Life Cycle Costs

With all other items considered basically equal for the alternatives involved, we looked at the alternatives for Bridge No. 6947, the proposed bridge to carry the new two-lane ramp from I-91 NB to Route 15 NB. Three alternatives were studied as follows:

- Alternative 1 Five Span Continuous Steel Girder with Trapezoidal Box Girders
- Alternative 2 Three Span Continuous Steel Girder Bridge
- Alternative 3 Five Span Continuous with Plate Girders

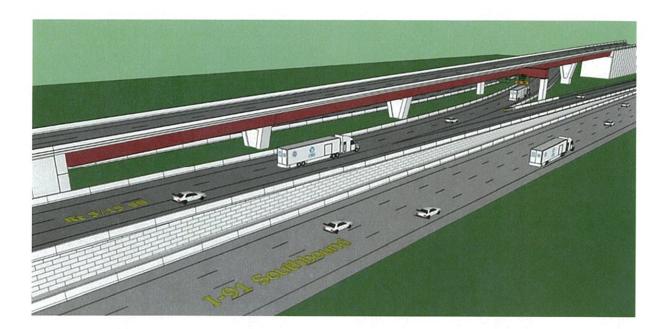
All three options are considered to have a 75-year life with weathering steel superstructures. Maintenance for each was considered to be milling and repaving two inches of the wearing surface at years 15 and 45 and substructure repairs, complete removal of the wearing surface, replacement of the waterproofing membrane and repaving of the deck at years 30 and 60. The following table summarizes the present value and the future value at 75 years (with both costs including the maintenance described above). The future value utilized 3.5% inflation per year and a discount rate of 0%, consistent with CTDOT practices.

Alternative	Present Value	Future Value
1	\$41,214,000	\$45,593,895
2	\$42,079,000	\$47,078,738
3	\$39,862,000	\$45,404,579

Eliminating Alternative 2 as the highest cost option, Alternatives 1 and 3 were considered. Even though Alternative 1 is more expensive at present day values, the life cycle cost of the two alternatives are very close. Ultimately, Alternative 1 was chosen as it is easier to construct, has fewer girders to erect over traffic and requires one less straddle bent, which increase the complexity of replacement.

\$1,827,223 \$1,552,157 \$47,078,738 \$38,540,000 \$45,404,579 \$39,812,000 \$45,593,895 \$40,883,000 \$4,356,584 \$216,308 \$4,845,026 \$1,726,178 \$83,76 % 30 45 50 15 30 45 60 75 15 30 45 60 75 Period (Years) Period (Years) Period (Years) 3.50 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 Inflation Rate 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 Inflation Rate Inflation Rate 0.04 0.04 0.04 N= Period (Years) i = inflation rate P= Present Cost FV= Future Cost Alternate 1 - New 5 span Structure with Trapezoidal Box Girders Alternate 2 - New 3 span Structure with Trapezoidal Box Girders \$651,000 \$50,000 \$651,000 \$45,000 \$553,000 \$45,000 **Present Cost** \$38,540,000 \$46,000 \$615,000 \$46,000 **Present Cost Present Cost** ŞQ \$553,000 \$39,812,000 \$50,000 \$41,214,000 \$40,883,000 \$42,079,000 \$615,000 \$39,862,000 **Bridge Costs-75 Year Life - future projections** Alternate 3 - New 5 span Structure with Plate Girders e No. 6947 Alternatives - Life Cycle Cost analysis and Summary of Estimated Future Project Costs Total Cost: Total Cost: **Total Cost**: $+i)^N$ Full Replacement (75 Year Service Life*) Full Replacement (75 Year Service Life*; Full Replacement (75 Year Service Life*' (Year 30) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 60) Milling and Paving (Year 75) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 30) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 60) Milling and Paving (Year 15) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 30) Milling & Paving (Year 45) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 60) P*(1Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving Milling and Paving (Year 75) Milling and Paving (Year 15) Milling and Paving (Year 75) Milling and Paving (Year 15) Milling & Paving (Year 45) Milling & Paving (Year 45) \parallel Project No. 63-703 Interchange 29 Flyover Ramp H 50 o yr remaining service life, until need major super rehab or replacement \$0 Bridge to be Replaced, No Mill & Fill \$0 vr remaining service life, until need major 50 0 yr remaining service life, until need major \$0 Bridge to be Replaced, No Mill & Fill \$0 Bridge to be Replaced, No Mill & Fill *New structure age controls *New structure age controls super rehab or replacement super rehab or replacement *Substructure age controls Full Replacement Future Value Future Value \$27,000 \$0 \$27,000 \$102,000 \$27,000 \$102,000 **Future Value** \$27,000 \$102,000 \$180,000 \$102,000 INPUT 0.00 115 330 50 50 75 15 30 45 60 60 75 45 60 75 75 Period (Years) 15 30 Period (Years) Period (Years) PV= Present Value FV= Future Value at time N DR= Real Discount Rate : 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 **Discount Rate** 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 **Discount Rate** 0.0000 0.0000 **Discount Rate** 0.0000 N= Period (Years) Bridge \$38,540,000 \$46,000 \$615,000 \$651,000 \$50,000 \$651,000 \$45,000 \$553,000 \$45,000 \$41,214,000 Alternate 1 - New 5 span Structure with Trapezoidal Box Girders \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$42,079,000 \$39,862,000 \$39,812,000 **Present Value** \$553,000 **Present Value** \$50,000 Alternate 2 - New 3 span Structure with Trapezoidal Box Girders \$40,883,000 **Present Value** \$46,000 \$615,000 Alternate 3 - New 5 span Structure with Plate Girders **Total Cost Total Cost Total Cost Bridge Life Cycle Cost Analysis** $FV/(1+DR)^N$ Full Replacement (75 Year Service Life*) Full Replacement (75 Year Service Life*) Full Replacement (75 Year Service Life*) Milling & Paving (Year 45) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 60) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 60) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 30) Milling and Paving (Year 15) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 30) Milling and Paving (Year 15) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 30) Substr. Patch, SPM & Paving (Year 60) Milling and Paving (Year 75) Milling and Paving (Year 75) Milling and Paving (Year 75) Milling and Paving (Year 15) Milling & Paving (Year 45) Milling & Paving (Year 45) П MResidual Value Residual Value Residual Value

