

Approximate Costs for type of road work as of 2021

<u>Chip Seal</u>	\$5 Square Yard (9 SF)	<i>warm weather</i>
<u>Crack Fill</u>	\$1.50--\$2.00 per Linear Foot	<i>cool weather</i>
<u>Culverts</u>	\$1000 cleanout. \$2500 replacement + patch repair of road	
<u>Ditch Repair</u>	\$36 per LF of re-shape, fabric installation and rockline/riprap	
<u>Overlay</u>	\$5 per SF	<i>warm weather</i>
<u>Pothole Repairs</u>	\$17 per SF	<i>warm weather</i>
<u>Road Striping</u>	\$1 per foot and \$500 per 8 FT STOP and limit line	
<u>Remove & Replace</u>	\$350,000 for 1 mile of road/shoulders road base of 3" with 1/2 HMA at average compacted 3" (\$4 per SF) <i>warm weather</i>	
<u>Remove & Replace</u>	\$10 SF (remove existing AC & minimum 0.5 foot subgrade soil, place geogrid, 8 inches AB and 3 inches HMA) <i>warm weather</i>	
<u>Re-grading</u>	\$1--\$1.50 per LF	
<u>Shoulder Backing</u>	\$3 per LF or more if more base -2" thick & 2' wide of base	
<u>Seal Coating/Slurry #2</u>	\$0.50 per SF moderate traffic <i>cool weather</i> Type II slurry uses 1/4" aggregate used to seal, correct moderate to severe raveling, oxidation damage and loss of matrix	

Aggregate Base (AB)

Aggregate base is a construction material composed of different sizes crushed rock capable of passing through a 20 millimetres ($\frac{3}{4}$ in) rock screen. This is the sub-base layer of an asphalt roadway and is spread and compacted to provide a stable base for further layers of aggregates or asphalt pavement. Aggregate base course is often referred to as ABC.

Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

HMA (classified as "flexible") is a combination of approximately 95% stone, sand, or gravel bound together by approximately 5% of asphalt cement, a product of crude oil. Asphalt cement is heated aggregate, combined, and mixed with the aggregate at an HMA facility. The resulting Hot Mix Asphalt is loaded into trucks for transport to the paving site. The trucks dump the Hot Mix Asphalt into hoppers located at the front of paving machines. The asphalt is placed, and

then compacted using a heavy roller, which is driven over the asphalt. Traffic is generally permitted on the pavement as soon as the pavement has cooled.

Overlay

An overlay is any operation that consists of laying approximately 2–3 inches HMA over an existing pavement structure to help prolong life of the road. When constructing an overlay, the old surface is typically milled or ground off. ... Any minor structural deficiencies are then repaired.

Re-Grading

Using a motor grader to restore the driving surface and drainage attributes to **roads**. The operator will remove washboards, potholes and other irregularities by cutting the surface of the **road** or filling them with material moved back and forth across the road with the road grader.

Shoulder Backing

Thin course of granular material that is used to protect the outside edge of the pavement by providing support that prevents edge cracking and pavement edge loss. It also minimizes drop-off heights for overlays.

Ditch Repair

Shoulder & ditch collapsing and eroding road. Need reshape and installation of fabric and rockline/riprap. All shoulders shall be backed a minimum depth of three (3) inches compacted thickness with ¾" Class 2 aggregate base throughout the project. Existing shoulders less than three inches lower than the pavement edge shall be excavated to allow for the proper depth of base. The AB shall have adequate moisture throughout when placed and compacted to 95% density with vibratory rollers. The outside edge of this widening will taper to existing grade.