2.1.15.2 Utilities, Milling and Paving

2.1.15.2.1 General Requirements:

If work in the street for one project disturbs less than Fifty Percent (50%) of the Roadway Block, and the work is sewer work or involves replacement of two or more Facilities, the Roadway Block shall be milled and paved from curb to curb.

If work in the roadway disturbs less than Fifty Percent (50%) of the Roadway Block, and does not meet the criteria above, the street openings and excavations must meet the requirements of subsection 2.1.12 and 2.1.14 of this Regulation for Trench Restoration.

2.1.15.2.2 Additional Restoration Requirements for Asphalt Wearing Course Roadway Surface Pavement

2.1.15.2.2.1 If the utility permittee opens roadway having asphalt wearing course surface pavement less than one (1) year old, the utility permittee shall, in addition to the restoration conditions outlined in the Street Opening Permit and in Section 2.1.12 and 2.1.14, restore the roadway with a curb to curb mill and overlay of asphalt, for the entire length of roadway that was opened, in accordance with Department specifications.

2.1.15.2.2.2 If the utility permittee opens roadway having asphalt wearing course surface pavement greater than one (1) year and less than five (5) years old, the utility shall, in addition to the restoration conditions outlined in the Street Opening Permit and in Section 2.1.12 and 2.1.14, restore the respective lane(s) in which the opening was made with a mill and overlay of asphalt, for the entire length of roadway that was opened, in accordance with Department specifications.

2.1.15.2.2.3 When four (4) or more Emergency Utility Notification (EUN) openings have been made by the same utility within one hundred (100) linear feet of pavement having asphalt wearing course surface less than five (5) years old, full width curb to curb overlay restoration may be authorized on some roadways, rather than overlay of just the disturbed lane(s); the utility permittee shall, in addition to the restoration conditions outlined in Section 2.1.12 and 2.1.14, overlay lanes in which the openings were made, for the entire length of highway between the openings, in a manner authorized by the Department, in accordance with Department specifications.
2.1.15.2.2.4 If disturbed lanes adjacent to undisturbed lanes are overlaid, the edge of the disturbed lane shall be saw cut or milled to a depth of one and one half (1-1/2) inch, or the depth of the existing surface course, whichever is less, for the length of the opening to insure a smooth joint, with proper elevation and cross section. A full width curb to curb overlay may be required on some roadways instead of saw cutting or milling the disturbed lane(s).

2.1.15.2.2.5 Asphalt mix for overlay shall conform to Department specifications and standards. The utility permittee shall provide one (1) copy of all material tickets to the Department Inspector for all restoration work within twenty four (24) hours of application of the asphalt overlay.

2.1.15.2.2.6 If any opening is made in an asphalt wearing course roadway surface pavement within three (3) feet from the edge of curb or other longitudinal joint or opening, the surface restoration shall be extended to the edge of curb or other longitudinal joint or opening, whichever shall apply.

2.1.15.2.2.7 The utility permittee shall apply a hot asphaltic seal over the perimeter of the overlay, in accordance with Department specifications.

2.1.15.2.2.8 When pavement markings on roadways are covered or destroyed by the permitted work, including overlays, they shall be replaced with authorized temporary pavement marking, before opening the disturbed pavement to traffic. When the pavement surface is restored, in kind permanent pavement markings that were covered or destroyed shall be replaced in their former location and in their former state of repair in timely manner. If the line-striping is not completed and the Department places the line-striping on the restored street, the utility will be billed for the Department's costs.

2.1.15.2.2.9 All mill and overlay restoration work must be completed in a timely manner, and in accordance with the approved permit plans, as determined before the start of the restoration construction. Failure to complete any work in a timely manner will serve as justification for revocation of permits, or the issuance of a Stop Work Order.

2.1.15.2.2.10 After a determination that the utility permittee's work is subject to the requirements of this section, degradation fees shall be waived; however, any degradation fees paid in advance of
the Department determining that this Section applies to the utility permittee's work shall not be refunded.