Alternate 1 - Five Span Continuous Steel Girder Bridge with Trapezoidal Box Girders



This alternate consists of a 5 span continuous girder superstructure with span lengths from south to north of 140', 215', 215', 170', and 140'. The total bridge length will be 880 feet. The superstructure will be comprised of Grade 50 weathering steel girders composite with an 8.5" cast-in-place reinforced concrete deck. The girder type can either be a steel I girder or a trapezoidal box girder. The box girders are typically more efficient at span lengths over 200 feet and aesthetically more pleasing, therefore they were used for this alternate.

As previously stated, full height cantilever abutments are proposed at each end of the bridge in order to limit the overall length of the spans. Pier Nos. 1, 3, and 4 are proposed to be reinforced concrete wall piers with steel integral bent caps which cantilever out to support the exterior girders. A minimum of two (2) bearings can be located under the steel integral bent cap to provide torsional stability for the superstructure.

The significant skew of the roadways creates a detailing challenge near the center of the bridge at Pier No. 2. This limits the use of wall piers in this area. The only practical solution to this situation is the use of a steel integral straddle bent cap supported by two reinforced concrete columns. The cap will span over Route 5/15 SB. The west column of Pier No. 2 will be located in the gore area between Route 5/15 SB and the ramp to I-91 SB. This column will be protected on both sides by concrete barrier. The east column can be placed in the area between Route 5/15 NB and SB.

Pier No. 2 is the only integral straddle bent cap proposed on the bridge and is due to the high skew angle between the proposed ramp and Route 5/15 SB below the bridge. Efforts to remove the straddle bent were investigated but it would require an impractical span of over 430 feet near the center of the bridge. This span length is beyond the limits of most normal bridges.

The following are the advantages and disadvantages of this alternate:

Advantages	Disadvantages
This design only requires the use of one straddle bent over Route 5/15 SB.	5 spans requires more piers than Alternate 2, which will require more future maintenance.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Shorter spans when compared to Alternate 2, which will facilitate the construction of the structure in the narrow work zone.	The profile of the new ramp will need to be higher than Alternate 3 to achieve the necessary vertical under clearance.
The shorter span lengths will allow for shallower girder depths than Alternate 2. The loads on each pier will be lower resulting in less piles per pier and smaller cap girders.	
The shallower girder depth minimizes the elevation of the profile required to span Route 5/15 SB.	
No modifications are required to the existing retaining wall on the right side of Route 5/15 SB (when compared to Alternate 3).	
Longer total length reduces the retaining walls required.	

