. at Sta 14+00 as average for 1700ft. = 840,555cy.

#### IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Using a loop ramp may be somewhat against driver expectancy since the other ramps are in a conventional diamond interchange; however, there are nearby examples so this may be inconsequential.

The designer should evaluate the radius for truck turning.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

TITLE: Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp **DESIGN ELEMENT** Markup **BASELINE ASSUMPTION** PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE Unit Cost \$ TOTAL \$ Unit Cost \$ TOTAL \$ Description % Unit Qty Qty Excavation CY 840,555 5.00 4,202,775 60ft. pipe LF 100 725.00 72,500 LF 150 2,000.00 300,000 12ft. X 6ft. double culvert extension LF 150 750.00 112,500 Additional in-lieu fee 20,000 Additional right of way 5,000.00 Acre 4,275,275 432,500

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

SAVINGS

3,842,775

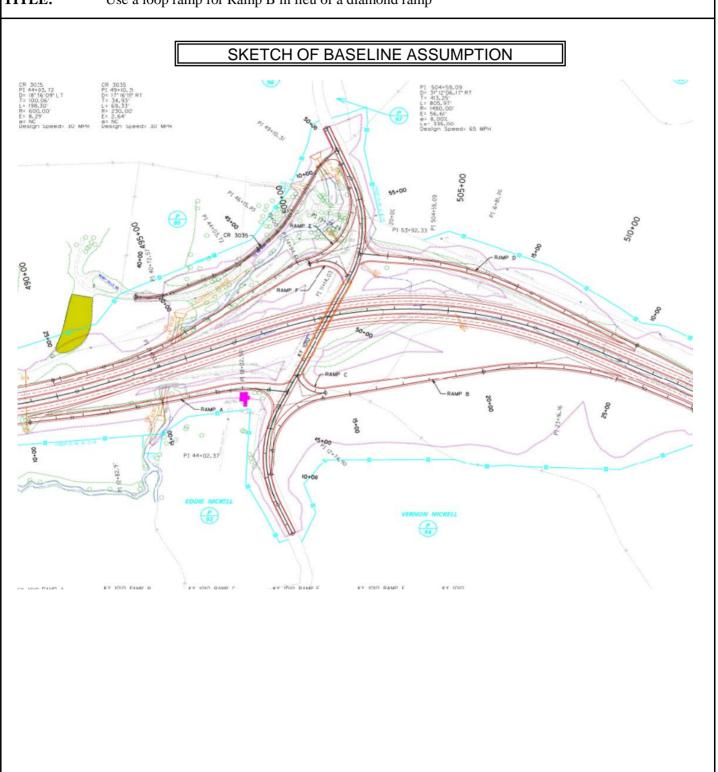
(BASELINE LESS PROPOSED)



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp



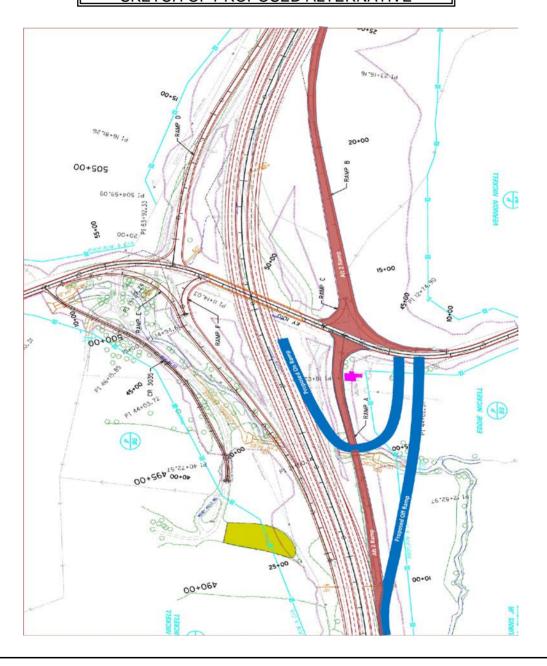


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp

### SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE





## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

<b>FUNCTION:</b>	Convey Vehicles
TITLE:	Tie in Bedwell Road to the south at KY 3034

### BASELINE ASSUMPTION:

Widening of the Mountain Parkway requires the relocation of Bedwell Road. It is proposed to relocate the road as near as possible to the existing road and near the Mountain Parkway.

### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

As an alternative, it was proposed to relocate the Bedwell Road further south and tie in to KY 3034 by going cross country and hopefully reduce the amount of excavation.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
None apparent	More excavation
•	More right-of-way
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

**DROPPED** 



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Tie in Bedwell Road to the south at KY 3034
After further rev currently being of	<b>JUSTIFICATION:</b> riew and looking at the contours, it was determined that this would be a much larger cut than what is designed, which means that the excavation is increased with this alternative. This would also require of way takes. <b>This alternative is not recommended and should be dropped from further</b>
IMPLEMENT A None apparent.	ATION CONSIDERATIONS:

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-08 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

wone County							
TITLE: Straighten KY 1419 on th	e south side	to reduce th	e skew				
FUNCTION:		Convey	Vehicles				
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:							
The current design shows the mainline crobridge is approximately 220-foot long, the	_			ately a 45 do	egree skew	. The proposed	
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:							
The proposal will realign KY 1419 to cro	ss under the	e mainline at	a smaller	skew to sho	orten the br	idge.	
BENEFITS		RISKS	S/CHALI	LENGES			
None apparent	•	Larger cut into the hillside right of centerline					
•		•					
•		•					
•		•					
•		•					
•		•					
•		•					
•		•					
COST SUMMARY	Initi	al Costs	0&	M Costs	Total 1	Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	2,240,000	\$	-	\$	2,240,000	
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	3,136,000	\$	_	\$	3,136,000	
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	(896,000)	\$	-	\$	(896,000)	
						COST	



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Straighten KY 1419 on the south side to reduce the skew									
This alternative estimated at apexceeds the sar	DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION: This alternative proposes to straighten the bridge to provide a cost savings with the bridge. The bridge savings is estimated at approximately \$250,000 however, the costs of excavating the hillside right of centerline (\$1.1 million) exceeds the savings of a shorter bridge. No further consideration of this alternative is recommended due to the increase in cost with no improvement to project function.									
IMPLEMENT None apparent	TATION CONSIDERATIONS:									

# ACONT.

### **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-08**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

wolle C	ounty							
TITLE:	Straighten	KY 1419	on the sou	ath side to reduce	e the skew			
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELI	INE ASSUMPTI	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Bridge		SF	17920	125.00	2,240,000	15908	125.00	1,988,500
Excavation		CY		5.00		225000	5.00	1,125,000
Right of way		Acre		5,000.00		4.5	5,000.00	22,500
					2,240,000			3,136,000
					(BASEL	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	(896,000)

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

COST

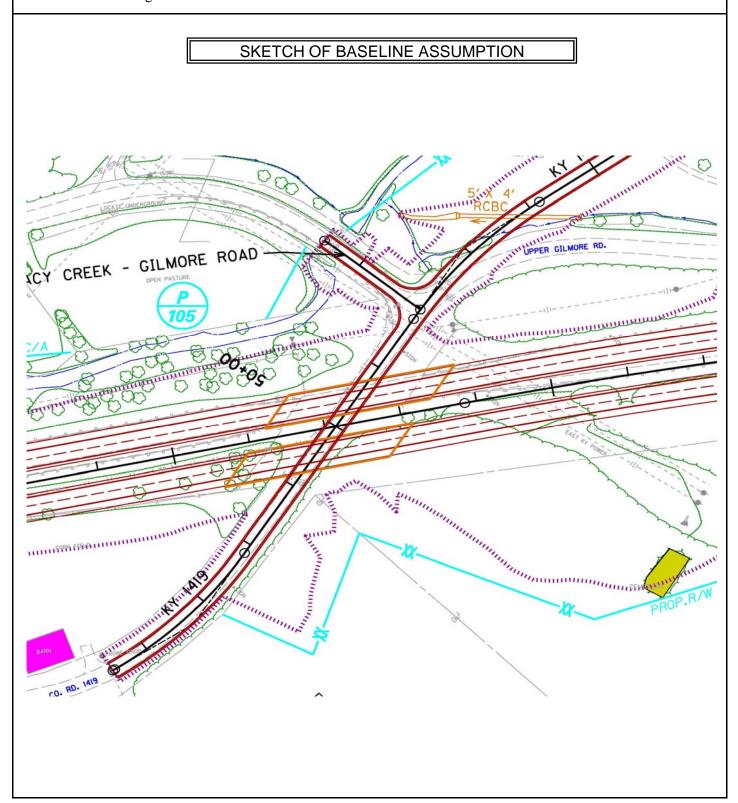


**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet** 

**Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Straighten KY 1419 on the south side to reduce the skew



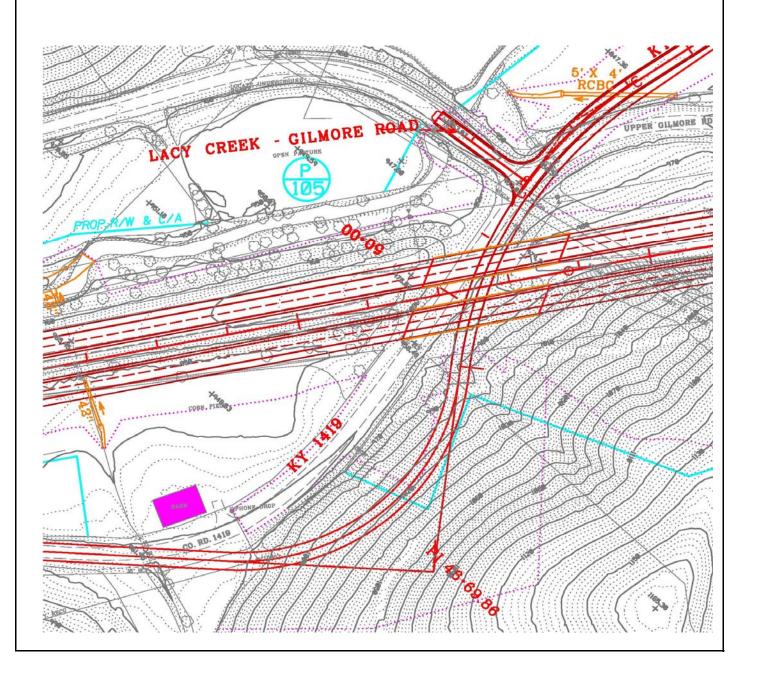


**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** 

Straighten KY 1419 on the south side to reduce the skew TITLE:

### SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



### **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

### **Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Relocate KY 1419 to STA 620+00 and cross over the mainline
<b>FUNCTION:</b>	Convey Vehicles
BASELINE A	SSUMPTION:

The current design shows the mainline crossing KY 1419 with new twin bridges at approximately the same location as the existing skewed crossing.

### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

Realign KY 1419 to cross over the parkway with a single bridge east of the existing crossing.

RISKS/CHALLENGES						
Increases excavation						
25 mph horizontal curve						
Vertical alignment has steeper approach grades						
Less sight distance on vertical curves						
Additional right of way required						
Additional paving required						
•						
•						

COST SUMMARY		Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	2,240,000	\$	-	\$	2,240,000	
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	2,316,550	\$	-	\$	2,316,550	
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	(76,550)	\$	-	\$	(76,550)	

**COST** 



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Relocate KY 1419 to STA 620+00 and cross over the mainline

### DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

This alternative involves realigning KY 1419 on the south side to run approximately parallel with mainline and then cross the Parkway east of the existing road with a single bridge. This would eliminate the twin parkway bridges over KY 1419.

After a more detailed review, the Value Engineering team does not recommend this alternative as the estimated costs related to this alternative indicate there would be no savings, primarily due to the relatively large increase in excavation volume for KY 1419. Also, the horizontal and vertical alignments required for KY 1419 to cross over the parkway would not be as desirable as the baseline approach. The alternative alignment would only meet approximately a 25 mph design speed. This alternative would also require a steep tie-in for Lacy Creek-Gilmore Road.

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS
-------------------------------

None apparent.



### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

TITLE:	Relocate K	XY 1419 t	o STA 620	0+00 and cross ov	ver the mainline	2		
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELI	NE ASSUMPTI	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Twin Bridges over KY 1419		LS	1	2,240,000.00	2,240,000			
KY 1419 single bridge over parkway		SF				7540	125.00	942,500
Additional roadway excavation		CY				254820	5.00	1,274,100
Additional guardrail		LF				1250	23.48	29,350
Additional right of way		ACRE				2	5,000.00	10,000
Additional crushed stone base		TON				800	26.50	21,200
Additional asphalt base		TON				380	70.00	26,600
Additional asphalt surface		TON				160	80.00	12,800
					2,240,000		1	2,316,550
					(BASEL	INE LESS	S PROPOSED)	(76,550)

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

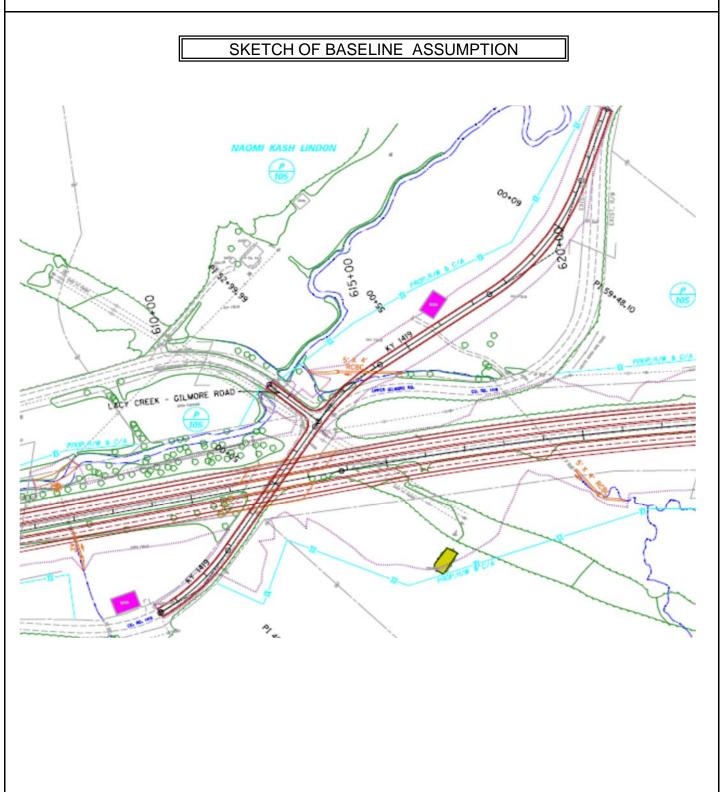
COST



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Relocate KY 1419 to STA 620+00 and cross over the mainline

