

# Value Engineering Study Report I-70 Arriba

Colorado Department of Transportation  
District 4  
I-70 Arriba to Flagler, Colorado



September 2017  
Study Dates: Sept 26 – Sept 28, 2017

Prepared By:



**JACOBS**<sup>®</sup>

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1 INTRODUCTION .....	1-1
1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION and PURPOSE.....	1-1
1.4 CURRENT DESIGN INFORMATION.....	1-3
1.5 COST INFORMATION.....	1-3
1.6 SUMMARY OF VE RECOMMENDATIONS.....	1-3
<b>2.0 VE PROPOSALS &amp; DESIGN SUGGESTIONS .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
2.1 VE PROPOSALS .....	2-1
2.2 SUMMARY OF VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSALS.....	2-1
VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSALS.....	2-3
VE PROPOSAL 1.....	2-3
VE PROPOSAL 1A .....	2-8
VE PROPOSAL 2 .....	2-13
VE PROPOSAL 3.....	2-16
VE PROPOSAL 4.....	2-18
VE PROPOSAL 6.....	2-21
VE PROPOSAL 7.....	2-24
VE PROPOSAL 8.....	2-27
VE PROPOSAL 9.....	2-30
VE PROPOSAL 10.....	2-31
VE PROPOSAL 12.....	2-34
VE PROPOSAL 13.....	2-38
VE PROPOSAL 14.....	2-41
<b>3.0 COST DATA .....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
3.1 GENERAL.....	3-1
3.1 VE MARKUPS.....	3-1
3.1 VE PROPOSAL ESTIMATES.....	3-1
3.1 LIFE CYCLE COSTS.....	3-1
3.1 COST MODELS.....	3-2
3.2 COST ESTIMATE COMMENTS.....	3-3
3.3 PROEJCT COST ESTIMATE.....	3-4

## APPENDICES

- A. METHODS & PROCEDURES
- B. INFORMATION PHASE, DESIGN PRESENTATION MEETING MINUTES
- C. BRAINSTORMING & IDEA EVALUATION
- D. VE PRESENTATION MEETING MINUTES



1.0  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Jacobs was commissioned by the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to perform a 3-day Value Engineering (VE) Study for the I-70 Arriba Pavement Rehabilitation project located to the East and West of Arriba, Colorado. Jacobs provided the facilitation for the VE study.

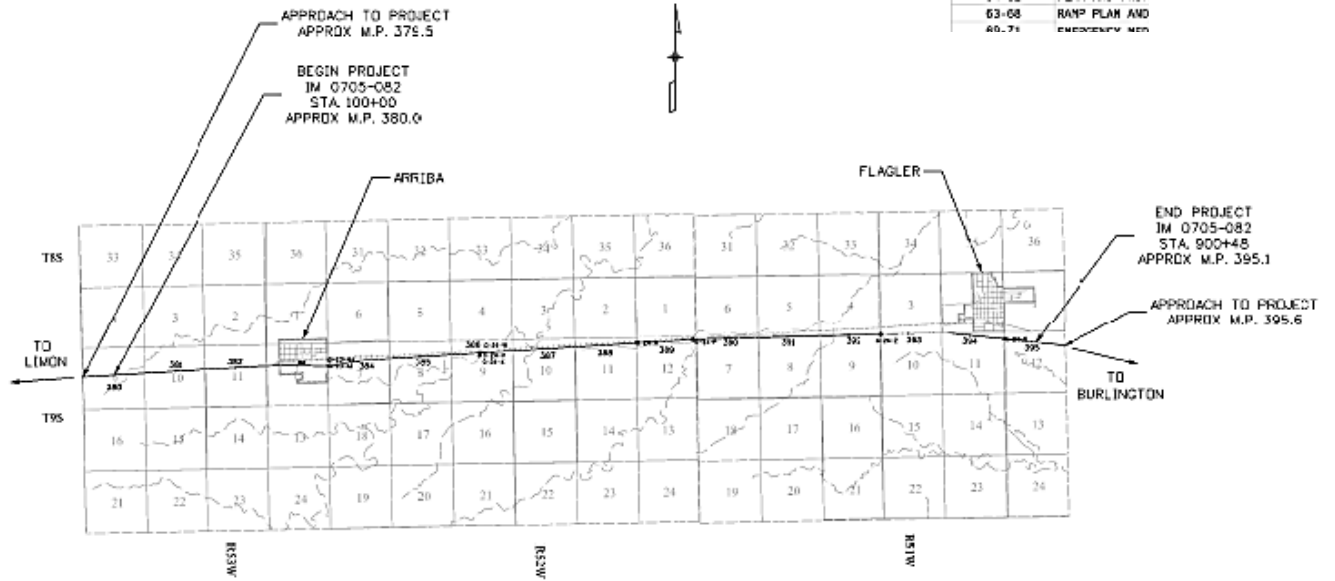
The VE Team concentrated their efforts on opportunities for value improvement and focused on the functional aspects of the project. This report documents the results of the VE study effort, and the processes and procedures followed during the study session. Proposals and design suggestions from the VE study are described in more detail in Section 2, and Section 3 includes information on the project cost.

Four appendices complete the report, as follows:

- Appendix A: Discusses Value Engineering methods and procedures used, and include the names and disciplines of the team members.
- Appendix B: Provides a list of documents furnished to the study team, project function identification, and the meeting minutes of the CDOT presentation of a project overview for the VE Team, and selected pages from the 2017 FIR plan set (30% to 60%)
- Appendix C: Includes a listing of all the ideas generated during Brainstorming and the results of the Idea Evaluation process.
- Appendix D: Includes the meeting minutes of the VE presentation.

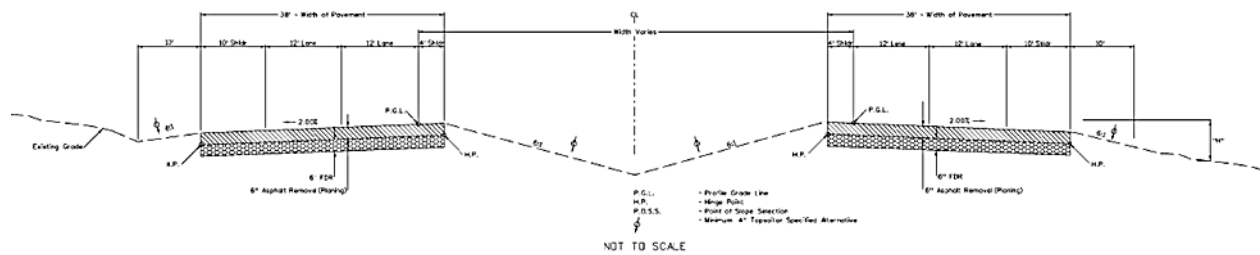
### 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION and PURPOSE

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) is proposing to replace the pavement on I-70 to the east and west of Arriba between Sta. 100+00 (approx. MP 380.0) Sta. 900+48 (approx. MP 395.1) near Flagler, and within Lincoln and Kit Carson Counties, Colorado. This 15.1 mile long segment of I-70 was repaved with a new 2-1/2" asphaltic layer approximately four years ago. However, that pavement and the underlying layers have badly deteriorated in the four years since the re-pavement, especially in the westbound lanes. The deterioration has resulted in excessive maintenance as it is now necessary to continually repair the road surface and if left uncorrected driving conditions could become a safety hazard.



**Project Vicinity Map**

The majority of the I-70 roadways, including the segments abutting this project, are constructed as concrete pavement. The intent for this project is to remove all existing asphaltic pavement and replace it with concrete pavement. The underlying layers will also be reconstructed to the extent deemed necessary based upon pavement and subbase borings and interpretation thereof. The majority of pavement failure is related to water being retained under the pavement.



**Typical Highway Cross Section**

There are two bridges where clearance is an issue. For those two bridges the roadway subgrade will be lowered beginning about 500-feet from the bridge structure so that the required overhead clearance can be obtained.

For the reconstruction of the highway, traffic on the existing four-lane divided highway will be diverted over to one side of the divided highway using one-lane in each direction. Because of the length of the project and spanning across two interchanges, two cross-overs will be constructed as part of the project. This project is anticipated to be constructed in phases having two-segments in each direction to reduce the length of one-lane traffic in each direction.

During the construction staging, the concrete pavement will be required to have obtained 3,000 psi strength before traffic will be allowed on the new pavement.

### 1.3 CURRENT DESIGN INFORMATION

The project intent is to have the Final Office Review (90% design status) to be completed by the end of October 2017 and the Shelf Date for the design (100% design status) by December 2017. No date has been established yet for when the project will be bid and constructed, as funds are not fully available; the project will be bid as funding permits.

### 1.4 COST INFORMATION

The September 19, 2017 estimated construction cost estimate based upon the 2017 design documents is \$79.3 million. This project construction budget is \$85 million. A more complete discussion of the estimated project cost, markups and the cost models are included in Section 3 of this report.

### 1.5 SUMMARY OF VE RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to length and scope of this 15.1 mile rehabilitation project, the VE Team primarily concentrated on alternatives that would modify or reduce the pavement section or the detour and cross-over section and geometrics.

The table on the following page summarizes the VE proposals and presents costs with respect to construction issues. The VE Team identifies that some selected proposals will have life-cycle or Operational & Maintenance (O&M) savings, but in most cases life-cycle cost benefits were minimal and/or were not readily quantifiable during the VE timeframe provided. The potential O&M savings were therefore not tabulated.

The list of recommendations includes the FHWA designated functional benefit categories, shown parenthetically in each of the descriptions, as they apply. The FHWA designations consist of: Safety (S), Operations (OP), Environmental (E), Construction (C), or Other (O).

The VE recommended proposals have been estimated using the project estimate as the basis for pricing. If all recommended VE proposals are accepted and implemented together, then the overall potential cost savings would be reduced based upon the overlap of the concepts and impacts to the roadway and pavement sections. A list of all VE proposals is included in Section 2.0, and "Recommended Value Engineering Proposals" are summarized on the following page.

## Recommended Value Engineering Proposals

Idea#	Description	Recommended	Potential Savings	Max Potential Savings
1	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Right in Right Out – Two way ramp. (OP)	Y	\$985,000	
1A	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Low Speed Crossovers. (OP)	Y	\$802,000	
2	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for temporary detour. (OP)	Y	\$1,030,000	\$1,030,000
4	Use 13 foot slab width to allow thinner slab. (C)	Y	\$15,034,000	\$3,000,000
6	Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders. (C)	Y	\$1,780,000	\$1,417,000
7	Reduce width of detour crossover from 20 feet to 16 feet. (C)	Y	\$263,000	\$200,000
8	Reduce detour pavement section from 8" HMA plus 6" ABC to 6" HMA and 6" ABC. (C)	Y	\$525,905	\$342,000
<b>Total Maximum Potential Savings</b>				<b>\$5,989,000</b>

Notes:

- 1) VE Ideas 1, 1A and 2 are recommended but are related and only one alternative can move forward; the VE team recommends VE#2.
- 2) The Maximum potential savings is a reduction of the potential savings as a result if all VE items were implemented.



2.0  
VE STUDY ITEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



## 2.0 VE PROPOSALS AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

### VE PROPOSALS

On the following pages each VE proposal is described individually, and as applicable each proposal includes a description of the relevant aspects of the current design, a description of the VE proposal, advantages and disadvantages an estimate, and additional text and information necessary to convey the concept.

All VE proposals that moved forward from the “Idea Generation” phase are contained within this section. For this particular study, the VE team determined which of the VE proposals were recommended for further consideration. A “Summary of VE Proposal Implementation Recommendations” is shown below. The potential savings for each proposal is indicated in the table with the maximum potential savings recognized if all VE items are considered. Some VE items are not mutually exclusive so the combined cost savings (maximum potential savings) reflects the overall reduced savings. Refer to the individual discussion in each of the proposals for more information.

### Summary of VE Proposal Implementation Recommendations

Idea#	Description	Recommended	Potential Savings	Max Potential Savings
1	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Right in Right Out – Two way ramp.	Y	\$985,000	
1A	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Low Speed Crossovers.	Y	\$802,000	
2	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for temporary detour	Y	\$1,030,000	\$1,030,000
3	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for permanent	N	-	
4	Use 13 foot slab width to allow thinner slab	Y	\$15,034,000	\$3,000,000
5	Use asphalt shoulders	N	-	
6	Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders	Y	\$1,780,000	\$1,417,000
7	Reduce width of detour crossover from 20 feet to 16 feet.	Y	\$263,000	\$200,000
8	Reduce detour pavement section from 8” HMA plus 6” ABC to 6” HMA and 6” ABC.	Y	\$525,905	\$342,000
9	Issue west bound reconstruction as a separate contract if funding is limited.	Design Consideration	-	
10	Remove six inches of ABC in detour (full depth asphalt).	See Idea #8	\$517,139	

## Summary of VE Proposal Implementation Recommendations

Idea#	Description	Recommended	Potential Savings	Max Potential Savings
11	Require WB construction as first construction phase.	See Idea #9	-	
12	For EB lanes only use unbonded white topping	N	-	
13	For EB lanes only use bonded white topping	N	-	
14	Remove unstable soil to limits necessary, for reconstruction of base.	Design Consideration	-	
15	Use PCCP over existing HMA.	See Idea #12 &13	-	
<b>Maximum Potential Savings:</b>				<b>\$5,989,000</b>

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#1</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# 1 Proposal:** Interchange Ramp Crossover – Right in Right Out – Two way ramps

**Current Design:**

- Requires standard ramp cross overs be built for the off and on ramp on each side of the interchange.
- Will require short term ramp crossovers be built to construct and fill in gaps on mainline where ramp crossovers pass over mainline.
- Above will be completed once for WB, and once for EB construction.

Required at both Arriba and Flagler interchanges.

**Description of VE Alternative #1:**

This idea isolates impacted ramp cross over construction to less area by utilizing a two-way ramp, ending in a T-intersection with a right-in and right-out configuration.

The proposed idea constructs acceleration and deceleration lanes along the existing pavement in the median, minimizing cross overs and earthwork. Cross overs will only be required over a 300-foot area, and will handle both the long term and short term crossover needs.

Design will require that acceleration and deceleration lanes be built to accommodate 0-55 mph speed transition

Proposed design reduces both the Square Yards of Detour Pavement (which is the pay item), and reduces the earthwork which would be built into the cost of the pay item. The estimate considers the reduced earthwork required by reducing the SY cost by 5%.

**Advantages:**

1. Reduce detour pavement
2. Reduce embankment
3. Construction time savings –
  - a. Switching between standard crossover and short term crossover requires less work.
  - b. Two ramp gores can be built during mainline construction.
4. Avoid filling over mainline

**Disadvantages:**

1. Configuration different than normal expectations – Normal ramp access configurations.
2. Reduced speeds with essentially stop conditions at ramp gores – Acceleration and Deceleration take place after crossover.
3. Requires longer acceleration lane
4. Less desirable for trucks
5. U-turn movement for trucks
6. On the Flagler interchange where the median is only 60’ instead of 120’, the alignment will be tighter. See following detail.

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#1</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

### Arriba Median Restrictions



Cost Summary			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$2,241,107	\$2,241,107
Proposed	\$0.00	\$1,256,000	\$1,256,000
Savings	\$0.00	\$985,107	\$985,107

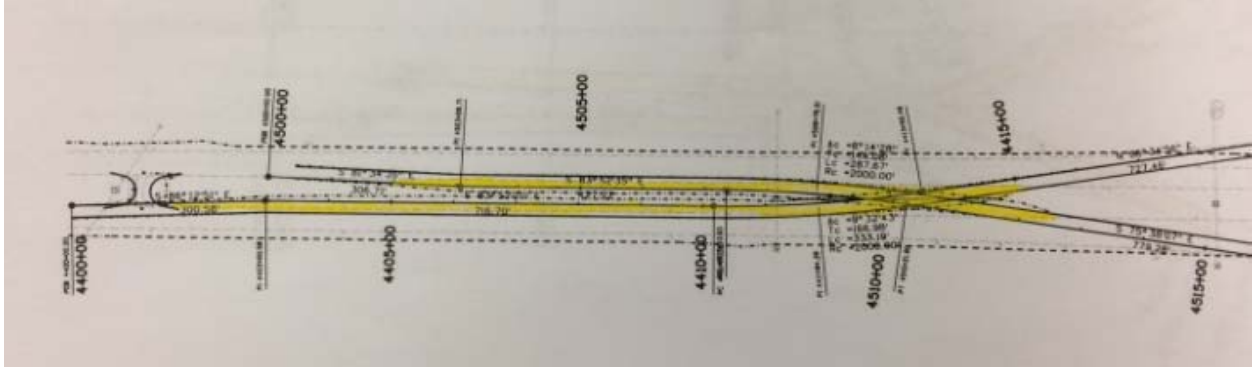
**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends using this Alternative or Alternative 1A:

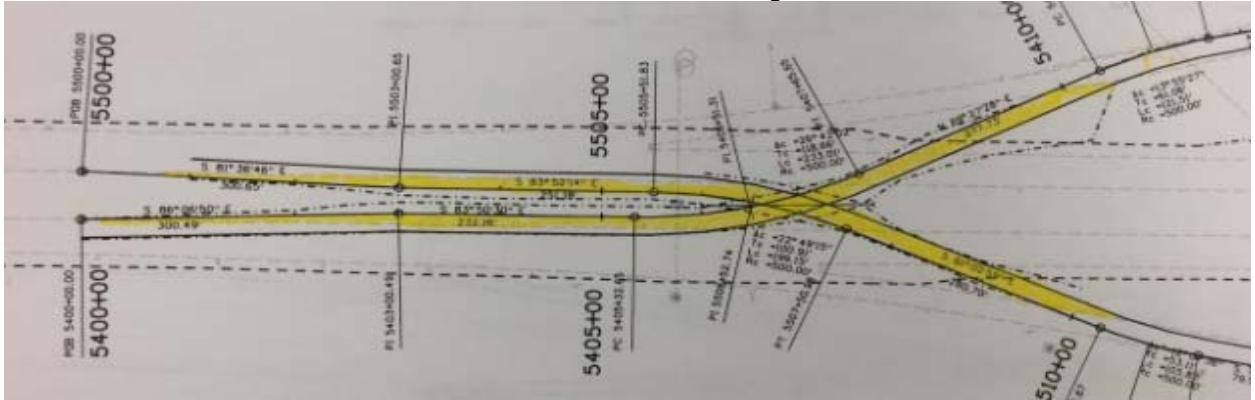
- Close proximity of long term and short term connection
- Allows construction of half of ramps and gores during long term construction phase
- Since Phase 1 construction builds gore, Phase 2 can utilize this pavement for crossover.
- Disadvantage
  - 0-55 and u-turn movement for trucks.
  - Flagler – Minimum median widths
- Cost Savings
  - Reduced SY cost by 5% for reduction in earthwork
  - See summarized overall savings – 56% of original cost

Original Concept Sketch:

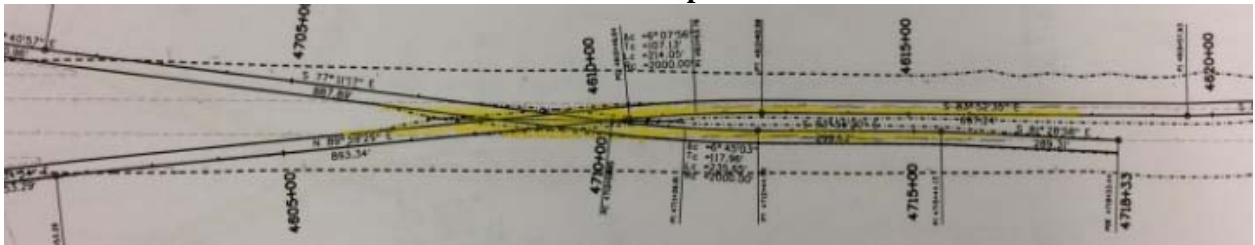
**West Side Phase 1- Ramp Cross Over**



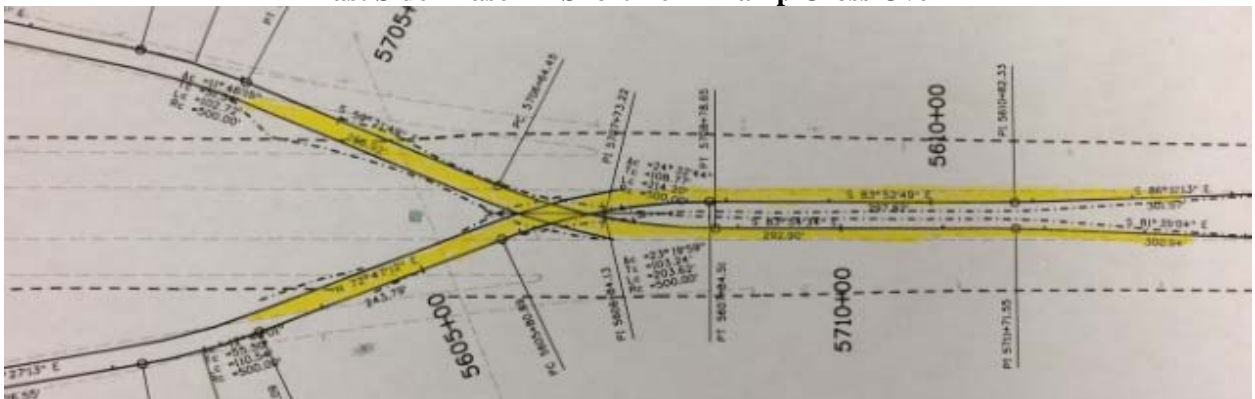
**West Side Phase 2 – Short Term Ramp Cross Over**



**East Side Phase - 1 Ramp Cross Over**



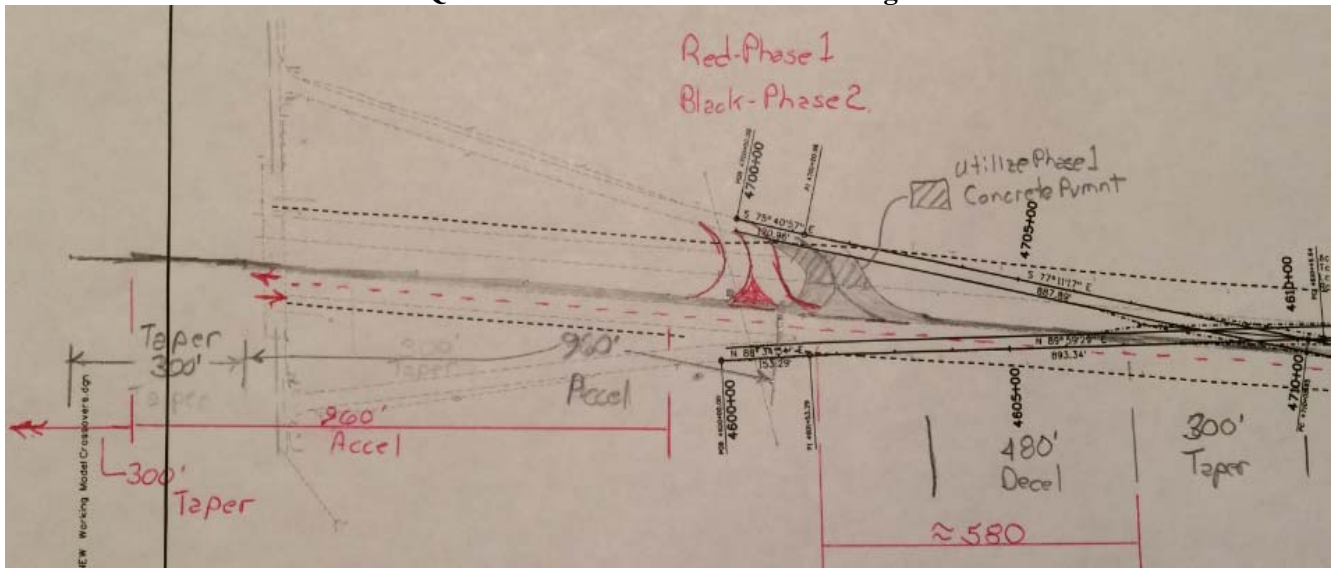
**East Side Phase 2 – Short Term Ramp Cross Over**



 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#1</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE Proposal Sketch:**

**North East Quadrant: Detour on EB for Building WB Lanes**







 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#1A</b>
	<b>Project:</b>	<b>I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>

**VE-# 1A Proposal:** Interchange Ramp Crossover – Low Speed Crossovers

**Current Design:**

Requires standard ramp cross overs be built for the off and on ramp on each side of the interchange.

- Will require short term ramp crossovers be built to construct and fill in gaps on mainline where ramp crossovers pass over mainline.
- Above will be completed once for WB, and once for EB construction.

Required at both Arriba and Flagler interchanges.

**Description of VE Alternative #1A:**

This idea isolates the impacted ramp cross over construction to less area, by utilizing low speed ramp cross overs at gore connections with I-70.

The proposed idea constructs accel and decel lanes along the existing pavement in the median, minimizing cross overs and earthwork. Cross overs will only be required over a 300 to 400-foot area, and will handle both the long-term and short-term crossover needs.

Design does require accel and decel lanes be built to accommodate 10-55 mph speed transition.

Unlike VE #1; VE #1A utilizes all current ramp access and directional movements.

Proposed design reduces both the Square Yards of Detour Pavement (which is the pay item), and reduces the earthwork which would be built into the cost of the pay item. The estimate does not consider reduced earthwork that is built into the overall unit cost; this could result in an additional 5% cost reduction.

