# Utility Company Training Session

#### Presented by:

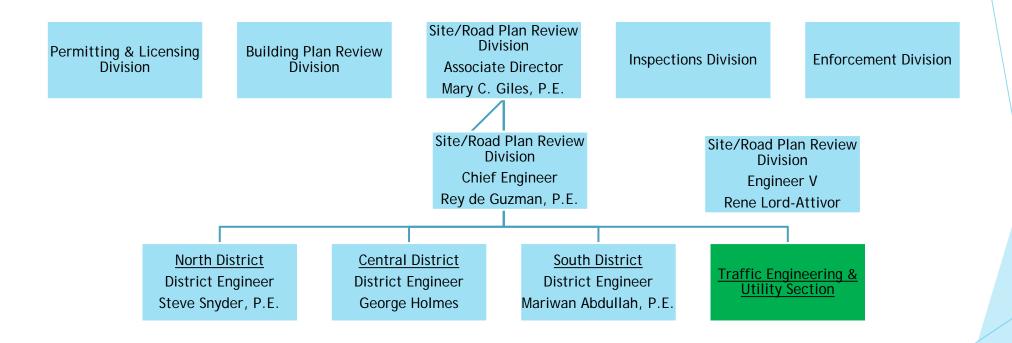
Department of Permitting, Inspections & Enforcement
Site/Road Plan Review Division — Traffic Engineering & Utility Section
January 10, 2018, Revised April 2, 2019



### Outline

- Introduction
- Organization Chart
- III. Utility Permits Overview
- IV. Special Utility Permit Review
- v. Traffic Control
- VI. Common Mistakes

# **DPIE Organization**



# Traffic & Utility Section

Traffic Engineering & Utility Section

**Engineer III** 

George Gurara

(Traffic - Central/South)

**Engineer III** 

Jahid Russel

(Traffic - North/Central)

Engineer I/II

Habtamu Zeleke

(Utility Policy Unit)

Senior Utility Technician

Michele Glaze

(Utility Policy Unit)

**Engineer Technician** 

**Greg Pearson** 

(Utility Policy Unit)

### Other Reviewers

#### Other Jurisdictions

- ▶ When work falls within other jurisdictions, they should review
- Occasionally we will be asked to review on their behalf
- ► Any items that fall on SHA roadways are under their purview

#### Peer Review

- There are Utility and Traffic Peer Reviewers available for expedited review
- ► Private Roads
  - County does not review work on private roads

# Maintenance Utility Permits

### Utility Policy Regarding Maintenance Utility Permits

- A. A Maintenance Utility Permit shall be required for each utility company to cover the following work performed on its existing utility facilities located within public rights-of-way or easements under the jurisdiction of the Prince George's County, Department of Public Works and Transportation:
  - Routine maintenance of existing utility facilities.
  - Repairs to existing utility facility infrastructure that do not constitute a material upgrade or betterment of the utility facility.
  - Underground utility facility construction within publicly dedicated future roadways of new subdivisions.
  - Modifications to utility facilities that are required for Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects, except for any such modification to WSSC utility facilities required to be made by a party under direct contract with the Department for a CIP project.
  - Service connections that do not require the placement or relocation of any
    utility pole and do not require any open cut of the roadway pavement on
    arterial roadways, collector roadways, industrial/ commercial roadways,
    transit routes, or any other roadway that has ADT volume of six thousand
    (6,000) vehicles per day or greater.
  - Service connections that do not require two (2) or more open cuts of the roadway pavement by the same utility company within two hundred (200) feet of each other within a six- (6)month period.

### Maintenance Utility Permit Quick Reference

#### **ALLOWED**

- WORK THAT HAS BEEN REQUESTED AND INSPECTOR NOTIFIED
- EMERGENCY WORK WITH NOTIFICATION WITHIN 24 HOURS
- ☐ CIP PROJECT WORK THAT HAS BEEN REQUESTED

#### **NOT ALLOWED**

- NO REQUEST MADE OR NOTIFICATIONS GIVEN
- WORK OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY INCLUDING PUE
- ☐ NEW INSTALLATIONS AND UPGRADES
- MOST CUSTOMER RELATED WORK

# Special Utility Permits

### **Utility Policy Regarding Special Utility Permits**

- A. A Special Utility Permit shall be required for the following types of utility facility construction within public rights-of-way or easements under the jurisdiction of the Prince George's County, Department of Public Works and Transportation:
  - Construction of new utility facilities, except underground utility construction within publicly dedicated future roadways of new subdivisions.
  - Material upgrades to existing utility facilities.
  - Material relocation or realignment of existing utility facilities, except for relocation required by the County.
  - Material extensions of existing utility facilities.
  - Service connections that require the placement or relocation of any utility
    pole or that require any open cut of the roadway pavement on arterial
    roadways, collector roadways, industrial/commercial roadways, transit
    routes, or any other roadway that has average daily traffic (ADT) volume of
    six thousand (6,000) vehicles per day or greater.
  - Service connections that require two (2) or more open cuts of the roadway pavement by the same utility company within two hundred (200) feet of each other within a 6-month period.
  - Relining and or cleaning underground utility systems.
  - Any utility work that requires the cutting of any pavement within the moratorium period.

### Special Utility Permit Quick Reference

# **ALLOWED** ☐ UTILITY WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

#### **NOT ALLOWED**

- WORK OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY INCLUDING PUE
- ☐ GRADING OTHER THAN FOR UTILITY INSTALLATION
- ☐ IMPERVIOUS SURFACE INSTALLATION
- UCURB CUTS, DRIVEWAY
  INSTALLATIONS, AND
  TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS

# Other Permits

### Other Permits That May Be Required

- Street Construction Permit
  - For Right-of-Way Only
  - Grading, Temporary Entrances/Curb Cuts, Oversize Vault modifications, Access Drives completely within r/w, Changes to Street Grade, etc.
  - Requires SWM Concept Approval and/or Street Grade Establishment Approval
- Site Development Rough Grading Permit (Not Recommended)
  - For Rough Grading Only
  - Grading, Temporary Access Paths, etc.
  - Requires SWM Concept Approval and/or Street Grade Establishment Approval
- Site Development Fine Grading Permit
  - For Work within the PUE, Combination Sites, Fine Grading, and Installation of Impervious outside of Right-of-Way
  - All Construction including Special Utility Permit if desired
  - Requires SWM Concept Approval and/or Street Grade Establishment Approval
- Haul Road/Timber Transport Permit
- Oversized/Overweight Vehicle Permit
- Restoration Bond/Driveway Bond Permit

### **Exemptions to Grading Ordinance**

#### Sec. 32-127. - Exceptions to Grading Permit

- (a) Provided all other provisions of this Division are met and excluding the property located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zone, no grading or storm drain connection permit will be required under the following conditions:
  - Agricultural land management practices and construction of agricultural structures; and removal
    of cultivated sod, shrubs and trees for transplant as part of a regular commercial activity.
  - (2) The stockpiling, with slopes at a natural angle of repose, of raw or processed sand, stone and gravel at concrete, asphalt and material processing plants and storage yards not associated with a development application.
  - (3) Refuse disposal areas or sanitary landfills operated and conducted in accordance with the requirements, rules and ordinances adopted by Prince George's County.
  - (4) Grading for or by, and on land owned by, the United States of America or the State of Maryland when used exclusively for purposes originally acquired or consistent with constitutional and statutory authorizations and limitations; or for, by or under permit from a municipality authority, State Highway Administration or the County Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement to the extent such grading is within public right-of-way and adjacent slope easements or minimum slope areas only, and specifically exclusive of the remainder of the lot.
  - (5) Grading and trenching by privately or publicly-owned and operated public utility companies or commissions for open channel improvements and underground utility installations and maintenance in:
    - (A) Public rights-of-way and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission easements; and
    - (B) Utility easements immediately adjacent to public rights-of-way or in the space on abutting lot(s) needed to accommodate the respective house connections; provided, however, that all grading and trenching involved is included in a current site grading permit or as part of a current building permit.
  - (6) Grading, as a maintenance measure, or for landscaping or construction purposes on existing developed lots or parcels, provided:
    - (A) The aggregate of area(s) affected or bare-earthed at any one (1) time does not exceed five thousand (5,000) square feet or disturb less than 100 cubic yards of earth;
    - (B) The grade change does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any point and does not alter the drainage pattern;
    - (C) All bare earth is promptly seeded, sodded or otherwise effectively protected from erosive actions.
    - (D) Does not require a Tree Conservation Plan per Subtitle 25.
  - (7) Grading and related earthwork, incidental to individual water wells and sewage disposal (septic) systems installed pursuant to a valid permit from the appropriate authority.

