

PAVEMENT EVALUATION REPORT
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project
GDOT Project No. CSNHS-0008-00(256)
PI No. 0008256
Cobb & Cherokee Counties, Georgia

WILLMER ENGINEERING INC.
Willmer Project No. ATL-171-3099K

Document No. : ATL-171-3099K
Revision: 0
Issue Date: March 4, 2008
Document Status: Issued for Use

Prepared For
GEORGIA TRANSPORTATION PARTNERS
Atlanta, Georgia

Prepared By
WILLMER ENGINEERING INC.
3772 Pleasantdale Road
Suite 165
Atlanta, Georgia 30340-4270

770.939.0089

March 4, 2008

VIA COURIER

Pete M. McMahon, PE
 Georgia Transportation Partners
 c/o PBS&J, Inc.
 5665 New Northside Drive, Suite 400
 Atlanta, Georgia 30328

SUBJECT: Pavement Evaluation Report
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project
 GDOT Project No. CSNHS-0008-00(256), PI No. 0008256
 Cobb and Cherokee Counties, Georgia
 Willmer Project No. ATL-171-3099K

Dear Mr. McMahon:

Willmer Engineering Inc. (Willmer) is pleased to provide this Pavement Evaluation report for the proposed widening of I-575 from Barrett Parkway in Cobb County to Sixes Road in Cherokee County, Georgia. The Pavement Evaluation was performed in general accordance with our contract with Georgia Transportation Partners (GTP), dated May 12, 2007. This report was prepared in general accordance with Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) guidance documents for pavement evaluation and consultations with GDOT Office of Materials and Research personnel. This report was revised to incorporate GTP comments dated January 30 and 31, 2008.

The attached summary presents the existing pavement conditions along the project alignment, and our recommendations for the design of new pavements and pavement overlays.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project and look forward to a continuing relationship. Please contact us if you have any questions concerning this report or require further assistance.

Sincerely,

WILLMER ENGINEERING INC.


 Paul Zhang, PE
 Senior Geotechnical Engineer


 James L. Willmer, PE
 Vice President/Principal Consultant


 Sujit K. Bhowmik, PhD, PE
 Principal Geotechnical Consultant

PZ/SKB/JLW:ks

I:\Word Processing\Projects\171-GEO\171-3099 Northwest Corridor Project (Bechtel)\Reports\3099 K - Sixes Road\171-3099K Issued for Use Pavement Evaluation - Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road.doc

Geotechnical Engineering ♦ Environmental Services and Engineering ♦ Construction Services

3772 Pleasantdale Road
 Suite 165
 Atlanta, GA 30340-4270

P: 770-939-0089
 F: 770-939-4299

www.willmerengineering.com



Attachments: **Pavement Evaluation Summary**

Tables

Table 1A	Summary of Pavement Conditions
Table 1B	Summary of Pavement Conditions
Table 2	Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
Table 3A	Summary of Laboratory Test Results – Pavement Composition Tests
Table 3B	Summary of Laboratory Test Results – Rutting Susceptibility Tests
Table 4	Summary of PACES Ratings

Figures

Figure 1	Project Location Map
Figure 2	Project Alignment Map (Figures 2A & 2B)

Appendix I

Field Photographs of Pavement Condition: Pages 1 through 22

Appendix II

Photographs of Pavement Cores: Pages 1 through 19

Appendix III

Full-Depth Asphalt Pavement Designs
Asphalt Pavement Overlay Designs
Full-Depth Rigid Pavement Design

Appendix IV

Life-Cycle Cost Analysis Input Data and Results

Revision History:

<u>Revision</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Document Status</u>
A	January 25, 2008	Issued for Review
0	March 4, 2008	Issued for Use

PAVEMENT EVALUATION SUMMARY
for
GDOT Project No. CSNHS-0008-00(256); PI No. 0008256
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project
Cobb & Cherokee Counties, Georgia

**1. Location /
Description**

This project consists of widening and reconstruction of the portion of I-575 extending from about 300 feet south of Ernest Barrett Parkway in Cobb County to about 600 feet north of Sixes Road in Cherokee County, Georgia. The construction work for this project begins at Station 80+00 (approximate Mile Post 0.92) in Cobb County and continues north to Station 759+00 (approximate Mile Post 11.35) in Cherokee County, Georgia. The mainline length of this project is about 10.4 miles. A project location map is presented in Figure 1, and a project alignment map is presented in Figure 2.

The existing I-575 is a four-lane divided, controlled access highway with paved outside shoulders, drainage ditches on the sides, and a lowered grassed median. There are two lanes in each direction of I-575 with the exception of the sections between Chastain Road and Bells Ferry Road, and between SR 92 and Towne Lake Parkway, where a third lane exists in both directions.

Based on a set of conceptual drawings provided to us by GTP, we understand that the proposed I-575 is planned to be a six-lane divided, controlled access highway with drainage ditches on both sides and no center median. There will be three lanes in each direction of the proposed widened I-575. The inner lane in each direction is planned to be a high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane with paved shoulders. The two outer lanes in each direction are planned to be general purpose lanes with paved shoulders on both sides. The HOV lanes will be separated from the general purpose lanes by concrete barriers. We understand that the existing asphalt pavement of the inner lanes is planned to be demolished and new asphalt pavement constructed, while the existing pavement of the outer lanes is planned to be retained depending on its condition and overlaid by new asphalt pavement.

2. Historical Data

A historical data search was performed during this study. The GDOT Office of Road & Airport Design was contacted for available as-built pavement data for the existing I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road.

Based on as-built drawings dated December 11, 1980, the portion of I-575 from I-75 interchange in Cobb County to just north of SR 92 interchange in Cherokee County was initially constructed with 14 inches of asphaltic concrete underlain by 12 inches of crushed aggregate base. This portion of I-575 was designed with 24 feet wide travel lanes with 10 feet wide paved outside shoulders and 4 feet wide paved inside shoulders.

(continued)

**2. Historical Data
(continued)**

Based on as-built drawings dated November 13, 1981, the portion of I-575 from just north of SR 92 interchange to Sixes Road in Cherokee County was initially constructed with 12.5 inches of asphaltic concrete underlain by 10 inches of crushed aggregate base. Similar to the portion south of SR 92, this portion of I-575 was designed with 24 feet wide travel lanes with 10 feet wide paved outside shoulders and 4 feet wide paved inside shoulders. The paved shoulders consisted of 4 inches of asphaltic concrete underlain by 6 inches of crushed aggregate base.

Another set of as-built drawings dated April 4, 2005 was obtained from GODT for the I-575 auxiliary lanes between SR 92 and Towne Lake Parkway in Cherokee County. The typical pavement section shown on these drawings consists of an open-graded friction course (OGFC) underlain by 13.5 inches of asphaltic concrete over 14 inches of graded aggregate base (GAB).

No pavement overlay, resurfacing, or other maintenance records were found during our historical data search. However, based on the thicknesses and composition (visual) of the pavement cores obtained during this study, it appears that the present study portion of I-575 has been overlaid since the initial design year of 1980/1981. It should also be noted that according to GODT standard maintenance practice, asphalt pavements are overlaid approximately every 10 years.

3. Traffic Data

The traffic data used in this study is based upon data projected from the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). It is our understanding that this data has not yet been approved by GODT. The following traffic data was used for the pavement design:

Design period	2015 to 2035
One-way AADT for initial year of design period	44,502 vpd
One-way AADT for final year of design period	51,152 vpd
Lane Distribution Factor	0.8
24-hour Truck Percentage	13.7

4. Concept Report

The concept report for this project has not yet been approved by GODT.

5. COPACES

Computerized Pavement Condition Evaluation System (COPACES) was not used in this evaluation.

**6. Field
Photographs**

Photographs were taken at the time of our fieldwork to record the existing pavement conditions. These photographs are included in Appendix I.

- 7. Drainage Survey** The present study section of I-575 has paved shoulders and drainage ditches on both sides, and a lowered grassed median. Based on our field reconnaissance, the roadway is in good drainage condition. No standing water or other drainage problems were observed during this survey.
- 8. Non-destructive Field Testing** No non-destructive tests were performed as part of this study.
- 9. Load Cracking** For the purpose of conducting the pavement condition survey, the project length was divided into twenty-two rating segments – eleven segments for northbound lanes and eleven segments for southbound lanes.
- Level 1 load cracking ranging from 5 to 70 percent was observed. Level 2, 3 or 4 load cracking was not observed in any of the rating segments. The load cracking information is summarized in Table 1A.
- 10. Block/ Transverse Cracking** No block/transverse cracking was observed in seven of the twenty-two rating segments. Level 1 block/transverse cracking ranging from 5 to 80 percent was observed in the remaining fifteen rating segments. Level 2 or 3 block/transverse cracking was not observed in any of the rating segments. The block/transverse cracking information is summarized in Table 1A.
- 11. Reflection Cracking** No reflection cracking was observed.
- 12. Raveling** No raveling was observed in two of the twenty-two rating segments. Level 1 raveling ranging from 5 to 80 percent was observed in the remaining twenty rating segments. Approximately 5 percent Level 2 and/or 3 raveling was observed in nine rating segments. The raveling information is summarized in Table 1B.
- 13. Edge Distress** No edge distress was observed.
- 14. Bleeding or Flushing** No bleeding or flushing was observed.
- 15. Corrugation or Pushing** No corrugation or pushing was observed.
- 16. Loss of Section** No loss of section was observed.
- 17. Patches and Potholes** Patches and/or potholes were observed in fifteen of the twenty-two rating segments. The numbers of patches and/or potholes in various segments are summarized in Table 1B.
- 18. Rutting** Rut depths were measured at various locations along the present study section of I-575 and the depths ranged from 0 to ¼ inch, but were typically about 1/8 inch. The rut depths are summarized in Table 2.

19. Cores

Sixty-nine locations were cored on the existing pavement, of which forty-nine were located on the main line and twenty on the exit/entrance ramps. The core information is summarized in Table 2, and core sample photographs are included in Appendix II.

As shown in Table 2, the existing pavement consists of asphaltic concrete underlain by GAB. The thickness of asphaltic concrete and GAB vary along the project alignment. Between Barrett Parkway and SR 92, the thickness of asphaltic concrete and GAB range from 16 to 22 inches and 6 to 15 inches, respectively, but typically from 17 to 20.5 inches and 11 to 13 inches, respectively. The average thicknesses of asphaltic concrete and GAB in this segment are 18.8 inches and 12.1 inches, respectively. Between SR 92 and Sixes Road, the thickness of asphaltic concrete and GAB range from 13.5 to 18 inches and 8 to 14 inches, respectively, but typically from 13.5 to 15.5 inches and 9 to 11 inches, respectively. The average thicknesses of asphaltic concrete and GAB in this segment are 14.9 inches and 10.5 inches, respectively.

Crack depths were measured at the core locations in cracked areas and are summarized in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, the depth of cracks at these locations ranged from 1.5 to 8.25 inches. Excluding two locations where crack depths are excessive, the average crack depth is about 2.5 inches with a standard deviation of about 0.7 inch.

20. Laboratory Testing

I. Pavement Composition Tests

Twenty sets of laboratory composition tests were performed on various layers of representative asphalt pavement cores. These tests included bulk specific gravity (GDT-39), theoretical maximum specific gravity (AASHTO T-209), asphalt content (GDT-83) and gradation of extracted aggregates (GDT-38). These laboratory test results are summarized in Table 3A.

The test results indicate air voids ranging from 3.1 to 8.7% (excluding five data points that are outside the expected range) with an average of 4.8%, and asphalt contents ranging from 3.9 to 6.2% with an average of 4.8%. According to the 1993 edition of GDOT Standard Specification, the mix design requirements for air voids and asphalt contents range from 4 to 5% and 4.75 to 7.5%, respectively. The gradations of aggregates extracted from asphalt base layer cores indicate general compliance with GDOT gradation requirements for base asphaltic concrete mix with some minor variations in particles passing #8, #50 and #200 sieves. The gradations of other asphalt layers could not be compared with GDOT gradation requirements since no information is available on the overlay history. In general, the test results indicate that the asphalt pavement was likely compacted to GDOT requirements, and the asphalt contents as well as aggregate gradations generally comply with the GDOT requirements.

(continued)

**20. Laboratory
Testing
(continued)**

II. Rutting Susceptibility Tests

Rutting susceptibility tests were performed on twelve pavement cores obtained from the outer lanes. These tests were performed by the GDOT pavement laboratory in accordance with GDOT test method GDT 115 using an Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA).

The APA tests are generally performed to evaluate asphaltic concrete mix designs. The test is performed at either 120°F or 147°F under dry conditions. A maximum rut depth of 5 to 8 mm obtained from the APA tests is considered acceptable depending on the mix type.

Upon consultation with the GDOT Office of Materials and Research (OMR), the APA tests for this project were performed at 147°F under water to simulate an extreme weather condition. Results of the APA tests are presented in Table 3B. As shown in Table 3B, the measured rut depths ranged from 1.4 to 8.4 mm. Based on our discussion with the GDOT OMR, the measured rut depths indicate the rutting susceptibility of the existing pavement to be within acceptable range and the new pavement may be designed with an overlay.

**21. Pavement
Condition
Summary**

Based on the pavement condition survey data presented in Items 9 through 18 above, the existing pavement was rated in accordance with the Pavement Condition Evaluation System (PACES) as outlined in the 2006 GDOT Pavement Design Manual. The PACES rating values ranged from 55 to 88, but typically between 60 and 80. The PACES rating values for each rating segment are summarized in Table 4.

Based on the PACES rating values, laboratory test results and inspection of the pavement cores, the existing pavement is in fair to good condition.

**22. Special
Conditions**

We understand that GDOT is considering resurfacing some portions of the present study section of I-575 to remedy the existing raveling conditions (see Item No. 12). Based on our discussion with GDOT-OMR, the resurfacing will likely involve milling and inlay, and will occur prior to the anticipated beginning of the proposed widening and reconstruction by GTP. Prior to construction work by GTP, GDOT should be contacted to obtain information about this resurfacing, and the overlay design should be revised if warranted.

23. Flexible Pavement Design

Flexible pavement designs are provided herein as full-depth designs for new pavements and overlay designs for the existing outer lanes of I-575.

I. Full-depth Design

A summary of the recommended full-depth sections for new pavement is presented in the following tables. These designs are based on traffic data projected from DEIS, and the GDOT pavement design guidance documents. The GDOT Asphalt Pavement Design (APD) computer program was used for these designs and a design summary output from this program is included in Appendix III. It is noted that the pavement is under-designed by about 9 to 10 percent in accordance with the guidance in GDOT Pavement Design Manual and our discussion with GDOT-OMR. The under-design accounts for the fact that the pavement is designed for a 20-year period, and GDOT typically resurfaces pavements every ten years. The two resurfacing in 20 years will usually bring up the roadway structural number to the required design value.

Segment from Barrett Parkway to SR 92 (Cobb County)

Course	Material	Thickness (inches)
Surface	12.5 mm PEM	1.25
Surface	12.5 mm SMA	2
Intermediate	19 mm Superpave	2
Asphalt Base	25 mm Superpave	12
Base	Graded Aggregate Base	12

Segment from SR 92 to Sixes Road (Cherokee County)

Course	Material	Thickness (inches)
Surface	12.5 mm PEM	1.25
Surface	12.5 mm SMA	2
Intermediate	19 mm Superpave	2
Asphalt Base	25 mm Superpave	11
Base	Graded Aggregate Base	12

(continued)

**23. Flexible
Pavement
Design
(continued)**

II. Overlay Design

Based on our evaluation of the existing pavement surface conditions, the pavement core and subgrade data, as well as the laboratory test results, the outer lane of the existing pavement may be overlaid for the proposed construction.

The existing pavement should be milled prior to overlay construction. Based on the existing pavement surface conditions and crack depths, we recommend a milling depth of 3.5 inches (mean plus one standard deviation of crack depths = 3.2 inches) for the entire project.

A summary of the recommended overlay sections for this project is presented in the following tables. These designs are based on traffic data provided to us by GTP, the average existing pavement and subgrade conditions and the GDOT pavement design guidance documents. The GDOT Asphalt Pavement Design (APD) computer program was used for these designs and a design summary output from this program is included in Appendix III.

Segment from Barrett Parkway to SR 92 (Cobb County)

Course	Material	Thickness (inches)
Surface	12.5 mm PEM	1.25
Surface	12.5 mm SMA	2

Segment from SR 92 to Sixes Road (Cherokee County)

Course	Material	Thickness (inches)
Surface	12.5 mm PEM	1.25
Surface	12.5 mm SMA	2
Intermediate	19 mm Superpave	3

It should be noted that the overall final grading plan for the project may require adjustment of the above recommended milling depth and overlay thickness.

24. Rigid Pavement Design

A summary of the recommended full-depth section of continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP) for the entire project is presented in the following table. This design is based on the traffic data projected from DEIS, the 2006 GDOT Pavement Design Manual, and our discussion with GDOT-OMR. It is noted that this design conforms to GDOT's standard rigid pavement section (i.e., 12 inches on concrete underlain by 3 inches of asphalt interlayer over 12 inches of GAB) for interstate highways. The pavement is under-designed by 15 to 16 percent. The pavement section and the percent under-design were discussed with GDOT-OMR and we were advised that this design is in conformance with GDOT's standard practice for rigid pavement design. The rigid pavement design calculations are included in Appendix III.

Course	Material	Thickness (inches)
Slab	Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement	12
Asphaltic Concrete Interlayer	19 mm Superpave	3
Base	Graded Aggregate Base	12

25. Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) was performed in general accordance with the guidelines in the GDOT Pavement Design Manual and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Interim Technical Bulletin titled *Life-Cycle Cost Analysis in Pavement Design – In Search of Better Investment Decisions*, dated September 1998. The FHWA's life-cycle cost analysis software RealCost-Version 2.2 was used to perform the LCCA. The input data and results of the LCCA are presented in Appendix IV. The results of LCCA indicate that the Net Present Value (NPV) of both agency costs and user costs are less for the designed rigid pavement (CRCP) than flexible pavement (asphaltic concrete). Based on these results, CRCP is a more economical pavement option than asphaltic concrete pavement for this project.

Reported By: Paul Zhang, PE/ Sujit K. Bhowmik, PhD, PE

Reviewed By: James L. Willmer, PE

Table 1A
Summary of Pavement Conditions
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	Sample Sections	Load Cracking (%)					Block/Transverse Cracking (%)			Reflection Cracking
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
North Bound 80+00± to 137+05± (MP 0.92 to MP 2)	112+00± to 113+00± Outer Lane	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
North Bound 137+05± to 188+23± (MP 2 to MP 3)	140+50± to 141+50± Outer Lane	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
North Bound 188+23± to 243+00± (MP 3 to MP 4)	224+00± to 225+00± Outer Lane	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
North Bound 243+00± to 431+87± (MP 4 to MP 5)	270+00± to 271+00± Outer Lane	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
North Bound 431+87± to 479+92± (MP 5 to MP 6)	470+00± to 471+00± Outer Lane	55	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	None
North Bound 479+92± to 531+10± (MP 6 to MP 7)	529+00± to 530+00± Outer Lane	20	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	None
North Bound 531+10± to 585+27± (MP 7 to MP 8)	558+00± to 559+00± Middle Lane	30	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	None
North Bound 585+27± to 638+62± (MP 8 to MP 9)	604+00± to 605+00± Middle Lane	15	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	None

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.

Table 1A
Summary of Pavement Conditions
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	Sample Sections	Load Cracking (%)					Block/Transverse Cracking (%)				Reflection Cracking
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
North Bound 638+62± to 691+20± (MP 9 to MP 10)	659+00± to 660+00± Outer Lane	5	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	None	
North Bound 691+20± to 740+54± (MP 10 to MP 11)	724+00± to 725+00± Outer Lane	20	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	None	
North Bound 740+54± to 759+00± (MP 11 to MP 11.35)	750+00± to 751+00± Outer Lane	20	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 80+00± to 137+05± (MP 0.92 to MP 2)	119+00± to 120+00± Outer Lane	40	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 137+05± to 188+23± (MP 2 to MP 3)	165+00± to 166+00± Outer Lane	30	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 188+23± to 243+00± (MP 3 to MP 4)	205+00± to 206+00± Outer Lane	70	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 243+00± to 431+87± (MP 4 to MP 5)	280+00± to 281+00± Outer Lane	25	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 431+87± to 479+92± (MP 5 to MP 6)	469+00± to 470+00± Outer Lane	70	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	None	

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.