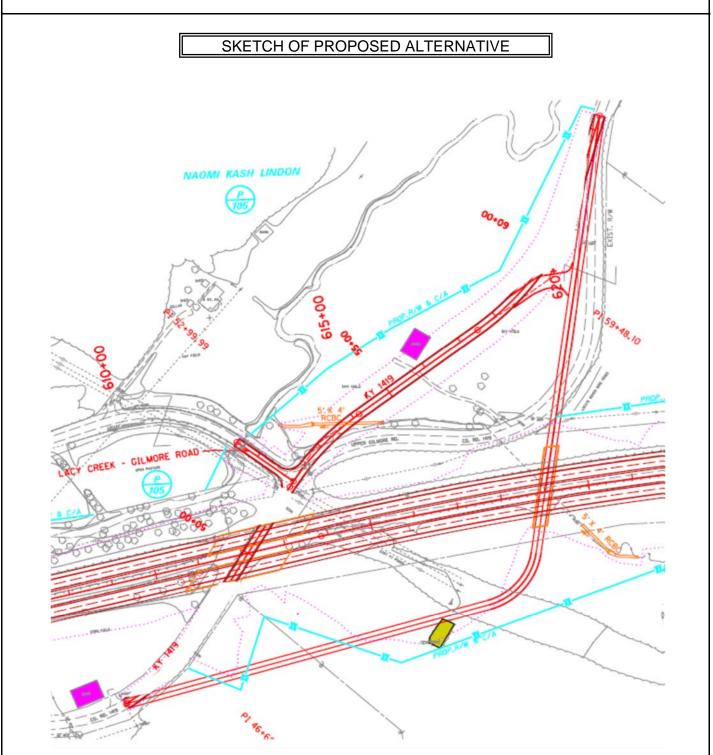




**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** 

Relocate KY 1419 to STA 620+00 and cross over the mainline TITLE:



## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Bifurcate	the roadway	from Sta	536+00 to	Sta 544+00
	Diffurcate	inc roadway	Hom Sta	330 TOO 10	5ta 5+++00

FUNCTION: Convey Vehicles

### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

The current design shows the east bound and west bound lanes at the same elevation along centerline throughout the entire corridor.

### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

The proposed alternate would reduce the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections. The elevations for the lanes nearest the cut will be raised by approximate 15 feet. The grade change will be transitioned on each side of the cut.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
Reduces quantity of excavation	Depending upon the durability of the rock. The high wall could erode, compromising the roadway section above
Reduces construction time, due to reduction in roadway excavation quantities	The elevated lanes could shade the lower lanes, creating a cold spot in the winter
•	The bench width required for elevated lanes could be compromised, due to fallouts or improper blasting practices
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

COST SUMMARY	]	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	1,989,000	\$	-	\$	1,989,000	
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	1,705,872	\$	-	\$	1,705,872	
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	283,128	\$	-	\$	283,128	



### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

	,, one county
TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to Sta 544+00
The current p Mountain Par sections, thus approximate 1	N/JUSTIFICATION: lans call for 5.915 million cubic yards of roadway excavation for this eleven mile section of the kway. The proposed alternate reduces the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut reducing the roadway excavation quantity. The travel lanes closest to the cut will be raised 15 feet. The grade changes will be transitioned on the back station and ahead station ends of the cut. hire installation of guardrail with end treatments.
	TTATION CONSIDERATIONS: chnical investigations will be necessary to insure the rock strata in the cut will be durable and non-



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

TITLE: Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to Sta 544+00								
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup			NE ASSUMPTI	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Roadway excavation		CUYD	397,800	5.00	1,989,000	336,267	5.00	1,681,335
Guardrail steel W-Beam		LF				1600	12.83	20,528
Guardrail end treatment Type 1		Each				2	2,004.54	4,009
					1,989,000			1,705,872
					(BASEL	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	283,128

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to Sta 544+00

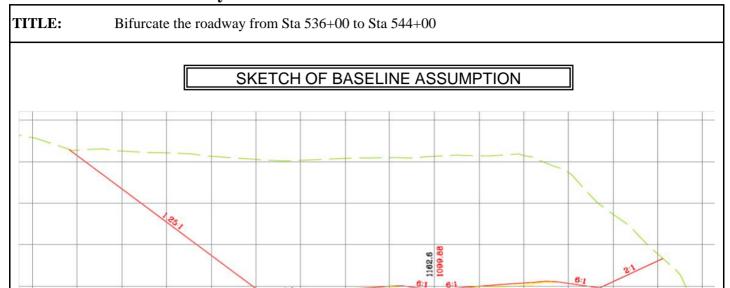
### **CV-10 CALCULATIONS**

xisting Des	ign (Baseline	e Assumptio	<u>on)</u>	
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume	
536	0			
		200	47,256	
538	12759			
		200	148,459	
540	27325			
		200	151,644	
542	13619			
		200	50,441	
544	0			
		Total	397,800	
Proposed A	<u>lternative</u>			
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume	
536	0			
		200	38,489	
538	10,392			
		200	126,744	
540	23,829			
		200	129,644	
542	11,175	200	44.000	
		200	41,389	
544	0	Total	226 267	
		Total	336,267	
	Existing De	sign	397,800	
	Proposed A		336,267	
	Reduced Y		61,533	
		J	,	



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

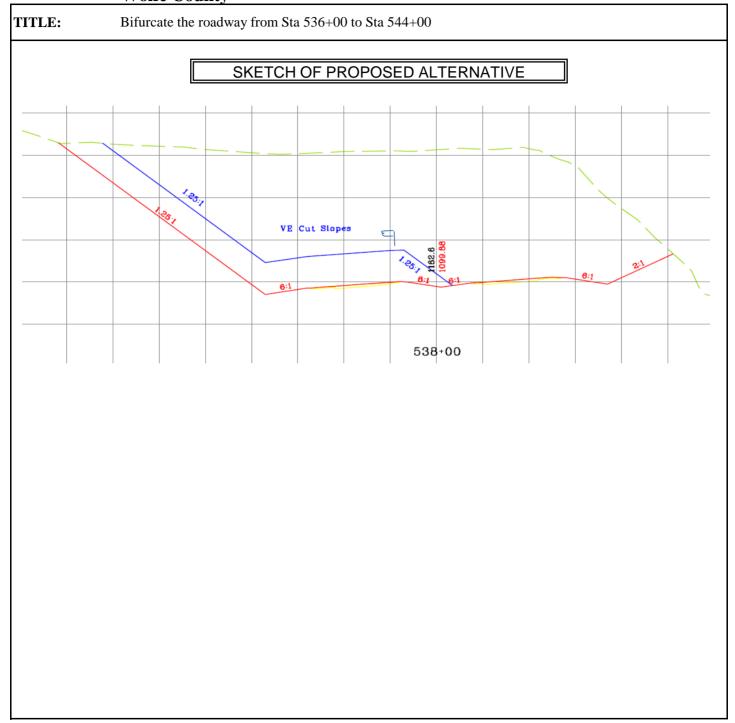
Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County



538+00



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4



# **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00

FUNCTION: Convey Vehicles

### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

The current design shows the east bound and west bound lanes at the same elevation along centerline throughout the entire corridor.

### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

The proposed alternative would reduce the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections. The elevations for the lanes nearest the cut will be raised by approximately 10 feet. The grade change will be transitioned on each side of the cut.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
Reduces quantity of excavation	Requires installation of guardrail with end treatments
Reduces construction time, due to reduction in roadway excavation quantities	Depending upon the durability of the rock. The high wall could erode, compromising the roadway section above
•	The elevated lanes could shade the lower lanes, creating a cold spot in the winter
•	The bench width required for elevated lanes could be compromised, due to fallouts or improper blasting practices
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	2,609,425	\$	-	\$	2,609,425
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	1,971,230	\$	-	\$	1,971,230
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	638,195	\$	-	\$	638,195



# **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00
The current pla Parkway. The p reducing the roa	/JUSTIFICATION:  ns call for 5.915 million cubic yards of roadway excavation for this eleven mile section of the Mountain proposed alternative reduces the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections, thus adway excavation quantity. The travel lanes closest to the cut will be raised approximately 10 feet. The will be transitioned on the back station and ahead station ends of the cut.
	ATION CONSIDERATIONS:  nincal investigations will be necessary to insure the rock strata in the cut will be durable and non-



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Bifurcate the	he roadwa	ay from St	a 176+00 to Sta 1	197+00					
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELI	NE ASSUMPTI	ION	PR	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Roadway excavation		CUYD	521,885	5.00	2,609,425	382,667	5.00	1,913,335		
Guardrail- steel W-beam		LF				4200	12.83	53,886		
Guardrail end treatment Type 1		Each				2	2,004.54	4,009		
					2,609,425			1,971,230		
					(BASEI	LINE LES	S PROPOSED)	638,195		

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.



# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00

			CALCL	JLATION	NS			
Existing Desi	gn (Baseline	- Assumptio	on)					
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume					
176	3,851	meervar	Cut Volume					
1,0	3,031	200	28,715					
178	3,902	200	20,713					
170	3,302	200	52,144					
180	10,177	200	32,144					
100	10,177	200	105 122					
193	10 206	200	105,122					
182	18,206	200	100.063					
404	0.054	200	100,963					
184	9,054	200	20.40=					
100	4 007	200	38,485					
186	1,337							
		200	9,089					
188	1,117							
		200	19,500					
190	4,148							
		200	44,678					
192	7,915							
		200	57,915					
194	7,722							
		200	46,937					
196	4,951							
		200	18,337					
198	0							
		Total	521,885					
Proposed Alt								
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume					
176	2,064				192	6,194		
		200	15,874				200	45,722
178	2,222				194	6,151		
		200	36,111				200	35,641
180	7,528				196	3,472		
		200	83,533				200	12,859
182	15,026				198	0		
		200	80,700				Total	288,444
184	6,763							
		200	26,567					
186	410							
		200	2,437		Existing De		521,885	
188	248					Alternative	288,444	
		200	10,600		Reduced Y	ardage	233,441	
190	2,614							
		200	32,622					

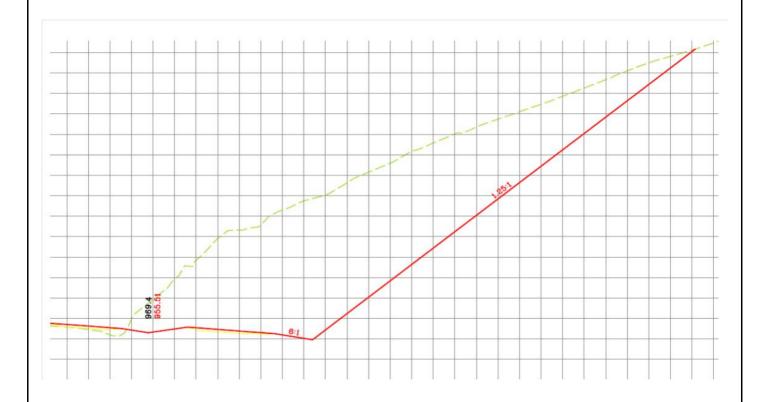


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00

### SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION



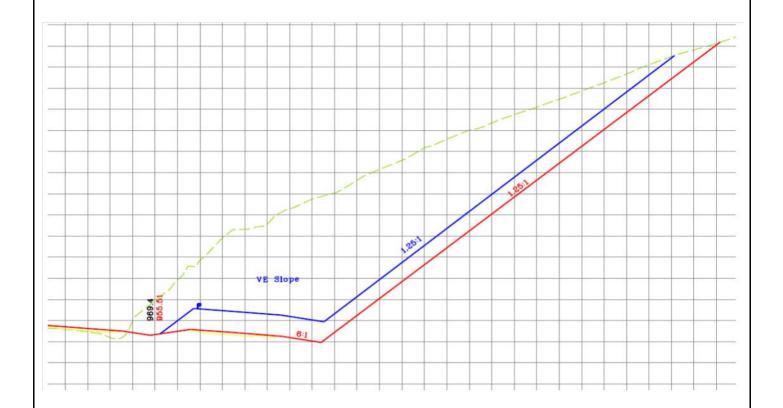


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to Sta 197+00

### SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



# THE STATE OF THE S

### **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-12**

## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to Sta 590+00 on one side
IIILE;	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 370+00 to Sta 390+00 on one side

FUNCTION: Convey Vehicles

### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

The current design shows the east bound and west bound lanes at the same elevation along centerline throughout the entire corridor.

### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

The proposed alternative would reduce the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections. The elevations for the lanes nearest the cut will be raised by approximately 5 feet. The grade change will be transitioned on each side of the cut.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES				
Reduces quantity of excavation	Requires installation of guardrail with end treatments				
Reduces construction time, due to reduction in roadway excavation quantities.	<ul> <li>Depending upon the durability of the rock. The high wall could erode, compromising the roadway section above</li> </ul>				
•	The elevated lanes could shade the lower lanes, creating a cold spot in the winter				
•	<ul> <li>The bench width required for elevated lanes could be compromised, due to fallouts or improper blasting practices</li> </ul>				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	773,280	\$	-	\$	773,280
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	634,098	\$	-	\$	634,098
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	139,182	\$	-	\$	139,182



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to Sta 590+00 on one side
The current plan Parkway. The pr reducing the roa	<b>JUSTIFICATION:</b> Is call for 5.915 million cubic yards of roadway excavation for this eleven mile section of the Mountain roposed alternative reduces the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections, thus dway excavation quantity. The travel lanes closest to the cut will be raised approximately 5 feet. The rill be transitioned on the back station and ahead station ends of the cut.
	ATION CONSIDERATIONS:  ncal investigations will be necessary to insure the rock strata in the cut will be durable and non-



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

Pifurcate the meadway from Sto 570 100 to Sto 500 100 on one side

TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to Sta 590+00 on one side							
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELINE ASSUMPTION		PROPOSED ALTERNATIV		ERNATIVE	
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Roadway excavation		CUYD	154,656			118,833		594,165
Guardrail - steel W-beam		LF				2800	12.83	35,924
Guardrail end treatment Type 1		Each				2	2,004.54	4,009
					773,280			634,098
					(BASEI	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	139,182

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to Sta 590+00 on one side

### CALCULATIONS

Eviation Desi	ino /Decalina	. A.aa.	\	
Existing Desi				
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume	
576	3,630			
		200	22,274	
578	2,384			
		200	15,048	
580	1,679			
		200	11,256	
582	1,360		,	
	,	200	21,159	
584	4,353			
301	1,555	200	43,278	
586	7 222	200	43,278	
360	7,332	200	22.674	
500	4 400	200	32,674	
588	1,490	200	0.0	
		200	8,967	
590	931			
		Total	154,656	
Proposed Al	<u>ternative</u>			
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume	
576	2,835			
		200	16,948	
578	1,741			
		200	10,748	
580	1,161			
		200	7,711	
582	921			
		200	16,178	
584	3,447			
		200	35,752	
586	6,206			
		200	26,515	
588	953			
		200	4,981	
590	392		,	
		Total	118,833	
			,	
	Existing De	sign	154,656	
			118,833	
		Proposed Alternative Reduced Yardage		
	caacca i	ar auge	35,822	

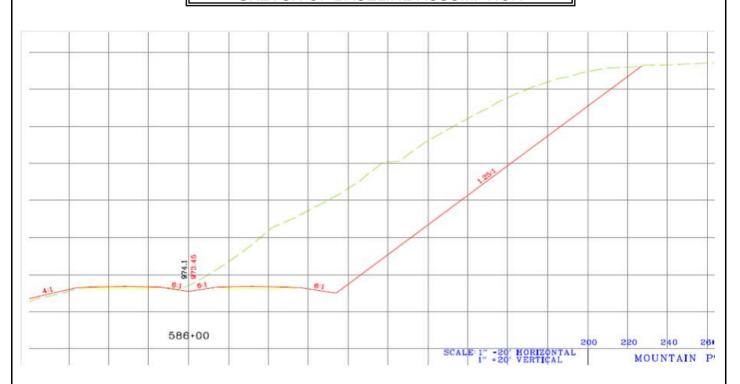


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to Sta 590+00 on one side

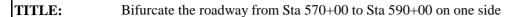
### SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION



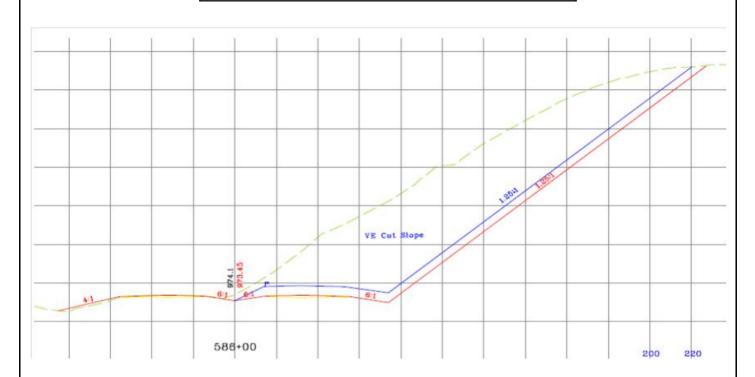


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County



### SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



# **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00

FUNCTION: Convey Vehicles

### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

The current design shows the east bound and west bound lanes at the same elevation along centerline throughout the entire corridor.

### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

The proposed alternative would reduce the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections. The elevations for the lanes nearest the cut will be raised by approximately 10 feet. The grade change will be transitioned on each side of the cut.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES				
Reduces quantity of excavation	Requires installation of guardrail with end treatments				
Reduces construction time, due to reduction in roadway excavation quantities.	<ul> <li>Depending upon the durability of the rock. The high wall could erode, compromising the roadway section above</li> </ul>				
•	• The elevated lanes could shade the lower lanes, creating a cold spot in the winter				
•	• The bench width required for elevated lanes could be compromised, due to fallouts or improper blasting practices.				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		otal Life Cycle Cost
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$ 2,326,165	\$	-	\$	2,326,165
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$ 1,546,308	\$	-	\$	1,546,308
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$ 779,857	\$	-	\$	779,857



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00
The current plan Parkway. The pr reducing the road	Social for 5.915 million cubic yards of roadway excavation for this eleven mile section of the Mountain oposed alternative reduces the cross-sectional width of the roadway through the cut sections, thus dway excavation quantity. The travel lanes closest to the cut will be raised approximately 10 feet. The till be transitioned on the back station and ahead station ends of the cut.
	ATION CONSIDERATIONS:  ncal investigations will be necessary to insure the rock strata in the cut will be durable and non-



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

Differents the mondayer from Sta 402+00 to 465+00

TITLE:	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00							
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELINE ASSUMPTION		PR	OPOSED ALTE	ERNATIVE	
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Roadway excavation		CUYD	465,233		2,326,165			1,378,075
Guardrail - steel W-beam		LF				12800	12.83	164,224
Guardrail end treatment Type 1		Each				2	2,004.54	4,009
					2,326,165			1,546,308
					(BASEI	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	779,857

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00

### CALCULATIONS

Existing Design (Baseline Assumption)					
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume		
402	2,199				
		200	31,274		
404	6,245				
		200	59,730		
406	9,882				
		200	67,859		
408	8,440				
		200	41,322		
410	2,717				
		200	18,759		
412	2,348				
		200	11,937		
414	875				
		200	5,156		
416	517		0		
		200	5,815		
418	1,053				
		200	5,981		
420	562				
		200	2,811		
422	197				
42.4	720	200	3,467		
424	739	200	2.704		
426	202	200	3,781		
426	282	200	9,452		
428	2,270	200	3,432		
720	2,210	200	18,407		
430	2,700	200	10,407		
.50	_,, 00	200	25,152		
432	4,091		,		
	,	200	35,859		
434	5,591				
		200	26,674		
436	1,611				
		200	8,019		

Existing Desi	Existing Design (Baseline Assumption)					
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume			
438	554					
		200	2,052			
440	0					
		200	915			
442	247					
		200	915			
444	0					
		200	322			
446	87					
		200	8,133			
448	2,109					
		200	17,041			
450	2,492					
		200	10,293			
452	287					
		200	2,019			
454	258					
		200	1,907			
456	257					
		200	9,285			
458	2,250					
		200	17,007			
460	2,342					
		200	11,281			
462	704					
		200	2,607			
464	0					
		Total	465,233			



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00

### CALCULATIONS

Proposed A	<u>lternative</u>		
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume
402	1,062		
		200	19,922
404	4,317		
		200	45,163
406	7,877		
		200	51,959
408	6,152		
	·	200	27,770
410	1,346		, -
	, , ,	200	9,300
412	1,165		5,555
		200	5,181
414	234		0,202
12.	23 .	200	1,033
416	45	200	1,033
410	-13	200	1,185
418	275	200	1,103
410	2/3	200	1,170
420	41	200	1,170
420	41	200	152
422	0	200	132
422	U	200	022
424	240	200	922
424	249	200	022
426		200	922
426	0	200	4.520
400	4 222	200	4,530
428	1,223		
		200	10,944
430	1,732		
		200	16,830
432	2,812		
		200	24,785
434	3,880		
		200	17,330
436	799		
		200	3,252

Proposed A	<u>lternative</u>		
Station	End Area	Interval	Cut Volume
438	79		
		200	293
440	0		
		200	0
442	0		
		200	0
444	0		
		200	0
446	0		
		200	3,804
448	1,027		
		200	8,474
450	1,261		
		200	4,670
452	0		
		200	0
454	0		
		200	0
456	0		
		200	4,093
458	1,105		
		200	7,670
460	966		
		200	3,919
462	92		
		200	341
464	0		
		Total	275,615
	Existing Design		465,233
	Proposed Alternative		275,615
	Reduced Yardage		189,619

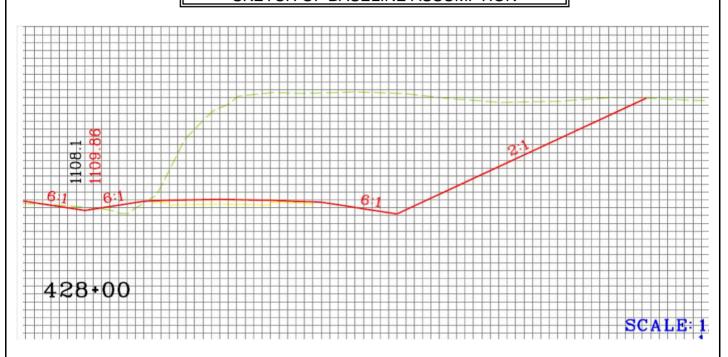


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00

# SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



# THE THE PARTY OF T

#### **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-14**

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

**Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road, Bedwell Road, or Wendy Hills Drive
FUNCTION:	Convey Vehicles

#### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

Existing gravel roads are paved in this design. The typical is 8in. DGA, 3in. Asphalt base and 1.25in. asphalt surface.

#### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road, Bedwell Road, or Wendy Hills Drive. Place crushed stone gravel to return to existing condition. It was indicated that about 3in. DGA would be appropriate fro a gravel road.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES									
New gravel is improvement over existing gravel	Care needed to maintain guardrail height during life of road									
Maintenance could be done with state forces and equipment	•									
No asphalt to maintain	•									
Savings not calculated here, but various entrances on these roads would not need to be paved	•									
•	•									
•	•									
•	•									
•	•									

COST SUMMARY	J	Initial Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost				
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	402,857	\$ -	\$	402,857			
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	196,657	\$ -	\$	196,657			
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	206,200	\$ -	\$	206,200			

**SAVINGS** 



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road, Bedwell Road, or Wendy Hills Drive **DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:** Gravel is successfully used on many similar roads in the Midwest. Placement of adequate gravel would provide better condition than currently exists. The simplicity of gravel would make maintaining possible with Department personnel and equipment. **IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:** If the Department intends to transfer ownership of these roads over to the county, then paying these roads is most likely needed to achieve county acceptance of those roads. If the Department intends to keep these roads then a substantial savings could be realized by not using asphalt.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** TITLE: Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road, Bedwell Road, or Wendy Hills Drive **DESIGN ELEMENT** Markup **BASELINE ASSUMPTION** PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE Unit Cost \$ Unit Cost \$ % Unit TOTAL \$ TOTAL \$ Description Oty TON 26.50 97,520 3680 26.50 97,520 3,680 Service Road CSB TON 1288 1,288 26.50 34,132 26.50 34,132 Bedwell Road CSB TON 2453 26.50 65,005 2,453 26.50 65,005 Wendy Hills Drive CSB TON 990 70.00 69,300 Service Road asphalt base TON Bedwell Road asphalt base 346 70.00 24,220 TON 70.00 46,200 660 Wendy Hills Drive asphalt base TON 412 80.00 32,960 Service Road asphalt surface TON 144 80.00 11,520 Bedwell Road asphalt surface TON 275 80.00 22,000 Wendy Hills Drive asphalt surface

(BASELINE LESS PROPOSED)

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

402,857

SAVINGS

196,657

206,200

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-17 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00

	Wolfe County													
TITLE:	Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220+00 and go cross-country													
FUNCTION	UNCTION: Convey Vehicles													
	ASSUMPTION:													
south. These	ary line and grade preferred e improvements to the horizo ial cut sections.	_	-											
PROPOSED	O ALTERNATIVE:													
The proposed	d alternative would be a cros	s country alig	gnment to ti	ry and	minimize excav	ation mat	erial.							
BENEFITS			RISKS	S/CHA	LLENGES									
• Shortens	s route approximately 1,800	feet	•	Might have an impact on the current environmental CE status										
More ge	cometrically pleasing - gentle	er curve	•											
•			•											
•			•											
•			•											
•			•											
•			•											
•			•											
C	COST SUMMARY	Initia	l Costs	O	&M Costs	Total	Life Cycle Cost							
	ASSUMPTION:	\$	1,765,000	\$		\$	1,765,000							
PROPOSED	ALTERNATIVE:	\$	3,219,883	\$	-	\$	3,219,883							
TOTAL (Ba	seline less Proposed)	\$ (	1,454,883)	\$	-	\$	(1,454,883)							
							COST							

71



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

ΓITLE:	Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220	+00 and go cross-country
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#### DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

At first glance of the USGS drainage map, it appeared that this proposed alternative would be a viable option. However, after doing a quick plot of the existing ground profile along a sketch of the proposed alignment, it became obvious that an earthwork reduction would not be accomplished. Even using 6% maximum grades and 60-mph vertical design, it appears the cut lengths would be longer and the maximum depth would be 35-feet deeper. Also with the baseline alternative only the right side would be in a cut, with this alternative both sides of the road would be in cut. Excavation would likely increase approximately 350,000CY at a cost of \$1,750,000. Approximately \$250,000 in pavement savings could be realized due to the shorter length. This alternative is not recommended as the potential earthwork reduction will not be realized as well as the fact that there is an increase in cost with no improvement to project function, based on the description above.

