Fact Sheet

Maintenance of Traffic (MOT)

US Highway 385, Idalia North & South

Yuma County, Colorado

Project Overview

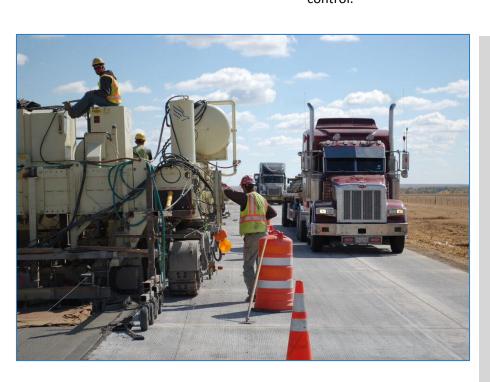
This two-lane rural highway is a vital link for trucks hauling oil-field supplies and agricultural products, so keeping traffic flowing with minimal disruption was a must. The contractor used a combination of a flagger station and pilot car to manage traffic. This approach, along with excellent staging and well-planned delivery of materials on the grade, resulted in an efficient and cost-effective reconstruction project.

MOT Factors

- One of two lanes was required to remain open 24/7 during full project duration.
- All paving was completed during daylight hours.
- No traffic was allowed beyond barriers.
- Temporary pavement was optional, but not used.
- Pilot cars and flagger stations were used. The milling for grade of the asphalt and paving were completed with a pilot car.
- Traffic was moved back on the asphalt at night and until paving operations began.
 This involved a daily lane rental and 24-hour traffic control.

Other Traffic Considerations

- Contractor was required to maintain at least a 10.5 ft travel lane.
- Colorado DOT's phasing plan limited the length of the pilot car operation to 9 miles.
- 25 minute maximum traffic queues were allowed.
- Maximum 4" edge drop-offs were allowed.



Fast Facts

Owner

Colorado DOT

Contractor

Castle Rock Construction

http://www.castlerockconstructionco.com/

Facility

Two-lane rural highway

Project Type

Bonded concrete on asphalt with interlayer.

Average Daily Traffic

2,200 with 65% trucks

Construction Timeframe

Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010



Construction Factors

- Contractor placed 10" to 12" concrete overlay on 8" to 12" of existing asphalt pavement.
- Tight tolerances between lanes required vertical barrier panels and a ski attached to the paver for centerline control.

Equipment & Materials Factors

- Pavement was placed with a slipform paver and stringline.
- 212,084 SY of concrete pavement.
- 68,355 CY of embankment work completed in place for side slopes and minor bridge repairs prior to milling work on pavement.
- Shoulders were 8 ft. wide on a minimum of 5" thick asphalt.





Other project details

- To keep the project costs low, the embankment for the side slopes was hauled prior to pilot car operations with simple shoulder closures.
- Full-depth repairs of 12" concrete were performed at the end points of the project and bridge approaches for smooth transitions.





Existing Two Lane Roadway Traffic Conditions at Night Prior To And After Milling **During Paving Period** Traffic in pilot car configuration Vertical panels moved onto new pavement Paver to be moved onto slope for additional clearance Traffic While Paving During Day Traffic While Paving During Day Phase One Phase Two Traffic in pilot car configuration Pavement edge backfilled with millings in Phase One L Bars to be used in centerline construction joint Traffic in pilot car configuration on new pavement Flagger needed at paver Flagger needed at paver Vertical panels moved around paver as progresses Vertical panels on new pavement & moved around as paver progresses

Presented by the

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MOT-1-2015