During Phase 1

- Construct Mainline and Ramp Pavement to Gore except in area of cross over
- Utilize this pavement during Phase 2

**Advantages:**

1. Reduces detour pavement
2. Reduces embankment required
3. Construction time savings –
  - a. Switching between standard crossover and short-term crossover requires less work.
4. Avoid filling over constructed mainline during 2<sup>nd</sup> phase movements
5. Advantages over VE #1
  - a. Normal expected ramp and highway access.
  - b. Avoids temporary lane widening in median under bridge.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Configuration different than normal expectations – Normal ramp access configurations.
2. Reduced speeds with essentially stop conditions at ramp gores – Acceleration and Deceleration take place after crossover.
3. Requires longer acceleration lane
4. Less desirable for trucks – although better than VE #1



 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#1A</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$2,241,107	\$2,241,107
Proposed	\$0.00	\$1,438,659	\$1,438,659
Savings	\$0.00	\$802,449	\$802,449

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative or alternative VE #1

Advantages over VE #1

- Normal expected ramp and highway access
- Avoids temporary lane widening in median under bridge.
- Beginning speed closer to 10 mph instead of 0 mph

Cost Savings

- Reduced SY cost by 5% for reduction in earthwork
- See summarized overall savings – 64% of original cost



**COLORADO**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

**VE RECOMMENDATION**

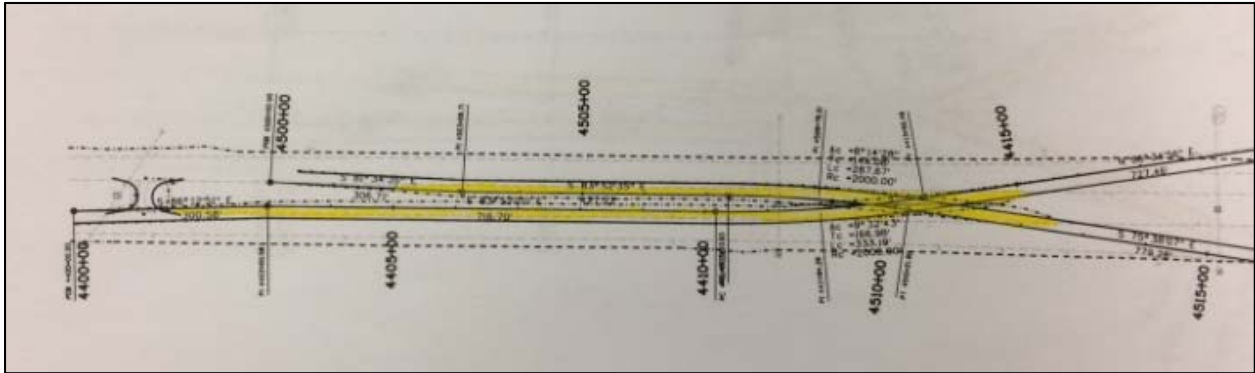
**Proposal No. VE-#1A**

**Project:**

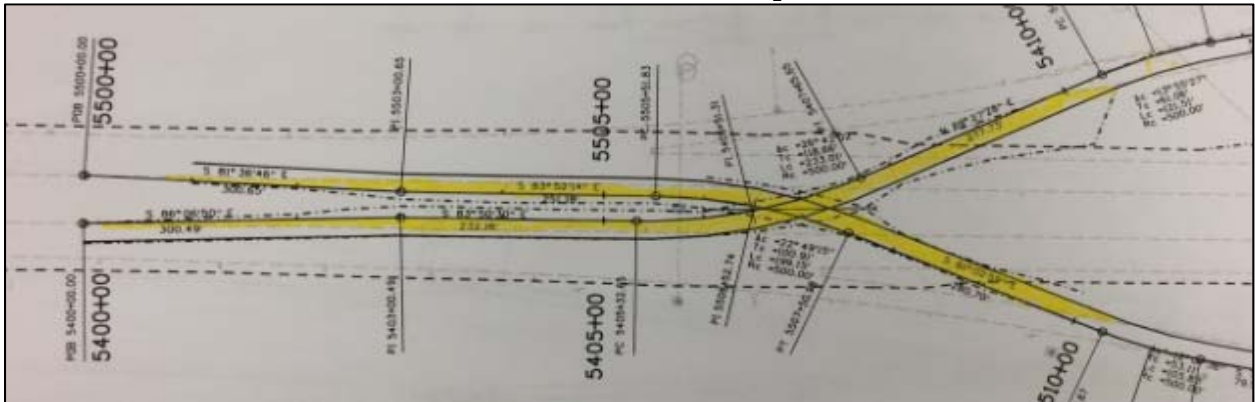
**I-70 Arriba: East and West  
CDOT**

**Original Concept Sketch:**

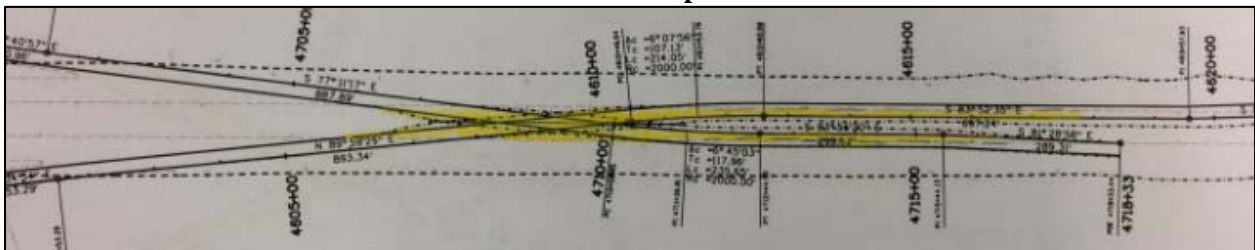
**West Side Phase 1 Ramp Cross Over**



**West Side Phase 2 – Short Term Ramp Cross Over**



**East Side Phase 1 Ramp Cross Over**





**COLORADO**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

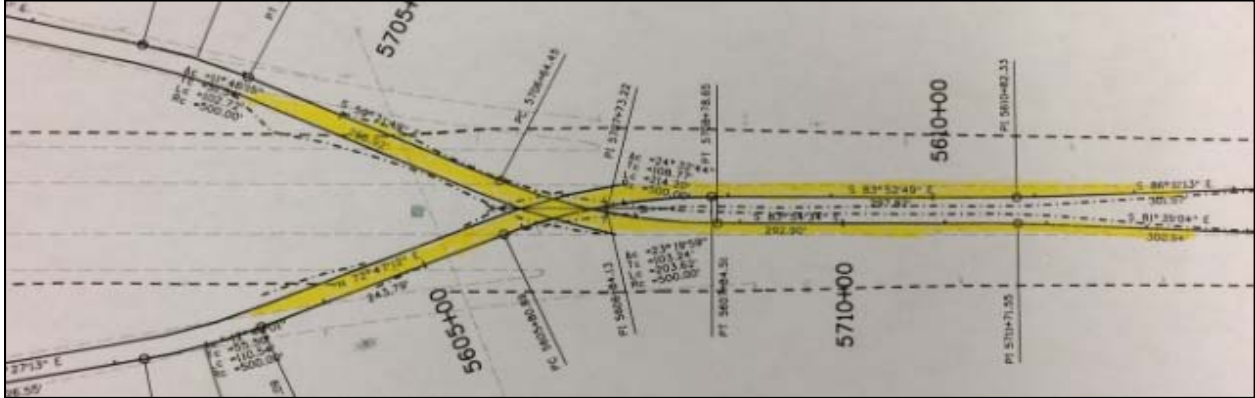
**VE RECOMMENDATION**

**Proposal No. VE-#1A**

**Project:**

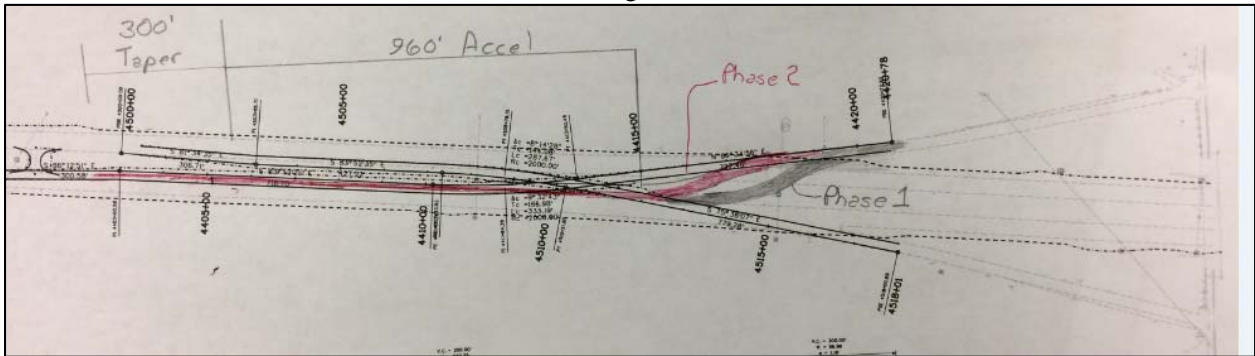
**I-70 Arriba: East and West  
CDOT**

**East Side Phase 2 – Short Term Ramp Cross Over**

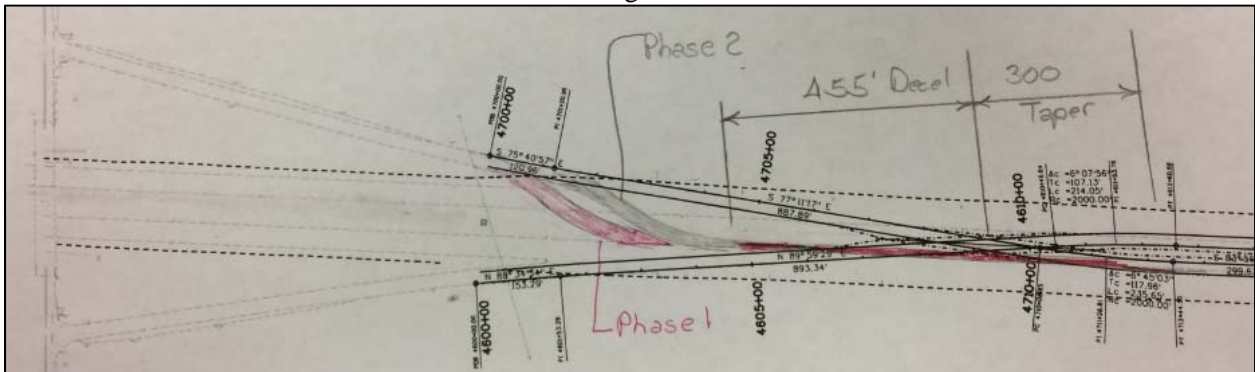


**VE Proposal Sketch:**

Decel Lane to NE Ramp  
For Building WB Lanes



Accel Lane off NW Ramp  
For Building WB Lanes



# COST WORKSHEET

Proposal No: **VE-#1A**

Idea No: **VE-#1A**

Item	Qty	Unit	Original Estimate		New Estimate	
			Cost	Total	Cost	Total
<b><u>Current Design</u></b>						
Detour Pavement						
Flagler	13,671	SY	\$ 60	\$ 820,260		
Arriba	14,583	SY	\$ 60	\$ 874,980		
<b><u>Proposed Design</u></b>						
Detour Pavement (Decel - WB) (Flagler)						
12' (455 + 125) / 9	773	SY			\$57.00	\$ 44,061
(12' / 2) (300) / 9	200	SY			\$57.00	\$ 11,400
20 * 300 / 9	667	SY			\$57.00	\$ 38,019
Phase 2 - 100 * 20 / 9	222	SY			\$57.00	\$ 12,654
Detour Pavement (Decel - EB) (Flagler)	1,862	SY			\$57.00	\$ 106,134
						\$ -
Detour Pavement (Accel - WB) (Flagler)						\$ -
12' (960 + 140) / 9	1,467	SY			\$57.00	\$ 83,619
(12' / 2) (300) / 9	200	SY			\$57.00	\$ 11,400
20 * 270 / 9	600	SY			\$57.00	\$ 34,200
Phase 2 - 110 * 20 / 9	244	SY			\$57.00	\$ 13,908
Detour Pavement (Accel - EB Side) (Flagler)	2,511	SY			\$57.00	\$ 143,127
Detour Pavement (Decel - WB) (Arriba)	1,862	SY			\$57.00	\$ 106,134
Extra median 2 * (90 * 20 / 9)	400	SY			\$57.00	\$ 22,800
Detour Pavement (Decel - EB) (Arriba)	1,862	SY			\$57.00	\$ 106,134
Extra median 2 * (90 * 20 / 9)	400	SY			\$57.00	\$ 22,800
Detour Pavement (Accel - WB) (Arriba)	2,511	SY			\$57.00	\$ 143,127
Extra median 2 * (90 * 20 / 9)	400	SY			\$57.00	\$ 22,800
Detour Pavement (Accel - EB Side) (Arriba)	2,511	SY			\$57.00	\$ 143,127
Extra median 2 * (90 * 20 / 9)	400	SY			\$57.00	\$ 22,800
*Markup =32.2% ( includes Mobilization						
Const.Engr and Minor Contract Rev.)						
Total:				\$ 1,695,240		\$ 1,088,244
*Markup	32.2%			\$ 545,867		\$ 350,415
Totals				\$ 2,241,107		\$ 1,438,659
				\$ (1,438,659)		
<b>Difference :</b>				<b>\$ 802,449</b>		



**COLORADO**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

**CDOT**

I-70 Arriba: East and West  
Arriba, CO

By: DV

Date: 9/27/17

Page: 5 of 5

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#2</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-#2 Proposal:**

Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for all eight temporary off ramp detours.

**Current Design:**

The current FIR plans show a parallel type of off-ramp design. Temporary off-ramp designed at 35mph (500-foot radius) assumed.

**Description of VE Alternative #2:**

Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for temporary off-ramp detours. During construction the work zone speed limit and off-ramp radius design speed was assumed to be 55 mph and 35 mph, respectively. Based upon CDOT and AASHTO criteria the deceleration lane length is 350-feet. When compared to a parallel type of off-ramp, a taper style off-ramp with a 5-degree divergence angle can be constructed with 45% less temporary (detour) pavement.

This reduction can be achieved over the eight temporary ramp locations: CCO2 thru CCO5 and CCO8 thru CCO11

Use of temporary taper type of on-ramps was considered earlier in design and eliminated. VE# 2 is a standalone alternative, and not compatible with VE #1 and #1A

**Advantages:**

1. Less detour pavement
2. Save cost
3. Compatible with current design
4. Accommodates 35mph exit ramp speed.

**Disadvantages:**

1. None

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		\$2,303,453	\$2,303,453
Proposed		\$1,275,694	\$1,275,694
Savings		\$1,027,759	\$1,027,759

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative



**COLORADO**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

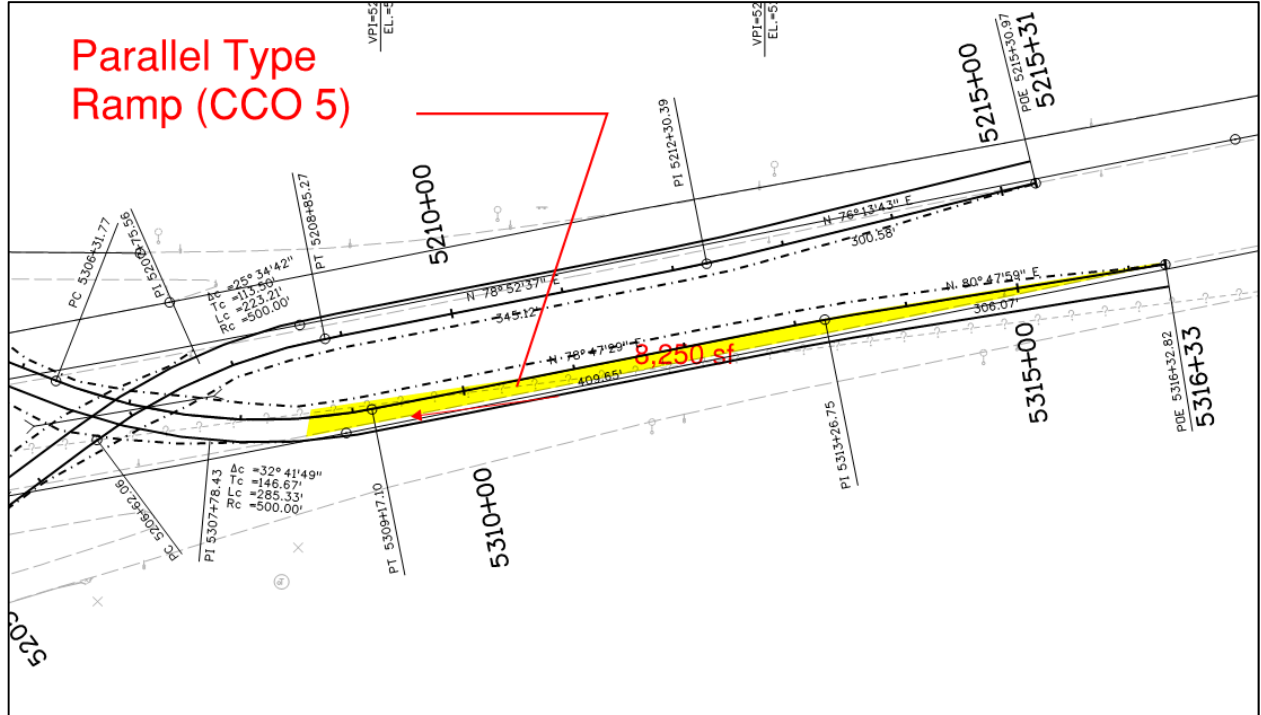
**VE RECOMMENDATION**

**Proposal No. VE-#2**

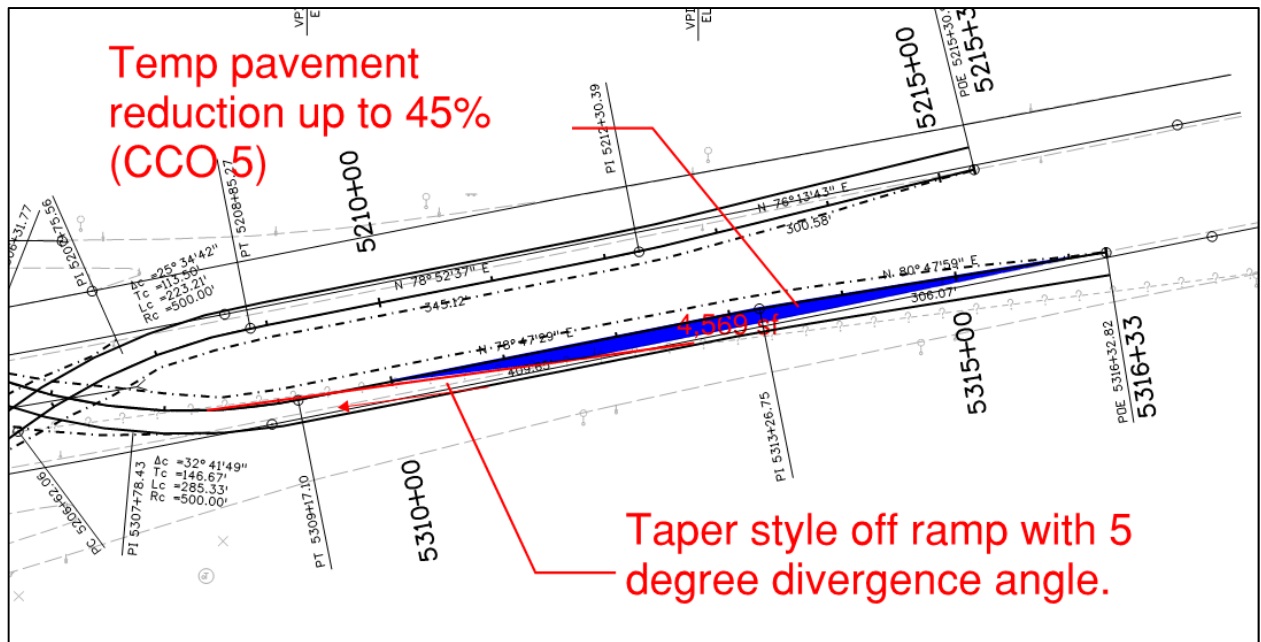
**Project:**

**I-70 Arriba: East and West  
CDOT**

**Original Concept Sketch:**



**VE Proposal Sketch:**







 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#3</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# 3 Proposal:**

Use taper style off-ramps at the interchanges versus parallel ramps, for the permanent ramps.

**Current Design:**

The current FIR plans show an overlay for all permanent ramp connections.

**Description of VE Alternative #3:**

Verify ramp types at interchanges. Consider the use of taper style off-ramps for all the off-ramps. Taper type off-ramps can be constructed with less permanent material, when compared to parallel type ramps. Review of plans could not determine the ramp type at each interchange.

Note: during field visit and additional discussion with CDOT staff during the study; revealed that the design intent it to use taper style ramps. The concept was not clear in the current plan set, but will be updated for clarity in the upcoming submittal.

**Advantages:**

1. Less permanent pavement
2. Save cost

**Disadvantages:**

1. None

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		N/A	N/A
Proposed		N/A	N/A
Savings		N/A	N/A

No cost savings recognized for this VE item.

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative, but after conversations with CDOT and field measurements this concept is currently intended to be incorporated and the current cost estimate reflects this concept. Recommend to provide additional information in Plan set for this concept.





**COLORADO**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

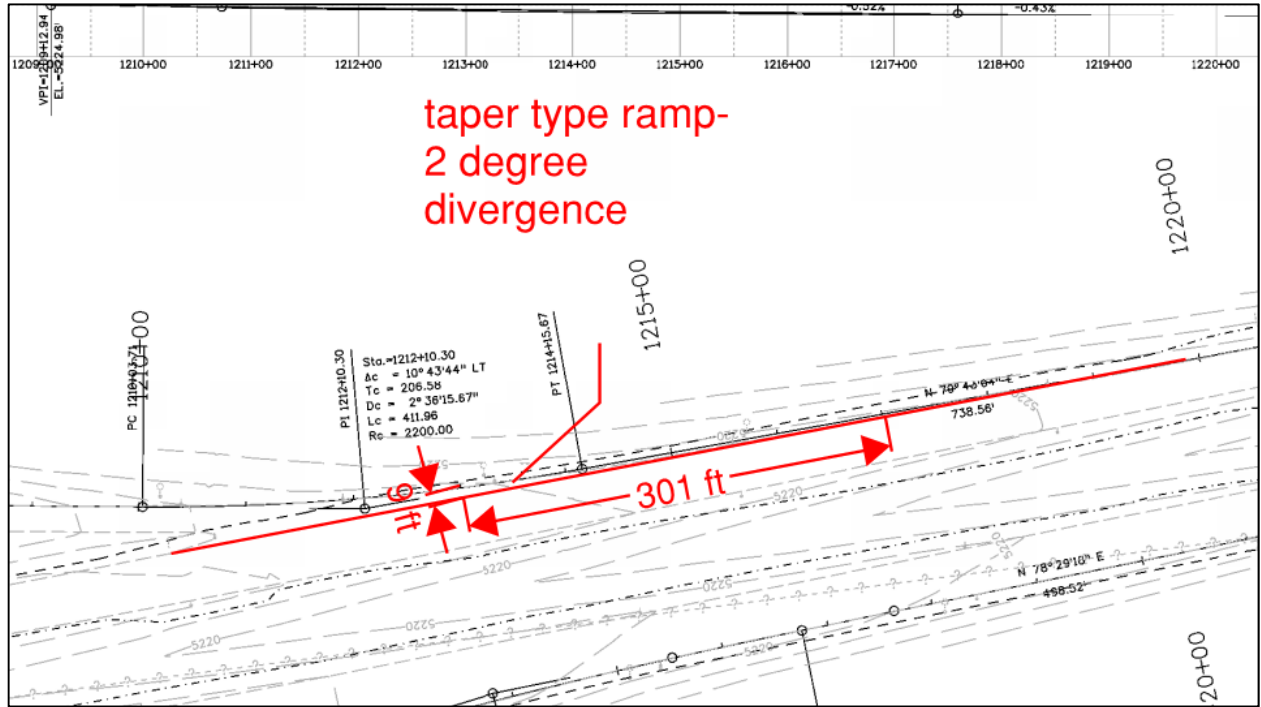
**VE RECOMMENDATION**

**Proposal No. VE-#3**

**Project:**

**I-70 Arriba: East and West  
CDOT**

**Sketch:**



 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#04</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# Proposal:**

Use 13-foot width PCCP slab to allow for a thinner concrete slab section

**Current Design:**

Current design indicates placing a 12-inch of PCCP over 6-inch of Full Depth Reclaimed (FDR) material, using 12-foot wide slabs for the travel lanes, with a 4-foot wide and 10-foot wide shoulder slabs on either side.

**Description of VE Alternative #04:**

This VE alternative proposes to widen the slab to 13-feet which will allow the PCCP slab thickness to be decreased to an 8.5 inch slab (using 1.25-inch dowel bars), placed over 6-inches of FDR. The shoulder slabs would be adjusted to 3-feet and 9-feet on either side.

**Advantages:**

1. Significantly lowers the construction cost of PCCP.
2. Lowers the top of new road surface 3.5 inches, reducing the amount of earthwork required along shoulders

**Disadvantages:**

1. Past experience at CDOT is that 8-inch slabs have not performed adequately over time with the high truck volumes experienced by I-70 in this area.

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		\$39,091,085	\$39,091,085
Proposed		\$27,719,133	\$27,719,133
<i>Savings*</i>		<i>\$15,033,721</i>	<i>\$15,033,721*</i>

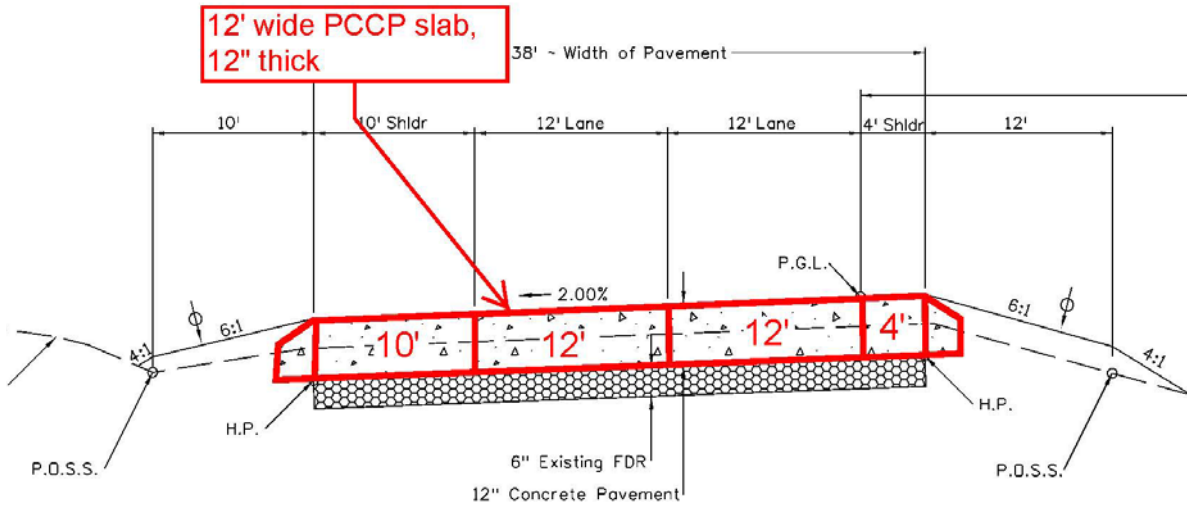
*\*The VE Team recommendation is to go with a smaller reduction in PCCP, assume 20% of savings using a slab width reduced by only 1-inch (\$3M)*

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

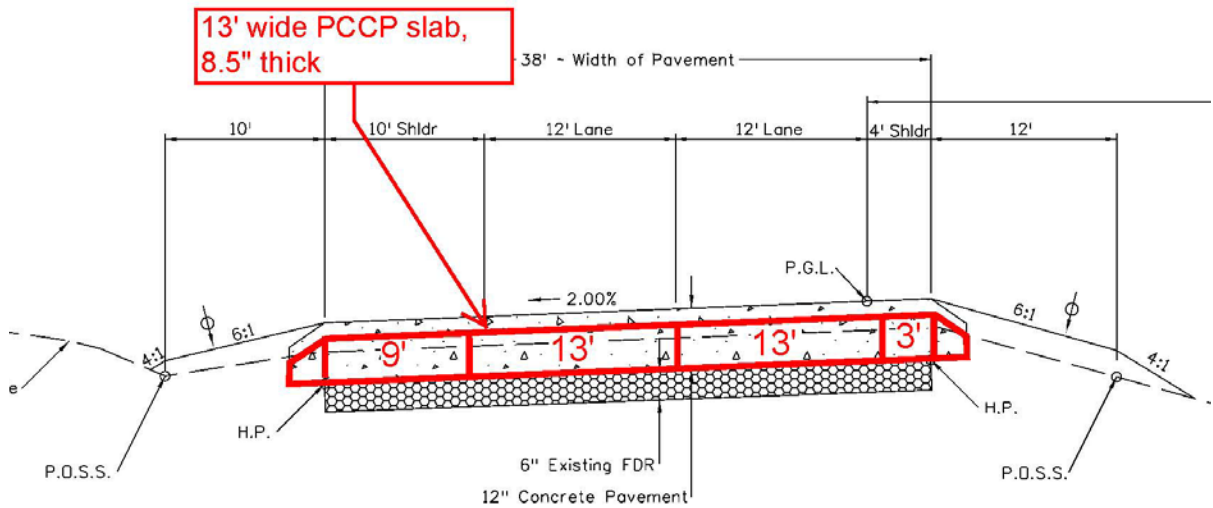
The VE Team recommends the reduction of slab thickness using a wider slab. However, the VE team does not recommend going to an 8.5-inch slab. The VE Team recommends that further investigation be performed for this alternative, and the design team should considered using a 13-foot or 14-foot slab, with a thickness between 10 and 12-inch.