Table 1A
Summary of Pavement Conditions
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	Sample Sections	Load Cracking (%)					Block/Transverse Cracking (%)			Reflection Cracking
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
South Bound 479+92± to 531+10± (MP 6 to MP 7)	485+00± to 486+00± Inner Lane	55	0	0	0	80	0	0	None	
South Bound 531+10± to 585+27± (MP 7 to MP 8)	550+00± to 551+00± Middle Lane	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 585+27± to 638+62± (MP 8 to MP 9)	629+00± to 630+00± Outer Lane	10	0	0	0	5	0	0	None	
South Bound 638+62± to 691+20± (MP 9 to MP 10)	642+00± to 643+00± Outer Lane	50	0	0	0	10	0	0	None	
South Bound 691+20± to 740+54± (MP 10 to MP 11)	697+00± to 698+00± Outer Lane	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	
South Bound 740+54± to 759+00± (MP 11 to MP 11.35)	754+00± to 755+00± Inner Lane	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.

Table 1B
Summary of Pavement Conditions
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	Raveling (%)			Edge Distress	Bleeding & Flushing	Corrugation & Pushing	Loss of Section	Patches & Potholes
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
North Bound 80+00± to 137+05± (MP 0.92 to MP 2)	60	0	0	None	None	None	None	0
North Bound 137+05± to 188+23± (MP 2 to MP 3)	60	0	0	None	None	None	None	0
North Bound 188+23± to 243+00± (MP 3 to MP 4)	80	0	0	None	None	None	None	0
North Bound 243+00± to 431+87± (MP 4 to MP 5)	70	5	5	None	None	None	None	3
North Bound 431+87± to 479+92± (MP 5 to MP 6)	20	0	0	None	None	None	None	2
North Bound 479+92± to 531+10± (MP 6 to MP 7)	10	0	0	None	None	None	None	2
North Bound 531+10± to 585+27± (MP 7 to MP 8)	20	0	5	None	None	None	None	3
North Bound 585+27± to 638+62± (MP 8 to MP 9)	5	0	5	None	None	None	None	2

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.

Table 1B
Summary of Pavement Conditions
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	Raveling (%)			Edge Distress	Bleeding & Flushing	Corrugation & Pushing	Loss of Section	Patches & Potholes
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
North Bound 638+62± to 691+20± (MP 9 to MP 10)	80	0	0	None	None	None	None	3
North Bound 691+20± to 740+54± (MP 10 to MP 11)	40	0	0	None	None	None	None	3
North Bound 740+54± to 759+00± (MP 11 to MP 11.35)	0	0	0	None	None	None	None	2
South Bound 80+00± to 137+05± (MP 0.92 to MP 2)	60	5	0	None	None	None	None	0
South Bound 137+05± to 188+23± (MP 2 to MP 3)	60	5	0	None	None	None	None	0
South Bound 188+23± to 243+00± (MP 3 to MP 4)	10	5	0	None	None	None	None	3
South Bound 243+00± to 431+87± (MP 4 to MP 5)	10	0	0	None	None	None	None	2
South Bound 431+87± to 479+92± (MP 5 to MP 6)	5	0	0	None	None	None	None	0

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.

Table 1B
Summary of Pavement Conditions
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	Raveling (%)			Edge Distress	Bleeding & Flushing	Corrugation & Pushing	Loss of Section	Patches & Potholes
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
South Bound 479+92± to 531+10± (MP 6 to MP 7)	10	0	0	None	None	None	None	4
South Bound 531+10± to 585+27± (MP 7 to MP 8)	50	0	5	None	None	None	None	0
South Bound 585+27± to 638+62± (MP 8 to MP 9)	5	0	0	None	None	None	None	5
South Bound 638+62± to 691+20± (MP 9 to MP 10)	5	0	5	None	None	None	None	2
South Bound 691+20± to 740+54± (MP 10 to MP 11)	50	5	5	None	None	None	None	2
South Bound 740+54± to 759+00± (MP 11 to MP 11.35)	0	0	0	None	None	None	None	1

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.

Table 2
Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Asphalt Pavement Thickness (inches)	Graded Aggregate Base Thickness (inches)	Rut Depth (inches)	Crack Depth (inches)
NB-1	North Bound 112+35, Outer Lane	19	11 ½	1/8	None
NB-2	North Bound 130+00, Inner Lane	18 ½	12	1/8	2 ¼
NB-3	North Bound 140+50, Outer Lane	20 ½	12 ½	1/8	2 ¾
NB-4	North Bound 175+00, Inner Lane	19 ¼	12	1/8	None
NB-5	North Bound 202+00, Inner Lane	17 ¼	11 ½	1/8	None
NB-6	North Bound 220+00, Outer Lane	17 ½	12	1/8	None
NB-7	North Bound 245+00, Inner Lane	20 ½	14	1/8	2
NB-8	North Bound 270+50, Outer Lane	20 ½	11 ½	1/4	2
NB-9	North Bound 444+00, Inner Lane	18 ½	11	1/8	None
NB-10	North Bound 471+00, Outer Lane	17	15	1/8	4
NB-11	North Bound 498+00, Inner Lane	19	11	1/8	2 ¼
NB-12	North Bound 529+50, Outer Lane	15	11	1/8	None
NB-13	North Bound 553+00, Outer Lane	14	14	0	None
NB-13A	North Bound 558+00, Middle Lane	15 ½	12 ½	0	1 ¾

Table 2
Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Asphalt Pavement Thickness (inches)	Graded Aggregate Base Thickness (inches)	Rut Depth (inches)	Crack Depth (inches)
NB-14	North Bound 576+00, Inner Lane	15 ¼	13	1/8	None
NB-15	North Bound 605+00, Middle Lane	15	10 ½	1/8	None
NB-15A	North Bound 619+50, Outer Lane	14	12	0	3
NB-16	North Bound 631+00, Inner Lane	15 ¼	10 ½	1/8	None
NB-17	North Bound 660+00, Outer Lane	15	10	1/8	None
NB-18	North Bound 685+00, Inner Lane	15	10	1/8	None
NB-19	North Bound 699+00, Inner Lane	15 ¼	9 ¾	0	None
NB-20	North Bound 720+00, Outer Lane	14	10	1/8	None
NB-21	North Bound 750+00, Outer Lane	15	9 ½	1/8	None
NB-22	North Bound 755+00, Inner Lane	16	9 ½	0	None
SB-1	South Bound 110+00, Inner Lane	17 ¼	11 ¼	1/8	3
SB-2	South Bound 119+00, Outer Lane	18	6	1/8	None
SB-3	South Bound 166+00, Inner Lane	19	12	0	8 ¼
SB-4	South Bound 165+50, Outer Lane	19	12 ½	1/8	None

Table 2
Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
i-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Asphalt Pavement Thickness (inches)	Graded Aggregate Base Thickness (inches)	Rut Depth (inches)	Crack Depth (inches)
SB-4A	South Bound 195+00, Middle Lane	19 ¾	12 ¼	1/8	None
SB-5	South Bound 206+00, Outer Lane	20 ½	13	0	None
SB-6	South Bound 230+00, Inner Lane	22	12	0	None
SB-7	South Bound 267+50, Inner Lane	18	14 ½	0	3 ¼
SB-8	South Bound 281+00, Outer Lane	18 ½	12 ½	1/8	None
SB-9	South Bound 435+00, Inner Lane	19	12	1/8	None
SB-10	South Bound 469+00, Outer Lane	17 ½	14	1/8	3 ½
SB-11	South Bound 486+00, Inner Lane	18 ¼	12	1/8	2
SB-12	South Bound 520+00, Outer Lane	16	12	1/8	None
SB-13	South Bound 551+00, Middle Lane	15	10 ½	1/8	None
SB-13A	South Bound 550+00, Outer Lane	13 ½	13	0	None
SB-14	South Bound 581+00, Inner Lane	18	10	1/8	None
SB-15	South Bound 609+50, Outer Lane	14 ¼	10 ¼	1/8	None
SB-16	South Bound 626+00, Inner Lane	15 ½	9 ½	0	None

Table 2
Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Asphalt Pavement Thickness (inches)	Graded Aggregate Base Thickness (inches)	Rut Depth (inches)	Crack Depth (inches)
SB-17	South Bound 642+50, Outer Lane	13 ½	10	1/8	5 ½
SB-18	South Bound 671+00, Inner Lane	15	9	0	None
SB-18A	South Bound 655+50, Outer Lane	14	8	0	2 ½
SB-19	South Bound 700+00, Outer Lane	14 ¾	9 ½	1/8	None
SB-20	South Bound 730+00, Inner Lane	15 ½	9 ½	0	None
SB-21	South Bound 750+70, Outer Lane	14	10	1/8	2
SB-22	South Bound 755+00, Inner Lane	15	10	1/8	1 ½
NB-R1	31+50, Barrett Pkwy NB Entrance Ramp 5' from right edge	5 ½	16	0	None
NB-R2	37+50, Chastain Rd NB Exit Ramp 8' from right edge	15 ½	11	0	None
NB-R3	26+50, Chastain Rd NB Entrance Ramp 9' from right edge	19 ¼	10	0	None
NB-R4	42+00, Bells Ferry Rd NB Exit Ramp 8' from right edge	12 ¼	11	0	None

Table 2
Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Asphalt Pavement Thickness (inches)	Graded Aggregate Base Thickness (inches)	Rut Depth (inches)	Crack Depth (inches)
NB-R5	27+00, Bells Ferry Rd NB Entrance Ramp 6' from left edge	15	8	0	None
NB-R6	39+50, SR 92 NB Exit Ramp 7' from left edge	16	14	0	None
NB-R7	33+00, SR 92 NB Entrance Ramp 8' from right edge	11 ½	12 ½	0	None
NB-R8	37+50, Towne Lake Pkwy NB Exit Ramp 7' from left edge	8 ¾	7	0	None
NB-R9	27+00, Towne Lake Pkwy NB Entrance Ramp 5' from left edge	8	10	0	None
NB-R10	37+00, Sixes Rd NB Exit Ramp 8' from left edge	9	11	0	None
SB-R1	21+50, Barrett Pkwy SB Exit Ramp 6' from left edge	8	10	0	None
SB-R2	17+00, Chastain Rd SB Entrance Ramp 7' from right edge	14	11	0	None

Table 2
Summary of Pavement Core, Rut Depth and Crack Depth Information
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Asphalt Pavement Thickness (inches)	Graded Aggregate Base Thickness (inches)	Rut Depth (inches)	Crack Depth (inches)
SB-R3	11+50, Chastain Rd SB Exit Ramp 5' from left edge	11	11 ½	0	None
SB-R4	23+00, Bells Ferry Rd SB Entrance Ramp 5' from right edge	4 ¼	18	0	None
SB-R5	11+50, Bells Ferry Rd SB Exit Ramp 5' from left edge	13 ¼	6 ½	0	None
SB-R6	16+00, SR 92 SB Entrance Ramp 7' from right edge	10	12	0	None
SB-R7	12+50, SR 92 SB Exit Ramp 6' from left edge	12 ¼	13 ½	0	None
SB-R8	17+00, Towne Lake Pkwy SB Entrance Ramp 7' from left edge	9 ½	11	0	None
SB-R9	10+50, Towne Lake Pkwy SB Exit Ramp 6' from left edge	9 ½	11	0	None
SB-R10	20+00, Sixes Rd SB Entrance Ramp 9' from left edge	9	8	0	None

Table 3A
Summary of Laboratory Test Results
Pavement Composition Tests
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Layer (inches)	BSG	TMSG	Air Voids (%)	AC (%)	Percent Aggregates Passing											
							1.5"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	#4	#8	#16	#30	#50	#100	#200
NB-3	North Bound 140+50 Outer Lane	1/2 - 2 1/2	2.35	2.58	8.7	4.0	100	100	100	95.5	84.5	57.9	42.3	34.2	28.4	22.1	15.3	7.9
		2 1/2 - 5 1/2	2.39	2.52	5.2	6.1	100	100	100	100	99.0	71.0	51.5	42.9	35.3	26.4	18.1	11.2
		5 1/2 - 8 1/2	2.47	2.57	3.7	4.9	100	100	97.5	87.9	77.5	57.1	45.6	38.8	32.0	23.6	15.9	9.4
		8 1/2 - 20 1/2	2.47	2.59	4.7	3.9	100	92.6	77.0	66.7	62.3	48.5	39.6	34.0	28.4	21.1	14.2	8.6
NB-9	North Bound 444+00 Inner Lane	1/2 - 3	2.43	2.56	5.2	4.5	100	100	100	97.1	86.6	61.5	48.3	39.2	31.9	23.7	15.6	8.3
		3 - 5	2.46	2.53	3.1	3.9	100	100	100	93.3	78.9	57.8	44.6	36.8	30.5	23.3	16.5	10.8
		5 - 18 1/2	2.52	2.55	1.4	4.7	100	95.9	88.2	77.3	70.8	54.6	45.5	39.5	33.0	24.5	16.8	10.7
NB-14	North Bound 576+00 Inner Lane	2 3/4 - 4 1/4	2.43	2.53	3.7	5.7	100	100	100	97.7	75.2	50.3	38.5	29.8	20.4	12.9	7.6	
		5 3/4 - 15 1/4	2.51	2.58	2.7	4.4	100	97.4	84.4	68.2	59.0	43.7	37.4	32.1	26.2	18.4	11.8	7.0
NB-20	North Bound 720+00 Outer Lane	1/2 - 2	2.45	2.58	4.9	4.3	100	98.5	97.4	94.9	86.0	62.5	45.9	36.6	29.6	21.7	14.2	8.0
		3 - 5	2.53	2.55	0.9	5.1	100	100	98.5	79.4	66.4	50.6	39.7	32.7	26.6	19.3	12.6	7.3

Notes:

1. BSG - Bulk Specific Gravity, as obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT-39.
2. TMSG - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity, as obtained by AASHTO test method T-209
3. AC - Asphalt Content, as obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT-83
4. The gradation of extracted aggregates from asphalt pavement core was obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT-38
5. The shaded data are outside expected range and were excluded from our evaluation.

Table 3A
Summary of Laboratory Test Results
Pavement Composition Tests
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Layer (inches)	BSG	TMSG	Air Voids (%)	AC (%)	Percent Aggregates Passing											
							1.5"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	#4	#8	#16	#30	#50	#100	#200
SB-8	South Bound 281+00 Outer Lane	1 ½ - 3	2.45	2.57	5.0	4.7	100	100	100	96.4	83.2	60.7	46.5	38.1	31.4	23.9	16.2	9.3
		3 - 5 ½	2.49	2.58	3.5	4.5	100	100	99.7	89.4	79.3	59.1	47.4	40.4	33.9	25.5	17.3	10.5
SB-11	South Bound 486+00 Inner Lane	1 ¼ - 2 ¾	2.43	2.59	6.2	4.4	100	100	100	95.0	83.1	57.1	41.8	33.0	27.1	21.0	14.7	8.4
		2 ¾ - 5 ¼	2.46	2.56	3.9	5.0	100	100	100	93.4	80.2	54.6	41.9	34.9	29.0	22.0	15.2	9.3
		5 ¼ - 18 ¼	2.45	2.57	4.6	4.4	100	96.8	84.8	71.3	62.3	48.1	40.3	35.3	29.5	22.0	14.8	9.1
SB-17	South Bound 642+50 Outer Lane	½ - 2	2.45	2.56	4.4	4.8	100	100	100	97.5	89.5	61.2	43.6	34.0	27.6	20.9	14.3	8.4
		3 - 4 ½	2.49	2.53	1.3	5.8	100	100	100	87.7	73.1	53.7	43.6	36.9	30.3	21.9	14.3	8.7
SB-20	South Bound 730+00 Inner Lane	2 ½ - 4	2.45	2.51	2.6	6.2	100	100	100	100	99.7	82.5	52.9	40.3	31.6	22.2	14.0	7.6
		6 - 15 ½	2.46	2.58	4.7	4.4	100	97.8	86.9	70.9	62.0	44.9	36.9	32.0	27.0	20.2	13.7	8.4

Notes:

1. BSG - Bulk Specific Gravity, as obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT-39.
2. TMSG - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity, as obtained by AASHTO test method T-209
3. AC - Asphalt Content, as obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT-83
4. The gradation of extracted aggregates from asphalt pavement core was obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT-38
5. The shaded data are outside expected range and were excluded from our evaluation.

Table 3B
Summary of Laboratory Test Results
Rutting Susceptibility Tests
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Test Number	Rut Depth (mm)	Average Rut Depth (mm)
NB-1	North Bound 112+35, Outer Lane	1	4.19	8.41
		2	4.82	
		3	10.75	
		4	11.98	
		5	10.30	
NB-8	North Bound 270+50, Outer Lane	1	8.49	7.62
		2	8.53	
		3	9.82	
		4	5.69	
		5	5.55	
NB-12	North Bound 529+50, Outer Lane	1	4.52	5.40
		2	7.72	
		3	6.19	
		4	3.20	
NB-13	North Bound 553+00, Outer Lane	1	5.41	7.06
		2	8.43	
		3	7.35	
NB-15A	North Bound 619+50, Outer Lane	1	2.17	1.41
		2	0.77	
		3	1.28	
NB-17	North Bound 660+00, Outer Lane	1	1.00	3.87
		2	8.20	
		3	2.69	
		4	3.60	

Notes:

1. Rut depths were obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT 115, with test temperature at 147 °F under water.

Table 3B
Summary of Laboratory Test Results
Rutting Susceptibility Tests
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Core Number	Location	Test Number	Rut Depth (mm)	Average Rut Depth (mm)
SB-4	South Bound 165+50, Outer Lane	1	6.70	5.24
		2	6.07	
		3	3.52	
		4	5.94	
		5	3.97	
SB-5	South Bound 206+00, Outer Lane	1	5.02	5.09
		2	5.23	
		3	6.19	
		4	8.39	
		5	4.09	
		6	1.63	
SB-12	South Bound 520+00, Outer Lane	1	4.55	4.25
		2	5.92	
		3	3.82	
		4	2.71	
SB-15	South Bound 609+50, Outer Lane	1	4.98	3.92
		2	3.75	
		3	3.60	
		4	3.36	
SB-18A	South Bound 655+50, Outer Lane	1	8.85	8.12
		2	5.15	
		3	10.37	
SB-21	South Bound 750+70, Outer Lane	1	4.85	1.66
		2	0.04	
		3	0.08	

Notes:

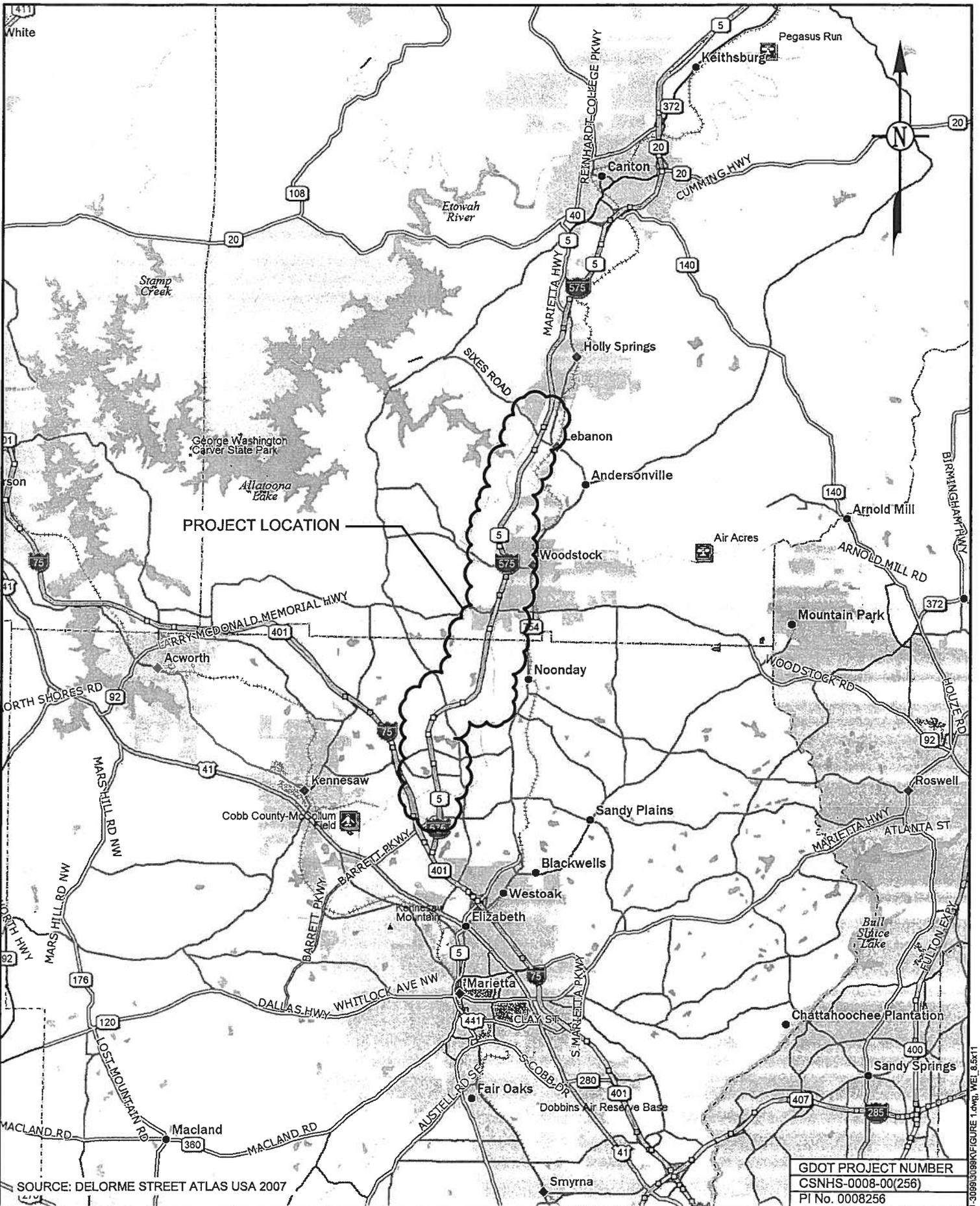
1. Rut depths were obtained by Georgia DOT test method GDT 115, with test temperature at 147 °F under water.