Alternate 2 – Three Span Continuous Steel Girder Bridge



This alternate consists of a 3 span continuous girder superstructure with span lengths from south to north of 250', 280', and 250'. The total bridge will be 780 feet. The superstructure will be comprised of Grade 50 weathering steel girders composite with an 8.5" cast-in-place reinforced concrete deck. The girder type can either be a steel I girder or a trapezoidal box girder. The box girders are typically more efficient at span lengths over 200 feet and aesthetically more pleasing, therefore they were used for this alternate.

Full height cantilever abutments are proposed at each end of the bridge in order to limit the overall length of the spans. Pier No. 2 is proposed to be a reinforced concrete wall pier with a steel integral bent cap that cantilever out to support the exterior girders. A minimum of two (2) bearings can be located under the steel integral bent



Bridge No. Proposed Bridge Location: Hartford September 1, 2015

cap to provide torsional stability for the superstructure. Pier No. 1 will consist of a steel integral straddle bent cap supported by two reinforced concrete columns that spans over Route 5/15 SB. The west column of Pier No. 1 will be located in the gore area between Route 5/15 SB and the ramp to I-91 SB. This column will be protected on both sides by concrete barrier. The east column can be placed in the area between Route 5/15 NB and SB.

The following are the advantages and disadvantages of this alternate:

Advantages	Disadvantages			
This design only requires the use of one straddle bent over Route 5/15 SB.	Longer span lengths will require a deeper superstructure and increased loads on the piers resulting in more piles per pier.			
Fewer piers to be constructed over Route 5/15 SB than other alternates.	Large spans will be more difficult to construct than the smaller spans in other alternates.			
No modifications are required to the existing retaining wall on the right side of Route 5/15 SB (when compared to Alternate 3).	The profile of the new ramp will need to be higher than Alternate 3 to accommodate the deeper superstructure.			
Fewer substructure elements will require less future maintenance than other alternates.	Heavier girder sections will require more splices due to shipping limitations.			

Alternate 3 – 5 Span Continuous with Plate Girders



This alternate consists of a 5 span continuous plate girder superstructure with span lengths from south to north of 140', 175', 175', 175', and 140'. The total length is 805'. The superstructure is comprised of Grade 50 weathering steel built up girders composite with an 8.5" cast-in-place reinforced concrete deck.

Full height cantilever abutments are proposed at each end of the bridge in order to limit the overall length of the spans. Pier Nos. 1 and 4 are proposed to be reinforced concrete wall piers with steel integral bent cap that cantilever out to support the exterior girders. A minimum of two (2) bearings can be located under the steel



Bridge No. Proposed Bridge Location: Hartford September 1, 2015

integral bent cap to provide torsional stability for the superstructure. Pier Nos. 2 and 3 consist of steel integral straddle bent caps supported by two reinforced concrete columns that span over Route 5/15 SB. The west column of Pier No. 2 will be located in the gore area between Route 5/15 SB and the ramp to I-91 SB. This column will be protected on both sides by concrete barriers. The west column of Pier No. 3 is founded in the narrow area between I-91 SB and the ramp to I-91 SB from Route 5/15 SB. The east columns for Piers 2 and 3 can be placed in the area between Route 5/15 NB and SB.

The following are the advantages and disadvantages of this alternate:

Advantages	Disadvantages
Shorter girders that are easier to ship, requiring fewer splices.	Requires two pier caps over Route 5/15 SB.
Shorter spans will be easier to construct than the larger spans in Alternate 2.	5 spans requires additional piers which will require more future maintenance than Alternate 2.
The profile of the proposed ramp is the lowest and it will have the least impact to the approaches.	Requires a pier column along the right side retaining wall on the ramp to I-91 SB. This may limit the potential for future widening of this ramp.
Plate girders will have a lower cost per pound for fabrication.	



Bridge No. Proposed Bridge Location: Hartford September 1, 2015

Cost Considerations

The following tables include estimated costs that were developed using ConnDOT 2015 Cost Estimating Guidelines and CTDOT English Bid Item List of July 2015. Appendix A includes the quantity and cost estimates for the three proposed bridges.

