| MDOT ROADWAY \& BRIDGE PRODUCTION RATES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Item | Production Rate |  |  | Comments |
|  | Low | Average | High |  |
| Cross Culvert | 75 LF/Day | 125 LF/Day | 200 LF/Day | Use Low rate for 48" Equivalent culvert, Average rate for 24 " Equivalent culvert, and High rate for 15 " Equivalent culvert. |
| CIP Headwalls (Not Outlet Endings) | 6 Days/Unit | 5 Days/Unit | 4 Days/Unit | Use Low rate for more congested areas with less equipment access and more traffic control requirements, and High rate for rural areas where equipment access and traffic control is less restrictive. |
| Concrete Slab/Box Culverts - Constructed | $20 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $50 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 80 CY/Day | Rate is dependent upon size, depth and ease of access. Use Low rate for larger culverts, Average for medium size, High for smaller culverts. |
| Concrete Slab/Box Culverts - Precast | 50 LF/Day | 100 LF/Day | 150 LF/Day | Rate is dependent upon size \& depth, ease of access. Low production for larger culverts, Average for medium sizes, High for smaller culverts. |
| Open-Graded Underdrain | 750 LF/Day | 1,500 LF/Day | 3,500 LF/Day | Use Low rate for areas with rocky soils, smaller projects, and/or larger trench dimensions that can't get into production mode. Typical rate based on the use of a standard tile machine in more typical situations. Use High rate for more rural areas with lighter soils and long open runs. |
| Round Concrete with Gaskets - Up to 60" Depth | 40 LF/Day | 70 LF/Day | 135 LF/Day | Use Low rate for pipe from $36^{\prime \prime}$ to $72^{\prime \prime}$, use Average rate for pipe measuring $24^{\prime \prime}$ to $36^{\prime \prime}$, and High rate for pipe up to 24" diameter. |
| Reinforced Elliptical Pipe - Up to 60" Depth | 22 L//Day | 52 L//Day | 82 L//Day | Use Low rate for 58" $\times 91^{\prime \prime}$ (72" Equivalent), use Average rate for 29" $\times 45^{\prime \prime}$ ( 36 " Equivalent), and High rate for 14 " x 23" (18" Equivalent). |
| 6' Diameter and Over - (Up to 60" depth) | 40 L//Day | 70 L/Day | 80 L//Day | Use Low rate for poor soil conditions/congested areas with higher traffic control requirements, and crane requirements. Use Average rate for more typical situations such as less traffic control requirements/better soil conditions and more open areas. Use High rate for larger open areas with good soil conditions/light traffic conditions. |
| $6^{\text {' }}$ Diameter and Over - (Over 60" depth) | 40 L//Day | 55 L//Day | 65 L//Day | Use Low rate for deeper excavations and poor soil conditions/trench box/shoring requirements, and congested areas with high traffic conditions, Average rate for more typical conditions and High rate in larger open areas, no crane requirements, and less traffic control requirements. |
| Jacked-in-Place Pipe - 12" to 48" (Include excavation pit \& set up - Add Minimum of 5 Days) | 20 L//Day | 30 L//Day | 40 L//Day | Use Low rate for larger diameter pipe/congested areas/higher level of traffic control/poor soil conditions, use Average rate for pipe approximately 24 " diameter in more open areas, and use High rate for smaller pipe diameter/open areas/excellent soil conditions and light traffic control requirements. |
| Manholes | 3 Units/Day | 4 Units/Day | 5 Units/Day | Use Low rate for deeper/larger diameters/congested areas/random locations, use Average rate for medium depth/ average diameter/ more typical situations, and use High rate for shallow depths/manholes in-line/lighter traffic control requirements.. |
| Catch Basins | 3 Units/Day | 5 Units/Day | 8 Units/Day | Use low rate for constructed units/congested areas/higher traffic control requirements, use Average rate for more typical situations, use High rate for precast units/in-line locations, open areas with lighter traffic control requirements. |
| Water Main - Ductile Iron Pipe, Mechanical Joints (Include Flushing/Testing/Chlorination Add Minimum of 4 days) | 60 LF/Day | 110 LF/Day | 200 LF/Day | Use Low rate for 24 " pipe, Average rate for 12 " pipe, and High rate for 6 " pipe. Lower production rates will apply to pipe larger than 24 " diameter. |
| Lead Time - Order \& Deliver 24" HP Water Main | 45 Days/Order | 30 Days/Order | 20 Days/Order | This can be either Ductile or C900 if pressure allows. Fittings, valves, and pipe for a reasonable quantity can get procured within 1 month of purchase, larger orders will require additional time, but can be staggered depending on needs. Assume most orders are able to get some material on the jobsite within 1 month. If small quantity may be shorter. |
