



*State of Georgia
Department of Transportation
District 3*

STP-164-1(39) and STP-164-1(48)
STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
P. I. Nos. 322400 and 322405
Coweta County, Georgia

Value Engineering Report

Final Design Stage

March 2007

Design Team
Wolverton & Associates, Inc.

Value Engineering Consultant



Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc.



Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc.

Taking the Chance out of Change

6110 Executive Boulevard, Suite 512
Rockville, Maryland 20852-3903
301-984-9590 • Fax: 301-984-1369
info@lza.com • www.lza.com

April 3, 2007

Ms. Lisa L. Myers
State of Georgia Department of Transportation, General Office
No. 2 Capitol Square, Room 266
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-1002

Re: Project Numbers STP-164-1(39), P. I. No. 322400 and STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 322405,
State Route 34 Bypass Widening and Reconstruction in Coweta County, Georgia
Value Engineering Study Report

Dear Ms. Myers:

Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc. is pleased to submit four hard copies and one CD ROM of the referenced report.

The project is the widening and reconstruction of an urban principal arterial, which offers areas of opportunity for functional evaluation. This is particularly true with regard to right-of-way requirements, realignment of the mainline, and construction cost. In addition, due to the Department's heightened awareness of the lack of funds to construct the State's entire highway program, the Department has begun to take a more serious role of implementing value engineering ideas that are not only feasible but help reduce the cost of the instant project in order to afford other projects.

As such, the objective of the VE effort was to identify opportunities that would improve the value of the project in terms of fulfilling the basic functions of alleviating congestion while improving safety, increasing capacity and, where logically possible and warranted, reducing capital cost.

We thank you for your hospitality, the use of your office space, and for providing the information necessary for the VE team to generate creative, alternative solutions for this project. We are available to answer any questions you may have as you review this report and determine an implementation strategy.

Sincerely yours,

LEWIS & ZIMMERMAN ASSOCIATES, INC.

Luis M. Venegas, PE, CVS-Life, LEED™ AP
Vice President

Attachment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction	2
Project Description	2
Concerns and Objectives	2
Highlights of the Study	3
Summary of Potential Cost Savings	4

STUDY RESULTS

Introduction	6
Results of the Study	6
Evaluation of Alternatives	6
Value Engineering Alternatives	8

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Need and Purpose	96
Project Description	96
Background	97
Construction Costs	99

VALUE ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

General	101
Preparation Effort	101
Value Engineering Workshop Effort	101
Post Workshop Effort	105
Value Engineering Study Agenda	106
Value Engineering Workshop Participants	108
Economic Data	111
Cost Estimate Summary and Cost Histograms	112
Function Analysis	120
Creative Idea Listing	124

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of the value engineering (VE) study conducted by Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc. (LZA) for the State of Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), Atlanta, Georgia. The subjects of the study were the following projects: State Route (SR) 34 Bypass Widening and Reconstruction known as STP-164-1(39), P. I. No. 322400 and STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 322405 in Coweta County, Georgia, being designed by Wolverton & Associates, Inc.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is the widening and reconstruction of the SR 34 Bypass [bypassing the City Newnan] from SR16/US 29 Alternate/Reverend Travis Henry Edison Highway to SR 34/Bullsboro Road for a total of 4.03 miles. The project proposes to widen and reconstruct the existing two-lane urban connecting link to a four-lane urban principal arterial with a 20 ft. to 24 ft. raised median and urban shoulders widening to a 28 ft. median width at crossroad intersections to accommodate a similar median crossover. From County Road (CR) 70/Hospital Road to SR 16, the raised median and urban shoulders will transition to match the existing SR 34 Bypass lanes and rural shoulders at SR 16. The raised median from SR 16 to SR 34 will be 20 ft. to 24 ft. and transition to 28 ft. at intersections.

The combined probable cost of construction for both projects is \$49,096,573, broken down as follows:

	STP-164-1(39) P. I. No. 3224400	STP-164-1(48) P. I. No. 3224405
Construction Subtotal	\$20,944,480	\$3,417,927
Engineering and Construction	2,094,480	341,793
Inflation	5,983,210	976,339
Total Construction	29,022,138	4,736,119
Right of Way	9,530,768	5,807,548
TOTAL	\$38,552,906	\$10,543,667

CONCERNS AND OBJECTIVES

The project is the widening and reconstruction of an urban principal arterial, which offers areas of opportunity for functional evaluation. This is particularly true with regard to right-of-way requirements, realignment of the mainline, and construction cost.

The Department faces the lack of funds to construct the State's entire highway program and is seriously considering implementing value engineering ideas that are not only feasible but also help in reducing the cost of the instant project in order to afford other projects.

As such, the objective of the VE effort was to identify opportunities that would alleviate congestion, improve safety, increase capacity, and, where logically possible and warranted, reduce capital cost.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE STUDY

Listed below are some of the developed ideas.

The intersection of Hospital Road and SR 34 Bypass is being reconfigured to be perpendicular and at the correct distance downstream from the SR 70/Roscoe Road and SR 34 Bypass intersection. Hospital Road must be shifted to the west, requiring the purchase of almost 1.5 acres of right-of-way, impacting wetlands and extending a double 8 ft. x 8 ft. concrete box culvert. In addition, a new traffic signal is to be provided at the relocated intersection. Alt. No. 8 would retain the existing alignment of Hospital Road without the necessary right-of-way and wetlands impact, and would provide the traffic signal. Although this alternative retains the intersection's skew angle and maintains its closeness to the SR 70/Roscoe Road intersection, the significant cost savings of nearly \$1,800,000 warrants a second look; even if an exemption is needed for the distance between the two intersections - a situation that has not been a problem since the bypass was originally constructed.

The use of 11 ft. travel lanes, usually not the Department's desirable or recommended width, can be used successfully when warranted. Therefore, Alt. No. 36 promotes the use of 11 ft. lanes in lieu of the as-designed 12 ft. lanes, and denotes initial savings of about \$1,760,000. Of this amount, nearly \$600,000 is in right-of-way cost avoidances.

The project calls for the use of a 4 ft. bicycle lane on each side of the road in the curb-and-gutter section between the travel lanes and the gutter. Although a bicycle lane for this route is included in the Coweta County bicycle plan, there are no plans to construct any bicycle facilities on either end of this project, nor is this route on the State's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)/Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Hence, Alt. No. 11 eliminates the bicycle lane and places the gutter adjacent to the travel lane. As noted on the alternative, initial savings approaching \$1,120,000 is possible.

Acknowledging the rationale for the Department's desire to have full-depth shoulders, this widening and reconstruction of SR 34 Bypass is, in fact, its future expansion negating the need for a travel lane for further future expansions. Therefore, Alt. No. 37 eliminates the full-depth shoulders and provides for 6 in. thick asphalt shoulders on top of the existing compacted material. It is noted that minor repairs and short duration detours can be accommodated on the reduced thickness shoulders, all while saving close to \$535,000.

Finally, in an attempt to avoid/minimize impacts to a currently designated environmentally sensitive area, the mainline alignment is being shifted to the south near the Coweta-Fayette Electrical property. Since the wetlands area under consideration is quite small, Alt. No. 28 would follow the existing alignment as the rest of the project and provide a longer/taller retaining wall when approaching the potentially sensitive environmental area. Initial savings of close to \$500,000 is possible.

The Summary of Potential Cost Savings worksheet follows this narrative outlining all of the alternatives and design suggestions developed by the VE team. Some of the alternatives are mutually exclusive or interrelated, so that addition of all project cost savings does not equal total savings for the project. A full listing of all of the ideas considered by the VE team can be found on the Creative Idea Listing worksheets in Section 4 of this report.



SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS

PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3</i> <i>Final Design Stage</i>						
PRESENT WORTH OF COST SAVINGS						
ALT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL COST	ALTERNATIVE COST	INITIAL COST SAVINGS	RECURRING COST SAVINGS	TOTAL PW LCC SAVINGS
5	Use grass and landscaping on median	\$ 899,361	\$ 383,492	\$ 515,869		\$ 515,869
6	Use a five-lane typical section	\$ 3,485,424	\$ 1,384,401	\$ 2,101,023		\$ 2,101,023
7	Eliminate asphalt curb behind guardrail and associated drainage	\$ 30,509	\$ -	\$ 30,509		\$ 30,509
8	Retain the current Hospital Road/SR 34 Bypass intersection alignment	\$ 1,813,856	\$ -	\$ 1,813,856		\$ 1,813,856
10	Selectively minimize the amount of sidewalks and associated work	\$ 1,414,865	\$ 1,349,913	\$ 64,952		\$ 64,952
11	Eliminate the bicycle lane	\$ 1,120,170	\$ -	\$ 1,120,170		\$ 1,120,170
15	Improve the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School entrance	\$ -	\$ 33,957	\$ (33,957)		\$ (33,957)
17	Use modular block mechanically stabilized embankment at Wall No. 2 in lieu of cast-in-place cantilever wall	\$ 248,673	\$ 146,588	\$ 102,085		\$ 102,085
21	Reduce the length of left turn lanes throughout the project	\$ 573,031	\$ 236,905	\$ 336,126		\$ 336,126
23	Cul-de-sac Lullwater Circle	\$ 136,382	\$ 21,454	\$ 114,928		\$ 114,928
24	Do not excavate at the bridge over the CSX Railroad	\$ 20,505	\$ -	\$ 20,505		\$ 20,505
25	Eliminate the southern driveway at Milano's Restaurant	Design Suggestion				
26	Eliminate the curb cut at Milano's Restaurant on SR 34 Bypass	Design Suggestion				
27	Do not improve the drive into Wahoo Creek Water Pollution Control Plant	\$ 20,432	\$ -	\$ 20,432		\$ 20,432
28	Do not deviate from original alignment at Coweta-Fayette Electrical	\$ 1,009,855	\$ 497,447	\$ 512,408		\$ 512,408
29	Improve Cross Brook Drive and Harpers Farm Drive intersections with SR 34 Bypass	Design Suggestion				
30	Retain Ronny D. Jones Enterprises driveway in its current location and improve as appropriate	Design Suggestion				
32	Remove excess width at right turns from US 29 into SR 34 Bypass	\$ 33,212	\$ -	\$ 33,212		\$ 33,212
33	Minimize the number of access points to the Phillips 66 gas station at SR 70/Roscoe Road and SR 34 Bypass	Design Suggestion				
36	Use 11-foot wide travel lanes in lieu of 12-foot lanes	Design Suggestion				
37	Use 6-inch thick shoulders instead of full depth shoulders	\$ 1,513,758	\$ 978,467	\$ 535,291		\$ 535,291
38	Remove taper from the bridge over the CSX Railroad	Design Suggestion				
39	Remove the eastbound "U" turn lane at Hospital Road	Design Suggestion				

STUDY RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

The results are the major feature of a value engineering study since they represent the benefits that can be realized on the project by the owner, users and designer. The results will directly affect the project design and will require coordination among the designer, the user and the owner to determine the ultimate acceptance of each alternative.

The creative ideas are organized according to the order in which they were originally generated by the VE team during the Function Analysis and Creative phases of the VE workshop.

RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The VE team generated 39 ideas for change during the Function Analysis and Creative phases of the workshop. The evaluation of these ideas was based upon their potential for capital cost savings, probability of acceptance, availability of information to properly develop an idea, compliance with perceived quality, adherence to universally accepted standards and procedures, life cycle cost efficiency, safety, maintainability, constructibility and soundness of the idea.

Of the 39 ideas generated, 25 were sufficiently rated to warrant further investigation. Continued research and development of these ideas yielded 17 alternatives for change with an impact on project costs, and six design suggestions. These alternatives and design suggestions are presented in detail following this narrative and on the Summary of Potential Cost Savings worksheets.

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

It is important to consider each part of an individual alternative on its own merit. There may be a tendency to disregard an alternative because of concern about one portion of it. Separate consideration should be given to each of the areas within an alternative that are acceptable, and those parts should be considered in the final design, even if the entire alternative is not implemented.

Cost is the primary basis of comparison for alternative designs. To ensure that costs were comparable within the alternatives proposed by the VE team, the designer's cost estimates, where possible, were used as the pricing basis. Where appropriate, the impact of energy costs, replacement costs, and effect on operations and maintenance are shown within each alternative.

Some of the alternatives are interrelated, so acceptance of one may preclude the acceptance of another. The reader should evaluate those alternatives carefully to select the ideas with the greatest beneficial impact to the project.



SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS

PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3</i> <i>Final Design Stage</i>						
PRESENT WORTH OF COST SAVINGS						
ALT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL COST	ALTERNATIVE COST	INITIAL COST SAVINGS	RECURRING COST SAVINGS	TOTAL PW LCC SAVINGS
5	Use grass and landscaping on median	\$ 899,361	\$ 383,492	\$ 515,869		\$ 515,869
6	Use a five-lane typical section	\$ 3,485,424	\$ 1,384,401	\$ 2,101,023		\$ 2,101,023
7	Eliminate asphalt curb behind guardrail and associated drainage	\$ 30,509	\$ -	\$ 30,509		\$ 30,509
8	Retain the current Hospital Road/SR 34 Bypass intersection alignment	\$ 1,813,856	\$ -	\$ 1,813,856		\$ 1,813,856
10	Selectively minimize the amount of sidewalks and associated work	\$ 1,414,865	\$ 1,349,913	\$ 64,952		\$ 64,952
11	Eliminate the bicycle lane	\$ 1,120,170	\$ -	\$ 1,120,170		\$ 1,120,170
15	Improve the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School entrance	\$ -	\$ 33,957	\$ (33,957)		\$ (33,957)
17	Use modular block mechanically stabilized embankment at Wall No. 2 in lieu of cast-in-place cantilever wall	\$ 248,673	\$ 146,588	\$ 102,085		\$ 102,085
21	Reduce the length of left turn lanes throughout the project	\$ 573,031	\$ 236,905	\$ 336,126		\$ 336,126
23	Cul-de-sac Lullwater Circle	\$ 136,382	\$ 21,454	\$ 114,928		\$ 114,928
24	Do not excavate at the bridge over the CSX Railroad	\$ 20,505	\$ -	\$ 20,505		\$ 20,505
25	Eliminate the southern driveway at Milano's Restaurant	Design Suggestion				
26	Eliminate the curb cut at Milano's Restaurant on SR 34 Bypass	Design Suggestion				
27	Do not improve the drive into Wahoo Creek Water Pollution Control Plant	\$ 20,432	\$ -	\$ 20,432		\$ 20,432
28	Do not deviate from original alignment at Coweta-Fayette Electrical	\$ 1,009,855	\$ 497,447	\$ 512,408		\$ 512,408
29	Improve Cross Brook Drive and Harpers Farm Drive intersections with SR 34 Bypass	Design Suggestion				
30	Retain Ronny D. Jones Enterprises driveway in its current location and improve as appropriate	Design Suggestion				
32	Remove excess width at right turns from US 29 into SR 34 Bypass	\$ 33,212	\$ -	\$ 33,212		\$ 33,212
33	Minimize the number of access points to the Phillips 66 gas station at SR 70/Roscoe Road and SR 34 Bypass	Design Suggestion				
36	Use 11-foot wide travel lanes in lieu of 12-foot lanes	Design Suggestion				
37	Use 6-inch thick shoulders instead of full depth shoulders	\$ 1,513,758	\$ 978,467	\$ 535,291		\$ 535,291
38	Remove taper from the bridge over the CSX Railroad	Design Suggestion				
39	Remove the eastbound "U" turn lane at Hospital Road	Design Suggestion				

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION** ALTERNATIVE NO.: **5**
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

DESCRIPTION: **USE GRASS AND LANDSCAPING ON THE MEDIAN** SHEET NO.: **1 of 2**

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The current design indicates a four-lane typical section with a 22 ft. raised concrete median throughout the project.

ALTERNATIVE:

Using the four-lane typical section, change the concrete median to one that will permit the use of grass and landscaping.

ADVANTAGES:

- Initial cost reduction
- Simplifies construction
- Acceptable standard
- Improves aesthetics
- “Green” environment

DISADVANTAGES:

- Requires periodic maintenance of the grassed/landscaped median

DISCUSSION:

Grass/landscaped raised medians are generally better received by the public than providing concrete filled medians. Although they create additional maintenance, the improved roadway aesthetics and environmentally friendlier solution will outweigh that disadvantage and place the Department in a better light with the public.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 899,361	—	\$ 899,361
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 383,492	—	\$ 383,492
SAVINGS	\$ 515,869	—	\$ 515,869

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **6**

DESCRIPTION: **USE A FIVE-LANE TYPICAL SECTION**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 4**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design indicates a four-lane typical section with a 22 ft. raised concrete median throughout the project.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Use a five-lane typical section with no median. The center lane shall be a continuous left turn lane.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces initial cost
- Simplifies construction
- Acceptable standard
- Reduces access limitation
- Reduces drainage and inlets

DISADVANTAGES:

- Eliminates the median and curb therefore no fixed safety
- No channelized traffic to specific intersections (no limited access)
- Volume of traffic may preclude this solution

DISCUSSION:

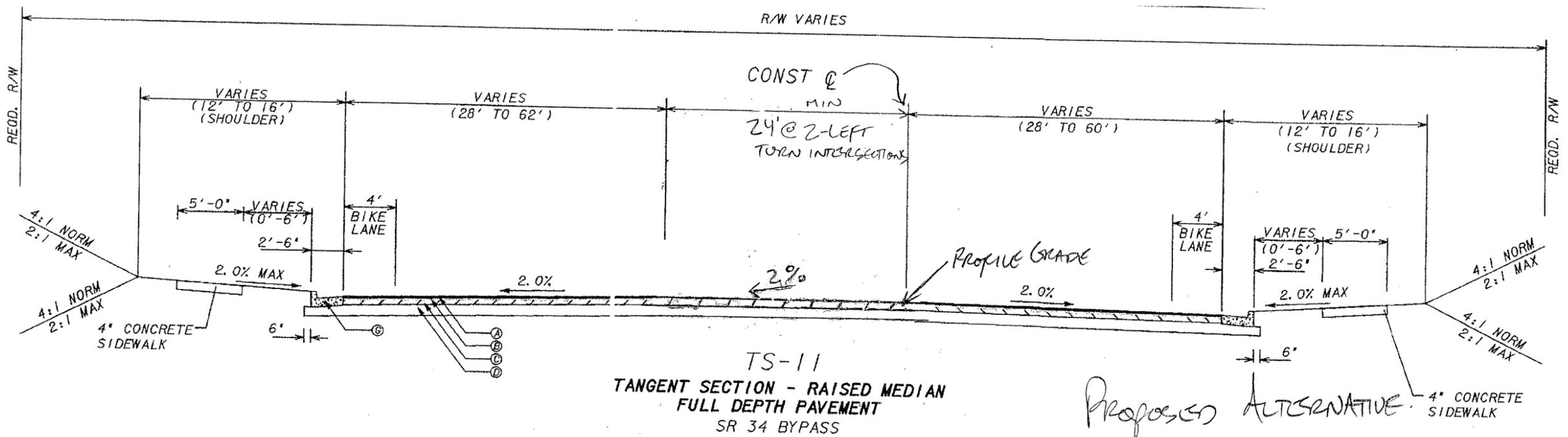
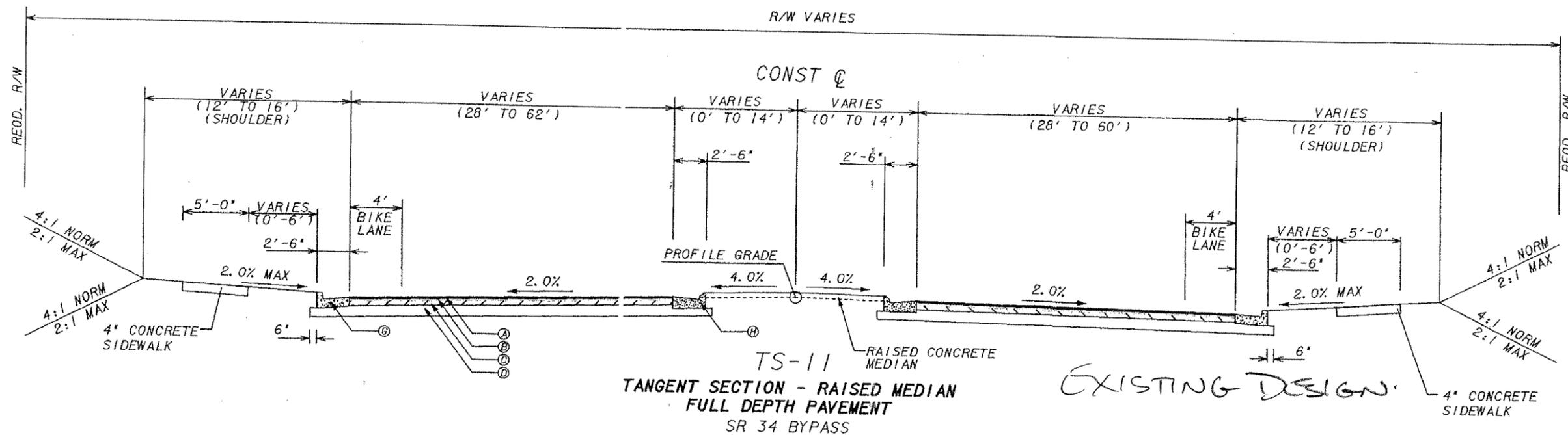
Although the 45 mph design speed not does preclude the use of a five-lane section, traffic volume may negate this solution. However, this solution could be used at specific sections within the four-mile corridor, and one is commonly done in many cities and towns.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 3,485,424	—	\$ 3,485,424
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 1,384,401	—	\$ 1,384,401
SAVINGS	\$ 2,101,023	—	\$ 2,101,023

EXAMPLE

Alt
6

#2 of 4



CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

6

SHEET NO.:

3 of 4

ASPHALT PAVEMENT: 14' LANE.

$$\frac{14'}{22'} (20500 \text{ SY}) = 13,046 \text{ SY}$$

CURBS & GUTTER: TYPE 7 CURBS (30")

$$A_u = 32,800 \text{ FT} @ \$15^{\text{88}}$$

CUT & BORROW: 8' REDUCTION ~ 8% OF WIDTH

$$\text{CUT} = (121,771)(0.08) = 9,742 \text{ CY}$$

$$\text{BORROW} = (317,927)(0.08) = 25,435 \text{ CY}$$

R/W: 8' REDUCTION OF ROWWAY ~ 8% OF WIDTH.

$$\therefore \$9,530,800 (0.08) = \$762,464$$

$$\therefore \$5,807,550 (0.08) = \$464,604$$

NO MARK-UP!

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: 7

DESCRIPTION: **ELIMINATE THE ASPHALT CURB BEHIND THE
GUARDRAIL AND ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 4**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design indicates an asphalt curb is to be constructed behind the guardrail at various locations in the rural typical section.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Omit the asphalt curb and associated spillways.

ADVANTAGES:

- Initial cost reduction
- Simplifies construction

DISADVANTAGES:

- Potential erosion behind the guard rail beyond the pavement

DISCUSSION:

There is no obvious reason for this curb to be constructed. The curb is always set behind the guardrail in the rural section, but there are many runs of guardrail that have no curb. Also, there are several spillways that are labeled as Type 2, but are drawn as Type 1 (Station 130+00 Rt. and Station 135+00 Rt., for example). Also, there are no Type 2 spillways shown in the cost estimate.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 30,509	—	\$ 30,509
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 30,509	—	\$ 30,509

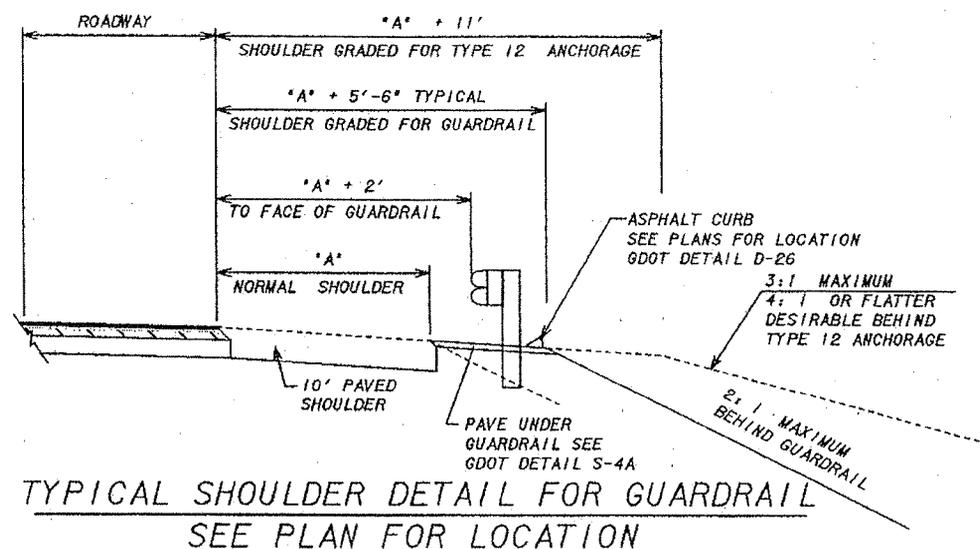
PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

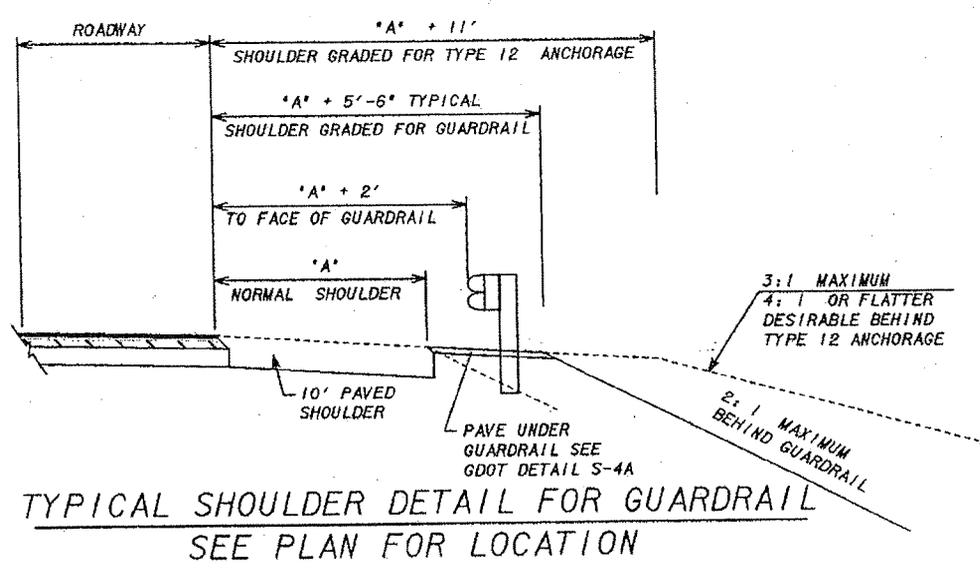
7

SHEET NO.: 2 of 4

AS DESIGNED



ALTERNATIVE



CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **7**

SHEET NO.: **3 of 4**

Area of asphalt curb = $0.5(8/12)(5/12) = 0.14 \text{ ft}^2$ per foot = $0.14(100) = 14 \text{ ft}^2$ per 100 feet

Weight = $145(14)/2000 = 1.015 \text{ ton}/100 \text{ feet}$

Asphalt curb locations:

- 1) 124+13 to 135+00 Right L = 1087'; 2 Type 1 spillways
- 2) 126+50 to 135+44 Left L = 895'; 3 Type 1 spillways
- 3) 183+50 to 187+50 Left L = 400'; 3 Type 2 spillways
- 4) 199+50 to 202+50 Right L = 300'; 1 Type 2 spillway
- 5) 200+00 to 205+00 Left L = 500'; 1 Type 1 spillway, 1 Type 2 spillway

Total length = 3182'

Total asphalt weight = $1.015(3182)/100 = 32.3 \text{ tons}$

Total spillways: 6 Type 1 spillways
5 Type 2 spillways

Costs: Use \$100/ton for asphalt

\$1,743.69 per Type 1 spillway

There are no Type 2 spillways in the project estimates. In the GDOT Mean Item Summary, Type 2 spillways cost 95.5% of the cost of Type 1 spillways, so use $0.955(1743.69) = \$1665$ for each Type 2 spillway.

