

# Road Evaluation and Redesign

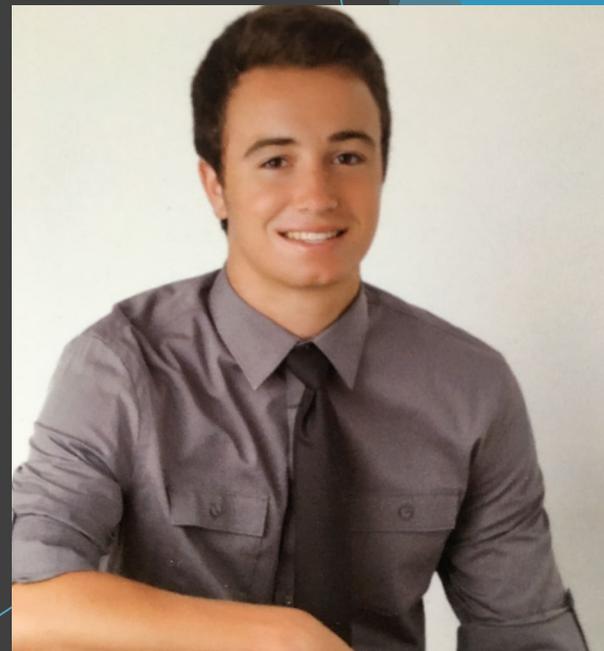


City of Manchester, Iowa  
F.S.B.G. Engineering  
May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021



# University of Iowa Civil Engineers -- Project Team Introductions

- ▶ Claire Fienup
  - ▶ EFA in Transportation and Geography
- ▶ Brian Shanahan
  - ▶ EFA in Transportation
- ▶ Daniel Garza
  - ▶ EFA in Management
- ▶ Mason Boyer
  - ▶ EFA in Transportation

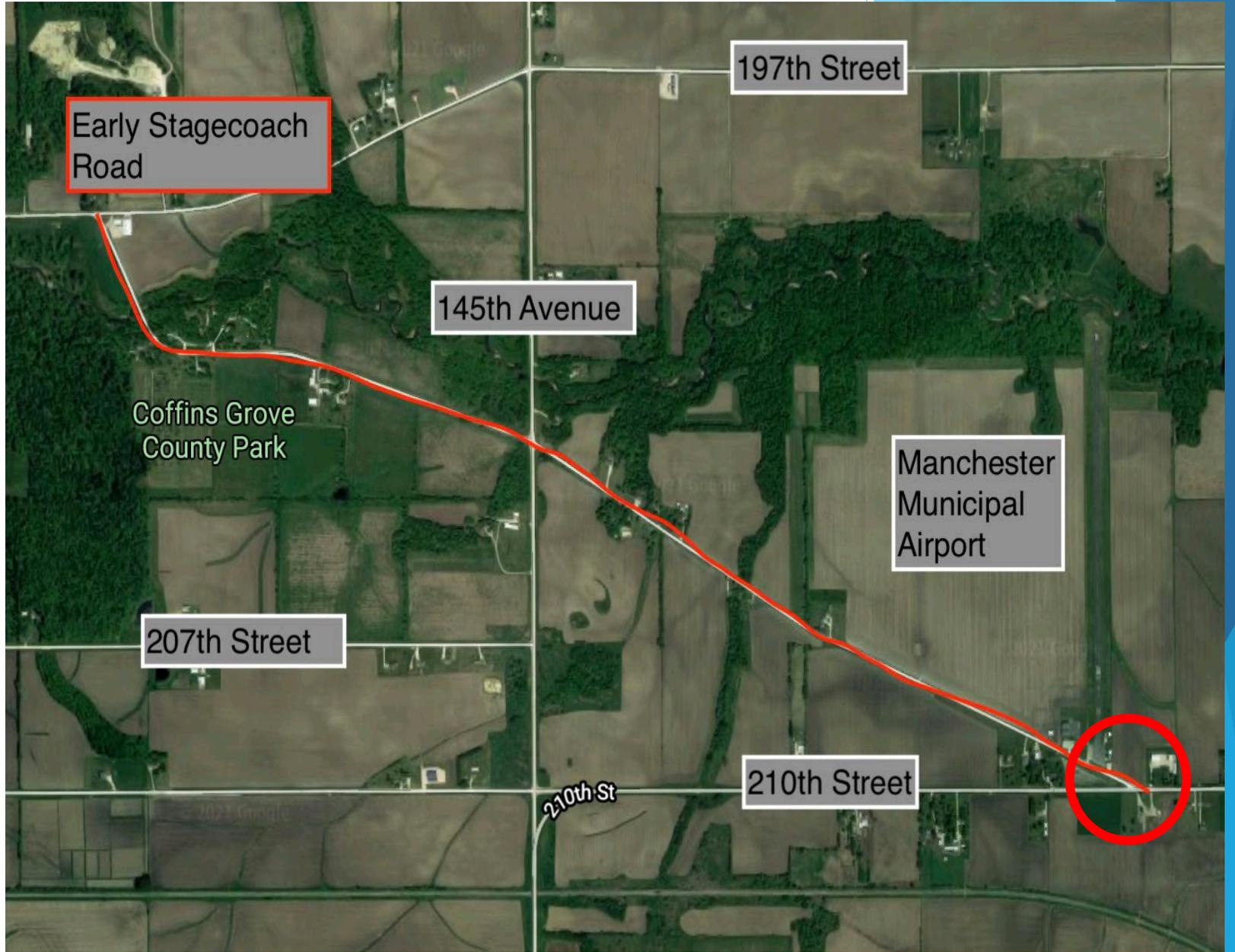


The image shows several rolled-up architectural blueprints resting on a light-colored wooden surface. The blueprints are partially unrolled, revealing detailed floor plans with various rooms, walls, and dimensions. The dimensions are written in black ink and include numbers like 2380, 3510, 810, 820, 2180, 2650, 5940, 740, 970, 1385, 990, 330, 180, 760, 830, 40, 1030, 1480, 990, 2560, 2810, 150, 890, 380, 150, 1780, 880, 250, 555, 425, 150, 1010, 270, 3175, 1125, 250, 1185, 2500, 3100, and 3100. There are also some circled numbers like 5 and 6. The blueprints are set against a background of a light blue and white geometric pattern on the right side of the slide.

# Outline

- ▶ Project Area
- ▶ Scope of Work
- ▶ Design Standards
- ▶ Design Details
- ▶ Cost Estimation

Project Area





# Site Photographs

# Scope of Work

- Relocation of the roadway so the airport meets the 305' distance threshold.
- Site design and roadway layouts developed based on property lines.
- Removal of existing intersection at Early Stagecoach Road and 210th Street to allow for the airport's expansion.