Proposed Structure Alternates	Cost of Bridge Only	Additional Costs	Bridge Length	\$/SF (bridge only)	Rounded Total Cost
1 – 5 span continuous trapezoidal box girders	\$ 18,266,000	\$ 21,546,000	880'	\$400/SF	\$39,812,000
2 – 3 span continuous trapezoidal box girders	\$ 18,758,000	\$ 22,125,000	780'	\$460/SF	\$40,883,000
3 – 5 span continuous plate girders	\$ 17,680,000	\$ 20,860,000	805'	\$420/SF	\$38,540,000

Additional Costs - Breakdown**		Alternate 1	Alternate 2			Alternate 3	
Minor Items (20% of Bridge Cost)	\$	3,654,000	\$	3,752,000	\$	3,536,000	
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic	\$	3,288,000	\$	3,377,000	\$	3,183,000	
Mobilization	\$	2,192,000	\$	2,251,000	\$	2,122,000	
Construction Staking	\$	548,000	\$	563,000	\$	531,000	
Incidentals and Contingencies	\$	8,385,000	\$	8,612,000	\$	8,117,000	
Utility Relocation	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
Escalation to Midpoint Construction Year	\$	3,379,000	\$	3,470,000	\$	3,271,000	
Total:	\$	21,546,000	Ś	22,125,000	\$	20,860,000	

^{**} Breakdowns do not include the cost of the retaining walls for the approach roadways.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

As seen above, all Alternates have similar costs. This is due to the fact that all of the Alternates have approximately the same length. Alternate 2 has fewer substructure units; however this savings is offset by the increased cost for the superstructure steel.

Based on the findings, we recommend Alternate 1 as the preferred alternative for the proposed bridge. This is due to the following:

- It has a lower cost than Alternate 2.
- It will be easier to construct than the other alternates.
- It has smaller girders than Alternate 2 and one less straddle bent than Alternate 3.
- It has fewer girder pieces to erect over travel lanes when compared to Alternate 3.
- The depth of the superstructure means that it can be built with a reasonable vertical profile.
- Alternate 2 may require modifications to the west end of the Charter Oak Bridge. This may or may not be the case in the final highway alignment, which will be finalized in Preliminary Design.

This alternate provides a structure that meets the intended need of the project and will provide a minimum life of 75 years.

UTILITY IMPACTS

There are no private or public utilities proposed on the new bridge.





COMPUTATION BY	DATE	SHEET	OF
TEG	7/7/15	1	1
CHECKED BY	DATE	CME PROJECT NO.	
JLS	7/29/15	06	3703
CLIENT	2.5	CLIENT PROJECT NO.	
ConnDOT Charter Oak Bridge Pr	oject		

ITEM

New Bridge Alternate 1 - Five spans of continuous steel trapezoidal box girders

Alternate 1: New 5 Span Trapezoidal Box Girder Bridge

- 1. Install new bridge and components
- 2. Install earth retaining structures as extensions of the wingwalls
- 3. Remove existing retaining wall along west side of I-91 NB South of Bridge
- 4. Proposed Bridge Area (SF): 45619

STRUCTURE ITEMS

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
0203000	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION - EARTH (COMPLETE)	CY	2,140	\$23.40	\$51,000
0216000	PERVIOUS STRUCTURE BACKFILL	CY	7,280	\$45.80	\$334,000
0406171	HMA S0.5	TON	280	\$94.20	\$27,000
0406173	HMA S0.25	TON	560	\$81.00	\$46,000
0520034	STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM	LF	50	\$500.00	\$25,000
0520391	MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT (MOVEMENT CAPACITY 5")	LF	50	\$600.00	\$30,000
0522128	INSTALL BRIDGE BEARINGS	EA	14	\$2,500.00	\$35,000
0601000	CLASS "A" CONCRETE	CY	2,460	\$900.00	\$2,214,000
0601201	CLASS "F" CONCRETE	CY	2,580	\$804.40	\$2,076,000
0602000	DEFORMED STEEL BARS	LB	352,390	\$1.20	\$423,000
0602006	DEFORMED STEEL BARS - EPOXY COATED	LB	251,200	\$1.40	\$352,000
0603768	STRUCTURAL STEEL	LS	1	\$7,840,000.00	\$7,840,000
0702101	FURNISHING STEEL PILES	LB	4,457,330	\$0.60	\$2,675,000
0702111	DRIVING STEEL PILES	LF	52,250	\$26.00	\$1,359,000
0702326	TEST PILE (STEEL HP 12 X 74 - 108' LONG)	EA	2	\$15,750.00	\$32,000
0707009	MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING (COLD LIQUID ELASTOMERIC)	SY	4,960	\$80.80	\$401,000
0714050	TEMPORARY EARTH RETAINING SYSTEM	SF	5,140	\$18.00	\$93,000
0904990	METAL BRIDGE RAIL	LF	2,040	\$93.00	\$190,000
				STRUCTURE TOTAL:	\$18,203,000