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **8**

DESCRIPTION: **RETAIN THE CURRENT HOSPITAL ROAD / SR 34 BYPASS
INTERSECTION ALIGNMENT**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 6**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch Attached)

The current design realigns Hospital Road to the west to intersect SR 34 Bypass perpendicularly.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch Attached)

Leave Hospital Road in its current location and install the proposed traffic signal.

ADVANTAGES:

- Avoids the wetlands
- Eliminates right-of-way take
- Eliminates 165 feet of concrete box culvert
- Reduces initial cost
- Simplifies design and construction

DISADVANTAGES:

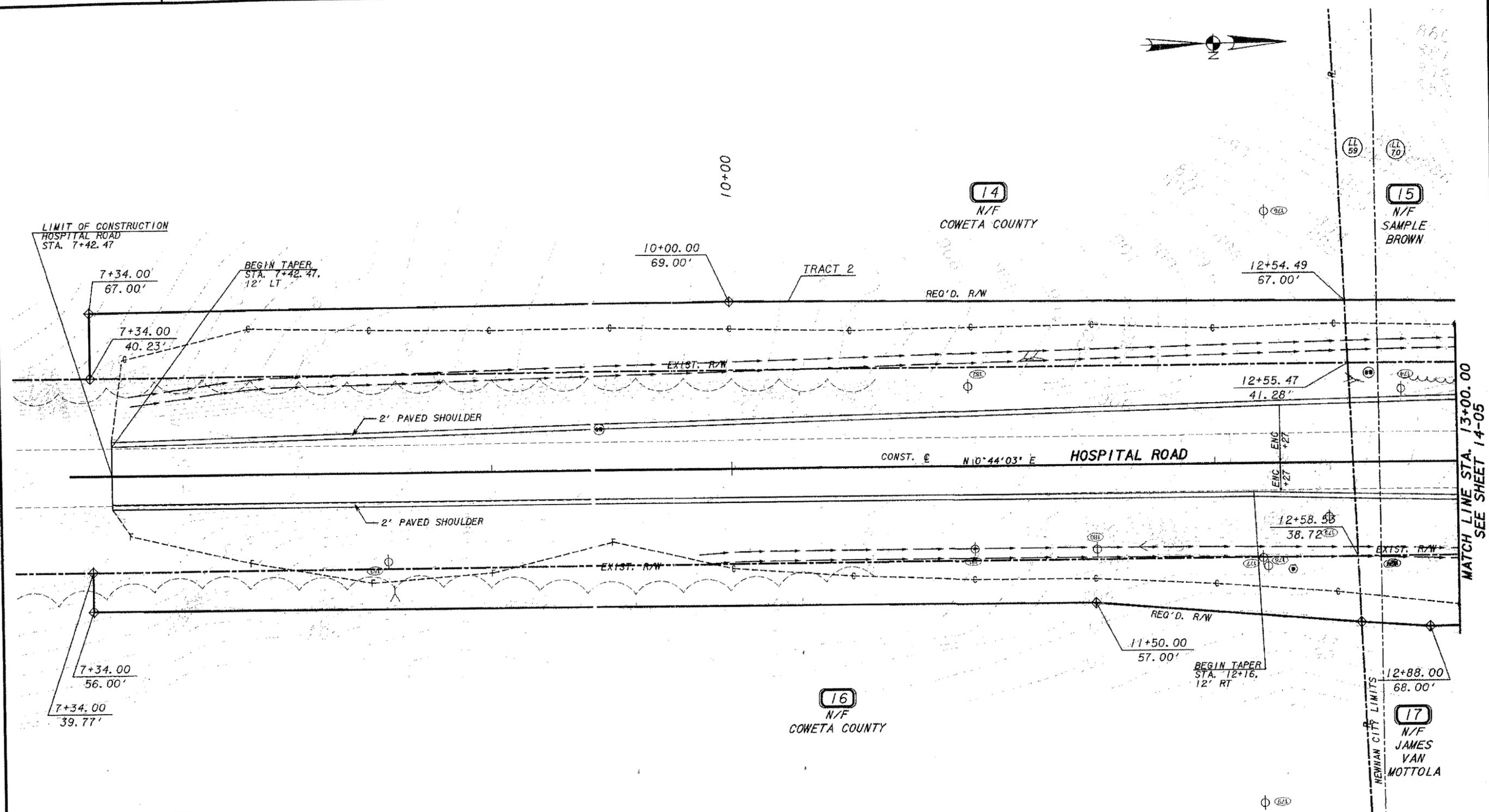
- Hospital Road retains a skewed intersection with SR 4 Bypass

DISCUSSION:

This alternative precludes impacts to the west side of Hospital Road and eliminates the necessary right-of-way takes to accommodate the proposed relocated road.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 1,813,856	—	\$ 1,813,856
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 1,813,856	—	\$ 1,813,856

COUNTY COWETA	PROJECT NUMBER STP-164-1(139) & STP-164-1(148)	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
------------------	---	-----------	--------------

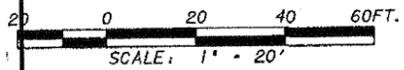


LEGEND

- HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
- Stream BUFFER
- WETLANDS

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	---
REQUIRED R/W LINE	---
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	---
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES	▨
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	▧
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	▩

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	BLA
END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	ELA
LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	---



REVISION DATES

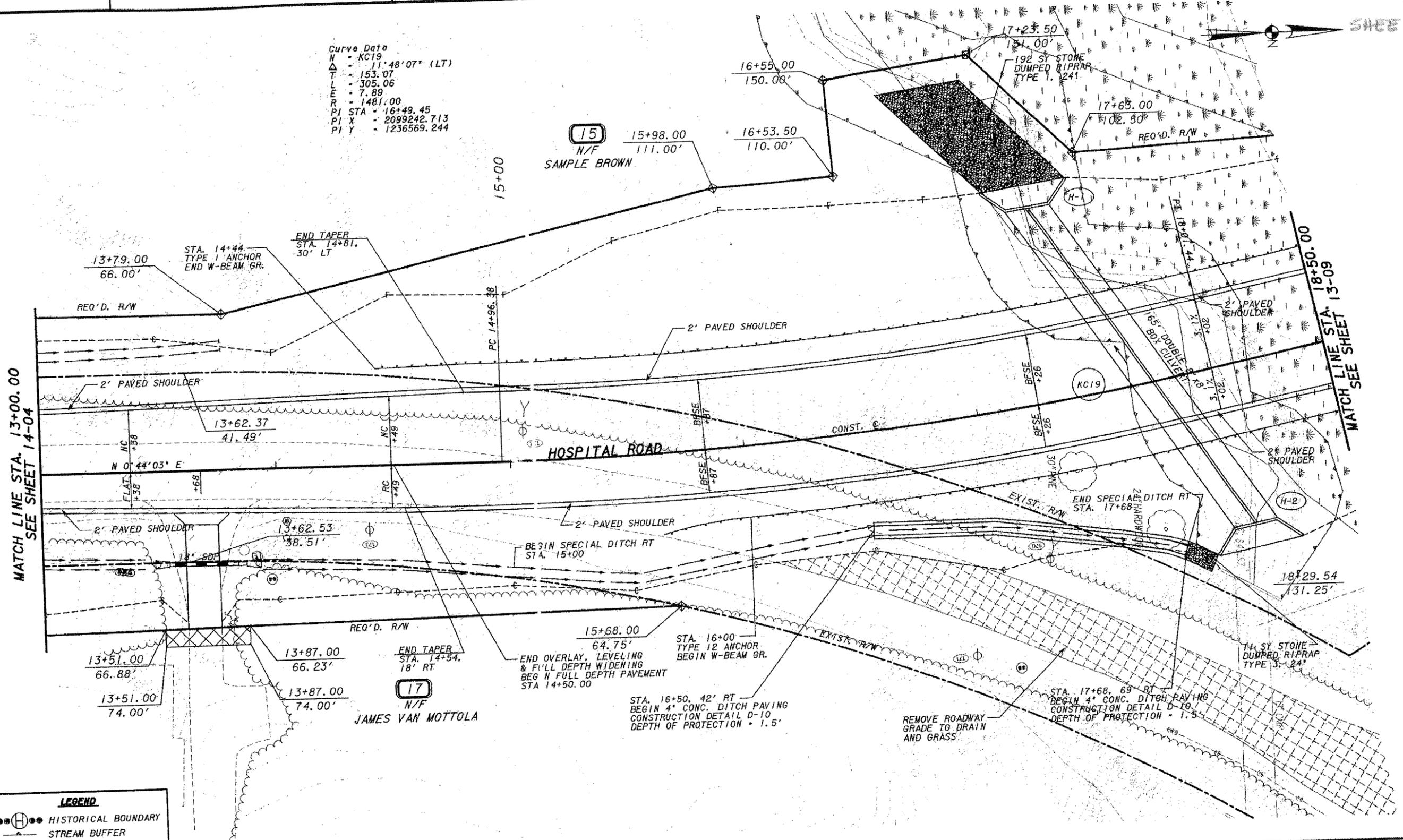
STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN
**CROSSROAD PLAN
HOSPITAL ROAD**

DRAWING NO. **14-04**

MATCH LINE STA. 13+00.00
SEE SHEET 14-05

NEWMAN CITY LIMITS

Curve Data
 N = KC19
 Δ = 11°48'07" (LT)
 T = 153.07
 L = 305.06
 E = 7.89
 R = 1481.00
 PI STA = 16+49.45
 PI X = 2099242.713
 PI Y = 1236569.244



MATCH LINE STA. 13+00.00
SEE SHEET 14-04

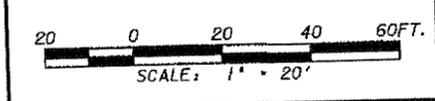
MATCH LINE STA. 18+50.00
SEE SHEET 13-09

LEGEND

	HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
	STREAM BUFFER
	WETLANDS

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	---
REQUIRED R/W LINE	---
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	---
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES	▨
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	▩
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	▧

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	BLA
END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	ELA
LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	---



REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN
CROSSROAD PLAN
HOSPITAL ROAD
 DRAWING No. **14-05**

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

8

SHEET NO.: 4 of 6

BEGINS STA 7+42
 ENDS STA 18+50 \Rightarrow 1108 L.F.

PAVEMENT

- STA 7+42 TO STA 14+50 \Rightarrow 708 LF

TS-15 SECTION

4 FT SHOULDER + 24 FT LANE + 12 FT VARIED LANE = 40 FT

$$708 \times 40 = 28320 \text{ SF}$$

$$= 3147 \text{ SY}$$

- STA 14+50 TO 18+50 \Rightarrow 400 LF

TS-17 SECTION

4 FT SHOULDER + 28 FT LANE + 14 FT VARIED LANE = 46 FT

$$400 \times 46 = 18400 \text{ SF}$$

$$= 2044 \text{ SY}$$

$$3147 + 2044 = 5191 \text{ SY}$$

$$5191 \text{ SY} \times \$76.59/\text{SY} = \$397,527$$

R/W

- 100 FT X 500 FT + 50 X 300 = 65,000 SF

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND
RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:
8

SHEET NO.: 5 of 6

DOUBLE 8x8 BOX CULVERT

CONCRETE

$$2.498 \text{ CY/ft} \times \$541.65 = \$1353.04/\text{ft}$$

STEEL

$$268.4 \text{ #/ft} \times 0.89 = \$238.88/\text{ft}$$

$$1591.92/\text{ft}$$

165 FT OF CULVERT

$$1591.92 \times 165 = 262,666.80$$

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **10**

DESCRIPTION: **SELECTIVELY MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SIDEWALK AND
ASSOCIATED WORK**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 3**

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The current design indicates the sidewalk begins at Station 214+00 on the right, and at Jackson Street (US 29) on the left, and continues to the end of the project at SR 34.

ALTERNATIVE:

Selectively omit sidewalks where it appears there will be very little usage.

ADVANTAGES:

- Initial cost reduction
- Less drainage to maintain
- Minimal savings on right-of-way
- Not needed
- Simplifies design and construction

DISADVANTAGES:

- May be necessary to add sidewalks in the future if pedestrian traffic develops
- Loss of amenity

DISCUSSION:

There are few residences along much of the portion of the project that have sidewalks, so there will be little usage of the sidewalks. In areas where there are residences, the sidewalks will be kept. From the railroad bridge east to SR 34, there are residences along the side streets and businesses along the Bypass that warrant having sidewalks. Eliminating the associated curb and gutter and drainage provides considerable savings both in construction costs and long-term maintenance. If a typical rural shoulder (not full depth) section was used, the savings would be considerably more.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 1,414,865	—	\$ 1,414,865
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 1,349,913	—	\$ 1,349,913
SAVINGS	\$ 64,952	—	\$ 64,952

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS**
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **10**

SHEET NO.: **2 of 3**

Eliminate sidewalk as follows:

On SR 34 Bypass:

From Station 214+00 to Cross Brook Drive (Station 231+25) on the right

From Harpers Farm Road (Station 235+46) to the Jefferson Parkway School (Station 289+80) on the right

From Jackson Street (Station 221+05) to Lullwater Circle (Station 296+10) on the left

On US 29:

From 15+85 to 19+25 left

From 20+75 to 27+00 left

From 11+20 to 19+25 right

From 20+75 to 31+50 right

On Hillwood Circle East:

From 18+20 to 19+25 left

Total length of sidewalk removed is $1725 + 5434 + 7505 + 340 + 625 + 805 + 1075 + 105 = 17614'$

Area of sidewalk removed is $5(17614)/9 = 9786$ SY

Total length of curb-and-gutter removed is also 17614 LF

Drainage components eliminated:

Catch basin Q-2, Flared end Sect. Q-1 (18"), 40' 18" RCP

Catch basins R-5, R-4, R-4.1, R-4.2, 230' 18" SDP

Catch basins Z-3, Z-4, Drop inlet Z-2, Flared end section Z-1 (18"), 420' 18" SDP

Catch basins AA-5.4, AA-5.3, AA-5.2, AA-5.1, AA-5, 990' 18" SDP

Catch basins BB-9, BB-8, BB-7, BB-6, BB-5, BB-3, BB-3A, BB-3B, BB-3C, BB-3D, BB-3E, BB-3F, BB-8.2, BB-8.1, Drop Inlet BB-7.1, (245 + 15 + 1280) 18" SDP, (440 + 100) 24" SDP, 170 30" SDP

Catch basins V-4.1, V-4, 90' 18" SDP

Catch basins W-2.2, W-2.1, 270' 18" SDP

Catch basins X-2.2, X-2.1, X-2, X-2A, 120' 18" SDP

Catch basins Y-2, Y-2.1, Y-2.2, Y-2.3, 85' 18" SDP

Catch basins AA-4.5, AA-4.4, AA-4.3, AA-4.2, 260' 18" SDP

Catch basins BB-3.1D, BB-3.1E, BB-3.1F, BB-3.1H, BB-1I, BB-3.1J, BB-3.1K, 425' 30" SDP; 155' 24" SDP, 465' 18" SDP

Catch basins DD-2, DD-2.1, DD-2.1A, 50' 18" SDP

Catch basins V-2.5, Drop Inlets V- 2.4, V-2.6, Flared end section Y-2.5A (18"), 125' 18" SDP, 55' 24" SDP

Catch basins V-2.3B, V-2.3A, V-2.3, 150' 18" SDP

Catch basins T-2, 230' 18" SDP

Total

Catch basins: 57
18" SDP: 5065'

Flared end section, 18": 3
24" SDP: 750'

Drop Inlet: 4
30" SDP: 595'

Alternative:

Additional pavement = $17614(6.5)/9 = 12,721$ SY

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 <i>Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.: 11
DESCRIPTION:	ELIMINATE THE BICYCLE LANE	SHEET NO.: 1 of 4

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design calls for the use of a 4 ft. bicycle lane on each side of the road in the curb-and-gutter section between the travel lanes and the gutter.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Eliminate the bicycle lane and place the gutter adjacent to the travel lane.

ADVANTAGES:

- Initial cost savings
- Less pavement to maintain
- Bicycle path for this section of SR 34 Bypass is not on the TIP/RTP
- Improves vehicular safety

DISADVANTAGES:

- Discourages bicycle travel
- Not in keeping with the Coweta County plan
- Loss of amenity
- Reduces bicyclists safety

DISCUSSION:

While this route is included in the Coweta County bicycle plan, there are no plans to construct bicycle facilities on either end of this project. In addition, this route is not part of the state bicycle plan. On the rural section of this project (west of US 29), the cyclists can ride on the shoulder. On the eastern end, they would have to ride in the travel lanes.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 1,120,170	—	\$ 1,120,170
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 1,120,170	—	\$ 1,120,170

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS**
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **11**

SHEET NO.: **3 of 4**

Left bicycle lane begins at Station 214+00, right bicycle lane begins at Station 221+00. The project ends at Station 336+25.

Total length of bicycle lane = $2(33625) - 21400 - 22100 = 23,750$ lf

Bicycle lane area = $4(23750)/9 = 10,556$ yd²

Pavement section:

A – Asphaltic concrete, 12.5 mm superpave, 165 #/SY

B - Asphaltic concrete, 19 mm superpave, 220 #/SY

C - Asphaltic concrete, 25 mm superpave, 990 #/SY

D – Graded aggregate base, 12”

Asphaltic concrete total = $165 + 220 + 990 = 0.6875$ ton/SY

GAB = $1(9)(150)/2000 = 0.45$ ton/SY

Pavement cost = $\$100(0.6875) + \$17.40(0.45) = \$ 76.58$

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	15
DESCRIPTION:	IMPROVE THE ENTRANCE AT JEFFERSON PARKWAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SHEET NO.:	1 of 5

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design has a right-in/right-out only movement eastbound from SR 34 Bypass into/out of the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School parking lot. However, motorists have a very short distance to get over three mainline lanes of traffic to make a “U” turn to travel westbound.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Provide a right-in only to the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School from SR 34 Bypass and construct a new road along the western property line to have motorists exit the school on Jefferson Parkway. The Jefferson Parkway/SR 34 intersection is signalized.

ADVANTAGES:

- Greatly improves ingress/egress to Jefferson Parkway Elementary School
- Relieves congestion on SR 34 Bypass
- Simplifies turning movements
- Takes advantage of a signalized intersection

DISADVANTAGES:

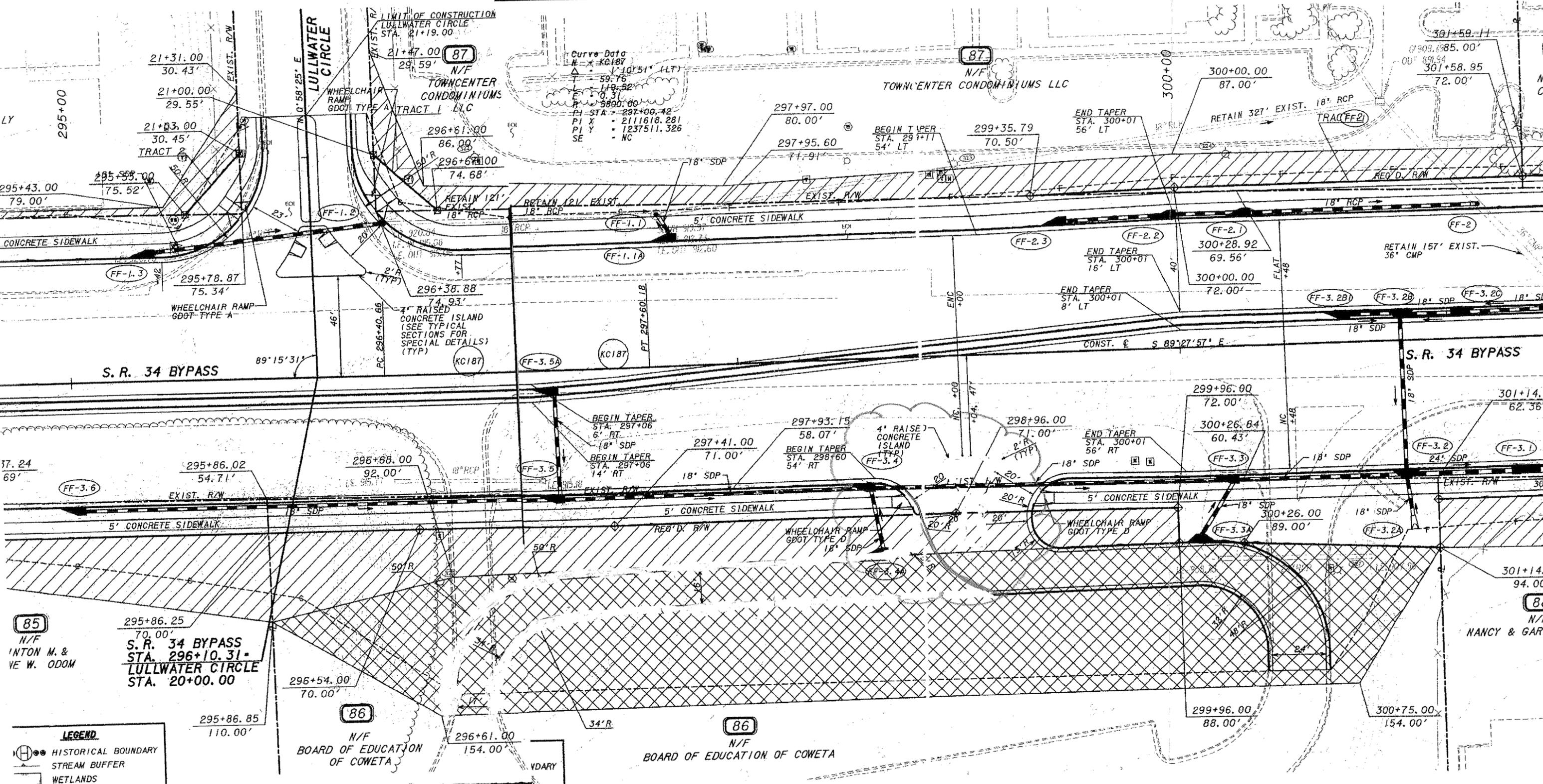
- Increases initial cost
- Careful planning required to minimize/avoid personal vehicle/school bus conflicts at southside of school property
- Requires an additional road/driveway on school property

DISCUSSION:

Traffic has been known to stack-up on the eastbound SR 34 Bypass mainline in the mornings and afternoons at the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School for children drop-offs/pick-ups. This undesirable situation, along with a very short distance to cross over three lanes of traffic to undertake a “U” turn for westbound traffic, is catastrophic – especially after widening the SR 34 Bypass.

Although requiring a new driveway/road on school property, the flow of morning and afternoon traffic is greatly enhanced by a through-passage for children drop-offs and pick-ups. Furthermore, access onto Jefferson Parkway will allow for safer turning movements at the Jefferson Parkway/SR 34 Bypass intersection.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 33,957	—	\$ 33,957
SAVINGS	\$ (33,957)	—	\$ (33,957)



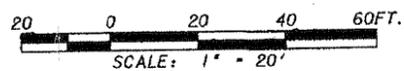
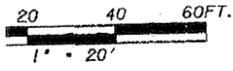
LEGEND
 (H) HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
 (S) STREAM BUFFER
 (W) WETLANDS

REVISION DATES	

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN
MAINLINE PLAN
S.R. 34 BYPASS

W LINE ---E---
 ---C---F---
 & MAINT
 SLOPES
 DRIVES

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....BLA
 END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....ELA
 LIMIT OF ACCESS
 R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS



REVISION DATES		DEPART
		OFFICE: CC

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

15

SHEET NO.: 4 of 5

400 LF OF PVMT ALONG WEST PROPERTY LINE

$$400 \text{ LF} \times 16 \text{ FT WIDE} = 6400 \text{ sf} \div 9 = 711 \text{ SY}$$

REMOVE WESTERN DRIVE

$$220 \text{ LF} \times 16 \text{ FT WIDE} = 3520 \text{ sf} \div 9 = 391 \text{ SY}$$

$$320 \text{ SY}$$

$$320 \text{ SY} \times \$ 76.58/\text{SY} = \$ 24505$$

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 <i>Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	17
DESCRIPTION:	USE A MODULAR BLOCK MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EMBANKMENT WALL 2 IN LIEU OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CANTILEVER WALL	SHEET NO.:	1 of 5

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design denotes Wall No. 2 as a cast-in-place cantilever retaining wall.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Construct Wall No.2 as a modular block mechanically stabilized embankment (MSE) retaining wall.