# Design Standards

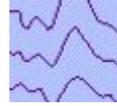
- ▶ Iowa DOT
  - ▶ Chapter 4, Section 4A
  - ▶ 2016 Asphalt Binder and Mix Specification update Reference Guide
- ▶ SUDAS
  - ▶ Table 5C-1.01: Preferred Roadway Elements
  - ▶ Table 6A-2.02: Minimum center turning radii for common design vehicles
- ▶ Iowa Asphalt Pavement Association (APAI)
  - ▶ Low Volume Roadway Design Manual
  - ▶ I-PAVE



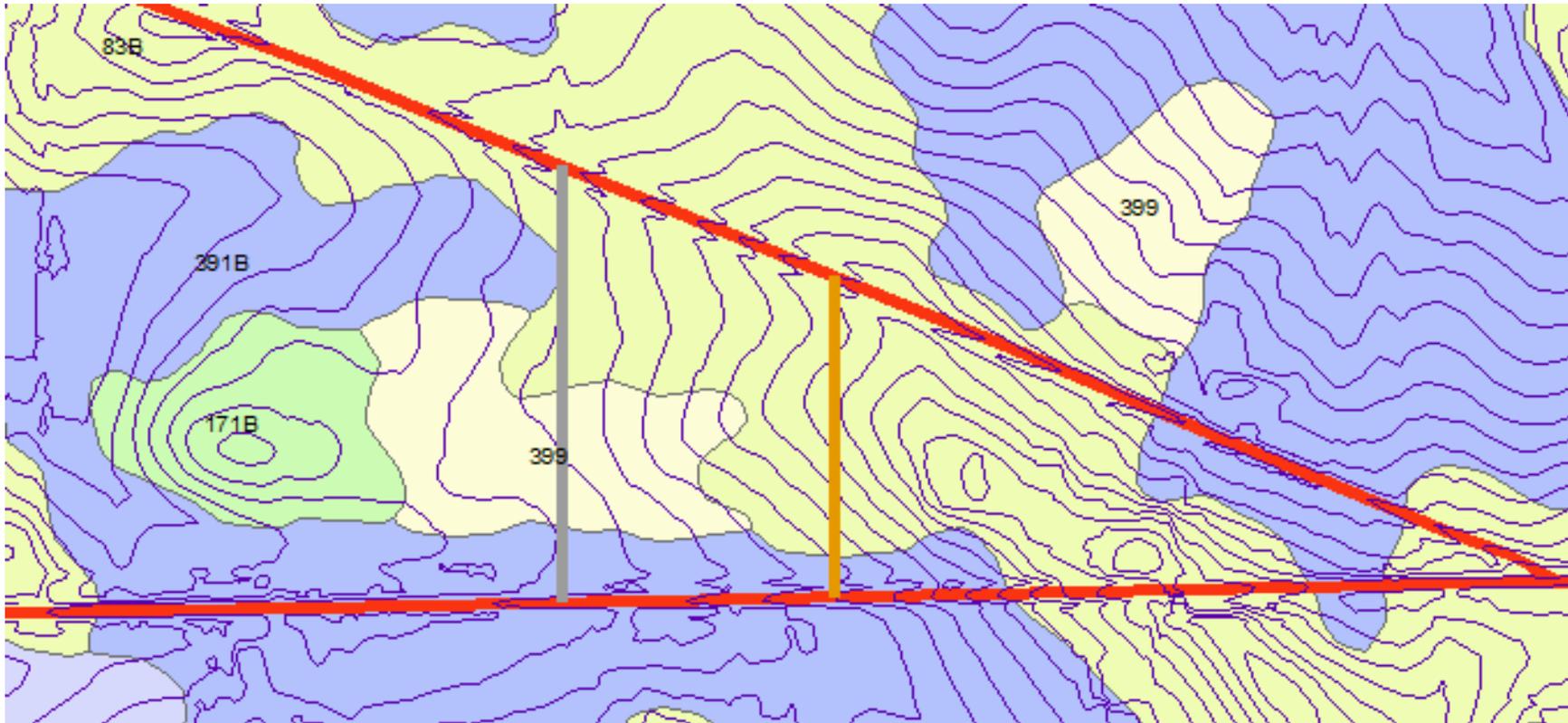
# Soil Data



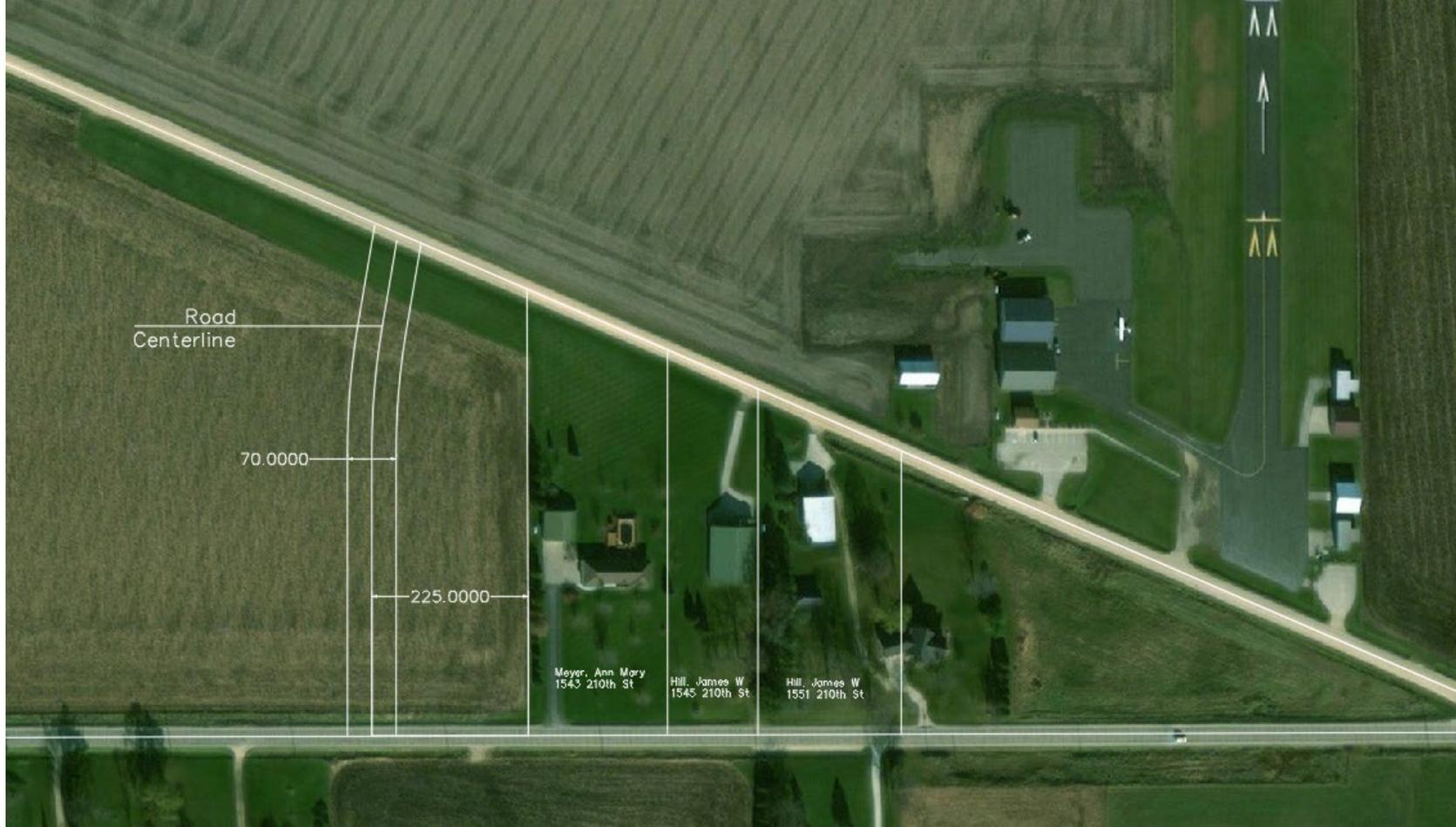
- (83B): Kenyon loam soil



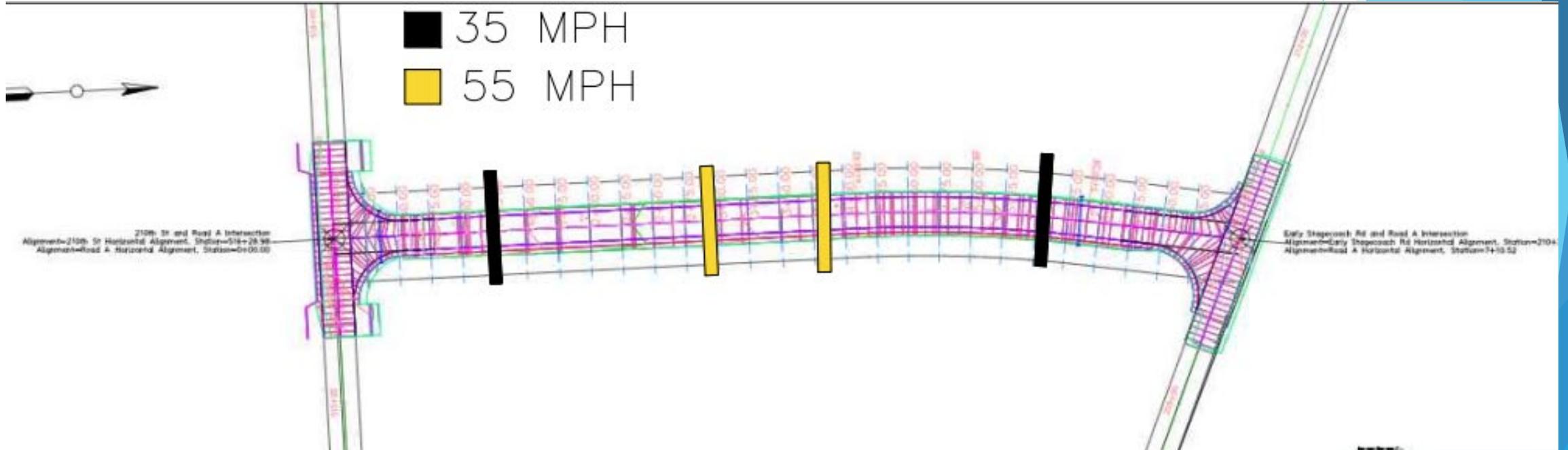
- (391B): Clyde-Floyd Complex soil



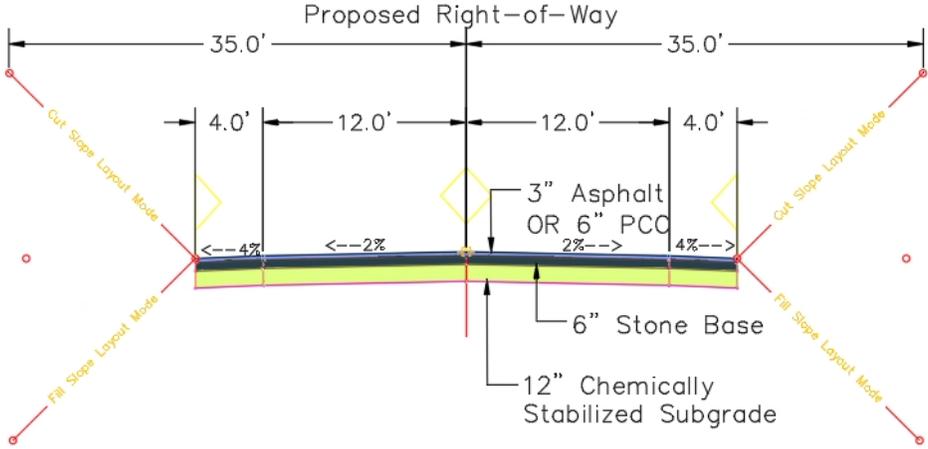
# Right of Way



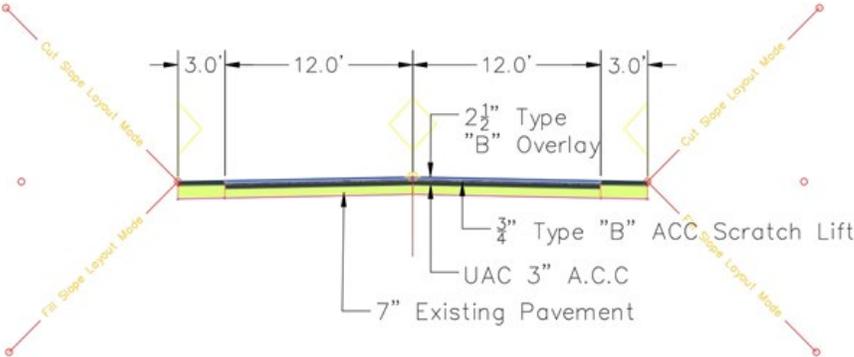
# Sight Distance Analysis



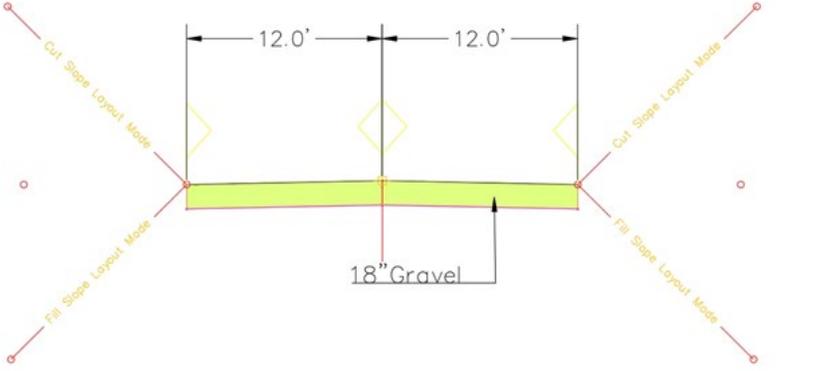
# Road Cross Section



Road A Standard Cross Section



210<sup>th</sup> St Standard Cross Section



Early Stagecoach Road Standard Cross Section

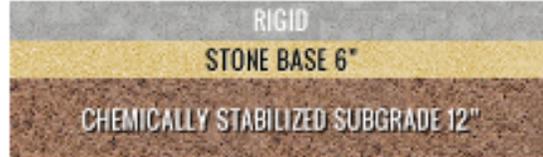
# Pavement Thickness Design



Project Name: Early Stagecoach Road  
 Location: Manchester  
 County: Delaware  
 Pavement Design Period (years): 20

Flexible Thickness = 3.0"  
 Flexible ESALS = 4,353

Rigid Thickness = 6"  
 Rigid ESALS = 4,192