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#04</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**Original Concept Sketch:**



**VE Proposal Sketch:**



- The VE team does not recommend the 8.5-inch thick slab, but recommends the design team consider a reduces slab thickness with the wider slab



 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-06</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# 06 Proposal:** Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders

**Current Design:** Pavement thickness for the two driving lanes is 12-inches thick and is continued across the shoulders (inside and outside).

**Description of VE Alternative (Idea #06):** Since the outside shoulder is primarily used for emergency parking it would not need to be designed to carry the same live loads as the travel lanes. A 25% reduction in loading could be applied to the design of the outside shoulders (consistent with other agencies). This reduction in traffic loading would result in a reduced concrete shoulder section from 12-inches to 8-inches.

**Advantages:**

1. Reduction in thickness will reduce overall quantity of concrete required and corresponding cost savings.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Contractor will most likely need to do an additional paving and grading operation to place the shoulder separate from the driving lanes (4-inches higher).
2. Possible differential settlement between shoulder and driving lanes due to different thickness.

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0	\$6,773,766	\$6,773,766
Proposed	\$0	\$5,002,110	\$5,002,110
Savings*	\$0	\$1,771,656	\$1,771,656

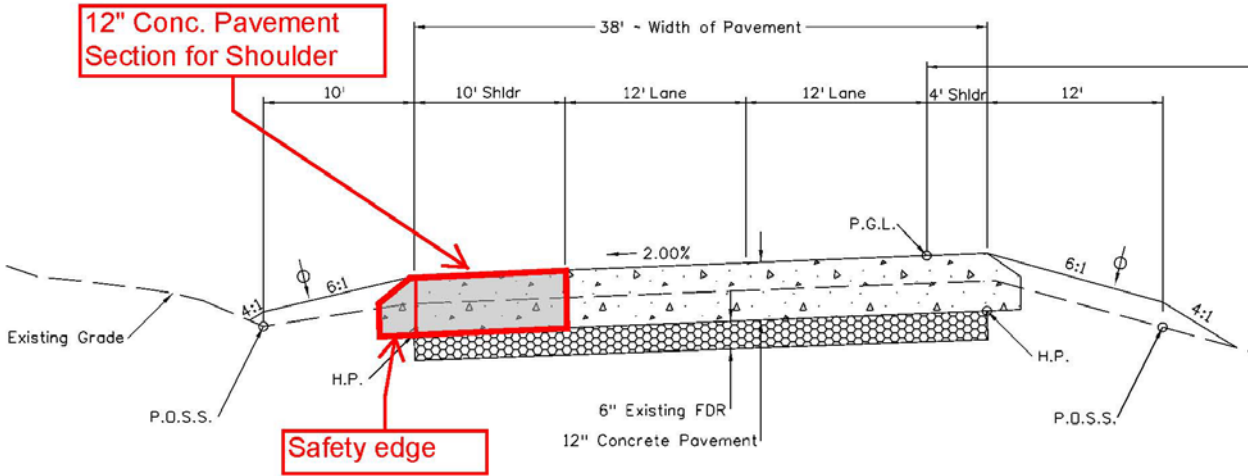
- *If this VE concept is combined with VE proposal #4, then the cost savings would be reduced by approximately 20%, which results in a savings of \$1,417,325*

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

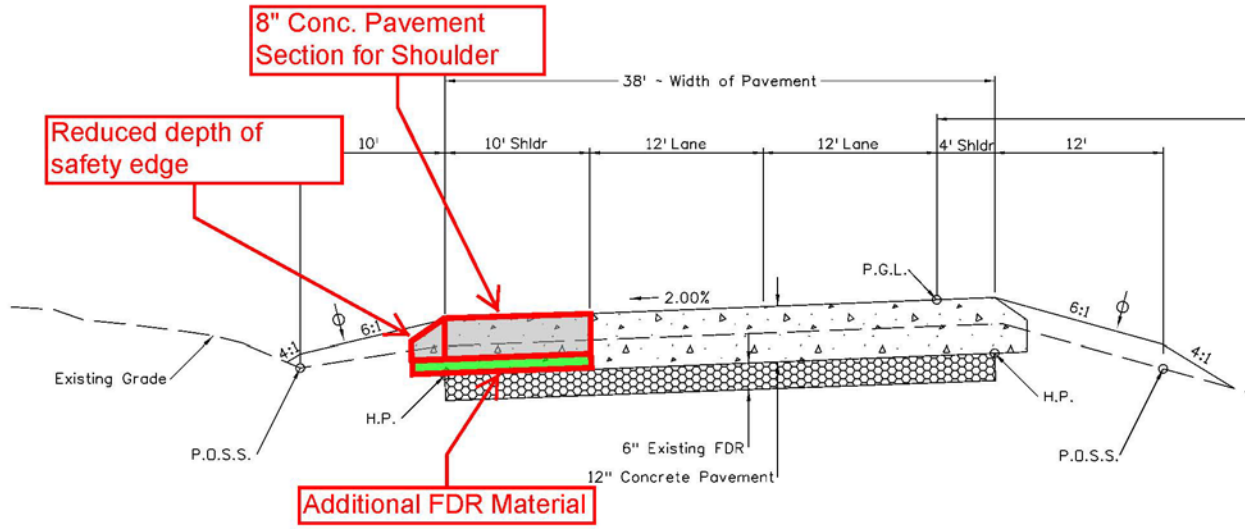
The VE Team recommends this Alternative for further consideration.

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-06</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West</b> <b>CDOT</b>	

**Original Concept Sketch:**




**VE Proposal Sketch:**



# COST WORKSHEET

Proposal No: **VE-#06**  
Idea No:

Item	Qty	Unit	Original Estimate		New Estimate	
			Cost	Total	Cost	Total
<b><u>Current Design</u></b>						
Concrete shoulder: 10" thick	84,942.22	SY	\$55/SY	\$4,891,822.22		
ABC Class 6 (Detour)	6,630.16	CY	\$35/CY	\$232,055.60		
<b><u>Proposed Design</u></b>						
Concrete shoulder 8"	84,942.22	SY			\$40/SY	\$3,551,688.80
Delete ABC Class 6 (Detour)	6,630.16				\$35/CY	\$232,055.60
*Markup =32.2% ( includes Mobilization Const.Engr and Minor Contract Rev.)						
Total:				\$ 5,123,878		\$ 3,783,744
*Markup	32.2%			\$ 1,649,889		\$ 1,218,366
Totals				\$ 6,773,766		\$ 5,002,110
				\$ (5,002,110)		
Difference :				\$ 1,771,656		

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CDOT</b> I-70 Arriba: East and West Arriba, CO</p>	<p>By: RG      Date: 9/27/17      Page: 3 of 3</p>
---	--	--

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#7</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# Proposal:**

Reduce width of detour crossovers (mainline and ramps) from 20-feet to 16-feet.

**Current Design:**

The current FIR plans show a 20-foot wide detour for mainline and ramp crossovers.

**Description of VE Alternative #7:**

Consider using 16-foot detour (12-foot lane, with two 2-foot shoulders)

**Advantages:**

1. Reduce detour pavement
2. Less embankment

**Disadvantages:**

1. Stalled vehicle safety – cannot pass a stalled if temp barrier is used

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		\$3,155,429	\$3,155,429
Proposed		\$2,892,721	\$2,892,721
<i>Savings*</i>		\$ 262,708	\$ 262,708

- *Recommended VE Savings will be reduced to approximately \$200,000 with the implementation of VE alternatives #1A or 2.*

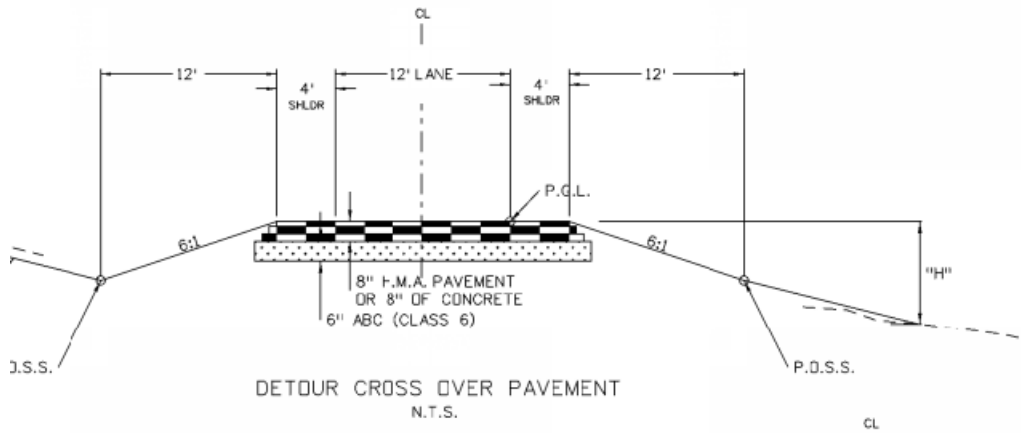
**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative.

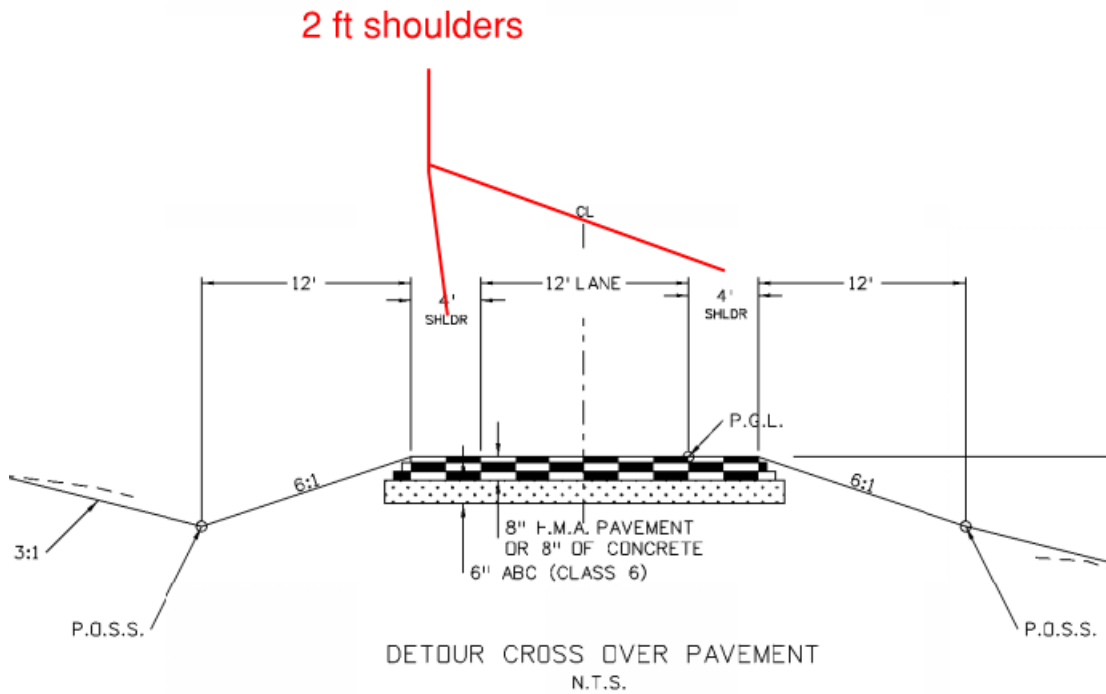


 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#7</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**Original Concept Sketch:**



**VE Proposal Sketch:**





 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#8</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# 08 Proposal:** Reduce detour pavement section from 8” HMA plus 6” ABC to 7” HMA and 6” ABC.

**Current Design:**

Current Detour section is 8” of HMA over 6” of ABC (Class 6).

**Description of VE Alternative #08:**

Using Darwin 3.1 Pavement Design software the detour section can be reduced to 7” HMA or 7” of PCCP over 6” of ABC.

**Advantages:**

1. Reducing in thickness reduces quantity of HMA or concrete required and corresponding cost savings.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Possible reduction in reliability and maintenance of detour under traffic

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		\$3,155,429	\$3,155,429
Proposed		\$2,629,524	\$2,629,524
Savings*		\$525,905	\$525,905

\* VE Cost Savings would reduce by approximately 35% to \$341,828 (as estimated by VE team), if implemented with VE alternatives 1A or 2 and 7.

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative for further consideration.



**COLORADO**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

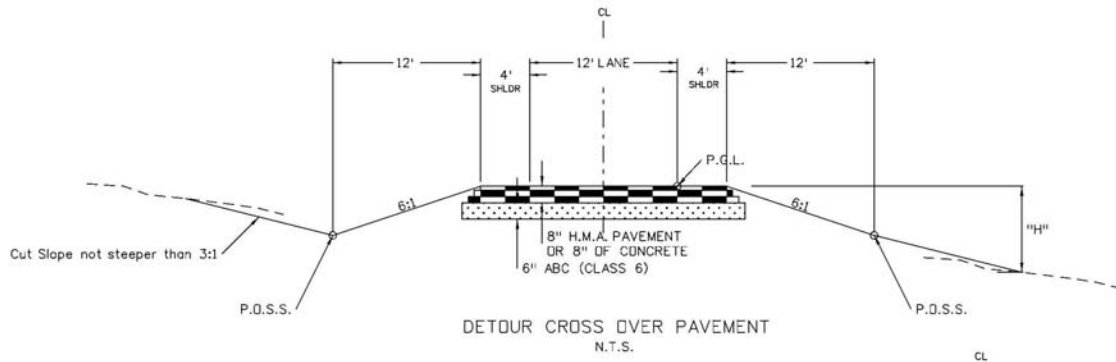
**VE RECOMMENDATION**

**Proposal No. VE-#8**

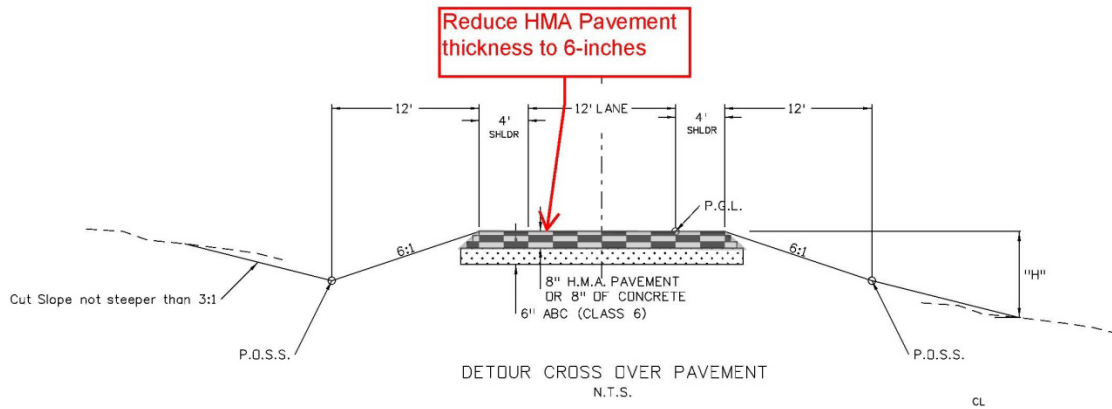
**Project:**

**I-70 Arriba: East and West  
CDOT**

**Original Concept Sketch:**



**VE Proposal Sketch:**





 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<i><b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b></i>	<b>Proposal No. VE-9</b>
	<b>Project:</b>	<b>I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>

**VE-#9 Proposal:**

Issue west bound reconstruction as a separate contract if funding is limited.

**Current Design:**

The intent is to issue the reconstruction of I-70 as a single project.

**Description of VE Alternative #9:**

The VE team concurs with the intent to issue the entire project as a single contract. However, if funding becomes limited it would be more beneficial to issue the reconstruction of the westbound lanes first as a single contract. The westbound work should be the first contract as the westbound lanes are in a more deteriorated condition.

**Advantages:**

1. Address more deteriorated lane first as the condition is more critical.
2. Reduce maintenance which would otherwise be required if the westbound lanes are not rehabilitated.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Impacts to cross over areas will occur twice; will need to reconstruct if just doing one side at a time.

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative only if funding is limited.

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#10</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# 10 Proposal:** Remove six inches of ABC in detour (full depth asphalt).

**Current Design:**

Current Detour section is 8” of HMA over 6” of ABC (Class 6).

**Description of VE Alternative #10:**

Using Darwin 3.1 Pavement Design software the detour section can be reduced to 7” HMA or 7” of PCCP without requiring any ABC (Class 6).

**Advantages:**

1. Eliminating ABC (Class 6) will reduce construction costs.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Potential reduction in reliability and increase in maintenance of detour section under traffic

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		\$3,462,206	\$3,462,206
Proposed		\$2,945,067	\$2,945,067
<i>Savings*</i>		<i>\$517,139</i>	<i>\$517,139</i>

*\*Cost Summary Notes:*

- *Cost savings for deletion of ABC challenging to quantify because item is paid for as part of Detour Pavement, per SY. Assume average cubic yard cost of \$35/CY for ABC from 2016 Cost Data book.*
- *This VE alternative is similar and related to VE #8 (reduce detour pavement section), if both implemented cost are not additive.*
- *Cost Savings would be reduced by approximately 35% (to \$366,140) if combined with VE alternatives 1A or 2, and 7.*

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

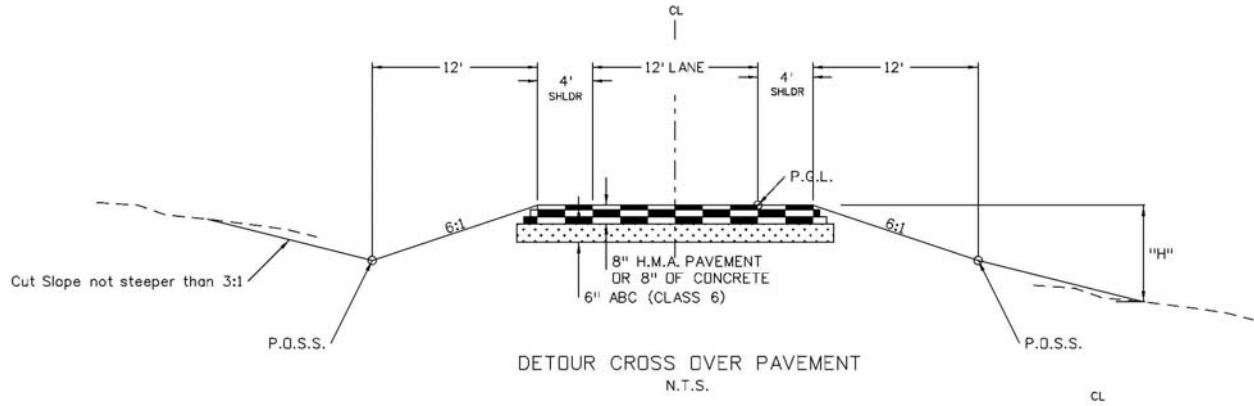
The VE Team recommends this Alternative for further consideration.  
This VE alternative related and similar to VE #8



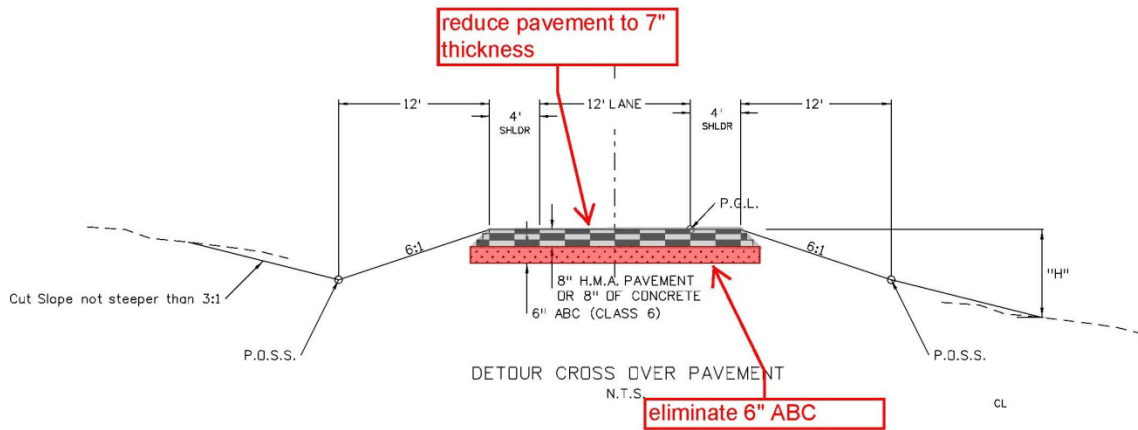
**Project:**

**I-70 Arriba: East and West  
CDOT**

**Original Concept Sketch:**



**VE Proposal Sketch:**







 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#12</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# 12 Proposal:**

Use Thin White Topping for East Bound I-70

**Current Design:**

The current design calls for removing 6-inch of the existing HMA and then pulverizing the remaining 6-inches to be used as base. Following the shaping and compaction, a 12-inch concrete pavement section will be placed full width of the pavement cross section. The pavement will be constructed using 1.5” dowel bars in the transverse joints and #6 tie bars in the longitudinal joints.

**Description of VE Alternative #12:**

Mill 7-inches of the existing pavement followed by placement of 7.5-inches of bonded concrete pavement (see attached white topping design calculation). The old HMA pavement will be milled to remove the top 7 inches, including the petromat, and leave 5” of exiting HMA.

**Advantages:**

1. Using the lower lifts of the existing pavement will save both time and construction costs because of the reuse of material and also not having to process the existing HMA.
2. The thinner concrete section will result in a large savings for the EB lanes

**Disadvantages:**

1. The smaller panel sizes will result more joint maintenance than a standard pavement
2. The pavement will be more susceptible to faulting because there is not load transfer in the transverse joints
3. Based on the core from previous testing, the condition of the lower lifts of existing HMA is suspect and from discussion with local CDOT personnel (maintenance personnel) have also encountered problems with performance of portions of the east bound lanes.

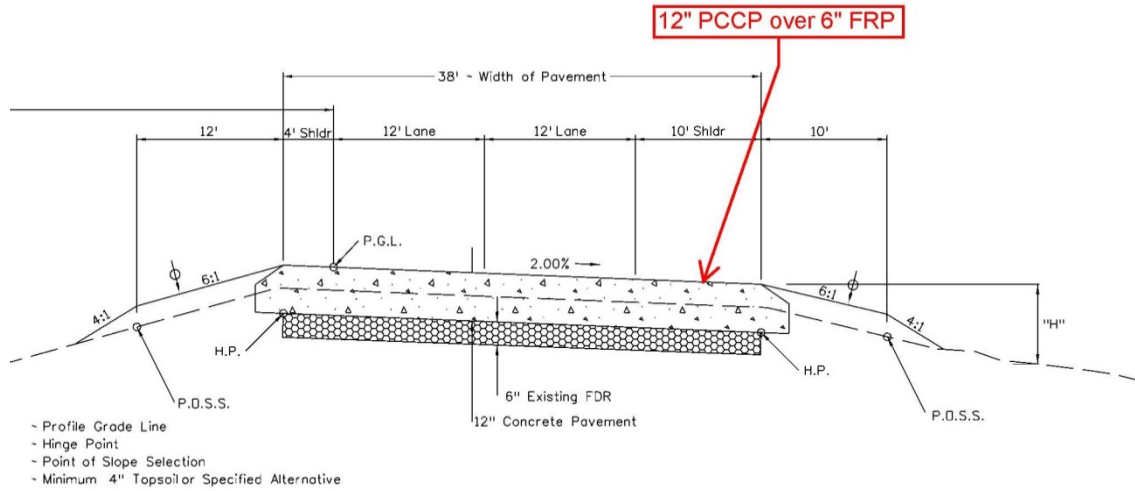
<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original		\$28,731,864	\$28,731,864
Proposed		\$17,227,704	\$17,227,704
Savings		\$11,504,160	\$11,504,160

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

The VE Team does not recommend this Alternative. Based upon the questionable core samples and discussion with CDOT staff, the existing lower lifts of HMA may not be stable enough, and may create more maintenance issues and pavement failure in the future.

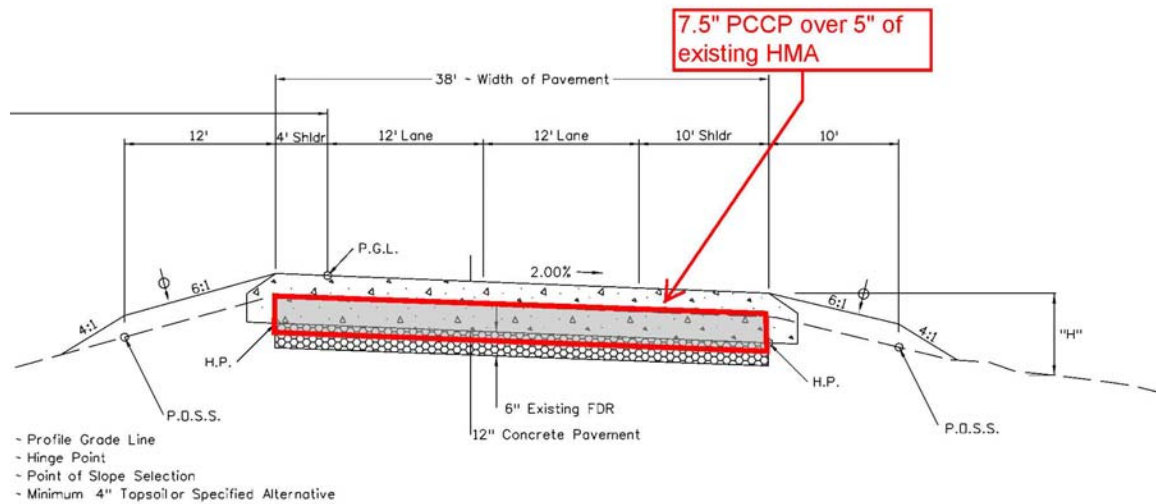
 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#12</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**Original Concept Sketch:**



I-70 EB Lanes

**VE Proposal Sketch:**



The VE Team does not recommend this Alternative

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#12</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West</b> <b>CDOT</b>	

**CDOT 2004 Thin Whitetopping Design Procedure**

**Whitetopping Input Parameters**

Highway Category (Primary or Secondary)*	Primary
Joint Spacing, in.	72
Trial Concrete Thickness, in.	7.5
Concrete Flexural Strength, psi	650
Concrete Elastic Modulus, psi	4,000,000
Concrete Poisson's Ratio	0.15
Asphalt Thickness, in.	5
Asphalt Elastic Modulus, psi	350,000
Asphalt Poisson's Ratio	0.35
Asphalt Fatigue Life Previously Consumed, %	25
Subgrade Modulus, pci	150
Temperature Gradient, °F/in.	3
Design ESALs	28,619,217
Converted Concrete Thickness, in. =	9.07
ESAL Conversion Factor =	0.9903
Neutral Axis =	4.86
le =	39.14
L/le =	1.84

Critical Concrete Stresses and Asphalt Strains					
Load Induced		Bond Adjustment		Support Adjustment	
Stress, psi	μstrain	Stress, psi	μstrain	Stress, psi	μstrain
1	2	3	4	5	6
174	118	263	105	293	105

ESAL Fatigue Analysis						
No. of 18-kip ESALs	Concrete Fatigue Analysis			Asphalt Fatigue Analysis		
	Stress Ratio	Allowable ESALs	Fatigue, %	Asphalt μstrain	Allowable ESALs	Fatigue, %
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2.8E+07	0.451	5.7E+07	50.1	105	1.4E+07	209.8

Concrete Fatigue, % = 50.1      Asphalt Fatigue, % = 234.8

Required Whitetopping Thickness = 7.5 in.



