

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

NCDOT



2023 BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN COST ESTIMATION TOOL PRIORITIZATION 7.0

Prepared for:
NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Prepared by:
AECOM

Updated August 2023





FAQ's

1. What do I do for bicycle and pedestrian projects that occur on both sides of the road?

If your project occurs on both sides of the road, you should add the total linear feet on both sides and use that to input into the tool. For example, if you are building a sidewalk with 300 feet on one side of the road, and 200 feet on the other, you would use 500 feet as your project length. This will ensure that the appropriate design and construction costs are applied to the project. If you have features on both sides of the road that are not the same (sidewalk and multi-use path), see #2 below.

2. What do I do if I have a sidewalk on one side of the road and a multi-use path, or other feature (bike lane, etc.) on the other side or have a project with a varying width?

If your project occurs on both sides of the road and is a different SIT on each side, you should treat your project as two separate projects. Run the tool for each project individually and then add them together. If your project is the same SIT type, but varies in width, you can either run it as two separate projects, or you can develop an average width. For example, if you have 200 feet of a 5-foot sidewalk and 200 feet of a 4-foot sidewalk, you can add the total square footage and then divide by the length to determine an average width that can be used in the tool with the total project length of 400 feet.

$1,000 \text{ ft}^2 + 800 \text{ ft}^2 = 1,800 \text{ ft}^2 / 400' \text{ (total project length)} = 4.5' \text{ wide sidewalk}$

3. What do I do if I have a bicycle or pedestrian bridge or tunnel as part of a larger project?

Cost estimates for structures (bridges or tunnels) are ONLY a part of calculations for SIT 1 and SIT 6. If you have a standalone bridge or tunnel as your project, you will choose one of these two SITs. However, if you have a larger project that contains a bridge or a tunnel, you will need to subtract the bridge or tunnel length from your total project length and calculate it as two separate projects within the tool. For example, if you have a 2,000-foot-long multi-use path that contains a 200-foot-long bridge, calculate SIT 2 or SIT 7 (multi-use path) for 1,800 feet and SIT 1 or SIT 6 (bridge) for 200 feet.

4. What do I do if I have a road diet?

If you have a road diet project that includes widening the roadway, this tool should not be used, this tool is designed for bicycle/pedestrian projects only. If the road diet project consists of improvements across many SIT types, each SIT type should be calculated separately. For example, if the road diet includes bike lanes, sidewalks, and signage, you should be calculating three separate costs using SIT 3 (note that SIT 3 assumes repaving), SIT 7, and SIT 4.

5. What do I do if I am adding ADA features (ramps) to the corner of a sidewalk?

Each ramp should be considered a single item. For example, if you are adding two ramps on a single corner, two ramps should be input into the tool (SIT 8, input field #4).

6. What do I do about utilities if I need to split my project into more than one estimate?

If your two (or more) project areas overlap or will impact the same utilities, only calculate utilities for one of the projects. If your project areas are consecutive or on opposite sides of the road, then calculate utilities within each estimate separately.