## TRAFFIC

Total Number of Lanes (Both Directions) 2  
 Roadway Classification/Truck Distribution Low (Residential)  
 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) 110  
 Percent of Trucks (T) 6  
 Design Lane Traffic 55  
 Annual Growth Rate (%) 1

## STRUCTURE

	Flexible	Rigid
Stone Base Thickness, in	6	6
Subbase Stabilization Depth, in	12	12
Subbase Soil Type	Unsuitable (CBR 3)	

Date: 03/17/2021

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Login

INPUT FLEXIBLE RIGID SOIL DATA TRAFFIC PRINT CONTACT

Relative Quality of Roadbed Soil					
Soil Type	CBR	Resilient Modulus, psi	Effective Resilient Modulus, psi	k-value (psi/in)	Loss of Support k-value (psi/in)
Select	7	8,877	6,776		
Suitable	5	7,157	5,482	Information	Information
Unsuitable	3	5,161	3,965		

\*For resilient modulus calculation, the following equation was used:

$$M_r = 2555 * CBR^{0.64}$$

Where  
 $M_r$  = Unbound Material Resilient Modulus, psi  
 CBR = California Bearing Ratio, %

From: Guide for Mechanistic-Empirical Design of New and Rehabilitated Pavement Structures, APPENDIX GG-1 pg. GG 1.52  
[http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/archive/mepdg/2appendices\\_GG.pdf](http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/archive/mepdg/2appendices_GG.pdf)