ROADWAY ITEMS

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
0305001	PROCESSED AGGREGATE	CY	140	\$56.80	\$8,000
0406170	HMA S1.0	TON	170	\$95.00	\$17,000
0406171	HMA S0.5	TON	110	\$94.20	\$11,000
0822001	TEMPORARY PRECAST CONCRETE BARRIER CURB	LF	700	\$37.60	\$27,000
				ROADWAY TOTAL:	\$63,000

STRUCTURE PLUS ROADWAY SUBTOTAL 1:

\$18,266,000

\$5,590,000

\$8,385,000

		Squa	re Foot Bridge Cost:	\$400.00
MINOR ITEMS Minor Items (20% of Subtotal 1)	<u>UNIT</u> LS	QUANTITY 1	UNIT PRICE \$3,654,000 SUBTOTAL 2	*3,654,000 \$3,654,000
LUMP SUM ITEMS	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
M & P of Traffic (15% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$3,288,000	\$3,288,000
Mobilization (10% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$2,192,000	\$2,192,000
Construction Staking (2.5% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$548,000	\$548,000
			SUBTOTAL 3	\$6,028,000
ENGINEERING PERCENTAGES				TOTAL
Incidentals (10% of Subtotal 1, 2, and 3)			10% INCIDENTALS	\$2,795,000

Contingency (20% of Subtotal 1, 2, and 3)

UNIT QUANTITY UNIT PRICE TOTAL LS \$100,000.00 \$100,000 SUBTOTAL 5 \$100,000

20% CONTINGENCY

SUBTOTAL 4

NON-CONTRACT ITEMS UTILITY RELOCATION

ESCALATION TO YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION

TOTAL SUBTOTAL 6 \$3,379,000

Say 3% per Year to 2018

TOTAL \$39,812,000

GRAND TOTAL \$39,812,000



COMPUTATION BY	DATE	SHEET	OF
TEG	7/7/15	1	1
CHECKED BY	DATE	CME PROJECT NO.	
JLS	7/30/15	06	33703
CLIENT		CLIENT PROJECT NO.	
ConnDOT Charter Oak Bridge F	roject		

New Bridge Alternate 2 - Three spans of continuous steel trapezoidal box girders

Alternate 2: New 3 Span Trapezoidal Box Girder Bridge

- 1. Install new bridge and components
- 2. Install earth retaining structures as extensions of the wingwalls
- 3. Remove existing retaining wall along west side of I-91 NB South of Bridge
- 4. Proposed Bridge Area (SF): 40435

STRUCTURE ITEMS

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
0203000	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION - EARTH (COMPLETE)	CY	1,780	\$23.40	\$42,000
0216000	PERVIOUS STRUCTURE BACKFILL	CY	7,100	\$45.80	\$326,000
0406171	HMA S0.5	TON	250	\$94.20	\$24,000
0406173	HMA S0.25	TON	500	\$81.00	\$41,000
0520034	STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM	LF	50	\$500.00	\$25,000
0520391	MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT (MOVEMENT CAPACITY 5")	LF	50	\$600.00	\$30,000
0522128	INSTALL BRIDGE BEARINGS	EA	10	\$2,500.00	\$25,000
0601000	CLASS "A" CONCRETE	CY	2,230	\$900.00	\$2,007,000
0601201	CLASS "F" CONCRETE	CY	2,120	\$804.40	\$1,706,000
0602000	DEFORMED STEEL BARS	LB	296,770	\$1.20	\$357,000
0602006	DEFORMED STEEL BARS - EPOXY COATED	LB	225,130	\$1.40	\$316,000
0603768	STRUCTURAL STEEL	LS	1	\$9,845,000.00	\$9,845,000
0702101	FURNISHING STEEL PILES	LB	3,687,850	\$0.60	\$2,213,000
0702111	DRIVING STEEL PILES	LF	43,230	\$26.00	\$1,124,000
0702326	TEST PILE (STEEL HP 12 X 74 - 108' LONG)	EA	2	\$15,750.00	\$32,000
0707009	MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING (COLD LIQUID ELASTOMERIC)	SY	4,430	\$80.80	\$358,000
0714050	TEMPORARY EARTH RETAINING SYSTEM	SF	2,900	\$18.00	\$53,000
0904990	METAL BRIDGE RAIL	LF	1,830	\$93.00	\$171,000
				STRUCTURE TOTAL:	\$18,695,000

