

Street Lights

§ 154.17 STREET LIGHTS

§ 154.32 (H) (9) ILLUMINATION FOR STREETS AND ALLEYS

§ 154.35 (A) (9) ILLUMINATION FOR PARKING AREAS

§ 150.95 (D) PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

§ 154.47 UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

§ 154.48 PRIMARY ELECTRICAL FEEDERS, CABLES, OR WIRES

§ 154.60 TITLE OF SUBCHAPTER

§ 154.61 INTENT OF STANDARDS

§ 154.62 PERMITS REQUIRED

§ 154.63 EMERGENCY WORK

§ 154.64 PERMIT FEE

§ 154.65 AVAILABILITY OF APPROVED PLANS AND PERMIT

§ 154.66 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES

§ 154.67 UNDERGROUND FACILITIES

§ 154.68 UTILITY CROSSINGS

§ 154.69 DRIVING PIPE UNDER EXISTING PAVEMENTS

§ 154.70 NOTICE REQUIRED

§ 154.71 INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND CERTIFICATES

§ 154.72 SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION

§ 154.73 INTERRUPTION AND RESTORATION OF SERVICES

§ 154.74 DISPOSAL OF WATER FROM EXCAVATION

§ 154.75 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

§ 154.76 JOB SITE SAFETY

§ 154.77 REMOVING PAVEMENT, DRIVES, SIDEWALKS, CURBS, & GUTTERS

§ 154.78 DISPOSITION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

§ 154.79 BRACING AND SHORING

§ 154.80 TRAFFIC AND UTILITY CONTROLS

§ 154.81 BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION IN ROADWAY

§ 154.82 PITS AND TRENCHES IN ROADWAY

§ 154.83 NARROW TRENCHES IN ROADWAY

§ 154.84 RESTORATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

§ 154.85 RECORD DRAWINGS

§ 154.86 ABANDONED FACILITIES

§ 154.87 PROCEDURE FOR RESTORATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

§ 154.99 PENALTY

§ 154.17 STREET LIGHTS

(A) The city shall provide street lights for all new subdivisions within the city. The developer shall pay to the city, at the time that his plat is approved by the City Commission, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1000) per pole for the street lights. In the case of nonplatted developments, the one thousand dollars (\$1000) per pole shall be paid by the developer at the time the streets are dedicated to the city. For the purpose of this section, the term DEVELOPER shall be synonymous with the term SUBDIVIDER as provided in § 154.02.

(B) All subdivision plats submitted to the City Commission for approval shall provide the necessary easements for installation and maintenance of street lights within the subdivision.

(C) The street lights poles shall be cement poles, with underground wiring. The design and spacing of the street lights shall conform to the remainder of the city's overhead street lighting system.

§ 154.32 (H) (9) ILLUMINATION FOR STREETS AND ALLEYS

(H) Private roads: Private roads in residential zoning districts shall be allowed in accordance with the following criteria:

(9) Street lighting shall be provided to deliver an illumination equal to that provided for public roads but not less than an average illumination of one-half footcandle within the roadway. The street light poles shall be made of concrete, fiberglass, or metal poles which meet the standards set forth below, and all cables and wires shall be underground. The poles and lines shall be located outside the roadway width.

(a) Standards for light poles. Light poles shall withstand wind loads as required by South Florida Building Code, latest edition. The pole shall be non-conductive, non-corrosive, and shall be able to carry a minimum weight of 100 pounds at its top. Installation shall be done by direct burial. The pole material shall meet the following ASTM standards: D635, A153, A356, A319, A307.

(b) Design and style standards for light poles. The design and style of decorative light poles shall be reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Board in the same fashion as site development plans are currently reviewed under § 155.395 of this code.

§ 154.35 (A) (9) ILLUMINATION FOR PARKING AREAS

(A) Parking lots for industrial, commercial and recreational, subdivisions and for residential subdivisions with multi-family units or single-family attached units shall be constructed in accordance with the following criteria:

(9) Street lighting shall be provided to deliver an average illumination of one-half footcandle at any point within the parking area, for residential subdivisions and an average illumination of two footcandles within the parking area for non-residential subdivisions. The light poles shall be made of concrete, metal or fiberglass and all wires and cables shall be underground. Wooden poles and overhead lines shall not be allowed.