### Exemptions to Stormwater Management Ordinance

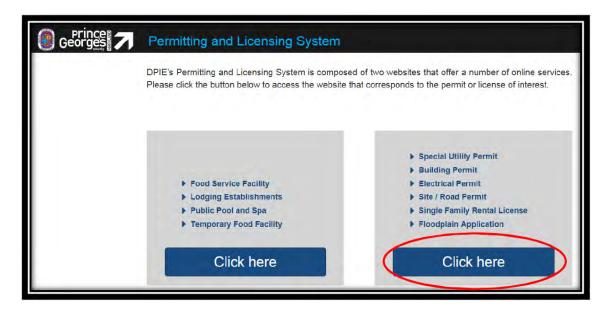
#### Sec. 32-174. - Exemptions from Requirements

- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), the following development activities are exempt from the provisions of this Division and the requirements of providing stormwater management:
  - (1) Agricultural land management practices;
  - (2) Additions or modifications to existing detached one-family dwellings provided that they comply with item (3) of this Subsection; and the subject site does not exceed the maximum allowable lot coverage allowed in Section 27-442(c) Table II - Lot Coverage and Green Area or Section 27-445.12(a)(3) Table 2 Maximum Net Lot Coverage, whichever applies.
  - (3) Any developments that do not disturb more than five thousand (5,000) square feet of land area;
  - (4) Developments within the City of Bowie where the city has approved stormwater management design plans for a development either on or off the development site, which otherwise meet or exceed the provisions of this Division;
  - (5) Land development activities which the Administration determines will be regulated under specific state laws that provide for managing stormwater runoff.
- (b) Where the property is located within a Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zone, the development activities in Subsection (a), above, except for agricultural land management activities, shall comply with the stormwater management requirements of this Division and conform with the requirements of Subtitle 5B, and a Conservation Plan shall be required relating to the stormwater management activities. In all cases, the development activities located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zone, and are required to comply with stormwater management requirements, shall meet the requirements of this Division and conform to the requirements of Subtitle 5B.

(CB-15-2011)

# Special Utility Permit Review

### **Submission/Review Process**





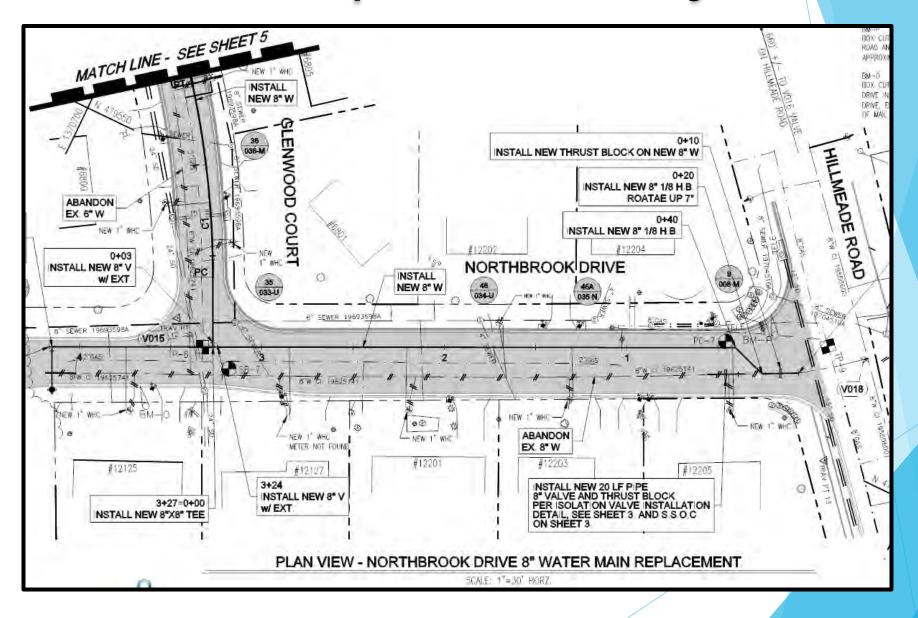
#### Submission/Review Process

Online Application - 3 Steps

User Guide available online, <a href="http://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/documentcenter/view/4929">http://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/documentcenter/view/4929</a>

- Register as a New User if not done previously and we will approve usually within 24 hours, http://dpiepermits.princegeorgescountymd.gov/
- Apply for a Special Utility Permit
- Upload Plans after ePlan email notification, https://eplans.princegeorgescountymd.gov/ProjectDox/
- Prescreen Review by Utility Section
  - Utility Section will review submission and determine if complete. If not, ePlan email notification of "Correction Request" will be sent to Applicant
  - Determination of whether work should be located within an existing PUE
  - Determination of whether Traffic Review is required
- Reviews will be completed by Utility and Traffic Reviewers
  - Current review time is 3+ weeks, but this varies based on volume of permits
- "Applicant Resubmit ePlan" email notification will indicate when markups are available via ePlan, if required to be addressed
- "Approved Plans Ready for Download" ePlan email notification will be sent when permit is issued

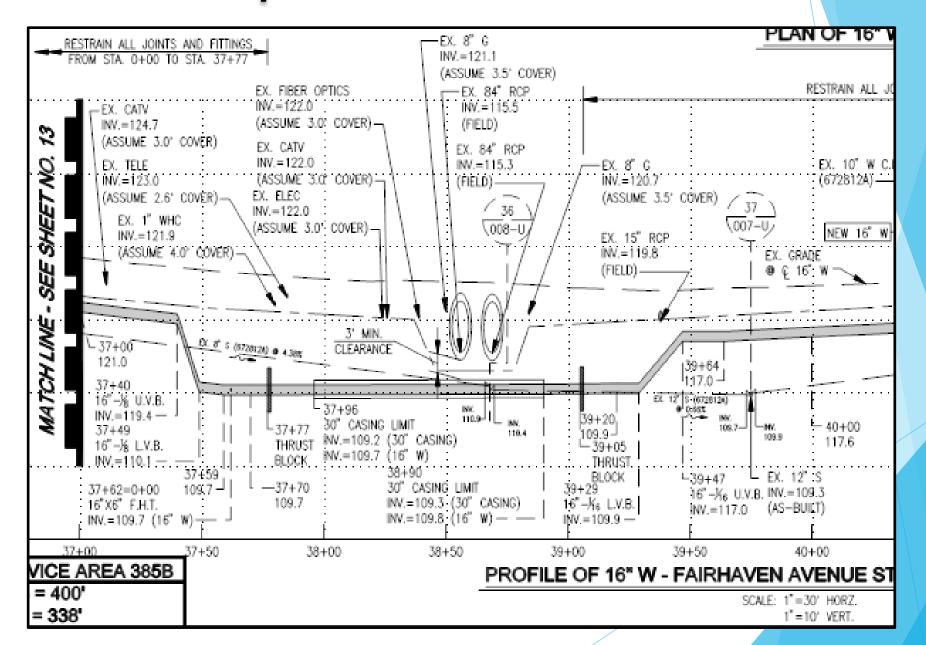
### Review Requirements — Layout



### Review Requirements — Layout

- For Dry Utilities, locate in the grass area behind the curb and gutter whenever possible
- Parallel to centerline/baseline
- Maintain 5' horizontal and 1' vertical clearance
- Maintain 2' horizontal clearance from curb and gutter
- Appurtenances should not lie over or obstruct access to other utilities
- Cathodic Protection should be as close as possible to the main and all appurtenances should be on the same side of the pipe
- Test stations and other appurtenances should be flush mounted in grassed area, 2' behind curb
- Crossings of roads should be at 90 degrees or 45 degrees