Table 4
Summary of PACES Ratings
I-575 from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Northwest Corridor Project

Rating Segments	PACES Rating Values	Rating Segments	PACES Rating Values
North Bound 80+00± to 137+05± (MP 0.92 to MP 2)	74	South Bound 80+00± to 137+05± (MP 0.92 to MP 2)	66
North Bound 137+05± to 188+23± (MP 2 to MP 3)	77	South Bound 137+05± to 188+23± (MP 2 to MP 3)	69
North Bound 188+23± to 243+00± (MP 3 to MP 4)	75	South Bound 188+23± to 243+00± (MP 3 to MP 4)	70
North Bound 243+00± to 431+87± (MP 4 to MP 5)	65	South Bound 243+00± to 431+87± (MP 4 to MP 5)	79
North Bound 431+87± to 479+92± (MP 5 to MP 6)	68	South Bound 431+87± to 479+92± (MP 5 to MP 6)	71
North Bound 479+92± to 531+10± (MP 6 to MP 7)	73	South Bound 479+92± to 531+10± (MP 6 to MP 7)	55
North Bound 531+10± to 585+27± (MP 7 to MP 8)	73	South Bound 531+10± to 585+27± (MP 7 to MP 8)	81
North Bound 585+27± to 638+62± (MP 8 to MP 9)	78	South Bound 585+27± to 638+62± (MP 8 to MP 9)	82
North Bound 638+62± to 691+20± (MP 9 to MP 10)	67	South Bound 638+62± to 691+20± (MP 9 to MP 10)	72
North Bound 691+20± to 740+54± (MP 10 to MP 11)	68	South Bound 691+20± to 740+54± (MP 10 to MP 11)	75
North Bound 740+54± to 759+00± (MP 11 to MP 11.35)	83	South Bound 740+54± to 759+00± (MP 11 to MP 11.35)	88

Notes:

1. MP - Mile Post.
2. Station numbers at the beginning and end of rating segments are approximate.



PROJECT LOCATION

SOURCE: DELORME STREET ATLAS USA 2007

GDOT PROJECT NUMBER
 CSNHS-0008-00(256)
 PI No. 0008256

SCALE: 1" = 3 MILES

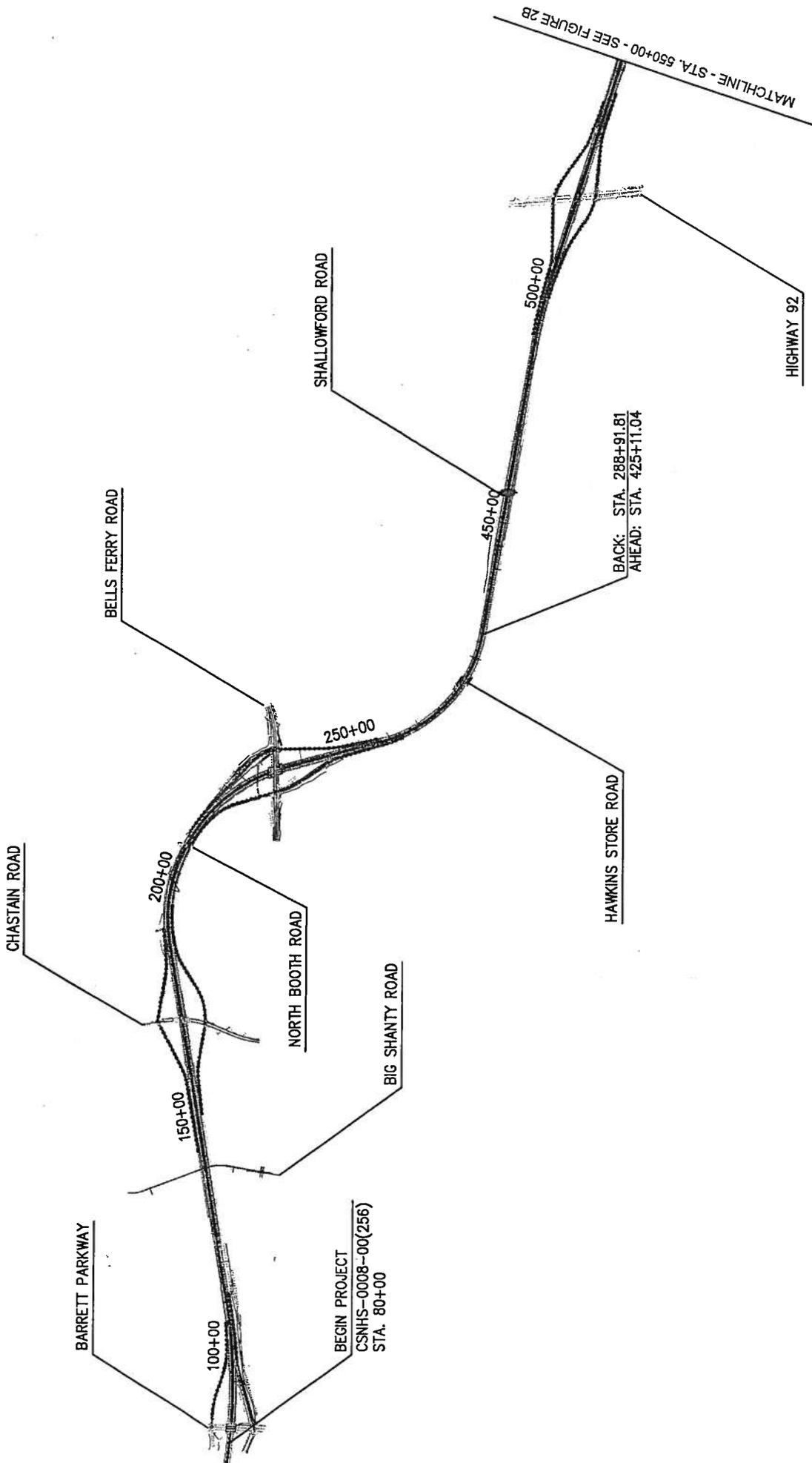
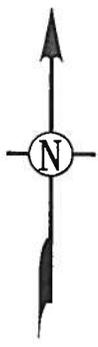
DATE: 1/10/2008
 DRAWN BY: MDB
 REVIEWED BY: PZ



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
 CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND ENGINEERING
 3772 PLEASANTDALE ROAD - SUITE 165
 ATLANTA, GA 30340-4270

FIGURE 1
 PROJECT LOCATION MAP
 I-575 FROM BARRETT PARKWAY TO SIXES ROAD
 NORTHWEST CORRIDOR PROJECT
 COBB AND CHEROKEE COUNTIES, GEORGIA
 WILLMER PROJECT No. ATL-171-3099K

I:\AUGCAD\171-GE0171-3099\3099K\FIGURE 1.dwg, WEL_8.8x11



GDOT PROJECT NUMBER	CSNHS-0008-00(256)
PI No.	0008256

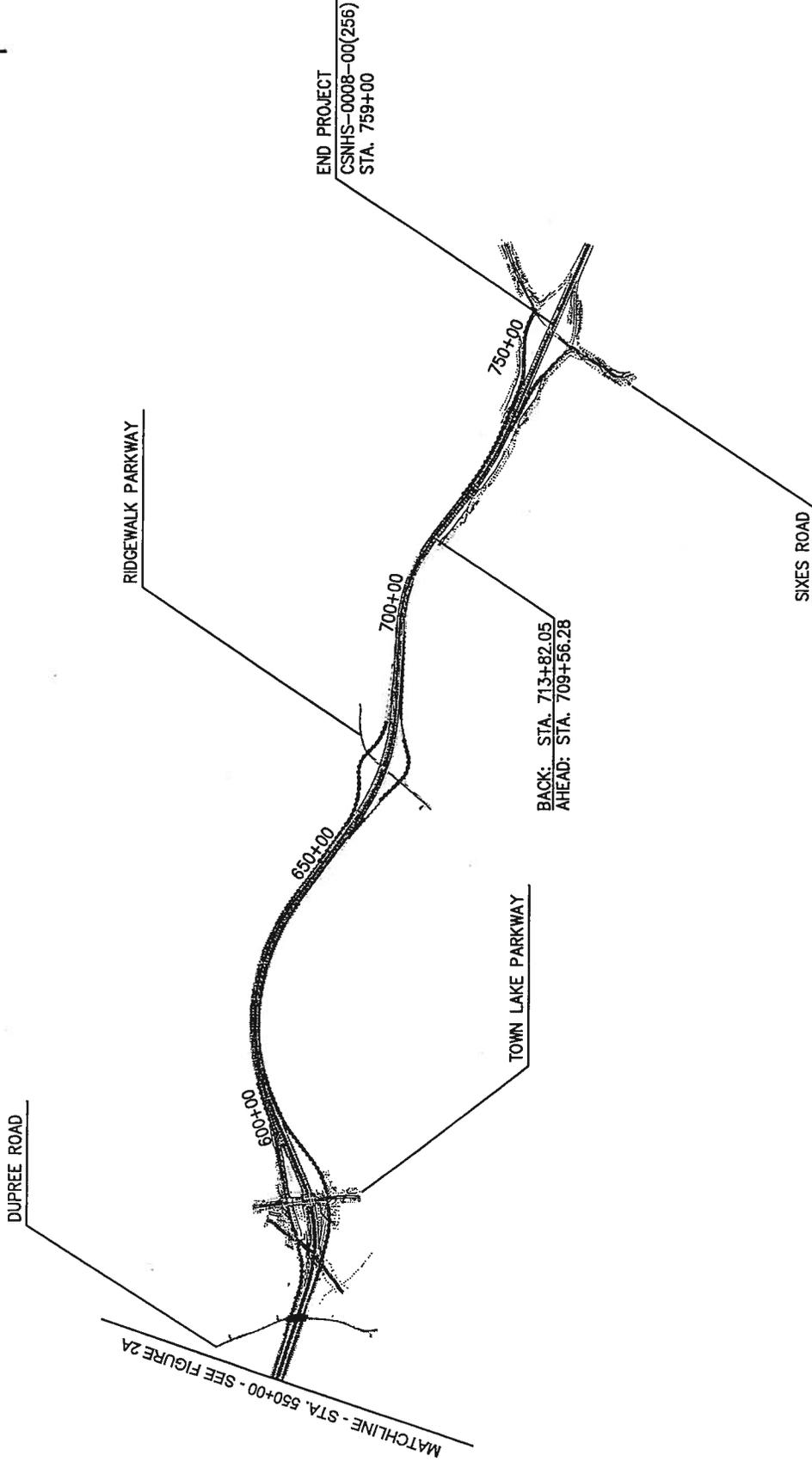
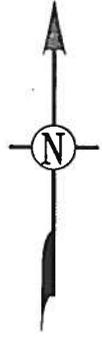
FIGURE 2A
 PROJECT ALIGNMENT MAP
 I-575 FROM BARRETT PARKWAY TO SIXES ROAD
 NORTHWEST CORRIDOR PROJECT
 COBB AND CHEROKEE COUNTIES, GEORGIA
 WILLMER PROJECT No. ATL-171-3099K

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND ENGINEERING
 3772 PLEASANTDALE ROAD - SUITE 105
 ATLANTA, GA 30340-4270



WILLMER ENGINEERING, INC.

SCALE:	1" = 3000'
DATE:	1/11/2008
DRAWN BY:	MDB
REVIEWED BY:	PZ



GDOT PROJECT NUMBER
CSNHS-0008-00(256)
PI No. 0008256

FIGURE 2B
 PROJECT ALIGNMENT MAP
 I-575 FROM BARRETT PARKWAY TO SIXES ROAD
 NORTHWEST CORRIDOR PROJECT
 COBB AND CHEROKEE COUNTIES, GEORGIA
 WILLMER PROJECT No. ATL-171-3099K

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING ■ CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND ENGINEERING
 3772 PLEASANTDALE ROAD - SUITE 105
 ATLANTA, GA 30340-4270



WILLMER ENGINEERING INC.

SCALE: 1" = 3000'
DATE: 1/11/2008
DRAWN BY: MDB
REVIEWED BY: PZ



Station 112+50, North Bound, Facing South; 09/28/07



Station 112+50, North Bound, Facing North; 09/28/07



Station 141+00, North Bound, Facing South; 09/28/07



Station 141+00, North Bound, Facing North; 09/28/07



Station 224+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/01/07



Station 224+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/01/07



Station 270+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/01/07



Station 270+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/01/07



Station 470+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/02/07



Station 470+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/02/07



Station 529+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/02/07



Station 529+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/02/07



Station 558+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/03/07



Station 558+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/03/07



Station 604+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/03/07



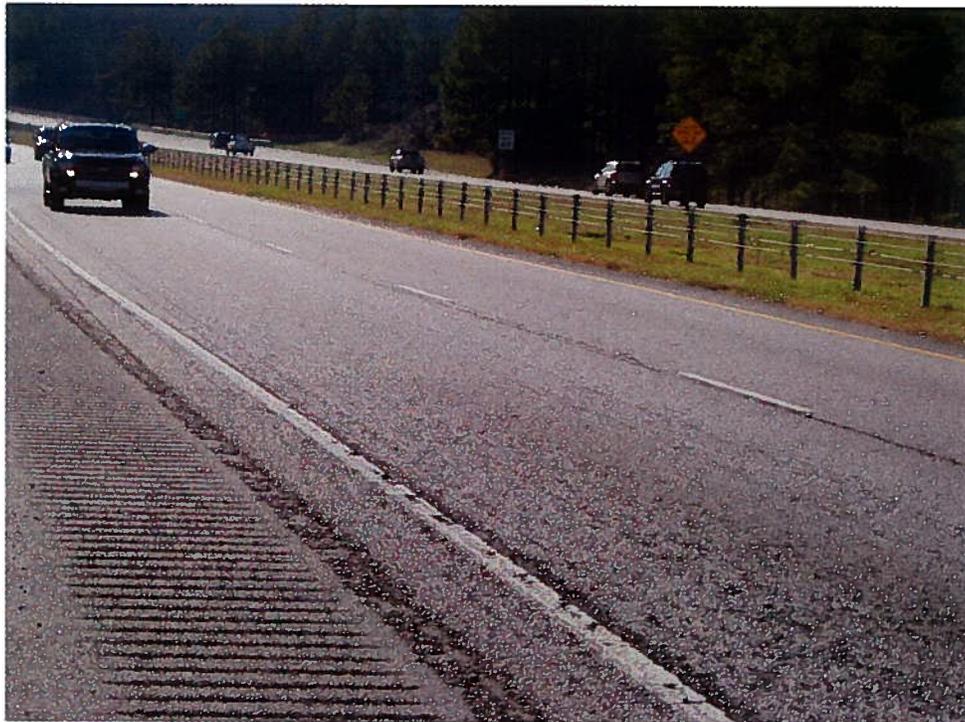
Station 604+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/03/07



Station 659+50, North Bound, Facing South; 10/04/07



Station 659+50, North Bound, Facing North; 10/04/07



Station 724+50, North Bound, Facing South; 12/31/07



Station 724+50, North Bound, Facing North; 12/31/07



Station 750+50, North Bound, Facing South; 12/31/07



Station 750+50, North Bound, Facing North; 12/31/07



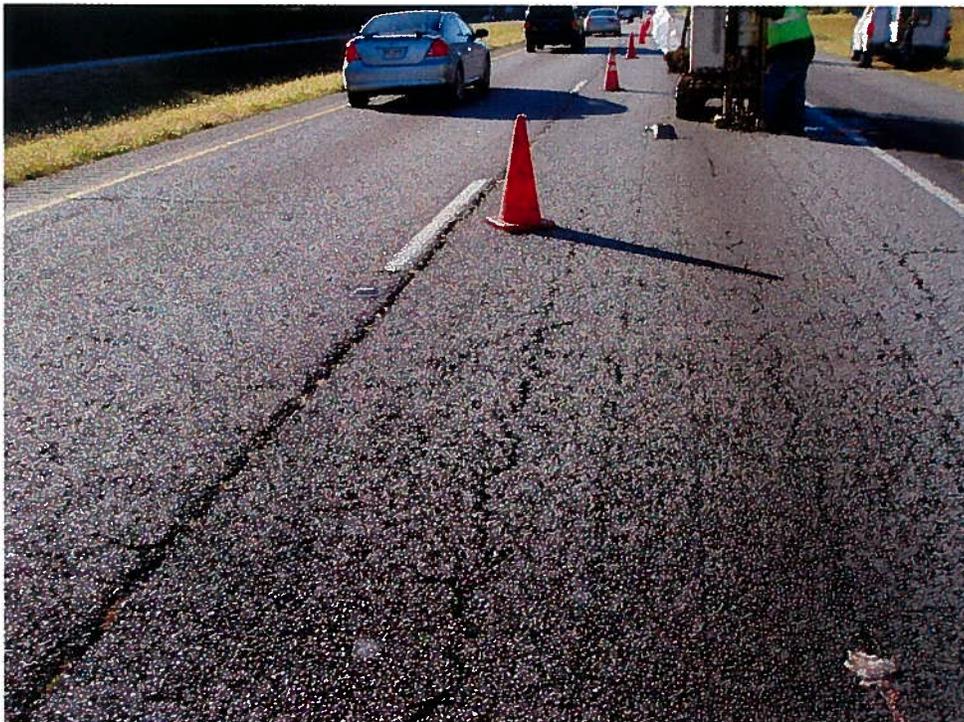
Station 119+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/21/07



Station 119+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/21/07



Station 165+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/21/07



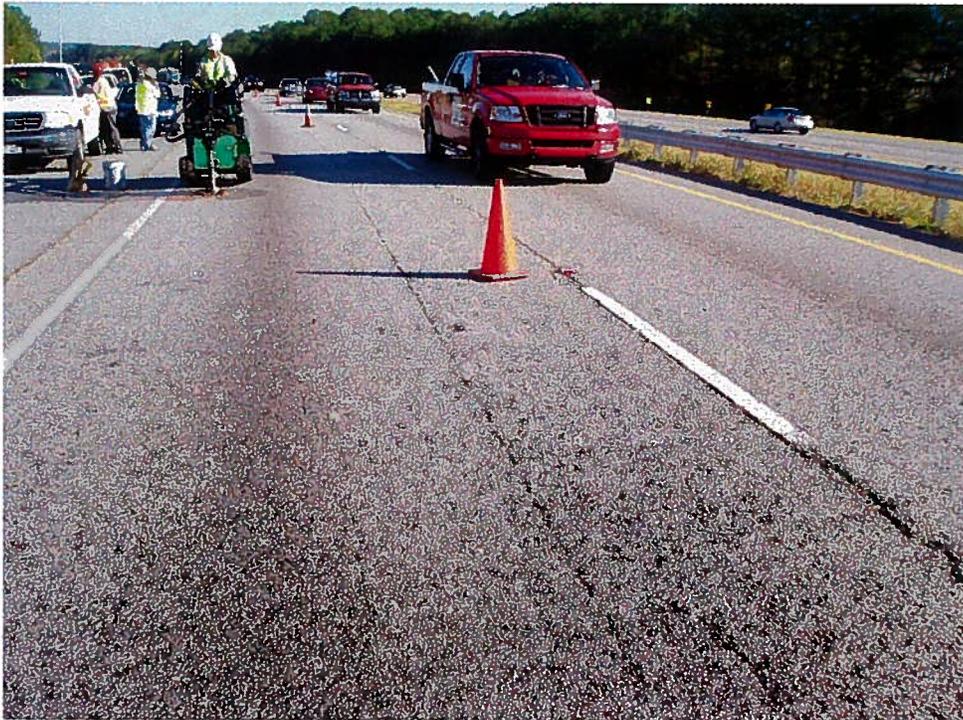
Station 165+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/21/07



