Cambridge DPW's Contractor Guide to Permits & Work Zones

March 10th, 2014

Agenda

- 1. Welcome/ Introduction Bill Dwyer
- 2. Permitting Rob Linke
- 3. Traffic Management Plans Kathy Watkins
- 4. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Yilkal Bekele
- 5. Tree Protection & Plantings David Lefcourt
- 6. Community Relations Chris Neil

Permit Requirements

Applying online or in person:

- A valid bond and certificate of insurance must be on file at the DPW
- Online applicants must have a user name and password
 call the permit desk to arrange
- A traffic management plan must accompany permit requests for online applications, scan and attach with permit
- Permit fees must be paid at time of application
- A-tag markers MUST be used for <u>All</u> excavations in the public way



The permit review process:

- ... Takes time
- DPW permit reviews take 3 to 5 working days
- Additional time may be needed for discussion, public notifications and/or revisions to TMPs
- DPW staff will not track down missing info
- Notification by phone or email that a permit has been approved is a courtesy – be sure to check in
- Approved permits MUST be on site

Other approvals/permit you may need:

- Pole and Conduit Commission approval
- Traffic Department
- Water Department
- Electrical Department
- Curb cut approval
- MWRA (8M, dewatering)

 NPDES dewatering (catch basin or manhole that discharges into waterway)

These approvals are separate from DPW's permit process but are needed for DPW permit approval

"No Parking" signs must

- Be legible and posted curbside
- If they need to be updated, please us a new sign
- State Mon-Fri, and are only valid during permit hours. (5 work days max at a time)
- Be posted 48 hours in advance Traffic Dept.
 needs 4 days (business days)
- If taking meters, a Traffic and Parking permit is required



- If you are taking a handicap space, a temporary handicap space must be created at the nearest available parking space
- If you need to relocate a bus stop, contact the MBTA

Failure to follow these steps will result in your permit being voided and/or signs being removed. Contractors may be charged for towing that is appealed and determined to be the result of improper posting.

Street Preservation Offset Fee (SPOF):

- The permit holder shall restore the opening and surface of the municipal street, sidewalk, public right of way, or public easement and maintain it in serviceable condition for 12 months.
- The 12 month period only applies to the surface restoration, but not for compaction.
- There is no statute of limitations for failed compaction.
- SPOF calculation: patches less than 100 sq ft = \$11.00 per square foot.

Traffic Management Plans & Pedestrian Access

TMP <u>must</u> be submitted with applications & <u>must</u>: Follow MUTCD & reflect unique location

Account for pedestrians, cyclists & cars

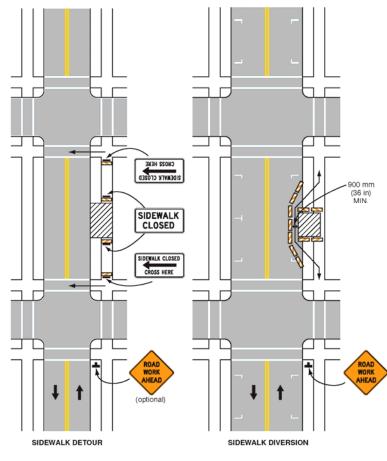
- Include a police detail— but function without one
- Consider the nature of the work when determining whether to set up a detour. Large, deep excavations are more likely to require a detour versus smaller utility repairs that may be easier to route through.

- Put yourself in the pedestrian's shoes and think about whether YOU would take a particular detour.
- Can the detour be clearly communicated?
- Is the detour accessible?
- Does the detour cut off access to bus stops?
- Does the detour require crossing heavy traffic volumes or wide intersection approaches?

2003 Edition

Figure 6H-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)