 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#13</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# Proposal:**

For Eastbound lanes only use unbonded white topping

**Current Design:**

The current design calls for milling 6-inches of existing HMA followed by pulverization, or full depth reclamation (FDR) of the 6-inches below; then placement of a new 12-inch PCCP pavement on the graded and compacted FDR material.

**Description of VE Alternative #13:**

For the east bound lanes, as was done on the PCCP project immediately east of Flagler, the pavement could be milled to remove 6 inches of existing HMA. Following milling the existing HMA would be overlaid with a 1.5-inch layer of HMA to prevent bonding to the old HMA, and then a 10.5-inch PCCP pavement section could be placed for the final surface.

**Advantages:**

1. This treatment should provide a durable wearing surface that should address a 30-year loading which will reduce the cost of pulverizing of the existing pavement.

**Disadvantages:**

1. The bond breaking overlay will require an additional HMA layer and will add cost, also it require an additional subcontractor and operation on the project.

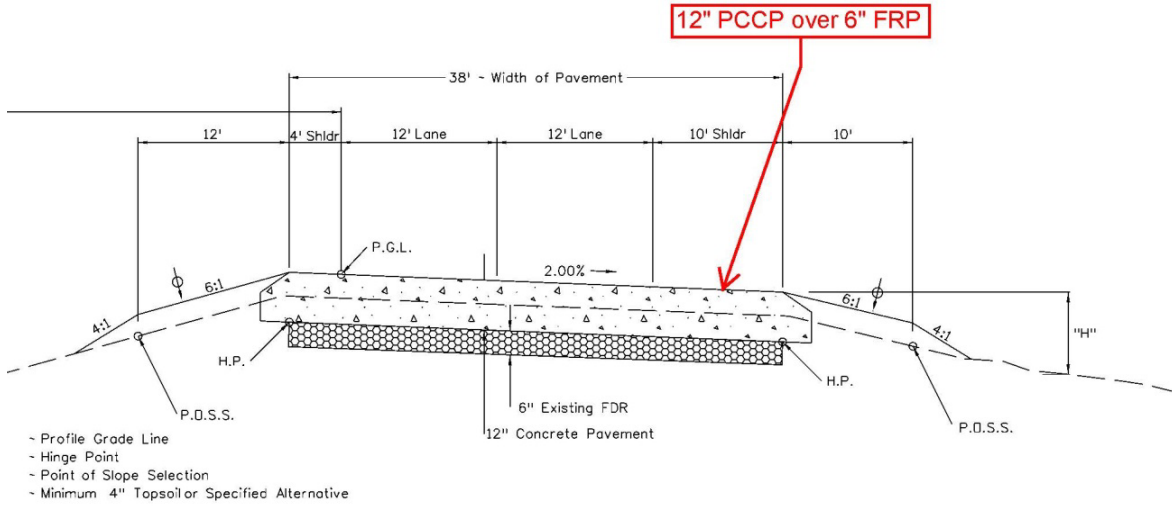
<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0	\$28,731,864	\$28,731,864
Proposed	\$0	\$26,121,089	\$26,121,089
Savings	\$0	\$2,610,775	\$2,610,775

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

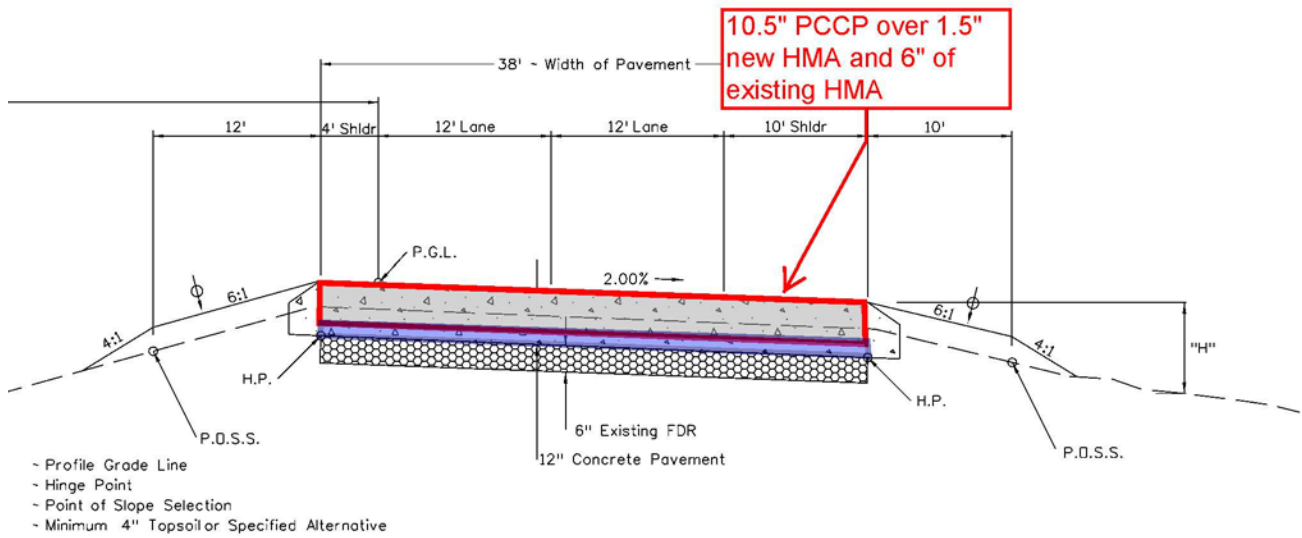
The VE Team does not recommend this Alternative. This alternative is not recommended because of the questionable condition of the lower asphalt layers.

 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#13</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**Original Concept Sketch:**



**VE Proposal Sketch:**







 <b>COLORADO</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<b>VE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>Proposal No. VE-#14</b>
	<b>Project: I-70 Arriba: East and West CDOT</b>	

**VE-# Proposal:**

Remove unstable pavement to limits necessary for reconstruction (Mill and Overlay Patching)

**Current Design:**

Not currently included in plans

**Description of VE Alternative #14:**

This proposal is a recommendation to address what appear to be massive quantities of maintenance patching that will be required in the near future if construction funds are delayed.

Based on the forensic investigation conducted by NCAT and Region 4, we believe that through the winter and with spring moisture, there will continue to be massive failures particularly in the west bound lanes. If a very large number of pavement failures do occur having a maintenance mill and fill project will be needed to keep I-70 serviceable.

We believe that milling 4 to 6 inches and planning an unmodified HMA mix would be required to maintain interstate.

**Advantages:**

1. Will maintain I-70 in a serviceable condition

**Disadvantages:**

1. High Maintenance Cost:

<b>Cost Summary</b>			
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$11,340,000	\$0	\$11,340,000
Proposed	\$0	\$0	\$0
Savings	\$11,340,000	\$0	\$11,340,000

**Recommendation/Discussion:**

This is a design consideration, if CDOT delays project, then estimated maintenance costs to mill and fill patches could reach up to \$12M.





3.0  
COST DATA

## 3.0 COST DATA

### GENERAL

The VE Team was provided with the FOR Cost Estimate, submitted on September 19, 2017, with a total of project cost totaling \$79.25 million.

The VE team prepared a Cost Model using the estimate provided and reviewed the overall project cost for specific higher priced elements of the project. As expected with this type of rehabilitation project, the proposed concrete pavement was the most significant portion of the work along with asphalt removal, representing almost 80-percent of the total cost. The Cost Model and the current FOR construction cost estimate used in the study are attached at the end of this section.

### VE MARKUPS

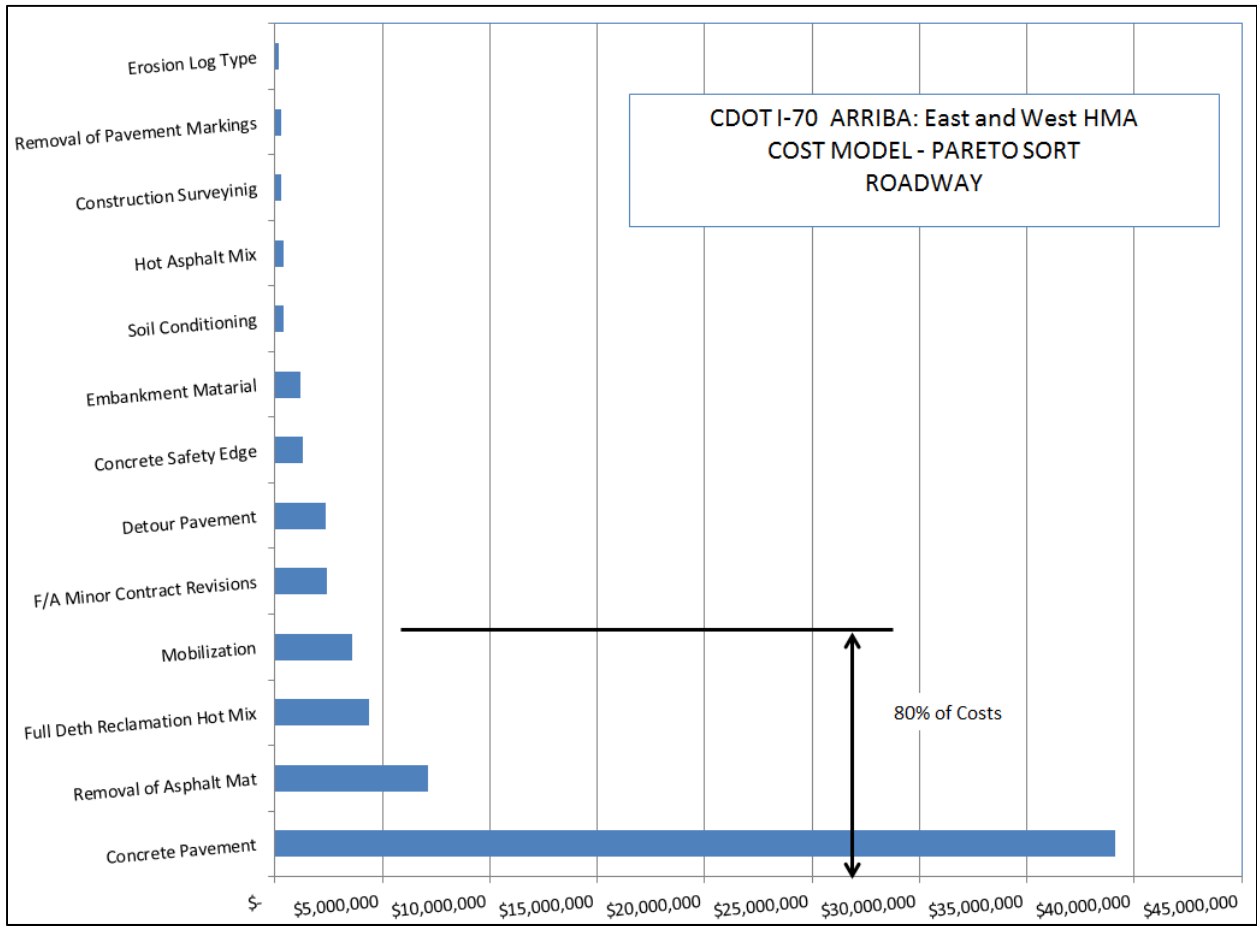
The project cost estimate provided to the VE team for use during the study was \$79.25 million, which included cost for construction engineering and indirect costs. After further analysis and break down of the cost estimate, the construction items totaled to \$59.9 million with markups and construction engineering adding another \$19.3 million. The markups are necessary to capture the costs for: mobilization, construction engineering and minor contract revisions. The added cost, results in an additional markup of 32.2% on any VE proposal when comparing in 2017 dollars.

### VE PROPOSAL ESTIMATES

As a generalization, VE studies use the project estimate as the basis for calculating cost savings. The VE Proposals do not include the cost of engineering redesign, if required. Based upon the project schedule and stage of the project, redesign cost could be considerable depending upon the VE item. The added redesign, along with time and schedule impacts should be considered in the implementation determinations by CDOT and the design team.

### LIFE CYCLE COSTS

The VE Team did not specifically address life cycle costs, as they were viewed to be minimal or difficult to quantify in the time frame of the study. However, the VE team tried to recognize when there would be opportunity for some life cycle savings with implementation of the recommended VE proposal.



**I-70 Arriba Cost Model**

During the VE study, as part of the review of materials, the VE team noticed a few items on the cost estimate and had comments to pass along to the design team:

**Cost Estimate comments**

1. Costs for temporary lighting not included yet.
2. Detour Pavement cost of \$60 per SY seems low. This was cost per SY or Awarded contractor 2 years ago.
3. May need to saw cut asphalt prior to widening for cross overs. Will need to include replacement pavement quantity.
4. May want contingency for FIR/FOR level plans. 3-5% may be adequate since have high pavement cost.
5. Some items are estimated without quantities

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

**Prime Project:** 21878  
**Project Number:** NHPP0705-082  
**Project Name:** I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA

**Total Project Length:** 0.0000 MILES  
**Total Bridge Length:** 0.0000 FEET  
**Counties:** KIT CARSON, LINCOLN

I-70 ARRIBA

**Date Printed:** 9/19/2017

**Project Summary Log**

PCN	Description	Federal/State Project Number	Date Estimate	Date Revised	Prepared By
21878-BID	I-70 ARRIBA	NHPP0705-082		9/19/2017	Travis A. Miller - Region 4 RE
21878-NONBID	I-70 ARRIBA	NHPP0705-082		9/19/2017	Travis A. Miller - Region 4 RE

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Detail Estimate Cost Summary**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 1 of 2

**Prime Project:** 21878      **Project No:** NHPP0705-082  
**Project ID:** 21878-BID      **Project Description:** I-70 ARRIBA

<b>Fund Package</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Const Engr</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Funding Limit</b>	<b>Funding</b>
<b>Fund Class: H402 HUT - STATE FUNDS</b>					
Package 0000	13,188,598.46	2,640,357.41	15,828,955.87		15,828,955.87
<b>Fund H402</b>	<b>Totals \$13,188,598.46</b>	<b>\$2,640,357.41</b>	<b>\$15,828,955.87</b>		<b>\$15,828,955.87</b>
<b>Fund Class: F0AU ADVANCE CONSTRUCTION</b>					
Package 0000	52,754,393.84	10,561,429.65	63,315,823.49		63,315,823.49
<b>Fund F0AU</b>	<b>Totals \$52,754,393.84</b>	<b>\$10,561,429.65</b>	<b>\$63,315,823.49</b>		<b>\$63,315,823.49</b>
<b>Fund Class: CEPOOL CEPOOL COSTS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO CE POOL</b>					
Package 0400	102,500.00	0.00	102,500.00		102,500.00
<b>Fund CEPOOL</b>	<b>Totals \$102,500.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$102,500.00</b>		<b>\$102,500.00</b>
<hr/>					
<b>Project Total 21878-BID</b>	<b>\$66,045,492.30</b>	<b>\$13,201,787.06</b>	<b>\$79,247,279.36</b>		<b>\$79,247,279.36</b>



**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Detail Estimate Cost Summary**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 2 of 2

**Prime Project:** 21878      **Project No:** NHPP0705-082  
**Project ID:** 21878-NONBID      **Project Description:** I-70 ARRIBA

Fund Package	Cost	Const Engr	Total	Funding Limit	Funding
Project Project Item Line Number '0005' is not associated with a fund package.					

**Estimate Totals 21878      \$66,945,128.25      \$13,201,787.06      \$79,247,279.36      \$79,247,279.36**

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 1 of 9

**Prime Project: 21878**      **PCN: 21878-BID**      **Project No: NHPP0705-082**      **Contract ID: 21878**  
**PCN: 21878-BID**      **I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item Number	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
<b>Category: 0200 ROADWAY</b>							
<b>Construction Type :</b>							
<b>Work Classification : 0200 ROADWAY</b>							
<b>Construction Class : B - Biddable Items</b>							
0005	202-00090	Removal of Delineator	705.000	EACH	5.00000	3,525.00	0000
0010	202-00240	Removal of Asphalt Mat (Planning)	710,747.000	SY	10.00000	7,107,470.00	0000
0015	202-00250	Removal of Pavement Marking	136,235.000	SF	2.00000	272,470.00	0000
0020	202-00810	Removal of Ground Sign	153.000	EACH	70.00000	10,710.00	0000
0025	202-00821	Removal of Sign Panel	7.000	EACH	20.00000	140.00	0000
0030	202-01130	Removal of Guardrail Type 3	1,033.000	LF	4.00000	4,132.00	0000
0035	202-01300	Removal of End Anchorage	5.000	EACH	200.00000	1,000.00	0000
0040	203-00050	Unsuitable Material	1,500.000	CY	20.00000	30,000.00	0000
0045	203-00060	Embankment Material (Complete In Place)	59,379.000	CY	20.00000	1,187,580.00	0000
0050	203-01500	Blading	260.000	HOUR	120.00000	31,200.00	0000
0055	203-01590	Front End Loader (Rubber Tire)	440.000	HOUR	150.00000	66,000.00	0000
0060	208-00002	Erosion Log Type 1 (12 Inch)	40,570.000	LF	5.00000	202,850.00	0000
0065	208-00035	Aggregate Bag	3,280.000	LF	15.00000	49,200.00	0000
0070	208-00070	Vehicle Tracking Pad	22.000	EACH	1,500.00000	33,000.00	0000
0075	208-00103	Removal and Disposal of Sediment (Labor)	2,630.000	HOUR	50.00000	131,500.00	0000

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 2 of 9

**Prime Project: 21878**      **PCN: 21878-BID**      **Project No: NHPP0705-082**      **Contract ID: 21878**  
**PCN: 21878-BID**      **I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item Number	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
0080	208-00105	Removal and Disposal of Sediment (Equipment)	380.000	HOUR	75.00000	28,500.00	0000
0085	208-00106	Sweeping (Sediment Removal)	790.000	HOUR	130.00000	102,700.00	0000
0090	208-00207	Erosion Control Management	525.000	DAY	60.00000	31,500.00	0000
0095	212-00006	Seeding (Native)	245.560	ACRE	550.00000	135,058.00	0000
0100	212-00032	Soil Conditioning	245.560	ACRE	1,700.00000	417,452.00	0000
0105	213-00004	Mulching (Weed Free Straw)	387.800	ACRE	420.00000	162,876.00	0000
0110	213-00061	Mulch Tackifier	77,561.000	LB	2.00000	155,122.00	0000
0115	216-00041	Soil Retention Blanket (Straw/Coconut)	36,790.000	SY	3.00000	110,370.00	0000
0120	216-00301	Turf Reinforcement Mat (Class 1)	11,390.000	SY	15.00000	170,850.00	0000
0125	217-00000	Herbicide Treatment	175.000	SY	0.50000	87.50	0000
0130	304-06007	Aggregate Base Course (Class 6)	650.000	CY	30.00000	19,500.00	0000
0135	310-00608	Full Depth Reclamation of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement (0-8")	673,259.000	SY	6.50000	4,376,183.50	0000
0140	403-00720	Hot Mix Asphalt (Patching) (Asphalt)	2,500.000	TON	150.00000	375,000.00	0000
0145	403-34741	Hot Mix Asphalt (Grading SX) (75) (PG 64-22)	0.100	TON	1.00000	0.10	0000
0150	411-10255	Emulsified Asphalt (Slow-Setting)	0.100	GAL	1.00000	0.10	0000
0155	412-01200	Concrete Pavement (12 Inch)	7,10,747.000	SY	55.00000	39,091,085.00	0000
0160	412-02000	Concrete Safety Edge	320,192.000	LF	4.00000	1,280,768.00	0000
0165	606-00301	Guardrail Type 3 (6-3 Post Spacing)	1,200.000	LF	22.00000	26,400.00	0000
0170	606-01370	Transition Type 3G	6.000	EACH	2,000.00000	12,000.00	0000

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 3 of 9

**Prime Project: 21878 PCN: 21878-BID Project No: NHPP0705-082 Contract ID: 21878**  
**PCN: 21878-BID I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item No.	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
0175	606-02003	End Anchorage (Nonflared)	2,000	EACH	2,000.000000	4,000.00	0000
0180	606-02005	End Anchorage (Flared)	5,000	EACH	1,500.000000	7,500.00	0000
0185	612-00036	Delineator (Flexible) (Square Base)	1,063,000	EACH	15.000000	15,945.00	0000
0190	612-00037	Delineator (Flexible) (Flat Mounted)	0,100	EACH	1.000000	0.10	0000
0195	612-00038	Delineator (Flexible) (Clamp Mounted)	4,000	EACH	25.000000	100.00	0000
0200	614-00011	Sign Panel (Class I)	573,000	SF	16.000000	9,168.00	0000
0205	614-00012	Sign Panel (Class II)	1,158,000	SF	20.000000	23,160.00	0000
0210	614-00013	Sign Panel (Class III)	733,000	SF	25.000000	18,325.00	0000
0215	614-00615	Steel Sign Post (W 6x15)	155,000	LF	65.000000	10,075.00	0000
0220	614-00818	Steel Sign Post (W 8x18)	85,000	LF	70.000000	5,950.00	0000
0225	614-01512	Steel Sign Support (2-Inch Round)(Post)	1,501,000	LF	10.000000	15,010.00	0000
0230	614-01522	Steel Sign Support (2-Inch Round)(Socket)	147,000	EACH	60.000000	8,820.00	0000
0235	614-01585	Steel Sign Support (2-1/2 Inch Round Sch 80) (Post)	1,050,000	LF	30.000000	31,500.00	0000
0240	614-01588	Steel Sign Support (2-1/2 Inch Round Sch 80)(Slipbase)	87,000	EACH	250.000000	21,750.00	0000
0245	621-00450	Detour Pavement	39,781,000	SY	60.000000	2,386,860.00	0000
0250	622-00350	Trash Receptacle	5,000	EACH	1,000.000000	5,000.00	0000
0255	624-20300	Detour Drainage Pipe (Class 0)	1,725,000	LF	50.000000	86,250.00	0000
0260	625-00000	Construction Surveying	1,000	L S	300,000.000000	300,000.00	0000
0265	625-00001	Construction Surveying (Hourly)	44,000	HOUR	150.000000	6,600.00	0000

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 4 of 9

**Prime Project: 21878**      **PCN: 21878-BID**      **Project No: NHPP0705-082**      **Contract ID: 21878**  
**PCN: 21878-BID**      **I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item Number	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
0270	626-00000	Mobilization	1.000	L S	3,600,000.000000	3,600,000.00	0000
0275	626-01103	Public Information Services (Tier III)	1.000	L S	20,000.000000	20,000.00	0000
0280	627-00008	Modified Epoxy Pavement Marking	1,400.000	GAL	100.000000	140,000.00	0000
0285	627-00013	Pavement Marking Paint (High Build)	2,504.000	GAL	60.000000	150,240.00	0000
0290	627-30410	Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking (Xwalk-Stop Line)	270.000	SF	15.000000	4,050.00	0000
0295	630-00000	Flagging	1,100.000	HOURL	25.000000	27,500.00	0000
0300	630-00007	Traffic Control Inspection	350.000	DAY	200.000000	70,000.00	0000
0305	630-00012	Traffic Control Management	175.000	DAY	700.000000	122,500.00	0000
0310	630-80338	Barricade (Type 3 M-D) (Temporary)	26.000	EACH	150.000000	3,900.00	0000
0315	630-80341	Construction Traffic Sign (Panel Size A)	530.000	EACH	40.000000	21,200.00	0000
0320	630-80342	Construction Traffic Sign (Panel Size B)	210.000	EACH	50.000000	10,500.00	0000
0325	630-80343	Construction Traffic Sign (Panel Size C)	136.000	EACH	60.000000	8,160.00	0000
0330	630-80344	Construction Traffic Sign (Special)	700.000	SF	20.000000	14,000.00	0000
0335	630-80355	Portable Message Sign Panel	8.000	EACH	4,500.000000	36,000.00	0000
0340	630-80358	Advance Warning Flashing or Sequencing Arrow Panel (C Type)	8.000	EACH	1,000.000000	8,000.00	0000
0345	630-80360	Drum Channelizing Device	330.000	EACH	25.000000	8,250.00	0000
0350	630-80363	Drum Channelizing Device (With Light) (Flashing)	110.000	EACH	50.000000	5,500.00	0000
0355	630-80370	Concrete Barrier (Temporary)	3,720.000	LF	35.000000	130,200.00	0000
0360	630-80380	Traffic Cone	438.000	EACH	10.000000	4,380.00	0000

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 5 of 9

**Prime Project: 21878**      **PCN: 21878-BID**      **Project No: NHPP0705-082**      **Contract ID: 21878**  
**PCN: 21878-BID**      **I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item No.	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
0365	630-80391	Channelizing Device (Fixed)	2,407.000	EACH	40.00000	96,280.00	0000
0370	630-85011	Impact Attenuator (Temporary)	3,217.000	DAY	60.00000	193,020.00	0000
0375	700-70010	F/A Minor Contract Revisions	1.000	F A	2,400,000.00000	2,400,000.00	0000
0380	700-70011	F/A Partnering	1.000	F A			0000
0385	700-70016	F/A Fuel Cost Adjustment	1.000	F A			0000
0390	700-70018	F/A Roadway Smoothness Incentive	1.000	F A			0000
0395	700-70019	F/A Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment	1.000	F A			0000
0400	700-70023	F/A On-The-Job Trainee	1.000	F A			0000
0405	700-70025	F/A Quality Incentive Payment	1.000	F A			0000
0410	700-70035	F/A	1.000	F A			0000
0415	700-70380	F/A Erosion Control	1.000	F A			0000