ADVANTAGES:

- Initial cost savings
- Requires lower bearing capacity
- Common practice
- Simplifies construction
- Aesthetics

DISADVANTAGES:

- None apparent

DISCUSSION:

MSE walls are easier and quicker to build and require fewer skilled workers than cast-in-place walls. This wall is at the bottom of a 2:1 fill slope and is adjacent to a subdivision. The MSE modular block wall is more attractive than a cast-in-place concrete wall.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 248,673	—	\$ 248,673
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 146,588	—	\$ 146,588
SAVINGS	\$ 102,085	—	\$ 102,085



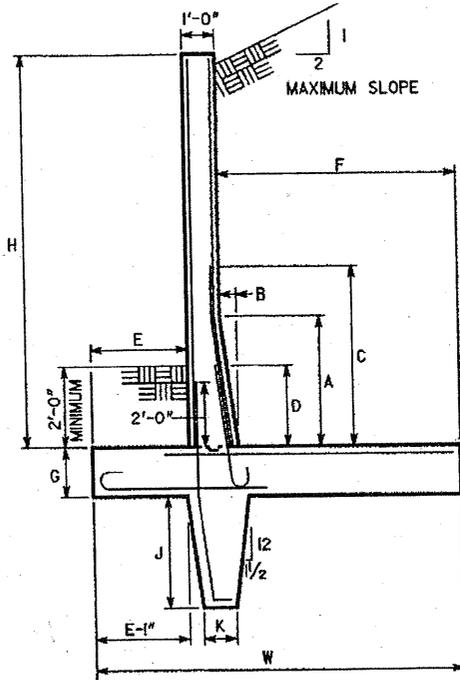
PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

17

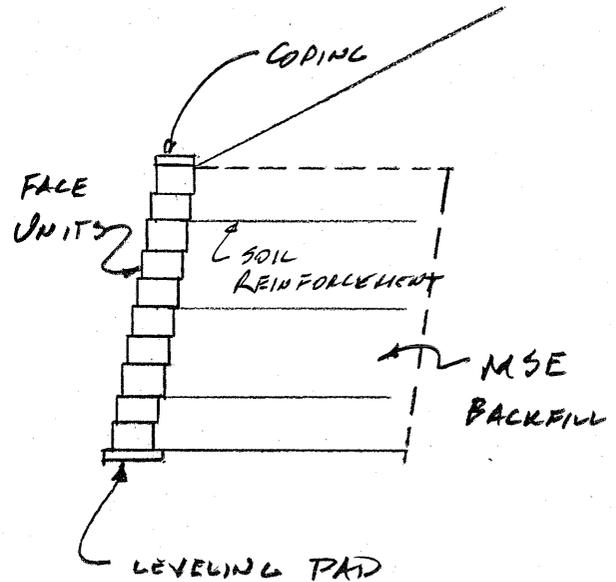
SHEET NO.: 2 of 5

☒ AS DESIGNED



CAST-IN-PLACE
 CANTILEVER WALL

☒ ALTERNATIVE



MODULAR BLOCK
 MSE WALL

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS**
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **17**

SHEET NO.: **3 of 5**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wall face area} &= (20408 - 20120)(903.12 - 876.86) - (20250 - 20120)(903.12 - 885.27) \\ &\quad - .5(20408 - 20250)(903.12 - 885.27) - (42)(878.93 - 876.86) \\ &\quad - (26)(880.95 - 876.86) - (38)(882.97 - 876.86) - (28)(887.06 - 876.86) \\ &\quad - (22)(891.27 - 876.86) - (28)(894.62 - 876.86) \\ &= 7563 - 2320 - 1410 - 87 - 106 - 232 - 286 - 317 - 497 \\ &= 2308 \text{ SF} \end{aligned}$$

Original design:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Stem Volume} &= 2308(1)/27 = 85.5 \text{ CY} \\ \text{Footing Volume} &= 288(9.75)(1.5)/27 = 156.0 \text{ CY} \\ \text{Key Volume} &= 288(2.25)(1.3125)/27 = 31.5 \text{ CY} \\ \text{Total} &= 273 \text{ CY} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Reinforcing: Use 130 \#/CY} = 130(273) = 35,490 \text{ LB}$$

Alternative:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Facing area} &= 2308 \text{ SF} \\ \text{Soil reinforcements: assume 1 per each } 6 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ of wall face area, 8 feet long} \\ \text{L} &= (2308/6)(8) = 3077 \text{ LF} \\ \text{Backfill: 9 feet wide} \\ \text{V} &= 2308(9)/27 = 769 \text{ CY} \\ \text{Coping length} &= 288 \text{ LF} \\ \text{Leveling pad length} &= 288 \text{ LF} \end{aligned}$$

SEC 630 MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL

ALTERNATIVE
17
SHEET 4 OF 5

ITEM NO.	UNITS	L/S UNITS	DESCRIPTION
175/64 630-0010	SF	E	SEGMENTAL CONCRETE FACING UNITS - *** Requires Special Provision ***
180/LF 630-0100	LF		BACKFILL STABILIZING KEYSTRIP - *** Requires Special Provision ***
32/04 630-0200	CY		MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL BACKFILL MATERIAL *** Requires Special Provision ***
30/LF 630-0300	LF		MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL CONCRETE LEVELING PAD *** Requires Special Provision ***
183/LF 630-0400	LF		MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL CAST-IN-PLACE COPING, A *** Requires Special Provision ***
630-0500	LF		MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL CAST-IN-PLACE COPING, B *** Requires Special Provision ***
630-0600	LF	MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL PRECAST COPING *** Requires Special Provision ***	

Prices for Modular Block Wall
From Georgia DOT Estimating

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	21
DESCRIPTION:	REDUCE THE LENGTH OF LEFT TURN LANES THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT	SHEET NO.:	1 of 4

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The left turn lanes have been designed long enough to accommodate appropriate deceleration distances.

ALTERNATIVE:

Shorten left turn lanes to accommodate storage length only.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces pavement area
- Reduces initial cost
- Deceleration lanes are rarely used by patrons on a road this congested

DISADVANTAGES:

- Could slow-down through traffic
- Deceleration occurs on the mainline/shorter storage lanes
- Loss of amenity

DISCUSSION:

Deceleration lanes combined in a left turn lane are rarely used as designed as drivers will always tend to decelerate in the through-lanes prior to entering left turn lanes. Therefore, reduce the length of the left turn lanes to only accommodate adequate storage and increase the amount of median/island.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 573,031	—	\$ 573,031
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 236,905	—	\$ 236,905
SAVINGS	\$ 336,126	—	\$ 336,126

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

21

SHEET NO.:

2 of 4

Assume 300' min. length on 30/arc.

SR 34 At Hospital Rd	=	300' x 12'	=	3600 SF
	=			OK.
Roscoe Rd	=	450' x 12'	=	5400 SF
	=	150' x 12'	=	1800 SF
US 29	=	300' x 12'	=	3600 SF
	=			OK
Cross Brook Dr	=			OK
	=	200' x 12'	=	2400 SF
Hilwood Circle _w	=	250' x 12'	=	3000 SF
	=	200' x 12'	=	2400 SF
Hilwood Circle _E	=	200' x 12'	=	2400 SF
	=	250' x 12'	=	3000 SF
ELAINE DR	=	200' x 12'	=	2400 SF
	=	100' x 12'	=	1200 SF
CAUOMER Pkwy	=	200' x 12'	=	2400 SF
	=	200' x 12'	=	2400 SF

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

21

SHEET NO.: 3 of 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{POSTAL Hwy} &= 150' \times 12' = 1800 \text{ SF} \\ &= 200' \times 12' = 2400 \text{ SF} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = 40,200 \text{ SF}$$

SIDEROADS:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SR 16} &= 200' \times 12' = 2400 \text{ SF} \\ &= \text{OK} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hospital} = 150' \times 12' = 1800 \text{ SF}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rescoe} &= 150' \times 12' = 1800 \text{ SF} \\ &= 200' \times 12' = 2400 \text{ SF} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = 8400 \text{ SF}$$

NO CHANGE IN CURB & GUTTER OR DRAINAGE
 NO CHANGE IN RIGHT-OF-WAY.

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.: 23
DESCRIPTION:	CUL-DE-SAC LULLWATER CIRCLE	SHEET NO.: 1 of 7

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The Lullwater Circle at SR 34 Bypass intersection is being improved by constructing an island to channelize traffic turning into and out of Lullwater Circle and providing curb and gutter for a short distance along Lullwater Circle.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Construct a cul-de-sac on Lullwater Circle adjacent to the SR 34 Bypass.

ADVANTAGES:

- Eliminates an intersection on SR 34 Bypass
- Reduces cost
- Traffic from Lullwater Circle going to SR 34 Bypass would access SR 34 Bypass at a signalized intersection
- Improves safety on SR 34 Bypass

DISADVANTAGES:

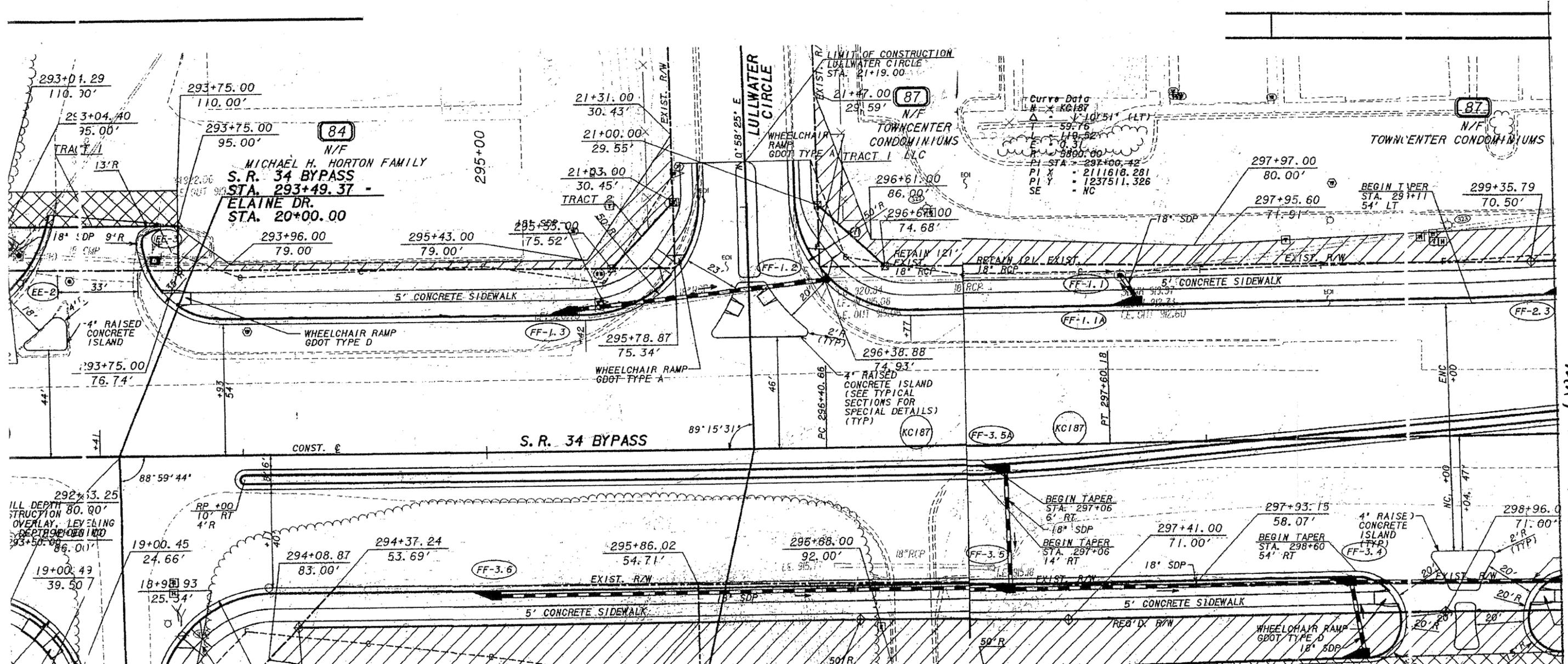
- Traffic on Lullwater Circle would have to access SR 34 Bypass on Calumet Parkway

DISCUSSION:

The design year average daily traffic on Lullwater Circle going to SR 34 Bypass (both eastbound and westbound) is 550 vehicles per day. Instead of leaving the direct access to SR 34 Bypass, this alternative would send traffic to Calumet Parkway, where traffic would turn right to get to SR 34 Bypass at a signalized intersection. This will provide safer access to SR 34 Bypass.

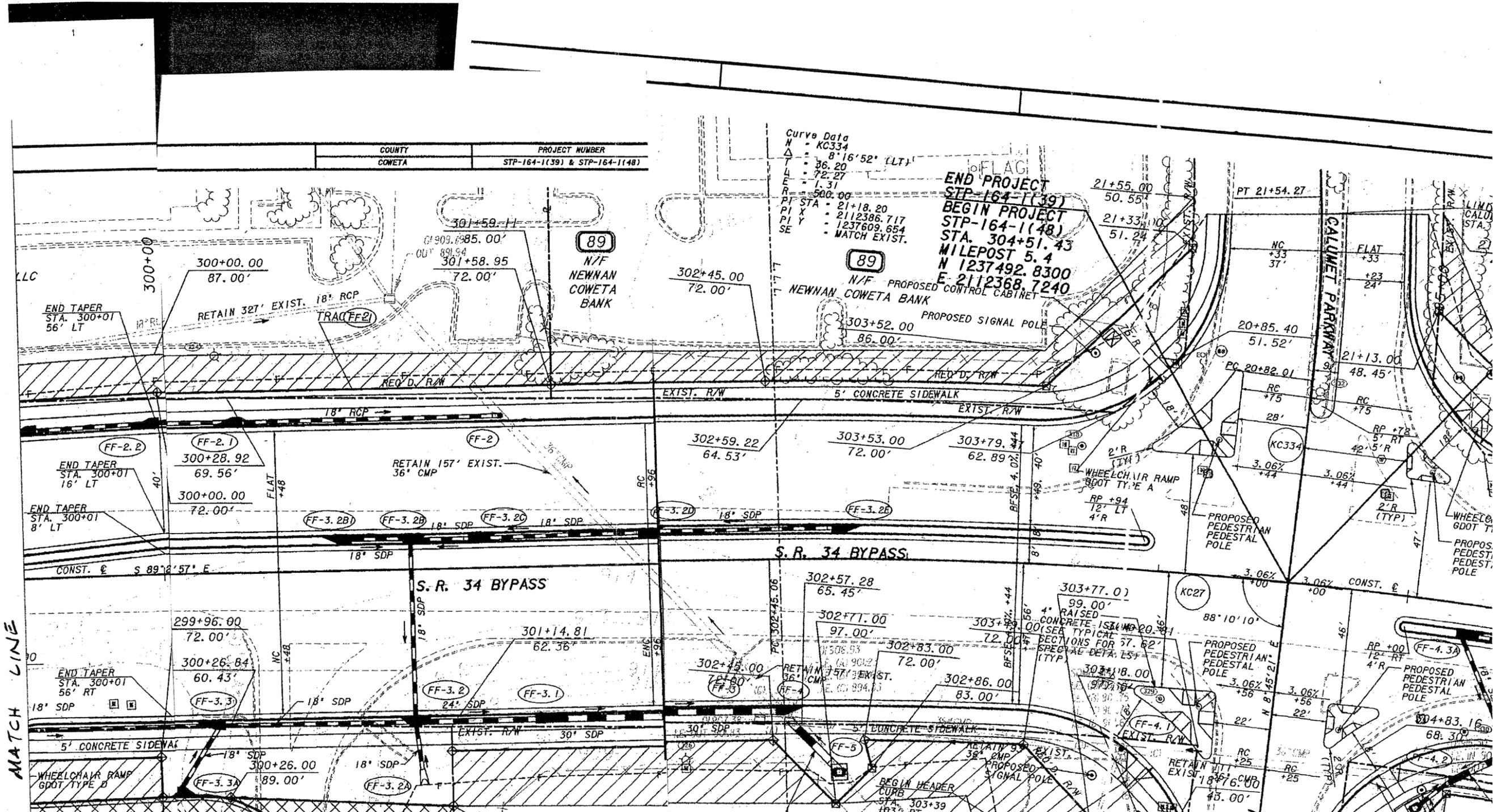
COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 136,382	—	\$ 136,382
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 21,454	—	\$ 21,454
SAVINGS	\$ 114,928	—	\$ 114,928

AS DESIGNED



MATCH LINE

AS DESIGNED



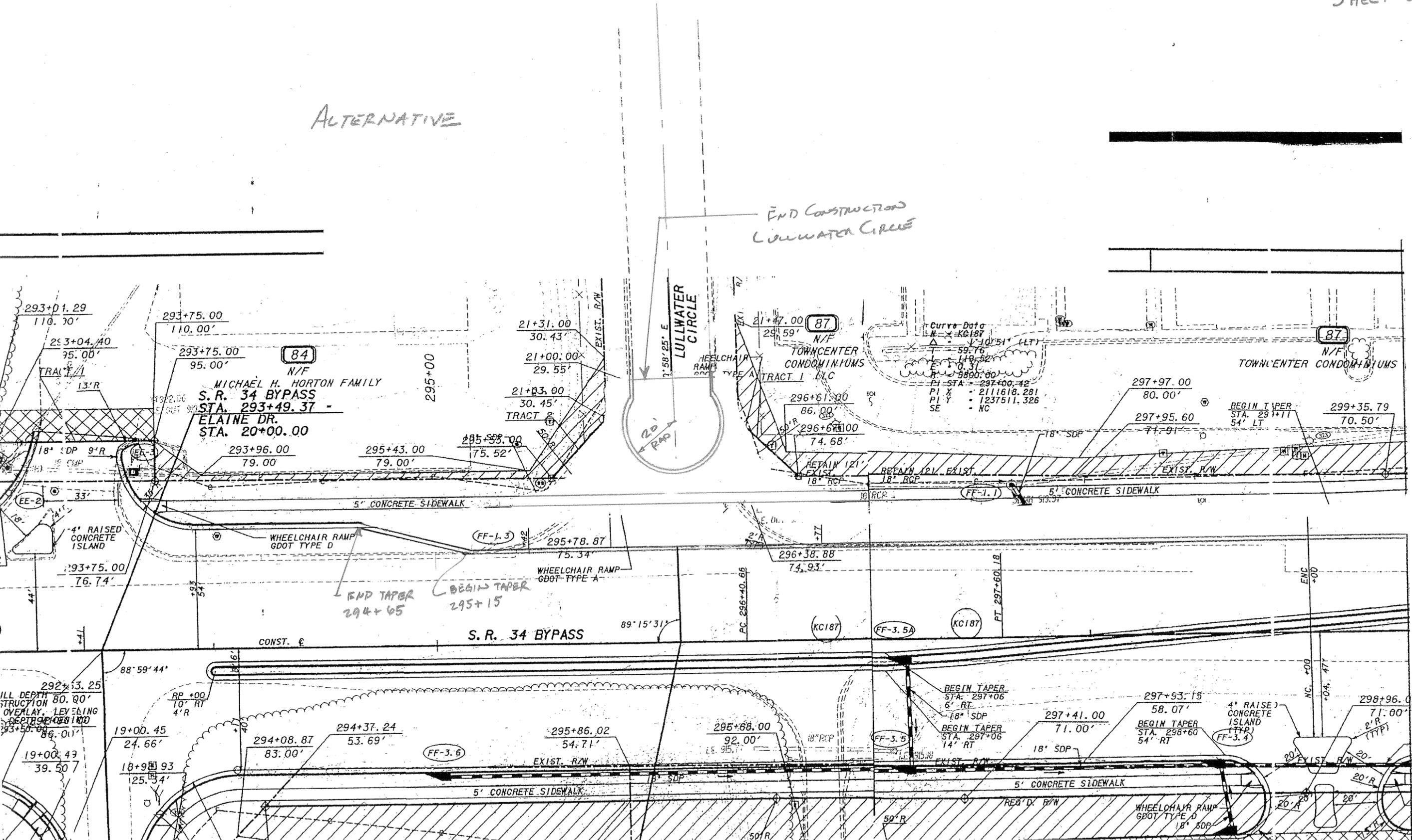
COUNTY	PROJECT NUMBER
COWETA	STP-164-1(139) & STP-164-1(148)

Curve Data
N = KC334
Δ = 8°16'52" (LT)
T = 36.20
L = 72.27
E = 1.31
R = 500.00
PI X = 2112386.717
PI Y = 1237609.654
SE = MATCH EXIST.

END PROJECT
STP-164-1(139)
BEGIN PROJECT
STP-164-1(148)
STA. 304+51.43
MILEPOST 5.4
N 1237492.8300
E 2112368.7240

MATCH LINE

ALTERNATIVE



CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage**

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **23**

SHEET NO.: **6 of 7**

Sidewalk at Lullwater Circle:

Original $5[2(\pi)(50)/2]/9 = 87$ SY

Proposed $5(135)/9 = 75$ SY

Curb and Gutter at Lullwater:

Original $2(\pi)(50)/2 = 157$ LF

Proposed 135 LF

Pavement:

Original $[\.5(30235 + 30285) - .5(29465 + 29515)](12)/9$
 $+ 60(28)/9$
 $= 1213$ SY

Proposed $\pi(20^2)/9 = 140$ SY

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS** ALTERNATIVE NO.: **24**
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

DESCRIPTION: **DO NOT EXCAVATE AT BRIDGE OVER THE CSX RAILROAD** SHEET NO.: **1 of 4**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current bridge preliminary layout shows excavation under the bridge to match the railroad's future typical section.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Do not excavate for the railroad's future typical section.

ADVANTAGES:

- Initial cost savings
- Eliminates unnecessary work
- Eliminates ponds along the railroad under the bridge

DISADVANTAGES:

- More difficult to place slope paving under the bridge

DISCUSSION:

Since the proposed ditch location is outside of and lower than the existing ditch, water will pond under the bridge, creating a maintenance problem for the bridge. The alternative would leave the existing fill under the bridge up to the berm elevation, and add the required new fill along the sides. The existing railroad ditches would remain in the same location.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 20,505	—	\$ 20,505
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 20,505	—	\$ 20,505



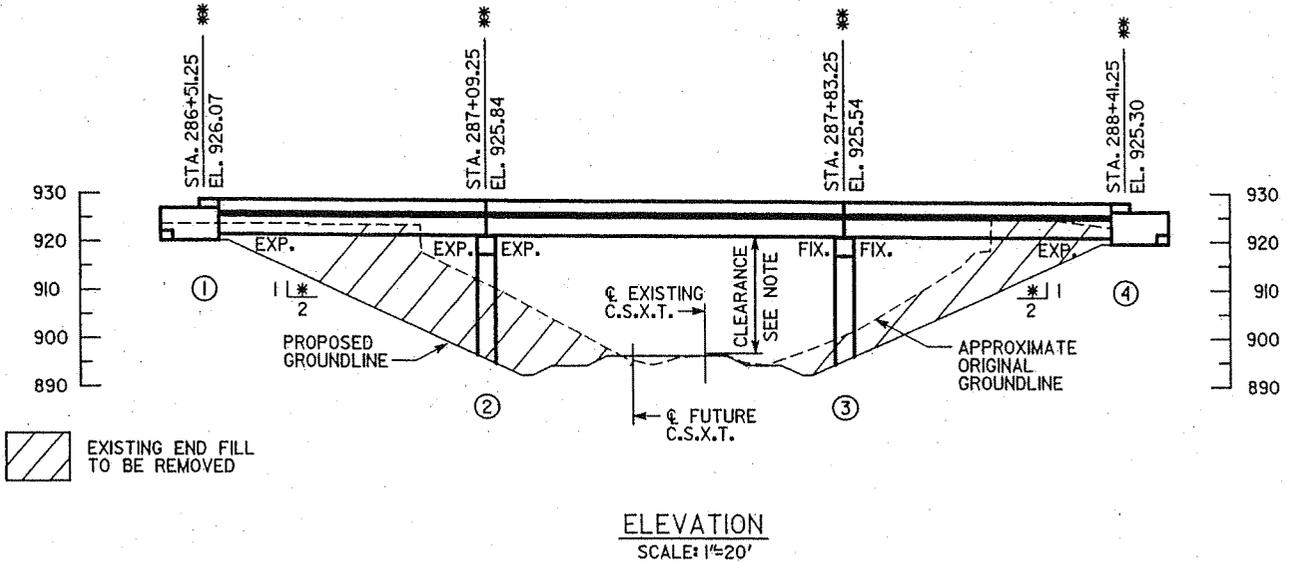
PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

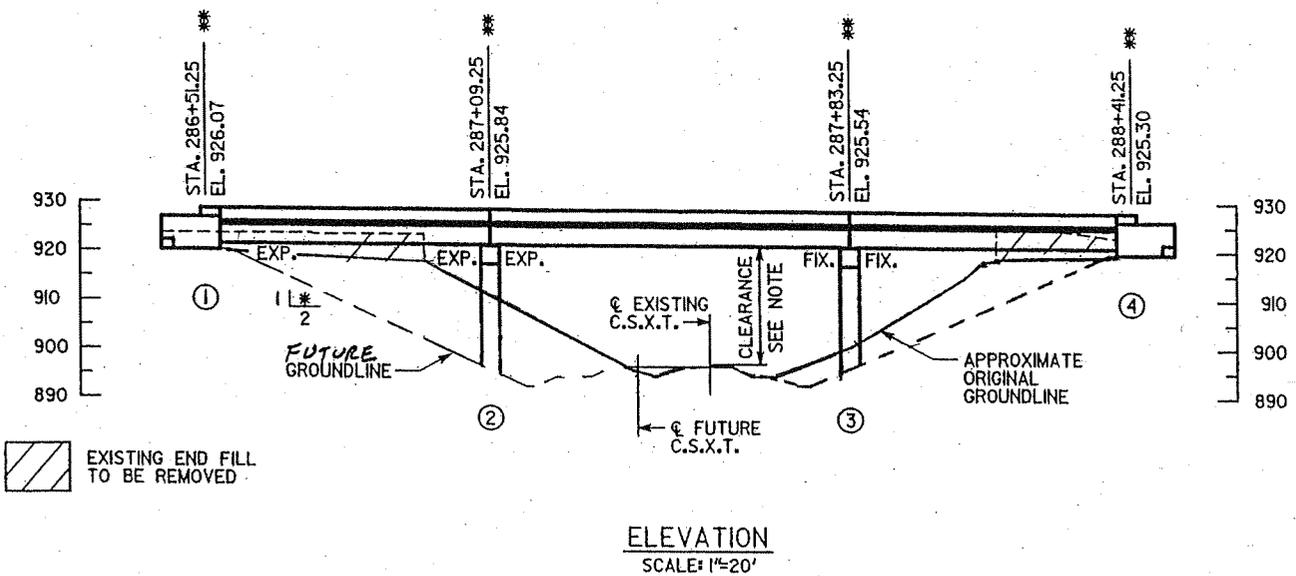
24

AS DESIGNED

SHEET NO.: 2 of 4



ALTERNATIVE



CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **24**

SHEET NO.: **3 of 4**

Bent 1 end:

$$\text{Volume} = 15(45)(52)/27 = 1300 \text{ CY}$$

Bent 4 end:

$$\text{Volume} = 7(55)(52)/27 = 741 \text{ CY}$$

$$\text{Total} = 2041 \text{ CY}$$

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	25
DESCRIPTION:	ELIMINATE THE SOUTHERN DRIVEWAY INTO MILANO'S RESTAURANT FROM UNNAMED STREET	SHEET NO.:	1 of 3

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The present design indicates a new, reconstructed curb cut on SR 34 Bypass to access an unnamed street at Milano's Restaurant. Immediately north of this access is a driveway into the restaurant's parking lot.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Eliminate the driveway into Milano's Restaurant parking lot immediately north of the newly reconstructed curb cut on SR 34 Bypass.