| Gas Lines | 272 LF/Day | 352 LF/Day | 544 LF/Day | Use Low rate for $8^{" 1}$ line, Average rate for 4 " line, and High rate for $1^{\prime \prime}$ line. For SDR 11 piping material. Does not include excavation or backfill. |
| Removing Old Pavement (Bituminous)- Not Milling | 1,000 SY/Day | 2,000 SY/Day | 3,500 SY/Day | Removal is done using excavators and mechanical breakers. Use Low rate for restrictive access areas and thicker pavement, Average rate for more typical areas, and High rate for thinner asphalt courses and easier equipment access/low traffic control requirements. |
| Removing Existing Pavement for Recycling (24 ft. width) | 2,000 SY/Day | 3,600 SY/Day | 4,500 SY/Day | This can vary between concrete reinforced, asphalt, or non reinforced (assume 10" - 12"). If utilized for recycling, the main factor will be trucking and how quickly it can be processed once broken up. Guillotine / Hammer Hoe can be around $4,000 \mathrm{SY} /$ Day then factor in haul out. Low end would include processing out rebar etc., with some traffic control restrictions. High end assumes asphalt for removal. |
| Removing Trees (Urban) | 9 Units/Day | 12 Units/Day | 21 Units/Day | Use High rate for trees up to 6 " diameter, Average rate for trees $14^{\prime \prime}$ to 24 " diameter, and Low rate for trees 26 " to 36" diameter. Does not include stump removal. |
| Removing Trees (Rural) | 25 Units/Day | 37 Units/Day | 52 Units/Day | Rural tree removal will increase by a factor of 2.5 . Use High rate for trees up to $6^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, Average rate for trees 14 " to 24 " diameter, and Low rate for trees 26 " to 36 " diameter. Does not include stump removal. |
| Removing Concrete Pavement | 1,000 SY/Day | 1,500 SY/Day | 4,000 SY/Day | Use Low rate for congested areas/large cities/high traffic volume, use AVERAGE rates smaller cities \& towns/fewer buildings \& obstacles/easier equipment access, HIGH rate for rural \& open areas/minimal building \& obstructions/larger areas and unimpeded equipment access. |
| Removing Sidewalk | 200 SY/Day | 1,500 SY/Day | 2,500 SY/Day | Use Low rate for congested area/ adjacent areas requiring protection/difficult equipment \& truck access, use Average rate for more open areas and easier access, use High rate for long runs of straight sidewalk in open areas. |
| Removing Curb \& Gutter | 1,000 LF/Day | 1,500 LF/Day | 3,000 LF/Day | Use low rate when performed concurrently with removal of thick pavement section or congested area, high rate for rural areas and thin pavement sections. |
| Removing HMA Surface | 1,600 SY/Day | 4,800 SY/Day | 7,000 SY/Day | Use Low rate when performed concurrently with removal of thick pavement section or congested area, High rate for rural areas and thin pavement sections. |
| Conditioning Aggregate - Includes adding material/mixing \& scarifying/grading \& shaping/rolling. | 1,500 SY/Day | 3,500 SY/Day | 4,000 SY/Day | Use Low rate for smaller areas requiring less conditioning, use Average rate for typical conditioning requirements, and High rates for base requiring minimal material/scarifying \& shaping added. |
| HMA Base Stabilizing | 3,000 Sy/Day | 4,000 SY/Day | 6,000 SY/Day | Use Low rate for 8" thick base, use Average rate for 6" thick base, and use High rate for 4" thick base. |
| Ditching | 1,100 LF/Day | 1,900 LF/Day | 2,400 LF/Day | Use the Low rate for larger ditches excavated in congested areas with difficult equipment access and heavier traffic controls, use Average rate for more typical situations and High rate for smaller ditches excavated in rural areas with open equipment access and minimal traffic control requirements. |
| Trenching for Shoulders | 1,100 LF/Day | 1,900 LF/Day | 2,400 L//Day |  |
| Clearing \& Grubbing - Includes stump removal | 1 Acre/Day | 2 Acre/Day | 3 Acre/Day | Use "High" rate for land where the vegetation is composed mostly of smaller trees (saplings) and light brush. "Average rate to be used where the existing vegetation is mostly medium-size trees ( 10 " to 14 ") and medium-density underbrush. "Low" rate to be used in those areas with established forest (trees 14 " and up, and dense underbrush, as well as having very few open or unwooded spaces. |
| Aggregate Base | 800 Ton/Day | 1,200 Ton/Day | 2,000 Ton/Day | Low rate for more difficult access and small areas, High rate for large open areas with easier access. |
