TOWNSHIP OF EVESHAM ORDINANCE NO. 10-5-2017

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 133 STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PARKING LOTS

WHEREAS, a street opening permit is required whenever a person, firm or corporation cut, break, excavate or open any street, avenue or highway in the Township as per Section 133-13 of the Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, Section 133-20 provided specifications to be followed whenever a street is opened; and

WHEREAS, the Superintendent of Public Works feels it is in the best interest of the Township to provide stricter standards when a street is opened; and

WHEREAS, the Superintendent of Public Works recommends to the Township Council that it modify the standards for street openings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED, by the Township Council of the Township of Evesham, County of Burlington and State of New Jersey as follows:

SECTION I. Remove Section §133-20 of the Code of the Township of Evesham and replace this section with the following:

133-20. Specifications for the backfilling and compaction of street openings.

A. Excavation and Reconstruction

- 1. The New Jersey Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Latest Edition) with all amendments and supplements by N.J.D.O.T. shall govern all work performed under permits issued by Evesham Township except as supplemented and outlined below and elsewhere in this Policy.
- 2. All applicants shall contact the New Jersey One Call Center (811 or 1-800-272-1000) prior to any excavation in a Township right of way.
- 3. The excavated material from the trench opening shall not be used for backfill unless the material is approved by the Township Department of Public Works (DPW).
- 4. Flowable backfill material shall be required for backfilling of all road openings in the pavement area, or other areas at the discretion of the DPW. Flowable backfill, also known as Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) shall conform to and be constructed according to NJDOT Specifications. All trenches shall be filled to within eight (8") inches of final grade. The remaining eight inches (8") shall be filled with stabilized base course placed in three layers to the existing grade. After a ninety (90) day settling period, the top two inches (2") of the base course shall be milled and final

paved with top course as directed by the DPW. Alternate backfill materials such as 15:1 dry mix are prohibited without prior written approval from the DPW.

- 5. Backfill material when placed in the trench outside the limits of paving shall be deposited in layers and compacted in such a manner and by such methods as to achieve ninety five (95%) percent standard proctor density throughout the entire area to be back filled. The maximum thickness of each layer shall not exceed eight inches (8") loose measurement unless it can be demonstrated that lifts exceeding eight inches (8") meet the minimum 95% compaction requirement. The DPW may require the permit holder to perform in-place density testing to ensure the backfill meets specified requirements.
- 6. Pavement restoration will require that a tack coat be applied to all vertical and horizontal surfaces of the opening for the stabilized base. A tack coat shall also be applied to the horizontal joints after the final two (2") inches of top course material is placed.
- 7. No greater area shall be excavated than can be back filled and completed including pavement restoration in a normal road working day (8:00 AM 4:00 PM).
- 8. Paved roadway surfaces shall be saw cut vertically to the full depth of the existing pavement on a straight line before excavating. The surfaces shall be cut in such a manner that lifting of pavement adjacent to the trench will not occur during excavating. Any concrete encountered shall be saw cut and all bars cut flush with the edges of the concrete. Roadway surfaces beyond the limits of the trench cuts shall not be disturbed. All trench excavation must be in accordance with 0.S.H.A.

Prior to paving, the applicant shall be responsible for the adjusting or for arranging for the adjustment of all facilities such as manholes, inlets, utility boxes, etc. so that they will conform to the cross slope of the restored surface of the roadway.

- 9. The DPW, at their sole discretion, may require that any portion of a trench be reexcavated and restored in accordance with provisions contained herein until the expiration of the period of maintenance.
- 10. All openings beyond the shoulder areas shall be brought to grade with compacted backfill. After a minimum of six months a minimum thickness of four (4) inches of topsoil shall be constructed in the trench area and seeded, fertilized, and mulched or sodded. Should a proper growth not be achieved after one (1) month, the area shall be re-fertilized, reseeded and re-mulched or re-sodded as necessary.
- 11. Repair of Township facilities other than pavements, shoulders, or lawn areas, which are disturbed as a result of work performed under the permit, shall be required by the DPW. When work is to be completed on a Township road or intersection that impacts the existing signing, striping, raised pavement markers or traffic signal system, it is the applicant's responsibility to contact the Township DPW for mark out of existing facility in the roadway. Any damage to these facilities must be repaired to the satisfaction of the DPW. In the event that the one or both of the centerline markings of the roadway are disturbed or damaged, both centerline markings shall be replaced. All restoration required by this section shall be done in conformance to the current standards. Any excavations or openings within the Township right-of-way must be restored to as good or better condition as existed prior to the commencement of work.

12. Mill & Overlay Requirements:

- A. The DPW may direct the milling & overlay of newly trenched areas, full width of the road, if the trench is irregular in shape, and/or multiple openings are within close proximity to one another. The limits of the mill and overlay shall be from the beginning of the first opening to the end of the last opening.
- B. Mill & overlay of the width of the entire lane is required if the trench is longitudinal along the travel lane. Full width mill and overlay of the entire road is required along longitudinal trenches with non-uniform width and/or with multiple crossings to prevent erratic travel of motor vehicles.

B. Final Restoration

For all openings in a paved roadway, either of the following re-construction methods may be used:

- 1. The Flowable fill backfill material shall be placed to within twelve inches (12") of the existing grade. A subbase of six inches (6") of Dense-Graded Aggregate shall be placed and compacted, and then a layer of four inches (4") of stabilized base shall be placed and compacted. The remaining two inches (2") shall be filled with a cold patch material. After a minimum settling period of ninety (90) days, the cold patch material shall be removed and replaced with the final paving as directed by the DPW. All vertical and horizontal joints shall be tack coated.
- 2. In lieu of the six inches (6") of dense graded aggregate, six inches (6") of stabilized base course, placed in two (2) lifts and compacted may be used, and the two inches (2") of cold patch placed there-on. After the ninety (90) day settlement period, the temporary material shall be removed and replaced with the permanent paving at the direction of the DPW. All vertical and horizontal joints shall be tack coated.
- 3. Traffic stripes or markings such as edge lines, stop lines, center lines, crosswalks, arrows or word messages, etc. shall be replaced immediately after the temporary pavement is placed. Latex paint may be used for temporary striping. Alkyd base thermoplastic shall be used as the final striping material. Thermoplastic shall be installed at 125 mil thickness. Glass beads shall be applied on the top of the thermoplastic traffic stripes and/or markings. Installation methods and thermoplastic materials shall be in accordance with specifications. When the final pavement restoration is complete, the final pavement markings shall be placed at the direction and approval of the Township.

SECTION III. REPEALER

All Ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SECTION IV. INVALIDITY

If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause or provision of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid, such adjudication shall apply only to the section, paragraph, subdivision, clause or provision and the remainder of this ordinance shall be deemed valid and effective.

SECTION V. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its proper publication after final passage as required by law.

Notice

Please take notice that the ordinance published herewith was introduced and passed on first reading at the Regular Meeting of the Township Council of the Township of Evesham in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, held on April 4, 2017, and said ordinance will be further considered for final passage after public hearing at a meeting of said Township Council to be held on May 9, 2017, at 6:30 P.M. in the Municipal Complex, 984 Tuckerton Road, Marlton, New Jersey, at which time and place all persons interested will be given an opportunity to be heard concerning such ordinance.

Mary Lou Bergh, RMC Township Clerk