\*For stabilized soils, the following equations are used to characterize the material

$$M_r = 30000 \left( \frac{a_i}{0.14} \right)^{(20)}$$

$M_r$ , psi

\*This equation is solved for  $M_r$   
 $M_r$  fly ash = 17,500 psi

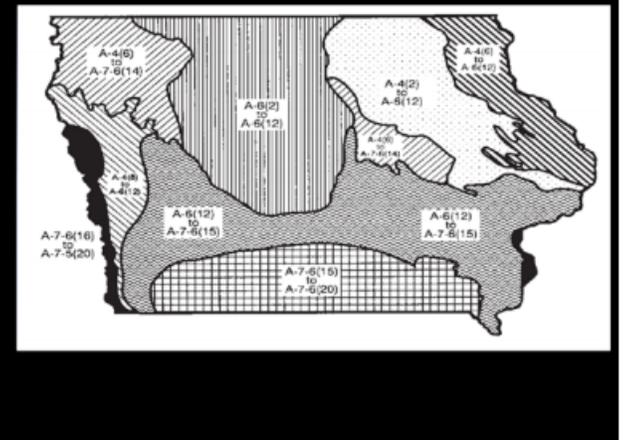
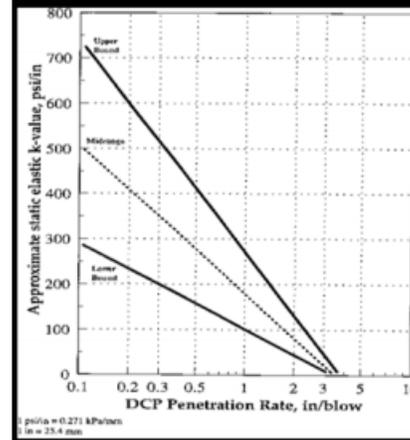
[http://www.intrans.iastate.edu/reports/White%20et%20al.%202005\\_Stab\\_Vol21.pdf](http://www.intrans.iastate.edu/reports/White%20et%20al.%202005_Stab_Vol21.pdf)

\*Effective Modulus of Subgrade Reaction, psi/in

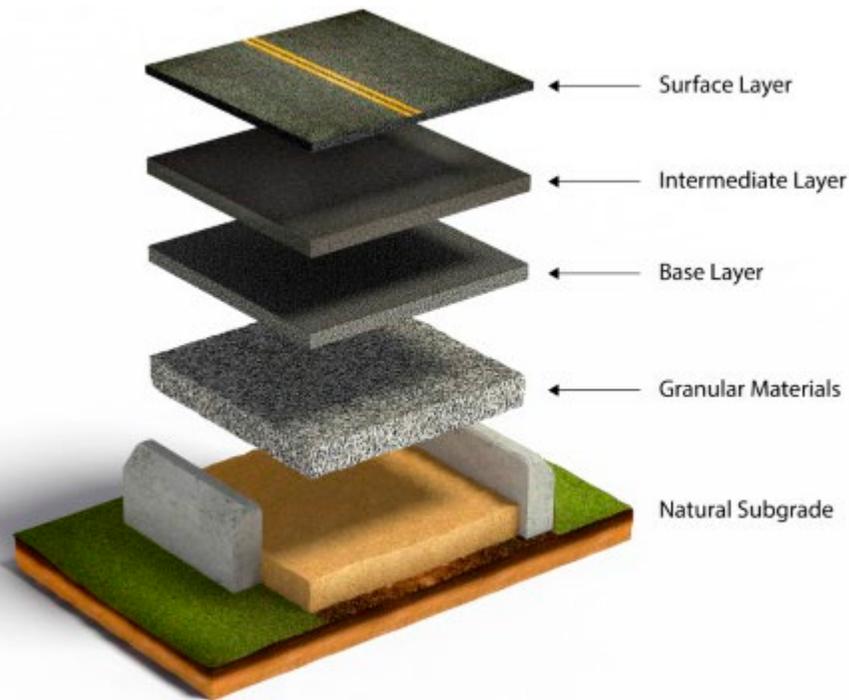
$$k = M_r / 19.4$$

Common AASHTO Soil Type(s) in Delaware

A-4 A-6



# Asphalt Binder of ST Mix Class I = PG 58-28S



## 2016 ASPHALT BINDER AND MIX SPECIFICATION UPDATE REFERENCE GUIDE

Beginning in October of 2016, the Iowa DOT will be changing the nomenclature and recommended asphalt binder grades for Iowa's roadways. In addition, the current ESAL mix design levels will have new N design levels and nomenclature under the new specifications. The following handy reference guide will provide guidance on the new classifications and the new bid items developed by the Iowa DOT.