**Category Total: \$65,655,922.30**

**Category: 0300 G-24-V**

**Construction Type :**

**Work Classification : 0300 G-24-V**

**Construction Class : B - Biddable Items**

0420	202-00246	Removal of Asphalt Mat (Planning) (Special)	528.000	SY	10.00000	5,280.00	0000
0425	202-00425	Removal of Bridge Railing	80.000	LF	10.00000	800.00	0000
0430	202-00450	Removal of Portions of Present Structure (Class 1)	27.000	SY	70.00000	1,890.00	0000
0435	202-00453	Removal of Portions of Present Structure (Class 2)	27.000	SY	220.00000	5,940.00	0000

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 6 of 9

**Prime Project: 21878**      **PCN: 21878-BID**      **Project No: NHPP0705-082**      **Contract ID: 21878**  
**PCN: 21878-BID**      **I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item Number	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
0440	202-00460	Removal of Portions of Present Structure (Class 3)	6,000	SY	250.00000	1,500.00	0000
0445	202-00504	Removal of Expansion Device	85,000	LF	160.00000	13,600.00	0000
0450	202-00505	Removal of Portions of Present Structure	22,000	SF	100.00000	2,200.00	0000
0455	210-00530	Rebuild Portions of Present Structure		SF			0000
0460	509-00001	Structural Steel (Galvanized)	27,000	LB	5.00000	135.00	0000
0465	514-01011	Bridge Rail (Steel)		LF			0000
0470	515-00400	Concrete Sealer	108,000	SY	15.00000	1,620.00	0000
0475	518-00000	Bridge Compression Joint Sealer	85,000	LF	95.00000	8,075.00	0000
0480	518-00010	Roadway Compression Joint Sealer	84,000	LF	120.00000	10,080.00	0000
0485	518-03000	Sawing and Sealing Bridge Joint		LF			0000
0490	519-03035	Place Thin Bonded Overlay (Polyester Concrete)	509,000	SY	40.00000	20,360.00	0000
0495	519-03055	Furnish Thin Bonded Overlay (Polyester Concrete)	359,000	CF	115.00000	41,285.00	0000
0500	601-03000	Concrete Class D	7,000	CY	700.00000	4,900.00	0000
0505	601-06100	Concrete (Patching)		CY			0000
0510	602-00020	Reinforcing Steel (Epoxy Coated)	185,000	LB	2.00000	370.00	0000
0515	606-11010	Bridge Rail Type 10R	80,000	LF	220.00000	17,600.00	0000
<b>Category Total:</b>						<b>\$135,635.00</b>	

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 7 of 9

**Prime Project:** 21878      **PCN:** 21878-BID      **Project No:** NHPP0705-082      **Contract ID:** 21878  
**PCN:** 21878-BID      I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA

Line No.	Item No.	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
<b>Category: 0301 G-24-W</b>							
<b>Construction Type :</b>							
<b>Work Classification :</b> 0301 G-24-W							
<b>Construction Class :</b> B - Biddable Items							
0520	202-00246	Removal of Asphalt Mat (Planning) (Special)	528.000	SY	10.00000	5,280.00	0000
0525	202-00425	Removal of Bridge Railing	80.000	LF	10.00000	800.00	0000
0530	202-00450	Removal of Portions of Present Structure (Class 1)	27.000	SY	70.00000	1,890.00	0000
0535	202-00453	Removal of Portions of Present Structure (Class 2)	27.000	SY	220.00000	5,940.00	0000
0540	202-00460	Removal of Portions of Present Structure (Class 3)	6.000	SY	250.00000	1,500.00	0000
0545	202-00504	Removal of Expansion Device	85.000	LF	160.00000	13,600.00	0000
0550	202-00505	Removal of Portions of Present Structure	28.000	SF	100.00000	2,800.00	0000
0555	210-00530	Rebuild Portions of Present Structure		SF			0000
0560	509-00001	Structural Steel (Galvanized)	27.000	LB	5.00000	135.00	0000
0565	514-01011	Bridge Rail (Steel)	30.000	LF	300.00000	9,000.00	0000
0570	515-00400	Concrete Sealer	108.000	SY	15.00000	1,620.00	0000
0575	518-00000	Bridge Compression Joint Sealer	85.000	LF	95.00000	8,075.00	0000
0580	518-00010	Roadway Compression Joint Sealer	84.000	LF	120.00000	10,080.00	0000
0585	518-03000	Sawing and Sealing Bridge Joint		LF			0000
0590	519-03035	Place Thin Bonded Overlay (Polyester Concrete)	509.000	SY	40.00000	20,360.00	0000



**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 8 of 9

**Prime Project:** 21878      **PCN:** 21878-BID      **Project No:** NHPP0705-082      **Contract ID:** 21878  
**PCN:** 21878-BID      **I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA**

Line No.	Item Number	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
0595	519-03055	Furnish Thin Bonded Overlay (Polyester Concrete)	359.000	CF	115.00000	41,285.00	0000
0600	601-03000	Concrete Class D	7.000	CY	700.00000	4,900.00	0000
0605	601-06100	Concrete (Patching)	2.000	CY	3,100.00000	6,200.00	0000
0610	602-00020	Reinforcing Steel (Epoxy Coated)	185.000	LB	2.00000	370.00	0000
0615	606-11010	Bridge Rail Type 10R	80.000	LF	220.00000	17,600.00	0000
<b>Category Total:</b>						<b>\$151,435.00</b>	

**Category: 0400 CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING BID ITEMS**

**Construction Type :**

**Work Classification :** 0400 CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

**Construction Class :** B - Biddable Items

0620	620-00002	Field Office (Class 2)	1.000	EACH	60,000.00000	60,000.00	0400
0625	620-00012	Field Laboratory (Class 2)	1.000	EACH	35,000.00000	35,000.00	0400
0630	620-00020	Sanitary Facility	5.000	EACH	1,500.00000	7,500.00	0400
<b>Category Total:</b>						<b>\$102,500.00</b>	

**Project Total 21878-BID      \$66,045,492.30**

**Colorado Department Of Transportation  
Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate**

Printed On: **09/19/2017**  
Page 9 of 9

**Prime Project:** 21878      **PCN:** 21878-NONBID      **Project No:** NHPP0705-082      **Contract ID:** 21878  
**PCN:** 21878-NONBID I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA

Line No.	Item Number	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Item Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Fund Package ID
<b>Category: 1100 INDIRECT COSTS</b>							
Construction Type :							
Work Classification : 1100 INDIRECT COSTS							
Construction Class : N - Non Biddable Items							
0005	000-00050	Indirect Costs (CE Only)	1.000	L S	899,635.95000	899,635.95	
<b>Category Total:</b>						<b>\$899,635.95</b>	
<b>Project Total</b>						<b>21878-NONBID</b>	<b>\$899,635.95</b>
<b>Estimate Total</b>						<b>21878</b>	<b>\$66,945,128.25</b>

\* Flags: (F)ixed Price, (N)on Bid, (L)ow Cost Contributor, (B)id as Lump Sum



APPENDIX A  
VE METHODS & PROCEDURES

## APPENDIX A METHODS & PROCEDURES

### GENERAL

Jacobs was commissioned to facilitate a 3-day, Value Engineering (VE) Study for CDOT on the I-70 Arriba Project, pavement rehabilitation east and west of Arriba through the Flagler and Arriba interchanges.

The study was conducted using the Value Engineering and/or Value Analysis techniques created by Larry Miles and promoted by The Lawrence D. Miles Value Foundation and *SAVE International* – “The Value Society” (formerly known as the Society of American Value Engineers) utilizing a multi-disciplined team approach stressing function and creativity.

Due to project location, the VE Study was conducted at two CDOT offices. The first day of the VE study was conducted at the CDOT office in Limon, CO with a site visit along I-70 through Arriba and Flagler interchanges. The remainder of the VE study was performed at the CDOT offices in Centennial, CO. The study was performed during the period of September 26<sup>th</sup> to September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

The Value Engineering team consisted of both consultants and CDOT staff.

The consultant VE Team included the following individuals:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Role</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Randall Sprague, CVS®	VE Team Leader	Jacobs
Bill Hickey, AVS	Asst. Team Leader	Jacobs
Rick Gabel	Construction	Jacobs
Leonard Cheslock	Traffic/MOT	Jacobs
Dean VanDeWege	Roadway	Jacobs
Bob LaForce	Materials	Yeh & Associates

CDOT provided the following individuals to support the Value Engineering effort, some of whom were only part-time (P) available:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Role</u>	<u>Representing</u>
James Miller	Project Manager	CDOT
Karl Larson	Project Engineer	CDOT
Mike Hines (P)	Designer	CDOT
Travis Miller (P)	Resident Engineer	CDOT

## PROCEDURES

The six-step "Value Engineering Job Plan" was followed throughout the Value Engineering Study effort and the following paragraphs outline specifics of each step.

Information Phase: Prior to the workshop materials were made available by CDOT to the team. A project design briefing was performed where project background, history and the current status of design was presented. After the design briefing the project team, led by CDOT, performed a site visit, driving along I-70 through the project limits. Several stops were made to evaluate the existing conditions and have group discussions. The information phase is detailed in Appendix B of this report.

Function Analysis Phase: After returning from the site visit the VE team reviewed cost models and identified project functions with noun-verb association and identified the functions as secondary or higher order functions.

Speculation Phase: During this phase, a "creative thinking" atmosphere was established and ideas were generated through the use of the group "brainstorming" techniques. A list of the ideas generated during the Speculation Phase of this study has been compiled and is presented for reference in Appendix C.

Evaluation Phase: During this phase of the study, analysis of each of the ideas generated during the Speculation Phase was undertaken. Additional functions and a rough cost analysis/discussion were performed and the basic advantages and disadvantages of each alternative were reviewed, with additional comments added. Ideas considered to be most relevant and worth further analysis were then progressed to the Development Phase, and ideas not considered relevant proceeded no further.

Development Phase: Each of the viable alternatives developed during the "Evaluation Phase" was studied in detail and proposal text was prepared, including cost estimates and life cycle costs if relevant. During this phase some of the ideas were discarded and not recommended by the VE team (i.e. proved to be either not cost effective or of low value).

Presentation Phase: The VE team presented the VE proposals and recommendations during a presentation back to CDOT staff. Each viable alternative further analyzed by the VE team that was fully developed is presented in detail as a specific "VE Proposal". Meeting minutes of the presentation for reference are in Appendix D.

Value Engineering Study  
 I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA  
 Study Location: Limon/Centennial, CO  
**Sign-in Sheet**  
**Dates: September 26-28, 2017**

T	W	T	NAME	FIRM/AGENCY	VE TITLE/ROLE	PHONE	EMAIL
x	x	x	Randy Sprague, PE CVS	Jacobs	VE Team Leader/Facilitator	201.400.7235	<a href="mailto:William.Hickey@jacobs.com">William.Hickey@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Bill Hickey, PE, AVS	Jacobs	Assistant Team Leader	425.213.2713	<a href="mailto:William.Hickey@jacobs.com">William.Hickey@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Rick Gabel	Jacobs	VE Team: Construction	847.833.0809	<a href="mailto:Richard.Gabel@jacobs.com">Richard.Gabel@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Leonard Cheslock, PE, PTOE	Jacobs	VE Team: Traffic/MOT	719.651.2769	<a href="mailto:Leonard.Cheslock@jacobs.com">Leonard.Cheslock@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Bob LaForce	Yeh & Associates	VE Team: Materials	303.781.9590	<a href="mailto:blaforce@yeh-eng.com">blaforce@yeh-eng.com</a>
x	x	x	Dean VanDeWege, PE	Jacobs	VE Team: Roadway	303.653.6214	<a href="mailto:Dean.vandewege@jacobs.com">Dean.vandewege@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	P	Karl Larson	CDOT	CDOT Project Engineer	719.740.1052	<a href="mailto:Karl.larson@state.co.us">Karl.larson@state.co.us</a>
x	x		James Miller, PE	CDOT	CDOT Project Manager	303.365.7261	<a href="mailto:james.miller@state.co.us">james.miller@state.co.us</a>
x			Mike Hines	CDOT	CDOT Designer		
P			Travis Miller, PE	CDOT	CDOT Resident Engineer		

x= attended full session  
 P= part-time attendance



APPENDIX B  
INFORMATION PHASE  
DESIGN PRESENTATION MEETING MINUTES

## APPENDIX B INFORMATION PHASE

### DOCUMENTS

The following Project Documents were provided by CDOT for the Value Engineering Team for the I-70 Street Arriba project, for use prior to and during the Value Engineering Study:

#### Contract Plans:

- Set of drawings for the I-70 Arriba Project, FOR draft set, dated 10/19/17, 103 sheets

#### Cost Data:

- I-70 Arriba Project, FOR set; Preliminary Detail Cost Estimate, dated 9/19/17

#### Specifications:

- Draft CO Special Provisions for I-70 Arriba East and West HMA Failure, dated January 29, 2015, 59 pages.

#### Traffic

- Limited traffic information provided on Plan set Cover sheet (DHV, ADT and Truck %)

#### Geotechnical

- National Colorado Asphalt Technology (NCAT) , Forensic Investigation, 2017

The following lists of additional design references were also made available by CDOT during the study:

- CDOT Roadway Design Guide, 2005
- AASHTO, A policy on Geometric Design o Highways and Streets, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011
- CDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridge Construction, 2017



## SITE OBSERVATIONS

A site visit was performed during this Value Engineering study. After the conclusion of the Design Briefing the VE team headed out to the site in two vehicles and drove towards Arriba along I-70. The VE team stopped several times along the interstate and along ramps to get out and view the site conditions and future layouts of detour and cross-ramps. The VE team stopped five times along the corridor from Arriba to Flagler, stopping both along the westbound and eastbound ramps. The VE team wore personal protective (PPE) gear while on the site visit. The team took notice of the pavement condition and the difference in the westbound and eastbound lanes. Also there was a large percentage of truck traffic along the interstate during the site visit.



I-70 eastbound lanes, looking east near Arriba



I-70 westbound lanes, looking east near Arriba interchange

## FUNCTION ANALYSIS

As part of the Information Phase of the VE Study, design documents were studied and discussed. The VE Team then discussed the functions of the construction of the project in terms of schedule, risk, costs, safety, mobility, and constructability. The results of this procedure are summarized below:

### FUNCTION ANALYSIS TABLE

Functions are categorized as Basic (B), Secondary (S), or Higher Order (H). Basic functions are those which must be achieved, secondary functions identify how the basic functions are achieved, while higher order functions are outside the scope of the project and will always be considered regardless of the scope.

The VE team provided the following during the discussion of function analysis for the project:

FUNCTION					
	B=Basic	S=Secondary	H=Higher Order		
ITEM	VERB	NOUN	B	S	H
Project	Improve	Ride		x	
	Reduce	Maintenance	x		
	Increase	Service Life	X		
	Improve	Driving Safety	X		
	Maintain	Traffic		x	
	Satisfy	Bridge Clearances		X	
	Improve	Bridge Service Life		x	
	Update	Safety Edge		x	

## VE DESIGN BRIEFING NOTES

Date: Sept 26, 2017

Time: 9:30 am- 11:30 am

Attendees: See the "VE Attendance Sheets" located in Appendix B.

The VE briefing began at 9:30 am in the CDOT office, in Limon, CO.

Because of the project location, the kick-off and first day of the VE study was held in the CDOT office in Limon. A site visit followed the briefing. Listed below are the meeting notes:

1. Introductions of the VE team were made.
2. Randall Sprague, the VE Team Leader, opened the meeting and thanked all for attending and gave an introduction to the VE process discussing the VE methodology and process to be followed during the study. Randy discussed the VE job plan and the use of function analysis and adding value.
3. Design briefing followed:
  - a. James Miller (CDOT) provided a background of the project
    - i. This is 15.1 mile reconstruction project.
    - ii. About 4 years ago CDOT performed a 2.5-inch "mill & fill" along the same segment. There is now pavement failure at several locations and patching has already occurred. At this time continual maintenance is needed.
    - iii. The current design intent is to remove the first 6-inches down to aggregate base, then place on top 12" of net new. So the grade will be raised by about 6-inches.
    - iv. Geotech info: CDOT anticipates getting the Geotech report by tomorrow
    - v. The corridor intent is to have concrete sections for the whole segment, as funds are available. This will connect the concrete sections.
    - vi. There are two bridge overpasses at Arriba and Flagler; the plan is to remove and replace at these locations because of clearance issues.
    - vii. One bridge crossing
    - viii. Due to construction staging, there will be construction cross-over required and ramp cross-overs
    - ix. CDOT does not prefer to do this construction all 15-miles at once (traffic will be head on head through construction zone), so cross-overs will be required. CDOT is looking at doing this in 8 mile segments.
    - x. Anticipate four construction phases
    - xi. Current schedule: Final office review (FOR) in a few weeks. Then the design will be taken close to 100% with a shelf date in December. Shelf ready until funding is available.
    - xii. Parallel ramps vs taper ramps; large trucks prefer parallel ramps.
    - xiii. Detour pavement: question about the thickness of pavement and can the contractor modify? CDOT is going to review thickness going from 8-inch to 6-inch, but there is a history of maintenance issues on detours, and sometimes this needs to occur on bad weekends.
    - xiv. There is not any future expansion or compatibility that needs to be considered.
    - xv. No corrections trying to be made with this project.
    - xvi. This is anticipated to be a two year project, with shut-down during the winter.
    - xvii. Cross-overs will be removed after project is completed.

- xviii. No utility concerns along corridor. There is snow gates at ramps, may need power for flashing light.
  - xix. Water table? Not usually an issue here, but not sure, Geotech report should provide more information,
  - xx. Pavement failure has occurred due to water getting trapped and bad material below.
  - xxi. Design speeds: 55mph at cross-overs and 30 mph slowdown (James will confirm). 55mph on detour , head to head traffic
  - xxii. No super elevation on ramps.
4. Designer Briefing ended at 11:30 am with the site visit following immediately afterwards.
  5. After the briefing the team had lunch in Arriba and headed out to the project site in two vehicles. The team drove east on I-70 to the project site, beginning near Arriba. The team stopped at several locations to view the existing pavement, traffic, surroundings, the interchanges and cross-over areas. The team drove to the Flagler interchange and then westbound through the 15 mile long project.

The site visit concluded approximately at 2:30, and the team headed to the CDOT offices in Limon to continue the study session.

Value Engineering Study  
 I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA  
 Study Location: Limon/Centennial, CO  
**Sign-in Sheet**  
**Dates: September 26-28, 2017**

T	W	T	NAME	FIRM/AGENCY	VE TITLE/ROLE	PHONE	EMAIL
x	x	x	Randy Sprague, PE CVS	Jacobs	VE Team Leader/Facilitator	201.400.7235	<a href="mailto:William.Hickey@jacobs.com">William.Hickey@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Bill Hickey, PE, AVS	Jacobs	Assistant Team Leader	425.213.2713	<a href="mailto:William.Hickey@jacobs.com">William.Hickey@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Rick Gabel	Jacobs	VE Team: Construction	847.833.0809	<a href="mailto:Richard.Gabel@jacobs.com">Richard.Gabel@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Leonard Cheslock, PE, PTOE	Jacobs	VE Team: Traffic/MOT	719.651.2769	<a href="mailto:Leonard.Cheslock@jacobs.com">Leonard.Cheslock@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	x	Bob LaForce	Yeh & Associates	VE Team: Materials	303.781.9590	<a href="mailto:blaforce@yeh-eng.com">blaforce@yeh-eng.com</a>
x	x	x	Dean VanDeWege, PE	Jacobs	VE Team: Roadway	303.653.6214	<a href="mailto:Dean.vandewege@jacobs.com">Dean.vandewege@jacobs.com</a>
x	x	P	Karl Larson	CDOT	CDOT Project Engineer	719.740.1052	<a href="mailto:Karl.larson@state.co.us">Karl.larson@state.co.us</a>
x	x		James Miller, PE	CDOT	CDOT Project Manager	303.365.7261	<a href="mailto:james.miller@state.co.us">james.miller@state.co.us</a>
x			Mike Hines	CDOT	CDOT Designer		
P			Travis Miller, PE	CDOT	CDOT Resident Engineer		

x= attended full session  
 P= part-time attendance

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF COLORADO

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION BID PLANS OF PROPOSED  
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. IM 0705-082  
STATE HIGHWAY NO. 70  
LINCOLN / KIT CARSON COUNTY  
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT CODE NO. 21878

Oversight / NHS

FHWA PROJECTS OF DIVISION INTEREST (P&I) OVERSIGHT?  NO  YES

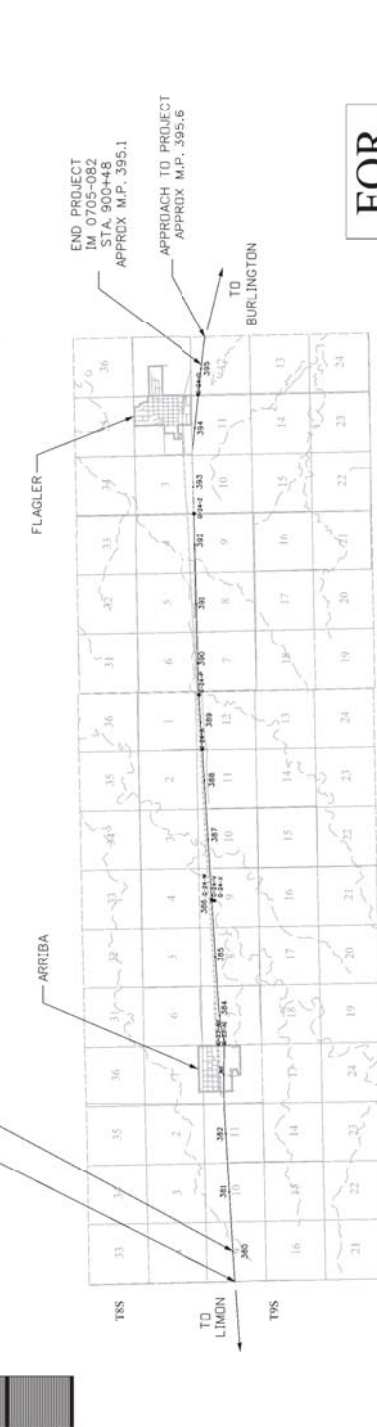
NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM?  NO  YES

Related Projects:  
P. E. UNDER PROJECT:  
Project Number:  
Project Code:  
R.D.W. Projects:  
R.D.W. Project Description

SHEET NO.	TITLE SHEET	INDEX OF SHEETS
1	STANDARD PLANS LIST SHEET	
2	TYPICAL SECTIONS SHEET	
3-4	GENERAL NOTES SHEET	
5	ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES	
6	SUMMARY OF APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES	
7-9	TABULATION OF SURFACING	
10-11	TABULATION OF DELINEATORS	
12	TABULATION OF GUARDRAIL	
13	BRIDGE PLANS	
14-20	MAINLINE SUPERELEVATION DATA	
21	CROSSOVER SUPERELEVATION DATA	
22	GEOMETRIC PLAN SHEETS	
23-33	PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS	
34-62	RAMP PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS	
63-68	EMERGENCY MEDIAN CROSSOVERS	
69-71	CONSTRUCTION CROSSOVERS	
72-83	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	
84-90	TRAFFIC PLANS	
91-103	SURVEY TABULATION	
X	SURVEY CONTROL DIAGRAM	

TABULATION OF LENGTH & DESIGN DATA	
STATION	ROADWAY
APPROACH TO PROJECT H.P. 379.5	I-70
BEGIN PROJECT IM 0705-082	3,609
STA. 100+00 APPROX H.P. 380.0 ON I-70	
STA. 410+00 BEGIN STRUCTURES	
NO. G-24-V & G-24-W	
STA. 417+20 END STRUCTURES	
NO. G-24-V & G-24-W	
END PROJECT I.R. 0705-082	76,008
STA. 900+48 APPROX H.P. 395.1 ON I-70	
APPROACH TO PROJECT H.P. 395.6	
TOTAL	78617
SUMMARY OF PROJECT LENGTH	FEET
ROADWAY (NET LENGTH)	79,617
MAJOR STRUCTURE	15.1
PROJECT GROSS LENGTH	79,728

DESIGN DATA	
MAXIMUM RADIUS OF CURVE	>2210 FT.
MAXIMUM GRADE	>3.0%
MINIMUM S.S.D. HORIZONTAL	>820 FT.
MINIMUM S.S.D. VERTICAL	>820 FT.
MAXIMUM DESIGN SPEED	75 MPH
2017 DESIGN TRAFFIC	DHV = 1584 ADT = 9,900
DHV TRUCK %	29.40%
CLEAR ZONE DISTANCE	38 FT.



