

Typical Water Project Construction Stages	
Construction Phase	Description
Site Mobilization 	
USA / Survey 	<p>Underground Service Alert (USA) and utility owners mark out existing utilities on the street pavement with spray paint.</p>
Sawcutting 	<p>The Contractor sawcuts existing pavement as marked by a survey crew.</p>
Excavation 	<p>The Contractor removes pavement and excavates soil to prepare for installation of a new water pipe and services.</p>
New Water Main, Services Installation, and Existing Services Reconnection 	<p>The Contractor performs a system tie-in to an existing water main, closes tie-in valve, and begins laying new main and service connection points along the new water main alignment. Note: Your service is not connected to the new system at this stage of the construction.</p>
New water main pressure test	<p>The Contractor performs air or water pressure tests on the new water main. Water main is pressurized to assure tightness at the pipe joints and fittings.</p>
Backfilling 	<p>Contractor fills and compacts the ground openings with backfill material as the new main is installed.</p>
Install Temporary Pavement or "Cutback" 	<p>Temporary cold asphalt mix is placed on the backfilled area to temporarily restore the roadway service. If your street is concrete, steel plates will be placed on top of the trench in order for the concrete base to cure, prior to final restoration.</p>
Final Pavement Restoration 	<p>The Contractor removes temporary asphalt pavement, steel plates, and restores pavement and all surface improvements to the preconstruction condition</p>
Final cleaning	<p>The Contractor sweeps the street affected by the project and removes USA markings.</p>