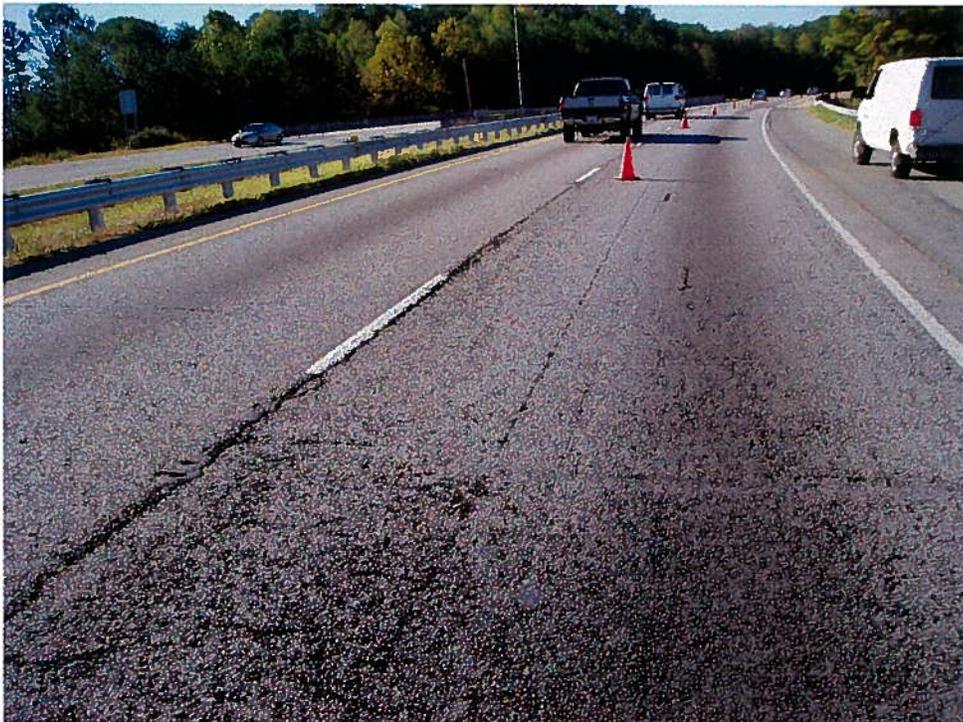
Station 205+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/21/07



Station 205+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/21/07



Station 280+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/20/07



Station 280+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/20/07



Station 469+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/20/07



Station 469+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/20/07



Station 485+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/10/07



Station 485+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/10/07



Station 550+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/10/07



Station 550+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/10/07



Station 629+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/09/07



Station 629+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/09/07



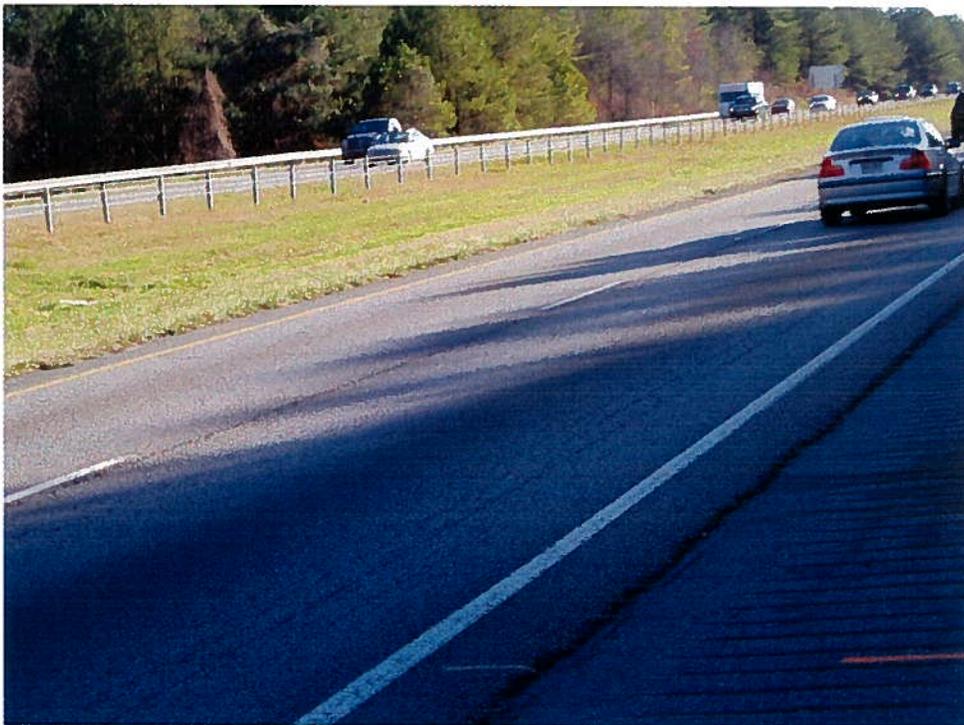
Station 642+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/09/07



Station 642+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/09/07



Station 697+50, South Bound, Facing North; 12/31/07



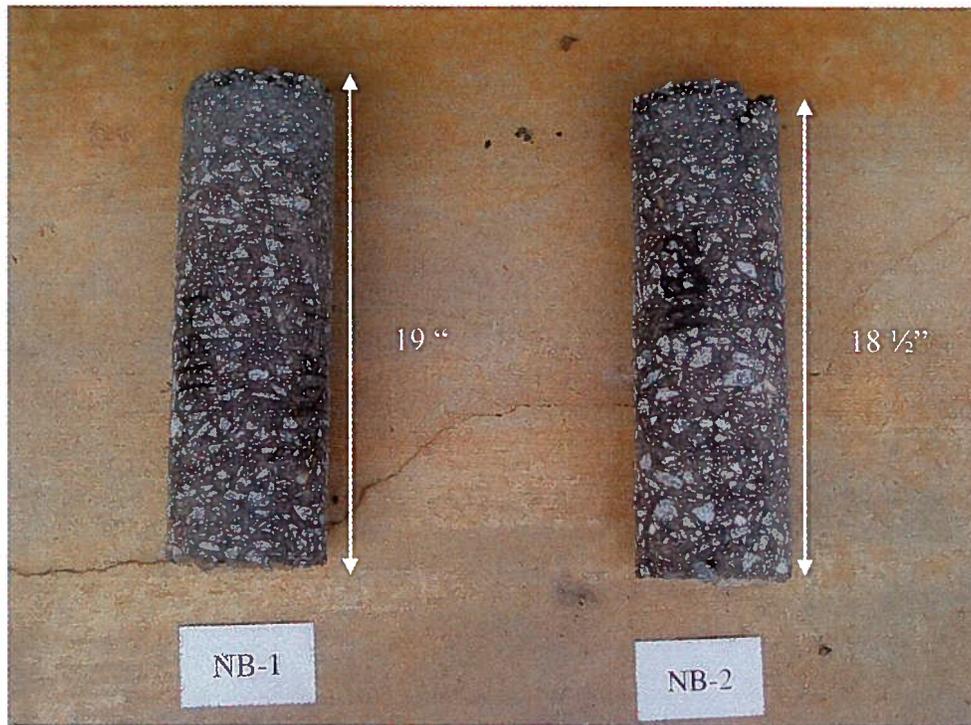
Station 697+50, South Bound, Facing South; 12/31/07



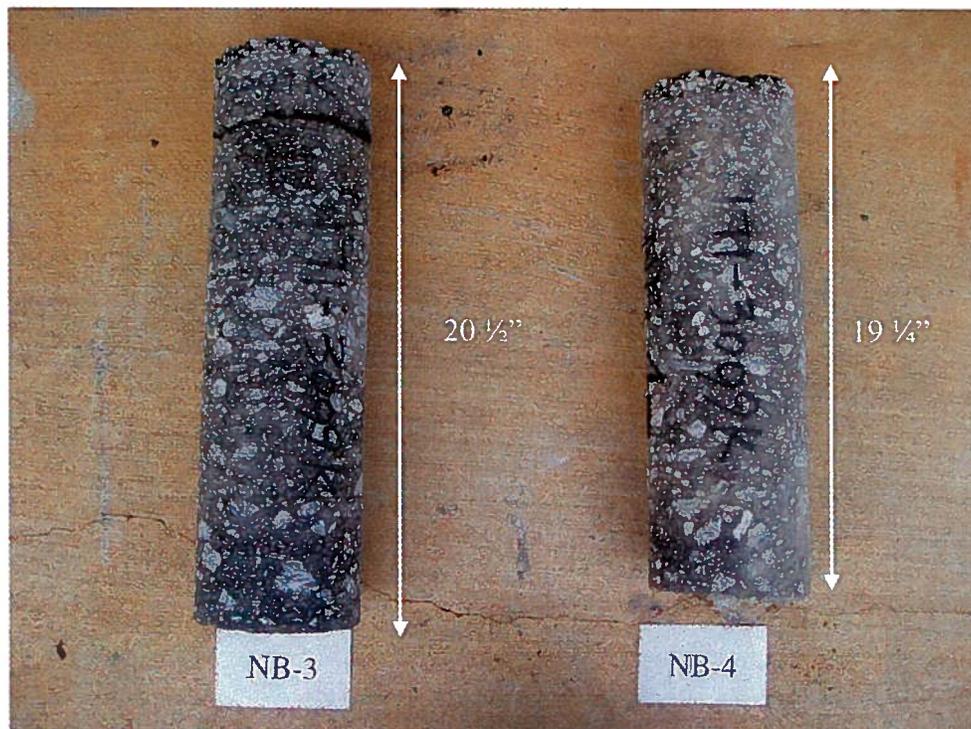
Station 754+50, South Bound, Facing North; 10/08/07



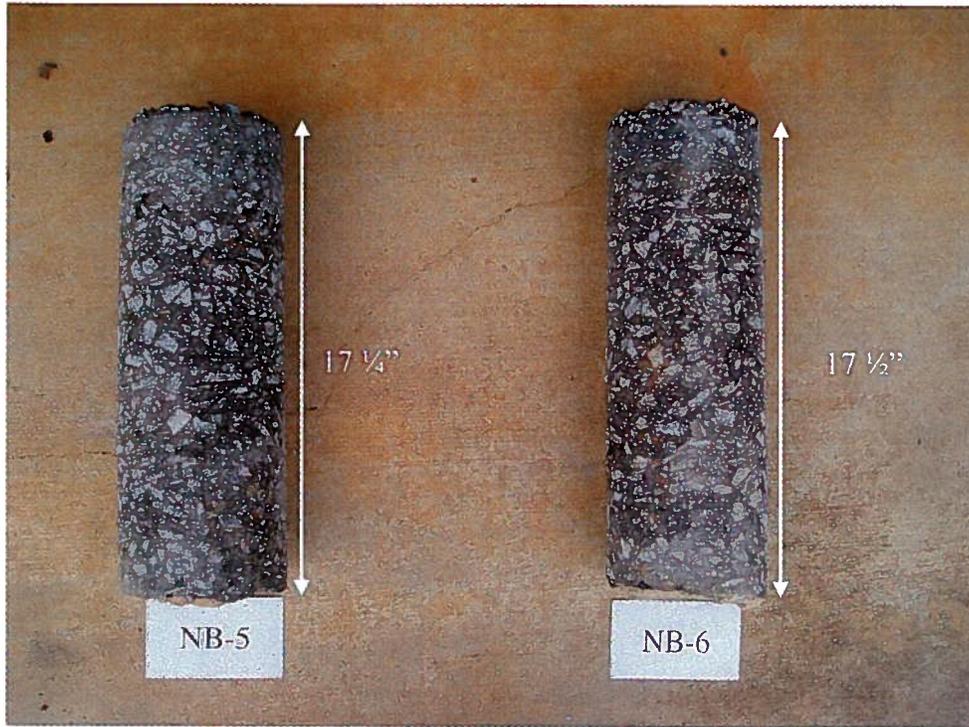
Station 754+50, South Bound, Facing South; 10/08/07



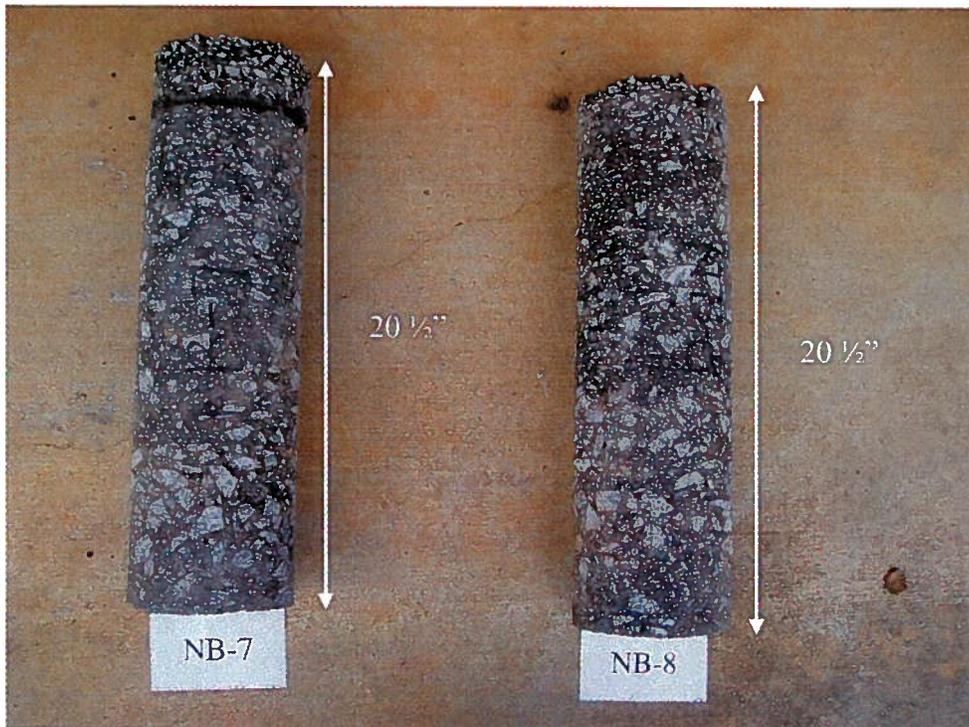
NB-1: Station 112+35, Outer Lane
NB-2: Station 130+00, Inner Lane



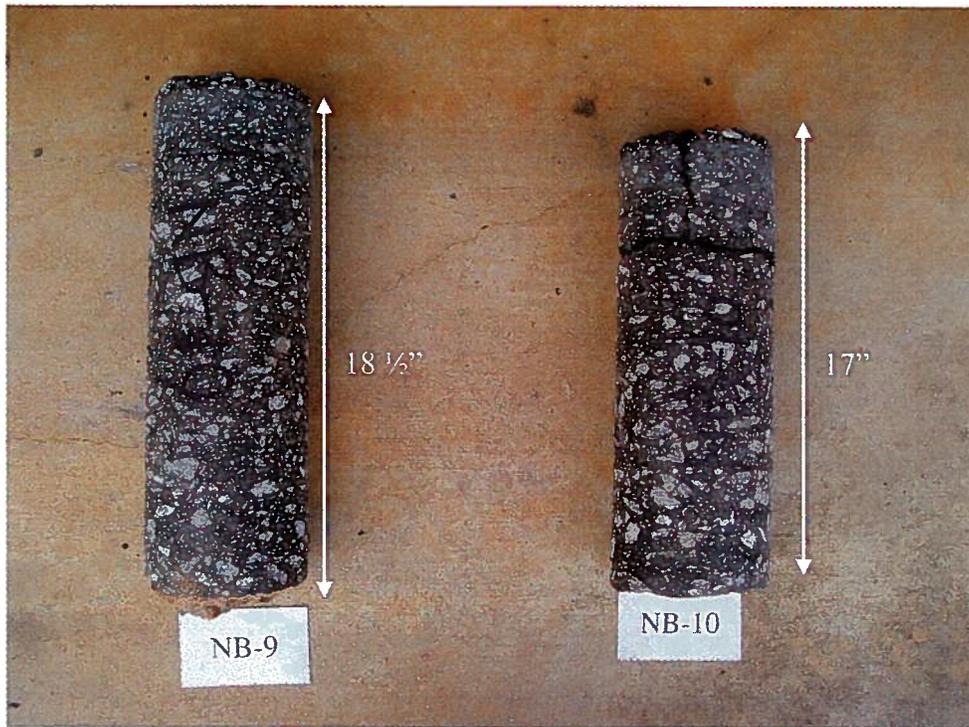
NB-3: Station 140+50, Outer Lane
NB-4: Station 175+00, Inner Lane



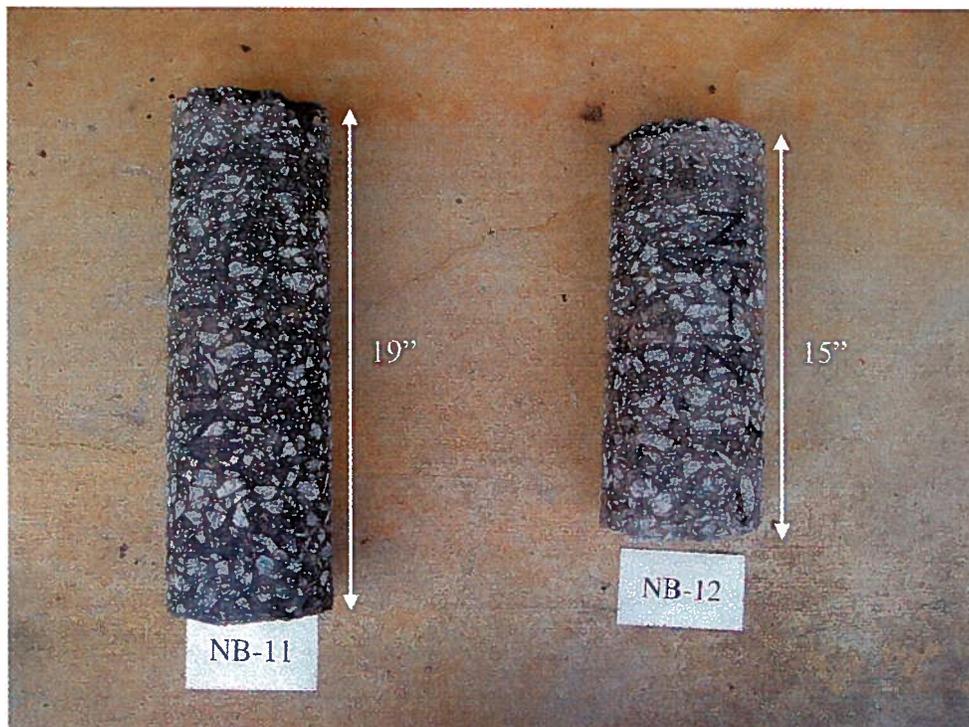
NB-5: Station 202+00, Inner Lane
NB-6: Station 220+00, Outer Lane



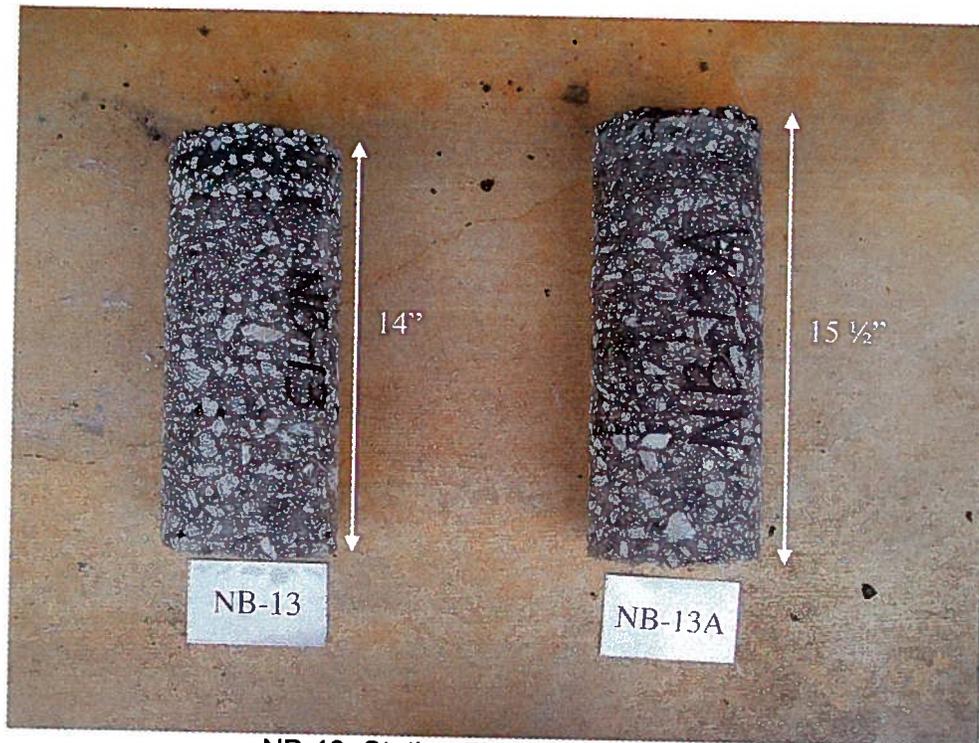
NB-7: Station 245+00, Inner Lane
NB-8: Station 270+50, Outer Lane