ASPHALT MIXTURE		PG BINDER				
DESIGN TRAFFIC (1 X 10 <sup>6</sup> ESALS)	MIX DESIGNATION	DESIGN TRAFFIC (1 X 10 <sup>6</sup> ESALS)	DESIGN SPEED (MPH)	CLASS I PROJECTS		CLASS II PROJECTS
≤ 1 M	ST	≤ 1 M AND/OR	> 45			58-28S
1-10 M	HT	1-10 M AND/OR	15-45			58-28H
>10 M	VT	>10 M OR	<15			58-28V
		>10 M AND	<15			58-28E

S = Standard H = High V = Very High E = Extremely High

**CLASS I PROJECTS:** Full Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt | HMA + Cold-in-place Recycling | HMA + Rubblization | HMA + Crack and Seat  
HMA Overlay >4" | HMA + Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

**CLASS II PROJECTS:** Overlay ≤ 4" | Parking Lot  
Secondary | Trails

Link to IDOT New Binder Designation Webinar:  
<http://iowadeptransport.adobeconnect.com/p9u69f7atxj/>

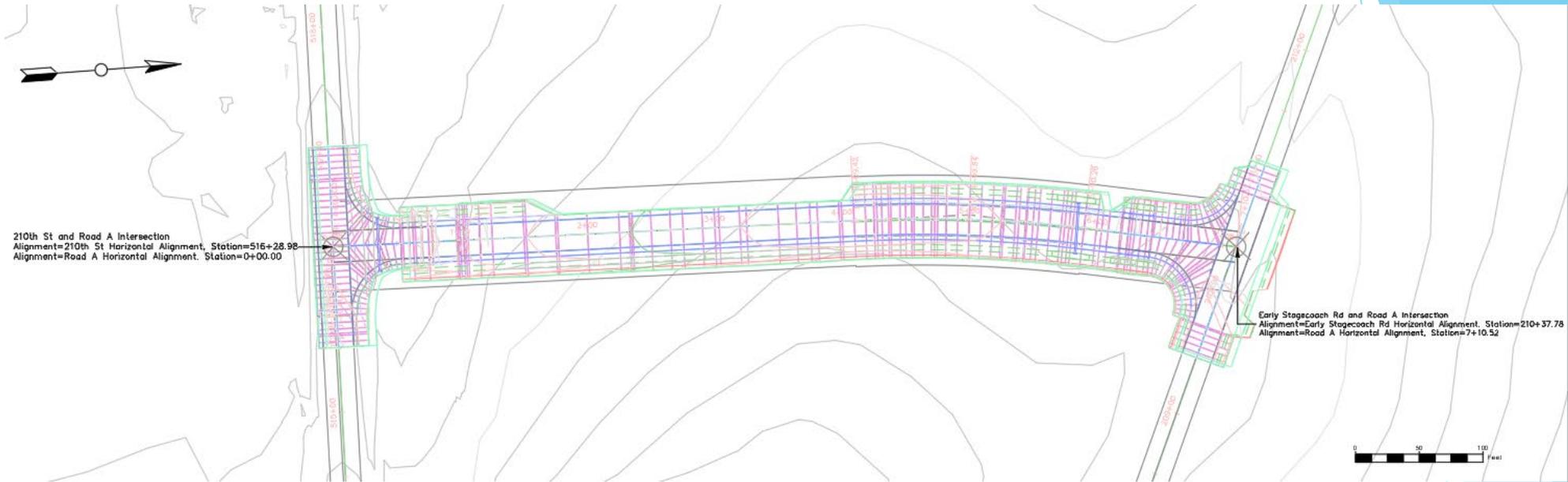


IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
www.iowadot.gov/ | 515.239.1101