Sheet Revisions	
Date:	Comments

As Constructed	
No. Revisions:	Void:

Contract Information	
Contractor:	Resident Engineer:

Contract Information	
Contractor:	Resident Engineer:

Print Date: 9/15/2017	
File Name: I1878 TitleSheet.dgn	Unit Information

Project No./Code	
Contractor:	Project No./Code
	NHPP 0705-082
	21878

Comments:	



PLAN NUMBER	NEW OR REVISED	M STANDARD TITLE	PAGE NUMBER	PLAN NUMBER	NEW OR REVISED	M STANDARD TITLE	PAGE NUMBER	PLAN NUMBER	NEW OR REVISED	S STANDARD TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
M-100-1		STANDARD SYMBOLS (3 SHEETS)	1-3	M-607-1		WIRE FENCES AND GATES (3 SHEETS)	100-102	S-610-1		DELINEATOR INSTALLATIONS (7 SHEETS)	149-150
M-100-2		ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (4 SHEETS)	4-7	M-607-2		CHAIN LINK FENCE (3 SHEETS)	103-105	S-614-1		GROUND SIGN PLACEMENT (2 SHEETS)	158-159
M-203-1		APPROACH ROADS <small>REVISED ON JULY 04, 2013</small>	8	M-607-3		BARRIER FENCE	106	S-614-2		CLASS I SIGNS <small>REVISED ON JUNE 24, 2010</small>	160
M-203-2		DITCH TYPES	9	M-607-4		DEER FENCE, GATES, AND GAME RAMPS (5 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON APRIL 30, 2013</small>	107-109	S-614-3		CLASS II SIGNS	161
M-203-11		SUPERELEVATION, CROWNED AND DIVIDED HIGHWAYS (3 SHEETS)	10-12	M-607-10		PICKET SNOW FENCE	110	S-614-4		CLASS III SIGNS (3 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON DECEMBER 17, 2014</small>	162-164
M-206-11		SUPERELEVATION STREETS (2 SHEETS)	13-14	M-607-15		ROAD CLOSURE GATE (9 SHEETS)	111-119	S-614-5		BREAK-AWAY SIGN SUPPORT DETAILS <small>REVISED ON FEBRUARY 8, 2010</small>	165-166
M-206-12		EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES (2 SHEETS)	15-16	M-608-1		CURB RAMPS (10 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON FEBRUARY 23, 2017</small>	120-125	S-614-6		FOR GROUND SIGNS (2 SHEETS)	167-168
M-208-1		EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR BRIDGES (2 SHEETS)	17-18	M-609-1		CURBS, GUTTERS, AND SIDEWALKS (4 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JULY 24, 2010</small>	126-129	S-614-8		TUBULAR STEEL SIGN SUPPORT DETAILS (6 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON DECEMBER 1, 2010</small>	169-173
M-210-1		TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (11 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON OCTOBER 10, 2017</small>	19-30	M-611-1		CATTLE GUARD (2 SHEETS)	130-131	S-614-9		PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POST ASSEMBLY <small>REVISED ON MAY 24, 2010</small>	174
M-210-1		MAILBOX SUPPORTS (2 SHEETS)	31-32	M-611-2		DEER GUARD (2 SHEETS) <small>NEW ON APRIL 30, 2010</small>	132-135	S-614-10		MARKER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATIONS	175
M-216-1		PLANTING DETAILS	33	M-613-1		ROADWAY LIGHTING (4 SHEETS)	136-138	S-614-11		MILEPOST SIGN DETAIL FOR HIGH SNOW AREAS	176
M-412-1		SOIL RETENTION COVERING (2 SHEETS) <small>NEW ON JULY 16, 2010</small>	34-38	M-614-1		SAND BARREL ARRAYS (2 SHEETS)	139-140	S-614-12		STRUCTURE NUMBER INSTALLATION	177
M-510-1		CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS (5 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JULY 24, 2010</small>	39	M-615-1		EMBANKMENT PROTECTOR TYPE 3	141	S-614-14		FLASHING BEACON AND SIGN INSTALLATIONS (3 SHEETS)	178-180
M-601-1		SINGLE CONCRETE BOX CULVERT (2 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON NOVEMBER 25, 2013</small>	40-41	M-616-1		EMBANKMENT PROTECTOR TYPE 5	142	S-614-20		TYPICAL POLE MOUNT SIGN INSTALLATIONS	181
M-601-2		DOUBLE CONCRETE BOX CULVERT (2 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON NOVEMBER 25, 2013</small>	42-43	M-620-1		INVERTED SIPHON	143	S-614-21		CONCRETE BARRIER SIGN POST INSTALLATIONS <small>REVISED ON MAY 24, 2010</small>	182
M-601-3		TRIPLE CONCRETE BOX CULVERT (2 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON NOVEMBER 25, 2013</small>	44-45	M-620-1		FIELD LABORATORY CLASS 1	144	S-614-22		TYPICAL MULTI-SIGN INSTALLATIONS	183
M-601-10		HEADWALL FOR PIPES	46	M-620-1		FIELD LABORATORY CLASS 2 (2 SHEETS)	145-146	S-614-40		TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION DETAILS (5 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JUNE 17, 2010</small>	184-188
M-601-11		TYPE "S" SADDLE HEADWALLS FOR PIPE	47	M-620-11		FIELD OFFICE CLASS 1	147	S-614-40A		ALTERNATIVE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION DETAILS (4 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON MAY 17, 2010</small>	189-192
M-601-12		HEADWALLS AND PIPE OUTLET PAVING	48	M-620-12		FIELD OFFICE CLASS 2	148	S-614-41		TEMPORARY SPAN WIRE SIGNALS <small>REVISED ON APRIL 2, 2010</small>	193
M-601-20		HEADWALLS FOR PIPE OR BOX CULVERTS	49	M-629-1		SURVEY MONUMENTS (2 SHEETS)	149-150	S-614-42		CABINET FOUNDATION DETAIL (4 SHEETS)	194-197
M-603-1		METAL PIPE (4 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON OCTOBER 02, 2014</small>	50-53					S-614-43		TRAFFIC LOOP AND MISCELLANEOUS SIGNAL DETAILS (10 SHEETS)	198-207
M-603-2		REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	54					S-614-44		PEDESTAL POLE SIGNALS (2 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JUNE 17, 2010</small>	208-219
M-603-3		PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	55					S-614-50		STATIC SIGN MINOTUBE STRUCTURES (12 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JUNE 17, 2010</small>	220-233
M-603-4		CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE (AASHTO M294) <small>REVISED ON OCTOBER 02, 2014</small>	56					S-614-60		DYNAMIC SIGN MINOTUBE STRUCTURES (14 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JUNE 17, 2010</small>	234-238
M-603-5		POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE (AASHTO M304) <small>REVISED ON OCTOBER 02, 2014</small>	57					S-627-1		PAVEMENT MARKINGS (8 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON FEBRUARY 8, 2010</small>	239-258
M-603-6		STEEL REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE RIBBED PIPE (AASHTO MP 20) <small>NEW ON APRIL 30, 2010</small>	58-59					S-630-1		TRAFFIC CONTROLS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (24 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON JUNE 23, 2010</small>	259
M-603-10		CONCRETE AND METAL END SECTIONS (2 SHEETS)	60					S-630-2		BARRICADES, DRUMS, CONCRETE BARRIERS (TEMP) AND VERTICAL PANELS <small>REVISED ON JUNE 23, 2010</small>	260
M-604-10		INLET, TYPE C	61					S-630-3		FLASHING BEACON (PORTABLE) DETAILS	261-262
M-604-11		INLET, TYPE D	62					S-630-4		STEEL SIGN SUPPORT (TEMPORARY) INSTALLATION DETAILS (2 SHEETS)	263-264
M-604-12		CURB INLET TYPE R (2 SHEETS)	63					S-630-5		PORTABLE RUMBLE STRIPS (TEMPORARY) (2 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON AUGUST 13, 2013</small>	265
M-604-13		CONCRETE INLET TYPE 13	64					S-630-6		EMERGENCY PULL-OFF AREA (TEMPORARY)	266-268
M-604-20		MANHOLE (3 SHEETS)	65-67					S-630-7		ROLLING ROADBLOCKS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL (3 SHEETS)	
M-604-25		VANE GRATE INLET (5 SHEETS)	68-72								
M-605-1		SUBSURFACE DRAINS	73								
M-606-1		GUARDRAIL TYPE 3 W-BEAM (20 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON FEBRUARY 8, 2010</small>	74-92								
M-606-1		MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM (WGS) TYPE 3 W-BEAM 31 INCHES (20 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON FEBRUARY 8, 2010</small>	93-96								
M-606-13		GUARDRAIL TYPE 7 F-SHAPE BARRIER (4 SHEETS) <small>REVISED ON AUGUST 30, 2013</small>	97-99								
M-606-14		PRECAST TYPE 7 CONCRETE BARRIER (3 SHEETS)									

COLORADO  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
**M&S STANDARDS PLANS LIST**  
 July 04, 2012  
 Revised on August 10, 2017

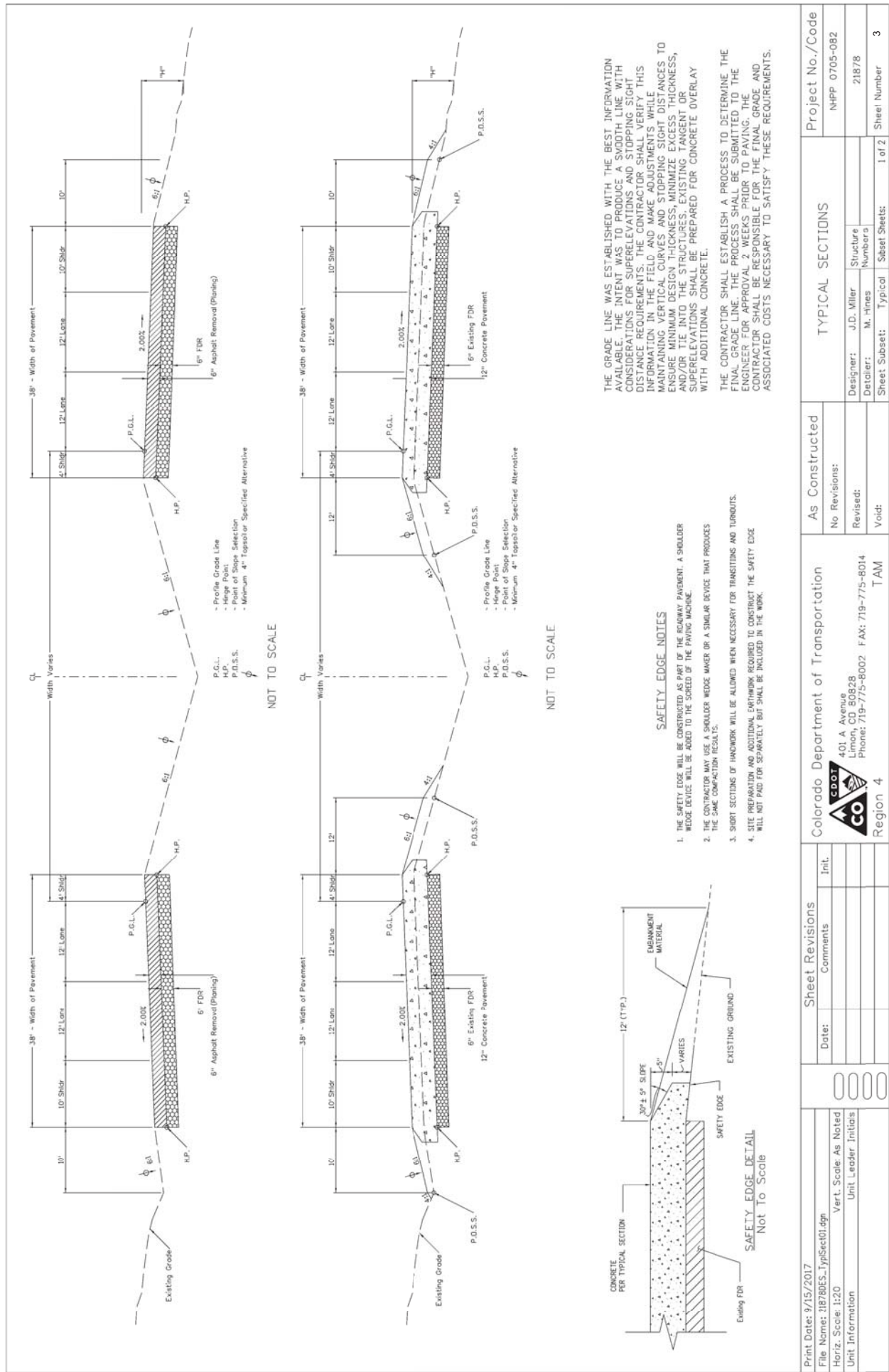
ALL OF THE M&S STANDARD PLANS, AS SUPPLEMENTED AND REVISED, APPLY TO THIS PROJECT WHEN USED BY DESIGNATED PAY ITEM OR SUBSIDIARY ITEM.

NEW OR REVISED STANDARD PLAN SHEETS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT, INDICATED BY A MARKED BOX, WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE PLANS.

Computer File Information		Sheet Revisions	
Creation Date: 07/04/12	Initials: JBK	Date:	Comments
Last Modification Date: 08/10/17	Initials: LTA		
Full Path: www.coloradodot.info/business/designsupport			
Drawing File Name: Standards Plans List.dgn			
CAO Ver.: MainStation V8	Scale: Not to Scale	Units: English	

STANDARDS PLANS LIST	STANDARD PLAN NO.
Issued By: Project Development Branch July 4, 2012	Standards Plans List
	Sheet No. 1 of 1



THE GRADE LINE WAS ESTABLISHED WITH THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FIELD TO PRODUCE A GRADE LINE WITH CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUPERELEVATIONS AND STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THIS INFORMATION IN THE FIELD, AND MAKE ADJUSTMENTS WHILE MAINTAINING VERTICAL CURVES AND STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCES TO ENSURE MINIMUM DESIGN THICKNESS, MINIMIZE EXCESS THICKNESS, AND/OR TIE INTO THE STRUCTURES. EXISTING TANGENT OR SUPERELEVATIONS SHALL BE PREPARED FOR CONCRETE OVERLAY WITH ADDITIONAL CONCRETE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A PROCESS TO DETERMINE THE FINAL GRADE LINE. THE PROCESS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINAL GRADE AND ASSOCIATED COSTS NECESSARY TO SATISFY THESE REQUIREMENTS.

Print Date: 9/15/2017	File Name: I18780ES_TypeSect01.dgn	Vert. Scale: As Noted	Unit Information	Unit Leader Initials	Sheet Revisions	As Constructed	TYPICAL SECTIONS	Project No./Code
Date: _____	Comments	Init.			No Revisions:	No Revisions:	Designer: J.D. Miller	NHPP 0705-082
					Revised:	Revised:	Detailer: M. Hines	Structure Numbers
					Void:	Void:	Sheet Subsets: Typical	21878
							Sheet Sheets: 1 of 2	Sheet Number
								3

Colorado Department of Transportation

401 A Avenue  
Limon, CO 80828  
Phone: 719-775-8002 FAX: 719-775-8014

TAM

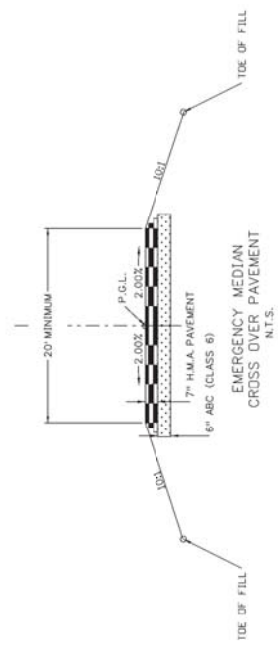
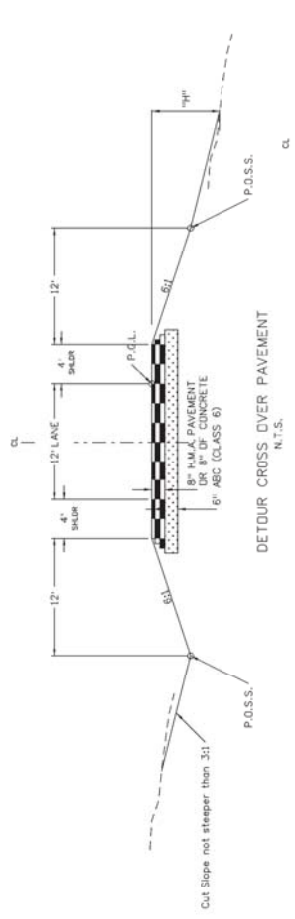
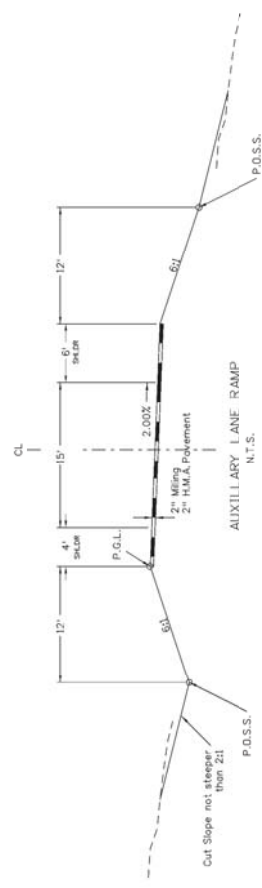
Region 4



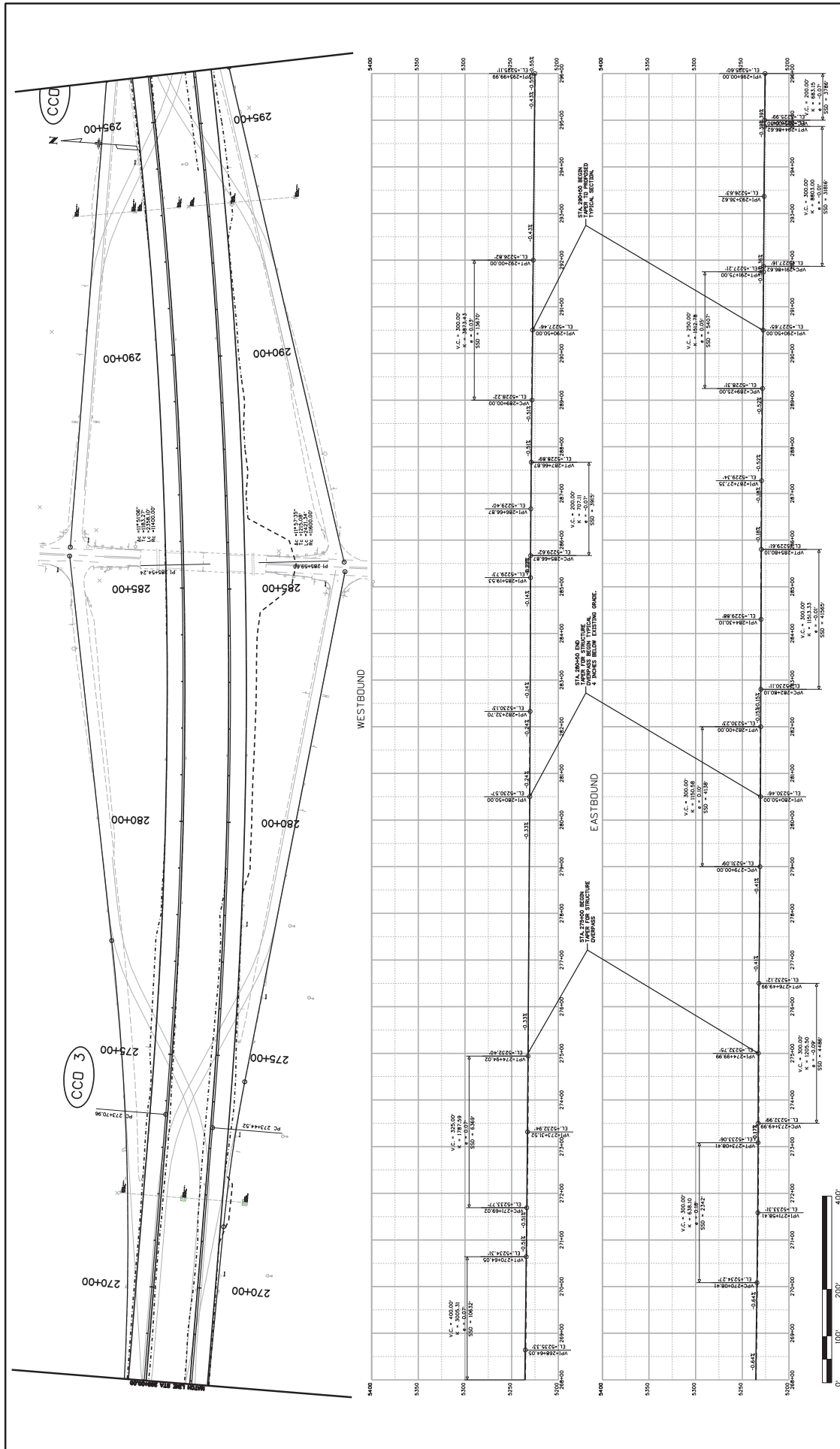
THE GRADE LINE WAS ESTABLISHED WITH THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE INTENT WAS TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LINE WITH CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUPERELEVATIONS AND STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THIS INFORMATION IN THE FIELD AND MAKE ADJUSTMENTS WHILE MAINTAINING VERTICAL CURVES AND STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCES TO ENSURE MINIMUM DESIGN THICKNESS, MINIMIZE EXCESS THICKNESS, AND/OR TIE INTO THE STRUCTURES. EXISTING TANGENT DR SUPERELEVATIONS SHALL BE PREPARED FOR CONCRETE OVERLAY WITH ADDITIONAL CONCRETE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A PROCESS TO DETERMINE THE FINAL GRADE LINE. THE PROCESS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE THE START OF PAVING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINAL GRADE AND ASSOCIATED COSTS NECESSARY TO SATISFY THESE REQUIREMENTS.

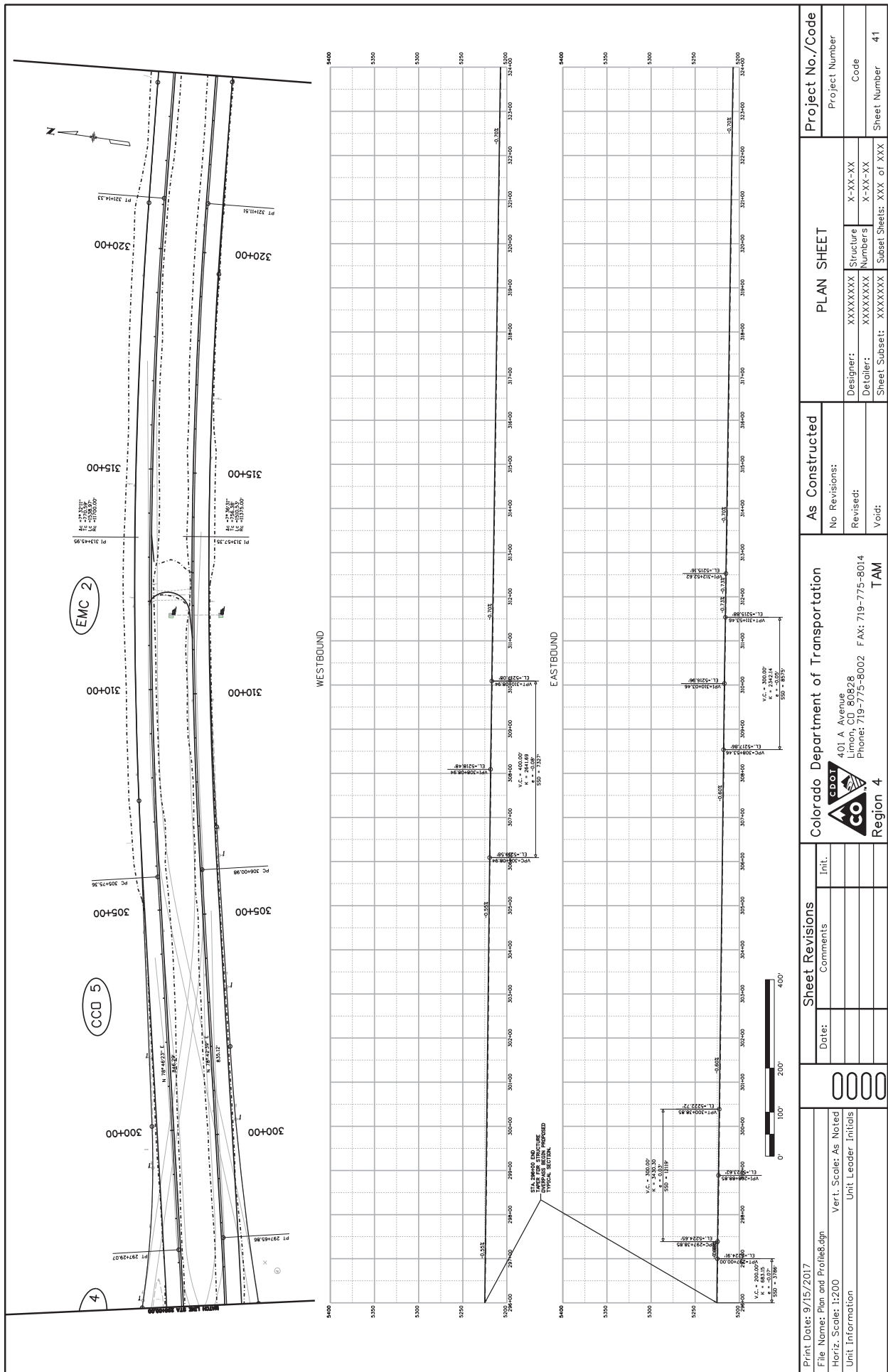
P.G.L. - Profile Grade Line  
P.O.S.S. - Point of Sight Selection



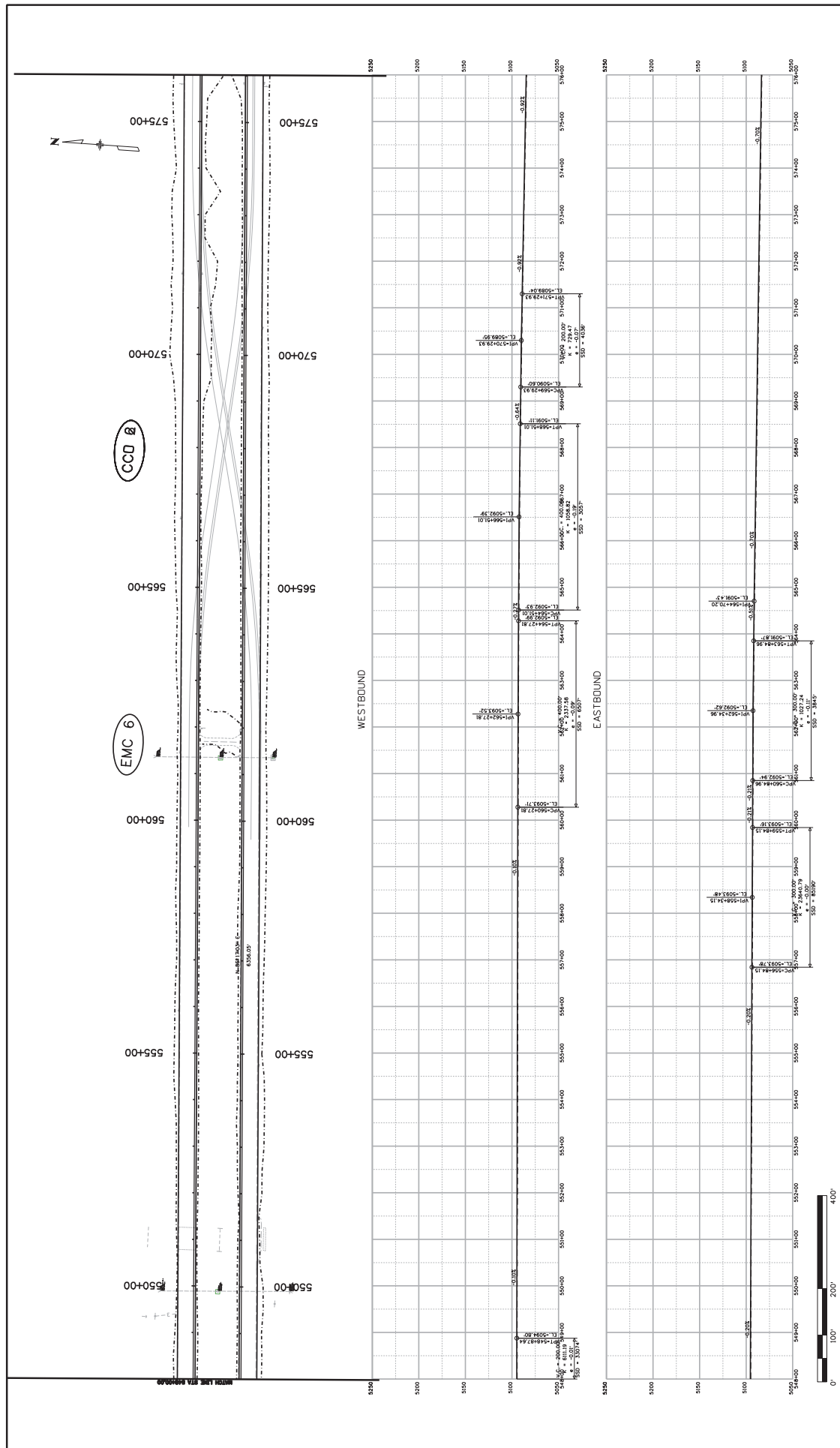
Print Date: 9/15/2017 File Name: \\18788ES-TypSect01.dgn Horiz. Scale: 1:20 Unit Information	Sheet Revisions Date: _____ Comments _____ Init. _____	As Constructed No Revisions: Revised: Void:	TYPICAL SECTIONS Designer: J.D. MILLER Structure Numbers Detailer: M. HINES Numbers	Project No./Code NHPP 0705-082 21878 Sheet Number 4
Colorado Department of Transportation 401 A Avenue Limon, CO 80828 Phone: 719-775-8002 FAX: 719-775-8014 Region 4 TAM				



