Here is the original data as used by NCAT in their LCCA analyses comparing the values of N8 and N9

		N	ew Const	1	st rehab	2	nd rehab	NPV	Discount rate
N8 original data	Costs	\$	305,606	\$	186,663	\$	248,659		2.0%
10", 5", 5½"	Year		0		18		24.3		
	Discounted cost	\$	305,606	\$	130,694	\$	153,681	\$ 589,981	
		Nev	w Const	Res	urface				
N9 original data	Costs	\$	405,849	\$	86,827				
14"	Year		0		18				
	Discounted cost	\$	405,849	\$	60,793			\$ 466,642	

And here is the revised analysis if Oklahoma had done the HiMA rehab in 2009.

		Ne	w Const	rev	ised rehab		
N8 if HiMA rehab	Costs	\$	305,606	\$	248,659		
10", 5½"	Year		0		18		
	Discounted cost	\$	305,606	\$	174,101	\$	47

These are the same three comparisons as above, but using the actual bid prices for the Oklahoma I 40 project

		Ne	w Const	Std	rehab	Hiľ	MA rehab		
N8 using OK costs	Costs	\$	305,290	\$	193,403	\$	198,906		
10", 5", 5½"	Year		0		18		24.3		
	Discounted cost	\$	305,290	\$	135,413	\$	122,931	\$	563,634
		Ne	w Const	Res	surface				
N9 using OK costs	Costs	\$	398,476	\$	86,827				
14"	Year		0		18				
	Discounted cost	\$	398,476	\$	60,793			\$	459,270

		Ne	w Const	HiN	ЛА rehab				
N8 if HiMA rehab	Costs	\$	305,290	\$	198,906				
using OK costs	Year		0		18				
10", 5½"	Discounted cost	\$	305,290	\$	139,266	\$	4	444,	444,5

And this is the same analysis assuming the original 2006 pavement was a 10" HiMA design, the most cost effective solution of all!

		HiMA Const	Resurface	
N9 revised	Costs	\$370,251	\$86,827	
to HiMA structure	Year	0	18	
using OK costs, 10"	Discounted cost	\$ 370,251	\$ 60,793	\$ 431,04