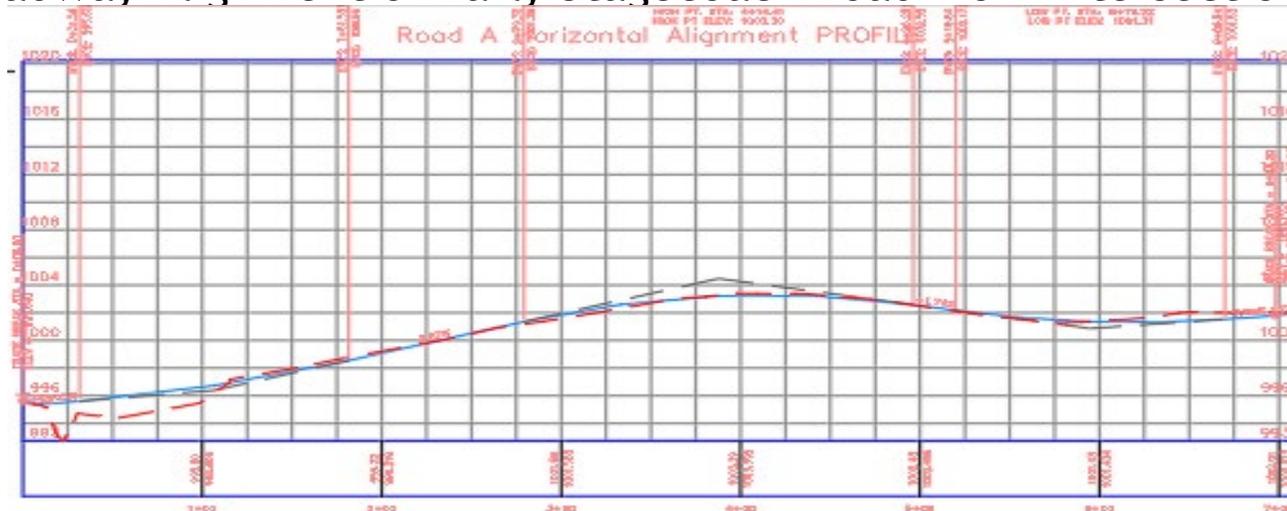


ASPHALT PAVING ASSOCIATION OF IOWA  
www.apai.net | 515.233.0015

# Plan and Profile Sheets



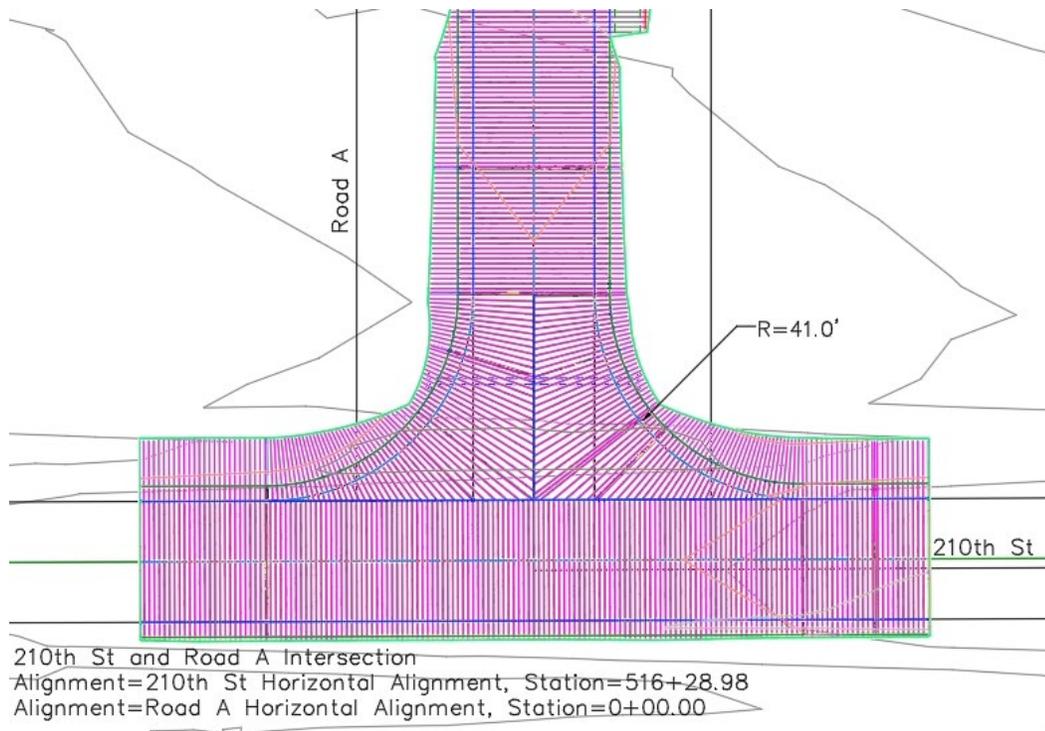
Horizontal Roadway Alignment of Early Stagecoach Road from intersection to intersection:  
710.52' Total



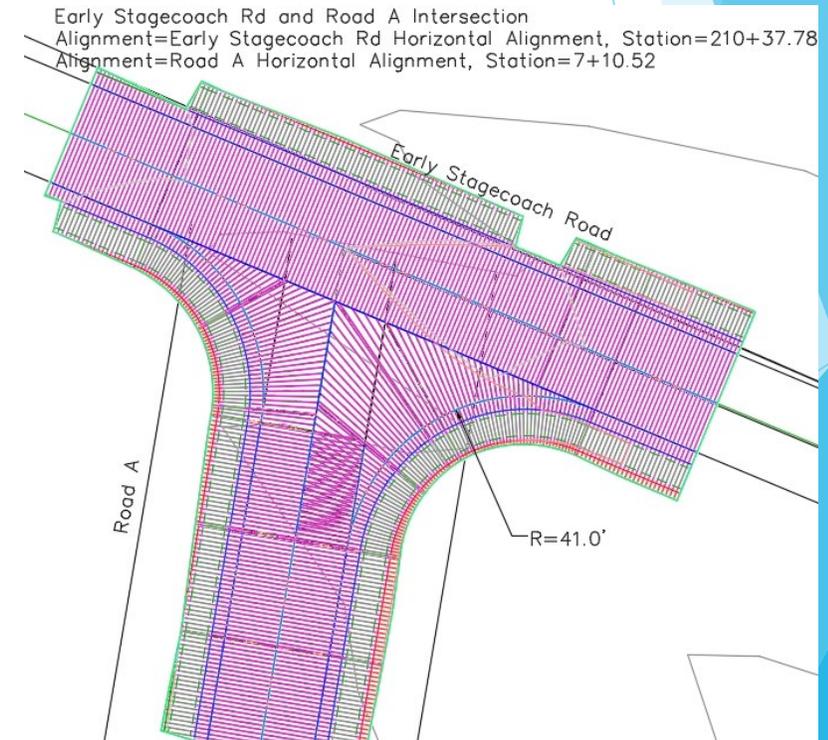
Roadway Alignment Profile View

# Intersection

- ▶ 2 Intersection designs
- ▶ WB-67 Design Vehicle with radius of 41 feet
- ▶ SUDAS Table 6A-2.02: Minimum center turning radii for common design vehicles

