

Trench Reinstatement Training

TRENCH REINSTATEMENT TRAINING

Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads

Guidelines for the Opening, Backfilling and Reinstatement of Openings in Public Roads



HAVE YOU EVER DONE ONE OF THESE:







An Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport



6th February 2019

RW 05 of 2019

Re: - Guidelines for Managing for Managing Openings in Public Roads (2017)

Dear Director of Services,

In relation to the above Guidelines for Managing Road Openings, issued by way of Department Circular RW 5 – 2017, as part of which the Department advised of phasing in arrangements. In that regard the Department now sets out the following requirements in relation to Training and Roles and their effective dates for completion.:-

- In relation to the requirement to have suitably trained personnel on site for the carrying out of works (Section 5.4) the Department now confirms that this requirement will be mandatory from Friday 27th September 2019. All required personnel shall have been trained in accordance with the LASNTG Basic Trench Reinstatement Course.
- 2. In relation to the requirement to have suitably trained personnel on site in relation to the carrying out of oversight/monitoring/inspection/sign of reinstatement works (Section 5.4) the Department now confirms that this will be mandatory from Friday 27th September 2019. All such personnel shall have been trained in accordance with the LASNTG Advanced Trench Reinstatement Course.

Details in relation to training are available from LASNTG (Local Authority Services National Training Group) www.lasntg.ie or your relevant Regional Training Centre.

You are asked to bring this to the attention of all those who carry out roadworks (including road openings) in your city/county.

Yours sincerely,

Paul Harrington Roads Division

c.c. All Chief Executives All Senior Engineers

22-25 Sniid en Chléraigh, Baile Átha Cliath D02 HC42, Éire 22-25 Cliate Street, Dublin D02 HC42, Ireland T +353 1 6707444| info@cttas.gov.ie sww.cttas.gov.ie Persons working in Excavation and trench reinstatement shall be suitably trained and training is mandatory from Friday 27th September 2019 in accordance with the LASNTG (Local Authority Services National Training Group) Basic **Training Course**

 Persons working Overseeing /Monitoring /Inspections of **Excavation and Trench** Reinstatement shall be suitably trained and training is mandatory from Friday 27th September 2019 in accordance with the LASNTG (Local Authority Services National Training Group) Advance Training Course

We (Local Authority Services National Training Group) are rolling out Basic (2 Day Course) and Advanced (1 Day Course) courses in Road Opening and Reinstatement on Public Roads in all Regional Training Centres Nationwide

Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads

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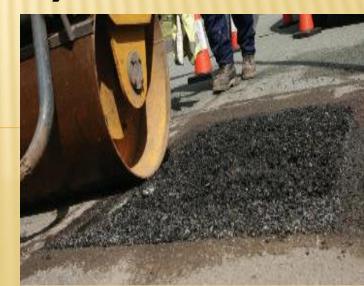


Second Edition (Rev 1) April 2017



Road Opening and Reinstatement - Basic (2 Days)





Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads

Guidelines for the Opening, Backfilling and Reinstatement of Openings in Public Roads









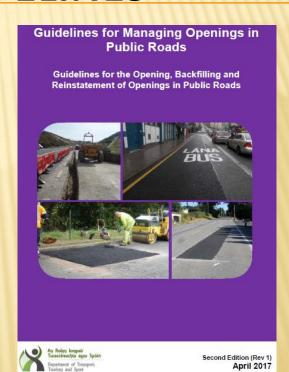
Second Edition (Rev 1) April 2017

Road Opening and Reinstatement - Advanced (1 Day)

Version. Nov 8th 2018

REASON FOR REVISION OF GUIDELINES

- National Consistency
- Updated Standards & Codes
- NRA (TII) Standards
- New Legislation
- Online Licensing (MRL)
- Compliance Required
- Reduce impact on road network
- Environmental/Economical factors Broadband, National Utilities

