



(01)Highway · Asphalt Works(Illustration) in Africa(1-473)

(01)Highway · Asphalt Works(Illustration) in Africa(1-473)





The Romans built roads



I will make a school

but they forgot  
to plant trees



I make a reservoir  
in the hinterland

只野敏夫  
TADANO TOSHIO

## Reference

- |                                                                                                 |                                                          |                                              |
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只野敏夫  
Tadano Toshio

(H1)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)  
(H2)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)  
(H3)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)  
(H4)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)  
(H5)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)  
(H6)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)  
(H7)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)  
(H8)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)  
(H9)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)  
(H10)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)  
(H11)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H12)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H13)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H14)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H15)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H16)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H17)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H18)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H19)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H20)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H21)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H22)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H23)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H24)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H25)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)  
(H26)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)  
(H27)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)  
(H28)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)  
(H29)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)  
(H30)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)  
(H31)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H32)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H33)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)  
(H34)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade stabilization)

Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)  
Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Subgrade  
Paving methods-Subgrade stabilization

(H35)Road pavement(Paving methods-Replacement method)	Paving methods-Replacement method
(H36)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)	Paving methods-Lower base course
(H37)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)	Paving methods-Lower base course
(H38)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)	Paving methods-Lower base course
(H39)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H40)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H41)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H42)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H43)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H44)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H45)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H46)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H47)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H48)Road pavement(Paving methods-Prime Court)	Paving methods-Prime Court
(H49)Road pavement(Paving methods-Prime Court)	Paving methods-Prime Court
(H50)Road pavement(Paving methods- Seal coat)	Paving methods- Seal coat
(H51)Road pavement(Paving methods-Tack coat)	Paving methods-Tack coat
(H52)Road pavement(Paving methods-Tack coat)	Paving methods-Tack coat
(H53)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H54)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H55)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H56)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H57)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H58)Road pavement(Paving methods-Compaction)	Paving methods-Compaction
(H59)Road pavement(Paving methods-First compaction)	Paving methods-First compaction
(H60)Road pavement(Paving methods-Secondary compaction)	Paving methods-Secondary compaction
(H61)Road pavement(Paving methods-Finishing compaction)	Paving methods-Finishing compaction
(H62)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H63)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H64)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H65)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H66)Road pavement(Paving methods-Open to traffic)	Paving methods-Open to traffic
(H67)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)	Paving methods-Construction of seams
(H68)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)	Paving methods-Construction of seams

(H69)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)  
(H70)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H71)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H72)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H73)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H74)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H75)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H76)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H77)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)  
(H78)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-As-built)  
(H79)Road pavement(Quality control items- Subgrade)  
(H80)Road pavement(Quality control items- Lower Base course(roadbed))  
(H81)Road pavement(Quality control -Grain size adjustment Base course(roadbed))  
(H82)Road pavement(Quality control -Cement and lime stabilization Base course(roadbed))  
(H83)Road pavement(Quality control -Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course(roadbed), surface sublayer)  
(H84)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Special pavement)  
(H85)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Semi-flexible pavement)  
(H86)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Goose asphalt pavement)  
(H87)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Rolled asphalt pavement)  
(H88)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Drainage pavement)  
(H89)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement- Light pavement)  
(H90)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement- Colored pavement)  
(H91)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Anti-slip pavement)  
(H92)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)  
(H93)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Full-depth asphalt pavement)  
(H94)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Sandwich pavement)  
(H95)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Composite pavement)  
(H96)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Semi-flexible pavement)  
(H97)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Guss asphalt pavement)  
(H98)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Rolled asphalt pavement)  
(H99)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Drainage pavement)  
(H100)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Light-colored pavement)  
(H101)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Colored pavement)  
(H102)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Slip-resistant pavement)

Paving methods-Construction of seams  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt  
Inspection & Control-As-built  
Quality control items- Subgrade  
Quality control items- Lower Base course  
Grain size adjustment Base course(roadbed)  
Cement and lime stabilization Base course  
Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course  
Asphalt pavement-Special pavement)  
Asphalt pavement-Semi-flexible pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Goose asphalt pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Rolled asphalt pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Drainage pavement  
Asphalt pavement- Light pavement  
Asphalt pavement- Colored pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Anti-slip pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Foamed Asphalt Pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Full-depth asphalt pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Sandwich pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Composite pavement  
pavement applications-Semi-flexible pavement  
pavement applications-Guss asphalt pavement  
pavement applications-Rolled asphalt pavement  
pavement applications-Drainage pavement  
pavement applications-Light-colored pavement  
pavement applications-Colored pavement  
pavement applications-Slip-resistant pavement

(H103)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)  
(H104)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Full depth asphalt pavement  
(H105)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Sandwich pavement)  
(H106)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Replacement method)  
(H107)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Local replacement method)  
(H108)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Linear replacement method)  
(H109)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-On-road regeneration roadbed method)  
(H110)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Surface and base layer replacement method)  
(H111)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Overlay method)  
(H112)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods)  
(H113)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Thin layer overlay method)  
(H114)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Rut overlay method)  
(H115)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Cutting method)  
(H116)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Sealing material injection method)  
(H117)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Surface treatment method)  
(H118)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Patching and step-rubbing method)  
(H119)Asphalt pavement(Asphalt Paving Machine- On-road mixing: Stabilizer)  
(H120)Asphalt pavement(Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel)  
(H121)Asphalt pavement(Shaping: Motor grader, bulldozer)  
(H122)Asphalt pavement(Stabilizer spreader Engine sprayer Asphalt distributor)  
(H123)Asphalt pavement(Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, base paper, asphalt finisher)  
(H124)Asphalt pavement(Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers, vibrating rollers, water sprinklers)  
(H125)Asphalt pavement(Road mixing machine: Stabilizer • Wheel type • Crawler type • Small scale: Backhoe)  
(H126)Asphalt pavement(Excavation, loading and shaping machinery)  
(H127)Asphalt pavement(Spraying machine)  
(H128)Asphalt pavement( Leveling machine)  
(H129)Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
(H130)Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
(H131)Cement concrete pavement  
(H132)Cement concrete pavement(Subgrade)  
(H133)Cement concrete pavement (Base course(roadbed))  
(H134)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)  
(H135)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)  
(H136)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)

pavement applications-Foamed Asphalt Pavement  
pavement applications-Full depth asphalt pavement  
pavement applications-Sandwich pavement  
Maintenance-Replacement method  
Maintenance-Local replacement method  
Maintenance-Linear replacement method  
Maintenance-On-road regeneration roadbed method  
Maintenance-Surface and base layer replacement method  
Maintenance + repair-Overlay method  
Maintenance + repair-Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods  
Maintenance + repair-Thin layer overlay method  
Maintenance + repair-Rut overlay method  
Maintenance + repair- Cutting method  
Maintenance + repair- Sealing material injection method  
Maintenance + repair- Surface treatment method  
Maintenance + repair- Patching and step-rubbing method  
Asphalt Paving Machine- On-road mixing: Stabilizer  
Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel  
Shaping: Motor grader, bulldozer  
Stabilizer spreader Engine sprayer Asphalt distributor  
Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, asphalt finisher  
Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers,  
Road mixing machine: Stabilizer • Wheel type  
Excavation, loading and shaping machinery  
Asphalt pavement(Spraying machine)  
Asphalt pavement( Leveling machine)  
Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
Cement concrete pavement  
Cement concrete pavement  
Cement concrete pavement  
Cement concrete pavement  
Cement concrete pavement  
Cement concrete pavement

(H137)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)	Cement concrete pavement
(H138)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Dummy joint)	Cement concrete pavement
(H139)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Slip bar)	Cement concrete pavement
(H140)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Tie bar)	Cement concrete pavement
(H141)Cement concrete pavement (Materials and mix)	Cement concrete pavement
(H142)Cement concrete pavement (Mixing)	Cement concrete pavement
(H143)Cement concrete pavement (Formwork)	Cement concrete pavement
(H144)Cement concrete pavement (Iron mesh and edge reinforcement rebar)	Cement concrete pavement
(H145)Cement concrete pavement (Compaction)	Cement concrete pavement
(H146)Cement concrete pavement (Surface finishing)	Cement concrete pavement
(H147)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)	Cement concrete pavement (Curing)
(H148)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)	Cement concrete pavement (Curing)
(H149)Cement concrete pavement (Curing period)	Cement concrete pavement (Curing)
(H150)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H151)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H152)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H153)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H154)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H155)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H156)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H157)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H158)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H159)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H160)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H161)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H162)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H163)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)	Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)
(H164)Pavement(Pavement and subgrade)	Pavement(Pavement and subgrade)
(H165)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H166)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H167)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H168)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H169)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H170)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

(H171)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H172)Pavement(Stabilization method-Lime mixing method)	Pavement(Stabilization methodil)
(H173)Pavement(Stabilization method -Bituminous material spraying method)	Pavement(Stabilization methodil)
(H174)Pavement(Stabilization method-Chemical injection method)	Pavement(Stabilization methodil)
(H175)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H176)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H177)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H178)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H179)Pavement(Concrete pavement: Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Concrete pavement)
(H180)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement)	Pavement(Asphalt Pavement)
(H181)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Comparison between straight and blown asphalt)	Asphalt Pavement-Comparison
(H182)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Aggregate)	Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Aggregate)
(H183)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)	Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)
(H184)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)	Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)
(H185)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)	Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface
(H186)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)	Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface
(H187)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Semi-flexible pavement)	Asphalt road surface-Semi-flexible pavement
(H188)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Permeable pavement)	Asphalt road surface-Permeable pavement
(H189)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Colored pavement)	Asphalt road surface-Colored pavement
(H190)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Macadam method)	Asphalt road surface-Macadam method
(H191)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Procedure)	Asphalt pavement-Procedure
(H192)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Transporting the mixture: Dump truck)	Asphalt pavement-Transporting the mixture
(H193)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-On-site arrival temperature)	Asphalt pavement-On-site arrival temperature
(H194)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Prime coat)	Asphalt pavement-Prime coat
(H195)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Tack coat)	Asphalt pavement-Tack coat
(H196)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Asphalt finisher)	Asphalt pavement-Asphalt finisher
(H197)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Initial compaction:Secondary compaction )	Asphalt pavement-Initial compaction
(H198)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Details)	Asphalt pavement-Details
(H199)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H200)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H201)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H202)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H203)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H204)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method



(H205)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H206)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Mixing, mixing, transport)	Concrete pavement-Mixing, mixing, transport
(H207)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-RCCP method)	Concrete pavement-RCCP method
(H208)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-RCCP method)	Concrete pavement-RCCP method
(H209)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)	Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing
(H210)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)	Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing
(H211)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Pouring and finishing)	Concrete pavement-Pouring and finishing
(H212)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Joint)	Concrete pavement-Joint
(H213)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Continuous concrete pavement)	Concrete pavement-Continuous concrete pavement
(H214)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Patching)	Asphalt pavement-Patching
(H215)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Overlay)	Asphalt pavement-Overlay
(H216)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Replacement method)	Asphalt pavement-Replacement method
(H217)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Road surface regeneration method)	Asphalt pavement-Road surface regeneration
(H218)macadam	macadam
(H219)spreading	spreading
(H220)spreading depth	spreading depth
(H221)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Pavement design
(H222)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)	Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation
(H223)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)	Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation
(H224)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement- Cement concrete pavement)	Asphalt pavement- Cement concrete pavement
(H225)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement)	Asphalt pavement
(H226)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade(roadbed))	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade(roadbed)
(H227)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Base course)	Asphalt pavement-Base course
(H228)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Base course)	Asphalt pavement-Base course
(H229)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Base course)	Asphalt pavement-Base course
(H230)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement design-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement design-Pavement design
(H231)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Traffic conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Traffic conditions
(H232)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions
(H233)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions
(H234)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Weather conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Weather conditions
(H235)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design)	Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design
(H236)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement structure)	Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design
(H237)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Equivalent conversion coefficient)	Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design
(H238)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design on soft subgrade soil)	Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design

(H239)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H240)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H241)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H242)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H243)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H244)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Mixing and transportation)  
(H245)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H246)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H247)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H248)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H249)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H250)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Capacity selection)  
(H251)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt plant structure)  
(H252)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)  
(H253)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)  
(H254)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)  
(H255)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)  
(H256)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)  
(H257)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)  
(H258)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Accumulation conveyor)  
(H259)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Cold elevator)  
(H260)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Dryer)  
(H261)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Dust collector)  
(H262)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Hot elevator)  
(H263)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Screening device: hot screen)  
(H264)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Screening device: Vibrating screen)  
(H265)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Hot bin)  
(H266)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Stone powder storage device: Stone powder silo)  
(H267)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Stone powder supply device)  
(H268)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Stone powder bin)  
(H269)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt storage equipment)  
(H270)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt supply device)  
(H271)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate and stone powder weighing device)  
(H272)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt measuring device)

Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Mixing and transportation  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Capacity selection  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt plant structure  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Accumulation conveyor  
Asphalt plant - Cold elevator  
Asphalt plant - Dryer  
Asphalt plant -Dust collector  
Asphalt plant -Hot elevator  
Asphalt plant - Screening device: hot screen  
Asphalt plant - Screening device: Vibrating screen  
Asphalt plant - Hot bin  
Asphalt plant - Stone powder storage device  
Asphalt plant - Stone powder supply device  
Asphalt plant -Stone powder bin  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt storage equipment  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt supply device  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate-stone powder weighing device  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt measuring device

(H273)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Mixing equipment: mixer)  
(H274)Pavement work(Mixing work)  
(H275)Pavement work(Mixing work)  
(H276)Pavement work(Mixing work-Amount of aggregate supplied)  
(H277)Pavement work(Mixing work-Heating temperature of each material)  
(H278)Pavement work(Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient)  
(H279)Pavement work(Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient)  
(H280)Pavement work(Mixing work-Optimum mixing time)  
(H281)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H282)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H283)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H284)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H285)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H286)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H287)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H288)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H289)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H290)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)  
(H291)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)  
(H292)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)  
(H293)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)  
(H294)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)  
(H295)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)  
(H296)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)  
(H297)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)  
(H298)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)  
(H299)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)  
(H300)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)  
(H301)Pavement work(Transportation-Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required)  
(H302)Pavement work(Transportation-Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required)  
(H303)Pavement work(Pavement)  
(H304)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H305)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H306)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)

Asphalt plant -Mixing equipment: mixer  
Pavement work(Mixing work)  
Pavement work(Mixing work)  
Mixing work-Amount of aggregate supplied  
Mixing work-Heating temperature of each material  
Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient  
Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient  
Mixing work-Optimum mixing time  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes  
Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes  
Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes  
Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes  
Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes  
Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes  
Transportation-Transportation precautions  
Transportation-Transportation precautions  
Transportation-Transportation precautions  
Transportation-Transportation precautions  
Transportation-Transportation precautions  
Transportation-Transportation precautions  
Transportation-number of transport vehicles  
Transportation-number of transport vehicles  
Pavement work(Pavement)  
Pavement-Paving preparation  
Pavement-Paving preparation  
Pavement-Paving preparation

(H307)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H308)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H309)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H310)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H311)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H312)Pavement work(Tack coat)  
(H313)Pavement work(Distributor)  
(H314)Pavement work(Bituminous Spraying Machine-Sprayer)  
(H315)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture)  
(H316)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H317)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H318)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H319)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H320)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H321)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H322)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H323)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)  
(H324)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading with a finisher)  
(H325)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading with a finisher)  
(H326)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H327)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H328)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H329)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H330)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H331)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H332)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H333)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H334)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H335)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H336)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H337)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)  
(H338)Pavement work(Rolling)  
(H339)Pavement work(Rolling)  
(H340)Pavement work(Rolling)

Pavement-Paving preparation  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Tack coat)  
Pavement work(Distributor)  
Bituminous Spraying Machine-Sprayer  
Pavement work(Spreading the mixture)  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading with a finisher  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading with a finisher  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Spreading the mixture-Spreading  
Pavement work(Rolling)  
Pavement work(Rolling)  
Pavement work(Rolling)



(H375)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
(H376)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
(H377)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
(H378)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
(H379)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
(H380)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
(H381)Pavement work(Quality control-Sampling inspection)  
(H382)Pavement work(Quality control-Sampling inspection)  
(H383)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture-Materials)  
(H384)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture-Bituminous materials)  
(H385)Pavement work(Asphalt-Types of asphalt)  
(H386)Pavement work(Asphalt- Straight asphalt)  
(H387)Pavement work(Asphalt-Blown asphalt)  
(H388)Pavement work(Asphalt-Asphalt for waterproofing)  
(H389)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
(H390)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
(H391)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
(H392)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Specific gravity)  
(H393)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Penetration)  
(H394)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Softening point)  
(H395)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Elongation)  
(H396)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Flash point)  
(H397)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Evaporation amount (%))  
(H398)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Viscosity)  
(H399)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
(H400)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
(H401)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
(H402)Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
(H403)Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
(H404)Pavement work(Paving tar)  
(H405)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
(H406)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
(H407)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
(H408)Pavement work(Aggregate)

Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)  
Pavement work(Quality control)  
Pavement work(Quality control)  
Pavement work(Asphalt mixture)  
Pavement work(Bituminous materials)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Types of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt- Straight asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Blown asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt for waterproofing)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
Pavement work(Paving tar)  
Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
Pavement work(Aggregate)

(H409)Pavement work(Aggregate-Types of aggregates)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H410)Pavement work(Aggregate-Required properties for aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H411)Pavement work(Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H412)Pavement work(Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H413)Pavement work(Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H414)Pavement work(Aggregate-Example of crushed stone sieving test)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H415)Pavement work(Aggregate-Moisture content)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H416)Pavement work(Aggregate-Specific gravity of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H417)Pavement work(Aggregate-Water absorption of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H418)Pavement work(Aggregate-Unit volume weight of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H419)Pavement work(Aggregate-Abrasion resistance of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H420)Pavement work(Aggregate-Filler)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H421)Pavement work(Storage of materials-Storage of bitumen materials)	Pavement work(Storage of bitumen materials)
(H422)Pavement work(Storage of materials-Aggregate storage)	Pavement work(Aggregate storage)
(H423)Pavement work(Mixture)	Pavement work(Mixture)
(H424)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Heated mix method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H425)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Normal temperature mixing method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H426)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-On-road mixing method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H427)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Permeation method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H428)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Asphalt concrete)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H429)Pavement work(Type of mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H430)Pavement work(Type of mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H431)Pavement work(Type of mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H432)Pavement work(Type of mixture-Standard mix ratio for mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H433)Pavement work(Type of mixture-Definition of asphalt concrete)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H434)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H435)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H436)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H437)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H438)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H439)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H440)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H441)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)
(H442)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)	Pavement work(Mixture properties)





(H225)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement)  
(H90)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement- Colored pavement)  
(H224)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement- Cement concrete pavement)  
(H230)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement design-Pavement design)  
(H89)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement- Light pavement)  
(H244)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Mixing and transportation)  
(H235)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design)  
(H236)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement structure)  
(H237)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Equivalent conversion coefficient)  
(H238)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design on soft subgrade soil)  
(H239)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H240)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H241)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H242)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H243)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)  
(H128)Asphalt pavement( Leveling machine)  
(H129)Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
(H130)Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
(H127)Asphalt pavement(Spraying machine)  
(H91)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Anti-slip pavement)  
(H196)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Asphalt finisher)  
(H185)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)  
(H186)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)  
(H227)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Base course)  
(H228)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Base course)  
(H229)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Base course)  
(H181)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Comparison between straight and blown asphalt)  
(H95)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Composite pavement)  
(H198)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Details)  
(H88)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Drainage pavement)  
(H92)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)  
(H93)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Full-depth asphalt pavement)  
(H86)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Goose asphalt pavement)  
(H197)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Initial compaction:Secondary compaction )

Asphalt pavement  
Asphalt pavement- Colored pavement  
Asphalt pavement- Cement concrete pavement  
Asphalt pavement design-Pavement design  
Asphalt pavement- Light pavement  
Asphalt pavement -Mixing and transportation  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design  
Asphalt pavement( Leveling machine)  
Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)  
Asphalt pavement(Spraying machine)  
Asphalt pavement-Anti-slip pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Asphalt finisher  
Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface  
Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface  
Asphalt pavement-Base course  
Asphalt pavement-Base course  
Asphalt pavement-Base course  
Asphalt Pavement-Comparison  
Asphalt pavement-Composite pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Details  
Asphalt pavement-Drainage pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Foamed Asphalt Pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Full-depth asphalt pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Goose asphalt pavement  
Asphalt pavement-Initial compaction

(H222)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)	Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation
(H223)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)	Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation
(H193)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-On-site arrival temperature)	Asphalt pavement-On-site arrival temperature
(H215)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Overlay)	Asphalt pavement-Overlay
(H214)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Patching)	Asphalt pavement-Patching
(H221)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Pavement design
(H194)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Prime coat)	Asphalt pavement-Prime coat
(H191)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Procedure)	Asphalt pavement-Procedure
(H216)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Replacement method)	Asphalt pavement-Replacement method
(H217)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Road surface regeneration method)	Asphalt pavement-Road surface regeneration
(H87)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Rolled asphalt pavement)	Asphalt pavement-Rolled asphalt pavement
(H94)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Sandwich pavement)	Asphalt pavement-Sandwich pavement
(H85)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Semi-flexible pavement)	Asphalt pavement-Semi-flexible pavement
(H84)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Special pavement)	Asphalt pavement-Special pavement)
(H232)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions
(H233)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions
(H3)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H4)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H5)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H6)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H7)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H8)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H9)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H10)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design
(H226)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade(roadbed))	Asphalt pavement-Subgrade(roadbed)
(H195)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Tack coat)	Asphalt pavement-Tack coat
(H231)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Traffic conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Traffic conditions
(H192)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Transporting the mixture: Dump truck)	Asphalt pavement-Transporting the mixture
(H234)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Weather conditions)	Asphalt pavement-Weather conditions
(H119)Asphalt pavement(Asphalt Paving Machine- On-road mixing: Stabilizer)	Asphalt Paving Machine- On-road mixing: Stabilizer
(H259)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Cold elevator)	Asphalt plant - Cold elevator
(H260)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Dryer)	Asphalt plant - Dryer
(H265)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Hot bin)	Asphalt plant - Hot bin
(H263)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Screening device: hot screen)	Asphalt plant - Screening device: hot screen

(H264)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Screening device: Vibrating screen)  
(H266)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Stone powder storage device: Stone powder silo)  
(H267)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Stone powder supply device)  
(H258)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Accumulation conveyor)  
(H252)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)  
(H253)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)  
(H254)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)  
(H255)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)  
(H256)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)  
(H257)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)  
(H271)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate and stone powder weighing device)  
(H272)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt measuring device)  
(H251)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt plant structure)  
(H269)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt storage equipment)  
(H270)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Asphalt supply device)  
(H250)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Capacity selection)  
(H261)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Dust collector)  
(H262)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Hot elevator)  
(H273)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Mixing equipment: mixer)  
(H245)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H246)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H247)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H248)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H249)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Site selection)  
(H268)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Stone powder bin)  
(H189)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Colored pavement)  
(H190)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Macadam method)  
(H188)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Permeable pavement)  
(H187)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Semi-flexible pavement)  
(H314)Pavement work(Bituminous Spraying Machine-Sprayer)  
(H83)Road pavement(Quality control -Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course(roadbed), surface sublayer)  
(H82)Road pavement(Quality control -Cement and lime stabilization Base course(roadbed))  
(H131)Cement concrete pavement  
(H132)Cement concrete pavement(Subgrade)

Asphalt plant - Screening device: Vibrating screen  
Asphalt plant - Stone powder storage device  
Asphalt plant - Stone powder supply device  
Asphalt plant -Accumulation conveyor  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder  
Asphalt plant -Aggregate-stone powder weighing device  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt measuring device  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt plant structure  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt storage equipment  
Asphalt plant -Asphalt supply device  
Asphalt plant -Capacity selection  
Asphalt plant -Dust collector  
Asphalt plant -Hot elevator  
Asphalt plant -Mixing equipment: mixer  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Site selection  
Asphalt plant -Stone powder bin  
Asphalt road surface-Colored pavement  
Asphalt road surface-Macadam method  
Asphalt road surface-Permeable pavement  
Asphalt road surface-Semi-flexible pavement  
Bituminous Spraying Machine-Sprayer  
Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course  
Cement and lime stabilization Base course  
Cement concrete pavement  
Cement concrete pavement

(H133)Cement concrete pavement (Base course(roadbed))  
(H134)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)  
(H135)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)  
(H136)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)  
(H137)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)  
(H138)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Dummy joint)  
(H139)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Slip bar)  
(H140)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Tie bar)  
(H141)Cement concrete pavement (Materials and mix)  
(H142)Cement concrete pavement (Mixing)  
(H143)Cement concrete pavement (Formwork)  
(H144)Cement concrete pavement (Iron mesh and edge reinforcement rebar)  
(H145)Cement concrete pavement (Compaction)  
(H146)Cement concrete pavement (Surface finishing)  
(H147)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)  
(H148)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)  
(H149)Cement concrete pavement (Curing period)  
(H150)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H151)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H152)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H153)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H154)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H155)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H156)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H157)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H158)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H159)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H160)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H161)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H162)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H163)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
(H124)Asphalt pavement(Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers, vibrating rollers, water sprinklers)  
(H213)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Continuous concrete pavement)  
(H212)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Joint)

Cement concrete pavement  
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Cement concrete pavement (Curing)  
Cement concrete pavement (Curing)  
Cement concrete pavement (Curing)  
Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
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Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
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Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)  
Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers,  
Concrete pavement-Continuous concrete pavement  
Concrete pavement-Joint

(H206)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Mixing, mixing, transport)	Concrete pavement-Mixing, mixing, transport
(H209)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)	Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing
(H210)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)	Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing
(H211)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Pouring and finishing)	Concrete pavement-Pouring and finishing
(H207)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-RCCP method)	Concrete pavement-RCCP method
(H208)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-RCCP method)	Concrete pavement-RCCP method
(H120)Asphalt pavement(Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel)	Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel
(H126)Asphalt pavement(Excavation, loading and shaping machinery)	Excavation, loading and shaping machinery
(H81)Road pavement(Quality control -Grain size adjustment Base course(roadbed))	Grain size adjustment Base course(roadbed)
(H165)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H166)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H167)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H168)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H169)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H170)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H171)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)	Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil
(H78)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-As-built)	Inspection & Control-As-built
(H70)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H71)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H72)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H73)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H74)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H75)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H76)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H77)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)	Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt
(H123)Asphalt pavement(Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, base paper, asphalt finisher)	Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, asphalt finisher
(H218)macadam	macadam
(H115)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Cutting method)	Maintenance + repair- Cutting method
(H118)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Patching and step-rubbing method)	Maintenance + repair- Patching and step-rubbing method
(H116)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Sealing material injection method)	Maintenance + repair- Sealing material injection method
(H117)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Surface treatment method)	Maintenance + repair- Surface treatment method
(H112)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods)	Maintenance + repair-Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods
(H111)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Overlay method)	Maintenance + repair-Overlay method
(H114)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Rut overlay method)	Maintenance + repair-Rut overlay method

(H113)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Thin layer overlay method)  
(H108)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Linear replacement method)  
(H107)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Local replacement method)  
(H109)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-On-road regeneration roadbed method)  
(H106)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Replacement method)  
(H110)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Surface and base layer replacement method)  
(H276)Pavement work(Mixing work-Amount of aggregate supplied)  
(H277)Pavement work(Mixing work-Heating temperature of each material)  
(H278)Pavement work(Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient)  
(H279)Pavement work(Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient)  
(H281)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H282)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H283)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H284)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H285)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))  
(H286)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H287)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H288)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H289)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)  
(H280)Pavement work(Mixing work-Optimum mixing time)  
(H101)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Colored pavement)  
(H99)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Drainage pavement)  
(H103)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)  
(H104)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Full depth asphalt pavement)  
(H97)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Guss asphalt pavement)  
(H100)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Light-colored pavement)  
(H98)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Rolled asphalt pavement)  
(H105)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Sandwich pavement)  
(H96)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Semi-flexible pavement)  
(H102)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Slip-resistant pavement)  
(H199)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)  
(H200)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)  
(H201)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)  
(H202)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

Maintenance + repair-Thin layer overlay method  
Maintenance-Linear replacement method  
Maintenance-Local replacement method  
Maintenance-On-road regeneration roadbed method  
Maintenance-Replacement method  
Maintenance-Surface and base layer replacement method  
Mixing work-Amount of aggregate supplied  
Mixing work-Heating temperature of each material  
Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient  
Mixing work-Mixing and measuring each ingredient  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix  
Mixing work-Optimum mixing time  
pavement applications-Colored pavement  
pavement applications-Drainage pavement  
pavement applications-Foamed Asphalt Pavement  
pavement applications-Full depth asphalt pavement  
pavement applications-Guss asphalt pavement  
pavement applications-Light-colored pavement  
pavement applications-Rolled asphalt pavement  
pavement applications-Sandwich pavement  
pavement applications-Semi-flexible pavement  
pavement applications-Slip-resistant pavement  
Pavement design TA method  
Pavement design TA method  
Pavement design TA method  
Pavement design TA method

(H203)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H204)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H205)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)	Pavement design TA method
(H422)Pavement work(Storage of materials-Aggregate storage)	Pavement work(Aggregate storage)
(H454)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Aggregate test results)	Pavement work(Aggregate test results)
(H408)Pavement work(Aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H409)Pavement work(Aggregate-Types of aggregates)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H410)Pavement work(Aggregate-Required properties for aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H411)Pavement work(Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H412)Pavement work(Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H413)Pavement work(Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H414)Pavement work(Aggregate-Example of crushed stone sieving test)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H415)Pavement work(Aggregate-Moisture content)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H416)Pavement work(Aggregate-Specific gravity of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H417)Pavement work(Aggregate-Water absorption of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H418)Pavement work(Aggregate-Unit volume weight of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H419)Pavement work(Aggregate-Abrasion resistance of aggregate)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H420)Pavement work(Aggregate-Filler)	Pavement work(Aggregate)
(H465)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H466)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H467)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H468)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H469)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H470)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H471)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H472)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H473)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)	Pavement work(Amount of asphalt designed)
(H461)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Amount of material required for one test piece)	Pavement work(Amount of material required for one test piece)
(H388)Pavement work(Asphalt-Asphalt for waterproofing)	Pavement work(Asphalt for waterproofing)
(H447)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture mix design)	Pavement work(Asphalt mixture mix design)
(H383)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture-Materials)	Pavement work(Asphalt mixture)
(H424)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Heated mix method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H425)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Normal temperature mixing method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)
(H426)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-On-road mixing method)	Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)

(H427)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Permeation method)  
(H428)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Asphalt concrete)  
(H386)Pavement work(Asphalt- Straight asphalt)  
(H453)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Asphalt test results)  
(H387)Pavement work(Asphalt-Blown asphalt)  
(H389)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
(H390)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
(H391)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
(H385)Pavement work(Asphalt-Types of asphalt)  
(H384)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture-Bituminous materials)  
(H462)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Calculating the theoretical maximum density)  
(H456)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Calculation of composite grading)  
(H464)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Characteristic values of the specimen)  
(H402)Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
(H403)Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
(H455)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determination of aggregate mix)  
(H459)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determination of the design asphalt amount)  
(H460)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determination of the design asphalt amount)  
(H458)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determined mix ratio and composite grading)  
(H451)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining aggregate mix)  
(H452)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining aggregate mix)  
(H313)Pavement work(Distributor)  
(H457)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Grain size curve)  
(H463)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Marshall stability test results)  
(H450)Pavement work(Material selection-Aggregate)  
(H449)Pavement work(Material selection-Asphalt)  
(H274)Pavement work(Mixing work)  
(H275)Pavement work(Mixing work)  
(H448)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Material selection)  
(H434)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)  
(H435)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)  
(H436)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)  
(H437)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)  
(H438)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)  
Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method)  
Pavement work(Asphalt- Straight asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt test results)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Blown asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Asphalt-Types of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Bituminous materials)  
Pavement work(Calculating the theoretical maximum density)  
Pavement work(Calculation of composite grading)  
Pavement work(Characteristic values of the specimen)  
Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)  
Pavement work(Determination of aggregate mix)  
Pavement work(Determination of the design asphalt amount)  
Pavement work(Determination of the design asphalt amount)  
Pavement work(Determined mix ratio and composite grading)  
Pavement work(Determining aggregate mix)  
Pavement work(Determining aggregate mix)  
Pavement work(Distributor)  
Pavement work(Grain size curve)  
Pavement work(Marshall stability test results)  
Pavement work(Material selection-Aggregate)  
Pavement work(Material selection-Asphalt)  
Pavement work(Mixing work)  
Pavement work(Mixing work)  
Pavement work(Mixture mix-Material selection)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)



(H439)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)  
(H440)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)  
(H441)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)  
(H442)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)  
(H443)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)  
(H444)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)  
(H445)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)  
(H446)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)  
(H423)Pavement work(Mixture)  
(H405)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
(H406)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
(H407)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
(H303)Pavement work(Pavement)  
(H355)Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
(H356)Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
(H357)Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
(H358)Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
(H404)Pavement work(Paving tar)  
(H399)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
(H400)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
(H401)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
(H348)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H349)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H350)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H351)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H352)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H353)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H354)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)  
(H308)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H309)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H310)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H311)Pavement work(Prime coat)  
(H392)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Specific gravity)  
(H393)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Penetration)

Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture properties)  
Pavement work(Mixture)  
Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
Pavement work(Modified asphalt)  
Pavement work(Pavement)  
Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)  
Pavement work(Paving tar)  
Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)  
Pavement work(Precautions for rolling work)  
Pavement work(Precautions for rolling work)  
Pavement work(Precautions for rolling work)  
Pavement work(Precautions for rolling work)  
Pavement work(Precautions for rolling work)  
Pavement work(Precautions for rolling work)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Prime coat)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)  
Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)

(H394)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Softening point)	Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)
(H395)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Elongation)	Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)
(H396)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Flash point)	Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)
(H397)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Evaporation amount (%))	Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)
(H398)Pavement work(Properties of asphalt-Viscosity)	Pavement work(Properties of asphalt)
(H381)Pavement work(Quality control-Sampling inspection)	Pavement work(Quality control)
(H382)Pavement work(Quality control-Sampling inspection)	Pavement work(Quality control)
(H375)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)	Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)
(H376)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)	Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)
(H377)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)	Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)
(H378)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)	Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)
(H379)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)	Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)
(H380)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)	Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)
(H338)Pavement work(Rolling)	Pavement work(Rolling)
(H339)Pavement work(Rolling)	Pavement work(Rolling)
(H340)Pavement work(Rolling)	Pavement work(Rolling)
(H341)Pavement work(Rolling)	Pavement work(Rolling)
(H342)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)	Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)
(H343)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)	Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)
(H344)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)	Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)
(H345)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)	Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)
(H346)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)	Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)
(H347)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)	Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)
(H315)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture)	Pavement work(Spreading the mixture)
(H421)Pavement work(Storage of materials-Storage of bitumen materials)	Pavement work(Storage of bitumen materials)
(H312)Pavement work(Tack coat)	Pavement work(Tack coat)
(H429)Pavement work(Type of mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H430)Pavement work(Type of mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H431)Pavement work(Type of mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H432)Pavement work(Type of mixture-Standard mix ratio for mixture)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H433)Pavement work(Type of mixture-Definition of asphalt concrete)	Pavement work(Type of mixture)
(H175)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H176)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H177)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course(roadbed))	Pavement(Asphalt pavement)

(H178)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))  
(H180)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement)  
(H182)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Aggregate)  
(H183)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)  
(H184)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)  
(H179)Pavement(Concrete pavement: Base course(roadbed))  
(H164)Pavement(Pavement and subgrade)  
(H172)Pavement(Stabilization method-Lime mixing method)  
(H173)Pavement(Stabilization method -Bituminous material spraying method)  
(H174)Pavement(Stabilization method-Chemical injection method)  
(H304)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H305)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H306)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H307)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)  
(H359)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H360)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H361)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H362)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H363)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H364)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H365)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H366)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H367)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H368)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)  
(H369)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)  
(H370)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)  
(H371)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)  
(H372)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)  
(H373)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)  
(H374)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)  
(H50)Road pavement(Paving methods- Seal coat)  
(H15)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H16)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)  
(H17)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

Pavement(Asphalt pavement)  
Pavement(Asphalt Pavement)  
Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Aggregate)  
Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)  
Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)  
Pavement(Concrete pavement)  
Pavement(Pavement and subgrade)  
Pavement(Stabilization methodil)  
Pavement(Stabilization methodil)  
Pavement(Stabilization methodil)  
Pavement-Paving preparation  
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Pavement-Quality control  
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Pavement-Quality control  
Paving methods- Seal coat  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course  
Paving methods-Base course

(H18)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H19)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H20)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H21)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H22)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H23)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H24)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)	Paving methods-Base course
(H25)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)	Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course
(H26)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)	Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course
(H27)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)	Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course
(H28)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)	Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course
(H29)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)	Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course
(H30)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)	Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course
(H62)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H63)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H64)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H65)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)	Paving methods-common compactio
(H58)Road pavement(Paving methods-Compaction)	Paving methods-Compaction
(H67)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)	Paving methods-Construction of seams
(H68)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)	Paving methods-Construction of seams
(H69)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)	Paving methods-Construction of seams
(H61)Road pavement(Paving methods-Finishing compaction)	Paving methods-Finishing compaction
(H59)Road pavement(Paving methods-First compaction)	Paving methods-First compaction
(H53)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H54)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H55)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H56)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H57)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)	Paving methods-leveling
(H36)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)	Paving methods-Lower base course
(H37)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)	Paving methods-Lower base course
(H38)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)	Paving methods-Lower base course
(H66)Road pavement(Paving methods-Open to traffic)	Paving methods-Open to traffic
(H48)Road pavement(Paving methods-Prime Court)	Paving methods-Prime Court
(H49)Road pavement(Paving methods-Prime Court)	Paving methods-Prime Court

(H35)Road pavement(Paving methods-Replacement method)	Paving methods-Replacement method
(H60)Road pavement(Paving methods-Secondary compaction)	Paving methods-Secondary compaction
(H11)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H12)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H13)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H14)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H31)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H32)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H33)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)	Paving methods-Subgrade
(H34)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade stabilization)	Paving methods-Subgrade stabilization
(H51)Road pavement(Paving methods-Tack coat)	Paving methods-Tack coat
(H52)Road pavement(Paving methods-Tack coat)	Paving methods-Tack coat
(H39)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H40)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H41)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H42)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H43)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H44)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H45)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H46)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H47)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)	Paving methods-Upper base course
(H290)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)	Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes
(H291)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)	Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes
(H292)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)	Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes
(H293)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)	Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes
(H294)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)	Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes
(H295)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)	Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes
(H80)Road pavement(Quality control items- Lower Base course(roadbed))	Quality control items- Lower Base course
(H79)Road pavement(Quality control items- Subgrade)	Quality control items- Subgrade
(H125)Asphalt pavement(Road mixing machine · Stabilizer · Wheel type · Crawler type · Small scale: Backhoe)	Road mixing machine · Stabilizer · Wheel type
(H1)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)	Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H2)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)	Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)
(H121)Asphalt pavement(Shaping: Motor grader, bulldozer)	Shaping: Motor grader, bulldozer
(H219)spreading	spreading



## (H1)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)

### (H1) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement)

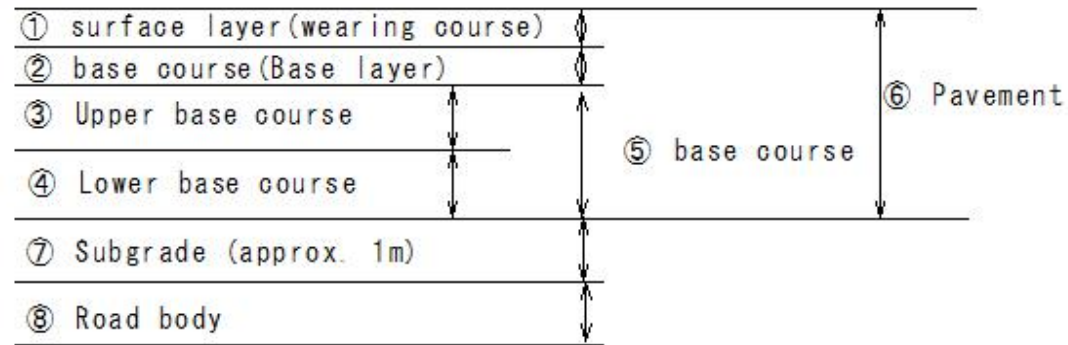
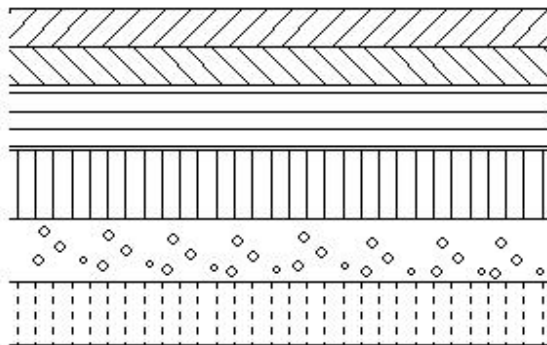
Road pavement

Asphalt pavement

Structure

Asphalt pavement composition

- A wear course(layer) is placed on the surface layer to reduce wear and slipping
- The wear course(layer) is not included in the pavement thickness
- in case of there are two or more base course, the bottom layer is the base course, and the other courses are the middle courses
- in case of little traffic, the base course may not be placed
- Heated asphalt is used for the wearing course • base course



## (H2)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement)

### (H2) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Design

① Design traffic volume

Design period: 10 years in principle

Design traffic volume - depending on design period and traffic volume of large vehicles

- Method based on traffic volume of large vehicles
- Method based on wheel load of traveling vehicles

Classification of design traffic volume by traffic volume of large vehicles	
Classification of design traffic volume	Range of traffic volume of large vehicles (vehicles/day, direction)
L traffic	~ 100
A traffic	100~ 250
B traffic	250~ 1000
C traffic	1000 ~ 3000
D traffic	3000 ~



### (H3)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)

## (H3) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)

#### Asphalt pavement

##### Subgrade design

subgrade: Approximately 1m deep below the roadbed

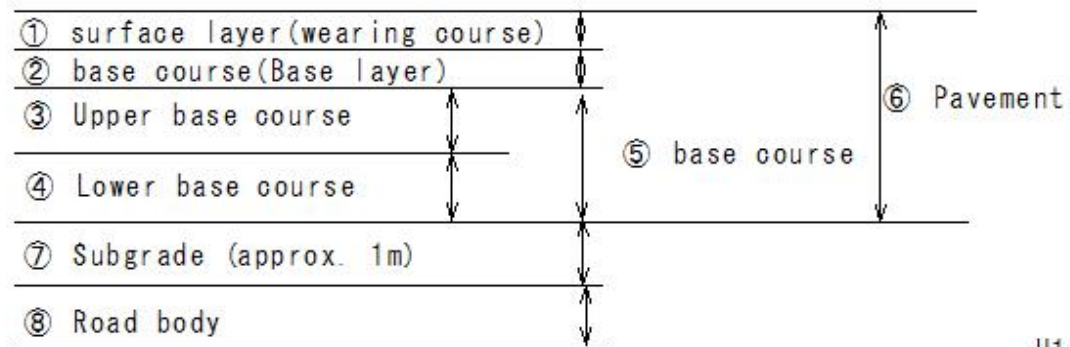
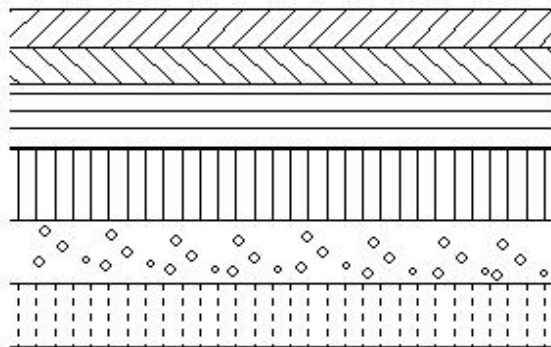
##### Pavement construction base

Supports traffic load

Distributes load to the road body below

##### Subgrade construction

- ① Subgrade design CBR is less than 3
- ② Subgrade drainage and freeze-thaw measures are required
- ③ in case of the finished height of the pavement is limited
- ④ in case of improving the subgrade is economically advantageous



## (H4) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)

### (H4) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)

#### Asphalt pavement

##### Subgrade design

General subgrade with CBR of 3 or more

Soft subgrade with CBR of less than 3

- Subgrade is cut or filled
- in case of CBR is less than 2, replace with material with CBR of 3 or more

##### Cement or lime stabilization

Design CBR 3 or more

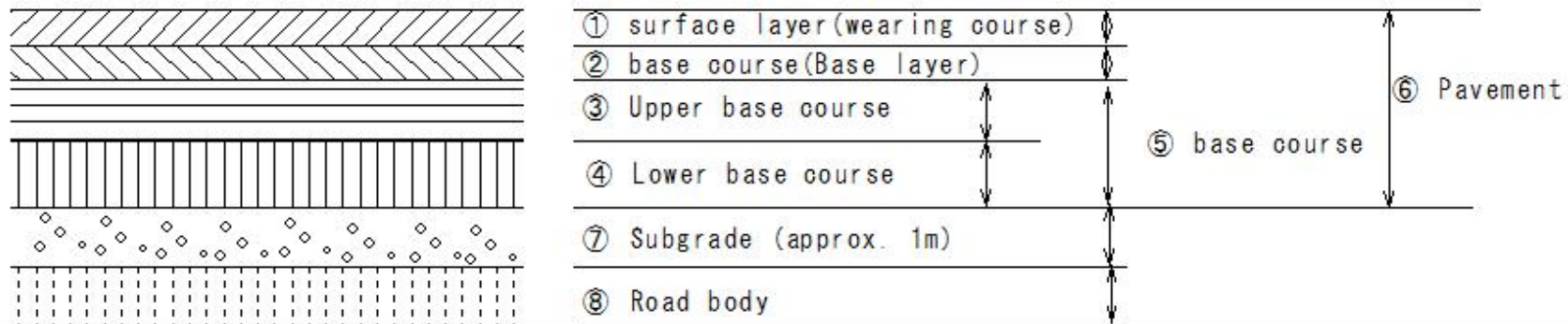
- To avoid mixing of roadbed material and subgrade soil in case of design CBR is 2 or more but less than 3

A blocking layer is provided as part of the subgrade and used in conjunction with subgrade improvement

• Compacting the blocking layer is difficult

Compacting degree is not specified

Lightweight rollers: Use a small soil compactor, etc., to compact evenly with fewer rolling attempts



## (H5) Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)

### (H5) Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade design)

#### Asphalt pavement

##### Subgrade design

Soft subgrade: 30-100cm thick

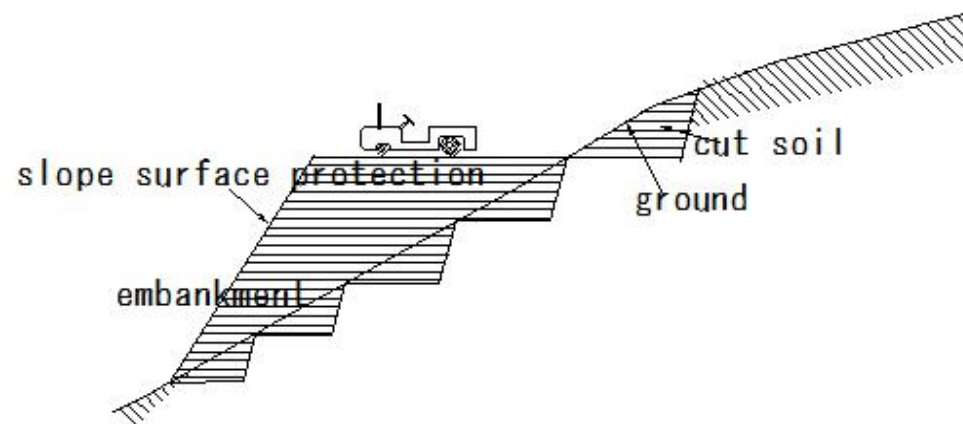
Very soft subgrade: 50-100cm thick

- Subgrade design GBR - Determine the thickness of the pavement
- In the case of cutting: Subgrade surface

Collect samples from a position 1m or deeper than the expected subgrade surface - Conduct GBR test

- In the case of embankment

Collect samples from the ground where the subgrade soil will be used - Conduct GBR test



## (H6)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

### (H6) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement–Pavement design)

Asphalt pavement

Pavement design

① TA method

Minimum thickness of surface and base

Specification of minimum thickness of each subgrade

• Subgrade design CBR–design traffic volume category–TA target value

Find TA' (equivalent thickness of set pavement cross section)

so as not to fall below the TA target value

TA target value

Design CBR	L Transportation	A Transportation	B Transportation	C Transportation	D Transportation
(2)	(17)	(21)	(29)	(39)	(51)
3	15	19	26	35	45
4	14	18	24	32	41
6	12	16	21	28	37
8	11	14	19	26	34
12	11	13	17	23	30
20	11	13	17	20	26

( ) is used in case of the design CBR of the existing subgrade is 2,  
but subgrade improvement is difficult

(H7)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

(H7) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement–Pavement design)

Asphalt pavement

Pavement design

①TA method

Design traffic volume classification

Minimum thickness of wearing course(top layer) and base course(base layer)	
Classification of design traffic volume	The thickness of the wearing course(surface layer) and base course(base layer)
L traffic	5
A traffic	5
B traffic	10 (5)
C traffic	15 (10)
D traffic	20 (15)

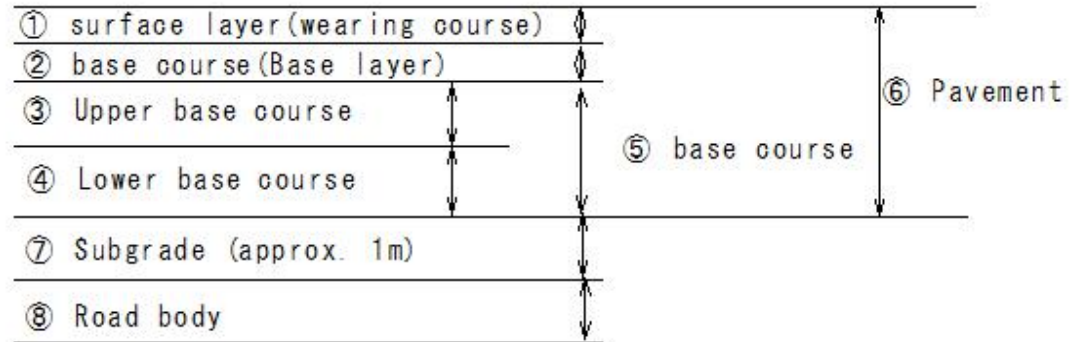
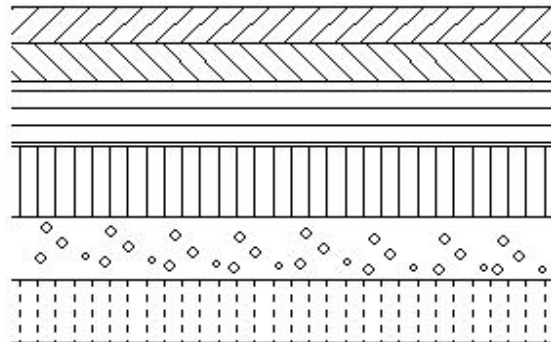
Note: in case of bitumen stabilization method is used for the upper base course (roadbed) it can be reduced to within ( ).

(H8)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

(H8) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement–Pavement design)

Asphalt pavement  
 Pavement design  
 ①TA method

Minimum thickness of each subgrade layer	
Construction method and materials	Minimum thickness of one layer
Bituminous stabilization treatment	2 times the minimum grain size and 5cm
Other subgrades	3 times the minimum grain size and 10cm



(H9)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

(H9) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

Asphalt pavement  
Pavement design

① TA method

Equivalent conversion coefficient

Location	Construction method, material	Equivalent conversion coefficient, an	
① Surface base	②③ Heated asphalt mixture for wearing course and base course	1.00	
④ Upper base course	⑤ Bituminous stabilization	⑥ Heated mixing ⑦ Normal temperature mixing	0.80 0.55
	⑧ Cement, Bituminous stabilization		0.65
	⑨ Cement stabilization		0.55
	⑩ Lime stabilization		0.45
	⑪ Grain-adjusted crushed stone	Grain-adjusted steel slag	0.35
	⑫ Water Hard grain-adjusted steel slag		0.55
⑬ Lower base course	⑭ Crusher run, steel slag, sand	⑮ Modified CBR 30 or higher ⑯ Modified CBR 20-30	0.25 0.20
	⑰ Cement stabilization		0.25
	⑱ Lime stabilization		0.25

Note: in case of bituminous stabilization is used for the upper base course

① Frost suppression layer: intended to prevent damage to the pavement due to freezing and thawing of the subgrade

② Frost suppression layer: part of the roadbed, not included in the TA calculation

## (H10)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

### (H10)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

Asphalt pavement

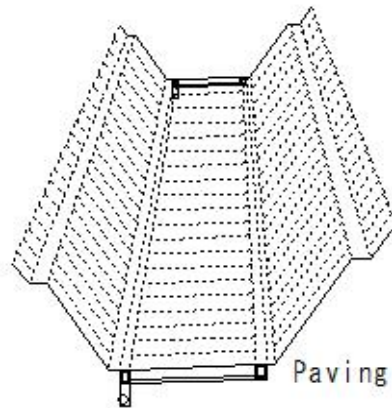
Pavement design

Other design methods

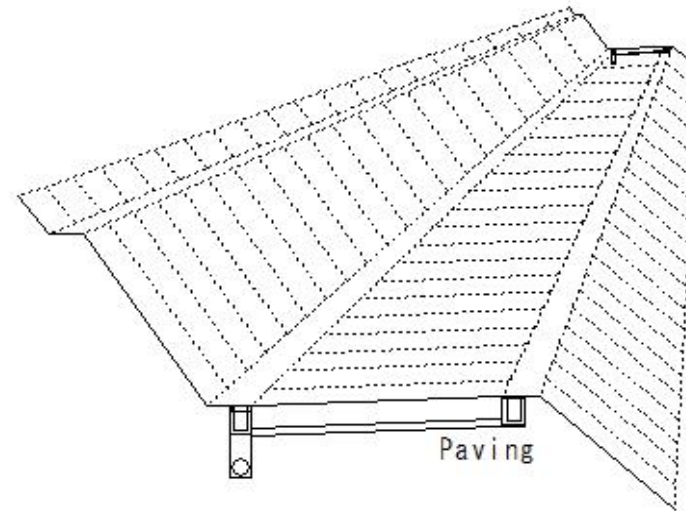
Testing: Methods for measuring through experiments, etc.

Multilayer elastic theory based on analysis of stress and strain, etc.

Methods based on past performance



H32



H33

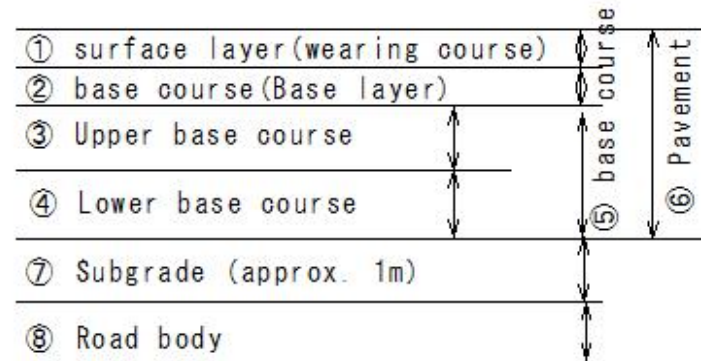
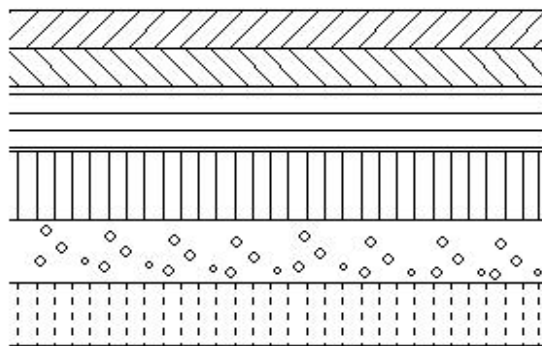
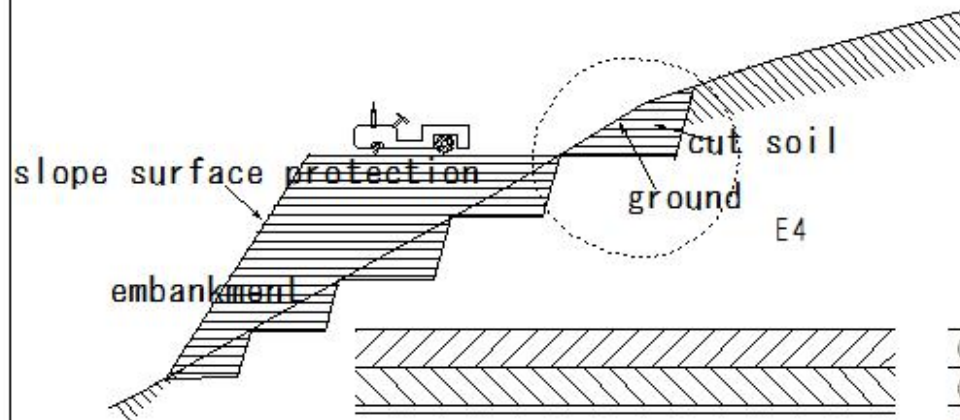


(H11)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

(H11) Road pavement (Paving methods-Subgrade)

Asphalt pavement  
 Paving methods  
 Subgrade  
 Subgrade construction methods

Methods	Features
Cutting soil	A method in which the original ground
	is excavated and leveled to create a subgrade

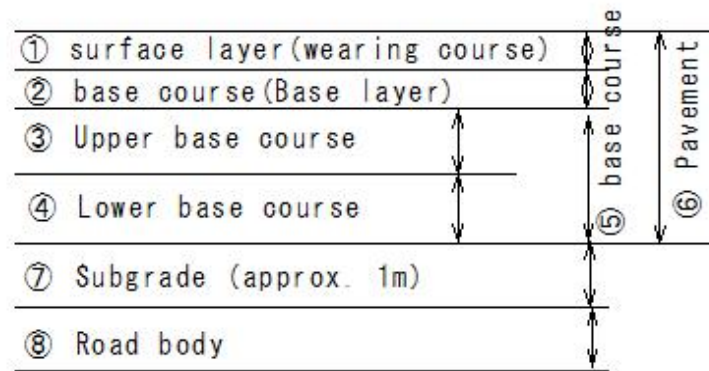
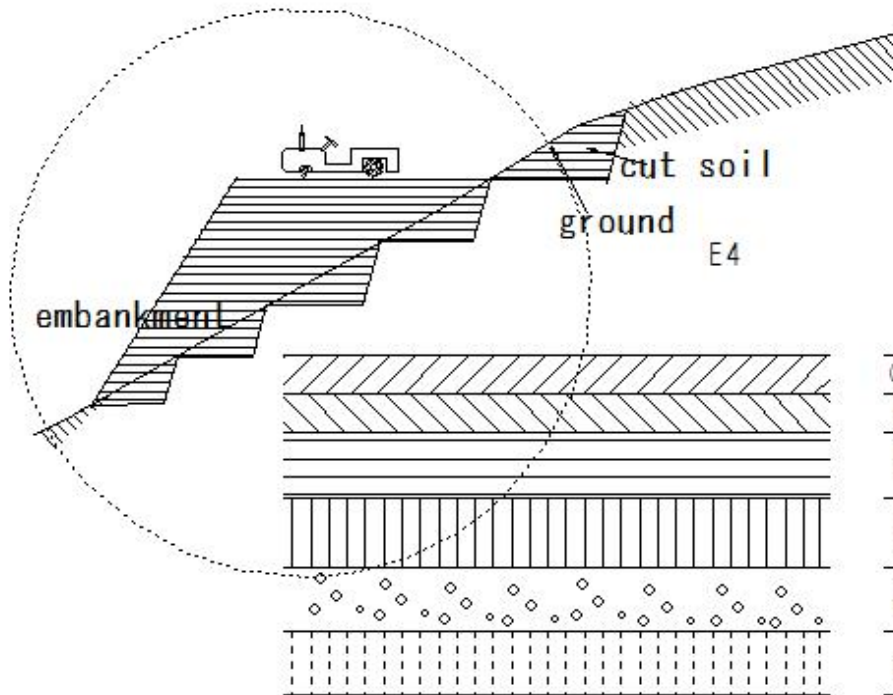


(H12)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

(H12) Road pavement (Paving methods-Subgrade)

Asphalt pavement  
 Paving methods  
 Subgrade  
 Subgrade construction methods

Methods	Features
Embankment	A method of using good quality soil to pile up on the original ground to create a subgrade

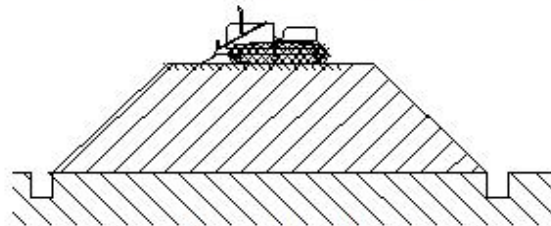


(H13)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

(H13) Road pavement (Paving methods-Subgrade)

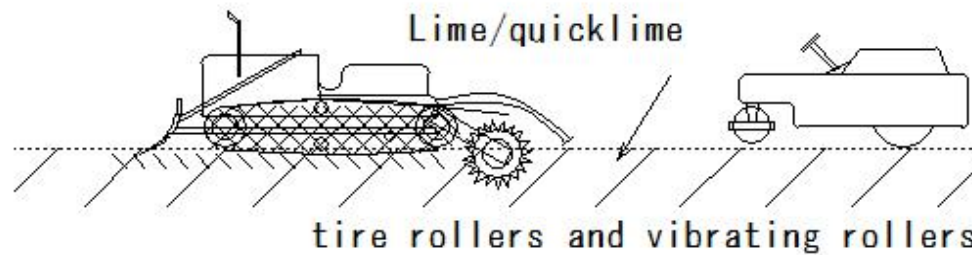
Asphalt pavement  
Paving methods  
Subgrade  
Subgrade construction methods

Methods	Features
Stabilization	<p>① A method of improving the bearing capacity of the subgrade by mixing the subgrade material and stabilizing material (cement, lime, etc.) in situ. The advantage is that it allows for effective use of local materials.</p> <p>② Cement is suitable for sandy soil, and lime is suitable for clayey soil. Solidification material: For stabilization treatment only (stabilizing material)</p> <p>③ Stabilizing material and subgrade material are mixed on-site on the road.</p>



Soil stabilization  
(soil + cement / asphalt mixture)  
- increase bearing capacity

E60



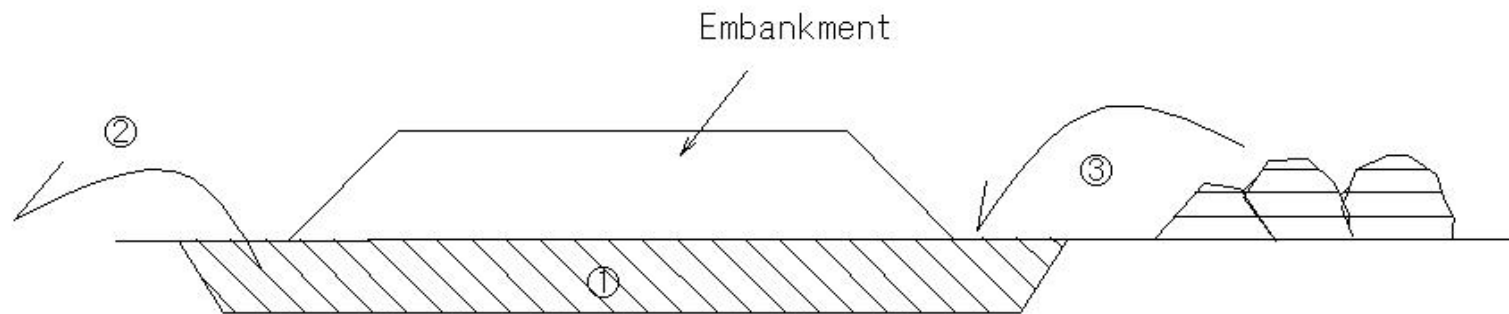
E109

(H14)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

(H14)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

Asphalt pavement  
Paving methods  
Subgrade  
Subgrade construction methods

Methods	Features
Replacement method	In the case of soft subgrade soil in cut areas A method to replace part or all of the subgrade High-quality soil or stabilized soil is used for replacement



Replacement method

## (H15)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

### (H15) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

#### Asphalt pavement

##### Paving methods

##### Base course

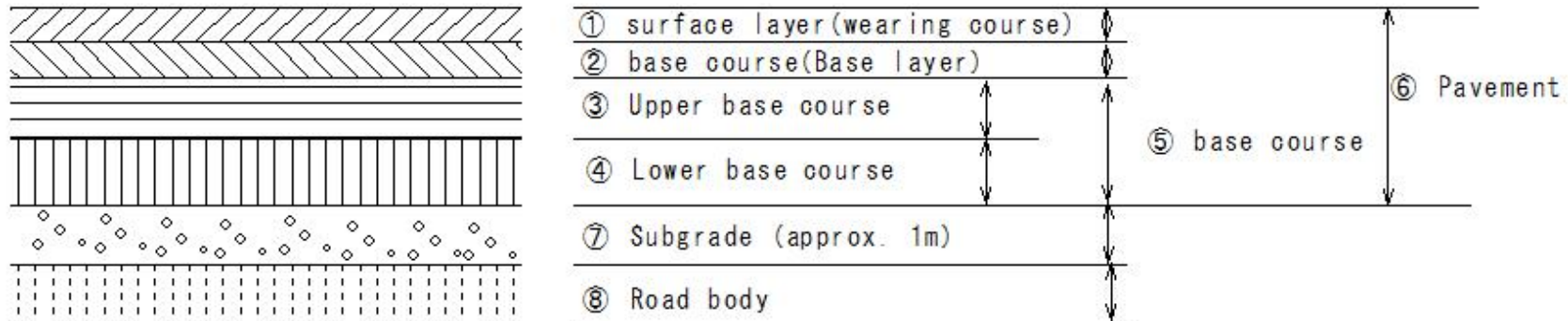
##### ○ Lower base course

Lower bearing capacity than upper road base

Uses materials that are close to the site and economically easy to obtain

Even with non-standard materials, standards can be met with supplementary and stabilizing materials

Maximum particle size 50 cm or less



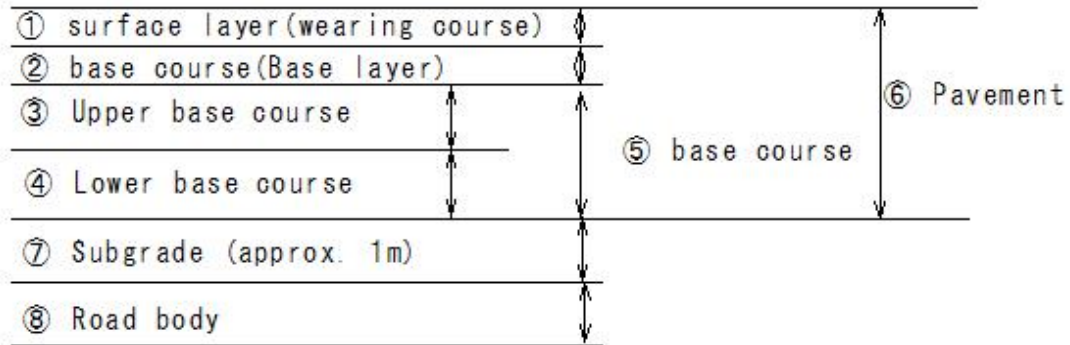
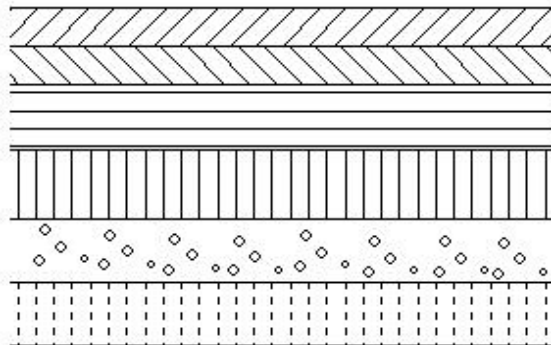
(H16)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H16) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

Asphalt pavement  
Paving methods  
Base course

Lower base course(Sub-base) construction method

Methods	Features
Granular road base method	Characteristics: Uses crusher run, crusher run steel slag, gravel or sand, etc.  Modified CBR 20% or more Materials below P16



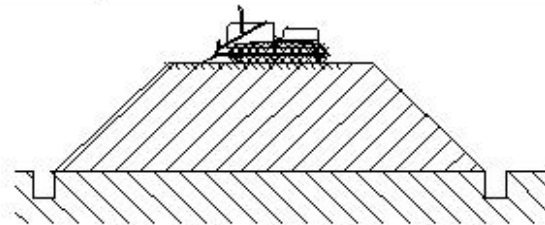
(H17)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H17) Road pavement (Paving methods–Base course)

Asphalt pavement  
Paving methods  
Base course

Lower base course(Sub-base) construction method

Methods	Features
Cement stable treatment method	<p>Locally generated materials, locally produced materials, or supplementary materials are added as aggregates. Cement is added and treated. axial compressive strength: 7 days, strength: about 10kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> Aggregate: Modified GBR10 or more, P 19 or less is preferred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixing method on the street</li> </ul> <p>With the addition of cement - increase the strength Impermeability - increased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved durability against "weather effects"</li> </ul>



Soil stabilization  
(soil + cement / asphalt mixture) H13  
- increase bearing capacity E60

(H18)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H18) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

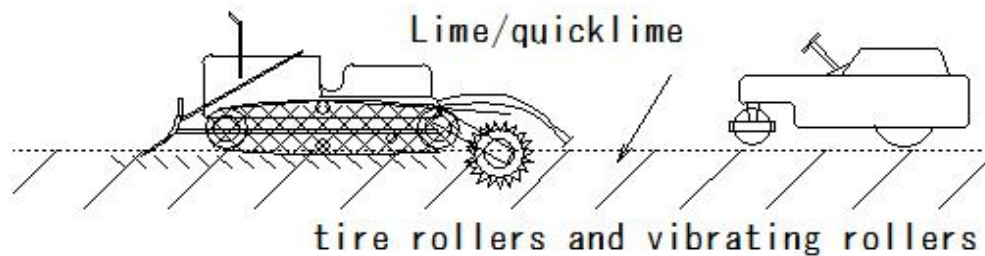
Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Base course

Lower base course (Sub-base) construction method

Methods	Features
Lime stabilization treatment	<p>Locally generated materials, locally produced materials, or supplementary materials are added as aggregates.</p> <p>Treat with the addition of lime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stabilized by a chemical reaction between clay minerals and lime in aggregates</li> </ul> <p>Intensity onset - slow</p> <p>Improved durability and stability in the long term</p> <p>axial compressive strength: 7 days, strength: about 7kgf/cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Aggregate modified CBR10 or more, P 16~18 or less is desirable</p> <p>Slaked lime is used for lime</p> <p>in case of the water content is high - use quicklime</p>



H13  
E109



(H19)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H19) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Base course

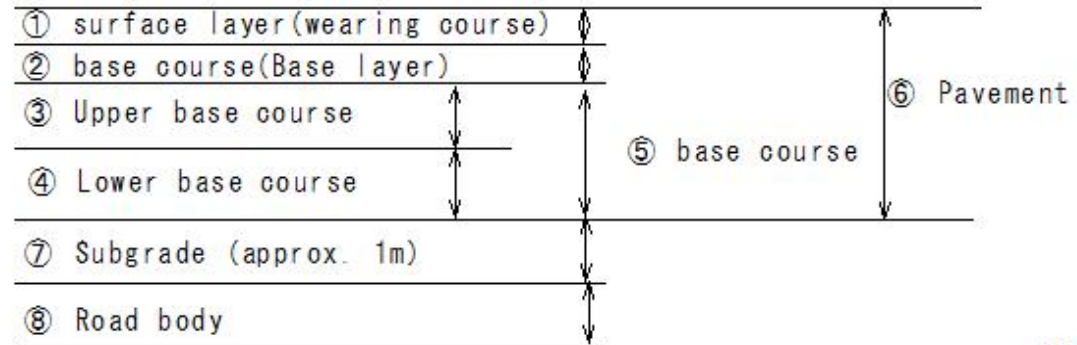
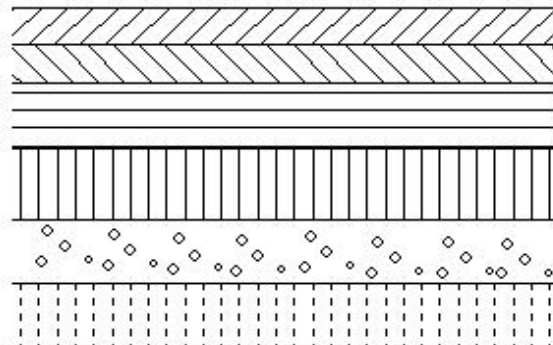
○ Upper base course

Base course material manufacturing

Central mixing method

Maximum grain of aggregate: 40 mm or less

Aggregate particle size distribution: Continuous smooth, fine grain - less - Stabilizer added - less



H1  
H15

(H20)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H20) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

Asphalt pavement

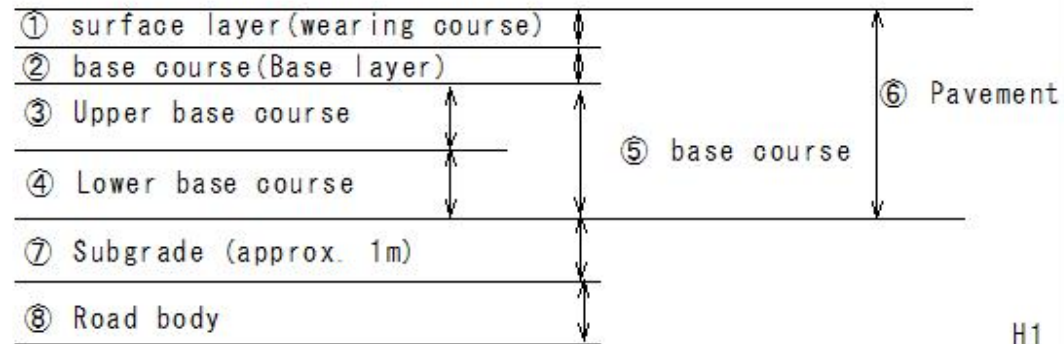
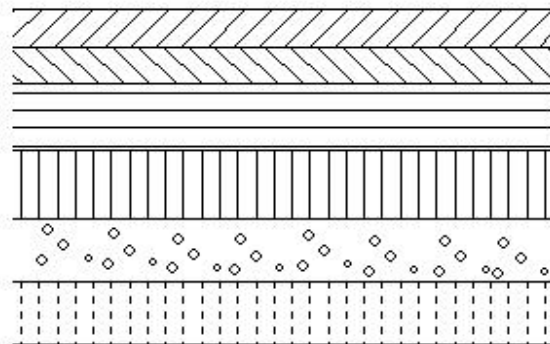
Paving construction method

Base course

○ Upper base course

• Upper base course construction method

Methods	Features
Particle size adjustment method	Fine-sized crushed stone adjusted to good grain size Particle size adjustment steel slag Crushed stone, steel slag, sand, screening mixed in appropriate proportions 75 $\mu$ m sieve passage amount of aggregate is less than 10% It is better to have as little compaction as possible Modified CBR 80% or more, PI14 or less



(H21)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H21) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

Asphalt pavement

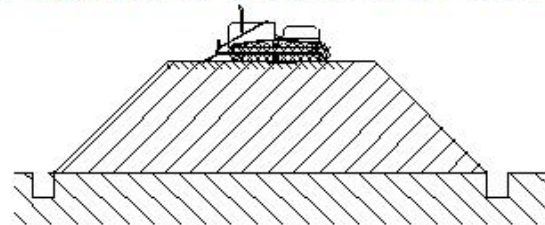
Base course

Paving construction method

Upper base course construction method

Methods	Features
Cement stabilization treatment	<p>Crusher run Local material + aggregate with added supplementary material</p> <p>A method of processing by adding cement</p> <p>Increases strength</p> <p>Prevents loss of strength due to changes in water content</p> <p>Improves durability</p> <p>- Central mixing method</p> <p>Not suitable for areas where large settlement or uneven settlement is expected</p> <p>Type of cement</p> <p>Ordinary Portland cement Blast furnace cement Fly ash</p> <p>Uniaxial compressive strength 7-day strength approx. 30kgf/cm<sup>2</sup></p>

1kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> ≐ 0.098N/mm<sup>2</sup> ≐ 9.8N/cm<sup>2</sup>



Soil stabilization  
(soil + cement / asphalt mixture)  
- increase bearing capacity

H17  
H13  
E60

(H22)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H22) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

Asphalt pavement

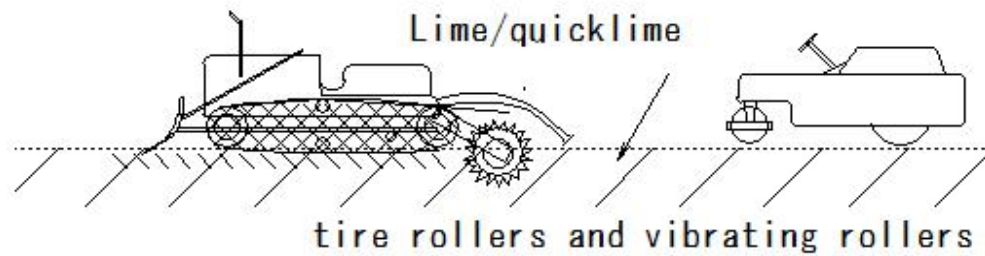
Base course

Paving construction method

Upper base course construction method

Methods	Features
Lime stabilization method	Lime stabilization of lower road base Uniaxial compressive strength 10-day strength approx. 10kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

1 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> ≅ 0.098 N/mm<sup>2</sup>



H18  
H13  
E109

(H23)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H23) Road pavement (Paving methods–Base course)

Asphalt pavement

Base course

Paving construction method

Upper base course construction method

Methods	Features
<p>Bituminous stabilization method</p>	<p>Single-grain crushed stone Sand Mixed in appropriate ratio                      Crusher run Local material + crushed stone Gravel Steel slag Aggregate                      with supplementary materials such as sand</p> <p>A method of adding bitumen material to this and processing it                      Heated mixing Normal temperature mixing</p> <p><b>Bituminous material: Petroleum asphalt for paving + asphalt emulsion</b>                      Bituminous material: in cases of using petroleum asphalt for paving                      and heated mixing, it is called heated asphalt stabilization</p> <p>Finish is flat, flexible, and durable                      Smooth particle size distribution – good workability                      The less fine particles within the standard range, the better –                      less asphalt is required</p> <p>Finished thickness of one layer exceeds 10 cm Method: Thick lift method:                      Used for large-scale construction, rapid construction, etc.</p>

(H24)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course)

(H24) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course)

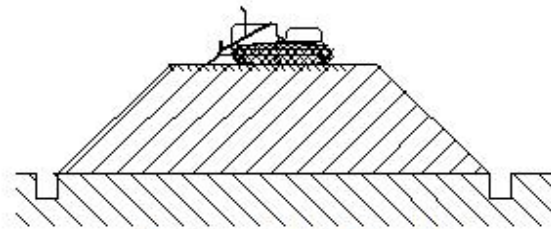
Asphalt pavement

Base course

Paving construction method

Upper base course construction method

Methods	Features
Cement and Bituminous stabilization method	Pavement waste materials, locally produced materials with supplementary materials added - aggregate Processed by adding cement and Bituminous materials A method that provides appropriate rigidity and ability to follow deformation



**Soil stabilization**  
(soil + cement / asphalt mixture)  
- increase bearing capacity

H24  
H17  
H13  
E60

## (H25) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

### (H25) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

#### Asphalt pavement

##### Paving methods

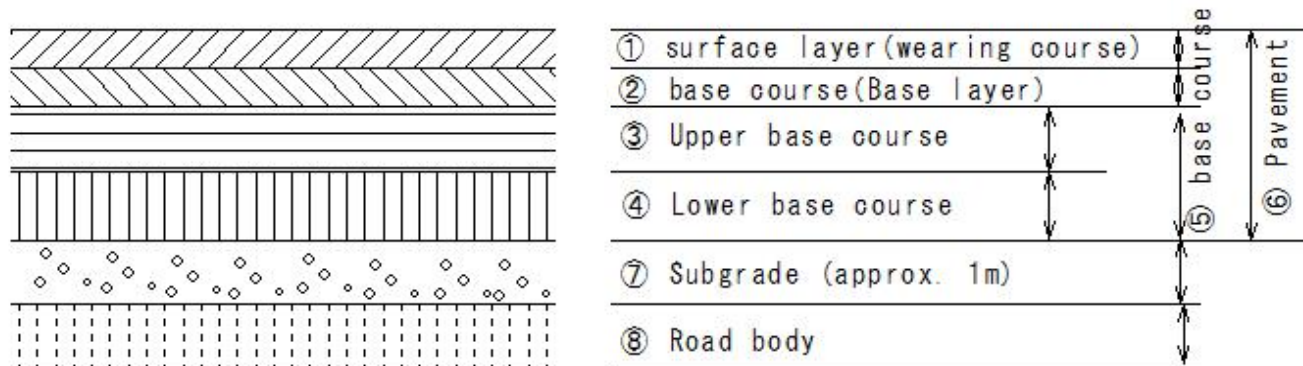
##### ○ Base course/Wearing course

Uses heated asphalt mixture

Base course (Base layer): Uses coarse-grained asphalt mixture

Wearing course (Surface layer): Heated asphalt mixture

Dense-grained asphalt mixture: Suitable for resistance to flow, wear resistance, skid resistance, water resistance, and crack resistance



H1

## (H26) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

### (H26) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

#### Asphalt pavement

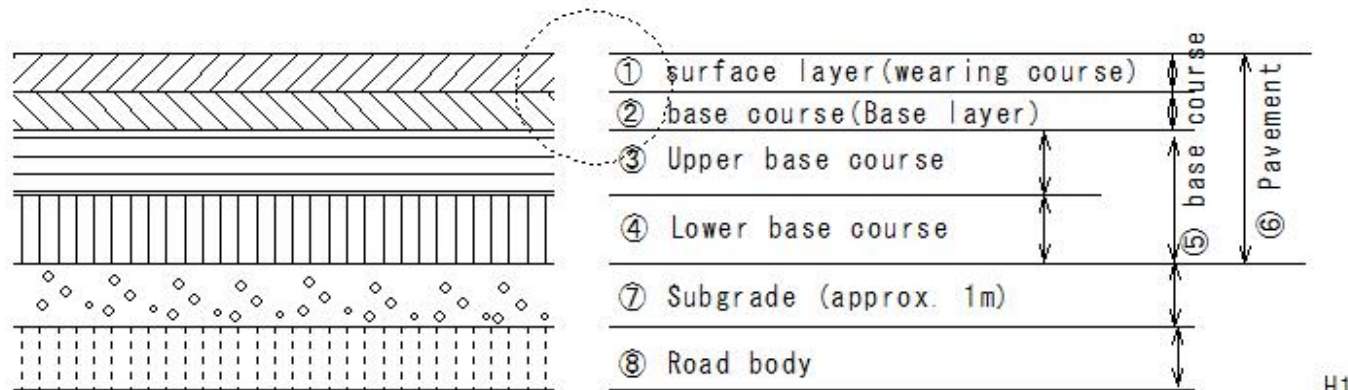
##### Paving methods

##### ○ Base course/Wearing course

Roads with heavy traffic of large vehicles

Mixture with excellent resistance to fluidity

Areas with low traffic volume: Mixture with excellent flexibility, water resistance, and crack resistance



H1



## (H27)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

### (H27)Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

#### Asphalt pavement

##### Paving methods

##### ○ Base course/Wearing course

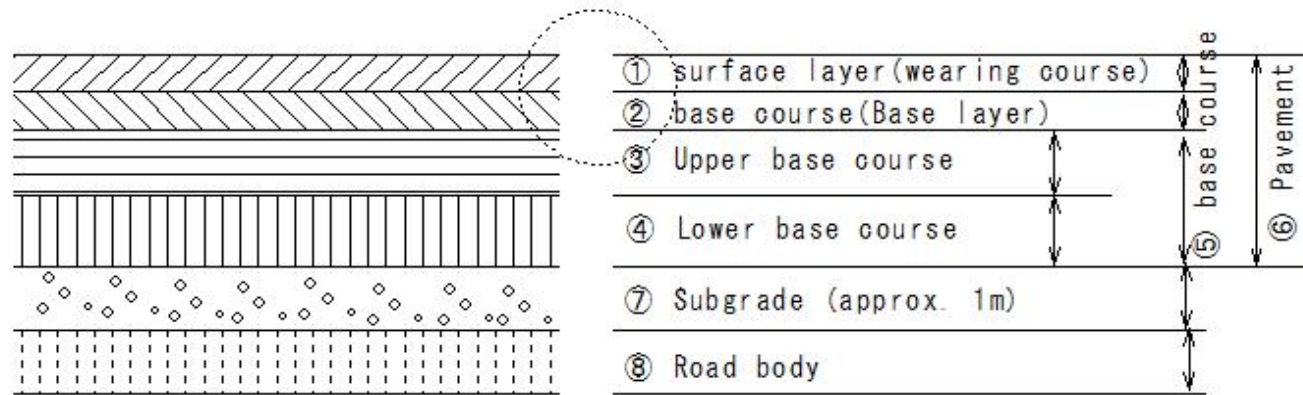
- Snowy areas

Abrasion resistance Uses a mixture with F

F: Tends to have a large amount of fine grains and poor fluid resistance

Maximum aggregate particle size 20 mm: Excellent fluid resistance, abrasion resistance, and slip resistance

13mm: Excellent water resistance and crack resistance



H1

## (H28) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

### (H28) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

#### Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

○ Base course/Wearing course

Open-graded asphalt mixture

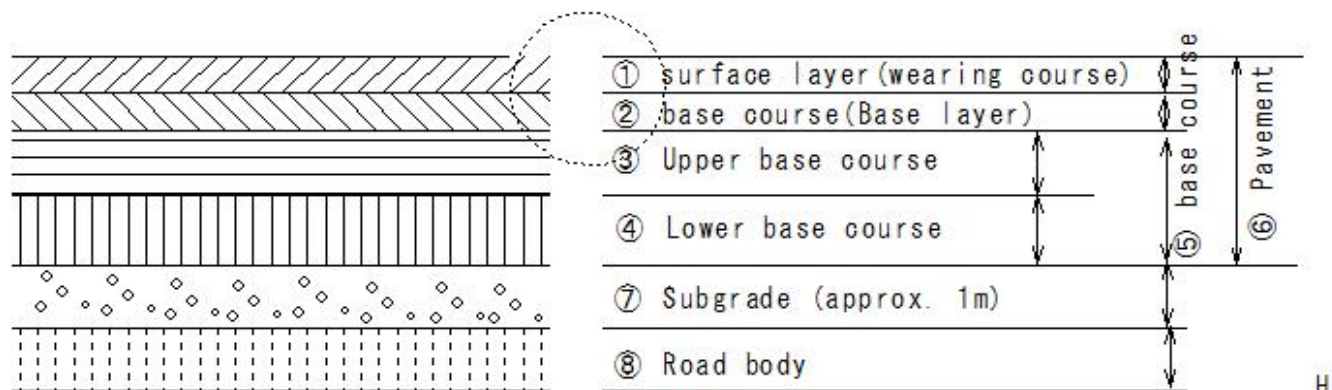
Slip resistance - excellent

Used as wear layer

Rainwater easily penetrates

Easily peels off

Durability - lacking



H1

(H29)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

(H29)Road pavement (Paving methods–Base course/Wearing course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

○ Base course/Wearing course

Comparison of dense-graded asphalt mixtures

asphalt mixtures	Advantages	Inferiority
1 Fine Particle Size(13)	Water Resistant, Crack Resistant	Fluid Resistance
2 Dense Particle Size Gap(13)	Slip resistance	
3 Dense particle size (20F, 13F)	Abrasion resistance	Fluid Resistance
4 Fine Particle Size Gap (13F)	abrasion-resistant, water-resistant, crack-resistant	Fluid Resistance
5 Fine grain size (13F)	abrasion-resistant, water-resistant, crack-resistant	Fluid Resistance
6 Dense Particle Size Gap (13F)	abrasion-resistant, water-resistant, crack-resistant	Fluid Resistance

( ) indicates maximum aggregate particle size

F uses a lot of filler

(H30)Road pavement(Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

(H30) Road pavement (Paving methods-Base course/Wearing course)

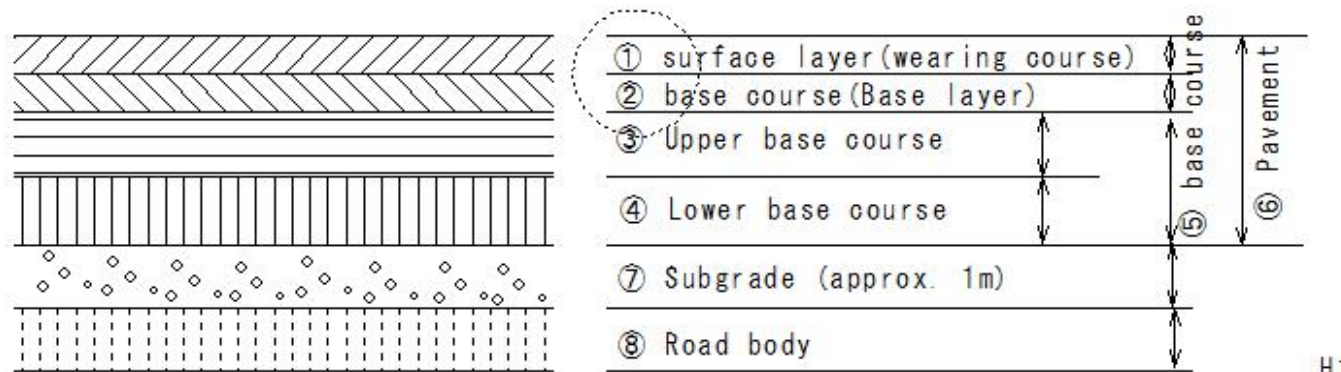
Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

○ Base course/Wearing course

Types and characteristics of modified asphalt

type		Features
Asphalt with rubber and thermoplastic elastomers	Modified Asphalt Type I	Slip resistance, abrasion resistance
	Modified Asphalt Type II	Fluid resistance, abrasion resistance, slip resistance
semi-pro on asphalt (AC-100)		Flow Resistance

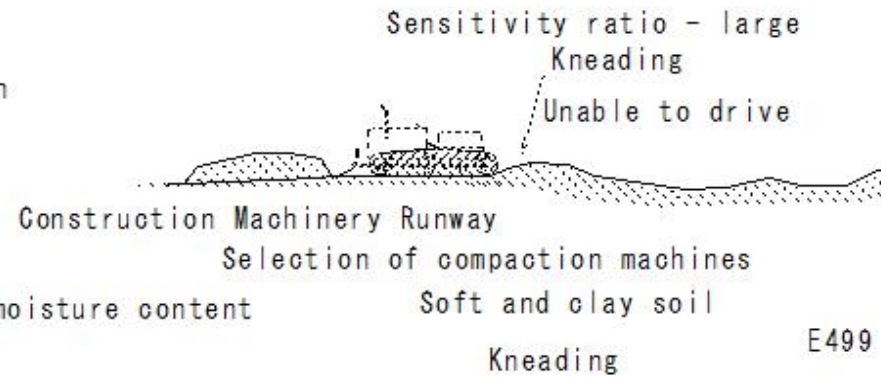


H1

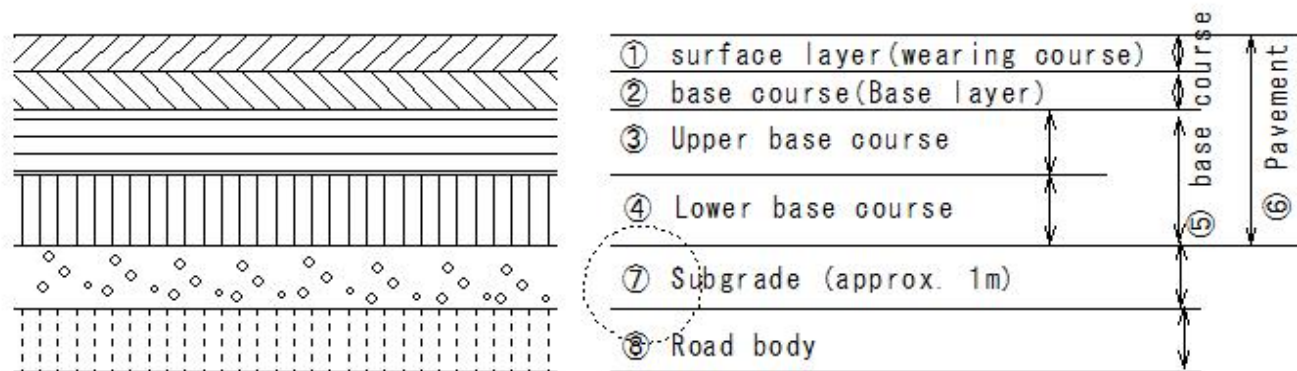
(H31)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

(H31) Road pavement (Paving methods-Subgrade)

Asphalt pavement  
 Paving methods  
 Subgrade and Base course(roadbed) construction  
 Subgrade  
 Cut earth subgrade  
 Subgrade construction  
 Excavation, shaping, compaction, finishing  
 In the case of clayey soil or soil with high moisture content  
 Avoid over-kneading or over-compacting



E499



H1

### (H32)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

#### (H32) Road pavement (Paving methods-Subgrade)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Subgrade

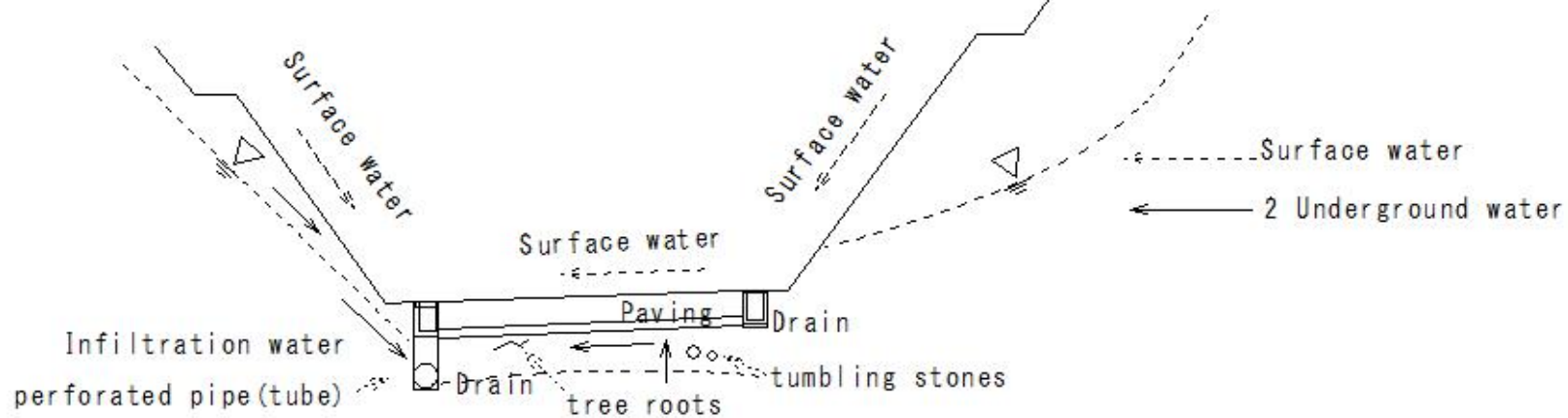
Cut earth subgrade

Subgrade construction

In case of there is groundwater, install a perforated pipe on the mountain side

Drain seepage water from the roadbed

Remove tree roots, boulders, and anything that interferes with the uniformity of the roadbed surface



### (H33)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade)

#### (H33) Road pavement (Paving methods–Subgrade)

##### Asphalt pavement

##### Paving construction method

Construction of Subgrade and Base course

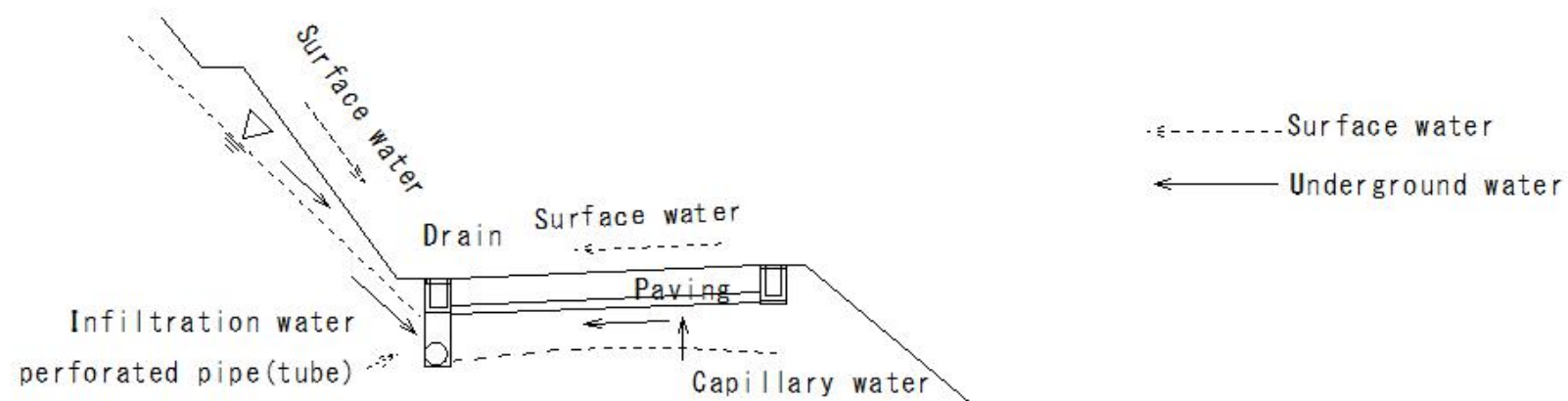
○Embankment Subgrade(roadbed)

Understanding the nature of embankment materials

Laying, compaction, and finishing so as not to reduce strength

Leveling thickness of one layer Finished thickness 20 cm or less

After the construction of the roadbed - Temporary drainage channel for rainwater -  
Protection of the roadbed



(H34)Road pavement(Paving methods-Subgrade stabilization)

(H34) Road pavement (Paving methods-Subgrade stabilization)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Construction of Subgrade and Base course

○ Subgrade stabilization

Subgrade mixing method

Road mixer (stabilizer)

Before spreading stabilizer

Leveling unevenness

Install temporary drainage channel

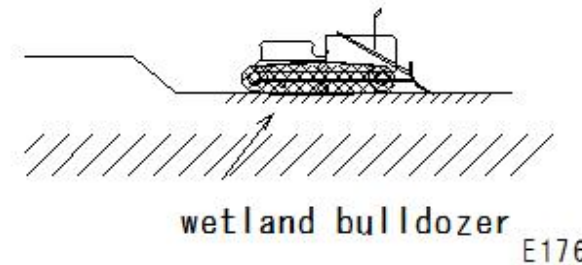
Check the specified mixing depth and mixing condition.

and after mixing, shape and compact

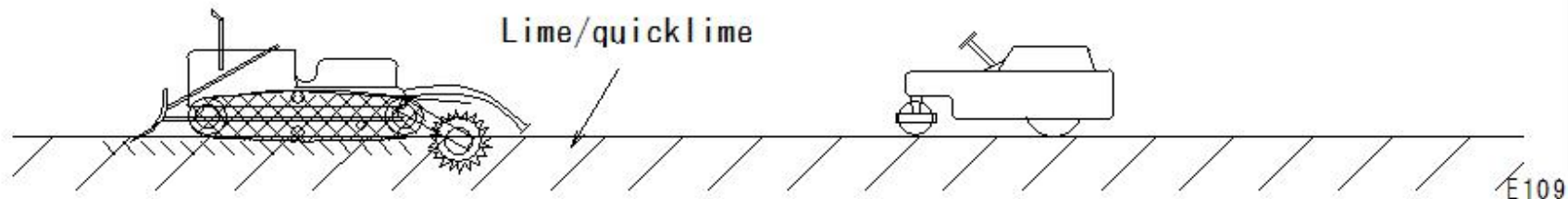
in case of the material is too soft to use a compaction machine.