| Aggregate Shoulder | 400 SY/Day | 700 SY/Day | 1,000 SY/Day | Low rate for more difficult access and High rate for good access. |
| Embankment (CIP) | 1,000 CY/Day | 2,000 CY/Day | 5,000 cy/Day | Use Low rate for large city/high traffic/high complexity/poor soil conditions and small quantities, use High rate for low traffic/low complexity/light traffic/good soils/large quantity conditions. |
| Embankment (Lightweight Fill) | $200 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $400 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $500 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | Various different types of lightweight fill, EPS, Concrete, Fly Ash, etc. 400CY/Day is reasonable, but widely varies. Assume concrete and EPS average daily rate is 400 CY /Day. Increase $25-30 \%$ for open construction and decrease $25 \%$ for tight restricted areas. Assume low rate for EPS block at skewed bridge abutments. |
| Excavation (Freeway) - Plastic Soils - Dozer | $900 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 2,000 cy/Day | 4,000 cy/Day | Use High rate for rural areas, Average rate for Metro highway, in combination with Low rate for 300' push, Average rate for 150 ' push, and High rate for 50 ' push. |
| Excavation (Freeway) - Plastic Soils - Scraper | 1,800 CY/Day | 2,200 CY/Day | 3,000 cy/Day | Use High rate for rural, Average rate for Metro highway, in combination with Low rate for 5000' haul, Average rate for 3000' haul, and High rate for 1500' haul. |
| Excavation (Freeway) - Granular Soils - Dozer | 3,050 CY/Day | 5,800 cY/Day | 9,150 CY/Day | Use High rate for rural, Average rate for Metro highway, in combination with Low rate for 300' push, Average rate for 150' push, and High rate for 50' push. |
| Excavation (Freeway) - Granular Soils - Scraper | 3,360 CY/Day | 4,270 CY/Day | 5,330 CY/Day | Use High rate for rural, Average rate for Metro highway, in combination with Low rate for 5000 ' haul' , Average rate for 3000' haul, and High rate for 1500 ' haul. |
| Muck (Excavated Waste \& Backfill) - Includes haul-off. Excavation completed with long-arm large excavator. | 3,500 CY/Day | 4,250 CY/Day | 5,000 CY/Day | Rates used will depend upon soil conditions and accessibility. Use Low rate for very poor soil, Average rate for typical soils and High rate for better soils. Haul-off time for removal will also be a factor. |
| Excavation (Widening) | 500 CY/Day | 1,000 CY/Day | 1,500 CY/Day | Use Low rate for smaller areas with higher traffic control requirements, Average rate for more typical situations, and High rate for larger open areas with less traffic control requirements. |
| Grading (Grader, Dozer, and Scraper) | 400 SY/Day | 1,040 CY/Day | 2,000 cy/Day | Use Low rate for small, congested areas, use Average rate for larger areas/concrete slab subgrades, and High rate for larger open areas with less traffic control requirements. |
| Subbase \& Selected Subbase | 3,800 SY/Day | 4,500 SY/Day | 6,000 SY/Day | Rates are for $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ crushed stone, compacted. Use Low rate for $12^{\prime \prime}$ depth/high traffic conditions/smaller projects, Average rate for $8^{\prime \prime}$ depth/average conditions, and High rate for 4 " depth/low traffic conditions/larger areas. |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | Low | Average | High |  |
| Subgrade Undercut and Backfill | $410 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $800 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | 1,650 CY/Day | Use the Low rate for common Earth/ 300 ' haul, use the Average rate for common earth $/ 150$ ' haul, and use the High rate for common earth $/ 50^{\prime}$ haul. Use a factor of 65 for clay soils and 1.15 for sand/gravel. |
| Concrete Pavement - Mainline \& Shoulder - Freeway | 750 CY/Day | 1,500 cy/Day | 3,000 cy/Day | Additional 3 days due to cure, may be 5 days with inclement weather (7 days max). |
| Concrete Pavement - Mainline \& Shoulder - Non-Freeway | $500 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 750 CY/Day | 1,500 Cy/Day | Additional 3 days due to cure, may be 5 days with inclement weather ( 7 days max). |
| Concrete Pavement - Misc | $100 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | $300 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $500 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | Additional 3 days due to cure, may be 5 days with inclement weather ( 7 days max). |