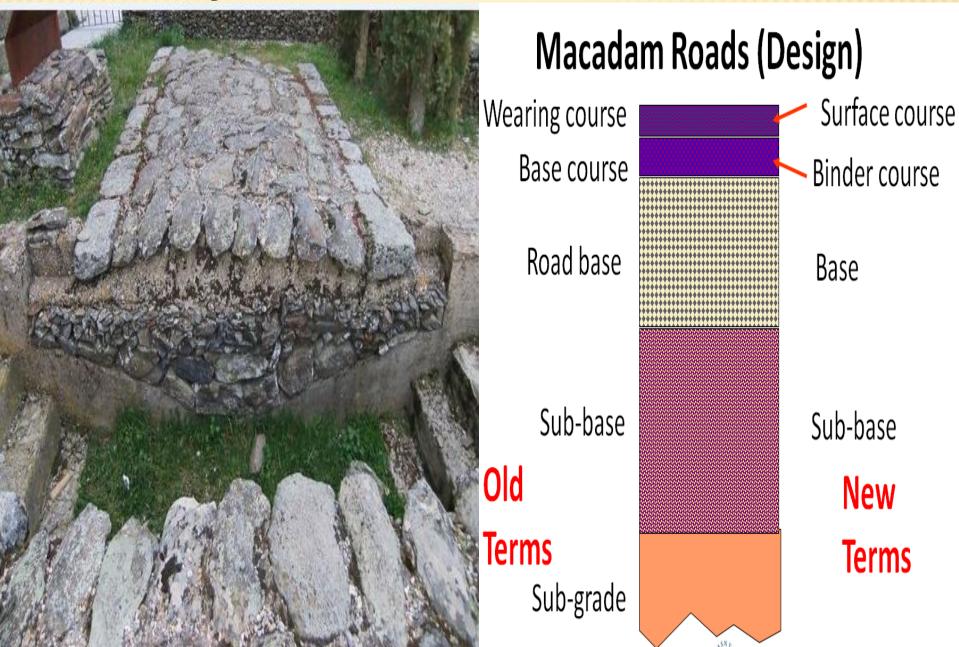




BENEFITS OF THE MRL SYSTEM

- Consistent National Approach
- Specific Authority and Applicant Responsibilities
- Communication between Applicant and Authority
- A Work Management System for Road Openings
- Unlimited capacity for Applications and Storage
- Increased Knowledge / Control of Roadworks
- Links to Local Authority Asset Management Systems
- Monitor Applicant and Authority Performance
- Reporting functionality for Applicant and Authority
- On-going development and improvement of processes

History of Roads



Binder course

Base

Sub-base

New

Terms

- Correct methods of excavation
- Material appreciation
- Reinstatement methods: Temporary / Permanent to public roads and footpaths
- Compaction equipment / methods
- Reinstatement of Ironworks,
 Access Chamber, Street
 Furniture, Edges and Joints







Consequences of Incorrect Procedures

- Road accidents
- Public liability claims
- Damage to services
- Waste of public resources







WHY IS THIS HAPPENING ON OUR ROADS



MAIN CAUSES OF DAMAGE TO OUR ROADS

causes of damage to road structure are Heavy

Goods Vehicles (HGV)

• 1 HGV = 10,000 Cars



LOAD DISTRIBUTION **HGV** Axle Loading on **Pavement** Surface course Binder course Sub-base Sub-grade



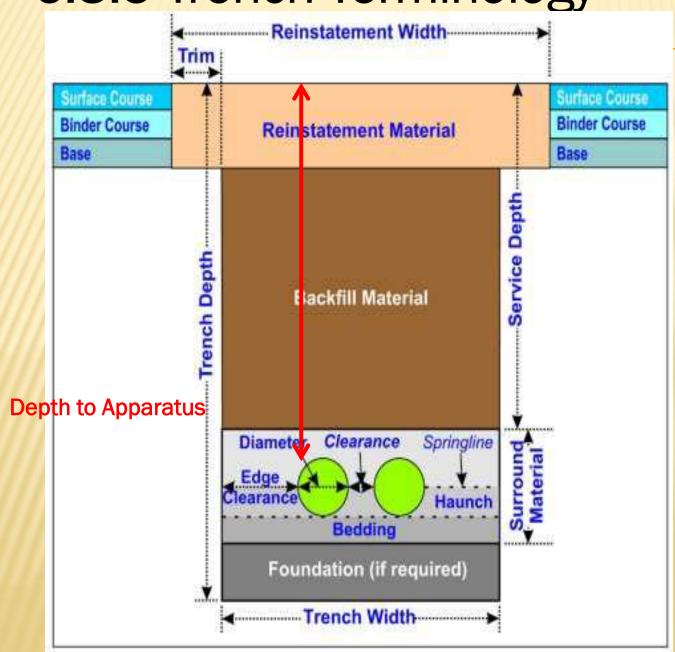








6.3.5 Trench Terminology









Assessment of Ground Conditions at **Base Level** Penetrometer cone test





Compaction Traditional Method



MODERN COMPACTION

- Material should be compacted in layers by mechanical means using either Vibratory Rollers, Vibrating Plate, Vibrotamper
- Compaction plant should be selected carefully to give the best results on the material used