ADVANTAGES:

- Improves safety
- Provides safer access to restaurant
- Still provides access to the restaurant's parking lot

DISADVANTAGES:

- None apparent

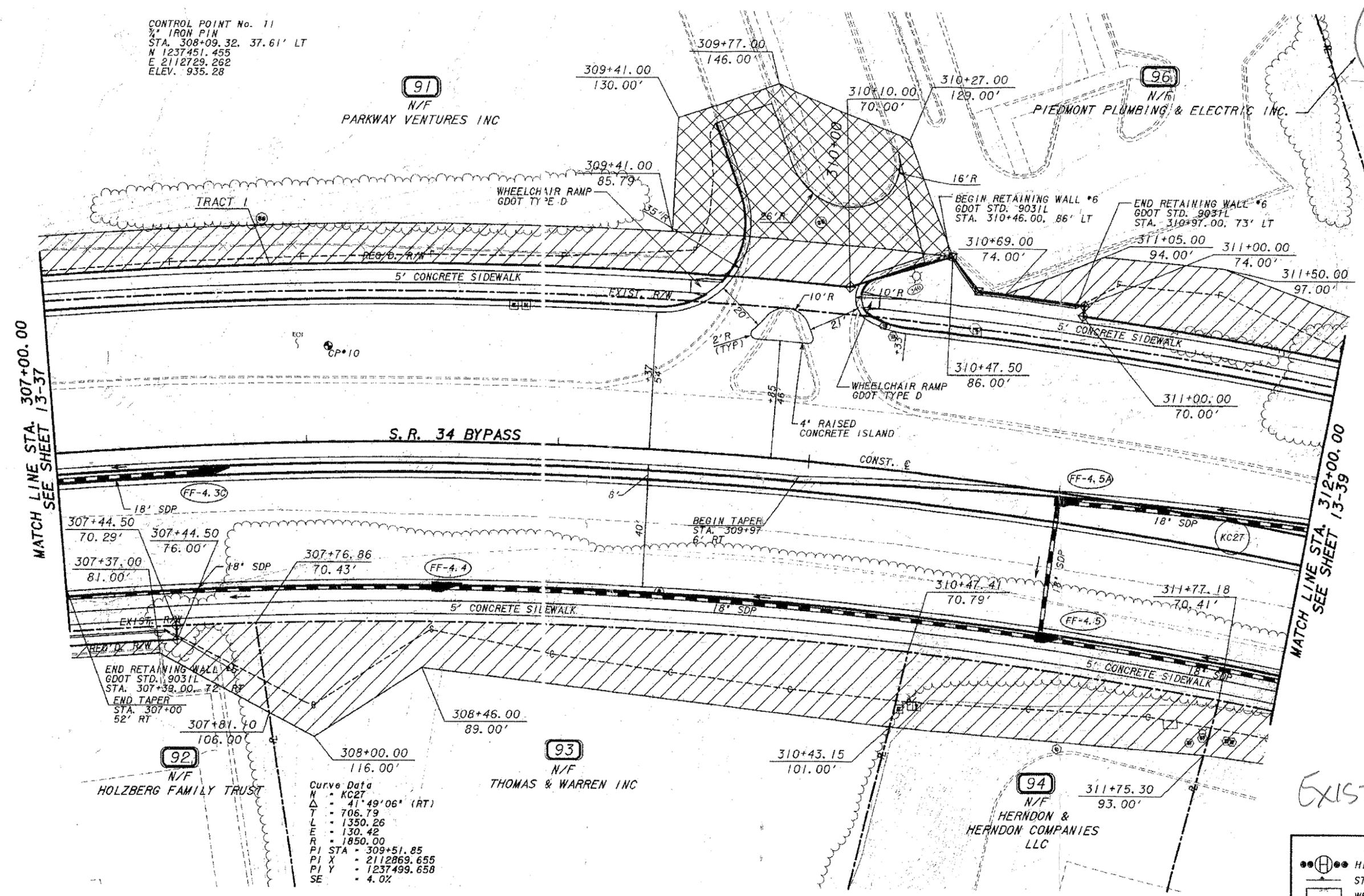
DISCUSSION:

Keeping the current proposed reconstructed curb cut and the driveway promotes patron's of the restaurant to make an immediate "U" turn into Milano's Restaurant parking lot from SR 34 Bypass. SR 34 Bypass is too busy to warrant such a dangerous maneuver, thereby prompting the closing of the southern access to the restaurant's parking lot.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN			
ALTERNATIVE	DESIGN SUGGESTION		
SAVINGS			

CONTROL POINT No. 11
 3/4" IRON PIN
 STA. 308+09.32, 37.61' LT
 N 1237451.455
 E 2112729.262
 ELEV. 935.28

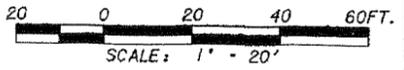
ALT 25
 #2



Curve Data
 N - KC27
 Δ - 41° 49' 06" (RT)
 T - 706.79
 L - 1350.26
 E - 130.42
 R - 1850.00
 PI STA - 309+51.85
 PI X - 2112869.655
 PI Y - 1237499.658
 SE - 4.0%

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	---
REQUIRED R/W LINE	---
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	G - F
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES	[Hatched Pattern]
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	[Diagonal Hatched Pattern]
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	[Cross-hatched Pattern]

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	BLA
END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	ELA
LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	---



REVISION DATES	

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN

MAINLINE PLAN
S. R. 34 BYPASS

DRAWING No.
13-38

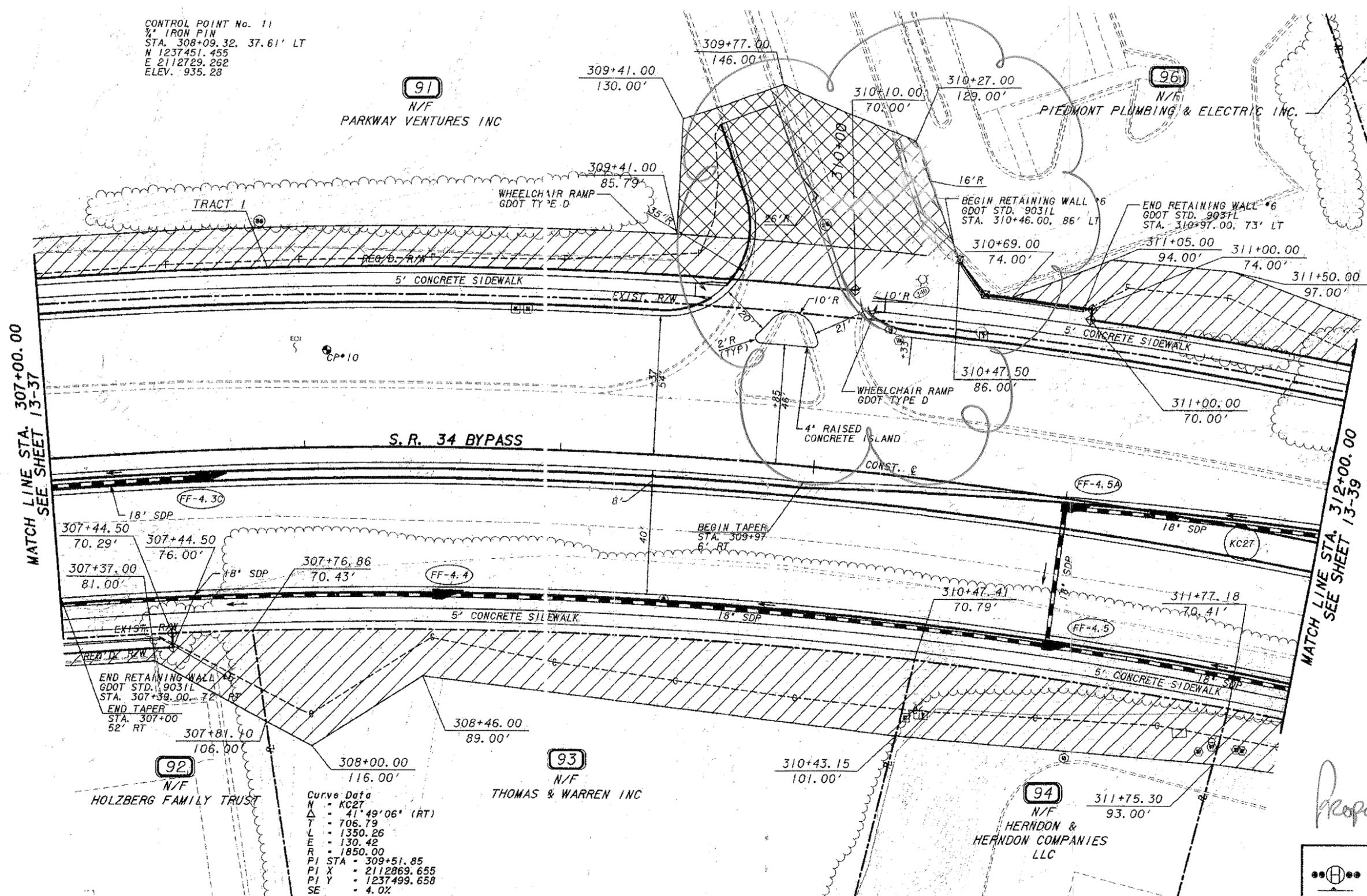
LEGEND

[Symbol]	HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
[Symbol]	STREAM BUFFER
[Symbol]	WETLANDS

CONTROL POINT No. 11
 3/4" IRON PIN
 STA. 308+09.32, 37.61' LT
 N 1237451.455
 E 2112729.262
 ELEV. 935.28

ACT 25

#3



MATCH LINE STA. 307+00.00
SEE SHEET 13-37

MATCH LINE STA. 312+00.00
SEE SHEET 13-39

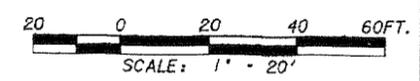
Curve Data
 N - KC27
 Δ - 41° 49' 06" (RT)
 T - 706.79
 L - 1350.26
 E - 130.42
 R - 1850.00
 P1 STA - 309+51.85
 P1 X - 2112869.655
 P1 Y - 1237499.658
 SE - 4.0%

LEGEND

- ⊙ HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
- ▭ STREAM BUFFER
- ▭ WETLANDS

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	— P —
REQUIRED R/W LINE	— R —
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	— G — F —
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES	▨
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	▩
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	▧

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	BLA
END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	ELA
LIMIT OF ACCESS	—
R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	—



REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN

MAINLINE PLAN
S.R. 34 BYPASS

DRAWING No.
13-38

Proposed

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **26**

DESCRIPTION: **ELIMINATE THE CURB CUT AT MILANO'S RESTAURANT
ON SR 34 BYPASS**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 3**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The present design indicates a new, reconstructed curb cut on SR 34 Bypass to access an unnamed street at Milano's Restaurant.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Eliminate the curb cut from SR 34 Bypass to the aforementioned unnamed street at Milano's Restaurant.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces the number of driveways on SR 34 Bypass
- No change in cost
- Improves safety on both SR 34 Bypass and unnamed street
- Provides a safer access to restaurant

DISADVANTAGES:

- Eliminates direct access to Milano's Restaurant from SR 34 Bypass
- Undesirable for the proprietor

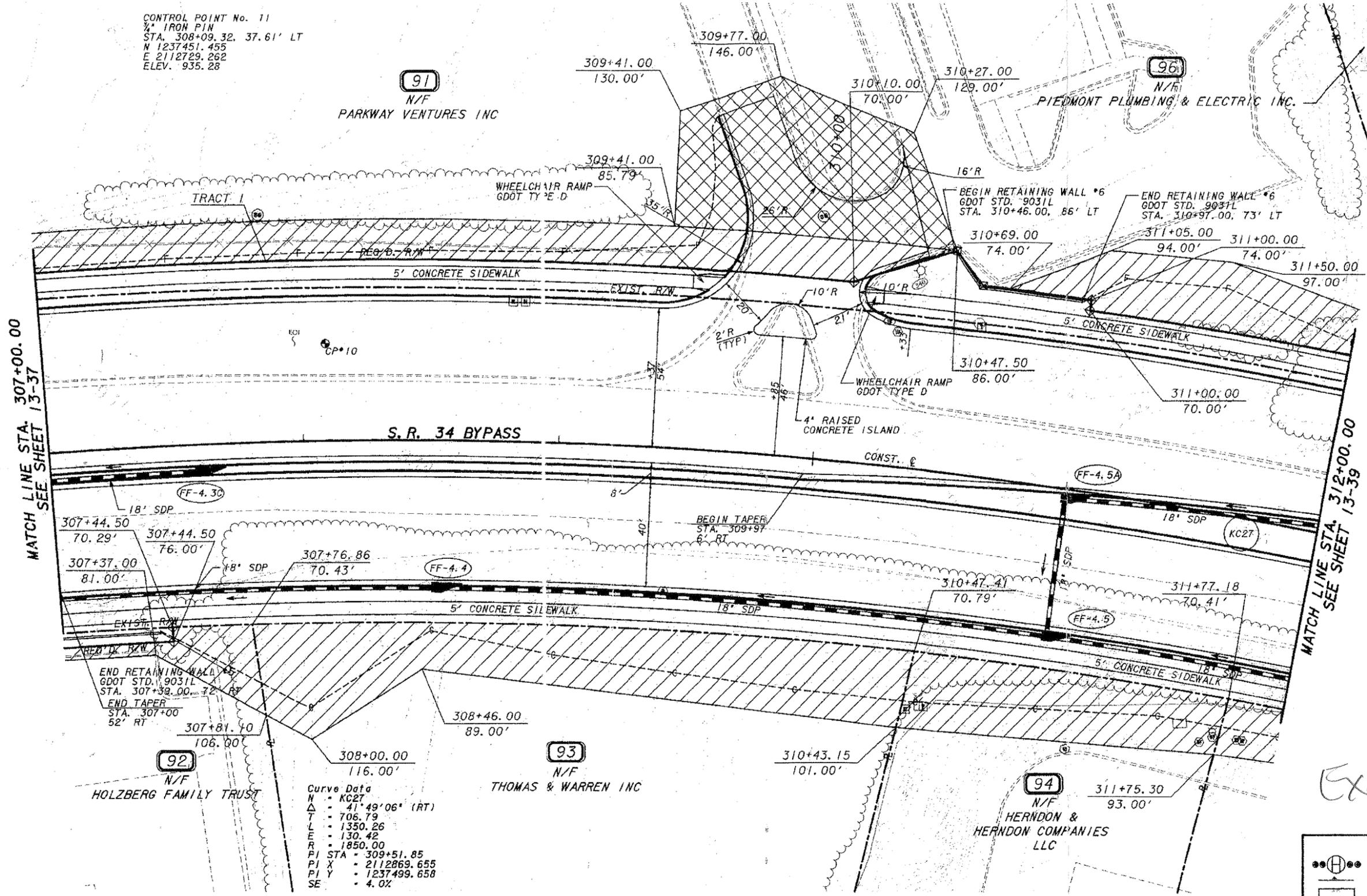
DISCUSSION:

SR 34 Bypass has numerous access points on the north side of the highway. The reconstructed driveway onto the unnamed street at Milano's Restaurant can easily be eliminated while still allowing access to the restaurant, albeit not as conveniently as the current situation. However, the improvement along this curve is greatly improved minimizing the potential for accidents.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	DESIGN SUGGESTION		
ALTERNATIVE			
SAVINGS			

CONTROL POINT No. 11
 1/4" IRON PIN
 STA. 308+09.32, 37.61' LT
 N 1237451.455
 E 2112729.262
 ELEV. 935.28

ALT
 26
 #2



91
 N/F
 PARKWAY VENTURES INC

96
 N/F
 PIEDMONT PLUMBING & ELECTRIC INC.

92
 N/F
 HOLZBERG FAMILY TRUST

93
 N/F
 THOMAS & WARREN INC

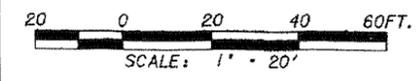
94
 N/F
 HERNDON & HERNDON COMPANIES LLC

Curve Data
 N = KC27
 Δ = 41°49'06" (RT)
 T = 706.79
 L = 1350.26
 E = 130.42
 R = 1850.00
 PI STA = 309+51.85
 PI X = 2112869.655
 PI Y = 1237499.658
 SE = 4.0%

LEGEND

- ⊙ HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
- ▭ STREAM BUFFER
- ▭ WETLANDS

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	---	BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....BLA	---
REQUIRED R/W LINE	---	END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....ELA	---
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	---	LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES	▨	R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	▨		
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	▨		



REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN
MAINLINE PLAN
 S.R. 34 BYPASS
 DRAWING No.
13-38

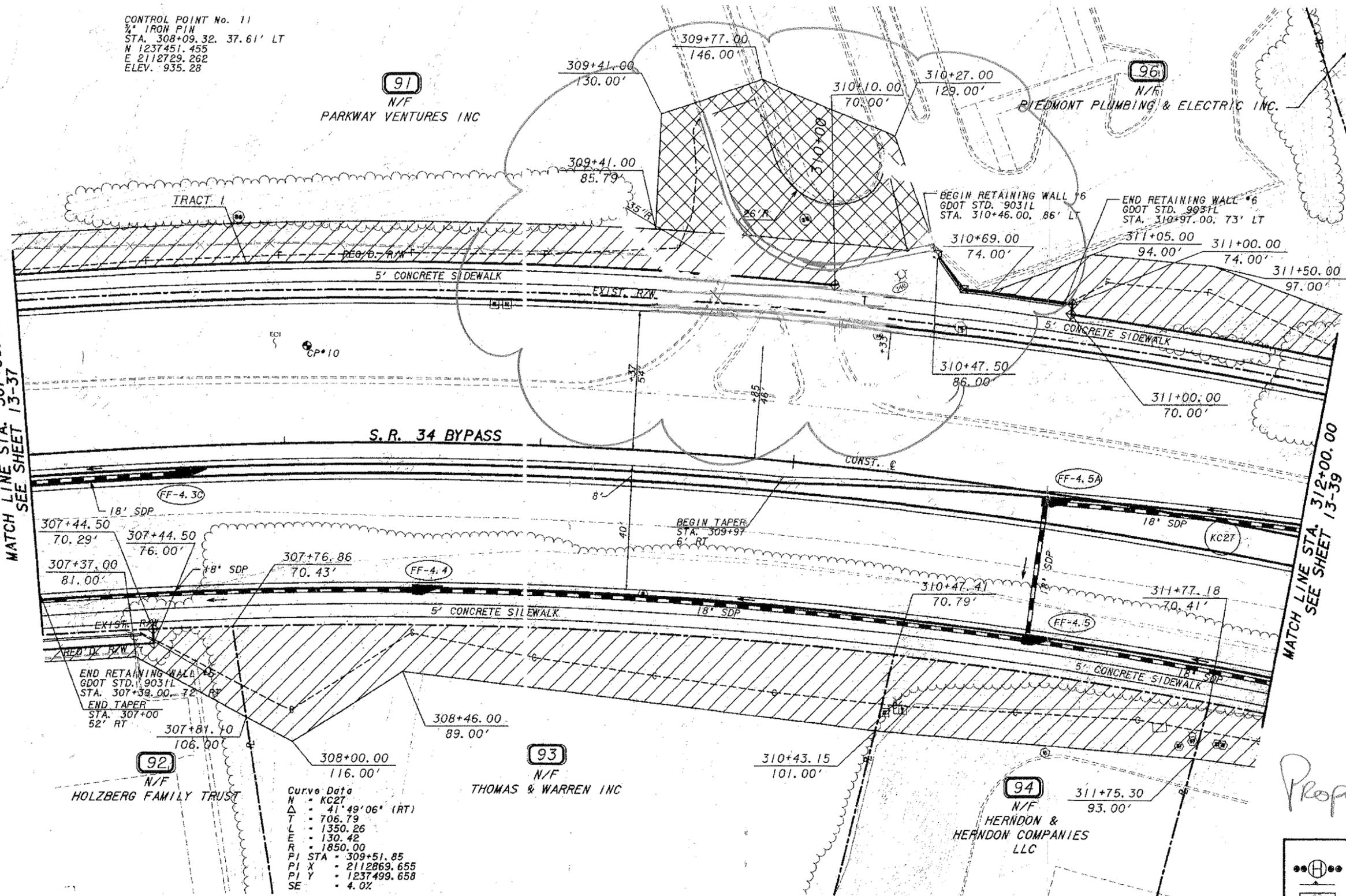
CONTROL POINT No. 11
 1/4" IRON PIN
 STA. 308+09.32 37.61' LT
 N 1237451.455
 E 2112729.262
 ELEV. 935.28

Act 26

#3

MATCH LINE STA. 307+00.00
 SEE SHEET 13-37

MATCH LINE STA. 312+00.00
 SEE SHEET 13-39



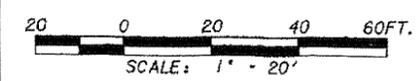
Curve Data
 N = KC27
 Δ = 41°49'06" (RT)
 T = 706.79
 L = 1350.26
 E = 130.42
 R = 1850.00
 PI STA = 309+51.85
 PI X = 2112869.655
 PI Y = 1237499.658
 SE = 4.0%

LEGEND

- (H) ● HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
- STREAM BUFFER
- ▨ WETLANDS

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	— P —
REQUIRED R/W LINE	— R —
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	G F
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES	▨
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	▨
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	▨

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....BLA	— B —
END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....ELA	— E —
LIMIT OF ACCESS	— L —
R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	— R —



REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN

**MAINLINE PLAN
 S.R. 34 BYPASS**

DRAWING NO.
13-38

Proposed

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	27
DESCRIPTION:	DO NOT IMPROVE DRIVEWAY TO WAHOO CREEK WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT	SHEET NO.:	1 of 4

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The existing driveway to the Wahoo Creek Water Pollution Control Plant is to be reconstructed to improve the intersection angle and to align with Hillwood Circle East on the opposite side of SR 34 Bypass.

ALTERNATIVE:

Make no improvements to the driveway.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces cost
- Current driveway with signal is adequate

DISADVANTAGES:

- Intersection of existing driveway is slightly east of opposite intersection with Hillwood Circle East
- Intersection angle of existing driveway is not optimal

DISCUSSION:

There is very little traffic using this driveway, so the realignment and reconstruction are of little benefit. In addition, since this intersection is to be signalized, all turning movements are facilitated further negating the need to reconstruct the existing driveway.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 20,432	—	\$ 20,432
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 20,432	—	\$ 20,432

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT:

**STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: 27

SHEET NO.: 3 of 4

Driveway reconstruction is approximately 220 feet long and 24 feet wide.
Driveway area = $220(24)/9 = 587$ SY

Commercial driveway typical section consists of:

12.5 mm superpave, 165 #/SY

19 mm superpave, 220 #/SY

6" Graded aggregate base

Total asphalt = $165 + 220 = 0.1925$ TN/SY

GAB: $0.5(9)(150)/2000 = 0.3375$ TN/SY

Asphalt = $0.1925(587) = 113$ TN

GAB = $0.3375(587) = 198$ TN

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **28**

DESCRIPTION: **DO NOT DEVIATE FROM ORIGINAL ALIGNMENT AT
COWETA-FAYETTE ELECTRICAL**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 5**

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The design indicates the mainline alignment is being shifted to the south to avoid/minimize impacts to a currently designated environmentally sensitive area. This requires the existing utility poles, carrying both electrical and television cables, to be relocated. An existing sanitary sewer force main of an unknown depth may also have to be relocated, although this is not currently indicated on the design documents.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Follow the original alignment as the rest of the project and provide for a longer/taller retaining wall when approaching the potentially sensitive environmental area.

ADVANTAGES:

- Fewer alignment interruptions
- Reduces right-of-way needs
- Fewer impacts on utilities
- Initial cost savings
- Easier construction and staging
- Simplifies design

DISADVANTAGES:

- Taller retaining wall
- Aesthetics

DISCUSSION:

There is a tremendous amount of work being contemplated to avoid a small, potentially sensitive environmental area. The expense may not justify the minor protection being provided. If required, construct a taller and/or longer retaining wall within this area of the project.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 1,009,855	—	\$ 1,009,855
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 497,447	—	\$ 497,447
SAVINGS	\$ 512,408	—	\$ 512,408

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND
 RECONSTRUCTION
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

28

SHEET NO.: 2 of 5

UTILITIES:

⇒ ASSUME SEWER FORCE MAIN IS LOW ENOUGH
 TO NOT REQ. MOVING.

⇒ CABLES/ELECTRICAL / TV →

12 POLES NEEDED TO BE MOVED @ \$3000 EA PER
 GDOT.

ASSUME 10% OF UTILITY COSTS ARE FOR THIS LINE
 IN THIS AREA. → \$290,202 CURRENTLY PROGRAMMED.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{LS UTILITY} &= 12(3000) + 0.10(290,202) \\ &= \$65,020 \end{aligned}$$

RETAINING WALL: DOUBLES IN SQUARE FOOTAGE.

COST (SEE ALT 17) \$77⁷⁷ / SQ FT.

$$2308 \text{ SF} \times 2 = 4616 \text{ SF}$$

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

ACT
28

3 of 5

INTERDEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

FILE STP-164-1(39), COWETA COUNTY

OFFICE ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PI. No. 322400

SR 34 BYPASS FROM SR 16 TO JEFFERSON PKWY

DATE DECEMBER 15, 2006

FROM BABS ABUBAKARI, P.E., OCD/PD

TO Brian Summers, P.E., Project Review Engineer

SUBJECT REVISIONS TO PROGRAMMED COST

NO REVISION REQUIRED YES

Project Manager: RICK REASONS

PROGRAMMED COST:

Last Estimate Date: 9/11/06

- Construction Cost \$23,445,000.00
- Right of Way Cost \$9,531,000.00
- Reimbursable Utility Cost

NEW COST ESTIMATES:

- Construction Cost * \$23,445,000.00
- Right of Way Cost \$9,531,000.00
- Reimbursable Utility Cost \$290,202.00

Assume 10% is for THIS utility.

* Contains 10% E & C

Reasons for the cost revisions: UTILITY ESTIMATE

c: Jamie Simpson, Financial Management Administrator

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND
RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

28

SHEET NO.:

4 of 5

RIGHT OF WAY:

$$(45' \times 300') + (45' \times 500') + (35' \times 200')$$

$$+ (20' \times 360') = 50,200 \text{ sq'}$$

1.152 Acres.

WITHIN RURAL SECTION (\$3.85/SF)

No Apparent Displacements.

//

No PAVEMENT QUANTITY CHANGES.

//

EARTHWORK PRICES ARE THE SAME
AND ARE ALMOST AN EVEN TRADE.

No PRICE CHANGE.

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	29
DESCRIPTION:	IMPROVE THE CROSS BROOK DRIVE AND HARPERS FARM DRIVE INTERSECTION AT SR 34 BYPASS	SHEET NO.:	1 of 1

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The present design indicates a very short weave between right turns from Cross Brook Drive onto SR 34 Bypass, from Harpers Farm Drive onto SR 34 Bypass, and from Cross Brook Drive to Harpers Farm Drive. This weave lane ends immediately at Harpers Farm Drive.

ALTERNATIVE:

Add an access lane after Harpers Farm Drive to allow the traffic from Cross Brook Drive more time to merge onto SR 34 Bypass, i.e., lengthen the weave lane.

ADVANTAGES:

- Relieves congestion due to merge
- Eliminates confusion associated with drives being too close together
- Improves safety

DISADVANTAGES:

- Increases initial cost
- Could result in purchase of additional right-of-way
- Still retains an undesirable condition of two ingress/egress drives very close together

DISCUSSION:

Access to the residential neighborhoods served by Cross Brook and Harper Farms Drives is only from SR 34 Bypass creating a tenuous condition associated with the closeness of the drives along SR 24 Bypass. Although lengthening the weave beyond Harper Farms Drive will help with some of the problems, it does not solve all the issues.

Additional roads could be constructed so access to these neighborhoods could be redirected to Sprayberry Road via Casey Road or to US 29/SR14/Jackson Street albeit at a high right-of-way cost.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN			
ALTERNATIVE	DESIGN SUGGESTION		
SAVINGS			

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	30
DESCRIPTION:	RETAIN RONNY D. JONES ENTERPRISES DRIVEWAY IN ITS CURRENT LOCATION AND IMPROVE AS APPROPRIATE	SHEET NO.:	1 of 2

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design relocates the Ronny D. Jones Enterprises driveway approximately 20 feet to the east and installs a 4-inch raised concrete island to direct traffic.

ALTERNATIVE:

Retain the Ronny D. Jones Enterprises driveway in its current location and provide only those necessary improvements to improve ingress/egress.