Wetland bulldozer - lightly compact

After a few days of curing, shape and compact with tire rollers, etc.



tire rollers and vibrating rollers





(H35)Road pavement(Paving methods-Replacement method)

(H35) Road pavement (Paving methods- Replacement method)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Construction of Subgrade and Base course

○ Replacement method

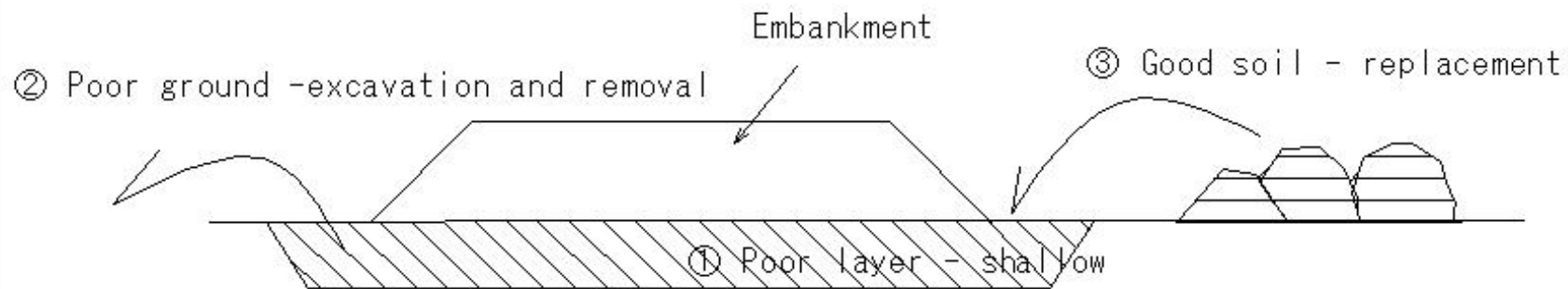
High-quality soil for the roadbed

Construction of a frost heave suppression layer

To prevent disturbance below the excavation surface

Construction with a finished thickness of 20 cm or less per layer

Removal and replacement method



E102

(H36)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)

(H36) Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

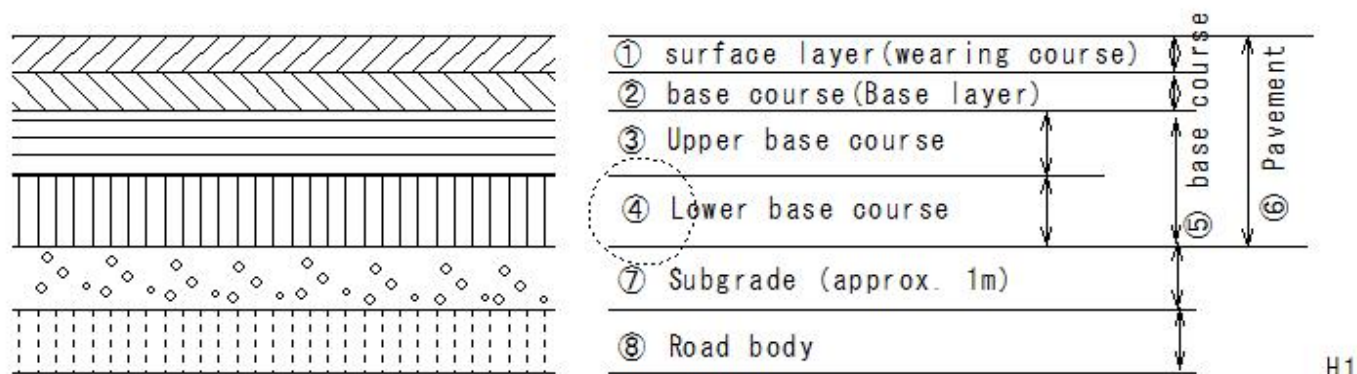
Construction of Subgrade and Base course

○ Lower base course

Finished thickness

Finished thickness of subgrade

Construction method	Finished thickness
Granular roadbed	Standard 20 cm or less
Cement Lime stabilized roadbed	Standard 15~30cm



H1

(H37)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)

(H37)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Construction of Subgrade and Base course

○ Lower base course

Considerations for construction

○ Lower base course construction considerations

Construction method: Granular roadbed

Considerations for construction

Laying: Motor grader, bulldozer, aggregate spreader

Compacting: 10-12t road roller, 8-20t tire roller

Vibrating roller with equivalent effect

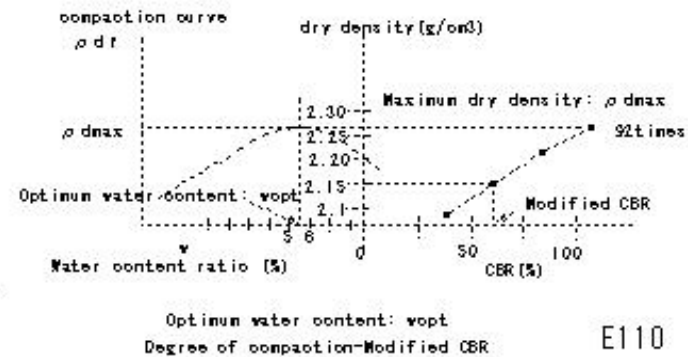
in case of the granular roadbed material is too dry, sprinkle water

Compact in case of near the optimal moisture content

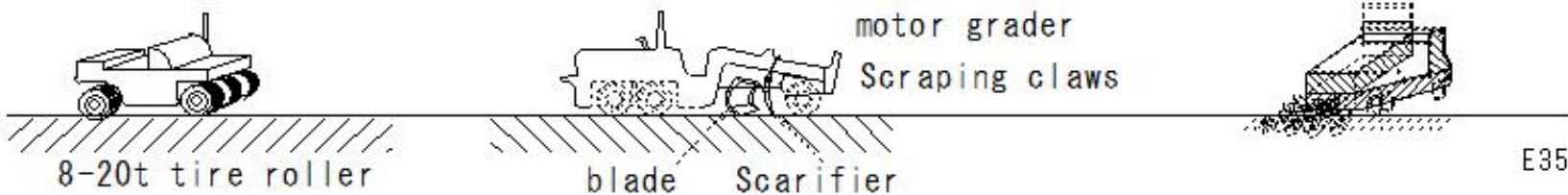
in case of compaction is difficult due to rainfall,

wait for fine weather and perform aeration drying

Sprinkle a small amount of lime or cement



E110



E356

## (H38)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)

### (H38)Road pavement(Paving methods-Lower base course)

#### Lower base course(Lower roadbed)

Considerations for construction

○ Lower base course(Lower roadbed) construction considerations

○ Construction method: Cement lime stabilized Base course(roadbed)

Depending on the condition of the Subgrade(roadbed), rake it in advance, sprinkle water and adjust the moisture content

Mixing: Road mixer (stabilizer)

After mixing

Motor grader, etc. - rough leveling

Tired roller: Light compaction

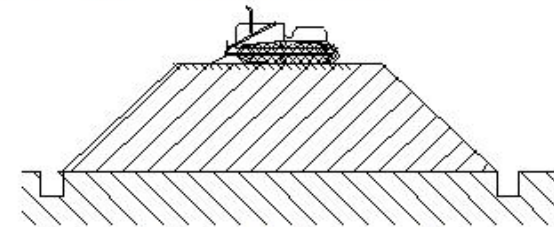
Paving roller: Compaction

Use two or more types of paving rollers in combination

Compact until the desired degree of compaction is achieved (soil + cement / asphalt mixture)

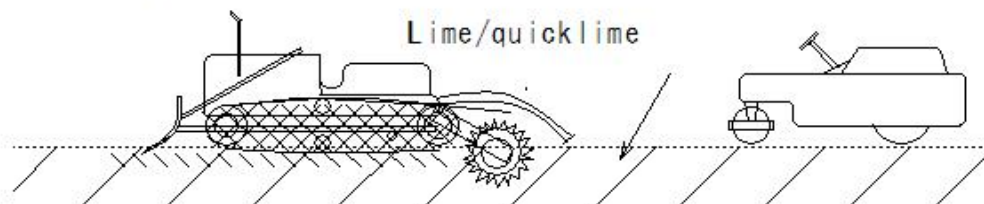
Traffic can be opened immediately after compaction - increase bearing capacity

In case of the road mixing method, pour the mixture at an early stage



Soil stabilization

H17  
H13  
E60



tire rollers and vibrating rollers

H18  
H13  
E109

(H39)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

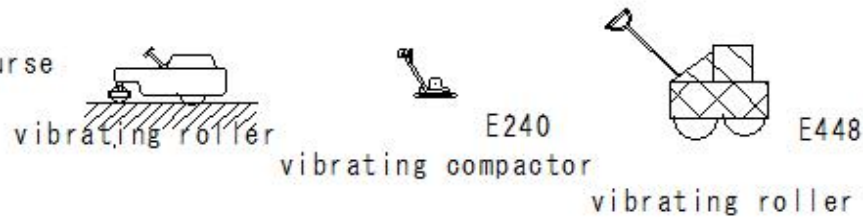
(H39) Road pavement (Paving methods-Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

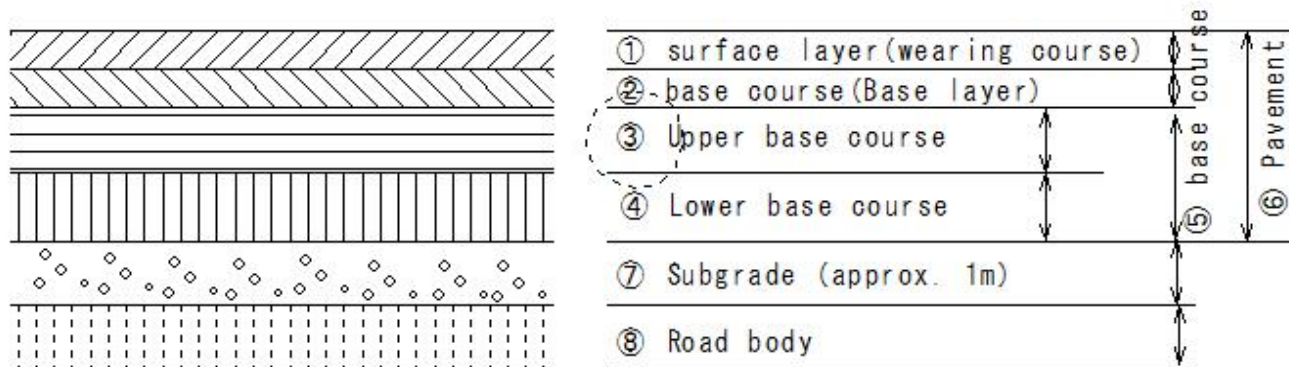
Construction of Subgrade and Base course

Upper base course



Upper base course(Upper roadbed) finished thickness

Construction method	Finished thickness
○ Grain-adjusted Base course (roadbed)	Standard 15cm or less in case of using vibratory rollers, maximum 20cm



H1

(H40)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

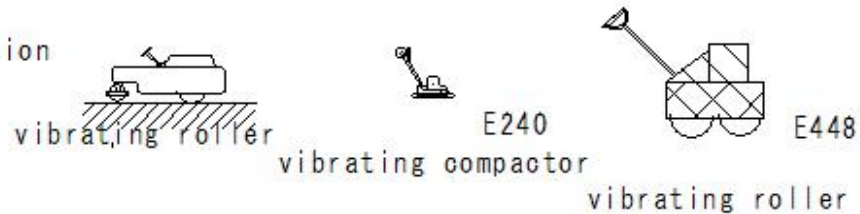
(H40) Road pavement (Paving methods–Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving method

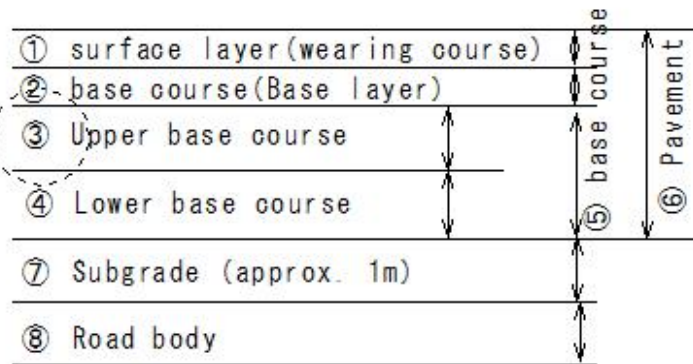
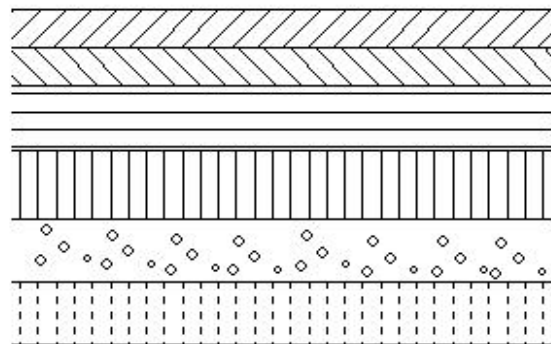
Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course (Upper roadbed)



Upper base course (Upper roadbed) finished thickness

Construction method	Finished thickness
Cement, lime stabilized Base course (roadbed)	Standard 10-20cm in case of using vibratory rollers, maximum 25cm



H1

(H41)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H41)Road pavement (Paving methods-Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving method

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course (Upper roadbed)

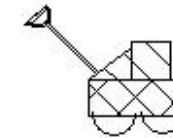


vibrating roller



E240

vibrating compactor



E448

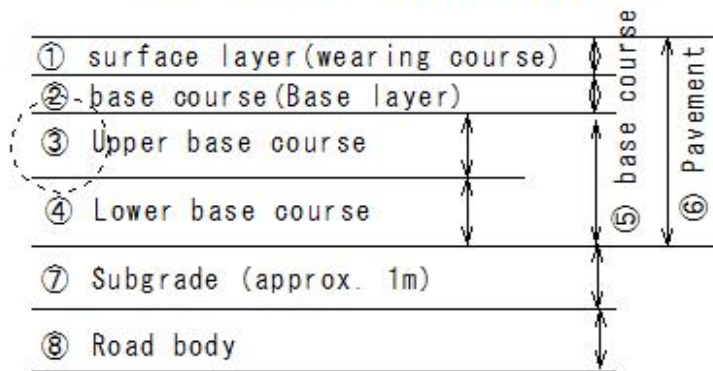
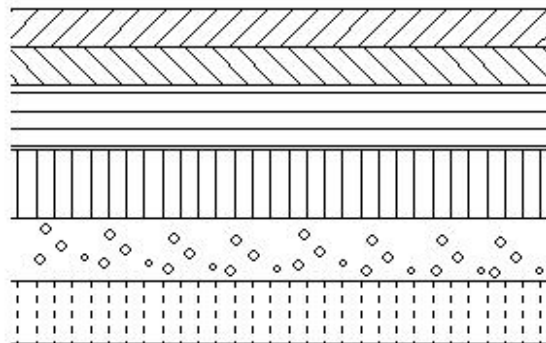
vibrating roller

Upper base course (Upper roadbed) finished thickness

Construction method	Finished thickness
○ Bituminous stabilized Base course (roadbed)	General method: 10cm or less Thick lift method: over 10cm

Thick lift method: over 10cm

A method of construction in which a layer of asphalt is laid in one thicker than usual, with a finished thickness of 10cm or more.



(H42)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H42) Road pavement (Paving methods–Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

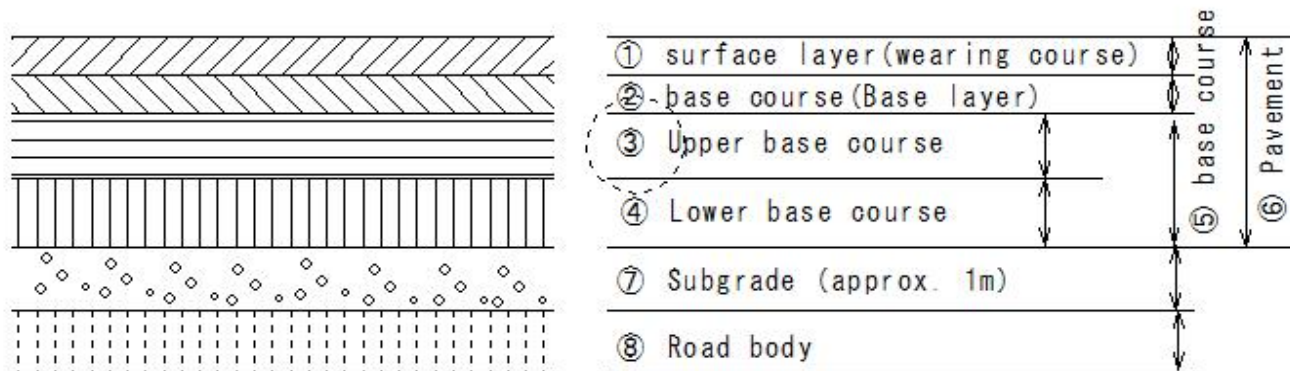
Paving method

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course (Upper roadbed)

Check points for Upper Base course (roadbed) construction

Construction method	Check points for construction
○ Grain-adjusted Base course (roadbed)	Grain-adjusted Base course (roadbed) material – already adjusted and used
	Same check points as for the granular Base course (lower roadbed)



H1



(H43)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H43) Road pavement (Paving methods-Upper base course)


Asphalt pavement

Paving method

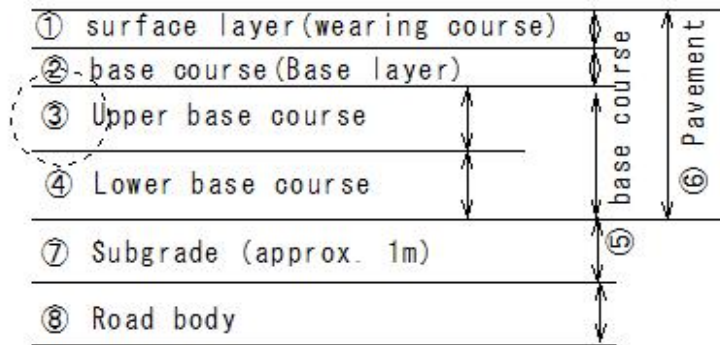
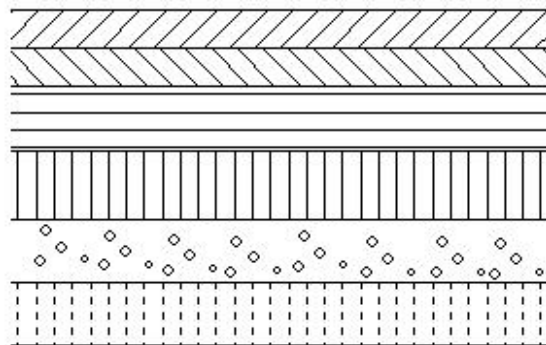
Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course (Upper roadbed)

Check points for Upper Base course (roadbed) construction

Construction method	Check points for construction
Cement lime stabilized Base course (roadbed) Lime stabilization method Lime/quicklime  tire rollers and vibrating rollers	In the case of cement stabilization, compaction must be completed before hardening begins The wetter side is preferable for compaction of lime stabilized Base course (roadbed) material than the optimal moisture content Traffic opening - Maintain constant moisture content Road surface protection - Seal coat Construct the upper layer quickly

H18  
H13  
E109



H1

(H44)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H44) Road pavement (Paving methods-Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving method

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course(Upper roadbed)

Check points for Upper Base course(roadbed) construction

Construction method	Check points for construction
Cement lime stabilized Base course(roadbed)	Horizontal construction joints in case of using cement Cut the edge vertically in case of using lime Disturb the edge from the previous day before pouring the Base course(roadbed) Vertical construction joints Install a formwork of the same height as the finished thickness Pour joints early Others Granular roadbed for lower Base course(roadbed) Follow the precautions for stabilized Base course(roadbed)

(H45)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H45) Road pavement (Paving methods-Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

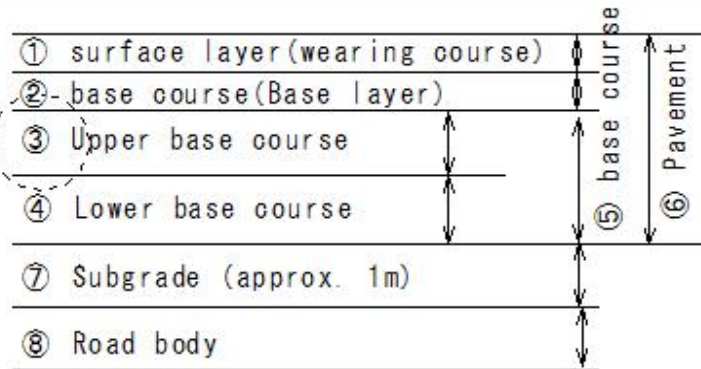
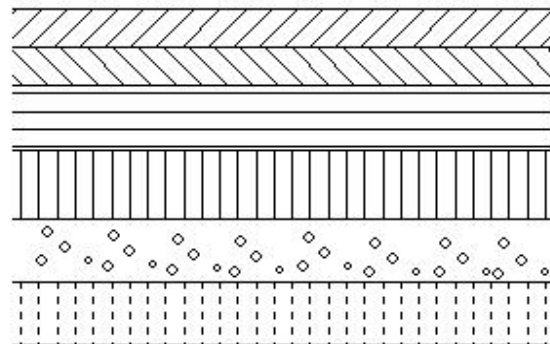
Paving method

Subgrade and Base course(roadbed) construction

Upper base course(Upper roadbed)

Check points for Upper Base course(roadbed) construction

Construction method	Check points for construction
○ Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course(subbed) Heating and mixing general method General hot-mixing method	Compared to the mixture for the Base course (base layer) and the Wearing course, the amount of asphalt is small in case of: to take a long mixing time Laying: Using asphalt finisher Use a motor grader, etc.



(H46)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H46) Road pavement (Paving methods–Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving method

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course (Upper roadbed)

Check points for Upper Base course (roadbed) construction

Construction method

○ Bituminous stabilization treatment

Base course (subbed)

Heated Mixing thick lift method

Check points for construction

In adopting the thick lift method

Carefully check past construction conditions

Determine the formulation and construction method

The mixture temperature at the time of leveling does not fall below 110° C

Laying work is continuous and in large quantities

Pay attention to the supply capacity of the asphalt plant, transportation traffic conditions, etc.

Leveling: Use asphalt finisher

In general, in case of using a bulldozer or motor grader

During compaction, unevenness is likely to occur

Temporary compaction is performed with a vibrating roller before the first compaction.

(H47)Road pavement(Paving methods-Upper base course)

(H47) Road pavement (Paving methods-Upper base course)

Asphalt pavement

Paving method

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

Upper base course (Upper roadbed)

Check points for Upper Base course (roadbed) construction

Construction method

○ Bituminous stabilization treatment

Base course (subbed)

Heated Mixing thick lift method

Check points for construction

Heated Mixing Thick Lift

The construction thickness is large.

in case of the traffic is opened early after compaction, rutting is likely to occur  
in the early stages.

In the case of early release, it is necessary to take measures such as cooling after paving.

Avoid construction in the summer

(H48)Road pavement(Paving methods-Prime Court)

(H48) Road pavement (Paving methods-Prime Court)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Subgrade and Base course(roadbed) construction

○Prime Court

For roadbeds except for bituminous stabilization treatment Base course(roadbed)

Quickly and evenly sprays a predetermined amount

Purpose of Prime Coat and Points to Note in Construction

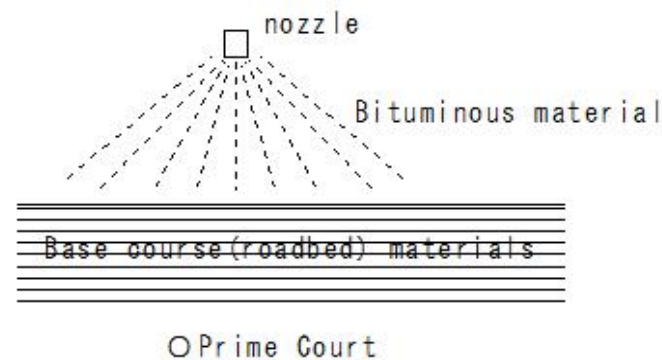
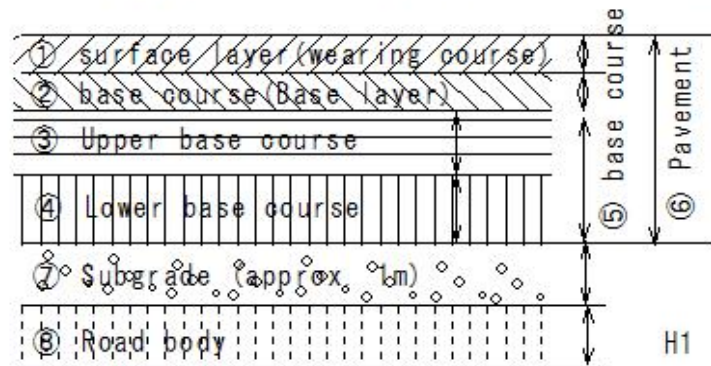
○purpose

Penetrates the surface of the Base course(roadbed) and stabilizes the part.

Familiarization of the Base course(roadbed) with asphalt mixture

Washing of roadbeds due to rainfall to prevent surface water seepage, etc.

Blocks the evaporation of moisture from the Base course(roadbed)



(H49)Road pavement(Paving methods-Prime Court)

(H49) Road pavement (Paving methods-Prime Court)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Subgrade and Base course(roadbed) construction

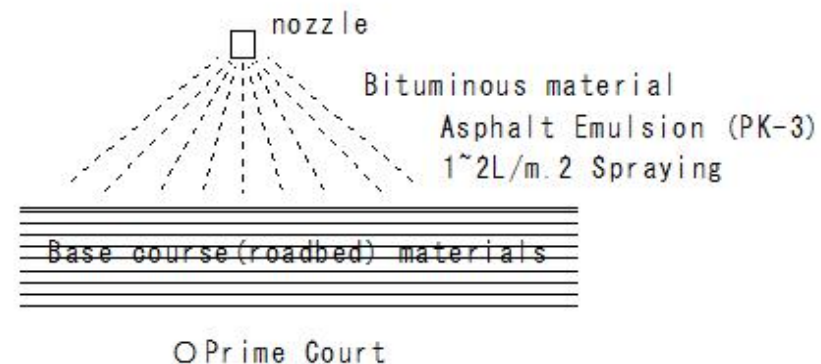
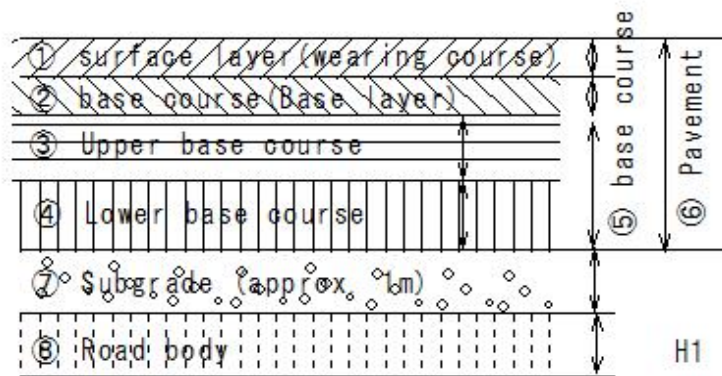
○ Prime Court

Points in case of constructing

Material: Asphalt Emulsion (PK-3)

1~2L/m.2 Spraying

After coating, traffic is opened - sand spraying - bituminous material - wheel adhesion prevention check to the predetermined amount and uniformity at the time of spraying.



## (H50)Road pavement(Paving methods- Seal coat)

### (H50) Road pavement (Paving methods- Seal coat)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Subgrade and Base course (roadbed) construction

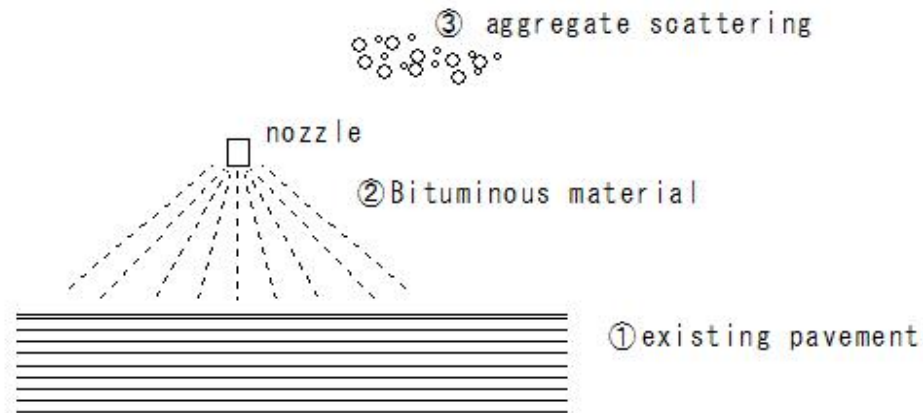
○ Seal coat

On the existing pavement - bituminous material spraying - aggregate scattering on this -  
finish in one layer

Watertightness - increased

Anti-aging

Anti-slip Applied to closing cracks, etc.





## (H51) Road pavement (Paving methods-Tack coat)

### (H51) Road pavement (Paving methods-Tack coat)

#### Asphalt pavement

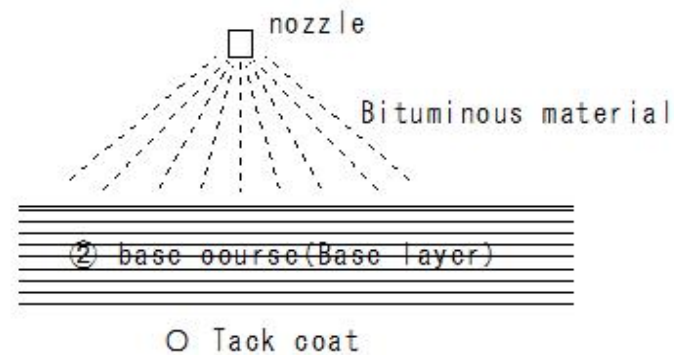
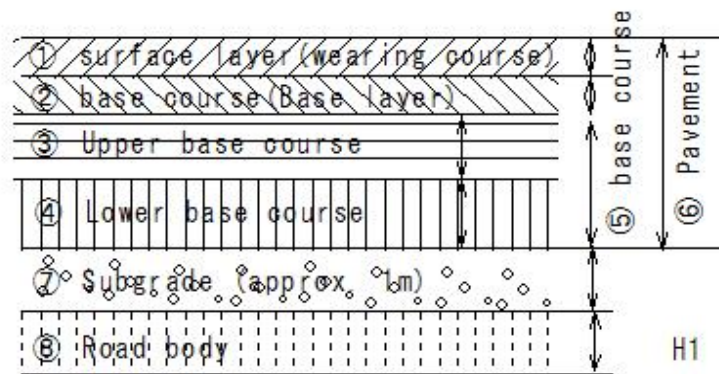
Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course (surface layers)

○ Tack coat

Purpose and points to note in construction

Objective: Intermediate layer, Base course (base layer), adhesion with asphalt mixture.  
improvement of seam adhesion



## (H52) Road pavement (Paving methods-Tack coat)

### (H52) Road pavement (Paving methods-Tack coat)

#### Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course (surface layers)

○ Tack coat

Points to keep in constructing

Asphalt Emulsion (PK-4)

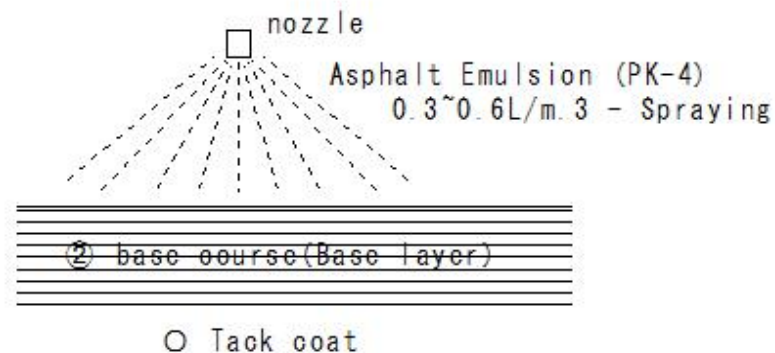
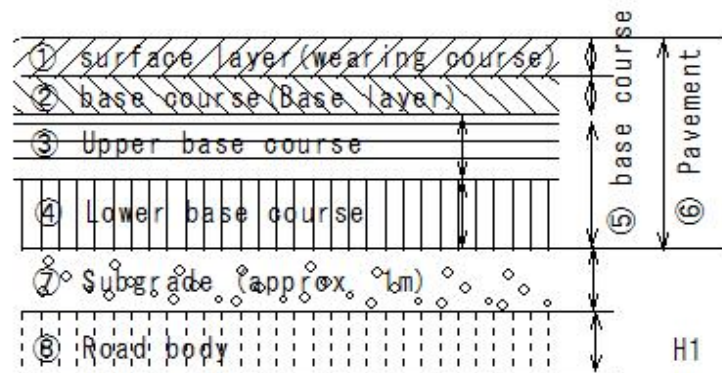
0.3~0.6L/m.3 - Spraying

Cold Season: Road Heater - Heating

Predetermined amount - sprayed in 2 doses

After spraying, be careful of foreign matter adhesion.

Moisture disappears quickly in the Wearing course (Surface layer) - paving



(H53)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)

(H53) Road pavement (Paving methods-leveling)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

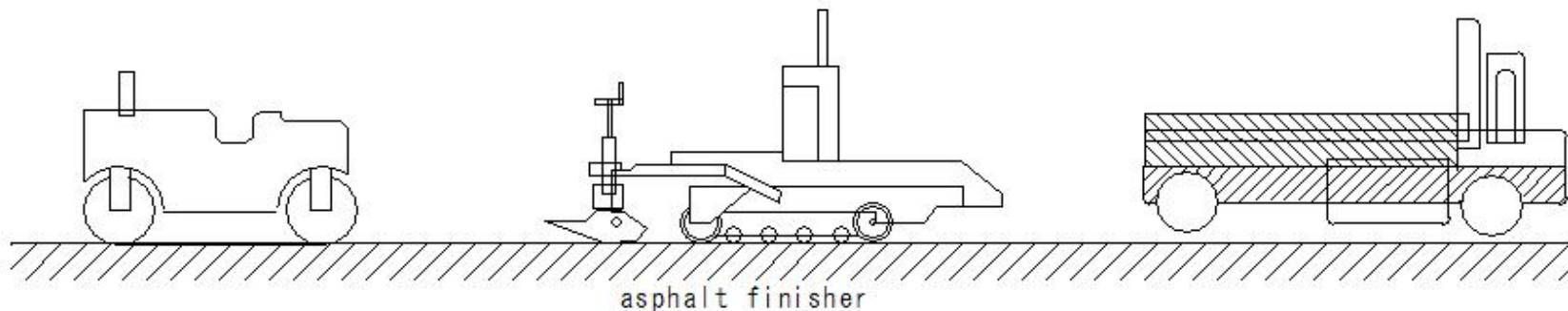
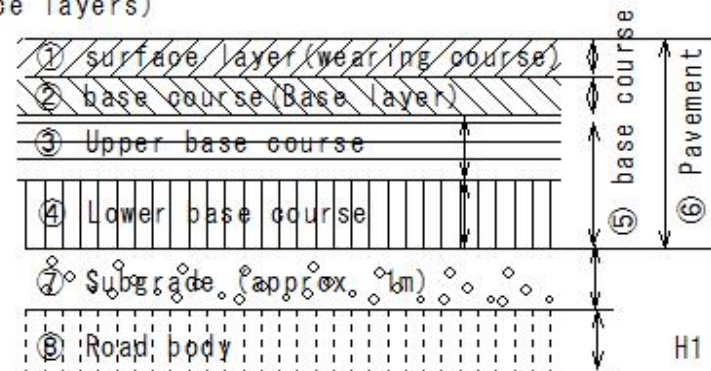
Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

○ Points to note in leveling

asphalt finisher

Narrow areas, around structures -man power

Manual leveling - extra layer required



(H54)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)

(H54) Road pavement (Paving methods-leveling)

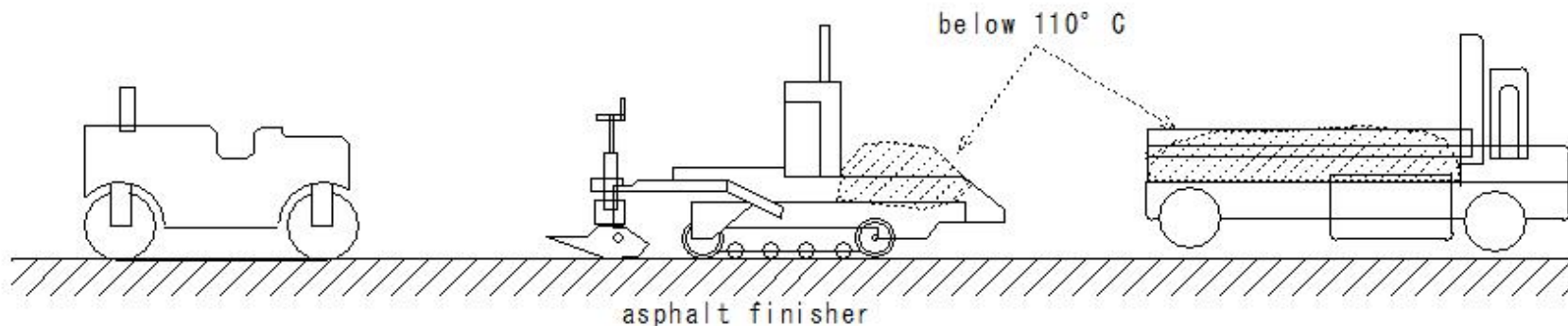
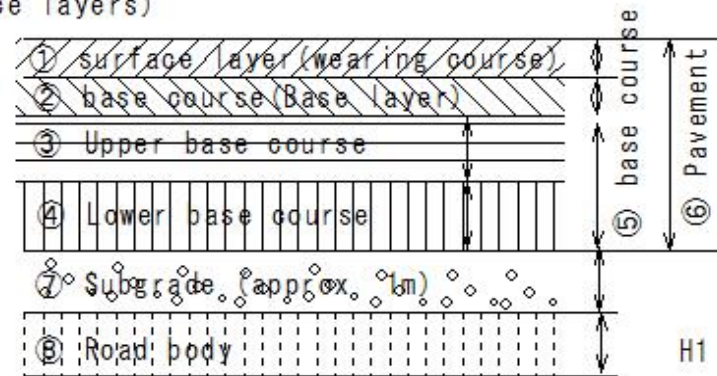
Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

○ Points to note in leveling

Temperature of the mixture does not fall below 110° C



## (H55)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)

### (H55) Road pavement (Paving methods-leveling)

#### Asphalt pavement

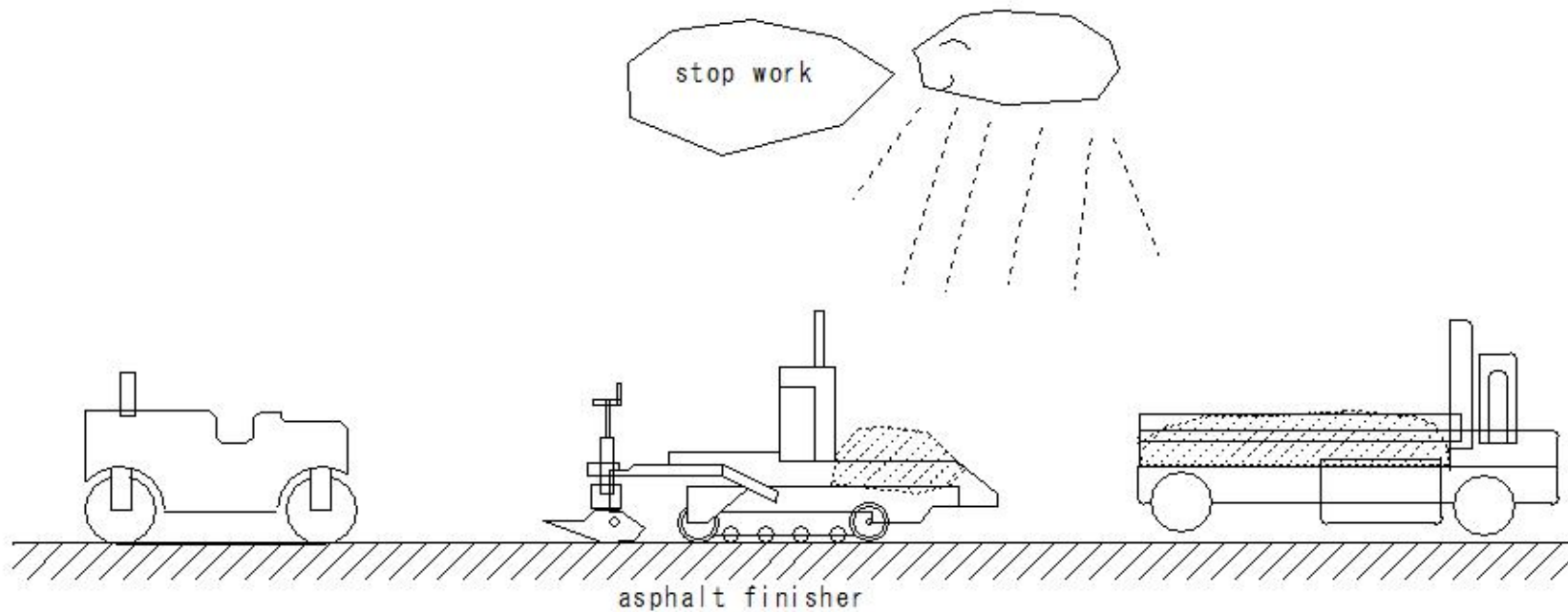
Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

○ Points to note in leveling

In case of rainfall - stop work

Leveling Mixture - Compaction - Finishing



(H56)Road pavement(Paving methods-leveling)

(H56) Road pavement (Paving methods-leveling)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

○ Points to note in leveling

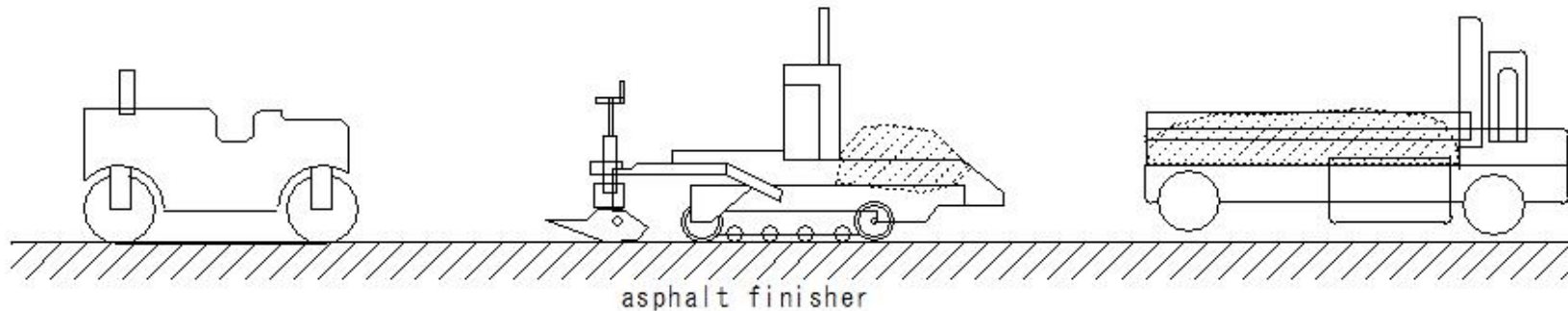
Below 5° C - Windy - Working - Temperature Drop - Intense

In accordance with the pavement in the cold season



Below 5° C - Windy

In accordance with the pavement in the cold season



## (H57) Road pavement (Paving methods-leveling)

### (H57) Road pavement (Paving methods-leveling)

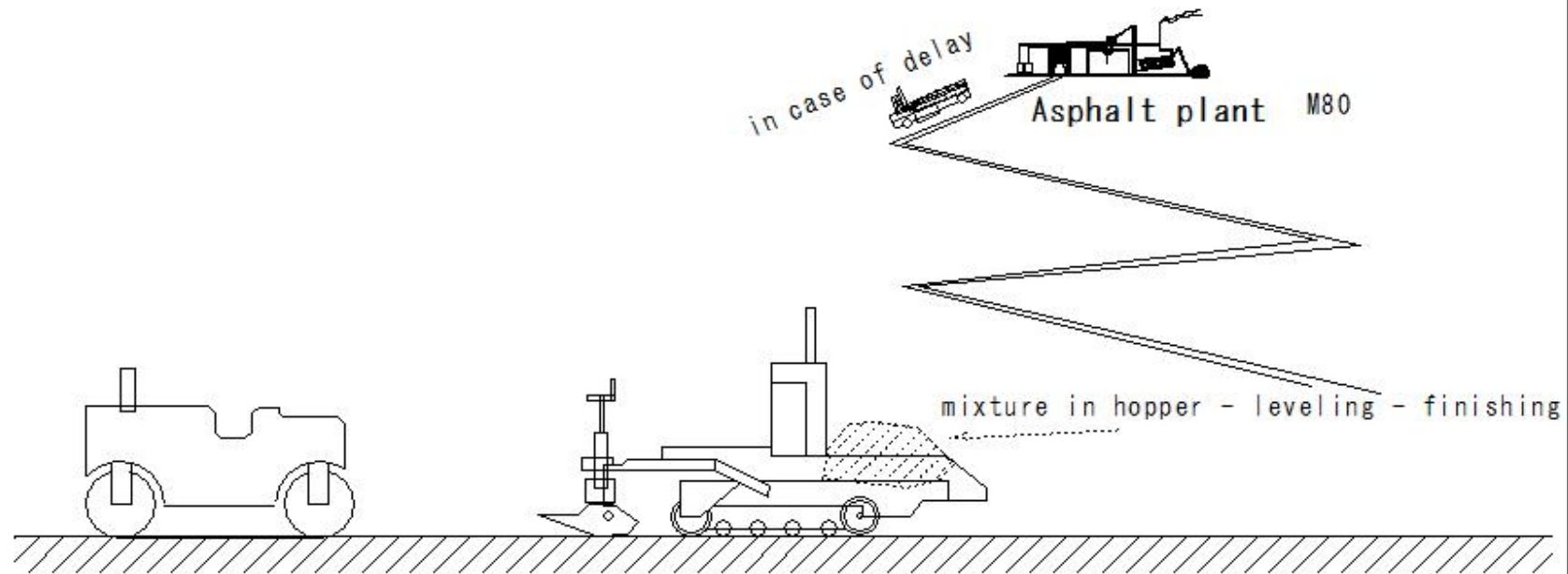
Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course (surface layers)

○ Points to note in leveling

Mixture arrival time - in case of delay - mixture in hopper - leveling - finishing



## (H58)Road pavement(Paving methods-Compaction)

### (H58) Road pavement (Paving methods-Compaction)

#### Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

○ Points to keep in compaction work

Compaction work

Seam compaction → first compaction → secondary compaction → finishing compaction

Work-compaction machine

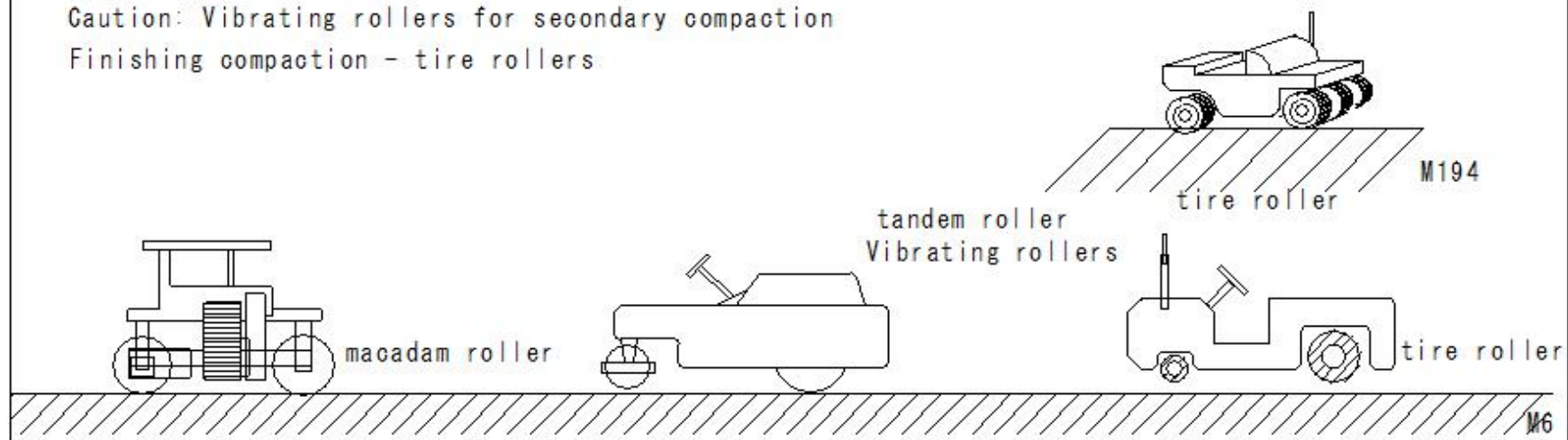
① First compaction: 10-12t road roller 2 times (1 round trip)

② Secondary compaction: 8-20t tire rollers 6-10t vibrating rollers

③ Finishing compaction: Tire roller Road roller 2 times (1 round trip)

Caution: Vibrating rollers for secondary compaction

Finishing compaction - tire rollers





(H59)Road pavement(Paving methods-First compaction)

(H59) Road pavement (Paving methods-First compaction)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

- Precautions for compaction work

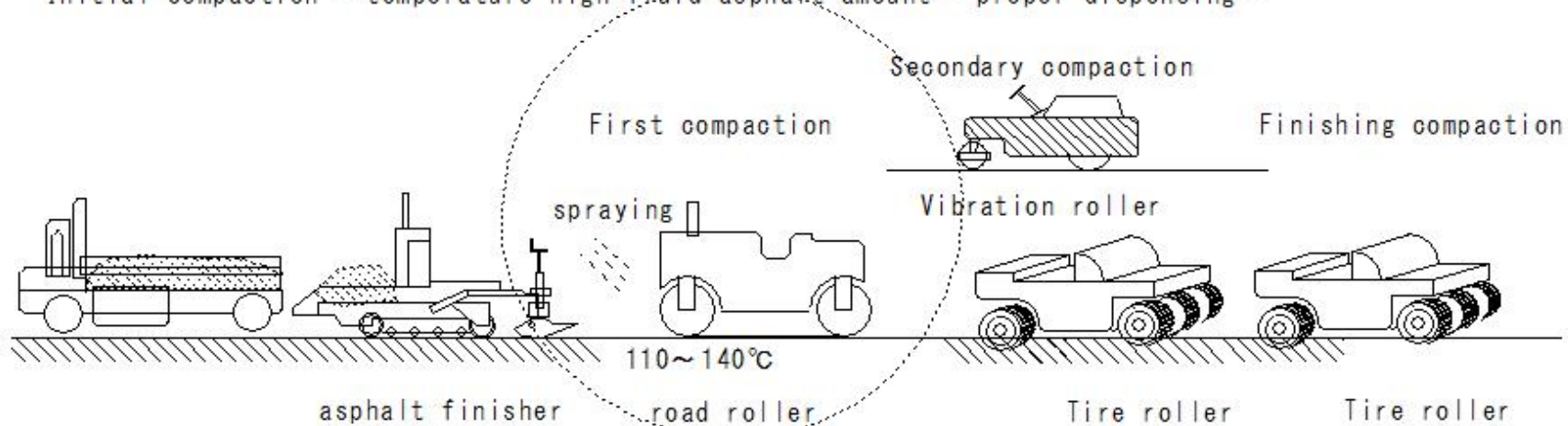
First compaction

Initial compaction: as high temperature as possible

110~140°C

A small amount of water Diluent Diesel oil - spraying - Prevention of adhesion of the mixture to the roller

Initial compaction - temperature high fluid asphalt amount - proper dispensing -



(H60)Road pavement(Paving methods-Secondary compaction)

(H60) Road pavement (Paving methods-Secondary compaction)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

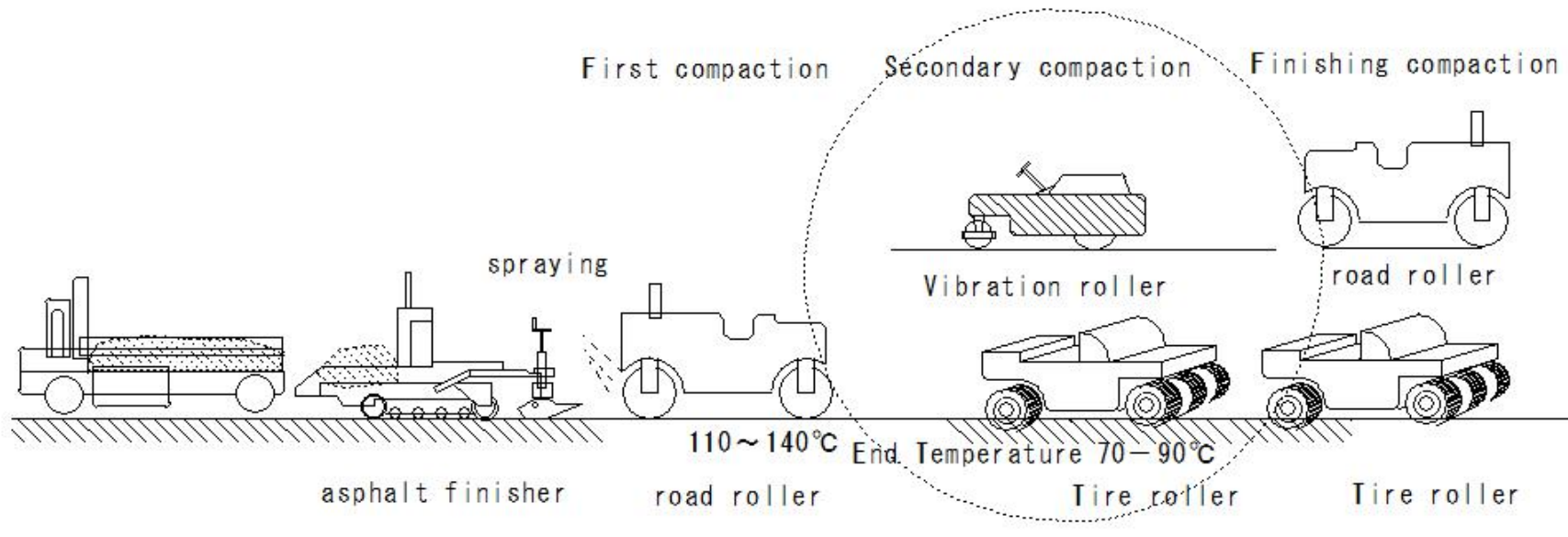
Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

- Precautions for compaction work

Secondary compaction

End Temperature 70-90°C

Tire rollers - heavy traffic roads Areas subject to wear and tear Good for construction in cold seasons



## (H61)Road pavement(Paving methods-Finishing compaction)

### (H61)Road pavement(Paving methods-Finishing compaction)

#### Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

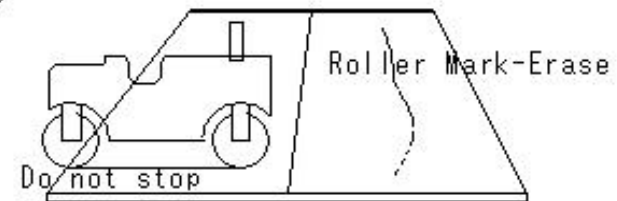
Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

- Precautions for compaction work

Finishing compaction

Uneven Correction -Roller Mark-Erase

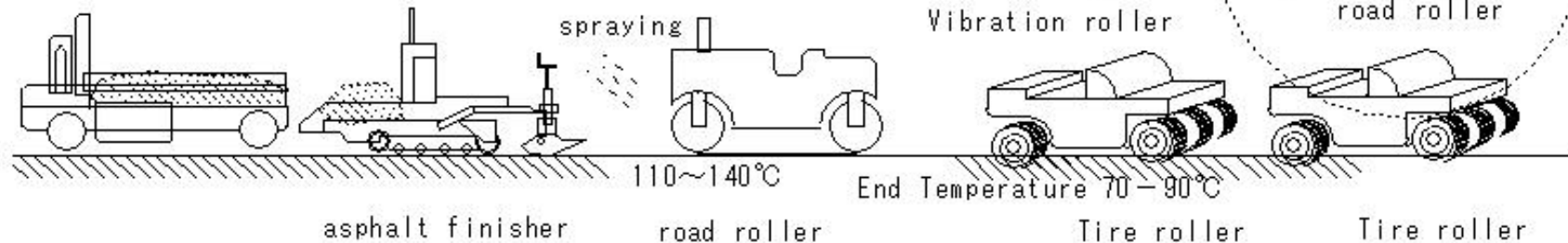
Do not stop the rollers for long periods of time



First compaction

Secondary compaction

Finishing compaction



(H62)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)

(H62) Road pavement (Paving methods-common compaction)

Asphalt pavement

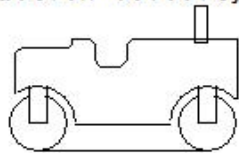
Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

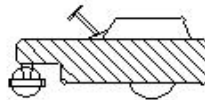
• Precautions for compaction work

common

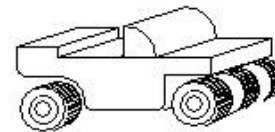
Roller compaction velocity



Road Roller 2-3km/h

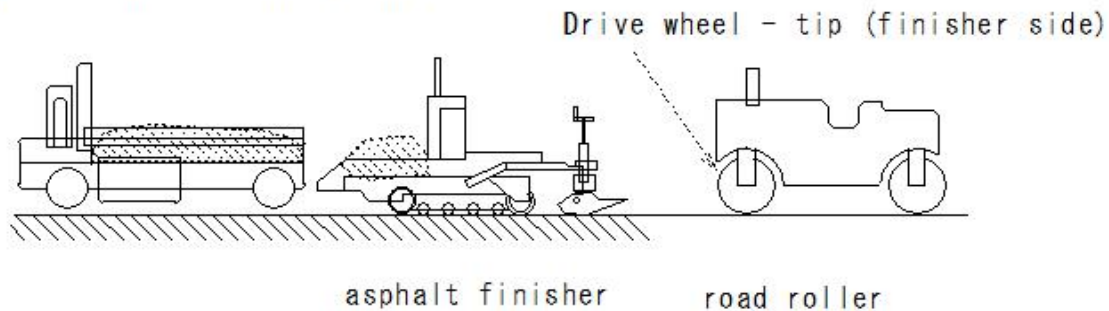


vibrating roller 3-6km/h



Tire rollers 6-10km/h

Roller - Drive wheel - tip (finisher side)



asphalt finisher

road roller

(H63)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)

(H63)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

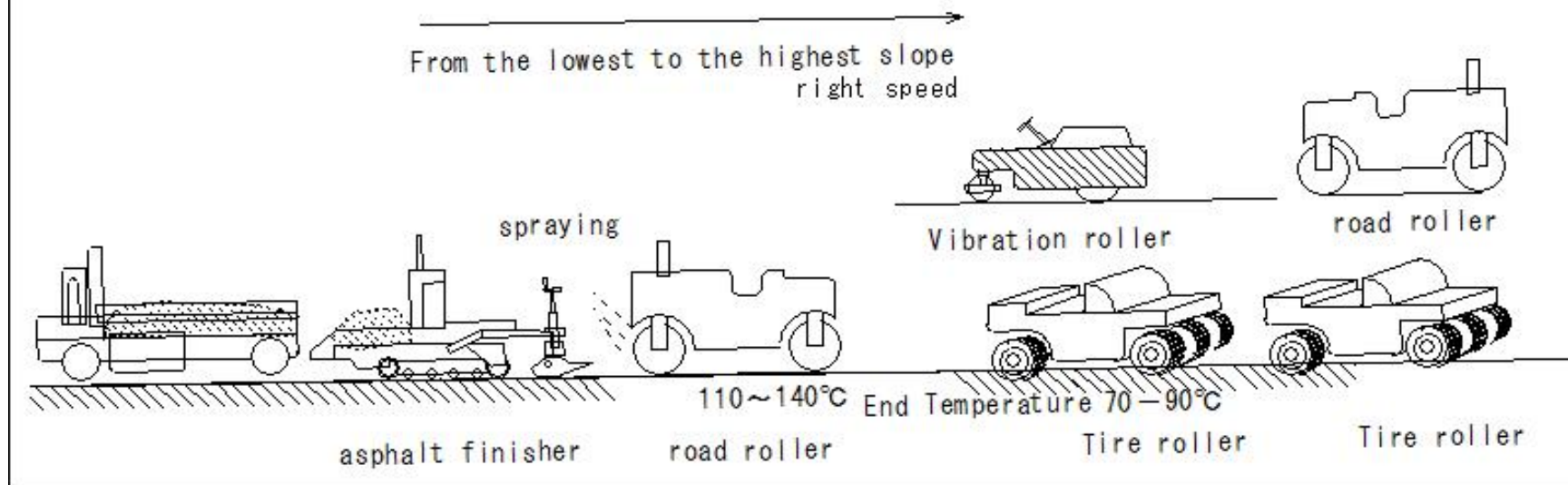
Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

• Precautions for compaction work  
common

From the lowest to the highest slope

Compaction at the right speed

Large longitudinal slope (more than 7%) - do the same



(H64)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)

(H64) Road pavement (Paving methods-common compaction)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

- Precautions for compaction work

common

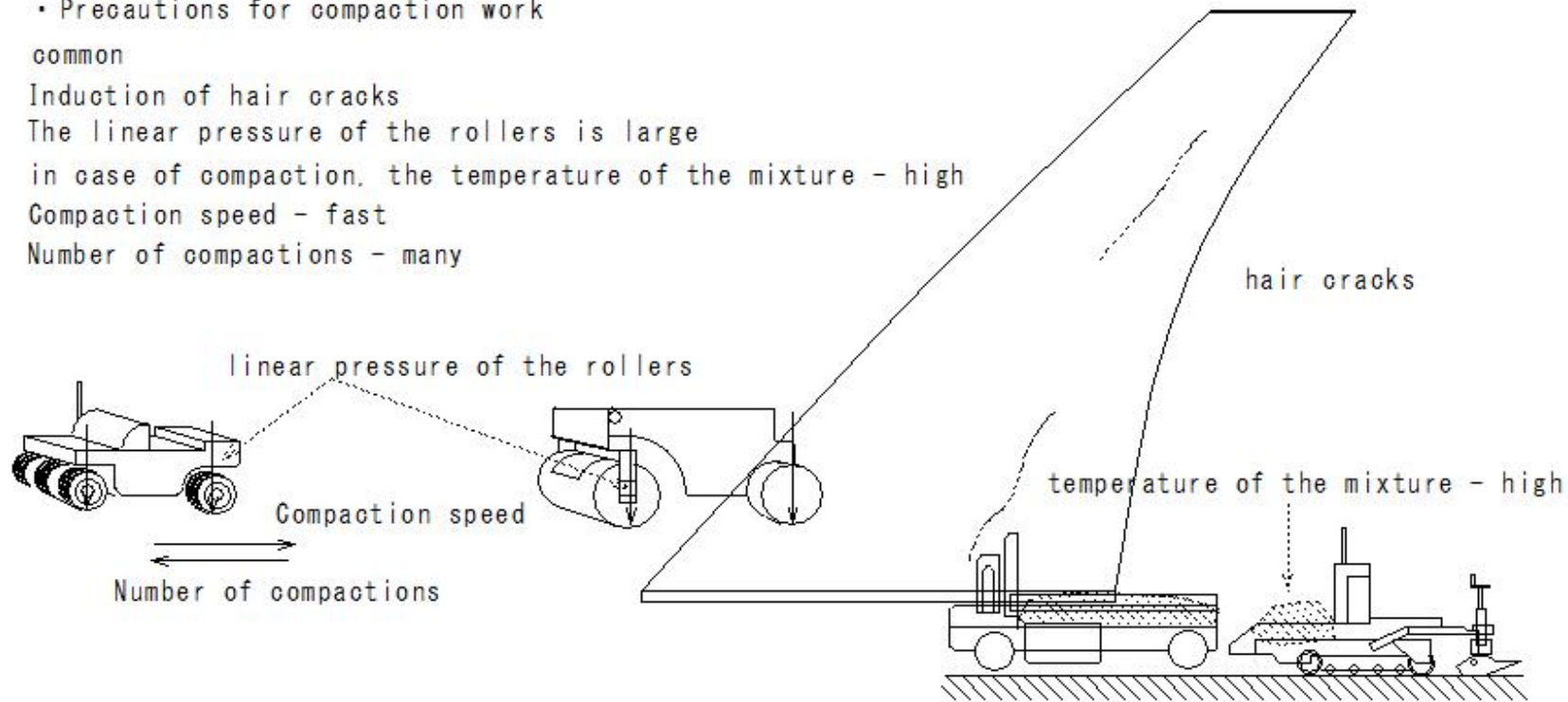
Induction of hair cracks

The linear pressure of the rollers is large

in case of compaction, the temperature of the mixture - high

Compaction speed - fast

Number of compactions - many



(H65)Road pavement(Paving methods-common compaction)

(H65) Road pavement (Paving methods–common compaction)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

- Precautions for compaction work

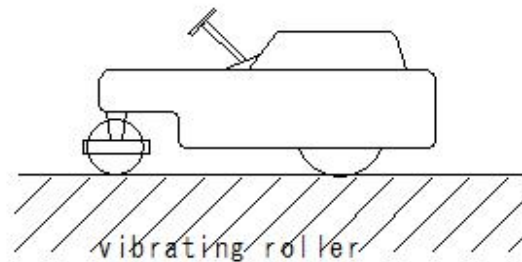
common

Vibrating rollers - compaction

Compaction speed - fast - small wave generation

Slow - overturning

Vibrating rollers - suitable vibration frequency 0.03 m/time or less



Compaction speed - fast - small wave

Slow - overturning

vibration frequency 0.03 m/time or less

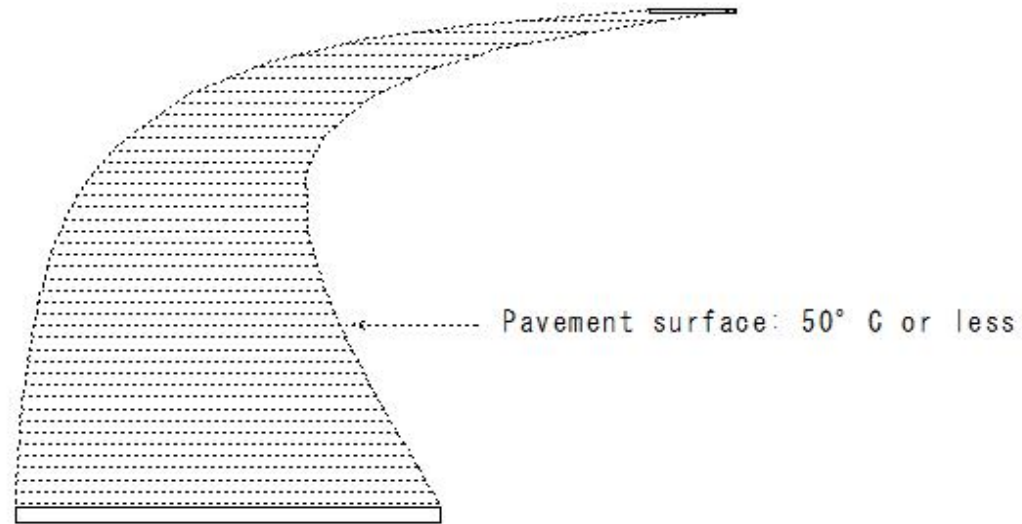
(H66)Road pavement(Paving methods-Open to traffic)

(H66) Road pavement (Paving methods-Open to traffic)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)



Open to traffic



(H67)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)

(H67) Road pavement (Paving methods-Construction of seams)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method  
Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)  
• Construction of seams

Horizontal seam Vertical seam

Transverse seams: the transverse direction of the road

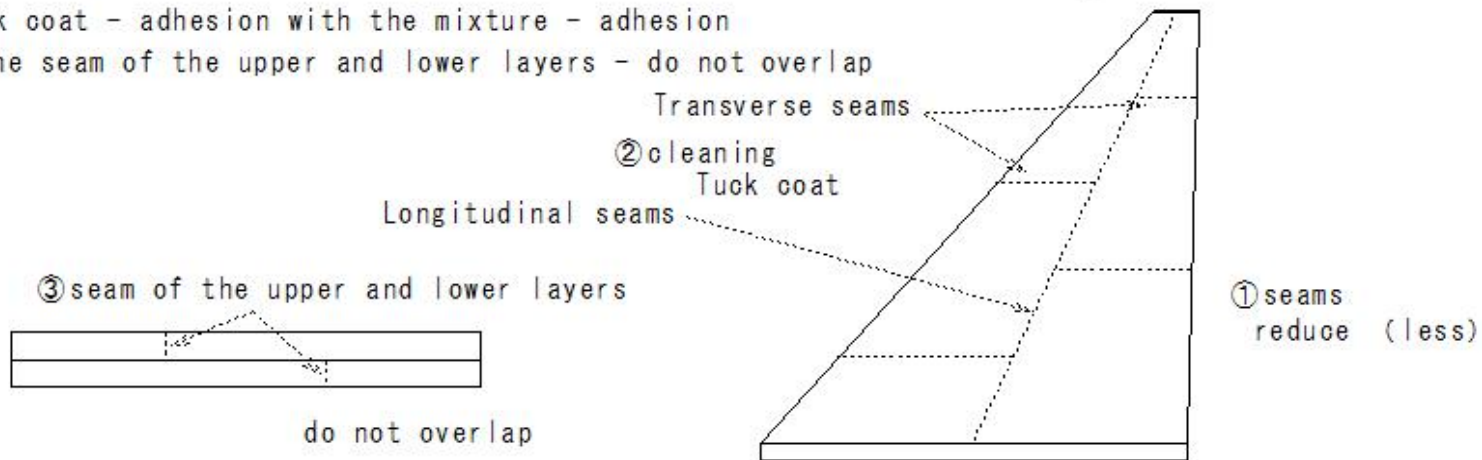
Longitudinal seams: Divided into several lanes, parallel to the road centerline

① Construction seams: compaction - insufficient Discontinuous - planned to be less

② Construction of seams - seams structures boundaries - after cleaning

Tack coat - adhesion with the mixture - adhesion

③ The seam of the upper and lower layers - do not overlap



## (H68)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)

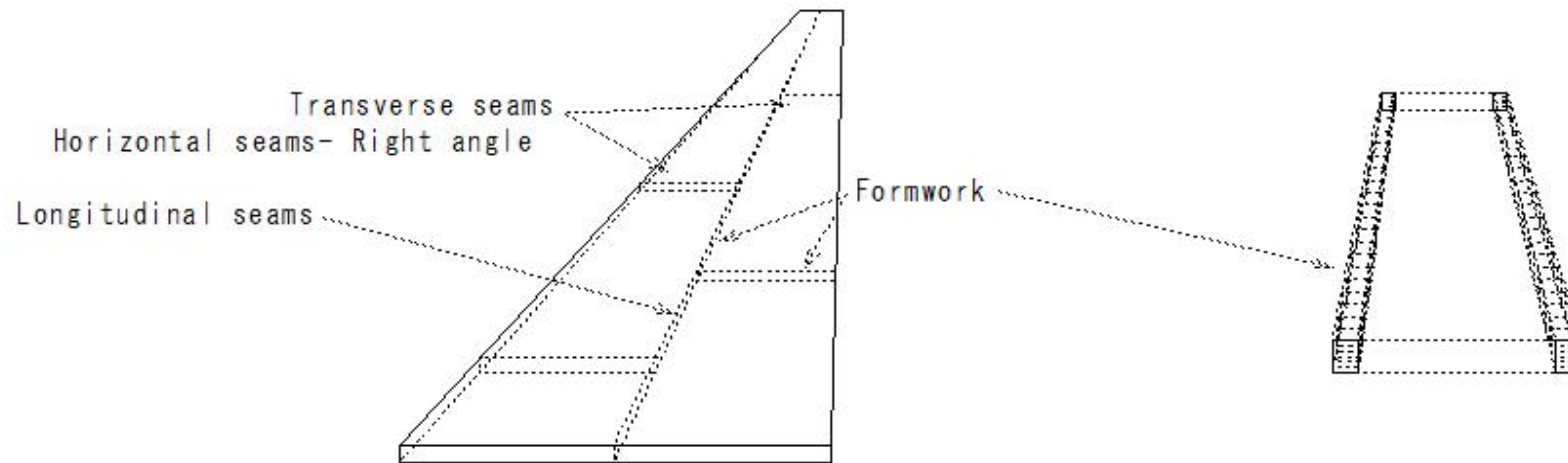
### (H68) Road pavement (Paving methods-Construction of seams)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

Construction of Base course and Wearing course (surface layers)

- Construction of seams
  - Horizontal seams: Direction of travel - Right angle - Flat
- Formwork use - predetermined height - finishing



(H69)Road pavement(Paving methods-Construction of seams)

(H69) Road pavement (Paving methods-Construction of seams)

Asphalt pavement

Paving construction method

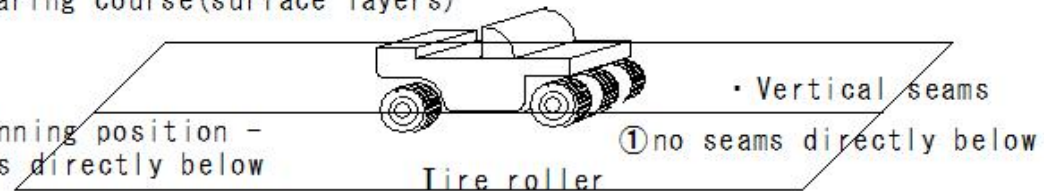
Construction of base and surface layers

Construction of Base course and Wearing course(surface layers)

• Vertical seams

Plan according to lane marks

① Upper and lower wheels in the running position -  
no seams directly below

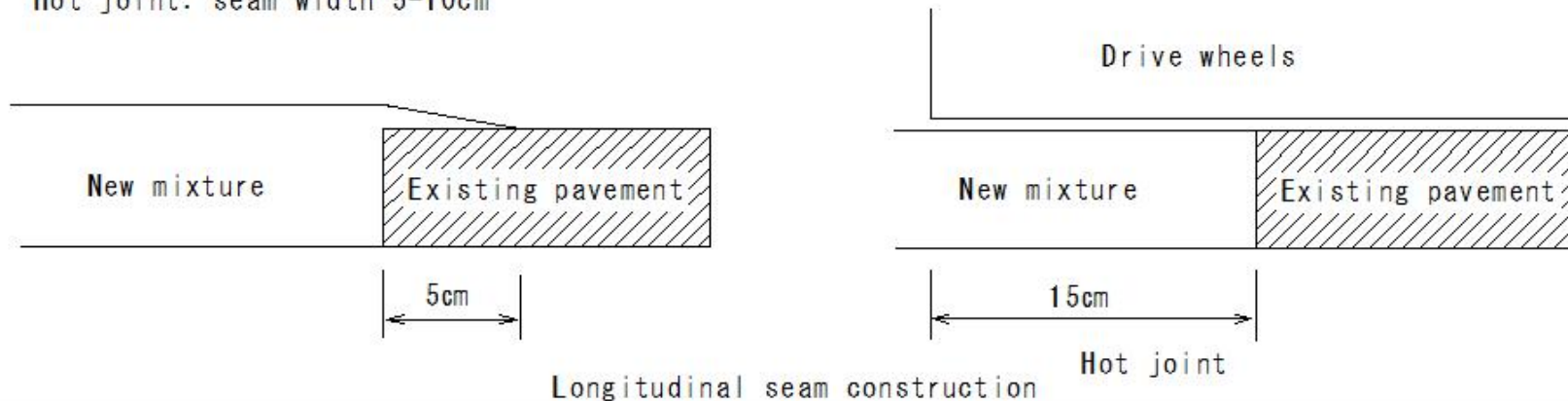


② Hammered seams

Existing pavement about 5 cm New mixture is layered - Levelled -

Roller drive wheels are compacted by applying about 15 cm

Hot joint: seam width 5-10cm



## (H70)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

### (H70) Road pavement (Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

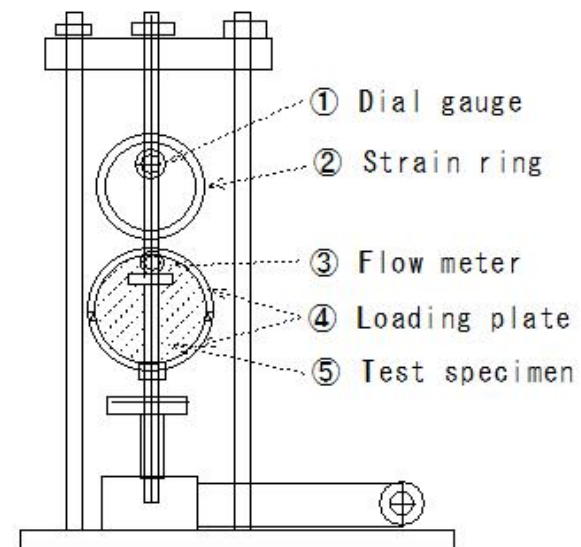
Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

① Marshall stability test: Measures resistance to plastic flow

Asphalt mixture mix design



Marshall testing machine

## (H71)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

(H71)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

②Labeling test: Asphalt mortar - measuring wear resistance

Evaluation of abrasion resistance

## (H72)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

### (H72)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

#### Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

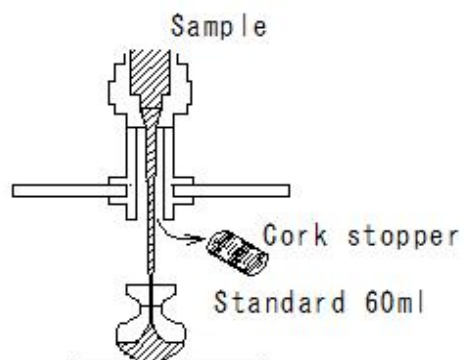
Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

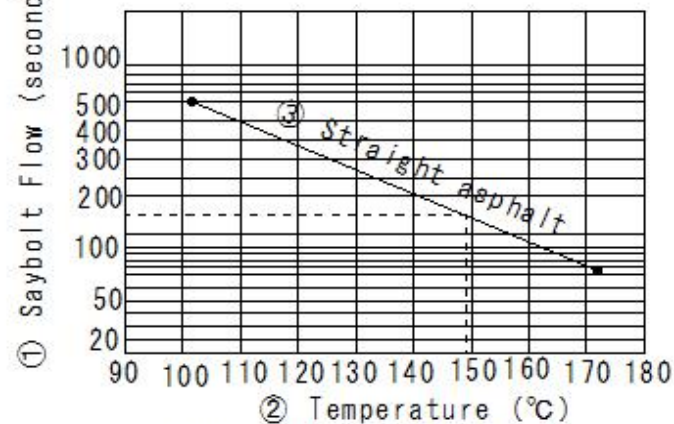
③ Saybolt-Flow second test: A method for measuring the relationship between asphalt temperature and viscosity

Checking viscosity at high temperatures



Saybolt Flow test (seconds):

#### ④ Asphalt temperature-viscosity diagram



② Saybolt Flow test (seconds):  
Viscosity of asphalt at high temperatures

## (H73)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

(H73)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

④ Wheel tracking test: Evaluate the resistance of asphalt mixture to compaction and flow

## (H74)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

(H74)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

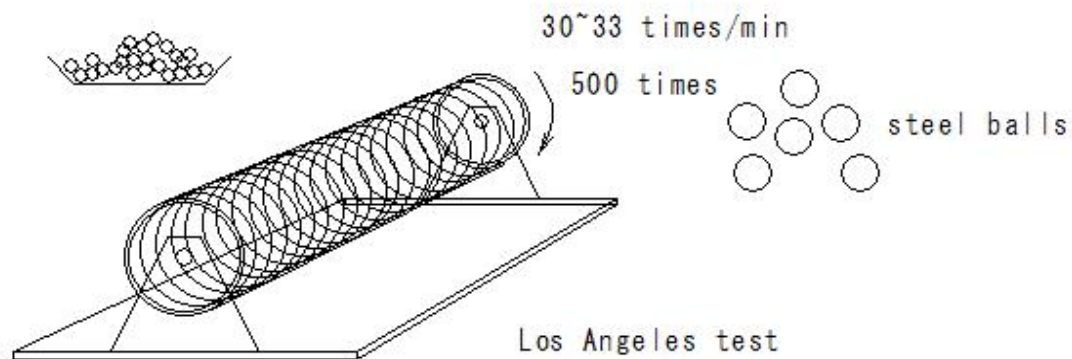
Paving methods

Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

⑤ Los Angeles test: Check the wear and loss of coarse aggregate to evaluate its suitability as aggregate





## (H75)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

### (H75) Road pavement (Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

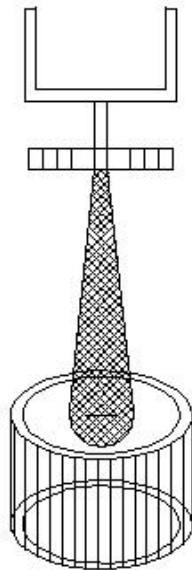
Paving methods

Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

- ⑥ Toughness and tenacity test: A test that indicates the grip and adhesion of viscoelastic materials such as rubberized asphalt



Toughness and tenacity test

## (H76)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

### (H76)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

#### Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Inspection & Control

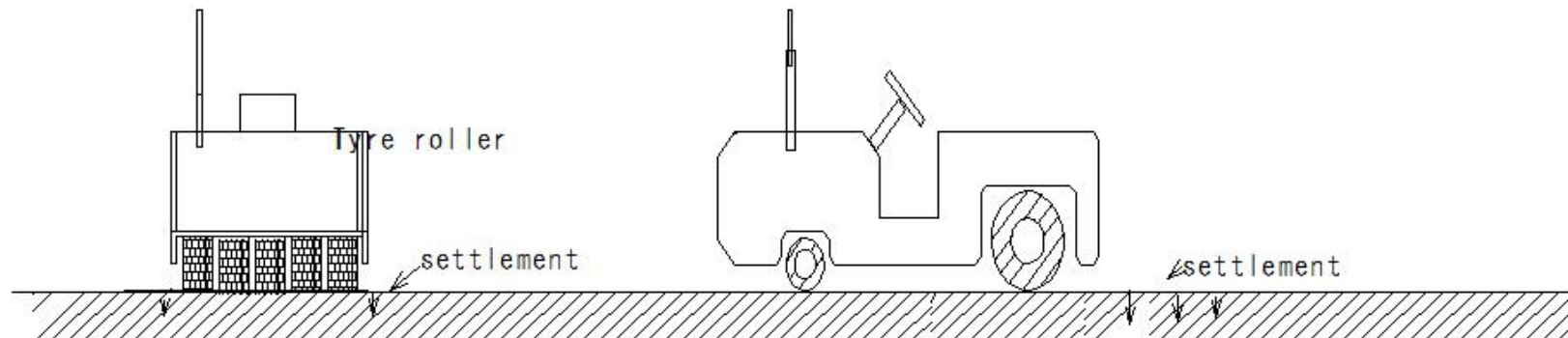
Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