ROADWAY ITEMS

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
0305001	PROCESSED AGGREGATE	CY	140	\$56.80	\$8,000
0406170	HMA S1.0	TON	170	\$95.00	\$17,000
0406171	HMA S0.5	TON	110	\$94.20	\$11,000
0822001	TEMPORARY PRECAST CONCRETE BARRIER CURB	LF	700	\$37.60	\$27,000
				ROADWAY TOTAL:	\$63,000

STRUCTURE PLUS ROADWAY SUBTOTAL 1: \$18,758,000

		Square	Foot Bridge Cost:	\$460.00
MINOR ITEMS Minor Items (20% of Subtotal 1)	<u>UNIT</u> LS	QUANTITY 1	UNIT PRICE \$3,752,000 SUBTOTAL 2	**TOTAL \$3,752,000 \$3,752,000
LUMP SUM ITEMS M & P of Traffic (15% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	<u>UNIT</u> LS	QUANTITY 1	<u>UNIT PRICE</u> \$3,377,000	TOTAL \$3,377,000
Mobilization (10% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$2,251,000	\$2,251,000
Construction Staking (2.5% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$563,000	\$563,000

ENGINEERING PERCENTAGES		TOTAL
Incidentals (10% of Subtotal 1, 2, and 3)	10% INCIDENTALS	\$2,871,000

modernate (1070 or capitalism 1/ =)	7070 111015 21117 120	Ψ2,011,000
Contingency (20% of Subtotal 1, 2, and 3)	20% CONTINGENCY	\$5,741,000
	SUBTOTAL 4	\$8,612,000

	NON-CONTRACT ITEMS	<u>UNIT</u>	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	UTILITY RELOCATION	LS	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000
ı	I .			SUBTOTAL 5	\$100,000

ESCALATION TO YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL

ESCALATION TO YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION		TOTAL
Say 3% per Year to 2018	SUBTOTAL 6	\$3,470,000

GRAND TOTAL	\$40,883,000

TOTAL

SUBTOTAL 3

\$6,191,000

\$40,883,000



COMPUTATION	NBY	DATE	SHEET	OF
	TEG	7/29/15	1	1
CHECKED BY		DATE	CME PROJECT NO.	
	JLS	7/30/15	06	63703
CLIENT			CLIENT PROJECT NO.	
ConnDO	OT Charter Oak Bridge P	roject		

New Bridge Alternate 3 - Five spans continuous steel I-girder bridge

Alternate 3: New 5 Span I-Girder Bridge

- 1. Install new bridge and components
- 2. Install earth retaining structures as extensions of the wingwalls
- 3. Remove existing retaining wall along west side of I-91 NB South of Bridge
- 4. Proposed Bridge Area (SF): 41731