| Concrete Pavement - Ramps - Freeway | $500 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | 1,000 CY/Day | 1,500 CY/Day | Additional 3 days due to cure, may be 5 days with inclement weather ( 7 days max). Ramp production would be based on allowable closures or part width construction. If full ramp construction production will be higher. |
| Concrete Median Barrier | 75 LF/Day | 600 LF/Day | 800 LF/Day | Add 7 days for cure time. Use Low rate for hand forming and High rate for slip forming |
| Joint Sealing | 1,800 | 2,000 LF/Day | 2,500 LF/Day | Use Low rate for urban areas and high traffic, High rate for light traffic and rural areas. |
| Curb | 800 LF/Day | 1,300 LF/Day | 2,000 LF/Day | Use Low rate for large city/heavy traffic/small quantity, Average rate for small city/moderate traffic/medium quantity, and High rate for rural/light traffic/large quantity. |
| Rubbilizing | 1,000 SY/Day | 2,000 SY/Day | 4,000 SY/Day | Use Low rate for thicker existing concrete, congested areas and higher traffic control requirements, use Average rate for more typical situations, and use High rate for thinner existing concrete sections/rural areas, and less traffic control requirements. |
| Diamond Grinding/Profile Texturing Concrete | 1,280 SY/Day | 5,100 SY/Day | 8,960 Sy/Day | Typical grinding on reasonable access is approximately 5000 SY/Day, adjust up or down based on quantity or availability of traffic control. |
| Concrete Glare Screen | 100 LF/Day | 400 LF/Day | 600 LF/Day | These rates assume that the anti glare structure is being added to existing median barriers. Use Low rate where traffic conditions restrict access and the median barrier is curved, use Average rate for typical situations and High rate where equipment and materials are easily accessed and the median is straight. |
| Sidewalk (Patching) | 40 SY/Day | 80 Sy/Day | 120 SY/Day | Use Low rate for areas with adjacent obstacles/difficult access/traffic re-routing, Average rate for more typical situations, and High rate for long, straight sidewalks with easier traffic access and few adjacent obstacles. |
| Sidewalk (Hand Placed) | 500 SY/Day | 625 SY/Day | 700 SY/Day | Use Low rate for built-up or congested areas/curves/curb ramps/tactile warning surfaces, Average rate for more open areas/fewer runs of curved or angled sidewalk, High rate for large runs of straight sidewalk/no buildings or other obstacles. Not for ADA retrofits. |
| ADA Sidewalk Ramp | 1 Unit/Day | 2 Units/Day | 3 Units/Day | Use Average rate for typical size (5' $5^{\prime \prime}$ " Units) units with ready access for equipment \& materials, use high rates for multiple units in close proximity, use LOW rate for units in congested areas with higher traffic volumes and for retrofit applications where existing conditions demolition is required. |
| Concrete Patching | 60 SY/Day | 80 SY/Day | 100 SY/Day | Use Low rate for congested area with higher traffic control requirements/ numerous small patches, Average rate for urban area, and high rate for rural areas with less traffic control requirements and/or larger patch areas. |
| HMA Pavement - Mainline \& Shoulder- Freeway | 1000 Tons/Day | 1,700 Tons/Day | 2,500 Tons/Day | Use Low rate for small thicknesses and small areas and High rate for large lifts and large areas. |
| HMA Pavement - Mainline \& Shoulder - Non-freeway | 600 Tons/Day | 1,300 Tons/Day | 2,100 Tons/Day | Use Low rate for small thicknesses and small areas and High rate for large lifts and large areas. |
| HMA Pavement - Misc | 100 Tons/Day | 200 Tons/Day | 500 Tons/Day | Use Low rate for small thicknesses and small areas and High rate for large lifts and large areas. |
| Cold Milling | 2,000 SY/Day | 8,000 SY/Day | 15,000 Sy/Day | Use Low rate for milling thick sections with poor access and High rate for thin sections with easier acces |
| Overband Crack Sealing | 15,000 LF/Day | 17,500 L//Day | 20,000 LF/Day | Use Low rate for high-traffic areas and High rate for low traffic areas where less barricade setup and removal is required. |
| Repairing Pavement Joints - Detail $7 / 8$ | 300 LF/Day | 450 LF/Day | 600 LF/Day | Includes (Detail 8) saw cutting edges, removing loose base, placement \& compaction of new HMA material. Detail 7 includes saw cutting edges, partial removal of deteriorated pavement, and placement of HMA Top Course Mixture. Use Low rate for areas with higher percentage of full-depth patches and more traffic control requirements and High rate for rural areas with higher percentage of partial-depth repairs and low traffic control requirements. |
| Longitudinal Joint Repair | 1,800 LF/Day | 2,000 LF/Day | 2,500 LF/Day | Use Low rate for urban areas and high traffic, High rate for light traffic and rural areas. |