### Review Requirements — Must Have Items



### Review Requirements — Must Have Items

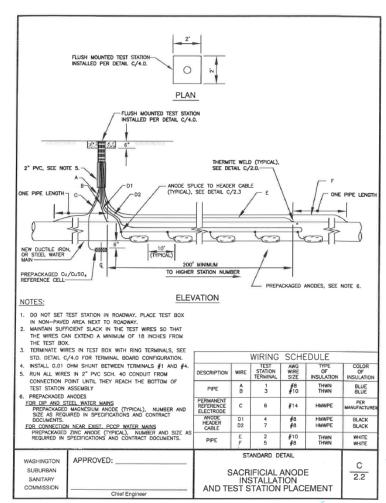
- Existing, proposed, and ultimate right-of-way lines/widths and jurisdiction
- Existing and proposed utilities and appurtenances including cathodic protection and foundations
- Existing, proposed, and ultimate pavement including type, width and moratorium status
  - ► For Pavement Assessment and Projects go to PAMS Online, http://princegeorges.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b94b9 1ba595148edac49ae294926d61c
  - ► Mill and overlay limits per Utility Policy
- Existing, proposed and ultimate other surfaces

### Review Requirements — Must Have Items

- Installation lengths in pavement and outside and restoration types in square footage
- Disposition of abandoned and disturbed items such as mains, signal devices, striping and speed humps
- Profile for main installations and bridge/oversize culvert crossings
- Traffic control notes, details and/or plans
- Construction schedule

### Review Requirements — Other Necessary Items

- Current version of Special Details
- Notes regarding DPIE Inspection notifications
- Notes regarding traffic signal coordination/notifications
- Site specific notes
- Show test pit/boring/core locations and include restoration
- Pavement marking notes/plans as necessary
- Multiple location permits must be divided per DPIE Inspection Districts and limited to 40 plan sheets



# Traffic Control Plan Review

### What is Traffic Control?

- ► Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) or Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) provides safe and positive direction for all roadway users (motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists) when temporary work activities (road construction, maintenance, utility work and roadway incidents) interfere with normal traffic flow.
- Adequate TTC plans are vital in protecting both the public roadway users and the construction workers.

### When is a Traffic Control Plan required?

- Any time work activity affects the travel way (roadway, bikeway, sidewalks) within the County right-of-way, a traffic control plan is required.
- All approved permits that fit this criteria should include an approved traffic control plan.

## Design Guidelines

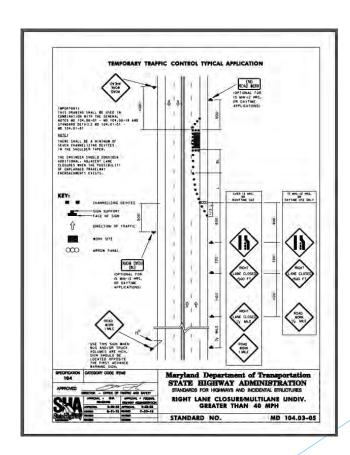
- Prince George's County DPIE Traffic Control Plan Design Checklist
  - Details the requirements for plan submittals
  - Should be filled out and submitted with every plan submittal
  - Found on DPIE Website

\*Will be updated periodically



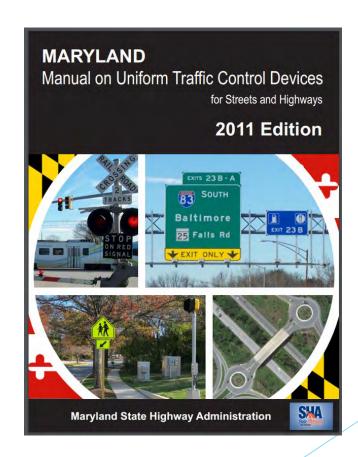
## Design Guidelines

- MD SHA Temporary Traffic Control Typical Applications
  - Standard Details that cover:
    - Sign & channelization device spacing
    - ► Taper lengths
    - Buffer lengths
    - Typical applications
      - Roadway types
      - Speed
      - ► Type of work
    - ► Found on the MD SHA Website



## Design Guidelines

- MD Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MD MUTCD)
  - Use when something is not addressed by the MD SHA TTCTA
  - Find additional information about signs (designation, size, use)
  - ► Found on MD SHA Website

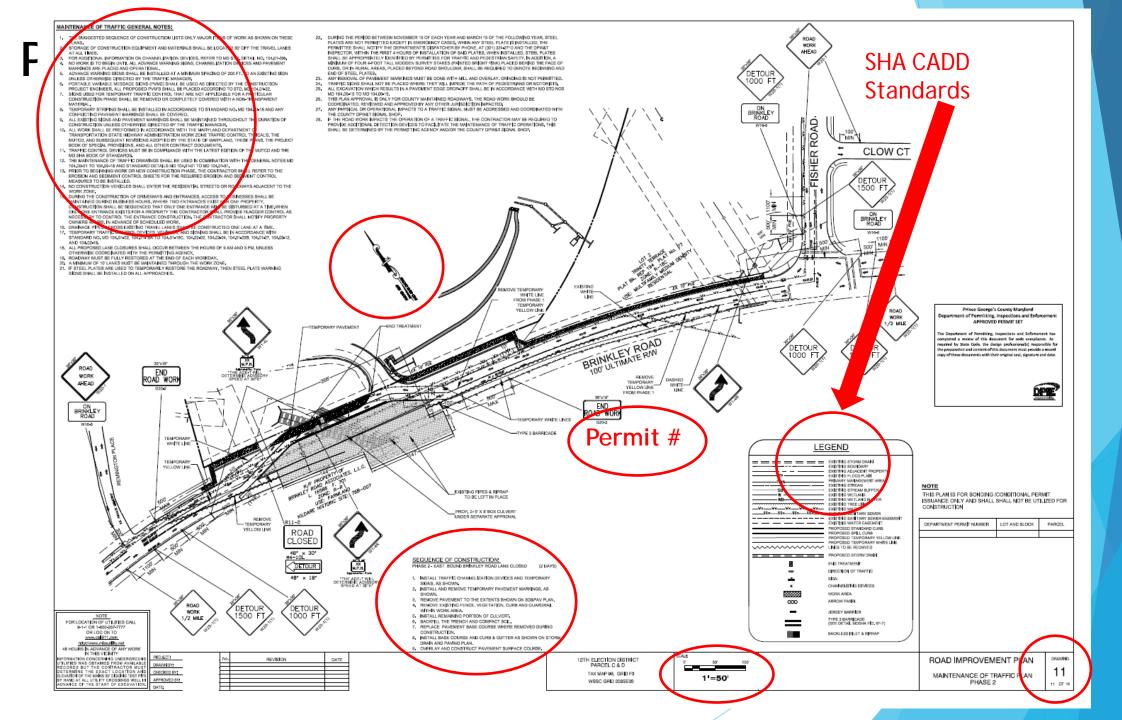


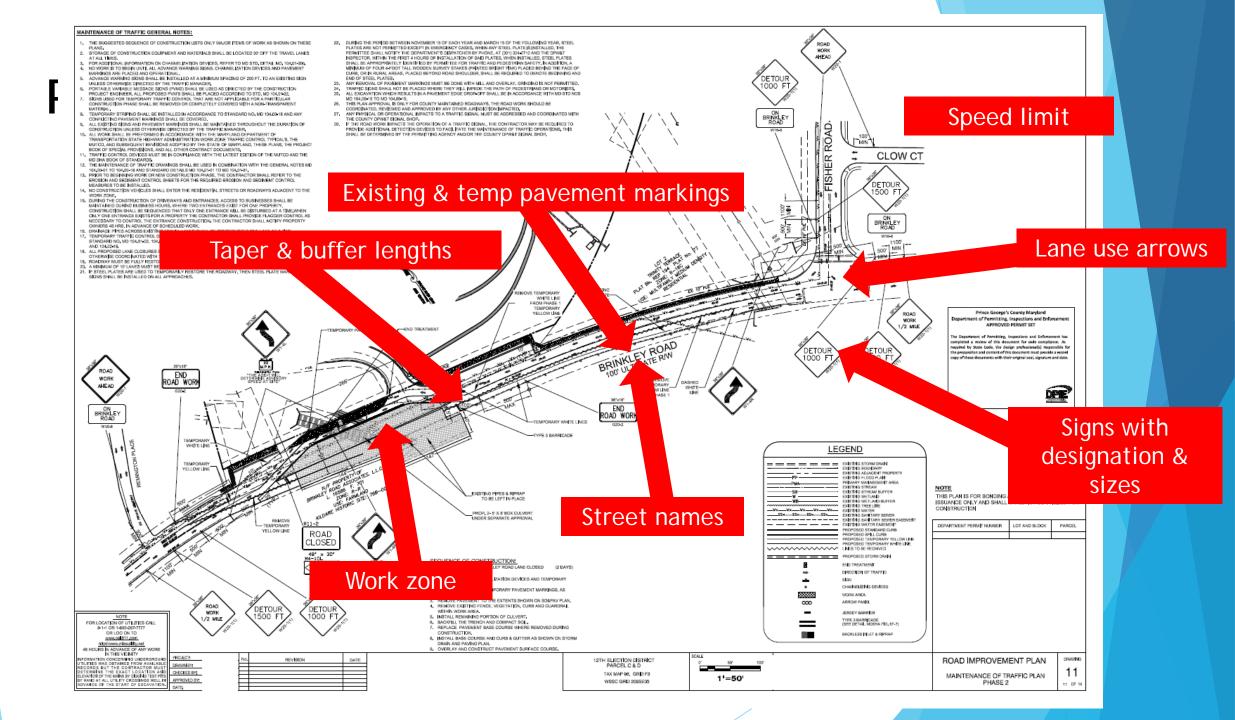
## Typical vs Specific Plans

Plans for work scenarios that almost exclusively match the MD Typicals can be done using/showing the typicals, detailed sequence of construction and the other required items. More complicated jobs will have a specific/detailed plan sheet(s) showing the horizontal alignment/topo with actual signs, spacing, channelization devices, etc. and the other required items.