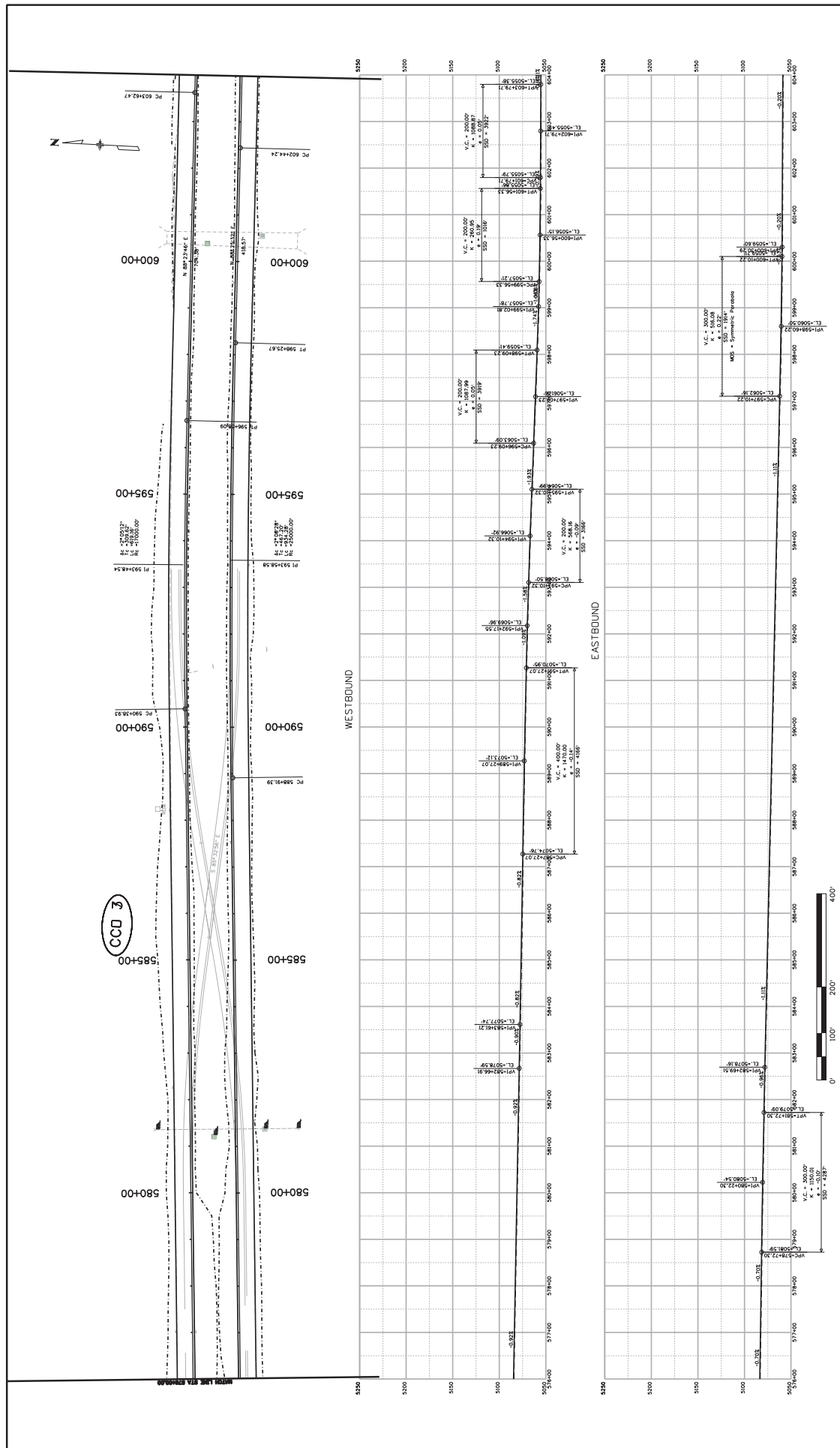
Print Date: 9/15/2017		Sheet Revisions		As Constructed		PLAN SHEET		Project No./Code	
File Name: Plan and Profile.dgn		Date: _____		No Revisions: _____		Designer: XXXXXXXX		Project Number	
Horiz. Scale: 1:200		Comments		Revised: _____		Structure Numbers: XXXXXXXX		Code	
Unit Information		Init.		Void: _____		Detailer: XXXXXXXX		Sheet Number	
Unit Leader Initials						Sheet Subset: XXXXXXXX		Subset Sheets: XXX of XXX	
						Region 4		TAM	
						Colorado Department of Transportation		401 A Avenue Limon, CO 80828 Phone: 719-775-8002 FAX: 719-775-8014	
						Region 4			



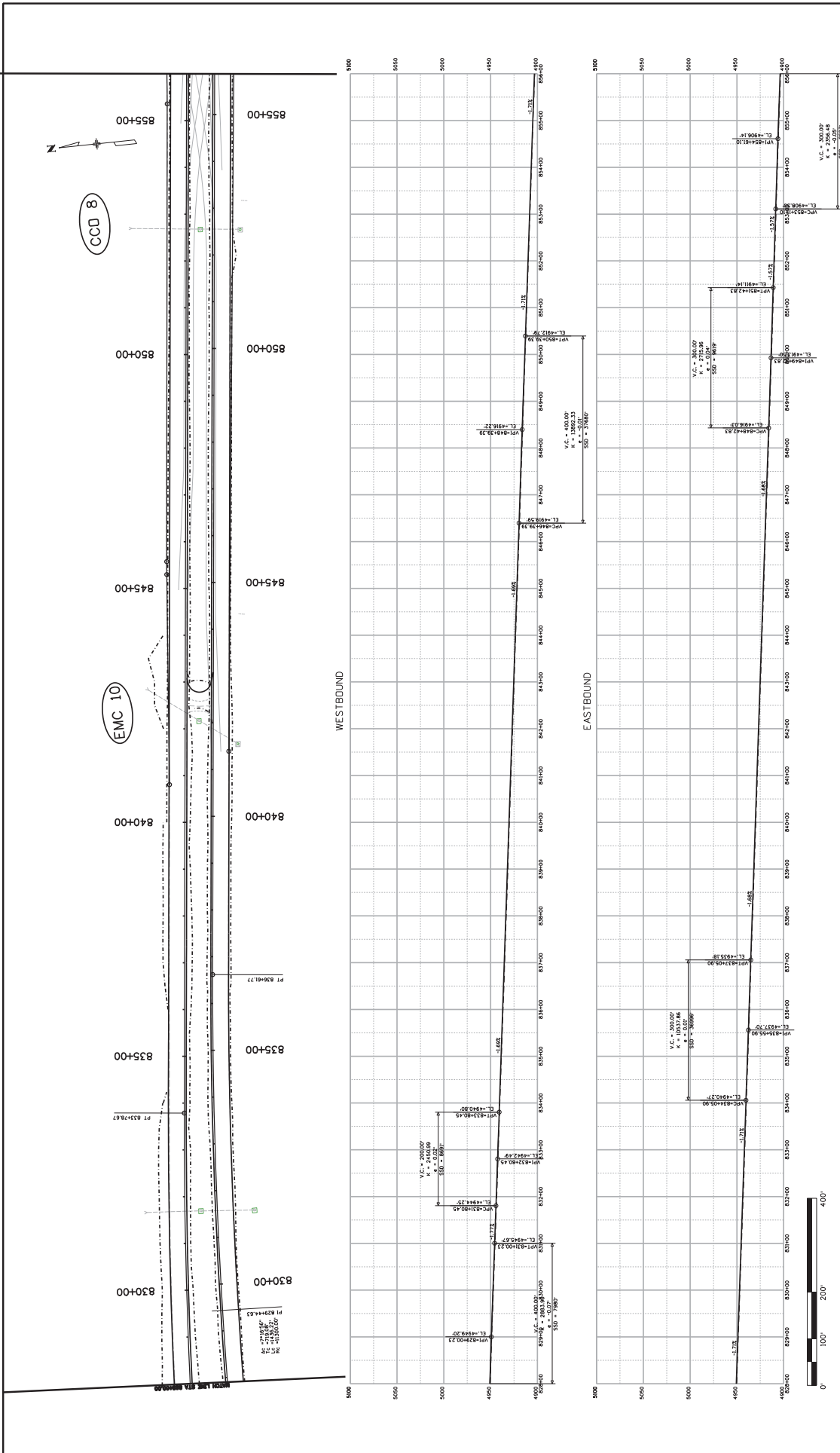
Print Date: 9/15/2017	Sheet Revisions		As Constructed		PLAN SHEET		Project No./Code
File Name: Plan and Profile.dgn	Date:	Comments	No Revisions:	Designer:	XXXXXXXX	Structure	Project Number
Horiz. Scale: 1:200			Revised:	Detailer:	XXXXXXXX	Numbers	Code
Unit Information			Void:	Sheet Subset:	XXXXXXXX	Sheet Subset: XXX of XXX	Sheet Number
							41
Colorado Department of Transportation  Region 4 401 A Avenue Limon, CO 80828 Phone: 719-775-8002 FAX: 719-775-8014 TAM							



Print Date: 9/15/2017		Sheet Revisions		As Constructed		PLAN SHEET		Project No./Code	
File Name: Plan and Profile17.dgn		Date:	Comments	No Revisions:	Designer:	Structure	Project Number	Project Number	
Vert. Scale: As Noted				Revised:	Detainer:	Numbers	Code	Code	
Unit Information				Void:	Sheet Subset:	Sheet Subsets	Sheet Number	Sheet Number	
Unit Leader Initials							50	50	
0 100' 200' 400'		Region 4		Colorado Department of Transportation		TAM		CDOT	
		401 A Avenue		Limom, CO 80628		Phone: 719-775-8002		FAX: 719-775-8014	

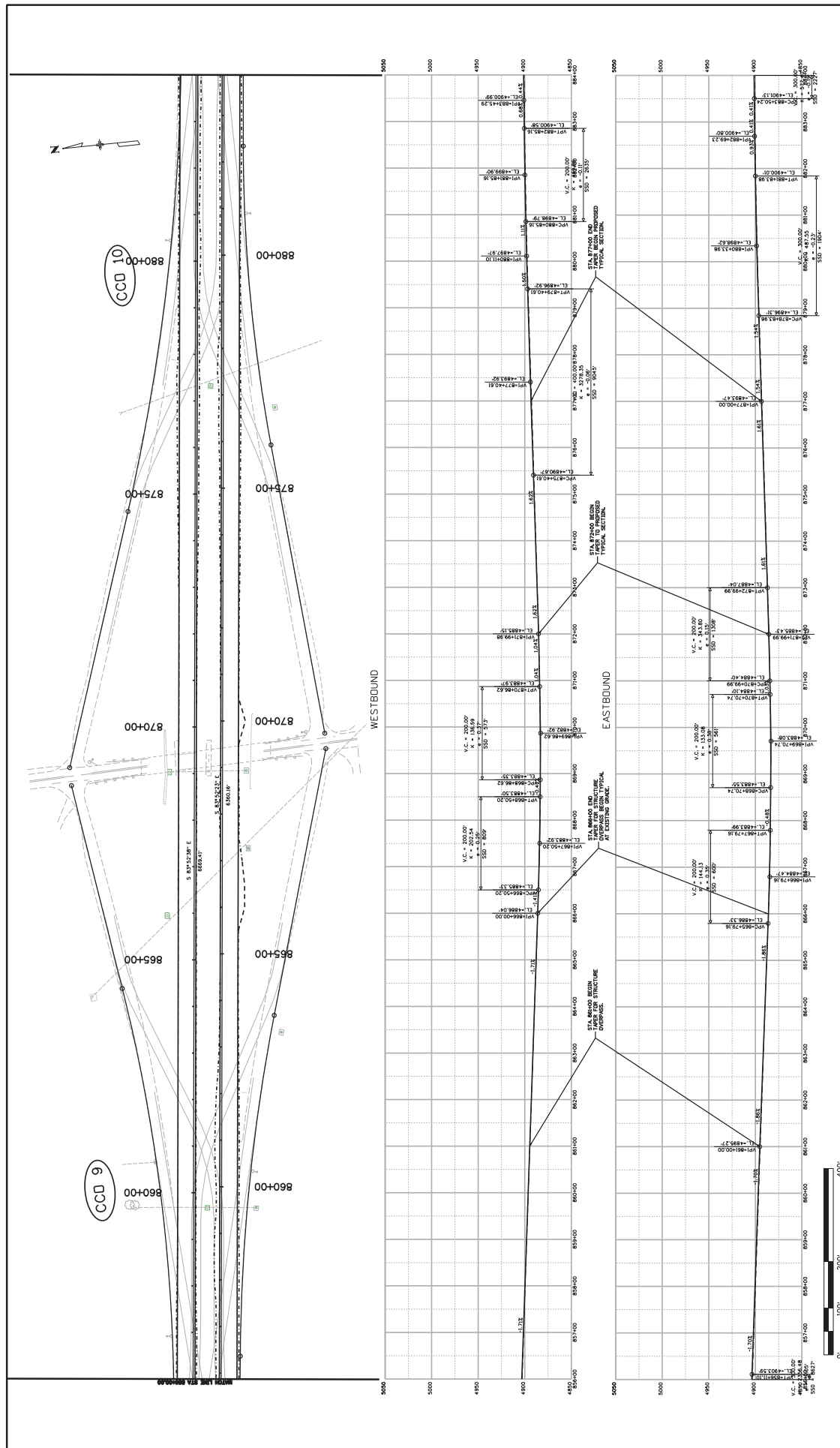


Print Date: 9/15/2017		Sheet Revisions		Colorado Department of Transportation		As Constructed		Project No./Code	
File Name: Plan and Profile.dgn	Date:	Comments	Initl.	 401 A Avenue Limon, CO 80828 Phone: 719-775-8002 FAX: 719-775-8014 Region 4 TAM		No Revisions:	Designer: XXXXXXXX	Structure: X-XX-XX	Project Number
Horiz. Scale: 1:200	Vert. Scale: As Noted					Revised:	Detailer: XXXXXXXX	Numbers: X-XX-XX	Code
Unit Information	Unit Leader Initials					Void:	Sheet Subset: XXXXXXXX	Subset Sheets: XXX of XXX	Sheet Number
									51

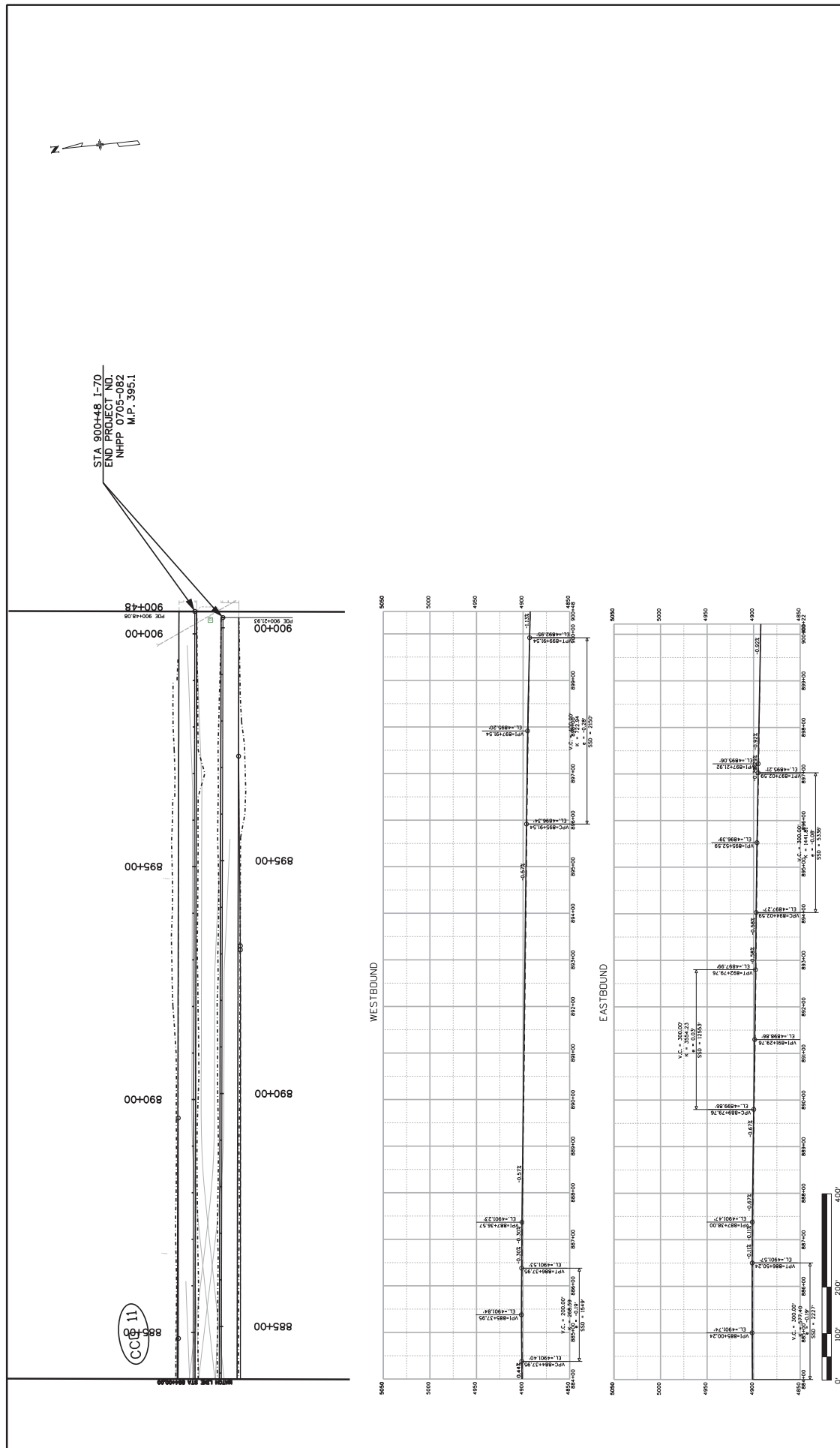


Print Date: 9/15/2017 File Name: Plan and Profile27.dgn Horiz. Scale: 1:200 Unit Information			Sheet Revisions			Colorado Department of Transportation			As Constructed			PLAN SHEET			Project No./Code		
Date:	Comments	Initl.				No Revisions:			Designer: XXXXXXXX			Structure Numbers			Project Number		
						Revised:			Detailer: XXXXXXXX			X-XX-XX			Code		
						Void:			Sheet Sublet: XXXXXXXX			X-XX-XX			Sheet Number		
						Region 4			TAM			XXX of XXX			60		





Print Date: 9/15/2017		Project No./Code	
File Name: Plan and Profile.dgn		Project Number	
Horiz. Scale: 1:200		Code	
Unit Information		Sheet Number	
Unit Leader Initials		Sheet of XXX	
Date: _____		PLAN SHEET	
Comments		Designer: XXXXXXXX	
Initl.		Structure Numbers	
_____		X-XX-XX	
_____		X-XX-XX	
_____		Sheet Subst: XXX of XXX	
_____		No Revisions:	
_____		Revised:	
_____		Void:	
_____		As Constructed	
_____		Colorado Department of Transportation	
_____		401 A Avenue	
_____		Limon, CO 80828	
_____		Phone: 719-775-8002 FAX: 719-775-8014	
_____		Region 4	
_____		TAM	



Print Date: 9/15/2017		Sheet Revisions		As Constructed		PLAN SHEET		Project No./Code	
File Name: Plan and Profile.dgn		Date:	Comments	No. Revisions:	Designer: XXXXXXXX		Structure Numbers		Project Number
Horiz. Scale: 1:200				Revised:	Detailer: XXXXXXXX		X-XX-XX		Code
Unit Information				Void:	Sheet Subset: XXXXXXXX		X-XX-XX		Sheet Number
Unit Leader Initials					Colorado Department of Transportation		XXXXXX		Sheet of XXX
0 100' 200' 400'					401 A Avenue		XXXXXX		
					Limon, CO 80828		XXXXXX		
					Phone: 719-775-8002		XXXXXX		
					FAX: 719-775-8014		XXXXXX		
					Region 4		XXXXXX		
					TAM		XXXXXX		





APPENDIX C  
BRAINSTORMING & IDEA EVALUATIONS

## **APPENDIX C BRAINSTORMING & IDEA EVALUATION**

The following pages include the list of ideas generated by the VE Team during the Brainstorming Session/Speculation Phase of the study. The listing also displays advantages and disadvantages of each idea that were discussed during the Evaluation/Analysis Phase of the study.

After the discussion of advantages and disadvantages, each idea was rated to indicate its potential for further development. Ideas were rated on a scale of 0 to 1, based on the opportunity to improve value as the major advantage. Ideas that were rated as a 1 were developed further into proposals, while ideas that were rated as 0 were dropped from consideration.

All ideas generated were retained on the list, as future considerations may warrant that these items be revisited, combined, or modified in the final VE proposals. The title of the idea is subject to change as the proposal is developed (Section 2).

IDEA#	DESCRIPTION	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	RANK*	Initials
1	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Right in Right Out – Two way ramp.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Reduce detour pavement</li> <li>◇ Reduce embankment</li> <li>◇ Save time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Driver familiarity</li> <li>◇ Reduce exit speed</li> <li>◇ Longer deceleration</li> <li>◇ Less desirable for trucks</li> <li>◇ U-turn for trucks</li> </ul>	1	DV
1A	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Low Speed Crossovers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Reduce detour pavement</li> <li>◇ Reduce embankment</li> <li>◇ Save time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Driver familiarity</li> <li>◇ Reduce exit speed</li> <li>◇ Longer deceleration</li> <li>◇ Less desirable for trucks</li> </ul>	1	DV
2	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for temporary detour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Less detour pavement</li> <li>◇ Save cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ None</li> </ul>	1	LC
3	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for permanent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Less permanent pavement</li> <li>◇ Save cost</li> <li>◇ Already in scope</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Requires more embankment</li> </ul>	1	LC
4	Use 13 foot slab width to allow thinner slab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Save cost</li> <li>◇ Save pavement thickness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ CDOT regional preference</li> </ul>	1	BL
5	Use asphalt shoulders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Save cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Maintenance issue</li> <li>◇ Not acceptable to CDOT</li> </ul>	0	-
6	Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Save cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Not universally accepted by CDOT</li> <li>◇ Cracking issues</li> <li>◇ Performed separate from mainline paving</li> </ul>	1	RG
7	Reduce width of detour crossover from 20 feet to 16 feet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Reduce detour pavement</li> <li>◇ Less embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Stalled vehicle safety</li> </ul>	1	LC
8	Reduce detour pavement section from 8” HMA plus 6” ABC to 6” HMA and 6” ABC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Reduce detour pavement</li> <li>◇ Save cost</li> <li>◇ Related to #10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Durability?</li> </ul>	1	RG
9	Issue west bound reconstruction as a separate contract if funding is limited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Address more critical area first</li> <li>◇ Reduce maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Will disturb cross over areas</li> </ul>	DS	RS
10	Remove six inches of ABC in detour (full depth asphalt).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ May save cost</li> <li>◇ Save time</li> <li>◇ Related to #8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ May cost more</li> </ul>	1	RG
11	Require WB construction as first construction phase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ See #9</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇</li> </ul>	See #9	-
12	For EB lanes use unbonded white topping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Reduced Cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Service life</li> </ul>	1	BL

<b>IDEA#</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>ADVANTAGES</b>	<b>DISADVANTAGES</b>	<b>RANK*</b>	<b>Initials</b>
13	For EB lanes use bonded white topping	◇ Reduced Cost	◇ Service life	1	BL
14	Remove unstable soil to limits necessary for reconstruction of base.	◇ Maintains I-70 in a serviceable condition	◇ High maintenance cost	1	BL
15	Use PCCP over existing HMA.	◇ See #12 and #13	◇	0	-

\*1= write-up, 0= do not write-up, DS=design consideration (write-up)



APPENDIX D  
PRESENTATION MINUTES

## VE PRESENTATION MEETING MINUTES

Date: September 28, 2017

Time: 1:00pm- 2:00pm

Attendees: See the "Meeting Attendance Sheet" located within Appendix D

The VE presentation meeting began at 1:00 in the CDOT office, in Centennial CO.

### Meeting Minutes:

1. Randall Sprague, PE, CVS, the VE Team Leader, opened the meeting with introductions and thanked those for attending. Randy gave a brief discussion on the Value Engineering process, VE methodology and presented an overview of the study phases; a power point was used for the presentation, and is attached at the end of this section.
2. Mr. Sprague gave a brief summary of the information phase which included the designer briefing, project focus and site visit that took place on the first day.
3. Mr. Sprague discussed the current state of the cost estimate, markups and presented the cost models. The current cost estimate of \$83.2 million was used as the primary basis of this VE study and the VE proposals.
4. The VE study generated 16 value ideas; 11 of those ideas were deemed to be appropriate for development into proposals and one is design consideration. This presentation meeting will present those proposals, some of which are not recommended but will be discussed so that the logic for rejection is understood.
5. Dean VanDeWege (VE team member) kicked-off the VE proposal presentation with the first two VE proposals.
  - a. VE-1: Interchange Ramp Crossover – Right in Right Out – Two way ramps
  - b. VE-1A: Interchange Ramp Crossover – Low Speed Crossovers
6. Leonard Cheslock (VE team member) discussed the next two VE proposals
  - a. VE-2: Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for all eight temporary off ramp detours
  - b. VE-3: Use taper style off-ramps at the interchanges versus parallel ramps, for permanent ramps
7. Bob LaForce (VE Team Member) discussed the next two VE ideas:
  - a. VE-4: Use 13-foot width PCCP slab to allow for a thinner slab
  - b. VE-5: use asphalt shoulders, was discussed but not recommended;
    - i. Gary DeWitt agreed and mentioned they have 80 miles of example why this is not a good idea.
8. Rick Gabel (VE Team member) then discussed the next VE proposal:
  - a. VE-6: Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders
9. Leonard discussed VE-7
  - a. VE-7: Reduce width of detour crossovers (mainline and ramps) from 20-feet to 16-feet.
10. Rick discussed VE-8
  - a. VE-8: reduces detour pavement section

11. Randy discussed VE-9 (design consideration):
  - a. VE-9: Issue west bound reconstruction as a separate contract if funding is limited.
  - b. Question: was there a discussion about leaving the cross-overs in-place.
  - c. Response: Yes, this was this discussed with CDOT team members, and possibly putting in a barrier to close off and leave in-place during the winter.
12. Bob discussed VE#12: For EB lanes use unbonded white topping
  - a. Only on the Eastbound lanes (not shown on slide)
  - b. Question: were core's available?
  - c. Response: yes, and a big reason why we are not recommending; too high of risk in the opinion of the VE team, despite potential cost savings.
13. Bob discussed VE #13: for EB lanes use bonded white topping
  - a. Thickness came out to be 10.5 inches
  - b. This will still have questionable lower asphalt layers
  - c. Not recommended
  - d. Question: did we discuss how this would raise the profile?
  - e. Response: yes, we discussed the profile and the concerns at the bridges
14. Bob discussed VE#14: Remove unstable soil to limits necessary for reconstruction of base.
  - a. This would be what you would do instead of full replacement, just fix the areas that need fixing
  - b. Put together to potentially assist CDOT in getting more funding quicker; this VE item points out the need for replacement soon. Maintenance cost will continue to climb and may occur more quickly than anticipated.
  - c. At least 4-inches of stripping maybe more
  - d. Assumed \$60/square yard
  - e. There still would be a traveling public safety issue
  - f. Cores have been done in this area over the last 4 years
  - g. Bad Spring in 2018, and you could have a lot more to replace; condition could get worse quickly
15. VE items presentation concluded and Randy summarized the study.
  - a. Potential estimated savings up to \$6M
16. Open for questions:
  - a. Discussion about what to do with the 6-inches of millings that will be created from project. CDOT hopes to stockpile and offer to other projects in the area.
  - b. An additional future VE item could be review using millings for fill embankment to decrease need for embankment. Could replace up to 40% of embankment with millings.
  - c. Gary asked about public notice for VE items 1, 1A or 2: yes, the VE team recommends putting out public information on the construction and cross-overs. CDOT does not allow the detouring during the winter; normal construction season is mid-March to early October.
  - d. This project had started as an SMA problem
  - e. Gary said in regards to VE#6, using thinner concrete on the shoulders, that CDOT would not be in-favor of implementing. Probably not as much savings as you think, once all is accounted for, unit cost for thinner concrete should be higher and not a time savings.