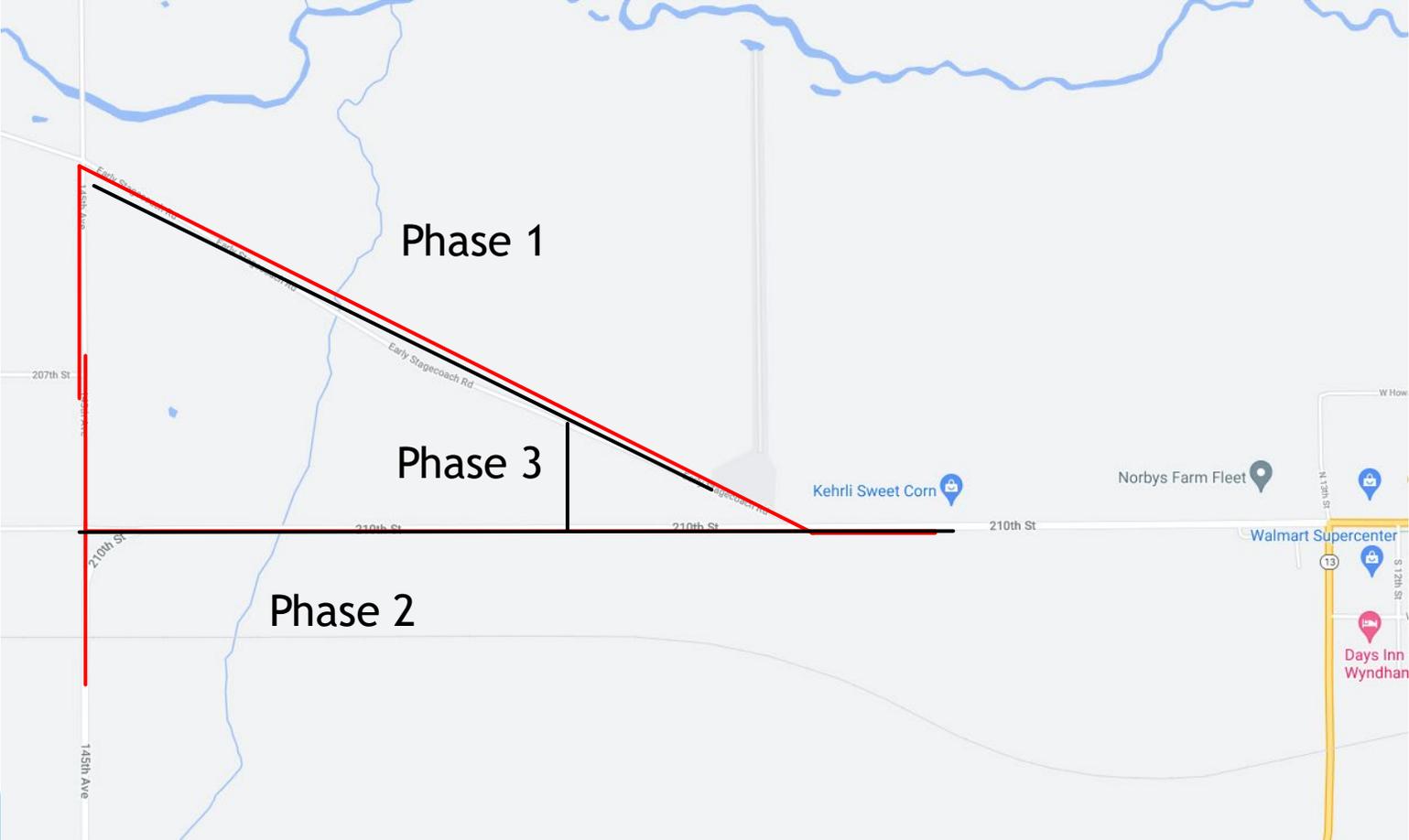


210<sup>th</sup> St and Road A



Early Stagecoach Rd and Road A

# Road Removal/Traffic Control



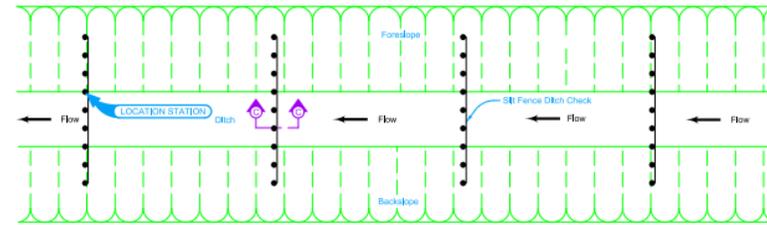
# Erosion Control

- Mulching & Seeding
- Transition Mats



# Sediment Control

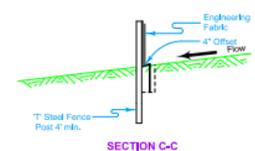
## ➤ Silt Fences



PLAN FOR DITCH CHECK (TYPE 1)

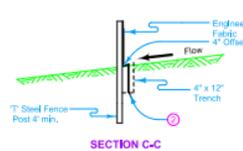
- 1 Secure top of engineering fabric to steel posts using cable ties (50 lb.) or wire passing through or encompassing the belt. See attachment to post.
- 2 For manual installation only, fold engineering fabric along bottom of trench.
- 3 Embed all posts 28 inches below the ground line.
- 4 Locate posts at toe of forelope and toe of backslope and space remaining posts equally.
- 5 Minimum end span (in feet) = 2 X Forelope (H:V).
- 6 Minimum end span (in feet) = 2 X Backslope (H:V).
- 7 Refer to Tab. 100-16