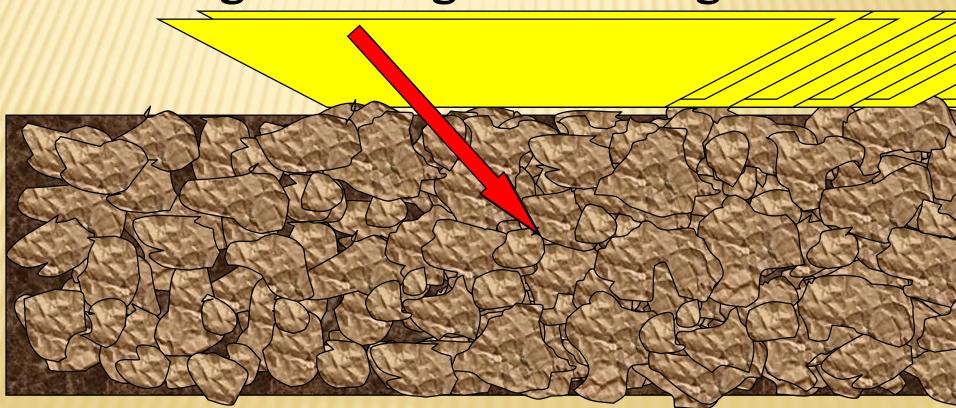
Compaction

WHY?

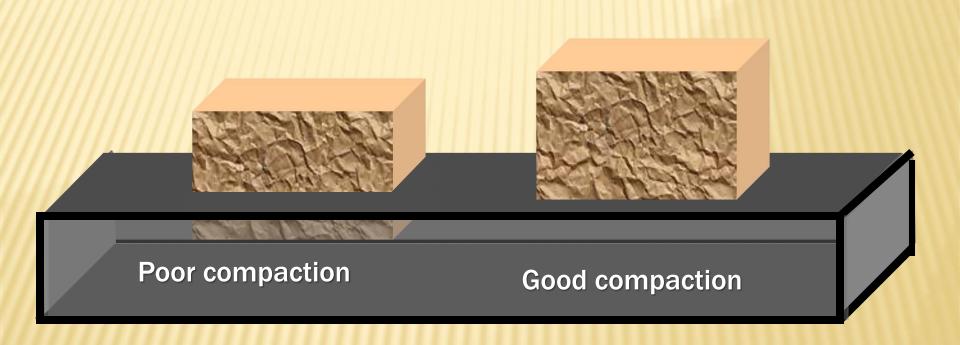
- Consolidates materials
- Removes air voids
- Increases density and load bearing capacity of material
- Will prevent settlement

Compaction of granular soil using a vibration plate

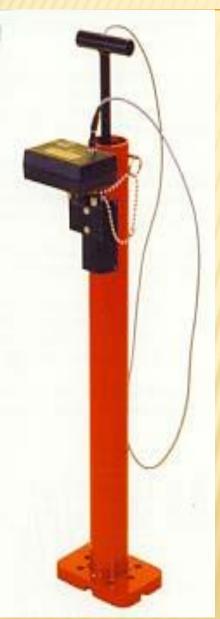
Note how particles become realigned closer together for greater strength.



LOAD BEARING CAPACITY INCREASES



METHODS OF CHECKING COMPACTION



CBR - California Bearing Ratio

Impact Soil Tester

Nuclear density test



Table 6.5.4 Compaction Requirements for Unbound Materials/Bituminous Mixtures

		Minimum passes per compacted lift thickness						
Type of Compaction	Weight Category	Unbo	ound Ma	terial	Bituminous Mixtures			
Plant	Trongini danogary	100 mm	150 mm	200 mm	40 mm	60 mm	80 mm	100 mm
Vibratory	600 - 1000 kg/m	16	NR	NR	10	12	NR	NR
roller;	1000 - 2000 kg/m	6	16	NR	6	10	NR	NR
Single Drum	2000 - 3500 kg/m	4	6	10	5	7	8	NR
	Over 3500 kg/m	3	5	9	4	6	7	NR
Vibratory	600 -1000 kg/m	6	NR	NR	5	7	NR	NR
roller; Twin Drum	1000 - 2000 kg/m	3	6	NR	4	5	6	8
TWIN DIGIN	2000 - 3500 kg/m	2	3	4	3	4	4	6
Vibrating-plate	1400 - 1800kg/m²	8	NR	NR	6	NR	NR	NR
compactor	1800 - 2100kg/m²	n ² 5 8 NR	3	5	6	8		
Vibro-tamper	50 - 65kg	4	8	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	65 - 75kg	3	6	10	NR	NR	NR	NR
	over 75kg	2	4	8	NR	NR	NR	NR
Power	100 - 500kg	5	8	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rammer	over 500kg	5	8	12	NR	NR	NR	NR