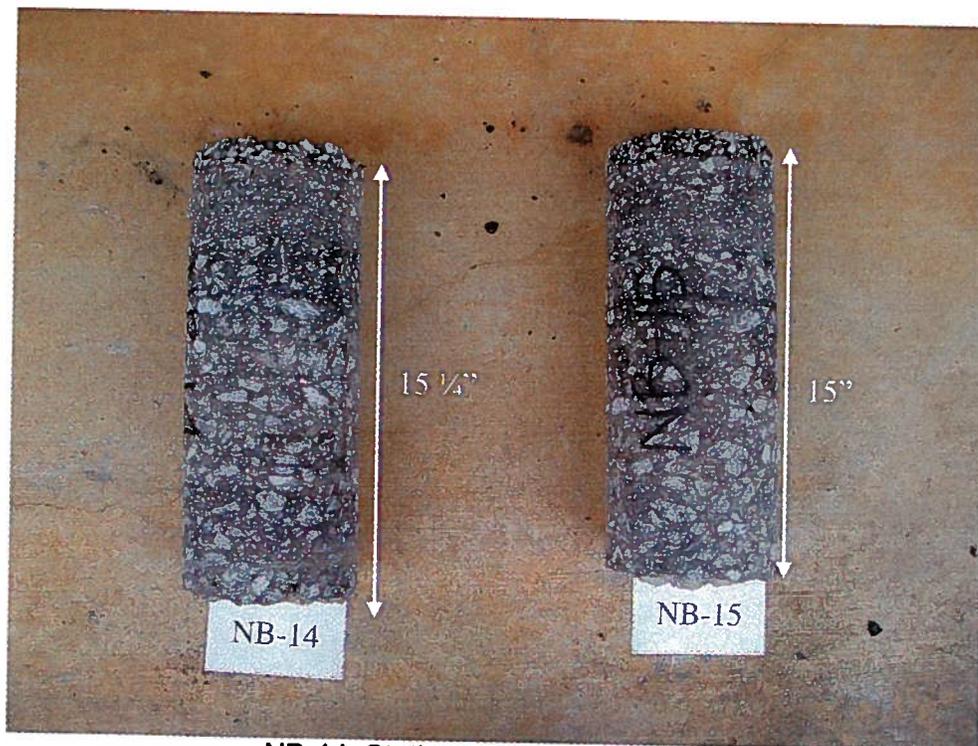
NB-9: Station 444+00, Inner Lane
NB-10: Station 471+00, Outer Lane



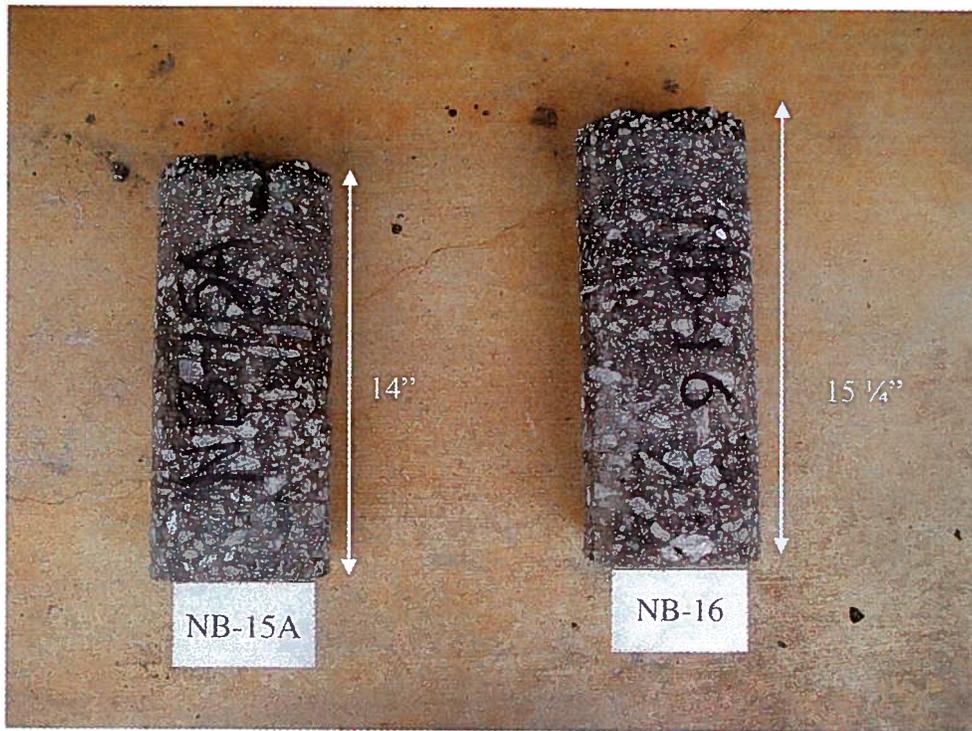
NB-11: Station 498+00, Inner Lane
NB-12: Station 529+50, Outer Lane



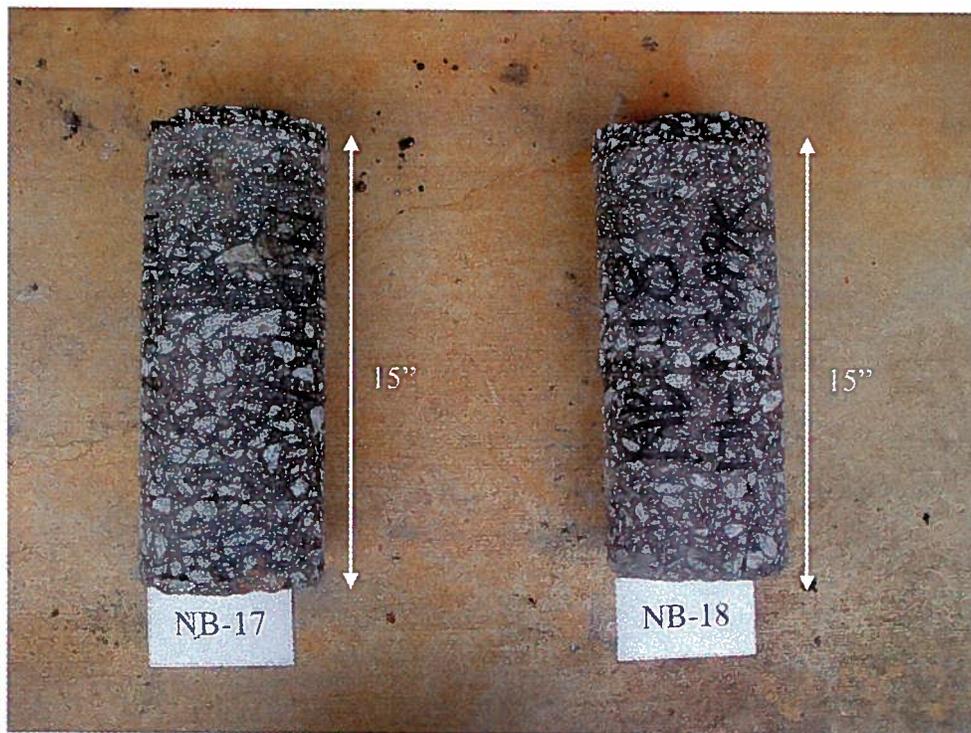
NB-13: Station 553+00, Outer Lane
NB-13A: Station 558+00, Middle Lane



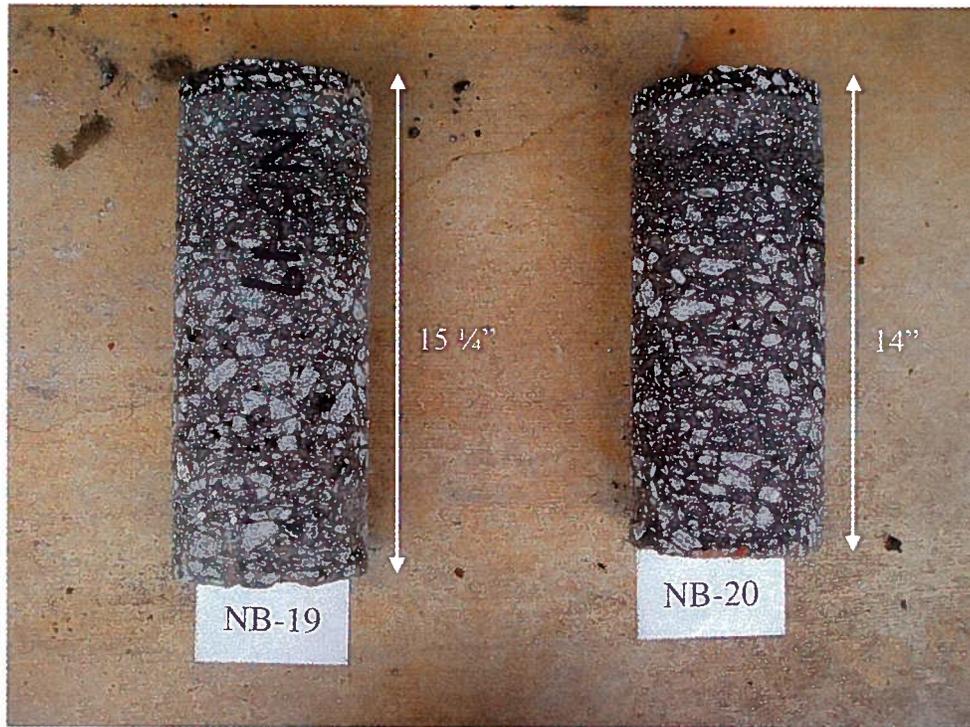
NB-14: Station 576+00, Inner Lane
NB-15: Station 605+00, Middle Lane



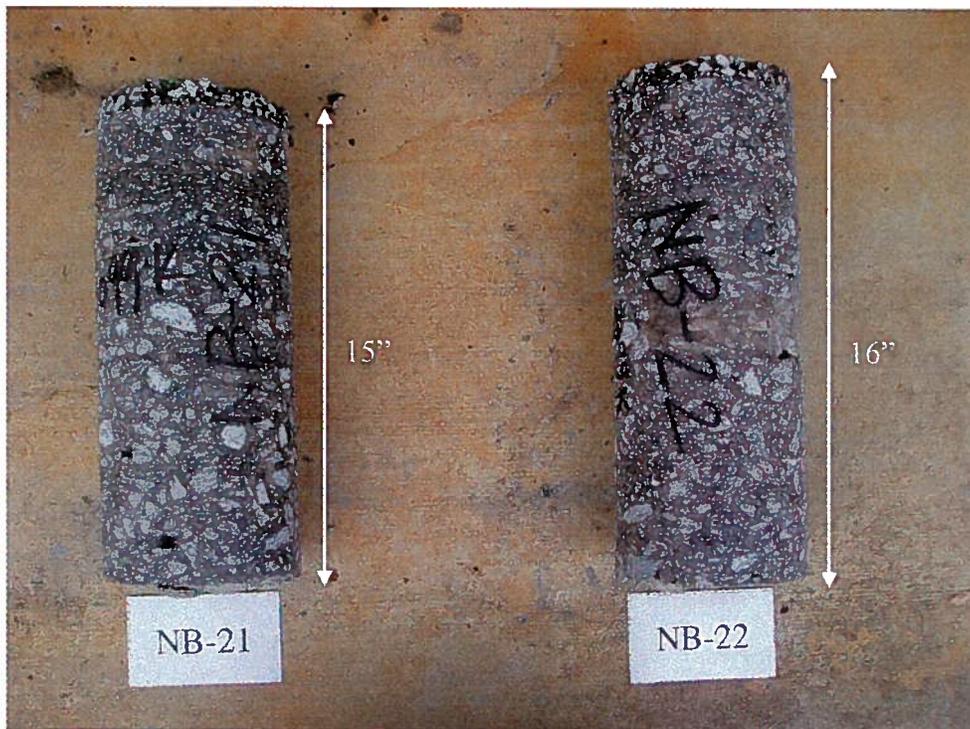
NB-15A: Station 619+50, Outer Lane
NB-16: Station 631+00, Inner Lane



NB-17: Station 660+00, Outer Lane
NB-18: Station 685+00, Inner Lane



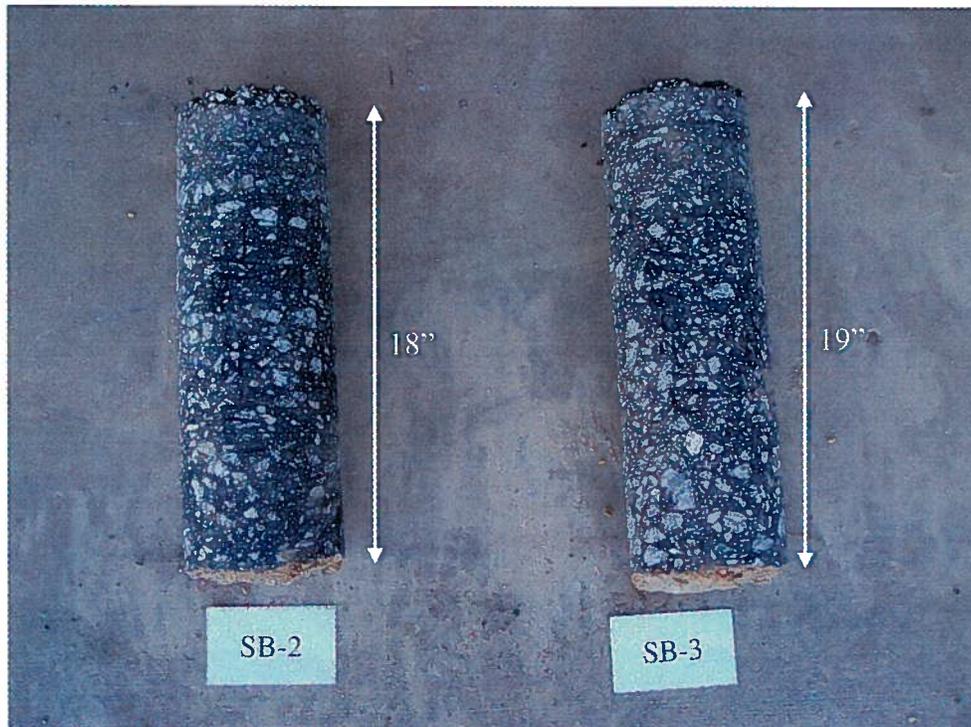
NB-19: Station 699+00, Inner Lane
NB-20: Station 720+00, Outer Lane



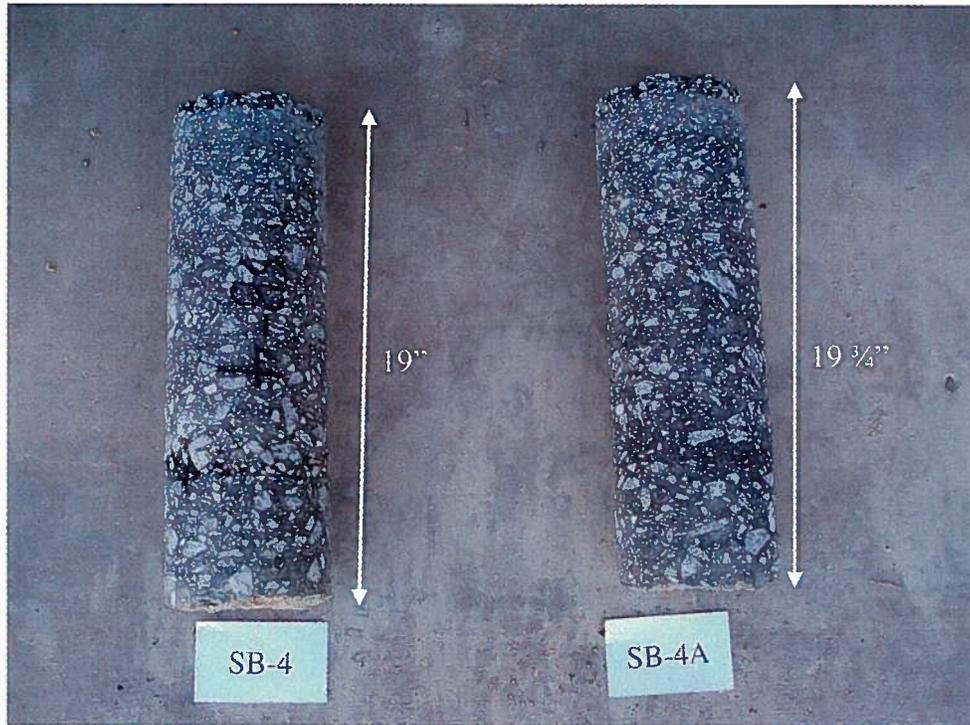
NB-21: Station 750+00, Outer Lane
NB-22: Station 755+00, Inner Lane



SB-1: Station 110+00, Inner Lane



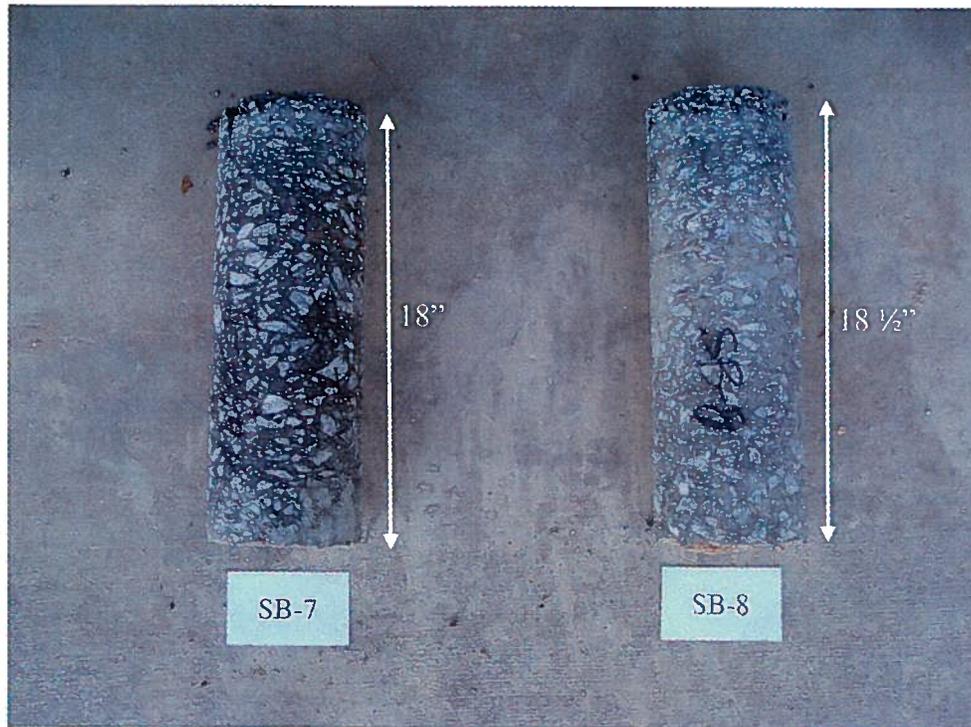
SB-2: Station 119+00, Outer Lane
SB-3: Station 166+00, Inner Lane