Page 6H-61

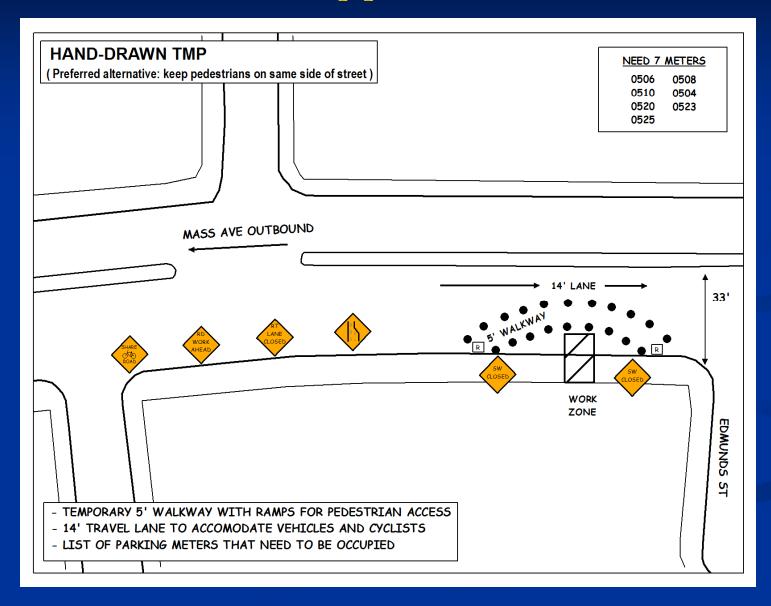


Typical Application 28

Note: See Tables 6H-2 and 6H-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure. Example from 2003 MUTCD: *Sidewalk closures & bypass walkway(TA-28)*

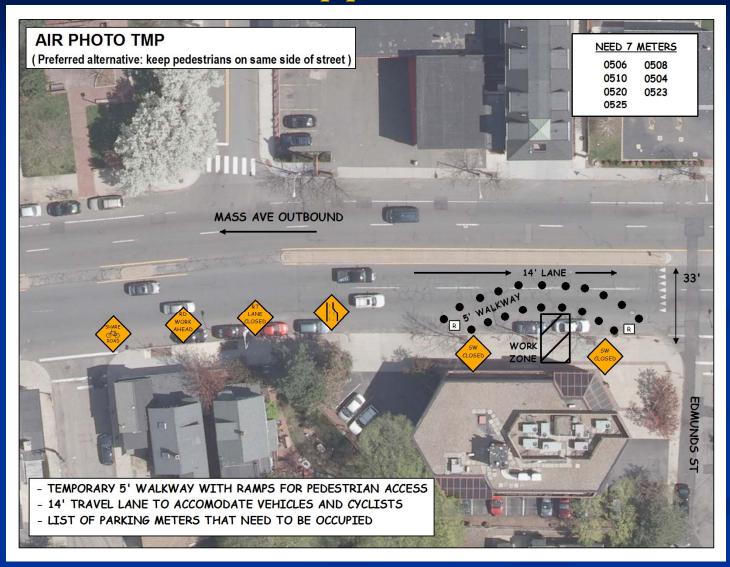
Sample TMP- Hand-Drawn

(Preferred Alternative -- keep pedestrians on same side of street.)



Same TMP- Using On-Line Mapping

(Preferred Alternative -- keep pedestrians on same side of street.)



TMPs & Final Conditions Must Meet AAB & ADA Standards



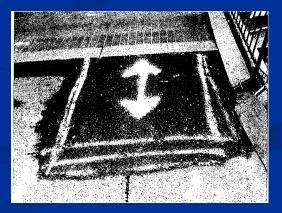


Provide temporary facilities to ensure accessible route









Reference: <u>access-board.gov/prowac/alterations/guide.htm#1</u> & pedbikeimages.org

181 Mass Ave Covered Walkway

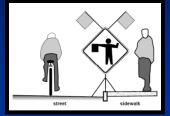


TMPs must account for bikes

- Maintain access to bicycle lane if possible.
- Ensure adequate space for bicycles in travel lane.
- Post "Share the Road" (W11-1/W16-1) or "Bicycles May Use Full Lane" signs.
- Road signs of any type should not be placed in bicycle lanes.
- Restore bicycle facility pavement markings ASAP after paving.

Pavement/Surfacing

- Pavement is the preferred temporary surface option.
- Surfaces should be smooth, and edges should be uniform.
- Metal/steel plates: Slick and dangerous, not easily visible.
 - If used: post advance warning signs, and recess plates so that top of plate is level with adjacent pavement. If not possible, provide temporary bituminous concrete lip painted reflective orange all around the plate to provide a smooth transition between the plate and adjacent pavement. All plate edges should be painted with reflective orange paint. Plates should have non-slippery textured surface (required within intersection or crosswalks.