VE Presentation concluded at approximately 2pm.

Value Engineering Study  
 I-70 ARRIBA: EAST AND WEST HMA  
 Study Location: Limon/Centennial, CO  
**Presentation Sign-in Sheet**  
**Dates: September 28, 2017**

NAME	FIRM/AGENCY	VE TITLE/ROLE	PHONE	EMAIL
Randy Sprague, PE CVS	Jacobs	VE Team Leader/Facilitator	201.400.7235	<a href="mailto:William.Hickey@jacobs.com">William.Hickey@jacobs.com</a>
Bill Hickey, PE, AVS	Jacobs	Assistant Team Leader	425.213.2713	<a href="mailto:William.Hickey@jacobs.com">William.Hickey@jacobs.com</a>
Rick Gabel	Jacobs	VE Team: Construction	847.833.0809	<a href="mailto:Richard.Gabel@jacobs.com">Richard.Gabel@jacobs.com</a>
Leonard Cheslock, PE, PTOE	Jacobs	VE Team: Traffic/MOT	719.651.2769	<a href="mailto:Leonard.Cheslock@jacobs.com">Leonard.Cheslock@jacobs.com</a>
Bob LaForce	Yeh & Associates	VE Team: Materials	303.781.9590	<a href="mailto:blaforce@yeh-eng.com">blaforce@yeh-eng.com</a>
Dean VanDeWege, PE	Jacobs	VE Team: Roadway	303.653.6214	<a href="mailto:Dean.vandewege@jacobs.com">Dean.vandewege@jacobs.com</a>
Karl Larson	CDOT	CDOT Project Engineer	719.740.1052	<a href="mailto:Karl.larson@state.co.us">Karl.larson@state.co.us</a>
James Miller, PE	CDOT	CDOT Project Manager	303.365.7261	<a href="mailto:james.miller@state.co.us">james.miller@state.co.us</a>
Gary DeWitt	CDOT	CDOT R4 Materials Engineer	970.350.2379	<a href="mailto:gary.dewitt@state.co.us">gary.dewitt@state.co.us</a>





Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

I-70 Arriba Project  
Value Engineering Presentation



September 28, 2017



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

Value Engineering Team Members

Name	Role	Firm
Randy Sprague, PE, CVS	VE Team Leader	Jacobs
Bill Hickey, PE, AVS	VE Assistant	Jacobs
Leonard Cheslock, PE, PTOE	Traffic/Phasing	Jacobs
Rick Gabel	Construction	Jacobs
Dean VanDeWege, PE	Roadway Design	Jacobs
Bob LaForce	Project Manager	Yeh

Resource Team Members

Name	Role	Firm
James Miller, PE	Project Manager	CDOT
Karl Larson	Construction and Design	CDOT
Travis Miller, PE	Resident Engineer	CDOT



## Value Engineering Presentation I-70 Arriba: East & West

The Value Engineering Study was conducted following the *SAVE International* six-step Value Engineering Job Plan which includes the following phases:

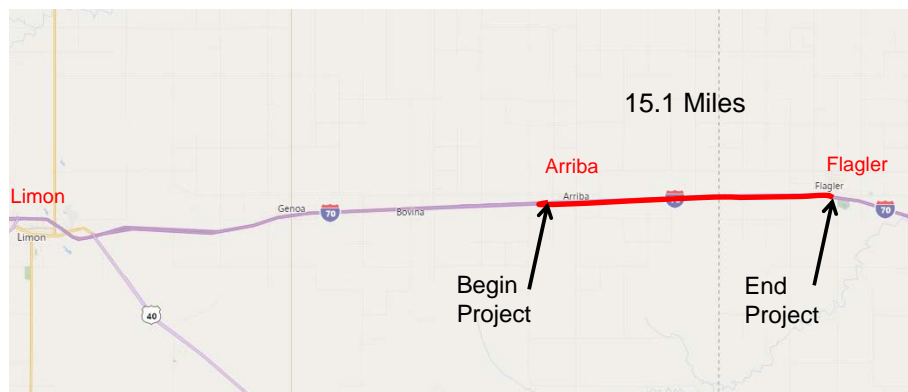
1. Investigation
2. Function Analysis
3. Creativity
4. Evaluation
5. Development
6. Presentation

3



## Value Engineering Presentation I-70 Arriba: East & West

### I-70 Arriba Project Location



I-70 East Bound



5

I-70 West Bound



6



## Value Engineering Presentation I-70 Arriba: East and West

### Project Basic Functions:

- Improve Highway Safety
- Reduce Highway Maintenance
- Increase Service Life

7



## Value Engineering Presentation I-70 Arriba: East and West

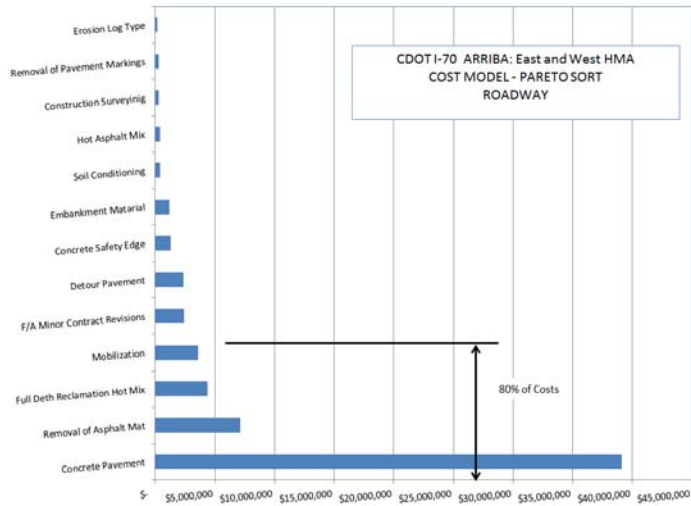
### Project Cost Estimate:

- Budget \$85 Million
- Current Estimate \$80 Million
- Estimate Used for VE Pricing

8



## Value Engineering Presentation I-70 Arriba: East and West



9



## Value Engineering Presentation I-70 Arriba: East and West

### Schedule Milestones

Current Design Status	30% to 60%
Final Office Review	October 2017
Shelf Date (100% design)	December 2017
Bidding	Funding Dependant
Construction	Two Years

10



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

Idea Generation:

Idea Generation Summary

16 Total Ideas Generated

After Further Refinement:

- 13 Alternatives
- 1 Design Considerations

11



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEMS 1: Interchange Ramp Crossover – 2 Way

**Description:**

- This idea isolates impacted ramp cross over construction to less area by **utilizing a two way ramp**, ending in a T intersection with a right in and right out configuration.
- The proposed idea constructs accel and decel lanes along the existing pavement in the median, minimizing cross overs and earthwork. Cross overs will only be required over a 300' area, and will handle both the long term and short term crossover needs.
- Design does require accel and decel lanes be built to **accommodate 0-55 mph** speed transition

12



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEMS 1: Interchange Ramp Crossover – 2 Way

**Advantages:**

- Reduce detour pavement
- Reduce embankment
- Construction time savings –
  - Switching between standard crossover and short term crossover requires less work.
  - Two ramp gores can be built during mainline construction.
- Avoid filling over mainline

13



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEMS 1: Interchange Ramp Crossover – 2 Way

**Disadvantages**

- Ramp Access Configuration different than normal expectations
- Reduced speeds with essentially stop conditions at ramp gores
- Acceleration and Deceleration take place after crossover.
- Requires longer acceleration lane to go from 0 mph to 55 mph
- Less desirable for trucks
- **U-turn movement for trucks**
- On the Flagler interchange where the median is only 60' instead of 120', the median alignment will be tighter. See following detail
- **Ramps < 25 foot width may make 2 way traffic difficult**

14



15

VE STUDY ITEM 1: Interchange Ramp Crossover – 2 Way

**Potential VE Savings:**

	Cost Summary		
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$2,241,107	\$2,241,107
Proposed	\$0.00	\$1,256,000	\$1,256,000
<b>Savings</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$985,107</b>	<b>\$985,107</b>

Potential Savings: **\$985k**

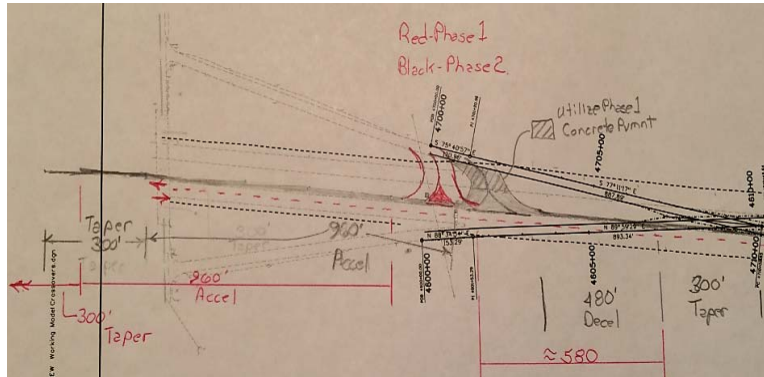
**VE recommendation:** VE team recommends implementation of either VE #1, VE #1A or VE #2.

16



VE STUDY ITEM 1 SKETCH.

**Proposal Sketch**



17

VE STUDY ITEMS 1A: Low Speed Interchange Ramp Cross Over

**Advantages:**

- Reduce detour pavement
- Reduce embankment
- Construction time savings –
  - Switching between standard crossover and short term crossover requires less work.
- Avoid filling over constructed mainline during 2<sup>nd</sup> phase movements
- Advantages over VE #1
  - Normal expected ramp and highway access.
  - Avoids temporary lane widening in median under bridge.

18



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

VE STUDY ITEMS 1A : Low Speed Interchange Ramp Cross Over

**Disadvantages**

- Configuration different than normal expectations – Normal ramp access configurations.
- Reduced speeds with essentially stop conditions at ramp gores – Acceleration and Deceleration take place after crossover.
- Requires longer acceleration lane
- Less desirable for trucks – although better than VE #1

19



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

VE STUDY ITEMS 1A: Low Speed Interchange Ramp Cross Over

**Potential VE Savings:**

	Cost Summary		
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$2,241,107	\$2,241,107
Proposed	\$0.00	\$1,438,659	\$1,438,659
Savings	\$0.00	\$802,449	\$802,449

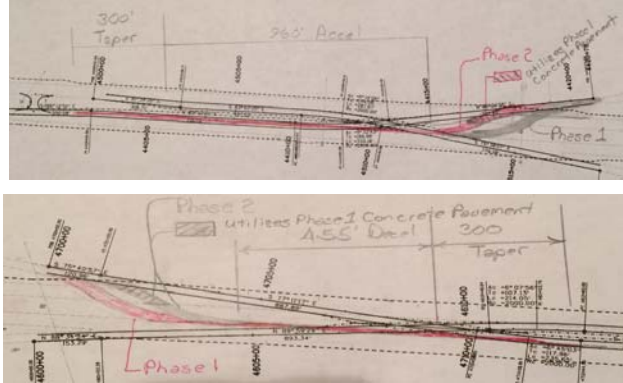
Potential Savings: **\$802k**

VE recommendation: VE team recommends implementation of either VE #1, VE #1A or VE #2.

20

VE STUDY ITEM #1A SKETCH.

**Proposal Sketch**



21

VE STUDY ITEMS 2:

**Description:**

Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for all eight temporary off ramp detours.

**Advantages:**

- Less detour pavement
- Save cost
- Compatible with current design
- Accommodates 35mph exit ramp speed.

**Disadvantages:**

- None

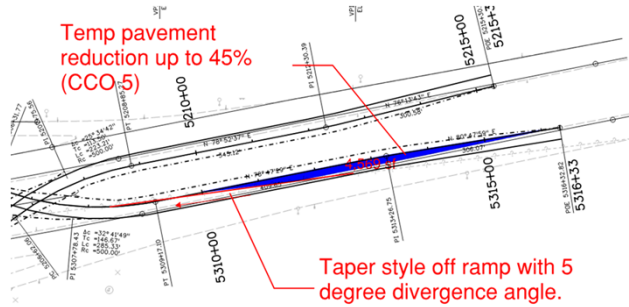
**Potential VE Savings:**

\$1,027,759

22

VE STUDY ITEM 2 SKETCH.

**Proposal Sketch**



23

VE STUDY ITEMS 2: Interchange Ramp Crossover – 2 Way

**Potential VE Savings:**

	Cost Summary		
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$2,303,453	\$2,303,453
Proposed	\$0.00	\$1,275,674	\$1,275,674
<b>Savings</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,027,759</b>	<b>\$1,027,759</b>

Potential Savings: **\$1.03M**

VE recommendation: VE team recommends implementation of either VE #1, VE #1A or VE #2.

24



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 4: Use Widened Slab for I-70

**Description:**

- The current pavement design uses a 12' spacing on the longitudinal joints. We explored using both a 13' spacing and a 14' spacing similar to other pavements on I-70 West.
- Based on the program outputs, the required thicknesses would be 8.5" or 8.0"

**Advantages:**

- There would be significant savings with the thinner pavement sections with the thinner sections
- With the thinner sections will eliminate the removal and complete reconstruction under at least structure.

25



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 4: Use Widened Slab for I-70

**Disadvantages:**

- Past experience at CDOT that 8" slabs have not performed adequately over time with the high truck volumes experienced by I-70 in this area.
- The 12" of PCCP will raise the level of the pavement and require reconstruction of the entire pavement under two structures

**Potential VE Savings:** \$15,033,721

26



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 4: Discussion.

- The **VE Team does not** recommend 8" pavement thickness based upon experience with 8" pavements.
- However, wider slabs have proven very successful on I-70 east and we believe that the pavement thickness design should be revisited to determine if savings from the wider slabs or a thinner section can be justified. The saving per inch of concrete thickness reduction would be \$3,000,000 per inch.

27



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 6: -Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders

**Description:**

- Current Pavement design thickness for the driving lanes of 12" is continued through the outside shoulders
- VE Alternative : Since the shoulder is only used for emergency parking the thickness of the section may be reduced from 12" to 8".

**Advantages:**

- Reducing in thickness reduces quantity of concrete required and corresponding cost savings.

**Disadvantages:**

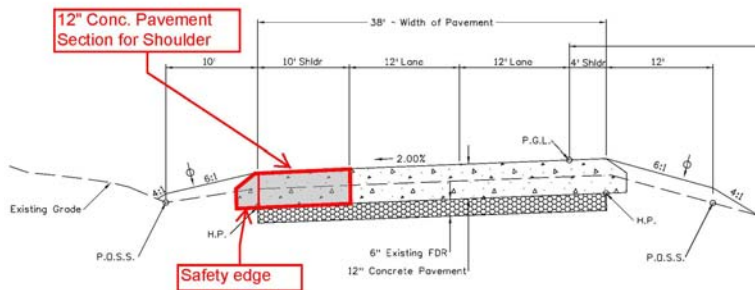
- Contractor will most likely need to do an additional paving operation to place the shoulder separate from the driving lanes.
- Possible differential settlement between shoulder and driving lanes due to different thickness.

**Potential VE Savings: \$1,771,656**

28

VE STUDY ITEM 06 SKETCH.

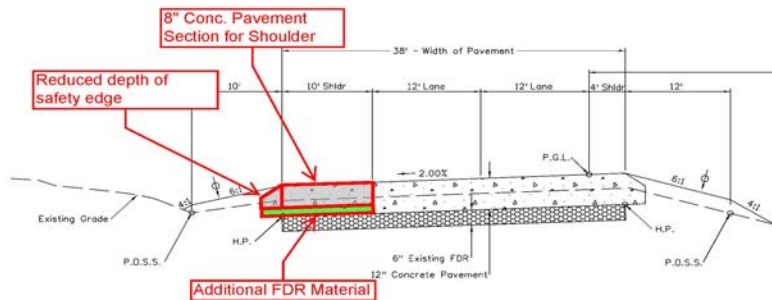
**Existing Concept**



29

VE STUDY ITEM 06 SKETCH.

**Proposed Concept**



30



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

VE STUDY ITEM 6: Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders

**Potential VE Savings:**

	Cost Summary		
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$6,773,766	\$6,773,766
Proposed	\$0.00	\$5,002,110	\$5,002,110
<b>Savings</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,771,656</b>	<b>\$1,771,656</b>

Potential Savings: **\$1.78M**

VE Recommendation: The VE recommends Implementation

Note: if VE #4 is implemented then potential savings will reduce by approx 10%

31



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

VE STUDY ITEMS 7: Reduce width of detour crossovers

**Description:**

Reduce width of detour crossovers (mainline and ramps) from 20 feet to 16 feet.

**Advantages:**

- Reduce detour pavement
- Less embankment

**Disadvantages:**

- Stalled vehicle safety – cannot pass a stalled if temp barrier is used

**Potential VE Savings:**

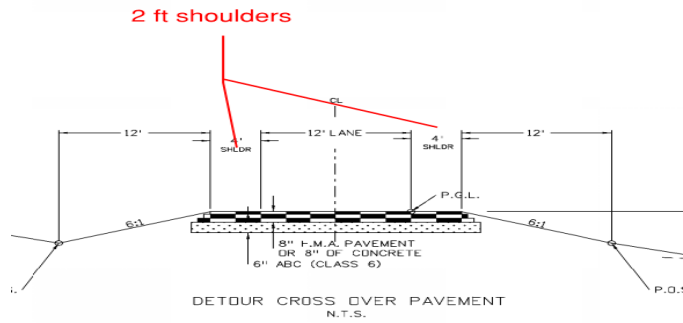
\$ 262,708

32



VE STUDY ITEM #7 SKETCH.

**Proposal Sketch**



33

VE STUDY ITEMS 7: Reduce width of detour crossovers

**Potential VE Savings:**

	Cost Summary		
	O&M Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Original	\$0.00	\$3,155,429	\$3,155,429
Proposed	\$0.00	\$2,892,721	\$2,892,721
<b>Savings</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$262,708</b>	<b>\$262,708</b>

Potential Savings: **\$263k**

**VE Recommendation:** The VE recommends Implementation

Note: if VE#1, 1A or 2 are implemented then potential savings will reduce to approx. \$200k

34

VE STUDY ITEM 8: Reduce detour pavement section

**Description:**

Current Detour Design section is 8" of HMA over 6" of ABC (Class 6).

VE Alternative. By using Darwin 3.1 Pavement Design software the detour section can be reduced to 7" HMA or 7" of PCCP over 6" of ABC.

**Advantages:**

Reducing in thickness reduces quantity of HMA or concrete required and corresponding cost savings.

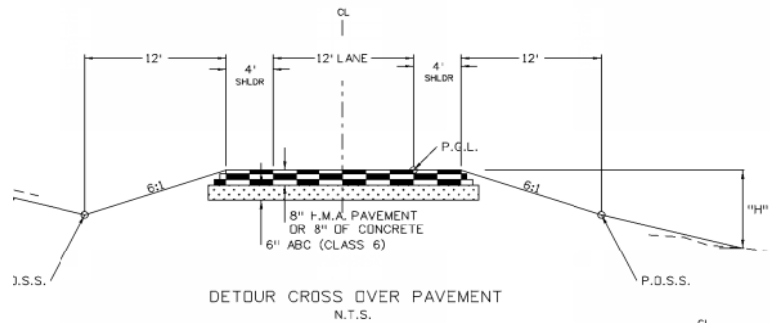
**Disadvantages:**

Possible reduction in reliability and maintenance of detour under traffic

**Potential VE Savings: \$387,810**

35

VE STUDY ITEM 08 SKETCH.



36



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEMS 9:

**Description:**

Issue west bound reconstruction as a separate contract if funding is limited.

**Advantages:**

- Address more deteriorated lane first as the condition is more critical.
- Reduce maintenance which would otherwise be required if the westbound lanes are not rehabilitated.

**Disadvantages:**

- Additional work to crossover.

**Design Suggestion:**

The VE Team recommends this Alternative only if funding is limited.

37



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 10: Remove six inches of ABC in detour (use full depth asphalt or PCCP)

**Description:**

Current Detour Design section is 8" of HMA over 6" of ABC (Class 6).

VE Alternative : Using Darwin 3.1 Pavement Design software the detour section can be reduced to 7" HMA or 7" of PCCP without requiring any ABC (Class 6).

**Advantages:**

Eliminating ABC (Class 6) should result in a cost savings.

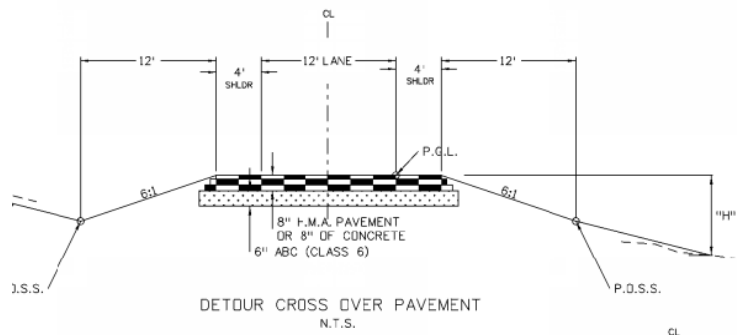
**Disadvantages:**

Possible reduction in reliability and maintenance of detour under traffic

**Potential VE Savings: \$232,055.60**

38

VE STUDY ITEM 10 SKETCH.



39

VE STUDY ITEM 12: Use of Thin White Topping

**Description:**

- Mill 7 inches of the existing pavement followed by placement of 7.5" of bonded concrete pavement.
- The old HMA pavement will be milled to remove the top 7 inches, including the petromat

**Advantages:**

- Reducing in thickness reduces quantity of concrete required and corresponding cost savings
- Using the lower lifts of the existing pavement will save both time and construction costs because of the reuse of material and also not having to process the existing HMA.
- The thinner section will reduce the requirement for complete reconstruction under the structures for clearance.

40



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 12: Use of Thin White Topping

**Disadvantages:**

- The smaller panel sizes will result more joint maintenance than a standard pavement
- The pavement will be more susceptible to faulting because there is not load transfer in the transverse joints.

**Potential VE Savings:** \$11,504,160

41



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 12

**Discussion**

- **VE team does not recommend implementation**
- Based on the core from previous testing, the condition of the lower lifts of existing HMA is suspect and from discussion with local CDOT personnel, maintenance personnel have also encountered problems with performance of portions of the east bound lanes also.

42



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 13: Use of Unbonded PCCP Overlay

**Description:**

The pavement would be milled to remove 6 inches of existing HMA. Following milling the existing HMA would be overlaid with a 1.5 inch layer of HMA to prevent bonding to the old HMA, then a 10.5 inch PCCP pavement could be placed for the final surface

**Advantages:**

- Reducing in thickness reduces quantity of concrete required and corresponding cost savings.

43



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 13: Use of Unbonded PCCP Overlay

**Disadvantages:**

- The bond breaking overlay will require an additional HMA layer will add cost and also require an additional subcontractor and operation on the project.
- This treatment also will result in a rise of 7.5 inches in the pavement elevation.

**Potential VE Savings** \$2,610,775

44



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 13 discussion.

**Proposal Discussion**

- **The VE team does not recommend this alternative.**
- There is questionable condition of the lower asphalt layers

45



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

VE STUDY ITEM 14: Remove unstable base as necessary and reconstruct base, then just mill and overlay

**Description:**

Mill and Overlay Patching if full reconstruction funding is significantly delayed.

**Advantages:**

- Will maintain I-70 in a serviceable condition

**Disadvantages:**

- Extensive Costs particularly for Maintenance

**Potential VE Cost:** (\$60/yd<sup>2</sup>)

46



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

VE STUDY ITEM 14: Remove unstable base as necessary and reconstruct base, then just mill and overlay

**Proposal Discussion**

- **The VE team does not recommend this alternative.**
- If reconstruction not performed could result in \$8-\$12M
- There is questionable condition of the lower asphalt layers



Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

**Potential Savings**

IDEA#	DESCRIPTION	Potential Savings	Max Potential Savings
1	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Right in Right Out – Two way ramp.	\$ 985,000.00	
1A	Interchange Ramp Crossover – Low Speed Crossovers.	\$ 802,000.00	
2	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for temporary detour	\$ 1,030,000.00	\$ 1,030,000.00
3	Use taper style off-ramps versus parallel for permanent	-	
4	Use 13 foot slab width to allow thinner slab	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 3,000,000.00
5	Use asphalt shoulders		
6	Use thinner concrete section for outside shoulders	\$ 1,780,000.00	\$ 1,206,000.00
7	Reduce width of detour crossover from 20 feet to 16 feet.	\$ 263,000.00	\$ 200,000.00
8	Reduce detour pavement section from 8" HMA plus 6" ABC to 6" HMA and 6" ABC.	\$ 387,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
9	Issue west bound reconstruction as a separate contract if funding is limited.		
10	Remove six inches of ABC in detour (full depth asphalt).	\$ 232,000.00	
11	Require WB construction as first construction phase.		
12	For EB lanes use unbonded white topping	\$ 11,500,000.00	
13	For EB lanes use bonded white topping	\$ 11,000,000.00	
14	Remove unstable soil to limits necessary for reconstruction of base.		
15	Use PCCP over existing HMA.		
	Maximum Potential Savings		\$ 6,082,000.00





Value Engineering Presentation  
I-70 Arriba:  
East & West

---

Questions/Comments