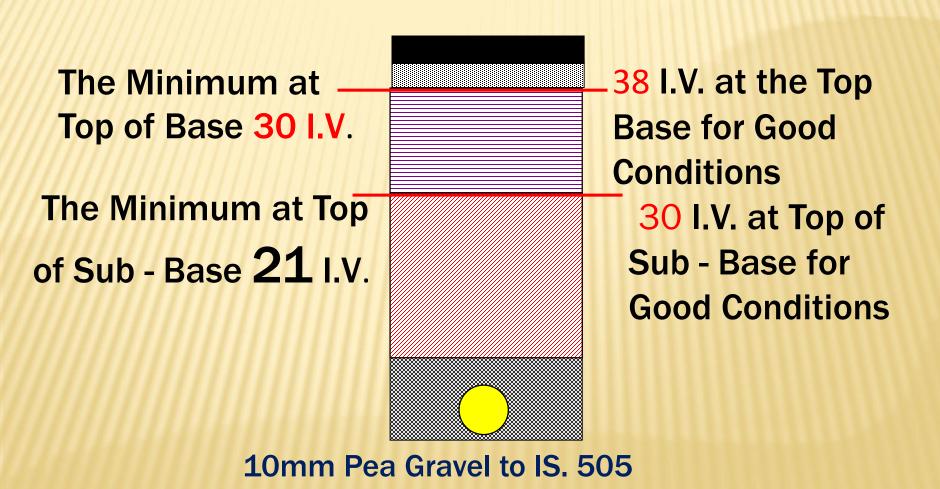
Alternative Compaction Plant for Areas of Restricted Access (including small excavations and trenches less than 200 mm width)

Vibrotamper 25 kg minimum	compaction passes	Minimum of 6 compaction passes.		
Percussive Rammer 10 kg minimum	Maximum of 100mm compacted lift thickness	Maximum of 75mm compacted lift thickness.		

- 1) NR = Not Recommended
- 2) Twin drum vibrating rollers are preferred for compaction of bituminous mixtures
- 3) Single drum vibrating rollers are vibrating rollers providing vibration on only one drum
- 4) Twin drum vibrating rollers are vibrating rollers providing vibration on two separate drums



Target Impact Values (I. V.) for Flexible Carriageway

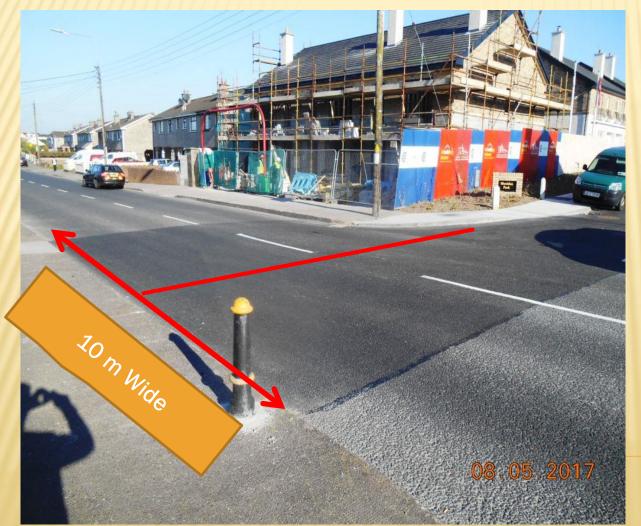








Additional Areas of Reinstatement



For transverse roadway crossings within the Protected Period

Full width reinstatement is required for a distance of 5m either side of the crossing

Additional Areas of Reinstatement



For transverse crossings within the Protected Period

Full footway bay reinstatement is required

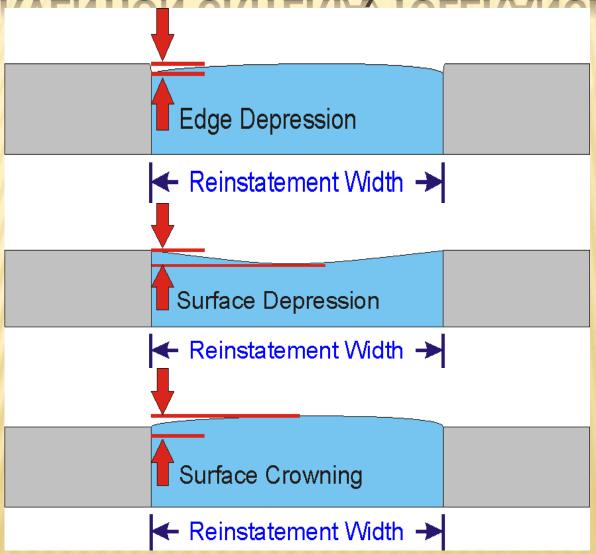


JOINTING / OVERBANDING TAPE

Joints sealed with hot bitumen and topped with fine sand/grit to get a minimum 55 skid resistance value and shall not exceed 3mm depth and 50mm width or other method approved by the road authority