<b>IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>CONSIDERATIONS:</b>
-----------------------	------------------------

May require additional environmental work.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

TITLE:	Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220+00 and go cross-country														
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELI	NE ASSUMPTI	PR	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE									
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$							
Added roadway excavation			353000	5.00	1,765,000	703000	5.00	3,515,000							
Reduced asphalt surface						-438	80.00	-35,040							
Reduced asphalt base						-3157	70.00	-220,990							
Reduced crushed stone base						-1475	26.50	-39,088							
					1,765,000			3,219,883							
	- <del>-</del>			•	(BASEL	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	(1,454,883)							

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

COST

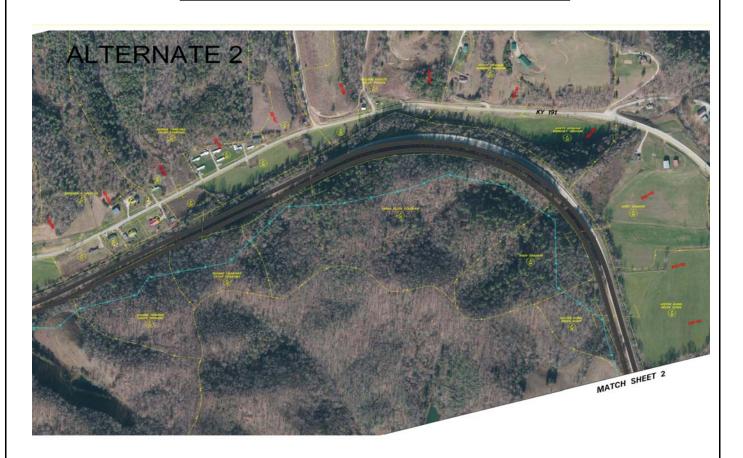


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220+00 and go cross-country

# SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION



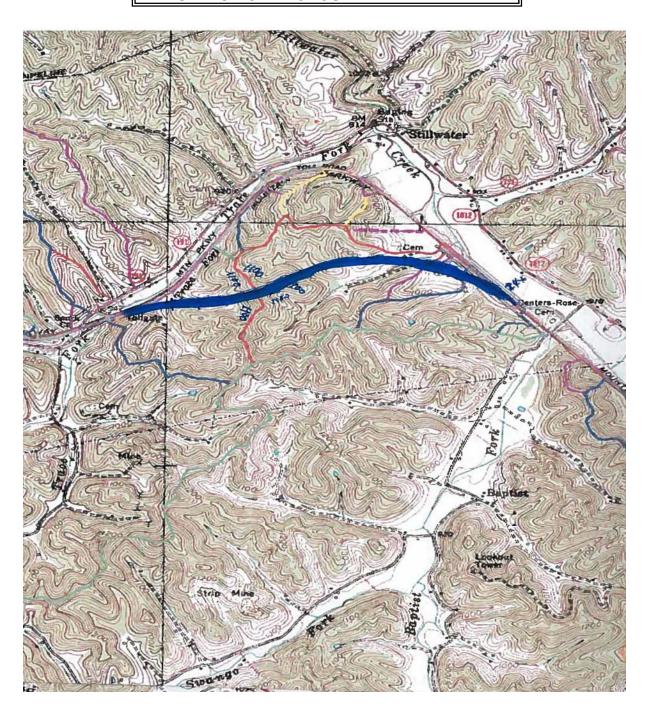


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

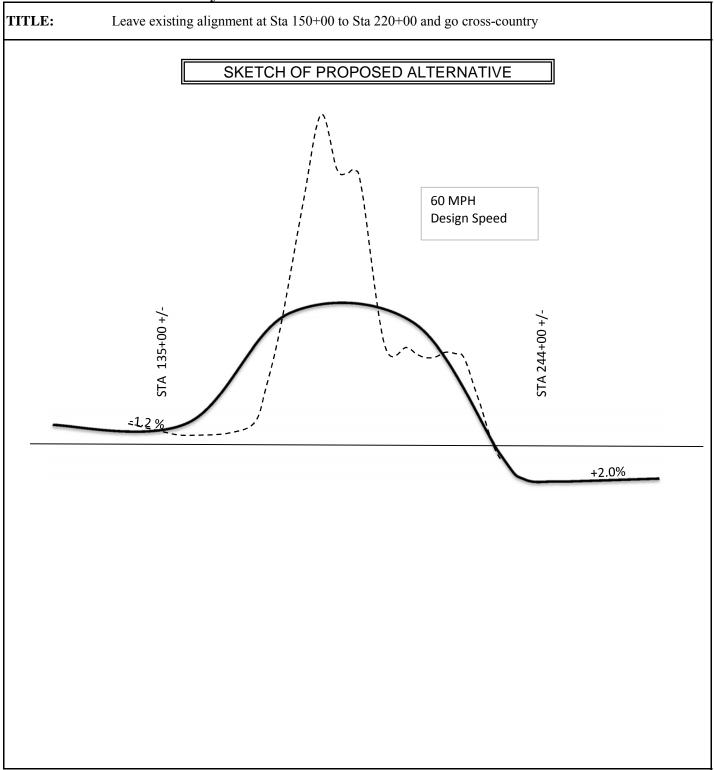
**TITLE:** Leave existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to Sta 220+00 and go cross-country

# SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4



## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

# **Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Leave existing alignment Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country
FUNCTION:	Convey Vehicles

#### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

Preliminary Line and Grade for the preferred alternative generally follows the existing alignment and widens to the south. Improvements to the horizontal curve in this location shifts the alignment farther north which gets into substantial cut sections.

#### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

The proposed alternative would be a cross country alignment to improve geometry and minimize excavation material.

RISKS/CHALLENGES
Might change the environmental CE status
•
•
•
•
•
•
•

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs	O&M Costs	Total Life Cycle Cost			
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$ 2,204,883	\$ -	\$	2,204,883		
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$ (2,204,883)	\$ -	\$	(2,204,883)		

**COST** 



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

<b>TITLE:</b> Leave existing alignmen	Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country

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This segment is very similar to the cut section from Station 150+00 to 220+00. After inspection of the USGS drainage map it became apparent that an earthwork reduction would not be accomplished. In fact, this location is even more challenging. Excavation would likely increase at least 500,000CY at a cost of \$2,500,000. We assumed approximately \$250,000 in pavement savings could be also be realized due to the shorter length at this location. This alternative is not recommended as the proposed earthwork savings will not be realized and there is a significant increase in cost with no improvement to project function.

IMPLEMEN	NTATION	CONSIDERA	ATIONS:

May require additional environmental work.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Leave existing alignment Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country

IIILE:		g wg		330±00 to Sta 34	e oo ana go a	oross count			
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASEL	INE ASSUMPT		PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	
Added roadway excavation						500000	5.00	2,500,000	
Reduced asphalt surface						-438	80.00	-35,040	
Reduced asphalt base						-3157	70.00	-220,990	
Reduced crushed stone base						-1475	26.50	-39,088	
							+		
								2,204,883	
					(BASEI	LINE LESS	S PROPOSED)	(2,204,883)	

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

COST



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:

Leave existing alignment Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country

# SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION





**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** TITLE: Leave existing alignment Sta 530+00 to Sta 545+00 and go across country SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-19 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE: Straighten the skew at KY	Straighten the skew at KY1812							
FUNCTION:		(	Convey	Vehic	eles			
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:								
As designed, KY 1812 is currently passing	under	the park	way via	a a pair	of skewed 3-sp	an bridges.		
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	14'	•	1'	_1 '		1	1	
Straighten KY 1812 to tie into KY 3033 re	sulting	in a per	pendici	ılar pai	ir of single span	bridges on t	he parkway.	
BENEFITS			DICIZ	C/CTT A	LLENGES			
		VI2V						
• Shorter bridges				Mone	apparent			
Bridges not skewed			•					
<i>2</i>								
Avoids the fiber optic line			•					
• Avoids reconstruction of 18in. culvert	-		•					
•								
•			•					
•			•					
•			•					
COST SUMMARY	I	nitial Co	osts	C	0&M Costs	Total Li	fe Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	2,43	32,511	\$	-	\$	2,432,511	
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	1,40	00,000	\$	-	\$	1,400,000	
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	1,03	32,511	\$	-	\$	1,032,511	
						SA	VINGS	



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Straighten the skew at KY1812

DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:
KY 1812 passes under the parkway at a 45 degree skew. By realigning KY 1812 and teeing it into KY 3033, the crossing can be made perpendicular versus the 45 degree skew. The result is to provide single span bridges that are not skewed. It also avoids impact to the identified fiber optic line that will conflict with the proposed bridges. Is also avoids the reconstruction of an 18in. pipe under KY 3033.
IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS: None apparent.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

TITLE: Straighten the skew at KY1812 **DESIGN ELEMENT** Markup **BASELINE ASSUMPTION** PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE Description TOTAL \$ % Unit Qty Unit Cost \$ TOTAL \$ Qty Unit Cost \$ 1,400,000.00 KY 1812 bridge LS 2,405,000.00 2,405,000 1,400,000 Fiber optic relocation LS 20,000.00 20,000 18'ft.culvert pipe LF 155 48.46 7,511

(BASELINE LESS PROPOSED)

2,432,511

1,032,511

1,400,000

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

SAVINGS



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**Wolfe County** TITLE: Straighten the skew at KY1812 SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE **-XX**-KY 3033 (LANDSAW ROAD) ٠ХХ



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Straighten the skew at KY1812 SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE KY 3033 (LANDSAW ROAD) •SIGN

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-20 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE: Improv	e KY 1010 exit Ram	ps A and D					
FUNCTION:			Convey	Vehicles			
BASELINE ASSUMP	TION:						
Preliminary line and gr south. The proposed in	•	•	•		_	•	
PROPOSED ALTER	NATIVE:						
Shift ramp exit location	is or add parallel ran	nps to improve	ramp g	eometry.			
BENEFITS			RISKS	S/CHALLEN	GES		
Improves the geon	netry and safety at th	e exit ramps	•	Ramp A impa raising in-lieu		annel woul	d be increased
Improves sight dis	tance		•	Ramp D woul Central Bell li		a greater d	listance of South
Reduces potential mainline alignment	for motorist to confu t	ise ramp with	•				
•			•				
•			•				
•			•				
•			•				
•			•				
COST SUN	MARY	Initial Co	osts	O&M Co	osts	Total L	ife Cycle Cost
BASELINE ASSUMP		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
PROPOSED ALTER	NATIVE:	\$ 37	74,153	\$	-	\$	374,153
TOTAL (Baseline less	Proposed)		74,153)	\$	-	\$	(374,153)
		·					COST



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D

This alternative shifts Ramp A's taper west and Ramp D's taper east to provide parallel exit ramps approximately 500-
feet in length. Ramp A would lengthen two culvert extensions and impact a channel which would increase in-lieu fees.
Ramp D would also lengthen a culvert extension and could possibly increase impacts to the South Central Bell
overhead line. Approximately 1,000 additional feet of ramp pavement would also be needed. All totaled, the cost of
implementing the ramp improvements would be approximately \$375,000. The added length could make the ramp exits
more visible, provide deceleration length and therefore, safer. However the ramp's daily Design Hour Volume (DHV)
is 20, so that should also be considered when determining the need to make additional changes.

<b>IMPLEMENTATION CO</b>	ONSIDERATIONS:
--------------------------	----------------

None apparent.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Improve K	Y 1010 e	exit Ramp	s A and D				
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASEL	INE ASSUMPT		OPOSED ALTEI		
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Increase excavation		CY				11900	5.00	59,500
Increase in-lieu fees		LF				300	750.00	225,000
Increase asphalt surface		Ton				115	80.00	9,200
Increase asphalt base		Ton				825	70.00	57,750
Increase crushed stone base		Ton				385	26.50	10,203
Culvert pipe		LF				50	50.00	2,500
South Central Bell impacts		LS				1	10,000.00	10,000
								_
								374,153
					(BASEL	INE LESS	S PROPOSED)	(374,153)

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

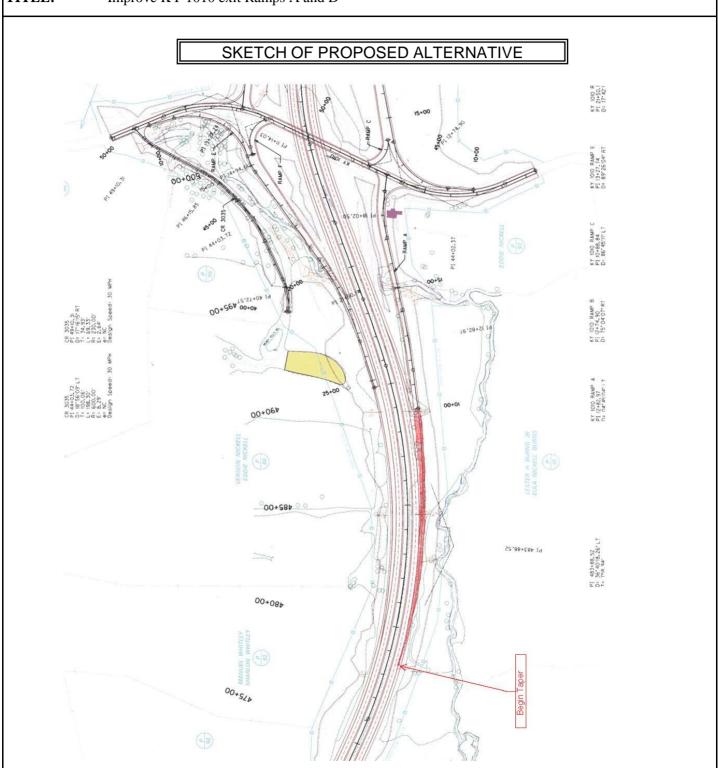
COST



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

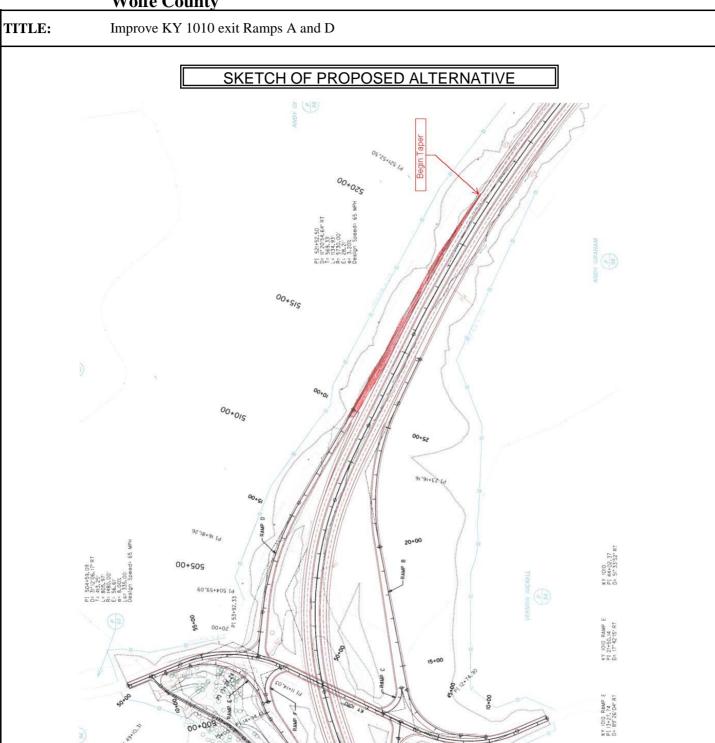
Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4



VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-21
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE:	Reconfigure KY 191 traffic	interchange					
<b>FUNCTION:</b>			Convey	Vehicles			
BASELINE AS	SSUMPTION:						
	ign is with a new diamond i he same location and skew a	-			e parkway	crossing KY	7 191 at
PROPOSED A	LTERNATIVE:						
Keep the curren	t KY 191 alignment and mo	dify the inter	cnange d	esign.			
BENEFITS			RISKS	CHALLE	NGES		
Reduces br	idge length		•	None appar	ent		
Reduces pa	iving quantities		•				
• Decreases	stream impacts		•				
• Eliminates	the box culvert		•				
•			•				
•			•				
•			•				
•			•				
	ST SUMMARY	Initial (		O&M	Costs	_	ife Cycle Cost
BASELINE AS			39,824	\$	-	\$	3,439,824
	LTERNATIVE:		18,800	\$	-	\$	2,118,800
TOTAL (Basel	ine less Proposed)	\$ 1,3	321,024	\$	-	\$	1,321,024
						SA	AVINGS