§150.95 (D) PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

(4) The lighting thereon shall be so arranged and designed as to prevent any glare or excessive light on adjacent property. Such facilities shall be arranged for convenient access and safety of pedestrians and vehicles. The lighting shall be maintained properly to deliver an average illumination of 2.0 foot candles at any point within the parking facility.

§ 154.47 UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES; WAIVER OF REGULATIONS BY CITY

(A) In new residential subdivisions and mobile home parks platted after the effective date of this section, all wires, cables, and equipment for the transmission of electrical impulses, sounds, voices, or communications shall be installed underground, except as provided herein.

(B) All facilities referred to in division (A) above shall be installed underground in such a manner so that they shall not constitute a hazard to public safety and shall not be visible from the land surface.

(1) Cost. The cost of installation shall be borne by the developer or the owner of the land being developed or subdivided, or by the utility company installing the facility or furnishing the utility service in keeping with standard utility company policies.

(2) Permits. No engineering permit shall be issued to an applicant until the Engineering Department has been furnished evidence that arrangements have been made for each of the utilities involved for the installment of underground utility services.

(C) The City Commission may waive the requirements of underground utility installation of all or part of any utility transmission facilities in such cases where the cost will be substantially in excess of above ground or conventional installation or where topographical or surface conditions may make such installation impossible or create a severe hardship on the subdivider or developer. The developer or utility seeking a waiver of the requirement of underground utility installation or relief from the provisions of the requirements of this chapter may petition the City Commission for such relief. The petition shall set forth supporting engineering data, cost estimates, and any other information which would substantiate the claim for relief. The petition shall be filed with the City Engineer who shall proceed to investigate the matter set forth in the petition and may request further information should

he feel it to be necessary. The City Engineer, after examining the petition and making an independent determination of the situation shall submit his recommendation to the City Commission. The City Commission may then conduct hearings as it deems fit to determine whether it shall grant the relief requested or grant any other and further relief it may deem prudent under the circumstances.

§ 154.48 PRIMARY ELECTRICAL FEEDERS, CABLES, OR WIRES

The primary feeders, cables, and wires carrying in excess of 7,000 volts single phase or 12,000 volts three phase may be suspended above the surface. These facilities, including the necessary poles, which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete shall be placed or installed in such a manner so as not to be unsightly. A currently existing wooden pole may be replaced by another wooden pole with the approval of the City Manager, his designee, or the City Commissioner. All other electrical transmission facilities, with the exception of appurtenances thereto such as transformer boxes, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes, meter cabinets, and street lighting poles and fixtures, shall be placed or installed under the surface of the land.

EXCAVATION TO INSTALL UTILITIES

§ 154.60 TITLE OF SUBCHAPTER

This body of regulations shall be known as the "Minimum standards applicable to all excavation operations in all public rights-of-way and ingress/egress easements dedicated for the use of pedestrian and vehicular traffic within the corporate limits of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida."

§ 154.61 INTENT OF STANDARDS

(A) The intent of these standards is to provide for the safe and orderly use and development of public rights-of-way in the city, to the end that the needs and interests of the public are served as fully and efficiently as possible.

(B) The term RIGHT-OF-WAY shall include all rights-of-way dedicated for public use and all ingress/egress easements dedicated for the use of pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

(C) The regulations embodied herein have been made as broad as possible to serve as standards of quality to maintain the necessary uniformity in the utilization of the public traffic corridors.

§ 154.62 PERMITS REQUIRED

(A) A permit is required for all excavation operations in public rights-of-way or ingress/egress easements dedicated for the use of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, such permits shall only be issued by the Engineering Department. The permit shall expire if permitted work is not commenced within 90 calendar days.

(B) No excavation shall be started until a permit for the proposed installation has been granted by the Engineering Department. Violation of this subchapter shall be punishable as provided in § 154.99.

(C) Permits will not be required for work inside of existing manholes.