| Cable Barrier | $200 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{day}$ | $500 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{day}$ | $800 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{day}$ |  |
| Restoration - (Topsoil/Seeding/Fertilizer \& Mulch) | 500 SY/Day | 1,500 SY/Day | 2,000 SY/Day | Use Low rate for small areas and quantities and High rate for larger open areas |
| Sodding | 1,500 Sy/Day | 2,510 SY/Day | 5,000 Sy/Day | Rates assume all levelling, raking, and other planting bed preparation has been completed. Rates depend upon type of equipment used and terrain type/shape of area to be sodded. |
| Seeding | 10,000 sy/Day | 23,500 sy/Day | 30,000 SY/Day | Rates assume all levelling, raking, and other planting bed preparation has been completed. Rates depend upon type of equipment used and terrain type/shape of area to be seeded. |
| Guardrail | 550 LF/Day | 850 LF/Day | 1,000 LF/Day | Use Low rate for small sections and high rate for larger open sections with good access. |
| Fence (Woven Wire) | 1,200 LF/Day | 1,450 LF/Day | 1,700 LF/Day | Rate will depend upon evenness of the terrain, obstacles, type of soil or base. Use High rate for flat terrain with no obstacles and Low rate for hilly areas and/or rocky ground. |
| Fence (Chain Link) | 1,100 LF/Day | 1,250 LF/Day | 1,500 LF/Day | Rate will depend upon evenness of the terrain, obstacles, type of soil or base. Use High rate for flat terrain with no obstacles and Low rate for hilly areas and/or rocky ground. Corners and fencing around obstacles will also lower the production rate. |
| Reroute Traffic (Add 4 days if first item) | $2 \mathrm{Day} / \mathrm{Move}$ | 1 Day/Move | . 5 Day/Move | Use 1 day/direction of trafic. May be able to use. 5 day/direction of traffic for small shifts. |
| Light Pole Foundations | 2 Units/Day | 4 Units/Day | 6 Units/Day | Use Low rate for large foundations or foundations spread out over a large distance, High rate for foundations spaced at a small distance. |
| Freeway Signing - 3\# Post type | 30 Signs/Day | 50 Signs/Day | 70 Signs/Day | Use Low rate for rural areas with a large distance between signs, use High rate for small signs spaced at a shorter distance. |
| Raised Pavement Markers | 100 Each/Day | 110 Each/Day | 120 Each/Day | Use Low rate for larger markers ( $13^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$, Average rate for medium-sized markers, and High rate for smaller markers (4" $\times 4$ "). |
| Shoulder Corrugations - Ground or Cut | 3 Miles/Side/Day | 5 Miles/Side/Day | 7 Miles/Side/Day | Production rate will be dependent primarily upon traffic control requirements. Use Low rate in congested/high traffic areas, Average rate for more typical situations and High rates for rural areas with relatively lighter traffic. |
| Thrie Beam Retrofit | 80 LF/Day | 120 LF/Day | 200 LF/Day | Adjust production rate based on quantity, traffic control requirements, and equipment access. |
| CIP Retaining Wall | 150 SF/Day | 225 SF/Day | 275 SF/Day | Assume wall height <15' with standard footing. Formliner requirements, access, height, and quantity will change production rate up or down. |
| MSE Retaining Wall | 200 SF/Day | 500 SF/Day | 750 SF/Day | Production rate will increase when constructing larger walls. |
| MSE Retaining Wall Coping | 150 LF/Day | 285 LF/Day | 355 LF/Day | Production rate will increase where longer lengths of coping are used. |
| MSE Retaining Wall - Footings/Leveling Pads | 70 L/day | 180 LF/day | 300 LF/day | Production rate will depend on soil conditions, equipment access, and length of wall. |
| Grade Temporary Runaround | $500 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 1,000 CY/Day | 2,000 CY/Day | Assume a typical shoo fly for production rate, a larger embankment will have increased production with larger footprint. Increase to $2000 \mathrm{CY} / D a y$ to match typical embankment. Smaller embankment, sliver fills, or restricted areas will reduce to $500 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$. |
| Ballast/Ties \& Track | 150 LF/Day | 200 LF/Day | 400 LF/Day | This will vary depending on length of track, track protection, and mainline/spur etc. Low production rate is based on short window and low quantity. Higher production is based on large quantity, new installation, and reasonable access. |
| Place Deck Plates | 7 Days/Span | ays/Span | ys/Span | Assume simple span two tracks and standard deck plates on through truss or similar bridge structure. Complex will require additional time. |