ADVANTAGES:

- Lessens impact to neighbors
- No additional cost
- Reduces need to close/add a curb cut
- Reduces construction risk – no potential underground utility disturbances

DISADVANTAGES:

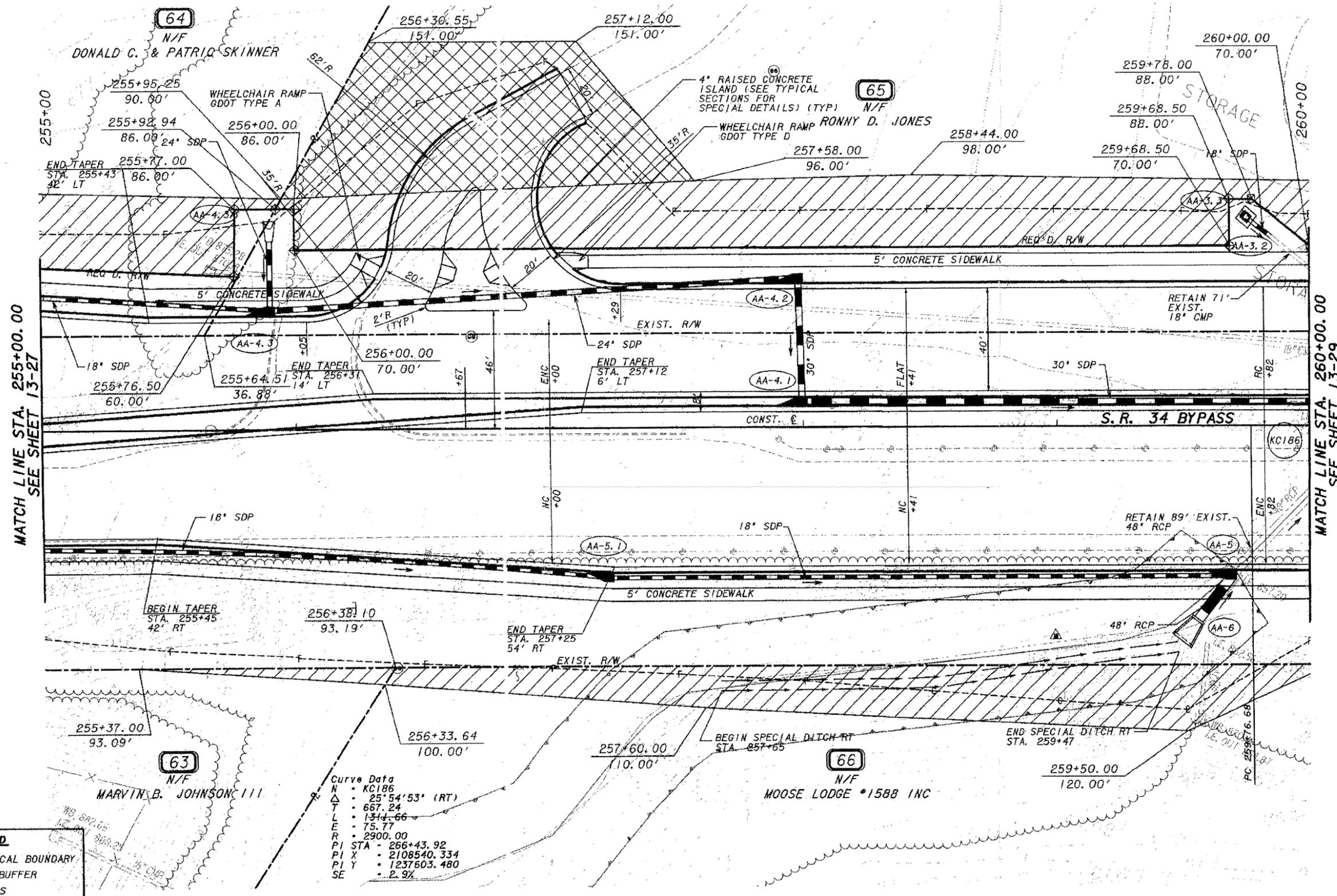
- Construction staging may be more difficult
- Tighter geometry
- Not as convenient

DISCUSSION:

The existing driveway at Ronny D. Jones Enterprises (Station 256+00) is used by employees and patrons of that establishment and has served them well in the past – even at the noted skew angle. Since a new signal is being provided at the entrance to the Wahoo Water Pollution Control Plant/Hillwood Circle intersection, traffic gaps will occur naturally to allow easy access to and from the property. During construction, access to SR 34 Bypass can be easily attained at the Wahoo Water Pollution Control Plant drive via the pipe yard.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN			
ALTERNATIVE	DESIGN SUGGESTION		
SAVINGS			

COUNTY COWETA	PROJECT NUMBER STP-164-1(39) & STP-164-1(48)	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
------------------	---	-----------	--------------



MATCH LINE STA. 255+00.00
SEE SHEET 13-27

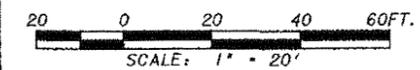
MATCH LINE STA. 260+00.00
SEE SHEET 13-29

Curve Data
 N = KC186
 Δ = 25°54'53" (RT)
 T = 667.24
 L = 1314.66
 E = 75.77
 R = 2900.00
 PI STA = 266+43.92
 PI X = 2108540.334
 PI Y = 1237603.480
 SE = 2.9%

LEGEND

	HISTORICAL BOUNDARY
	STREAM BUFFER
	WETLANDS

PROPERTY AND EXISTING R/W LINE	---	BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....BLA	---
REQUIRED R/W LINE	---	END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....ELA	---
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	---	LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT OF SLOPES & UTILITIES		R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	---
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES			
EASEMENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES			



REVISION DATES	

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN
MAINLINE PLAN
S.R. 34 BYPASS

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **32**

DESCRIPTION: **REMOVE EXCESS WIDTH AT RIGHT TURNS FROM US 29
ONTO SR 34 BYPASS**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 5**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design indicates an additional 12-ft. width at the right turn lanes (tapers to zero) which is currently striped out.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Remove the additional width with a single, wide striped line separating right turns from through lanes.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces right-of-way needs
- Reduces pavement need
- Initial cost savings
- Conforms to Department standards
- Allows alignment shift to reduce retaining wall at Phillips 66 service station

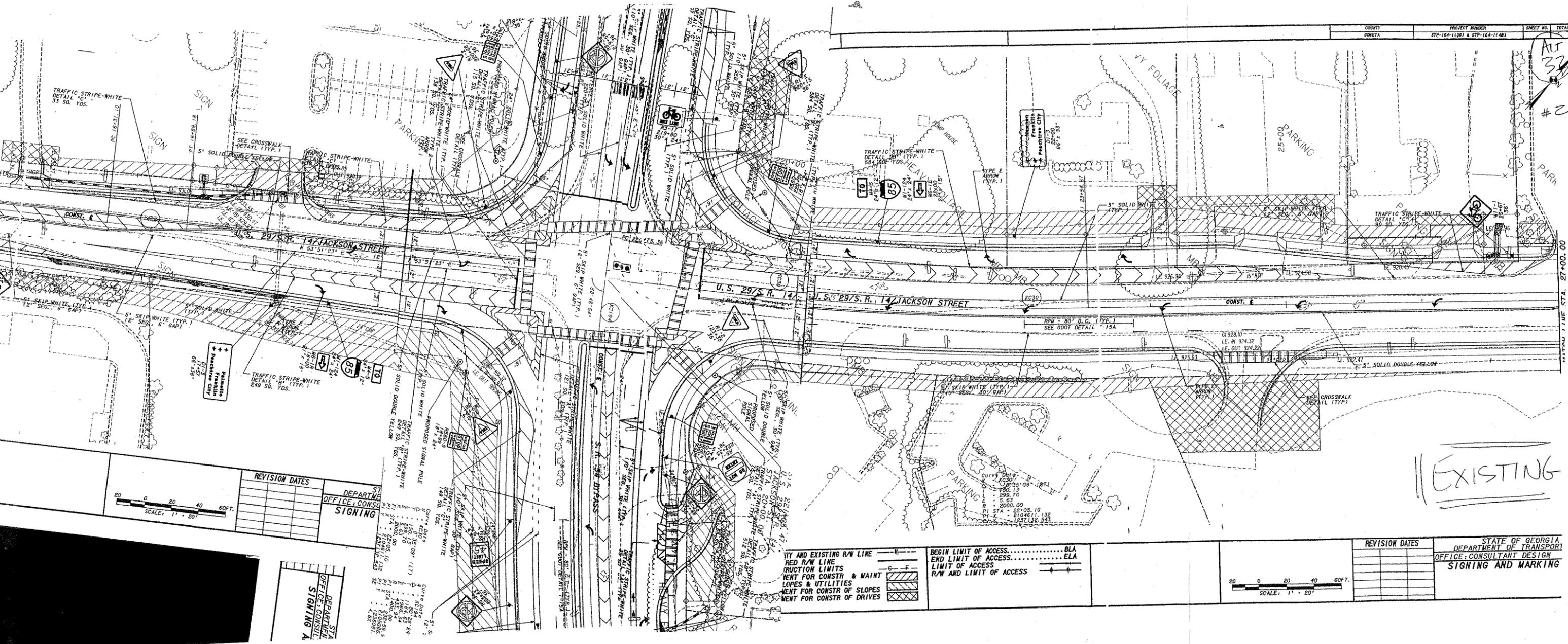
DISADVANTAGES:

- None apparent

DISCUSSION:

The striped additional width is not needed and leads to a design that uses an excessive amount of pavement and requires a retaining wall at the service station on the northeast corner of the intersection of US 29 and SR34 Bypass.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 33,212	—	\$ 33,212
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 33,212	—	\$ 33,212

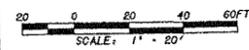


COUNTY	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.	TOTAL
COCKEY	STP-164-1138) & STP-164-1148)	32	5

REVISION DATES

ST. DEPARTMENT
OFFICE CONSULTANT
SIGNING

ST. DEPARTMENT
OFFICE CONSULTANT
SIGNING A

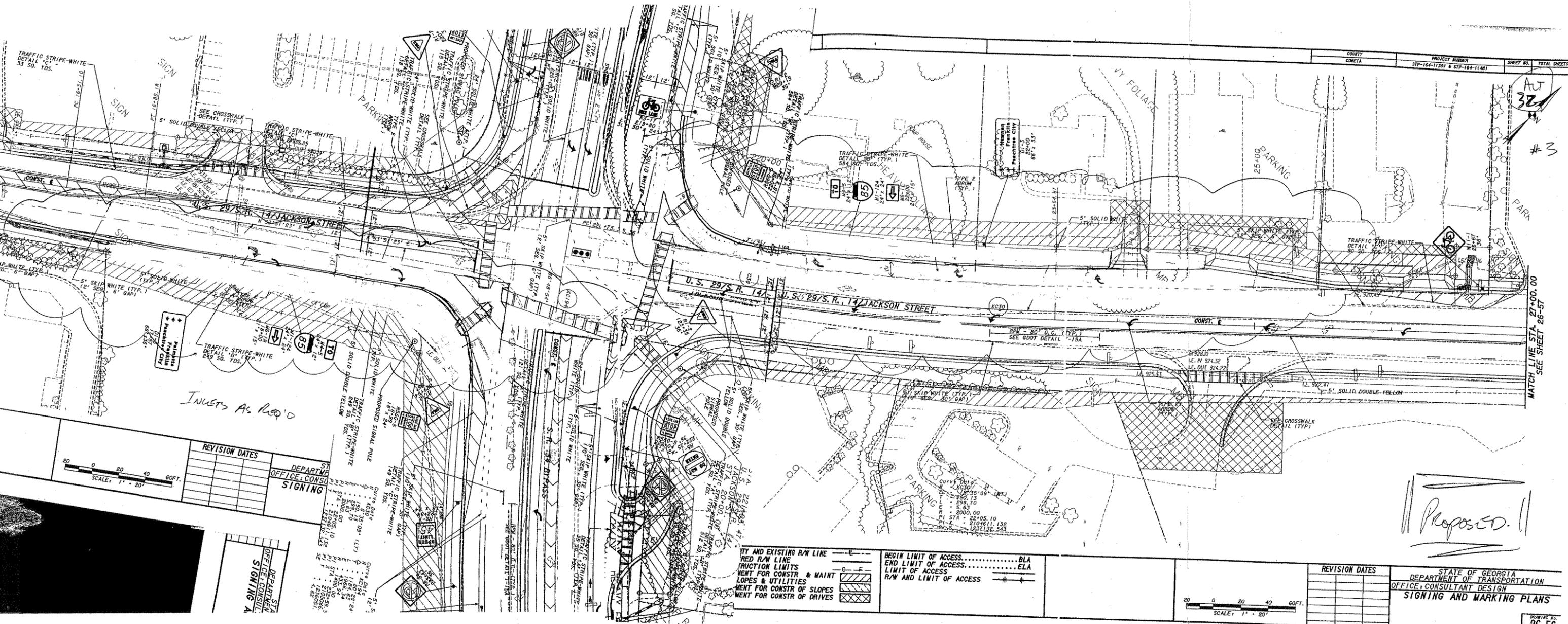


PROPOSED AND EXISTING R/W LINE
 RED R/W LINE
 CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
 LIMIT FOR CONSTR. & MAINT
 LIMIT FOR CONSTR. OF SLOPES
 LIMIT FOR CONSTR. OF DRAINAGE

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....BLA
 END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....ELA
 LIMIT OF ACCESS
 R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS

REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE CONSULTANT DESIGN
SIGNING AND MARKING



INVEST AS REQ'D



REVISION DATES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE CONSULTANT DESIGN
SIGNING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE CONSULTANT DESIGN
SIGNING A

STATION	DESCRIPTION
1+00.00	START OF PROJECT
1+05.00	
1+10.00	
1+15.00	
1+20.00	
1+25.00	
1+30.00	
1+35.00	
1+40.00	
1+45.00	
1+50.00	
1+55.00	
1+60.00	
1+65.00	
1+70.00	
1+75.00	
1+80.00	
1+85.00	
1+90.00	
1+95.00	
2+00.00	END OF PROJECT

TYPE AND EXISTING R/W LINE	— E —
RED R/W LINE	— R —
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	— C —
VENT FOR CONSTR & MAINT	— V —
LOPES & UTILITIES	— L —
VENT FOR CONSTR OF SLOPES	— S —
VENT FOR CONSTR OF DRIVES	— D —
BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	BLA
END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....	ELA
LIMIT OF ACCESS	— LA —
R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS	— LA —



REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE CONSULTANT DESIGN
SIGNING AND MARKING PLANS

DRAWING NO. 26-56

MATCH LINE STA. 27+00.00
SEE SHEET 26-57

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

32

SHEET NO.:

4 of 5

Asphalt Area Saved:

$$NB = \frac{(300')(12')\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{27} = 66.7 SY$$

$$SB = \frac{(360')(12')\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{27} = 80.0 SY$$

R/w.

$$NB = (66.7)(9) = 600.3 SF$$

$$SB = (80.0)(9) = 720.0 SF$$

USE \$3.85/SF

COT/FILE

NEGLIGIBLE

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS** ALTERNATIVE NO.: **33**
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

DESCRIPTION: **MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF ACCESS POINTS TO THE** SHEET NO.: **1 of 1**
PHILLIPS 66 GAS STATION AT SR 70/ROSCOE ROAD AND
SR 34 BYPASS

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The current design delineates three driveways on Roscoe Road leading to the existing Phillips 66 gas station located at the SR 70/Roscoe Road and SR 34 Bypass intersection. Only one of these driveways is to be removed on the SR 70/Roscoe Road side of the station.

ALTERNATIVE:

Remove all but one of the driveways into the existing Phillips 66 gas station located at the SR 70/Roscoe Road and SR 34 Bypass intersection.

ADVANTAGES:

- Less turning movement conflicts into SR 34 Bypass from SR 70/Roscoe Road
- Eliminates confusion associated with driveways being too close together
- No additional cost
- Improves safety

DISADVANTAGES:

- Reduces access to the place of business
- Harder to reach from southbound SR 70/Roscoe Road

DISCUSSION:

One driveway into the gas station is sufficient to handle the anticipated business load. Eliminating two of the three driveways will improve traffic safety to and from the gas station. Furthermore, the alternative eliminates hindrance to the right turn movements from SR 70/Roscoe Road onto SR 24 Bypass.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN			
ALTERNATIVE	DESIGN SUGGESTION		
SAVINGS			

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
*Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage*

ALTERNATIVE NO.: **36**

DESCRIPTION: **USE 11-FT. WIDE TRAVEL LANES IN LIEU OF 12-FT. LANES**

SHEET NO.: **1 of 5**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design calls for 12-ft. wide travel lanes throughout the project.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Use 11-ft. wide travel lanes throughout the project in lieu of 12-ft. lanes.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces right-of-way needs
- Initial cost savings
- Reduces retaining wall needs
- Reduces bridges width

DISADVANTAGES:

- Challenges a Department standard for lanes widths in this application
- Potentially, drivers could feel cramped when next to another vehicle

DISCUSSION:

The design speed does not warrant 12-ft. travel lanes. However, 12-ft. travel lanes is a Department standard especially if higher volume of truck traffic is anticipated. Notwithstanding, the initial cost savings and reduction in right-of-way requirements merits a second look at this alternative.

Note: The unit cost for the new bridge at \$70.00/square foot (SF) appears to be low; a more prudent cost would be \$90.00/SF.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 1,761,682	—	\$ 1,761,682
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 1,761,682	—	\$ 1,761,682

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

36

SHEET NO.: 2 of 5

REDUCED PAVEMENT SY AREA:

$$\text{LENGTH} = 4.087 \text{ MILES} \approx 7195 \text{ Y}$$

$$\text{WIDTH} = 4 \text{ LANES} \times 1 \text{ ft} = 4 \text{ ft} = 1.33 \text{ Y}$$

$$(7195)(1.33) \approx 9570 \text{ SY}$$

NOTE: 1st @ OVERLAY

3st @ FULL DEPTH \$76.58/sy

$$\text{FULL DEPTH} = \frac{(9570)(3)}{4} (76.58) \approx \underline{\underline{\$549,691}}$$

OVERLAY

$$\text{ASSUME } 4'' \text{ OF LEVING} = 435 \text{ lb/sy}$$

$$\text{ASPHALT} = 165 + 220 = 385 \text{ lb/sy}$$

$$\text{ASPHALT} = \$100/\text{TON} \times 0.1925 \text{ TON/sy} = \$19.25/\text{sy}$$

$$\text{LEVING} = \$100/\text{TON} \times 0.2175 \text{ TON/sy} = \$21.75/\text{sy}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = \underline{\underline{\$41.00/\text{SY}}}$$

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND
 RECONSTRUCTION
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

36

SHEET NO.: 3 of 5

$$\text{overrun} = \frac{(9570)}{4} (41^{00}) \approx \underline{\$ 98,113}$$

$$\text{BRIDGE COST} = (\$70/\text{sf})(4')(190) = \underline{\$53,200}$$

CUT/FILL SAVINGS.

AVERAGE INCREASE IN ROAD WIDTH = 100'

$$\therefore 4' \approx 4\%$$

REDUCE CUT } FILL BY 4%

$$\text{BORROW} = (0.04)(317927) = 12,718 \text{ CY}$$

$$\text{CUT} = (0.04)(121771) = 4871 \text{ CY}$$

CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

36

SHEET NO.: 4 of 5

DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

$$8' \times 8' \text{ Box Culvert} = 1.404 \text{ CY/FT } (\$541.65)$$

$$= 166.2 \text{ lb/st. } (\$0.89)$$

$$= \underline{\$ 908.40 / \text{st}}$$

$$10' \times 5' \text{ Triple Box} = 2.495 \text{ CY/FT } (\$541.65)$$

$$= 327.1 \text{ lb/st. } (\$0.89)$$

$$= \underline{\$ 1642.54 / \text{st}}$$

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	37
DESCRIPTION:	USE 6-IN. THICK SHOULDERS INSTEAD OF FULL-DEPTH SHOULDERS	SHEET NO.:	1 of 4

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design calls for full-depth, 6.5-ft. shoulders for approximately 9,786 linear feet (LF) (Station (STA) 122+29 to STA 221+05) on both sides of SR 34 Bypass.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Use 6-in. thick asphalt shoulders on top of the existing compacted material for the aforementioned 9,786 LF along SR34 Bypass.

ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces the amount of needed pavement
- Initial cost savings
- Full depth shoulders not needed

DISADVANTAGES:

- Not as durable
- Cannot be used as a full time driving lane

DISCUSSION:

Although acknowledging the rationale for the Department's desire to have full depth shoulders, this widening and reconstruction of the SR 34 Bypass is, in fact, its future expansion negating the need for providing a travel lane for further future expansion. Minor repairs and short duration detours can be accommodated on the reduced thickness shoulders.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 1,513,758	—	\$ 1,513,758
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 978,467	—	\$ 978,467
SAVINGS	\$ 535,291	—	\$ 535,291



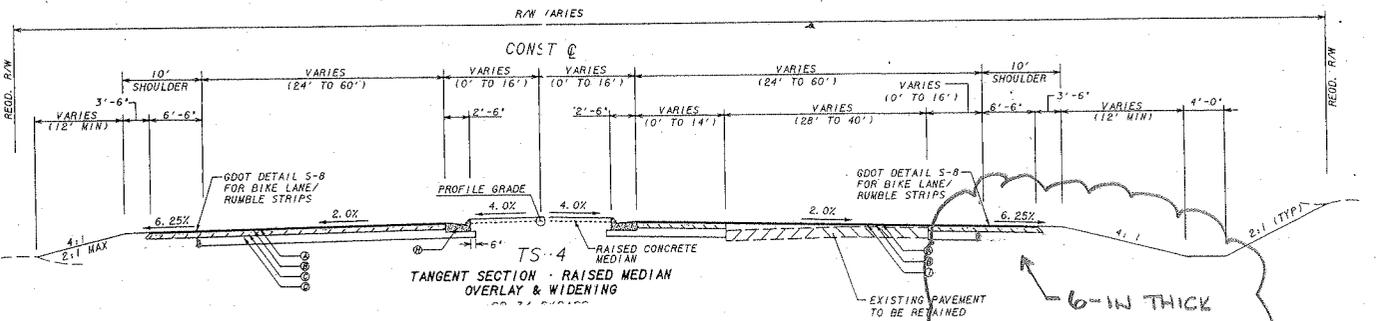
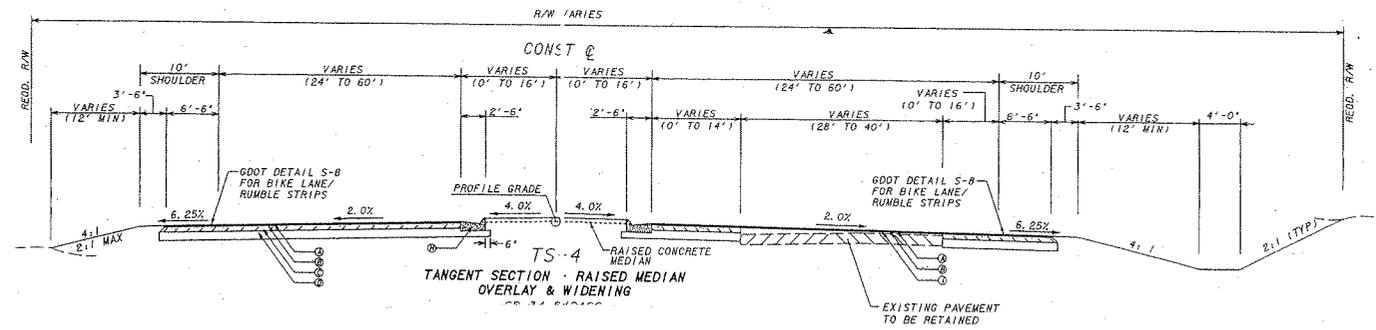
PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

37

AS DESIGNED ALTERNATIVE

SHEET NO.: 2 of 4



CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
 Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

37

SHEET NO.: 3 of 4

DESIGNED SHOULDER IS 6.5 FT ON EACH SIDE OF ROADWAY FROM STA 122+29 TO STA 221+05 \Rightarrow 9,876 LF.

$$9876 \times 2 = 19752 \text{ LF}$$

↳ BOTH SIDES OF ROADWAY

$$19752 \text{ LF} \times 6.5 \text{ FT} = 128388 \text{ sf} \div 9 = 14265 \text{ SY} \times \$76.58/\text{SY} = \$1,092,439$$

SHOULDER AT FULL DEPTH AS DESIGNED \$1,092,439

$$25 \text{ MM SUPERPAVE} - 990 \text{ \#/SY} \div 2000 \text{ \#/TON} \times \$100/\text{TON} = \$49.50/\text{SY}$$

USING 6-INCH SHOULDERS

$$14265 \text{ SY} \times \$49.50/\text{SY} = \$706,117$$

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT:	STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3 Final Design Stage</i>	ALTERNATIVE NO.:	38
DESCRIPTION:	REMOVE TAPER FROM THE BRIDGE OVER THE CSX RAILROAD	SHEET NO.:	1 of 1

ORIGINAL DESIGN:

The bridge preliminary layout does not show any taper on the left side of the bridge at the Bent 4 end. The roadway plans (Sheet No. 13-34) show a taper on the left side beginning at Station 288+40.

ALTERNATIVE:

Move the beginning of the taper off of the bridge and the approach slab. Another, less desirable alternative is to show the taper on the bridge plans.

ADVANTAGES:

- Bridge plans match road plans
- Facilitates construction
- Avoids potential conflicts and contractor change order

DISADVANTAGES:

- None apparent

DISCUSSION:

The end of the bridge, at the inside face of the left parapet at Bent 4, is at Station 288+55.75 and the taper begins at station 288+40; therefore, approximately 16 ft. of the taper is on the bridge. It is easier to construct the bridge if there is no taper. If the taper cannot be moved off the bridge, it should be shown on the bridge plans.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN			
ALTERNATIVE			DESIGN SUGGESTION
SAVINGS			

VALUE ENGINEERING ALTERNATIVE



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS** ALTERNATIVE NO.: **39**
WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

DESCRIPTION: **REMOVE THE EASTBOUND “U” TURN LANE AT HOSPITAL ROAD** SHEET NO.: **1 of 5**

ORIGINAL DESIGN: (Sketch attached)

The current design calls for a ±600-ft. long “U” turn lane eastbound on SR 34 Bypass at Hospital Road.

ALTERNATIVE: (Sketch attached)

Remove the “U” turn lane and associated items.

ADVANTAGES:

- Promotes limited access
- Initial cost savings
- Reduces traffic movements at intersection
- Improves safety
- “U” turn lane is not warranted

DISADVANTAGES:

- If in the future a development occurs to the north at this location, a left turn lane will probably need to be added

DISCUSSION:

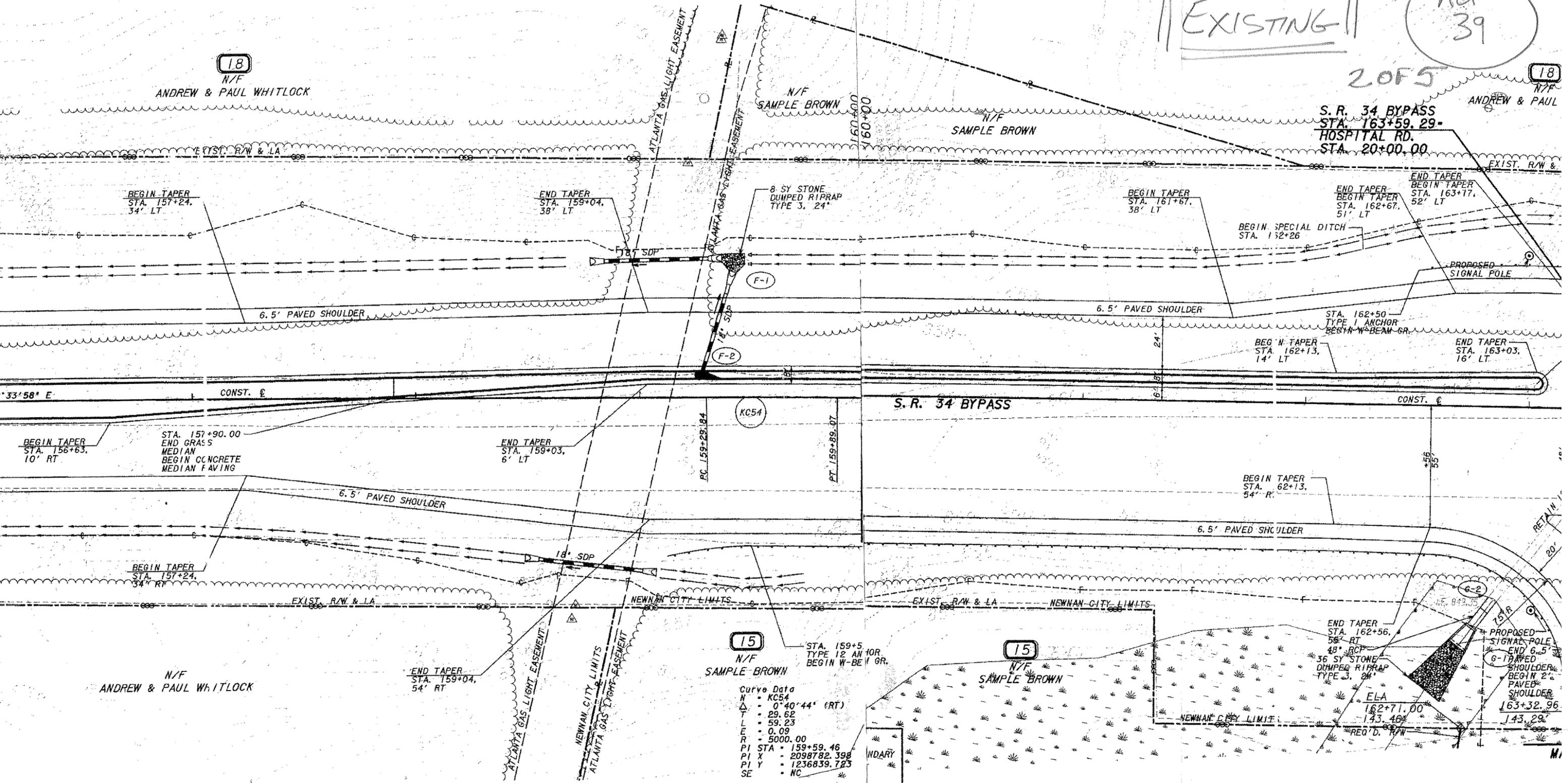
It appears this “U” turn lane serves very few, if any, motorists – perhaps only those who inadvertently turn onto SR34 Bypass from SR 16/US 27/Temple Avenue.

