

OSCAM PERMIT DECISION MATRIX

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 - Determine Condition
- 2 - Determine Location and Duration of Work.
- 3 - Decision point indicates whether OSCAM permit is required or not

The appropriate level of temporary traffic control is required at all times, regardless of whether the work requires an OSCAM permit. See City of Edmonton [Manual of Temporary Traffic Control](#).

Condition	Location OSCAM Permit Reference Map	Is an OSCAM Permit Needed?			
		Duration of Work ¹			
		Mobile	Very Short	Short	Long
Temporary crossing of a sidewalk and/or boulevard for the purpose of accessing private lands from a public roadway	All locations	Yes			
Excavation of roadways, sidewalks or boulevards	All locations	Yes			
Non-excavation work Peak hours --- 6:00 - 9:00 and 15:30 - 18:30 hrs Monday to Friday, excluding holidays	OSCAM Permit Core Area	Yes			
	FREEWAYS Whitemud Drive Yellowhead Trail Sherwood Park Fwy Stony Plain Rd W of AHD Terwillegar Dr	Yes			
	Arterial Roads	Yes			
	Collector Road	Yes			
	Residential Roads	No	Yes		
	Alleys and laneways	No	Yes		
Non-excavation work Non-peak hours	OSCAM Permit Core Area	No	Yes		
	FREEWAYS Whitemud Drive Yellowhead Trail Sherwood Park Fwy Stony Plain Rd W of AHD Terwillegar Dr	Yes			
	Arterial Roads	No	Yes		
	Collector Road	No	Yes		
	Residential Roads	No	Yes		
	Alleys and laneways	No	Yes		

1. Mobile operations are those that are typically performed on the move at low speed and may require periodic stopping for only a few minutes.

Examples of mobile operations are: street sweeping, longitudinal pavement marking-paint truck, watering of trees and hydro-seeding.

Very short duration operations are those that can be completed in 1 hour or less and may be stationary or mobile with frequent short stops.

Examples of very short duration operations are: minor utility and roadwork, bus shelter washing, catch basin cleanout, pothole patching/repair, symbol and transverse road markings maintenance, minor sign maintenance, signal light replacement, streetlight fixture maintenance, survey and emergency response (e.g., spills and vehicular accidents).

Short duration operations are stationary and range between 1 hour and 24 hours.

Examples of short duration operations are: crack sealing, maintenance, sidewalk/boulevard repair, utility work, asphalt patching, emergency water-main repairs and emergency response (e.g., spills and vehicular accidents).

Long duration operations are stationary and take longer than 24 hours.