| Deck Waterproof/Shotcrete \& Mastic | 5 Days/Span | 4 Days/Span | 3 Days/Span | Typical through truss railroad structure flooded with ballast. |
| Railroad Crossing Reconstruction | 15 Days | 12 Days | 5 Days | Time required is dependent upon the need to replace the concrete base and number of traffic lanes. RR traffic will also be a factor. Some rural crossings (non signalized) can be completed in shorter windows. |
| Sheeting, for SPT blow counts ( N -values) up to 30 - Add 1 Day for Setup | 350 SF/Day | 750 SF/Day | 1,000 SF/Day | Based on area of sheeting below cut off. Use low rate for areas with dense/hard soils with SPT blow counts (N-values up to 30 , or where tiebacks are required. Use High rate where no bracing/tiebacks are required, or for temporary sheeting. If using excavator mounted vibratory hammer (instead of crane), then cut shown production rates in half. |
| Cofferdam \& Sheeting into dense soils, for SPT blow counts (N-values) greater than 30 - Add 1 Day for Setup | 50 SF/day | 75 SF/day | 100 SF/day | Use high rate for soils with SPT blow counts ( N -values) between 30 and 40 . Use average rate for soils with SPT blow counts ( N -values) greater than 40 . Use low rate if using excavator mounted vibratory hammer. These rates are for installation, use other provided rates for extraction. |
| Temporary Sheeting - Drive and Remove | 485 5F/Day | 540 SF/Day | 560 SF/Day | Use Low rate for 25 ' depth, use Average rate for 20 ' depth and High rate for 15 ' depth. 25 ' sheet piling will be 38 PSF material. If using excavator mounted vibratory hammer (instead of crane), then cut shown production rates in half. |
| Cofferdam - Add 1 Day for Setup | 290 SF/Day | 380 SF/Day | 545 SF/Day | Use Low rate for cofferdams $36^{\prime}$ to $45^{\prime \prime}$ in depth. Average rate for $23^{\prime}$ to $35^{\prime}$ in depth, and High rate for $15^{\prime}$ to $22^{\prime}$ in depth. If using excavator mounted vibratory hammer (instead of crane), then cut shown production rates in half. |


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|  | Low | Average | High |  |
| Cofferdam Excavation | $100 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | $200 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $300 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | Use Low rate for difficult to reach excavations requiring a clamshell excavator, Use Average rate for deeper excavations where an long-arm excavator may be used, and High rate for easy-access areas where a regular excavator may be used. |
| Excavation for Substructure | 55 CY/Day | 144 CY/Day | 200 CY/Day | Use Low rate for $1 / 2 \mathrm{CY}$ bucket excavator, Average rate for $11 / 2 \mathrm{CY}$ bucket and High rate for a 2 CY bucket. All rates apply to excavations in common earth. Rates do not include cofferdams. |
| Substructure - Tremie | 2 Days/Unit | 1 Day/Unit | . 5 Days/Unit | Assume standard tremie pour for footing, most applications will require one day, 2 days/unit is for a pour that requires bulkheads or additional stage. |
| Substructure - Footing | 10 CY/Day | $20 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 30 Cy/Day | Rates will depend on size and complexity of footing |
| Substructure - Pier Column | 16 VLF/Day | $28 \mathrm{VLF} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $40 \mathrm{VLF} / \mathrm{Day}$ | Based on a 36 " diameter column |
| Substructure - Abutment | $10 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $15 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $20 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | Typical roadway bridge construction, additional time will be needed for complex or architectural requirements. |
| Pier Cap | $3 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $6 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $10 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | Includes forming, tying, pouring. Add time for curing and stripping forms. |
| General Excavation at Bridge Site | $700 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day | $930 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 1,120 CY/Day | Use Low rate based on a $11 / 2 \mathrm{CY}$ bucket, use Average rate for 2 CY bucket and High rate for a 3 CY bucket. Add $60 \%$ for heavy/clay soil, deduct $15 \%$ for soft soil/sand |
| Piles (60' - Steel Pipe \& H) | 5 Piles/Day | 10 Piles/Day | 15 Piles/Day | Add 1 day for setup. |
| Micropiles | 1 Unit/Day | 2 Units/Day | 3 Units/Day | Allow two weeks for verification and proof test before getting into production. |
