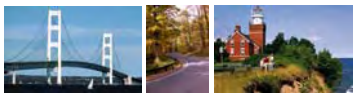
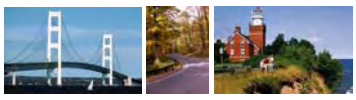


Session 11:

CONTEXT SENSITIVE SOLUTIONS IN TRANSPORTATION DESIGN

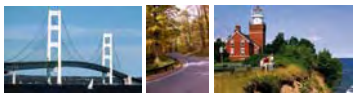
Merrick Street Bridge, Adrian, MI



CSS and Project Development

Purpose and Need

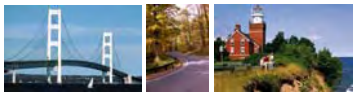
- Apply CSS Principles
- Apply Shortened Planning Steps
- Identify Stakeholders
- Establish a Corridor Vision
- Define Goals and Objectives



CSS and Project Development

Scoping and Preliminary Design

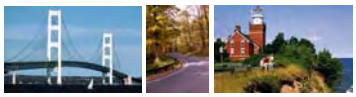
- Apply CSS Principles
- Identify Alternatives
- Evaluate Alternatives
- Select a Preferred Alternative



CSS and Project Development

30% Final Design Plans

- Define mitigation and enhancement strategies
- Create project guidelines
- Forge support and partnerships
- Discuss cost-sharing agreements
  - Construction
  - Maintenance
- Apply CSS principles

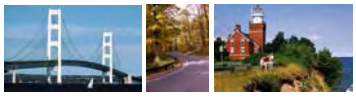


CSS and Project Development

60% Final Design Plans

- Apply mitigation and enhancement strategies
- Apply design guidelines
- Resolve construction schedule
- Create cost-sharing agreements
  - Construction
  - Maintenance
- Implement CSS principles

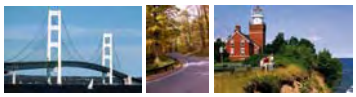
CSS TRAINING MANUAL June 2006



CSS and Project Development

90% Final Design Plans

- Secure approvals and permits
- Secure signed cost-sharing agreements
  - Construction
  - Maintenance
  - Consequences of non-compliance
- Confirm construction schedule
- Confirm CSS implementation

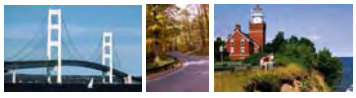


CSS and Design Practices

Stakeholder Involvement

Who are the stakeholders?

- MDOT
- Regulatory agencies
- Local governments
- Adjacent owners
- Travelers
- Interest groups
- Other individuals



Stakeholder Engagement

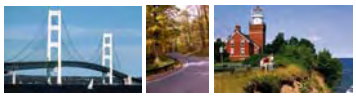
Use a decision-making process, such as the ***Systematic Development of Informed Consent***, that is:

- Inclusive (includes all stakeholders)
- Transparent (decisions are made publicly)

Create ***Informed Consent*** where all stakeholders:

- concur with the need for the project
- concur that the proposed solution is reasonable and effective
- concur that the proposed project should proceed

Note that ***Informed Consent*** is neither compromise nor consensus.

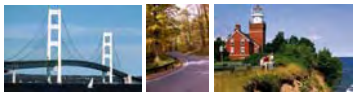


CSS and Design Practices

Interdisciplinary Teams

Disciplines meet together, not separately

- Engineers: design, geometrics, soils, construction, maintenance, traffic operations
- Landscape architects
- Planners
- Resource specialists
- Other department specialists
- Stakeholder representatives

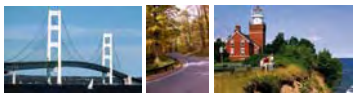


CSS and Design Practices

Multi-Modal Systems

What modes are included in CSS?

- Car/truck
- Bus/transit
- Bicycle/pedestrian
- Light rail
- Commuter or passenger rail
- Airplane
- Ferry
- Local adaptations (snowmobiles)

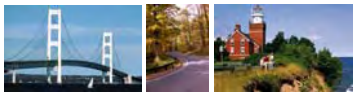


CSS is Appropriate for:

- Defining purpose and need
- Identifying a wide range of alternatives
- Selecting an alternative
- Attaining public support

Effective design using Context Sensitive Solutions will lead to community and political support for MDOT's design and project development processes.

MDOT Michigan Department of Transportation
CSS TRAINING MANUAL June 2006



Conclusion

Three critical CSS methods during design are:

- Engaging stakeholders
- Utilizing interdisciplinary teams
- Considering multiple modes