R4-11 750 x 750 (30" x 30") panel 100 D (4" D) legend

Bicycle Access During Construction

Cold Planing

- Where raised castings are exposed, post caution signs.
- Raised castings must be spray painted reflective orange.
- Edges should have temporary bituminous patches to smooth the transition.







Pedestrian Route blocked and/or signage too far from alternate









Safety Before& During Excavation

While working: <u>ALWAYS</u> PUT SAFETY FIRST

- Set up work zone as it appeared in your permit application or Approved TMP
- Use OSHA-approved methods
- Wear personal protective equipment
- Protect utilities
- Keep Steel Plates On Site
- 1. Schedule inspections Give 24hrs notice
- 2. Restore streets

Be safe in trenches



Use OSHA Approved Trench Support System Timber Sheeting and Whalers Steel Sheeting, Trench Boxes





Unsafe Practice

2012





No Support, Inadequate support system, Ladder too short , excavated material should be stocked piled away from trench.



Erosion And Sedimentation Control



Residence Wastewater to Sanitary Sewer

Sanitary Sewer Manhole

Wastewater Treatment Plant at Deer Island



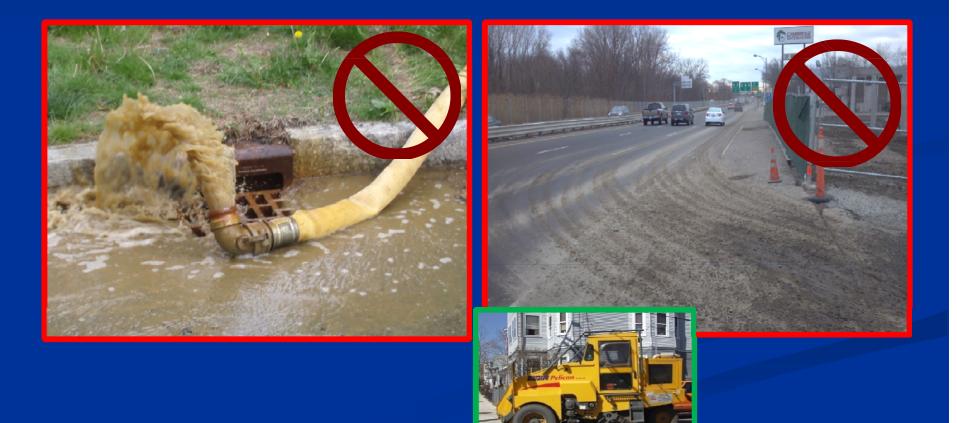
No washing concrete into the street/ tree wells/ drains

Good example of Concrete wash out with designated site





Get a dewatering permit from EPA / MWRA and City of Cambridge before dewatering Stabilized construction entrance/exit and Street Sweeping reduce storm water pollution



Stock piles to be covered to help protect during heavy rain events

Use Hay bales around stock pile



Don't dump into drains!













You are responsible for all sediment, dewatering, and discharge from your job site.

Erosion and Sediment Control Warning Ticket

CITY OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CAMBRIDGE WARNING	
FIME MICH I	De DATE VEAR
SITE ADDRESS	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	
ADDRESS OF PROPIETY OWNER	STATE ZIF CODE
CONTACT PHONE NUMBER	MAIL ADDRESS
COMMENTS	j.
NO ESC PLAN	9420
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ARD	CLE - V - C - SECTION 3
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	ALLAND DISTURBANCE REGULATION SECTION 3 (6) (0), (4), AND (16)
	DED TO REEP SOLE ON SITE OR OUT OF WATER UNGE SYSTEM OR THE PUBLIC RGHT-OF-WAY AS THE
(ii) "REMOVE ANY SOIL THAT ENTE	PS THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY?
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	NDIRECTLY DUMP, DISCHARGE DR CAUSE OR ALLOW
TO BE DISCHARGED INTO ANY CAR	CH BASIN ANY SOLID WASTE, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS,
	ANTIFREEZE, HAZARDOUS WASTE, OR, GASOLINE*
OFFEND	DER'S COPY

The City will issue warnings for sites violate BMPs followed by site closure and fines

department of Public Works 147 Hampshire Street Cambrudge MA 02139-3201	
DEPARTME	