# Plan Sheet Requirements

Item	Design Checklist Item	Reference	CONSULT	DPIE
A	PLAN SHEET REQUIREMENTS			
A-1	Scale: 1"=50' or 1"=30' (same as storm drain and paving plan)			
A-2	General Notes (See Section C)			
A-3	Sequence of Construction/Duration of Work			
A-4	Legend			11
A-5	North Arrow		1	
A-6	Limits of Work	11 14 10		
A-7	Permit Number		1	
A-8	Plan Sheet Numbers (should be a part of the larger plan set)			





## **Tapers**

- ▶ Use the SHA TTCTA for reference tables
- Should be based on prevailing (85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed)
  - In absence of the data, we would look at the design speed (usually 5-10 MPH higher than the posted)

Administration C	StateHioriwa			2		APPROVED	SPECHCATION
PENSON	© MENNESS	ROSE D	APPROVAL 8-20-03	APPROVAL • SHA	DRECTOR - OFFICE OF		SPECIFICATION CATEGORY CODE ITEM
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21717	VT2				9	ATS.	Mar
MANUAL INC.	TANDARD NO			TAPER LENGTH CRITERIA TABLE		STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAYS AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES	Maryland Department of Transportation

#### TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATION TAPER LENGTH CRITERIA TABLE

	SPEED (S) IN MPH		WIDTH OF OFFSET (W) IN FEET										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		TAPER LENGTH (L) IN FEET WHERE L = WS 60											
	25	11	21	32	42	53	63	73	84	94	105	115	125
	30	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180
	35	21	41	62	82	103	123	143	164	184	205	225	245
	40	27	54	80	107	134	160	187	214	240	267	294	320
		TAPER LENGTH (L) IN FEET WHERE L = WS											
	45	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540
	50	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
	55	55	110	165	220	275	330	385	440	495	550	605	660
	60	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	660	720
	65	65	130	195	260	325	390	455	520	585	650	715	780
	70	70	140	210	280	350	420	490	560	630	700	770	840

TYPE OF TAPER MERGING TAPER

SHOULDER TAPER

TAPER LENGTH

L MINIMUM (ON EXPRESSWAYS AND FREEWAYS, MERGING LANE CLOSURE TAPERS SHALL BE 1000 FEET, UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER)

L (WHEN CONDITIONS DO NOT PERMIT SHIFTING TAPERS OF LENGTH L. SHIFTING TAPERS DOWN SHIFTING TAPER

TO LENGTH 1/2 L (MIN.) MAY BE USED)

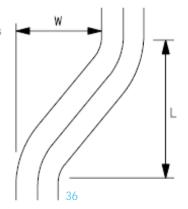
1/3 L MINIMUM

100 FEET MAX.. 50 FEET MIN.

100 FEET MIMIMUM

TWO-WAY TAPER (FLAGGING) TERMINATION TAPER

AN "ABRUPT" LANE SHIFT IS ANY SHIFT WITH A TAPER LENGTH (L) LESS THAN THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE TABLE ABOVE.



### **Buffers**

#### TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATION

NOTES:

I. MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CHANNELIZING DEVICES:

TAPER CHANNELIZATION - SHALL BE EQUAL IN FEET TO THE POSTED SPEED LIMIT FOR POSTED SPEEDS CONTROL OF S

TANGENT CHANNELIZATION - SHALL BE EQUAL IN FEET TO TWICE THE POSTED SPEED LIMIT IN THE BUFFER AND EQUAL IN FEET TO THE POSTED SPEED ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA FOR POSTED SPEEDS EQU/LESS THAN 40 MPH. SPACING SHALL BE 80 FEET IN THE BUFFER AND 40 FEET ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA FOR POSTED SPEEDS GREATER THAN 40 MPH

2. THE MINIMUM BUFFER LENGTH (BL) SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

#### BUFFER LENGTH (BL)

TYPICAL BUFFER LENGTH				
PREVAILING SPEED	LENGTH			
(MPH)	(FEET)			
20	115			
25	155			
30	200			
35	250			
40	305			
45	360			
50	425			
55	495			
60	570			
65	645			
70	730			
75	820			

REFER TO LATEST PART VIOF THE MUTCD FOR ADDITIONAL SPEEDS/BUFFER LENGTHS AND ADJUSTMENTS TO BUFFER LENGTH DUE TO THE EFFECT OF GRADE ON STOPPING AND VARIATION FOR TRUCKS.

 REFER TO STANDARD NO. MD 104.01-80 (TAPER LENGTH CRITERIA TABLE) FOR MINIMUM TAPER LENGTHS.

SPECIFICATION CATEGORY CODE ITEMS

APPROVED

DIRECTOR - OFFICE OF TRAFFIC AND SAFETY

APPROVIL - 9-44

APPROVIL - 9-44

APPROVIL - PEDEPAL

HENSIONS

APPROVIL - 9-23-03

PENNIO - 9-23-03

PENNIO - 9-23-03

PENNIO - 9-23-03

8-11-10 REMSED

#### Maryland Department of Transportation STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAYS AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES

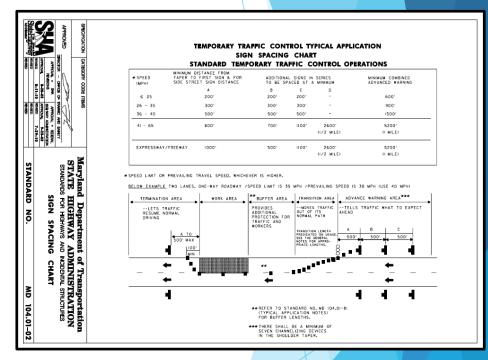
TYPICAL APPLICATION NOTES

STANDARD NO.

MD 104.01-81

# Signs

- Signs shall be used per the applicable MD STD Typical
- Designations and dimensions can be found in the MD MUTCD
- Sign spacing may be adjusted based on the speed limit of the roadway
- Signs should be shown in the direction in which the driver will see it
- Sign posts should be shown for all signs
- Signs shall not impede any roadways or walkways



MD 104.01-02

# Pavement Markings

- All existing PMs should be shown on the plan
  - When two-lane two-way roadways that have existing PMs are resurfaced, the impacted markings that are to be replaced in kind must be called out and identified on the plan.
  - When two-lane two-way roadways with bike lanes and multilane roadways are resurfaced, a separate PM plan showing the existing markings to be replaced must be provided. The date that the markings were field surveyed/verified should be noted on the plans.
- For the purposes of the TCP, existing markings may be temporarily covered
- There should be no conflicting markings during construction
- Temporary markings should be called out and identified
- There should be NO GRINDING of pavement markings unless previously discussed with the permitting agency



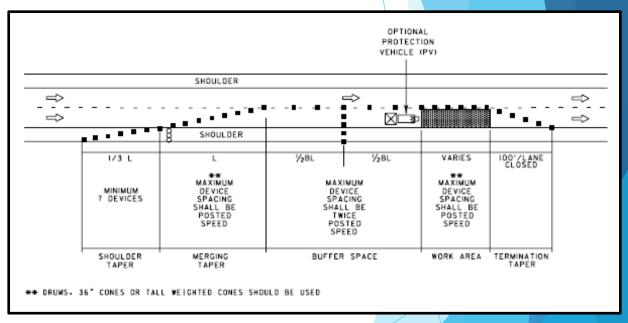
# Channelizing Devices

#### Spacing

- Taper equal in feet to the posted speed (up to 40 mph)
- Tangent equal in feet to 2X the posted speed (up to 40 mph) in the buffer area
- Tangent equal in feet to the posted speed (up to 40 mph) in the area adjacent to the work zone