DITCH CHECK - MACHINE INSTALLATION

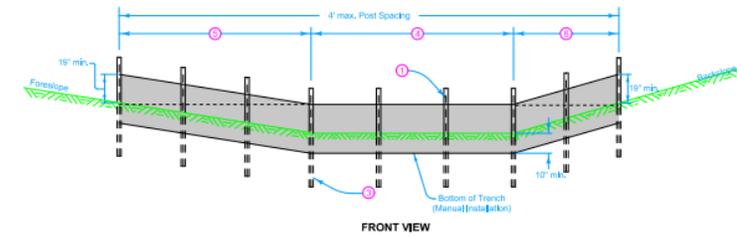


SECTION C-C

DITCH CHECK - MANUAL INSTALLATION



SECTION C-C

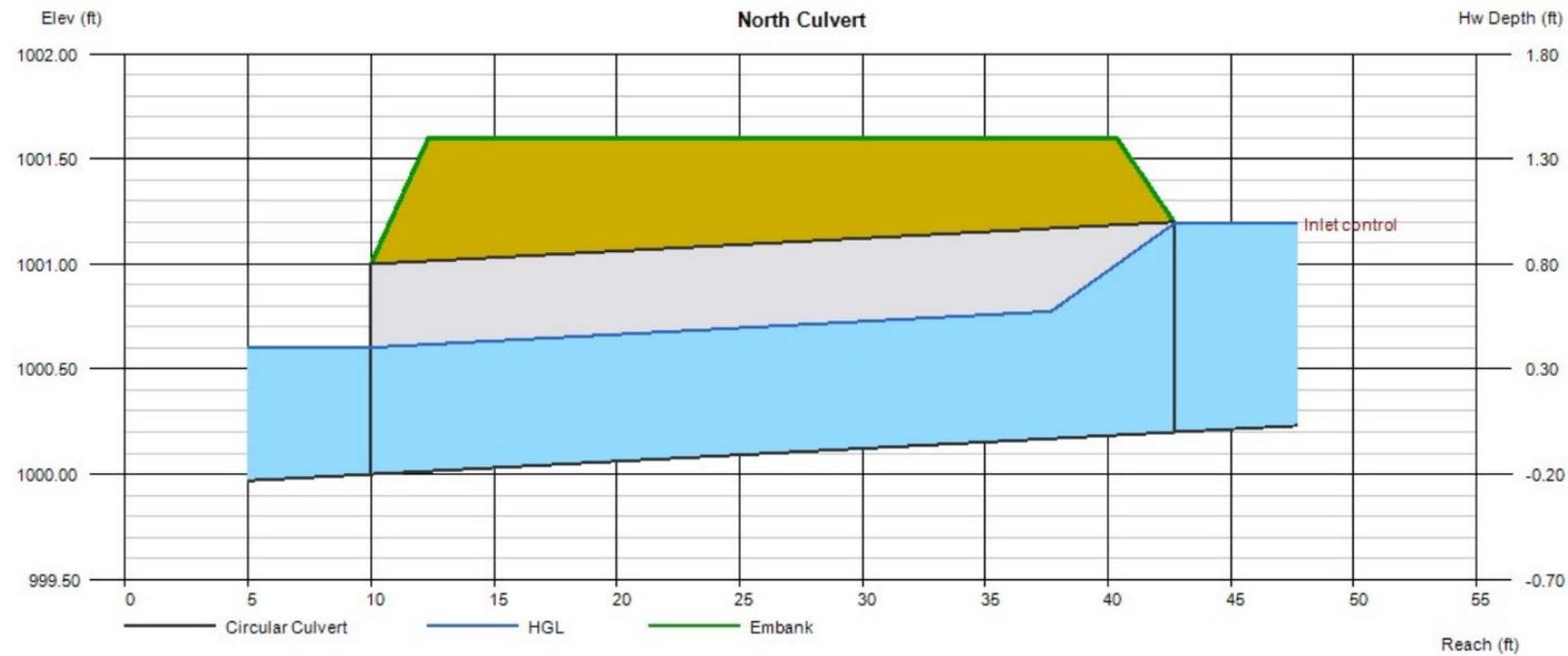


FRONT VIEW

	REVISION
	6 18-20-27
STANDARD ROAD PLAN	EC-201
<small>REVISIONS: Modified to meet 10' added ditch width 12.8.14.</small>	
<small>APPROVED BY: [Signature]</small>	
<small>APPROVED BY: [Signature]</small>	
SILT FENCE	

# Culvert Design

- ▶ 2 culverts
  - ▶ At Sta. 0+50, Sta 5+84



Culvert shown at 2.0 cfs

# Construction Costs

Project:	Early Stagecoach Road--Road Evaluation and Redesign				
<b>Item</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Rounded Cost</b>
Clearing and Grubbing	Acre	\$ 5,140.85	0.4	\$ 2,012.49	\$ 2,000
<b>Excavation - Class 10 Roadway and Borrow</b>					
Cut/Fill	CY	\$ 5.46	686.4	\$ 3,747.74	\$ 3,750
Soil Compaction	CY	\$ 1.73	631.6	\$ 1,092.62	\$ 1,100
Granular subbase	Ton	\$ 26.36	1151.0	\$ 30,341.48	\$ 30,300
<b>Pavement</b>					
6" pcc	SY	\$ 84.05	1894.72	\$ 159,251.22	\$ 159,500
3" asphalt	SY	\$ 12.15	1894.7	\$ 23,020.85	\$ 23,000
<b>Subbase/Subgrade</b>					
Granular Subbase 12"	SY	\$ 7.23	1894.7	\$ 13,698.83	\$ 13,700
Soil Compaction -Subgrade	STA	\$ 932.26	14.2	\$ 13,247.79	\$ 13,200
Traffic Control	LS	\$ 16,727.00		\$ 16,727.00	\$ 16,700
Road Removal	ST	\$ 437.43	5.0	\$ 2,187.15	\$ 2,175
Top soil	Cy	\$ 5.87	631.6	\$ 3,707.34	\$ 3,700
Hydraulic Seeding	Acre	\$ 1,553.22	0.4	\$ 608.04	\$ 610
Pavement Marking	STA	\$ 14.68	14.2	\$ 208.61	\$ 210
Signage	SF	\$ 25.00	42.0	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 1,050
Signage (posts)	Unit	\$ 100.00	6.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600
Erosion/Sediment Devices	LF	\$ 3.21	1421.0	\$ 4,561.54	\$ 4,562
Culverts	LF	\$21.00	113	\$2,373.00	\$ 2,375
Option 2 PCC				\$ 255,414.84	\$ 255,500
Option 1 Asphalt				\$ 119,184.47	\$ 119,000
<b>PCC</b>					
Contingency Costs -- 10%	0.1			\$ 25,541.48	\$ 25,500
Admin & Engineering	LS			\$ 23,836.89	\$ 23,800
<b>Asphalt</b>					
Contingency Costs --10%	0.1			\$ 11,918.45	\$ 11,900
Admin & Engineering	0.2			\$ 23,836.89	\$ 23,800
Total Project Cost - PCC				\$ 304,793.22	\$ 305,000
Total Project Cost - Asphalt				\$ 154,939.81	\$ 155,000

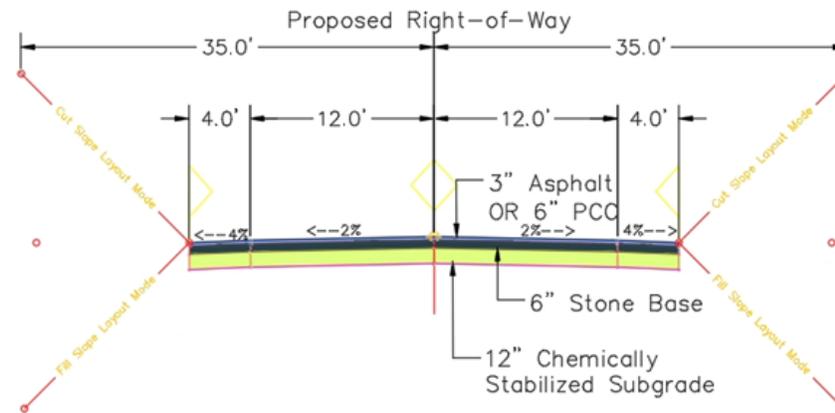
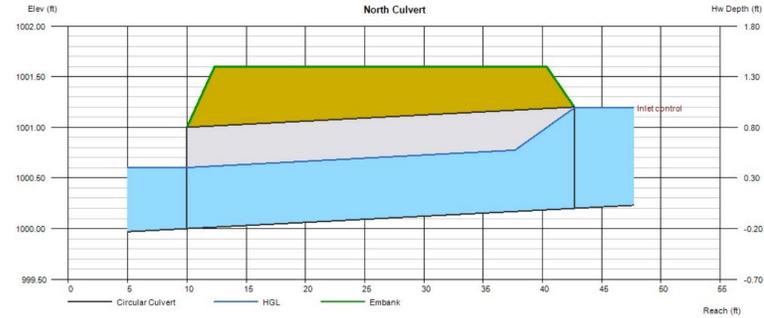
Total Project Costs:

Concrete: \$305,000

Asphalt: \$155,000

# Overview

- ▶ Soil Information
- ▶ Right-of-Way
- ▶ Pavement
- ▶ Road Layout/Intersection
- ▶ Erosion Control
- ▶ Culvert



# Questions?