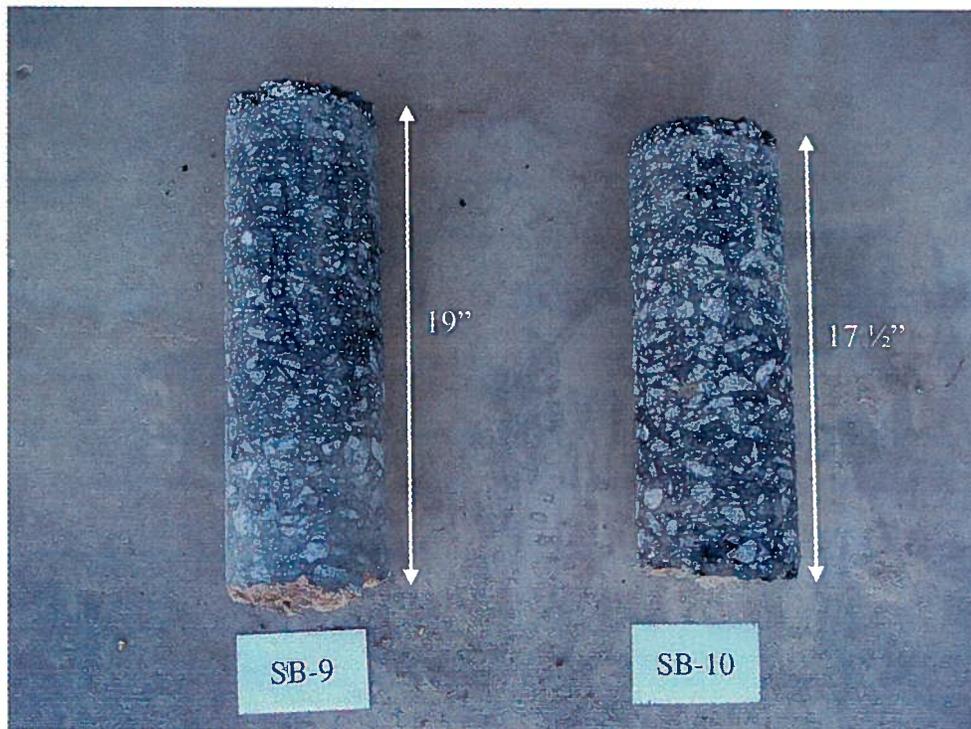
SB-4: Station 165+50, Outer Lane
SB-4A: Station 195+00, Middle Lane



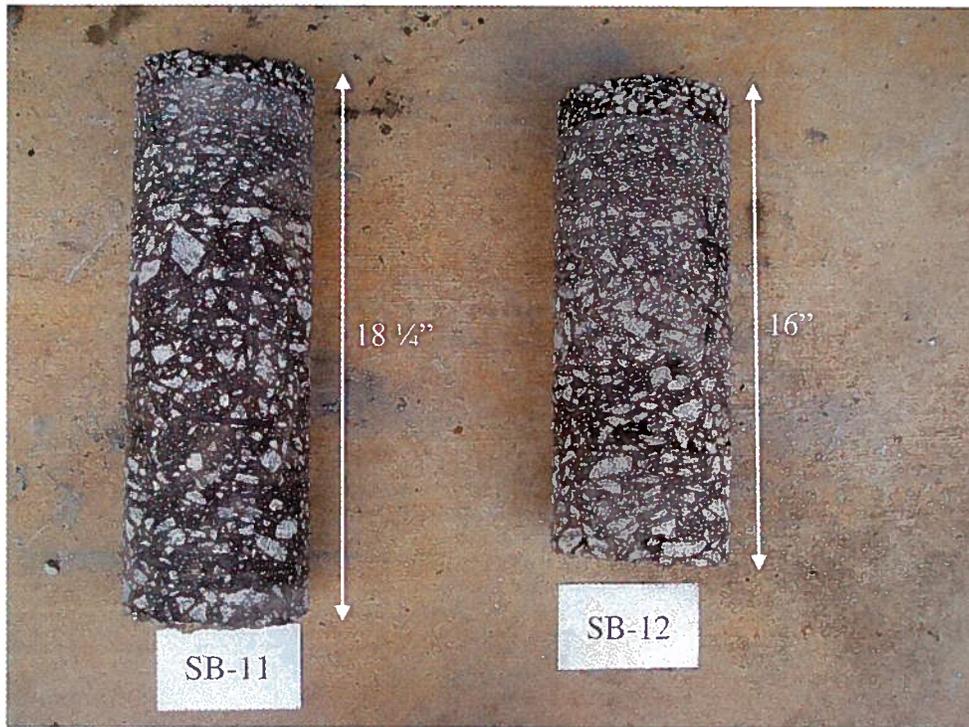
SB-5: Station 206+00, Outer Lane
SB-6: Station 230+00, Inner Lane



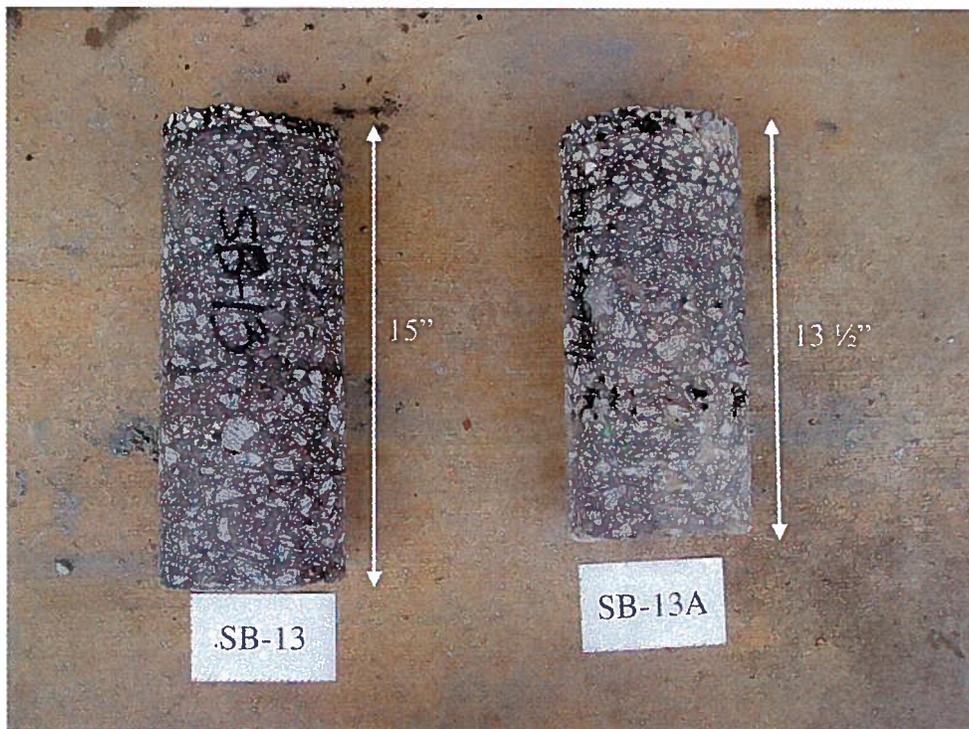
SB-7: Station 267+50, Inner Lane
SB-8: Station 281+00, Outer Lane



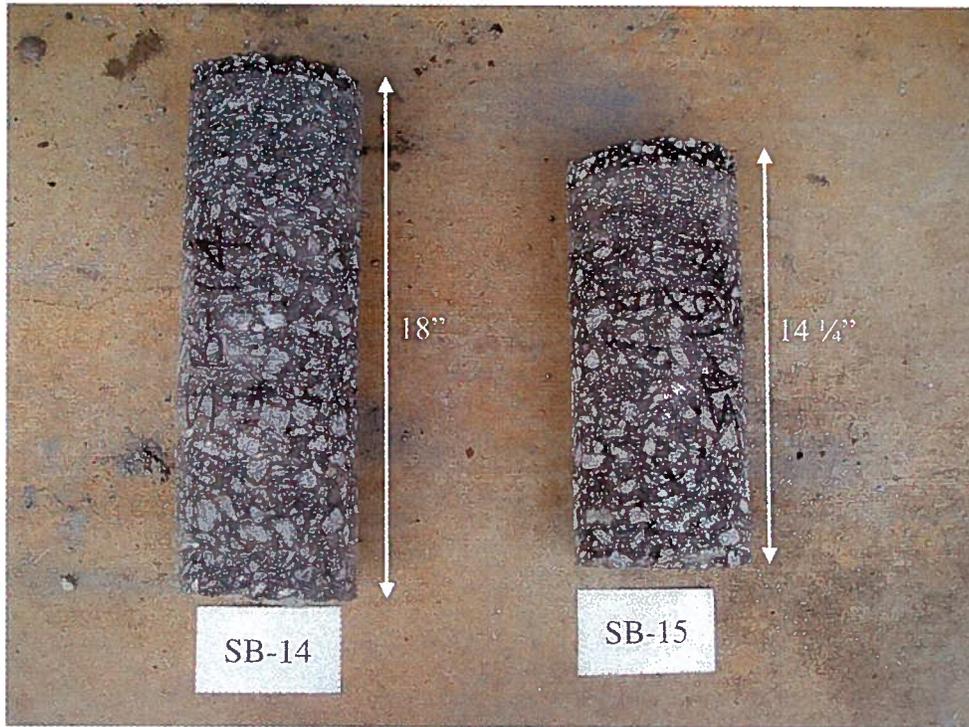
SB-9: Station 435+00, Inner Lane
SB-10: Station 469+00, Outer Lane



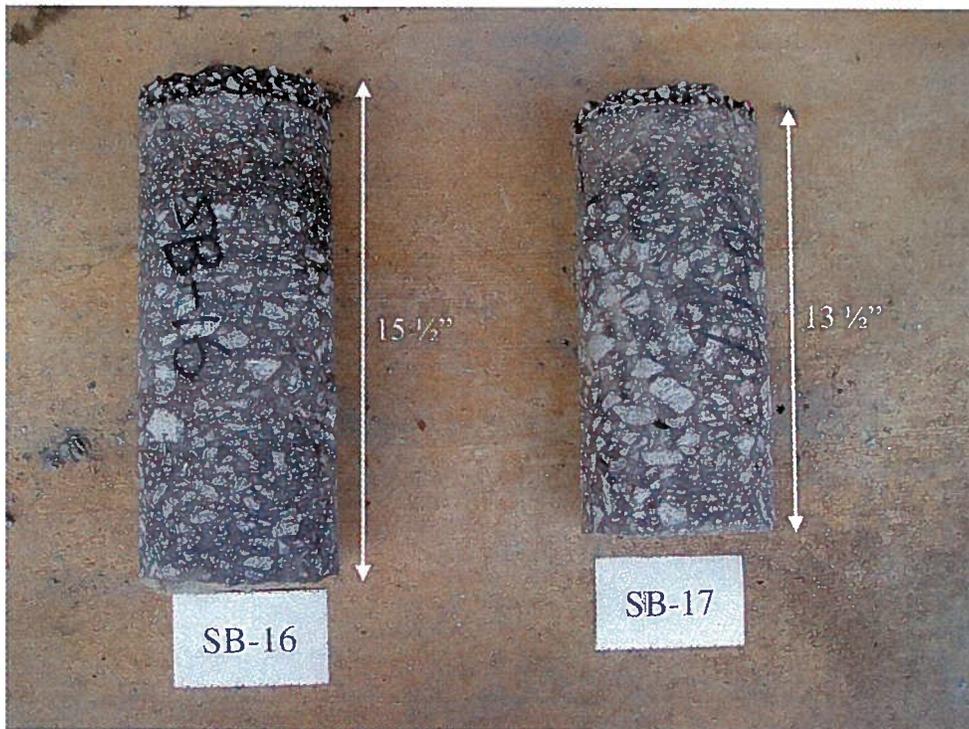
SB-11: Station 486+00, Inner Lane
SB-12: Station 520+00, Outer Lane



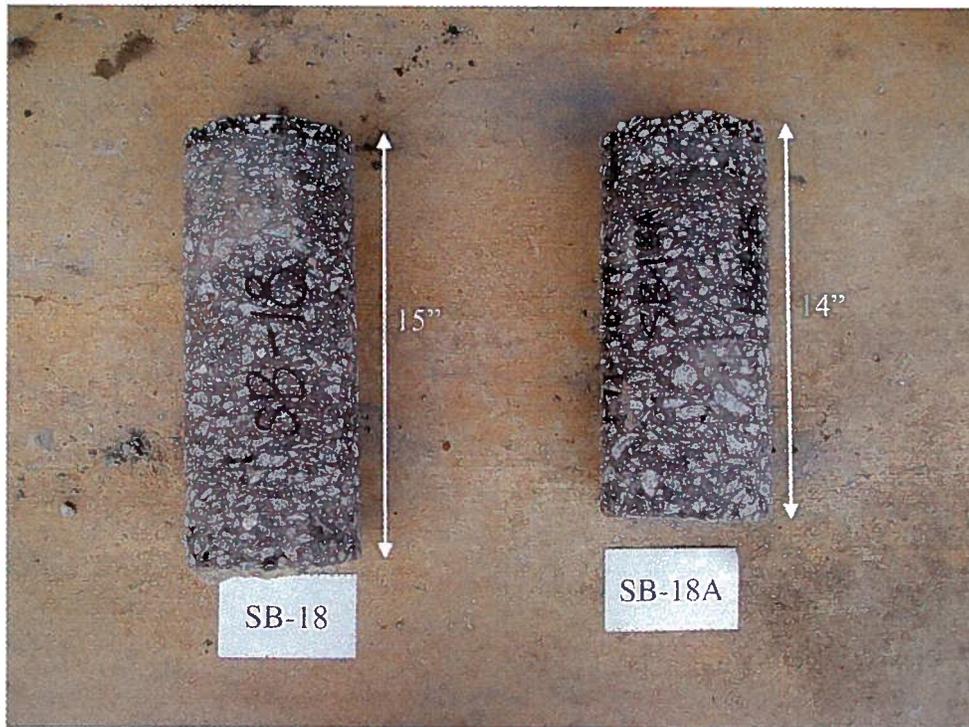
SB-13: Station 551+00, Middle Lane
SB-13A: Station 550+00, Outer Lane



SB-14: Station 581+00, Inner Lane
SB-15: Station 609+50, Outer Lane



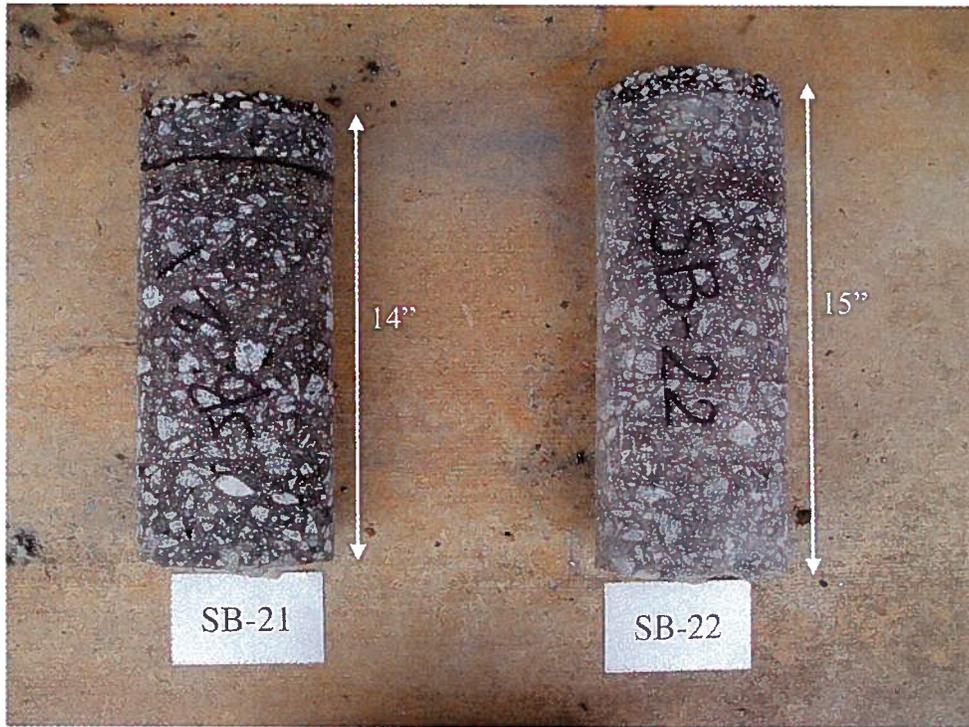
SB-16: Station 626+00, Inner Lane
SB-17: Station 642+50, Outer Lane



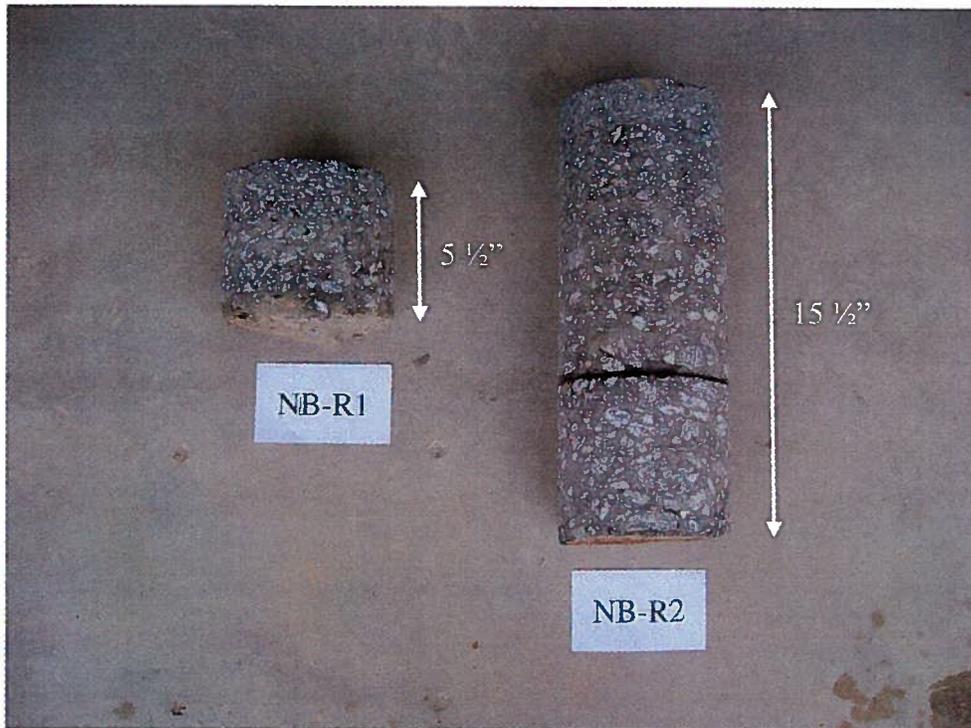
SB-18: Station 671+00, Inner Lane
SB-18A: Station 655+00, Outer Lane



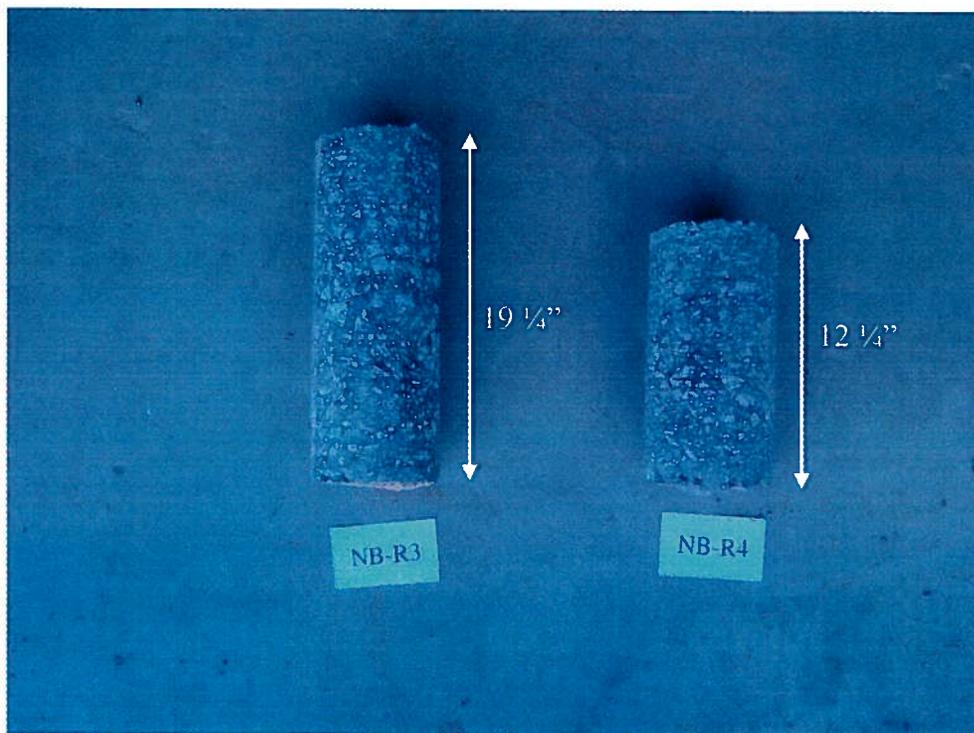
SB-19: Station 700+00, Outer Lane
SB-20: Station 730+00, Inner Lane