QUALITY CONTROL (INTERVENTION CRITERIA/TOLERANCES)





(C)

INTERVENTION LIMITS FOR BITUMINOUS SURFACES TABLE 6.8.2 INTERVENTION LIMITS

	Reinstatement Width (mm)								
Intervention	≤400	>400 & ≤500	>500& ≤600	>600& ≤700	>700 & ≤800	>800 & ≤900	>900		
Edge Depression	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Surface Depression	8	10	11	13	15	15	15		
Surface Crowning	8	10	12	15	15	15	15		
Combined Defect	10	10	10	12	12	12	22		

Defects

Surface Defect

- Ravelling
- Bleeding
- Wear and Polishing
- Pop-outs
- Scaling

Pavement Deformation

Rutting

Surface Distortion

Faulting

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RECORD SHEET

Basic Trench Reinstatement - Site Record Sheet

Note:	This reco	ord should be co	mpleted to de	mons	trate and recor	d compl	iance wi	th the requirements	
Note:			•						
	of the Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads. To ensure that adequate records are retained for the Approved Certifier, at least one site record sheet should be completed per:								
		☐ Day ☐ Surfac							
Record S		,		,	Date of Backfil				
Complete	ed by								
Site Loca	tion				Date of Permane	ent			
					Reinstatement				
Licence Nu				Weather Conditions			Wet□ Dry□ Freezing □		
Clien	t			Additional Information:					
Standard D	rawing			Location of cutting changes,					
No. (Purple	_		Other Services, Underground						
ito. (raipie	DOOR			struc	ctures				
							40.		
Trench/ Op	ening Dir	mensions				T			
richen, op	Length(n		١	Width	(m)		<u> </u>	Depth(m)	
	Lengunin	")		Width	(111)	-	Depth(III)		
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				41				7	
		1		₩.			4		
		Record of ma	43335	- 10	4000	744		-	
Layer	Date	Material	Supplie	r	Docket Ref Qua		ntity	Temperature	
Permanent			# 4	₩.					
Surface		- 40	4	4					
Base									
Backfill	1	4						Moisture content	
Dackiiii		All Inc.	AP AMPLA					Correct Yes No □	
Apparatus				744	b			Confect real No	
Surround									
Jarround	dilla	- A		→					
	49	- 4							
Record of S	ite Tests		<i>y</i>						
Test Location Test T			est Type	Chainage (m)			Result		
For	mation	Per	Penetrometer		1)		-	1)	
					2)		2)		
		47	47		3)			3)	
During Backfill		C	Clegg Test		1)			1)	
					2)		2)		
- C- 100					3)			3)	
Top of Backfill		C	Clegg Test		1)			1)	
					2)		2)		
					3)		3)		
Comment(s	s)								
Comment)	•1								

Signed: _____

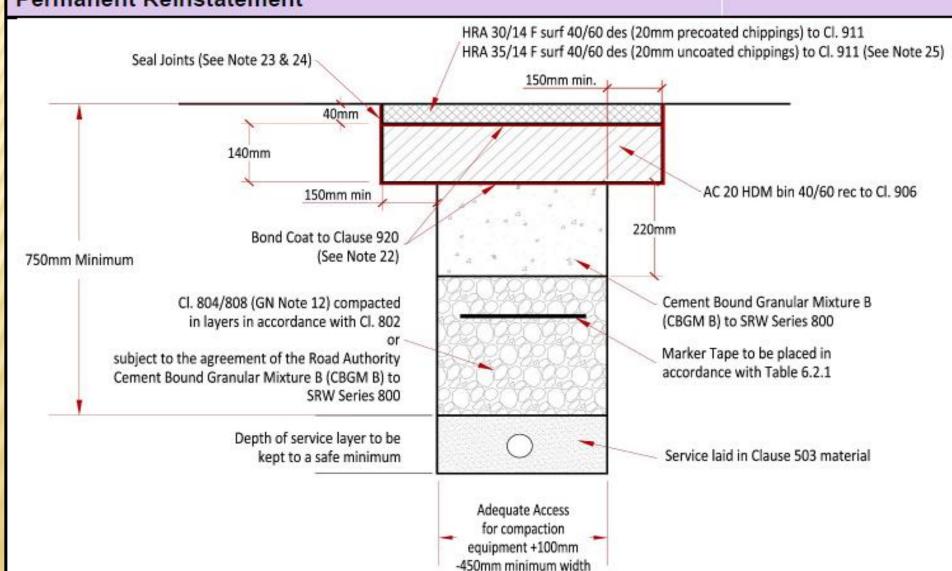
14 STANDARD DRAWINGS

Roadways: Longitudinal Openings at Heavy Duty

Locations

Permanent Reinstatement

Standard Drawing SD6





General Reinstatement Notes (GN1)

Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads

General Reinstatement Notes

General Reinstatement Notes GN1

to be read in conjunction with Chapter 6, General Arrangement and Standard Drawings

- 1. Compliance with these drawings and details are mandatory. Dependent on circumstances and where drawings provide options/alternatives, road authorities may specify one option only as being applicable. Where a utility has an approved equivalent detail for bedding and surround this may be substituted for the bedding and surround detail shown in the Standard Drawings, provided it is agreed with the road authority in advance.
- Full width/lane/bay reinstatements works shall be machine laid with materials used in accordance with TII Specification for Road Works and use materials and depths of reconstruction to match the existing surface. Note: Surface Dressing does not constitute full width reinstatement unless the structural Asphaltic Concrete (AC) layer is provided over the full width.
- On approach to the works site, the name of the contractor and Licence Holder must be clearly displayed with a 24 hour contact number.
- All works shall have a temporary traffic management plan, which shall be available for inspection on site, and shall comply with the Traffic Signs Manual and health and safety requirements.
- Prior to any excavation works taking place, the location of all underground and over ground services must be identified and marked by a competent person trained in the use of cable detectors. Contact shall be made with all relevant service providers in this regard.
- All works and materials shall comply with the TII Specification for Road Works. Series 900 of that specification will be the March 2011 version. All other Series will be to the current version.
- 7. Excavation on a road should not be closer than 500mm to the kerb line in order to prevent undermining of the adjacent footway. The trench should be located so as to avoid surface joints being located in the wheel track as far as reasonably practicable.
- All bound (or concrete) edges shall be saw cut to expose the full vertical thickness of each layer prior to excavation. All edges shall be essentially straight, smooth and vertical.
- Excavations shall be sufficiently protected to avoid harmful effects caused by weather or adjacent wheel loading.
- Refer to Chapter 6 for requirements on pipe/duct type/colour and marker tape.
- 11. The method of work shall ensure proper compaction and such compaction may be tested by the road authority. To ensure adequate compaction, minimum clearances must be maintained vertically and horizontally between individual ducts or services installed in a group.
- 12. CI.808 to be used within 500mm of cement bound materials, concrete pavements, concrete structures or concrete products. Otherwise CI. 804 may be used. Foamed concrete to CI. 1043 may only be used as a bedding material or backfill material with prior approval of the road authority. Cement Bound Granular Mixture B shall have a minimum strength class of C8/10, unless otherwise directed.
- 13. Where steel plates or other trench covers are used, they must comply with Section 6.3.7.
- 14. Hand laying of hot bituminous mixtures shall be restricted to the following circumstances:
 - At the edges of the layers of material and at gullies, manholes and other ironwork.
 - In confined spaces where it is impracticable for a payer to operate.
 - iii. At the approaches to expansion joints at bridges, viaducts or other structures.
 - iv. Transverse reinstatements less than 4 metres in width.
 - Longitudinal reinstatements less than 20 metres in length.
 - vi. Surface course reinstatements of longitudinal excavations less than 1 metre in width.
 - vii. Temporary reinstatement

The method of laying shall be such that the finished surface is free from dragging, tearing and segregation of the material.

- All surface course aggregate shall have a minimum PSV of 60 declared unless otherwise specified by the road authority. Temporary surfaces to be managed in accordance with RLS8/2007.
- 16. Any damage to the road structure or areas adjacent to the opening and resulting from the works shall be repaired and included within the area to be reinstated.
- 17. Where there are exceptional circumstances not covered by the drawings, the reinstatement specification must be agreed with the road authority.

