

Amend **Section 652 – Cold Planing of Existing Pavement** to read as follows:

“SECTION 652 - COLD PLANING OF EXISTING PAVEMENT

652.01 Description. This section is for removing specified thickness of existing pavement by cold planing according to the contract

652.02 Materials. None specified

652.03 Construction Requirement.

(A) Equipment. The planing machine shall be power operated self-propelled type with nonpneumatic tires. Design and build the planing machine for planing and cutting flexible and rigid pavements. The machine shall plane without tearing or gouging the underlying surface and blade material into a windrow. The machine includes a cutting drum totally enclosed in a shroud to prevent discharge of loosened material into adjacent work areas. The machine shall operate at speeds from 5 to 50 feet per minute. Design the machine so that the operator can observe the work without leaving the control area. The Contractor may require a zero to three inch deep cut to predetermine grade on one pass. The machine shall be adjustable as to crown and depth by tilting the drum axis and a guidance system furnished to control grade and match adjacent pavements or cuts. The machine shall also have a height control device to regulate the cutting depth and required grade. A dust suppression system with adequate water storage tanks and high pressure spray bar with spray nozzles shall be standard equipment.

Furnish one or more planing machines operated by experienced workers

(B) Saw Cutting. Saw cut the existing pavement areas before cold planing

(C) Planed Surface and Removed Material. The surface produced after cold planing shall be such that a 10-foot straight edge laid longitudinally and laterally shall have variances of less than 0.375 inch (except in crown area). Adjust the blades for the planing machine such obstacles such as the base, monuments, manholes, pipes, or pavement that is to remain will not be cut or disturbed by the planing operation. Replace the Contractor-damaged base, monuments, manholes, pipes, or pavement according to the contract at no cost to the State. The finished surface shall be free of loosened material.

When cold planing is required on roadways open to traffic, cold plane the full travelway width of roadway each day so as not to leave a hazardous longitudinal pavement drop between lane passes of the cold planes. The Engineer may allow the Contractor to construct a transition taper at the longitudinal pavement drop so as not to leave a vertical face. The transition taper shall be along the lane line and should produce a wedge with a minimum slope of 6:1. Submit the type of materials and construction of the transition taper for acceptance by the Engineer.

Dispose of the removed material.

(D) Vacuum Sweeping. Vacuum sweep cold planed areas immediately after cold planing. The vacuum sweep shall remove gravel-sized materials and dusts not picked up by the cold planing operation. The vacuum sweep shall not preclude the dust control operation during cold planing.

Begin paving not later than three working days after cold planing begins. Do not expose the cold planed areas to public traffic for more than three working days and/or over non-working days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Also, vacuum sweep cold planed surface immediately before paving. The Engineer will consider non-compliance with the above as unsatisfactory performance.

652.04 Method of Measurement. The Engineer will measure cold planing per square yard.

652.05 Basis of Payment. The Engineer will pay for the accepted cold planing at the contract unit price per square yard.

The price includes full compensation for saw cutting, vacuum sweeping, controlling dust, disposing the cold-plane material, and furnishing equipment, materials, tools, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The Engineer will make payment under.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Cold Planing	Square Yard"

END OF SECTION