§ 154.63 EMERGENCY WORK

(A) None of the above permit procedures shall apply to emergency repair work. Emergency repair work is defined as work which must be done immediately upon discovery, in order to safeguard the public from immediate danger to life or limb, to safeguard public health or welfare, or to restore interrupted utility services. In the event of an emergency as defined above, repair work may be started without a permit upon verbal notification being given to the Engineering Department. If the Engineering Department offices are closed, then notification must be given as early as possible on the next regular work day.

(B) After the emergency repair is completed and the right-of-way is restored, a record location/restoration drawing must be submitted to the Engineering Department. Work that can be scheduled ahead of time is not emergency work.

§ 154.64 PERMIT FEE Unless otherwise provided for by state law, permit fees shall be as follows: (A) The permit fee to open cut road in dedicated public rights-of-way shall be \$100 per linear foot of the open cut of the pavement. (B) Permit fee to dig trenches, pits, ditches and other excavation operations outside the roadway pavement to install or repair utility lines, or to install pipe underneath the roadway by bore and jack method shall be as follows:

Linear Feet	Cost
0 - 100	\$100
101 - 500	\$200
501 - 1000	\$250
over 1000	\$250 plus .10 per linear feet over 1000 linear feet

§ 154.65 AVAILABILITY OF APPROVED PLANS AND PERMIT

A set of plans and city's permit for the project, bearing the Engineering Department approval stamp must be located on the job site whenever work is in progress.

§ 154.66 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES

All facilities within public rights-of-way must be owned and maintained by a public service utility or franchisee or by a political entity competent to function within the state. Facilities shall remain the liability of the last operating entity until removed.

§ 154.67 UNDERGROUND FACILITIES

All underground and in-ground facilities in public rights-of-way and ingress/egress easements dedicated for the use of pedestrian and vehicular traffic shall be designed and installed so as to safely sustain any vehicular loads that might be placed upon them.

§ 154.68 UTILITY CROSSINGS

Each underground utility crossing of paved roads shall be made by the "bore and jack" method, as approved by the Engineering Department, unless an alternate method is approved by the Engineering Department. Proposed open cuts shall be shown on the drawings submitted for approval.

§ 154.69 DRIVING PIPE UNDER EXISTING PAVEMENTS (BORE AND JACK METHOD)

When a pipe is driven through the earth under pavement, jetting, or the use of air or water forced into direct contact with the earth shall be prohibited. Pipe driving shall leave no voids in the underlying earth. This requirement does not prohibit the use of air hammers for driving.

§ 154.70 NOTICE REQUIRED

Twenty-four hours minimum notice must be given to the Engineering Department prior to the start of excavation, and when scheduling any required tests and/or inspections.

§ 154.71 INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND CERTIFICATES

(A) All inspections and tests necessary to insure construction in conformity with the plans and specifications as approved by the Engineering Department shall be made by or under the direct supervision of an Engineer of Record, his representative or an engineer registered in the state, unless exempt under state law.

(B) The Engineer of Record or his representative shall carefully observe and inspect all portions of the permitted installation sufficiently to determine that the contractor has substantially complied with all approved plans and specifications related thereto, and the Engineer of Record shall so certify at the completion of work.

§ 154.72 SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION

The permittee shall provide sufficient competent supervision while work is in progress to ensure that the work is being performed properly and in a safe and orderly manner.

§ 154.73 INTERRUPTION AND RESTORATION OF SERVICES

Adequate provision shall be made for the safe, continuous operation of any utilities, drainage facilities or water courses encountered during construction, unless other approved arrangements have been made. The operators of all such services and all structures altered or damaged during construction shall be notified immediately, and all such services and structures shall be satisfactorily restored immediately.

§ 154.74 DISPOSAL OF WATER FROM EXCAVATION

Adequate provision shall be made for the satisfactory disposal of water resulting from de-watering or pumping operation or from encounter with water in any manner. The method of handling or disposing of such water shall be in accordance with applicable regulations of all agencies having jurisdiction including, but not limited to, the State Health Department, State Department of Environmental Regulation and Broward County Water Resources Management Division.

§ 154.75 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

(A) When a plan is required for maintenance of traffic, the contractor shall adhere to such plan as approved, in strict accordance with the provisions of the Traffic Control Manual, throughout the construction period. Temporary measures must be taken, if necessary, to provide a minimum of one lane of traffic in each direction on each affected road at all times, unless specific permission is obtained from the Engineering Department to deviate from this requirement. Contractor must also provide for vehicular access to each home and place of business or assembly abutting the affected right-of-way.