⑦ Proof rolling test: Evaluation of compaction of Subgrade (roadbed) and Base course (roadbed)

Investigation of the presence or absence of defects

- Proof rolling regulations
- Supporting capacity -determined by the amount of settlement of Proof rolling



E166

## (H77)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

### (H77)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

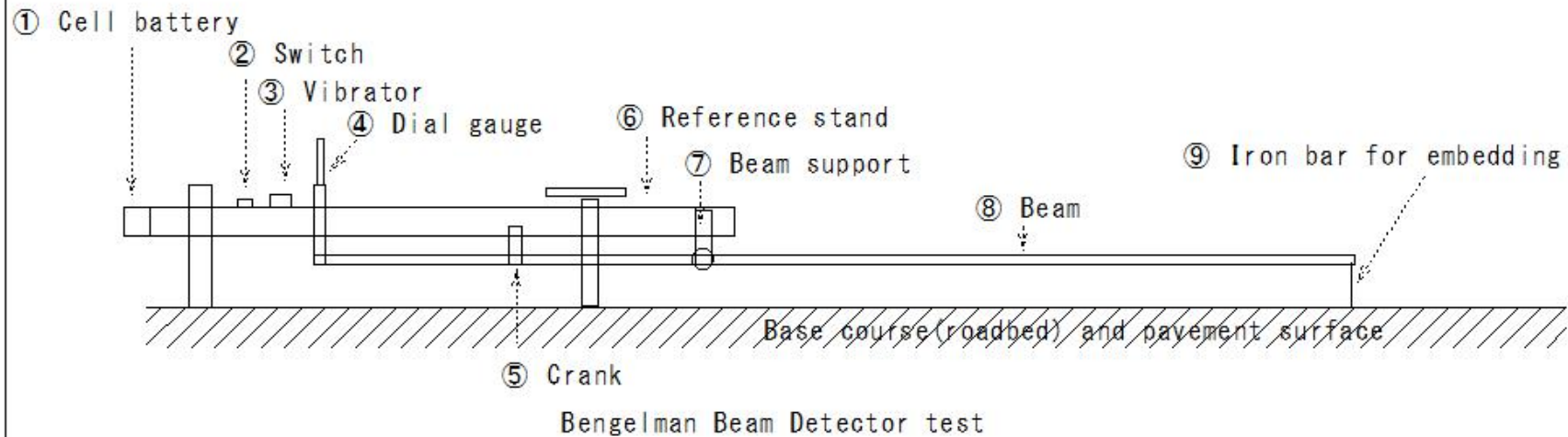
Paving methods

Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

⑧ Bengelman Beam Detector test: Measures the amount of deflection of the Base course (roadbed) and pavement surface, used for structural design of simple pavements and overlay thickness design



(H78)Road pavement(Inspection & Control-As-built)

(H78) Road pavement(Inspection & Control-Tests on asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Paving methods

Inspection & Control

Testing

Tests on asphalt pavement

①As-built

As-built inspection items

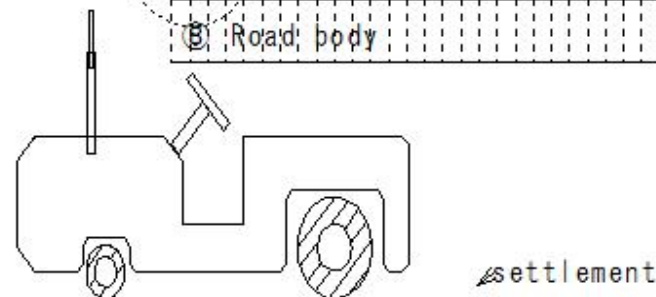
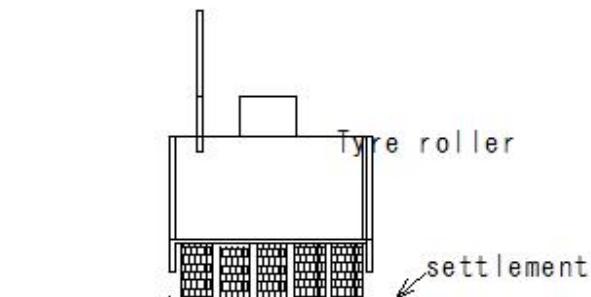
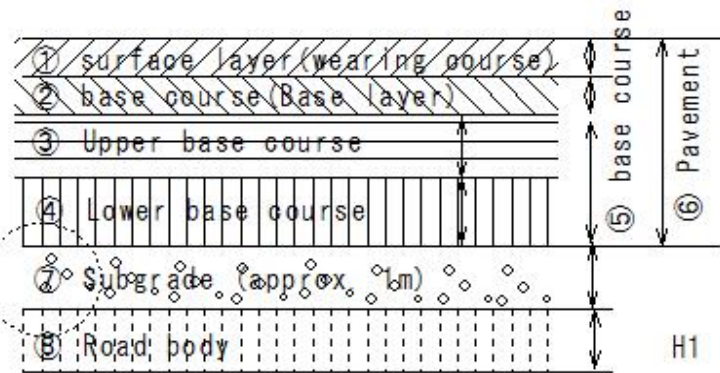
As-built inspection items				
Inspection items Type of work	Width	Thickness	Reference height	Flatness
Wearing course (Surface)	○	○		○
Base course	○	○		
Upper base course (roadbed)	○	○		
Lower Base course (roadbed)	○	○	○	

(H79)Road pavement(Quality control items- Subgrade)

(H79) Road pavement(Quality control items- Subgrade)

Asphalt pavement  
 Paving method  
 Quality  
 Subgrade

Type of work	Quality control items
Subgrade	Managed by degree of compaction Leveling - Visual inspection After compaction - Proof rolling



Proof rolling

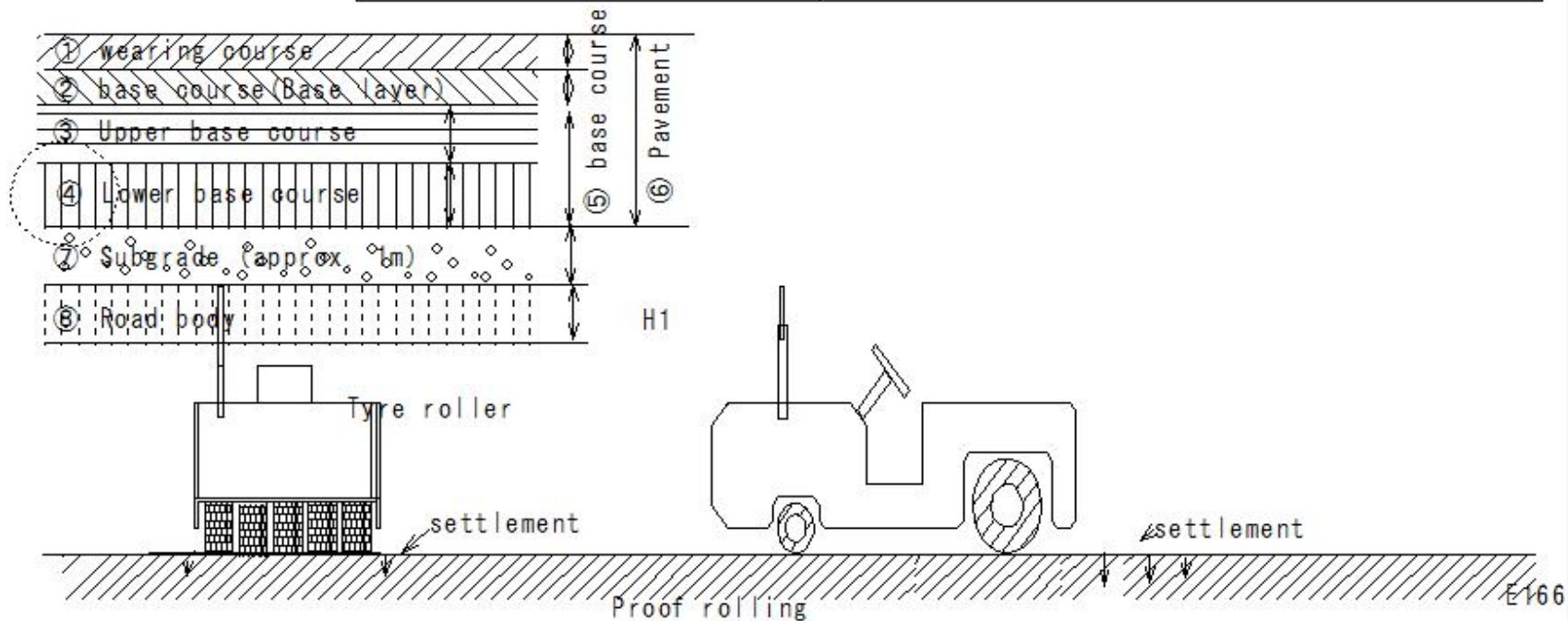
E166

(H80)Road pavement(Quality control items- Lower Base course(roadbed))

(H80)Road pavement(Quality control items- Lower Base course(roadbed))

Asphalt pavement  
Paving method  
Quality

Type of work	Quality control items
Lower Base course(roadbed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Degree of compaction-1 time/1000m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Management by the number of compactions</li> <li>• Grasp of abnormal areas by proof flooring</li> <li>• Particle size, water content ratio, PI-visual inspection</li> </ul>



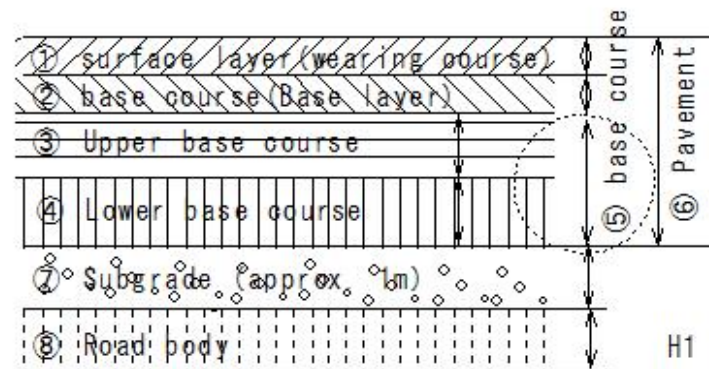
(H81)Road pavement(Quality control -Grain size adjustment Base course(roadbed))

(H81)Road pavement(Quality control -Grain size adjustment Base course(roadbed))

Asphalt pavement  
 Paving method  
 Quality  
 Quality control items

Type of work	Quality control items
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grain size adjustment</li> </ul> Base course(roadbed)	Compactness, grain size, moisture content control - same as lower roadbed Grain size test - sieving test

in case of the roadbed material is not suitable, the roadbed has been improved by adding other materials (crushed stone, gravel, slag, sand, silty clay, gravel mixed with



(H82)Road pavement(Quality control -Cement and lime stabilization Base course(roadbed))

(H82)Road pavement(Quality control -Cement and lime stabilization Base course(roadbed))

Asphalt pavement

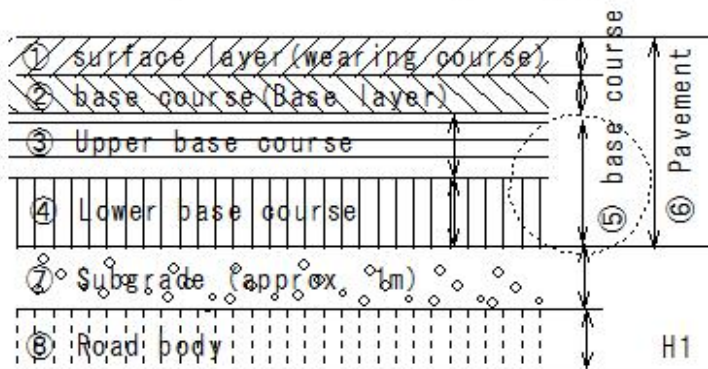
Paving method

Quality

Quality control items

Type of work	Quality control items
Cement and lime stabilization Base course(roadbed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control of compaction degree, particle size, and moisture content - in accordance with the particle size adjustment roadbed</li> <li>Amount of additives - Amount of blending corresponding to the target strength - Quantitative testing and use - Management</li> </ul>

The stabilization method is to mix cement-based or lime-based improvement materials in powder or slurry form with "low-quality generated soil" and chemically improve



Lime stabilization method  
Lime/quicklime



H18  
H13  
E109



(H83)Road pavement(Quality control -Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course(roadbed), surface sublayer)

(H83) Road pavement(Quality control -Bituminous stabilization treatment (roadbed), surface sublayer)

Asphalt pavement

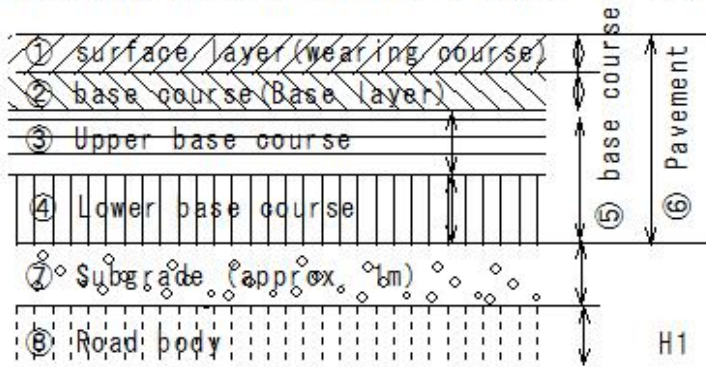
Paving method

Quality

Quality control items

Type of work	Quality control items
Bituminous stabilization treatment Base course(roadbed). surface sublayer	Particle size and asphalt amount - Printing record Other cases - extraction and sieving tests Degree of compaction - density of the core - measurement Reference Density - Collation

A method in which aggregate made from a mixture of single-grained crushed stone and sand in an appropriate ratio, or crushed run or locally produced materials with supplementary materials added, is used as aggregate, and then asphalt is added to the aggregate



(H84)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Special pavement)

(H84)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Special pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Special pavement

Classification	Method/name
Special structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① Semi-flexible pavement</li><li>② Goose asphalt pavement</li><li>③ Rolled asphalt pavement</li><li>④ Drainage pavement</li><li>⑤ Light-colored pavement</li><li>⑥ Colored pavement</li><li>⑦ Slip-resistant pavement</li><li>⑧ Farmed asphalt pavement</li></ul>
Mixing techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>⑨ Full-depth asphalt pavement</li><li>⑩ Sandwich pavement</li><li>⑪ Composite pavement</li></ul>

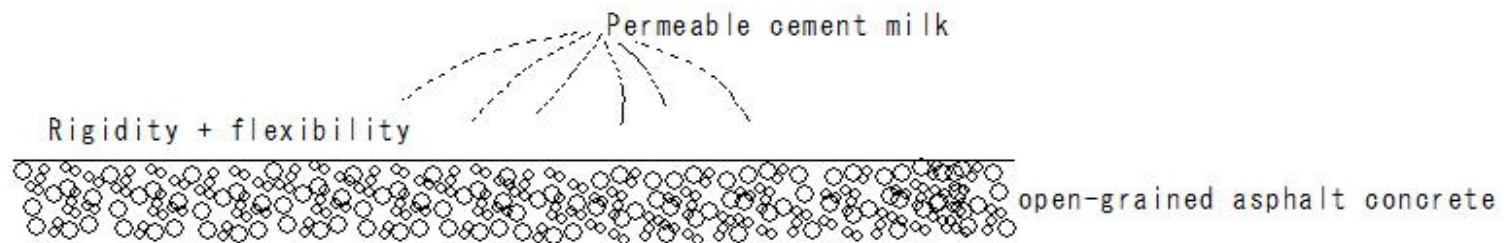
(H85)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Semi-flexible pavement)

(H85) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Semi-flexible pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement	
Method/name ① Semi-flexible pavement	Permeable cement milk - permeates into the surface gaps of open-grained asphalt concrete  Rigidity + flexibility Flow resistance, oil resistance, low viscosity, bright color - excellent

It is often used in factories where heavy vehicles frequently pass through  
in case of construction time or location restrictions make it difficult to use concrete paving.



① Semi-flexible pavement

(H86)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Goose asphalt pavement)

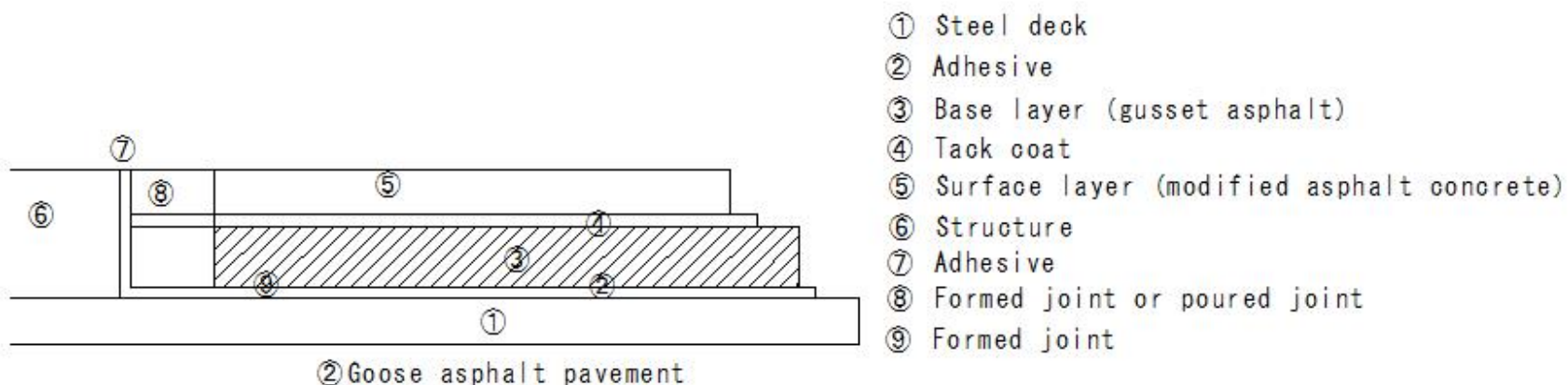
(H86) Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Goose asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
② Goose asphalt pavement	At high temperatures, mixture-flowability-leveling Impermeable - Waterproof - Deflection - Excellent

This pavement uses a goose-asphalt mixture that has high water tightness and excellent deflection-following properties, and has a proven track record primarily in bridge surface pavements such as such as steel deck pavements.



(H87)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Rolled asphalt pavement)

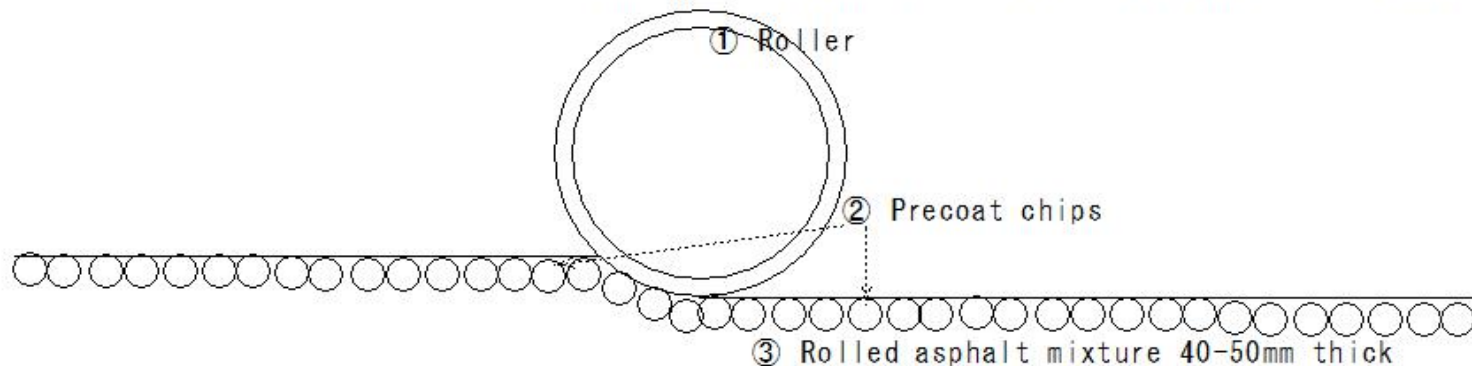
(H87)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Rolled asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
③Rolled asphalt pavement	Asphalt Stone powder Sand - Sand asphalt mortar - Single-grain crushed stone - Fixed amount mixed Discontinuous grain pavement Slip resistance - Watertightness - Abrasion resistance - Durability - Excellent

This is a method in which single-grain crushed stone (pre-coated chips) coated with asphalt coated in advance is evenly scattered on an asphalt mixture with a gap



③Rolled asphalt pavement

(H88)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Drainage pavement)

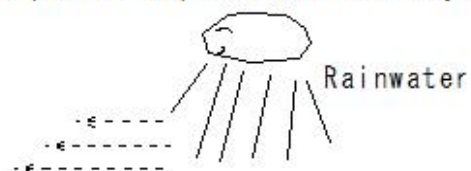
(H88) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Drainage pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

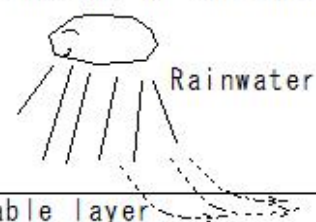
Construction method	
④ Drainage pavement	Water on road surface - roadbed side - seepage and drainage Asphalt for drainage pavement - used for surface and base layers Below roadbed - water seepage - none

It is a pavement that quickly discharges rainwater from the road surface through a porous asphalt mixture layer to drainage structures on the shoulder of the road



- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| (1) Surface layer         |
| (2) Substratum            |
| (3) Base course (roadbed) |
| (4) Subgrade (Roadbed)    |

Normal pavement



- |                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| (1) Permeable layer                |
| (2) Impermeable layer (base layer) |
| (3) Base course (roadbed)          |
| (4) Subgrade (Roadbed)             |

Drainage pavement

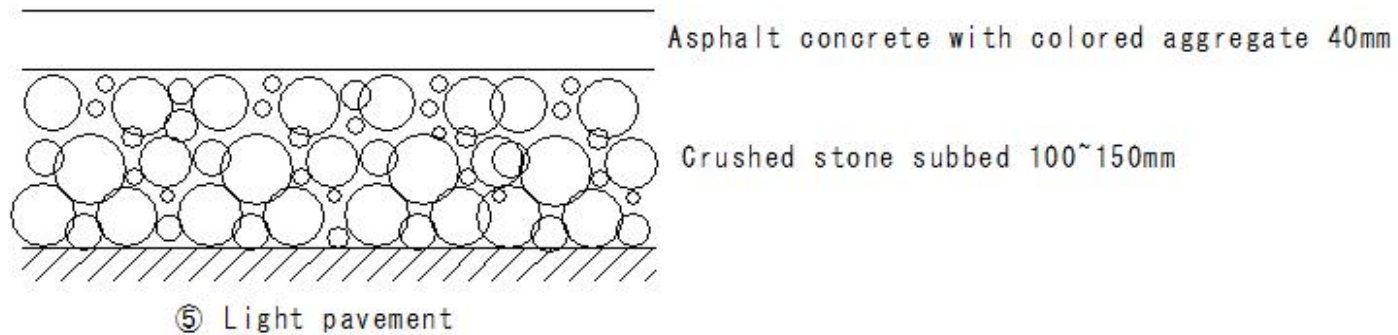
(H89)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement- Light pavement)

(H89) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement- Light pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑤ Light pavement	Surface layer - light-colored aggregate - Ensuring brightness of the road surface



(H90)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement- Colored pavement)

(H90) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement- Colored pavement)

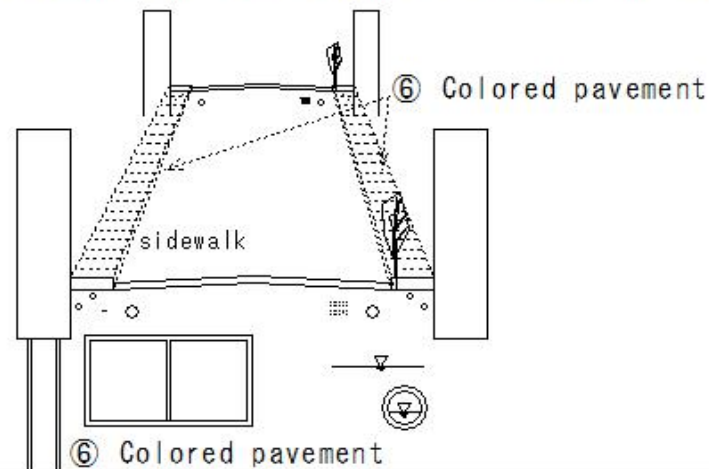
Asphalt pavement

Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑥ Colored pavement	Heated asphalt mixture + mixed pigment Colored aggregate contamination

It is an asphalt pavement using a colored asphalt mixture with pigments and colored paving materials





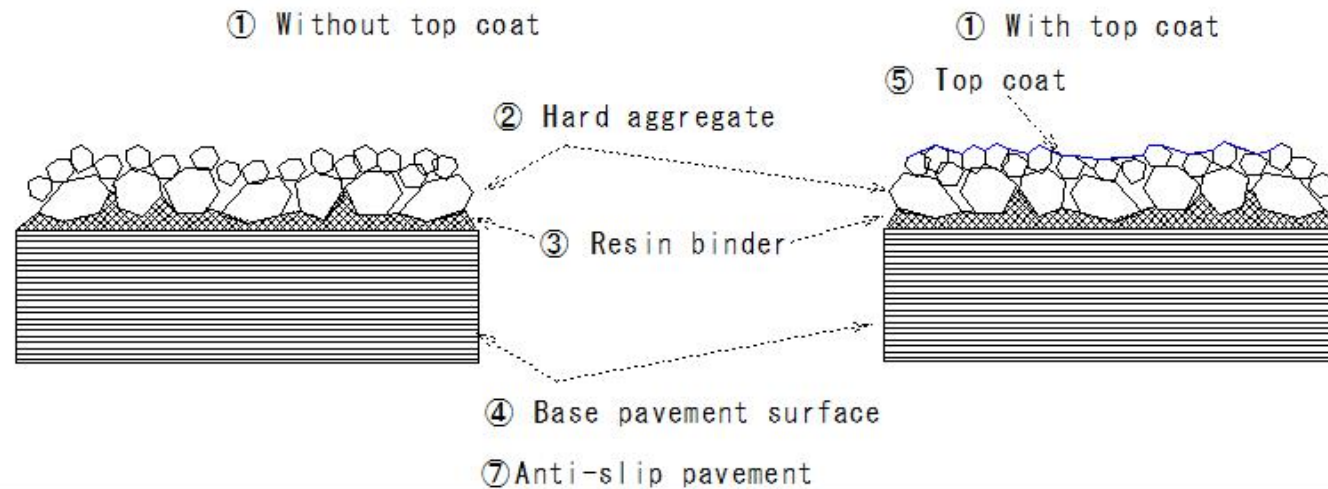
(H91)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Anti-slip pavement)

(H91)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Anti-slip pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑦ Anti-slip pavement	Slip resistance - enhanced pavement



(H92)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)

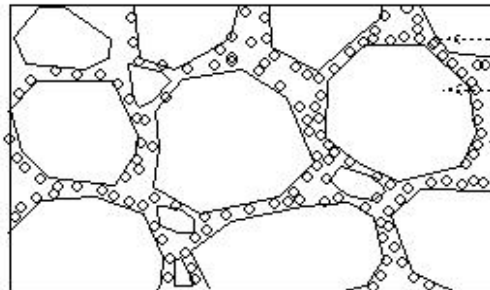
(H92) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑧ Foamed Asphalt Pavement	Heated asphalt mixture - foamy - in mixer - injection Cold Weather - Abrasion Resistant Pavement - Finishability - Excellent



① Microbubbles

② Aggregate

③ Asphalt

④ There are many microbubbles in the asphalt  
Easy to compact in case of the temperature drops

⑧ Foamed Asphalt Pavement

### (H93)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Full-depth asphalt pavement)

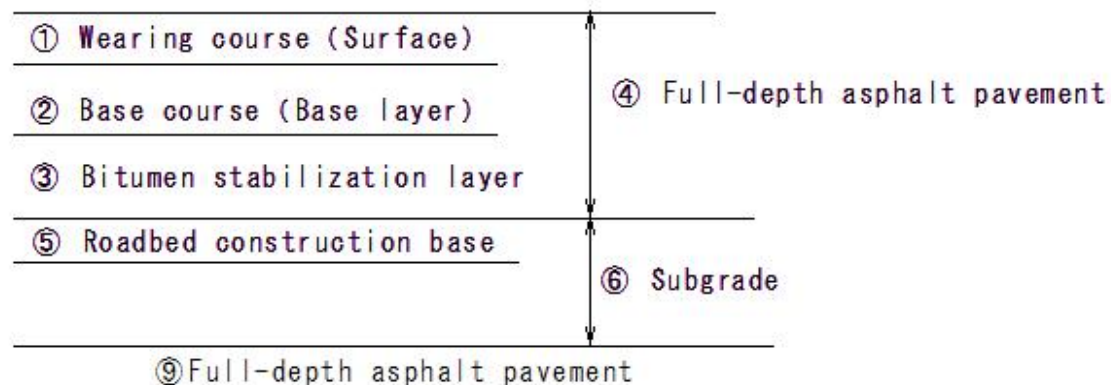
#### (H93)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Full-depth asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑨ Full-depth asphalt pavement	Full layer above the subbed - heated asphalt mixture - Bituminous stabilization treatment subbed material Pavement thickness - can be thinned Shortened construction period - possible

Full-depth asphalt pavement is a pavement that uses heated asphalt mixture and bitumen stabilized roadbed material for all layers above the constructed



(H94)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Sandwich pavement)

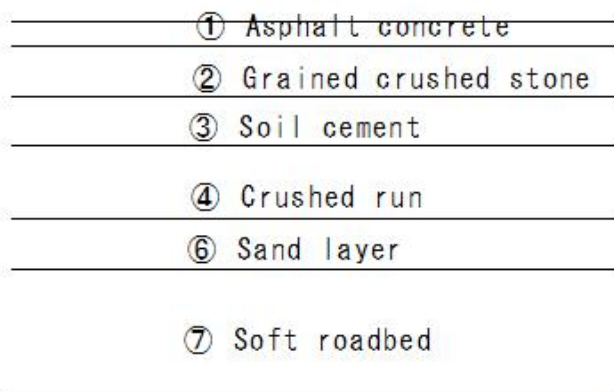
(H94) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement–Sandwich pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑩ Sandwich pavement	Weak roadbed with barrier layer, granular roadbed layer, lean concrete, cement stabilization layer Pavement on top

The sandwich method involves laying an insulating layer, a layer of granular roadbed material, and a layer of cement-stabilized or lean-mix concrete on top of a soft



⑩ Sandwich pavement

(H95)Road pavement(Asphalt pavement-Composite pavement)

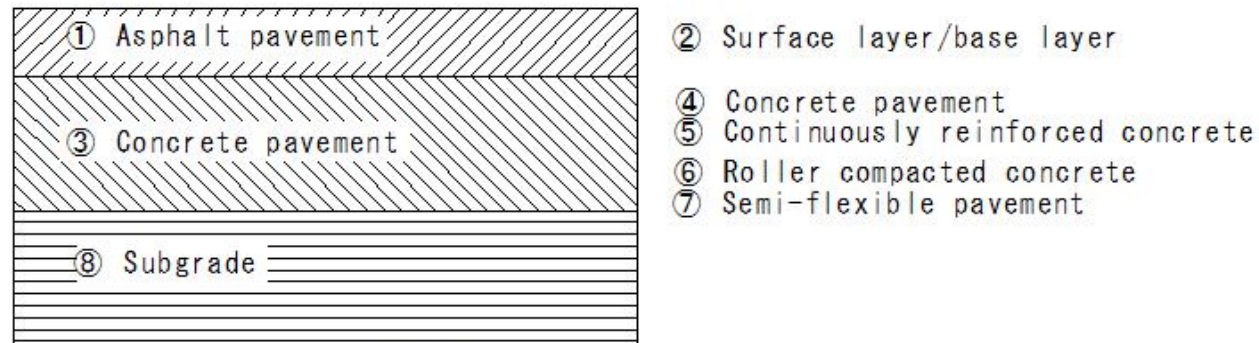
(H95) Road pavement (Asphalt pavement-Composite pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement

Construction method	
⑪ Composite pavement	On top of cement slab, Made of asphalt mixture Surface layer Base layer On top of cement slab Cement concrete Continuously reinforced concrete Roller compacted concrete Semi-flexible pavement Durability, runnability, ease of maintenance and repair

A pavement that combines the structural durability of concrete pavement with the good driving characteristics and ease of maintenance and repair of asphalt pavement.



⑪ Composite pavement

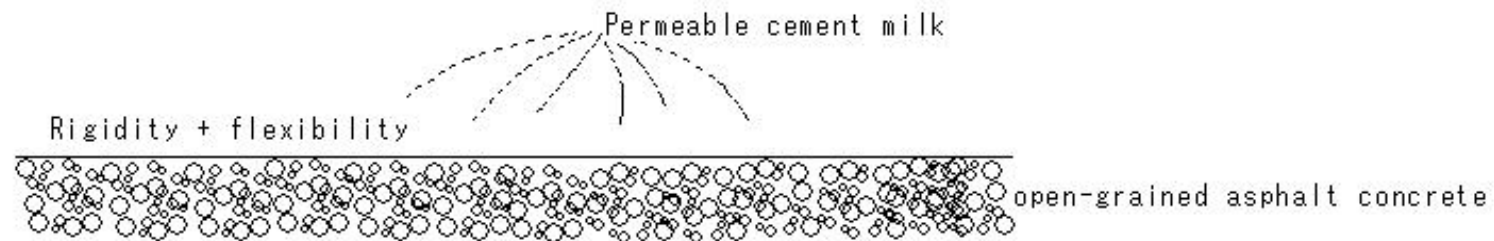
(H96)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Semi-flexible pavement)

(H96)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Semi-flexible pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Special pavement applications

Special pavement applications	
Method/name	Intersection
①Semi-flexible pavement	Bus terminal
	Toll booth
	Factory
	Gas station



①Semi-flexible pavement

H85

(H97)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Guss asphalt pavement)

(H97)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Guss asphalt pavement)

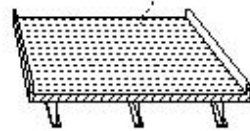
Asphalt pavement

Special pavement applications

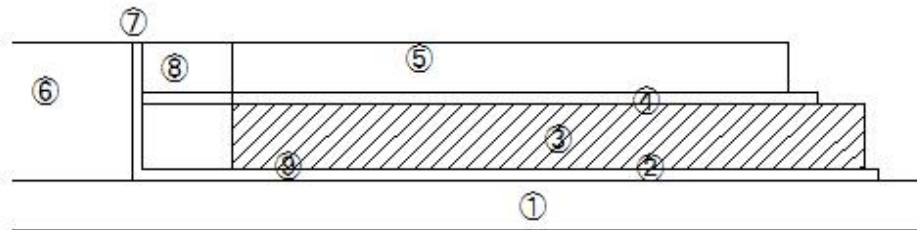
Special pavement applications

Construction method	
② Goose asphalt pavement	Steel deck pavement Bridge surface pavement

Goose asphalt pavement



B139



② Goose asphalt pavement

- ① Steel deck
- ② Adhesive
- ③ Base layer (gusset asphalt)
- ④ Tack coat
- ⑤ Surface layer (modified asphalt concrete)
- ⑥ Structure
- ⑦ Adhesive
- ⑧ Formed joint or poured joint
- ⑨ Formed joint

H86

## (H98)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Rolled asphalt pavement)

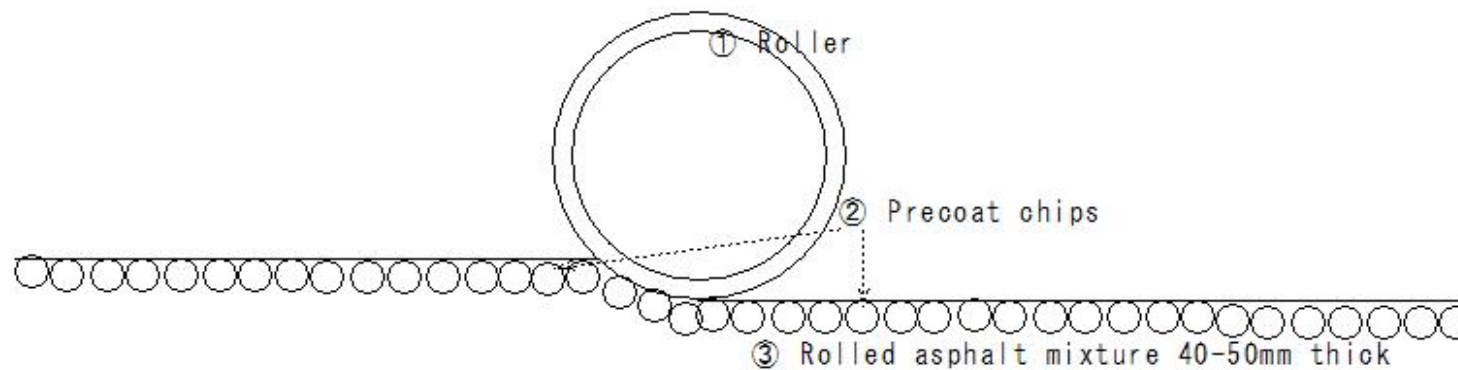
### (H98)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Rolled asphalt pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Special pavement applications

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
③ Rolled asphalt pavement	Snowy and cold regions Mountain roads



③ Rolled asphalt pavement



(H99)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Drainage pavement)

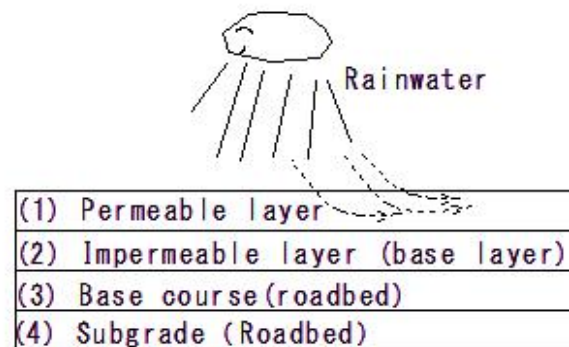
(H99)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Drainage pavement)

Asphalt pavement

Special pavement applications

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
④ Drainage pavement	Prevents water splashing Prevents hydroplaning Improves visibility at night and in rain Noise reduction



Drainage pavement

(H100)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Light-colored pavement)

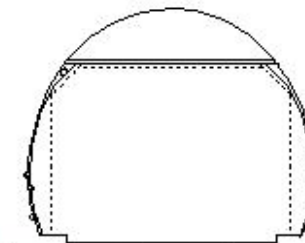
(H100)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Light-colored pavement)

Asphalt pavement

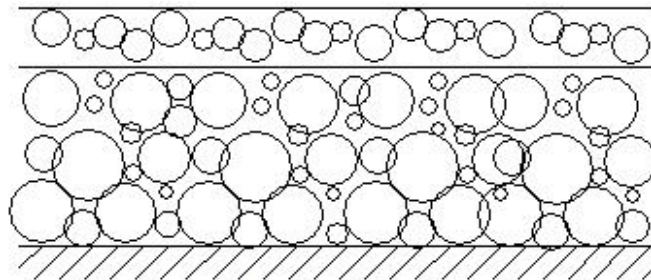
Special pavement applications

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
⑤ Light-colored pavement	Pavement inside tunnels Around intersections Road shoulders Side strips, etc.



Pavement inside tunnels T 23



Asphalt concrete with colored aggregate 40mm

Crushed stone subbed 100~150mm

⑤ Light-colored pavement

H89

## (H101)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Colored pavement)

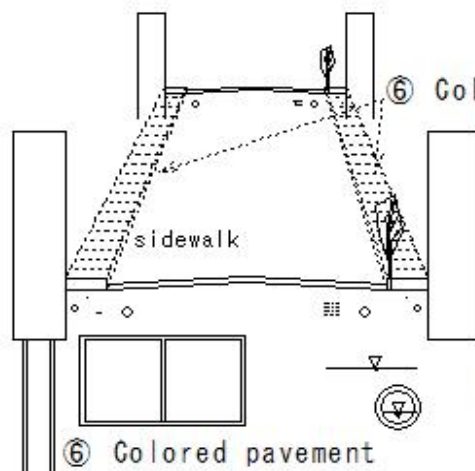
(H101)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Colored pavement)

Asphalt pavement

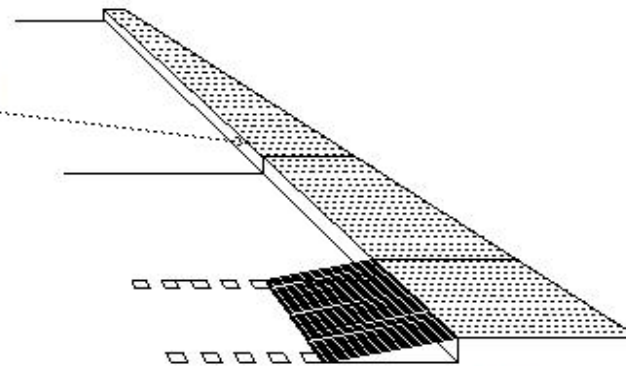
Special pavement applications

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
⑥ Colored pavement	Streets - landscape-oriented School routes Intersections Bus lanes



F123



E600

H90

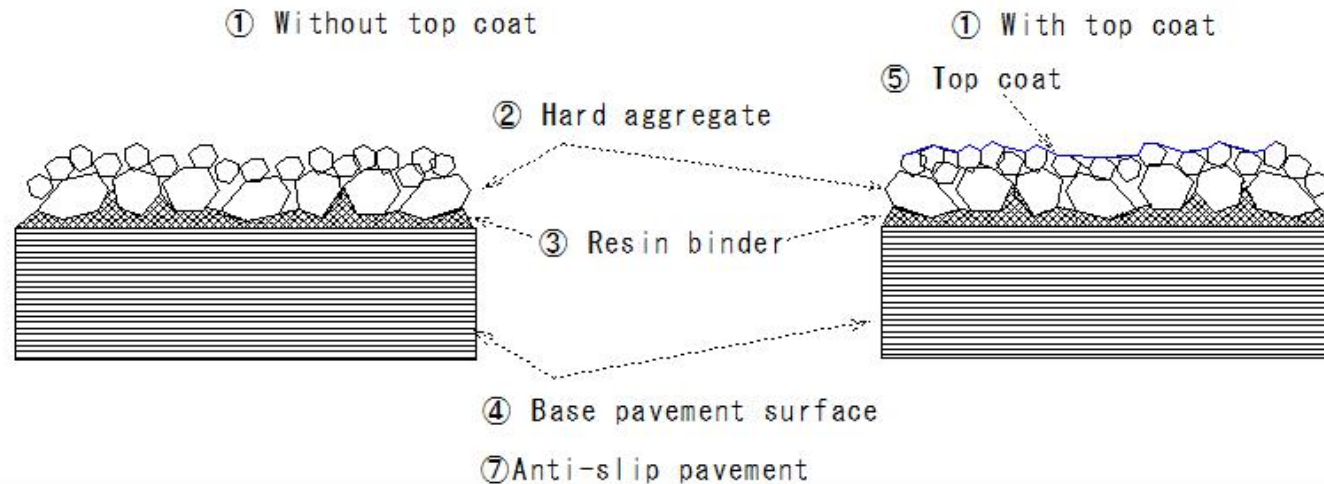
## (H102)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Slip-resistant pavement)

(H102)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Slip-resistant pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
⑦ Anti-slip pavement	Steep slopes Curved sections Railway crossings, etc. - areas where slip resistance is required



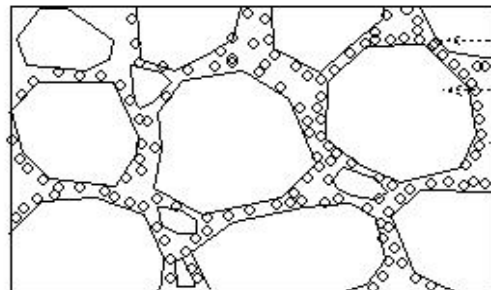
## (H103)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)

### (H103)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Foamed Asphalt Pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

#### Special pavement applications

Construction method	
⑧ Foamed Asphalt Pavement	Snowy and cold regions - wear-resistant pavement, etc.



① Microbubbles

② Aggregate

③ Asphalt

④ There are many microbubbles in the asphalt  
Easy to compact in case of the temperature drops

⑧ Foamed Asphalt Pavement

H92

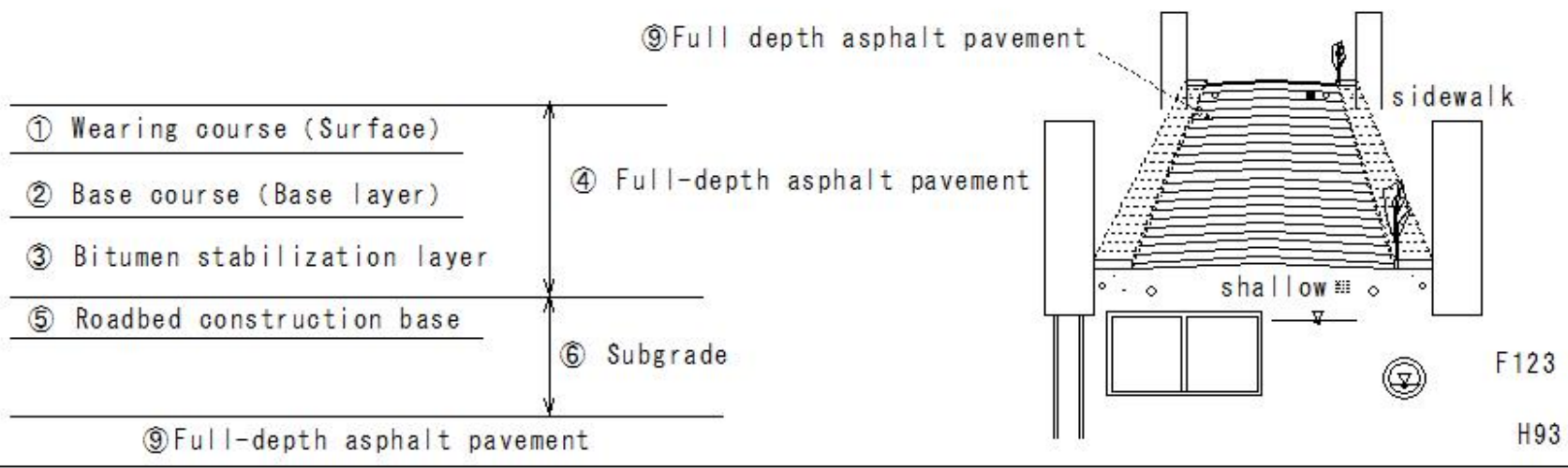
(H104)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Full depth asphalt pavement

(H104)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Full depth asphalt pavement

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
⑨ Full-depth asphalt pavement	Height restrictions apply Underground buried objects - shallow Groundwater level - high



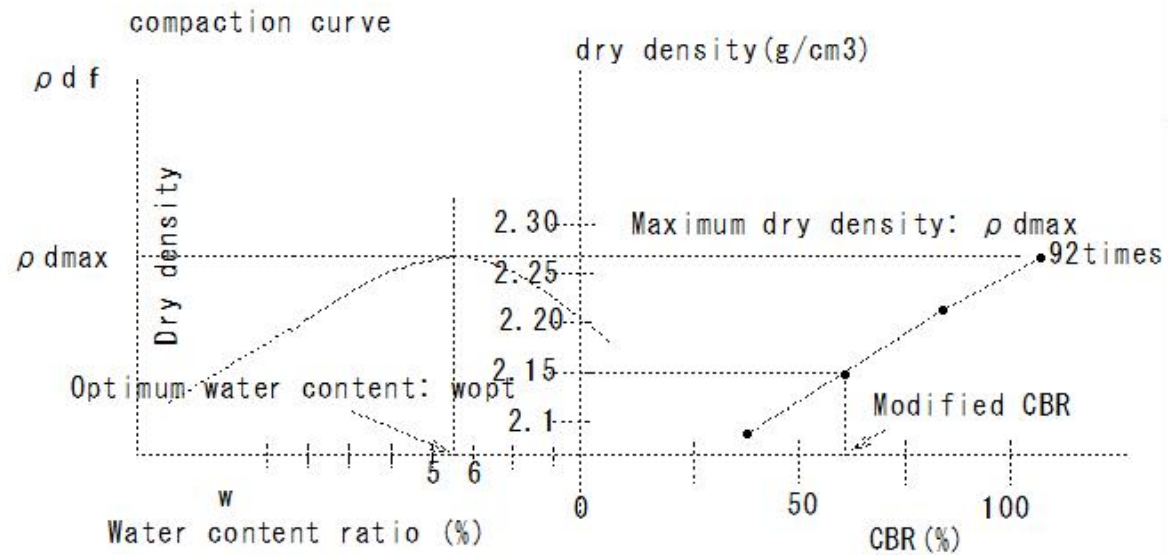
(H105)Road pavement(Special pavement applications-Sandwich pavement)

(H105) Road pavement (Special pavement applications–Sandwich pavement)

Asphalt pavement  
Special pavement

Special pavement applications

Construction method	
⑩ Sandwich pavement	Soft ground such as subgrade section CBR less than 3



① Asphalt concrete

② Grained crushed stone

③ Soil cement

④ Crushed run

⑥ Sand layer

⑦ Soft roadbed

⑩ Sandwich pavement H94

Degree of compaction-Modified CBR

E49

(H106)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Replacement method)

(H106)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Replacement method)

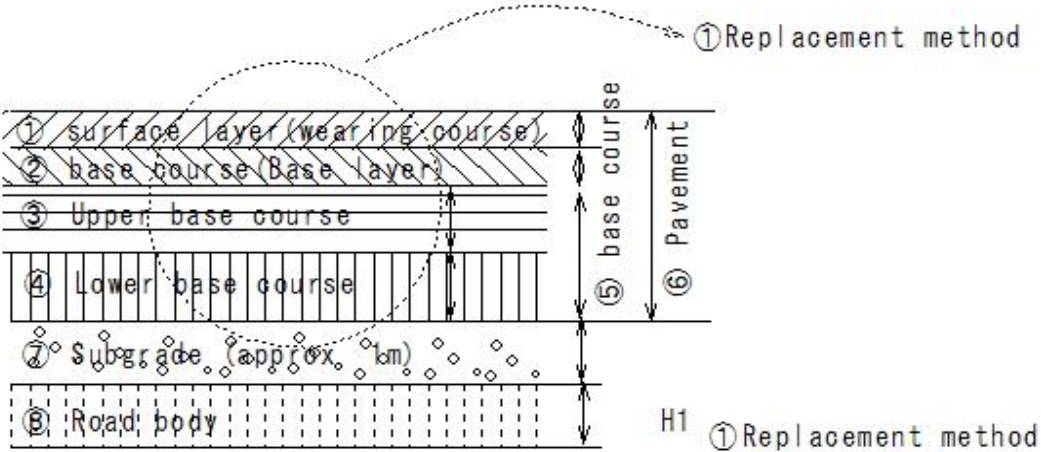
Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

Maintenance: Maintaining and improving function: Filling, patching, thin overlay

Repair: Restoring function, overlay, cutting overlay, replacement, etc.

	Maintenance + repair
① Replacement method	Replacing of existing pavement May also include roadbed





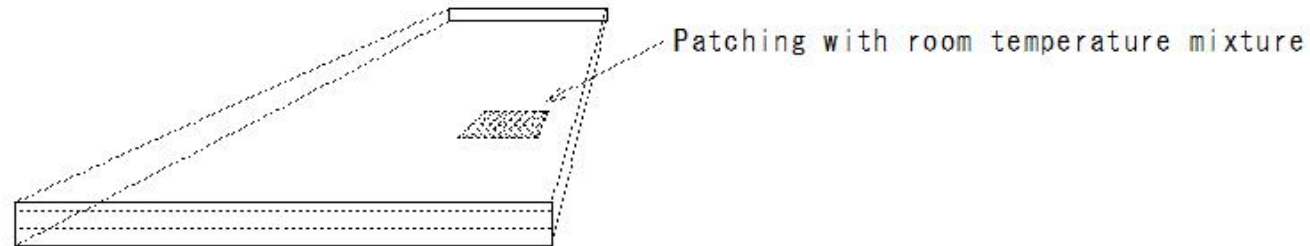
(H107)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Local replacement method)

(H107) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair-Local replacement method)

Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
②Local replacement method	Localized - Damage Other methods - Parts that cannot be repaired



②Local replacement method

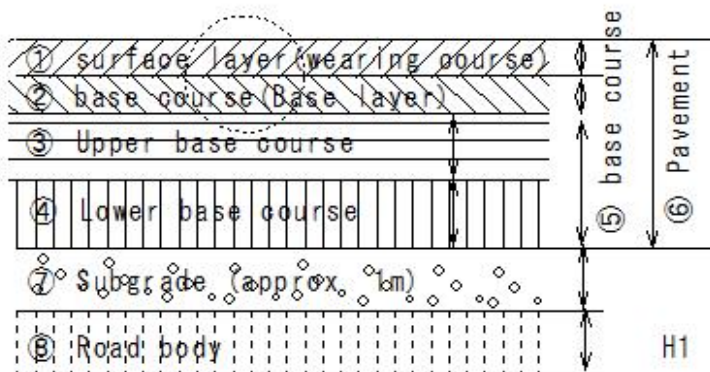
(H108)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Linear replacement method)

(H108)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Linear replacement method)

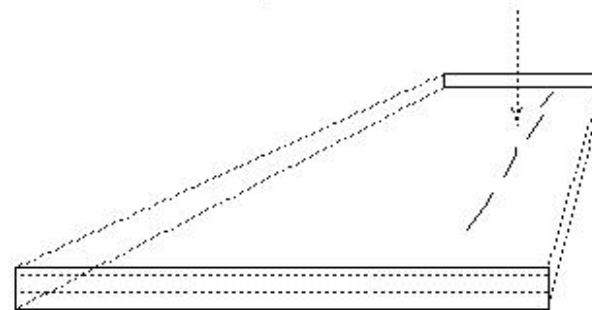
Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
③ Linear replacement method	Applied to linearly damaged areas Bituminous stabilized layer Replace heated asphalt mixed layer



Replace heated asphalt mixed layer



③ Linear replacement method

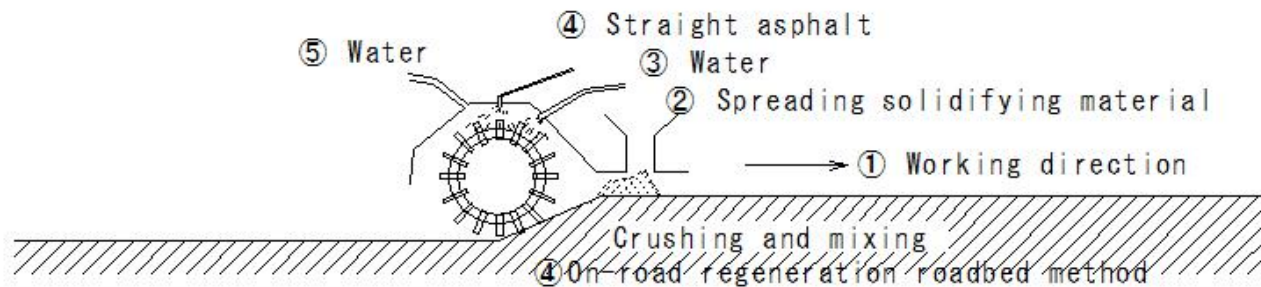
(H109)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-On-road regeneration roadbed method)

(H109) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair-On-road regeneration roadbed method)

Asphalt pavement  
Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
④ On-road regeneration roadbed method	Existing asphalt mixed layer - crushed at current location Mixed with additives such as cement asphalt emulsion Compacted - stabilization treatment - roadbed Construction procedure Spraying additives → Crushing and mixing (emulsion, water spraying) → Shaping → Compaction → Curing On-road crushing and mixing machine Motor grader (shaping) → Tire roller → Road roller (compaction)

The on-road roadbed restoration method involves crushing the damaged surface layer of existing asphalt on the road and mixing it with the underlying granular roadbed to create a new roadbed.



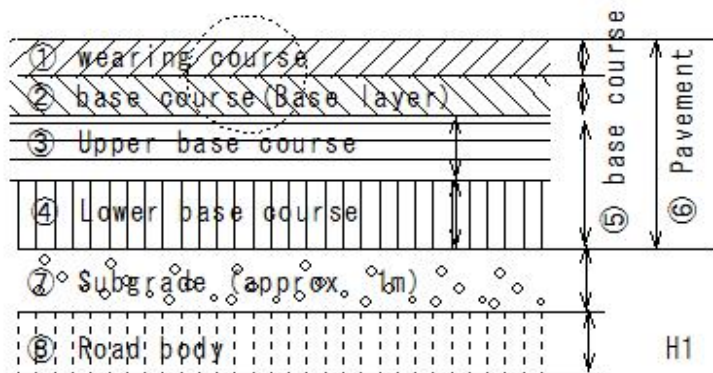
(H110)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Surface and base layer replacement method)

(H110) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair-Surface and base layer replacement method)

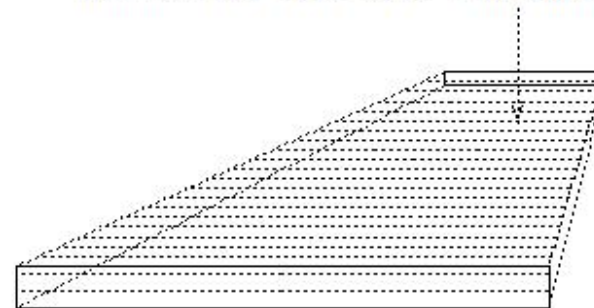
Asphalt pavement  
Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑤ Surface and base layer replacement method	Surface and base layers of existing pavement - replacement Cutting overlay: Cutting - existing layer - removal

The worn out old pavement surface is scraped off and new pavement is laid on top to a thickness of 5-10cm.



Surface and base layer replacement method



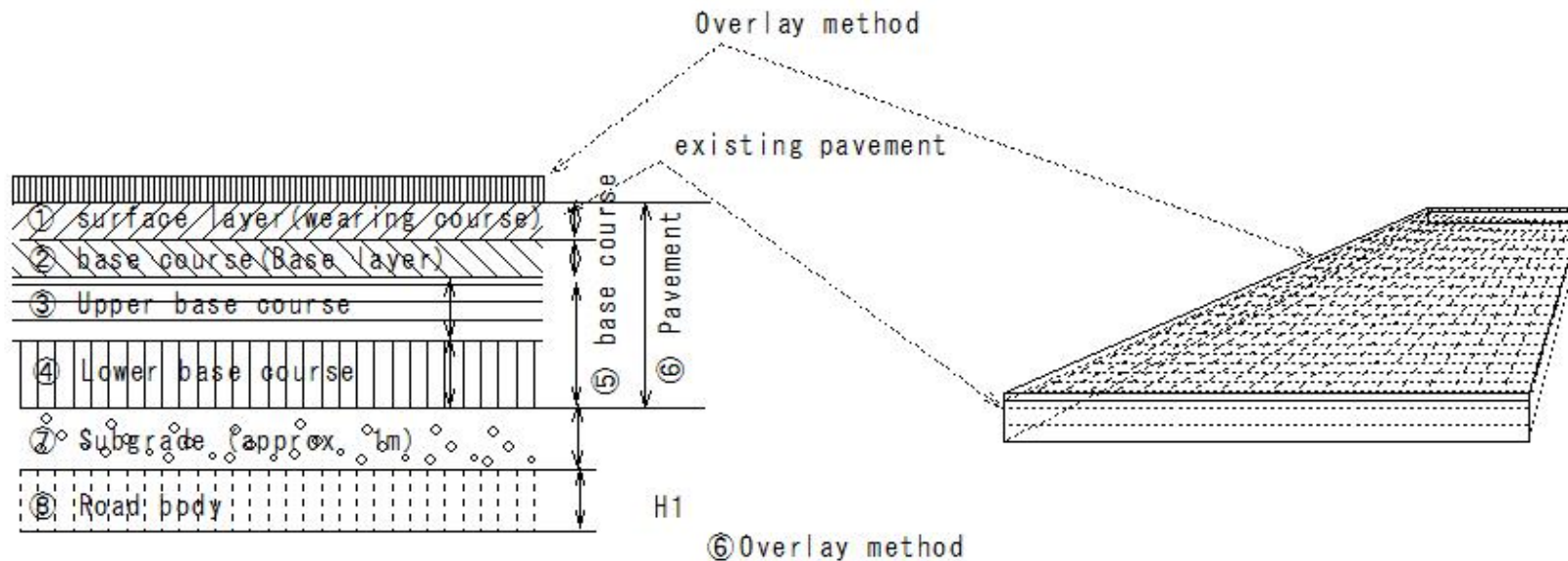
⑤ Surface and base layer replacement method

(H111)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Overlay method)

(H111) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair-Overlay method)

Asphalt pavement  
Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑥ Overlay method	On the existing pavement, a heated asphalt mixed layer with a thickness of 3 cm or more is provided.

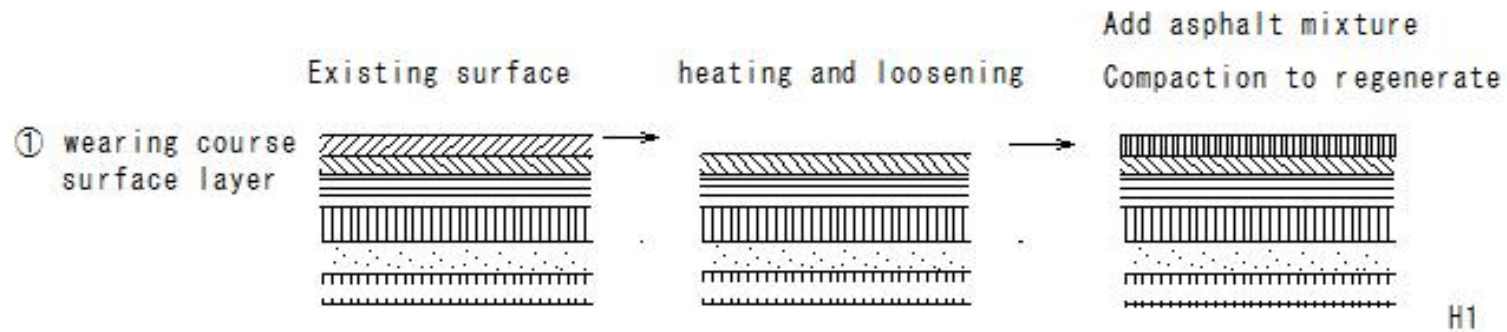


(H112)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods)

(H112) Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods)

Asphalt pavement  
Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑦ Asphalt Pavement Repair Methods	Current Location Existing surface layer - heating and loosening Add asphalt mixture and additives and spread evenly
	Compact and regenerate the surface



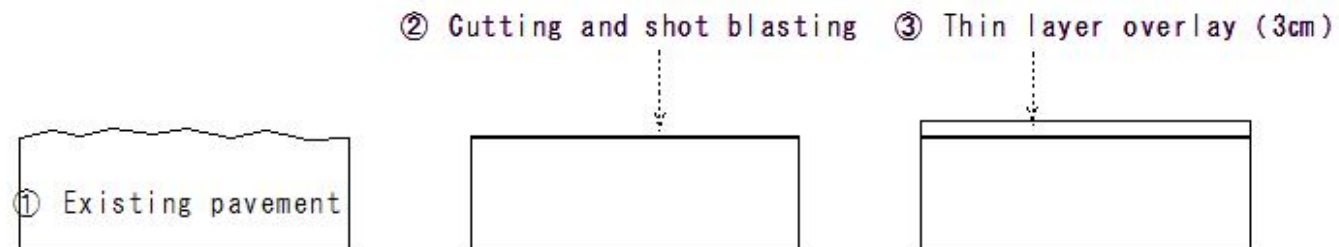
(H113)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Thin layer overlay method)

(H113)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Thin layer overlay method)

Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑧ Thin layer overlay method	On the existing pavement, a heated asphalt mixed layer is provided with a thickness of less than 3 cm.



## (H114)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Rut overlay method)

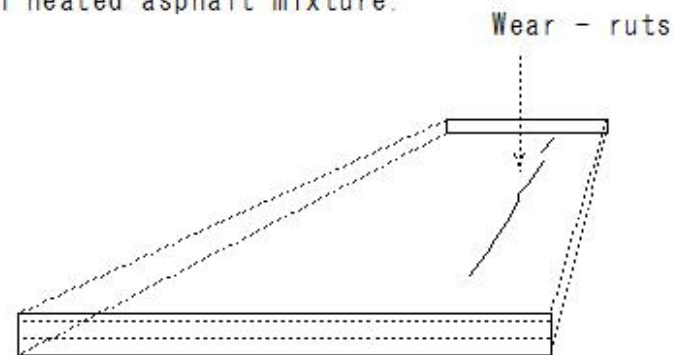
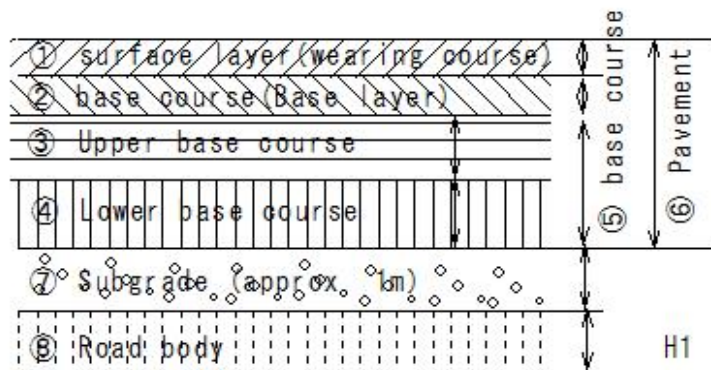
### (H114)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair-Rut overlay method)

Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑨ Rut overlay method	Replacement of existing pavement Wear - ruts Repairs with heated asphalt mixture Leveling work Not included in TA

A construction method in which only the rutted areas of existing pavement are paved with heated asphalt mixture.



⑨ Rut overlay method



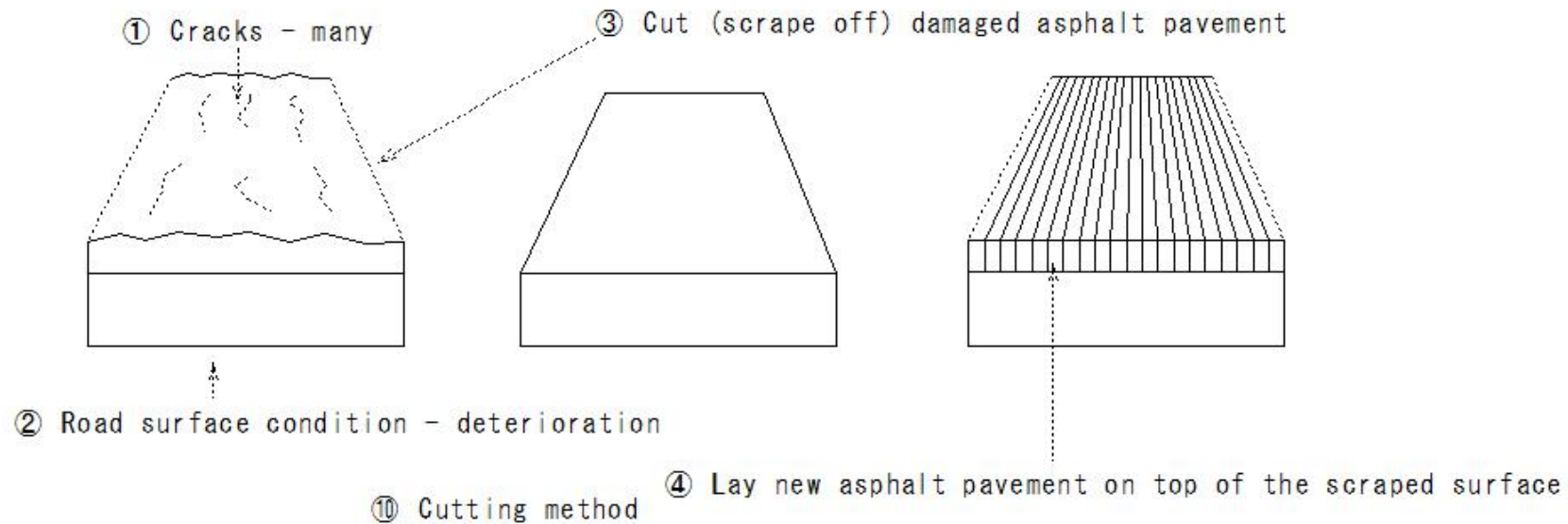
(H115)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Cutting method)

(H115) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair- Cutting method)

Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑩ Cutting method	Correction of uneven road surfaces Convex parts - Cutting and removal



(H116)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Sealing material injection method)

(H116) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair- Sealing material injection method)

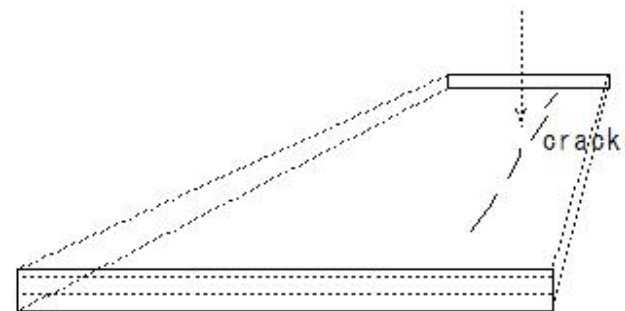
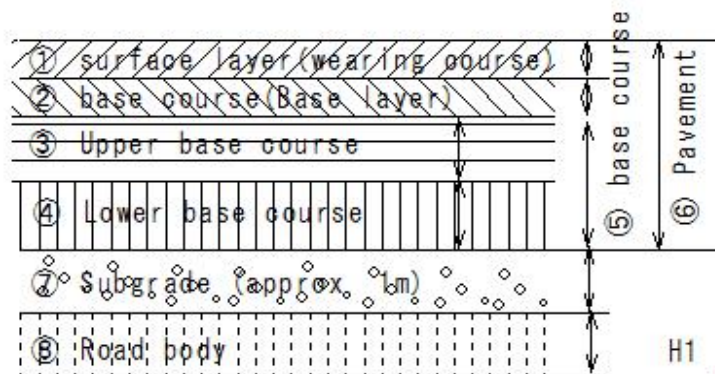
Asphalt pavement

Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑪ Sealing material injection method	Wide joints Injection Joint - Filling

This is a construction method in which cracks in the pavement are repaired by filling them with sealing material

Sealing material injection



H1

⑪ Sealing material injection method

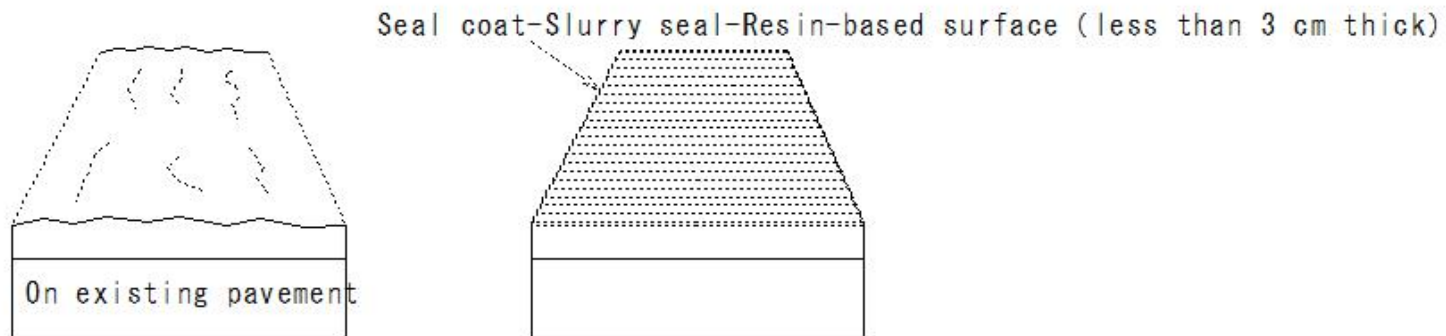
(H117)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Surface treatment method)

(H117) Asphalt pavement (Maintenance + repair- Surface treatment method)

Asphalt pavement  
Maintenance + repair

	Maintenance + repair
⑫ Surface treatment method	On existing pavement Materials other than heated asphalt mixture Apply a sealing layer less than 3 cm thick Seal coat Slurry seal Resin-based surface treatment, etc.

This is a spreading type surface treatment method (chip seal) in which binder and pre-coated aggregate are evenly spread and compacted onto the surface of conventional pavement to form a sealing layer of approximately 1.3 cm.



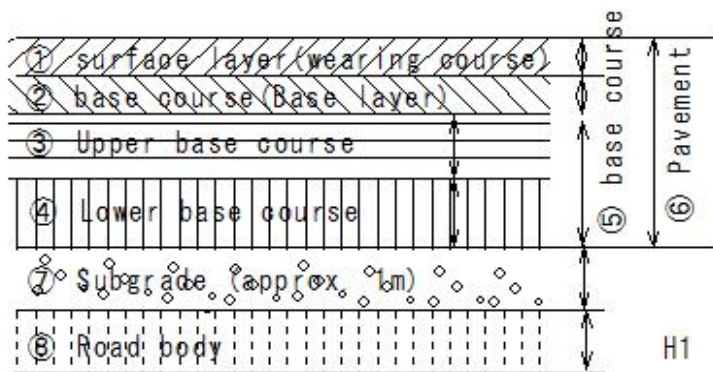
⑫ Surface treatment method

(H118)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Patching and step-rubbing method)

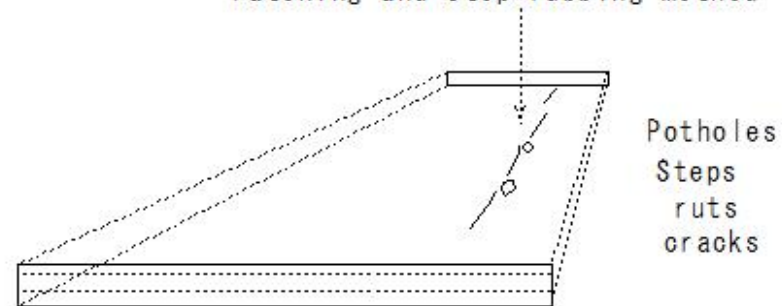
(H118)Asphalt pavement(Maintenance + repair- Patching and step-rubbing method)

	Maintenance + repair
⑬ Patching and step-rubbing method	Localized small holes (potholes) in roads Potholes Steps Emergency filling Transportation Normal temperature asphalt mixture - use

A repair method in which potholes (dents) and cracks on the surface of a paved road are filled with asphalt mixture or piled on top of a small area.



Patching and step-rubbing method



⑬ Patching and step-rubbing method

(H119)Asphalt pavement(Asphalt Paving Machine- On-road mixing: Stabilizer)

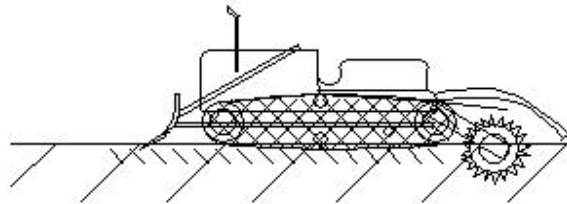
(H119) Asphalt pavement (Asphalt Paving Machine- On-road mixing: Stabilizer)

Asphalt pavement

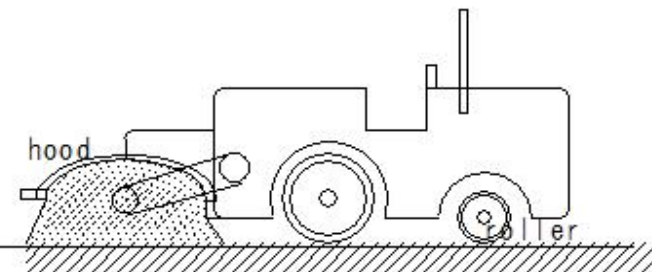
Asphalt Paving Machine

① On-road mixing: Stabilizer

Purpose of use	Machine name
On-road mixing	Stabilizer



E109  
H34



M382

Stabilizer

(H120)Asphalt pavement(Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel)

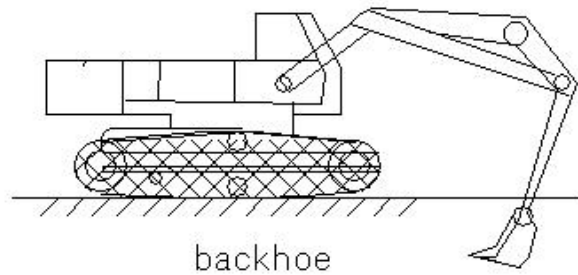
(H120)Asphalt pavement(Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel)

Asphalt pavement

Asphalt Paving Machine

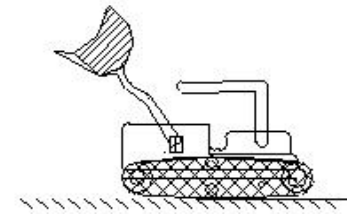
② Excavation and loading: Backhoe, tractor shovel

Purpose of use	Machine name
Excavation and loading	Backhoe, tractor shovel



backhoe

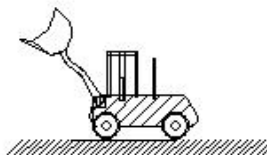
E229  
M20



bucket dozer

①Crawler type tractor excavator

E237  
M24



tractor excavator

②Wheeled tractor excavator

E237  
M25

(H121)Asphalt pavement(Shaping: Motor grader, bulldozer)

## (H121)Asphalt pavement(Shaping: Motor grader, bulldozer)

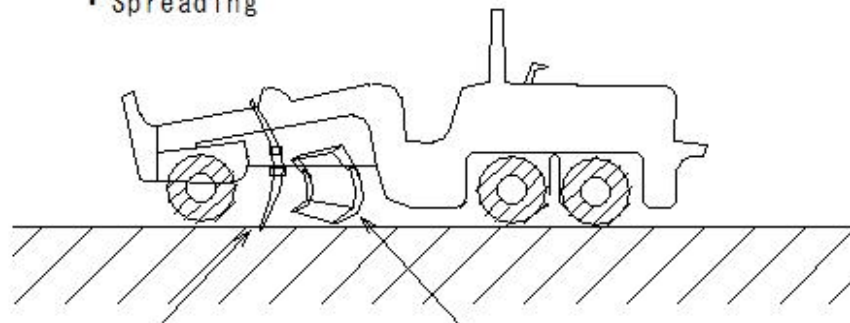
Asphalt pavement

Asphalt Paving Machine

③ Shaping

Purpose of use	Machine name
Shaping	Motor grader, bulldozer

• Spreading

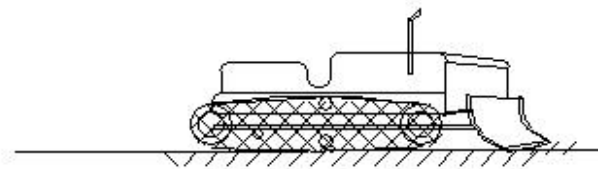


Scarifier

blade

motor grader

M51



bulldozer

M30

③ Shaping

(H122)Asphalt pavement(Stabilizer spreader Engine sprayer Asphalt distributor)

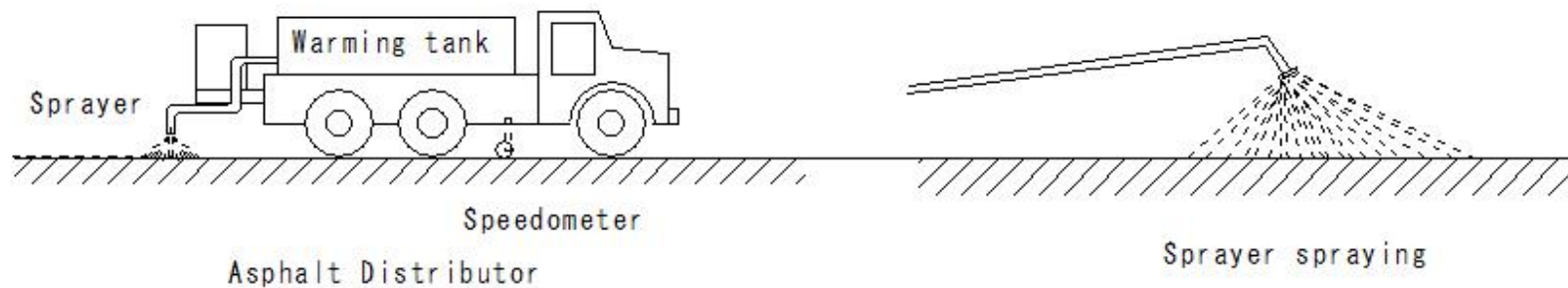
(H122) Asphalt pavement(Stabilizer spreader Engine sprayer Asphalt distributor)

Asphalt pavement

Asphalt Paving Machine

④ Spraying: Stabilizer sprayer, engine sprayer, asphalt distributor

Purpose of use	Machine name
Spraying	Stabilizer sprayer, engine sprayer, asphalt distributor





(H123)Asphalt pavement(Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, base paper, asphalt finisher)

(H123) Asphalt pavement (Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, base paper, asphalt finisher)

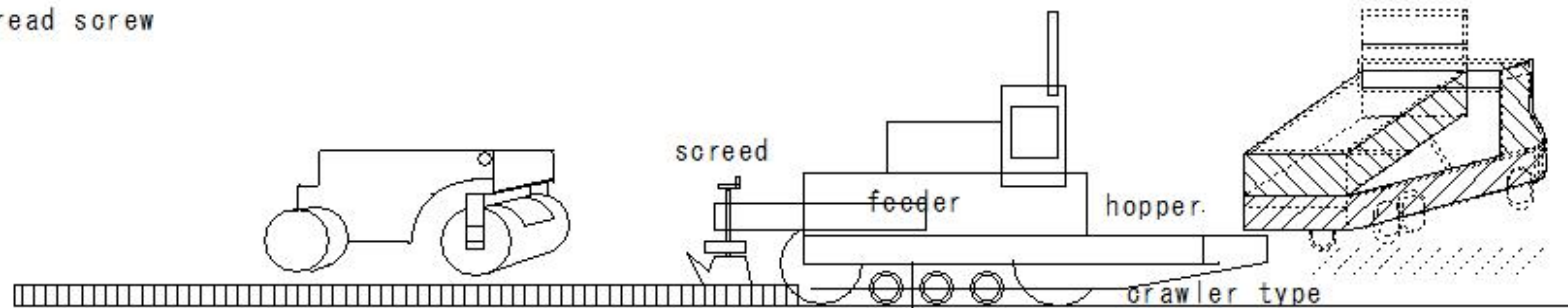
Asphalt pavement

Asphalt Paving Machine

⑤ Leveling: Motor grader, bulldozer, base paper, asphalt finisher

Purpose of use	Machine name
Leveling	Motor grader, bulldozer, base paper, asphalt finisher

spread screw



asphalt pavement

spreading screw

tire type

M53

Asphalt finisher

M81

E181

(H124)Asphalt pavement(Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers, vibrating rollers, water sprinklers)

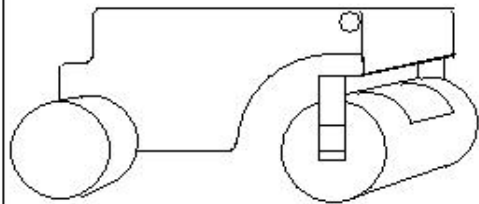
(H124) Asphalt pavement(Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers, vibrating rollers, water sprinklers)

Asphalt pavement

Asphalt Paving Machine

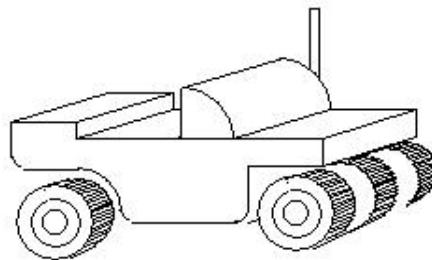
⑥ Compaction: Road rollers, tire rollers, vibrating rollers, water sprinklers

Purpose of use	Machine name
Compaction	Road rollers, tire rollers, vibrating rollers, water sprinklers



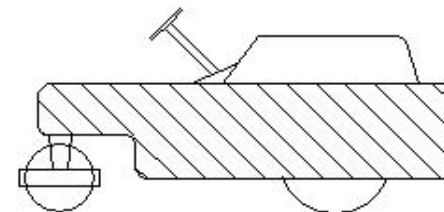
Road Rollers  
macadam roller

M53  
E311



Tire roller

M57



Vibrating Rollers

M58

(H125)Asphalt pavement(Road mixing machine: Stabilizer · Wheel type · Crawler type · Small scale: Backhoe)

(H125)Asphalt pavement(Road mixing machine: Stabilizer · Wheel type · Crawler type · Small scale: Backhoe)

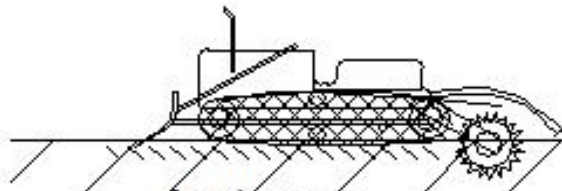
Asphalt pavement

Asphalt Paving Machine

①Road mixing machine

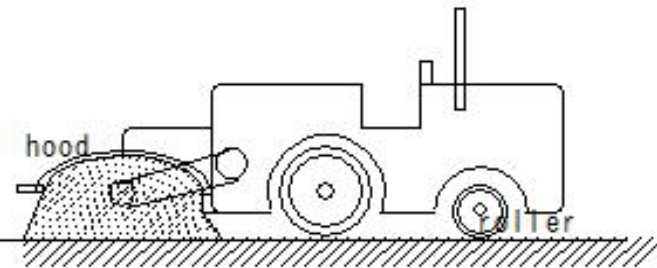
Stabilizer

Wheel type · Crawler type · Small scale: Backhoe



Crawler type

E109  
H34

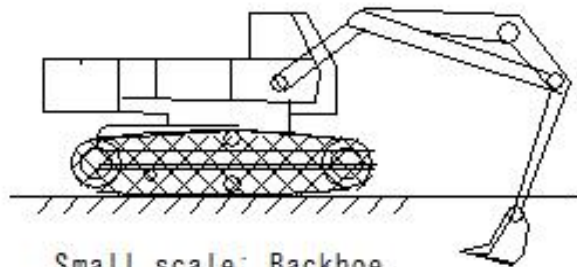


Wheel type

M382

Stabilizer

H119



Small scale: Backhoe

M20  
E229

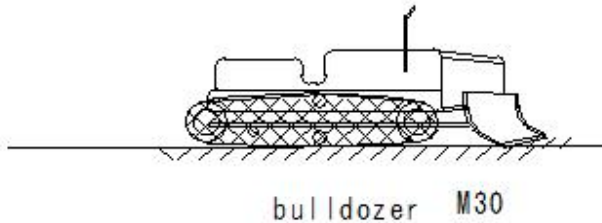
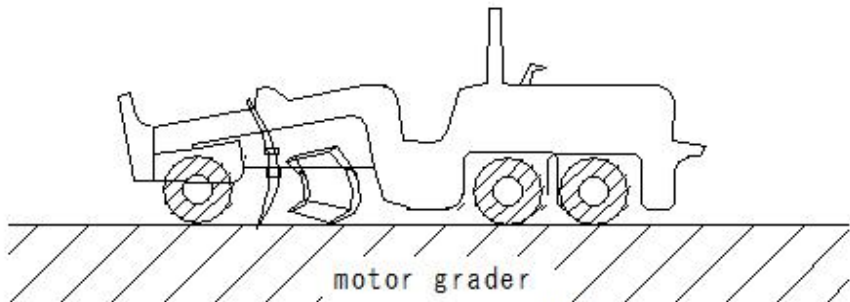
(H126)Asphalt pavement(Excavation, loading and shaping machinery)

(H126)Asphalt pavement(Excavation, loading and shaping machinery)

Asphalt paving

② Excavation, loading and shaping machinery

subgrade (Roadbed) shaping: Motor grader, Bulldozer

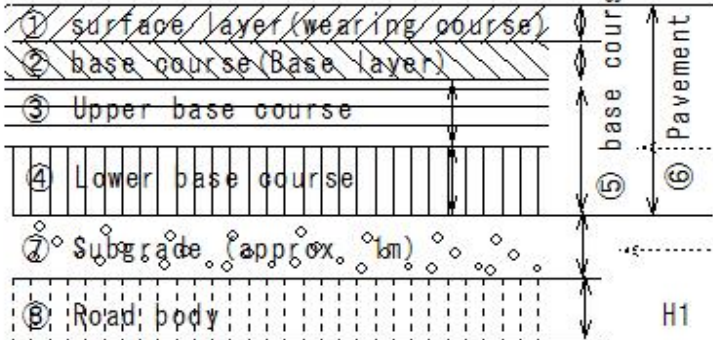


M51

bulldozer M30

② Excavation, loading and shaping machinery

H121



Base course (roadbed) shaping: Motor grader

subgrade (Roadbed) shaping: Motor grader, Bulldozer

H1

(H127)Asphalt pavement(Spraying machine)

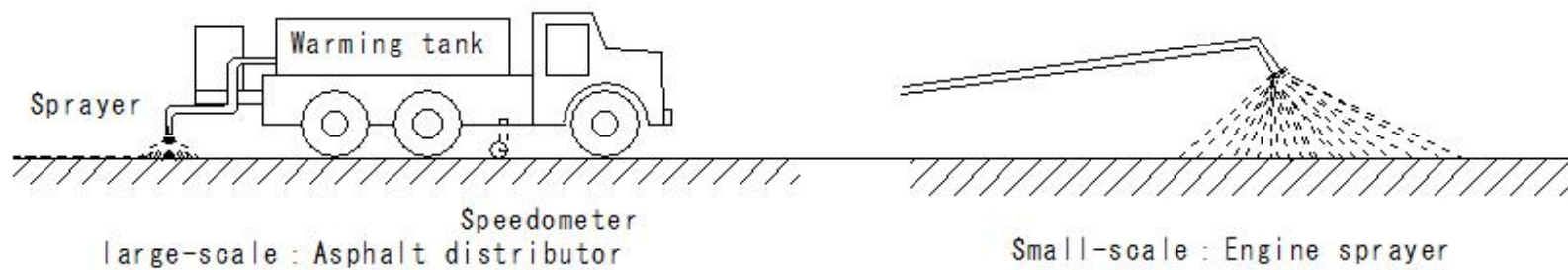
(H127) Asphalt pavement(Spraying machine)

Asphalt paving

③ Spraying machine

large-scale : Asphalt distributor

Small-scale : Engine sprayer



(H128)Asphalt pavement( Leveling machine)

(H128)Asphalt pavement( Leveling machine)

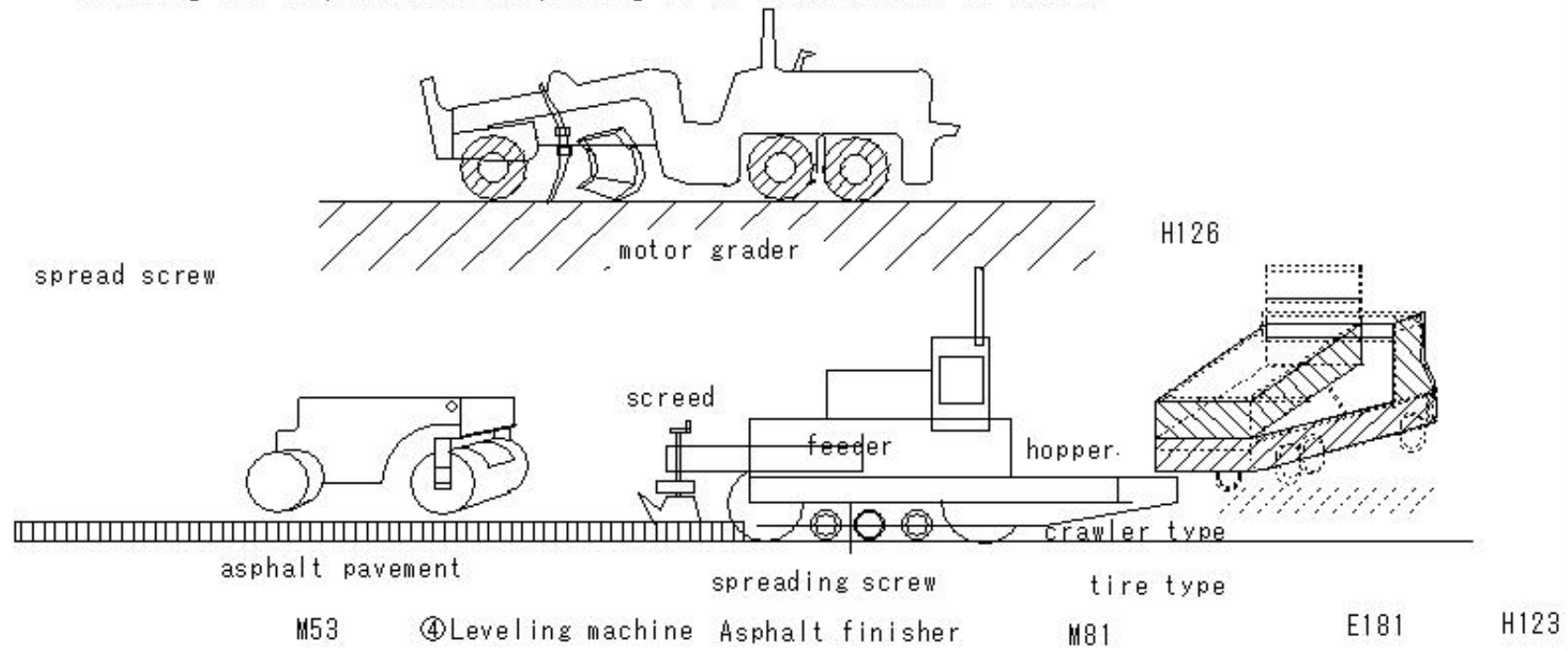
Asphalt pavement

④Leveling machine

Motor grader: Roadbed soil roadbed material (excluding bituminous stabilization treatment roadbed)

Asphalt finisher: Bituminous stabilization treatment roadbed material Heated asphalt mixture

Leveling the dump truck while pushing it in the direction of travel



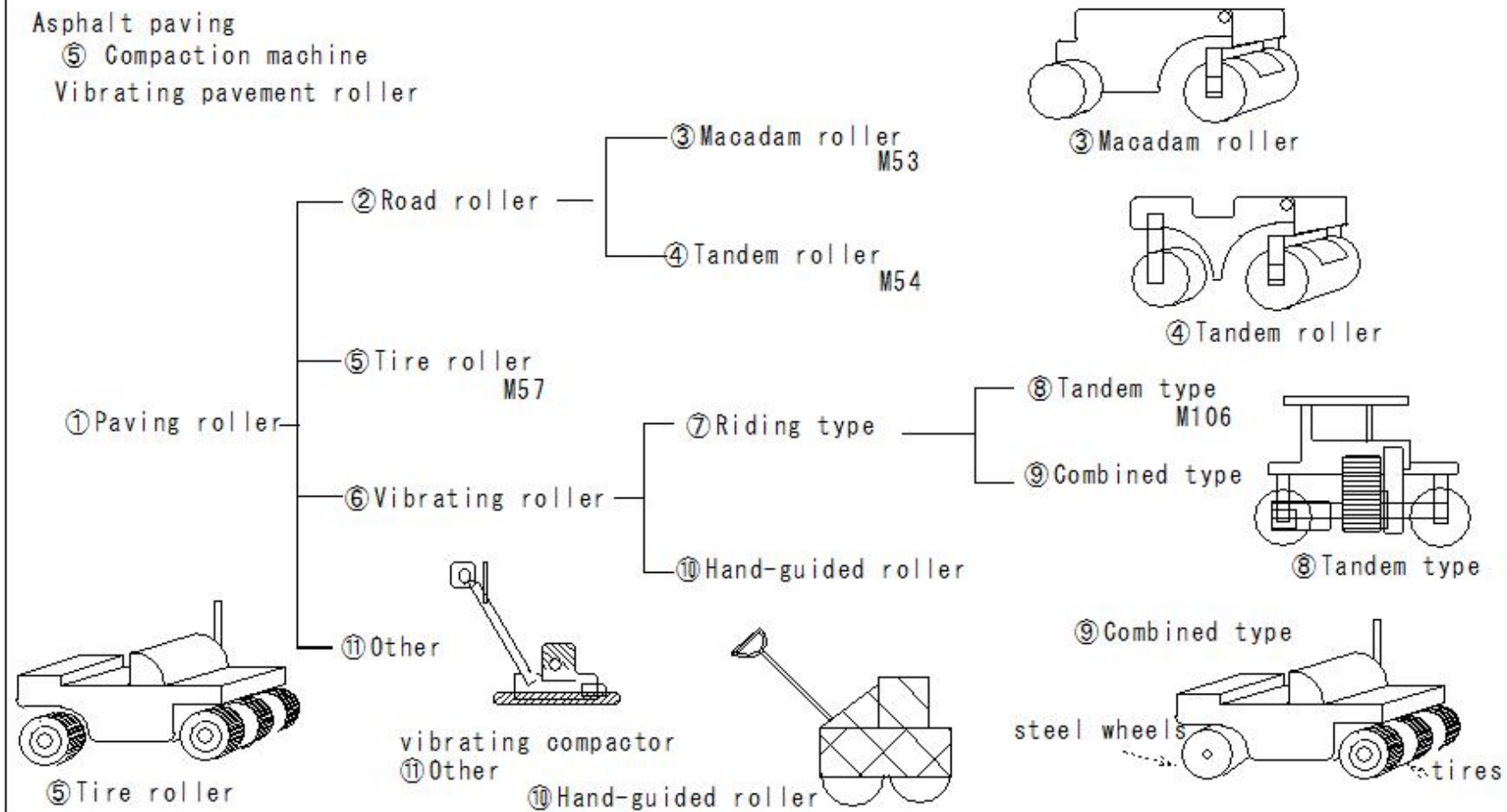
(H129)Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)

(H129) Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)

Asphalt paving

⑤ Compaction machine

Vibrating pavement roller



(H130)Asphalt pavement(Compaction machine)

(H130) Asphalt pavement (Compaction machine)

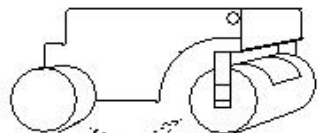
Asphalt pavement

⑤ Compaction machine

Vibration roller for paving

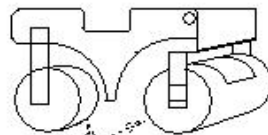
- ① Road roller: Both front and rear wheels are steel wheels
- ② Tandem type vibratory roller: Both front and rear wheels are steel wheels
- ③ Combined type vibratory roller: Front wheels are tires, rear wheels are steel wheels
- ④ Tandem type vibratory roller: Both front and rear wheels are steel wheels
- ⑤ Tandem type vibratory roller: No vibration - Alternative to road roller
- ⑥ Subgrade compaction: Strength decreases due to kneading - Alternative to bulldozer

① Road roller



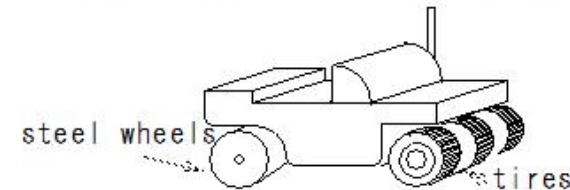
steel wheels Macadam roller

② Tandem type vibratory roller



steel wheels Tandem roller

③ Combined type vibratory roller



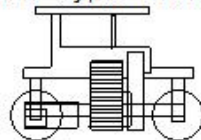
steel wheels tires

④ Tandem type vibratory roller



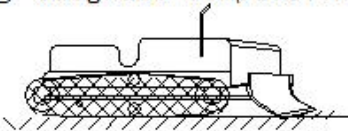
Both front and rear wheels are steel wheels

⑤ Tandem type vibratory roller



No vibration - Alternative to road roller

⑥ Subgrade compaction



Strength decreases due to kneading - Alternative to bulldozer



## (H131)Cement concrete pavement

### (H131) Cement concrete pavement

Cement concrete pavement

Structure

Concrete pavement: rigid pavement

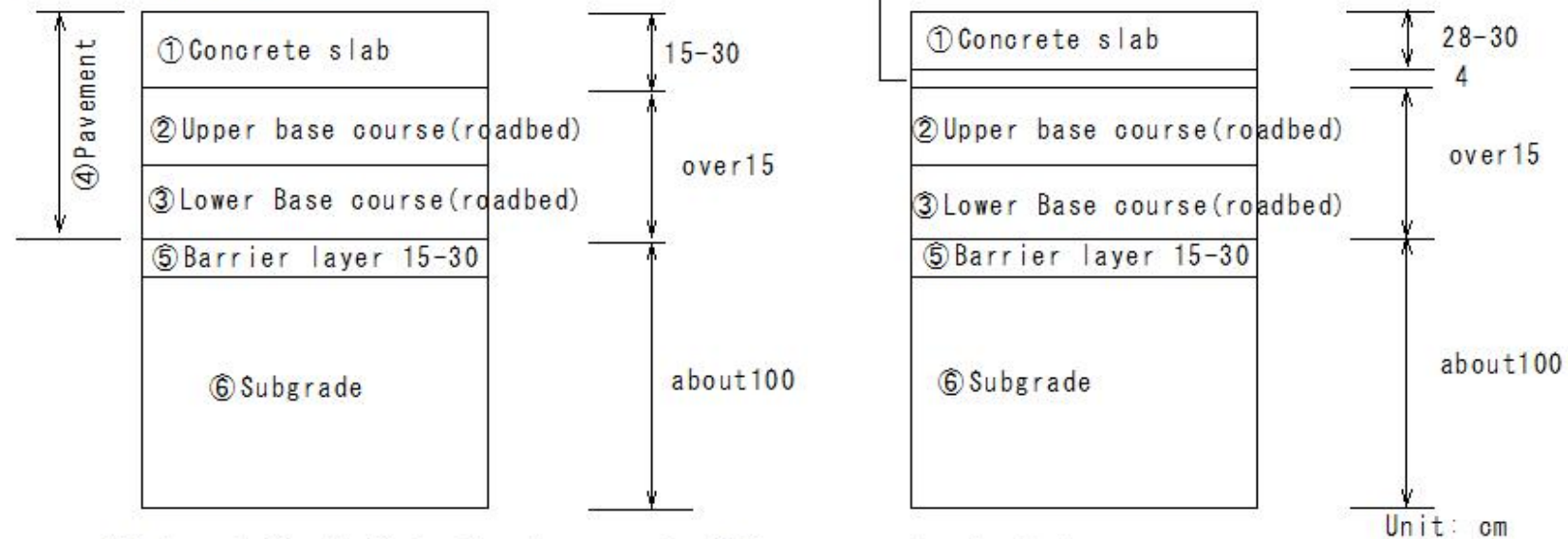
Asphalt pavement: flexible pavement

Concrete pavement

Barrier layer: Part of the Subgrade

Materials - Use sand with low silt content, crusher run, etc.

