Subject Index

A

AC-2.5, physical properties, 95
AC-20 asphalt cement, 106, 135
  properties, 107, 136
Admixtures, foamed asphalt mixtures, *see* Foamed asphalt mixtures
AE-90, 95, 100
AE-150, 95, 100
Aggregates, 135
  gradation, 107
    and specific gravities, 136
  properties, 107
  quality
    absorption effects, 60–61
    effect on resilient modulus, 60
  tensile strength loss, 79
  virgin, 100–102, 95
Air-voids
  cores from Oregon pavements, 43
  histogram, 19
  laboratory specimens, 59
  pavement layers, 17–19
  reduction, 45
Antistripping, 134
Antistripping additives, 22, 105
  evaluation, 1–3, 124–126
  liquid, 122, 3
  moisture damage rates, 82
  moisture resistance effects, 125–126
  properties, 25
  retained tensile strength, 3–4
  stripping resistance effects, 125
  tensile strength ratio, 75
  use in Oregon, 26
  see also specific additives
Asphalt concrete mixtures
  effect of moisture, *see* Moisture, effect on performance
  granite and limestone/sand, 76
  indirect tensile properties, 83
  residual moisture, 52
Asphalt pavement recycling, defined, 90
ASTM Standard
  D 1075: 90
  D 1559: 74, 92, 110
  D 1560: 57, 92
  D 1561: 57
  D 2041: 18
  D 2172: 18
  D 2845: 110
  D 3387: 94
  D 3625: 90
  D 4123: 37, 53, 74

B

Binders, 93, 100
Boiling test, 1–2, 90, 119, 123

C

CARSTAB BA-2000, 85–86
Coatings, 120
Cohesiometer test, results, 98–100
Cold-recycled asphalt mixture
  added binders, 93
  added virgin aggregates, 95
  attenuation of water damage, 99–101
  evaluation, 3
  gradation of recovered aggregates, 93–94

gyratory compaction, 94–95
mixing water, 94
old pavement materials, 92–93
recycling, defined, 90
specimen preparation procedures, 93–94
ultimate curing condition, 94
water immersion tests, *see* Water immersion tests
Compaction, 121
effect on Hveem *R* and *S* values, 98–99
Coring
air-cooled pavement core drill, 12
dry, 11–12
extensive, 8–10
intensive, 10–11
locations, 9
testing program, 7
Curing
condition, 94
lime treatment, 126–127
time
dry, effect on moisture resistance, 127
retained cohesiometer value, 100
retained Hveem *R* and *S* values, 99
wet, effect on moisture resistance, 127–129

D

Deformation, moisture effects, 62–64, 66–67
Diametral resilient modulus test, 91–92, 110
results, 95–96
Drainage, 122
Durability, 4
foamed asphalt mixtures, 104–105
multiple cycles of freezing and thawing, 77–87
fatigue deformation rates, 86
materials in Virginia test section construction, 84
method selection, 75–78
method uses in product development, 82–85
method utilization, 78–82
moisture damage accumulation, 86
procedure, 74–75
stress fatigue lines, 87
types, 105
Dynamic diametral fatigue tests, 2–3

F

Fatigue deformation rates, Virginia plant mix asphalt concrete specimens, 86
Fatigue life, moisture effects, 61–62, 66–67
Foamed asphalt mixtures, 104–115
additives, 106–108
aggregate material, 106
bituminous material, 106
control testing, 109
equipment, 108–109
freeze-thaw test, 109
testing routine, 109–110
water sensitivity test, 109
Flushing, 120
Freeze-thaw cycle, 73
Freeze-thaw pedestal test, 2, 90, 111–114, 119, 123
crushed stone mixtures, 113
data, laboratory mixed and compacted specimens, 139
foamed asphalt mixtures, 109
longevity graph, 112, 114
outwash sand mixtures, 113
pit-run gravel mixtures, 112
pulse-velocity, 114

G

Granite gneiss asphalt concrete mixtures, Lithonia and Kennesaw,

freeze-thaw cycle performance, 81
Gravel, pit-run mixtures
freeze-thaw test, 112
Marshall stability, 111
Gyratory compaction, 94–95

H

Hot mixed asphalt concrete, 137
stripping, 22
Hveem cohesiometer test, 92
Hveem stabilometer *R*-value test, 92, 101
results, 97–99
Hveem Stabilometer *S*-value test, 92
results, 98–99
Hydrated lime, 122
asphalt concrete, 134–135
comparison of calcitric and dolomitic, 130
dry, field application, 129–130
maximizing effects, 134–145
field mixed/laboratory compacted mixtures, 137–138, 140–141
laboratory mixed/laboratory compacted mixtures, 137–140
objectives of study, 135
scope of investigation, 137

I

Index of retained strength, 22, 24, 45
Indirect tensile strength
pavement layer thickness, 19–20
retained, 2
tests, 7, 123
hydrated lime effects, 140
Indulin, 105–106
performance, 111
properties, 108