#### Type

- Cones may be used in lower speed, low volume areas (with no drop off)
- Drums may be used in all scenarios where there is no significant drop-off
- Concrete barrier where a drop off is present

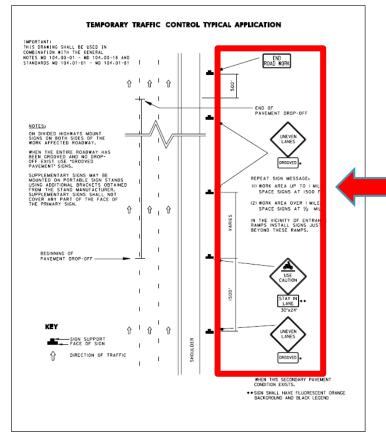


MD STDs 104.01-30 A-D

# Pavement Drop-Offs

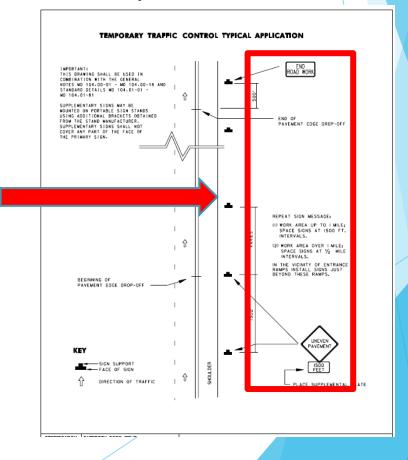
Drop-off of 2.5 inches or less (between traffic lanes) -

MD STD 104.06-15



Just requires signs

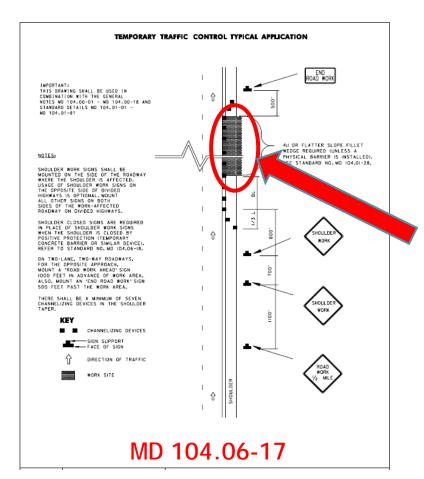
 Drop-off of 2.5 inches or less (between traffic lanes & shoulder) - MD STD 104.06-16



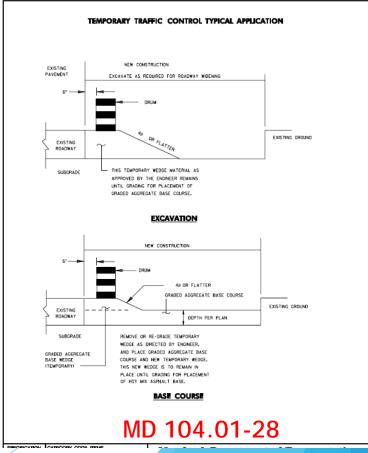
# Pavement Drop-Offs

Drop-off greater than 2.5 in, but equal to or less than 5 in (between traffic

lanes & shoulder),



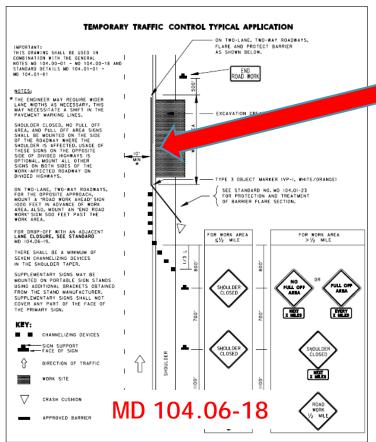
4:1 or flatter slope fillet wedge required with the drums OR must use a concrete barrier



# Pavement Drop-Offs

Drop-off greater than 5 inches

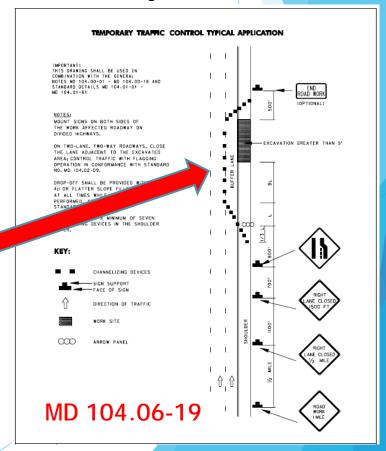
WITHOUT adjacent lane closure



Barrier required

Barrier NOT required

#### WITH adjacent lane closure

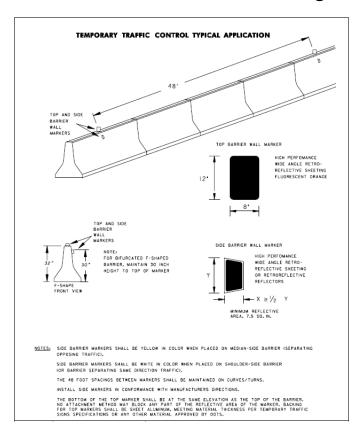


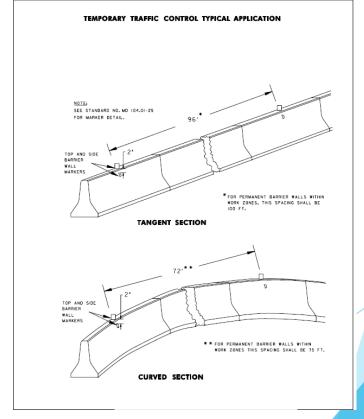
# Concrete Barrier

#### **Barrier Delineation**

#### Barrier 4 ft or closer to edge line

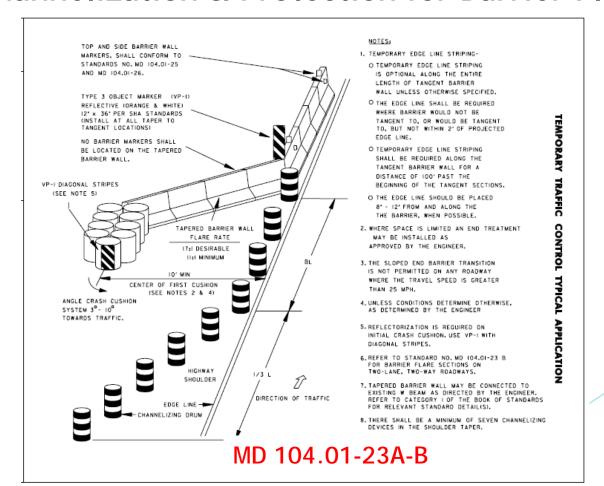
Barrier between 4 ft and 15' from edge line





### Concrete Barrier

#### Advance Channelization & Protection for Barrier Flare Section



# Open Trenches/Barrier Use

B-IV	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - CONCRETE BARRIER USE
<u>B-38</u>	MD STDs 104.06-15 - 104.06-19 shall be used for reference.
<u>B-39</u>	Trench depth shall be noted on the plans.
<u>B-40</u>	Concrete barrier shall be used when the criteria shown for trench depth in the above MD STDs are met and the roadways where work is taking place is classified as a collector, major collector or arterial.
<u>B-41</u>	Water filled or sand filled barrier may be used when the criteria shown for trench depth in the above MD STDs are met and the roadways where work is taking place is classified as an industrial, primary residential or secondary residential roadway.
B-42	Channelizing drums may be used when the criteria shown for the trench depth in the above MD STDs are met and the roadways where work is taking place is classified as a primary residential or secondary residential roadway AND the work zone is controlled by a flagger.
<u>B-43</u>	For all open trench work, pedestrian safety must be addressed.