Tree Protection

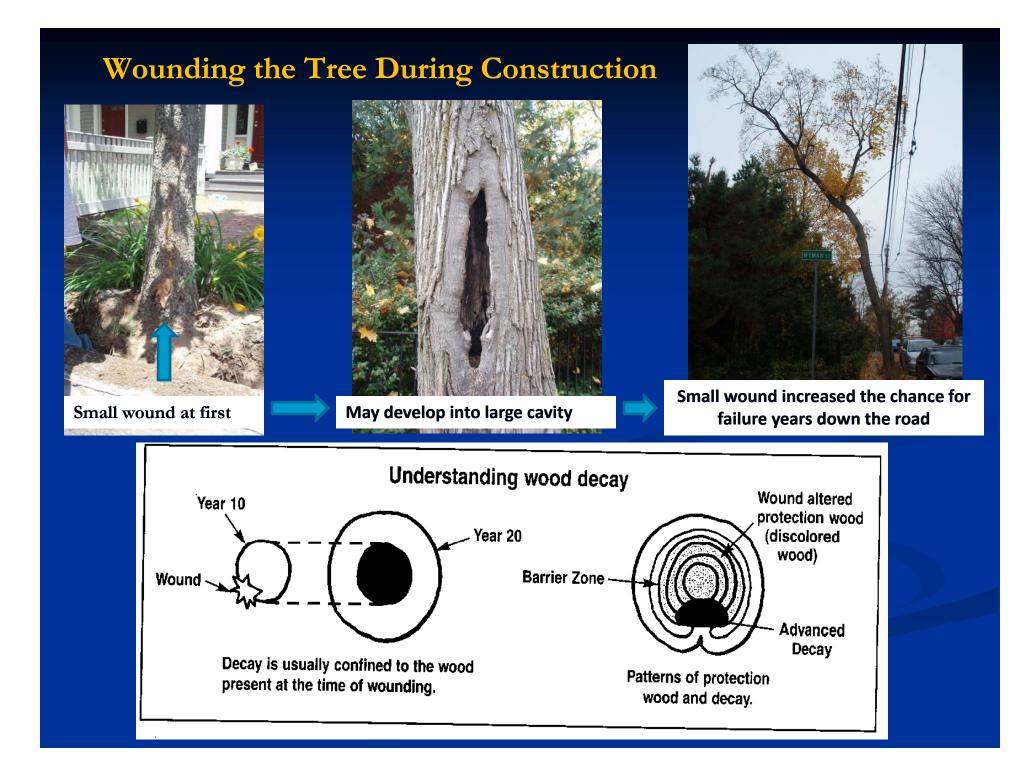
Protect street trees

- Avoid the Following When Working Around Trees:
 - 1. Wounding the tree
 - 2. Exposing Roots to Elements for Long Periods
 - 3. Cutting or Ripping Roots
 - 4. Compacting Rooting Soil with Materials and Equipment
 - 5. Breaking Branches

Failure to do so will result in permits being revoked or fines



2 x 4's help protect trunks from injury



The majority of tree roots reside in the top 24" inches of the soil

Exposed Roots

Structural Roots: help support trunk and canopy and anchor tree in soil

> Roots were only exposed for a week and drought stress is already present in canopy

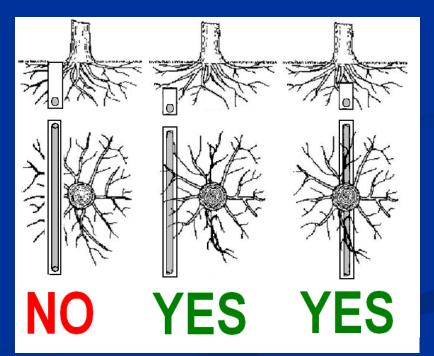


Feeder Roots: uptake water and nutrients for tree

Excavating around trees



Less damage is done to tree roots if utilities are tunneled under a tree rather than across the roots.



 > 60% of root system
 removed due to excavation
 Tree was removed due to lack of structural roots

Excavating around trees









Air excavation allows utility conduit to be inserted beneath tree roots, with minimal damage to the roots.

