

CREATING A REHAB PROJECT 101

Several factors (criteria) are taken into consideration when developing a rehab project. These factors work together to help determine the what, when, and why.

Project Scope

- What are the existing conditions?
 - Are there safety issues that need addressed? Change in slope, curbs, etc.
 - What is the existing pavement conditions telling us?
 - How much will the cost and impact of work increase if delayed?
 - Can we do a smaller project now to prevent greater cost later?
 - What is the recommended treatment to give the best bang for the buck?
 - How many sidewalk ramps are required by federal law to be reconstructed?
- What is the type of funds being used to construct this project?
 - Local? Federal? Are there time frames when the money needs to be spent?

Traffic and Location

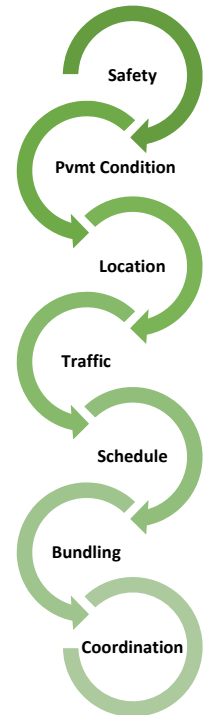
- What type of traffic does the street serve?
 - What are the traffic volumes?
 - Is it a bus route? Is it a designated truck route?
 - Commercial, Industrial, Hospital, Schools/Universities, Local Landmarks
 - Can this project be completed under a full closure? How much local access needs to be maintained? Does through traffic need to be maintained?
- What impact with this project have on the traveling public in the area?
 - What conflicts exist with other projects?
 - What other streets will be affected?
 - What combined impacts to traffic are there due to nearby projects?
- Is the street adjacent to a school, or on the main travel route to a school?
 - Time constraints of completing these streets in the summer months of June and July
 - What activities does the school have during the summer?
- Need to distribute work throughout the City

Schedule

- What type of public outreach is needed and how much time is needed for those activities?
- What types of permits will be needed and how long does it take to acquire them? Is right-of-way needed?
- Can the contractor complete the project within the construction season?
 - Packages with streets that require full curb and gutter repair or lots of base repair can increase the overall project duration.
 - Construction season is very dependent on weather. It ranges from March to November.
 - Asphalt plants generally open in mid-April and close during the month of October.
 - Permanent pavement marking needs to occur when temperatures are 50 degrees and rising.

Project Bundling and Coordination

- What other types of similar work are in the same geographic area that can be combined together in order to take advantage of “buying in bulk” or allowing the contractor to spread their fixed costs over more projects.
- What other work needs to take place in this same corridor?
 - Does the water main, traffic signal, storm drainage, or other infrastructure need worked on?
 - What coordination can we do with outside agencies or private utilities?
- Are there seasonal or special community events that need to be considered?
 - Examples – Concerts; Fairs; Marathons; Harvest; Football; Tournaments; Car Shows; Festivals



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Terminology and Definitions

Arterial street – Streets that are typically at ¼, ½, or mile spacing. These streets have speed limits higher than 25 mph.

Asphalt sealing – Placing a seal on the asphalt surface will help extend the life of the street. The sealant helps preserve the oil in the street which helps preserve the flexibility of the pavement and extend the life of the street.

Base repair – Several of the City’s streets have a concrete layer underneath the asphalt. This concrete may need to be replaced in areas to restore a strong foundation for the asphalt.

Concrete pavement repair project – These types of projects involve patching only the deteriorated areas in concrete streets.

Crack or joint sealing – A sealant is placed in cracks or joints in concrete streets to prevent water, sand, dirt or weeds getting into the street.



Pavement repair project

Mill and overlay – These types of projects involve removing the existing asphalt by a defined thickness through milling. New asphalt is then placed on top of the base. As it is placed, a roller compacts the asphalt.



Mill and overlay project

Reconstruction project – These types of project include full replacement of the street or larger areas of base repair.

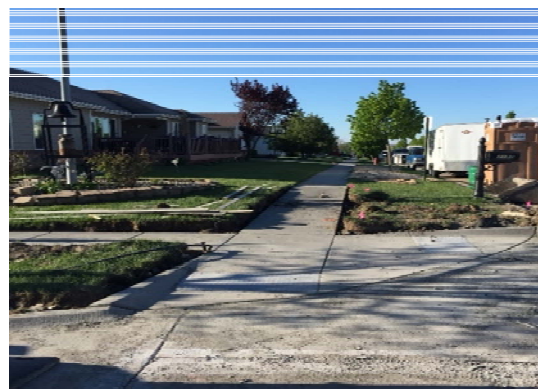
Rehab project – These types of projects include mill and overlays or concrete pavement repair projects.

Repair project – These types of projects include overall sealing of the street or crack sealing.

Residential street – Typically streets within neighborhoods that have 25 mph speed limit.

Sidewalk ramp reconstruction – This City is required by Federal law to reconstruct any sidewalk ramps that do not meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards when “alterations”* are performed. **Not all types of projects require this – See federal definition*

Structural mill and overlay – These types of projects involve more curb and gutter replacement, driveway apron reconstruction, and more extensive base repair than a typical mill and overlay.



Sidewalk ramp reconstruction