Asphalt intermediate layer



① Subgrade (Roadbed) is the lower part of the pavement, about 1m

② In case of a weak Subgrade

To prevent the Subgrade soil from mixing with the Base course material

A barrier layer 15-30cm thick is provided

(H132)Cement concrete pavement(Subgrade)

(H132) Cement concrete pavement (Subgrade)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Subgrade

① Design bearing capacity coefficient: 2 or less

Design CBR: less than 2

Soft subgrade - Improve

② Subgrade bearing capacity - Flat plate load test

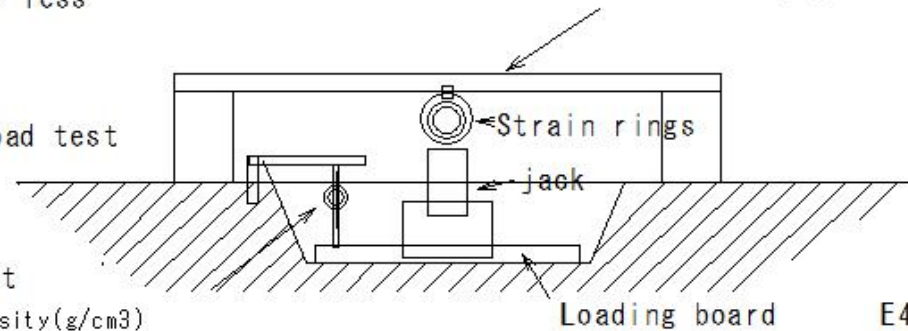
Subgrade soil strength characteristics -

Determined by CBR test

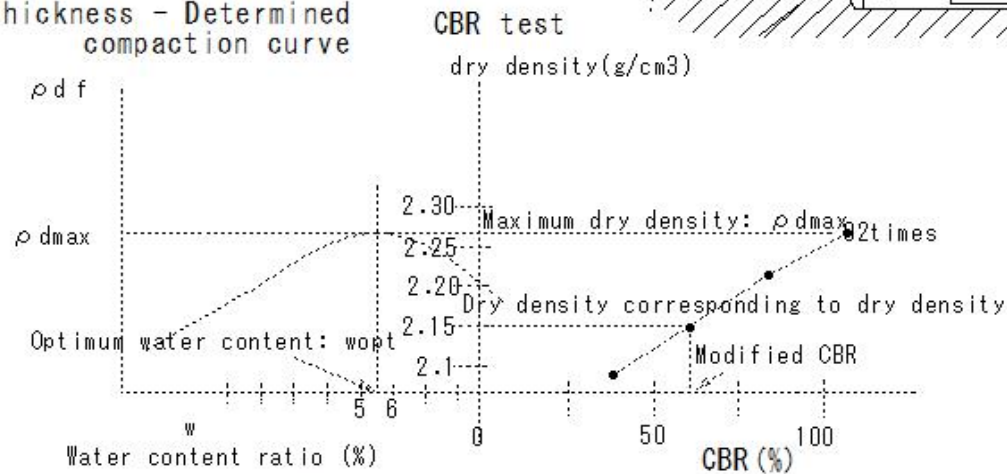
Subgrade thickness - Determined  
compaction curve

Flat plate load test

Steel materials: Heavy goods



E432



Degree of compaction-Modified CBR

E49

(H133)Cement concrete pavement (Base course(roadbed))

(H133) Cement concrete pavement (Base course(roadbed))

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Base course(roadbed)

①Base course(roadbed) thickness 30cm or more - divided into upper and lower layers

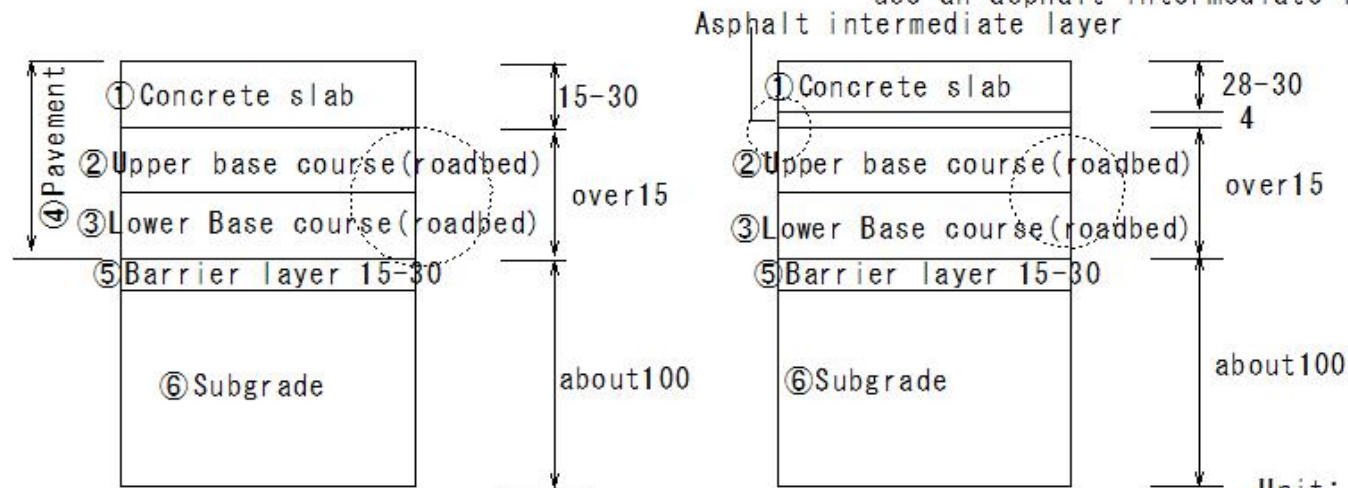
Asphalt intermediate layer-improves the water resistance and durability of the Base course(roadbed)

Base course(roadbed) flatness - increased

Maintains uniformity of concrete slab thickness

Prevents work vehicles from disturbing the Base course(roadbed) during construction

C, D Traffic: in case of using granular materials for the Upper base course(roadbed),  
use an asphalt intermediate layer.



H131

(H134)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)

(H134) Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Concrete slab

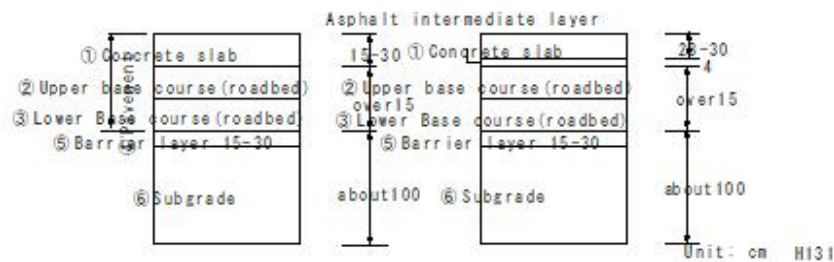
① Design standard bending strength 45kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> Material age 28 days

② Thickness of concrete slab Traffic volume classification 15-30cm

Thickness of concrete slab 1kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> ≡ 0.098N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Traffic volume classification	Thickness (cm)
L traffic	15 (20)
A traffic	20 (25)
B traffic	25
C traffic	28
D traffic	30

( ) indicates L A traffic bending strength 40kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>



(H135)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)

(H135) Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Concrete slab

③ Concrete slab

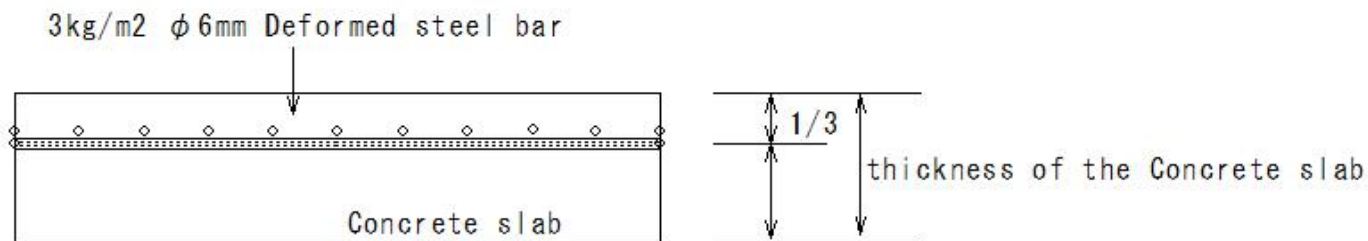
Iron mesh Edge reinforcement steel

Amount of steel bars: 3kg/m<sup>2</sup>  $\phi$  6mm Deformed steel bar

Iron-embedded position: Surface: 1/3 of the thickness of the Concrete slab

Iron: Prevents cracking and expansion

Prevents destruction



③ Concrete slab

(H136)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)

(H136) Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

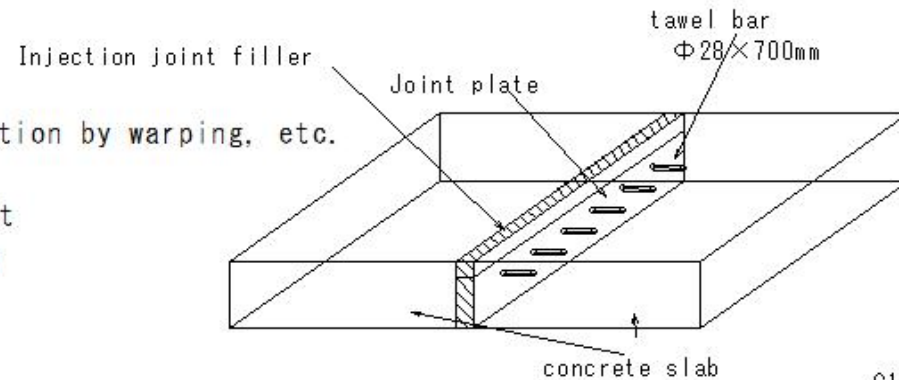
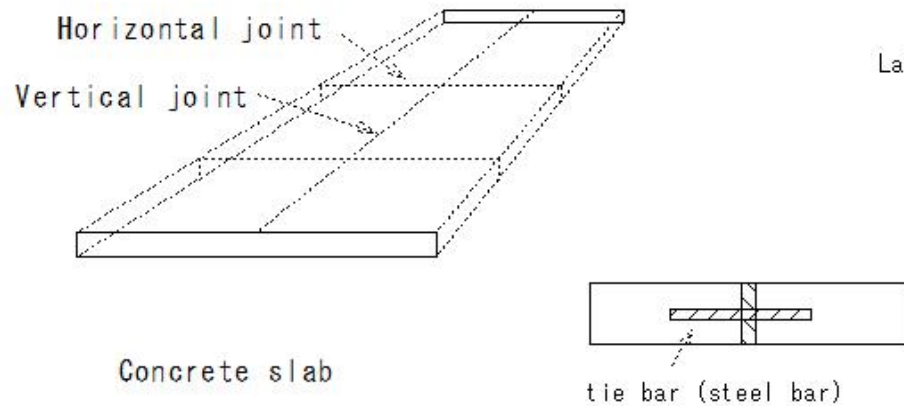
Concrete slab

④ Joints

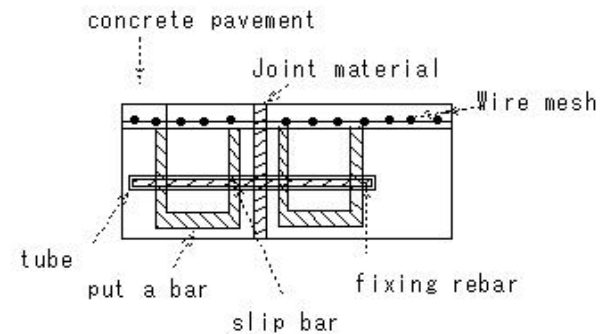
- Expansion and contraction, stress reduction by warping, etc.
- Classification of joints

Position: Vertical joint, Horizontal joint

Purpose: Stretching, contracting, warping



Lateral expansion joint



(H137)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)

(H137) Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Joints)

Cement concrete pavement

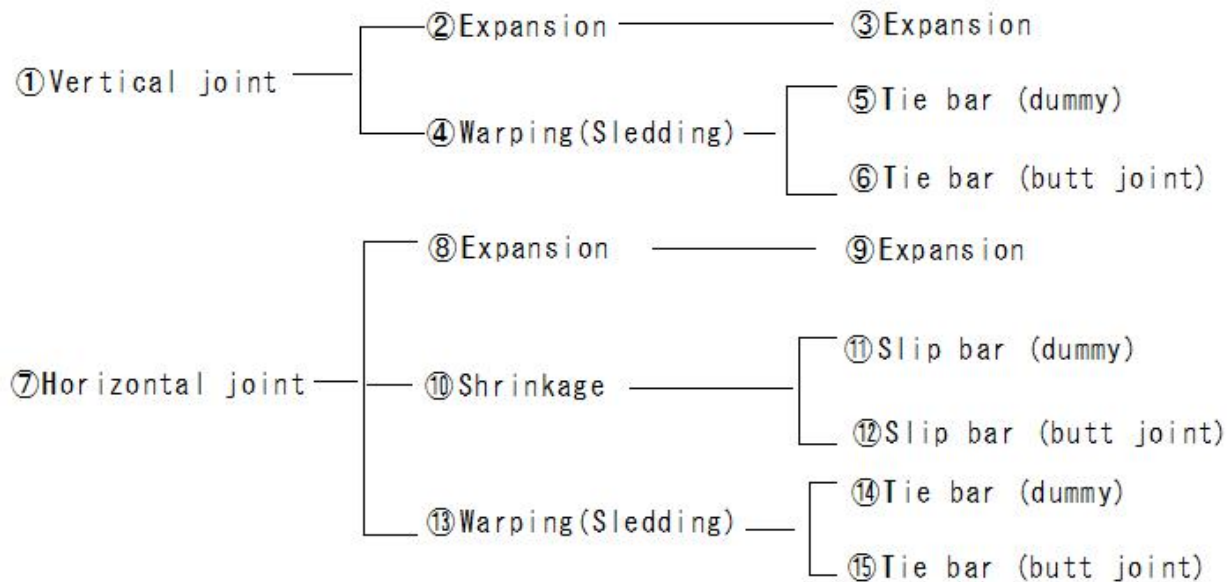
Design

Concrete slab

④ Joints

• Expansion and contraction, stress reduction by warping, etc.

• Classification of joints



(H138)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Dummy joint)

(H138)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Dummy joint)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Concrete slab

④ Joints

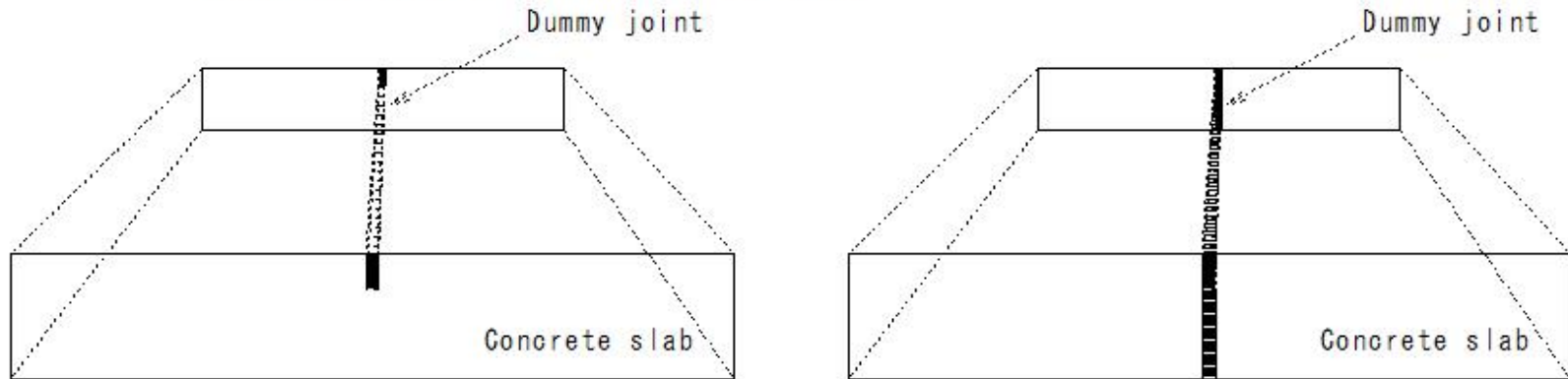
• Dummy joint

Early stage

Cutter - Cut groove - Cutter joint

Concrete - Inner - Vibration joint cutting machine -

Inserting joint material - Driving joint



• Dummy joint



(H139)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Slip bar)

(H139) Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Slip bar)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Concrete slab

④ Joints

• Slip bar

Expansion joints: Round steel used across contraction joints

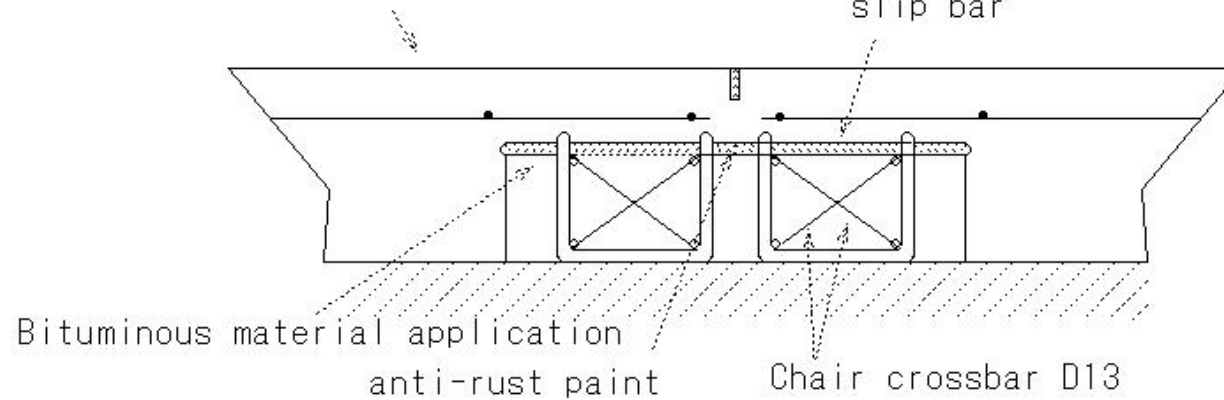
Load transfer

Following shrinkage - one side - applying bituminous material, etc.

Expansion joints - slip bar - cap on one side

concrete pavement

slip bar



C1039

Reduction of contraction stress and warpage constraint stress due to temperature change

(H140)Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Tie bar)

(H140) Cement concrete pavement (Concrete slab-Tie bar)

Cement concrete pavement

Design

Concrete slab

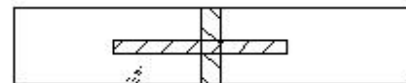
④ Joints

• Tie bar

Dummy joint Crossing butt joints, etc.

Deformed steel bar inserted into slab

Opening of joint Prevents misalignment



tie bar (steel bar)

(H141)Cement concrete pavement (Materials and mix)

(H141) Cement concrete pavement (Materials and mix)

Cement concrete pavement

Materials and mix

Concrete slab - cement

Portland cement

Blast furnace cement

Silica

Fly ash

Concrete slab mix

Volume change

Wear resistance - large

Mechanical application range

Amount of cement paste - small

Dry(hard) mix concrete

Plastic cracking

Prevention of temperature cracking, etc.

Unit cement amount: 280-350 kg

Paving position: Slump 2.5 cm, Settlement 30 seconds

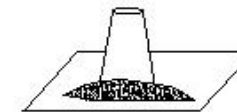
Mix strength: Design standard bending strength x extra coefficient



Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete

①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
					⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
G <sub>max</sub> (mm)	SL (cm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	W	C	S	G (5~25mm ) mm~mm	



## (H142)Cement concrete pavement (Mixing)

### (H142)Cement concrete pavement (Mixing)

#### Cement concrete pavement

##### Construction

##### ○Mixing

##### Amount of concrete

Road base and concrete slab - Error in finished height - Loss

Allow an extra 3-4%

##### ○Transportation

Concrete transportation - slump less than 5cm

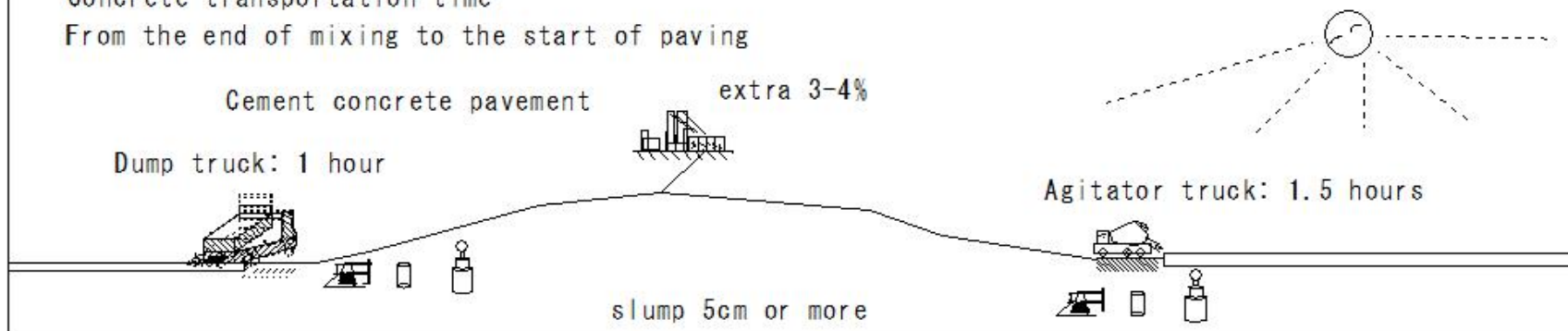
##### Dump truck use

Simple paving machine, manual paving, treading board, etc. -  
Special section paving - slump 5cm or more

##### Agitator Truck Use

##### Concrete transportation time

From the end of mixing to the start of paving



(H143)Cement concrete pavement (Formwork)

(H143) Cement concrete pavement (Formwork)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

○ Formwork

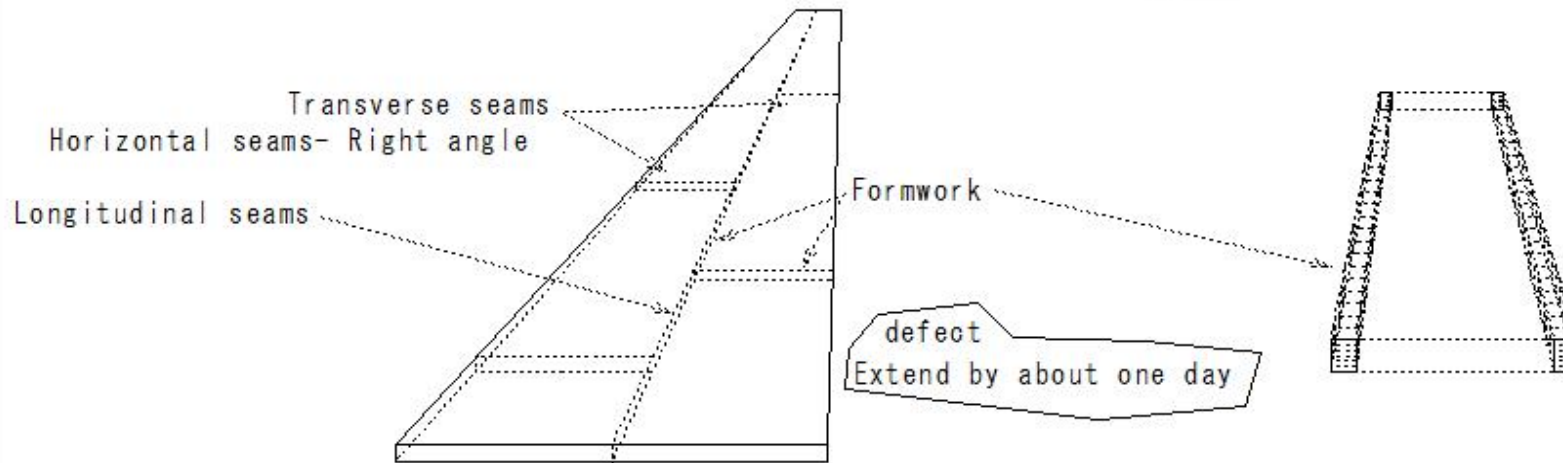
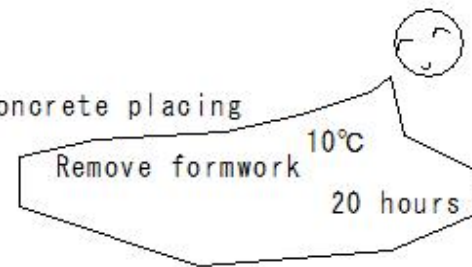
Remove formwork

Temperature: 10°C in case of not below 20 hours after concrete placing

Remove formwork

Temperature: below 10°C in case of there is a defect

Extend by about one day



(H144)Cement concrete pavement (Iron mesh and edge reinforcement rebar)

(H144)Cement concrete pavement (Iron mesh and edge reinforcement rebar)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

○ Iron mesh and edge reinforcement rebar

After placing the underlayer concrete

Installed by hand

Iron net: Installed at a depth of 1/3 of the top of the slab

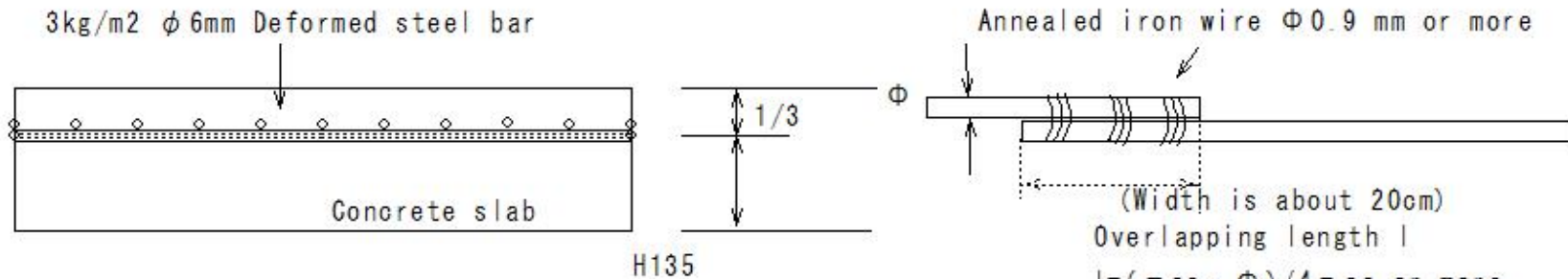
Iron mesh jointing: overlapping joints

Width is about 20cm

Annealed iron wire - bundling

More than 30 times the diameter of the rebar - by overlapping

annealed iron wire - 2 or more places.



○ Iron mesh and edge reinforcement rebar

20 $\Phi$  Over  
(30 times)

G797

(H145)Cement concrete pavement (Compaction)

(H145) Cement concrete pavement (Compaction)

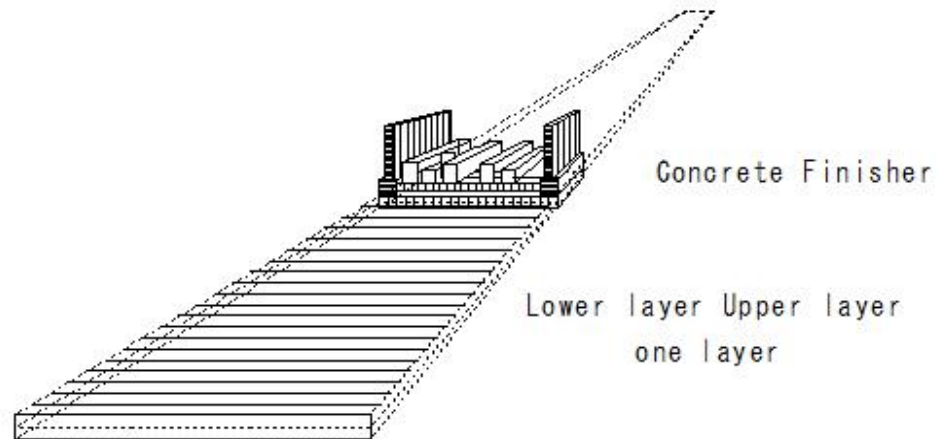
Cement concrete pavement

Construction

○ Compaction

Lower layer Upper layer Concrete Compact the entire thickness in one layer

Finisher



Concrete slab

○ Compaction

## (H146)Cement concrete pavement (Surface finishing)

### (H146) Cement concrete pavement (Surface finishing)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

○Surface finishing

Finishing screed

①Rough finishing: uniform finish surface at a specified height

②Flat finishing: surface finishing machine, done by sliding the screed

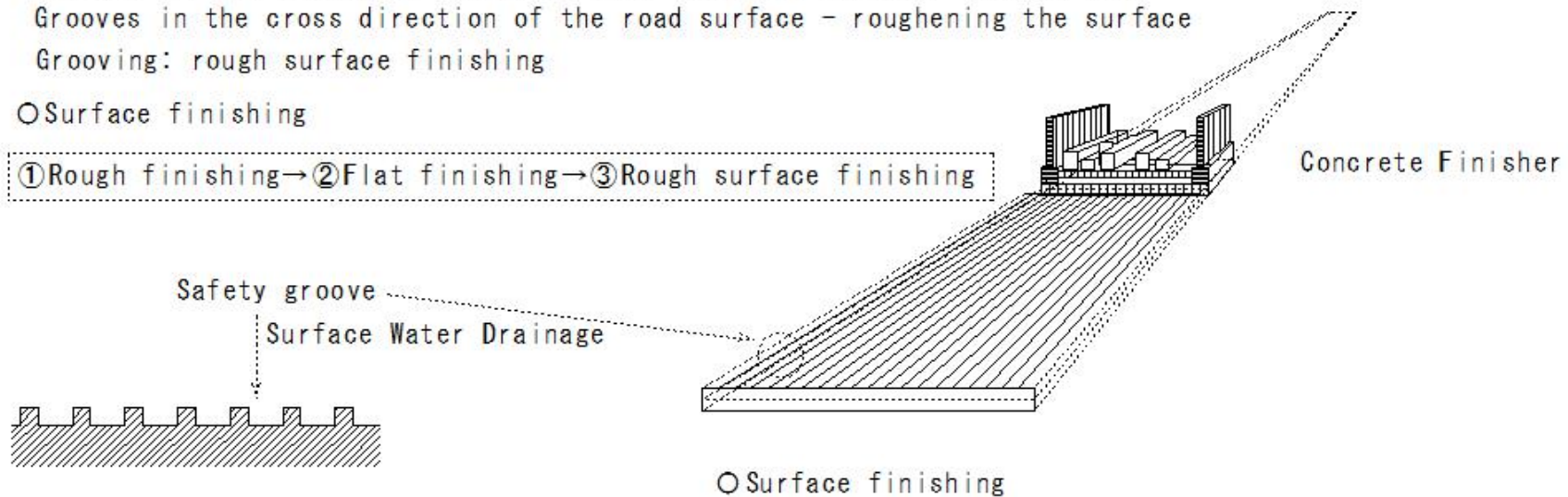
③Rough surface finishing: rough surface finishing machine, done by hand

Grooves in the cross direction of the road surface - roughening the surface

Grooving: rough surface finishing

○Surface finishing

①Rough finishing→②Flat finishing→③Rough surface finishing





## (H147)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)

### (H147)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

○Curing

Initial curing

Immediately after surface finishing → Initial curing → Curing work

Initial curing: Hardening action

Prevent cracks due to drying

Appropriate temperature

Moisture curing

Initial curing

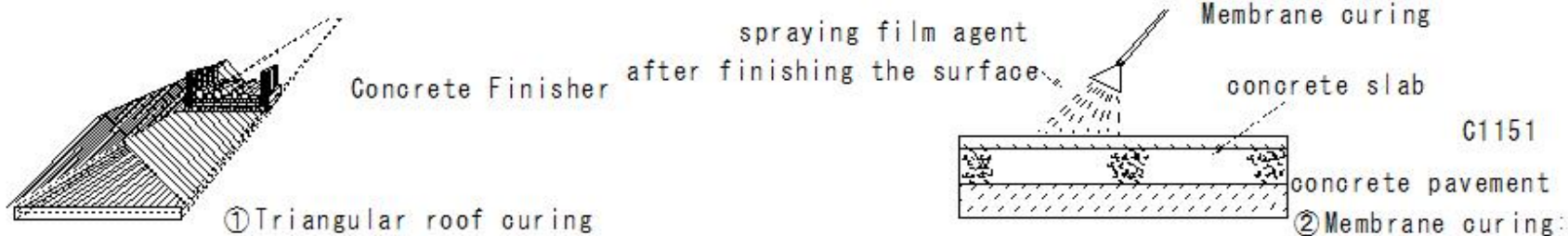
①Triangular roof curing

②Membrane curing: Spraying membrane curing agent on the surface - creating a membrane

Prevent water evaporation - Use in conjunction with triangular roof curing

Small-scale construction: Triangular roof curing - omitted

Membrane curing: High construction ability - Initial curing to later curing



## (H148)Cement concrete pavement (Curing)

### (H148) Cement concrete pavement (Curing)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

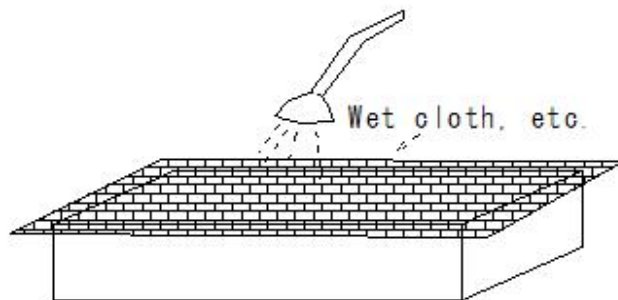
○ Late curing

Initial curing → Late curing

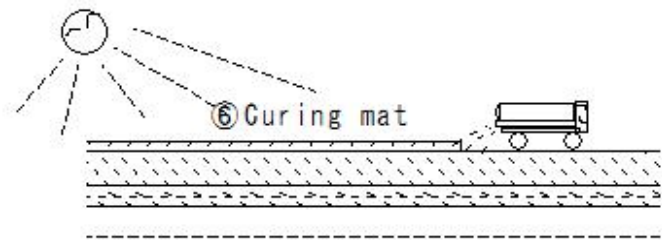
Prevent water evaporation and temperature changes

① Sponge, linen cloth, straw mat, etc. : Cover the surface and keep it moist

② Watering truck - Watering



C813



C895

(H149)Cement concrete pavement (Curing period)

(H149) Cement concrete pavement (Curing period)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

Curing period

① In the case of a test	② Bending strength of specimen cured on-site: 35kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> or more	
③ Not testing	④ Ordinary Portland cement	⑦ 2 weeks
	⑤ High-early-strength Portland cement	⑧ 1 week
	⑥ Moderate-heat Portland cement Fly ash	⑨ 3 weeks

1kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> ≒ 0.098N/mm<sup>2</sup>

(H150)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H150)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

Construction

Initial cracks

① Immediately after paving - within a few days

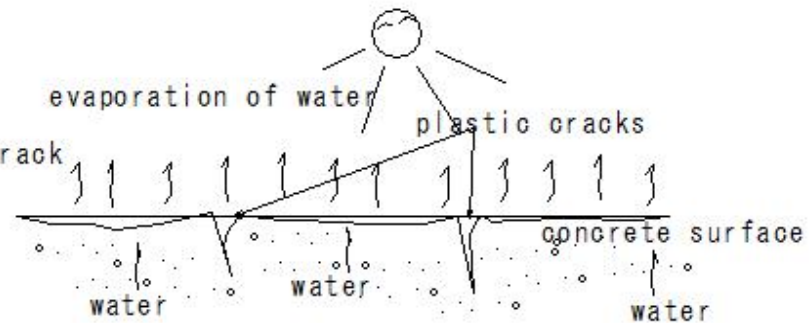
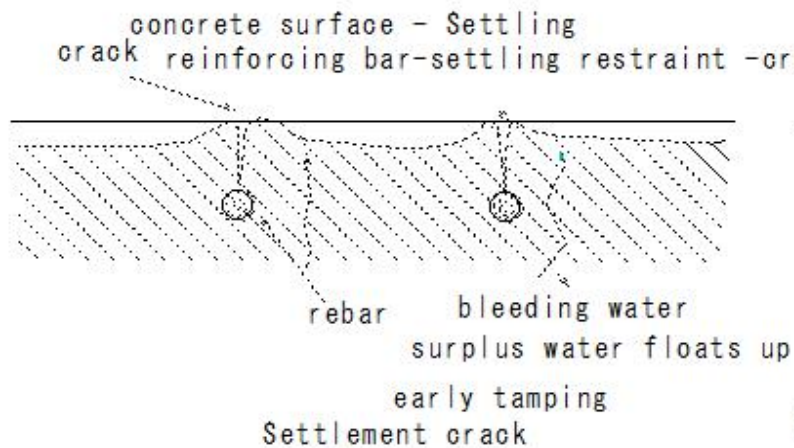
Settlement crack

Plastic cracks

Temperature cracks, etc.

Plastic cracks: in case of the concrete has not yet hardened

Hit with a trowel, etc.



G1070

Plastic cracks

G1430

(H151)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H151)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

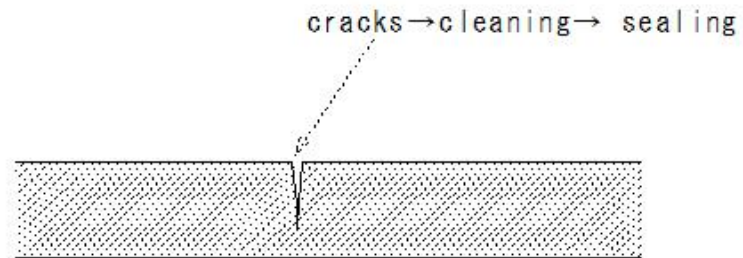
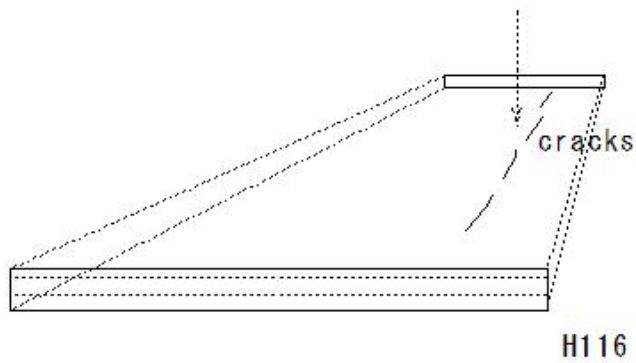
Construction

○ Initial cracks

② After hardening

After cleaning cracks → seal with polymer materials such as paraffin synthetic rubber

Sealing material injection



(H152)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H152) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction

Initial cracks

③ Unit cement amount - less

- ① Maximum size of coarse aggregate:  $G_{max}$  (mm)
- ② Slump: SL (cm)
- ③ Air volume: (%)
- ④ Water-cement ratio: (%)
- ⑤ Fine aggregate ratio: (%)
- ⑥ Water: (W)
- ⑦ Cement: (C)
- ⑧ Fine aggregate: (S)
- ⑨ Coarse aggregate : (G)
- ⑩ Admixture

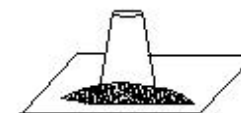
Unit cement amount - less



Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete

①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
					⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
$G_{max}$ (mm)	SL (cm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	W	C	S	G (5 ~ 25mm)	
								mm ~ mm	



(H153)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H153) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

construction

Initial cracks

④ Heat generation amount and shrinkage amount - small cement

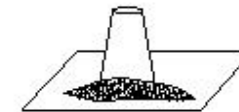
④ Heat generation amount and shrinkage amount - small cement



- ① Maximum size of coarse aggregate:  $G_{max}$ (mm)
- ② Slump: SL(cm)
- ③ Air volume: (%)
- ④ Water-cement ratio: (%)
- ⑤ Fine aggregate ratio: (%)
- ⑥ Water: (W)
- ⑦ Cement: (C)
- ⑧ Fine aggregate: (S)
- ⑨ Coarse aggregate : (G)
- ⑩ Admixture

Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete



①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
					⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
$G_{max}$ (mm)	SL (cm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	W	C	S	G (5 ~ 25 mm ) mm ~ mm	

(H154)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

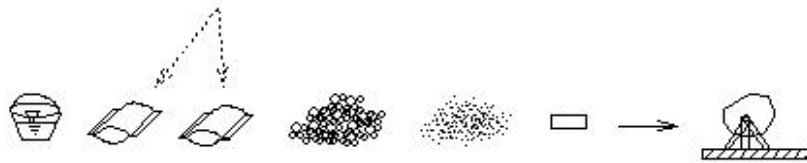
(H154) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction  
Initial cracks

⑤ Do not use high-temperature cement (maximum 70°C)

- ① Maximum size of coarse aggregate:  $G_{max}$  (mm)
- ② Slump:  $SL$  (cm)
- ③ Air volume: (%)
- ④ Water-cement ratio: (%)
- ⑤ Fine aggregate ratio: (%)
- ⑥ Water: (W)
- ⑦ Cement: (C)
- ⑧ Fine aggregate: (S)
- ⑨ Coarse aggregate : (G)
- ⑩ Admixture

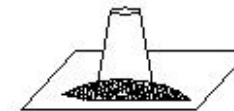
⑤ Do not use high-temperature cement (maximum 70°C)



Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete

①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
					⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
$G_{max}$ (mm)	$SL$ (cm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	W	C	S	G (5 ~ 25mm ) mm ~ mm	



G713



(H155)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

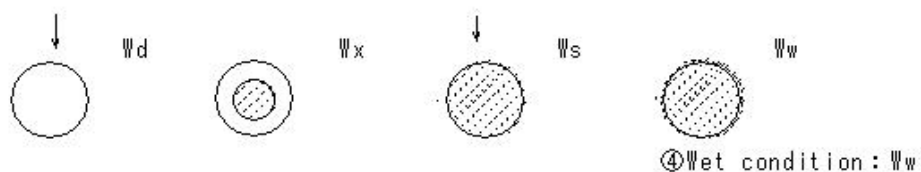
(H155)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

construction

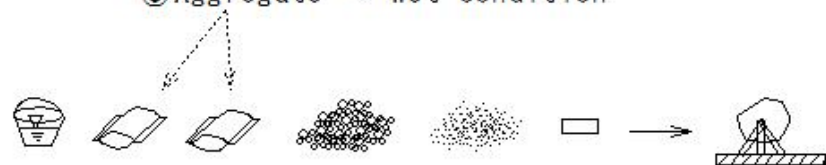
Initial cracks

⑥ Aggregate → Wet condition



C709

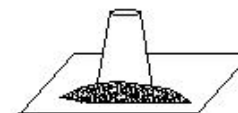
⑥ Aggregate → Wet condition



Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete

①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
					⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
G <sub>max</sub> (mm)	SL (cm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	W	C	S	G (5 ~ 25mm) mm ~ mm	



- ① Maximum size of coarse aggregate: G<sub>max</sub> (mm)
- ② Slump: SL (cm)
- ③ Air volume: (%)
- ④ Water-cement ratio: (%)
- ⑤ Fine aggregate ratio: (%)
- ⑥ Water: (W)
- ⑦ Cement: (C)
- ⑧ Fine aggregate: (S)
- ⑨ Coarse aggregate : (G)
- ⑩ Admixture

C713

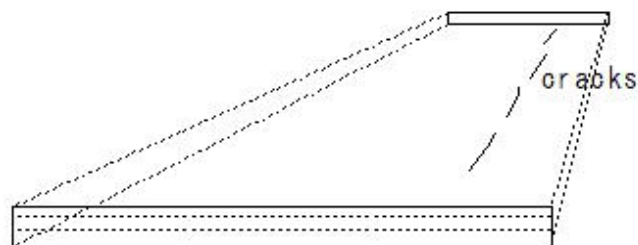
(H156)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H156) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction

Initial cracks

⑦ Unit water volume - little



H116

⑦ Unit water volume - little

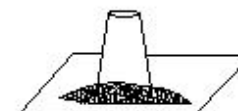


Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete

- ① Maximum size of coarse aggregate:  $G_{max}$ (mm)
- ② Slump: SL(cm)
- ③ Air volume: (%)
- ④ Water-cement ratio: (%)
- ⑤ Fine aggregate ratio: (%)
- ⑥ Water: (W)
- ⑦ Cement: (C)
- ⑧ Fine aggregate: (S)
- ⑨ Coarse aggregate : (G)
- ⑩ Admixture

	①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
						⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
$G_{max}$ (mm)						W	C	S	G (5 ~ 25mm )	
SL (cm)									mm ~ mm	



C713

(H157)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

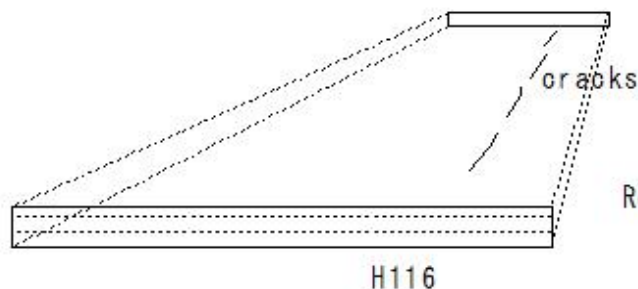
(H157) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

construction

Initial cracks

⑧ Mixture with less bleeding



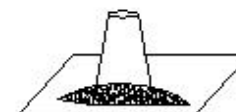
⑧ Mixture with less bleeding



Hard Mixed concrete

Soft concrete

①	②	③	④	⑤	Unit amount (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
					⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
G <sub>max</sub> (mm)	SL (cm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	W	C	S	G (5 ~ 25mm)	
								mm ~ mm	



- ① Maximum size of coarse aggregate: G<sub>max</sub>(mm)
- ② Slump: SL (cm)
- ③ Air volume: (%)
- ④ Water-cement ratio: (%)
- ⑤ Fine aggregate ratio: (%)
- ⑥ Water: (W)
- ⑦ Cement: (C)
- ⑧ Fine aggregate: (S)
- ⑨ Coarse aggregate : (G)
- ⑩ Admixture

(H158)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

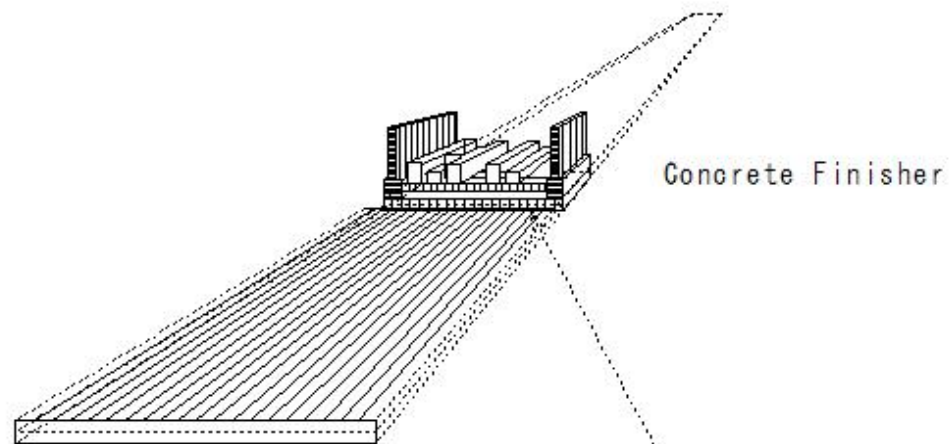
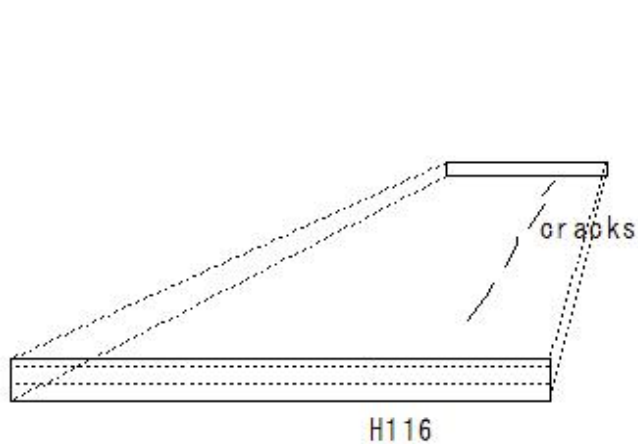
(H158)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

construction

Initial cracks

⑨ Concrete temperature during pavement construction: 35°C or less



○ Surface finishing

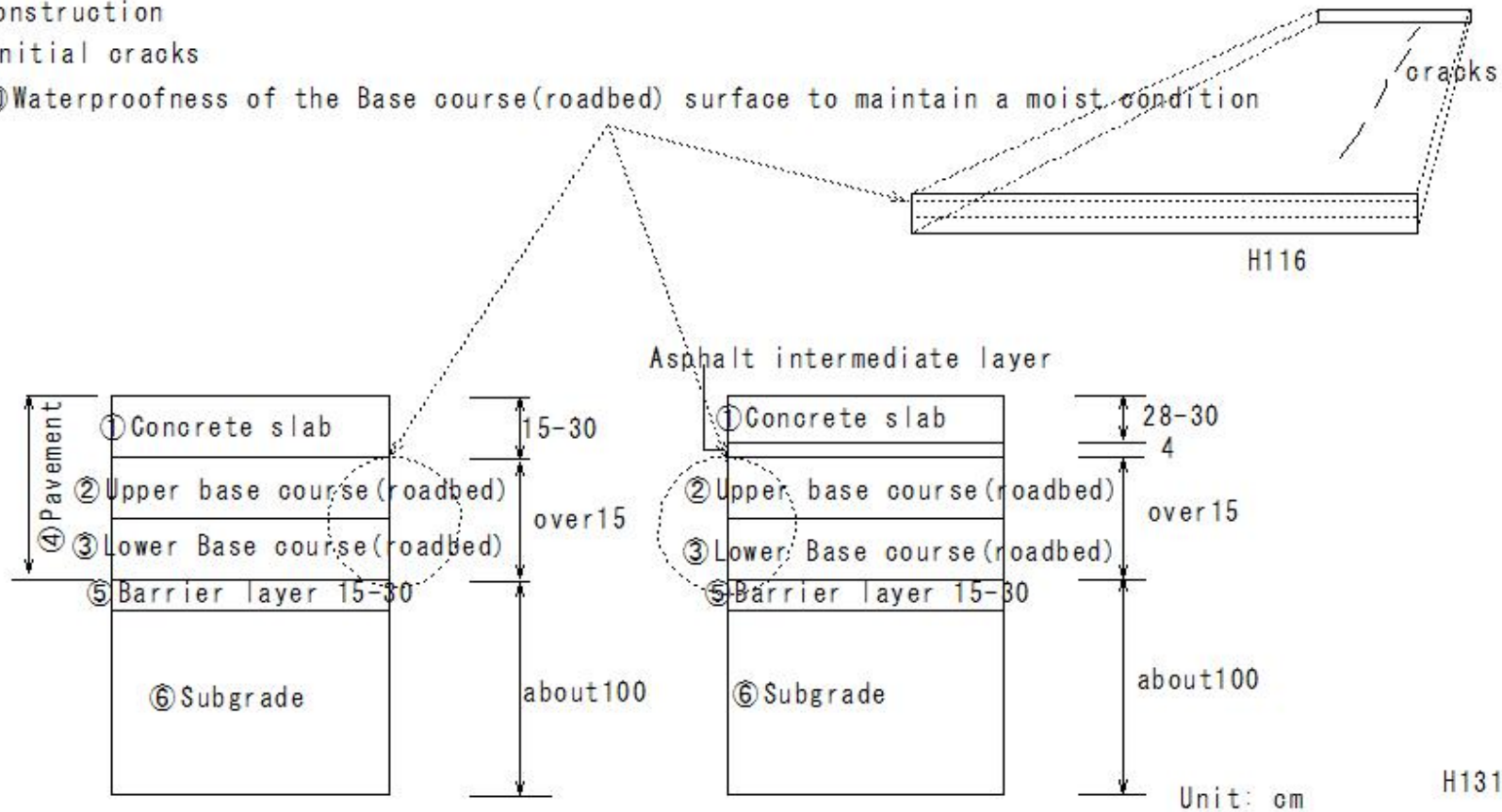
⑨ Concrete temperature during pavement construction: 35°C or less

(H159)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H159) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction  
Initial cracks

⑩ Waterproofness of the Base course (roadbed) surface to maintain a moist condition



(H160)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

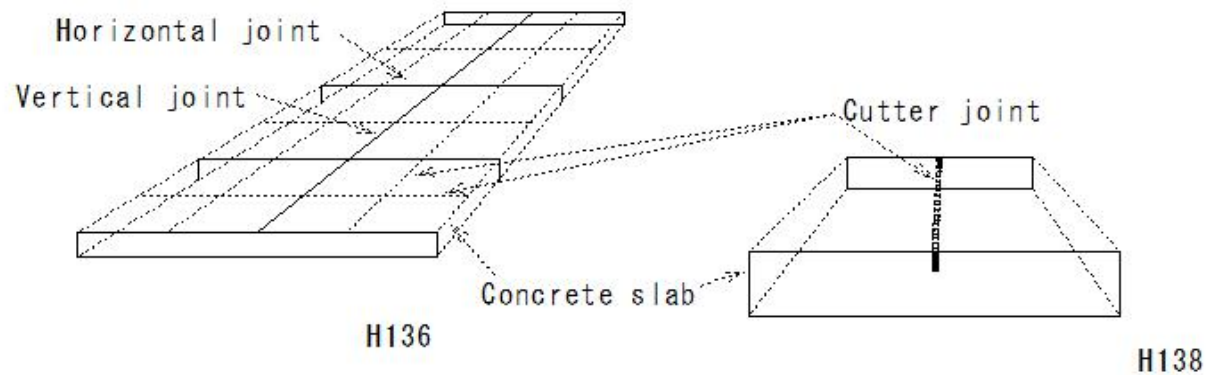
(H160)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction

Initial cracks

①Cutter joints:Cut as quickly as possible

Joint cutter work involves cutting fine grooves into hard surfaces such as concrete and asphalt.

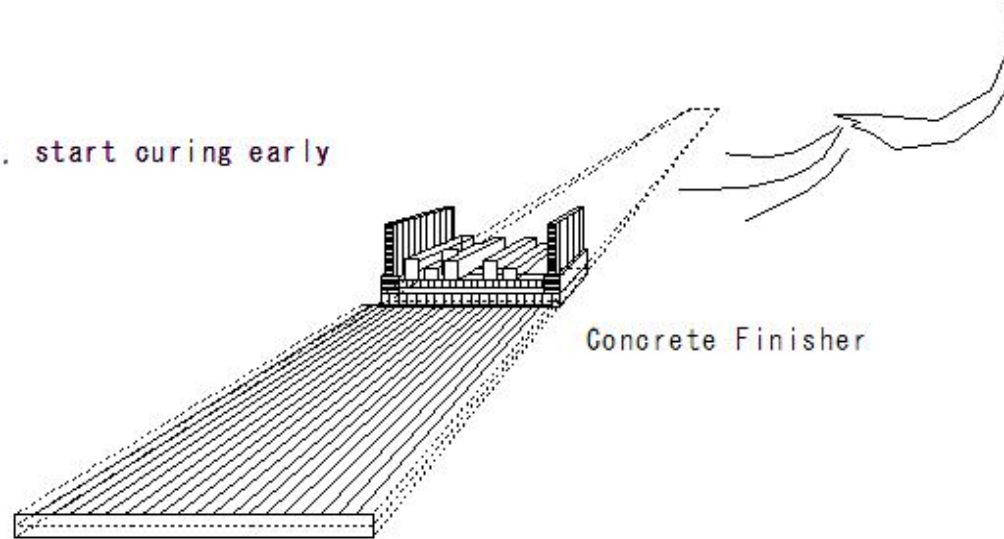


(H161)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

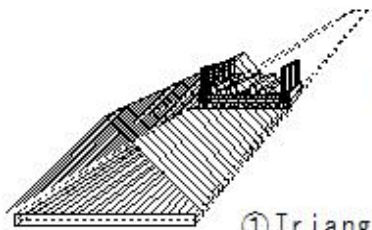
(H161)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction  
Initial cracks

⑫ in case of strong winds occur, start curing early

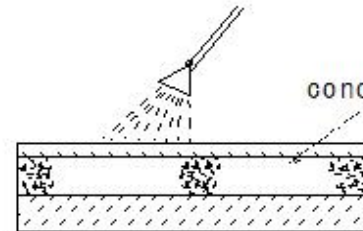


Concrete Finisher



Concrete Finisher

① Triangular roof curing



concrete slab

C1151

② Membrane curing

⑫ in case of strong winds occur, start curing early

H147

(H162)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

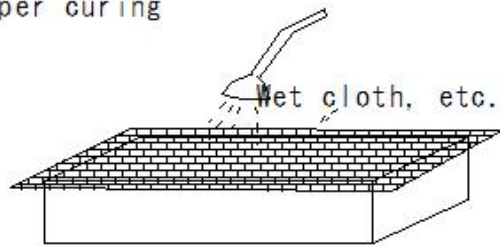
(H162)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement

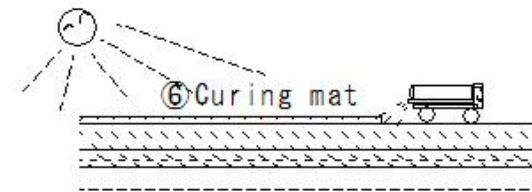
construction

Initial cracks

⑬ Proper curing



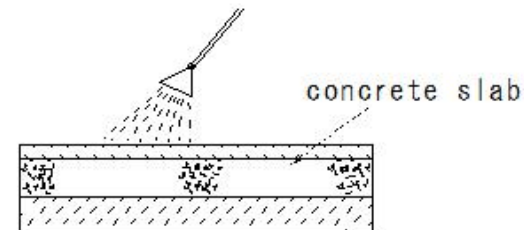
C813



C895 H148



① Triangular roof curing



C1151

② Membrane curing

⑬ Proper curing

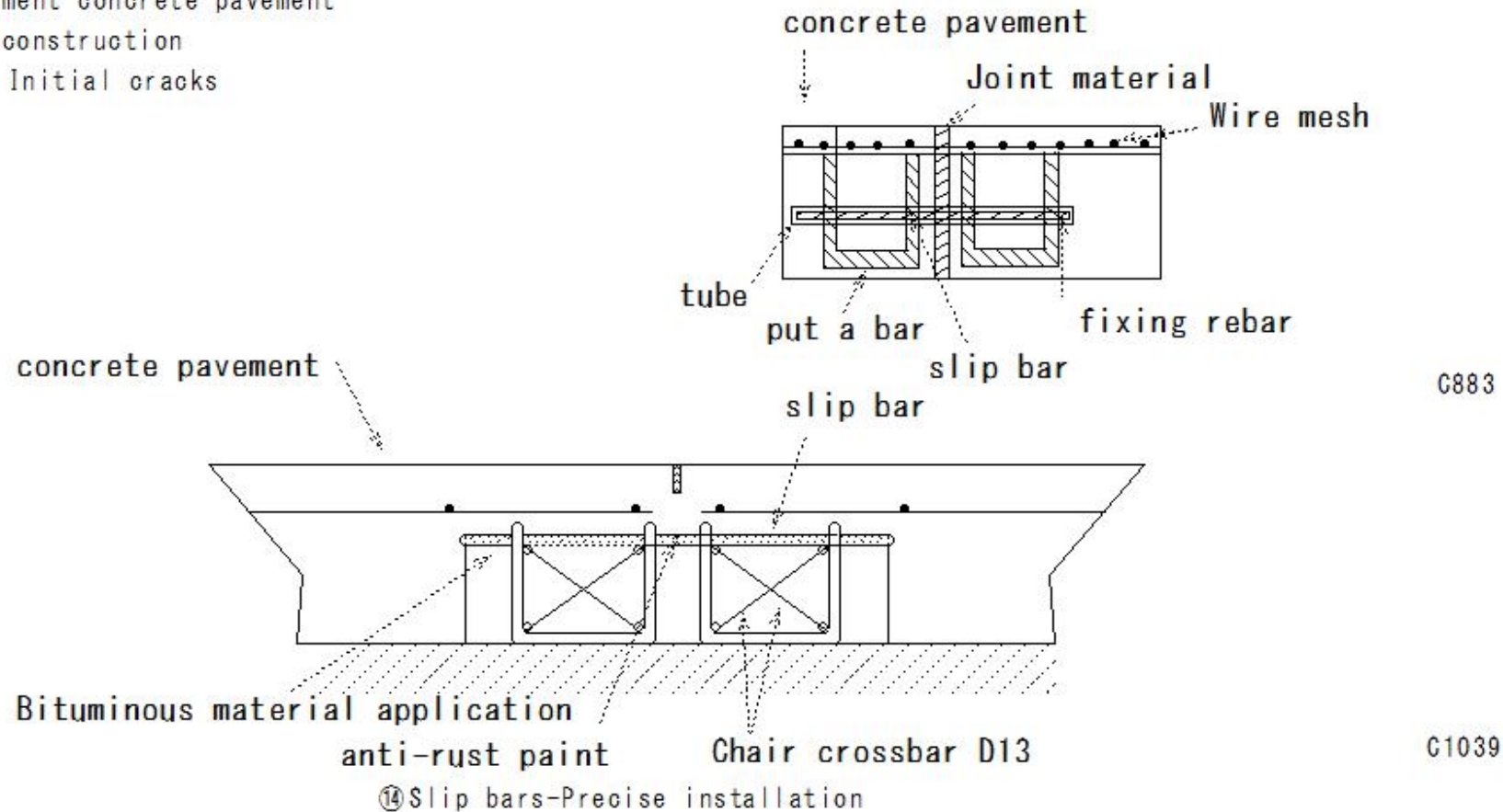
H147



(H163)Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

(H163) Cement concrete pavement (Initial cracks)

Cement concrete pavement  
construction  
Initial cracks



## (H164)Pavement(Pavement and subgrade)

### (H164) Pavement (Pavement and subgrade)

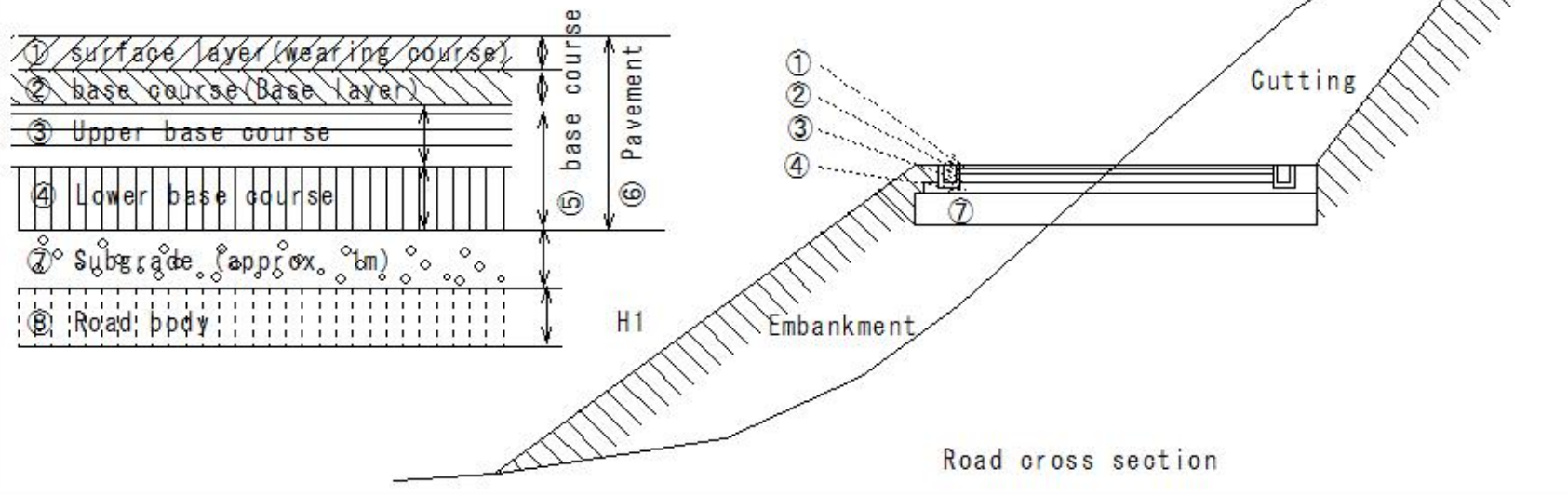
#### Pavement work

##### Pavement and subgrade

- ① Subgrade: 1m below the pavement, natural soil
- ② Subgrade strength → Overall pavement thickness → Decision
- ③ Subgrade material strength → CBR test

##### Asphalt pavement thickness design

- ④ Bearing capacity - Plate load test - Concrete pavement design
- ⑤ in case of subgrade soil is weak - Subgrade improvement



(H165)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil)

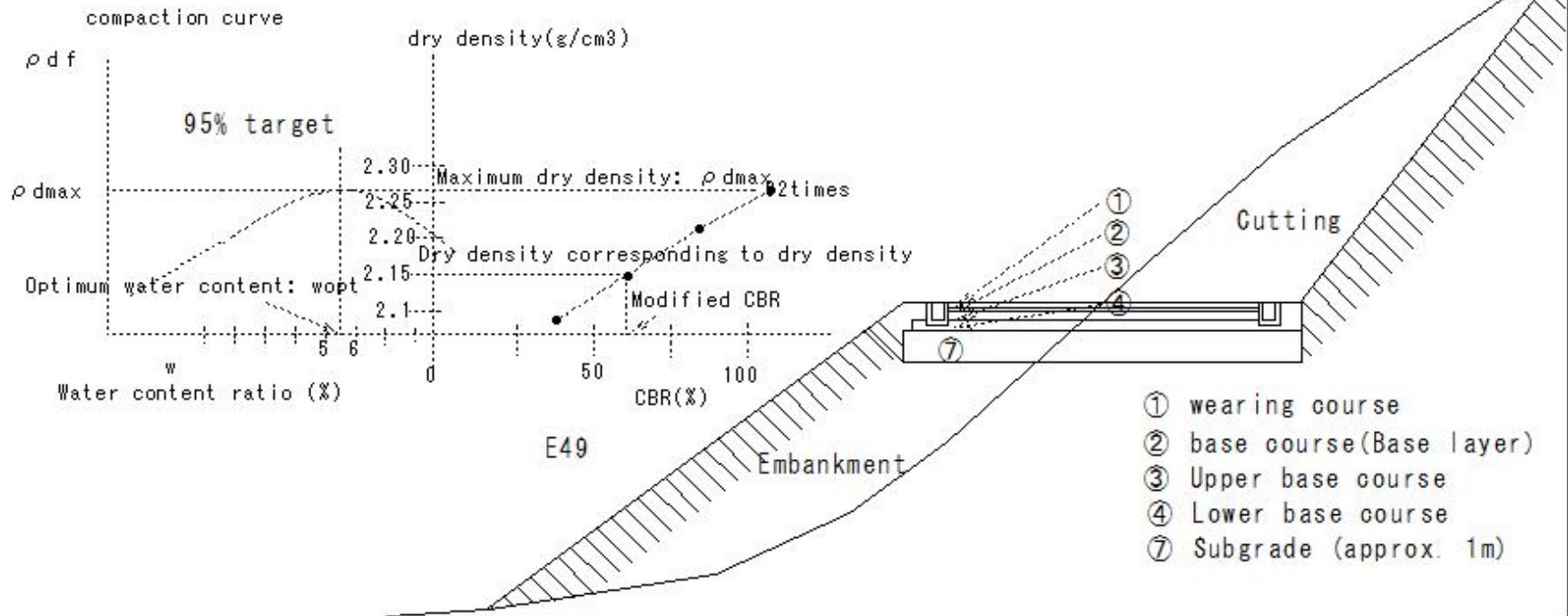
(H165)Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

① Compaction method: Moisture content - Optimum moisture content - Maximum dry density  
Clay soil: 95% target

② Replacement method: Replace all or part of Subgrade(roadbed) soil with good quality soil



(H166)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)

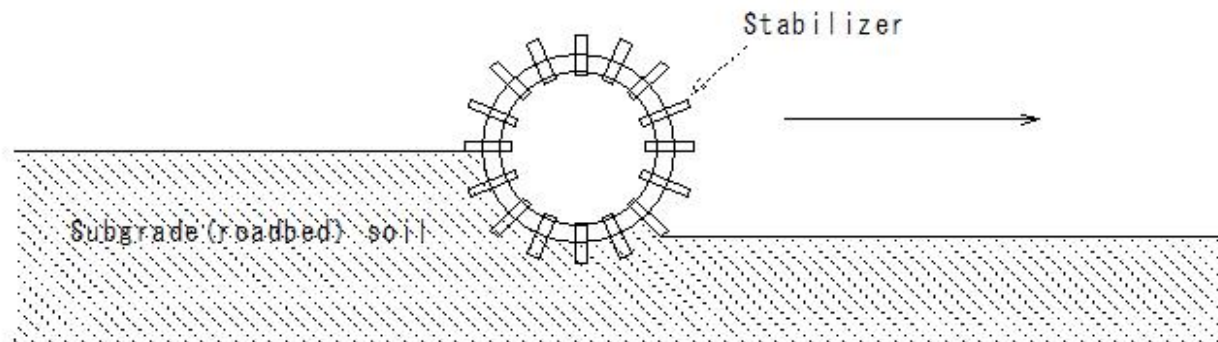
(H166)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

• Soil cement method

① After shaping, crushing and preliminary water distribution



① After shaping, crushing and preliminary water distribution

• Soil cement method

(H167) Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil - Soil cement method)

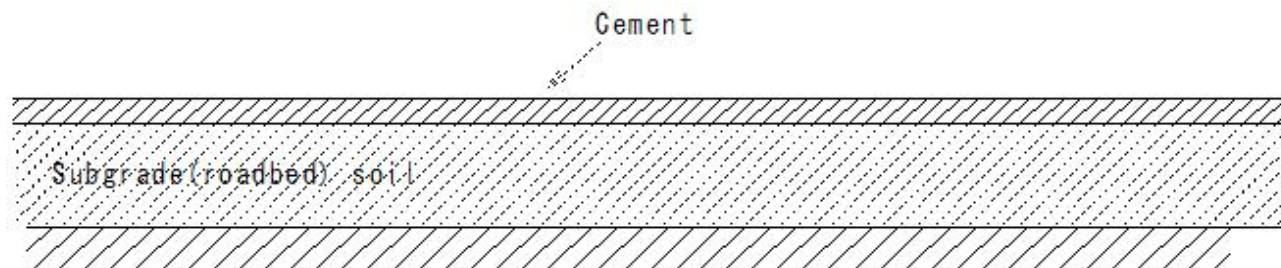
(H167) Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil - Soil cement method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil

• Soil cement method

② Spreading cement



② Spreading cement

• Soil cement method

(H168) Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil - Soil cement method)

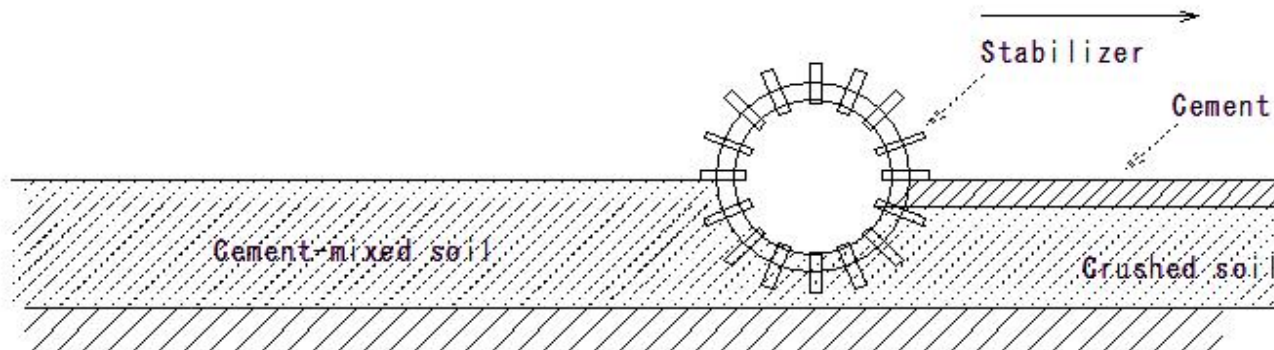
(H168) Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil - Soil cement method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil

- Soil cement method

③ Mixing



- ③ Mixing
- Soil cement method

## (H169)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)

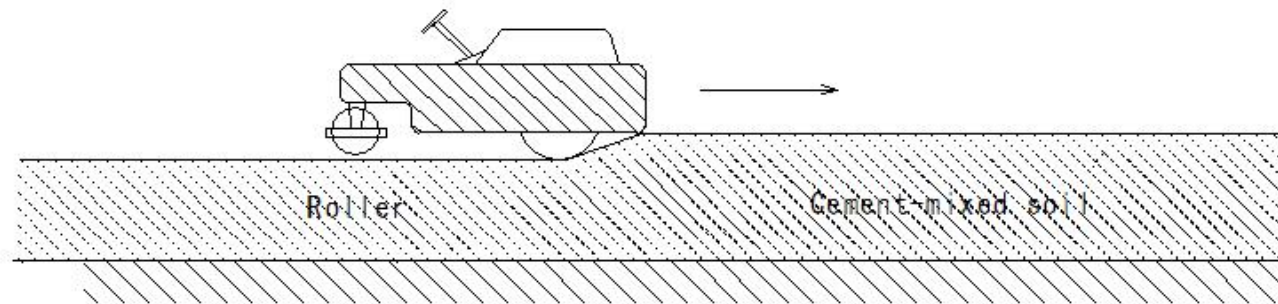
(H169)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)

### Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

• Soil cement method

④ Compaction, finishing, curing



④ Compaction, finishing, curing

• Soil cement method

(H170) Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil - Soil cement method)

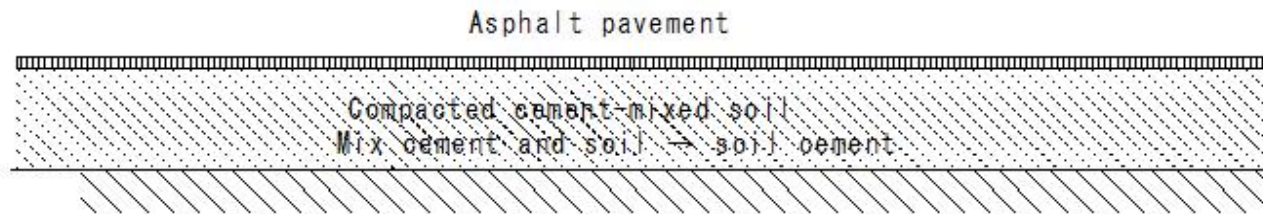
(H170) Pavement (Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil - Soil cement method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil

• Soil cement method

⑤ Pavement



⑤ Pavement

• Soil cement method



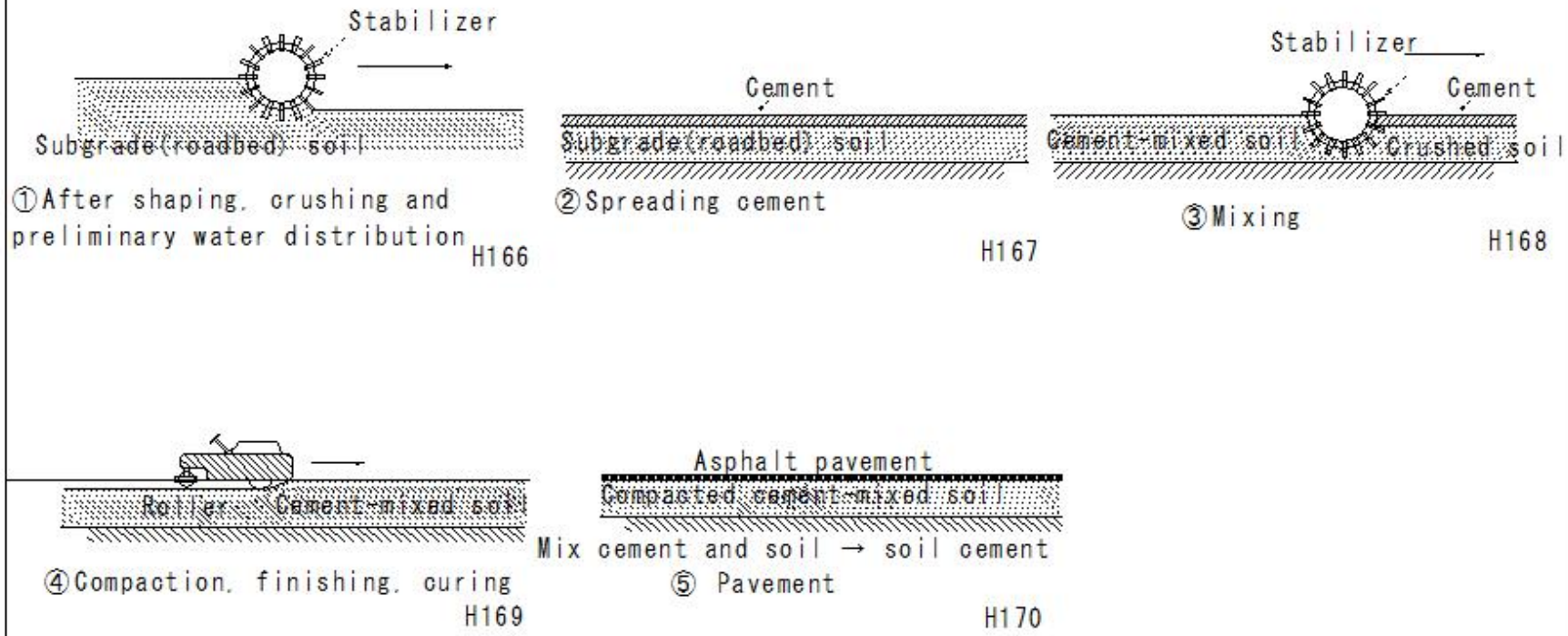
(H171)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)

(H171)Pavement(Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil-Soil cement method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

• Soil cement method



(H172)Pavement(Stabilization method-Lime mixing method)

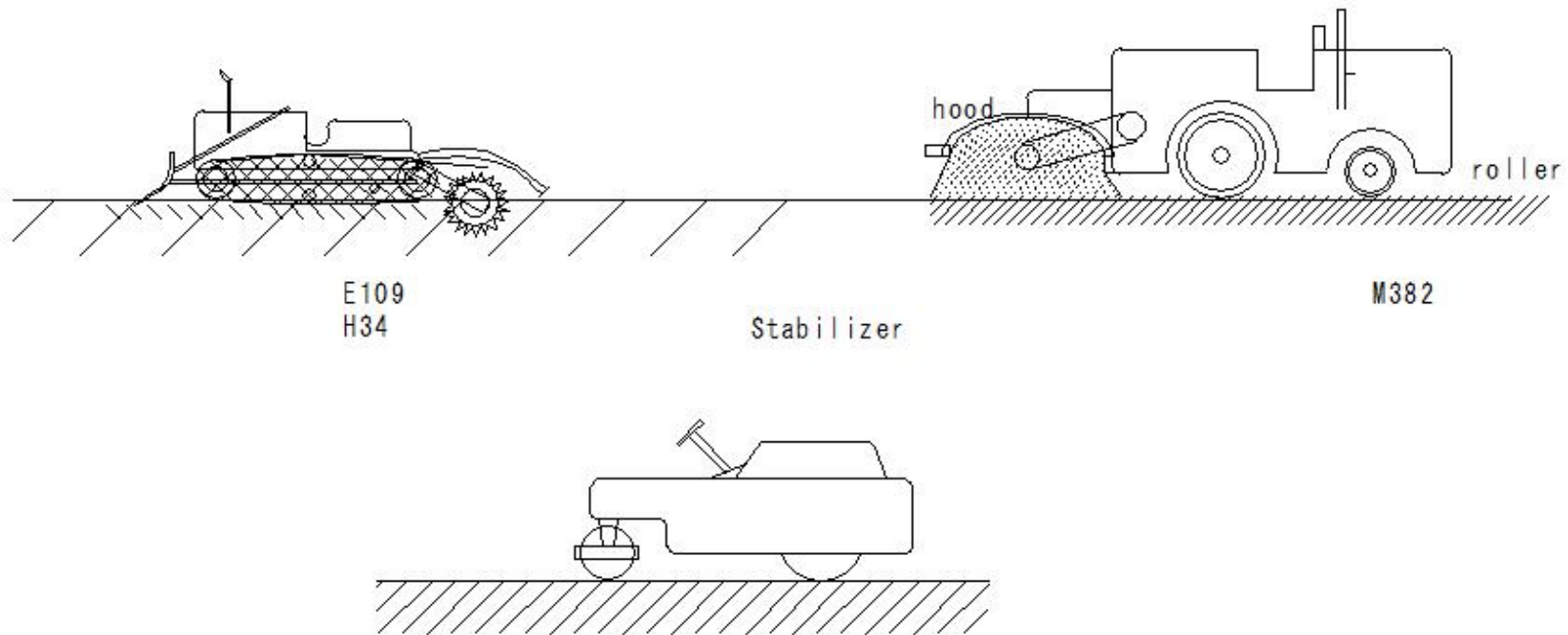
(H172) Pavement (Stabilization method-Lime mixing method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

Stabilization method

①Lime mixing method: Mix in lime (suitable for silty clay and clayey soil)



(H173) Pavement (Stabilization method - Bituminous material spraying method)

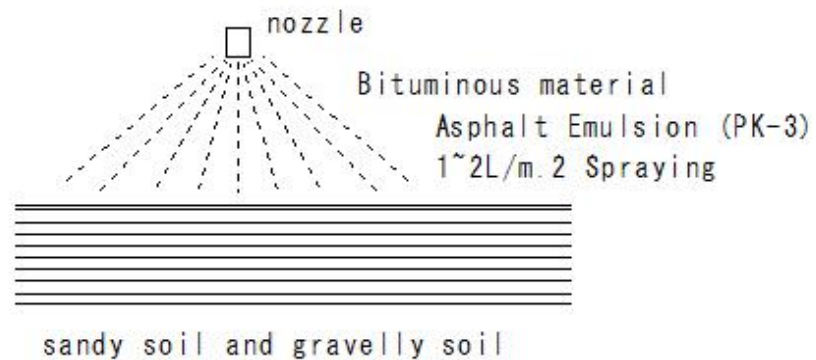
(H173) Pavement (Stabilization method - Bituminous material spraying method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade (roadbed) soil

Stabilization method

② Bituminous material spraying method: Spraying asphalt emulsion  
(suitable for sandy soil and gravel soil)



(H174)Pavement(Stabilization method -Chemical injection method)

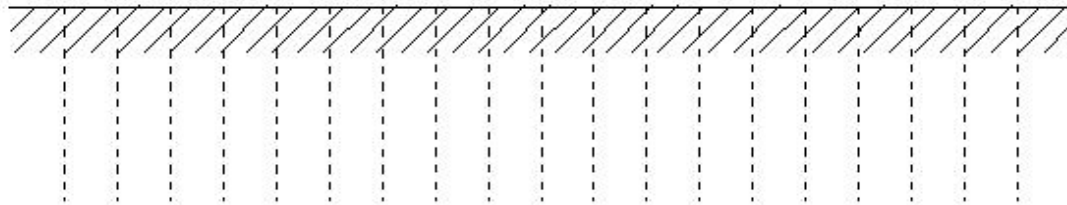
(H174)Pavement(Stabilization method -Chemical injection method)

Pavement work

Improvement of Subgrade(roadbed) soil

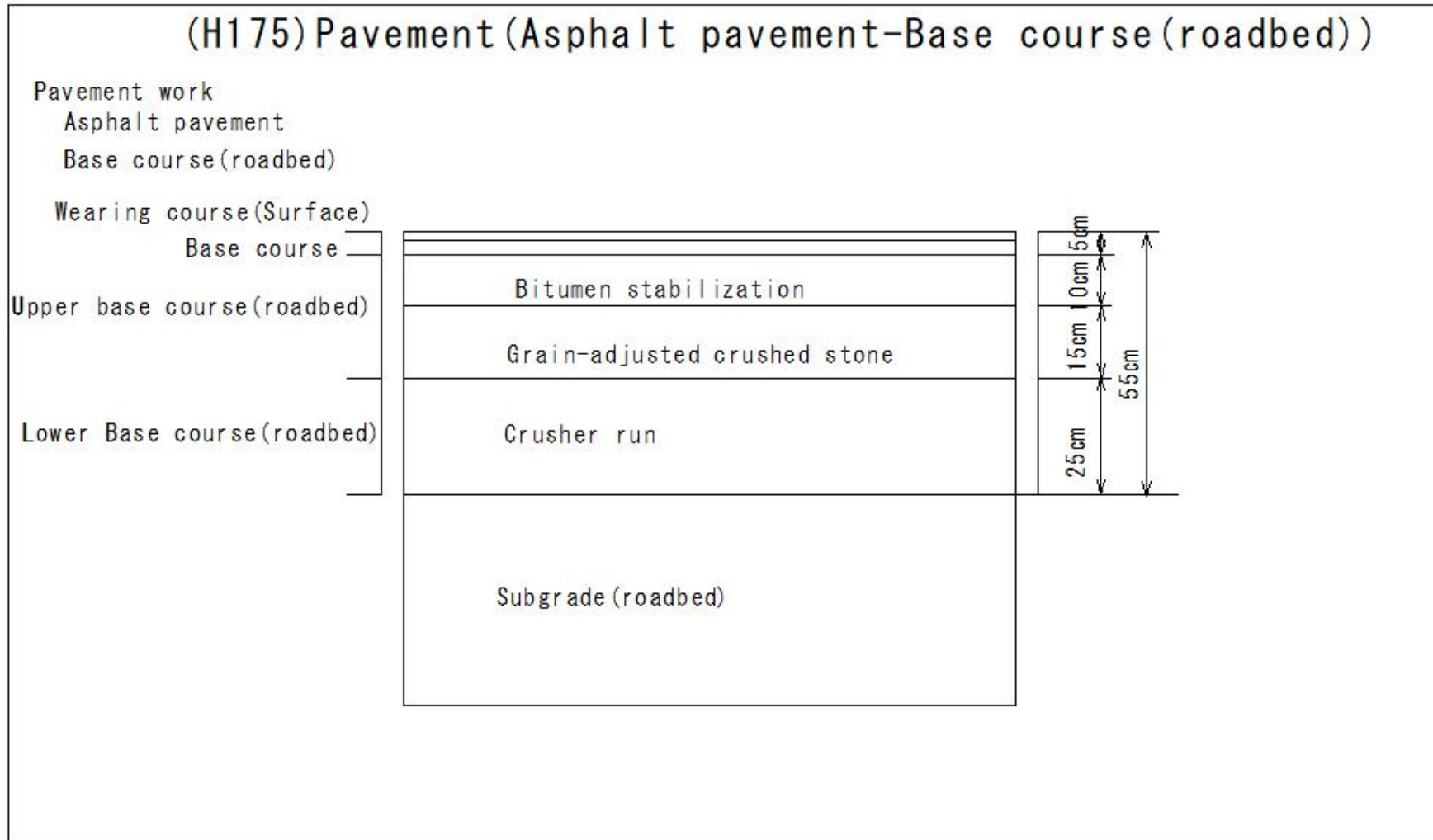
Stabilization method

③Chemical injection method: Inject synthetic resin, water glass, and lignin into the soil



③Chemical injection method

(H175)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))



(H176)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course(roadbed))

(H176) Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course(roadbed))

Pavement work

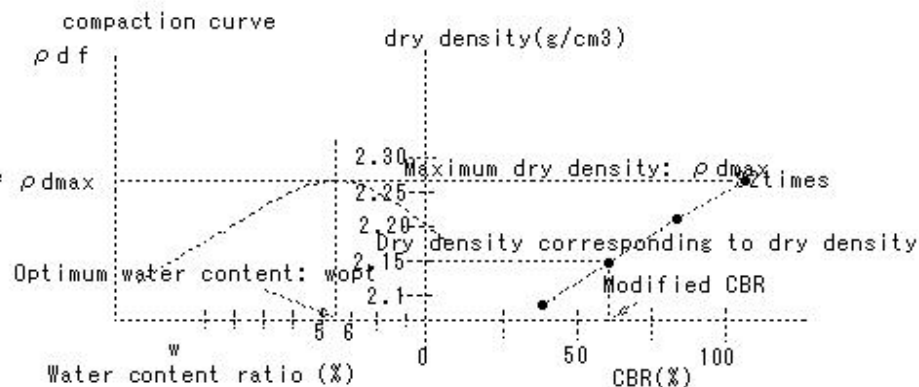
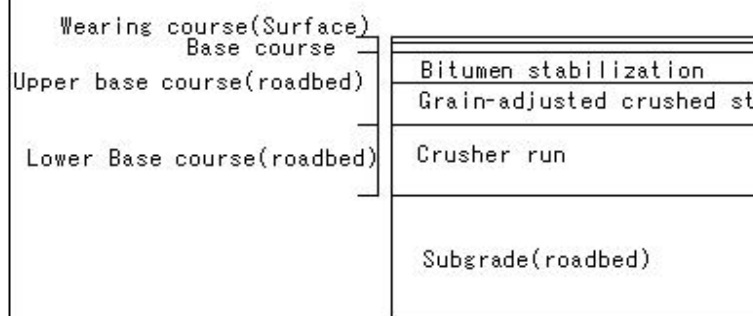
Base course(roadbed)

- Lower Base course(roadbed)

Use materials that are close to the site and economically easy to obtain

Modified CBR 20 or more materials

Grain size adjustment Stabilization treatment - modified CBR of 10 or higher - Compaction



Degree of compaction-Modified CBR

(H177) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course (roadbed))

(H177) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Lower Base course (roadbed))

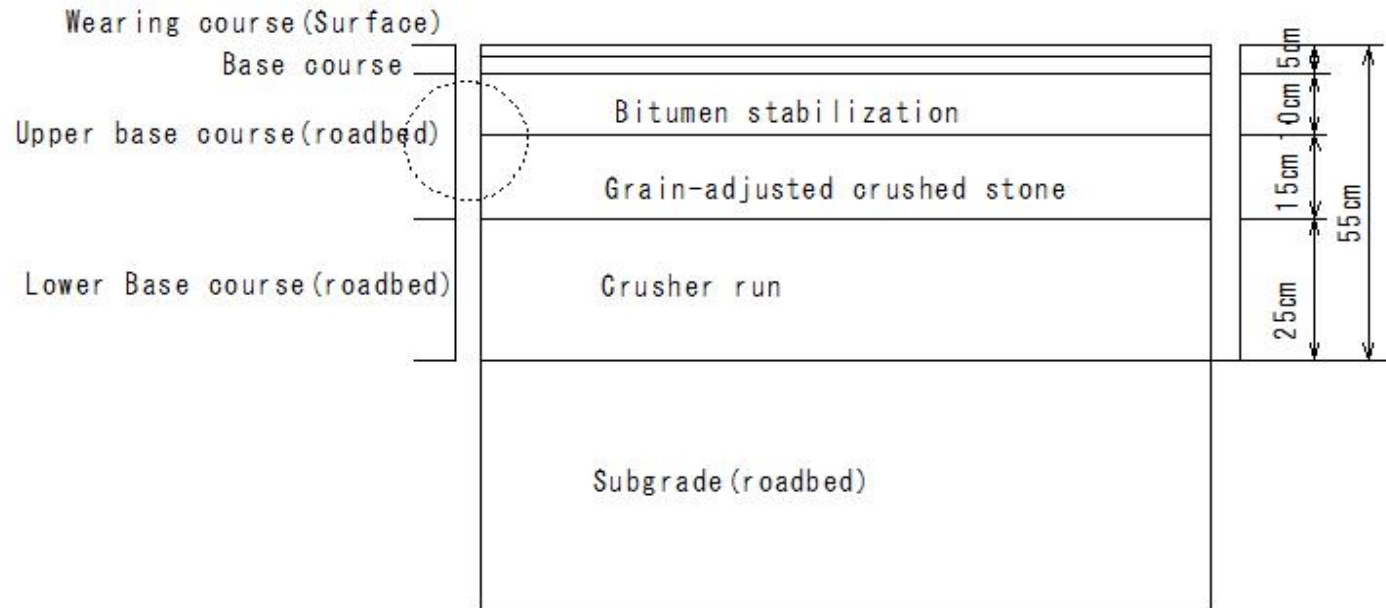
Pavement works

Base course (roadbed)

• Upper base course (roadbed)

Grain size adjustment method

Bitumen, cement, lime stabilization treatment, etc.



