

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

- .1 Asphalt Removal and Disposal: The supply of labour, materials, plant and equipment for asphalt removal and disposal, as indicated on the drawings, will be measured by the square metre (m2) calculated from actual field measurements.
- .2 Milling Existing Asphalt Surface: The supply of labour, material, plant and equipment for milling, removal and disposal of the existing asphalt surface, as indicated on the drawings, will be measured by the square metre (m2) calculated from actual field measurements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not applicable

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Prior to commencing removal operation, inspect and verify with Departmental Representative areas, depths and lines of asphalt concrete pavement to be removed.

3.2 EQUIPMENT

- .1 The cold planning shall be accomplished using a cold-milling machine. The cold-milling machine shall be a self-driven rotating drum type, capable of removing asphalt 100 mm thick and at least 1200 mm wide in a single pass. Cutting depth shall be adjustable from 0 mm to 100 mm over the length of the drum. The machine shall have automatic grade control and be able to load milled material directly into trucks, or be able to windrow the material for subsequent pick-up by other equipment.

3.3 REMOVAL

- .1 Remove existing asphalt pavement to lines and grades as indicated.
 - .2 Prior to paving operations commencing a transverse butt joint must be constructed. If a transverse vertical cut is milled in the existing pavement at the limit of the work area the contractor shall immediately construct with hot mix
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asphalt concrete a temporary smooth 1.5 meter long taper. The temporary taper must be removed prior to paving of the milled area.

- .3 Lanes shall be completed to the same location at the end of the day's cold milling operation where it is intended to have both lanes milled.
- .4 All residue left by the cold planning process shall be removed immediately from the road. Mechanical sweeping shall be performed at the end of each day's operations. Low points in the asphalt as a result of cold planning operations, where water ponding may occur, shall have the shoulder milled for draining rainfall. Any guide rail contaminated as a result of cold planning or sweeping operations shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Departmental Representative. Any milled material that is lost over the shoulder shall be immediately retrieved and disposed of in an approved manner.
- .5 The milled material will be disposed of off-site at an approved dump site unless otherwise directed by the Departmental Representative.
- .6 The Contractor shall dispose of residue at an approved waste disposal area provided by the Contractor at his own expense.
- .7 The contractor shall continuously maintain the work site free of pot holes and standing water and in a condition providing for a safe and efficient flow of traffic, from the time of removal, until such time as the new asphalt concrete is placed. Hot mix asphalt concrete shall be placed in the pot holes; cold mix or RAP are acceptable only as a temporary repair. Areas cold milled must be paved within seven (7) days of the cold milling operation. Signage indicating the driving condition of the milled surface shall be posted. (i.e. Construction Signs TC-47 and TC-49). Milled and aged asphalt concrete surfaces shall be treated with bituminous tack coat in accordance with Section 32 12 13.16 – Asphalt Track Coat prior to the placing of asphalt concrete.
- .8 Use equipment and methods of removal and hauling which do not tear, gouge, break or otherwise damage or disturb underlying pavement.
- .9 Prevent contamination of removed asphalt concrete pavement and granular base by topsoil, underlying gravel or other materials.
- .10 Provide for suppression of dust generated by removal process.
- .11 Compact underlying material.
- .12 In areas where localized pavement removal is carried out within the traffic lane ensure traffic is restricted from area until the surface is restored.