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Durham and Wake County

# **LAW ENFORCEMENT:**

(2-19-09)

SPI

## Description

Furnish Law Enforcement Officers and marked Law Enforcement vehicles to direct traffic in accordance with the contract.

#### **Construction Methods**

Use uniformed Law Enforcement Officers and marked Law Enforcement vehicles equipped with blue lights mounted on top of the vehicle, and Law Enforcement vehicle emblems to direct or control traffic as required by the plans or by the Engineer.

## Measurement and Payment

Law Enforcement will be measured and paid for in the actual number of hours that each Law Enforcement Officer is provided during the life of the project as approved by the Engineer. There will be no direct payment for marked Law Enforcement vehicles as they are considered incidental to the pay item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Law Enforcement

Pay Unit Hour

12/14/10

RWZ-1

Maintain traffic in accordance with Divisions 10, 11 and 12 of the *Standard Specifications* and the following provisions:

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Use a lane closure (refer to the *Roadway Standard Drawings* Nos. 1101.02, 1101.11, 1110.02, 1130.01 and details for the Advance Work Zone signing in contract) or a slow-moving operation as shown in details of this contract. Use a moving operation only if the minimum speed maintained at all times is 3 mph with no stops that narrow or close a lane of travel. If the moving operation is progressing slower than 3 mph at any time, install a lane closure. Maintain the existing traffic pattern at all times, except in the immediate work zone where lane closures are allowed as determined by the Engineer.

Refer to Attached Details and the *Roadway Standard Drawings* Nos. 1101.02, 1101.03, 1101.04, 1101.05, 1101.11, 1110.01, 1110.02, 1115.01, 1130.01, 1135.01, 1145.01, 1150.01, 1165.01, 1170.01 and 1180.01 when closing a lane of travel in a stationary work zone such as pavement patching, resurfacing, or pavement marking removal. Properly ballasted cones may be used instead of drums for lane closures during daylight hours. However, drums are required for the upstream taper portion of lane closures in all applications. The stationary work zone shall be a maximum of 3 miles in length at any given time unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. A pilot vehicle operation may be used in conjunction with flaggers and the appropriate pilot vehicle warning signing as directed by the Engineer. During periods of construction inactivity, return the traffic pattern to the existing alignment and remove or cover any work zone signs. When covering work zone signs, use an opaque material that prevents reading of the sign at night by a driver using high beam headlights. Use material, which does not damage the sign sheeting. Replace any obliterated markings as required by other sections of the *Standard Specifications* and the Engineer.

When personnel and equipment are working on the shoulder adjacent to an undivided facility and within 5 feet of an open travel lane, close the nearest open travel lane using the *Roadway Standard Drawings* No. 1101.02 unless the work area is protected by barrier or guardrail. When personnel and equipment are working on the shoulder, adjacent to a divided facility and within 10 feet of an open travel lane, close the nearest open travel lane using the *Roadway Standard Drawings* No. 1101.02 unless the work area is protected by barrier or guardrail. When personnel and equipment are working within a lane of travel of an undivided or divided facility, close the lane according to the traffic control plans, *Roadway Standard Drawings* or as directed by the Engineer. Conduct the work so that all personnel and equipment remain within the closed travel lane. Do not work simultaneously, on both sides of an open travel way, within the same location, on a two-lane, two-way road. Do not perform work involving heavy equipment within 15 feet of the edge of travel way when work is being performed behind a lane closure on the opposite side of the travel way. Perform work only when weather and visibility conditions allow safe operations as directed by the Engineer.

Do not exceed a difference of 2 inches in elevation between open lanes of traffic for nominal lifts of 1.5 inches. Install advance warning UNEVEN LANES signs (W8-11 at 48" X 48") 500 feet in advance and a minimum of once every half mile throughout the uneven area.

Backfill at a 6:1 slope up to the edge and elevation of existing pavement in areas adjacent to an open travel lane that has an edge of pavement drop-off as follows:

- (A) Drop-off that exceeds 2 inches on roadways with posted speed limits of 45 mph or greater
- (B) Drop-off that exceeds 3 inches on roadways with posted speed limit less than 45 mph.

Backfill the unacceptable drop-off with suitable compacted material, as approved by the Engineer, at no expense to the Department. This work is not considered part of shoulder reconstruction.

When utilizing a slow-moving operation for such items as pavement marking placement, pavement marker installation and pesticide spraying, the slow moving operation caravan shall consist, as a minimum, of the vehicles and devices shown on the Moving Operation Caravan Detail(s) herein. Traffic cones may be used when necessary to provide additional protection of wet pavement markings. Ballast all traffic cones so they will not be blown over by traffic.

Submit a written sequence of operation for all maps to the Engineer at the first pre-construction meeting for approval by the Engineer. The approved sequence cannot be altered without written permission of the Engineer.

Failure to comply with the following requirements will result in a suspension of all other operations:

- 1. Before working on ANY MAPS, the Contractor shall submit a written construction sequence to the Engineer at the first pre-construction meeting and the sequence must be approved before closing a lane of traffic. The Contractor and Engineer will coordinate with the Traffic Management Unit at 919-250-4159 for additional traffic control guidance.
- 2. Coordinate the installation of items on Summary of Quantity spreadsheet and resurfacing operations such that these operations are completed in the order as agreed upon with the Engineer at the first pre-construction meeting. Refer to the Typicals and Details unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 3. Once the Contractor has started work at a location, the Contractor should prosecute the work in a continuous and uninterrupted manner from the time he begins the work until completion and final acceptance unless determined otherwise by the Engineer.
- 4. Obtain written approval of the Engineer before working in more than one location or setting up additional lane closures.
- 5. Mainline pavement shall not be left milled, unmarked or uneven at the end of a paving season.