COST SUMMARY	INITIAL COST	PRESENT WORTH RECURRING COSTS	PRESENT WORTH LIFE-CYCLE COST
ORIGINAL DESIGN	\$ 106,117	—	\$ 106,117
ALTERNATIVE	\$ 0	—	\$ 0
SAVINGS	\$ 106,117	—	\$ 106,117

EXISTING

ALT 39

2055

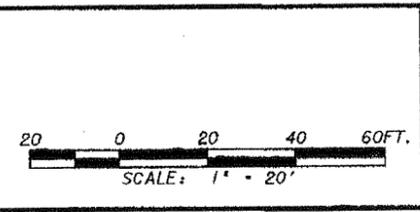


15
N/F
SAMPLE BROWN

Curve Data
 N - KC54
 Δ - 0°40'44" (RT)
 T - 29.62
 L - 59.23
 E - 0.09
 R - 5000.00
 PI STA - 159+59.46
 PI X - 2098782.398
 PI Y - 1236839.723
 SE - NC

STA. 159+5
TYPE 12 ANCHOR
BEGIN W-BEAM GR.

OF ACCESS.....BLA
 OF ACCESS.....ELA
 ACCESS
 LIMIT OF ACCESS



REVISION DATES	

STATION LINE
 DEPARTMENT
 OFFICE: CONSUL

MAINT & MAINT
 S. R. SLOPES
 F. DRIVES

BEGIN LIMIT OF ACCESS.....BLA
 END LIMIT OF ACCESS.....ELA
 LIMIT OF ACCESS
 R/W AND LIMIT OF ACCESS



CALCULATIONS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND
RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

ALTERNATIVE NO.:

39

SHEET NO.: 4 of 5

PAVEMENT REMOVED: (ASSUME FOUR DEPTH)

$$\text{AREA}_{\text{LANE}} \sim 600' \times 12' \times \frac{1}{9} = 800 \text{ SY}$$

$$\text{AREA}_{\text{WOW OUT}} \sim 150' \times 12' \times \frac{1}{9} = 200 \text{ SY}$$

//

MEDIAN PAVEMENT VS. GRASS AS SHOWN.

ASSUME EVEN TRADE IN MONEY.

//

All OTHER ITEMS NEG.

//

RIGHT OF WAY → NO SAVINGS
SINCE INSIDE EXISTING R/W.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

NEED AND PURPOSE

The need for the widening of the SR 34 Bypass is that the Level of Service (LOS) will be at an undesirable level by the year 2029. The purpose of the widening and improvements would be to mitigate future congestion along the SR 34 Bypass and SR 34, which flows through downtown Newnan. By separating through and local traffic, there will be greater access to U.S. Interstate Highway 85 (I-85) from the towns and cities located west of Newnan such as Whitesburg and Franklin. This will serve to reduce the number of trucks driving through the downtown, as well as commuters traveling to I-85.

PROJECT LOCATION - Project STP-164-1(39) begins on the State Route (SR) 34 Bypass at County Road (CR) 70/Hospital Road (MP [Mile Post] 2.86) on existing location and continues easterly along the bypass 2.59 miles to its intersection with CR 912/Jefferson Parkway/Calumet Parkway (MP 5.45). Project STP-164-1(48) begins on the SR 34 Bypass at CR 912/Jefferson Parkway/Calumet Parkway (MP 5.45) on existing location and continues easterly along the bypass 0.58 miles to its intersection with SR 34/Bullsboro Road (MP 6.03). The original concept was for only STP-164-1(39), P. I. No. 322400, from Hospital Road to SR 34. Project STP-164-1(48) was later split out as a local government project that was never completed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Description of the approved concept:

- PDP [Project Development Process] Classification: Major
- Federal Oversight: Exempt
- Functional Classification: Urban Connecting Link
- U.S. Route Number: N/A
- State Route Number: 34 Bypass
- Traffic (AADT [Average Annual Daily Traffic]): Current Year 1998 = 16,000; Design Year 2018 = 27,000

Proposed features to be revised: The features from the approved concept being revised are the typical section and the project termini. The original concept proposed widening the existing 2-lane to a 4-lane section with a 44-ft. depressed median from CR 70/Hospital Road (MP 2.86) east to SR 14/US 29/Jefferson Davis Memorial Highway (MP 3.85) and a 4-lane section with a 20 foot raised median from SR 14/US 29 to SR 34 (MP 6.03). The project length proposed was 3.17 miles.

Describe the revised feature(s) to be approved:

- Changes to the median type and typical section: In the approved concept, the typical section has a 44-ft. depressed median from CR 70 to SR 14. With this revision, the median in this section will be changed to a 20-24 ft. raised median with urban shoulders which widens to a 28 foot median width at cross road intersections to accommodate a similar type “B” median crossover. From CR 70/Hospital Road to SR 16 the raised median and urban shoulders will transition to match the existing SR 34 Bypass lanes and rural shoulders at SR 16, or match the Southwest Bypass if it extends to SR 16 also. The raised median from SR 16 to SR 34 will be 20 foot – 24 foot and transition to 28-ft. at intersections.

- Changes in the project termini: In the approved concept, project STP-164-1(39) begins at CR 70 and ends at SR 34. Project STP-164-1(39) will now be from SR 16/US 27 Alt. [Alternate] Reverend Travis Henry Edison Highway (MP 2.0) to Jefferson Parkway/Calumet Parkway (MP5.45) for a length of 3.45 miles, and Project STP-164-1(48) will be from Jefferson Parkway (MP 5.45) to SR 34/Bullsboro Road (MP 6.03) for a length of 0.58 miles. Both projects will be developed as if a single project, as in the original Concept Report for a total length of 4.03 miles.
- Updated Functional Classification: Urban Principal Arterial
- Updated traffic data (AADT): Current Year 2010= 28,600; Design Year 2030 = 46,800
- Programmed / Schedule:
 - P. I. 322400 P.E. [Preliminary Engineering]: 1992; R/W [Right-of-Way]: 2006
Construction: 2009
 - P. I. 322405 P.E.: 1992; R/W: 2006; Construction: 2007
 - Both Projects Are Requested To Be Scheduled Concurrent
- Revised cost estimates:
 - Construction cost including inflation and E&C [Engineering and Construction].
 - Right-of-Way — current programmed costs were used.
 - Utilities updated cost has been requested.
- The project is located in a Non-Attainment area.

BACKGROUND

The proposed improvements entail the widening of the SR 34 Bypass (Newnan Bypass) from SR 34/Bullsboro Drive SR 16/Temple Avenue. This route is an existing bypass around the City of Newnan. A Coweta County planning study conducted in 1990 concluded that additional capacity would be required for this route prior to 1996 in order to maintain an acceptable level of service (LOS). The improvements have been separated into two projects, P. I. No. 322400 and P. I. No. 322405.

For P. I. No. 322400, the project limits are SR 34 Bypass from SR 16/Temple Avenue to Jefferson Parkway. The preliminary engineering phase of this project was authorized in 1992, the Right of Way phase is scheduled for 2006, and the construction phase is scheduled for 2009.

For P. I. No. 322405, the project limits are SR 34 Bypass from Jefferson Parkway and SR 34/Bullsboro Drive. The preliminary engineering is being performed in conjunction with P. I. No. 322400. The Right of Way phase is scheduled for 2006, and the construction phase is scheduled for 2007.

Existing Route Conditions - The existing roadway has two 12-ft. lanes with a 111-ft. x 44-ft. bridge over the CSX Railroad. The posted speed limit is 45 mph [miles per hour] along this route. The functional classification for the SR 34 Bypass within the scope of this project is Urban Principal Arterial. The percentage of trucks on the SR 34 Bypass is estimated at 5% until the intersection of Welcome Road on the west side of Newnan where the estimated percentage of trucks increases to 15%.

Proposed Improvements - The proposed project seeks to widen the SR 34 Bypass to four lanes with a raised median, sidewalk, curb and gutter and shoulders on both sides of the route.

Existing and Projected Traffic Conditions - LOS is defined as a qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream. There are six identified LOS with letters “A” through “F.” LOS A represents the best operating conditions and LOS F represents the worst. LOS C is considered as

acceptable and marks the beginning of a range of traffic flows in which level of driving comfort declines noticeably on the roadway. LOS E represents at or near capacity for traffic flow. LOS F represents heavily congested flow with traffic demands exceeding capacity.

The annual daily traffic (ADT) for the SR 34 Bypass between SR 16/Temple Boulevard and Jefferson Parkway is 19,870. This indicates a LOS "C." The ADT is projected to be 24,400 in the year 2010, which would indicate a LOS "D". In the year 2030, ADT is projected to be 39,600 with a LOS "F". The proposed improvements would result in a LOS "B" with an ADT of 24,400 in the year 2010 and in the year 2030, the route would flow at a LOS "C" with an ADT of 39,600.

The ADT for the SR 34 Bypass between Jefferson Parkway and SR 16/Bullsboro Drive is 19,870. This indicates a LOS "C." The ADT is projected to be 28,600 in the year 2010, which would indicate a LOS "D." In the year 2030, ADT is projected to be 46,800 with a LOS "F." The proposed improvements would result in a LOS "B" with an ADT of 28,600 in the year 2010 and in the year 2030, the route would flow at a LOS 'D' with an ADT of 46,800,

Logical Termini - For the SR 34 Bypass: the western terminus is SR 34/Franklin Road where the SR 34 Bypass connects to SR 31 west of Newnan. The eastern terminus is SR 34/Bullsboro Drive. As a bypass around the City central business district (CBD), the route could serve to decrease the number of trucks and the traffic on SR 34 through the CBD. Currently, the percentage of trucks on SR 34 headed west from I-85 decreases from 5% to 2% as SR 34 intersects the SR 34 Bypass. On the east side of Newnan, the percentage of trucks increases from 2% to 15% west of the intersection of the SR 34 Bypass.

The logical termini for the individual projects are as follows: For P. I. No. 322400, the western terminus is SR 34/Franklin Road and the eastern terminus is SR 34/Bullsboro Drive. For P. I. No. 322405, the western terminus is SR 14/Roscoe Road where there is a significant decrease in the AADT by 31%. The eastern terminus is SR 34/Bullsboro Drive.

Project Linkage - The improvements to the SR 34 Bypass were split into two separate projects from the original concept plan due to a shortage in funding. P. I. No. 322400 extends to the west and P. I. No. 322405 extends to the east. P. I. No. 322800 is located within the vicinity of and is an extension of the same route, the Newnan Southwest Bypass.

Environmental Justice - This project does not appear to have a disproportionate effect on the environment for minorities, low income families, or the elderly population.

Land Use - The land use along this route is primarily undeveloped with a limited number of commercial developments such as a car repair shop. In addition, there are minor industrial facilities located on the SR 34 Bypass between Werz Industrial Boulevard and SR 34/Bullsboro Drive.

Bike and Pedestrian Facilities - The SR 34 Bypass is identified in the Coweta County bicycle and pedestrian plan as a proposed route for bike lanes and appropriate facilities. There are no projects currently identified in the TIP [Transportation Improvement Program]/RTP [Regional Transportation Plan] for this route and it is not identified in the state bicycle and pedestrian network.

ACCIDENT DATA

A review of the accident and injury rates for P. I. No. 322400 shows that the accident rate on the SR 34 Bypass from SR 16/Temple Avenue to Jefferson Parkway is lower than the statewide average for years, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The injury rate was higher in the year 2000, but lower than the statewide average

in the years 2001 and 2002. The fatality rate was lower in 2000 and 2001, but was higher in the year 2002. The significant proportion of accidents occurred at the following locations: (1) the intersection of SR 70/Roscoe Road (11% in the year 2000, 12% in 2001, and 10% in 2002), (2) the intersection of Hillwood Circle (13% in 2000, 8% in 2001, and 8% in 2002), (3) the intersection of SR 14/Jackson Street (10% in 2000, 8% in 2001, and 8% in 2002), and (4) the intersection of Jefferson Parkway (6% in 2000, 13% in 2001, and 7% in 2002). The prominent types of accidents were rear end and angle collisions which is indicative of heavy congestion and/or significant turning movements along a roadway.

A review of the accident and injury rates for P. I. No. 322405 on the SR 34 Bypass from Jefferson Parkway to SR 34/Bullsboro Drive is higher than the statewide average for years, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The fatality rate was lower than the statewide average in all three years. The significant proportion of accidents occurred at the following locations: (1) the intersection of Jefferson Parkway (17% in the year 2001), (2) the intersection of Werz Industrial Boulevard (18% in 2000, 19% in 2001, and 10% in 2002), and on the portion of roadway directly north of the intersection of SR 34/Bullsboro Drive (35% in 2000, 30% in 2001, and 32% in 2002). The prominent types of accidents along this route are rear end and angle collisions which is indicative of heavy congestion and/or significant turning movements along a roadway.

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

The probable cost of construction for STP-164-1(39), P. I. No. 3224400, project is based on Wolverton & Associates, Inc.'s undated cost estimate and is listed as \$38,552,906. This figure is comprised of: (1) Construction Subtotal at \$20,944,480, (2) Engineering and Construction (10.00%) at \$2,094,480, (3) Inflation based on 8.00% per annum for three years (25.97%) at \$5,983,210, and (4) Right of Way costs of \$9,530,768.

The probable cost of construction for STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 3224405, project is based on Wolverton & Associates, Inc.'s undated cost estimate and is listed as \$10,543,667. This figure is comprised of: (1) Construction Subtotal at \$3,417,927, (2) Engineering and Construction (10.00%) at \$341,793, (3) Inflation based on 8.00% per annum for three years (25.97%) at \$976,339, and (4) Right of Way costs of \$5,807,548.

GDOT provided an inflation rate of 8.00% per annum based on recent historical data.

As such, the grand total for the combined projects is \$49,096,573.

VALUE ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

GENERAL

This section describes the procedures used during the value engineering study. It is followed by separate narratives and conclusions concerning:

- Value Engineering Workshop Agenda
- Value Engineering Workshop Participants
- Economic Data
- Cost Estimate Summary and Cost Histograms
- Function Analysis
- Creative Idea Listing and Judgment of Ideas

A systematic approach was used in the VE study and the key procedures involved were organized into three distinct parts: 1) preparation; 2) VE workshop; and 3) post-study. A Task Flow Diagram that outlines each of the procedures included in the VE study is attached for reference.

PREPARATION EFFORT

Pre-study preparation for the VE effort consisted of scheduling study participants and tasks; gathering necessary background information on the facility; and compiling project data into a cost model and graphic cost histogram. Information relating to the design, construction, and operation of the facility is important as it forms the basis of comparison for the study effort. Information relating to funding, project planning operating needs, systems evaluations, basis of cost, soil conditions, and construction of the facility was also a part of the analysis.

VALUE ENGINEERING WORKSHOP EFFORT

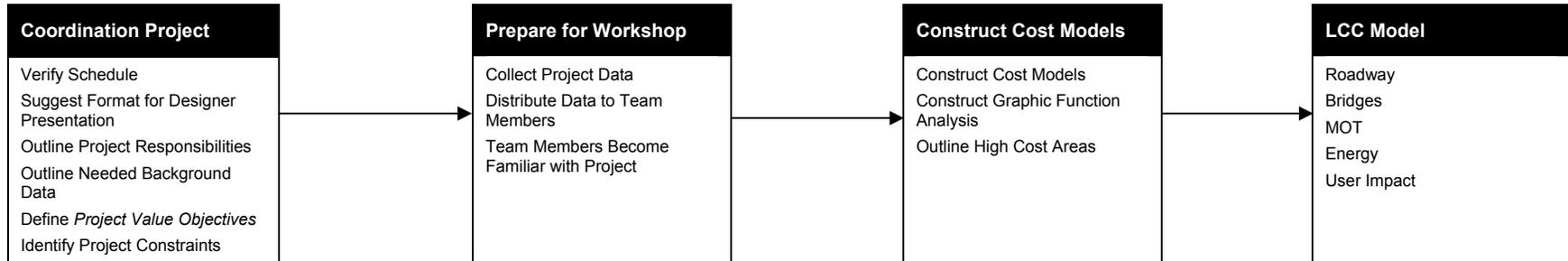
The VE workshop was a three and a half-day effort (see attached agenda). During the workshop, the VE job plan was followed. The job plan guided the search for high cost areas in the project and included procedures for developing alternative solutions for consideration. It includes six phases:

- Information Phase
- Function Identification and Analysis Phase
- Speculation/Creative Phase
- Evaluation Phase
- Development Phase
- Presentation Phase

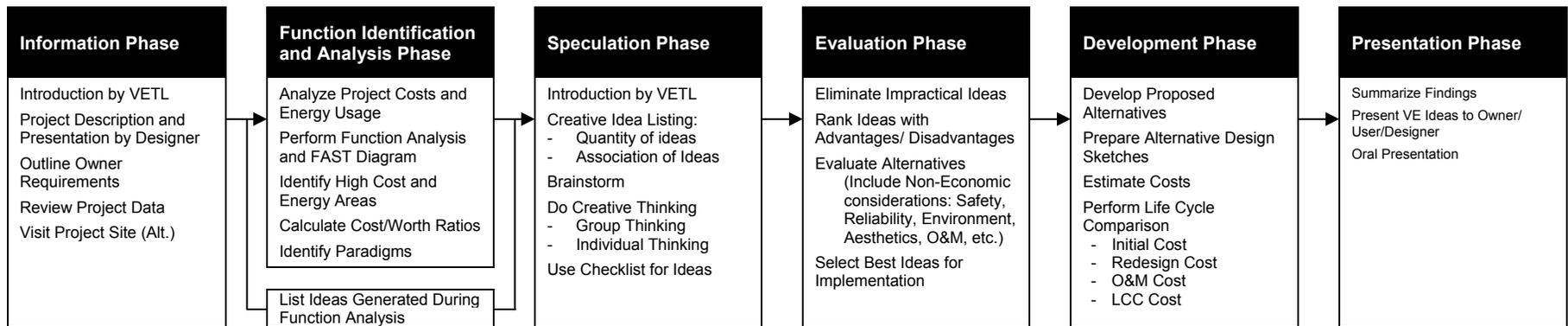


Value Engineering Study Task Flow Diagram

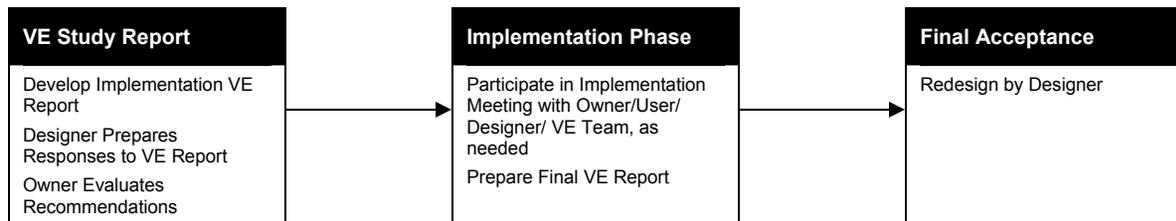
Preparation Effort



Workshop Effort



Post-Workshop Effort



Information Phase

At the beginning of the study, the conditions and decisions that have influenced the development of the project must be reviewed and understood. For this reason, the development manager presented information about the project to the VE team on first day of the session. Following the presentation, the VE team discussed the project using the following documents:

- **Revised Project Concept Report**, Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, Office of Preconstruction for P. I. Nos. 322400 and 322405, Coweta County, Project Numbers STP-164-1(39) and (48), SR 32 Bypass Widening and Reconstruction; dated April 19, 2005;
- **Approved Notice of Location and Design**, Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, Office of Preconstruction for P. I. Nos. 322400 and 322405, Coweta County, Project Numbers STP-164-1(39) and (48), SR 32 Bypass; dated September 11, 2006;
- **Half Size Drawings of Plan and Profile** entitled Plan and Profile of Proposed S.R. 34 Bypass Widening and Reconstruction from S.R. 16/U.S. 27 to S.R. 34/Bullboro Drive ; Coweta County, Georgia; Federal Aid Project STP-164-1(39), STP-164-1(48); Federal Route No. N/A; State Route No. 34 Bypass; P. I. No. 322400 & 322405; prepared by the Wolverton & Associates, Inc. for the State of Georgia Department of Transportation; undated;
- **Half Size Preliminary Bridge Layout** entitled S.R. 34 Bypass Over C.S.X. Transportation, Inc.; Coweta County; STP-164-1(39); prepared by the Wolverton & Associates, Inc. for the State of Georgia Department of Transportation; dated March 2007;
- **Half Size Plan and Elevation** Bridge No. 1 for S.1424 Over A & 20 R.R.; Coweta County, P.R. 2177(4); prepared by the State of Georgia Department of Transportation; dated November 1974, Revised September 10, 1975 and April 5, 1978;
- **General Highway Map**, Coweta County, Georgia, prepared by the Department of Transportation, Division of Planning and Programming, Office of information and Services in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, dated 1997;
- **Traffic Engineering Report** for Proposed Roadway Widening the SR 34 Bypass – SR 16 to SR 34, Coweta County, Georgia; prepared by Wolverton & Associates, Inc. for the Department of Transportation; GDOT Project No. STP-164-1(39) & STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 322400 & 322405; W&A Project No. 05-900; dated August 5, 2005;
- **Compact Disc**, titled: SR 34 Bypass Widening and Reconstruction project, Coweta County, Project No. STP-164-1(39) & STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 322400 & 322405, Electronic Files containing DGN Design Files and Concept Displays prepared by Wolverton & Associates, Inc. for the VE Study; undated;
- **Preliminary Right of Way Cost Estimate** for project STP-164-1(39), Coweta, P. I. 322400, prepared by the State of Georgia Department of Transportation; dated December 15, 2005;
- **Preliminary Right of Way Cost Estimate** for project STP-164-1(48), Coweta, P. I. 322405, prepared by the State of Georgia Department of Transportation; dated December 15, 2005;
- **Construction Cost Estimate** for SR 34 Bypass, STP-164-1(39), 322400; undated;
- **Construction Cost Estimate** for SR 34 Bypass, STP-164-1(48), 322405; undated;
- **Pavement Evaluation and Pavement Design Recommendations** for STP-164-1(39) and STP-164-1(48), Coweta County, P. I. 322400 & 322405; Office of Materials and Research; dated June 20, 2006.

Function Identification and Analysis Phase

Based on historical and background data, a cost model and graphic function analysis were developed for this project by major construction elements. They were used to distribute costs by project element; serve as a basis for alternative functional categorization; and to assign worth to the categories, where worth is the least cost to provide the required function, as determined by the VE team. The VE team identified the functions of the various project elements and subsystems by using random function generation techniques resulting in the attached Random Function Analysis worksheets and Function Analysis Systems Technique (F.A.S.T.) diagram.

Speculation/Creative Phase

This VE study phase involved the creation and listing of ideas. Creative idea worksheets were organized by project element. During this phase, the VE team developed as many ideas as possible to provide the necessary functions within the project at a lower cost to the owner, or to improve the quality of the project. Judgment of the ideas was restricted at this point. The VE team was looking for a large quantity of ideas and association of ideas.

GDOT and representatives from Wolverton & Associates, Inc. may wish to review the creative list since it may contain ideas that can be further evaluated for potential use in the design.

Evaluation Phase

During this phase of the workshop, the VE team judged the ideas generated during the creative phase. Advantages and disadvantages of each idea were discussed to find the best ideas for development. Ideas found to be irrelevant or not worthy of additional study were discarded. Those that represented the greatest potential for cost savings or improvement to the project were then developed further.

The VE team would like to develop all ideas, but time constraints usually limit the number that can be developed. Therefore, each idea was compared with the present schematic design concepts, in terms of how well it met the design intent. Advantages and disadvantages were discussed, and each team member rated the ideas on a scale of zero to five, with the best ideas rated five. Total scores were summed for each idea and only highly-rated ideas were developed into alternatives. In cases where there was little cost impact, but an improvement to the project was anticipated, the designation DS, for design suggestion, was used. The design team should review this listing for possible incorporation of ideas into the project.

The creative listing was re-evaluated frequently during the process of developing alternatives. As the relationship between creative ideas became more clearly defined, their importance and ratings may have changed, or they may have been combined into a single alternative. For these reasons, some of the originally high-rated items may not have been developed into alternatives.

Development Phase

During the development phase, each highly rated idea was expanded into a workable solution. The development consisted of a description of the alternative, life cycle cost comparisons, where applicable, and a descriptive evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed alternatives. Each alternative was written with a brief narrative to compare the original design to the proposed change.

Sketches and design calculations, where appropriate, were also prepared in this part of the study. The VE alternatives are included in the section entitled Study Results.

Presentation Phase

The last phase of the VE study was the presentation of the findings. The VE alternatives were screened by the VE team before draft copies of the Summary of Potential Cost Savings worksheets were provided to GDOT and Wolverton & Associates, Inc. representatives during an informal oral presentation on the last day of the study. The VE alternatives were arranged in the same order as the idea listing sheets to facilitate cross-referencing.

POST-WORKSHOP EFFORT

The post-study portion of the VE study includes the preparation of this Value Engineering Study Report. Personnel from GDOT and Wolverton & Associates, Inc. will analyze each alternative and prepare a short response, recommending either incorporating the alternative into the project, offering modifications before implementation, or presenting reasons for rejection. Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc. is available at your convenience as you review the alternatives. Please do not hesitate to call on us for clarification or further information as you consider an implementation approach.

VALUE ENGINEERING STUDY AGENDA

Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc. (LZA) will conduct a 28-hour Value Engineering (VE) study on the following projects: **STP-164-1(39), P. I. No. 322400 and STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 322405, State Route (SR) 34 Bypass Widening and Reconstruction** from SR 16/U.S. Route (US) 27 to SR 34/Bullsboro Drive. The project is located in the Coweta County, Georgia. It is expected the owner, the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) and the design consultant, Wolverton & Associates will be available to make a formal presentation concerning the project at the beginning of the workshop and be available to answer questions during the VE study effort.