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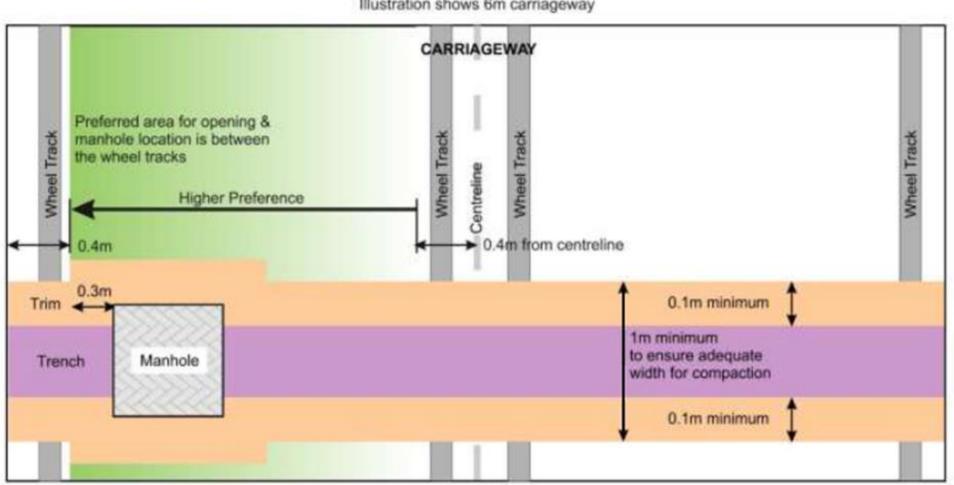
- 4. All works shall have a temporary traffic management plan, which shall be available for inspection on site, and shall comply with the Traffic Signs Manual and health and safety requirements.
- 5. Prior to any excavation works taking place, the location of all underground and over ground services must be identified and marked by a competent person trained in the use of cable detectors. Contact shall be made with all relevant service providers in this regard.

5 General Arrangements

Transverse Opening

GA2 p85

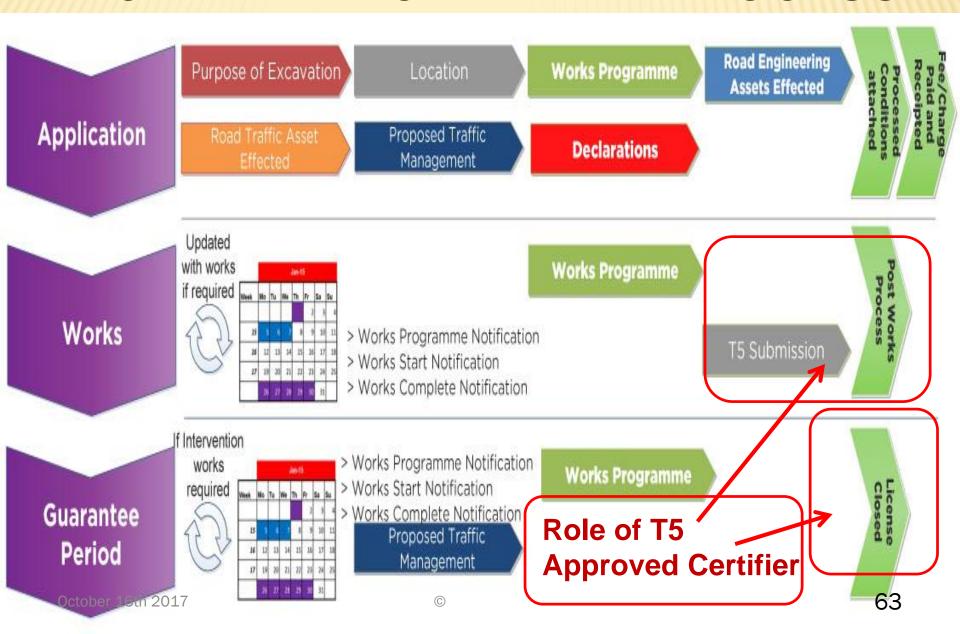
Illustration shows 6m carriageway



Advanced Course will consist of:

- Key Elements of the Guidelines and Relevant Legislation
- MapRoad Roadworks Licensing System (MRL)
- Site Records
- Site Inspection(s)
- Dealing with Non-compliance and Unauthorised Work
- Completion of MRL Sign-off Actions at T5

OVERVIEW OF ENTIRE PROCESS



Licence Holder Inspections:

Shall be done by Applicant <4.5.7, 4.5.10, 5.2.1, Table 5.3>

- To identify existing defects
- To record type and condition of Road Assets
- To check existing services
- Photographic Record
- For Quality Assurance
- To support T5 signoff
- To record any services or culverts encountered
- To provide as-built records (inc line and level)
- Re-measure reinstatements
- To certify reinstatement has been completed in accordance with the licence
- Condition of services is satisfactory