(H178)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))

(H178) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Base course(roadbed))

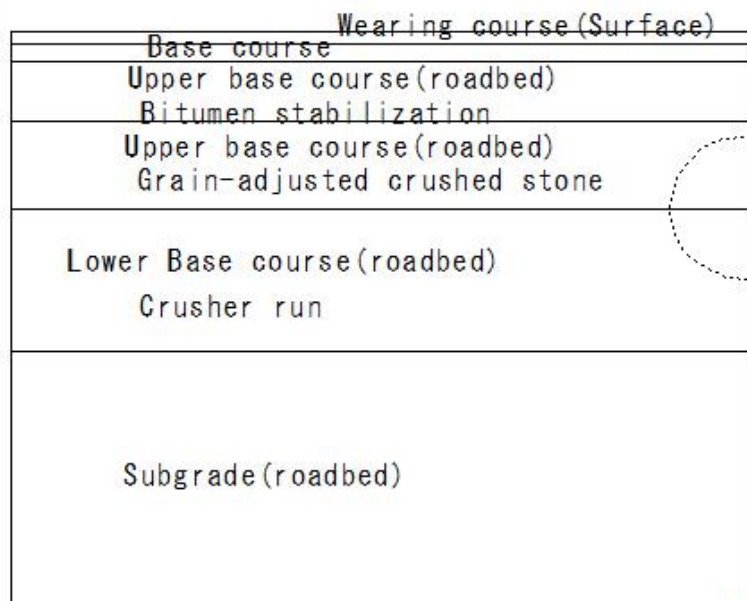
Pavement work

Base course(roadbed)

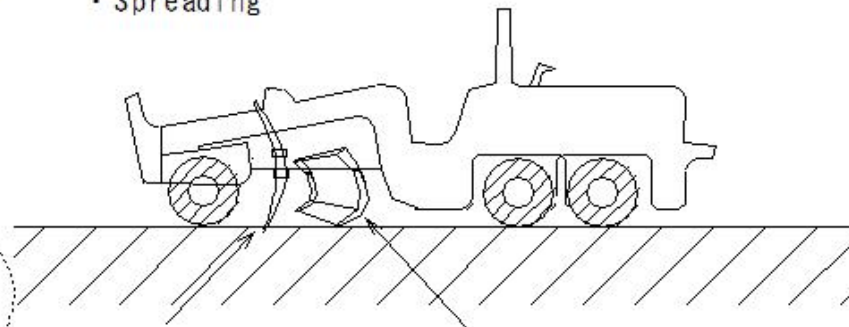
- Construction method

Crushed stone, slag, crusher run, sand - Plant - Appropriate grain size (mixture)

Construction by motor grader and road roller      • Spreading



H175

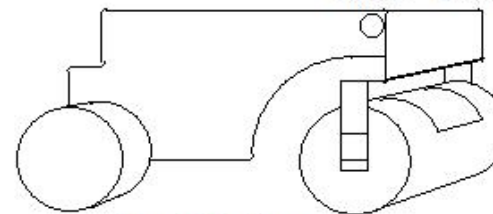


Scarifier

blade

motor grader

M51



Road Rollers

M53

macadam roller

E311



(H179) Pavement (Concrete pavement: Base course (roadbed))

(H179) Pavement (Concrete pavement: Base course (roadbed))

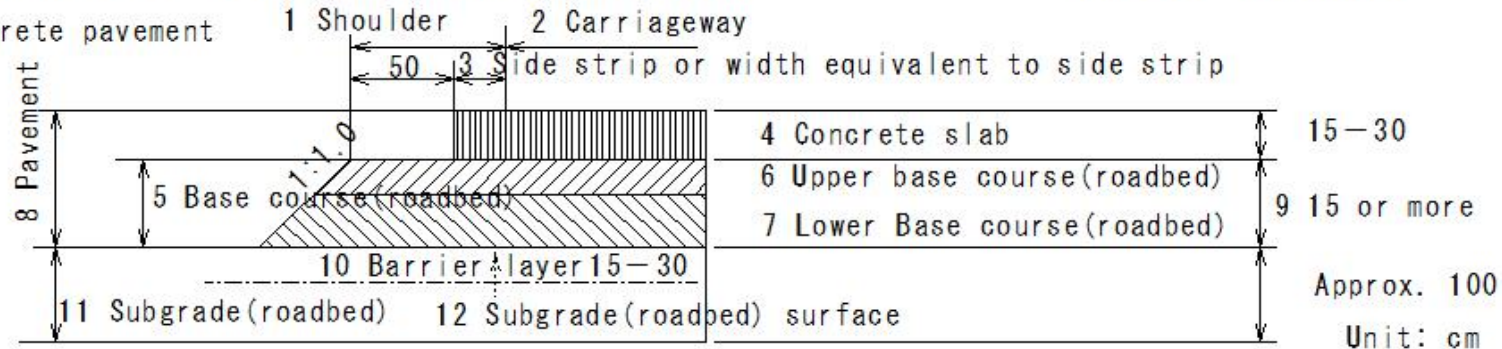
Pavement work

Base course (roadbed)

• Concrete pavement: Base course (roadbed)

- ① Supports the weight of the concrete slab and traffic load, and transfers the load to the roadbed
- ② Base course (roadbed) thickness: 15–30cm, single layer  
30cm or more, constructed in two layers
- ③ Lower Base course (roadbed) material: cut gravel, crusher run, sand, slag
- ④ Upper base course (roadbed): Gradient-adjusted crushed stone, grain-adjusted slag,  
cement stabilization material
- ⑤ Concrete slab: High rigidity
  - Concrete Young's modulus of the roadbed:  $2.55 \times 10^4$  to  $3.92 \times 10^4 \text{N/mm}^2$
  - Young's modulus of the Base course (roadbed) material: 98 to  $294 \text{N/mm}^2$
- ⑥ The concrete slab is supported only vertically  $1 \text{kgf/cm}^2 \doteq 0.098 \text{N/mm}^2$

Concrete pavement



(H180) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement)

(H180) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement)

Asphalt Pavement

Asphalt

① Straight asphalt

Fluidity, viscosity - road paving, etc.

② Blown asphalt

Used as insulation material, etc.

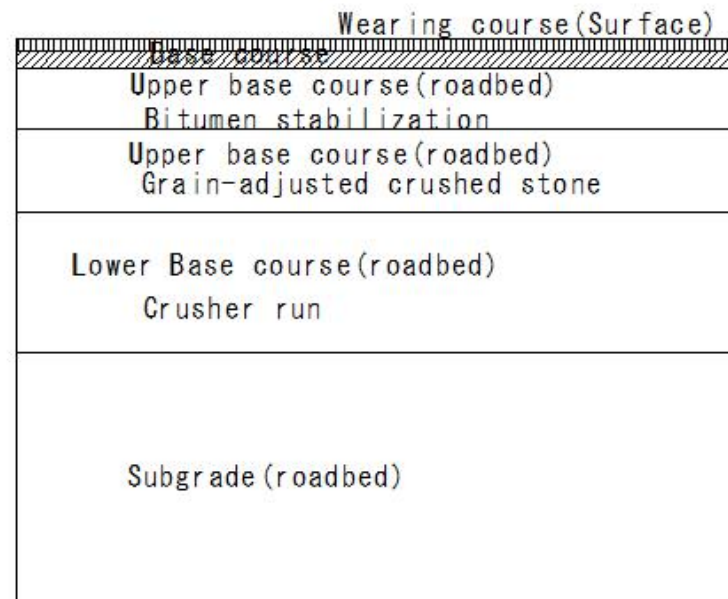
③ Asphalt emulsion

④ Remiphalt

Storage - possible

Backfilling of road surface

Convenient for patching



H175

(H181)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Comparison between straight and blown asphalt)

(H181)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Comparison between straight and blown asphalt)

Pavement works

Asphalt

Comparison between straight and blown asphalt

①Type	⑩Straight	⑪Blown
	②Properties	
③Specific gravity	1.01~1.04	1.02~1.05
④Softening point	35~60°C	70~130°C
⑤Elongation	100 over (25°C)	10below (25°C)
⑥Penetration	60~80	5 below
⑦Adhesive strength	Large	Small
⑧Emulsification	Good	Bad
⑨Uses	Road paving	Waterproofing material, joint material

## (H182)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Aggregate)

### (H182) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Aggregate)

#### Pavement

##### Asphalt

##### • Aggregate

Coarse aggregate: crushed stone, blast furnace slag, etc., which are retained on a 2.5 mm sieve

- ① No. 5 aggregate (S-20): Maximum grain size 20 mm
- ② No. 6 aggregate (S-13): Maximum grain size 13 mm
- ③ No. 7 aggregate (S-5): Maximum grain size 5 mm

##### • Fine aggregate

Sea sand, crushed sand, screenings

Sand: Passes 2.5 mm - retains on a 0.074 mm sieve

Screenings - 2.36 mm or less

##### • Filler

Limestone powder, calcium chloride, etc. - passes through a 0.074 mm sieve

##### • Mix

3 types of coarse aggregate by grain size

2 types of fine aggregate by grain size

1 type of filler is mixed

## (H183)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)

### (H183)Pavement(Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)

#### Pavement work

##### Asphalt mixture

Asphalt, aggregate, and filler (stone powder) are mixed at a heating temperature (180°C)

##### Types

① Coarse-grained asphalt mixture

A mix used in the base layer of general asphalt pavement, with a sieve passing rate of 2.36 mm in the particle size range of 20-35%.

② Dense-grained asphalt mixture

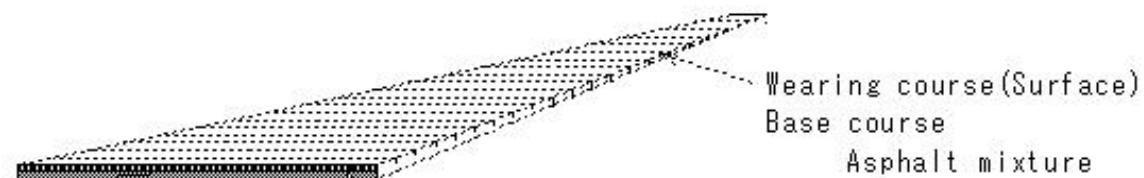
used in general areas and on steep slopes.

③ Fine-grained asphalt mixture

It may be used as a wearing course or as the surface course of pedestrian road pavements.

④ Open-grained asphalt mixture

It is used on roadways as an anti-slip surface and as a permeable surface.



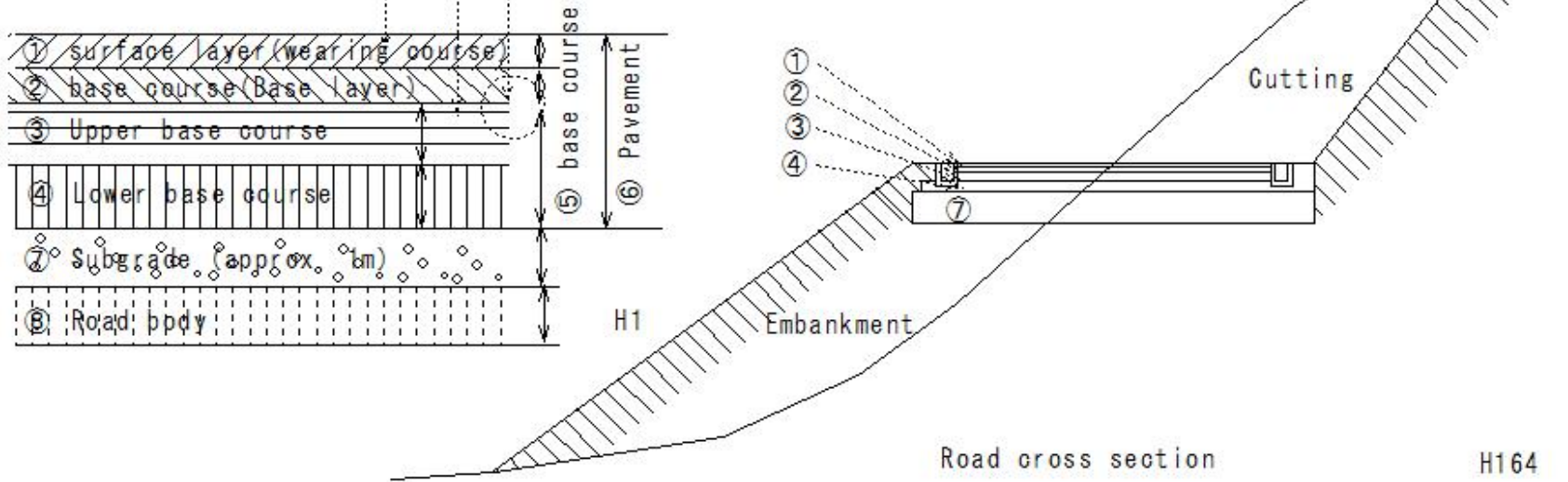
(H184) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)

(H184) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt mixture)

Pavement work

Asphalt mixture

- ① Asphalt: Fixes the aggregate for paving
- ② Asphalt emulsion: Penetrates the gaps in the roadbed material
- ③ Promotes adhesion between asphalt and aggregate



## (H185) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)

### (H185) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)

#### Pavement work

Asphalt road surface

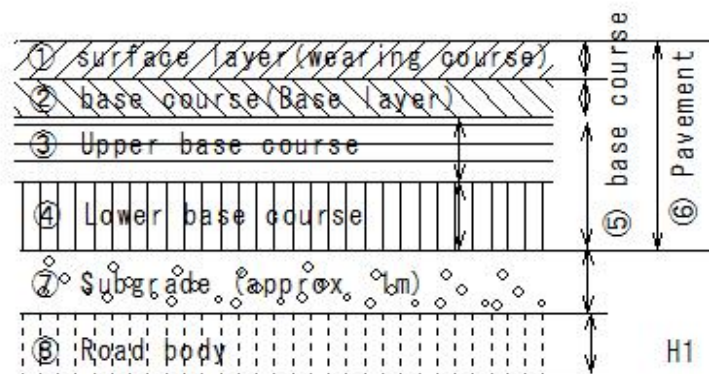
Wearing course (Surface), Base course

① Top of pavement Wearing course (Surface), Base course: Asphalt mixture

② Asphalt mixture: Resists only shear forces

Does not resist bending - flexible pavement

③ Pavement material using bituminous material - Asphalt mixture



(H186) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)

(H186) Pavement (Asphalt Pavement-Asphalt road surface)

Pavement works

Asphalt road surface

① Type	② Use	③ Percentage passing 2.5mm sieve
④ Open-graded asphalt mixture	⑩ For wear layer	15 ~ 30%
⑤ Coarse-graded asphalt mixture	⑪ For base layer	20 ~ 35%
⑥ Dense-graded asphalt mixture	⑫ For surface layer	35 ~ 50%
⑦ Fine-graded asphalt mixture	⑬ For surface layer	50 ~ 80%
⑧ Dense-graded gap asphalt mixture	⑭ For surface layer	Gap asphalt made from discontinuous grading
⑨ Fine-graded gap asphalt mixture	⑮ For wear layer	



(H187)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Semi-flexible pavement)

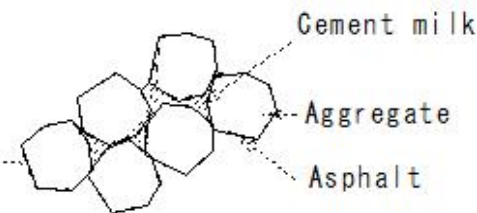
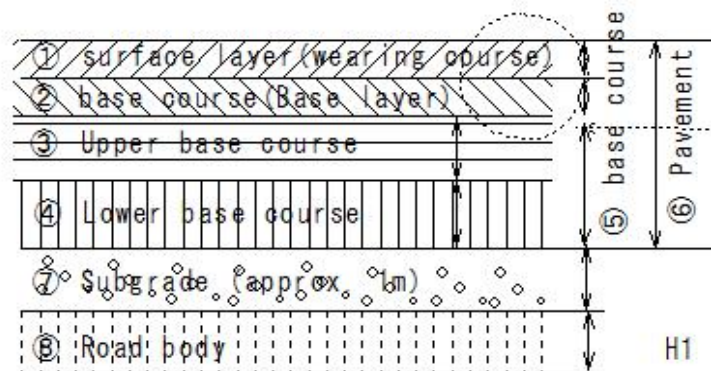
(H187)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Semi-flexible pavement)

Pavement

Asphalt road surface

Semi-flexible pavement

- ① Density - Gaps in coarse asphalt mixture - Highly fluid cement milk penetrates  
Bituminous pavement: Speed ??of construction  
Concrete pavement: Strength
- ② Excellent resistance to fluidity and oil  
Intersection Bus terminal pavement
- ③ Surface - Covered with cement milk



Asphalt mixture

Semi-flexible pavement

(H188) Pavement (Asphalt road surface-Permeable pavement)

(H188) Pavement (Asphalt road surface-Permeable pavement)

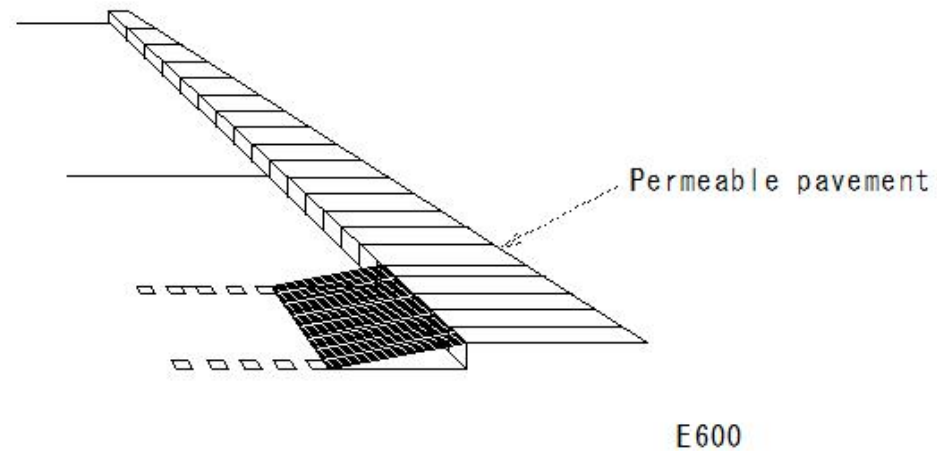
Pavement work

Asphalt road surface

○ Permeable pavement

Paved part of sidewalk - no puddles - easy to walk

Coarse bituminous pavement with good density of permeability



(H189)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Colored pavement)

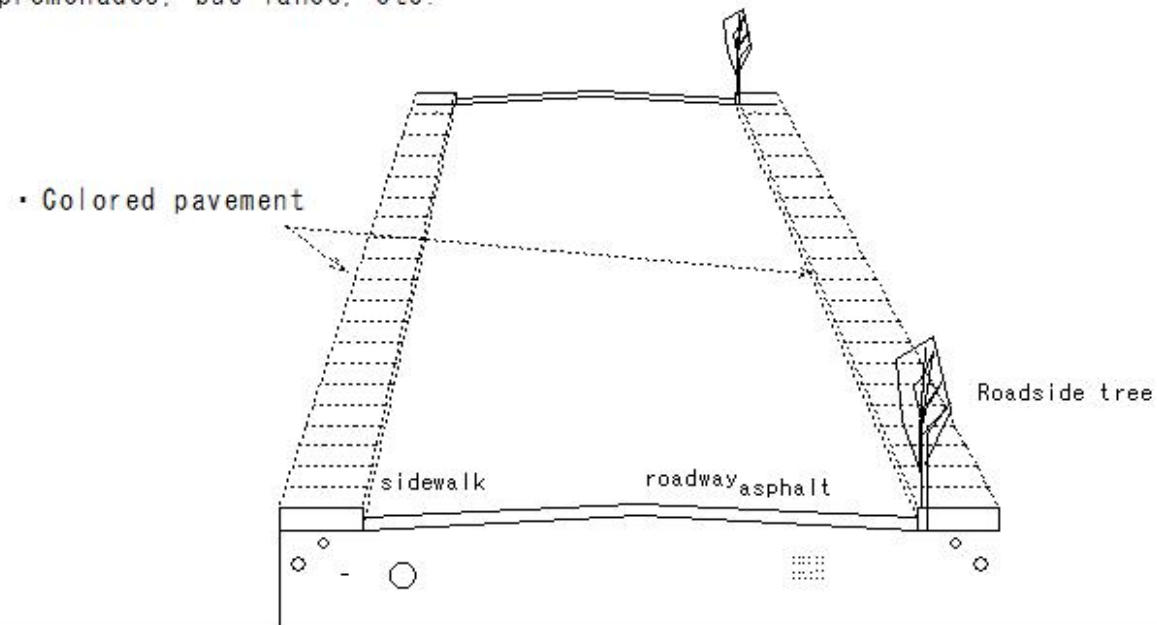
(H189) Pavement (Asphalt road surface-Colored pavement)

Pavement work

Asphalt road surface

• Colored pavement

- ① Asphalt mixture + pigment (coloring material)
- ② Harmony with the streetscape, beauty, scenery, traffic safety measures  
Improvement of road functions
- ③ Paving of park roads, promenades, bus lanes, etc.



## (H190)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Macadam method)

### (H190)Pavement(Asphalt road surface-Macadam method)

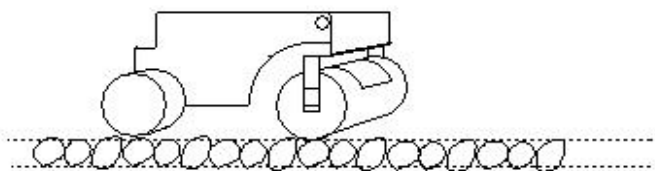
Pavement work

Asphalt road surface

① Macadam method

A method of spreading bitumen (asphalt emulsion) on a laid aggregate (crushed stone)  
of a single grain size

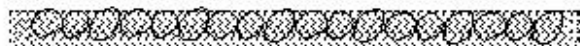
Macadam method



macadam roller

Water + crushed stone mixture - spraying  
Laying the main aggregate  
Crushed stone (diameter 20 mm or less)

Compaction poured with water  
Last-5-13mm crushed stone spraying finish  
Compaction with macadam rollers



E625

(H191)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Procedure)

(H191) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Procedure)

Pavement

Asphalt pavement Procedure

① Asphalt mixture production - Asphalt plant

Particle size design, blended aggregate, heated to  $140\sim 180^{\circ}\text{C}$  and mixed

Asphalt paving procedure

Asphalt paving procedure

140~180°C



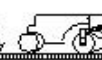
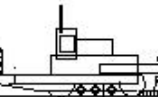
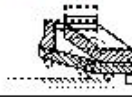
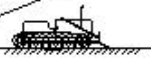
M80

Asphalt plant

Dump truck

Macadam roller

Tandem roller



bulldozer

Tire roller

Asphalt finisher

Tire roller

Subgrade (roadbed) construction

Base course (roadbed) work

Base course work

Wearing course (Surface) construction

M81

(H192)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Transporting the mixture: Dump truck)

(H192)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Transporting the mixture: Dump truck)

Pavement work

Paving

Asphalt pavement construction

Procedure

②Transporting the mixture: Dump truck

Insulation and prevention of foreign matter contamination - Cover with sheet

140~180°C



M80

Asphalt paving procedure

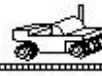
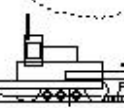
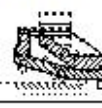
Cover with sheet



Dump truck

Macadam roller

Tandem roller



bulldozer

Tire roller

Asphalt finisher

Tire roller

Subgrade (roadbed) construction

Base course (roadbed) work

Base course work

Wearing course (Surface) construction

M81

(H193) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-On-site arrival temperature)

(H193) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-On-site arrival temperature)

Pavement work

Paving

Asphalt pavement construction

Procedure

③ On-site arrival temperature

140 ~ 180 °C



M80

Asphalt paving procedure

Asphalt plant

Cover with sheet

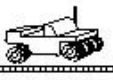
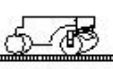
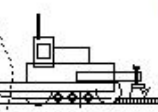
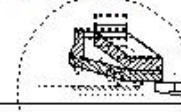
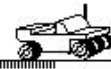


Dump truck

Macadam roller

Tandem roller

③ On-site arrival temperature  
Over 110 °C



bulldozer

Tire roller

Tire roller

Asphalt finisher

Subgrade (roadbed) construction

Base course (roadbed) work

Base course work

Wearing course (Surface) construction

M81

(H194) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Prime coat)

(H194) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Asphalt emulsion)

Pavement work

Paving

Asphalt pavement construction

Procedure

④ On-site: Asphalt emulsion - Spray until the Base course (roadbed) aggregate is no longer visible

Improves adhesion between Base course (roadbed) aggregate and Base course

Prime coat: Prevents damage to the Base course (roadbed)

by construction vehicles and water intrusion

140~180°C



M80

Asphalt plant

Cover with sheet

Asphalt paving procedure

Dump truck

Macadam roller

Tandem roller

Over 110°C

bulldozer

Tire roller

Tire roller

Prime Coat  
H48

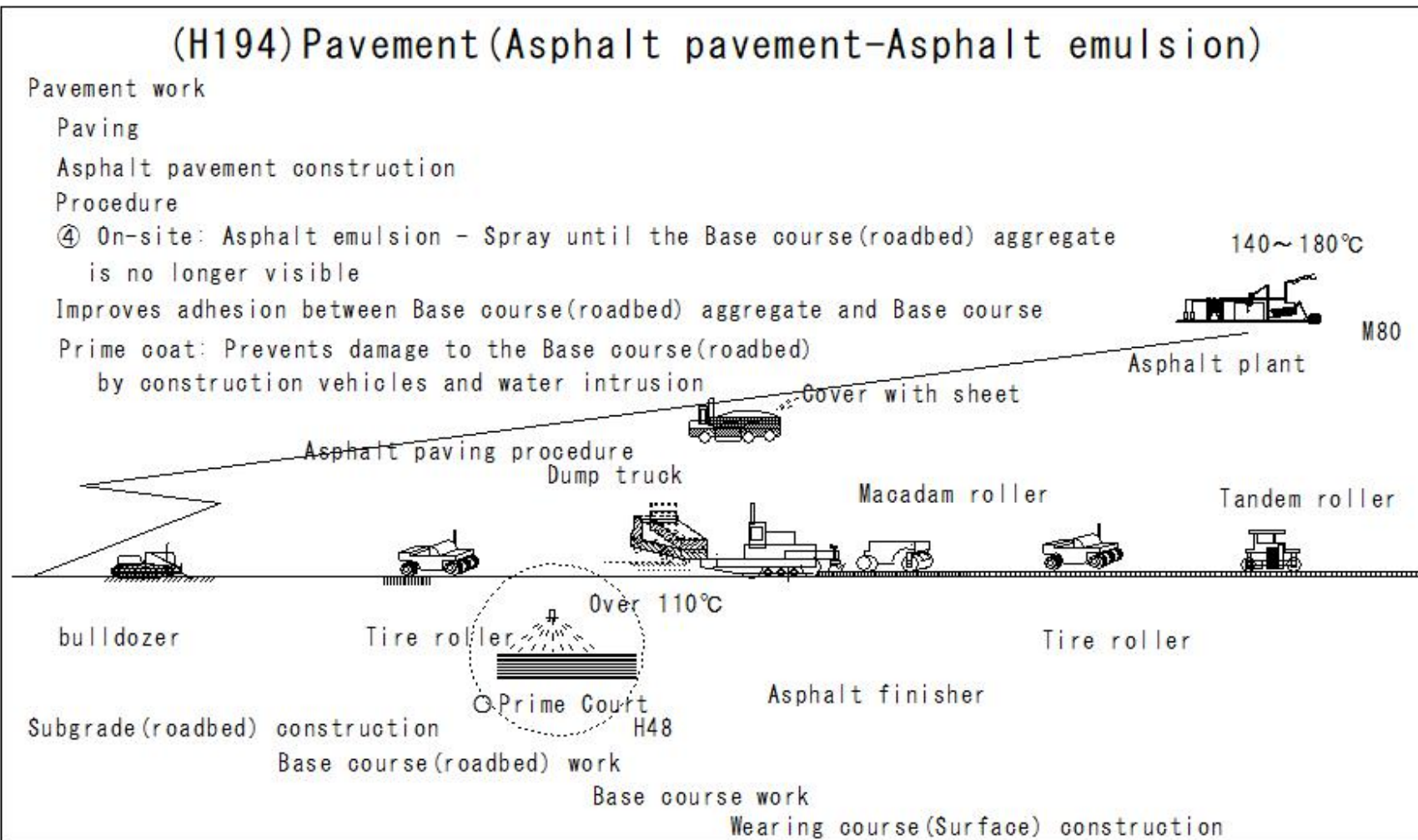
Asphalt finisher

Subgrade (roadbed) construction

Base course (roadbed) work

Base course work

Wearing course (Surface) construction





(H195) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Tack coat)

(H195) Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Tack coat)

Pavement work

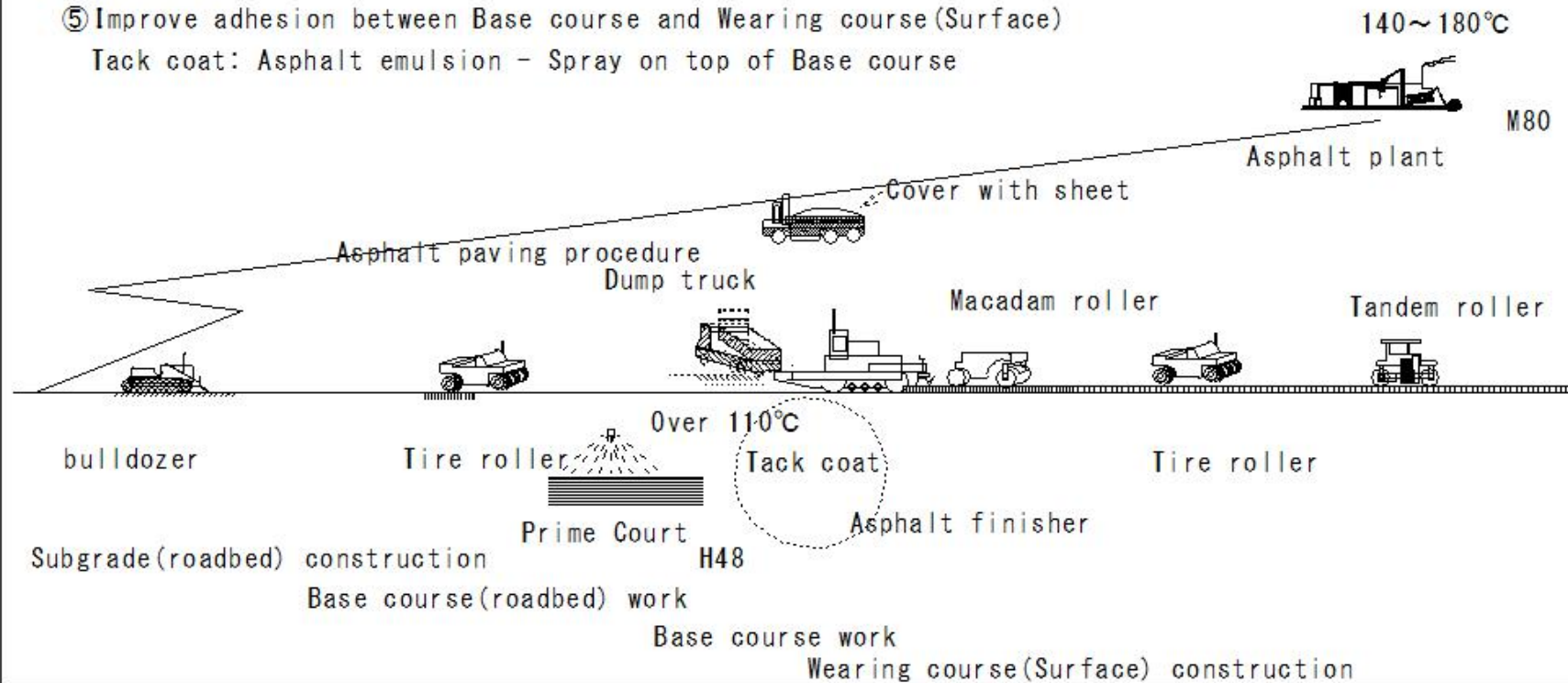
Paving

Asphalt pavement construction

Procedure

⑤ Improve adhesion between Base course and Wearing course (Surface)

Tack coat: Asphalt emulsion - Spray on top of Base course



(H196)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Asphalt finisher)

(H196)Pavement (Asphalt pavement-Asphalt finisher)

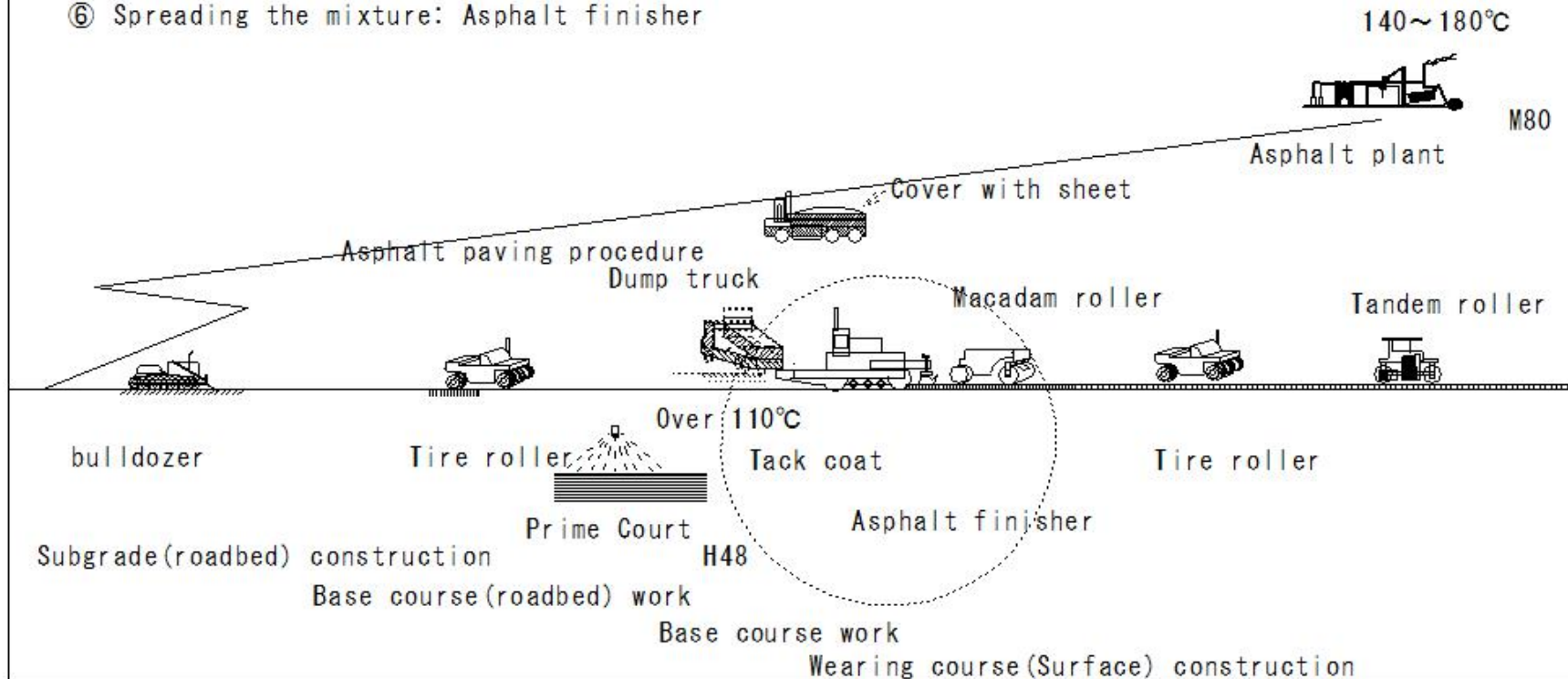
Pavement work

Paving

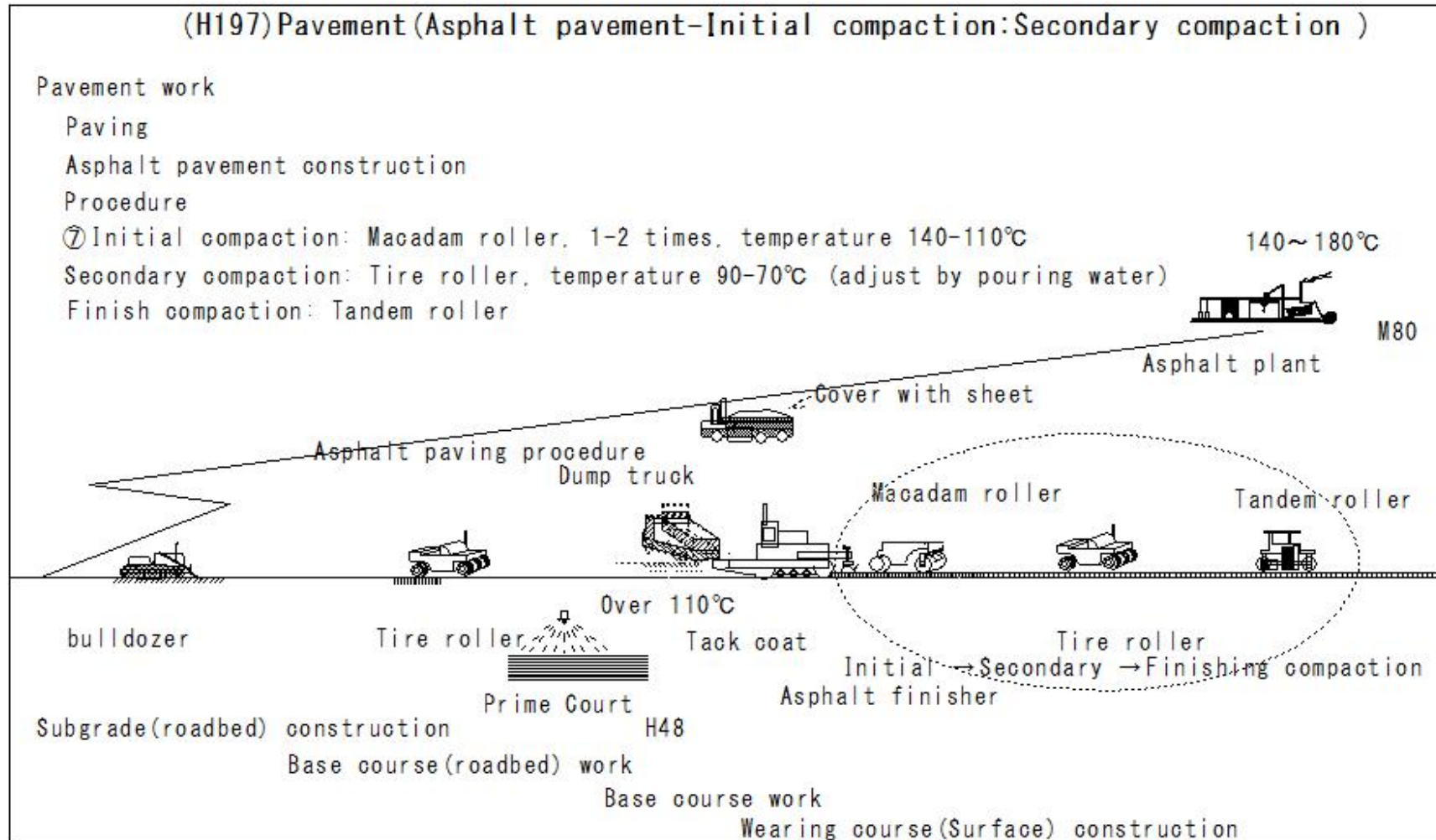
Asphalt pavement construction

Procedure

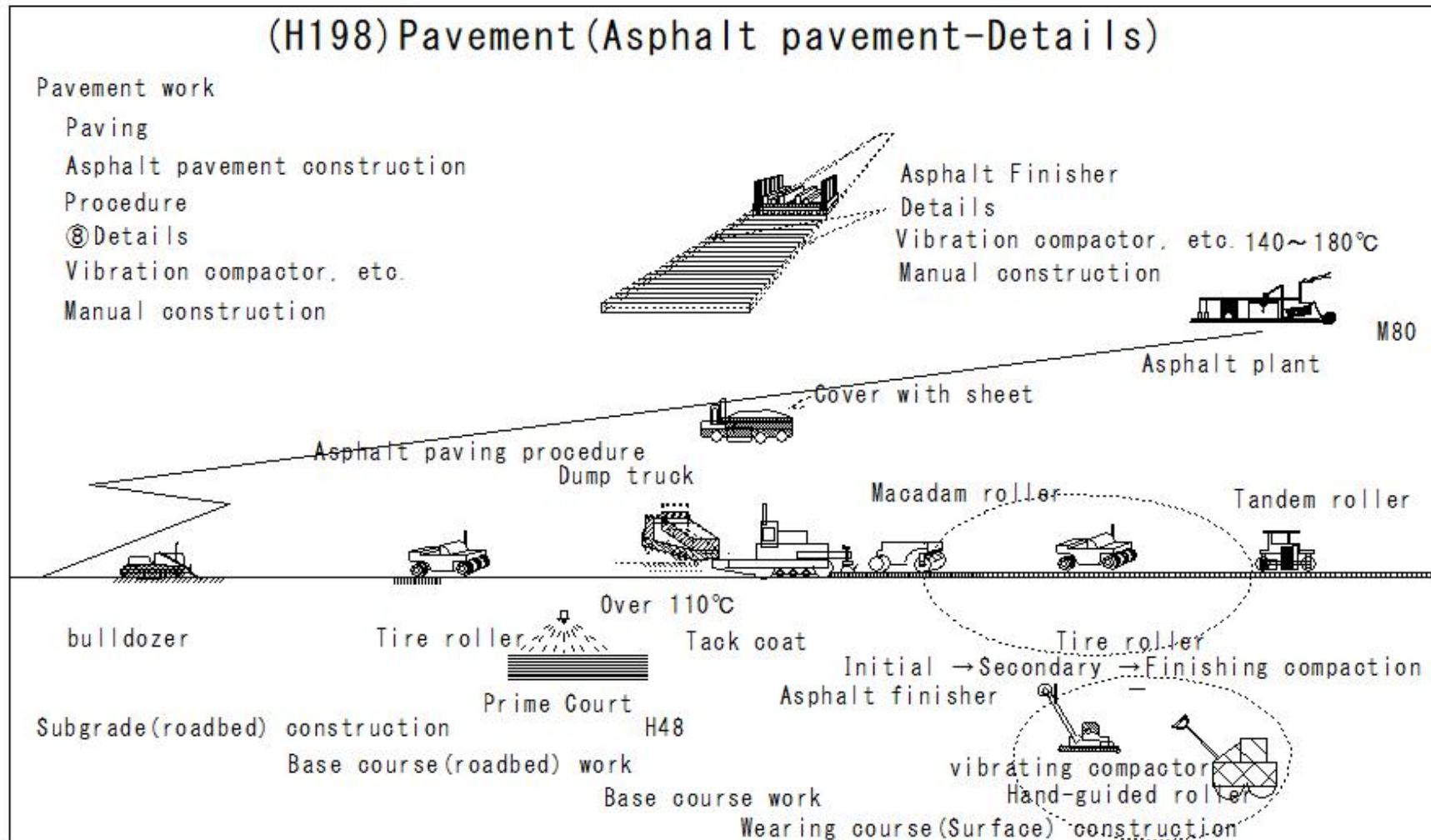
⑥ Spreading the mixture: Asphalt finisher



(H197)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Initial compaction:Secondary compaction )



(H198)Pavement(Asphalt pavement-Details)



(H199) Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

(H199) Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

Pavement work

Pavement thickness

Pavement design TA method

① Estimate the daily one-way traffic volume of large vehicles 5 years from now



Classification of design traffic volume by traffic volume of large vehicles	
Classification of design traffic volume	Range of traffic volume of large vehicles (vehicles/day, direction)
L traffic	~100
A traffic	100~250
B traffic	250~1000
C traffic	1000~3000
D traffic	3000~

H2

(H200)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

(H200)Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

Pavement work

Pavement thickness

Pavement design TA method

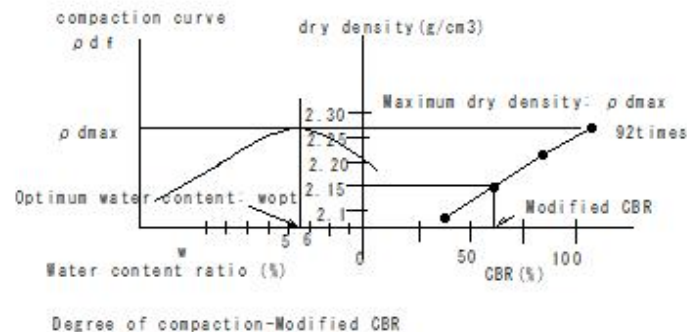
② Coefficient used for design CBR (value of C in the formula)

Sample subgrade soil and calculate design CBR

Design CBR = average CBR at each point - ((maximum CBR - minimum CBR)/C)

Coefficient used for design CBR (value of C in the formula)

Number of samples	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10over
C	1.41	1.91	2.24	2.48	2.61	2.83	2.96	3.08	3.18



(H201)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

Pavement work

Pavement thickness

Pavement design TA method

③ Determine the target TA and total thickness based on the design CBR of the subgrade soil and traffic volume classification

TA, target value of total thickness

TA target value

Design CBR	L traffic	Total Thicknes	A traffic	Total Thicknes	B traffic	Total Thicknes	C traffic	Total Thicknes	D traffic	Total Thicknes
2	17	52	21	61	29	74	39	90	51	105
3	15	41	19	48	26	58	35	70	45	83
4	14	35	18	41	24	49	32	59	41	70
6	12	27	16	32	21	38	28	47	37	55
8	11	23	14	27	19	32	26	39	34	46
12	-	-	13	21	17	26	23	31	30	36
20over	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23	26	27

## (H202) Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

### (H202) Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

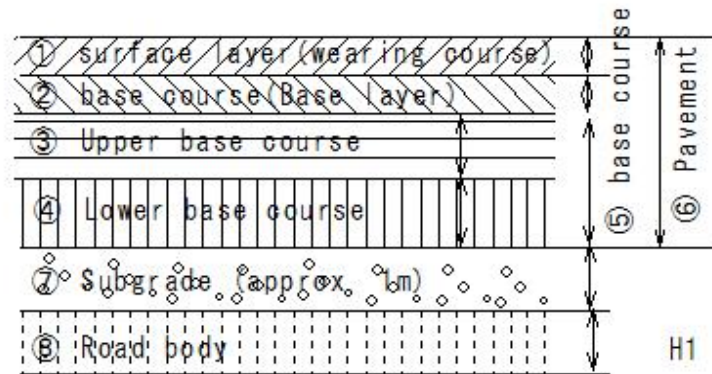
Pavement work

Pavement thickness

Pavement design TA method

④ Depending on traffic volume classification

Calculate the minimum total thickness of the surface layer and base layer





(H203)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

(H203)Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

Pavement work

Pavement thickness

TA method for pavement design

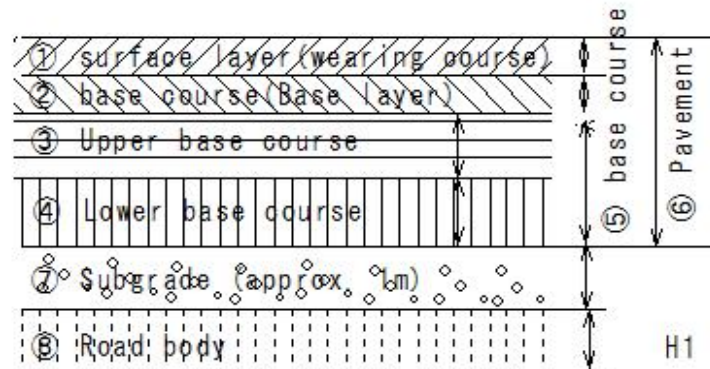
- ⑤ The remainder obtained by subtracting the minimum thickness of the Wearing course (Surface) and Base course from the target TA is distributed to the upper and lower subgrade using an equivalent conversion coefficient

Distribute to the Upper + Lower base course (roadbed)

Minimum value of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course

Traffic volume classification	L, A Traffic	B Traffic	C Traffic	D Traffic
	5cm	10 (5)	15 (10)	20 (15)

( ) indicates the minimum value in case of using bituminous stabilization work on the Upper base course (roadbed)



## (H204)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

(H204)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

Pavement work

Pavement thickness

$$TA = a_1T_1 + a_2T_2 + a_3T_3 + \dots + a_nT_n$$

$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ : equivalent value conversion coefficient

$T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_n$ : thickness of each layer

Equivalent value conversion coefficient used to calculate TA

③ Equivalent value conversion coefficient

④ Surface layer and base layer	⑤ Heated asphalt mixture for surface layer and base layer	1
⑥ Upper subgrade	⑦ Bitumen stabilization treatment 250-350kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> (24.5-34.3N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.55~0.80
	⑧ Cement stabilization treatment 15-30kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> (1.47-2.94N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.55
	⑨ Cement stabilization treatment 10kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> (0.98N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.45
	⑩ Grain-adjusted steel slag Modified CBR 80 or more	0.35
⑪ Subbase	⑫ Crusher run, steel slag, sand Modified CBR 30 or more	0.20~0.25
	⑬ Cement stabilization 10kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> (0.98N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.25
	⑭ Lime stabilization 7kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> (0.69N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.25

(H205)Pavement work(Pavement design TA method)

(H205)Pavement work (Pavement design TA method)

Pavement work

Pavement thickness

Asphalt pavement thickness design

Traffic volume category B

Design CBR 6

Upper base course(roadbed): Grain-adjusted crushed stone (equivalent conversion coefficient 0.35)

Lower Base course(roadbed): Crusher run (equivalent conversion coefficient 0.20)

Asphalt pavement

TA (target value)...21 cm

Total thickness = 38 cm

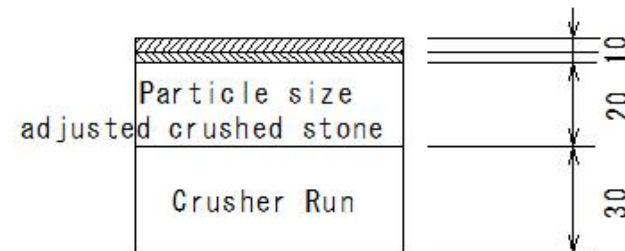
Minimum thickness of Wearing course(Surface) +Base course = 10 cm

Assuming Upper base course(roadbed) is 20 cm

Assuming Lower Base course(roadbed) is 30 cm

Total thickness  $H = 10 + 20 + 30 = 60 \text{ cm} > \text{Target pavement thickness } 38 \times 4/5 = 30.4 \text{ cm}$

$TA = 1.0 \times 10 + 0.35 \times 20 + 0.20 \times 30 = 23 > 21 \text{ cm}$



(H206) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Mixing, mixing, transport)

(H206) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Mixing, mixing, transport)

Pavement work

Concrete pavement

Mixing, mixing, transport

Concrete for paving

Slump 0-2cm

Low slump (Dry • Hard) concrete

① Measurement in case of there is no slump

Site: Use Iribaren Kelly ball

Factory: Use vibration table type consistency meter (sinking degree (sec))

② Mixing: Batch plant

Road pavement specification mix chart

① Design standard bending strength (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

② Unit water volume (kg)

③ Unit cement volume (kg)

④ Maximum dimensions of coarse aggregate (mm)

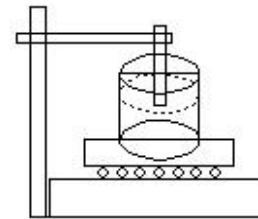
⑤ Slump (cm) Sinking degree (S)

⑥ Air volume (%)

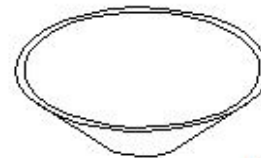
③ Transportation: Truck agitator

Avoid rainwater and moisture contamination

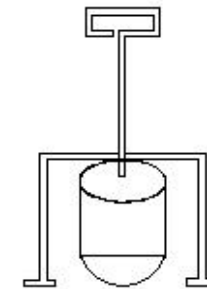
Transportation time: Within 1 hour



vibration table type consistency meter



Iribaren

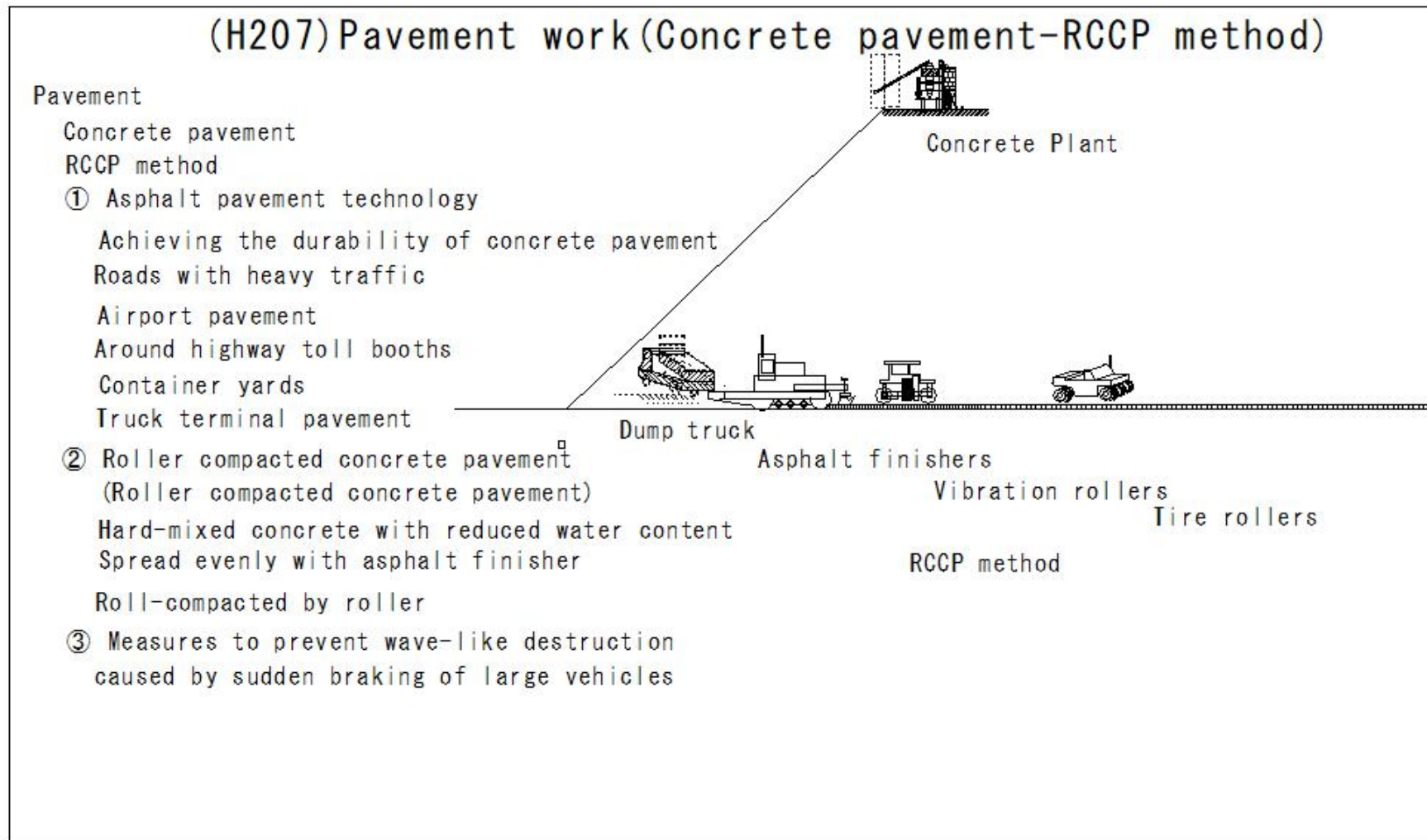


Kelly ball

Road pavement specification mix chart

①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
4.4	150	280-340	40	2.0below 30over	4

(H207) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-RCCP method)



(H208) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-RCCP method)

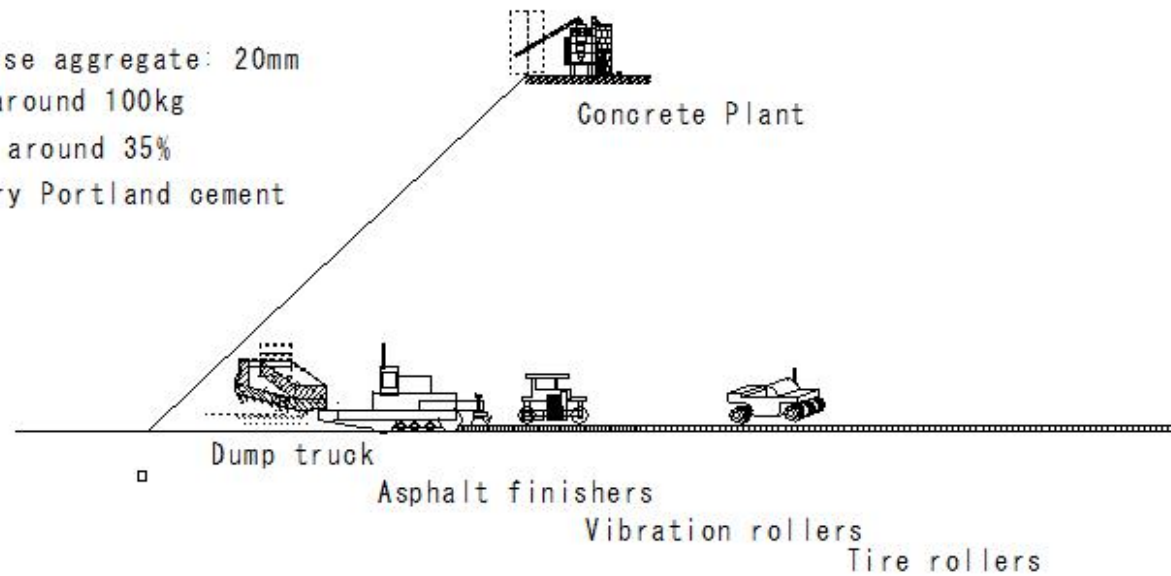
(H208) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-RCCP method)

Pavement work

Concrete pavement

RCCP method

- ① Construction speed - fast
- ② Traffic opens early after construction
- ③ Cheaper than conventional concrete pavement
- ④ Concrete mix
  - 1 Maximum size of coarse aggregate: 20mm
  - 2 Unit water volume: around 100kg
  - 3 Water-cement ratio: around 35%
  - 4 Cement type: ordinary Portland cement



RCCP method

H207

(H209) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)

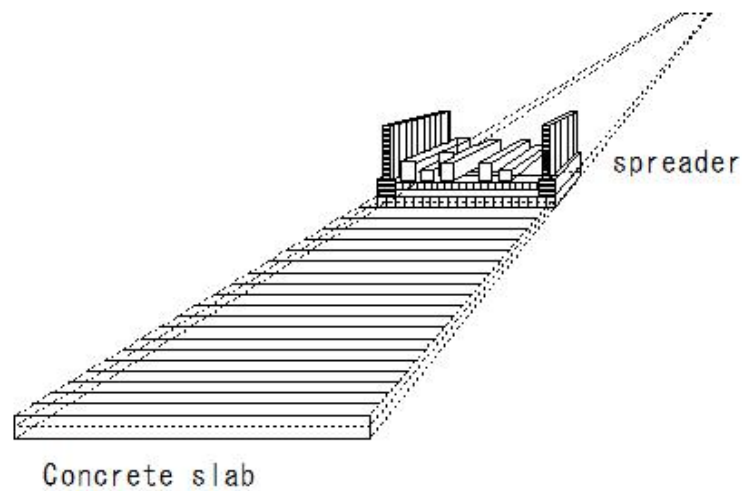
(H209) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)

Pavement work

Pavement surface

Placing-in and finishing

① Placing-in: placing the pavement evenly with a spreader



① Placing-in: placing the pavement evenly with a spreader

(H210) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)

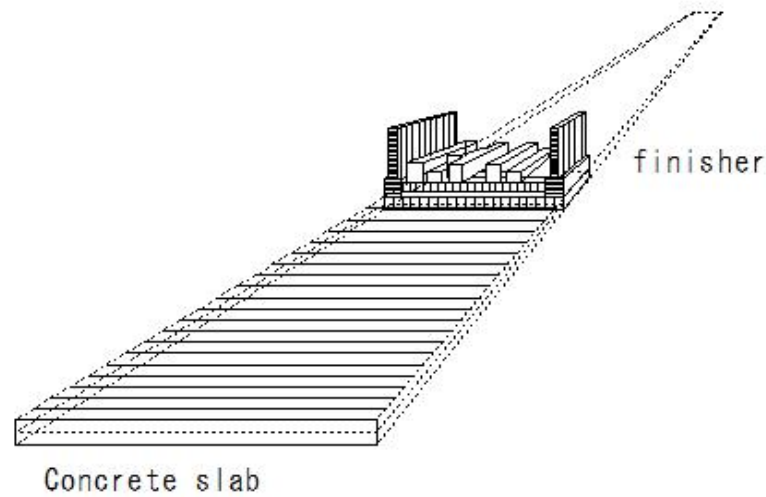
(H210) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Placing-in and finishing)

Pavement work

Pavement surface

Placing and finish

② Finishing: Compact thoroughly with a finisher



② Finishing: Compact thoroughly with a finisher



(H211)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Pouring and finishing)

(H211)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Pouring and finishing)

Pavement work

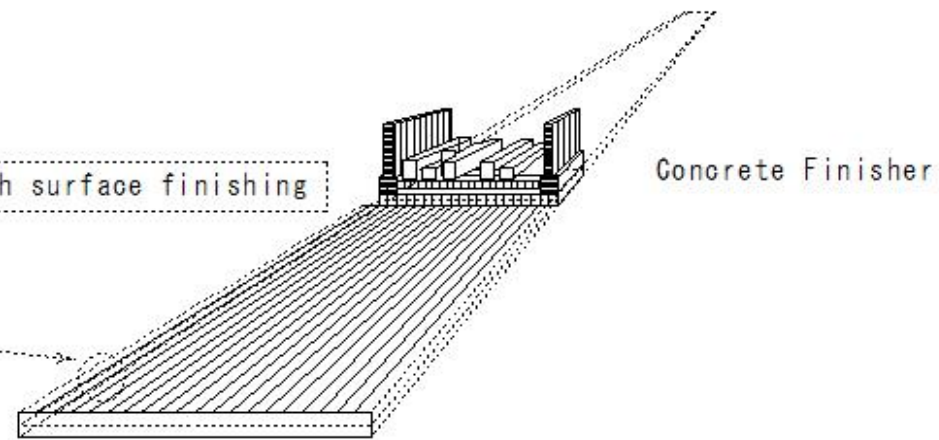
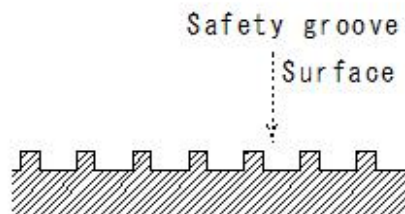
Pavement surface

Pouring and finishing

- ③ Final finish: Once the surface is dry, use a brush etc. to prevent slipping and create a rough surface

○ Surface finishing

① Rough finishing → ② Flat finishing → ③ Rough surface finishing



○ Surface finishing

(H212)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Joint)

(H212)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Joint)

Pavement work

Pavement surface

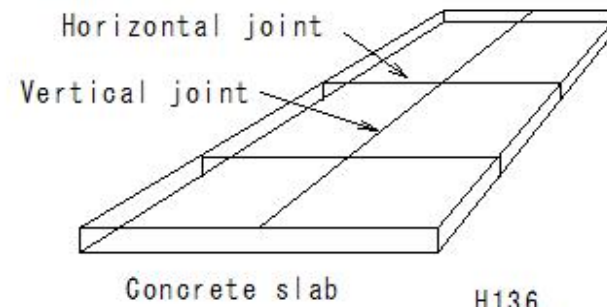
Pouring and finishing

④ Joint: Concrete causes drying, shrinkage, expansion and contraction due to temperature changes.

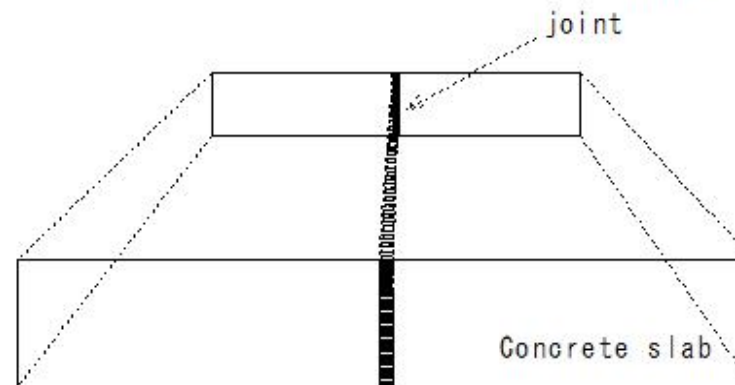
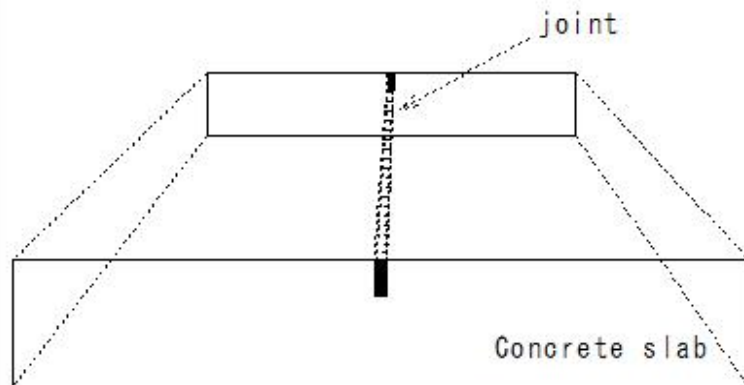
Cut with a cutter

Sealed with injection joints

Vertical joints are placed for each lane.



H136



H138

(H213)Pavement work(Concrete pavement-Continuous concrete pavement)

(H213) Pavement work (Concrete pavement-Continuous concrete pavement)

Pavement work

Pavement surface

Pouring and finishing

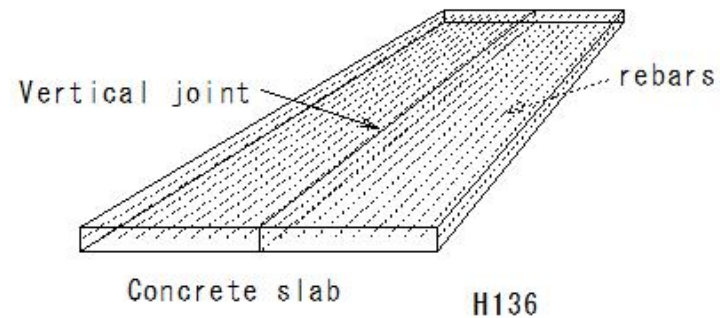
⑤ Continuous concrete pavement

Eliminate horizontal joints

Insert continuous rebars vertically

Create fine cracks

Improving the comfort of passing vehicles



⑤ Continuous concrete pavement

(H214)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Patching)

(H214)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Patching)

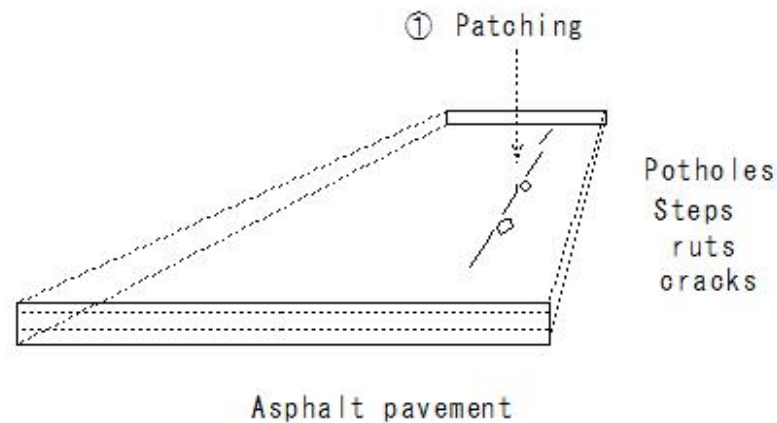
Pavement work

Asphalt pavement

Pavement surface

Maintenance and repair of road surface damage

① Patching: Localized cracks, depressions, and steps - Temporary treatment with repair materials



H118

(H215) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Overlay)

(H215) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Overlay)

Pavement work

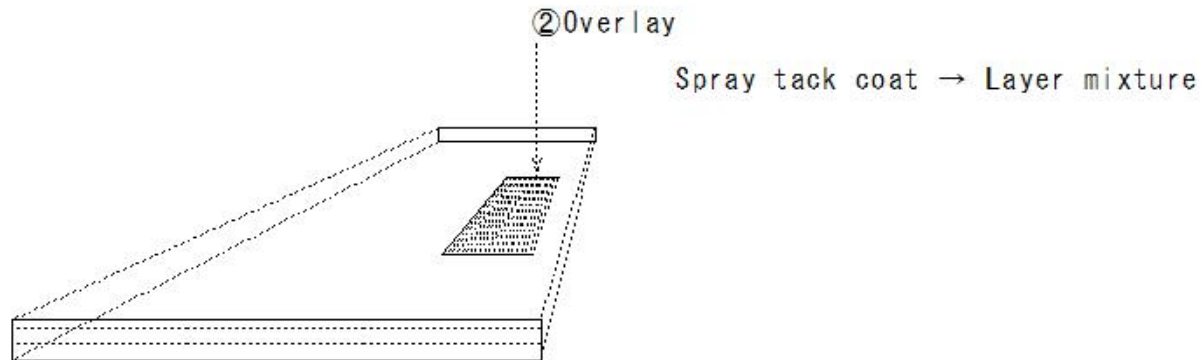
Asphalt pavement

Pavement surface

Maintenance and repair of road surface damage

② Overlay

Existing pavement surface Spray tack coat → Layer mixture



H111

(H216) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement- Replacement method)

(H216) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement- Replacement method)

Pavement work

Asphalt pavement

Pavement surface

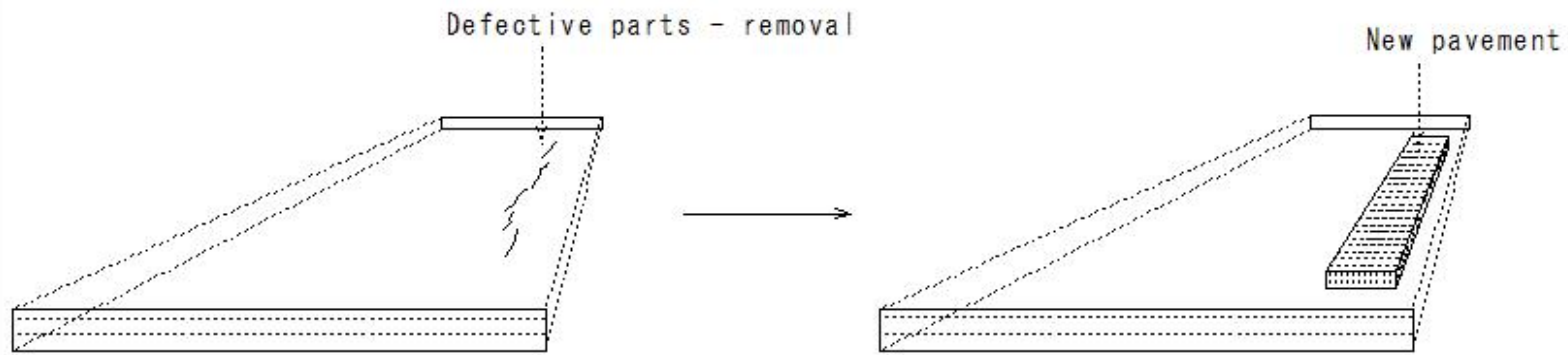
Maintenance and repair of road surface damage

③ Replacement method

Defective parts - removal

New pavement

Replacement method (road surface restoration)



③ Replacement method

H110

## (H217) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Road surface regeneration method)

### (H217) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Road surface regeneration method)

#### Pavement work

Asphalt pavement

Pavement surface

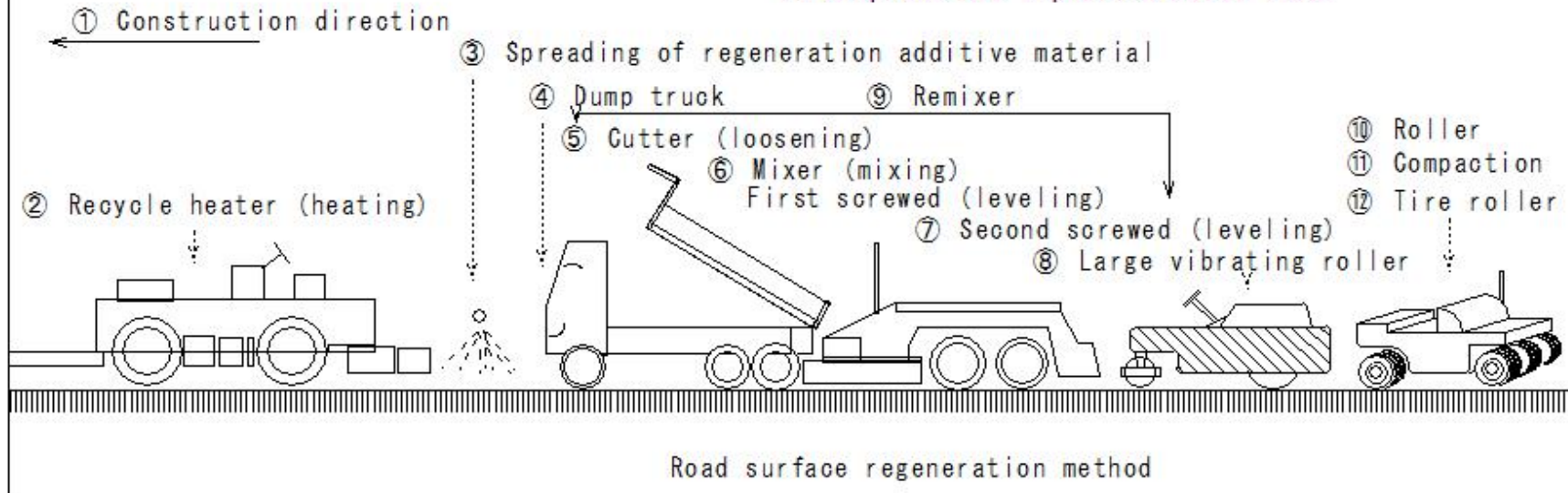
○ Road surface regeneration method

Road surface: Damage caused by flow, wear, aging, cracks, etc.

Restore the shape of the road surface

Replacement method

During the cold season, a thermal insulation box is loaded onto the dump truck to keep the new asphalt mixture warm.