L

Lava Butte Lookout-Sugar Pine Butte Road project, 35, 36
Lime, 3, 51, 64, 104–105, 115, 119, 124–125
analysis, 108
asphalt concrete aggregate treatment, 45
dry with water, field application, 131
evaluation, 126–129
evaluation of treatment and curing, 126–127
field study, 128
hot slurry, field application, 131
hydrated, *see* Hydrated lime
performance, 110–111
recommendations, 131–132
slurry, field application, 130–131
type comparison, 127–128
Lithonia and Kennesaw, granite gneiss asphalt concrete mixtures, 80
Lottman procedure, 2, 73–74
modifications, 74

M

Marshall stability, retained, 18
Marshall stability test, 92
modified, 3, 104
results, 110–111
results, 96–97
Metalloamine complexes, indirect tensile properties, 83
Mixing moisture, 51
Modulus properties, cores, 44
Moisture, 51–71
background, 51–52
core gradations, 54–55
effect of additives, 64–67
deformation results, 66–67
fatigue results, 66–67
modulus results, 64–66
internal, 45
mix design, 56–57
mixtures without additives, 58–64
deformation results, 62–64
fatigue results, 61–62

modulus results, 58–61
North Oakland-Sutherlin, 53–54
purpose, 52
range of mix variables, 55
research approach, 53
specimen preparation, 57
test program and methods, 54–56
Warren-Scappoose, 53–55

N

North Oakland-Sutherlin, 53–54
moisture effects on deformation, 63, 69
resilient modulus and moisture, 58–59, 65

O

Open-graded friction courses, 8
air-void contents, 18
stripping, 15

P

Pavebond Special, 51, 64
Pavement, life, 22
Plainview Road-Deschutes River project, 38–39
Plant-mixed seal courses, 14, 16
Polyamine additive, 74–75
Portland cement, 122
Pulse-velocity, 104
Pulse-velocity test, 109–110
modified Marshall stability, 114

R

Resilient modulus, 51, 56, 89, 134
defined, 91
diametral test, *see* Diametral resilient modulus test
effects of asphalt quantity and aggregate quality, 60
field mixed/laboratory compacted mixtures, 143
hydrated lime effects, 138
moisture effects
additive effects, 64–66
mixtures without additives, 58–61
seven-day soak moisture treatment, 140
test, 104
Rice specific gravity, 18

S

Saline, 119
Sand asphalt, 14
mixtures, air-void contents, 18
Sand mixtures, outwash, freeze-thaw test, 113
Saturation procedure, air-void contents, 18
Sealing, 122
Silane, 105, 124
performance, 111
properties, 108
Splitting tension test, 142
Stone mixtures, crushed, freeze-thaw test, 113
Storage silos, use, 45
Stress fatigue lines, Virginia plant mix specimens, 87
Stripping, 105, 120
air-voids in pavement layers, 17–19
cause, 120
correlation coefficients for operator error evaluation, 10
distress
related to aggregate source, 13–14
related to mixture type, 14–15
extent, 11, 13
frequency, 7, 13, 20
relationship with aggregate source, 14
open-graded friction courses, 15
plant mixed seal course, 16
rates, 13

ratings, 10
related to pavement age, 15, 17
saturation in pavement layers, 17–19
severity, 7, 11, 13
effect of type of section, 16, 18
extent, 1
specification requirements, 24
traffic group, 16–17
Stripping prevention, 7–20
extensive coring, 8–10
intensive coring, 10–11
Stripping problems, 22–49
acceptable tolerances, 31
aggregate source and properties for projects, 39
changes in asphalt concrete specifications, 47–48
Chevron Research Corporation studies, 33, 40
core evaluation by WSDOT, 41–42
core layout
Lava Butte Lookout-Sugar Pine project, 37
Plainview Road-Deschutes River project, 38
density and voids analysis of cores, 43
history, 23–24
mix design results, 28–29
modulus properties of cores, 44
ODOT core evaluation, 26, 30
ODOT studies, 37–48
Oregon pavements inspected, 32
project locations in Central Oregon, 33
projects evaluated in February 1983, 24, 26–27, 31
surface raveling, 34

T

Tensile strength, 134
mixture type, 14
ratio, 73, 75
additives, 75
chemical composition changes for mixtures, 83
comparison of methods, 77, 79
continuous soaking, 75, 77
determination, 2
field mixed/laboratory compacted mixtures, 140–141, 144
freeze-thaw cycling 75, 77–78
laboratory mixed and compacted specimens, 141–142
See also Indirect tensile strength
Tunnicliff method, 2

V–W

Vertical permanent strain, accumulation, 56
Warren-Scappoose, 53–55
moisture effects on deformation, 63, 68
resilient modulus and moisture, 58–59, 65
Water
added to mix, 94
conditioning procedure, modifications, 73
Water damage
cold-recycled asphalt mixtures, 90
prevention, 119–132
antistripping additives, 124–126
application of tests, 123–124
boiling test, 123
dry hydrated lime, field application, 129–130
freeze-thaw pedestal test, 123
indirect tensile test on dry and wet specimens, 123
methods of treatment, 121–122
moisture damage, 120–121
Water immersion tests, 89–102
diametral resilient modulus test, 91–92
Hveem cohesiometer test, 92
Hveem stabilometer *R*-value test, 92
Hveem stabilometer *S*-value test, 92

Marshall stability test, 92
procedure, 91
see also cold-recycled asphalt mixtures
Water sensitivity test
foamed asphalt mixtures, 109
results, 110–111
Wet-dry indirect tensile test, 119