

NYS DOT 2006 CONSTRUCTION COSTS ESTIMATES

BRIDGES

New bridge; as part of highway project	\$1475/sbsm* (\$137/sbsf)^
New bridge; stand alone project	\$2370/sbsm (\$220/sbsf)
Superstructure replacement	\$2155/smd** (\$200/sfd)^
Deck replacement	\$1655/smd (\$155/sfd)
Monolithic deck treatment	\$960/smd (\$90/sfd)

*sbsm = shoulder break square meter

**smd= square meter of deck

^ sbsf = shoulder break square foot

^^ sfd = square foot of deck

HIGHWAYS

Preventative Maintenance

Microsurfacing	\$0.015m/lkm*** (\$0.024m/lm)^
Vender placed paving (vpp)	\$0.022m/lkm (\$0.036m/lm)
Superpave (1.5in/40mm)	\$0.015m/lkm (\$0.024m/lm)

Highway Rehabilitation – Resurfacing

One course overlay (excluding interstate)	\$0.04m/lkm (\$0.07m/lm)
One course overlay interstate (mill + 2in; 50mm)	\$0.08m/lkm (\$0.12m/lm)
Cold in place recycling w/ 50mm overlay.....	\$0.15m/lkm (\$0.24m/lm)
Two course overlay (truing and leveling + 3.5in; 90mm)	\$0.19m/lkm (\$0.30m/lm)
Multi-course overlay (truing and leveling + 6.5in; 165mm)	\$0.30m/lkm (\$0.48m/lm)

*** \$m/lkm = million dollars per lane kilometer

^^^ \$m/lm = million dollars per lane mile

Highway Reconstruction – complete replacement

Rural (w/ditches and shoulders)	\$0.59m/lkm (\$0.96m/lm)
Urban (w/curb/closed drainage/sidewalks/utilities).....	\$1.04m/lkm (\$1.68m/lm)

Adjustment factors to the highway costs

Additional lane	\$0.12m/lkm (\$0.2m/lm)
Box beam guide rail	35% (+)
Box culvert	\$0.08m/ea (+)
Traffic signals	\$0.07m/ea (+)
Concrete sidewalk	12% (+/-)
Concrete curb	8% (+/-)
Closed drainage	20% (+/-)
Under drain	8% (+)
Utilities (ie: relocation)	14% (+)
Maintenance of traffic	6%
Contingency factor	30%

New Highway

Two lane highway – rural	\$1.49m/lkm (\$2.4m/lm)
Two lane highway – urban	\$2.24m/lkm (\$3.6m/lm)
Adjustment factor for each additional lane	\$0.53m/lkm (\$0.85m/lm)

Right of Way

As land values may vary widely, project specific estimates must be made. Right of way costs must also include map costs (approximately \$5,000 each), appraisal fees and incidental costs.

Additional Guidance

The above cost factors are meant to be a guide only. Proper judgment must also be applied. The desire is to arrive at estimates that reflect the relative complexity, level of information available, and the attendant risks (such as environmental issues and other technical factors). It is important that the project scope be determined sufficiently before the Initial Project Proposal estimates are prepared.