# Open Trenches/Barrier Use

	Flagger?	Treatment	Reference	
Arterial	No	Concrete barrier or buffer lane	MD 104.06-18 MD 104.06-19	
Major Collector	No	Concrete barrier or buffer lane	MD 104.06-18 MD 104.06-19	
Collector	No	Concrete barrier or buffer lane	MD 104.06-18 MD 104.06-19	
Industrial	No	Water/sand filled barrier*	MD 104.06-18	
Primary Residential	No	Water/sand filled barrier*	MD 104.06-18	
Primary Residential	Yes	Channelizing drums	MD 104.02-10	
Secondary Residential	ondary Residential No		MD 104.06-18	
Secondary Residential Yes		Channelizing drums	MD 104.02-10	

MDSHA Approved Water/sand filled barrier:

http://www.roads.maryland.gov/OMT/waterbarriers.pdf

# **Special Attention**

- Bus Stops
- Pedestrians
- Temporary Road Closures

# **Bus Stops**

- Show all bus stops within the limits of the work area
- If the bus stop or bus stop access is affected by the construction, it needs to be addressed
- Coordination with DPWT Transit and/or WMATA may be necessary



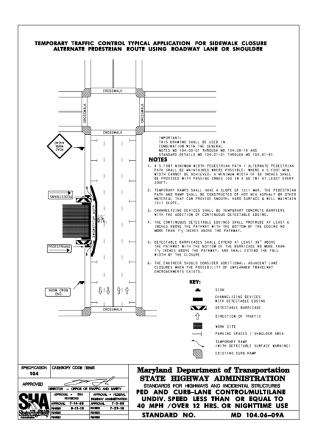
# Pedestrian Accommodations

- Contractors shall provide a clear, detectable, traversable, safe and handicap accessible path for pedestrians at all times during construction
- Keep in mind, pedestrians may be vision/hearing impaired, in a wheelchair, etc.

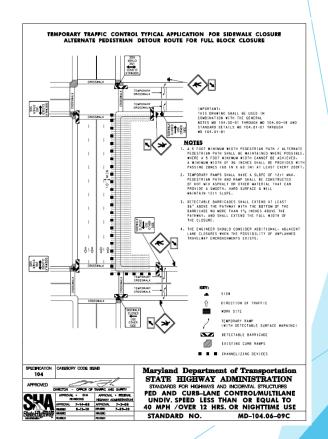




# Pedestrian Accommodations



MD STDs 104.06-09A-D



# Temporary Road Closures



- Should only be used when there is no other viable and safe traffic control alternative
- Requires review by and approval from DPIE & DPWT

# Temporary Road Closures

- Applicant must submit a letter of request to the Director of DPIE
  - Justification for closure
  - Estimated duration of closure
  - Proposed start date of closure
  - Proposed detour plan
- DPIE reviews request to determine if necessary
- DPIE refers to DPWT for review and approval
- DPWT approves or rejects request
  - If approved, DPIE will issue final letter of approval
  - Conditions will be specified (notification of agencies, public safety, residents, etc.)

# Specific to Utility Plans

E	UTILITY WORK		
E-1	When two-lane two-way roadways (no bike lanes) that have		
	existing pavement markings are resurfaced due to utility work,		
	the impacted markings that are to be replaced in kind must be		
	called out and identified on the plan.		
E-2	When two-lane two-way roadways with bike lanes and multilane		
	roadways are resurfaced due to utility work, a separate pavement		
	marking & signing plan showing the existing markings to be		
	replaced must be provided. The date that the markings were		
	field surveyed/verified should be noted on the plans.		
E-3	When the work area involves multiple roadways and segments		
	and the traffic control is standard and typical, a table is suitable to		
	display the intended traffic control for various segments. The		
	table should include:		
	Street name		
	Segment (i.e. from Street A to Street B)		
	Posted speed limit		
	<ul> <li>Description of work (i.e. replacement of water main</li> </ul>		
	appurtenances)		
	Width of pavement		
	<ul> <li>Approximate duration of work</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Trench depth, if applicable</li> </ul>		
	Applicable typical standards (i.e. MD 104.02-02)		

### E-3 — Traffic Control Table

# WSSC CONTRACT NO. BRBT6012A16, FAIRHAVEN TRANSMISSION WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL TABLE

STREET	FROM	то	POSTED SPEED LIMIT	PAVEMENT WIDTH	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	APPROX. DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	WATER MAIN TRENCH DEPTH RANGE	APPLICABLE MOT STANDARDS
FAIRHAVEN AVE.	US 301	MIDLAND TURN	25 MPH	36′	REPLACEMENT OF WATER MAINS, APPURTENANCES & SERVICES	137	4.3′ - 12.3′	MD 104.02-02, 104.02- 04, 104.02-10
FAIRGREEN LN.	TRUMPS HILL RD.	END OF CUL- DE-SAC	25 MPH	26′	REPLACEMENT OF WATER MAINS, APPURTENANCES & SERVICES	23	4.5′ - 7.4′	MD 104.02-02, 104.02-10
FAIRGREEN CT.	FAIRGREEN LN.	END OF CUL- DE-SAC	25 MPH	26′	REPLACEMENT OF WATER MAINS, APPURTENANCES & SERVICES	10	4.5′ - 5.9′	MD 104.02-02, 104.02-10
FIRGREEN TERR.	FAIRGREEN LN.	END OF CUL- DE-SAC	25 MPH	26′	REPLACEMENT OF WATER MAINS, APPURTENANCES & SERVICES	12	4.3′ - 5.8′	MD 104.02-02, 104.02-10

### Additional Consideration

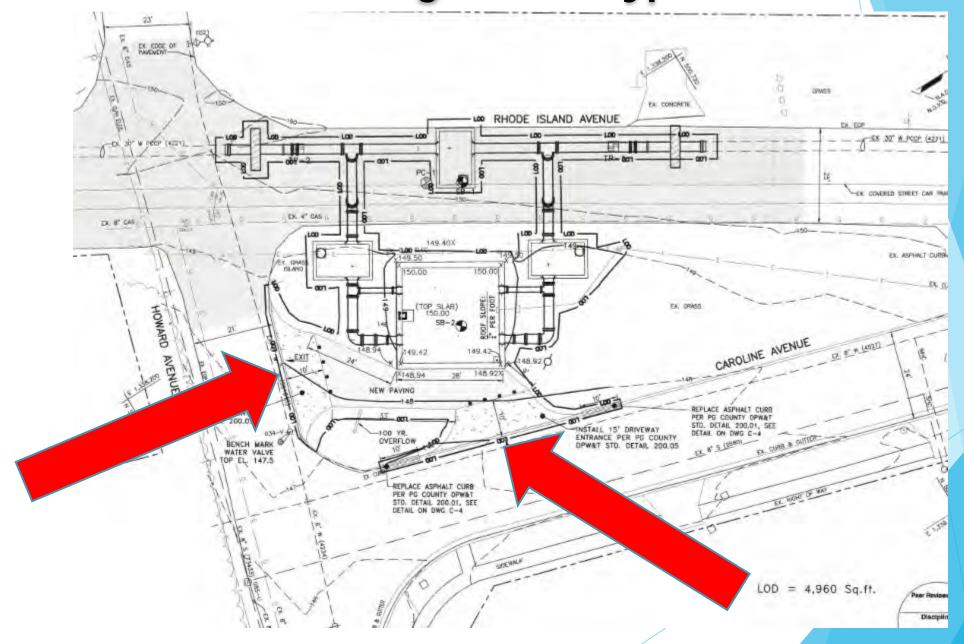
- Traffic signals and detection
- Schools in vicinity
- Speed humps
- Extended or overnight work hours
  - Land use
  - Hourly volumes

# Common Questions Problems

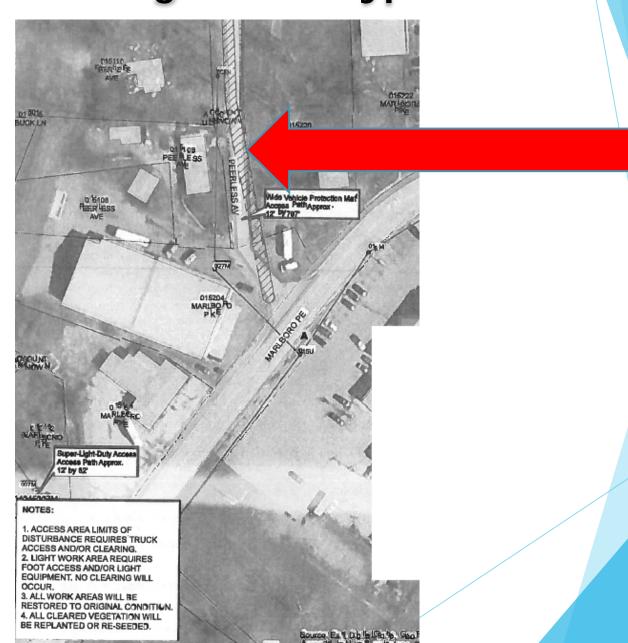
# Commonly asked questions:

- Do the plans have to be to scale or can it be a sketch?
  - ▶ The plans should be to scale, unless otherwise discussed with the reviewer.
- What happens when there is not enough space to accommodate the required signs?
  - Signs may need to be placed on the approaching/adjacent roadways (with a plaque) to notify drivers.
  - If the street is a dead end, a fewer number of signs may be used always keep the sign that "tells the driver what to do", at a minimum.
- Can fewer signs be provided when working in residential areas/neighborhoods?
  - Yes, but pertinent information must still be adequately provided to the motorist.