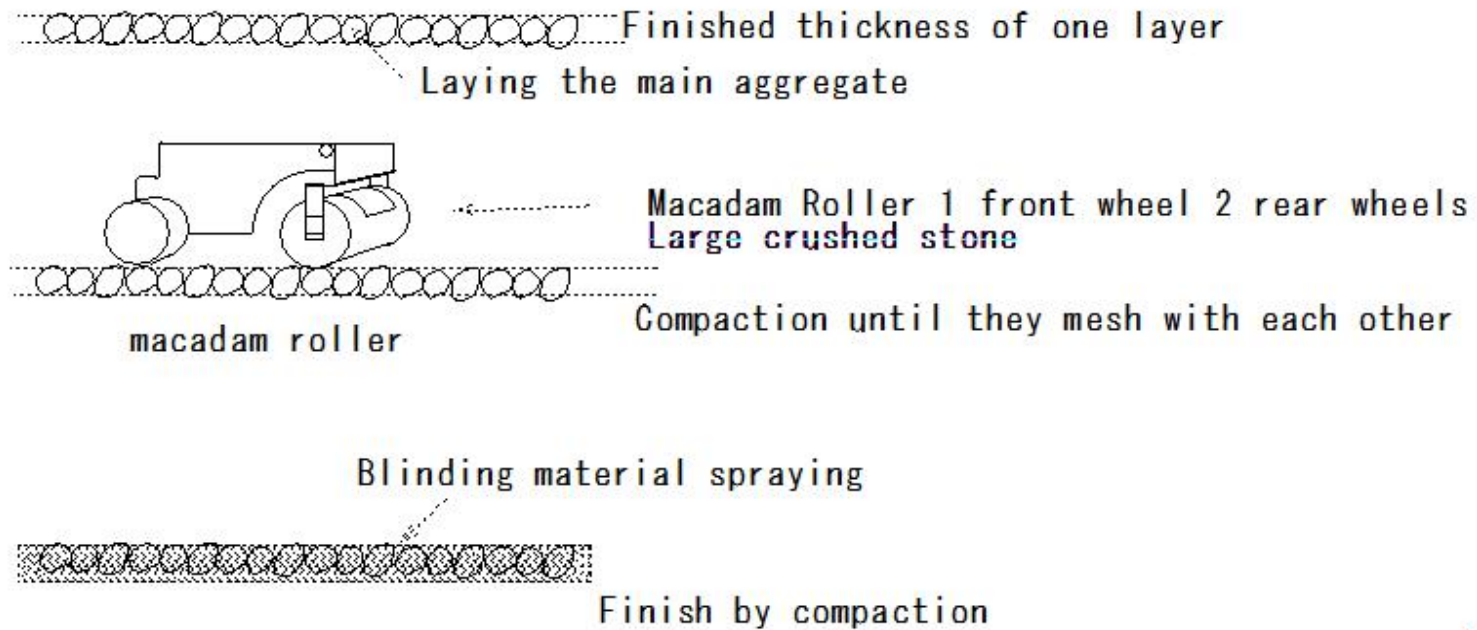


(H218)macadam

(H218) macadam

Macadam

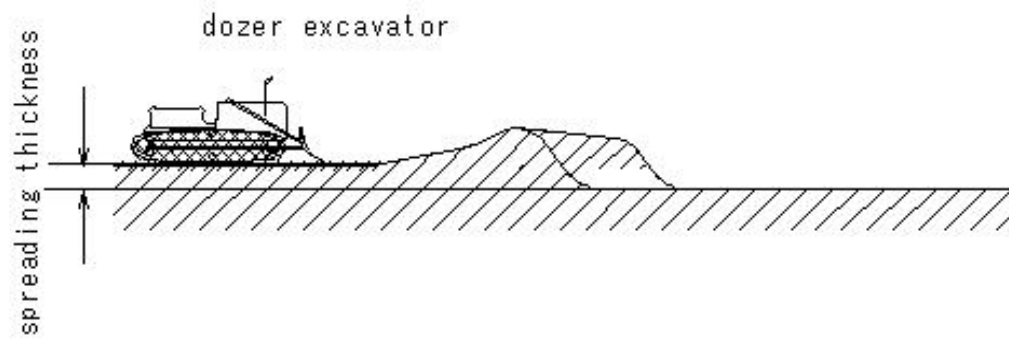
Road-roadbed construction method





(H219)spreading

(H219)spreading

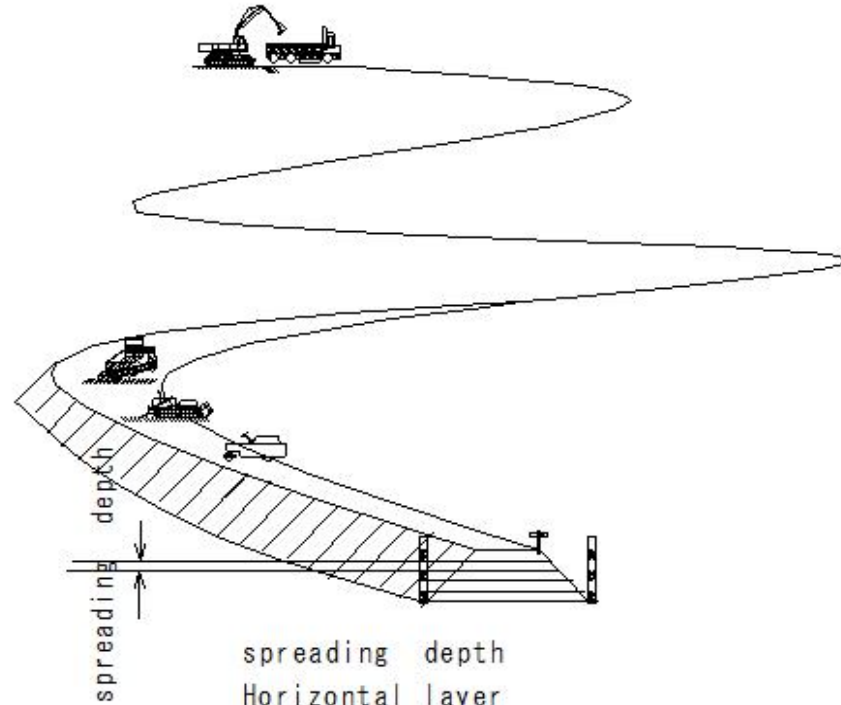
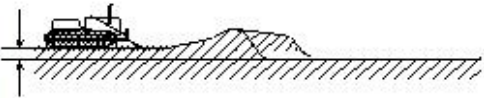


E622

(H220)spreading depth

### (H220) spreading depth

spreading depth



spreading depth

Horizontal layer

Compaction

30-50cm

Compaction thickness: 20cm or less

Road body: 30cm or more

E623

(H221) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

(H221) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

Pavement work

Pavement

Pavement design

⑤ Large vehicle traffic volume (vehicles)

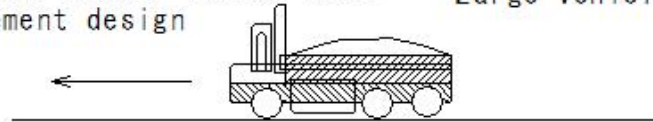
⑥ Traffic volume survey table

⑦ Pavement design

Large vehicle traffic volume

5 years

① CBR test of subgrade soil

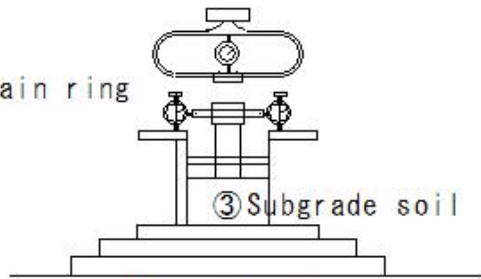


Classification of design traffic volume by traffic volume of large vehicles

Range of traffic volume of large vehicles	
Classification of design traffic volume	(vehicles/day, direction)
L traffic	~ 100
A traffic	100 ~ 250
B traffic	250 ~ 1000
C traffic	1000 ~ 3000
D traffic	3000 ~

H2  
H199

④ Strain ring

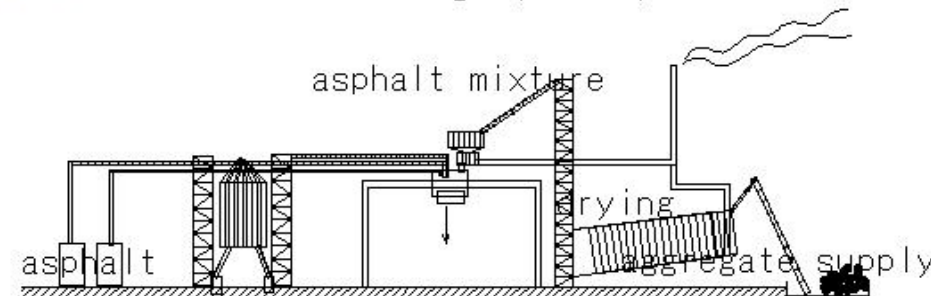


② Loading plate

① CBR test of subgrade soil

① Asphalt plant

- ⑧ No. 6 crushed stone
- ⑨ Coarse sand
- ⑩ No. 7 crushed stone
- ⑪ Fine sand
- ⑫ No. 5 crushed stone
- ⑬ Heating
- ⑭ Dryer



M80

(H222) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)

(H222) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)

Paving work

Asphalt pavement

Paving

○ Mixing and transportation

⑧ No. 6 crushed stone

⑨ Coarse sand

⑩ No. 7 crushed stone

⑪ Fine sand

⑫ No. 5 crushed stone

⑬ Heating

⑭ Dryer

⑮ Mixing and transportation

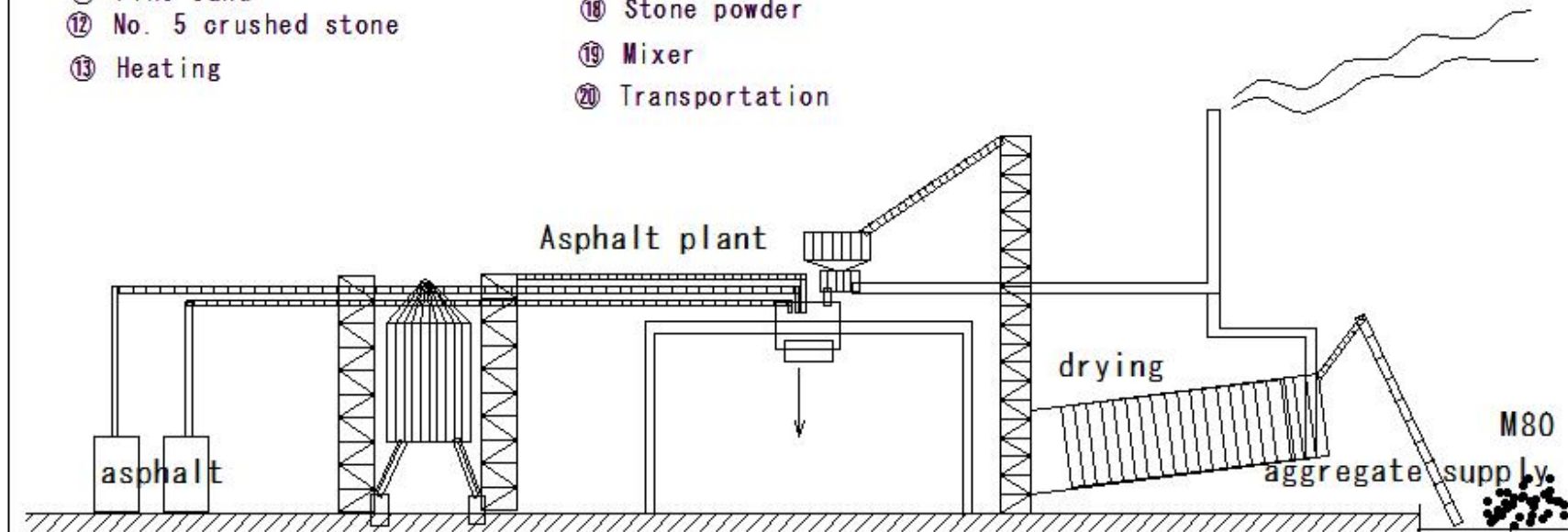
⑯ Asphalt

⑰ Mixing

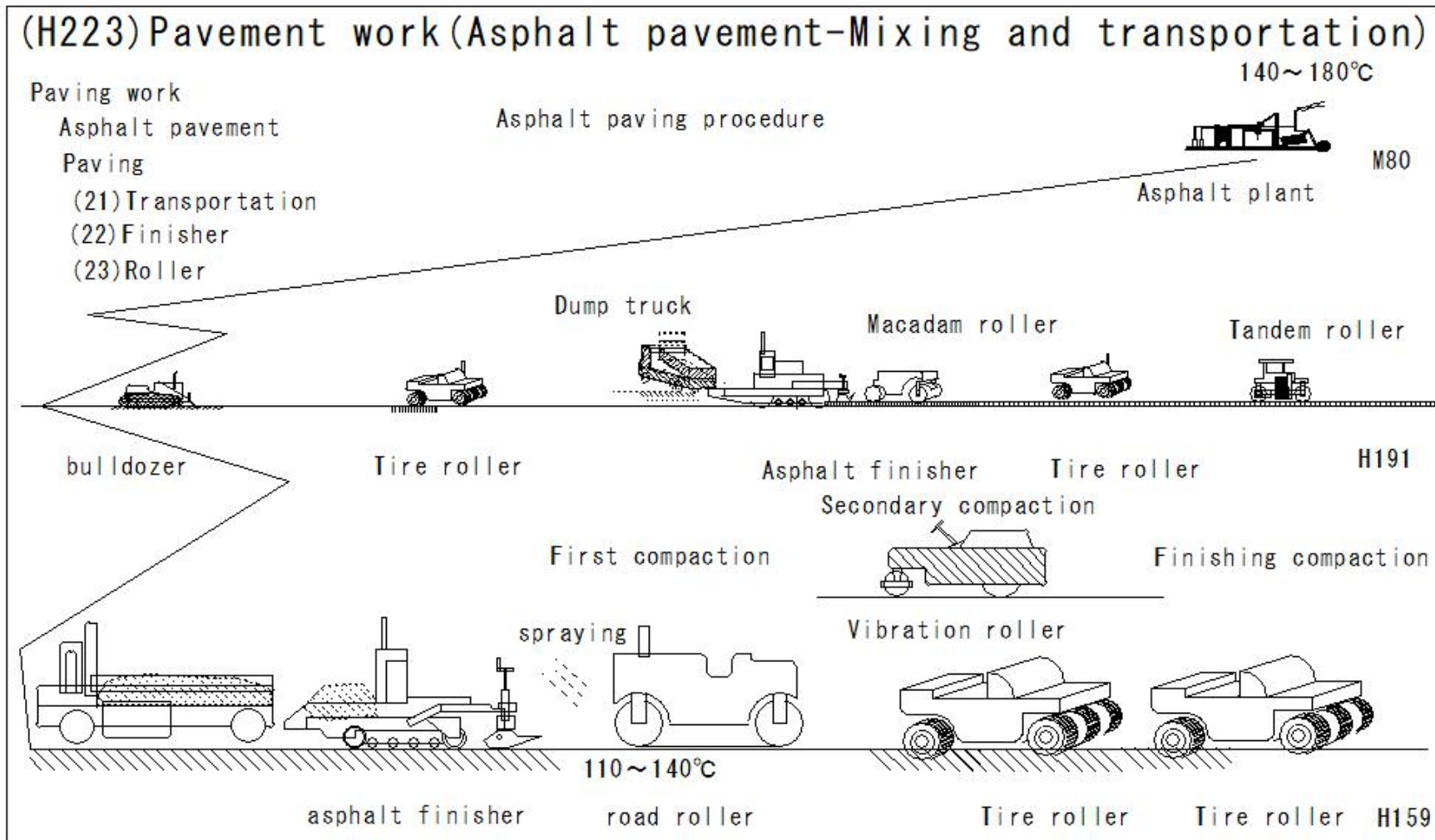
⑱ Stone powder

⑲ Mixer

⑳ Transportation



(H223) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Mixing and transportation)



(H224)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement- Cement concrete pavement)

(H224)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement- Cement concrete pavement)

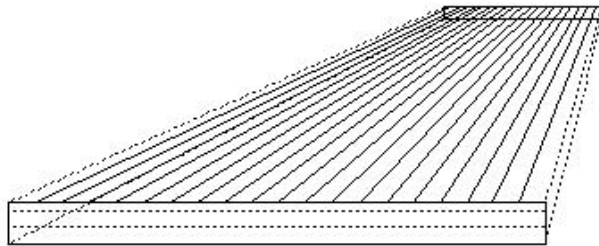
Pavement construction

Pavement structure

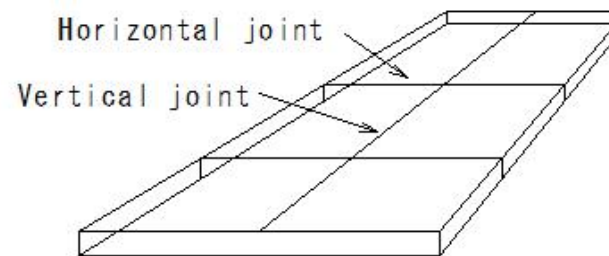
- ① Asphalt concrete pavement (flexible pavement)
- ② Cement concrete pavement (rigid pavement)

Asphalt pavement

- ① Flexibility - high
- ② Curing - not required
- ③ Construction speed - fast
- ④ No joints - continuously flat
- ⑤ Maintenance and repair - easy
- ⑥ Staged construction possible



① Asphalt concrete pavement (flexible pavement)  
H116



② Cement concrete pavement (rigid pavement)  
H136

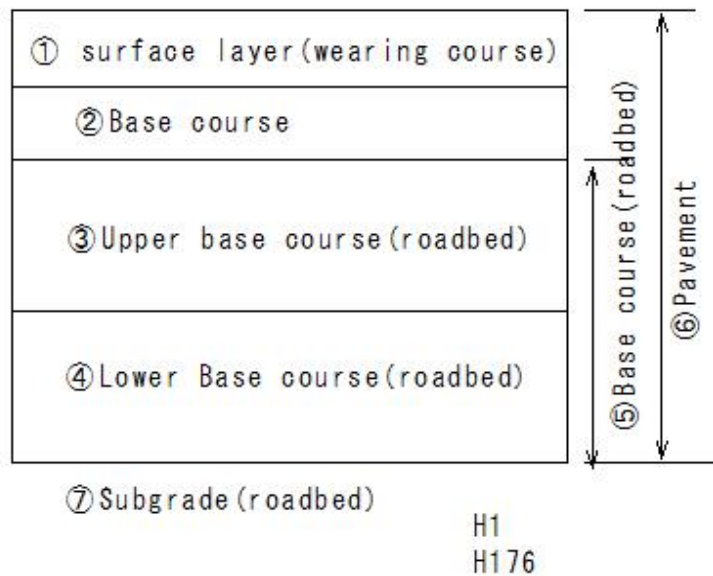
## (H225) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement)

### (H225) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement)

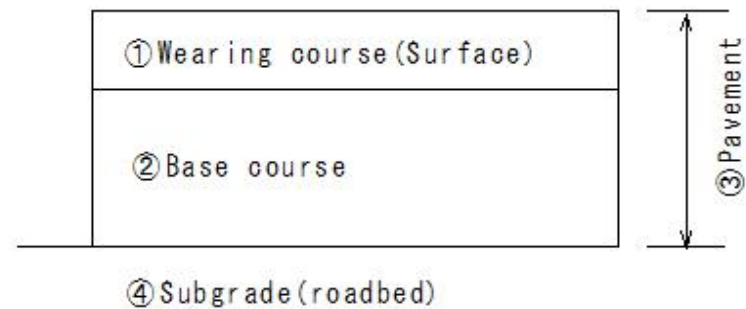
Pavement work

Pavement structure

Asphalt pavement composition



Simple pavement composition



(H226) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade (roadbed))

(H226) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade (roadbed))

Pavement work

Pavement structure

Asphalt pavement structure

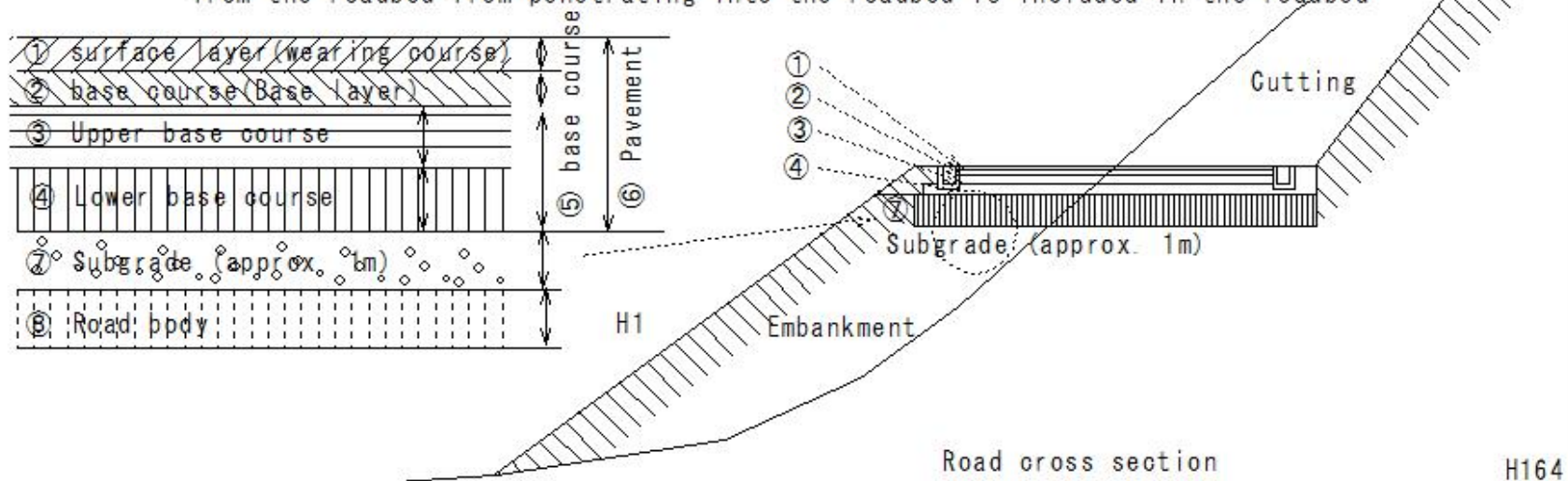
○ Subgrade (roadbed)

About 1m thick soil below the pavement

Embankment: About 1m below the finished surface of the embankment

In the cut section, the area about 1m below the excavated surface

In the case of a soft roadbed, the barrier layer installed to prevent soil and water from the roadbed from penetrating into the roadbed is included in the roadbed





(H227) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Base course)

(H227) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Base course)

Pavement work

Pavement structure

Asphalt pavement structure

○ Base course

Widely distributes traffic load on the road surface

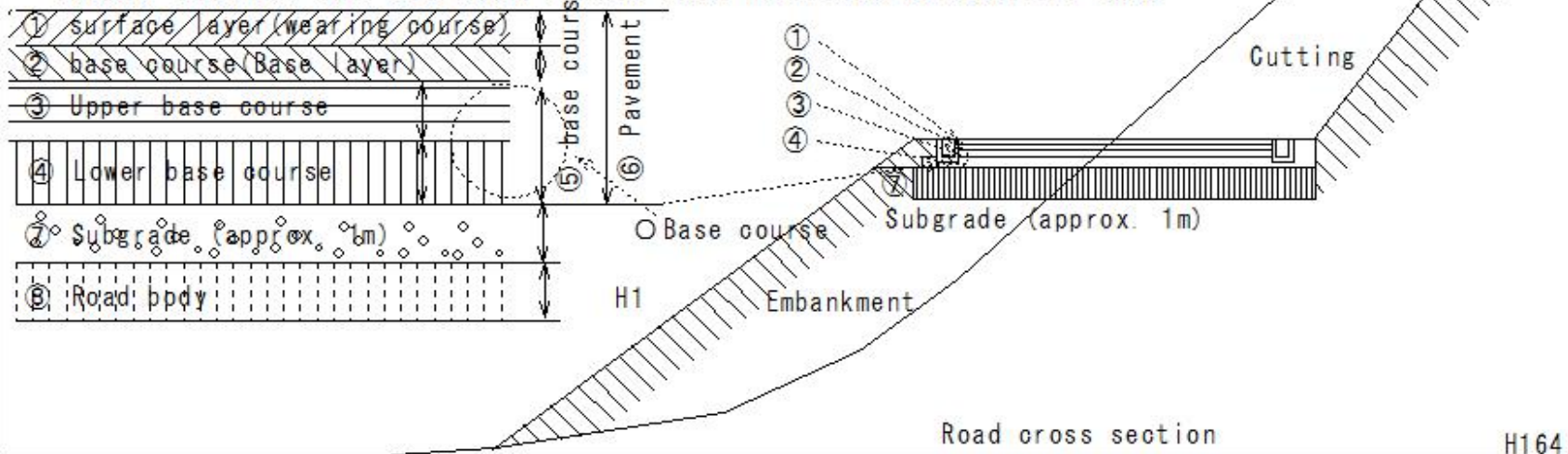
Stress on the Subgrade (roadbed) - low

Lower base course (roadbed): Inexpensive materials, local materials

Upper base course (roadbed): Good quality materials with high bearing capacity -

in case of - cannot be obtained.

cement, bitumen, etc. are added to the local materials to stabilize them



(H228) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Base course)

(H228) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Base course)

Pavement construction

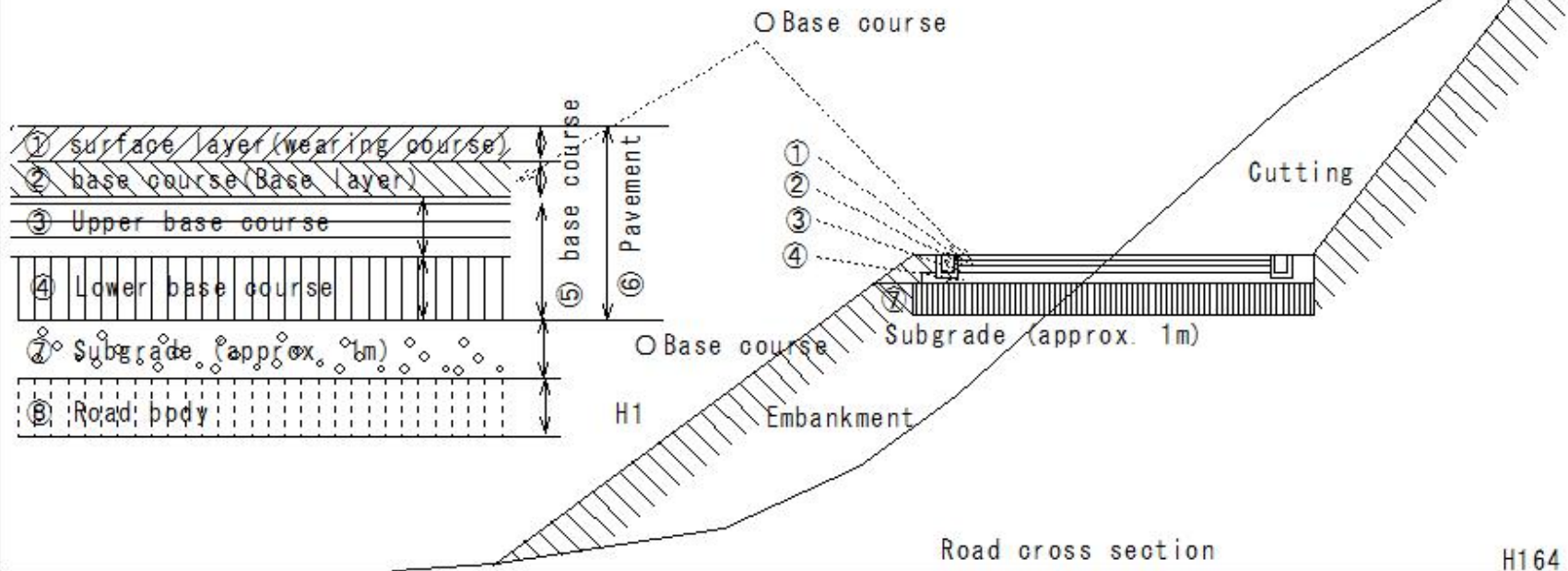
Pavement structure

Asphalt pavement composition

○ Base course

Between the Base course (roadbed) and Wearing course (Surface)

Heated asphalt mixture



(H229) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Base course)

(H229) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Base course)

Pavement work

Pavement structure

Asphalt pavement composition

○ Wearing course (Surface)

Heated asphalt mixture

Wear layer: Above Wearing course (Surface): Wear: Top 2cm - not included in pavement pressure

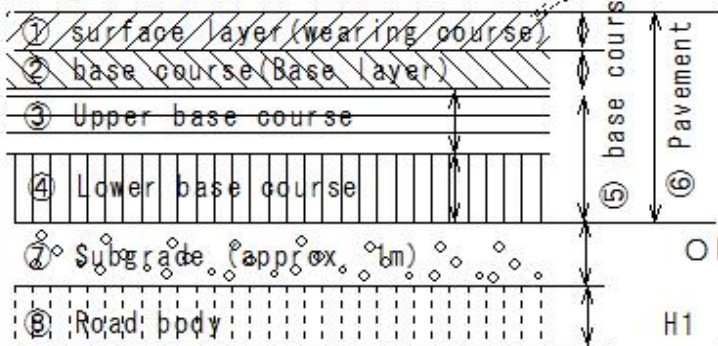
• Conditions of Wearing course (Surface)

① Abrasion resistant, waterproof

② Flat, non-slip

③ No cracks or deformation

○ Wearing course (Surface)



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④

○ Base course      Subgrade (approx. 1m)

H1      Embankment

Cutting

Road cross section

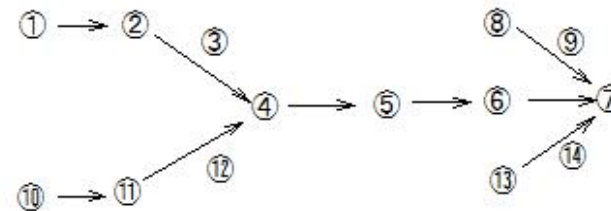
H164

## (H230) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

### (H230) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Pavement design)

#### Pavement works

- Pavement design
- ① Traffic conditions
- ② Traffic classification
- ③ Traffic volume/traffic load
- ④ Pavement thickness/TA target
- ⑤ Minimum thickness of Wearing course (Surface)/Base course
- ⑥ Selection of Base course (roadbed)
- ⑦ Pavement composition
- ⑧ Economic efficiency
- ⑨ Low cost
- ⑩ Subgrade (roadbed) (approx. 1m) conditions
- ⑪ Design GBR
- ⑫ Subgrade (roadbed) (approx. 1m) bearing capacity
- ⑬ Weather conditions
- ⑭ Snowy cold/warm/heavy rain/humid



Pavement design procedure

(H231)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Traffic conditions)

(H231) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Traffic conditions)

Pavement work

Pavement design

①Traffic conditions

Traffic volume survey

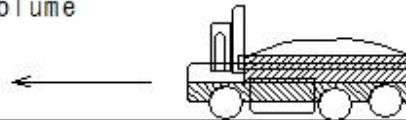
Five years later - Estimate the daily traffic volume of large vehicles per direction

Traffic volume classification

Large vehicle traffic volume

Classification of design traffic volume by large vehicle traffic volume 5 years

Classification of design traffic volume



Classification of design traffic volume by traffic volume of large vehicles

Classification of design traffic volume	Range of traffic volume of large vehicles (vehicles/day, direction)
L traffic	~ 100
A traffic	100~ 250
B traffic	250~ 1000
C traffic	1000~ 3000
D traffic	3000~

H199  
H2

(H232)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)

(H232)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)

Pavement work

Pavement design

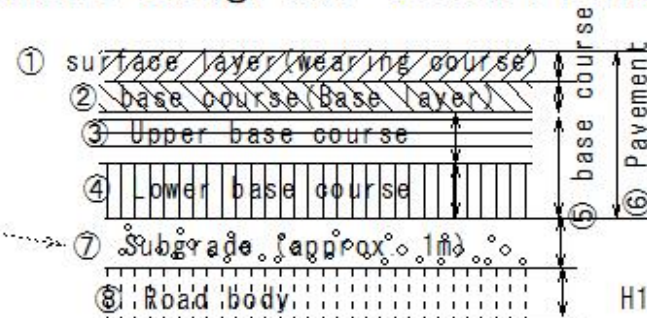
② Subgrade conditions

Determining pavement thickness

Design CBR of subgrade soil

Design CBR - soil collected in soil survey - CBR test

① CBR test



Collect soil for different soil types from about 1m below the subgrade surface

Excluding aggregates with a grain size of 40mm or more, the collected subgrade soil

is divided into three layers in a mold with natural moisture content

Tamp each layer 67 times

Calculate the CBR after 4 days of water immersion

① CBR test of subgrade soil

Use the following formula to calculate the average CBR for a depth of 1m

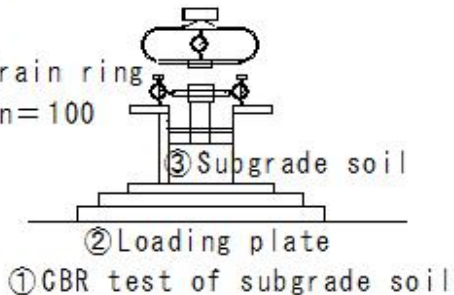
$$CBR_m = ((h_1 CBR_1^{1/3} + h_2 CBR_2^{1/3} + \dots + h_n CBR_n^{1/3}) / 100)$$

CBR<sub>m</sub>: CBR at a certain point

④ Strain ring

h<sub>1</sub>, h<sub>2</sub>: Thickness of each layer (cm) . . . . . h<sub>1</sub>+h<sub>2</sub>+ . . . . . h<sub>n</sub>=100

CBR<sub>1</sub>, CBR<sub>2</sub> . . . . . CBR<sub>n</sub>: CBR of each layer of soil



(H233) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)

(H233) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement-Subgrade conditions)

Pavement work

Pavement design

② Subgrade conditions

Determining pavement thickness

Design CBR of subgrade soil

Design CBR - soil collected in soil survey - CBR test

② Design CBR

Design CBR for sections to be constructed with uniform pavement thickness

Determined using the following formula from the CBR at each point

Design CBR = average CBR at each point - ((maximum CBR - minimum CBR) / C)

C: Correction coefficient

Number of samples	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10over
C	1.41	1.91	2.24	2.48	2.61	2.83	2.96	3.08	3.18

(H234)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Weather conditions)

(H234)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement-Weather conditions)

Pavement construction

Pavement design

③Weather conditions

Weather conditions - Freezing depth

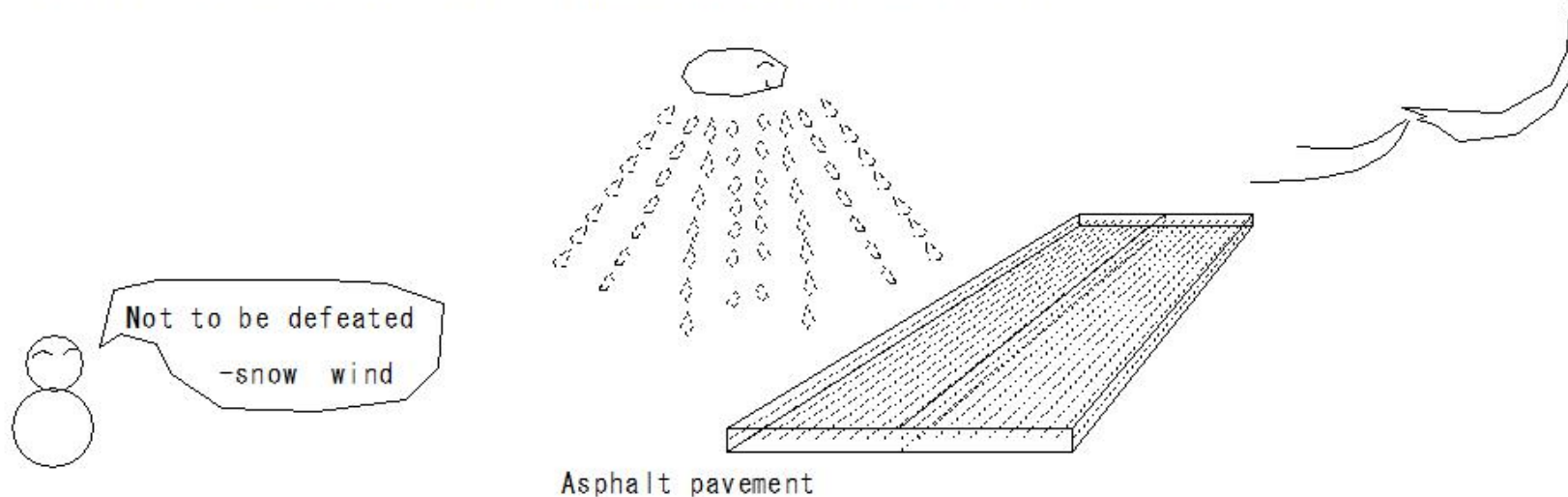
$$Z=C\sqrt{F}$$

Z: Freezing depth (cm)

C: Constant

F: Freezing index

A number indicating how deeply the ground freezes during cold periods.





## (H235)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design)

(H235)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Pavement thickness design)

Pavement work

Pavement design

④ Pavement thickness design

TA and total thickness (H) target values

Pavement design TA method

③ Determine target TA and total thickness based on subgrade soil design CBR and traffic volume classification

TA and total thickness target values

TA target value

Design CBR	L Traffic		A Traffic		B Traffic		C Traffic		D Traffic	
	TA	Total Thickness	TA	Total Thickness	TA	Total Thickness	TA	Total Thickness	TA	Total Thickness
2	17	52	21	61	29	74	39	90	51	105
3	15	41	19	48	26	58	35	70	45	83
4	14	35	18	41	24	49	32	59	41	70
6	12	27	16	32	21	38	28	47	37	55
8	11	23	14	27	19	32	26	39	34	46
12	-	-	13	21	17	26	23	31	30	36
20over	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23	26	27

Subgrade soil design CBR is 2 or more but less than 3, and a barrier layer 15 to 30 cm thick is provided

Determining pavement thickness - Use the design CBR of the subgrade soil excluding the barrier layer

TA: Thickness required when all pavement is made with heated asphalt mixture for surface and base layers

H6,H201

(H236)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement structure)

(H236)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Pavement structure)

Pavement work

Pavement design

⑤ Pavement structure

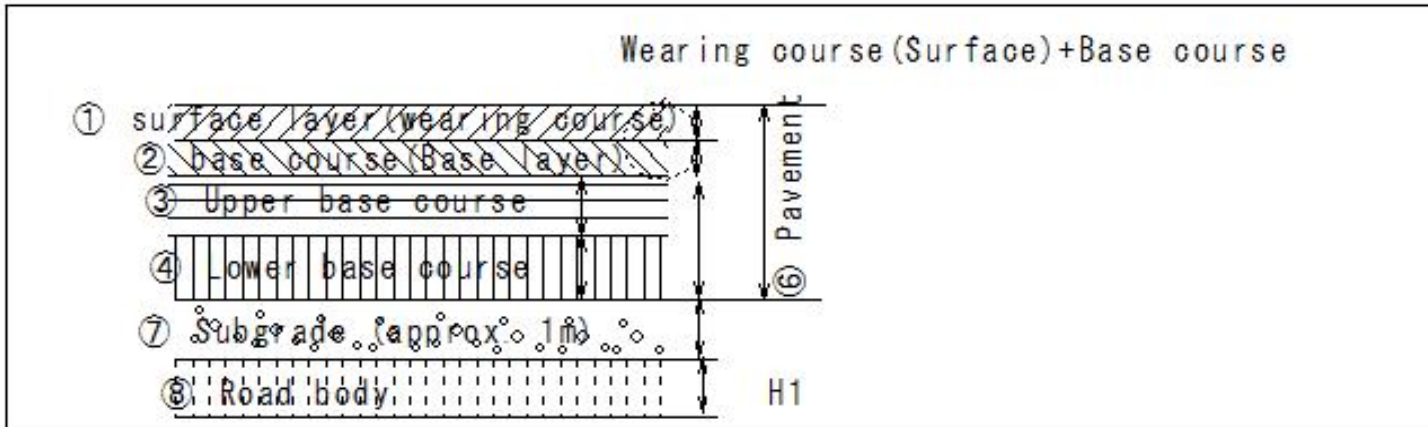
Minimum thickness of Wearing course(Surface)+Base course

Minimum value of Wearing course(Surface)+Base course

Traffic volume classification      Minimum value of Wearing course(Surface)+Base course

L, A Traffic	5
B Traffic	10(5)
C Traffic	15(10)
D Traffic	20(15)

( ) indicates the minimum value when bituminous stabilization work is used for the upper subgrade



H7  
H203

(H237)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Equivalent conversion coefficient)

(H237)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement - Equivalent conversion coefficient)

Pavement work (a) Equivalent conversion coefficient:an  
 Pavement design  $TA=a_1T_1+a_2T_2+a_3T_3+\dots+a_nT_n$   
 ⑤ Pavement structure  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ : Equivalent conversion coefficient  
 $T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_n$ : Thickness of each layer  
 Equivalent conversion coefficient used to calculate TA  
 ①TA method Equivalent conversion coefficient H9 H204

Location	Construction method, material	Equivalent conversion coefficient, an	
①Surface, base	②③Heated asphalt mixture for wearing course and base course	1.00	
④Upper base course	⑤Bituminous stabilization	⑥Heated mixing	0.80
		⑦Normal temperature mixing	0.55
	⑧Cement, Bituminous stabilization		0.65
	⑨Cement stabilization		0.55
	⑩Lime stabilization		0.45
	⑪Grain-adjusted crushed stone Grain-adjusted steel slag		0.35
	⑫Water Hard grain-adjusted steel slag		0.55
⑬ Lower base course	⑭ Crusher run, steel slag, sand	⑮ Modified CBR 30 or higher	0.25
		⑯ Modified CBR 20-30	0.20
	⑰ Cement stabilization		0.25
	⑱ Lime stabilization		0.25

(H238) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design on soft subgrade soil)

(H238) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design on soft subgrade soil)

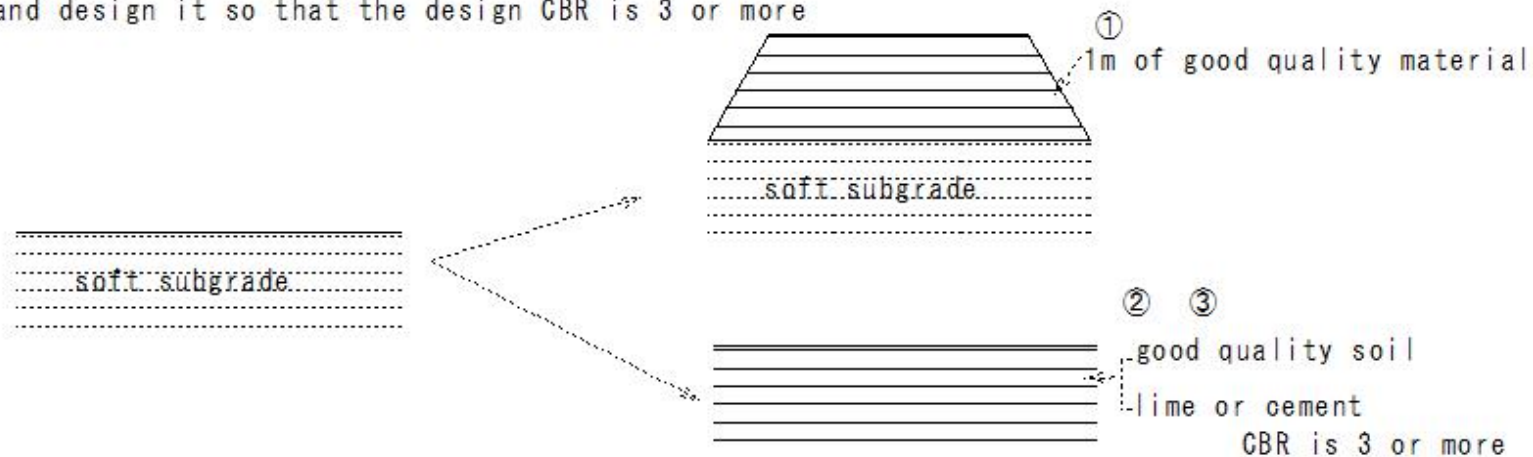
Pavement construction

Pavement design

⑥ Pavement design on soft subgrade soil

For a soft subgrade with a design CBR of less than 2, use the following method

- ① In case of the planned height of the pavement can be raised, create a new subgrade  
by piling up 1m of good quality material
- ② In case of the pavement surface cannot be raised above the existing base,  
replace the subgrade soil with good quality soil  
and design it so that the design CBR is 3 or more
- ③ Stabilize the soft subgrade soil with lime or cement  
and design it so that the design CBR is 3 or more



(H239) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

(H239) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

Pavement work

Pavement design

Traffic category B

H236, H7, H203

Design GBR 4

H235, H201, H6

Base course (roadbed) material: Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected GBR > 80)  
crushed stone (corrected GBR > 30)

① Target values for TA and H

H237, H204, H9

TA: 24cm

H: 49cm

(H240) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

(H240) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

Pavement work

Pavement design

Traffic category B

H236, H7, H203

Design CBR 4

H235, H201, H6

Base course (roadbed) material: Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected CBR > 80)  
crushed stone (corrected CBR > 30)

① Target values for TA and H

H237, H204, H9

TA: 24cm

H: 49cm

② Total thickness of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course

Wearing course (Surface)
Base course
Base course (roadbed)
Subgrade (roadbed)

Total thickness of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course H1: 10cm

$$TA1 = 1.0 \times 10 = 10\text{cm}$$

TA2 and H2 required for Base course (roadbed)

$$TA2 = 24 - 10 = 14\text{cm}$$

$$H2 = 49 - 10 = 39\text{cm}$$

(H241) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

(H241) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

Pavement work

Pavement design

Traffic category B

H236, H7, H203

Design CBR 4

H235, H201, H6

Base course (roadbed) material: Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected CBR > 80)

crushed stone (corrected CBR > 30)

H237, H204, H9

① Target values for TA and H

TA: 24cm

H: 49cm

② Total thickness of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course

Wearing course (Surface)	Total thickness of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course H1: 10cm
Base course	TA1 = 1.0 x 10 = 10cm H236
Base course (roadbed)	TA2 and H2 required for Base course (roadbed) TA2 = 24 - 10 = 14cm
Subgrade (roadbed)	H2 = 49 - 10 = 39cm

③ Selection of subgrade material

Equivalent conversion coefficients for materials used in subgrade H237

Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected CBR > 80): 0.35

crushed stone (corrected CBR > 30): 0.25

Grain-adjusted crushed stone for Upper base course (roadbed)

crushed stone for Lower Base course (roadbed)

(H242) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

**(H242) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)**

Pavement work

Pavement design

Traffic category B

Design GBR 4

H236, H7, H203

H235, H201, H6

Base course (roadbed) material: Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected GBR > 80)  
crushed stone (corrected GBR > 30)

④ Determine the thickness of each Base course (roadbed)  
Calculate the necessary thickness for each subgrade considering economic efficiency H237  
 $0.35 \times$  Upper base course (roadbed) thickness  $+ 0.25 \times$  Lower subgrade thickness  $\geq TA2$   
Upper subgrade thickness (grain-adjusted crushed stone) 30cm  
Lower Base course (roadbed) thickness (cut crushed stone) 15cm

① Target values for TA and H

TA: 24cm

H: 49cm

H237, H204, H9

TA2'

$$0.35 \times 30 + 0.25 \times 15 = 14.25 > TA2 (= 14\text{cm})$$

$$H2' = 30 + 15 = 45 > H2 (= 39\text{cm})$$

② Total thickness of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course

Wearing course (Surface)
Base course
Base course (roadbed)
Subgrade (roadbed)

Total thickness of Wearing course (Surface) + Base course H1: 10cm

$$TA1 = 1.0 \times 10 = 10\text{cm} \quad H236$$

TA2 and H2 required for Base course (roadbed)

$$TA2 = 24 - 10 = 14\text{cm}$$

$$H2 = 49 - 10 = 39\text{cm}$$

③ Selection of subgrade material

H237

Equivalent conversion coefficients for materials used in subgrade

Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected GBR > 80): 0.35

crushed stone (corrected GBR > 30): 0.25

Grain-adjusted crushed stone for Upper base course (roadbed)

crushed stone for Lower Base course (roadbed)



(H243) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

(H243) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement - Pavement design)

Pavement work

Pavement design

Traffic category B

H236, H7, H203

Design CBR 4

H235, H201, H6

Base course (roadbed) material: Grain-adjusted crushed stone (corrected CBR > 80)  
crushed stone (corrected CBR > 30)

H237, H204, H9

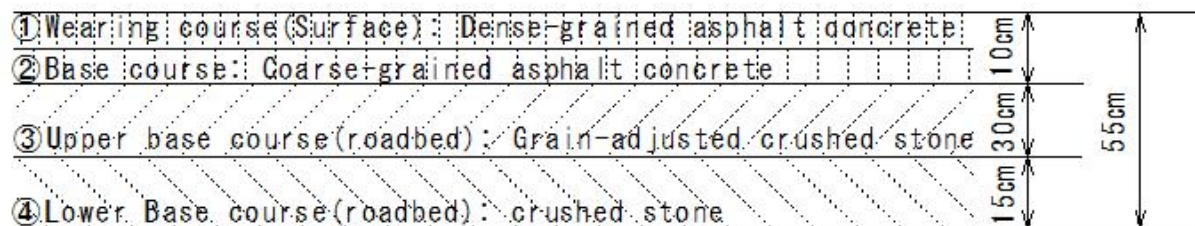
⑤ Determine pavement thickness and composition

TA and H

$$TA' = TA1 + TA2' = 24.25 \text{ cm} > TA (= 24)$$

$$H' = H1 + H2' = 55 \text{ cm} > H (= 49)$$

Note: The thickness of the surface and base layers is determined taking into account workability



## (H244)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Mixing and transportation)

(H244)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement -Mixing and transportation)

### Paving works

Mixing and transportation

Asphalt mixture: Asphalt plant - production

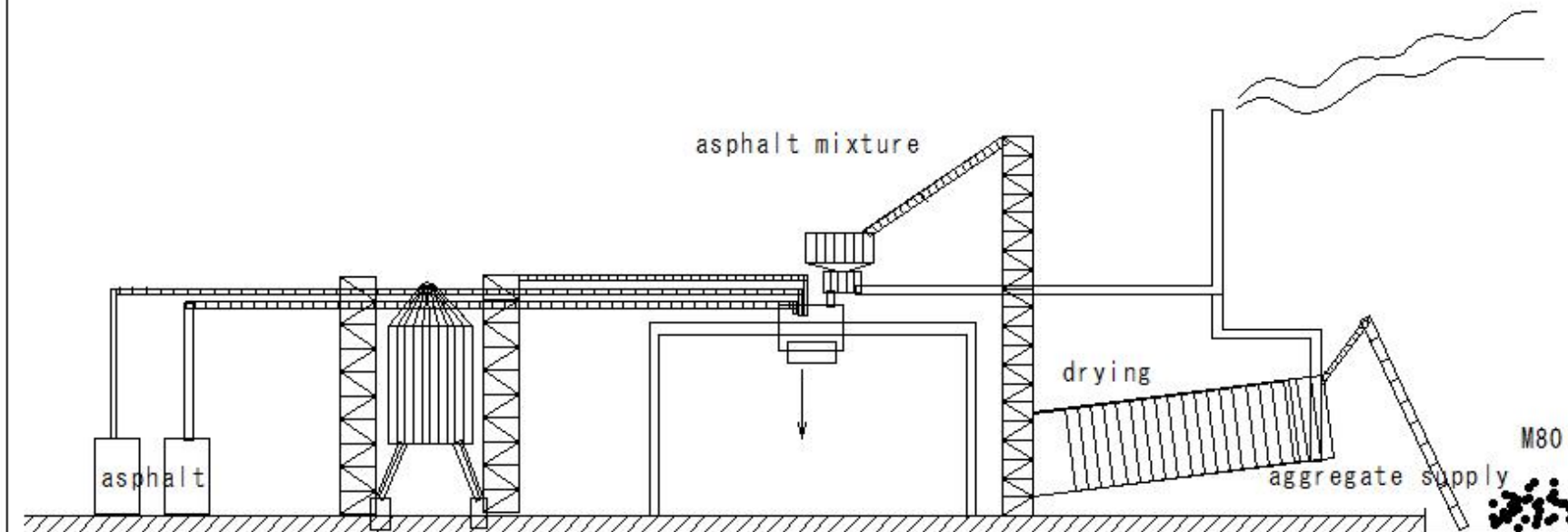
Dump truck - transportation

Asphalt plant: Batch type, continuous type

Plant mixing capacity: (30-60t)/h

Large-scale paving works, large plant: (150-300t)/h

① Asphalt plant



(H245) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

(H245) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant

① Site selection

① Site area

Plant mixing capacity: (30-60t)/h

Laboratory

Office

Equipment warehouse

Access for transport vehicles

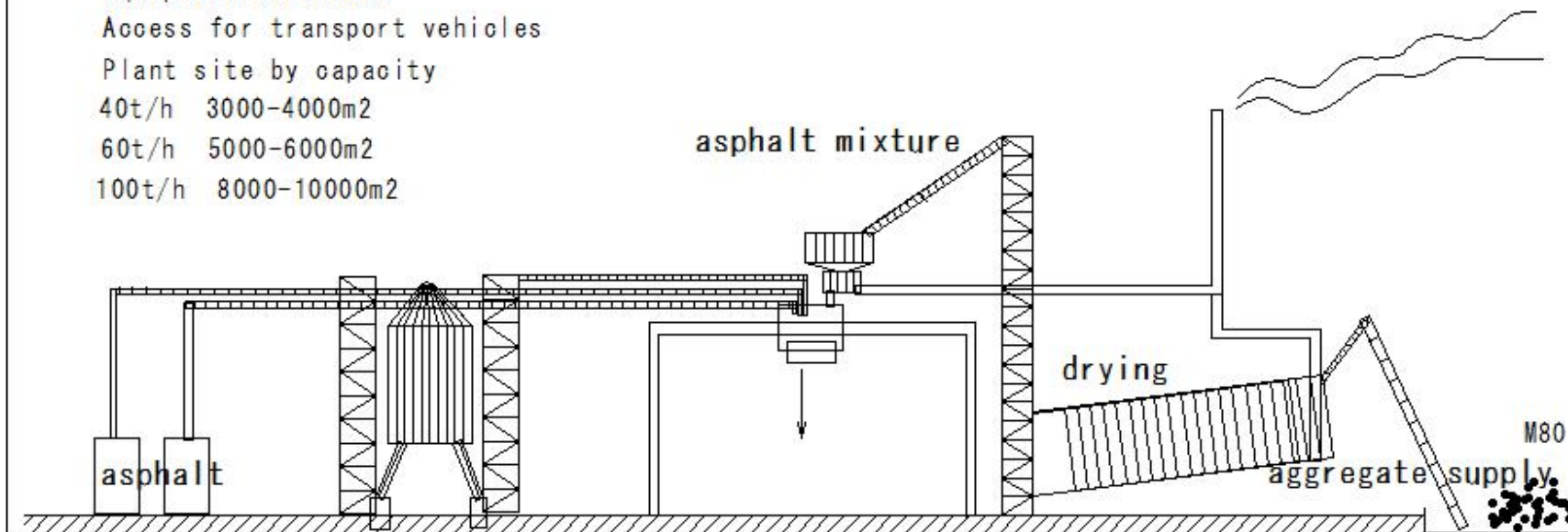
Plant site by capacity

40t/h 3000-4000m<sup>2</sup>

60t/h 5000-6000m<sup>2</sup>

100t/h 8000-10000m<sup>2</sup>

① Asphalt plant



(H246) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

(H246) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

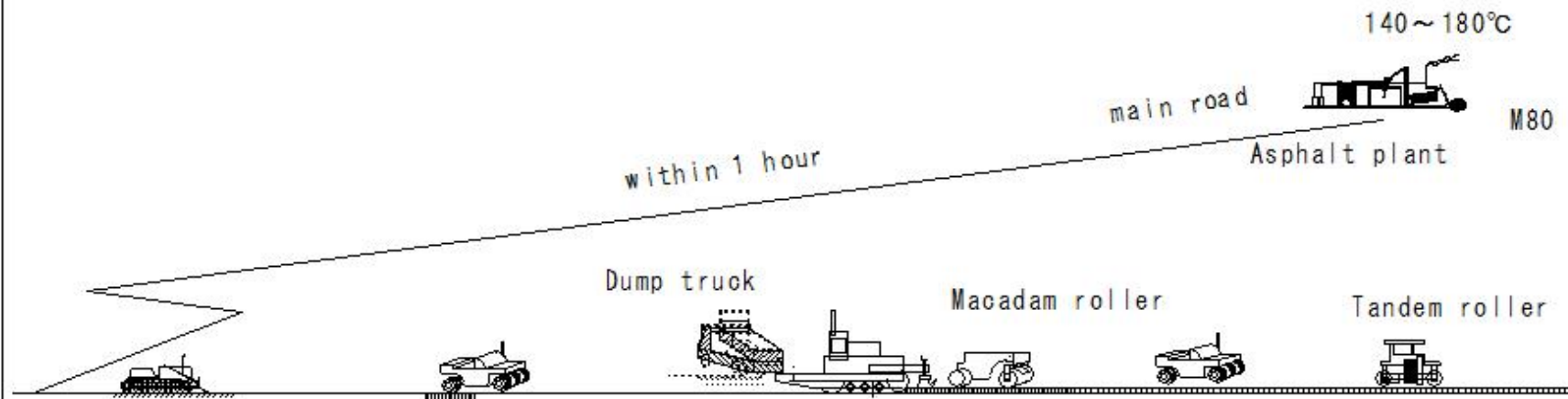
Pavement works

Asphalt plant

- ① Site selection
- ② Facing the main road

Easy import of materials

Mixture transportation distance - within 1 hour



M223

(H247) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

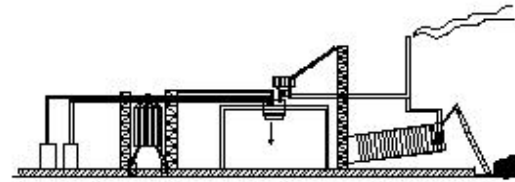
(H247) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

Pavement works

Asphalt plant

- ① Site selection
- ③ Environment that does not cause harm to surrounding residents due to noise, soot, sewage, etc.

residents



Asphalt plant

M80

Environment First



(H248) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

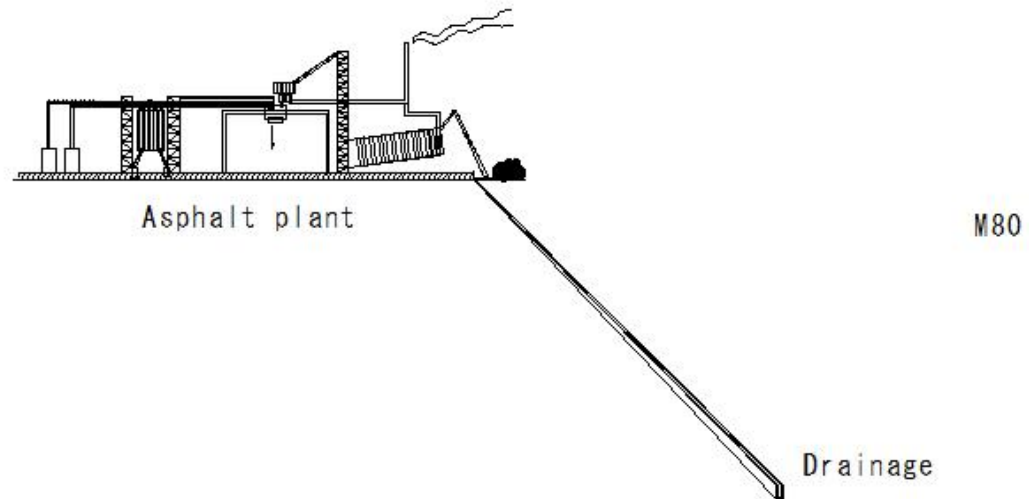
(H248) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

Pavement works

Asphalt plant

① Site selection

④ Drainage - Good



(H249) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

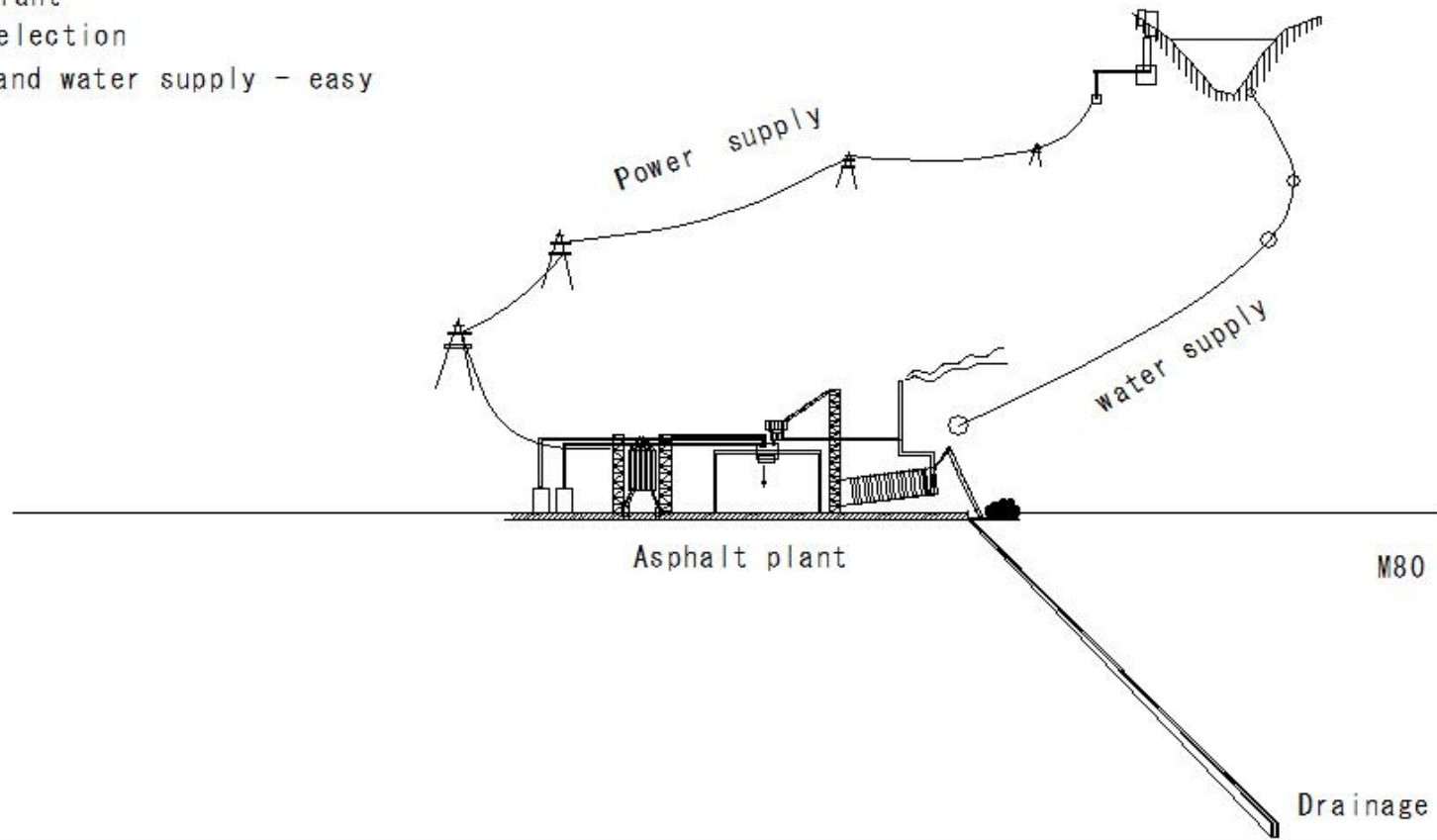
(H249) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Site selection)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant

① Site selection

⑤ Power and water supply - easy



(H250) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Capacity selection)

(H250) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Capacity selection)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant  
Capacity selection

Plant mixing capacity: (30-60t)/h

Mobile plant

Fixed plant

How to determine the capacity of a mobile plant

$$C = (A \times H \times d) / (T \times p \times t)$$

C: Required plant capacity (t/h)

A: Paving area (m<sup>2</sup>)

H: Paving thickness of heated asphalt mixture (m)

T: Planned number of days for paving (days)

t: Operating hours per day (h)

d: Finished density of heated mixture (t/m<sup>3</sup>)

p: Operating rate (days/30 days)

How to determine the capacity of a mobile plant

A: 80,000 m<sup>2</sup> H: 0.20 m T: 140 days t: 7 h d: 2.32 t/m<sup>3</sup> p: (20 days/30 days)

$$C = (A \times H \times d) / (T \times p \times t)$$

$$C = (80,000 \times 0.20 \times 2.32) / (140 \times (20/30) \times 7)$$

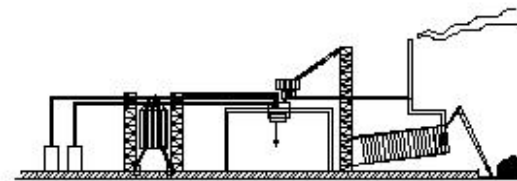
$$\cong 57 \text{ (t/h) Required plant capacity}$$

Finally

Aggregate properties Mixture type Construction  
time Machine efficiency Relationship between  
each work type

10-20% margin

Plant: 60-70 t/h



Asphalt plant



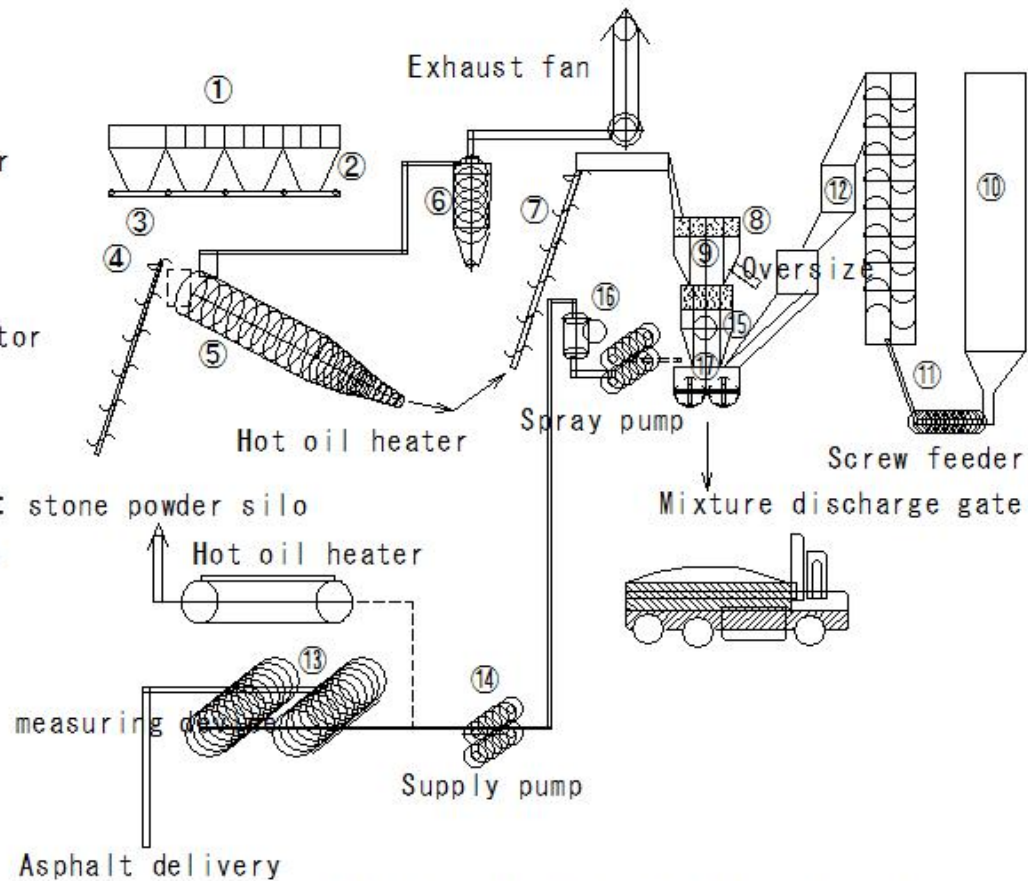
(H251) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt plant structure)

(H251) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt plant structure)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

- ① Aggregate storage device: cold bin
- ② Aggregate supply device: cold feeder
- ③ Accumulation conveyor
- ④ Cold elevator
- ⑤ Dryer
- ⑥ Dust collection device: dust collector
- ⑦ Hot elevator
- ⑧ Sieving device: hot screen
- ⑨ Hot bin
- ⑩ Stone powder (Filler) storage device: stone powder silo
- ⑪ Stone powder (Filler) supply device
- ⑫ Stone powder (Filler) bin
- ⑬ Asphalt storage device
- ⑭ Asphalt supply device
- ⑮ Aggregate and stone powder (Filler) measuring device
- ⑯ Asphalt measuring device
- ⑰ Mixing device: mixer



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

(H252)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)

(H252)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate storage device: cold bin)

Pavement works

Asphalt plant structure

①Aggregate storage device: cold bin

Bulkhead method

Hopper method

Silo method

Each aggregate is divided by size using concrete partition walls

Sorted by size

Aggregate is supplied directly from the stockyard

Advantages

①Temporary construction costs - inexpensive

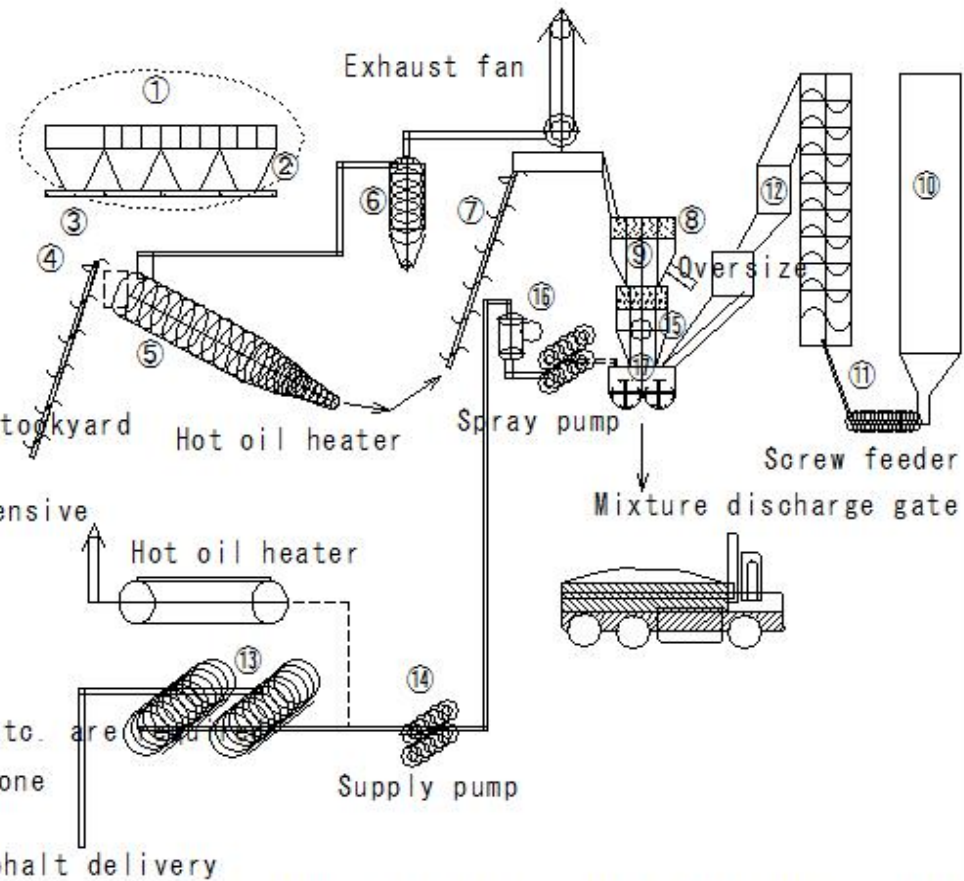
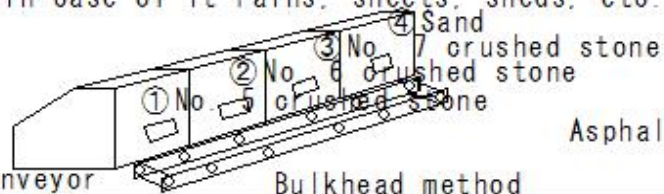
②On sunny days - natural drying

Disadvantages

①Large area - necessary

②Aggregate selection - difficult

③in case of it rains, sheets, sheds, etc. are necessary



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

H251

(H253) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate storage device: cold bin)

(H253) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate storage device: cold bin)

Pavement works

Asphalt plant structure

① Aggregate storage device: cold bin

Hopper system

Hopper of about 3-5 m<sup>3</sup>

Advantages

① Temporary construction - easy, suitable for mobile plants

② Easy to select aggregates

Disadvantages

① Large area - required

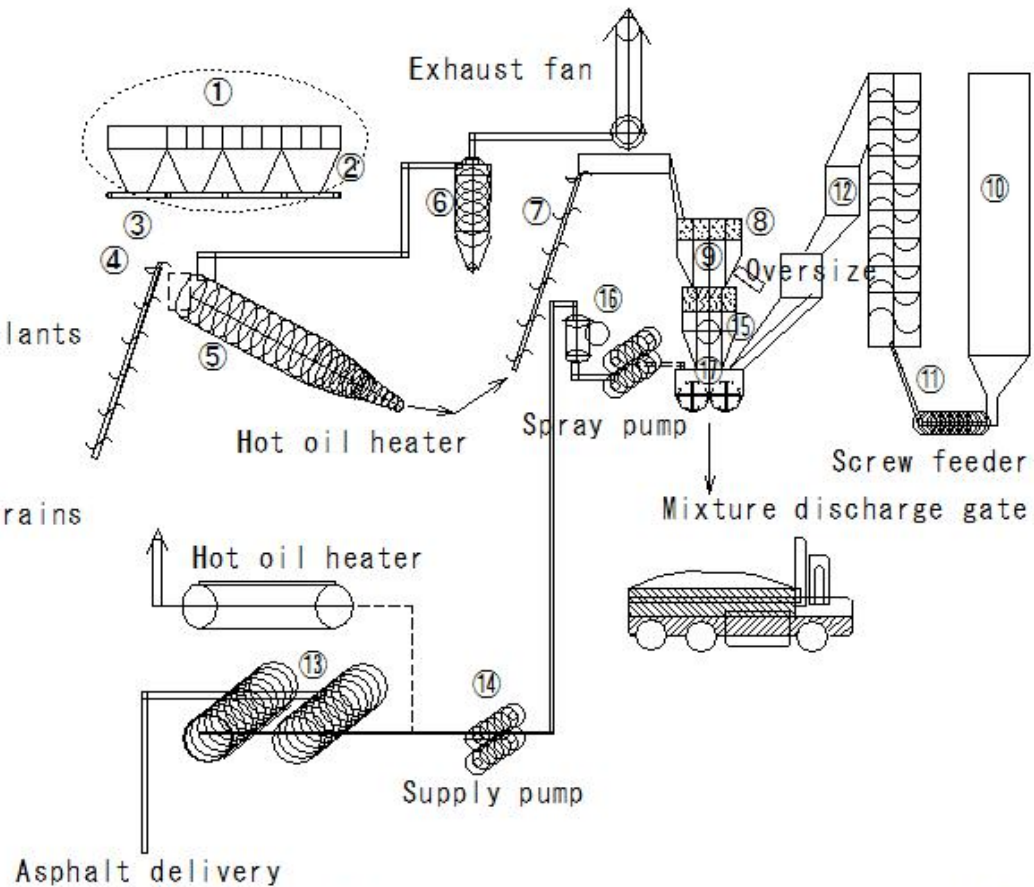
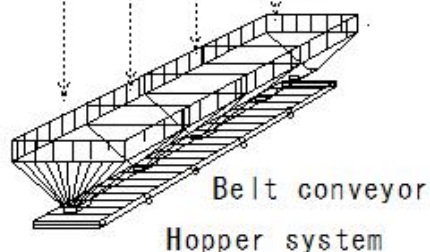
② Treatment required in case of it rains

No. 5 crushed stone

No. 6 crushed stone

No. 7 crushed stone

Sand



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H254) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate storage device: cold bin)

(H254) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate storage device: cold bin)

Pavement works

Asphalt plant structure

① Aggregate storage device: cold bin

Silo method

Aggregate delivery method

Each aggregate - put into a large silo

Large-volume storage

Silo bottom - direct aggregate supply

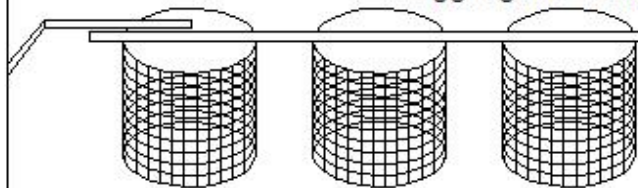
Advantages

- ① Narrow site - large-volume storage
- ② Not affected by water during rainfall

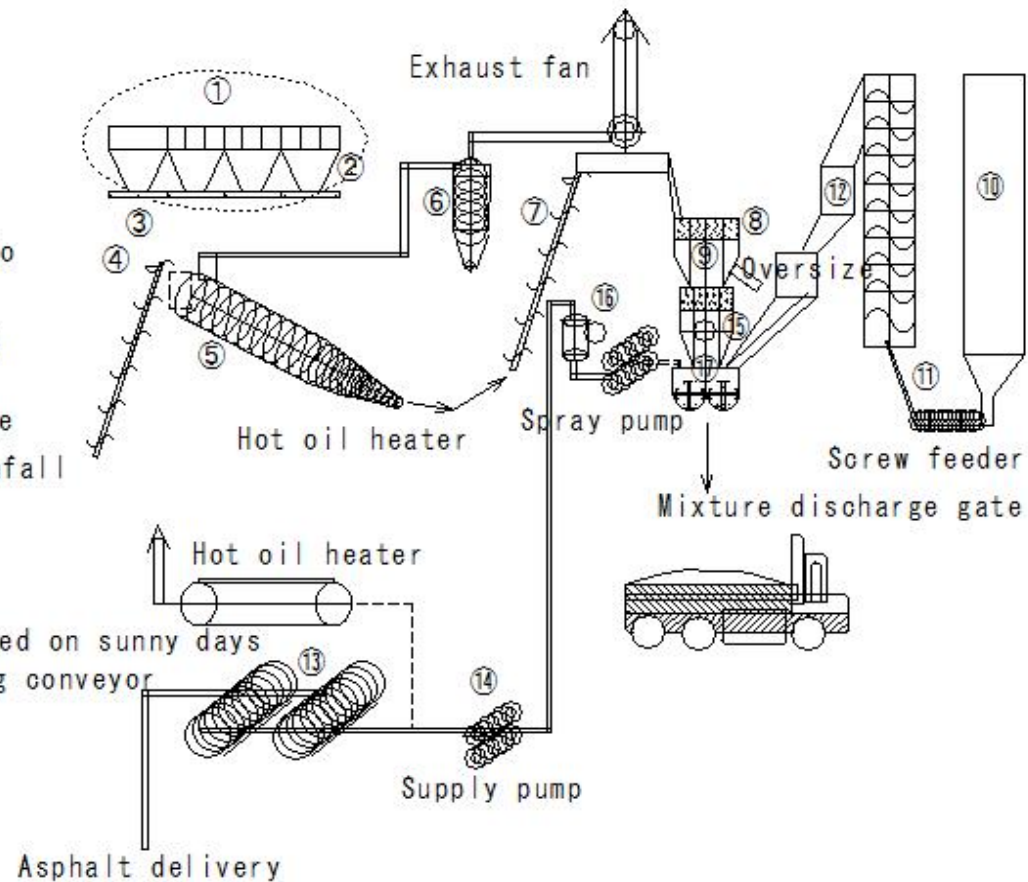
Disadvantages

- ① Equipment costs - high
- ② Aggregate sorting - difficult
- ③ Aggregate cannot be naturally dried on sunny days

Aggregate feeding conveyor



Silo method



Asphalt plant structure - Batch type

H251

(H255)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)

(H255)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

②Aggregate supply device: cold feeder

Cold bin - supplies a fixed amount of aggregate according to the aggregate mix

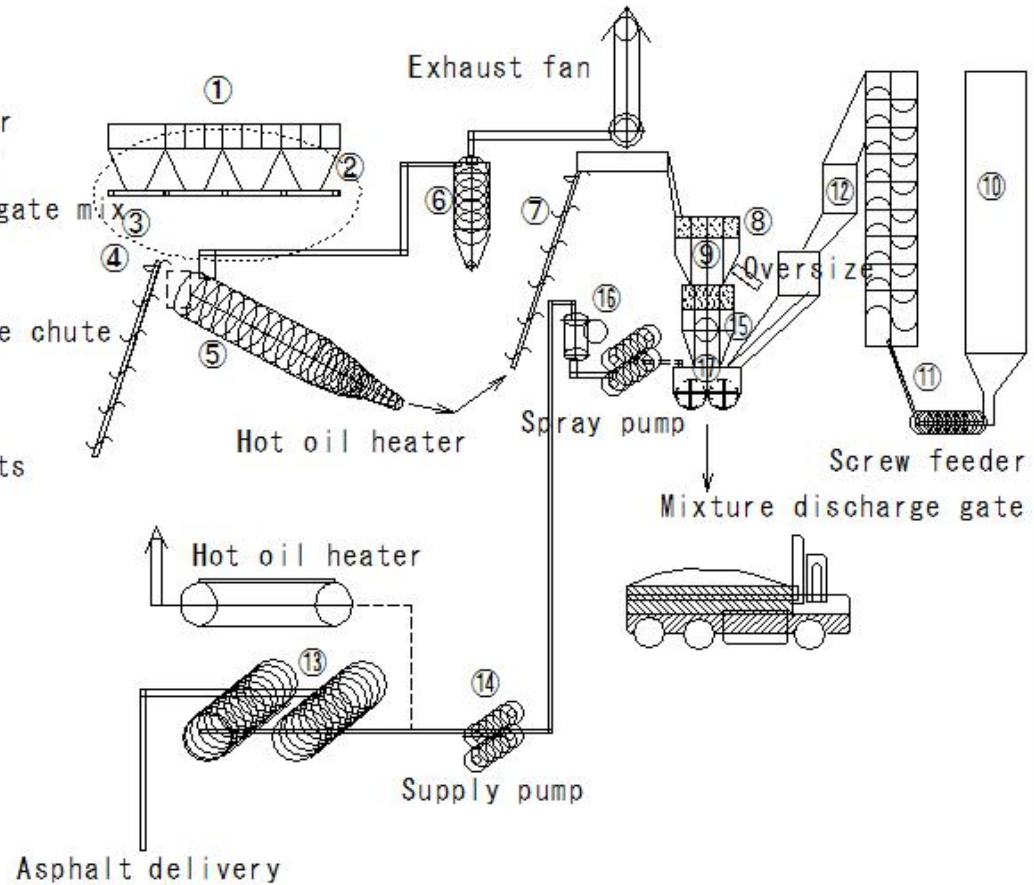
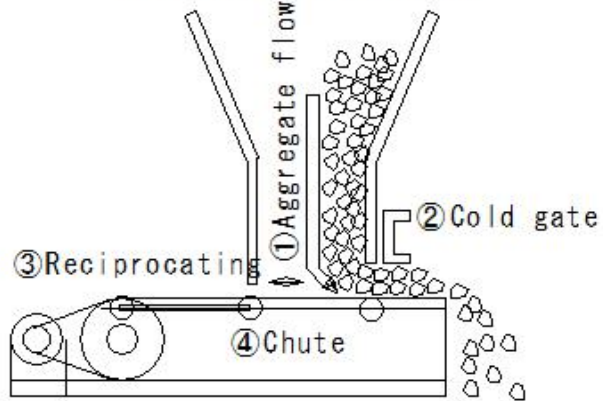
①Reciprocating feeder

A method of supplying aggregate by the reciprocating motion of the chute discharge adjustment

Cold gate opening

Number of reciprocating chute movements

①Reciprocating feeder



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H256) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)

(H256) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant mechanism

② Aggregate supply device: cold feeder

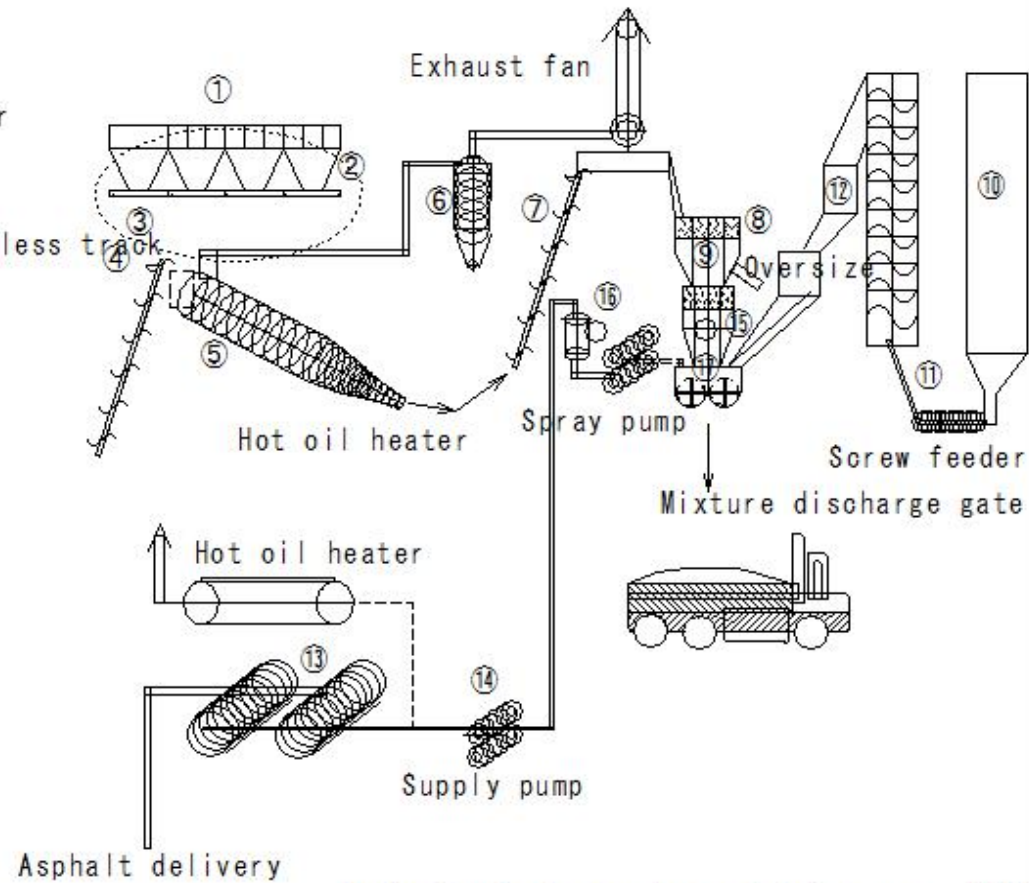
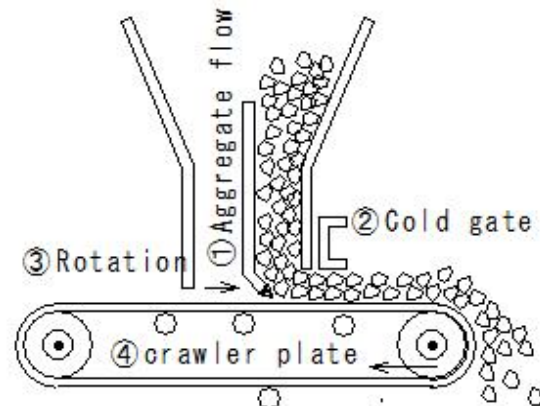
② Apron feeder

A method of supplying aggregate by rotating the cover plate on the endless track

Flow rate adjustment

← Cold gate opening

← crawler plate rotation speed



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

H251

(H257) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)

(H257) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Aggregate supply device: cold feeder)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant mechanism

② Aggregate supply device: cold feeder

③ Electromagnetic feeder

A vibrator is attached to the chute

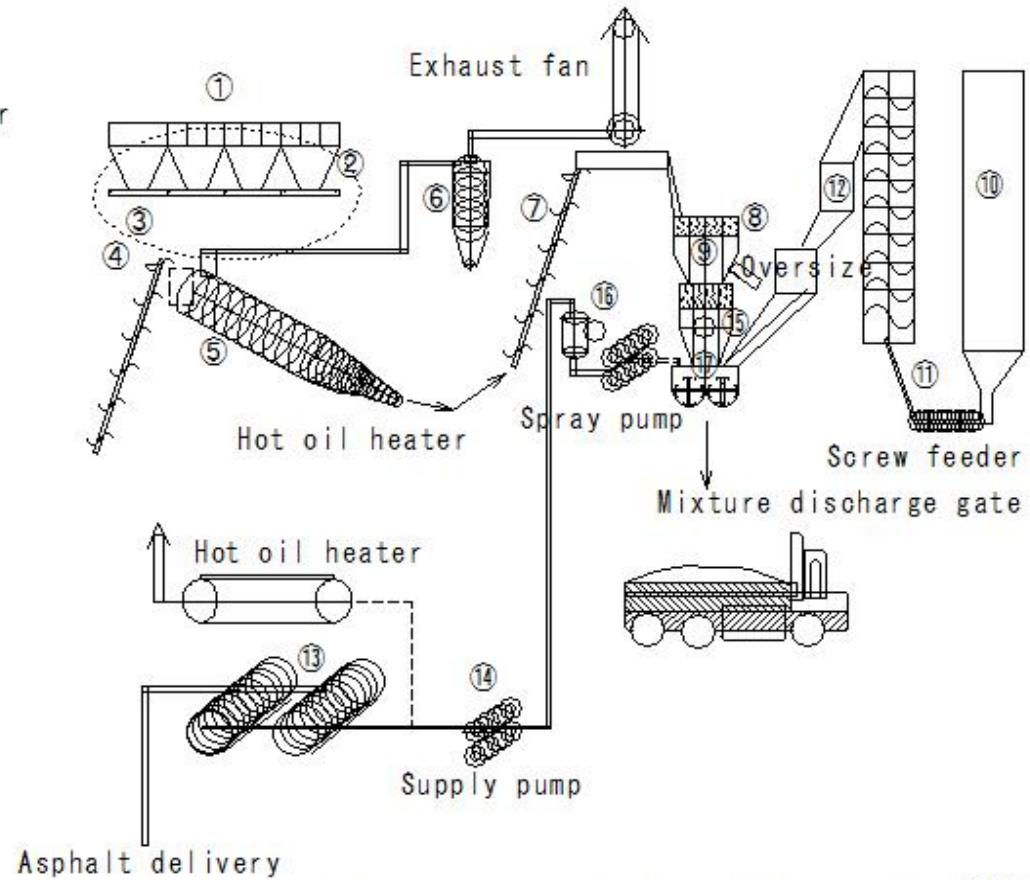
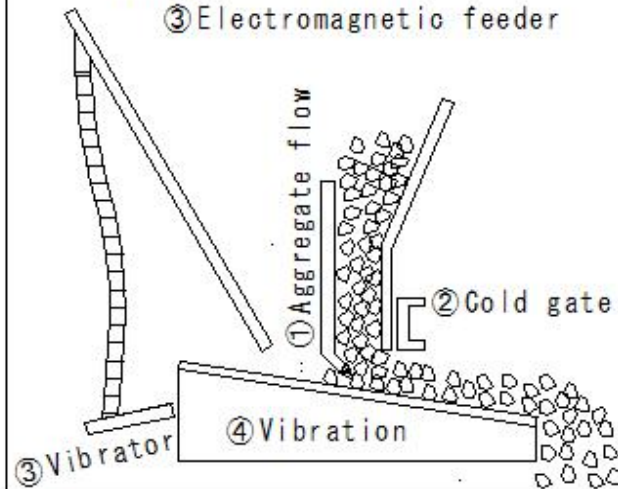
A method of supplying aggregate by electrical vibration

discharge adjustment

← Cold gate opening

← Vibration frequency

③ Electromagnetic feeder



Asphalt plant structure - Batch type H251

(H258) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Accumulation conveyor)

(H258) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Accumulation conveyor)

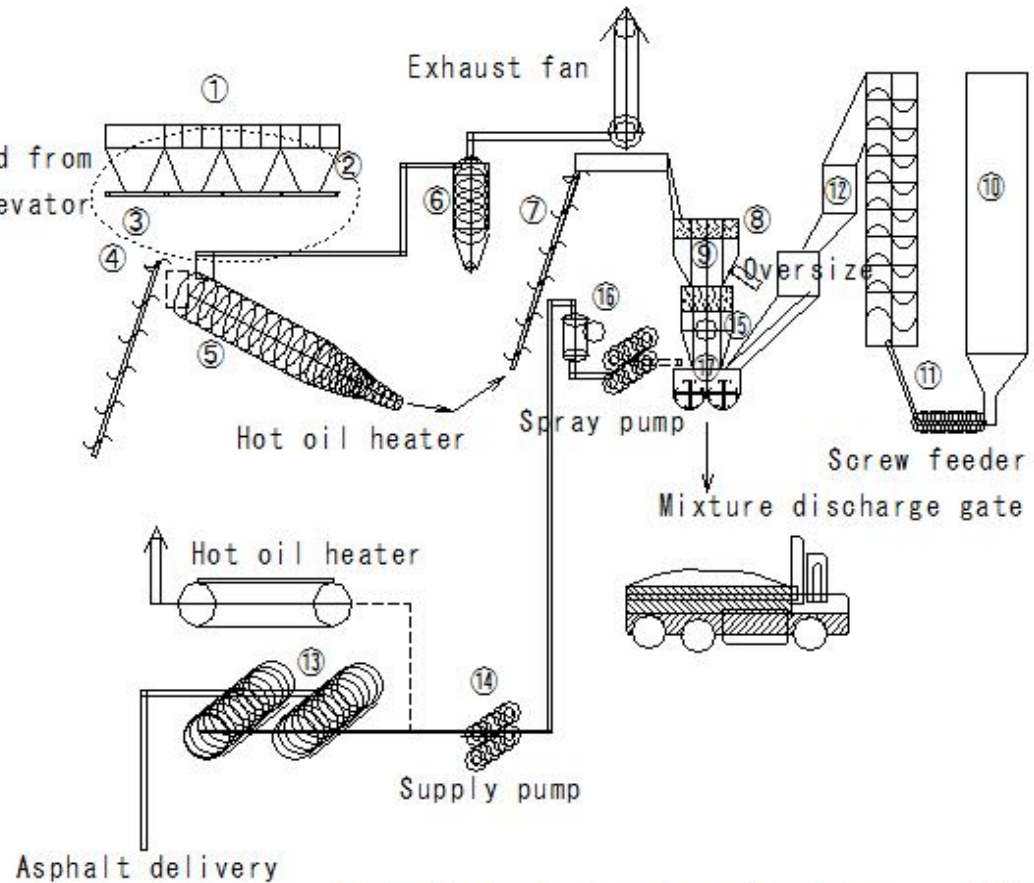
Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

③ Accumulation conveyor

A device that sends aggregates removed from each feeder to the cold elevator.