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7. When performing the work at interchanges, the Contractor shall be allowed to close its Off-Ramp and its corresponding same directional On-Ramp and detour traffic to the

- next Exit. No ramp shall be closed more than nine consecutive hours. The Contractor shall not be allowed to close more than one pair of On & Off Ramps at a time. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 48 hours before closing the interchange.
- 8. Detours will be required for ramp closures. The Contractor shall provide the Traffic Control items, including signing, for these detours. All associated costs will be considered incidental to the work being paid for under the various items in the contract.

Notify the Engineer 48 hours before milling or resurfacing will interfere with the existing Signal Loops. Coordinate all signal loop operations with the Engineer.

Notify the Engineer 15 consecutive calendar days before resurfacing a bridge or its approaches. Patch and make repairs to bridge surface and its approaches before resurfacing occurs. Coordinate all operations on the bridge and its approaches with the Engineer.

Notify the Engineer 48 hours before resurfacing the areas of existing pavement that require patching. Patch these areas before resurfacing occurs. Allow full depth asphalt patching to cool to the point of supporting traffic without displacement or rutting before reopening closed lane. Coordinate the resurfacing operations of the patched areas with the Engineer.

During a resurfacing only operation, bring all newly resurfaced lanes to the same elevation within 72 hours.

For partial or wheel track milling operations on two-way, two-lane facilities, mill and pave back by the end of each work day. For partial or wheel track milling operations on multi-lane facilities, mill a single lane and pave back by the end of each work day.

The following options are acceptable during Resurfacing and milling operations on two-way, two-lane facilities when the entire roadway or entire lane is to be milled:

For 2" milling operations: Mill and pave back by the end of each work day.

For 3" milling operations: Mill and pave back first lift of surface by the end of each work day.

The following options are available during Resurfacing and milling operations on multi-lane facilities when all lanes or a single lane in one direction are to be milled:

For 2" milling operations: Mill and pave back by the end of each work day.

For 3" milling operations: Mill and pave back first lift of surface by the end of each work day.

When resurfacing facilities with ramps, resurface the ramp and gore area of the ramp as directed by the Engineer. A transverse joint shall be placed on the ramp at the terminal point of the gore.

Newly resurfaced lanes on the main roadway and the ramp shall be at the same elevation where traffic merges.

Slope the pavement at the beginning and ending of the daily milling operation as directed by the Engineer. Sweep and remove all milled material from the roadway as soon as the daily milling operation is completed. Continue milling operations until the particular section of roadway being milled is complete. Remove any existing pavement adjacent to the milled area that has been damaged, and replace with patch material as directed by the Engineer.

Maintain vehicular access in accordance with Section 1101-13 of the *Standard Specifications* using suitable backfill material approved by the Engineer.

Operate equipment and conduct operations in the same direction as the flow of traffic. Do not cross medians with equipment, except at properly designated interchanges.

Review and record the existing pavement markings and markers prior to resurfacing. Use the record of existing pavement markings and markers in conjunction with the *Roadway Standard Drawings* to re-establish the proposed pavement markings and markers unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Provide appropriate lighting in accordance with Section 1413 of the Standard Specifications.

Remove existing pavement markers in preparation for paving. Repair any pavement damage due to existing pavement marker removal prior to the end of the work day. Dispose of existing pavement markers as directed by the Engineer. No direct payment will be made for this work, as it will be incidental to the paving operation.

Payment will be made for the traffic control items that have been included in the contract. No direct payment will be made for providing other traffic control as required herein, as the cost of same will be considered incidental to the work being paid for under those various traffic control items that have been included. Where the Contractor maintains traffic as required herein but no specific pay items have been included in the contract, all associated costs will be considered incidental to the work being paid for under the various items in the contract.

# TIME LIMITATION FOR PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS ON NEWLY RESURFACED AREAS:

(12-18-07) (Rev. 08-17-10) RWZ-4

# Markings: Two-Lane, Two-Way Facilities

For all two-lane, two-way facilities, place all edge lines and other symbols within 30 calendar days after they have been obliterated by the resurfacing operation.

# Markings: All Facilities

The observation period for pavement markings on a specific map are subject to all requirements as specified in the Project Special Provision entitled "PAVEMENT MARKING LINES" contained elsewhere in the contract and begins with the satisfactory completion of all pavement markings required on that specific map.

Any portion of stop bars that are obliterated at intersections of a multilane roadway and all its approaches shall be replaced by the end of each work day prior to opening the lane to traffic. Any portion of stop bars that are obliterated at 2-lane 2-way roadway intersections shall be replaced by the end of 5<sup>th</sup> calendar day.

Prior to opening the lane(s) to traffic, all pavement markings that are obliterated by milling should be replaced as specified in Subarticle 1205-3(D) Time Limitations for Replacement of the *Standard Specifications* or as stated herein.

Final pavement marking applications of paint shall be placed in 2 applications of 15 mils wet each. Each application of paint pavement marking lines will be measured and paid for as the actual number of linear feet of pavement marking lines that have been satisfactorily placed and accepted by the Engineer.

All characters, symbols and stop bars on concrete shall be either Type 2 or Type 3 Cold Applied Plastic or Heated-In-Place Thermoplastic as shown on NCDOT Approved Product List. The quantity for characters, symbols and stop bars on concrete will be included in the pay items for Type 2 Cold Applied Plastic.

### Markers: All Facilities

Install permanent pavement markers within 60 calendar days after completing the resurfacing on each map.