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange
As designed, the for east and we proposed altern	/JUSTIFICATION:  de project proposes to carry 3 lanes of KY 191 through the interchange. It also proposes ramp terminals st bound parkway traffic that intersect KY 191 at approximately 750 feet from one another. The lative leaves KY 191 as a two lane roadway and tightens the ramp terminals up so that they intersect KY mately 400 feet from each other. A retaining wall will be required between Ramp B and the mainline.
	CATION CONSIDERATIONS: The that the accleration and decleration lengths need to be reviewed and finalized during the final design.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**FITLE:** Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange

TITLE:	Reconfigur	e KY 19	l traffic in	terchange					
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup			NE ASSUMPT		PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	
Twin parkway bridges		SF	20000	125.00	2,500,000	18968	125.00	2,371,000	
Retaining wall		SF				3000	45.00	135,000	
Reconstruct all of KY 191 and a		LF	212	1,500.00	318,000				
In lieu fee (decrease)		LF				-620	750.00	-465,000	
Excavation reduction		SY				-7600	5.00	-38,000	
Crushed stone base		Ton	3016	26.50	79,924				
Asphalt base		Ton	3338	70.00	233,660				
Asphalt surface		Ton	778	80.00	62,240	435	80.00	34,800	
RCBC extension (4ft. x 3ft.)		LF	100	600.00	60,000				
Double 10ft. X 6ft. RCBC									
extension		LF	124	1,500.00	186,000	54	1,500.00	81,000	
					3,439,824			2,118,800	
					(BASEL	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	1,321,024	

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

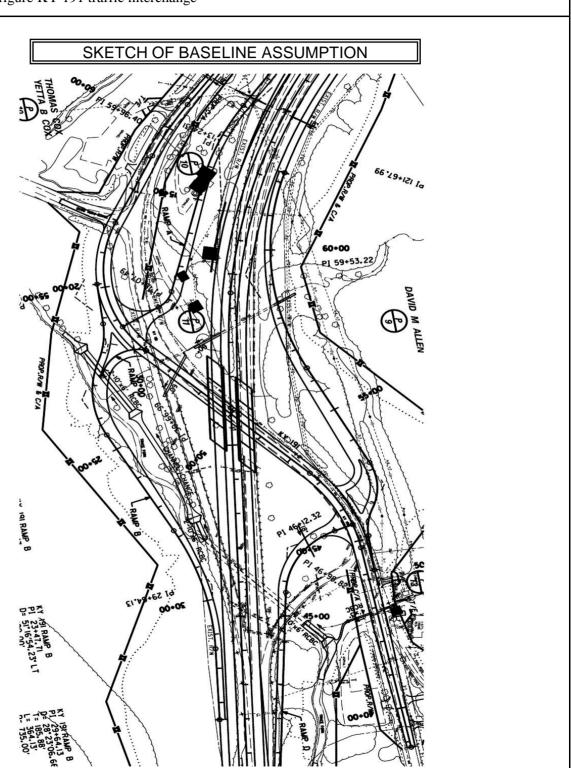
SAVINGS



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-22 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

<b>TITLE:</b> Increase the grades from	Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00					
FUNCTION:	N: Convey Vehicles					
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:						
The large cut at Sta 537+00 to Sta 545+0	0 is curre	ntly at 5+% gr	ade.			
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:						
Use max grade of 6% on both sides of the	e vertical	curve.				
BENEFITS		RISK	S/CI	HALLENGES		
Lessens excavation		•	Stee	eper grades		
•		•	Rec	luces usage of exis	sting pavn	nent in this area
•		•				
•		•				
•		•				
•		•				
•		•				
•		•				
COST SUMMARY		itial Costs		O&M Costs	Total	Life Cycle Cost
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	2,200,000	\$	-	\$	2,200,000
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	1,600,000	\$	-	\$	1,600,000
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	600,000
						SAVINGS



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

wone County	
<b>TITLE:</b> Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00	
<b>DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:</b> Using the maximum grade of 6% on both sides of vertical curve at Sta 540+00 will increase the elevation of proposed roadway by approximately 20 feet at Sta 540+00. This results in a smaller cut section from approx Sta 537+00 to Sta 544+00. This will result in a reduction in excavation of approximately 120,000CY.	
IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS: None apparent.	



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

Wolfe Co	ounty								
TITLE:	Increase th	e grades	from Sta 5	37+00 to 545+00	)				
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup			INE ASSUMPT		PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	
Earthwork		CY	440000		2,200,000			1,600,000	
	1								
					2,200,000			1,600,000	

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

SAVINGS

600,000

(BASELINE LESS PROPOSED)

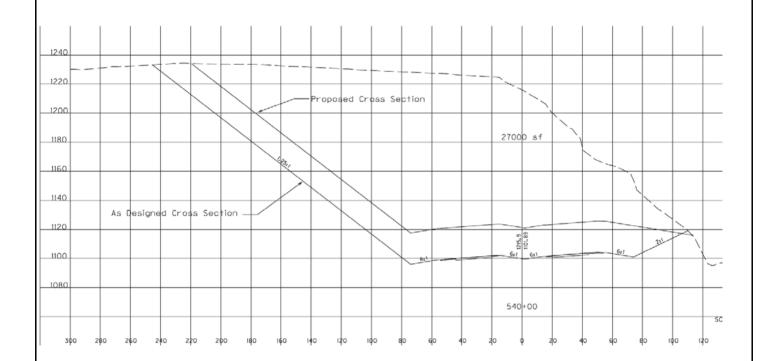


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** 

TITLE: Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00

#### SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



# THE WAY

#### **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-23**

## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

# **Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY
IIILE:	3034

FUNCTION: Convey Vehicles

#### **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

Twin mainline bridges are proposed over KY 3034 at station 384+80 to connect residents to KY 3033. This is the only connection for these residents as both KY 3034 and Bedwell Road dead end.

#### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

Connect Bedwell Road to KY 3033 at approximately Sta 16+00 (Bedwell Road) with a single bridge over the mainline instead of twin mainline bridges. Remove or safe load the existing wagon box under the mainline at Sta 384+80.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES					
One less bridge to build and maintain	Profile grade of road over with vertical clearance requirement					
May not have to relocate the house and barn	Will need additional right-of-way					
Removes 72in. pipe under KY 3034	•					
•	•					
•	•					
•	•					
•	•					
•	•					

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	1,470,000	\$	-	\$	1,470,000
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	941,875	\$	-	\$	941,875
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	528,125	\$	-	\$	528,125

**SAVINGS** 



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034

Access for the residents of Bedwell Road and KY 3034 must be provided. A connector road over the mainline may be less expensive than a mainline road over KY 3034. A connection to relocated Bedwell Road at approximately Sta 15+50 is appealing because the proposed profile grade is in a cut approximately 35ft. above the mainline at this location (mainline Sta 379+40). Parcel 69 is assumed to be a total take with the relocation of the Bedwell Road connector bridge over the mainline. Roadway costs of KY 3034 compared with the connector approach which is assumed nearly equal. A three span PCIB type 4 bridge, 29ft. wide and 215ft. long was assumed for the Bedwell Road connector bridge.

## IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

The profile grade to tie down to KY 3033 and maintain 17ft. of vertical clearance over mainline would be steep. A skewed alignment may help with the profile.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034

DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup	rkup BASELINE ASSUMPTION					PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE				
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$			
Bridge		SF	11760	125	1,470,000	6235	125	779,375			
Right-of-way parcel 69		ACRE		5,000		2.5	5,000	12,500			
Relocation cost		LS		150,000		1	150,000	150,000			
					1,470,000			941,875			
					(BASEL)	INE LES	S PROPOSED)	528,125			

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

SAVINGS



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034

## SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION





Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

Realign Bedwell Road over mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034 TITLE:

# SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-26 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE: Eliminate KY 1010 Intercha	nge							
FUNCTION:		(	Convey	Veh	nicles			
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:								
A full diamond interchange is to be reconstru	ucted a	t KY 1	010.					
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:								
Eliminate the KY 1010 interchange.								
BENEFITS			RISK	S/CF	IALLENGE	ES		
One less bridge to build and maintain				Public acceptance of eliminating an existing interchange could be a problem				
Reduces earthwork and pavement			Would create adverse travel for a few users					
•			•					
•			•					
•			•					
•			•					
•			•					
•			•					
COST SUMMARY	Ini	itial Co	osts		O&M Cost	S	Total Li	fe Cycle Cost
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	10,90	00,000	\$		-	\$	10,900,000
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	1,30	00,000	\$		-	\$	1,300,000
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	9,60	00,000	\$		-	\$	9,600,000
							SA	VINGS



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Eliminate KY 1010 Interchange

## DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

In reviewing the traffic volumes in the year 2040, there is a very large cost versus the current and proposed traffic volumes. This has led to the recommendation to eliminate the KY 1010 interchange. Peak hour traffic volumes on the ramps are: am/pm east bound off existing 0/0-2040 20/20; east bound on the existing 2/1-2040 20/20; west bound off the existing 0/1-2040 20/20; west bound on the existing 15/4-2040 20/20. The next interchange to the east is approximately 4 miles away. The total distance from the KY 1010 to KY 191 to KY 1010 bridge over the parkway would be approximately 14 miles, but if Hazel Green is the destination, it would only be an additional 6 miles. For any traffic from the south side of the parkway, the distance from KY 1010 to KY 1812 to KY 205 to KY 191 to the parkway to the KY 1010 overpass is approximately 24 miles.

Using the \$9.6 million cost savings and the total of 730 vehicles a day using the ramps (80 vehicles in peak hour divided by a 11% K factor), represents a cost of \$13,150 per vehicle for the 2040 volumes.

# IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS: Public acceptance of eliminating an existing interchange.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168 00

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

wone C	ounty									
TITLE:	Eliminate l	KY 1010	Interchang	ge						
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELINE ASSUMPTION			PR	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$		
Interchange cost from preliminary estimate		EA	1		10,900,000					
Bridge at KY 1010 over parkway		EA				1	1,300,000.00	1,300,000		
					10,900,000			1,300,000		

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

SAVINGS

9,600,000

(BASELINE LESS PROPOSED)

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CV-27 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE: Consider using a 2-	+1 approach in lieu of	lanes		
FUNCTION:		Convey Vehicle	S	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:				
Use a 4-lane typical section with a	40-foot grass median.			
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:				
This alternative proposes to use a 2	2+1 typical section.			
BENEFITS		RISKS/CHAL	LENGES	
Reduces earthwork		No sepa	ration of traf	fic
Revises bridge widths		• Require Plan	s legislative o	change to Kentucky Highway
Reduces pavement		•		
Reduces pipe extension work		•		
Reduces right of way acquisiti	ion	•		
•		•		
•		•		
•		•		
COST SUMMARY	Initial Co	osts O&	M Costs	<b>Total Life Cycle Cost</b>
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$ (21,18	32,050) \$	-	\$ (21,182,050)
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$ 21,18	32,050 \$	-	\$ 21,182,050
				SAVINGS



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

**TITLE:** Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes

## DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

The existing design proposes a typical section with 4 - 12ft. lanes and a 40ft. median. An alternative could be a 2+1 typical section that would consist of 3 lanes (2-lanes in one direction and 1-lane in the other direction, alternating with the grade of the roadway). This would reduce the footprint of the road resulting in savings in earthwork, pavement, pipe and bridges.

A shared four-lane highway, also known as 2+1, typically maintains a continuous three-lane cross section, and is striped in a manner to provide a passing lane in alternating directions throughout the section. This concept may be used to address operational deficiencies of two-lane highways prior to capacity being reached that would require a full four-lane highway. Shared four-lane highways have been shown to improve operational efficiency and reduce crashes over two-lane highways, and may present a cost effective alternative to four-lane divided highways.

A copy of the brochure from the state of Virginia is provided in the Proposed Sketch (2).

On two-lane highways, the Level of Service (LOS) is determined by two factors: travel speed and percent time spent following PTSF. The presence of passing lanes has been found to increase average travel speed by as much as 8 to 11 percent. The speed benefits of passing lanes also continue for approximately 2 miles downstream of the passing lane. Passing lanes also can reduce the PTSF by up to 62 percent, depending on traffic volume within the passing lane itself, with residual benefits many miles downstream of the passing lane. These improvements to travel speed and PTSF can improve the LOS and overall travel experience for the driving public.

NCHRP Research Project 20-7 evaluated the performance of shared four-lane highways and found that crash rates were significantly lower than conventional two-lane highways. It also noted a reduction in fatal and injury crashes as much as 55% on two-lane highways converted to a shared four-lane. Additionally, KYTC staff conducted a scanning tour in 2013 of two Missouri projects and found an overall crash reduction by over two-thirds and a reduction of head-on collisions by 100% on one project.

## IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

This would be a change from what was promised and may cause some political challenges. This would need to be approved by the Secretary.

This would be a change from what currently is in the Highway Plan. It will require acceptance by the governor and legislative leaders to move forward.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Consider us	sing a 2+	1 approac	h in lieu of 4 lane	es			
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup	BASELINE ASSUMPTION			PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE			
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$
Earthwork reduction		Ton				-2291000	5.00	-11,455,000
Asphalt surf reduction		Ton				-5040	80.00	-403,200
Asphalt base reduction		Ton				-36300	70.00	-2,541,000
CS base reduction		Ton				-16900	26.50	-447,850
KY 191 bridge reduction		LS				1	-500,000	-500,000
KY 2491 bridge reduction		LS				1	-450,000	-450,000
KY 1812 bridge reduction		LS				1	-480,000	-480,000
KY 3034 bridge reduction		LS				1	-300,000	-300,000
KY 1010 bridge reduction		LS				1	-250,000	-250,000
KY 1419 bridge reduction		LS				1	-450,000	-450,000
Culvert/Pipe reduction		LS				1	-150,000	-150,000
Miscellaneous item reduction (20% of above Items)		LS				1	-3,485,000	-3,485,000
Right-of-way reduction		LS				1	-270,000.00	-270,000
								-21,182,050
					(BASEI	INE LESS	PROPOSED)	21,182,050

SAVINGS

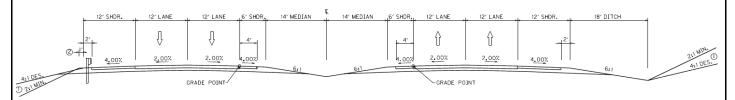


**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes

## SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION



**NORMAL SECTION** 



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE î 4,00% 2,00% 2.00% 2,00% 4.00% GRADE POINT Missouri 2+1



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168 00

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

Missouri 2+1





**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

## Moving Across Missouri

More than 60 percent of Missouri's rural roads are twolane highways. While these routes are adequate to handle the volume of traffic they serve both now and in the future, drivers often become frustrated with delays caused by the inability to pass a slower moving vehicle. In this situation, a driver must either contend with a travel delay or risk a potentially dangerous passing maneuver. Clearly, there is a real need to improve the safety and functionality of many two-lane routes.