A belt conveyor is used



Asphalt plant structure - Batch type H251



(H259) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Cold elevator)

(H259) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Cold elevator)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant mechanism

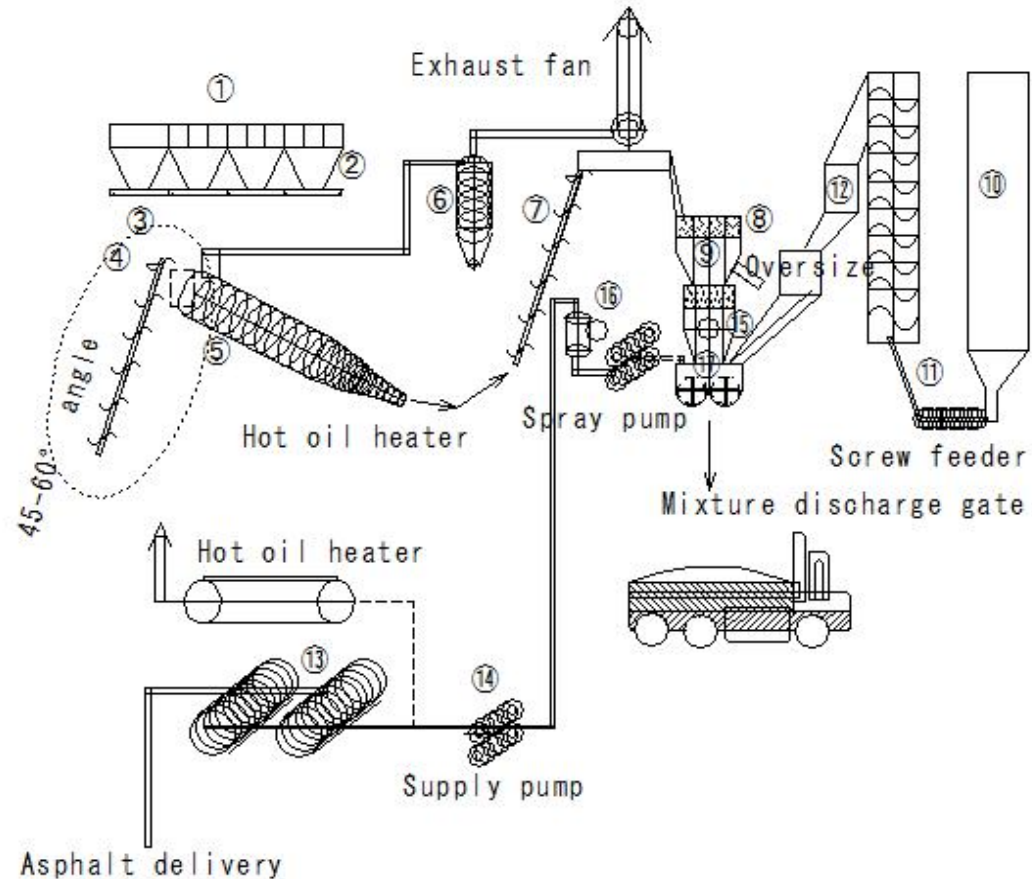
④ Cold elevator

45-60° angle

Bucket conveyor

Aggregate shipping cost

> Plant production capacity



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H260) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Dryer)

(H260) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Dryer)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

⑤ Dryer

Heated drying device

Dryer

Cylindrical inclined type

Feeds to the inner circumference  
of the rotating drum

Blade and shovel

Heated oil burner

⑤ Dryer

Aggregate input

Exhaust gas



Heated aggregate discharge

Dryer specifications

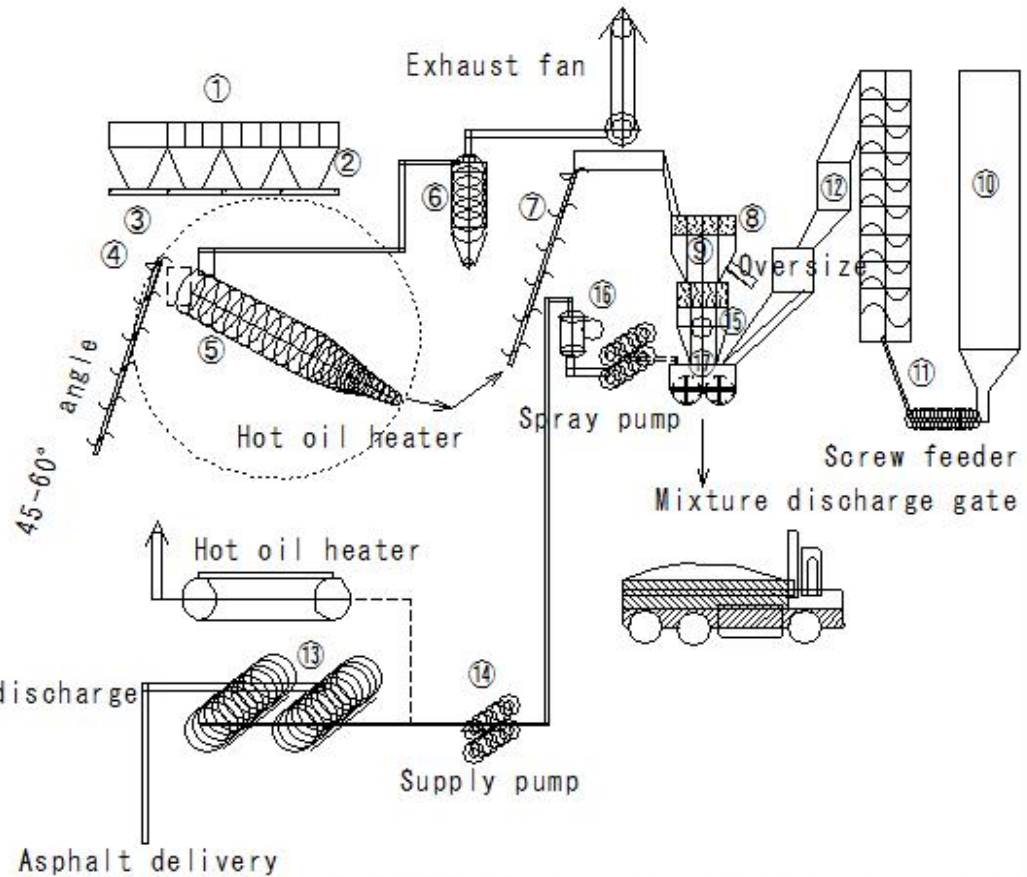
Rotation speed 6-15 rpm

Inclination angle 3-6°

Diameter to length ratio 1:3-1:7

Inner diameter 1000-2000 mm

Length 3000-10000 mm



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

H251

(H261) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Dust collector)

(H261) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Dust collector)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

⑥ Dust collector

Inside the dryer

in case of drying aggregates

Combustion gases

A device that sucks and removes dust so that it is not released into the atmosphere

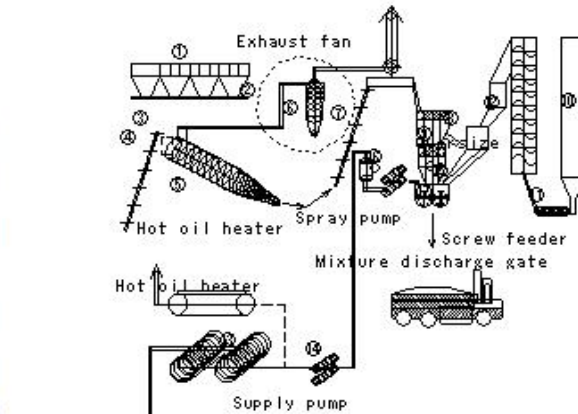
⑥ Dust collector

① Primary dust collector

⑩ Exhaust gas + fine dust

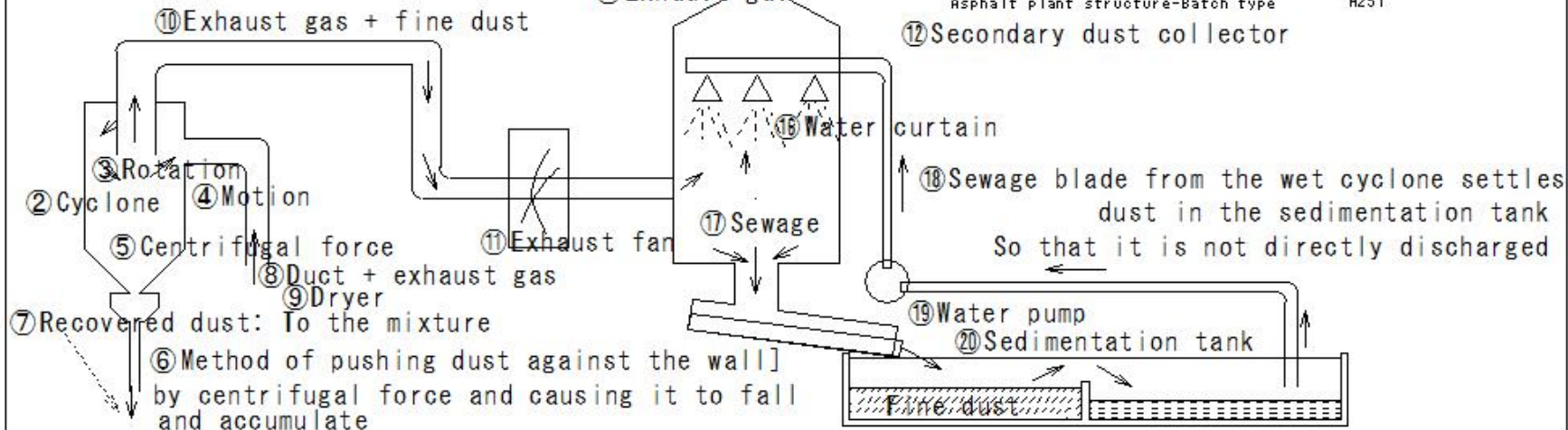
⑬ Exhaust gas

⑭ Chimney  
⑮ Wet dust collector



Asphalt delivery  
Asphalt plant structure - Batch type  
⑫ Secondary dust collector

H251



(H262)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Hot elevator)

(H262)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Hot elevator)

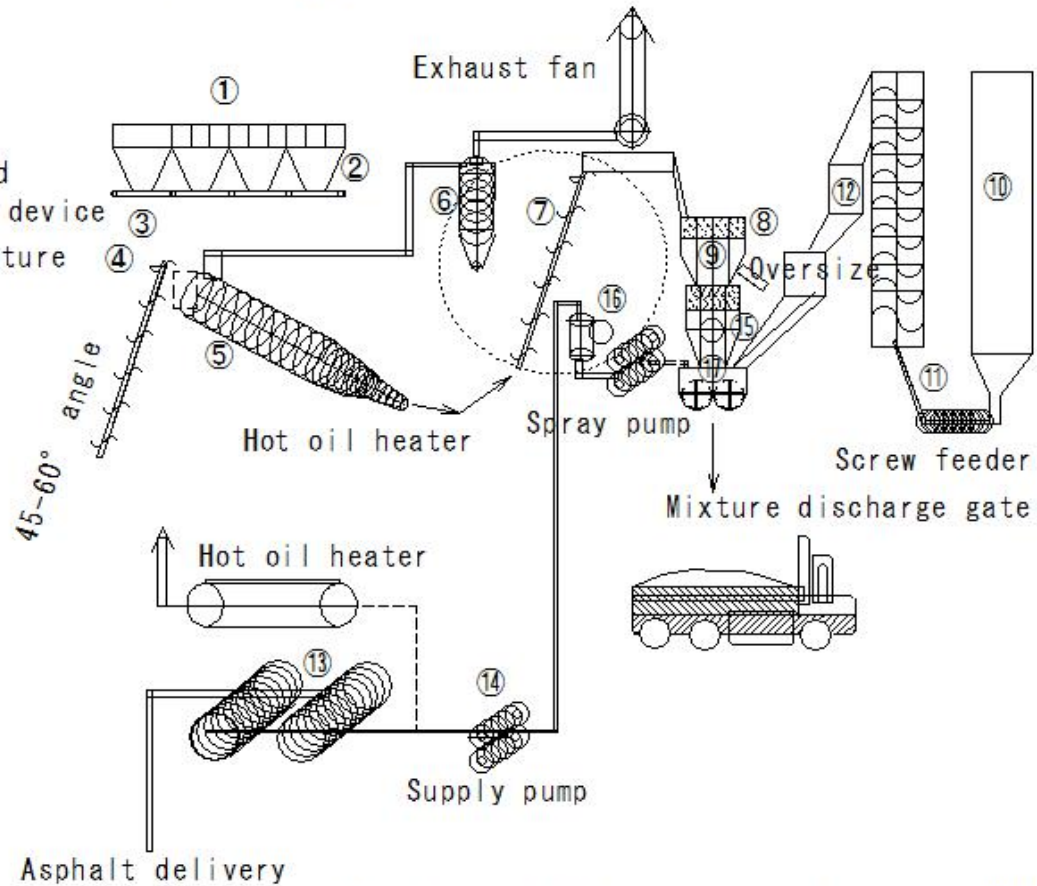
Pavement works

Asphalt plant mechanism

⑦ Hot elevator

Mechanism for sending aggregate dried and heated in a dryer to a screening device without lowering its temperature

Closed bucket conveyor



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H263)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Screening device: Trommel screen)

(H263)Pavement work(Asphalt plant - Screening device: Trommel screen)

Pavement work

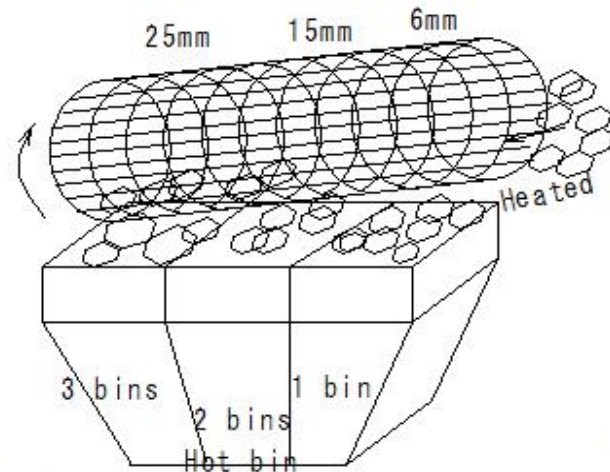
Asphalt plant structure

⑧ Screening device:Trommel screen  
Device for screening heated aggregate  
by grain size

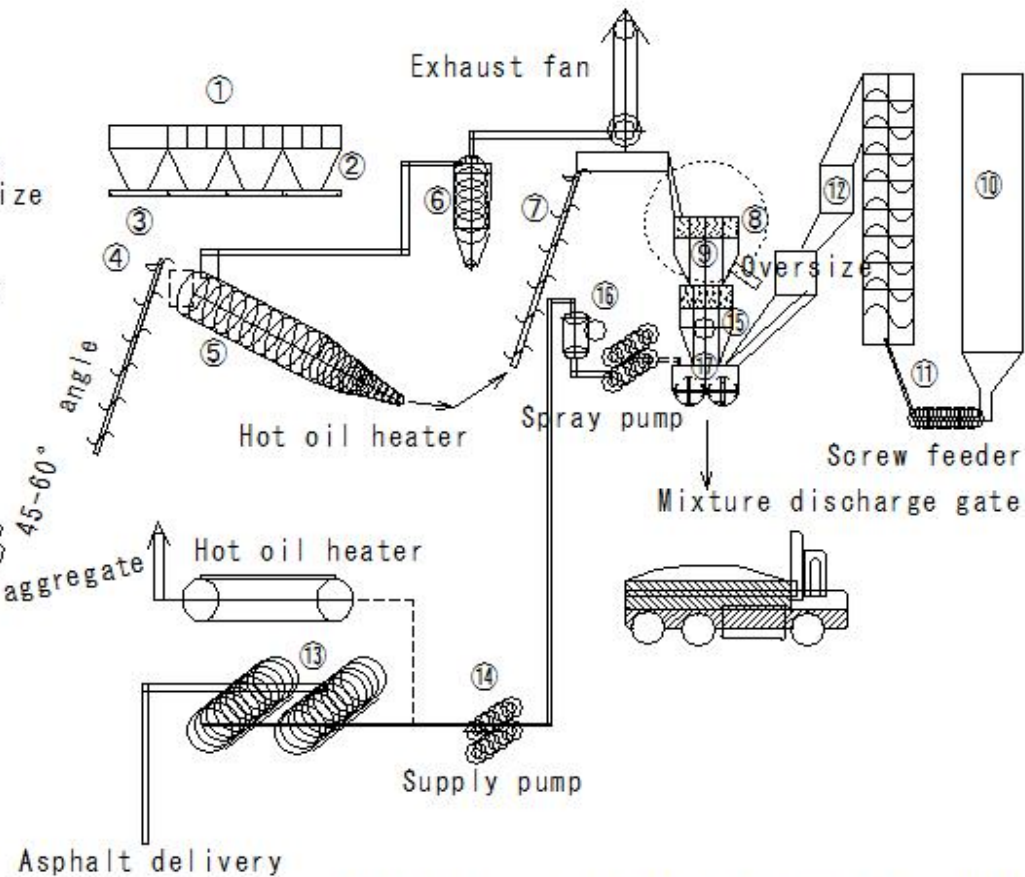
Structure for screening into three  
or more sizes

Trommel method

The screen itself rotates



⑧ Screening device:Trommel screen



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H264) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Screening device: Vibrating screen)

(H264) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Screening device: Vibrating screen)

Pavement works

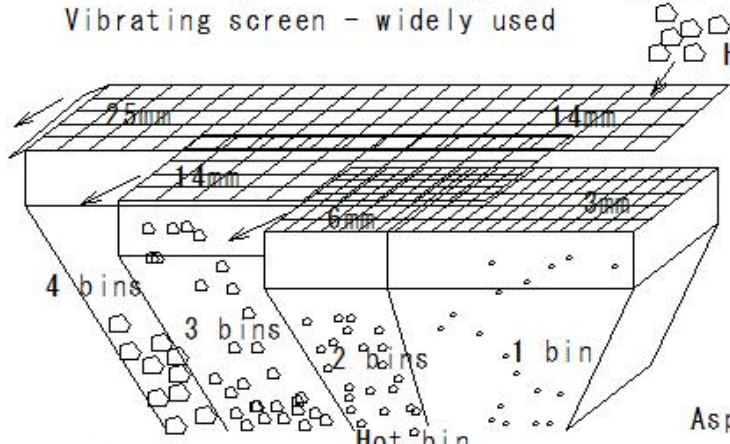
Asphalt plant structure

⑧ Screening device: Vibrating screen  
 Device for screening heated aggregate  
 by grain size

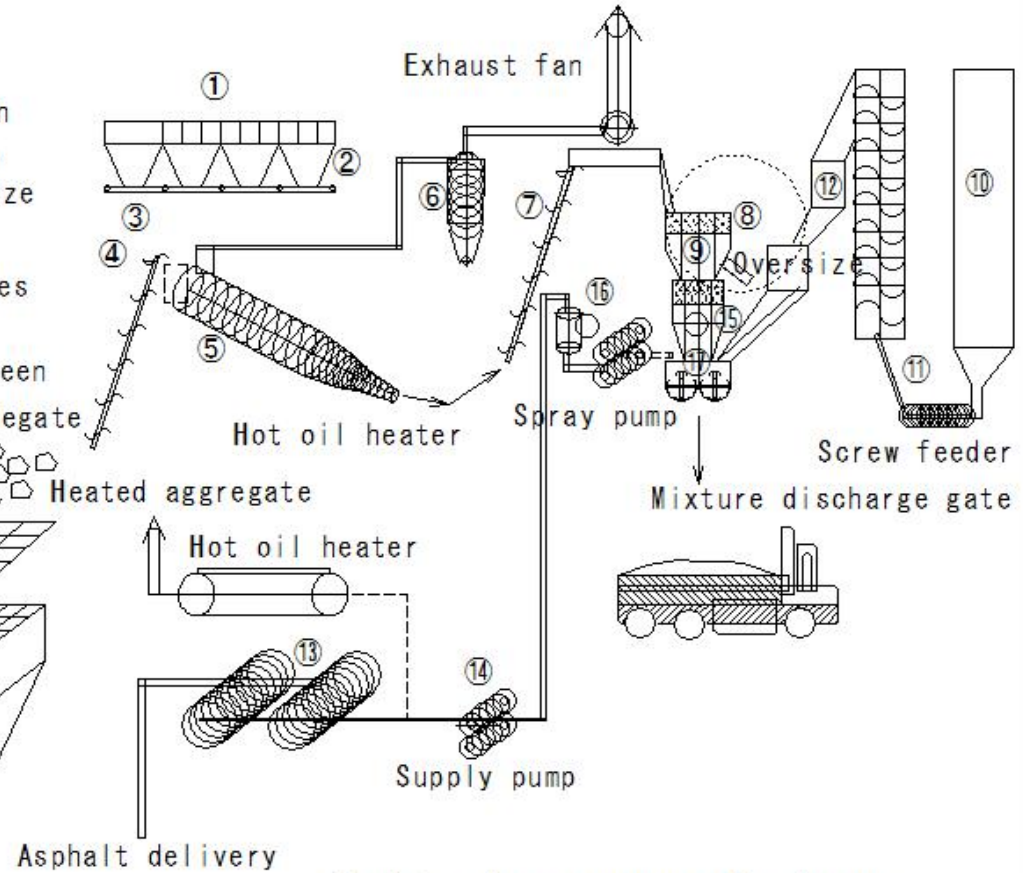
Structure for screening into  
 three or more sizes

Screening device - Vibrating screen  
 Horizontal and inclined vibrating screen

Inclined type - less clogging of aggregate  
 Vibrating screen - widely used



⑧ Screening device: Vibrating screen



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

(H265) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Hot bin)

(H265) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Hot bin)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

⑨ Hot bin

Heated aggregate - stored by size

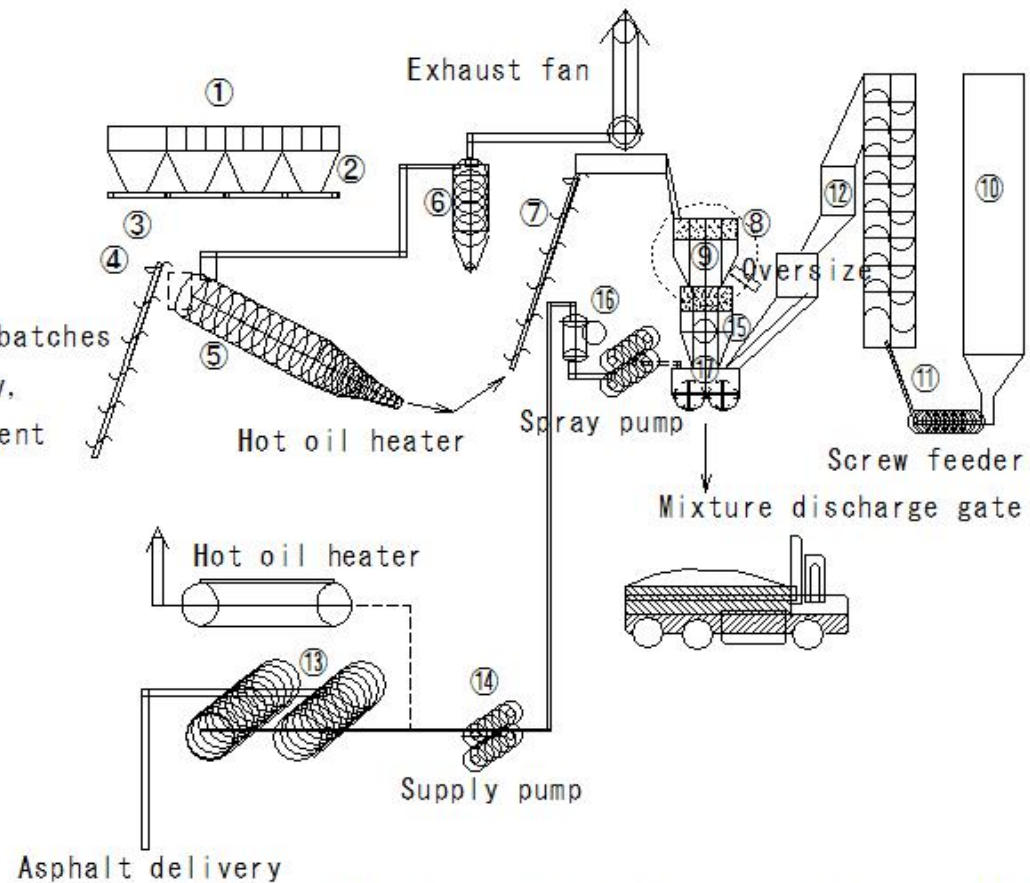
Hot bins have 3 or more bins

Usually bin 1, bin 2, bin 3, bin 4

from the smallest grain

Each bin has a capacity of 5 or more batches

Even if aggregate exceeds the capacity,  
an overflow pipe is installed to prevent  
it from flowing into other bins



Asphalt plant structure - Batch type

H251

(H266) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Stone powder storage device: Stone powder silo)

(H266) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Stone powder storage device: Stone powder silo)

Pavement works

Asphalt plant structure

⑩ Stone powder storage device:

Stone powder silo

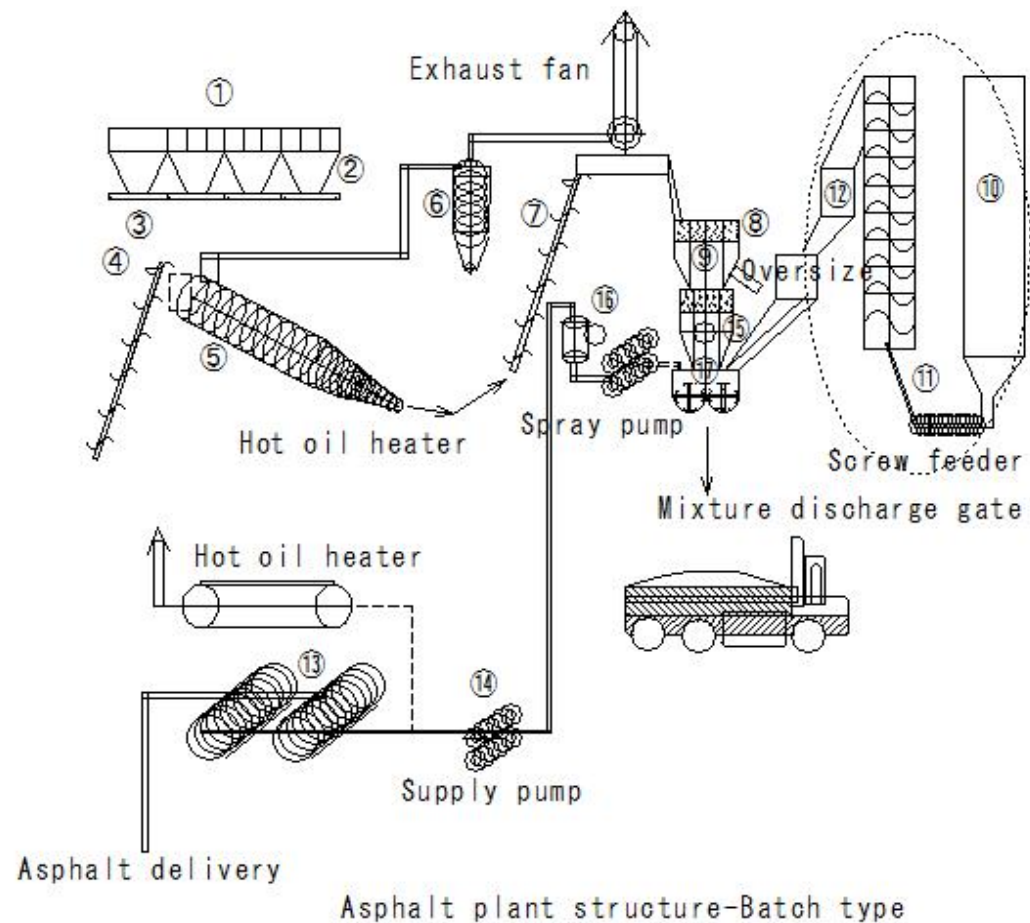
Stone powder: Prevent moisture

Bagged - Store in warehouse

Bulk - Stone powder silo

Silo - Vertical type

Horizontal type





(H267) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Stone powder supply device)

(H267) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Stone powder supply device)

Pavement work

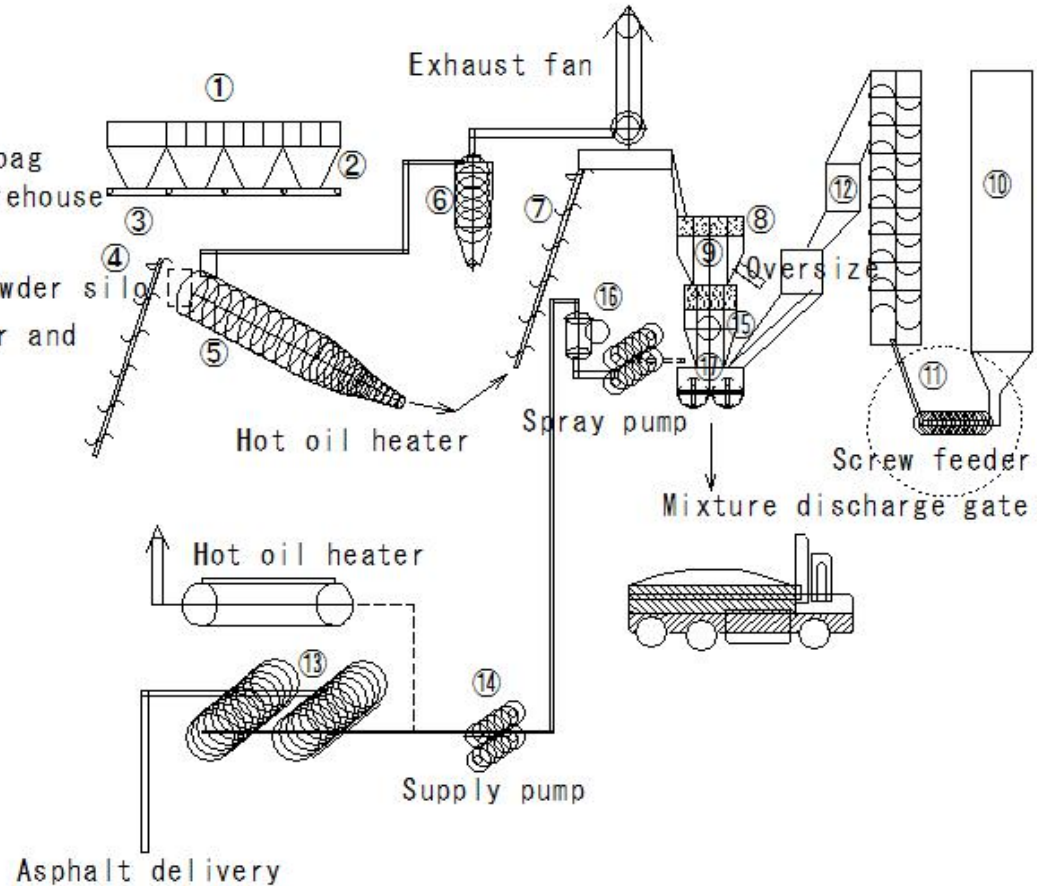
Asphalt plant mechanism

⑪ Stone powder supply device

The stone powder is taken out of the bag and fed to the stock bin from the warehouse using a bucket conveyor

The stone powder is fed from the stone powder silo using a combination of a screw conveyor and a bucket elevator

Sealed type



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H268) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Stone powder bin)

(H268) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Stone powder bin)

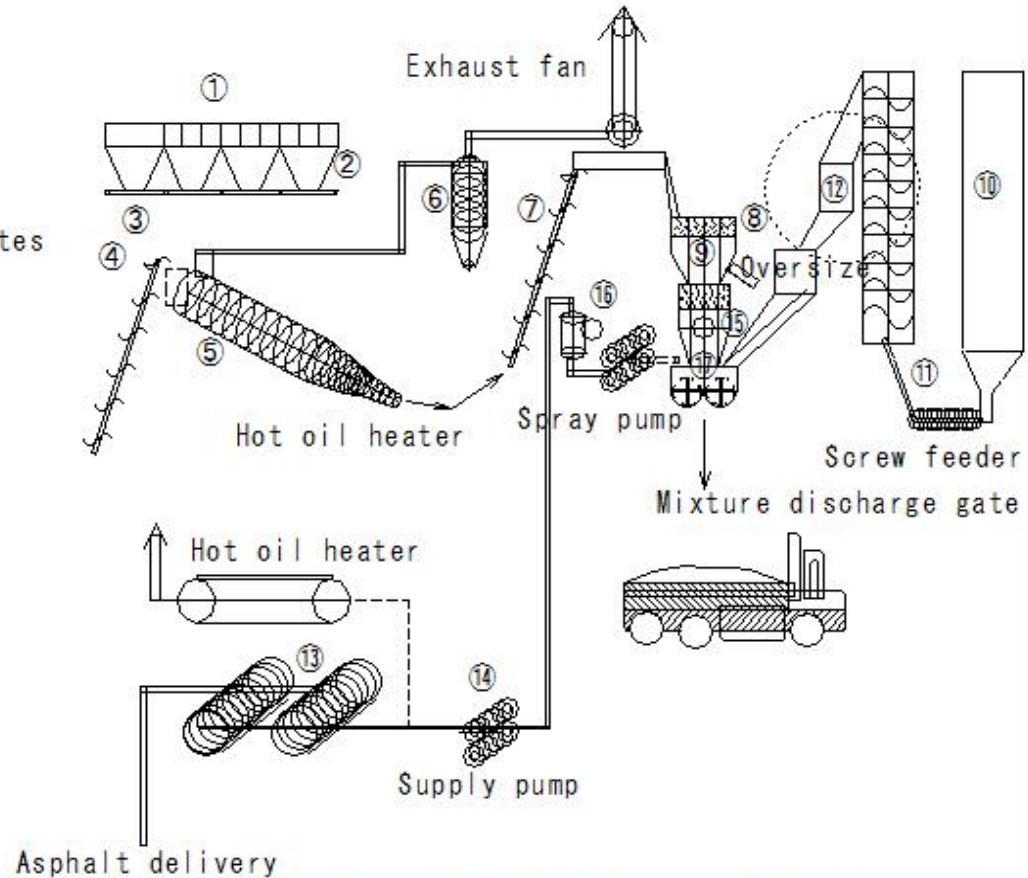
Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

⑫ Stone powder bin

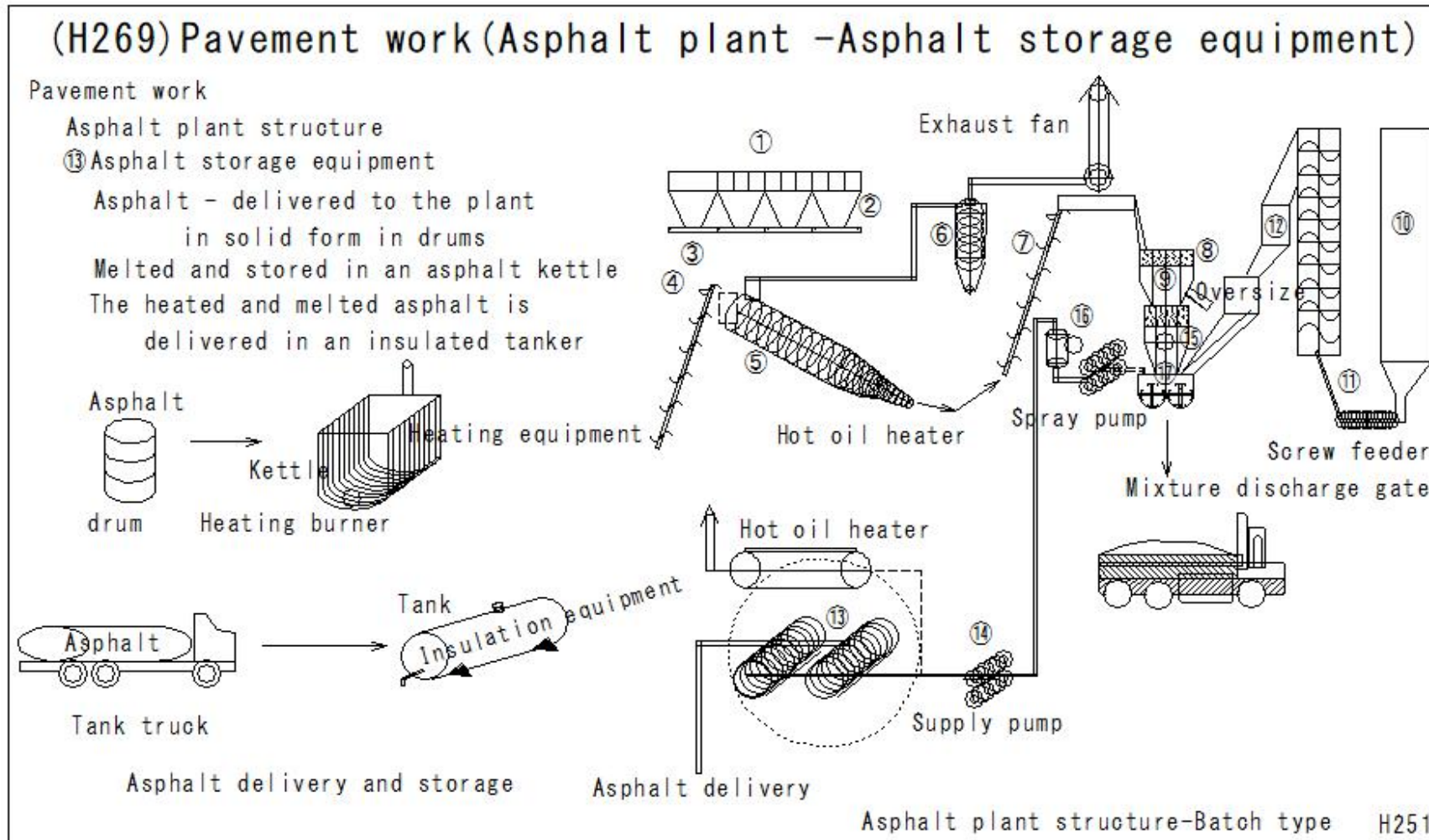
Before the stone powder is weighed temporarily stored

Equivalent to a hot bin for aggregates



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H269) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt storage equipment)



(H270) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt supply device)

(H270) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt supply device)

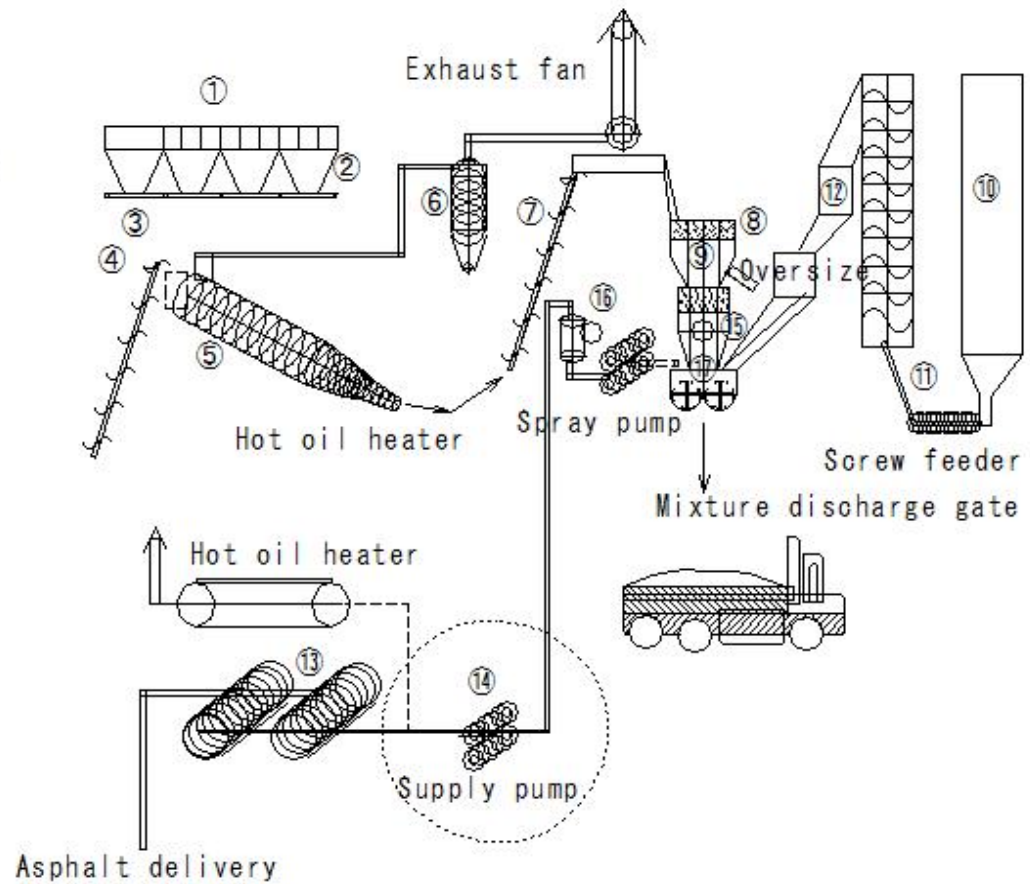
Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

⑭ Asphalt supply device

Pipe with thermal insulation jacket

Asphalt supply pump



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

H251

(H271)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate and stone powder weighing device)

(H271)Pavement work(Asphalt plant -Aggregate and stone powder weighing device)

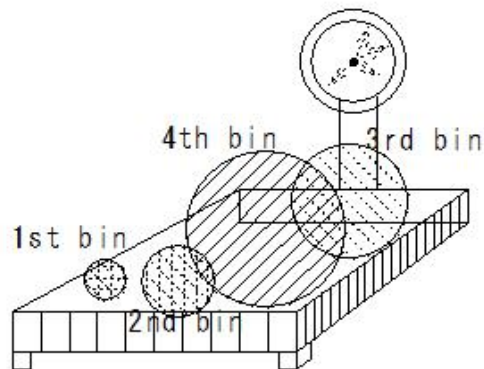
Pavement works

Asphalt plant structure

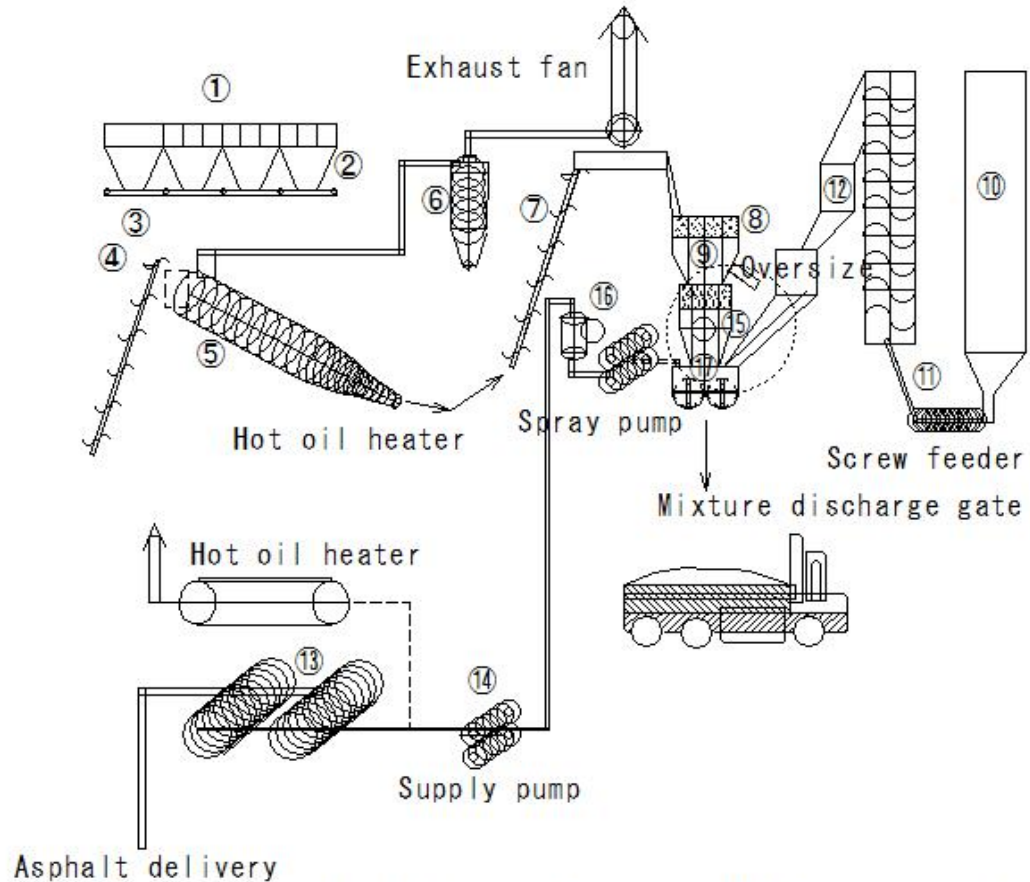
⑮Aggregate and stone powder weighing device

Equipment for weighing each batch  
Weighing method: Accumulation  
from the largest particle size  
by weight

Stone powder - weighing separately  
Weighing device - platform scale  
- spring type, pendulum type



Accumulation calculation for one batch



Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251

(H272) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt measuring device)

(H272) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Asphalt measuring device)

Pavement work

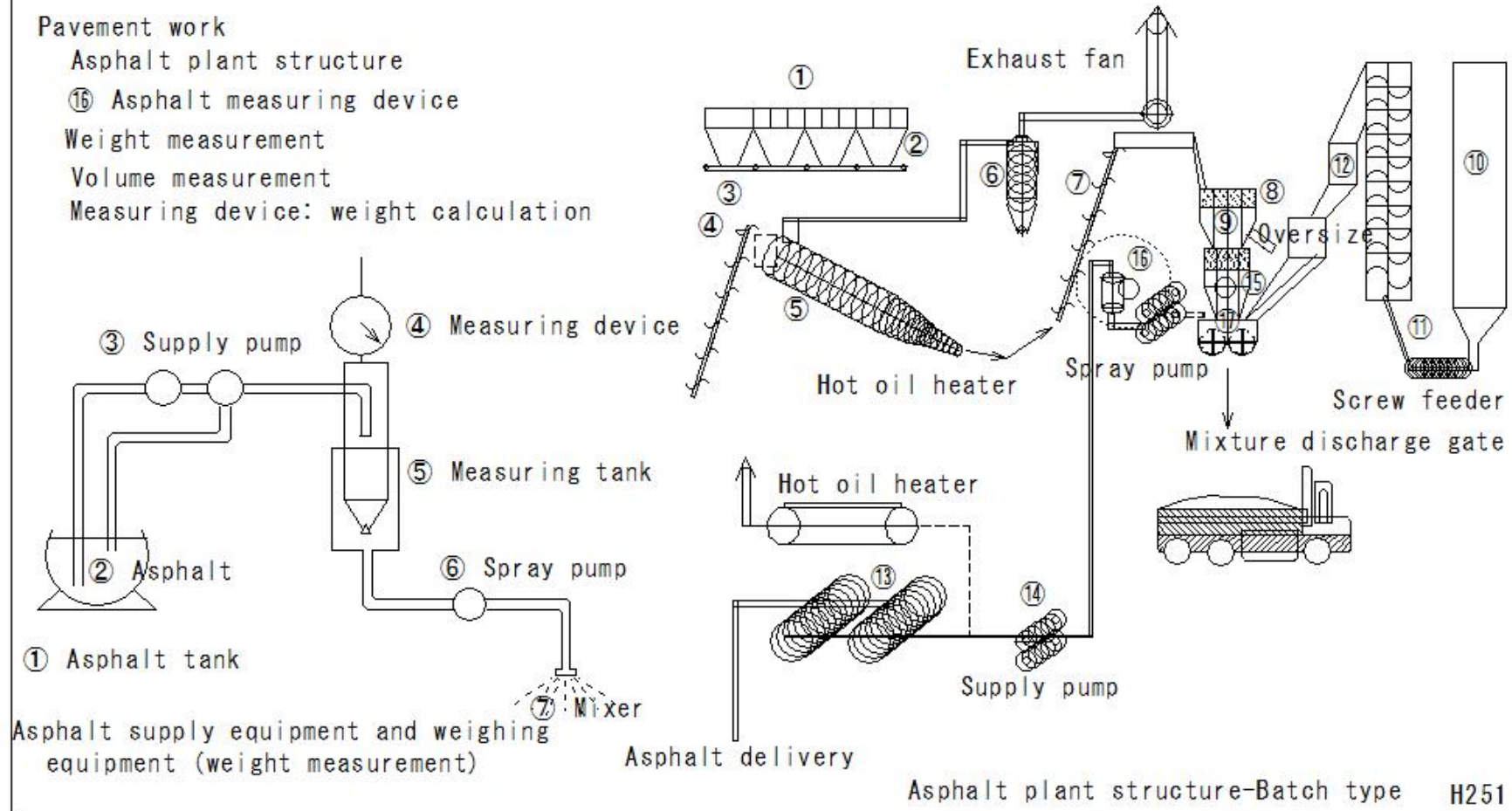
Asphalt plant structure

⑮ Asphalt measuring device

Weight measurement

Volume measurement

Measuring device: weight calculation



(H273) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Mixing equipment: mixer)

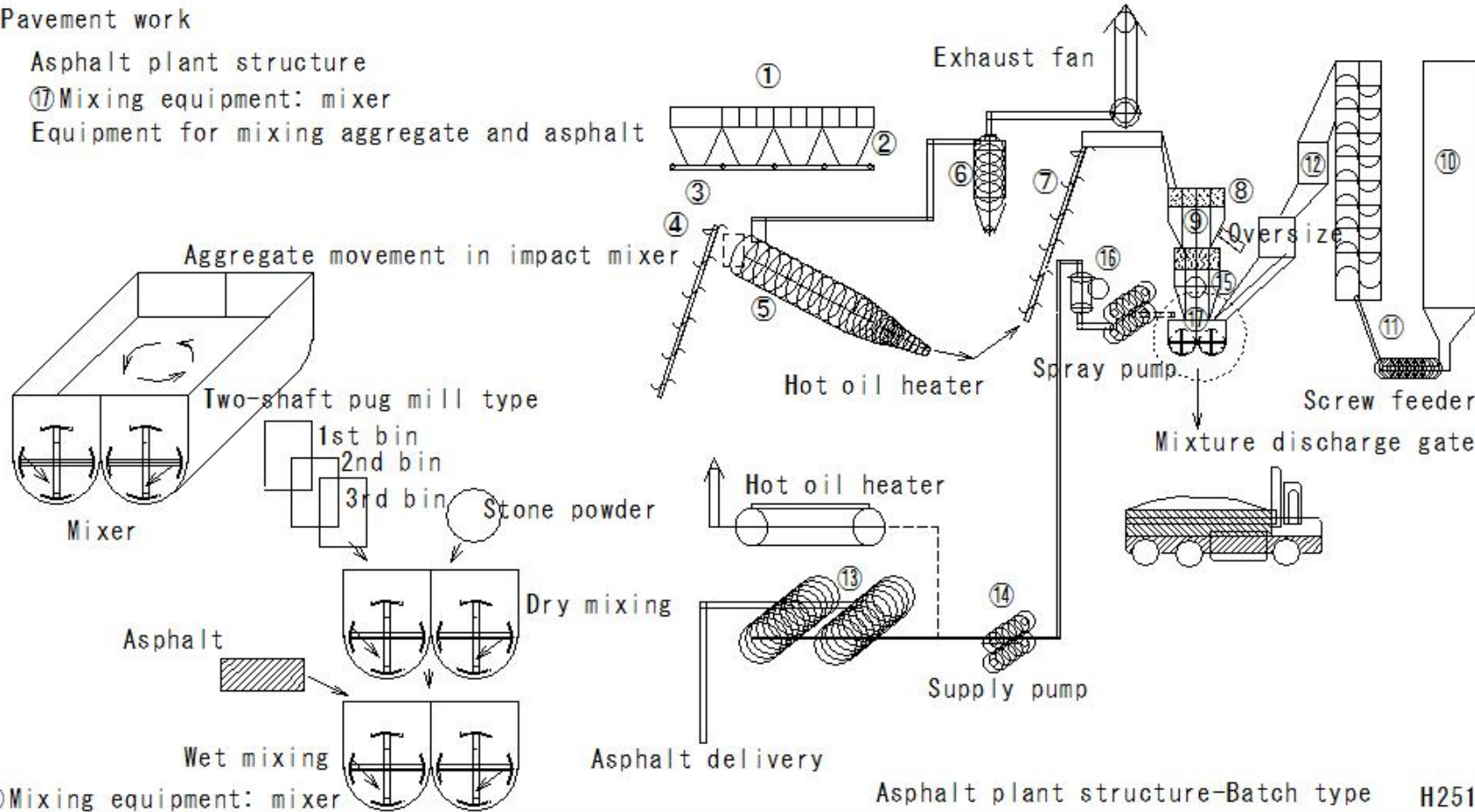
(H273) Pavement work (Asphalt plant - Mixing equipment: mixer)

Pavement work

Asphalt plant structure

⑰ Mixing equipment: mixer

Equipment for mixing aggregate and asphalt



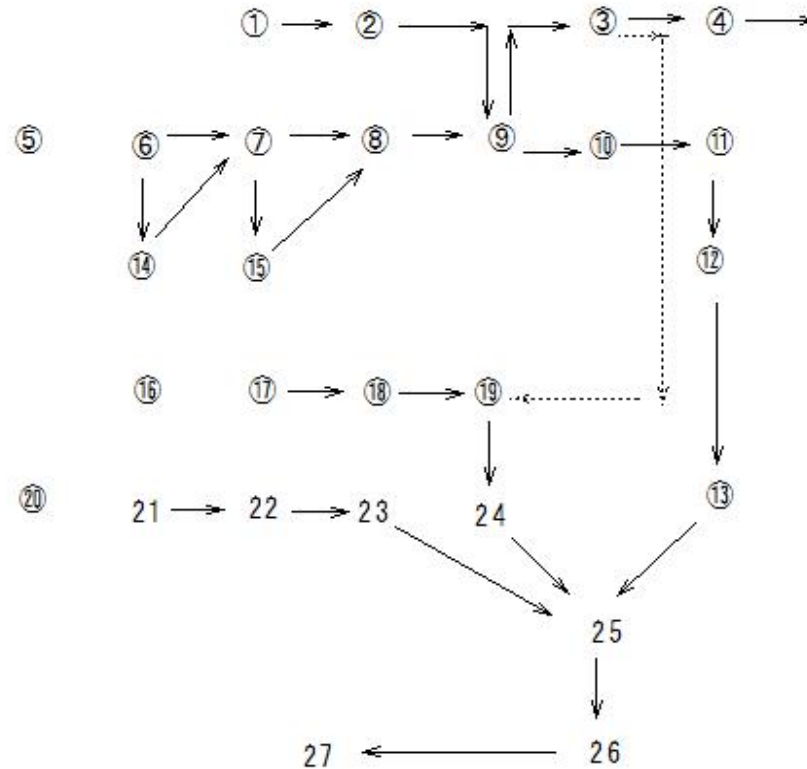
(H274) Pavement work (Mixing work)

(H274) Pavement work (Mixing work)

Pavement work

Mixing work

- ① Fuel tank
- ② Burner
- ③ Dust collector
- ④ Exhaust fan
- ⑤ Aggregate
- ⑥ Stockyard
- ⑦ Cold feeder
- ⑧ Cold elevator
- ⑨ Dryer
- ⑩ Hot elevator
- ⑪ Vibrating sieve
- ⑫ Hot bin
- ⑬ Aggregate weighing machine
- ⑭ Shovel loader
- ⑮ Conveyor
- ⑯ Stone powder
- ⑰ Stone powder silo
- ⑱ Stone powder elevator
- ⑲ Hopper
- ⑳ Asphalt
- 21 Tank
- 22 Supply pump
- 23 Asphalt weighing machine
- 24 Stone powder weighing machine
- 25 Mixer
- 26 Dump truck
- 27 Paving site



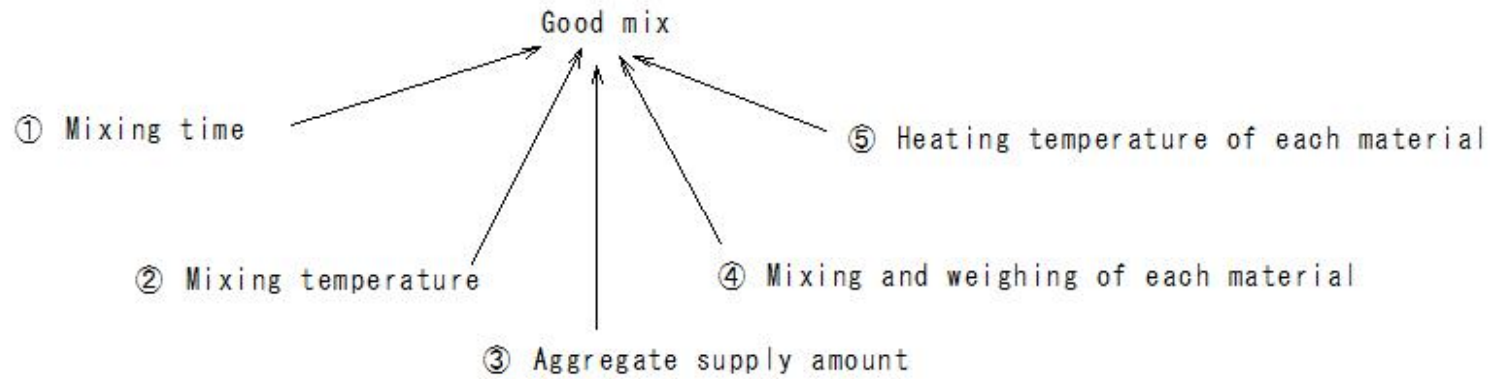
System diagram of mixing work



(H275) Pavement work (Mixing work)

(H275) Pavement work (Mixing work)

Pavement work  
Mixing work



(H276) Pavement work (Mixing work - Amount of aggregate supplied)

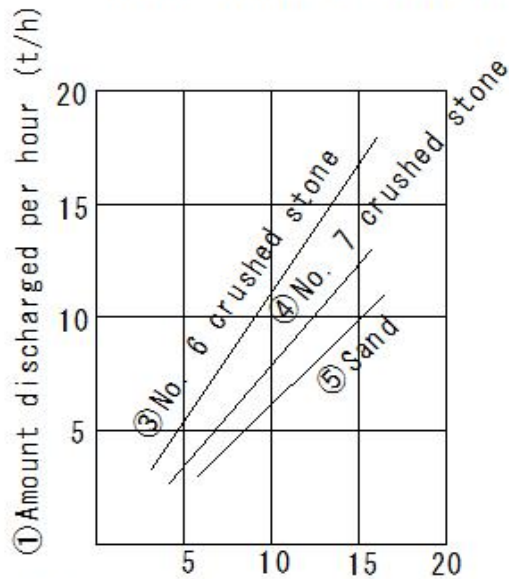
(H276) Pavement work (Mixing work - Amount of aggregate supplied)

Pavement work

Mixing work

① Amount of aggregate supplied

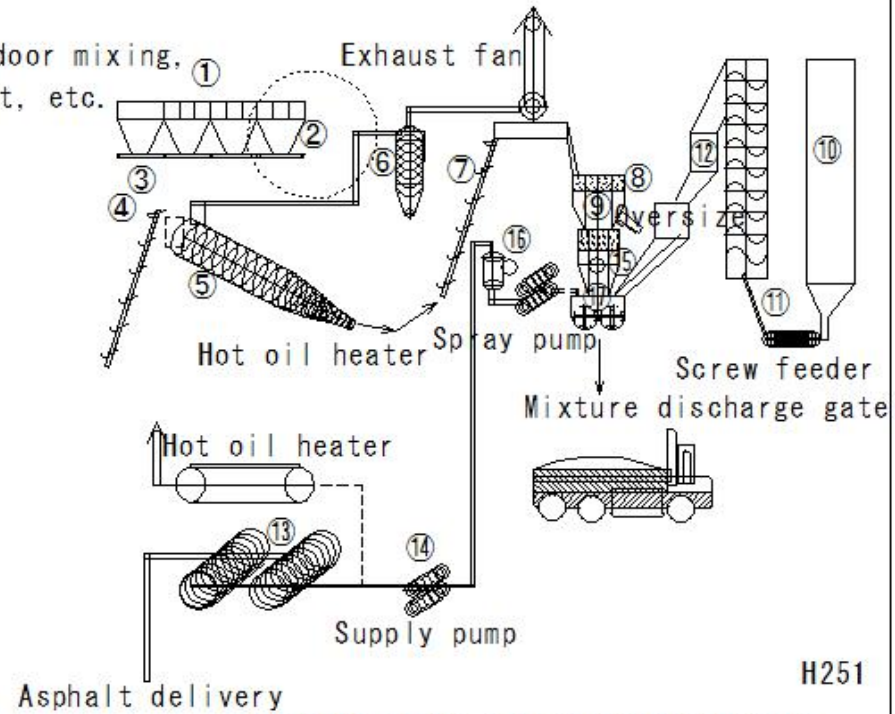
Amount of aggregate supplied: Determined by indoor mixing, plant capacity, aggregate moisture content, etc.



② Cold feeder gate opening (cm)

⑥ Relationship diagram between cold gate and aggregate discharge amount

Cold feeder set



H251

(H277)Pavement work(Mixing work-Heating temperature of each material)

(H277)Pavement work(Mixing work-Heating temperature of each material)

Pavement work

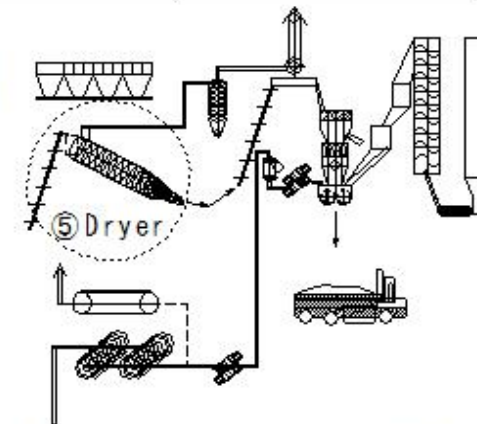
Mixing work

Heating temperature of each material

Drying capacity conversion coefficient of dryer			
① Type of mixture	② Good condition	③ Normal condition	④ Bad condition
⑤ Coarse-grained asphalt concrete	1.15	1.00	0.70
⑥ Open-grained asphalt concrete	1.20	1.10	0.80
⑦ Dense-grained asphalt concrete	1.00	0.85	0.60
⑧ Fine-grained asphalt concrete	0.90	0.75	0.50
⑨ Asphalt mortar	0.70	0.60	0.40

Heated mixture of fine aggregate, filler and asphalt

- ② Good condition: Low moisture content of aggregate in summer
- ④ Bad condition: High moisture content of aggregate in winter



H251  
Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

## (H278) Pavement work (Mixing work - Mixing and measuring each ingredient)

### (H278) Pavement work (Mixing work - Mixing and measuring each ingredient)

#### Pavement work

##### Mixing work

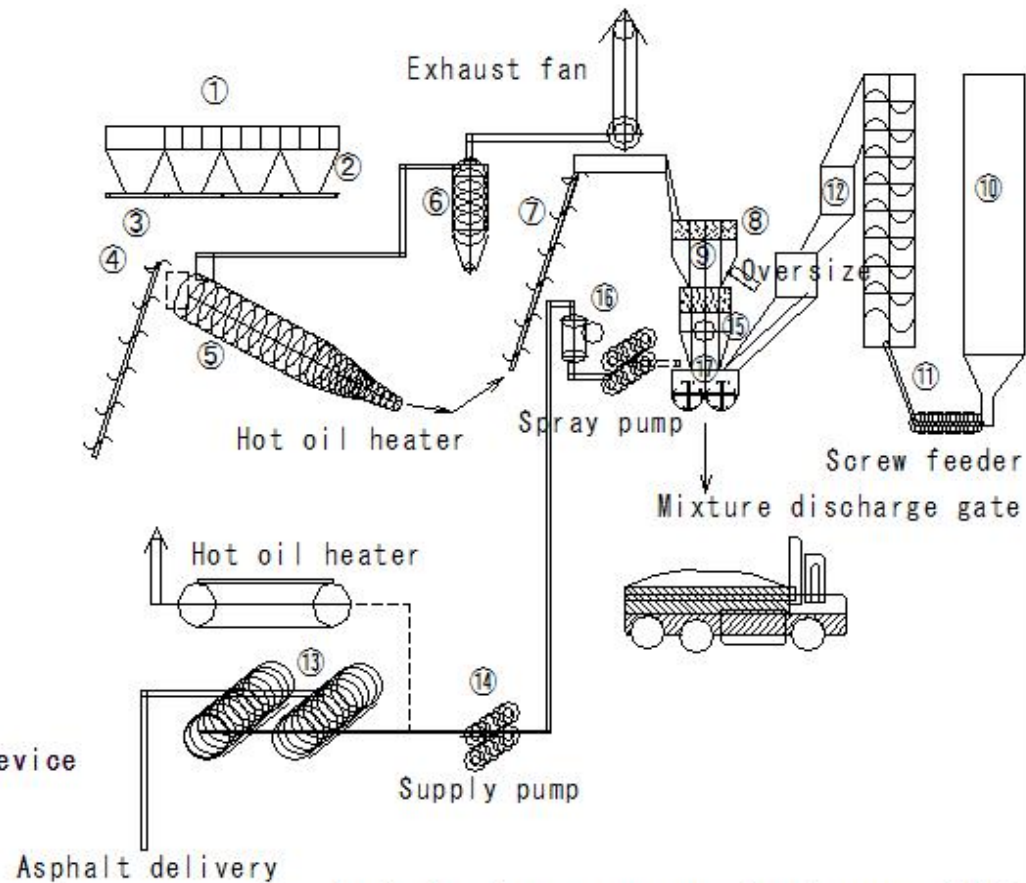
##### Mixing and measuring each ingredient

##### On-site mixing

##### Precautions

- ① Check for clogging and damage of the screening device
- ② Regular check of hot bin gate
- ③ Regular check of measuring device
- ④ Training of measuring staff

- ⑧ Sieving device: hot screen
- ⑨ Hot bin
- ⑮ Aggregate and stone powder measuring device
- ⑯ Asphalt measuring device



Asphalt plant structure - Batch type H251

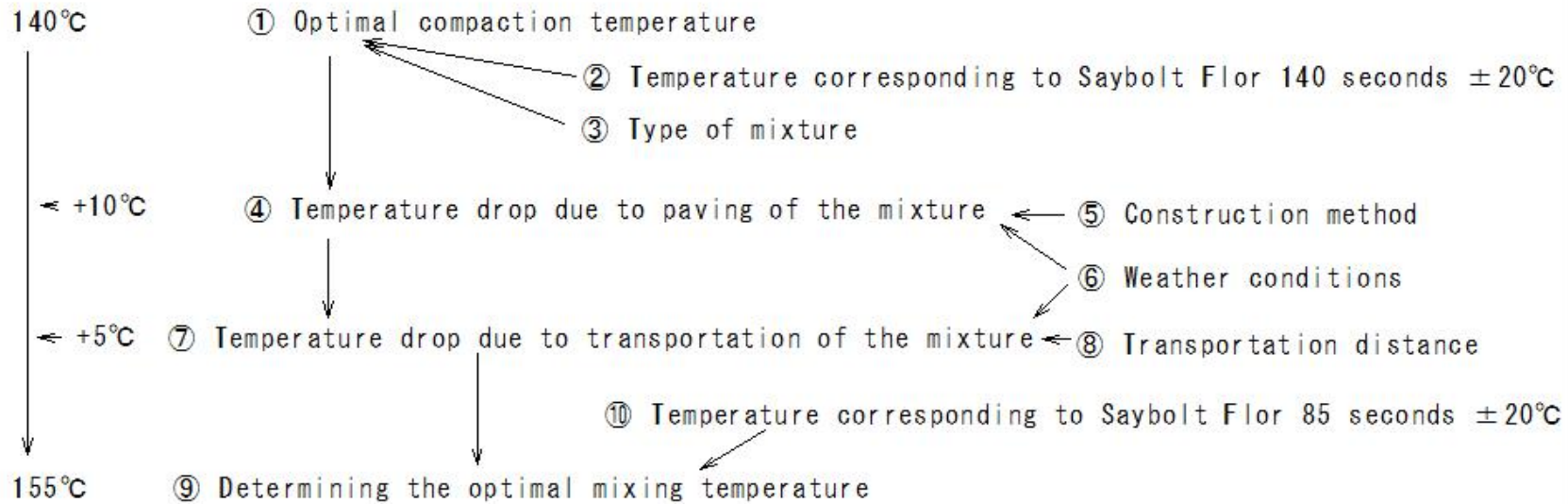
(H279) Pavement work (Mixing work - Mixing and measuring each ingredient)

(H279) Pavement work (Mixing work - Mixing and measuring each ingredient)

Pavement work

Mixing work

Determining the optimal mixing temperature



Determining the optimal mixing temperature

(H280) Pavement work (Mixing work-Optimum mixing time)

(H280) Pavement work (Mixing work-Optimum mixing time)

Pavement construction

Mixing time

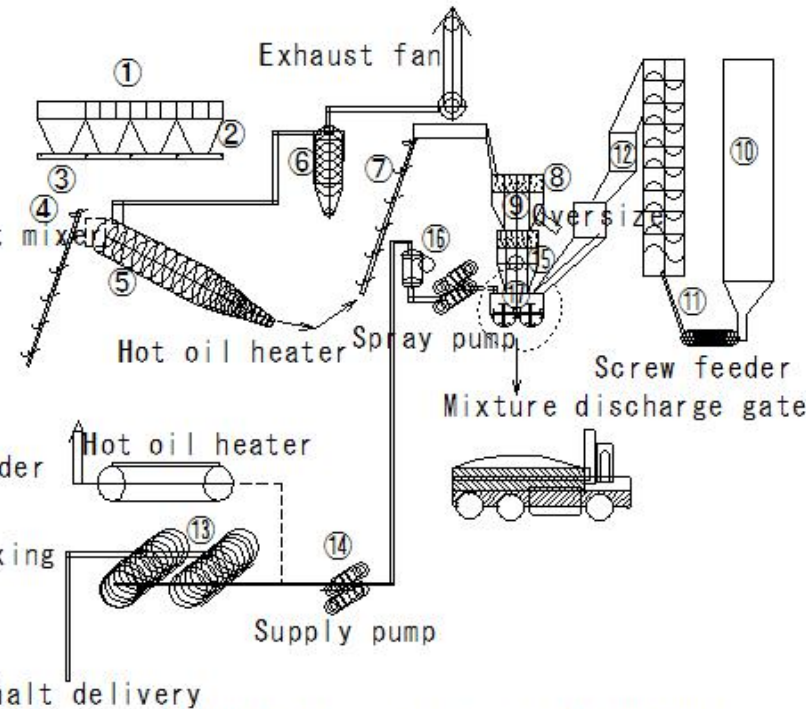
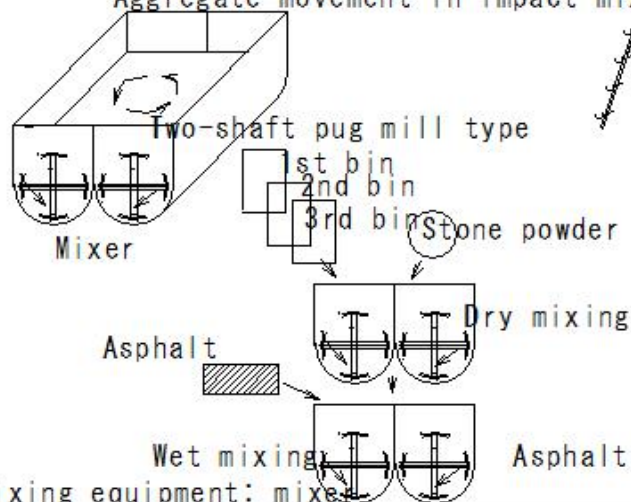
Optimum mixing time: Determined by plant mix

Example of mixing time for a plant mixer

- ① Aggregate addition 2-7 seconds
- ② Dry mixing 5-10 seconds
- ③ Wet mixing 30-40 seconds
- ④ Discharge 3-8 seconds

Total 40-65 seconds

Aggregate movement in impact mixer



① Mixing equipment: mixer

Asphalt plant structure-Batch type

H273

## (H281) Pavement work (Mixing work-Optimum mixing time)

### (H281) Pavement work (Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

#### Pavement works

On-site mix (plant mix)

On-site mix procedure

How to determine on-site mix

- ① Mixing cold aggregate
- ② Setting the cold feeder
- ③ Sifting hot bin aggregate
- ④ Determining hot bin aggregate mix ratio (determining on-site mix grain size)
- ⑤ Determining the mix amount for one batch (determining on-site mix)

(H282) Pavement work (Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

(H282) Pavement work (Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

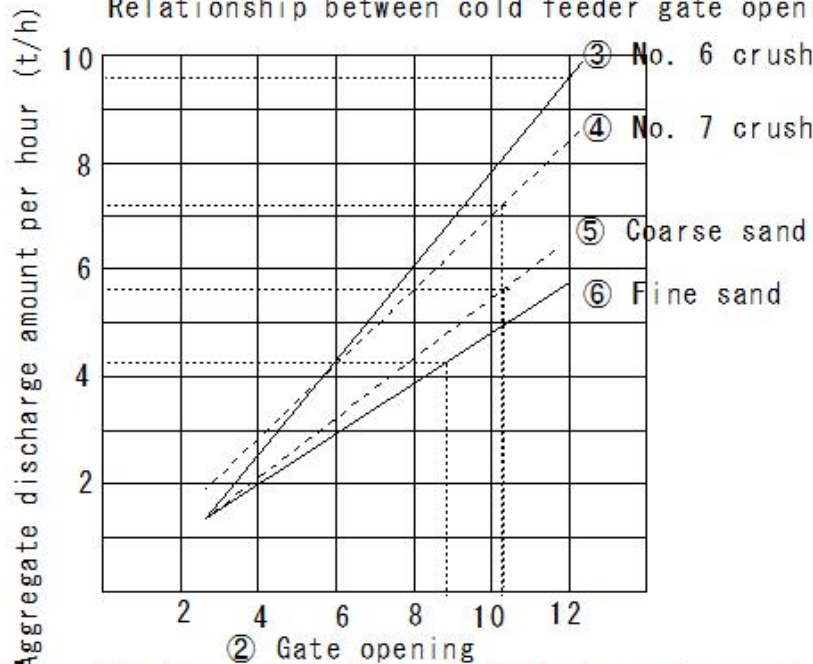
Pavement work

On-site mixing (plant mixing)

On-site mixing procedure

① Setting the cold feeder

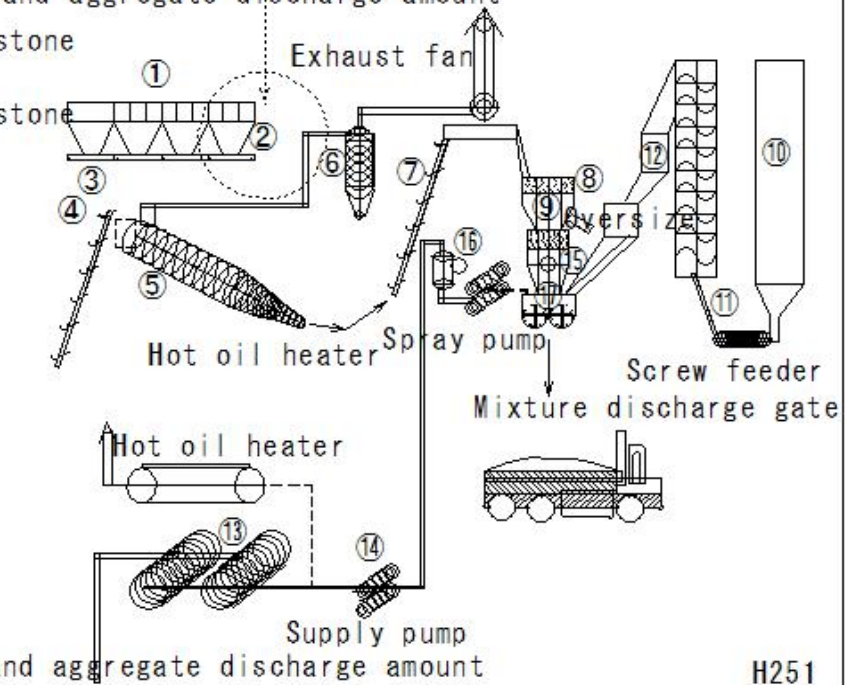
Relationship between cold feeder gate opening and aggregate discharge amount



①

Relationship between cold feeder gate opening and aggregate discharge amount

② Aggregate supply device: cold feeder



H251



(H283)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

(H283) Pavement work (Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

On-site mix procedure

Indoor mix ratio

Calculate gate opening for each aggregate

Calculate gate opening for each aggregate

Plant capacity 30t/h

Table-A

Materials	Indoor mix ratio (%)	Supply volume per hour (t/h)	Gate opening (cm)
No. 6 crushed stone	32	$30 \times 0.32 = 9.6$	12.0
No. 7 crushed stone	24	$30 \times 0.24 = 7.2$	10.2
Coarse sand	18	$30 \times 0.18 = 5.4$	10.3
Fine sand	14	$30 \times 0.14 = 4.2$	8.4
Stone powder	6	$30 \times 0.06 = 1.8$	Asphalt: Stone powder is supplied separately
Asphalt	6	$30 \times 0.06 = 1.8$	
Total	100	30	

(H284)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

(H284)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

Determining the hot bin aggregate mix ratio

Hot bin aggregate particle size in Table A → Target particle size in Table B →

Aggregate mix ratio → On-site composite particle size

Table A					Table B					
Hot bin	Hot bin aggregate particle size (passing weight percentage)				Calculation of composite particle size					
	3 bins	2 bins	1 bin	Stone powder	3 bins	2 bins	1 bin	Stone powder	Composite particle size	Target particle size
Plant sieve mesh opening (mm)	14	6	3							
Mix ratio	36	21	37	6						
Sieve opening (mm)	20	100			36.0	21.0	37.0	6.0	100.0	100.0
	13	98	100		35.3	21.0	37.0	6.0	99.3	95-100
	5	3	88	100	1.1	18.5	37.0	6.0	62.6	62.8
	2.5	0	4	96	0	0.8	35.5	6.0	42.3	42.5
	0.6		0	53		0	19.6	6.0	25.6	25.0
	0.3			29	100		10.7	6.0	16.7	17.0
	0.15			13	98		4.8	5.9	10.7	11.0
	0.074			3	83		1.1	5.0	6.1	6.2

## (H285)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

(H285)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix))

Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

Determine hot bin aggregate mix ratio

Determine 1 batch mix amount

Hot bin mix ratio in Table A → Each mix amount in 1 batch

Designed asphalt amount 6% 1 batch mixing capacity 500kg

Table-A

Hot bin mix ratio (%)	Mix ratio (%)	1 batch mix amount (kg)	
3 bins	$36 (1-0.06) \times 36$	$33.8 500 \times 0.338$	169
2 bins	$21 (1-0.06) \times 21$	$19.7 500 \times 0.197$	99
1 bin	$37 (1-0.06) \times 37$	$34.8 500 \times 0.348$	174
Stone powder	$6 (1-0.06) \times 6$	$5.6 500 \times 0.056$	28
Asphalt	-	$6 500 \times 0.06$	30
Total		100	500

(H286)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

(H286)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

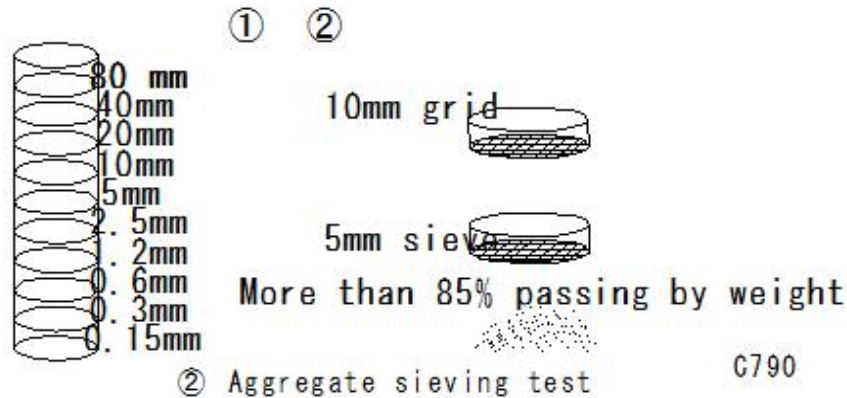
Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

Test mix

Decision items

① Items to be decided	② Related tests	③ Method
a: Decision on plant mix ratio	① Cold aggregate and heating ② Aggregate sieving test ③ Extraction test (sieving grain size)	④ Sieving results and mix ratio of each aggregate On-site target grain size - check Extraction grain size - check



(H287)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

(H287)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

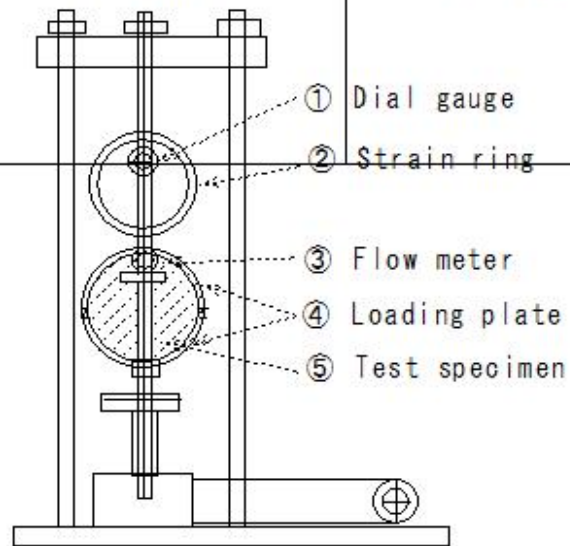
Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

Test mix

Decision items

① Items to be decided	② Related tests	③ Method
b: Determining the amount of asphalt	① Marshall stability test Extraction test	② Change the amount of asphalt by 0.3-0.5% before and after the design amount Consider the mixed condition ③ Consider and decide based on each test value



Marshall testing machine

H70

(H288)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

(H288) Pavement work (Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

Test mix

Decision items

① Items to be decided	② Related tests	③ Method
c: Decision on mixing time	① Marshall test ② Water-immersed Marshall test ③ Loss count test	④ Change the wet mixing time and examine the coating condition. ⑤ Obtain residual stability by water-immersed Marshall test ⑥ Consider and decide based on on each test value

(H289)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

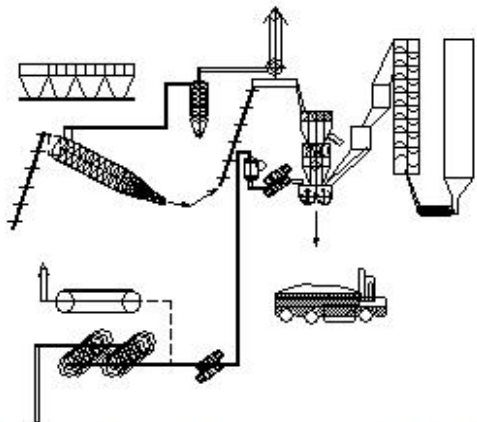
(H289)Pavement work(Mixing work-On-site mix (plant mix)-Test mix)

Pavement work

On-site mix (plant mix)

Test mix

Decision items

① Items to be decided	② Related tests	③ Method
d: Determine target temperature  	① Cold aggregate moisture content test ② Measure temperature of each material ③ Measure mixture temperature	④ Investigate the relationship between the heating temperature of aggregate and asphalt and the temperature of the mixture ⑤ Consider the temperature drop from shipment to paving Determine the target temperature of the mixture

Asphalt plant structure-Batch type H251









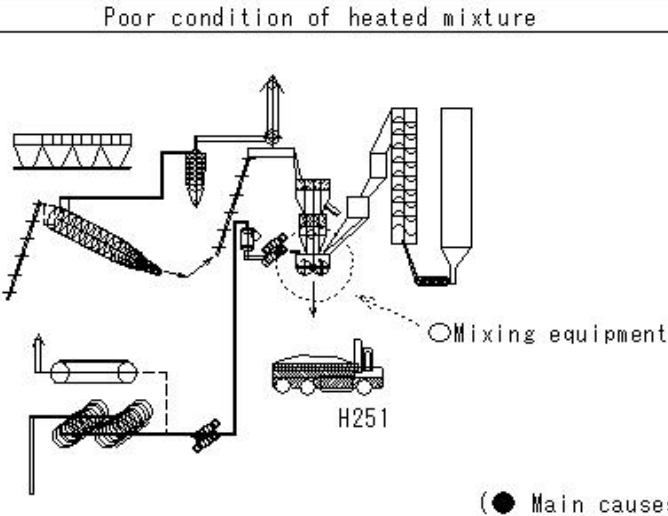




(H295)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)

(H295)Pavement work(Poor conditions of heated mixture and causes)

Cause of poor mixture		①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭	⑮	⑯	⑰	⑱	
○Mixing equipment	23Excessive/insufficient volume for one batch																			
	24Insufficient mixing time																			
	25Mixer blades worn/inappropriate position																			
	26Mixer discharge gate incomplete																			
Irregular plant operation																				



- ① In case of the mixture is dripping
- ② In case of steam or bubbles are coming out of the mixture
- ③ In case of the mixture is crumbly
- ④ In case of smoke is coming out of the mixture
- ⑤ In case of the mixture is swelling
- ⑥ In case of the mixture is brown or gray
- ⑦ In case of the mixture is heated
- ⑧ In case of the mixture on the truck is flat
- ⑨ In case of the mixture on the truck is not uniform
- ⑩ In case of the coverage of the coarse aggregate is poor
- ⑪ In case of Fine particles of the mixture on the truck are loose
- ⑫ In case of the asphalt of the mixture on the truck is loose
- ⑬ In case of the truck load does not match
- ⑭ In case of the mixture discharge time is irregular
- ⑮ In case of the temperature cannot be kept constant
- ⑯ In case of there is a lot of fine particles in the mixture
- ⑰ In case of the aggregate particle size in the mixture is incorrect
- ⑱ In case of the amount of asphalt is incorrect

(H296)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)

(H296) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

Pavement work

Transportation

Transportation precautions

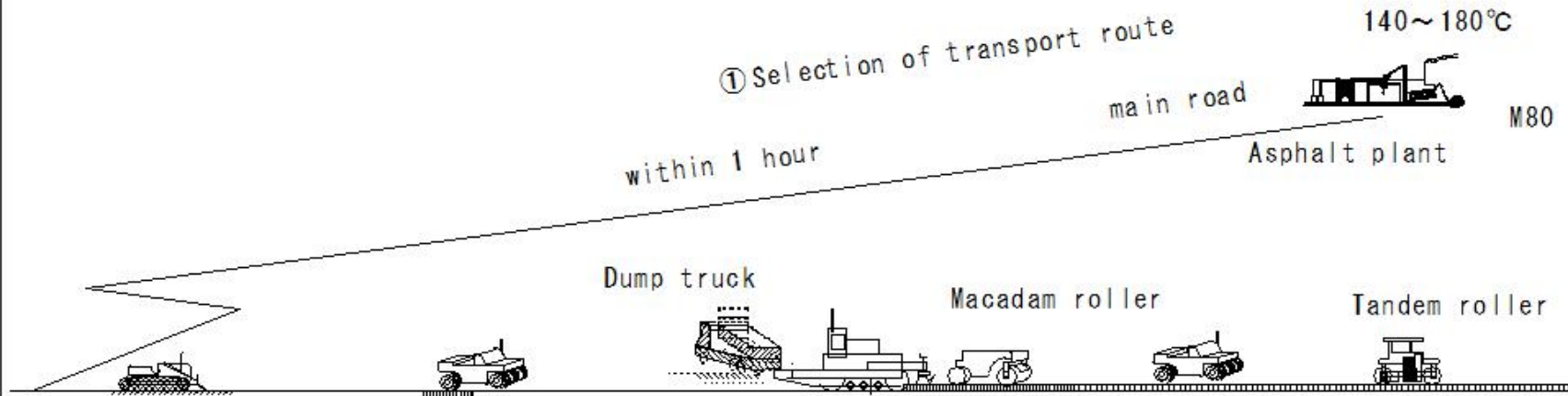
① Selection of transport route

Transportation round trip time

Traffic volume

Road width survey

Safe and efficient route



H246  
M223

(H297)Pavement work(Transportation-Transportation precautions)

(H297) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

Pavement work

Transportation

Transportation precautions

② Cleaning the loading platform of the dump truck

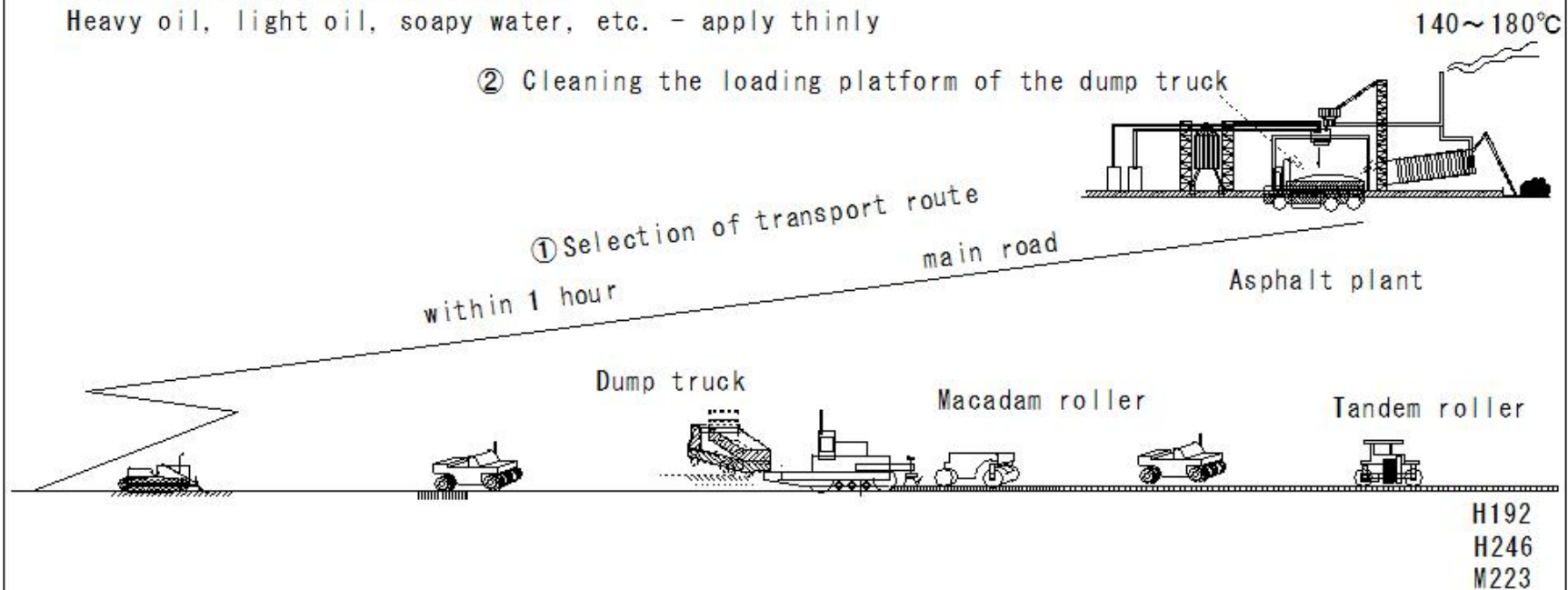
Clean the loading platform thoroughly

Prevent the mixture from adhering

Heavy oil, light oil, soapy water, etc. - apply thinly

② Cleaning the loading platform of the dump truck

140~180°C



(H298) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

(H298) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

Pavement work

Transportation

Transportation precautions

③ Prevention of separation of mixture

Mixture - High amount of coarse aggregate

Maximum particle size - Large - Easy to separate

Drop between mixer discharge gate and truck bed - Large - Cause of separation

Drop: Large - Make the truck entrance and exit higher

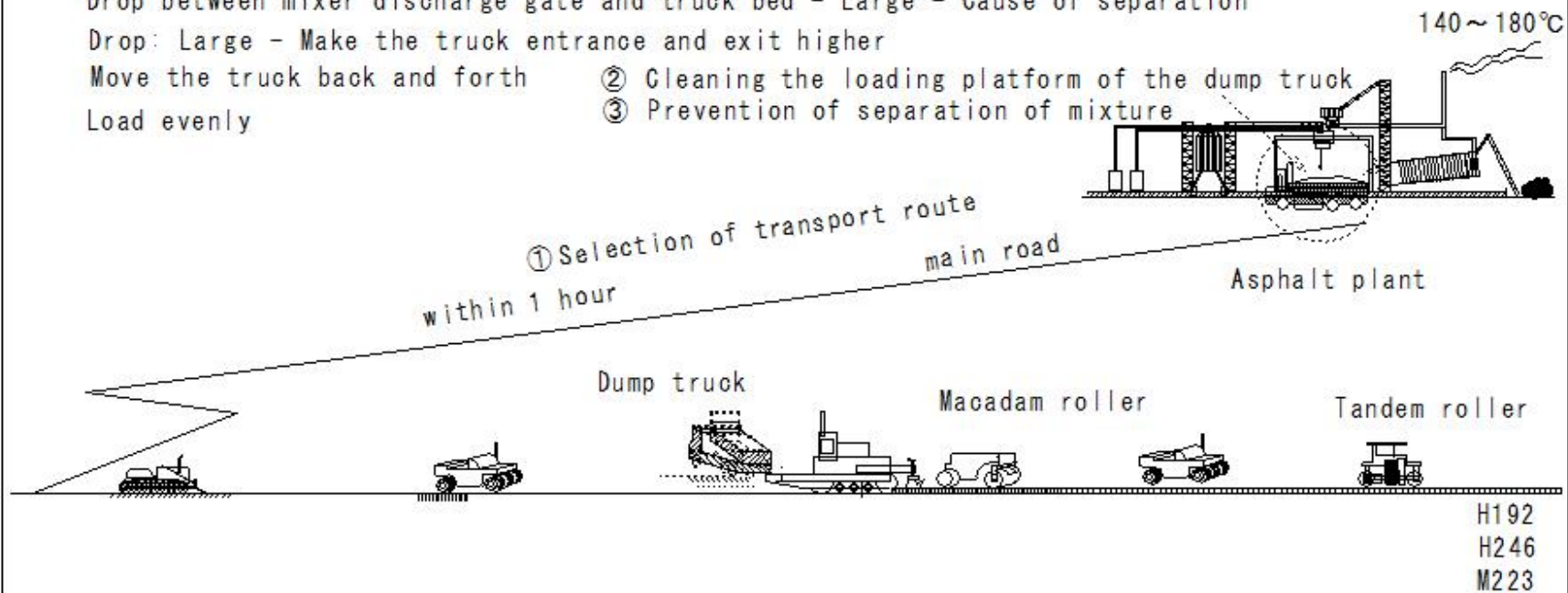
Move the truck back and forth

Load evenly

② Cleaning the loading platform of the dump truck

③ Prevention of separation of mixture

140~180°C





(H299) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

(H299) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

Pavement work

Transportation

Transportation precautions

④ Insulation of the mixture

Preventing temperature drop during transport

Sheets for temporary rainfall

Insulation box - insulation

② Cleaning the loading platform of the dump truck

③ Prevention of separation of mixture

④ Insulation of the mixture  
① Selection of transport route

Cover with sheet  
main road

within 1 hour

140~180°C

Asphalt plant

Dump truck

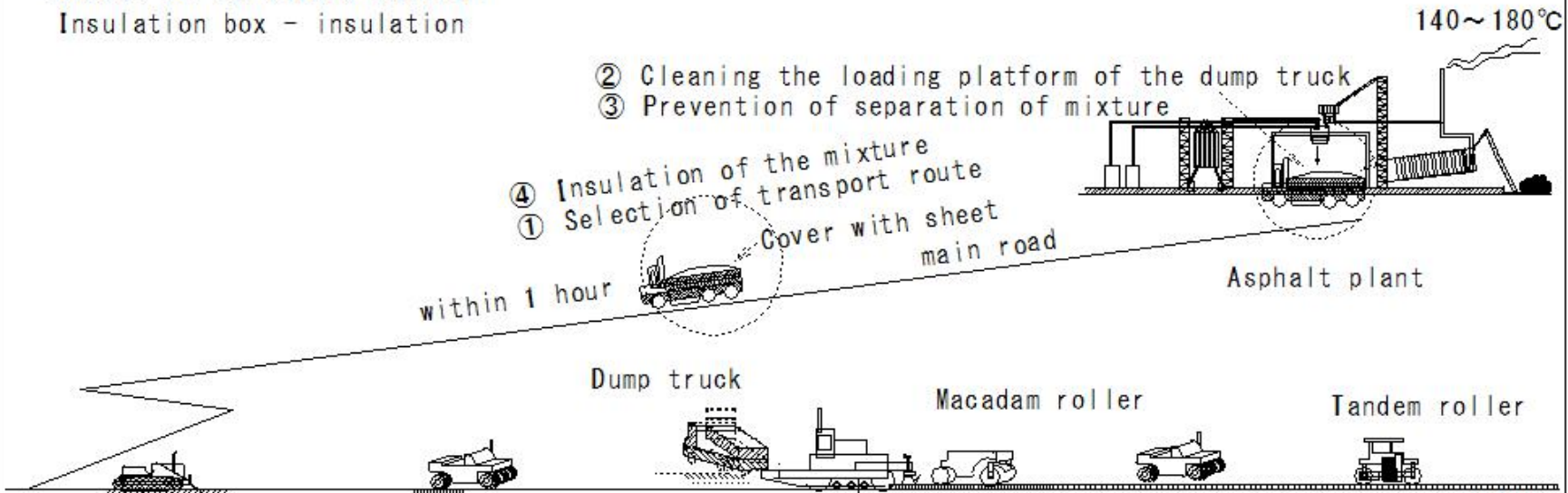
Macadam roller

Tandem roller

H192

H246

M223



(H300) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

(H300) Pavement work (Transportation-Transportation precautions)

Pavement work

Transportation  
Transportation precautions

⑤ Check the load

Mixer batch capacity × batch number = load

Truck scale - direct measurement

Check the load with a truck scale

Issue a mixture slip Issue No.