Pre- works

During Works

Post Works Signoff - T5

During and at

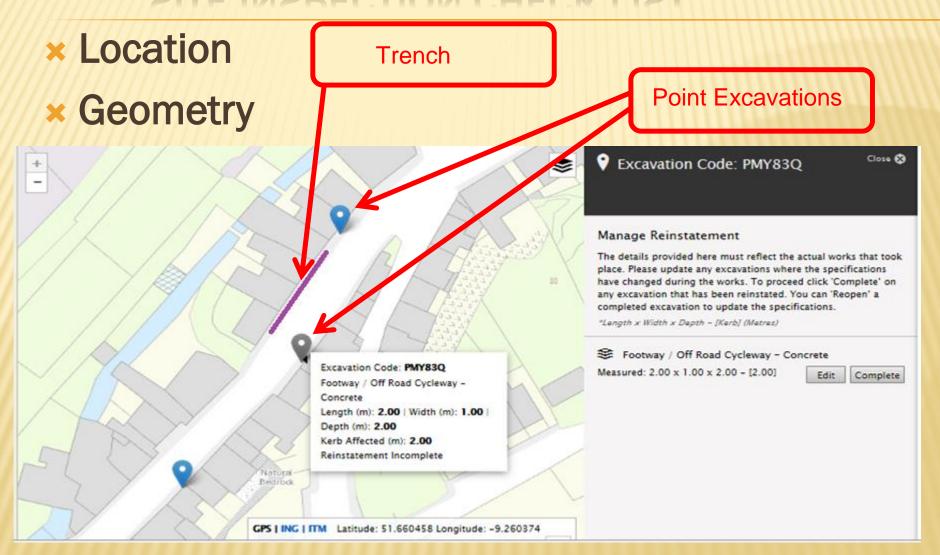
end of Guarantee Period

- For Quality Assurance (During)
- To closeout the licence <4.5.10>

Defects - Road Authority

- The Road Authority <u>may</u> carry out inspections on the performance standards during the Works and Guarantee Period, including an inspection at the end of the Guarantee Period
- Any defect identified during these inspections will require corrective action on the part of the Licence Holder prior to any take-over of responsibility by the Road Authority
- Any defect identified during the guarantee period will require corrective action on the part of the Licence Holder

SITE INSPECTION CHECK LIST



Conclusion

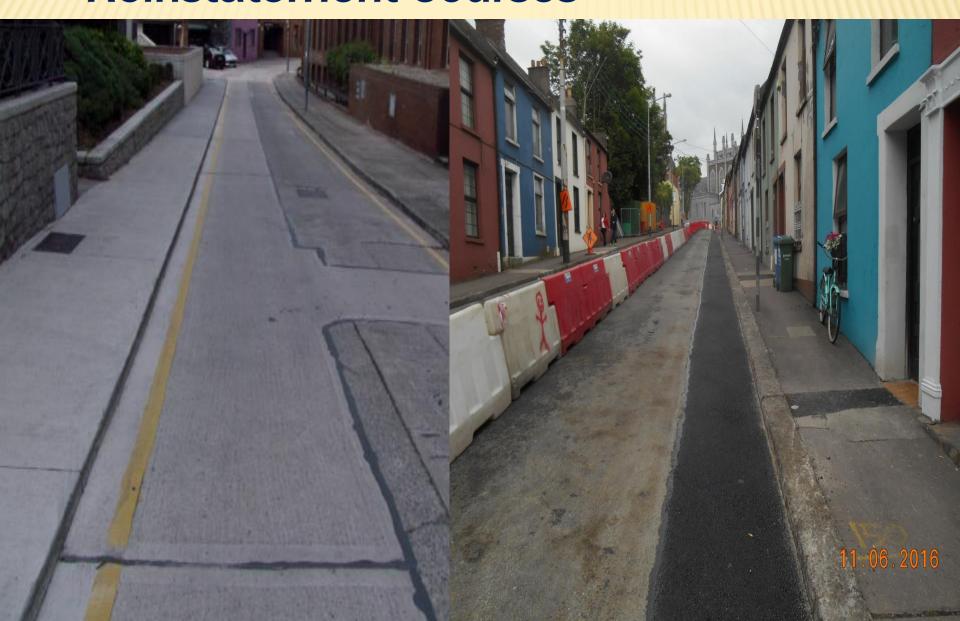
- Improve on current standards
- Consistent implementation
- Better compliance
- Reduced costs
- Everyone trained to a basic standard



So lets keep the Cowboys out!



Get Trained on the Basic and Advance Reinstatement Courses



Roscrea Training Centre



Monastery Road, Roscrea, Co. Tipperary 0505 23425 roscreartc@tipperarycoco.ie

Ballycoolin Training Centre



IDA Business Park, Ballycoolin, Dublin 15 01 8097173 ballycoolintraining@fingal.ie

Stranorlar Training Centre



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Castlebar Training Centre



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Ballincollig Training Centre



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The Institute of Asphalt Technology Irish Branch



Thanks Larry Carey DLR Co.Co. Keep on Rocking!!