VE Study Agenda

The VE study will follow the outline described below and be conducted March 19 – 22, 2007. The study will be conducted in the Engineering Services' Conference Room, Room 264 of GDOT's General Office located at No. 2 Capitol Square Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30334. The point-of-contact is Ms. Lisa L. Myers, Design Review Engineer Manager, and Value Engineering Coordinator, who can be reached at 404-651-7468.

Monday, March 19th

9:00 am – 9:15 am **General Introduction of all Parties and review of the VE Process**

9:15 am - 11:15 am **Owner's / Designer's Presentation**

GDOT and Wolverton & Associates are to present information concerning the projects including, but not necessarily limited to: rationale for design, criteria for specific areas of study, project constraints, and the reasons for design decisions.

11:15 am - 12:00 noon **Commence Function Analysis Phase**

The VE team will continue their familiarization with the cost models and project data for each area of study. The cost model(s) will be refined, as necessary; define the function of each project element or system in the cost model, select the primary or basic functions, and determine the worth, or least cost, to provide the function. Cost/worth or value index ratios will be calculated, and high cost/low worth areas for study identified. In addition, the VE team will continue defining the function of each element / system to gain a thorough understanding of the project's needs and requirements.

12:00 noon - 1:00 pm **Lunch**

1:00 pm - 5:00 pm **Conclude the Function Analysis Phase and Commence the Creative Phase**

The VE team will conduct a brainstorming session and list as many ideas as possible for consideration. The aim is to obtain a large quantity of ideas through free association, by eliminating roadblocks to creativity and deferring judgment.

Tuesday, March 20th

8:30 am - 10:00 am **Conclude Creative Phase and Complete Evaluation / Analytical Phase**

The VE team will analyze the ideas listed in the creative phase and select the best ideas for further development.

10:00 am - 12:00 noon **Development Phase**

VE team will develop creative ideas into alternate design solutions. Initial and life cycle cost estimates comparing original and proposed alternatives will be prepared. Selected alternatives for change will be developed and supported with sketches, calculations and written substantiation.

12:00 noon - 1:00 pm **Lunch**

1:00 pm - 5:00 pm **Continue Development Phase**

Wednesday, March 21st

8:30 am - 12:00 am **Continue Development Phase**

12:00 noon - 1:00 pm **Lunch**

1:00 pm - 4:00 pm **Conclude Development Phase**

4:00 pm – 5:00 pm **Commence Summary Worksheets for Information oral Presentation**

Upon completion of the Development Phase, the VE facilitator will commence preparation of the summary worksheets based on the alternatives developed by the VE team. The summary worksheets will form the basis of the informal oral presentation.

Thursday, March 22nd

8:00 am - 9:00 am **Finalize Summary Worksheets and Prepare for Oral Presentation Strategies**

9:00 am – 11:00 am **Informal Oral Presentation**

The VE team presents its alternatives to the owner and design team representatives and is available to clarify any points. The process for accepting / rejecting VE alternatives is described and a target schedule for meeting to finalize implementation decisions is established.

11:00 am **Adjourn**

VALUE ENGINEERING WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

The VE team was organized to provide specific expertise on the unique project elements involved. Team members consisted of a multidisciplinary group with professional design experience and a working knowledge of VE procedures. The VE team included the following professionals:

John P. Tiernan, PE	Bridge Engineer	ARCADIS
Dion B. Moten, PE	Construction Specialist / Transportation Engineer	Delon Hampton and Associates
J. Daniel Hood, PE	Roadway Engineer	HNTB
Luis M. Venegas, PE, CVS Inc.	Value Engineering Facilitator	Lewis & Zimmerman Associates,

OWNER/DESIGNER PRESENTATION

GDOT and Wolverton & Associates, Inc., presented an overview of the projects on Monday, March 19, 2007. The purpose of this meeting, in addition to being an integral part of the Information Gathering Phase of the VE Study, was to bring the VE team “up-to-speed” regarding the overall project. Additionally, the meeting afforded the design team the opportunity to highlight in greater detail, those areas of the project requiring additional or special attention.

VALUE ENGINEERING TEAM'S PRESENTATION

The VE team conducted an informal presentation on Thursday, March 22, 2007 to GDOT representatives where copies of the draft Summary of Potential Cost Savings worksheets were provided for interim use by GDOT and Wolverton & Associates, Inc. personnel.

A copy of the meeting participants is attached for reference.

VALUE ENGINEERING ATTENDEES

MEETING PARTICIPANTS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3</i> <i>Final Design Stage</i>		Date: March 19 – 22, 2007
NAME & E-MAIL (PLEASE PRINT)	ORGANIZATION/TITLE	PHONE/FAX
Name: Lyn Clements GDOT Employee No.: em: lyn.clements@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: State of Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), Office of Bridge Design Title: Assistant Bridge Design Group Leader	ph: 404-656-5289 cell: fx: 404-657-7671
Name: Kenneth (Ken) D. Crabtree, Jr. GDOT Employee No.: em: ken.crabtree@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, District 3 Construction Title: Assistant District Construction Engineer	ph: 706-646-6572 cell: 706-741-3448 fx: 706-646-6584
Name: Marc Mastronardi GDOT Employee No.: em: marc.mastronardi@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Office of Construction Title: Construction Liaison	ph: 404-656-5306 cell: fx: 404-657-0783
Name: Gerald (Jerry) A. Milligan GDOT Employee No.: em: jerry.milligan@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Office of Right of Way Title: Supervisor Appraisal Estimator	ph: 770-986-1541 cell: fx: 770-986-1558
Name: Lisa L. Myers GDOT Employee No.: em: lisa.myers@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Engineering Services Title: Design Review Engineer Manager, Value Engineering Coordinator	ph: 404-651-7468 cell: fx: 404-463-6131
Name: Amber Leigh Perkins GDOT Employee No.: em: amber.perkins@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Office of Environmental / Location Title: NEPA Planner	ph: 404-699-3473 cell: fx: 404-699-4440
Name: Rick Reasons GDOT Employee No.: em: rick.reasons@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Office of Consultant Design Title: Design Group Manager	ph: 404-463-3832 cell: fx: 404-463-6136
Name: Harvard Seldon GDOT Employee No.: em: harvard.seldon@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, District 3 Construction Title: Area Engineer	ph: 706-845-4115 cell: fx: 706-845-4310
Name: Brian K. Summers, PE GDOT Employee No.: em: brian.summers@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Engineering Services Title: Project Review Engineer	ph: 404-656-6846 cell: fx: 404-463-6131
Name: Ken Werho GDOT Employee No.: em: ken.werho@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Office of Traffic Safety and Design Title: Design Review Engineer	ph: 404-635-8144 cell: fx: 404-635-8116

VALUE ENGINEERING ATTENDEES

MEETING PARTICIPANTS



PROJECT: STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION <i>Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3</i> <i>Final Design Stage</i>		Date: March 19 – 22, 2007
NAME & E-MAIL (PLEASE PRINT)	ORGANIZATION/TITLE	PHONE/FAX
Name: Ron Wishon GDOT Employee No.: em: ron.wishon@dot.state.ga.us	Organization: GDOT, Engineering Services Title: Assistant Project Review Engineer	ph: 404-651-7470 cell: fx: 404-463-6131
Name: Chris Haggard, PE GDOT Employee No.: em: chris.haggard@wolverton-assoc.com	Organization: Wolverton & Associates, Inc. Title: Project Manager	ph: 770-447-8999 cell: fx: 770-447-9070
Name: Joseph (Joe) R. Macrina, PE GDOT Employee No.: em: joe.macrina@wolverton-assoc.com	Organization: Wolverton & Associates, Inc. Title: Principal in Charge	ph: 770-447-8999 cell: fx: 770-447-9070
Name: John P. Tiernan, PE GDOT Employee No.: em: john.tiernan@arcadis-us.com	Organization: ARCADIS Title: Senior Bridge Engineer	ph: 770-431-8666 cell: fx: 770-435-2666
Name: Dion B. Moten, PE GDOT Employee No.: em: dmoten@delonhampton.com	Organization: Delon Hampton & Associates, Chartered Title: Traffic Engineer	ph: 404-524-8030 cell: 404-895-1354 fx: 404-524-2575
Name: J. Daniel Hood, PE GDOT Employee No.: em: jhood@hntb.com	Organization: HNTB Title: Roadway Engineer	ph: 404-946-5734 cell: fx: 404-841-2820
Name: Luis M. Venegas, PE, CVS-Life, LEED® AP GDOT Employee No.: em: lvenegas@lza.com	Organization: Lewis & Zimmerman Associates, Inc. Title: Value Engineering Facilitator	ph: 770-992-3032 cell: 678-488-4287 fx: 77-435-2666
Name: GDOT Employee No.: em:	Organization: Title:	ph: cell: fx:
Name: GDOT Employee No.: em:	Organization: Title:	ph: cell: fx:
Name: GDOT Employee No.: em:	Organization: Title:	ph: cell: fx:

ECONOMIC DATA

The VE team developed economic criteria to evaluate the information gathered from the State of Georgia Department of Transportation and the Wolverton & Associates, Inc. To express costs in a meaningful manner, the VE team alternatives are presented on the basis of discounted present worth. Criteria for planning project period interest rates are based on the following parameters:

Year of Analysis:	2007
Construction Start Up:	±2008
Construction Duration:	±30 Months (2011)
Economic Planning Life:	35 years for Pavement
Economic Planning Life:	50 years for Bridges
Discount Rate/Interest:	2.50% (Extrapolated from latest United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-94, Appendix C – January 2007)
Inflation/Escalation Rate:	8.00% (Per GDOT)
Uniform Present Worth (UPW) Factor:	23.1452 for 35 years 28.3623 for 50 years
Cost of Power:	\$0.07/kWHr (kilowatt hour) (assumed)
Operation and Maintenance Costs (<i>Industry Norms</i>):	
Equipment - With Many Moving Parts	5.00%-5.50%+ of Capital Cost
Equipment - With Minimal Moving Parts	3.50%-4.00% of Capital Cost
Equipment - Electronic	3.00% of Capital Cost
Structural	1.00%-2.00% (or less) of Capital Cost
Composite Mark-Up for Construction:	38.57% (1.3857)
<i>(Composed of: Engineering and Construction at 10.00% and Inflation (based on 8.00% per annum for 3 years) at 25.97%.)</i>	
Composite Mark-Up (Right-of-Way):	247.20% (2.4720)
<i>(Composed of: Scheduling Contingency at 55.00%; Administration / Court Costs at 60.00%; and Inflation Factor at 40.00 %.)</i>	

COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY AND COST HISTOGRAMS

The VE team prepared several cost models for the project that follow this page. The cost models are arranged in the Pareto Charting/Cost Histogram format to aid in identifying high cost areas and are based on the *SR 34 Bypass/STP-164-1(39) 322400* and *SR 34 Bypass/STP-164-1(48)/322405* construction cost estimates prepared by Wolverton & Associates, Inc. As can be expected, judgments at this stage of the study are based on experience and intuition rather than facts, which are not uncovered until well along in the analysis of function. As a result of these qualified hypotheses, there appears to be a potential for initial savings in the following areas:

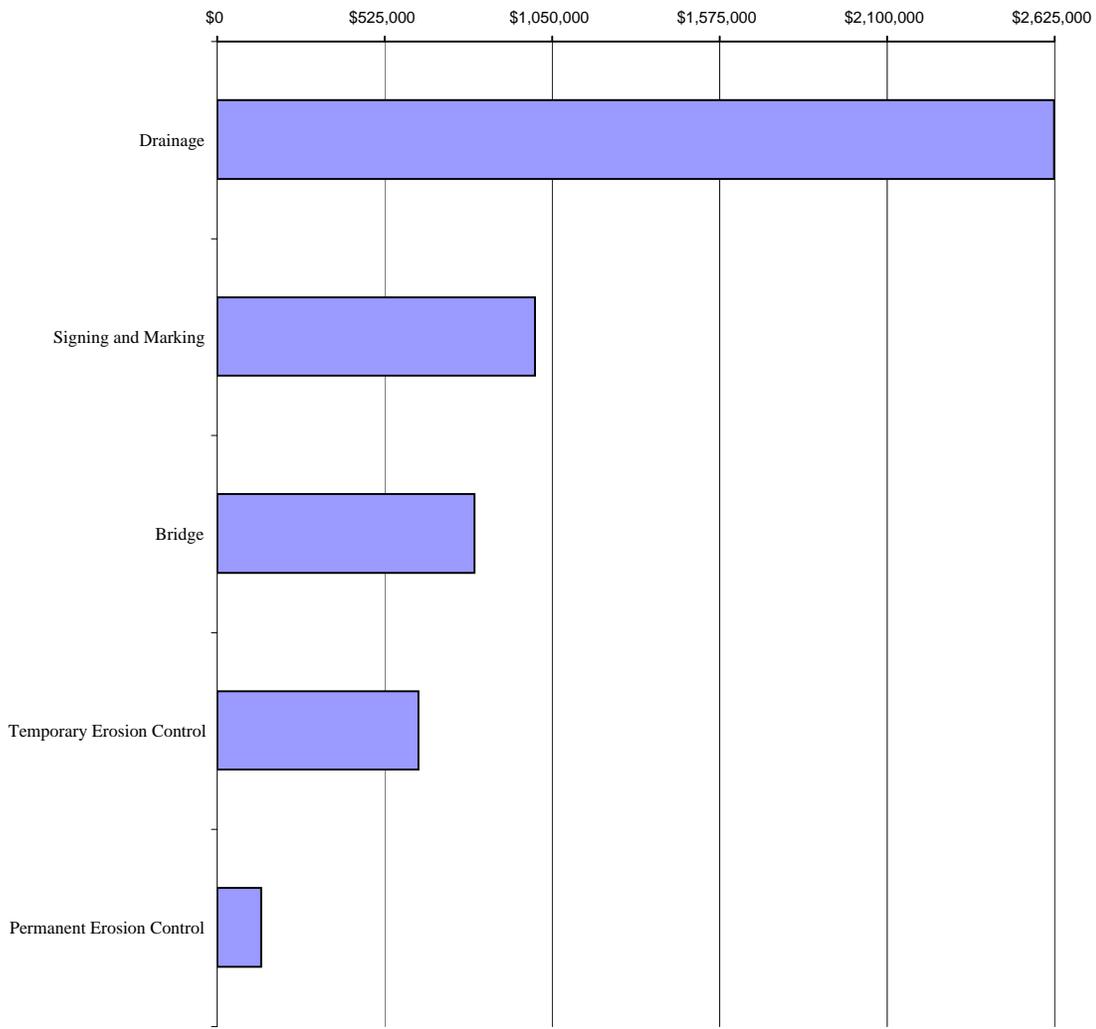
- Roadway Items
 - Recycled Asphaltic Concrete
 - GR Aggregate Base Course
 - Borrow Excavation
- Drainage
 - Storm Piping
 - Catch Basin
 - Drop Inlets
- Right-of-Way
 - Land
 - Damages
 - Improvements
 - Relocations

DESIGNER'S COST ESTIMATE

The cost estimate, as described above, did contain sufficiently detailed information to perform a VE when considering the current preliminary design stage.

COST HISTOGRAM

TOTAL PROJECT - SR 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION		COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Roadway		19,170,004	78.69%	78.69%
Drainage		2,623,394	10.77%	89.46%
Signing and Marking		995,361	4.09%	93.54%
Bridge		806,400	3.31%	96.85%
Temporary Erosion Control		630,504	2.59%	99.44%
Permanent Erosion Control		136,744	0.56%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal		\$ 24,362,407	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at 10.00%		\$ 2,436,241		
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years 25.97%		\$ 6,959,609	Construction	
Construction Total		\$ 33,758,257	Mark-Up:	38.57%
Right-of-Way Costs; STP-164-1(38)		\$ 2,745,037		
Right-of-Way Costs; STP-164-1(48)		\$ 1,672,681		
Right-of-Way Subtotal		\$ 4,417,718		
Scheduling Contingency 55.00%		\$ 2,429,745		
Administration / Court Costs 60.00%		\$ 4,108,478		
Inflation Factor 40.00%		\$ 4,382,376		ROW
Right-of-Way Total		\$ 15,338,317	Mark-Up:	247.20%
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 49,096,573		



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include "Roadway Items."

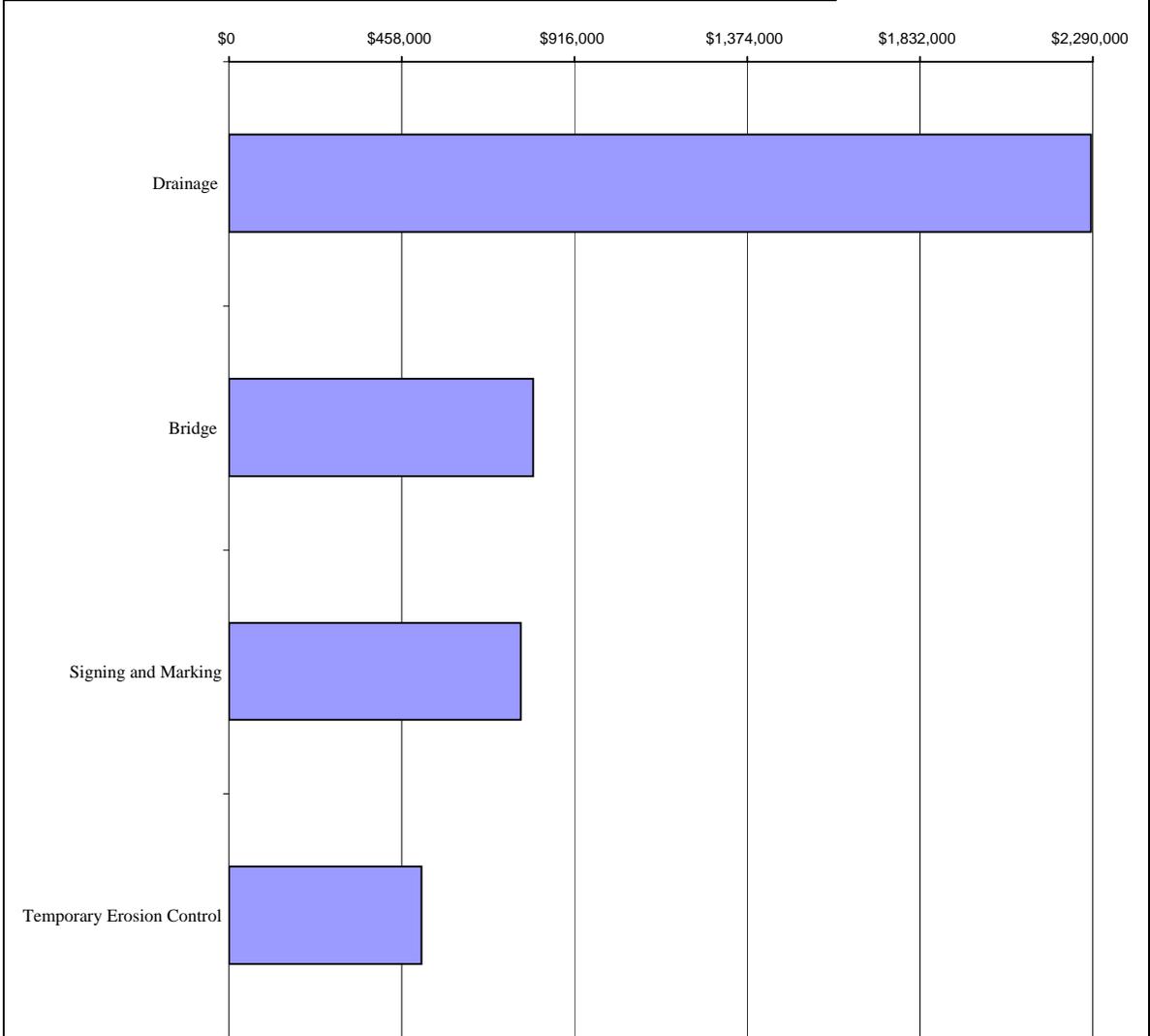
* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

COST HISTOGRAM



Project: STP-164-1(39) & (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING & RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Preliminary Design Stage

STP-164-1(39)	COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Roadway	16,453,734	78.56%	78.56%
Drainage	2,285,014	10.91%	89.47%
Bridge	806,400	3.85%	93.32%
Signing and Marking	773,828	3.69%	97.01%
Temporary Erosion Control	509,904	2.43%	99.45%
Permanent Erosion Control	115,600	0.55%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal	\$ 20,944,480	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at 10.00%	\$ 2,094,448		
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years 25.97%	\$ 5,983,210	Construction	
Construction Total	\$ 29,022,138	Mark-Up:	38.57%
Right-of-Way Costs	\$ 2,745,037		
Scheduling Contingency 55.00%	\$ 1,509,770		
Administration / Court Costs 60.00%	\$ 2,552,884		
Inflation Factor 40.00%	\$ 2,723,077	ROW	
Right-of-Way Total	\$ 9,530,768	Mark-Up:	247.20%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 38,552,906		



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include "Roadway."

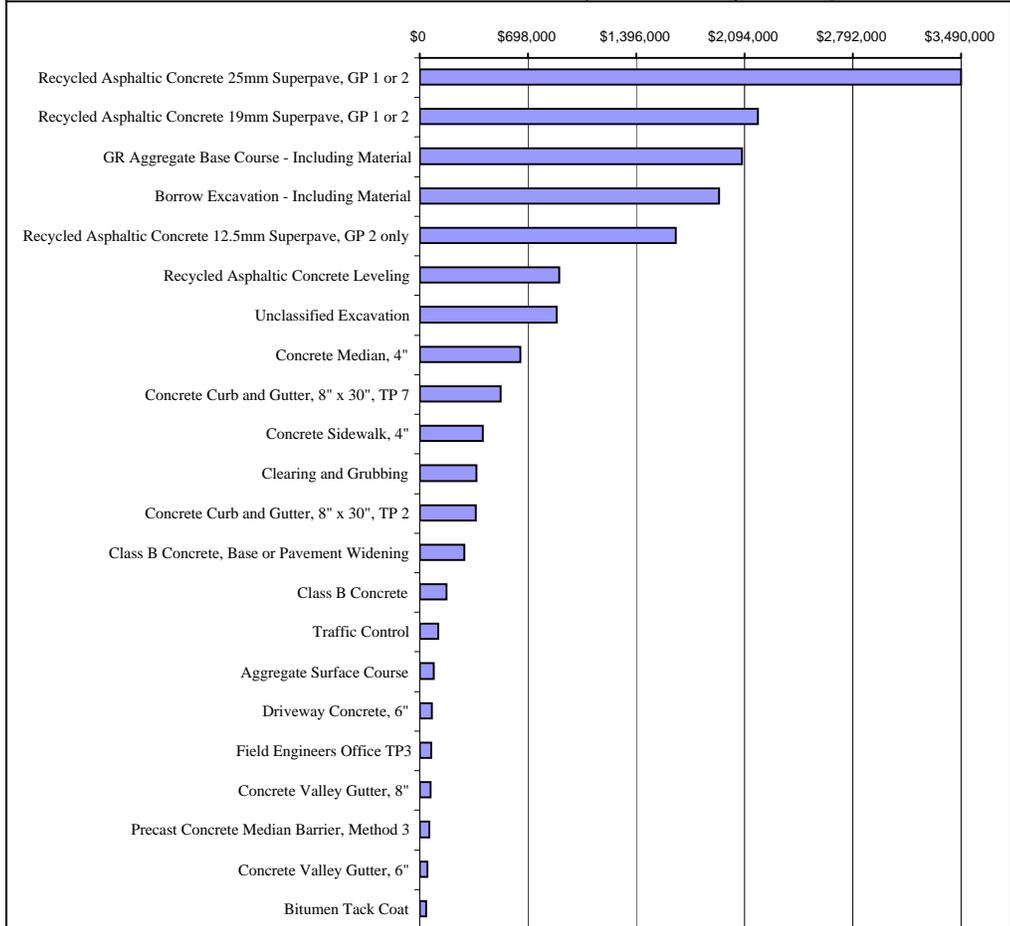
* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

COST HISTOGRAM



Project: STP-164-1(39) & (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING & RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Preliminary Design Stage

STP-164-1(39) - Roadway	COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete 25mm Superpave, GP 1 or 2	3,490,000	21.21%	21.21%
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete 19mm Superpave, GP 1 or 2	2,180,000	13.25%	34.46%
GR Aggregate Base Course - Including Material	2,075,820	12.62%	47.08%
Borrow Excavation - Including Material	1,929,817	11.73%	58.81%
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete 12.5mm Superpave, GP 2 only	1,650,000	10.03%	68.84%
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete Leveling	900,000	5.47%	74.31%
Unclassified Excavation	882,840	5.37%	79.67%
Concrete Median, 4"	649,030	3.94%	83.62%
Concrete Curb and Gutter, 8" x 30", TP 7	520,864	3.17%	86.78%
Concrete Sidewalk, 4"	407,520	2.48%	89.26%
Clearing and Grubbing	364,000	2.21%	91.47%
Concrete Curb and Gutter, 8" x 30", TP 2	360,800	2.19%	93.67%
Class B Concrete, Base or Pavement Widening	286,890	1.74%	95.41%
Class B Concrete	171,235	1.04%	96.45%
Traffic Control	117,300	0.71%	97.16%
Aggregate Surface Course	91,260	0.55%	97.72%
Driveway Concrete, 6"	77,180	0.47%	98.19%
Field Engineers Office TP3	75,834	0.46%	98.65%
Concrete Valley Gutter, 8"	69,902	0.42%	99.07%
Precast Concrete Median Barrier, Method 3	61,200	0.37%	99.44%
Concrete Valley Gutter, 6"	51,142	0.31%	99.76%
Bitumen Tack Coat	40,200	0.24%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal	\$ 16,452,834	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at	10.00%	\$ 1,645,283	
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years	25.97%	\$ 4,700,081	Constructor
Construction Total	\$ 22,798,198	Mark-Up:	38.57%



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include.