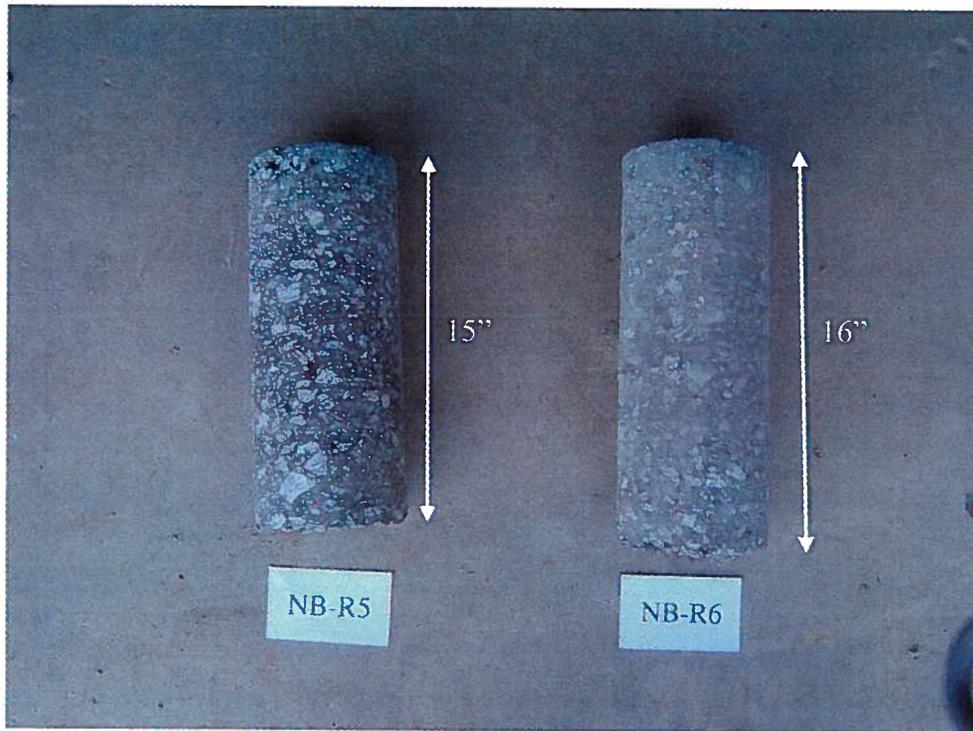
SB-21: Station 750+70, Outer Lane
SB-22: Station 755+00, Inner Lane



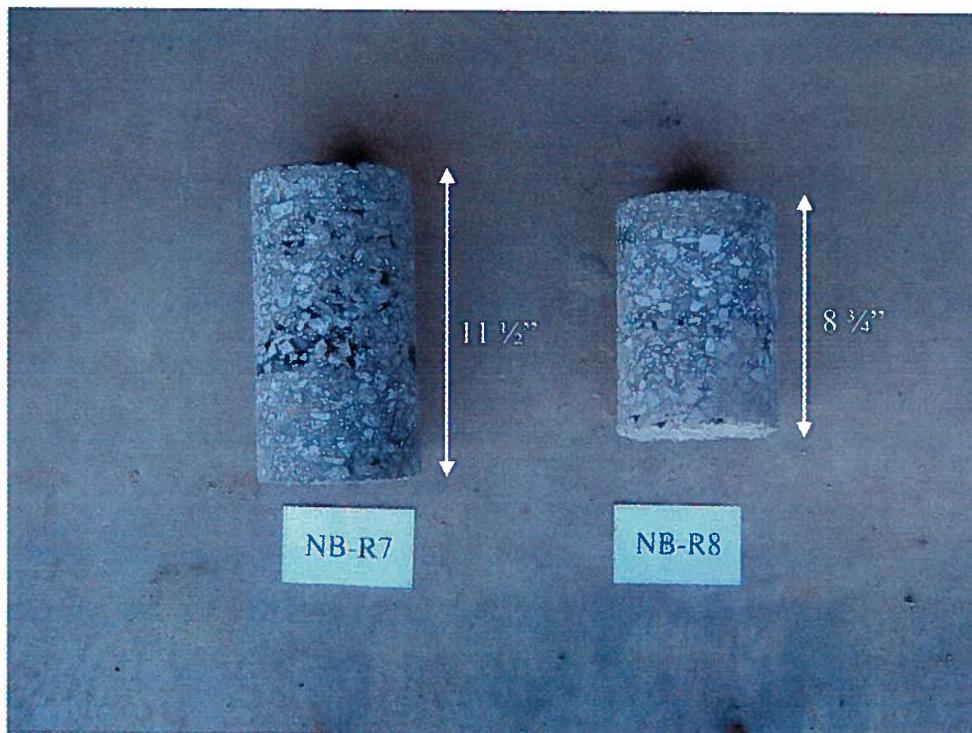
NB-R1: Station 31+50, Barrett Pkwy NB Entrance Ramp
NB-R2: Station 37+50, Chastain Rd NB Exit Ramp



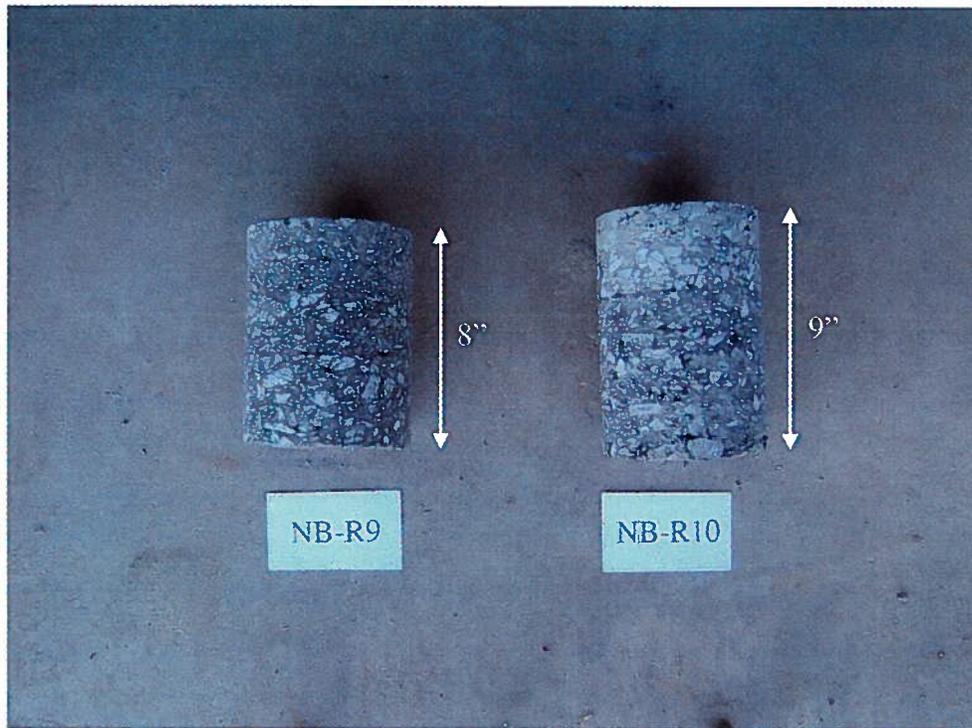
NB-R3: Station 26+50, Chastain Rd NB Entrance Ramp
NB-R4: Station 42+00, Bells Ferry Rd NB Exit Ramp



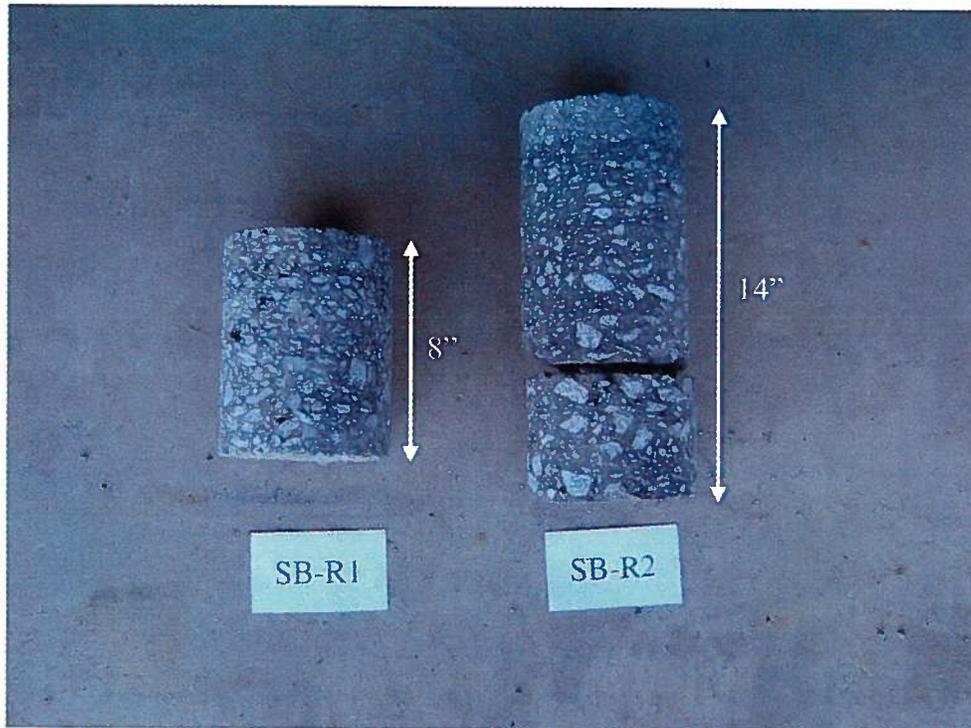
NB-R5: Station 27+00, Bells Ferry Rd NB Entrance Ramp
NB-R6: Station 39+50, SR 92 NB Exit Ramp



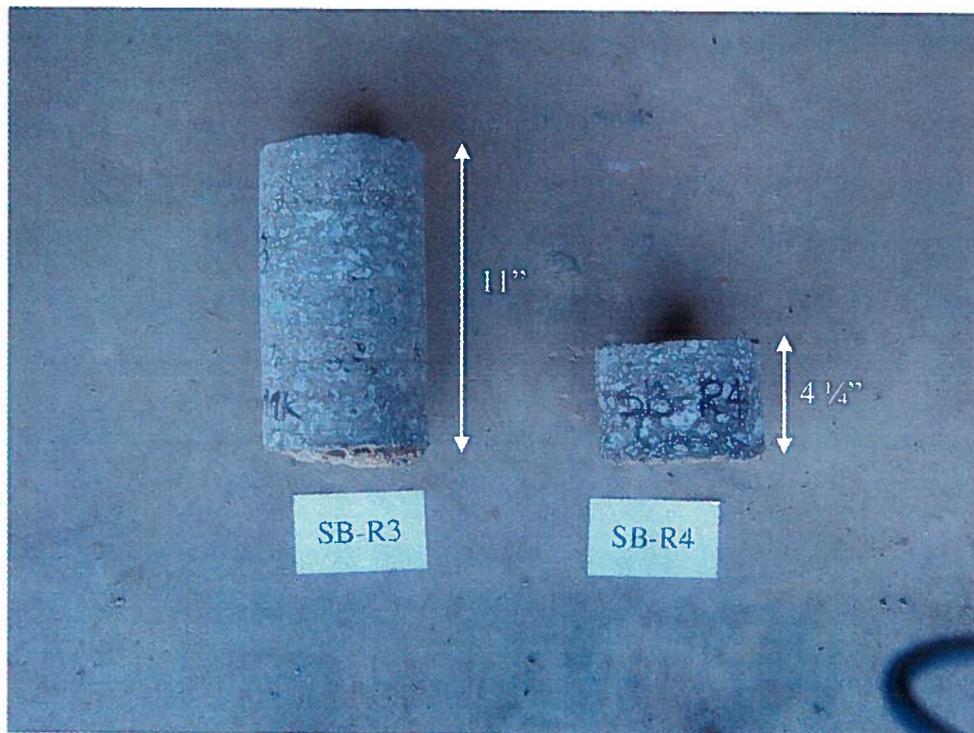
NB-R7: Station 33+00, SR 92 NB Entrance Ramp
NB-R8: Station 37+50, Towne Lake Pkwy NB Exit Ramp



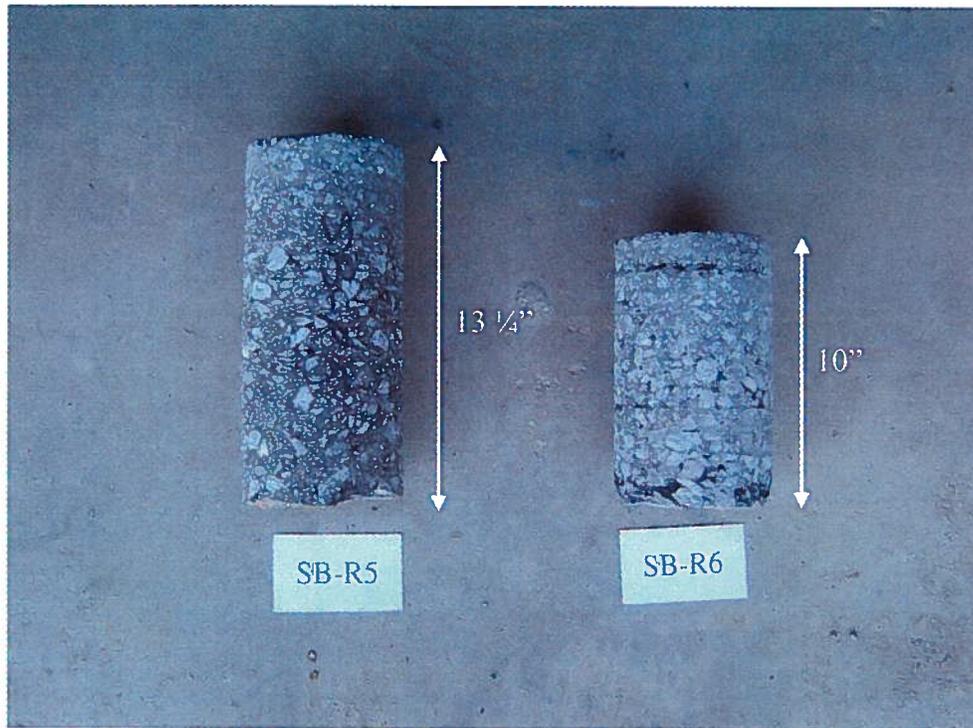
NB-R9: Station 27+00, Towne Lake Pkwy NB Entrance Ramp
NB-R10: Station 37+00, Sixes Rd NB Exit Ramp



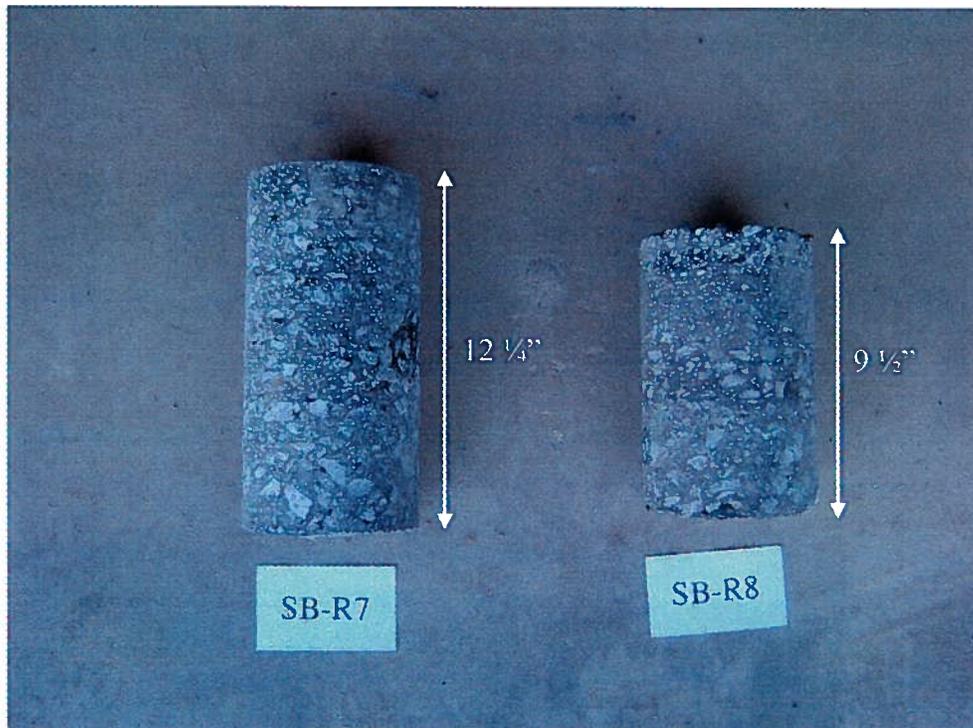
SB-R1: Station 21+50, Barrett Pkwy SB Exit Ramp
SB-R2: Station 17+00, Chastain Rd SB Entrance Ramp



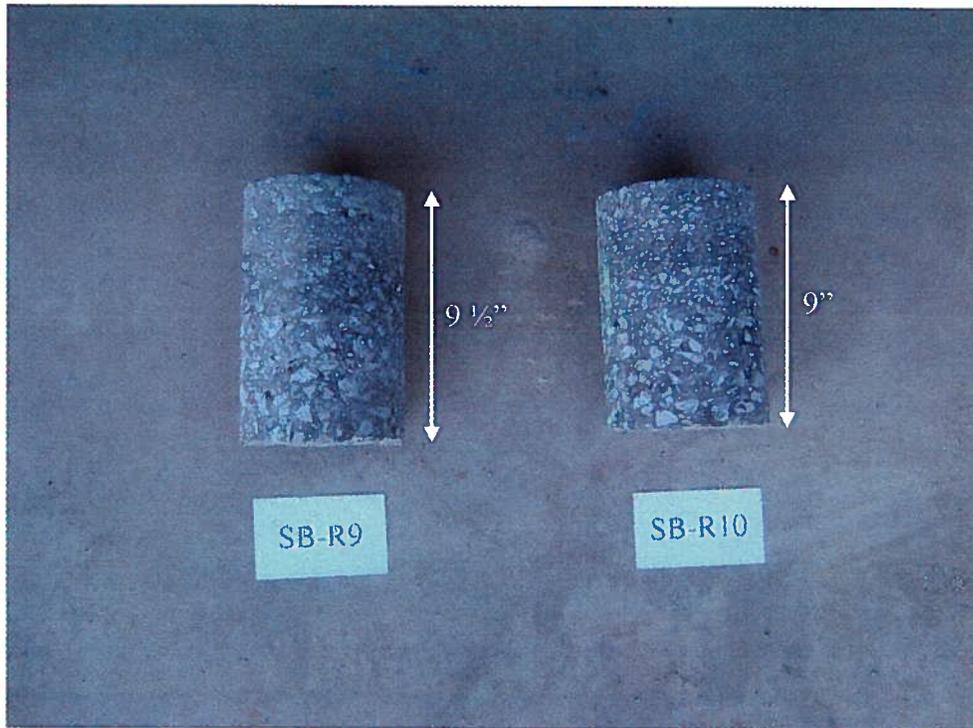
SB-R3: Station 11+50, Chastain Rd SB Exit Ramp
SB-R4: Station 23+00, Bells Ferry Rd SB Entrance Ramp



SB-R5: Station 11+50, Bells Ferry Rd SB Exit Ramp
SB-R6: Station 16+00, SR 92 SB Entrance Ramp



SB-R7: Station 12+50, SR 92 SB Exit Ramp
SB-R8: Station 17+00, Towne Lake Pkwy SB Entrance Ramp



SB-R9: Station 10+50, Towne Lake Pkwy SB Exit Ramp
SB-R10: Station 20+00, Sixes Rd SB Entrance Ramp

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN ANALYSIS

Project: CSNHS-0008-00(256)

County: Cobb

P.I. no.: 0008256

Description: I-575 full depth section from Barrett Parkway to SR 92

Traffic Data (NOTE: AADTs are one-way)

24-hour Truck Percentage: 13.70%

AADT initial year of design period: 44,502 vpd (2015)

AADT final year of design period: 51,152 vpd (2035)

Mean AADT (one-way): 47,827 vpd

Design Loading

Mean AADT		LDF		Trucks		18-K ESAL		Total Daily Loads
47,827	*	0.80	*	0.137	*	1.28	=	6,711

Total predicted design period loading = 6711 * 20 * 365 = 48,990,300

Design Data

Terminal Serviceability Index: 2.50

Soil Support: 2.00

Regional Factor: 1.80

PROPOSED FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

Material	Thickness Inches	(mm)	Structural Coefficient	Structural Value
12.5 mm PEM	135 lb/sy	(75 kg/sm)	0.00	0.00
12.5 mm SMA	2.00	(51)	0.44	0.88
19 mm Superpave	2.00	(51)	0.44	0.88
25 mm Superpave	0.50	(13)	0.44	0.22
	11.50	(292)	0.30	3.45
Graded Aggregate Base	12.00	(305)	0.16	1.92
Required SN = 8.15			Proposed SN = 7.35	

>>> Proposed pavement is 9.9% Underdesign <<<

Remarks: Willmer Engineering Inc.