| Full Penetration Weld Splices | 3/Day/Man | 4/Day/Man | 5/Day/Man | Assumes passing visual inspection. Can usually be done concurrently with pile driving. |
| Splice Plate Welding | 5/Day/Man | 7/Day/Man | 9/Day/Man | Assumes passing visual inspection. Can usually be done concurrently with pile driving. |
| Concrete Beam Erection | 4 Beams/Day | 6 Beams/Day | 8 Beams/Day | Assume low end production is large beams, difficult access or hard picks, and high end production assumes extended hours, simple erection and reasonable access. |
| Steel Beam Erection | 4 Pieces/Day | 5 Pieces/Day | 6 Pieces/Day | Assuming pieces are plate girders, and standard roadway structures will vary from complex curved or multi-tiered overpasses. Utilizing production rates assuming weekend or night time shut downs. |
| Concrete Diaphragms | 1 Ea/Day | 2 Ea/Day | 4 Ea/Day | Use Low rate for bridges having easier access/shorter spans/equipment access restrictions, use average rate for bridges work conducted under typical conditions, and high rate for new work, open equipment access, smaller spans/diaphragms. |
| Steel Diaphragms | 5 Ea/Day | 10 Ea/Day | 15 Ea/Day | Use Low rate for bridges having easier access/shorter spans/equipment access restrictions, use average rate for bridges work conducted under typical conditions, and high rate for new work, open equipment access, smaller spans/diaphragms. |
| Post Tensioning | 80 L//Day | 100 LF/Day | 150 LF/Day | Assume this is based on $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ post tension strand 12-19 strand tendons. Rates do not include anchorages, blisters, and duct installation. The rates do include Stress/Grout/Cure/Air Testing. |
| Bridge Deck - Form \& Place Rebar ( 150 ft . Structure)Assume two lane/bike path/barrier. Lane closures/working hours/access | 18 Days | 15 Days | 13 Days | Assume typical 150 LF span, and typical roadway bridge. Additional time will be needed for complex multi-tiered structure, or partial construction. |
| Bridge Deck - Pour | 1 Day/Pour | 1 Day/Pour | 1 Day/Pour | Assume one day per pour, does not include cleaning deck and dry run of Bidwell. |
| Bridge Deck - Cure | 7 Days | 7 Days | 7 Days | 7 day wet cure is required. |
| Bridge Sidewalks \& Parapets | 75 L//Day | 100 LF/Day | 125 LF/Day | Assumes typical roadway bridge, additional time will be needed for architectural parapet, or additional sidewalk and requirements. |
| Barriers - Hand formed | 45 LF Day | 60 L/Day | 80 L//Day | Production can be adjusted up or down based on quantity of barrier, and site requirements. If barrier has high quantity and forms can be cycled then production rate may be adjusted. |
| Clean Up To Open Bridge To Traffic | 4 Day/Bridge | 2 Days/Bridge | 1 Days/Bridge | This activity is typically concurrent with construction activities, assume this is prior to opening to traffic, not demobilization. |
| Pedestrian Fencing - Plan Approval \& Fabrication | 3 Months | 2 Months | 1 Month | Rates will be based on design complexity and quantity. |
| Pedestrian Fencing - Erection | 75 LF/Day | 100 LF/Day | 125 LF/Day | Rates will be based on design complexity and quantity. |
| Riprap Placement | $100 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | $300 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ | 200 CY/Day | Use Low rate for steep slopes/sliver fills/smaller projects, use average rate for typical slopes, medium-sized projects, and high rate for larger open areas with minimal slopes. Use High rates for Class 1 through 3 (Max 22" size stone) and Low rates for Class 4 \& 5 (Stone larger than 22") |
| Drilled Shafts | . 25 Shaft/Day | . 5 Shaft/Day | 1 Shaft/Day | Assume 4' to 6 ' shafts $50^{\prime}-75^{\prime}$ in depth. Minimum two days mobilization in / out, and depending on number of shafts, may be able to drill numerous in a shift. Assume 1 week between first test shaft and production shafts. |
| Bridge Painting - Includes lane closure requirements, cleaning (SP10 Level), overspray protection placement \& removal. | 7 Days/Lane | 6 Days/Lane | 5 Days/Lane | All repainting will be done using SP10 cleaning (abrasive blast to near white metal), and includes traffic controls, setup and cleanup. Use Low rate for longer bridges with higher requirements for traffic control, Average rate for typical bridge size and traffic control requirements, and High rates for shorter bridges with minimal traffic control requirements. |