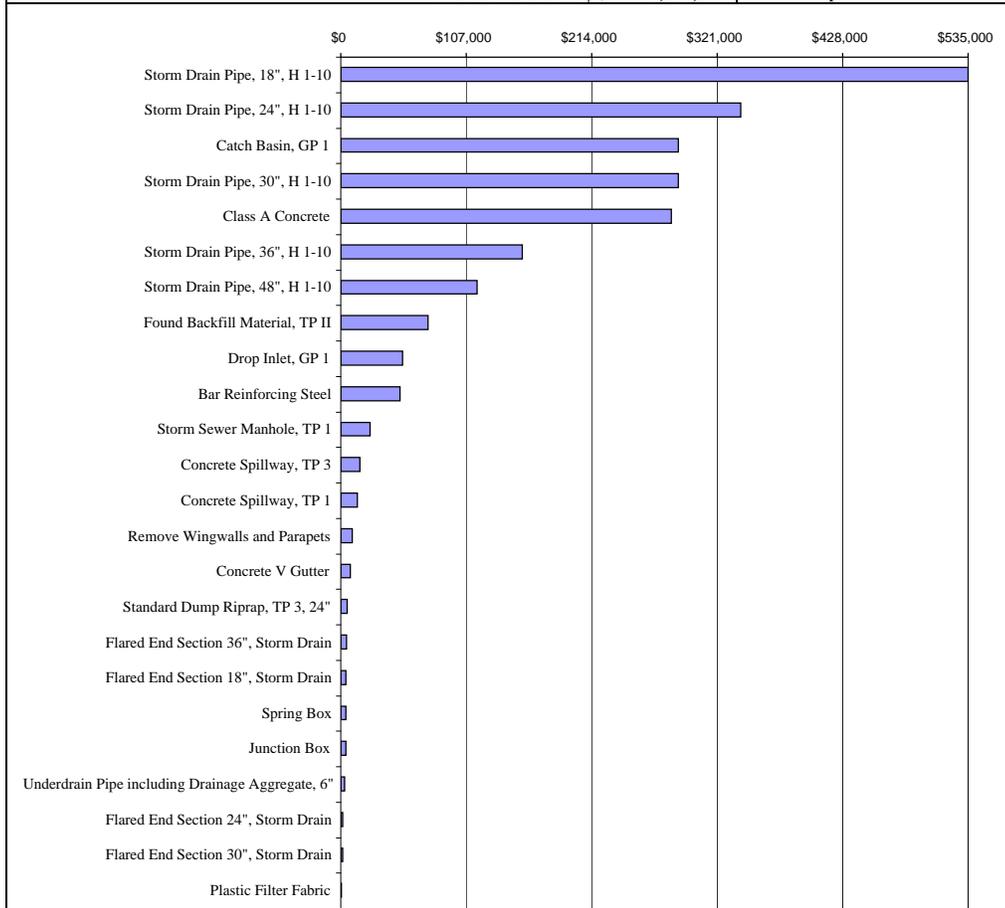
* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

COST HISTOGRAM



Project: STP-164-1(39) & (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING & RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Preliminary Design Stage

STP-164-1(39) - Drainage	COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Storm Drain Pipe, 18", H 1-10	534,888	23.41%	23.41%
Storm Drain Pipe, 24", H 1-10	341,020	14.92%	38.33%
Catch Basin, GP 1	288,127	12.61%	50.94%
Storm Drain Pipe, 30", H 1-10	287,776	12.59%	63.54%
Class A Concrete	281,658	12.33%	75.86%
Storm Drain Pipe, 36", H 1-10	154,580	6.76%	82.63%
Storm Drain Pipe, 48", H 1-10	116,000	5.08%	87.70%
Found Backfill Material, TP II	74,580	3.26%	90.97%
Drop Inlet, GP 1	52,931	2.32%	93.28%
Bar Reinforcing Steel	50,463	2.21%	95.49%
Storm Sewer Manhole, TP 1	24,745	1.08%	96.58%
Concrete Spillway, TP 3	16,508	0.72%	97.30%
Concrete Spillway, TP 1	13,950	0.61%	97.91%
Remove Wingwalls and Parapets	10,000	0.44%	98.35%
Concrete V Gutter	8,230	0.36%	98.71%
Standard Dump Riprap, TP 3, 24"	5,377	0.24%	98.94%
Flared End Section 36", Storm Drain	4,658	0.20%	99.15%
Flared End Section 18", Storm Drain	4,175	0.18%	99.33%
Spring Box	4,170	0.18%	99.51%
Junction Box	4,081	0.18%	99.69%
Underdrain Pipe including Drainage Aggregate, 6"	3,292	0.14%	99.83%
Flared End Section 24", Storm Drain	1,692	0.07%	99.91%
Flared End Section 30", Storm Drain	1,543	0.07%	99.98%
Plastic Filter Fabric	570	0.02%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal	\$ 2,285,014	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at 10.00%	\$ 228,501		
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years	\$ 652,760	Construction	
Construction Total	\$ 3,166,275	Mark-Up:	38.57%



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include.

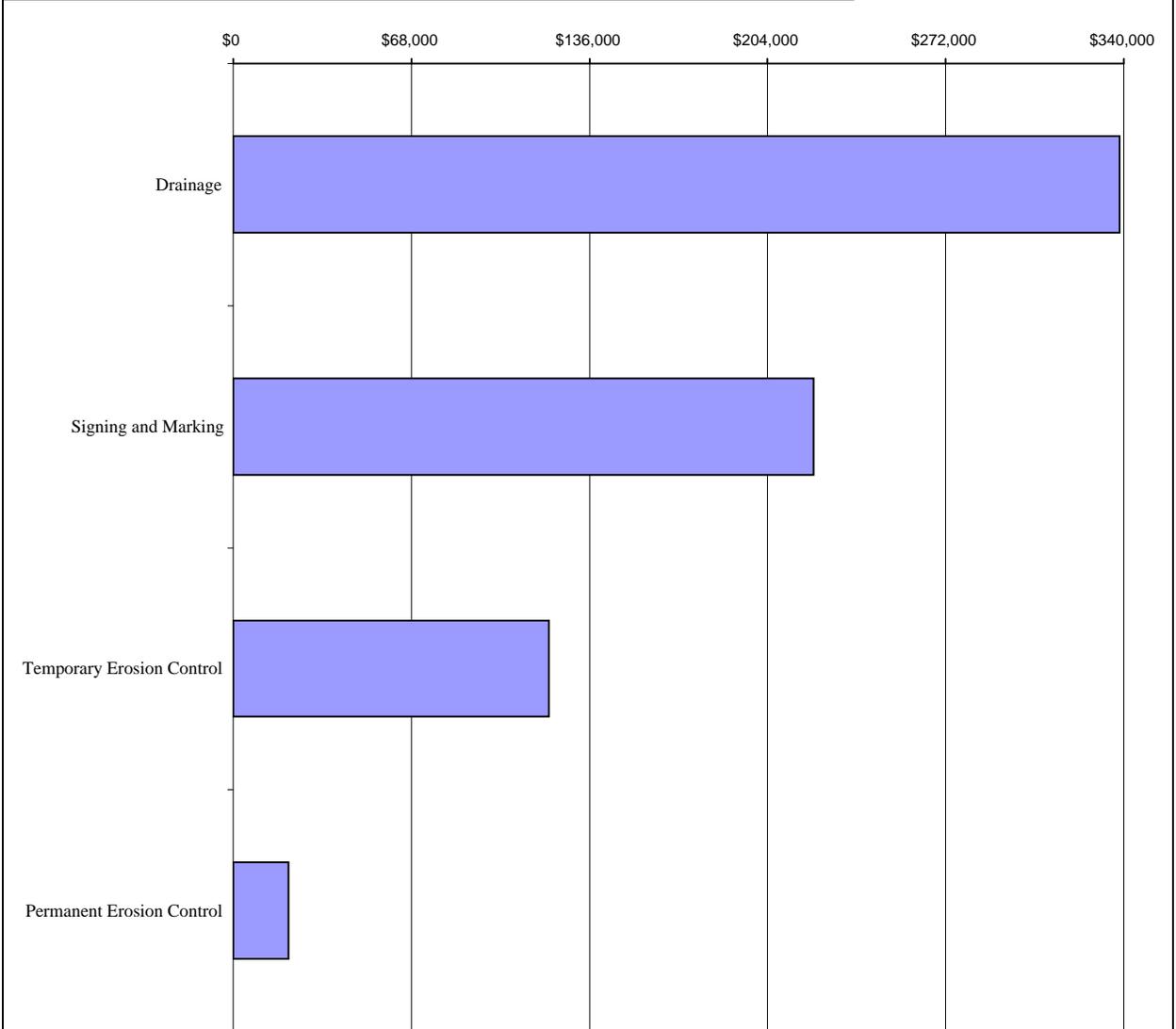
* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

COST HISTOGRAM



Project: STP-164-1(39) & (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING & RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Preliminary Design Stage

STP-164-1(48)	COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Roadway	2,716,270	79.47%	79.47%
Drainage	338,380	9.90%	89.37%
Signing and Marking	221,533	6.48%	95.85%
Temporary Erosion Control	120,600	3.53%	99.38%
Permanent Erosion Control	21,144	0.62%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal	\$ 3,417,927	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at 10.00%	\$ 341,793		
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years 25.97%	\$ 976,399	Construction	
Construction Total	\$ 4,736,119	Mark-Up:	38.57%
Right-of-Way Costs	\$ 1,672,681		
Scheduling Contingency 55.00%	\$ 919,975		
Administration / Court Costs 60.00%	\$ 1,555,593		
Inflation Factor 40.00%	\$ 1,659,300	ROW	
Right-of-Way Total	\$ 5,807,548	Mark-Up:	247.20%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 10,543,667		



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include "Roadway."

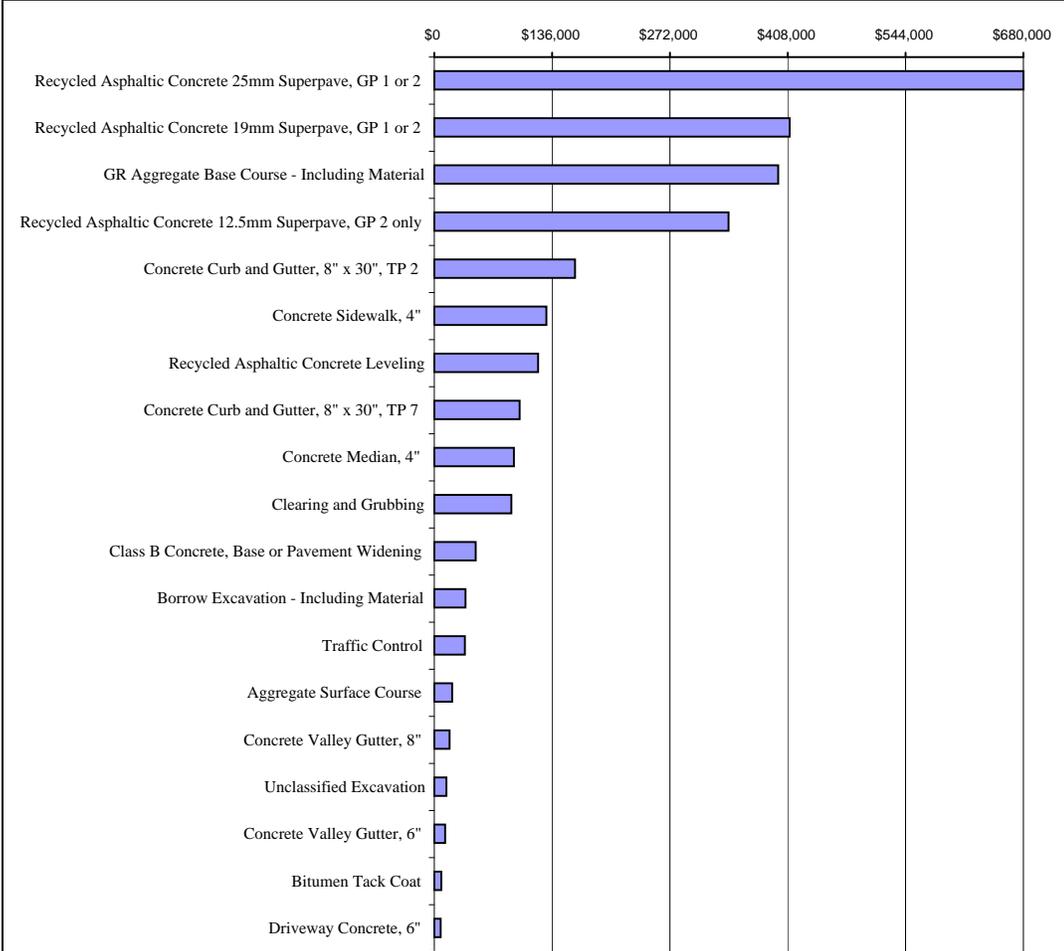
* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

COST HISTOGRAM



Project: STP-164-1(39) & (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING & RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Preliminary Design Stage

STP-164-1(48) - Roadway	COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete 25mm Superpave, GP 1 or 2	680,000	25.03%	25.03%
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete 19mm Superpave, GP 1 or 2	410,000	15.09%	40.13%
GR Aggregate Base Course - Including Material	396,720	14.61%	54.73%
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete 12.5mm Superpave, GP 2 only	340,000	12.52%	67.25%
Concrete Curb and Gutter, 8" x 30", TP 2	162,360	5.98%	73.23%
Concrete Sidewalk, 4"	129,048	4.75%	77.98%
Recycled Asphaltic Concrete Leveling	120,000	4.42%	82.40%
Concrete Curb and Gutter, 8" x 30", TP 7	98,456	3.62%	86.02%
Concrete Median, 4"	91,814	3.38%	89.40%
Clearing and Grubbing	88,608	3.26%	92.66%
Class B Concrete, Base or Pavement Widening	47,815	1.76%	94.42%
Borrow Excavation - Including Material	36,359	1.34%	95.76%
Traffic Control	35,000	1.29%	97.05%
Aggregate Surface Course	20,280	0.75%	97.80%
Concrete Valley Gutter, 8"	17,476	0.64%	98.44%
Unclassified Excavation	13,630	0.50%	98.94%
Concrete Valley Gutter, 6"	12,786	0.47%	99.41%
Bitumen Tack Coat	8,200	0.30%	99.72%
Driveway Concrete, 6"	7,718	0.28%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal	\$ 2,716,270	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at 10.00%	\$ 271,627		
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years	\$ 775,957	Construction	
Construction Total	\$ 3,763,854	Mark-Up:	38.57%



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include.

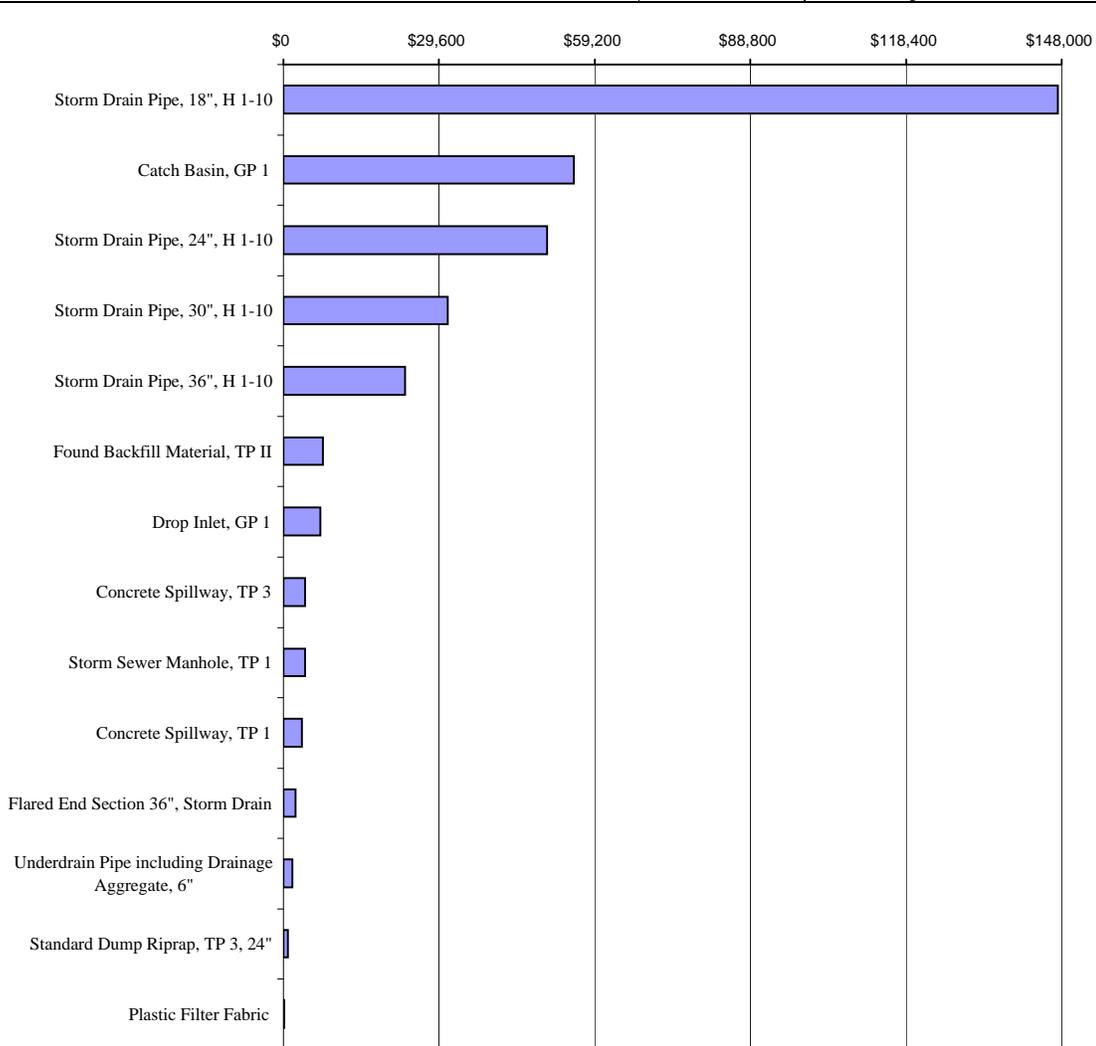
* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

COST HISTOGRAM



Project: STP-164-1(39) & (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING & RECONSTRUCTION
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Preliminary Design Stage

STP-164-1(48) - Drainage	COST	PERCENT	CUM. PERCENT
Storm Drain Pipe, 18", H 1-10	147,288	43.53%	43.53%
Catch Basin, GP 1	55,257	16.33%	59.86%
Storm Drain Pipe, 24", H 1-10	50,150	14.82%	74.68%
Storm Drain Pipe, 30", H 1-10	31,280	9.24%	83.92%
Storm Drain Pipe, 36", H 1-10	23,187	6.85%	90.77%
Found Backfill Material, TP II	7,458	2.20%	92.98%
Drop Inlet, GP 1	7,057	2.09%	95.06%
Concrete Spillway, TP 3	4,127	1.22%	96.28%
Storm Sewer Manhole, TP 1	4,124	1.22%	97.50%
Concrete Spillway, TP 1	3,487	1.03%	98.53%
Flared End Section 36", Storm Drain	2,329	0.69%	99.22%
Underdrain Pipe including Drainage Aggregate, 6"	1,646	0.49%	99.71%
Standard Dump Riprap, TP 3, 24"	896	0.26%	99.97%
Plastic Filter Fabric	95	0.03%	100.00%
Construction Subtotal	\$ 338,381	100.00%	
Engineering and Construction at	10.00%	\$ 33,838	
Inflation Based on 8.00%* per annum for Three Years	25.97%	\$ 96,665	Construction
Construction Total	\$ 468,884	Mark-Up:	38.57%



Costs in graph are not marked-up and does not include.

* Escalation rate provided by GDOT based on immediate past experience.

FUNCTION ANALYSIS

Function Analysis was performed to: (1) define the requirements for each project element, and (2) to ensure a complete and thorough understanding by the VE team of the basic function(s) needed to attain a given requirement. A Random Function Analysis worksheet for the project is attached.

Function Analysis is a means of evaluating a project to see if the expenditures actually perform the requirements of the project, or if there are disproportionate amounts of money spent on support functions. These elements add cost to the final product, but have a relatively low worth to the basic function.

In addition to the random Function Analysis, the VE Facilitator worked with members of the study team to develop a Function Analysis System Technique (F.A.S.T.) diagram for each phase. The F.A.S.T. diagrams were used to show the flow of function within the phases. It helps to confirm the project is addressing those issues that have been voiced by the owner as being important. The diagrams were generated by asking the key question: "What is the most important function to be accomplished by this phase?" The answer is characterized by a verb/noun pair. In turn, another question is asked: "Why?" The answer is again listed in a verb/noun pair, and the process continued from left to right. If the result is a true F.A.S.T. diagram, the flow of functions from right to left will answer the question "Why?" No F.A.S.T. diagram is ever completed. The readers of this report may wish to challenge themselves to see how far they can carry the construction of the F.A.S.T. diagram.

This F.A.S.T. diagram notes the critical function paths and identifies the projects' basic functions as **ALLEVIATING/CONGESTION** and **INCREASING/CAPACITY** by **Adding/Lanes** and **Improving Intersection Geometry**. The F.A.S.T. diagram is included at the end of this section of the report.

RANDOM FUNCTION ANALYSIS



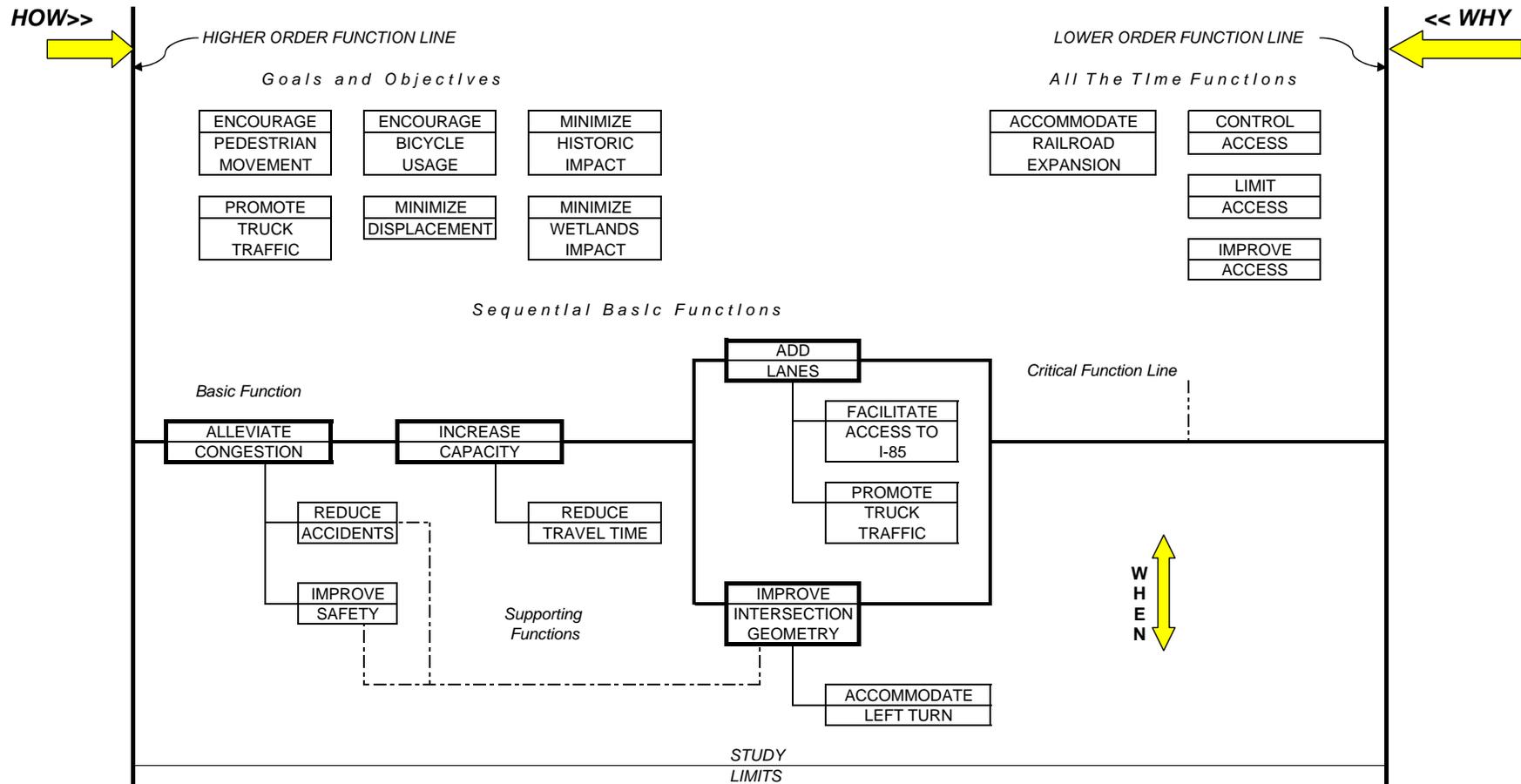
PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

SHEET NO.:
1 of 1

DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION		
	VERB	NOUN	KIND
SR 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION	Increase	Capacity	B
	Improve	Safety	RS
	Limit	Access	S
	Improve	Access	S
	Provide	Bicycle Use	S
	Provide	Pedestrian Mobility	S
	Accommodate	Railroad Expansion	RS
	Facilitate	Left Turn	RS
	Minimize	Displacement	S
	Minimize	Historic Impact	S
	Minimize	Wetlands Impact	S
	Improve	Intersection Geometry	RS
	Facilitate	Access to I-85	S
	Reduce	Travel Time	S
	Alleviate	Congestion	B
	Promote	Truck Traffic	S

Function defined as: Action Verb Kind: B = Basic HO = Higher Order G = Goal
 Measurable Noun S = Secondary LO = Lower Order U = Unwanted
 RS = Required Secondary O = Objective

FUNCTION ANALYSIS SYSTEMS TECHNIQUE (F. A. S. T.)
SR 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION
 STP-164-1(39), P. I. No. 322400; STP-164-1(48), P. I. No. 322405
 Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
 Coweta County, Georgia



CREATIVE IDEA LISTING AND JUDGMENT OF IDEAS

During the creative phase, numerous ideas, alternative proposals and/or recommendations were generated using conventional brainstorming techniques as recorded on the following pages.

These ideas were then discussed and the advantages/disadvantages of each listed. The VE team compared each of the ideas with the concept solution determining whether it improved value, was equal in value, or lessened the value of the solution.

The ideas were then ranked on a scale of 1 to 5 on how well the VE design team believed the idea met necessary criteria and program needs. The higher rated ideas were then developed into formal alternatives and included in the VE workshop. Some ideas were judged to have minimal cost impacts on the project but provided enhancements in the form of improved operations, efficiency, constructibility or potential to save unknown or hidden costs. These were given the designation "DS" which indicates a design suggestions. This designation is also used when an idea is difficult to price but improves the functionality of the project or system, and is deemed to be of significant value to the owner, user, operator or designer.

Typically, all ideas rate 4 or above are included in the Study Report. When this is not the case, an idea was combined with another related idea or discarded, as a result of additional research that indicated the concept as not being cost-effective or technically feasible.

All readers are encouraged to review the Creative Idea Listing and Evaluation worksheets since they may suggest additional ideas that can be applied to the design.

CREATIVE IDEA LISTING



PROJECT: **STP-164-1(39) and (48) STATE ROUTE 34 BYPASS WIDENING AND RECONSTRUCTION**
Coweta County, Georgia Department of Transportation, District 3
Final Design Stage

SHEET NO.:
1 of 2

NO.	IDEA DESCRIPTION	RATING
1	Minimize work on State Route (SR) 16	2
2	Minimize work at the beginning of the project	3+
3	Balance cut and fill	1
4	Eliminate the raised median	3
5	Use landscaped median	4
6	Use a five-lane section	4
7	Omit asphalt curb and associated drainage	4
8	Retain the current Hospital Road/SR 34 Bypass intersection alignment	5
9	Eliminate the sidewalks	3
10	Selectively minimize the sidewalks	4
11	Eliminate the bicycle lane	4
12	Use a multi-use path on one side of SR 34 Bypass	3
13	Selectively eliminate the bicycle lane	1
14	Eliminate the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School entrance on SR 34 Bypass	2
15	Improve the Jefferson Parkway Elementary School access on SR 34 Bypass	5
16	Reduce the pavement section	4
17	Use a modular block mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) wall at Wall No. 2	4
18	Do not lengthen the bridge over the CSX Railroad to accommodate the railroad's expansion	1
19	Do not replace the bridge over the CSX Railroad	1
20	Just widen the bridge over the CSX Railroad	3
21	Reduce the length of left turn lanes	4
22	Use a minimum 12-inch gutter	2
23	Cul-de sac Lullwater Circle at SR at SR 34 Bypass	4
24	Do not excavate at the bridge over the CSX Railroad	4
25	Eliminate the southern driveway into Milano's Restaurant	4
26	Eliminate the curb cut at Milano's Restaurant	4
27	Do not improve the drive into the Wahoo Creek Water Pollution Control Plant	4

Rating: 1 → 2 = Not to be Developed; 3 – 4 = Varying Degree of Development Potential; 5 = Most Likely to be Developed;
 ABD = Already Being Done; N/A = Not Applicable