Prepared by Paul Zhang, PE/Jim Willmer, PE **Date** January 23, 2008

Recommended _____
State Urban Design Engineer **Date**

Approved _____
State Pavement Engineer **Date**

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN ANALYSIS

Project: CSNHS-0008-00(256)

County: Cherokee

P.I. no.: 0008256

Description: I-575 full depth section from SR 92 to Sixes Road

Traffic Data (NOTE: AADTs are one-way)

24-hour Truck Percentage: 13.70%

AADT initial year of design period: 44,502 vpd (2015)

AADT final year of design period: 51,152 vpd (2035)

Mean AADT (one-way): 47,827 vpd

Design Loading

Mean AADT	*	LDF	*	Trucks	*	18-K ESAL	=	Total Daily Loads
47,827		0.80		0.137		1.28		6,711

Total predicted design period loading = 6711 * 20 * 365 = 48,990,300

Design Data

Terminal Serviceability Index: 2.50

Soil Support: 2.50

Regional Factor: 2.00

PROPOSED FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

Material	Thickness Inches	(mm)	Structural Coefficient	Structural Value
12.5 mm PEM	135 lb/sy	(75 kg/sm)	0.00	0.00
12.5 mm SMA	2.00	(51)	0.44	0.88
19 mm Superpave	2.00	(51)	0.44	0.88
25 mm Superpave	0.50	(13)	0.44	0.22
	10.50	(267)	0.30	3.15
Graded Aggregate Base	12.00	(305)	0.16	1.92
Required SN = 7.83			Proposed SN = 7.05	

>>> Proposed pavement is 10.0% Underdesign <<<

Remarks: Willmer Engineering Inc.

Prepared by Paul Zhang, PE/Jim Willmer, PE **Date** January 23, 2008

Recommended _____ **Date** _____

State Urban Design Engineer

Approved _____ **Date** _____

State Pavement Engineer

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN ANALYSIS

Project: CSNHS-0008-00(256)

County: Cobb

P.I. no.: 0008256

Description: I-575 Overlay Section from Barrett Parkway to SR 92

Traffic Data (NOTE: AADTs are one-way)

24-hour Truck Percentage: 13.70%

AADT initial year of design period: 44,502 vpd (2015)

AADT final year of design period: 51,152 vpd (2035)

Mean AADT (one-way): 47,827 vpd

Design Loading

Mean AADT		LDF		Trucks		18-K ESAL		Total Daily Loads
47,827	*	0.80	*	0.137	*	1.28	=	6,711

Total predicted design period loading = 6711 * 20 * 365 = 48,990,300

Design Data

Terminal Serviceability Index: 2.50

Soil Support: 2.00

Regional Factor: 1.80

PROPOSED FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

Material	Thickness Inches	Thickness (mm)	Structural Coefficient	Structural Value
*** OVERLAY ***				
12.5 mm PEM	135 lb/sy	(75 kg/sm)	0.00	0.00
12.5 mm SMA	2.00	(51)	0.44	0.88
*** EXISTING PAVEMENT ***				
Asphaltic Concrete	0.00	()	0.44	0.00
Asphaltic Concrete	15.15	(385)	0.30	4.54
Graded Aggregate Base	12.06	(306)	0.16	1.93

Required SN = 8.15

Proposed SN = 7.35

>>> Proposed pavement is 9.9% Underdesign <<<

Remarks: Willmer Engineering Inc.

Prepared by Sujit Bhowmik, PhD, PE / Jim Willmer, PE
February 18, 2008
Date

Recommended _____
Date

State Urban Design Engineer

Approved _____
Date

State Pavement Engineer

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN ANALYSIS

Project: CSNHS-0008-00(256)

County: Cherokee

P.I. no.: 0008256

Description: I-575 overlay section from SR 92 to Sixes Road

Traffic Data (NOTE: AADTs are one-way)

24-hour Truck Percentage: 13.70%

AADT initial year of design period: 44,502 vpd (2015)

AADT final year of design period: 51,152 vpd (2035)

Mean AADT (one-way): 47,827 vpd

Design Loading

Mean AADT		LDF		Trucks		18-K ESAL		Total Daily Loads
47,827	*	0.80	*	0.137	*	1.28	=	6,711

Total predicted design period loading = 6711 * 20 * 365 = 48,990,300

Design Data

Terminal Serviceability Index: 2.50

Soil Support: 2.50

Regional Factor: 2.00

PROPOSED FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

Material	Thickness Inches	(mm)	Structural Coefficient	Structural Value
*** OVERLAY ***				
12.5 mm PEM	135 lb/sy	(75 kg/sm)	0.00	0.00
12.5 mm SMA	2.00	(51)	0.44	0.88
19 mm Superpave	2.50	(64)	0.44	1.10
	0.50	(13)	0.30	0.15
*** EXISTING PAVEMENT ***				
Asphaltic Concrete	10.93	(278)	0.30	3.28
Graded Aggregate Base	10.72	(272)	0.16	1.72
Required SN = 7.83			Proposed SN = 7.13	

>>> Proposed pavement is 9.0% Underdesign <<<

Remarks: Willmer Engineering Inc.

Prepared by Paul Zhang, PE/Jim Willmer, PE January 23, 2008
Date

Recommended _____
Date
State Urban Design Engineer

Approved _____
Date
State Pavement Engineer

RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN ANALYSIS

(BASED ON 1981 REVISION OF 1972 AASHTO INTERIM GUIDE FOR THE DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENT STRUCTURES)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	I-575 Full-depth Section from Barrett Parkway to SR 92				
P.I. No.:	0008256	PROJECT NUMBER:	CSNHS-0008-00(256)	COUNTY:	Cobb
LENGTH:	5.38 miles	TYPE OF SECTION:	Full-Depth Construction		
BEGINNING OF PROJECT:	MP 0.92±	END OF PROJECT:	MP 6.3±		
TYPE OF ADJOINING PAVEMENTS:	Asphaltic Concrete				

TRAFFIC DATA:

24-HOUR TRUCK PERCENTAGE:	13.70%	(5.80% MU, 7.90% SU)
ONE-WAY AADT - BEGINNING OF DESIGN PERIOD:	44,502	VPD (2015)
ONE-WAY AADT - END OF DESIGN PERIOD:	51,152	VPD (2035)
ONE-WAY MEAN AADT:	47,827	VPD

DESIGN LOADING:

DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC	MEAN AADT	LDF	TRUCKS	18K ESAL FACTOR	MEAN DAILY 18K ESAL
	47,827	X 0.80	X 5.80% MU	X 2.68	= 5,947
	47,827	X 0.80	X 7.90% SU	X 0.50	= 1,511
	47,827	X 0.80	X 86.3% Other	X 0.004	= 132
TOTAL DAILY LOADING					= 7,591

TOTAL DESIGN PERIOD LOADING (ESAL) = 7,591 loads/day X 20 years X 365 days/year = 55,412,806 loads

DESIGN DATA:

TERMINAL SERVICEABILITY (Pt)	=	2.5	
SOIL SUPPORT VALUE	=	2	
MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (k ₁)	=	110 pci	
MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (k ₂) ABOVE GAB	=	224 pci	on 12 inches GAB
MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (k _{eff}) ABOVE AC	=	238 pci	on 3 inches AC
28-DAY CONCRETE ELASTIC MODULUS (E)	=	3,200,000	psi
ALLOWABLE WORKING STRESS IN CONCRETE (f _t)	=	450 psi	
THICKNESS OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT REQUIRED (D)	=	13.2 inches	OK

(USING AASHTO INTERIM GUIDE-RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN EQUATION - SEE BELOW)

$$\log(ESAL) = 7.35 \cdot \log(D + 1) - 0.06 - \frac{0.1761}{1 + \frac{1.624 \times 10^7}{(D + 1)^{8.46}}} + 3.42 \cdot \log\left[\frac{f_t}{690} \cdot (D^{0.75} - 1.132) / \{D^{0.75} - 18.42 / (E / k_{eff})^{0.25}\}\right]$$

USE CONCRETE PAVEMENT THICKNESS	=	12 inches
ACTUAL STRESS IN CONCRETE	=	534 psi
PERCENT OVER/UNDER DESIGNED	=	-15.8 % underdesigned
PERCENT OVER/UNDER STRESSED	=	18.7 % overstressed

RECOMMENDED RIGID PAVEMENT STRUCTURE:

12 inches of Portland Cement Concrete
 3 inches of Asphaltic Concrete (AC) Base
 12 inches of Graded Aggregate Base (GAB)

REMARKS: The above recommended design is in accordance with GDOT's standard practice. This design and the percent underdesign/overstressing was discussed with GDOT-OMR.

PREPARED BY: Willmer Engineering: Sujit K. Bhowmik, PhD, PE / Jim Willmer, PE 3/4/2008
DATE

RECOMMENDED: _____
STATE ROAD AND AIRPORT DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

APPROVED: _____
STATE PAVEMENT ENGINEER DATE

RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN ANALYSIS

(BASED ON 1981 REVISION OF 1972 AASHTO INTERIM GUIDE FOR THE DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENT STRUCTURES)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	I-575 Full-depth Section from SR 92 to Sixes Road				
P.I. No.:	0008256	PROJECT NUMBER:	CSNHS-0008-00(256)	COUNTY:	Cherokee
LENGTH:	5.05 miles	TYPE OF SECTION:	Full-Depth Construction		
BEGINNING OF PROJECT:	MP 6.3±	END OF PROJECT:	MP 11.35±		
TYPE OF ADJOINING PAVEMENTS:	Asphaltic Concrete				

TRAFFIC DATA:

24-HOUR TRUCK PERCENTAGE:	13.70%	(5.80% MU, 7.90% SU)
ONE-WAY AADT - BEGINNING OF DESIGN PERIOD:	44,502	VPD (2015)
ONE-WAY AADT - END OF DESIGN PERIOD:	51,152	VPD (2035)
ONE-WAY MEAN AADT:	47,827	VPD

DESIGN LOADING:

DESIGN LANE TRAFFIC

MEAN AADT		LDF		TRUCKS		18K ESAL FACTOR		MEAN DAILY 18K ESAL
47,827	X	0.80	X	5.80% MU	X	2.68	=	5,947
47,827	X	0.80	X	7.90% SU	X	0.50	=	1,511
47,827	X	0.80	X	86.3% Other	X	0.004	=	132
TOTAL DAILY LOADING							=	7,591

TOTAL DESIGN PERIOD LOADING = 7,591 loads/day X 20 years X 365 days/year = 55,412,806 loads (ESAL)

DESIGN DATA:

TERMINAL SERVICEABILITY (Pt)	=	2.5	
SOIL SUPPORT VALUE	=	2.5	
MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (k ₁)	=	130 pci	
MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (k ₂) ABOVE GAB	=	244 pci	on 12 inches GAB
MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION (k _{eff}) ABOVE AC	=	257 pci	on 3 inches AC
28-DAY CONCRETE ELASTIC MODULUS (E)	=	3,200,000	psi
ALLOWABLE WORKING STRESS IN CONCRETE (f _t)	=	450 psi	
THICKNESS OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT REQUIRED (D)	=	13.2 inches	OK

(USING AASHTO INTERIM GUIDE-RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN EQUATION - SEE BELOW)

$$\log(ESAL) = 7.35 \cdot \log(D + 1) - 0.06 - \frac{0.1761}{1 + \frac{1.624 \times 10^7}{(D + 1)^{8.46}}} + 3.42 \cdot \log\left[\frac{f_t}{690} \cdot (D^{0.75} - 1.132) / \{D^{0.75} - 18.42 / (E / k_{eff})^{0.25}\}\right]$$

USE CONCRETE PAVEMENT THICKNESS	=	12 inches
ACTUAL STRESS IN CONCRETE	=	530 psi
PERCENT OVER/UNDER DESIGNED	=	-15.2 % underdesigned
PERCENT OVER/UNDER STRESSED	=	17.9 % overstressed

RECOMMENDED RIGID PAVEMENT STRUCTURE:

12 inches of Portland Cement Concrete
 3 inches of Asphaltic Concrete (AC) Base
 12 inches of Graded Aggregate Base (GAB)

REMARKS: The above recommended design is in accordance with GDOT's standard practice. This design and the percent underdesign/overstressing was discussed with GDOT-OMR.

PREPARED BY: Willmer Engineering: Sujit K. Bhowmik, PhD, PE / Jim Willmer, PE 3/4/2008
DATE

RECOMMENDED: _____
STATE ROAD AND AIRPORT DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

APPROVED: _____
STATE PAVEMENT ENGINEER DATE

LCCA Analyses and Results

Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) was performed in general accordance with the guidelines in the GDOT Pavement Design Manual and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Interim Technical Bulletin titled *Life-Cycle Cost Analysis in Pavement Design – In Search of Better Investment Decisions*, dated September 1998. The FHWA’s life-cycle cost analysis software RealCost-Version 2.2 was used to perform the LCCA. The analysis compares the relative costs of asphaltic concrete pavement and continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP). In accordance with FHWA guidelines, not all costs associated with each option are included in this analysis; only costs that demonstrate the differences between the two pavement options are included. In this analysis, it was assumed that there will be no impact on traffic during the initial construction of the roadway. Although the asphaltic concrete thickness for the Cobb County segment is one inch greater than the Cherokee County segment, this difference does not yield enough cost difference to impact the pavement choice for this project. Asphalt pavement costs for the Cobb County segment was used in the LCCA. The results of the analyses are presented in a tabular form and also graphically on Page 10 of the attached output from RealCost. All costs are for one lane-mile of the roadway.

Sensitivity Analyses

Sensitivity analyses were performed to determine the effects for discount rate, work hours for rehabilitation activities, and work zone speed limit on the net present values (NPV) for the two pavement options. The results (NPV for one lane-mile) are presented in the following tables.

Table A-IV-1: Effect of Discount Rate on Net Present Value

Discount Rate (%)	Net Present Value (\$1000)			
	Asphaltic Concrete Pavement		CRCP	
	Agency Cost	User Cost	Agency Cost	User Cost
3	\$790.15	\$3.83	\$657.15	\$0.61
4	\$758.47	\$3.28	\$653.85	\$0.52
5	\$732.07	\$2.82	\$650.92	\$0.43

Table A-IV-2: Effect of Work Hours on Net Present Value

Work Hours	Net Present Value (\$1000)			
	Asphaltic Concrete Pavement		CRCP	
	Agency Cost	User Cost	Agency Cost	User Cost
9:00 PM to 5:00 AM	\$758.47	\$3.28	\$653.85	\$0.52
9:00 AM to 3:00 PM	\$758.47	\$330.51	\$653.85	\$51.69

Table A-IV-3: Effect of Work Zone Speed Limit on Net Present Value

Work Zone Speed Limit (miles/hour)	Net Present Value (\$1000)			
	Asphaltic Concrete Pavement		CRCP	
	Agency Cost	User Cost	Agency Cost	User Cost
60	\$758.47	\$3.28	\$653.85	\$0.52
55	\$758.47	\$5.13	\$653.85	\$0.81
50	\$758.47	\$6.94	\$653.85	\$1.10
45	\$758.47	\$8.86	\$653.85	\$1.40

As shown in Tables A-IV-1 through A-IV-3, the NPV of both agency costs and user costs are greater for asphaltic concrete pavement than CRCP for all cases.

RealCost Input Data

1. Economic Variables	
Value of Time for Passenger Cars (\$/hour)	\$16.04
Value of Time for Single Unit Trucks (\$/hour)	\$25.68
Value of Time for Combination Trucks (\$/hour)	\$30.90
2. Analysis Options	
Include User Costs in Analysis	Yes
Include User Cost Remaining Service Life Value	Yes
Use Differential User Costs	Yes
User Cost Computation Method	Calculated
Include Agency Cost Remaining Service Life Value	Yes
Traffic Direction	Inbound
Analysis Period (Years)	35
Beginning of Analysis Period	2015
Discount Rate (%)	4.0
3. Project Details and Quantity Calculations	
State Route	I-575
Project Name	I-575 Widening from Barrett Parkway to Sixes Road
Region	GDOT Districts 6 and 7
County	Cobb and Cherokee
Analyzed By	Sujit Bhowmik - Willmer Engineering
Mileposts	
Begin	0.92
End	11.35
Length of Project (miles)	10.43
Comments	This LCCA compares the relative costs of the designed flexible (asphaltic concrete) and rigid (CRCP) pavements.
4. Traffic Data	
AADT Construction Year (total for both directions)	89,004
Cars as Percentage of AADT (%)	86.3
Single Unit Trucks as Percentage of AADT (%)	7.9
Combination Trucks as Percentage of AADT (%)	5.8
Annual Growth Rate of Traffic (%)	0.7
Speed Limit Under Normal Operating Conditions (mph)	70
No of Lanes in Each Direction During Normal Conditions	3
Free Flow Capacity (vphpl)	2059
Rural or Urban Hourly Traffic Distribution	Urban
Queue Dissipation Capacity (vphpl)	1800
Maximum AADT (total for both directions)	250,000
Maximum Queue Length (miles)	1.0

Alternative 1

Initial Construction	Full-depth Construction	
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)	\$568.00	
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)	30	
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone	2	
Activity Service Life (years)	10.0	
Maintenance Frequency (years)	0	
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)	0	
Work Zone Length (miles)	1.00	
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)	70	
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)	2059	
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #1	Asphaltic Concrete - Rehab # 1	
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)	\$145.00	
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)	4	
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone	1	
Activity Service Life (years)	10.0	
Maintenance Frequency (years)	0	
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)	0	
Work Zone Length (miles)	1.00	
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)	60	
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)	1800	
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure	21	24
Second period of lane closure	0	5
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #2		Asphaltic Concrete - Rehab # 2	
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		\$145.00*	
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)			
Work Zone Duration (days)		4	
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		1	
Activity Service Life (years)		10.0	
Maintenance Frequency (years)		0	
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		0	
Work Zone Length (miles)		1.00	
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		60	
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		1800	
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)			
Inbound		Start	End
First period of lane closure		21	24
Second period of lane closure		0	5
Third period of lane closure			
Outbound		Start	End
First period of lane closure			
Second period of lane closure			
Third period of lane closure			

Rehabilitation #3		Asphaltic Concrete - Rehab # 3	
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		\$145.00	
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)			
Work Zone Duration (days)		4	
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		1	
Activity Service Life (years)		10.0	
Maintenance Frequency (years)		0	
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		0	
Work Zone Length (miles)		1.00	
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		60	
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		1800	
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)			
Inbound		Start	End
First period of lane closure		21	24
Second period of lane closure		0	5
Third period of lane closure			
Outbound		Start	End
First period of lane closure			
Second period of lane closure			
Third period of lane closure			

Rehabilitation #4		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #5		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #6		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Alternative 2

Initial Construction	CRCP - Initial Construction	
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)	\$636.00	
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)	30	
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone	2	
Activity Service Life (years)	25.0	
Maintenance Frequency (years)	0	
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)	0	
Work Zone Length (miles)	1.00	
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)	70	
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)	2059	
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #1	CRCP - Rehab # 1	
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)	\$80.00	
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)	3.5	
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone	1	
Activity Service Life (years)	25.0	
Maintenance Frequency (years)	0	
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)	0	
Work Zone Length (miles)	1.00	
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)	60	
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)	1800	
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure	21	0:00
Second period of lane closure	0	5
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #2		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #3		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #4		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #5		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Rehabilitation #6		
Agency Construction Cost (\$1000)		
User Work Zone Costs (\$1000)		
Work Zone Duration (days)		
No of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone		
Activity Service Life (years)		
Maintenance Frequency (years)		
Agency Maintenance Cost (\$1000)		
Work Zone Length (miles)		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)		
Time of Day of Lane Closures (use whole numbers based on a 24-hour clock)		
Inbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		
Outbound	Start	End
First period of lane closure		
Second period of lane closure		
Third period of lane closure		

Deterministic Results

Total Cost	Alternative 1: Flexible Pavement - Asphaltic Concrete		Alternative 2: Rigid Pavement - Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (CRCP)	
	Agency Cost (\$1000)	User Cost (\$1000)	Agency Cost (\$1000)	User Cost (\$1000)
Undiscounted Sum	\$930.50	\$6.32	\$668.00	\$0.93
Present Value	\$758.47	\$3.28	\$653.85	\$0.52
EUAC	\$40.64	\$0.18	\$35.03	\$0.03