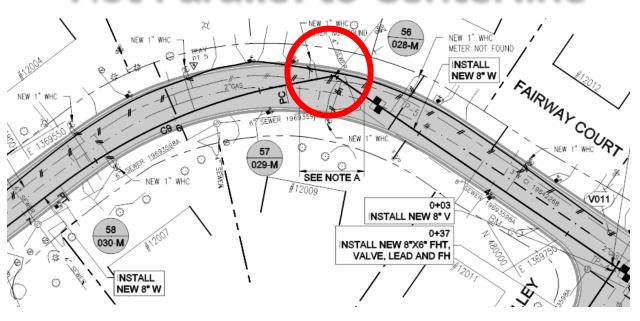
### Wrong Permit Type

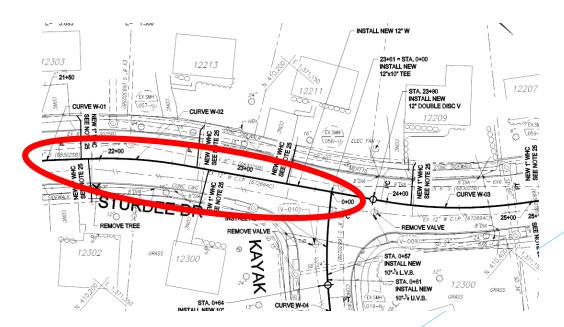


### Wrong Permit Type

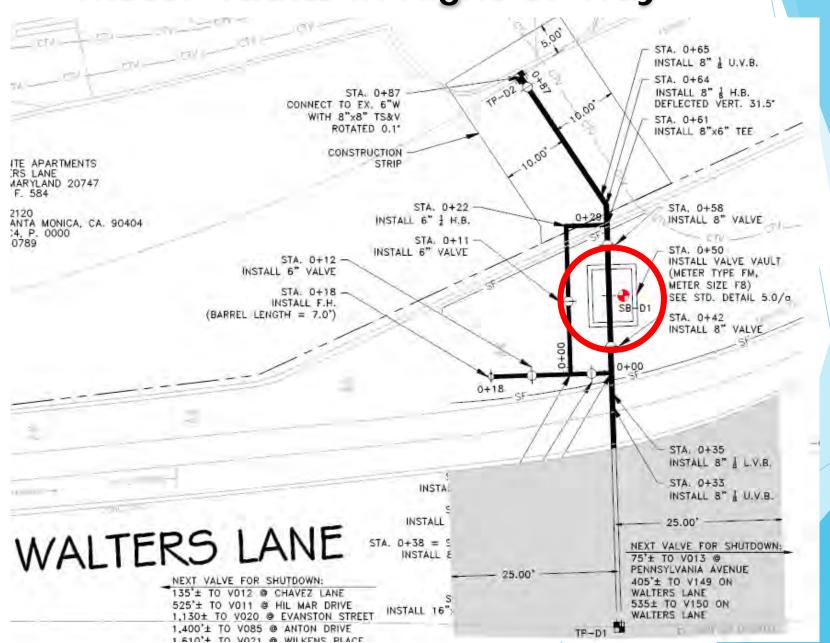


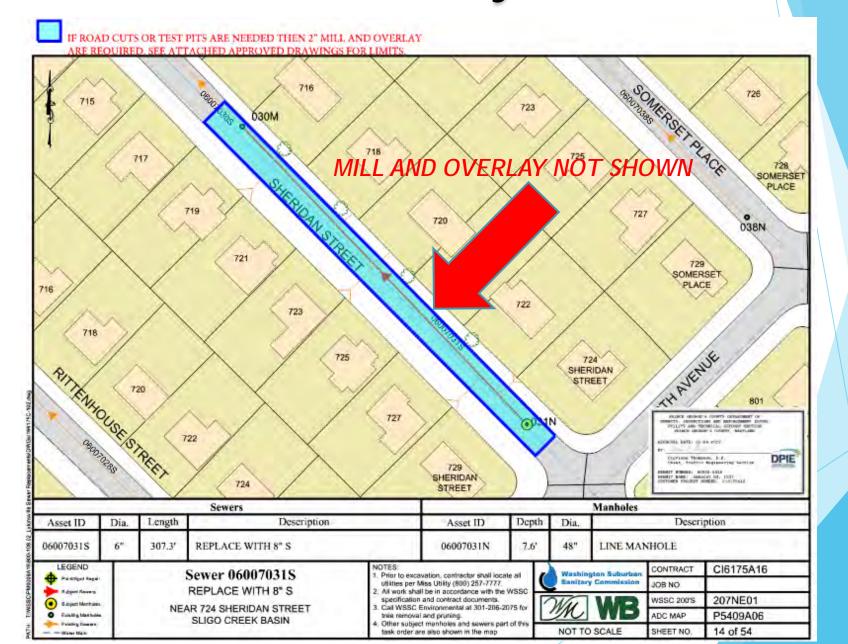
#### Not Parallel to Centerline

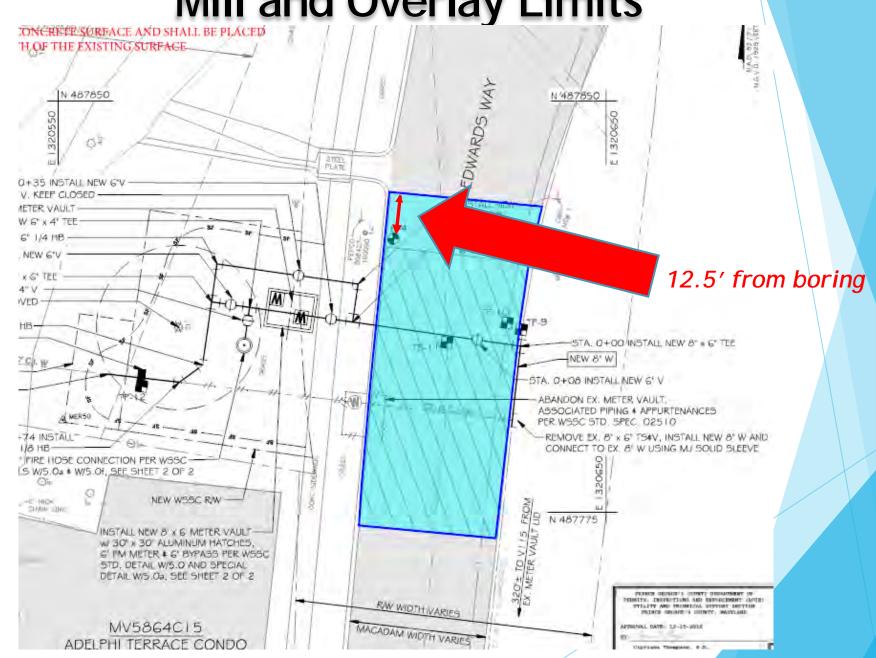


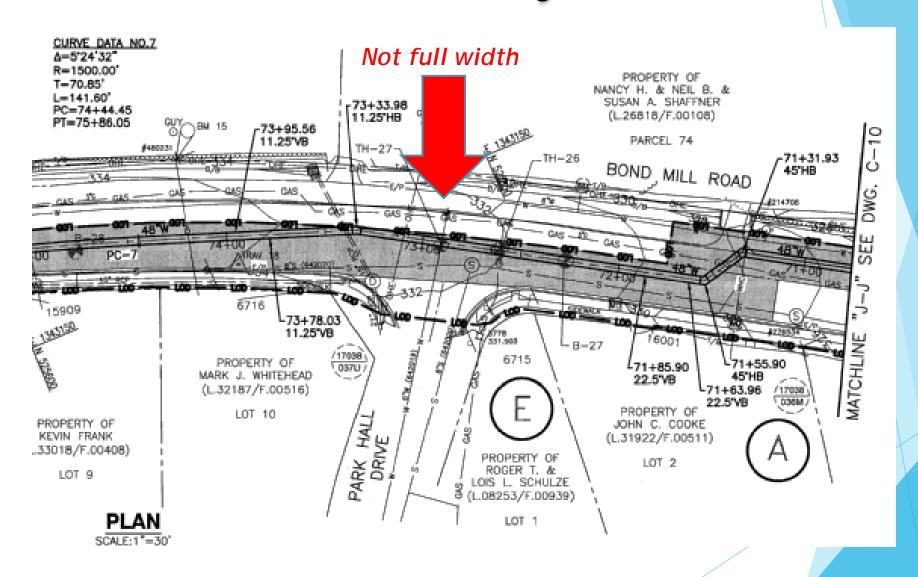


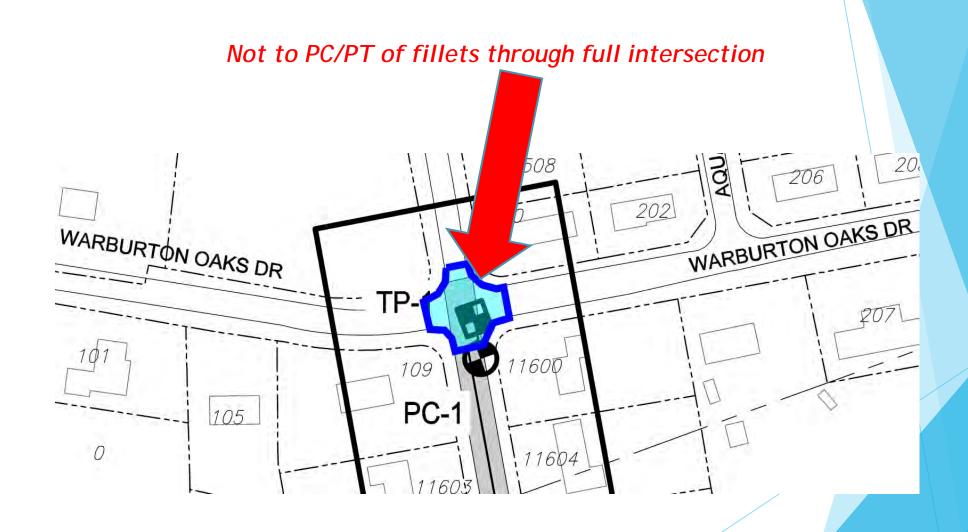
### Meter Vaults in Right-of-Way





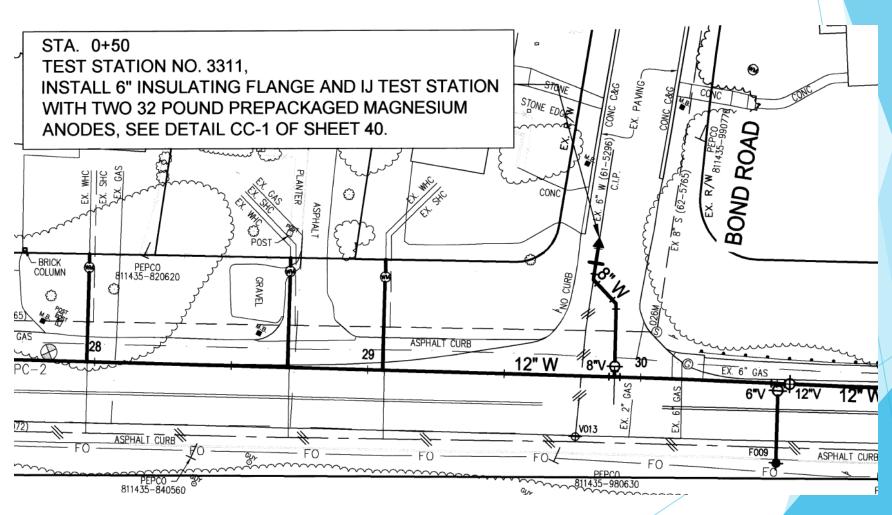




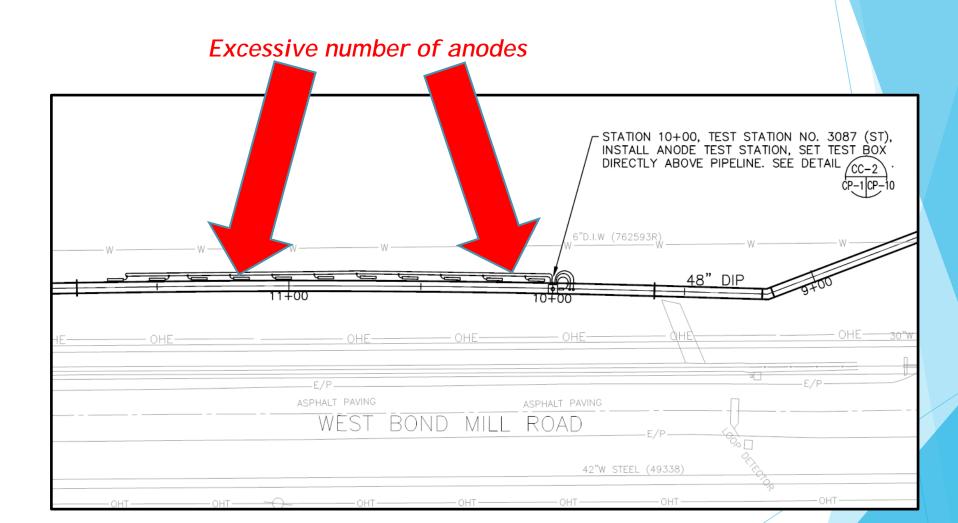