(B) The right-of-way must be maintained by the contractor in safe and driveable condition until the permitted work is complete and the right-of-way is restored and accepted for maintenance by the Engineering Department.

§ 154.76 JOB SITE SAFETY

All permitted work in rights-of-way must be done in strict accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations, and all other applicable codes.

§ 154.77 REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT, DRIVES, SIDEWALKS, CURBS, AND GUTTERS

Edges of permanent type pavement shall be pre-cut straight, clean and square beyond any damaged base area including well point locations. Utility cuts in existing pavement shall be restored as indicated on City Standards R-26, R-27, R-28, R-29 and R-30 attached herewith. When the removal of sidewalks, curbs or gutters is necessary for construction, they shall be removed in full sections or a minimum of five feet in length, and all broken edges cut smooth by use of a suitable power saw or other appropriate means.

§ 154.78 DISPOSITION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

Broken pavement and other debris shall be removed from the site as soon as practical, unless otherwise directed by the Engineering Department. Excavated materials shall not be stockpiled in the rights-of-way during construction without specific approval of the Engineering Department. All excess material shall be removed from the work site and disposed of legally at the permittee's expense.

§ 154.79 BRACING AND SHORING

Sheeting, bracing, and other approved materials shall be used as required to support the sides of the excavation. Sheeting, bracing and other approved materials shall be used to prevent movement which can in any way, alter the grade or disturb the facility being installed, diminish the width of excavation, delay the work, or otherwise endanger personnel, adjacent pavement or other structures. Safety procedures shall be followed and adequate protection shall be furnished to all personnel as required by OSHA. All sheeting or bracing which is not left in place shall be removed in a manner that will not endanger the work, personnel or adjacent structures.

§ 154.80 TRAFFIC AND UTILITY CONTROLS

Excavation for pipe, structures or cable laying operations shall be conducted in a manner that will cause the least interruption to traffic. Fire hydrants, valve boxes, fire and police call boxes shall be left unobstructed and accessible during the construction period. When such obstruction is unavoidable, it must be held to the minimum, and the contractor shall give immediate notice to the city and all other affected parties.

§ 154.81 BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION IN ROADWAY

Backfill material shall be placed in layers not to exceed eight inches in thickness, with each layer carefully compacted to 100% of maximum density, per American Association for State Highway and Testing Offices (AASHTO) T-99-C and each layer shall be tested, before placing succeeding layers. Swale area need only be compacted to 98% of maximum density, per AASHTO (T-99-C). Density tests shall be taken in each lane and shoulders at intervals of 200 feet or less, as approved by the Engineering Department.

§ 154.82 PITS AND TRENCHES IN ROADWAY

In dry trenches, backfill materials shall be placed evenly and carefully around and over pipe in 12-inch maximum layers, each layer being thoroughly compacted, until one foot of cover exists above the crown of the pipe. The remaining trench portion up to the pavement base shall be back-filled in layers not exceeding eight inches with each layer being compacted to 100% and tested at intervals of 100 feet maximum before placing succeeding layers. Swale area shall be compacted to 98% of maximum. Testing shall be conducted by the City Inspector as necessary. All materials shall be able to pass through a six-inch ring. Laboratory testing for the optimum moisture and maximum soil density shall conform to the specifications of AASHTO T-99-C (Standard Proctor). Restoration of the roadway shall be in accordance with City Standards R-26, R-27, R-28, R-29 and R-20 attached herewith.

§ 154.83 NARROW TRENCHES IN ROADWAY

Narrow trenches, not greater than six inches in width, containing not more than two three-inch cables or one four-inch pipe or conduit may be backfilled with clean sand to a point two inches above the cable or conduit. The remainder of the trench shall be filled to a point two to three inches below the finished roadway surface with a 1 to 10 mixture of portland cement and sand, placed wet and allowed to set for 12 hours. The top three inches of the trench shall be removed within 24 hours and a permanent asphalt patch shall be placed and rolled in.

