



BALTIMORE

spec NEWS

Felt Tips

02612
Feb 1975
Issue 27

ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

DEFINITIONS

AGGREGATE BASE: materials that are selected to be placed and compacted on prepared subgrade supporting the surface. May consist of crushed limestone, crushed or uncrushed gravel, pit run gravel, cinders, oyster shell, caliche (limestone conglomerate), and other locally acceptable materials.

COARSE AGGREGATE: mineral aggregate of limestone, gravel, slag, or other suitable material, predominately retained on No. 8 sieve.

FINE AGGREGATE: mineral aggregate passing a No. 8 sieve.

FULL-DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT: an asphalt pavement in which asphalt mixtures are employed for all courses above the subgrade or improved subgrade. A "Full-Depth" asphalt pavement is laid directly on the prepared subgrade. "Full-Depth" is a registered trademark of the Asphalt Institute.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT BASE COURSE: a foundation course consisting of mineral aggregate bound together with asphaltic cement.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT INTERMEDIATE COURSE: an intermediate or leveling course (also termed binder course) of mineral aggregate bound together with asphaltic cement, between a base course and an asphalt surface course.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE: the top course of an asphalt pavement, sometimes called asphalt wearing course.

JOB-MIX FORMULA: formulation of the aggregates and asphalt to comply with the requirements of the specifications.

MINERAL FILLER: finely divided mineral aggregate, at least 70% passing No. 200 sieve.

PLASTICITY INDEX (P. I.): a measure of the cohesion and indicates the swell characteristics of soil.

PRIME COAT: an application of low viscosity liquid asphalt to an absorbent surface. It is used to prepare an untreated base for an asphalt surface. The prime penetrates into the base and plugs the voids, hardens the top, and helps to bind it to the overlying asphalt course. It also reduces the necessity of maintaining an untreated base course prior to placing the asphalt pavement.

TACK COAT: a very light application of liquid asphalt applied to an existing asphalt or portland cement concrete surface. Asphalt emulsion diluted with water is the preferred type. It is used to insure a bond between the surface being paved and the overlying course.

STANDARDS

Maryland State Highway Administration "Specifications for Materials, Highways, Bridges and Incidental Structures."

City of Baltimore Bureau of Highways "Specifications for Highways, Alleys, Footways, Etc."

Standard Specifications for Materials, Highways, Bridges and Incidental Structures of the Baltimore County Highways Department.

Asphalt Institute: (SS-1) "Construction Specifications for Asphalt Concrete and Other Plant Mix Types; (SS-2) "Specifications for Asphalt Cements and Liquid Asphalts;" (MS-2) "Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot Mix Types;" (MS-4) "The Asphalt Handbook."

ASTM: D 242; D 290; D 692; D 995; D 1073; D 1188; D 1557; D 1663; D 2167; D 2489. All ASTM publications have an additional two digit suffix indicating date of acceptance or latest revision.