Mechanical Injury



Look out for low hanging branches when working with construction equipment (i.e. backhoes, large trucks)





Storing Materials/Equipment on Roots



Tree protection should have been installed to protect roots from construction materials and soil compaction

Installing Tree Protection Around Trees





Snow fencing helps minimize soil compaction and storage of materials and equipment 2 x 4's help protect trunks from mechanical injury

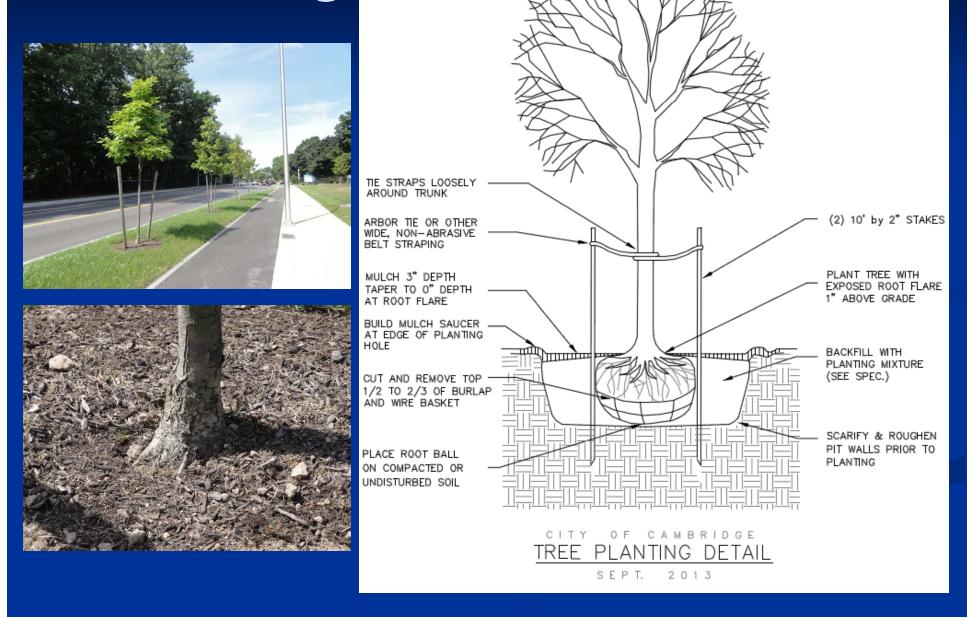
Wires/String Around Trees

Remove all wires, tape or strapping used to hang signage. If left on, wire or strapping will girdle (strangle) tree and restrict water and nutrient movement, eventually causing tree to die.



Forming out Tree Wells

Tree Planting



Be a good neighbor

1. Limit idling

• State Law: no more than 5 minutes when vehicles are not working.

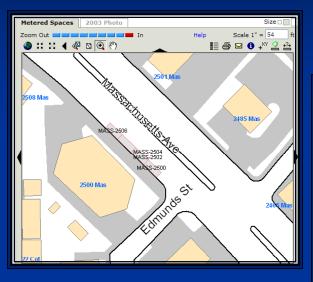
2. Observe work hours

- Do not start before 7 am, work late, or on weekends wthout special permission
- Work hours include inspections. If you call for an inspection after 3:30 pm, it may not be possible or may have additional fees

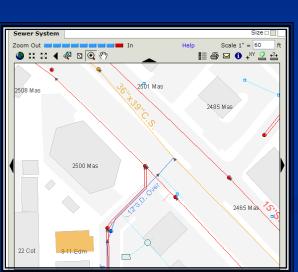
3. Manage dust

- 4. Do not enter private property without permission
 - Especially to use water, dump, or dewater
- 5. Notification & Clean up

<u>www.cambridgema.gov/GIS</u> provides...

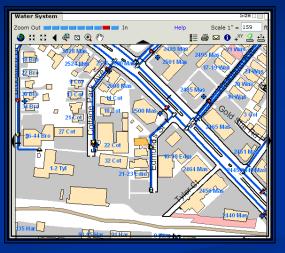


Parking Meter #s



Sewer & Drain Data

...and much more!



Water System Info



Please feel free to contact us with any questions:

- Rob Linke, Permit Administrator 617-349-4833/ <u>rlinke@cambridgema.gov</u>
- Yilkal Bekele, Engineer
 617-349-4806/ <u>ybekele@cambridgema.gov</u>
- Chris Neil, Community Relations 617-349-4825/ <u>cneil@cambridgema.gov</u>
- David Lefcourt, City Arborist 617-349-6433 <u>dlefcourt@cambridgema.gov</u>