§ 154.84 RESTORATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

(A) The entire work area utilized for the performance of permitted work shall be restored by the permittee to the condition that existed before work began, except as required by the nature of the permitted work and as shown on the approved plans.

(B) Paved sections shall conform in type, shape, elevation and texture with adjacent paved areas and shall be of at least equal quality. Design mixes for flexible pavements shall be subject to approval by the Engineering Department. All damaged or undermined areas of existing pavement, nor previously removed, shall be removed and restored in the specified manner. Where pavement is removed for installation, maintenance or removal of any underground facility, restoration shall be in accordance with City Standards R-26, R-27, R-28, R-29 and R-30, attached herewith. Equipment shall not travel over loose rock fragments or other hard material lying on sections of pavement which are not to be removed.

(C) Swale areas, medians, sidewalks, driveways, and similar structures shall be restored in kind to a condition equal to or better than that which was disturbed.

(D) All benchmarks and permanent reference survey markers disturbed during the course of construction shall be replaced at an equal or better level of precision, at the permittee's expense, by a Professional Land Surveyor registered in the state.

§ 154.85 RECORD DRAWINGS

(A) When applicable, upon completion of construction and prior to final inspection or commencement of any bonded maintenance period, the Engineer of Record shall furnish to the Engineering Department, two sets of "Record" drawings.

(B) The permit drawing may become the record drawing if the actual work performed conforms 100% to the permit drawing. In such case, a statement from the Engineer of Record must be declared on the drawing.

§ 154.86 ABANDONED FACILITIES

All exposed facilities and such underground facilities as may be designated by the Engineering Department, that are abandoned within the public right-of-way, shall be removed by the owner of the facility unless other provision is approved by the Engineering Department. An abandoned facility allowed to remain in the right-of-way shall continue to be the responsibility of the owner or operator by whom last used. Such owner or operator shall be liable for all costs arising from the presence of the abandoned facility in the right-of-way. The section does not apply to facilities required to remain in place by the Engineering Department.

§ 154.87 PROCEDURE FOR RESTORATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

The procedure for backfill and pavement restoration shall be as follows:

Density test of compacted fill, backfill and/or base shall be taken at each six-inch lift, prior to placement of the succeeding lift of material according to the following schedule.

(A) For any road crossing in which the road is cut and restored one lane at a time, one density test shall be taken in each lane at each six-inch lift.

(B) For any road crossing in which the road is cut and restored two lanes at a time, densities shall be tested in one lane per lift, alternating lanes with each lift.

(C) For any road crossing in which the road is cut and restored three lanes at a time, densities shall be tested in two locations per six-inch lift, staggering locations with each successive lift.

(D) Cuts across roads shall not be left open overnight unless absolutely necessary. Trenches shall be backfilled and a temporary asphalt applied to make a smooth level patch. The trenches shall then be excavated the next day and permanent backfill and pavement installed in accordance with these standards. The only exception will be when the installed facility must be tested before the road is restored. In these cases, the permanent restoration must be performed on the day of testing or the next day.

(E) When the installation parallels the roadway and damages the pavement, the density tests shall be made every 100 l.f. at six-inch layers, with test locations staggered 25 inches each lift. A copy of all Proctor and Field Density Tests shall be furnished to the Engineering Department.

(F) Roadway base material shall be compacted to a minimum of 98% of maximum dry density, as determined by AASHTO T-180 (Modified Proctor Test). Subgrade material under paved areas shall be compacted to a minimum of 100% of maximum dry density. Shoulder area and swale area beyond shoulders shall be compacted to a minimum of 98% of maximum dry density, as determined by AASHTO T-99-C (Standard Proctor Test).

(G) Restoration of striping, signing and signalization devices shall be accomplished immediately after pavement restoration is completed.

§ 154.99 PENALTY

(A) Any person, including agents, servants, and employees, found guilty of violating the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as provided in § 10.99. Each day that a violation is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense. The imposition of any fine or penalty shall not be construed as excusing or permitting the continuance of any violation of this chapter. ('69 Code, § 14-28) (Ord. 73, passed 3-1-62)

(B) A person who sells, rents, or leases his property in violation of § 154.49 shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding 90 days, or both.