STRUCTURE ITEMS

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
0203000	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION - EARTH (COMPLETE)	CY	2,230	\$23.40	\$53,000
0216000	PERVIOUS STRUCTURE BACKFILL	CY	9,760	\$45.80	\$448,000
0406171	HMA S0.5	TON	260	\$94.20	\$25,000
0406173	HMA S0.25	TON	520	\$81.00	\$43,000
0520391	MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT (MOVEMENT CAPACITY 5")	LF	50	\$600.00	\$30,000
0522128	INSTALL BRIDGE BEARINGS	EA	20	\$2,500.00	\$50,000
0601000	CLASS "A" CONCRETE	CY	2,870	\$900.00	\$2,583,000
0601201	CLASS "F" CONCRETE	CY	2,420	\$804.40	\$1,947,000
0602000	DEFORMED STEEL BARS	LB	401,290	\$1.20	\$482,000
0602006	DEFORMED STEEL BARS - EPOXY COATED	LB	231,650	\$1.40	\$325,000
0603768	STRUCTURAL STEEL	LS	1	\$6,778,469.72	\$6,779,000
0702101	FURNISHING STEEL PILES	LB	4,607,470	\$0.60	\$2,765,000
0702111	DRIVING STEEL PILES	LF	54,010	\$26.00	\$1,405,000
0702326	TEST PILE (STEEL HP 12 X 74 - 108' LONG)	EA	2	\$15,750.00	\$32,000
0707009	MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING (COLD LIQUID ELASTOMERIC)	SY	4,560	\$80.80	\$369,000
0714050	TEMPORARY EARTH RETAINING SYSTEM	SF	5,860	\$18.00	\$106,000
0904990	METAL BRIDGE RAIL	LF	1,880	\$93.00	\$175,000
			ST	RUCTURE TOTAL:	\$17,617,000

ROADWAY ITEMS

ENGINEERING PERCENTAGES

Incidentals (10% of Subtotal 1, 2, and 3)

Contingency (20% of Subtotal 1, 2, and 3)

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
0305001	PROCESSED AGGREGATE	CY	140	\$56.80	\$8,000
0406170	HMA S1.0	TON	170	\$95.00	\$17,000
0406171	HMA S0.5	TON	110	\$94.20	\$11,000
0822001	TEMPORARY PRECAST CONCRETE BARRIER CURB	LF	700	\$37.60	\$27,000
				ROADWAY TOTAL:	\$63,000

STRUCTURE PLUS ROADWAY SUBTOTAL 1: \$17,680,000 Square Foot Bridge Cost:

\$420

TOTAL

\$2,706,000

\$5,411,000

MINOR ITEMS	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Minor Items (20% of Subtotal 1)	LS	1	\$3,536,000.00	\$3,536,000
			SUBTOTAL 2	\$3,536,000

LUMP SUM ITEMS	<u>UNIT</u>	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
M & P of Traffic (15% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$3,183,000.00	\$3,183,000
Mobilization (10% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$2,122,000.00	\$2,122,000
Construction Staking (2.5% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$531,000.00	\$531,000
			CLIDTOTAL	65 000 000

Mobilization (10% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS		\$2,122,000.00	\$2,122,000
Construction Staking (2.5% of Subtotal 1 and 2)	LS	1	\$531,000.00	\$531,000
			SUBTOTAL 3	\$5,836,000

			SUBTOTAL 4	\$8,117,000
NON-CONTRACT ITEMS	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
LITILITY RELOCATION	18	1	\$100,000,00	\$100,000

UTILITY RELOCATION	LS	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000
			SUBTOTAL 5	\$100,000

ESCALATION TO YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION Say 3% per Year to 2018	SUBTOTAL 6	TOTAL \$3,271,000
	TOTAL	\$38,540,000

	GRAND TOTAL	\$38 540 00
--	-------------	-------------

10% INCIDENTALS

20% CONTINGENCY

LIFE CYCLE COSTS

MILL AND PAVING YEARS 15 AND 45

	SF	SY
alternative 1 bridge deck (sf) =	45619	5069
alternative 1 bridge deck (sf) =	40435	4493
alternative 1 bridge deck (sf) =	41731	4637

Milling = 4.50/sy (0'' - 4'')

Alternative 1

milling \$4.50/sy x 5069 = \$22,810paving \$(from estimate) = \$27,000

Total = \$49, 810

say \$50,000

Alternative 2

milling \$4.50/sy x 4493 = \$20,218
paving (from estimate) = \$25,000
Total = \$45,875
say \$46,000

Alternative 3

milling $$4.50/\text{sy} \times 4637 = $20,875$ paving \$(from estimate) = \$27,000\$Total = \$49,810

say \$50,000

REPAIRS (YEARS 30 AND 60)

ALT	ME	EMBRANE	SU	B REPAIRS	F	PAVING	TOTAL
1	\$	401,000	\$	200,000	\$	50,000	\$ 651,000
2	\$	358,000	\$	150,000	\$	45,000	\$ 553,000
3	\$	369,000	\$	200,000	\$	46,000	\$ 615,000

NOTES: 1. MEMBRANE FROM ATTACHED ESTIMATES

2. SUB REPAIRS ESTIMATED

3. PAVING FROM ABOVE