| Pin \& Hangar Replacement | 3 Beams/Day | 4 Beams/Day | 5 Beams/Day | Use average 4 days/set. Weather and/or manpower may influence production. Equipment access and traffic control requirements will affect the rate of replacement. |
| Pin \& Hangar Replacement - Order Pin \& Hangar Lead Time | 60 Days | 60 Days | 60 Days | Order and lead time will vary only if extra costs are incurred to expedite. |
| Scarifying / Hydro - Including Cleanup | 1,000 SF/Day | 1,500 SF/Day | 1,800 SF/Day | Assumes 2" to 4" hydrodemolition. Low production rates factor in thicker hydrodemolition higher rate is at the 2" depth hydrodemolition. |
| Bridge Deck Overlay | 200 SY/Day | 350 SY/Day | 500 SY/Day | Based on other previous production rates, and assumes grinding or scarifying already completed. Deck set rail, and one day pour - requires cure time. |
| Cure Bridge Deck Overlay | 7 Days | 7 Days | 7 Days | Rigid overlay cure varies from 3 to 7 days depending on temperature. |
| Expansion Joint Replacement | 10 LF/Day | 20 LF/Day | 25 LF/Day | This rate is dependent on availability of lane closure, and type of expansion joint. |
| Barrier Removal - Demo | 250 LF/Day | 390 LF/Day | 430 LF/Day | Use Low rate for areas with restricted access and higher traffic control requirements, and remove/reset, Average rate for more typical situations and remove/reset and High rate for rural areas with open equipment access and lower traffic control requirements and remove/store. |
| Hand Chipping - Other Than Deck | . $25 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day per Person | . $35 \mathrm{CY} /$ Day per Person | . $5 \mathrm{CY} / \mathrm{Day}$ per Person | Assume work is completed over small areas with manual and hand-held power tools. |
| Beam End Repairs/Steel Repairs - Welded Repairs Includes grinding/cleaning, setup, welding \& testing. | 1 Day/Repair | .75 Days/Repair | . 5 Days/Repair | Rate would increase with additional crew and easier access, decrease with additional lift/reach equipment requirements. |
| Beam End Repairs/Steel Repairs - Bolted Repairs Includes drilling/fastening, equipment setup, testing. | 1 Day/Repair | . 5 Days/Repair | .25 Days/Repair | Rate would increase with additional crew and easier access, decrease with additional lift/reach equipment requirements. |
| Beam End Repairs/Steel Repairs - Bolted Stiffeners (Pair), Welded Stiffeners, Grinding Beam Ends. | 1 Day/Repair | .5 Days/Repair | .25 Days/Repair | Rate would increase with additional crew and easier access, decrease with additional lift/reach equipment requirements. |
| Beam End Repairs - H Pedestal Repairs - Welded Repair | 1 Day/Repair | . 5 Days/Repair | . 25 Days/Repair | Rate will depend on size, complexity, and ease of equipment access. |
| Beam End Repairs - H Pedestal Repairs - Replacement | 1.5 Days/Repair | 1 Day/Repair | . 5 Days/Repair | Rate will depend on size, complexity, and ease of equipment access. |
| Deck Patching | 400 SF/Day | 650 SF/Day | 800 SF/Day | Productivity will adjust based on new structure/old structure, crew size, and allowable work area. |
| Deck Removal | 140 SY/Day | 280 SY/Day | 420 SY/Day | This assumes low end production rate will require hand chipping, restricted access, and higher production rates are assuming reasonable access, dropping deck with hammer hoe, etc. |
| Thin Epoxy Overlay | 400 SY/Day | 560 SY/Day | 720 SY/Day | Varies depending on CSP levels, shot blasting requirements, and level of cracking. Need a minimum of 2 hour cure per each layer, and assumes deck preparation to medium scarification. |
| Healer Sealer | 880 SY/Day | 2,500 SY/Day | 3,100 SY/Day | May vary depending on level of surface preparation or quantity. Also traffic control may drive production rate. Based on previous applications - add 2 hour cure. |
| Substructure Patching | 480 SF/Day | 600 SF/Day | 800 SF/Day | Use High rate for minor cosmetic patching points, Average rate for larger/deeper patches and Low rate for patches requiring structural reinforcement. Production will also depend on access off grade, ladders, manlifts, etc. |
| Concrete Surface Coating | 1,600 SF/Day | 2,100 SF/Day | 2,700 SF/Day | Assume some minor surface prep, and reasonable access with a small crew. Production rate will be lower if manlifts, ladders, etc. are required. |
| Expansion Joint Removal and Replacement | 5 LF/Day | 10 LF/Day | 15 LF/Day | Use Low rate for larger joints/congested areas with more restrictive traffic controls, Average rate for more typical situations, and High rate where traffic control and equipment access is less difficult/smaller joints. +3 days for cure |

