

## Restoration Quick Guide For Municipal Consent Applications

---

### 1. Materials:

Materials must follow Ontario Provincial Standards and Specifications.

### 2. Timelines:

- Between November 1st— April 30th - Temporary Restoration may be approved—weather dependent, however the site must be re-excavated and restored with a permanent restoration as per below by May 30th of the following year.
- Permanent Restoration should be made whenever possible immediately upon completion of excavation work.
- Where multiple applications within the same town (or rural vicinity) will be restored at the same time, this shall be completed within 30 days of completing the work on the final location.
- At all times during the construction location must be maintained in a safe manner.

### 3. Excavation

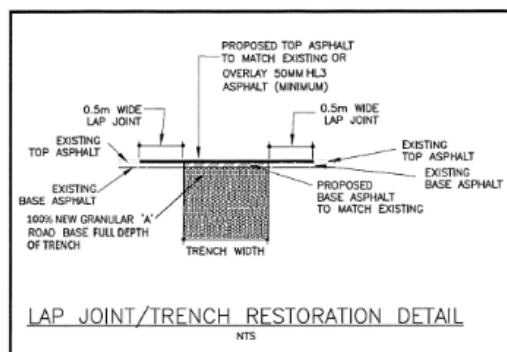
- For all asphalt, concrete or surface treated excavations, the pavement shall be cut in a straight line to form a rectangle enclosing the entire disturbed area for pavement restoration.
- For roadway cuts parallel to the center line, the entire width of the cut lane shall be treated and restored. The entire roadway shall be replaced if the excavation crosses the center line of the roadway.
- Shoulders, boulevards, and curbs - if included in the excavation site, must be cut in a straight line, a minimum of one (1) meter wide section.
- Sidewalks - if included in the excavation site, must be cut along the nearest dummy joint and a full panel restored with an expansion material on one side.

### 4. Temporary Restoration Methods- Hard top Roadways, sidewalks, etc.

- To be completed immediately upon completion of excavation work when permanent restoration cannot be completed.
- The excavation site (*including roadways, curbs, and sidewalks*) must be backfilled with compacted Granular A Material. The surface must be restored with compacted asphalt material—either cold mix OPS.MUNI 1153 or approved equivalent.

## 5. Permanent Restoration- Hard top Roadways

- Any excavation within the roadway must be backfilled with 100% NEW Granular A Material compacted in accordance with OPS
- Asphalt and/or surface treated roadways shall be restored with the same thickness as existing pavement or a minimum asphalt thicknesses in accordance with the County's Design Criteria based on the type of roadway.
- 0.5m wide Lap joints shall be used for asphalt joints within the Roadway.
- All base asphalt, and lap joints and vertical surfaces shall tac-coated with a thin uniform and continuous coating of tack coat material in accordance with OPSS.
- Where multiple road cuts are completed in close proximity to each-other (within 5.0m), the area in between the road cut shall be milled, and the final asphalt pavement lift (50mm minimum) shall be placed as one continuous pad.
- Concrete Curbs and Sidewalks shall be repaired as per OPSS including accessibility requirements in accordance with AODA, and the County's design criteria. A minimum of 50mm (2") of NEW Granular A material must be used under all concrete.
- Driveway Aprons / Boulevards shall be repaired with the same material and to the same standard that was existing.
- Granular Materials may be used to backfill a minimum of 60 cm (2') beyond the edge of all roadway shoulders.
- If any pavement markings are within the restoration area, they must be re-painted in the same material as they were. This includes decorative paint features within the urban areas.
- For granular roadways – a minimum 200mm (8") of NEW Granular material must be placed on any road crossings.
- Grass Boulevards shall be repaired with Topsoil and Grass Seed - Standard Roadside mix.
- Ditches – in rural areas ditches must be restored to existing grades. Where residents maintain their ditches (cut grass), they are to be restored in the same manner as the Grass Boulevards



## 6. References

[County Design Criteria](#), [Ontario Provincial Specifications](#), & [Ontario Traffic Manuals](#)