Through innovation, MoDOT has designed an alternative roadway, called a "Shared Four-Lane" highway. This unique design provides a cost-effective solution to ease traffic flow, improve safety and reduce driver frustration.

## Defining "Shared Four-Lane"

A shared four-lane highway consists of passing lanes along a conventional two-lane highway to better accommodate traffic volumes and improve safety. The passing lane alternates between both sides of the highway to give drivers periodic opportunities to pass.

Although MoDOT has used similar applications in limited fashion before, the first of these projects is scheduled for Route 5 between Camdenton and Lebanon. Its continuous nature will make it one of the first projects of its type in the U.S. These facilities are very common, and have been very successful, in Europe.



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet** Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** 

TITLE: Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

## Faster

A shared four-lane helps maintain a consistent traffic flow.

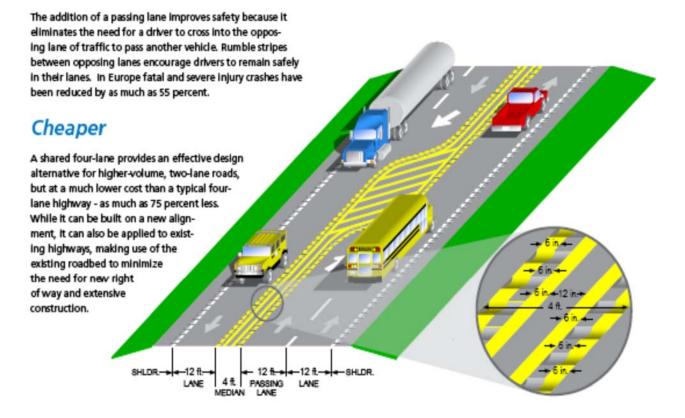
## Safer

It increases passing opportunities over long stretches of highway, reducing the time drivers spend behind a slowermoving vehicle.

## Wider

In most locations, MoDOT will design shared four-lane highways with:

- 12-foot lane widths, separated by a four-foot buffer
- Variable shoulder widths
- Left-turn lanes at major intersections
- A flexible design to fit the location



## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

## Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034							
<b>FUNCTION:</b>	Span Space							
BASELINE AS	SSUMPTION:							

Widen KY 3034, remove the existing wagon box, and install twin bridges to carry the mainline over the widened KY 3034.

## PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

Leave the existing wagon box in place, install a new wagon box extension, and eliminate the proposed new mainline twin bridges.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
Eliminates two bridges	Condition of the existing wagon box
Shortens construction schedule	Local resident opposition
Existing wagon box can remain in place	Restricts movement of farm equipment
Relocation of the house and barn may not be needed	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	1,485,000	\$	-	\$	1,485,000
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	225,000	\$	-	\$	225,000
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	1,260,000	\$	-	\$	1,260,000

**SAVINGS** 



## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE:	Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034
It does not app The few prope 12ft. wagon bo	N/JUSTIFICATION: Describe that the widening of KY 3034 is justified based on the number of residents and users in the area. The exist south of the mainline on KY 3034 and Bedwell Road are currently served by a 12ft. x box. This box can be extended to ensure that the north/south access under the mainline is maintained. The bridges would then not be required.
IMPLEMEN' None apparent	TATION CONSIDERATIONS:



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Wolfe County

**TITLE:** Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034

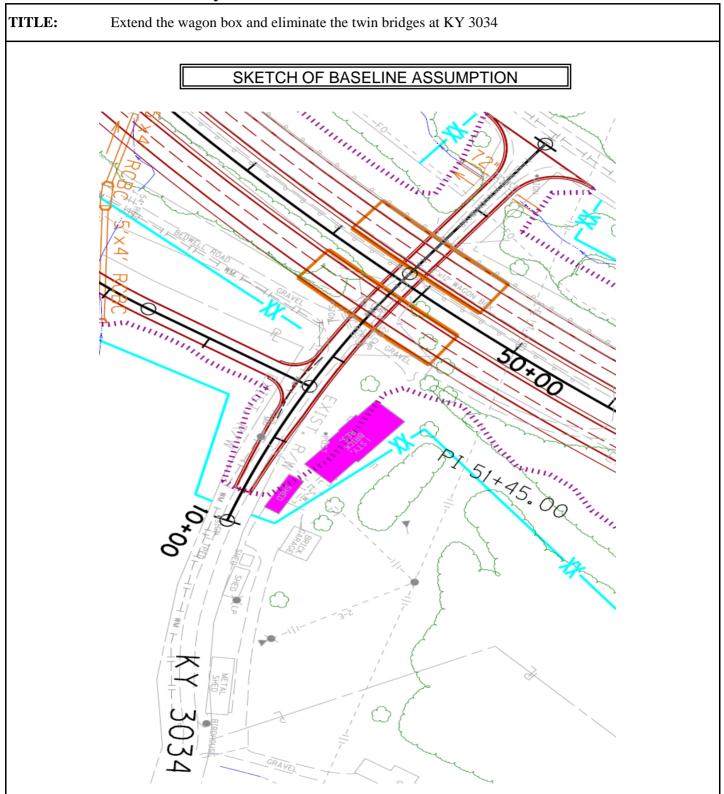
TITLE:	Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034								
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup			INE ASSUMPTI	PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE				
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	
New KY 3034 bridge		LS	1	1,470,000.00	1,470,000				
Wagon box extension		LS				1	225,000.00	225,000	
Removal of existing wagon box		LS	1	15,000.00	15,000				
					1,485,000			225,000	
					(BASEL	INE LES	SS PROPOSED)	1,260,000	

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

SAVINGS



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

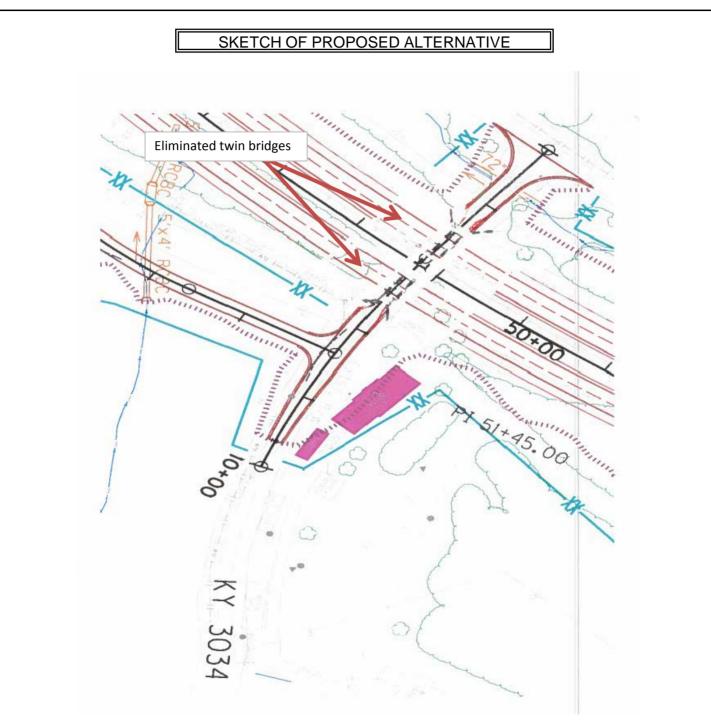




Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034



## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

## Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

FUNCTION:	Snan Snaga	
TITLE:	Use precast arch in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034	

## **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

The current design widens KY 3034 by removing the existing wagon box, and installing twin bridges to carry the mainline over widened KY 3034.

## PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

This alternative proposes to install a new precast concrete arch culvert, and eliminate the proposed new mainline twin bridges.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
Eliminates two bridges	<ul> <li>Potential issues with modular construction related to fit-up</li> </ul>
Shortens construction schedule	Geotechnical (need fairly good foundation material)
• Retains widened KY 3034 as proposed	•
Slightly reduces waste material	•
May not need to relocate the house and barn	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

COST SUMMARY	Initial Costs		O&M Costs		Total Life Cycle Cost	
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:	\$	1,470,000	\$	-	\$	1,470,000
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	650,000
TOTAL (Baseline less Proposed)	\$	820,000	\$	-	\$	820,000

**SAVINGS** 

# ACID!

## VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL SS-03

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

**TITLE:** Use precast arch in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034

## **DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:**

This alternative proposes to have the mainline carried over the proposed widening of KY 3034 in a more cost-efficient manner than by using twin bridges. A precast concrete arch culvert will allow the project to acheive the same function while reducing cost. North/south access under the mainline is maintained, and with the precast arch, the proposed twin bridges could be eliminated. The precast arch will be inspected by KYTC prior to installation. It is important that the soils provide a medium grade base to keep the footing at a minimum.

Precast arch bridges are easy to install and proven to be durable with a variety of shapes, sizes and treatments for spans from 5ft. to 102 ft. The inherent strength, durability, cost-savings, and rapid installation of precast concrete bridges have made them a premier bridge technology. Prefabricated, modular concrete bridges require less material than cast-in-place structures, for a lower initial cost. Offsite fabrication ensures tight adherence to specifications, less onsite work, and quality control of modular units. Installation is fast — usually within days, compared to the weeks or even months required for cast-in-place construction. This minimizes road closings and detours. Precast concrete eliminates the costly maintenance of exposed bridge decks and bridge deck icing. Prefabricated bridge components ensure a long life cycle and low life cycle costs, requiring a large reduction in maintenance.

IMPLEMENTATION CONSI	DERATIONS:		
None apparent.			
11			



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

Item #10-168.0 Wolfe County

TITLE:	TTLE: Use precast arch in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034								
DESIGN ELEMENT	Markup		BASELINE ASSUMPTION			PI	PROPOSED ALTERNATI		
Description	%	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	TOTAL \$	
New KY 3034 bridges		LS	1	1,470,000.00					
Precast concrete arch		LS				1	650,000.00	650,000	
					1,470,000			650,000	
			•			LINE LES	SS PROPOSED)	820,000	

\*Note: Costs are rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

**SAVINGS** 



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Use precast arch in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034 SKETCH OF BASELINE ASSUMPTION



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE: Use precast arch in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE





# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL CW-01 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

TITLE: Extend box culvert to relocate char	Extend box culvert to relocate channel change			
FUNCTION:	Channel Water			
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:				
The channel change for Trace Fork at the KY 191 is	interchange currently runs between the mainline and Ramp B.			
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:				
Extend the existing box culvert under ramp B and r	relocate the channel change south of Ramp B.			
BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES			
Avoids the large box culvert under Ramp B	Large cut slope			
•	•			
•	•			
•	•			
•	•			
•	•			
•	•			
•	•			
	DROPPED			



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Extend box culvert to relocate channel change
After further Ramp B cons material. <b>Th</b>	PN/JUSTIFICATION: review this relocation will not work due to the extensive cuts that would be required. The terrain south of sist of a steep hillside. Relocation of the channel would require the excavation of a significant amount a is alternative is not recommended and should be dropped from further consideration based on the s and the increase in excavation.
IMPLEMEN None apparer	NTATION CONSIDERATIONS: nt.

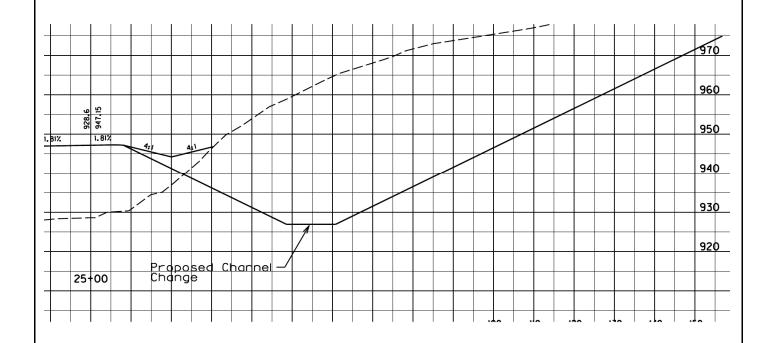


Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Item #10-168.00 **Wolfe County** 

Extend box culvert to relocate channel change TITLE:

## SKETCH OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE



# VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL AU-01 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

<b>TITLE:</b> Use retaining wall at Sta 61	<b>LE:</b> Use retaining wall at Sta 615+00 to stay away from electrical tower				
FUNCTION:	Accommodate Utilities				
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:					
As currently designed, the cut slope right of	station 615+00 impacts the utility tower.				
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:					
Use retaining walls to reduce the cut slope of	disturbance limits so that the tower is not affected.				
BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES				
None apparent	Does not reduce impacte				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
	DROPPED				



**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

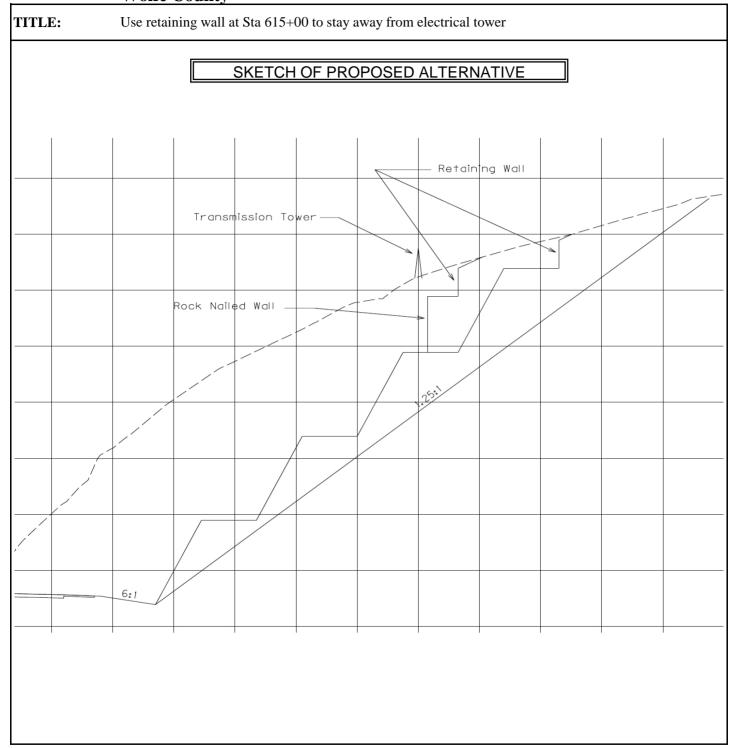
Use retaining wall at Sta 615+00 to stay away from electrical tower TITLE:

DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:
After further review, this modification will not reduce the cut slope limits enough to miss the tower which is more
precisely located at station 616+50. Using .5 to 1 cut slopes (30ft. deep) combined with 18-foot benches and walls
were investigated as a means to reduce the cut slope disturb limits. Two types of walls were investigated: rock nailed
walls in the rock cut slopes and retaining walls to catch the overburden fill slopes. While there could be a reduction in
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the disturb limits, this reduction is not enough to miss the tower. This alternative is not recommended and should be dropped from further consideration. IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS: None apparent.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4



VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL AU-06DS Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

<b>TITLE:</b> Move the pier at KY 1812 to avoid the fib	Move the pier at KY 1812 to avoid the fiber optic cable				
FUNCTION: Acc	Accommodate Utilities				
BASELINE ASSUMPTION:					
The current plan shows pier 1 on the bridge over KY 1812	2 in conflict with an existing fiber optic line.				
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:					
Move pier ahead between the shoulder of KY 1812 and th	e existing fiber optic line to avoid relocation of the fiber				
optic if possible.					
	T				
BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES				
<ul> <li>Potential cost savings</li> </ul>	May have to use guardrail on KY 1812				
•	•				
•					
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•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
•	•				
	DESIGN SUGGESTION				



## **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL AU-06DS**

**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

TITLE:	Move the pier at KY 1812 to avoid the fiber optic cable	
DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION: The bridge will be asymmetric, but the end span will still be in the Precast Concrete I-beam range. Moving the pier approximately 15ft. to 20ft. ahead may be enough. This would encroach on the clear zone for KY 1812 and will require guard rail to protect the pier spans of 82ft., 90ft., and 62ft. If the pier is in the ditch line, consideration may also be given to piping the ditch under the bridge. The bridge plans will need a "Do Not Disturb" or "Protect in Place" note fiber optic line.		
IMPLEMENT None apparent	TATION CONSIDERATIONS:	



## **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL M-01DS**

**Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4** 

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Project to be delivered as a Design/Build for the entire 11 miles	
<b>FUNCTION:</b>	Miscellaneous	

## **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

The current approach is to have the project delivered as a Design Bid Build. The design consultant will be selected to complete final design. Once final design is complete the project will be let for construction. Once let, successful bidder will complete construction. Any changes that need to be made due to unforeseen conditions will be handled by change order.

## PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

This alternative proposes to have the 11-mile project be delivered using Design-Build.

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
<ul> <li>One point of contact improves communication for GEC and KYTC</li> </ul>	• Funding approval
Accelerated construction schedule since construction can begin before final design is complete	Limits contractors able to bid on the project
Eliminates typical change orders	•
Allows for contractor input during design	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

**DESIGN SUGGESTION** 

# ACID!

## VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL M-01DS

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

**TITLE:** Project to be delivered as a Design/Build for the entire 11 miles

## DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

The GEC will benefit from the use of design-build on this section by only having one point of contact for design and construction of the project. Construction could begin during design rather than waiting until final design is complete. The greatest advantage of design-build is the ability to get real time feed back from the construction contractor about conditions encountered in the field. With the challenges in this area with the terrain and the approach to construction, i.e. blasting, traffic control, utility impacts, putting much of the risk on the D/B team will reduce some of the inherent risks to KYTC. The design team and contractor will be able to work closely together to resolve project issues before they occur in the field. This would help in some of the areas of concern identified with several design comments shown in the executive summary of this report to manage the potential for change orders after the bid, in design/bid/build approach. (See AU-02, AU-03, AU-04, AU-05, AU-07, M-03, M-04, M-05 and M-06) Unexpected geotechnical issues and utilities tend to generate the biggest suprises, however, KYTC would need to make sure that the D/B is held accountable for the work done during design.

District 12 has not experience large cost escalation issues due to change orders and this project is not schedule driven, so this project may not benefit from D/B.

## **IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:**

Needs approval by the legislature.				

## **VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL M-02DS**

## **Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4**

Item #10-168.00 Wolfe County

TITLE:	Develop 3 construction packages and allow contractor to bid 1 or all 3	
<b>FUNCTION:</b>	Miscellaneous	

## **BASELINE ASSUMPTION:**

Corridor to be split into two or three separate construction sections which will be let to bid independently, and possibly at different times.

## PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

Divide the project into two separate construction sections at approximately mid-point. Use alternate bid/award method which involves letting both sections at the same time, with a total of three bid packages--one for each segment separately, and one combined (both segments together).

BENEFITS	RISKS/CHALLENGES
More competitive bids	Different from normal process
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

**DESIGN SUGGESTION** 



#### VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL M-02DS

## Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4 Item #10-168.00

**Wolfe County** 

**TITLE:** Develop 3 construction packages and allow contractor to bid 1 or all 3

#### DISCUSSION/JUSTIFICATION:

This alternative recommends dividing project into two construction segments (at approximately Sta 374+00), each containing one new interchange. Bid packages will be prepared for each segment independently, and a third bid package will be prepared for the entire project. All three will be advertised and let at same time with contractors being allowed to bid on one, two, or all three. The KY Transportation Cabinet will review the cumulative cost of the low bids for the two sections bid separately compared to the low bid for the package let as one project, and award Contract(s) based on most economical overall. This should allow for more competition resulting in less cost. Depending on how the project is bid, there will also be a reduction due to eliminating multiple mobilization and demobilization costs and the project should benefit from economies of scale. When putting together the packages, it may be beneficial to actually reduce the amount of construction time on the large package.

An additional benefit, letting the project at one time, with the same coordination and maintenance of traffic notes/requirements (i.e. blasting windows, land closures, etc.) should minimize concerns related to the traveling public.

#### IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Additional bid document preparation required.

## **APPENDICES**

# **APPENDIX A Study Participants**

## VE STUDY ATTENDEES Mountain Parkway Corridor – Construction Sequence 4

#### Item #10-168.00

## **Wolfe County**



					Wolf						
	Ма	rch 20	)1 <b>5</b>		NAME	ORGANIZATION	POSITION	TEL	EPHONE		CELL
9	10	11	12	13	NAIVIE	ORGANIZATION	POSITION		E-M	AIL	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Renee Hoekstra	RHA, LLC	Team Leader	602	493-1947	623	764-7490
^	^	^	^	^	Reflee Hoekstia	KHA, LLC	ream Leader	Renee	@TeamRHA	com	
Х	Х			Х	Marshall Carrier	KYTC	Project Manager KYTC	502	782-4872		
^	^			^	Marshall Carrier	KITC	Mountain Parkway	Marsh	all.Carrier@k	y.gov	
X	X	X	X	X	Shawn Russell	KYTC	Program Coordinator	502	782-4926		
^	^	^	^	^	Shawn Nussell	KIIO	Frogram Coordinator	Shawr	n.Russell@ky	.gov	
X	X X X X X Duffy Ford		Duffy Ford	Qk4 VE TEAM: Roady		502	585-2222	502	472-4796		
	^		^	^	Bully Fold	QNT	VE TEAM. Roadway	dford@	@qk4.com		
X	X	X	Х	X	Rob Farley	Bob Farley HMB Professional VE TEAM: Roadway	502	695-9800	502	330-0187	
^	^		^	^	Bob r ancy	Engineers	VE TEAM. Roadway	bfarle	/@hmbpe.co	m	
X	Х	Х	Х	X	Matt Moore	KYTC	VE TEAM: Operations &	606	874-9561		
	^		^	^	Matt Woold Ittl		Construction	Matthew.Moore@ky.gov			
X	Х	Х	Х	X	Rodney Little	Qk4	VE TEAM:	606	425-4636	606	306-1458
	^		^	^	Rodricy Little	QNT	Constructability	rlittle@qk4.com			
X	Х	Х	Х	X	David Moses	Integrated Engineering	VE TEAM: Drainage	859	368-0145	859	619-8149
	^		^	^	David Woses	The grated Engineering	VE TEAM. Drainage	David@int-engineering.com			
X	Х	Х	Х	X	Bill Amrhein	Stantec	VE TEAM: Structures	859	233-2100	859	576-3767
	^		^	^	Diii Ammeni	Startico	VE TEAM. Offuctures	bill.amrhein@stantec.com			
X	X	X	X	X	David Kirby	HMB Professional	VE TEAM: Structures	502	695-9800		
^	^	^	^	^	David Kilby	Engineers	VE TEAIVI. Structures	dkirby@hmbpe.com			

## VE STUDY ATTENDEES

## **Mountain Parkway Corridor – Construction Sequence 4**

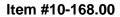
#### Item #10-168.00

## **Wolfe County**



					Wol			1			
	Ма	rch 20	015		NAME	ORGANIZATION	POSITION	TELEPHONE		CELL	
9	10	11	12	13	IVAIVIL	ONGANIZATION	1 03111014	E-MAIL			
V					loff Coboofer	HDR	Design Environmental			502	592-0288
Χ					Jeff Schaefer	HUK	Project Manager	Jeff.so	chaefer@hdri	nc.com	
Х				V	laa Caabraa	HDR	Design Program			859	539-2630
۸				X	Joe Cochran	HDK	Manager	Joe.co	ochran@hdrir	nc.com	
V				V	Ben Edelon	LIDD	Design Project Manager	859	629-4833		
Χ				X	Ben Edelon	HDR	Design Project Manager	Ben.e	delon@hdrin	c.com	
Х	Х			Х	Anthony Norman	KYTC	Lessons Learned				
^	^		Anthony Norman		Anthony Norman	KITO	Coordinator	Anthony.norman@ky.gov			
Х				X	Darren Back	KYTC	KYTC D-10 Section	606	666-8841		
^				^	Darreit Back	KIIC	Supervisor	Darren.back@ky.gov			
	Х			Х	Clana Kally	Qk4	General Engineering	502	693-6278		
	^			^	Glenn Kelly	QK4	Consultant	gkelly@qk4.cxom			
V	V			V	Durant Occurren	IO/TO	Branch Manager –	502	782-4912		
Χ	X			X	Brent Sweger	KYTC	Quality Assurance	brent.sweger@ky.gov			
				.,	A : OI	10/70	D 40 D I M	606	666-8841		
				X	Aric Skaggs	KYTC	D-10 Branch Manager	Aric.s	kaggs@ky.go	ΟV	
				,,	D T	FINALA	T F .	502	223-6749		
				X	Duane Thomas	FHWA	Transportation Engineer	Duane.thomas@dot.gov			

## VE STUDY ATTENDEES Mountain Parkway Corridor – Construction Sequence 4



### **Wolfe County**



	Wolfe County											
	Ma	rch 20	015		NAME	ORGANIZATION	POSITION	TEL	EPHONE		CELL	
9	10	11	12	13	NAIVIE	ORGANIZATION	POSITION		E-M	AIL		
				.,	5			859	233-2100	859	333-1940	
				X	Richard Sutherland	Stantec	Senior Principal	Richa	rd.sutherland	@stant	ec.com	
				X Rokshad Khan KYTC EIT – Highway Design,		502	782-4893					
				^	Rokshad Khan	KTIC	Drainage	Roksh	nad,.khan@ky	.gov		
				V	David Knott	Ol-4	General Engineering	502	435-0382			
				X	David Kratt	Qk4	Consultant	dkratt@qk4.com				
				V	Kan Can	LINAD	DTC	502	229-9019			
				X	Ken Spry	HMB	PTC	kspry@hmbpe.com				
				V	Dill Codiale	IO/TO	Director, Division of	502	782-4884			
				X	Bill Gulick	KYTC	Highway Design	Bgulick@ky.gov				
				V	Jaha Callibaa	EL DAZA	Transmentation Fundament	502	223-6757			
				X	John Callihan	FHWA	Transportation Engineer	John.d	John.calligan@dot.gov			
								606	433-7791			
				X	X Chris James KYTC Design Engineer – District 12			Chris.james@ky.gov				

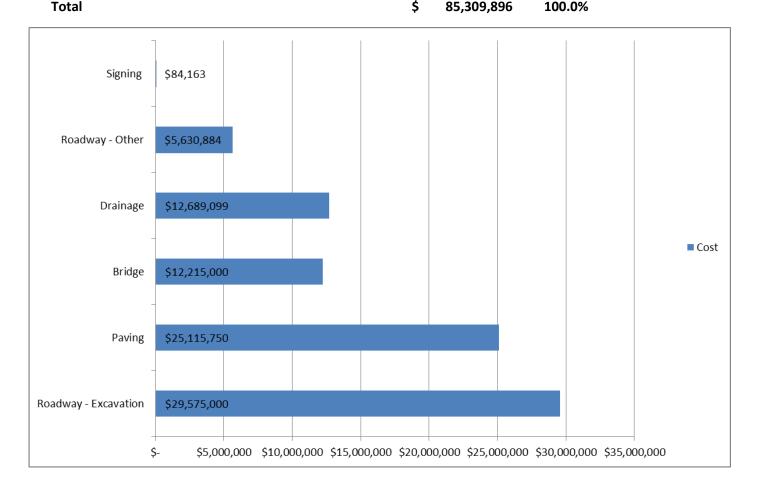
# **APPENDIX B Pareto Cost Models**



## Appendix B - Cost Model

The project baseline is Alternative 2. The cost estimate is very general in nature given that this is an early design package. The following cost model represents the costs associated with this project and was used by the team to understand the largest cost impacts of the various project elements.

Work Item Description	Cos	t	% of Total	Comments
Roadway - Excavation	\$	29,575,000	34.7%	
Paving	\$	25,115,750	29.4%	
Bridge	\$	12,215,000	14.3%	
Drainage (includes \$5M In-lieu fees)	\$	12,689,099	14.9%	
Roadway - Other	\$	5,630,884	6.6%	
Signing	\$	84,163	0.1%	
		07 000 006	400.00/	



# **APPENDIX C Function Analysis**



## **Appendix C – Function Analysis**

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

The VE team identified the functions of the projects based on the entire corridor using active verbs and measurable nouns. This process allowed the team to truly understand all of the functions associated with the project.