#### **Cathodic Protection**

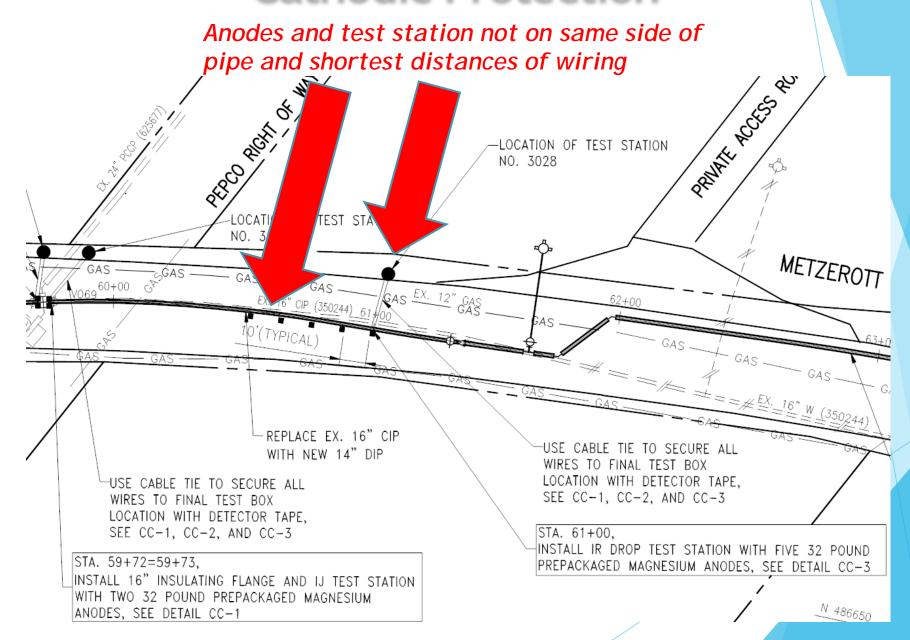
#### Not shown graphically



#### **Cathodic Protection**



#### **Cathodic Protection**



#### Missing/Not Addressed

- Submittal of Design Checklist with plans
- Duration of work
- Bus stops
- Speed limits of impacted roadways
- Speed humps
- Pedestrian accommodations impacted by work
- Identification of schools

# Questions?

### Contacts

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# Thank You!