Function	Classification
Enhance Economy	Higher Order
Satisfy Stakeholders	Higher Order
Improve Connectivity	Basic
Convey Vehicles	Secondary
Manage Access	Secondary
Accommodate Utilities	Secondary
Salvage Pavement	Secondary
Separate Traffic	Secondary
Span Space	Secondary
Channel Water	Secondary
Meet Requirements	Secondary
Mitigate Environment	Secondary
Meet Budget	Secondary
Maintain Traffic	Secondary
Ensure Constructability	Secondary
Enhance Safety	Secondary
Build Project	Lower Order (Assumed)



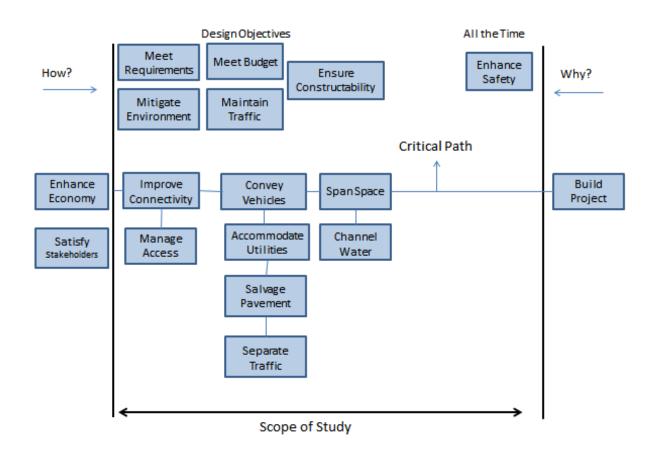
The definitions of the classifications are:

**Higher Order Function** defines the problem (study) goal and is outside the scope of the study.

**Basic Function** defines a performance feature that *must* be obtained to satisfy only user's needs not desires. It answers the question, "What must it do?".

**Secondary Functions** defines required performance features other than those that must be accomplished. These are the user's desires and answers the question, "What else do we want or does it do?".

The following represents the Function Analysis Systems Technique (FAST) Diagram completed for this project.



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# **APPENDIX D Creative Idea List & Evaluation**

## **Appendix D – Creative List and Evaluation Process**

#### **Creative Idea List**

The list of ideas and comments that resulted from the study is included in this appendix. Some of the ideas were selected for further development as represented in the previous section.

#### **Performance Attributes**

The project manager and design team helped to define the key performance attributes for the VE team members to use for evaluation. The following key attributes were used to score the ideas (see below):

- Maintainability looking at long-term impacts related to project; ability and cost to maintain facility
- Mainline Operations Level of Service, 4-lane, horizontal and vertical alignments, throughput and driver expectations (permanent)
- Environmental impacts to streams and cemeteries (interim and permanent)
- Constructability ease of construction and maintenance of traffic

#### **Evaluation Process**

To aid in the evaluation of the ideas, the team scored the ideas using a value index (shown on following page).

The ideas were scored relative to the criteria previously discussed. The prioritization for further development and documentation is as follows:

#### Score =

- 4-5 Number of votes meeting the criteria (Workbook)
- 2-3 Number of votes meeting the criteria (No workbook)
- DC Design Comment (No workbook)
- DS Design Suggestion (Workbook)
- FF Fatal Flaw
- ABC Already Been Considered
- OS Outside Scope

The creative idea list represents all of the ideas and includes scoring for the ideas that were rated using the value index.



Valu	e Relationship	Valu	Value Index = $\frac{\text{Function}}{\text{Cost}}$ = $\frac{\text{F}}{\text{C}}$						
Ratii	ng								
5.	Great Opportunity	F C	F+ C-	F++ C	F++ C-	F++ F++ C C+			
4.	Good Opportunity	F- C	F C-	F+ C	F+ C-	F+ F++(*) C+ C++			
3.	Moderate Value	F C	F- C-	F++( C++	*)				
2.	Poor Value	F C	F C	F C+	F C++				
1.	Unacceptable Impacts/Fatal Flaw								

<sup>\*</sup>Is the Function improved to the point that it overcomes the high cost?

#### **VALUE CUE KEY – MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE**

F = No impact to function

F- = Small negative impact to function F-- = Large negative impact to function

F+ = Small increase in function F++ = Large increase in function

C = No impact to cost

C- = Small decrease in cost C-- = Large decrease in cost C+ = Small increase in cost C++ = Large increase in cost



## **Creative Idea List**

No.	Description	Score
CV	CONVEY VEHICLES	
CV-01	Use retaining wall at KY 1419 (Sta 617+00 to 620+00) to eliminate part of the reconstruction	4
CV-02	Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median (Sta 475+00 to 520+00)	3
CV-03	Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median (Sta 641+00 to 645+00)	3
CV-04	Use barrier wall in lieu of 40-foot median the entire length of the project	5
CV-05	Use a loop ramp for Ramp B in lieu of a diamond ramp	4
CV-06	Tie in Bedwell Road to the south at KY 3034	4
CV-07	Use a Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) at KY 191 in lieu of a diamond interchange	2
CV-08	Straighten KY 1419 on the south side to reduce the skew	4
CV-09	Relocate KY 1419 to Sta 620+00 and cross over the mainline	4
CV-10	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 536+00 to 544+00	4
CV-11	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 176+00 to 197+00	4
CV-12	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 570+00 to 590+00 on one side	4
CV-13	Bifurcate the roadway from Sta 402+00 to 465+00	4
CV-14	Do not pave Mountain Parkway Service Road	4
CV-15	Do not pave Bedwell Road	w/CV-14
CV-16	Do not pave Wendy Hills Drive	W/CV-14
CV-17	Leave the existing alignment at Sta 150+00 to 220+00 and go across country	5
CV-18	Leave the existing alignment from Sta 530+00 to 545+00 and go across country	5
CV-19	Straighten the skew at KY1812	4
CV-20	Improve KY 1010 exit Ramps A and D	4
CV-21	Reconfigure KY 191 traffic interchange	4
CV-22	Increase the grades from Sta 537+00 to 545+00	4
CV-23	Realign Bedwell Road over the mainline at Sta 380+00 and eliminate twin mainline bridges at KY 3034	5
CV-24	Move KY 191 traffic interchange to Sta 170+00	2
CV-25	Tunnel from Sta 536+00 to 545+00	FF
CV-26	Eliminate KY 1010 Interchange	4
CV-27	Consider using a 2+1 approach in lieu of 4 lanes	4
SS	SPAN SPACE	
SS-01	Eliminate KY 3034 bridge and buy out the residents	FF
SS-02	Extend the wagon box and eliminate the twin bridges at KY 3034	4
SS-03	Use precast arch at KY 3034 in lieu of the twin bridges at KY 3034	4
CW	CHANNEL WATER	
CW-01	Extend box culvert to relocate channel change	4
CW-02	Ensure that all of the boxes and culverts that are to be extended are inspected prior to final design	ABC
CW-03	Elevate Ramp E-F on KY 1010 to avoid the channel change	2
CW-04	Elevate Ramp A on KY 1010 to avoid the channel change	2



## **Creative Idea List**

No.	Description	Score
CW-05	Elevate Ramp C at KY 191 to avoid the channel change	2
CW-06	Move the channel change at Sta 145+00 directly across the mainline and have it dump into Trace Fork earlier	2
CW-07	Shift the alignment at Sta 315+00 to 325+00 to miss Landsaw Creek	2
CW-08	Ensure that the existing culverts and pipes are to be cleaned when extended	DC
AU	ACCOMMODATE UTILITIES	
AU-01	Use a retaining wall at Sta 615+00 to stay away from the electrical tower	4
AU-02	Have the contractor responsible for locating all utilities as part of the construction contract which transfers the risk from KYTC	DC
AU-03	Include a performance specification to allow the contractor to modify the design the stay away from the electrical tower at Sta 615+00	DC
AU-04	Ensure there are funds in the contract to pay the utility companies to move their utilities but by a certain time	DC
AU-05	Ensure that the water and sewer line relocations are included in the contractor's scope to eliminate potential delays and claims to the project	DC
AU-06	Move the pier at KY 1812 to avoid the fiber optic cable	DS
AU-07	Obtain information from the power company as to the potential restrictions that will be placed on the contractor when working around the tower or lines (i.e. blasting impacts)	DC
М	MISCELLANEOUS	
M-01	Project to be delivered as a Design/Build for entire 11 miles	DS
M-02	Develop 3 construction packages and allow the contractor to bid 1 or all 3	DS
M-03	If 3 contracts are used, ensure that the contractors are responsible for coordinating the blasting plans between the various contractors and ensure that the same times are given for blasting operations	DC
M-04	Ensure that the length of time allowable for road closures is identified and include a disincentive in the contract	DC
M-05	Have the contractor responsible for obtaining and managing the SWPPP	DC
M-06	Ensure that the pond at the Maintenance Service Road on the Tapley's property is not designated a "wetlands"	DC

# **APPENDIX E Supporting Data**

## Appendix E – Supporting Data

#### **Team Observations**

The VE team identified observations, concerns and opportunities to be addressed during the creative generation of potential ideas and alternatives. The following is a list of the VE team's observations:

- Barrier wall needs to be revisited
- Design looks pretty good
- There appears to be quite a bit of excess soils on the project
- The VE team needs to focus on excavation impacts
- The VE team is able to consider 60 mph in lieu of 65 mph
- Need to understand the condition of the existing pipe and boxes
- The current design is in the preliminary stages
- The VE team needs to focus on minimal environmental impact
- The VE team needs bridge inspection reports
- Streams always have water
- Bifurcation is an option
- The design matched existing clearances on bridges even if they were above minimums
- The existing wagon box has horizontal restrictions
- The project needs to minimize impact to streams along the corridor
- No bike paths or pedestrian paths are required or planned
- Not limited to avoiding cemeteries
- It was noted by the VE team that there are differences in the structure costs from Alternative 1 to Alternative 2
- The current design uses as much of the existing pavement as possible and the pavement is in good shape
- Back slopes are a 1½:1
- There is a 6% grade tie-in to Sequence 1
- \$5M in lieu fees are added to the cost for environmental mitigation (shown in the cost model)
- The VE team needs unit costs for sq. ft. for bridges

## **Risk Register**

During the kick-off meeting, the project team identified the risk elements related to the overall project success. The following risk register summarizes those discussions.

The VE team brainstormed opportunities for mitigating the identified risks and identified potential ideas and alternatives. These are included as ideas on the creative idea list.

## Value Engineering Study Kentucky Transportation Cabinet - Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Probability of Occurrence	Highly Likely > 70%	<b>Likely</b> 51 - 70%	<b>Possible</b> 21 - 50%	Unlikely 5 - 20%	Very unlikely < 5%	MATRIX		
Severity of Impact	Catastrophic Substantial 100 50		ModerateMarginal205		Negligible 1		KEY	
Risk Rating	Extremely High Red (50- 100)		High Orange (15 - 49)		Moderate Yellow (3 - 14)		<b>Low</b> Green (0 - 2.9)	

	Identify the Risk	Assign the Risk	C	lassify the Risk			Risk Response		
Risk ID	Description of Risk	Who does the risk affect?	Probability of Impact %	Severity of Impact (numeric)	Risk Rating	Avoid? Mitigate? Accept? Transfer?	Plan of action and risk champion/owner.		
1	Maintenance of traffic during construction related to blasting	Travelling Public, construction			0.0		Disincentives will be needed; impacts construction; increases costs		
2	Maintenance of traffic coordination between multiple construction packages	Travelling Public, construction			0.0	Mitigate/Transfer	Three projects at one time impacting the ability for the travelling public to get through the corridor; increases costs		
3	Changing profiles when working on the existing roadway related to maintaining traffic	Design			0.0		Difficult to tie into the existing road and maintain traffic		
4	Utilities not relocated in a timely manner	Construction			0.0	Mitigate			
5	Fiber optic line at the beginning of the project	Construction			0.0	Mitigate			
	Relocating the power line at KY 1419 on the south side; also impact to construction related to driving piles	Schedule, construction			0.0	Mitigate/ Transfer	Concerns with the contractors ability to due construction at the bridge; need to define whether the line has the vertical clearance		

## Value Engineering Study Kentucky Transportation Cabinet - Mountain Parkway Corridor - Construction Sequence 4

Probability of Occurrence	Highly Likely > 70%	<b>Likely</b> 51 - 70%	<b>Possible</b> 21 - 50%	Unlikely 5 - 20%	Very unlikely < 5%	MATRIX		
Severity of Impact	Catastrophic Substantia		Moderate 20	<b>Marginal</b> 5	Negligible 1	KEY		
Risk Rating	Extreme	ly High	H	igh	Moder	rate Low		
RISK Raulig	Red (50- 100)		Orange (15 - 49)		Yellow (3	3 - 14) Green (0 - 2.9)		

	Identify the Risk	Assign the Risk	C	lassify the Risk			Risk Response
Risk ID	Description of Risk	Who does the risk affect?	Probability of Impact %	Severity of Impact (numeric)	Risk Rating	Avoid? Mitigate? Accept? Transfer?	Plan of action and risk champion/owner.
7	Overhead power line and the impact due to construction methods (i.e. blasting, Sta 431+50	Design/Construction			0.0	Mitigate/ Transfer	Concerns with the impact of blasting; vibration on the existing facilities
8	Changing the design speed from 65 to 60	Driver expectations; safety considerations			0.0	A : J	The corridor should maintain a consistent speed



### **Constructability Comments**

Additional comments were provided from Matt Moore in District 12. These comments provide some additional direction to the design team to help avoid potential negative impacts during construction.

- The Department should identify, permit and secure waste areas for contractor.
  - The waste areas do not have to be mandatory. We should allow the contractor to select and permit other areas at their expense. The intent is to insure the contractor has sufficient areas to dispose of the excess waste.
- The projects should be let during the times of the year when tree clearing is permitted. This will allow the Department to avoid paying into the Bat Conservation Funds.
  - If conflicts arise due to letting schedules, consider change ordering tree cutting to the other active projects.
- If the project is let before utilities are clear, insure the utility impact notes provide realistic expected clearance dates. For example, do not give an expected clearance date for an overhead utility of 3 months, when the District Utility Section does not have an agreement with the utility company (the agreement alone can take three months to obtain).
- Review the special notes to insure there are no ambiguities.
- Take blasting into consideration when deciding which homes to purchase.
  - o If a home requires evacuation before blasting can occur, the Department should consider purchasing it.
- Ensure bid items for traffic bound base "maintenance stone" and geotechnical fabric for construction entrances, are added.



### **Standard KYTC VE Report Abbreviations**

#### **List of Common Abbreviations**

AADT Average Annual Daily Traffic

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ADD Area Development District
ADT Average Daily Traffic
CRF Crtical Rate Factor
CSB Crushed Stone Base

CY Cubic Yard

DES Design Executive Summary
DGA Dense Graded Aggregate
DHV Design Hour Volume

EA Each

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FT Foot or Feet

IJS Interchange Justification Study
KTC Kentucky Transportation Center
KYTC Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

LF Linear Feet
LOS Level of Service
LS Lump Sum

MI Mile

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MP Milepoint

MPO Metropolitan Planning Organziation
MSE Mechanically Stabilized Earth
NHS National Highway System
PD Project Development

PDP Project Delivery and Preservation

PL&G Preliminary Line and Grade

RCBC Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert

ROW Right-of-Way SYP Six Year Plan

TRB Transportation Research Board

V/C Volume to Capacity Ratio

VE Value Engineering VPH Vehicles per Hour