Date Mixture type Shipping tonnage

Cumulative tonnage

Shipping time

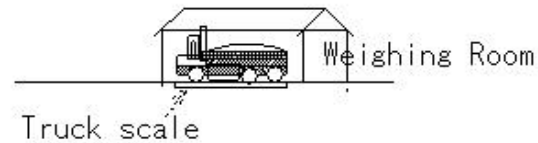
Shipping temperature

Vehicle number

Recording

⑤ Check the load

Issue a mixture slip



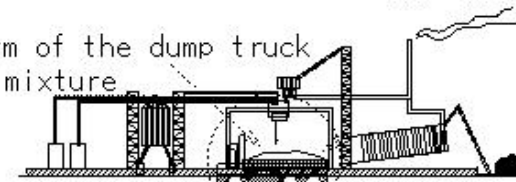
140~180°C

- ② Cleaning the loading platform of the dump truck
- ③ Prevention of separation of mixture

- ④ Insulation of the mixture
- ① Selection of transport route

Cover with sheet  
main road

within 1 hour



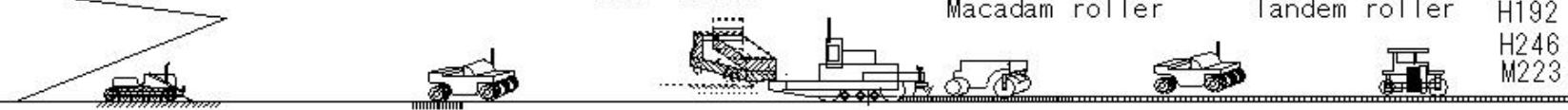
Asphalt plant

Dump truck

Macadam roller

Tandem roller

H192  
H246  
M223



### (H301) Pavement work (Transportation - Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required)

(H301) Pavement work (Transportation - Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required)

Pavement work

Transportation

Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required

The number of vehicles required is calculated based on the production capacity of the mixture and the distance to the paving site

The number of transport vehicles required is calculated using the following formula

$$\text{Number of vehicles required } N = (t_1 + t_2 + t_3) / T + \alpha$$

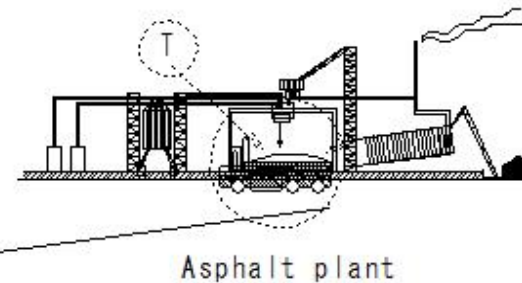
T: Time required to load the mixture into one truck (min)

t1: Transport time on the outbound journey (min)

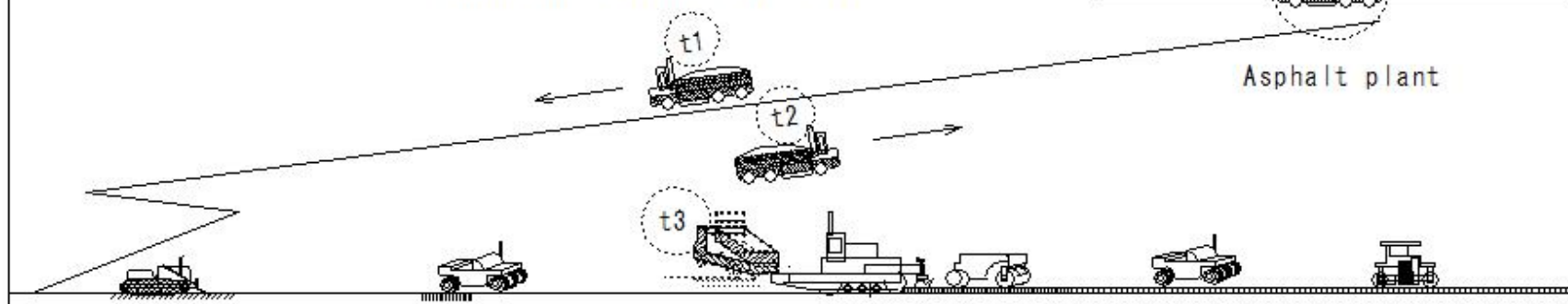
t2: Travel time on the return journey (min)

t3: Time to unload the mixture at the paving site and the waiting time thereafter (min)

$\alpha$ : Number of vehicles to allow for truck breakdowns and other factors (vehicles)



Asphalt plant



## (H302)Pavement work(Transportation-Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required)

(H302)Pavement work(Transportation-Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required)

Pavement work

Transportation

Calculation of the number of transport vehicles required

Production capacity per hour: 50t/h

Mixed amount per batch: 800kg

Transport distance to pavement site: 15km

The number of transport vehicles required is calculated using the following formula

Solution

(a) Time required to load one truck with mixed materials (T)

Number of batches per hour:  $5000/800 \doteq 62.5$  batches

Time required per batch:  $(60 \times 60) / 62.5 = 58$  sec

In case of a dump truck with a load capacity of 11 ton is used

Number of batches per truck:  $11000/800 = 13$  batches

Time required for loading (T):  $58 \times 13 / 60 = 12.6$  min

(b) Travel time for round trip

Average travel speed

Outbound 30 km/h

Return 35 km/h

Transport time for outbound trip (t1):  $60 \times 15/30 = 30.0$  min

Return travel time (t2):  $60 \times 15/35 = 25.7$  min

(c) Unloading time at the paving site and waiting time t3: 20 min

(d) Spare number of vehicles  $\alpha$ : 2 vehicles

(e) Required number of vehicles  $N = (30.0 + 25.7 + 20.0)/12.6 + 2 \doteq 8$

8 transport vehicles

$$\text{Number of vehicles required } N = (t_1 + t_2 + t_3)/T + \alpha$$

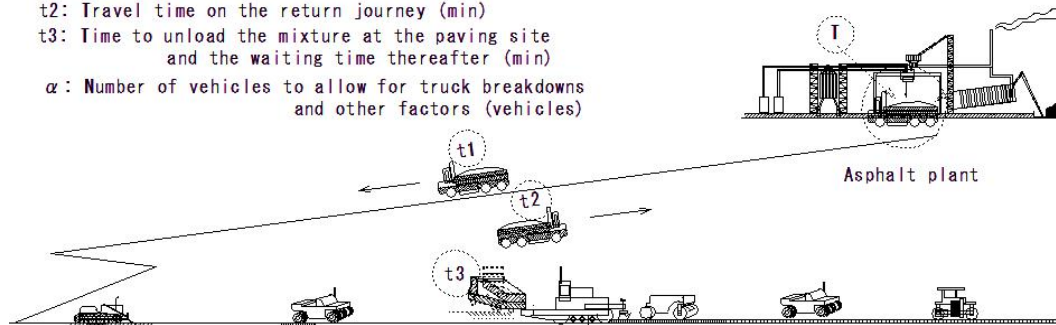
T: Time required to load the mixture into one truck (min)

t1: Transport time on the outbound journey (min)

t2: Travel time on the return journey (min)

t3: Time to unload the mixture at the paving site and the waiting time thereafter (min)

$\alpha$ : Number of vehicles to allow for truck breakdowns and other factors (vehicles)



(H303) Pavement work (Pavement)

(H303) Pavement work (Pavement)

Pavement work



Asphalt plant



① Spreading work

③ Rolling work

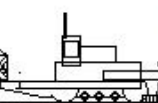
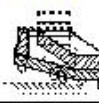
Dump truck

② Asphalt finisher

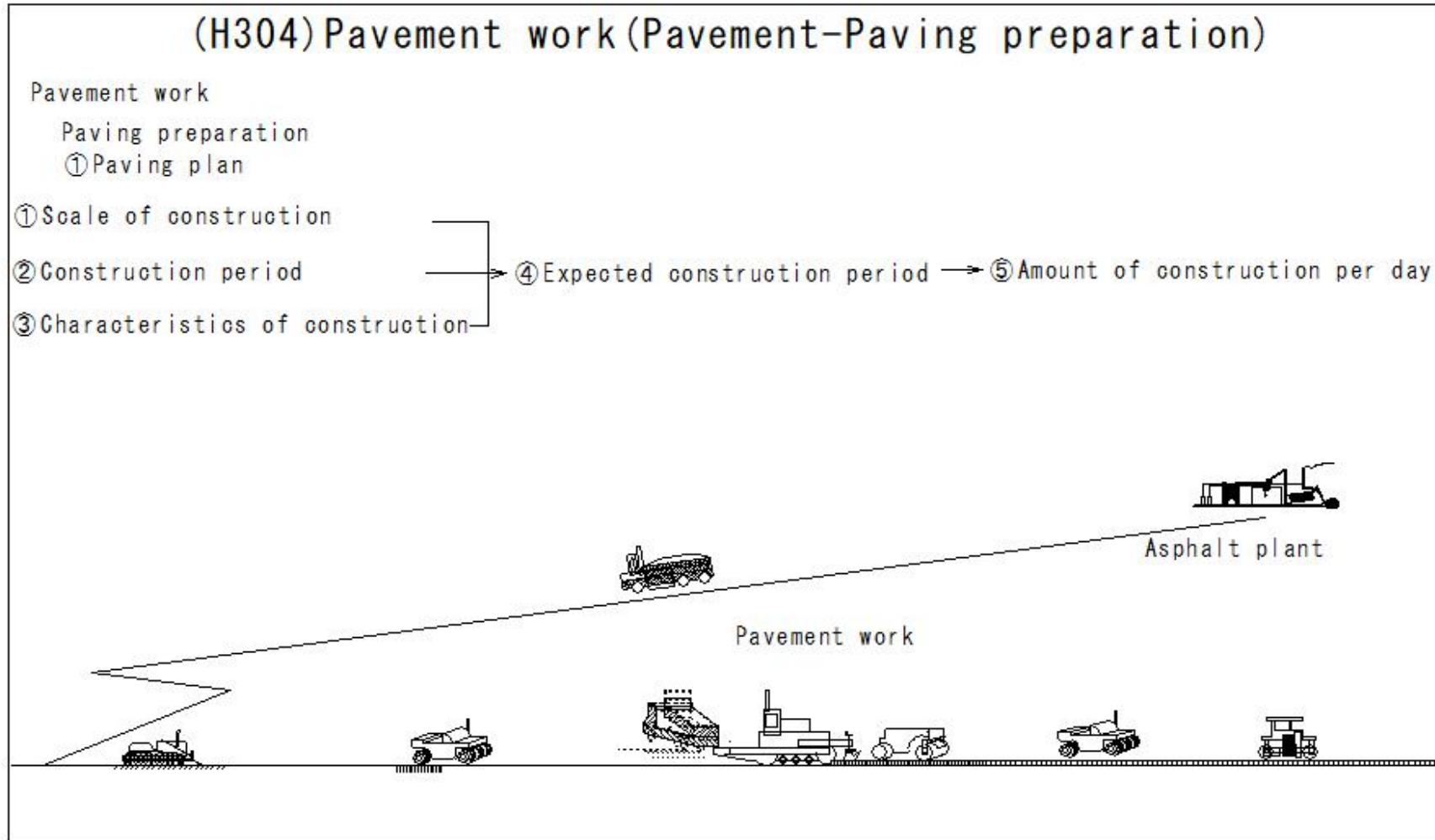
⑤ Tire roller

⑥ Tandem roller

④ Macadam roller



(H304) Pavement work (Pavement-Paving preparation)



(H305) Pavement work (Pavement-Paving preparation)

(H305) Pavement work (Pavement-Paving preparation)

Pavement work

Preparation for paving

② Preparation of machines and equipment to be used

Construction machine models

Combination

Number of machines - Decision

Preparation and inspection of necessary equipment

① Mixing capacity

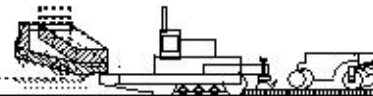


Asphalt plant

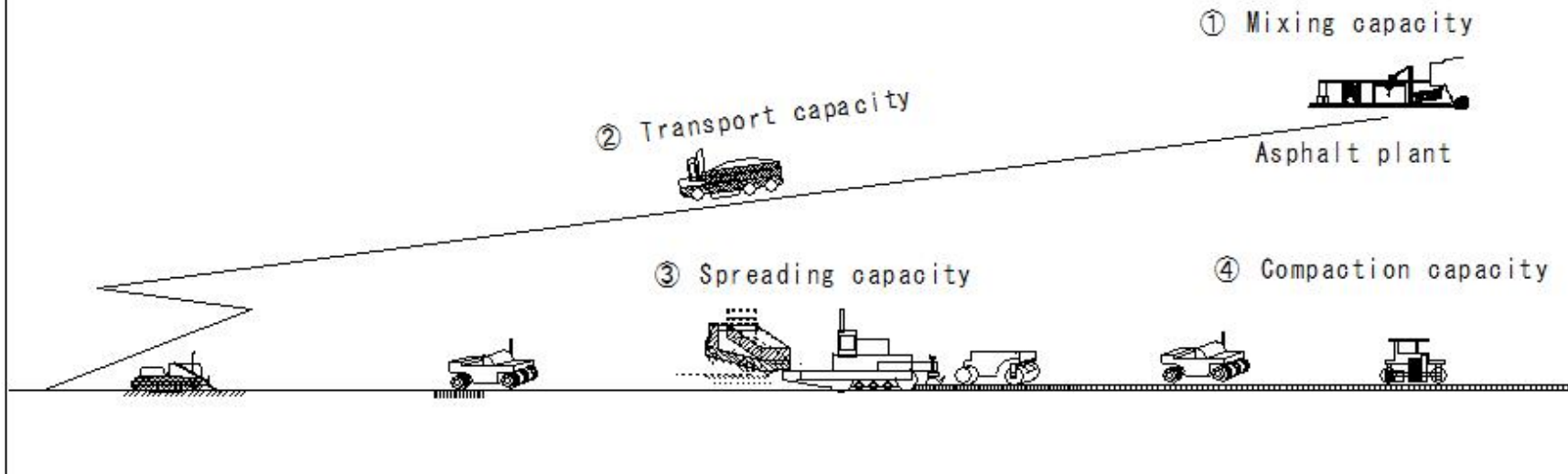
② Transport capacity



③ Spreading capacity



④ Compaction capacity



(H306)Pavement work(Pavement-Paving preparation)

(H306) Pavement work (Pavement-Paving preparation)

Pavement work

Preparation for paving

③ Inspection of Base course and Base course (roadbed)

Inspection of flatness and bearing capacity of Base course and Base course (roadbed)

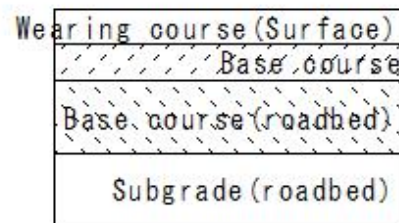
Defective areas - shaping and replacement

Inspection: Proof Flooring

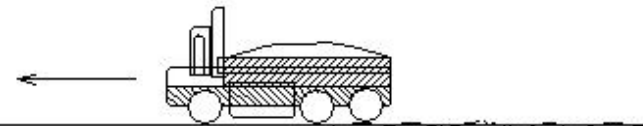
Loaded vehicle - drive slowly - observe road conditions from behind

Check for deflection, cracks, etc.

Loaded vehicle: tire roller, loaded truck



Proof Flooring  
Check for deflection, cracks, etc.





## (H307) Pavement work (Pavement-Paving preparation)

### (H307) Pavement work (Pavement-Paving preparation)

#### Pavement work

Preparation for paving

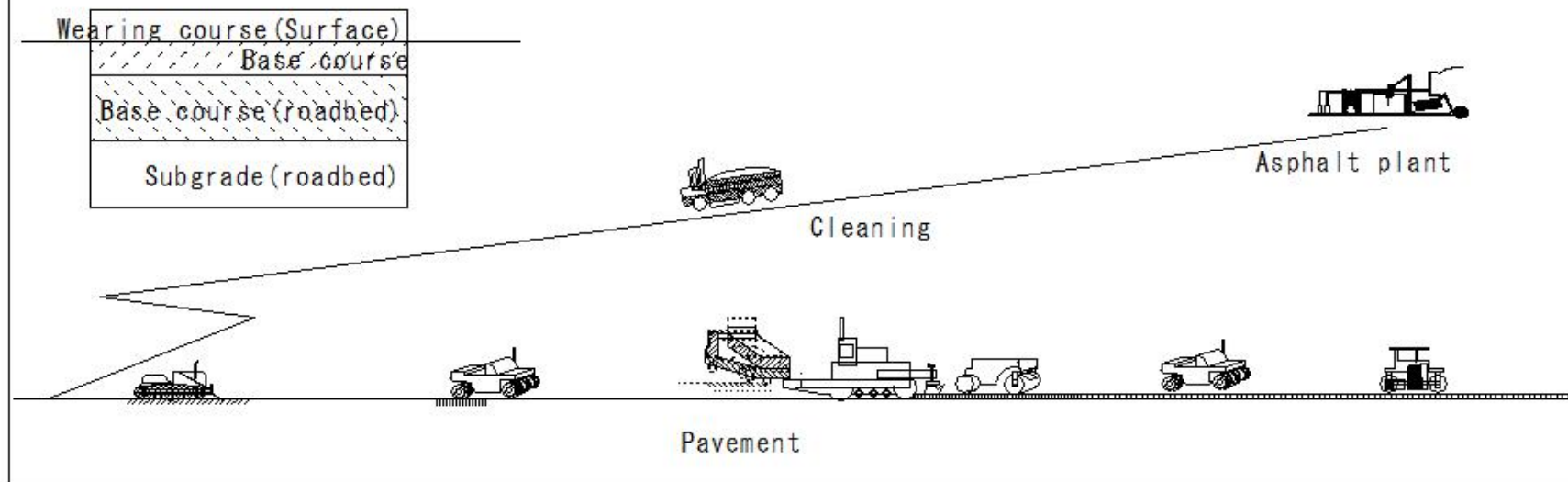
④ Cleaning the roadbed and base

Garbage, mud, and loose stones on the flat surface of the Base course (roadbed)  
and Base course - adhesion after paving - worsens

Causes of pavement damage

Cleaning process - necessary

○ Rainfall/snowfall - in case of the surface is wet - wait until it dries before paving



## (H308) Pavement work (Prime coat)

### (H308) Pavement work (Prime coat)

#### Pavement work

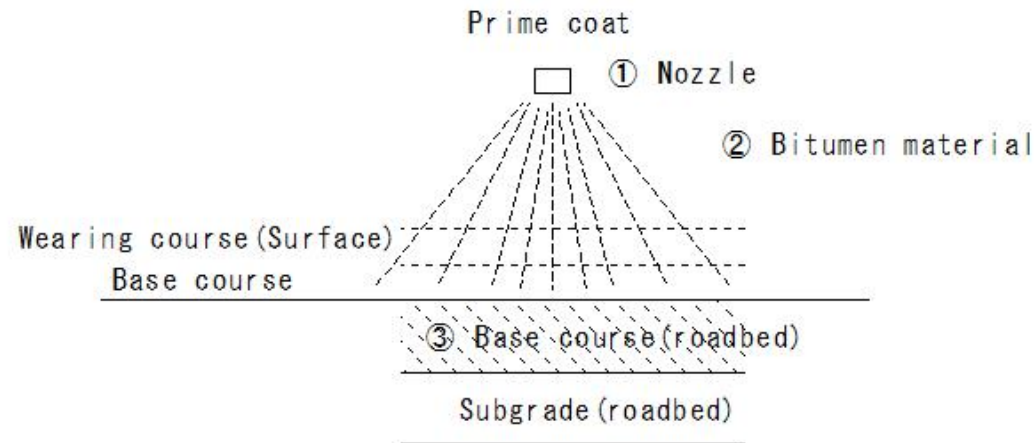
##### Prime coat

After the Base course (roadbed) is finished

Spread a thin layer of bitumen material on the road surface

##### Purpose

- ① Prevent surface water from penetrating into Base course (roadbed)
- ② Block capillary rise of water from Base course (roadbed)
- ③ Improve adhesion between Base course (roadbed) and the asphalt mixture to be paved on top of it
- ④ Wrap fine debris and dust on Base course (roadbed) to stabilize the aggregate on the surface



(H309)Pavement work(Prime coat)

(H309)Pavement work(Prime coat)

Pavement work

Prime coat

① Material

Asphalt emulsion: Decomposes quickly

a Bitumen material for prime coat

b Base course(roadbed) conditions

① Asphalt emulsion (pk-3) ....

in case of weather conditions are bad and Base course(roadbed) material has a lot of moisture

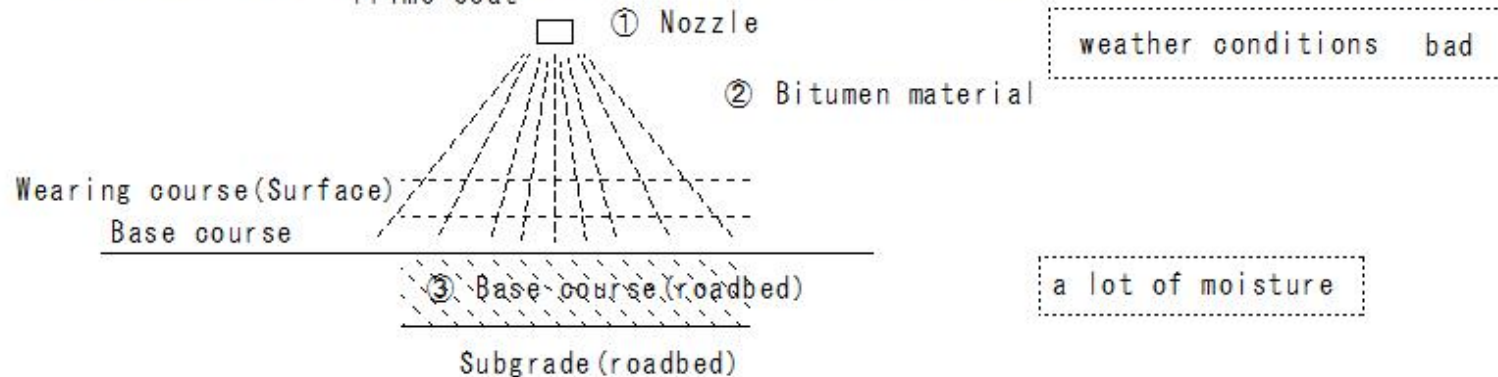
② Cutback asphalt (RC-70 MC-70)

in case of weather conditions are bad and the roadbed material has high water absorption

③ Paving tar (A-1 to 3, B-1 to 3)

in case of weather conditions are bad and the Base course(roadbed) material has low water absorption

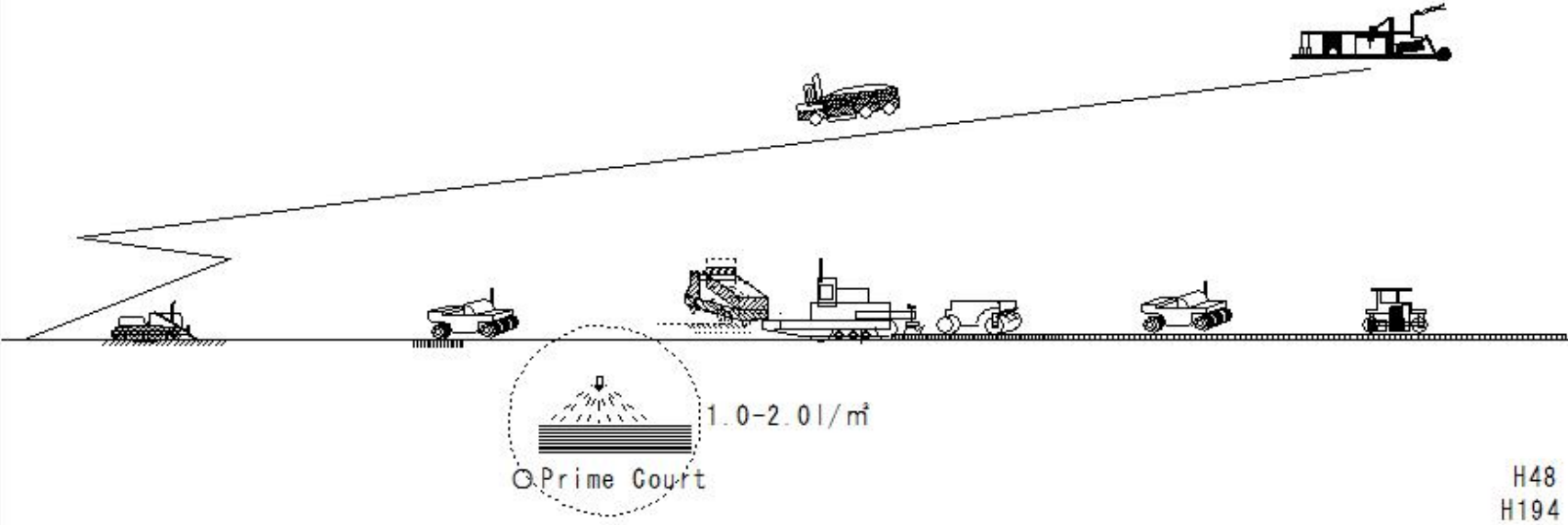
Prime coat



(H310) Pavement work(Prime coat)

(H310) Pavement work(Prime coat)

Pavement work  
Prime coat  
② Amount applied  
1.0-2.0l/m<sup>2</sup>



H48  
H194

(H311)Pavement work(Prime coat)

(H311)Pavement work (Prime coat)

Pavement work

Prime coat

③ Spraying and curing

a Spraying

① Clean Base course (roadbed) before spraying

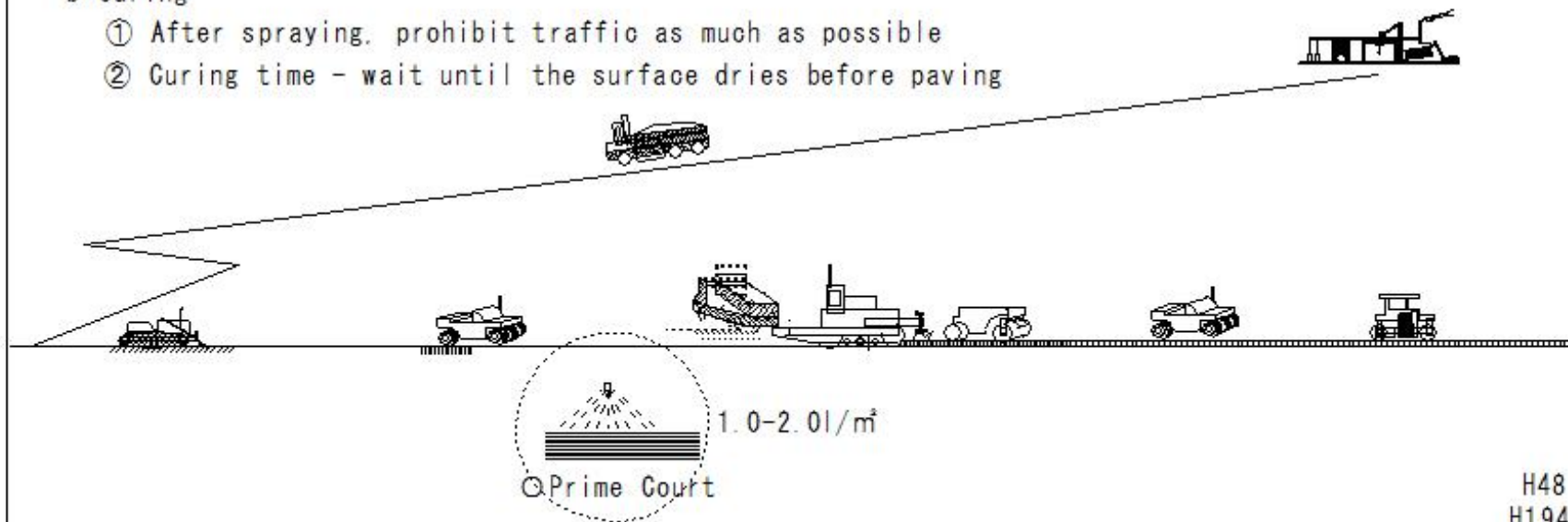
② Do it on a sunny day

③ Spray the specified amount evenly using a sprayer that matches the size of the pavement

b Curing

① After spraying, prohibit traffic as much as possible

② Curing time - wait until the surface dries before paving



H48  
H194

(H312)Pavement work(Tack coat)

(H312)Pavement work(Tack coat)

Pavement work

Tack coat

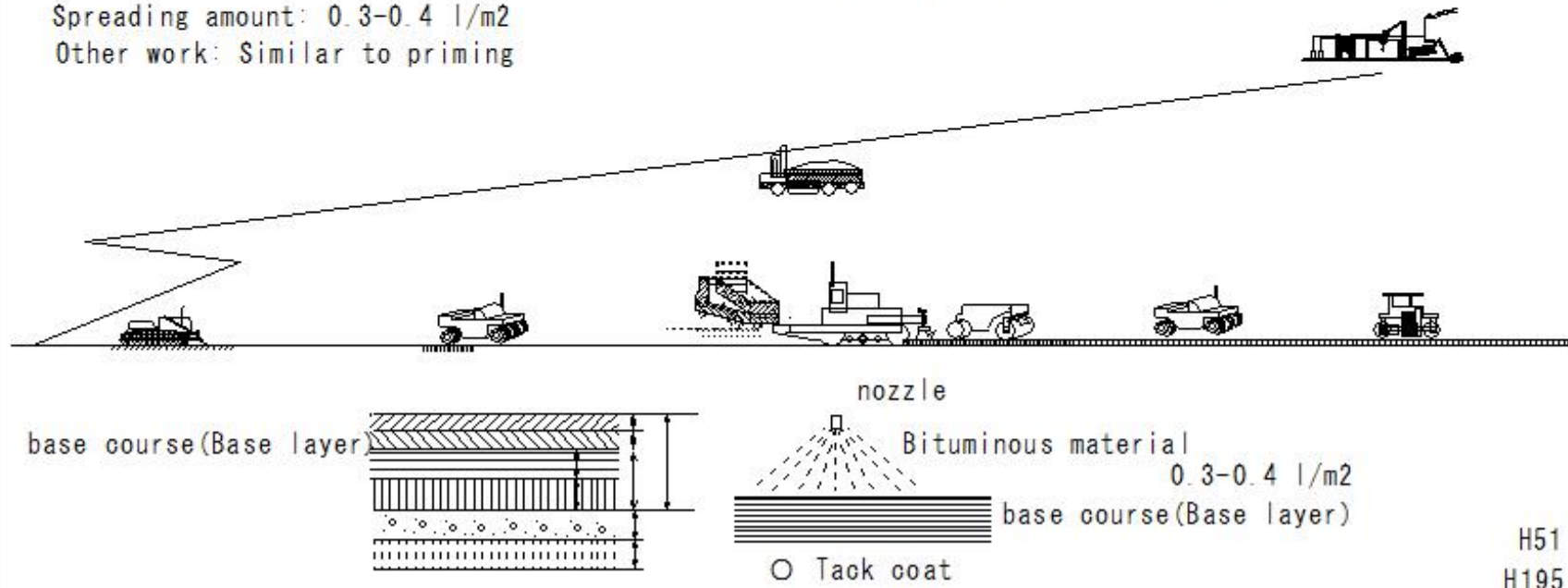
Improves adhesion between the Base course and the asphalt mixture

Spreads a thin layer of bitumen material on the Base course

Bitumen material for tack coat: Asphalt emulsion (RK-4), cutback asphalt (RC-70), straight asphalt, etc. are used

Spreading amount: 0.3-0.4 l/m<sup>2</sup>

Other work: Similar to priming



H51  
H195

## (H313) Pavement work (Bituminous Spraying Machine-Distributor)

### (H313) Pavement work (Bituminous Spraying Machine-Distributor)

Pavement work

Bituminous Spraying Machine

① Distributor

A machine with an insulated tank for putting bitumen on the truck spreads it evenly on the road surface from the spray bar at the rear

The amount spread is adjusted according to the driving speed suitable for large-scale construction

Adjusting the amount spread according to the driving speed

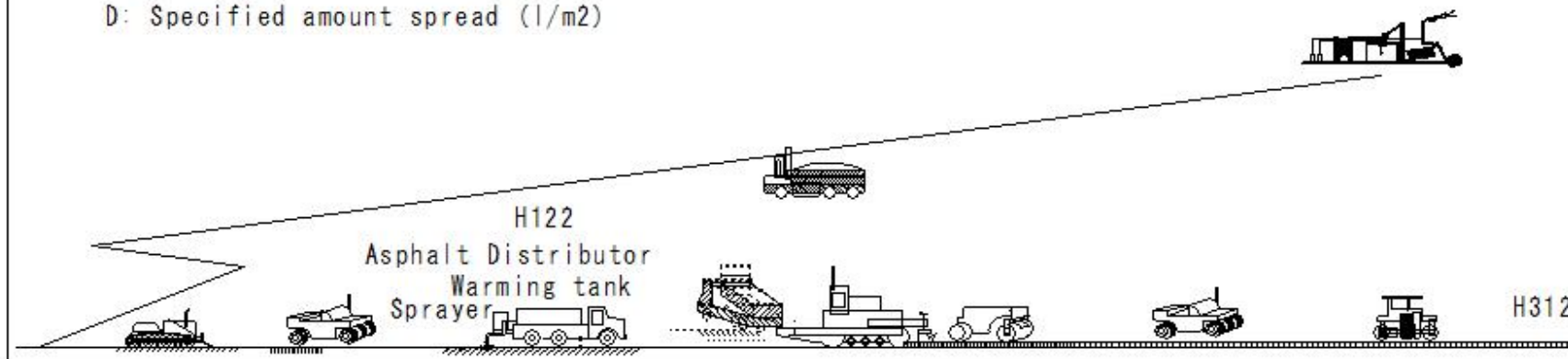
$$V=Q/(D \times L)$$

V: Driving speed (m/min)

Q: Discharge amount from nozzle (l/min)

L: Spray width by spray bar (m)

D: Specified amount spread (l/m<sup>2</sup>)



(H314) Pavement work (Bituminous Spraying Machine-Sprayer)

(H314) Pavement work (Bituminous Spraying Machine-Sprayer)

Pavement work

Bituminous Spraying Machine

② Sprayer

Engine sprayer

Hand sprayer

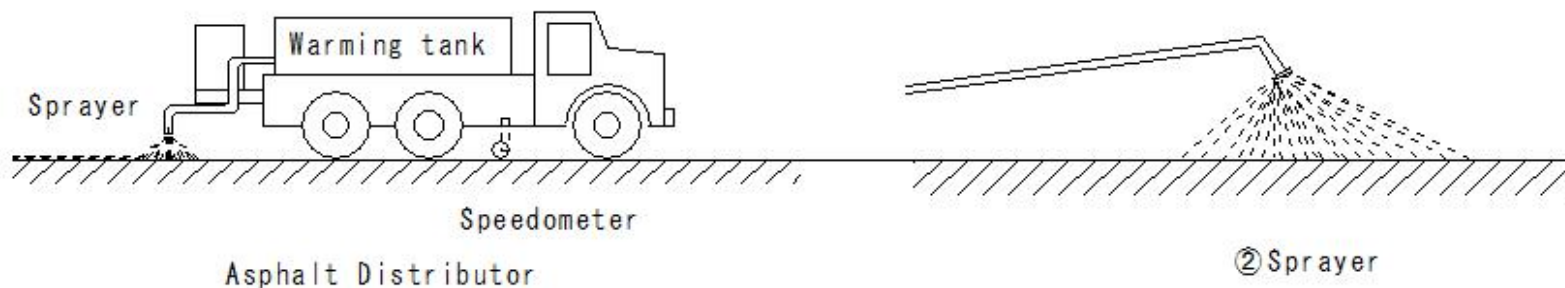
Single nozzle: Spraying by hand with hand bar

Easy to handle

Wide range of use

Amount sprayed: Adjusted by nozzle height above ground and travel speed

Sprayer spraying



H122



(H315)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture)

(H315)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture)

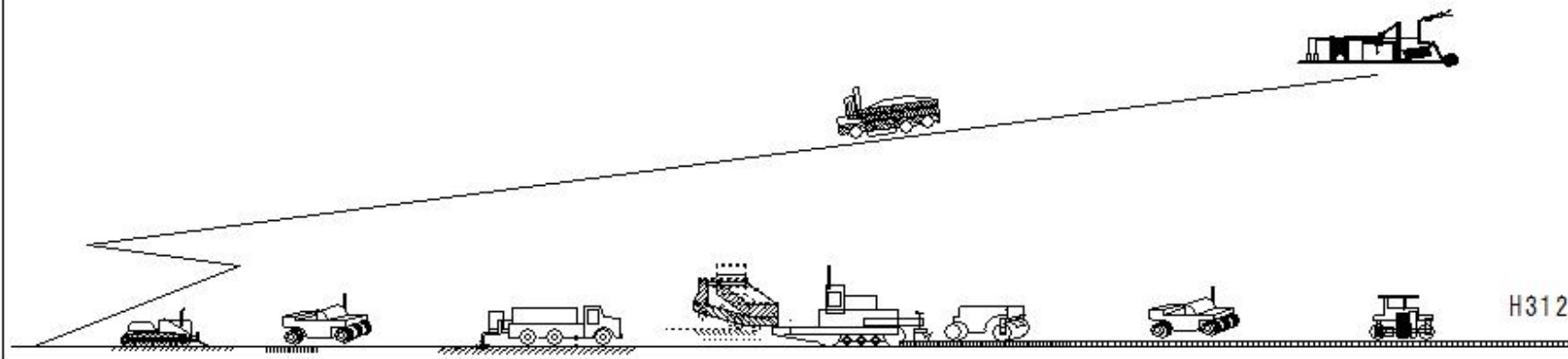
Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

Manual construction

Spreading the asphalt mixture

Spread it quickly, thickly, evenly and flatly while the temperature is still high



(H316)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)

(H316)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

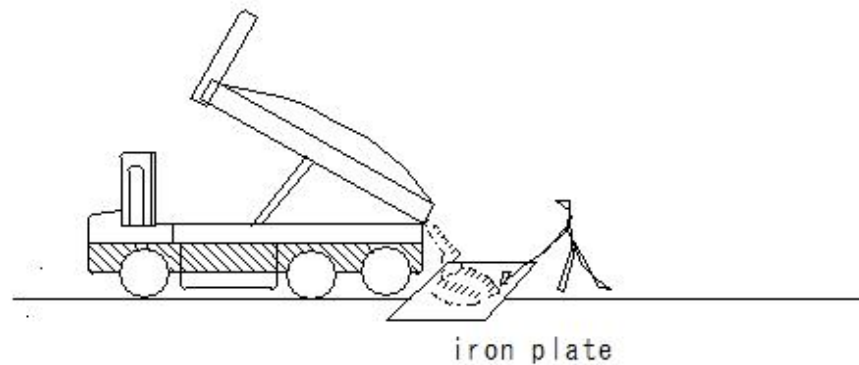
① Spreading by hand

Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

(a) Spreading work

① The transported mixture is lowered little by little onto the iron plate  
in case of separation of aggregate is observed, remix

To prevent material separation



① remix

(H317) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

(H317) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

① Spreading by hand

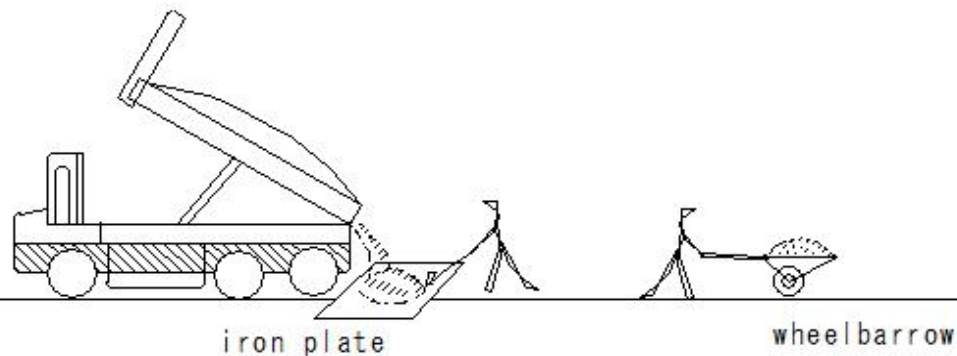
Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

(a) Spreading work

② Transport to the area to be spread using a wheelbarrow or shovel

Apply a thin layer of light oil or heavy oil to prevent the mixture  
from sticking to the transport vehicle

Promptly to prevent the temperature dropping



(H318) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

(H318) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

① Spreading by hand

Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

(a) Spreading work

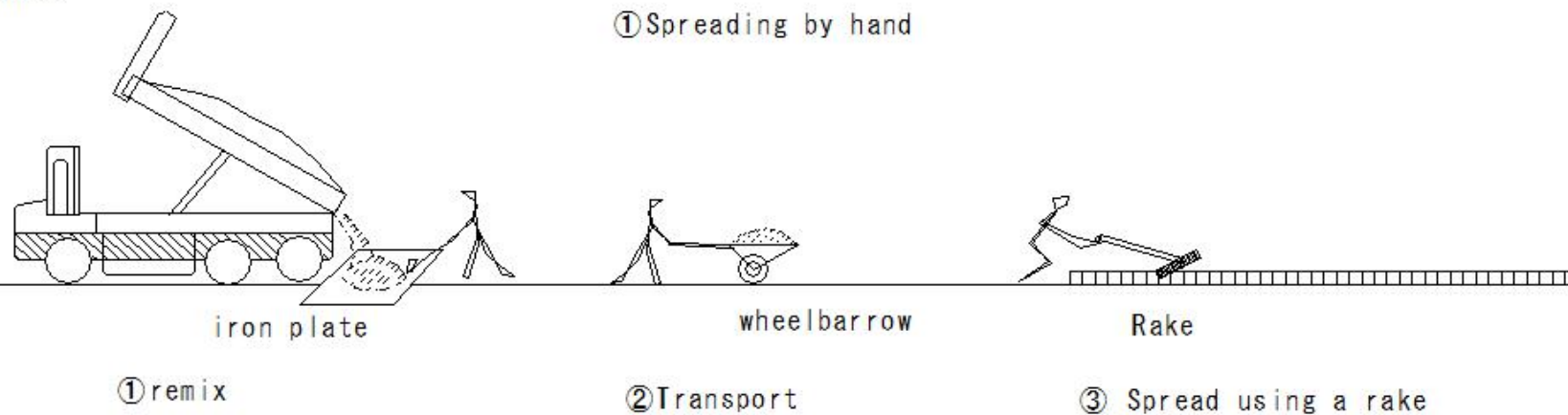
③ Spread using a rake

Finish to the required thickness

Do this carefully so that the coarse aggregate does not float

Make the grain size uniform and make it flat

Rake



## (H319) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

### (H319) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

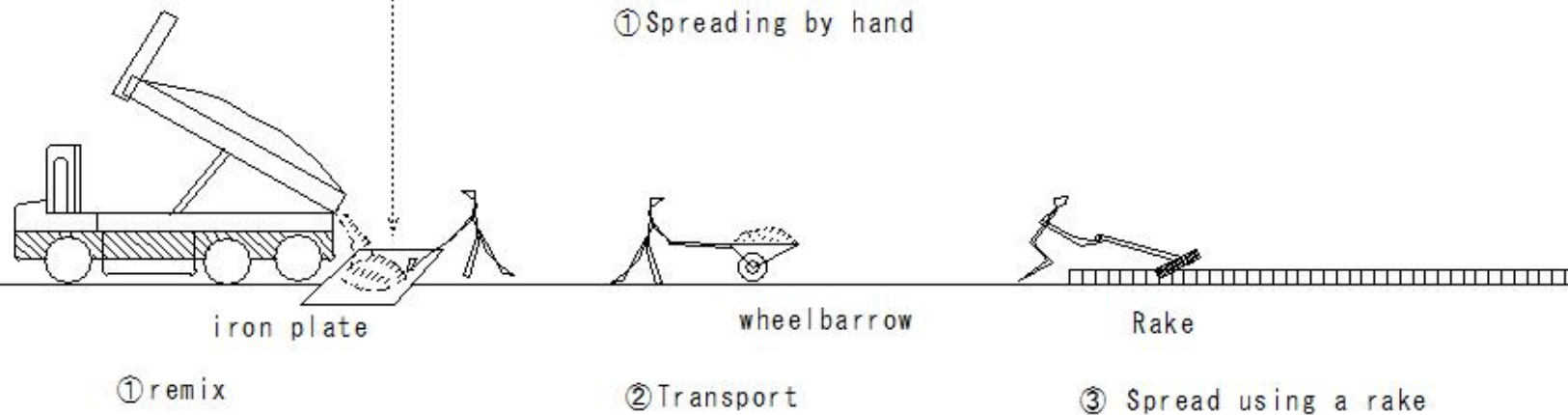
Spreading the mixture

① Spreading by hand

Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

(b) Precautions for construction

① Arrange the iron plate so that the small transportation of the mixture does not take a long time



(H320) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

(H320) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

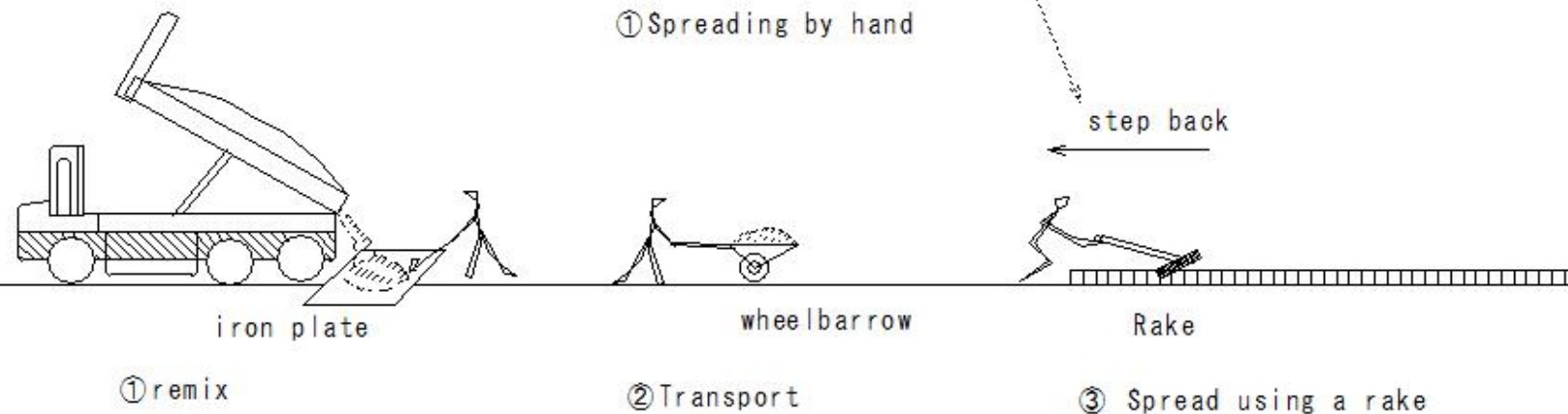
① Spreading by hand

Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

(b) Precautions for construction

① Arrange the iron plate so that the small transportation of the mixture does not take a long time

② in case of spreading, step back to avoid compacting the mixture



(H321) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

(H321) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

① Spreading by hand

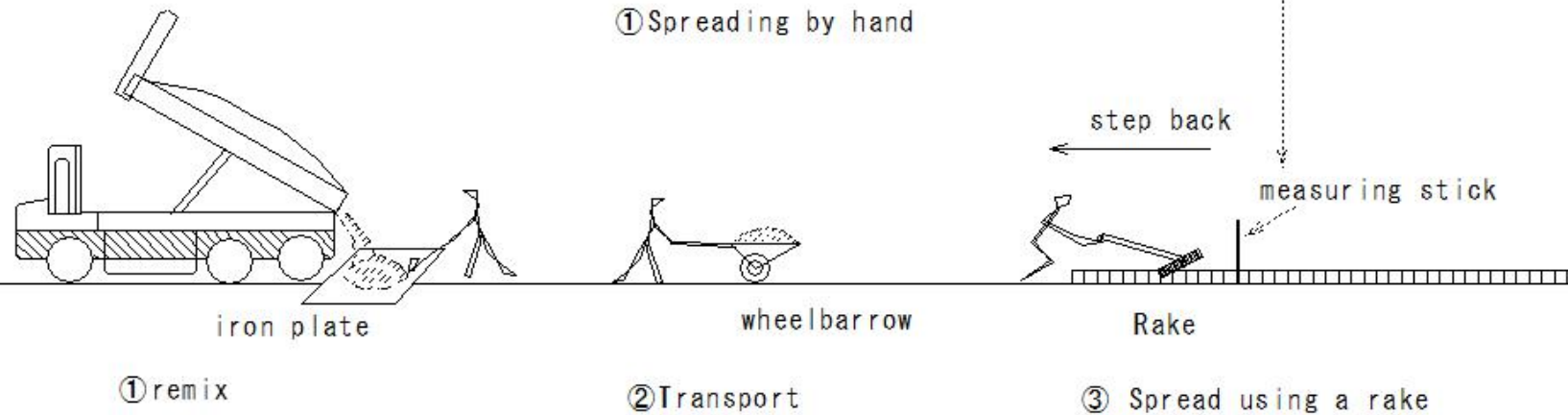
Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

(b) Precautions for construction

① Arrange the iron plate so that the small transportation of the mixture does not take a long time

② in case of spreading, step back to avoid compacting the mixture

③ Constantly measure the thickness of the spread and check it with a measuring stick



(H322) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

(H322) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

① Spreading by hand

Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

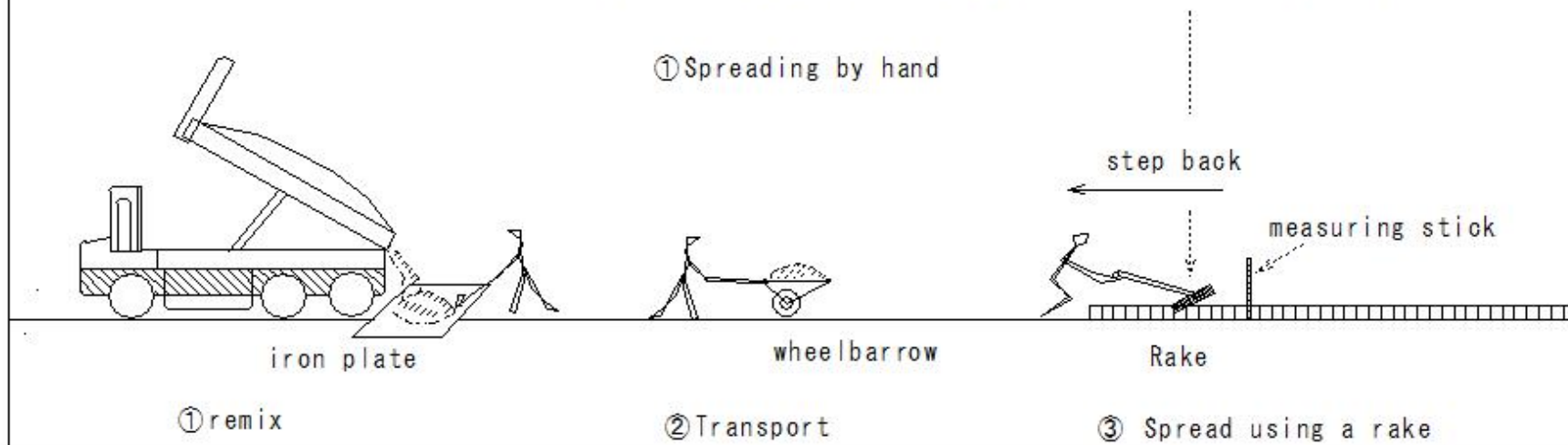
(b) Precautions for construction

① Arrange the iron plate so that the small transportation of the mixture does not take a long time

② in case of spreading, step back to avoid compacting the mixture

③ Constantly measure the thickness of the spread and check it with a measuring stick

④ Mixtures with a high content of fine particles are loosened using the teeth of a rake to ensure uniform density, and then finished with a board rake.





## (H323) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

### (H323) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading by hand)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ① Spreading by hand

Small-scale construction that cannot be done by machine

##### (b) Precautions for construction

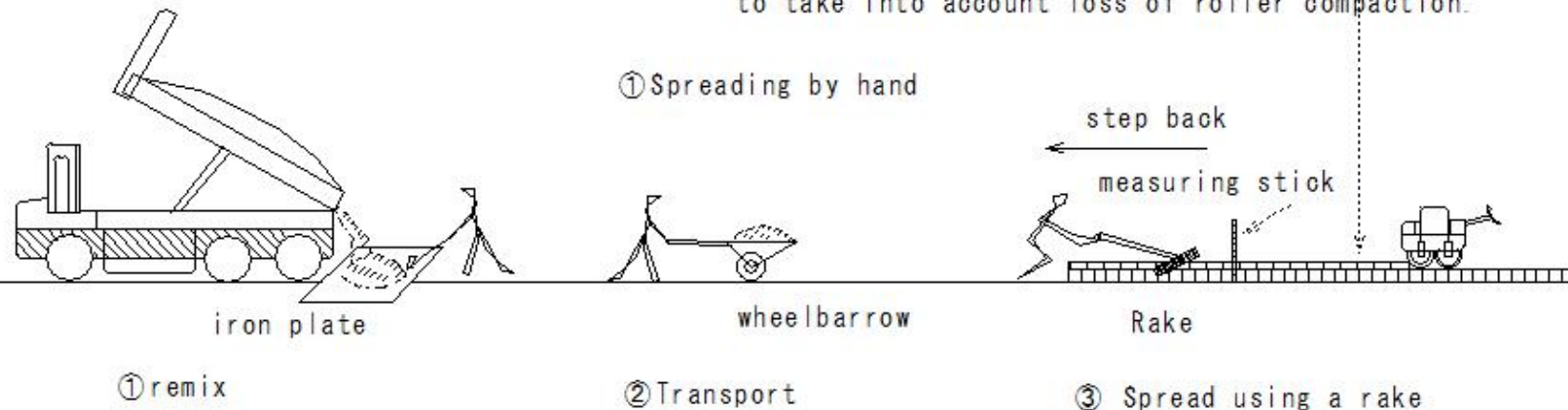
① Arrange the iron plate so that the small transportation of the mixture does not take a long time

② in case of spreading, step back to avoid compacting the mixture

③ Constantly measure the thickness of the spread and check it with a measuring stick

④ Mixtures with a high content of fine particles are loosened using the teeth of a rake to ensure uniform density, and then finished with a board rake.

⑤ Depending on the type of mixture and the thickness of application, prepare extra material to take into account loss of roller compaction.



## (H324)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading with a finisher)

### (H324)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading with a finisher)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ②Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

##### (a) Asphalt finisher

##### ①Crawler

##### ②Bar feeder

##### ③Push roller

##### ④Hopper

##### ⑤Engine

##### ⑥Transmission lever

##### ⑦Screw-spreader clutch bar

##### ⑧Left forward/reverse lever

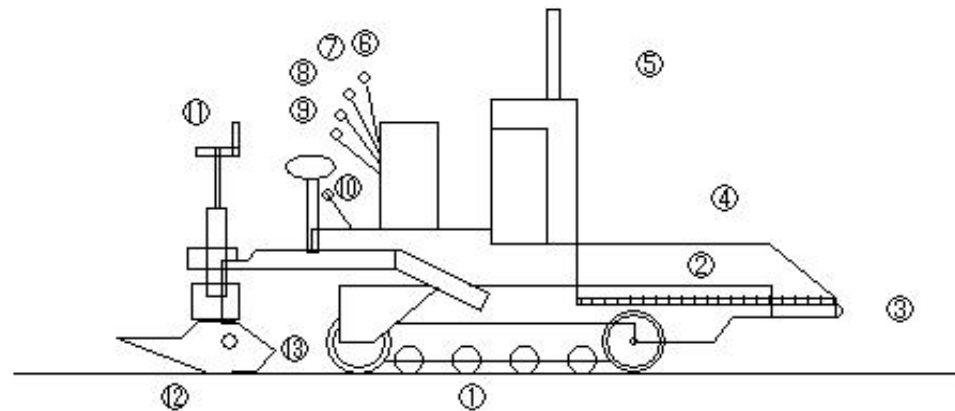
##### ⑨Right forward/reverse lever

##### ⑩Screw-spreader clutch bar

##### ⑪Thickness controller

##### ⑫Screed

##### ⑬Tamper



Spreading (screed) part

Tractor part

(a) Asphalt finisher

(H325) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading with a finisher)

(H325) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture - Spreading with a finisher)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

(a) Asphalt finisher

① Crawler

② Pivot

③ Hopper

④ Hopper gate

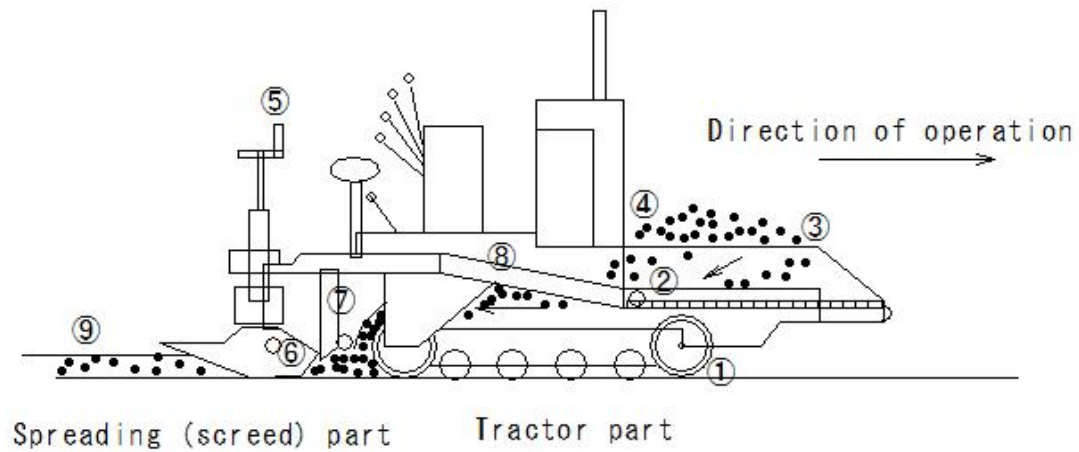
⑤ Thickness controller

⑥ Musreed

⑦ Tamper

⑧ Leveling arm

⑨ Spreading surface



(a) Asphalt finisher

(H326)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

(H326)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

②Spreading with a finisher

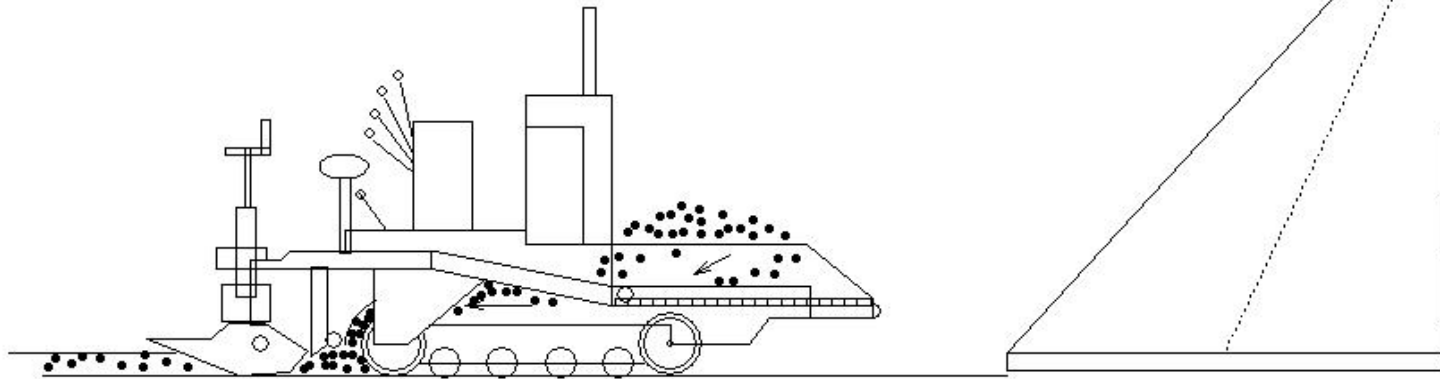
Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

(b) Spreading

Work procedure

①Finisher: Install so that it faces correctly in the construction direction



## (H327)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H327)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

#### Spreading the mixture

#### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

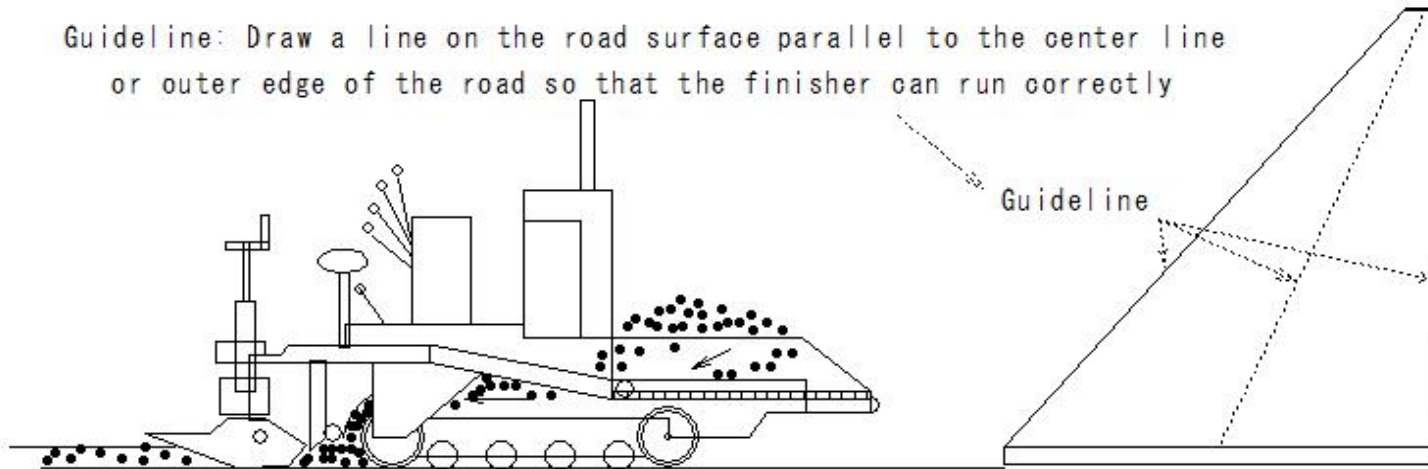
#### (b) Spreading

#### Work procedure

① Finisher: Install so that it faces correctly in the construction direction

② Running of the finisher: Set a guideline parallel to the outer edge of the road to maintain the direction of travel

Guideline: Draw a line on the road surface parallel to the center line or outer edge of the road so that the finisher can run correctly



## (H328) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H328) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

##### (b) Spreading

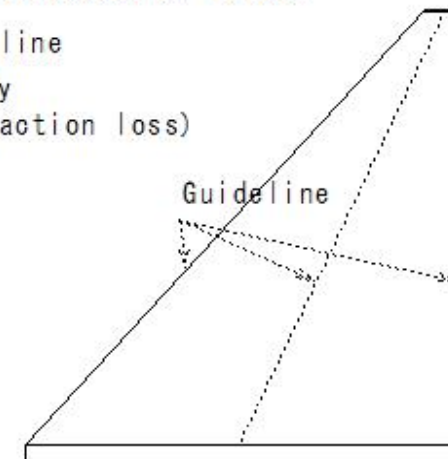
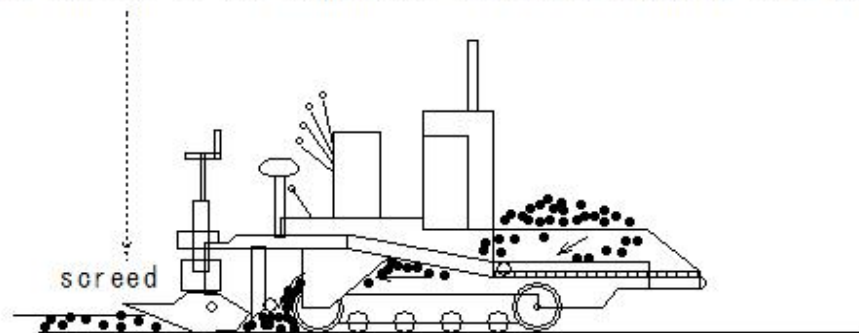
##### Work procedure

① Finisher: Install so that it faces correctly in the construction direction

② Running of the finisher: Set a guideline parallel to the outer edge of the road to maintain the direction of travel

Guideline: Draw a line on the road surface parallel to the center line or outer edge of the road so that the finisher can run correctly

③ Set the screed to the specified thickness (taking into account compaction loss)



## (H329) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H329) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

##### (b) Spreading

##### Work procedure

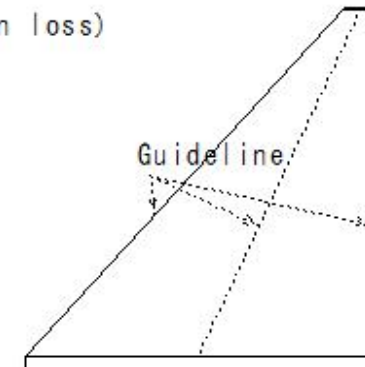
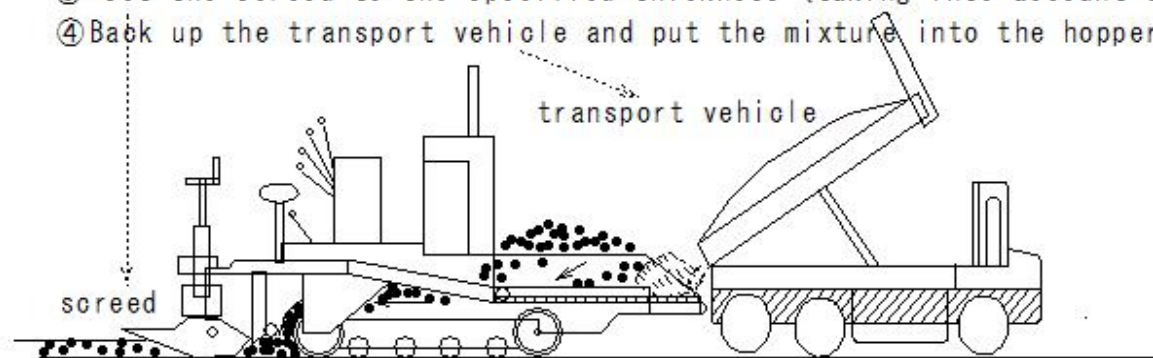
① Finisher: Install so that it faces correctly in the construction direction

② Running of the finisher: Set a guideline parallel to the outer edge of the road  
to maintain the direction of travel

Guideline: Draw a line on the road surface parallel to the center line  
or outer edge of the road so that the finisher can run correctly

③ Set the screed to the specified thickness (taking into account compaction loss)

④ Back up the transport vehicle and put the mixture into the hopper



## (H330) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H330) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

##### (b) Spreading

##### Work procedure

① Finisher: Install so that it faces correctly in the construction direction

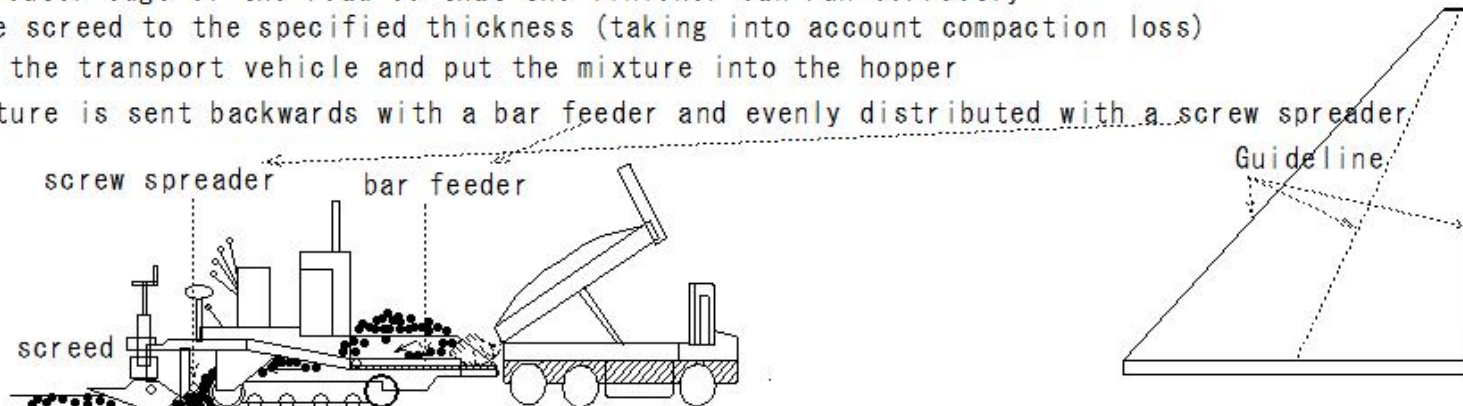
② Running of the finisher: Set a guideline parallel to the outer edge of the road  
to maintain the direction of travel

Guideline: Draw a line on the road surface parallel to the center line  
or outer edge of the road so that the finisher can run correctly

③ Set the screed to the specified thickness (taking into account compaction loss)

④ Back up the transport vehicle and put the mixture into the hopper

⑤ The mixture is sent backwards with a bar feeder and evenly distributed with a screw spreader.





## (H331) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H331) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

##### (b) Spreading

##### Work procedure

① Finisher: Install so that it faces correctly in the construction direction

② Running of the finisher: Set a guideline parallel to the outer edge of the road  
to maintain the direction of travel

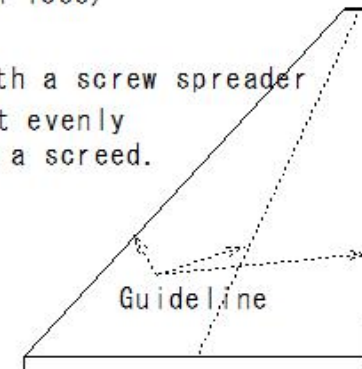
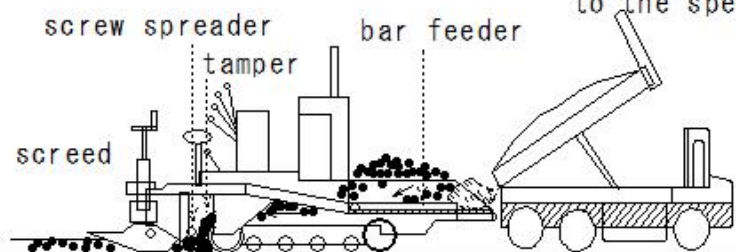
Guideline: Draw a line on the road surface parallel to the center line  
or outer edge of the road so that the finisher can run correctly

③ Set the screed to the specified thickness (taking into account compaction loss)

④ Back up the transport vehicle and put the mixture into the hopper

⑤ The mixture is sent backwards with a bar feeder and evenly distributed with a screw spreader

⑥ While moving the finisher forward, compact it with a tamper and spread it evenly  
to the specified thickness with a screed.



(H332) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

(H332) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

(c) Installation precautions

Installation precautions for asphalt finishers

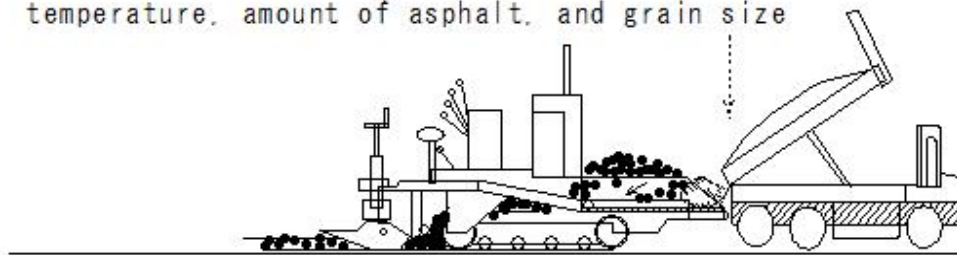
- ① Check the temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size of the mixture that arrives on site while on the truck in case of any inappropriate mixture is found, discard it

Contact the plant to find out the cause and take action

temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size



M80



Spreading the mixture

(H333)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

(H333)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

(c) Installation precautions

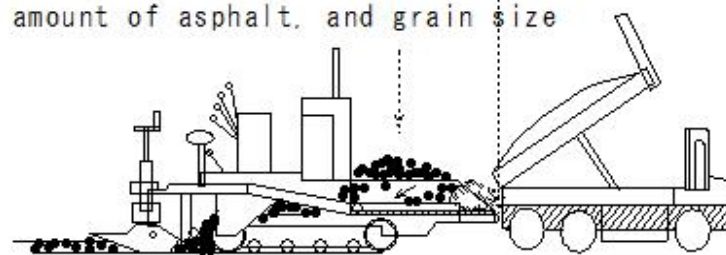
Installation precautions for asphalt finishers

- ① Check the temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size of the mixture that arrives on site while on the truck in case of any inappropriate mixture is found, discard it

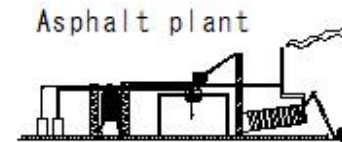
Contact the plant to find out the cause and take action

- ② in case of unloading the mixture from the dump truck, be careful not to give any impact to the finisher.

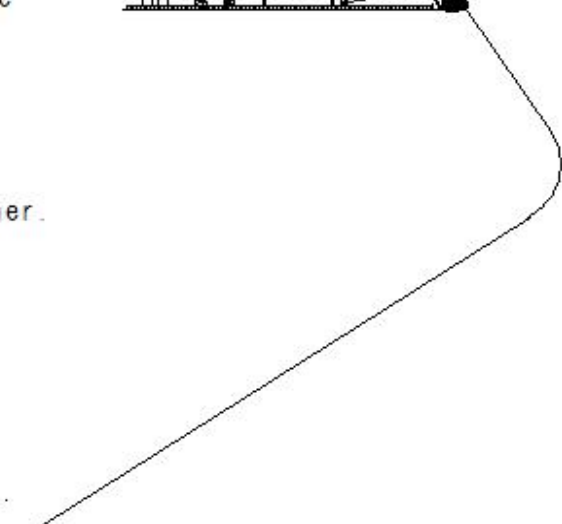
temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size



Spreading the mixture



M80



## (H334)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H334) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

##### Spreading the mixture

##### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

##### (c) Installation precautions

##### Installation precautions for asphalt finishers

- ① Check the temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size of the mixture that arrives on site while on the truck in case of any inappropriate mixture is found, discard it

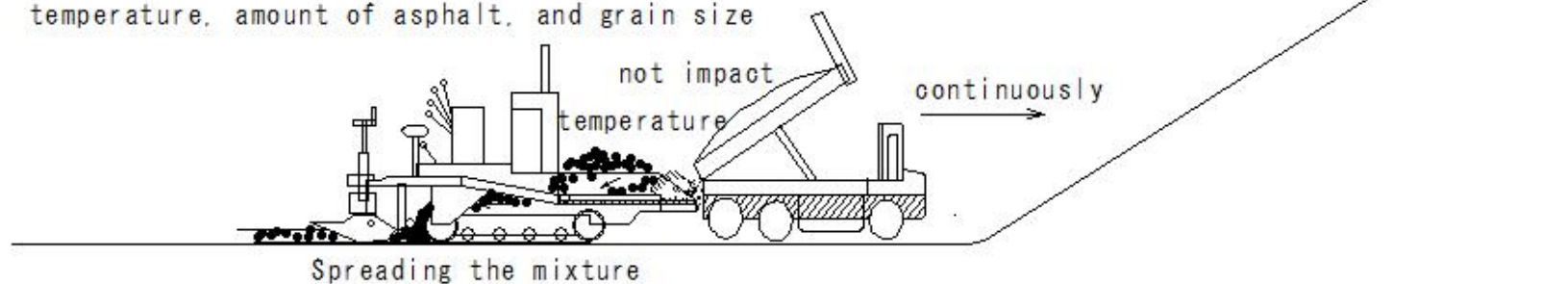
Contact the plant to find out the cause and take action

- ② in case of unloading the mixture from the dump truck,

be careful not to give any impact to the finisher.

- ③ The spreading work should be carried out as continuously as possible.

temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size



## (H335) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H335) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

#### Spreading the mixture

#### ② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

#### (c) Installation precautions

#### Installation precautions for asphalt finishers

- ① Check the temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size of the mixture that arrives on site while on the truck in case of any inappropriate mixture is found, discard it

Contact the plant to find out the cause and take action

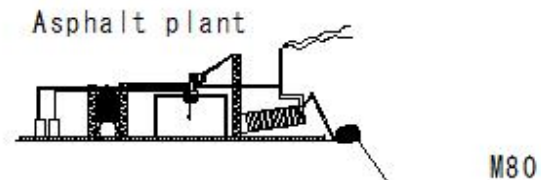
- ② in case of unloading the mixture from the dump truck,

be careful not to give any impact to the finisher.

- ③ The spreading work should be carried out as continuously as possible.

temperature, amount of asphalt, and grain size

- ④ The thickness of the spread must be constantly checked. Caution: in case of compacting, set up a formwork to prevent the mixture from spilling out to the sides.



## (H336)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H336)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

②Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

(d) Determining the thickness of the pavement

Thickness of the pavement to be laid to obtain the specified pavement thickness:

Differs depending on the type of mixture, pavement thickness, finisher model,  
compaction model, etc.

Confirm by carrying out a test construction in advance

Calculating the thickness of the pavement

$$T=D \times (T' / D')$$

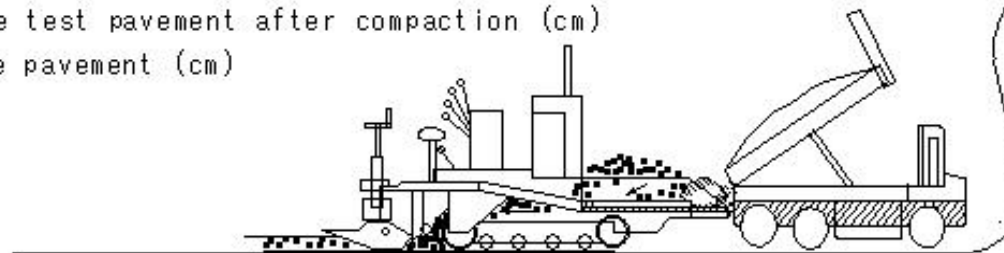
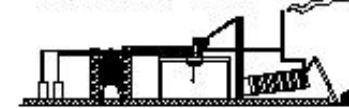
D: Specified pavement thickness (cm)

T': Average thickness of the test pavement (cm)

D': Average thickness of the test pavement after compaction (cm)

T: Required thickness of the pavement (cm)

Asphalt plant



## (H337)Pavement work(Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

### (H337) Pavement work (Spreading the mixture-Spreading)

#### Pavement work

Spreading the mixture

② Spreading with a finisher

Spreading the mixture and lightly compacting it at the same time

A uniform surface composition can be obtained

(e) Confirmation of pavement thickness

$$L = Q / (r \times D \times W)$$

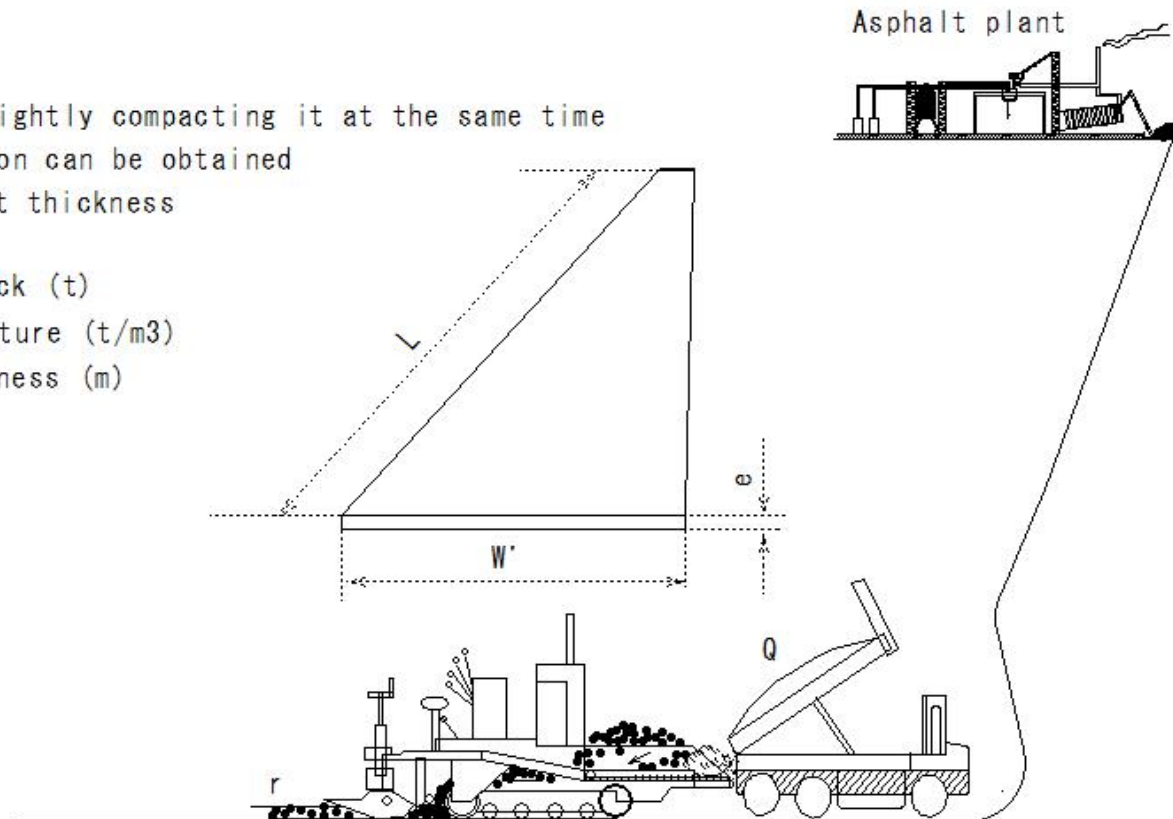
Q: Load capacity of one truck (t)

r: Density of compacted mixture (t/m<sup>3</sup>)

D: Specified pavement thickness (m)

W: Spreading width (m)

L: Spreading length (m)



(H338)Pavement work(Rolling)

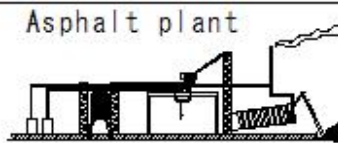
(H338)Pavement work(Rolling)

Pavement work

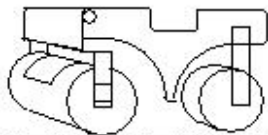
Rolling work

① Order of rolling work

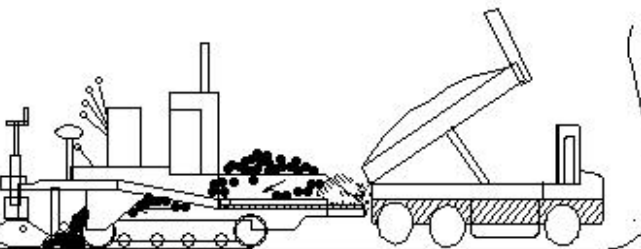
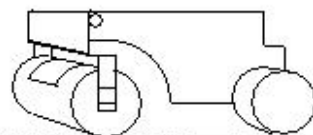
a: Order of rolling	b: Rolling machine	c: Key points of work
① Initial rolling	Macadam roller Tandem roller (6-10t)	In order to increase the compaction effect of the initial compaction, the mixture is prevented from deforming.  High enough temperature that cracks do not appear: Perform at the optimum compaction temperature.



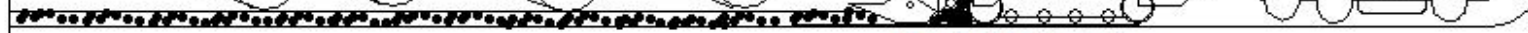
Tandem roller



Macadam roller



Asphalt finisher





(H339)Pavement work(Rolling)

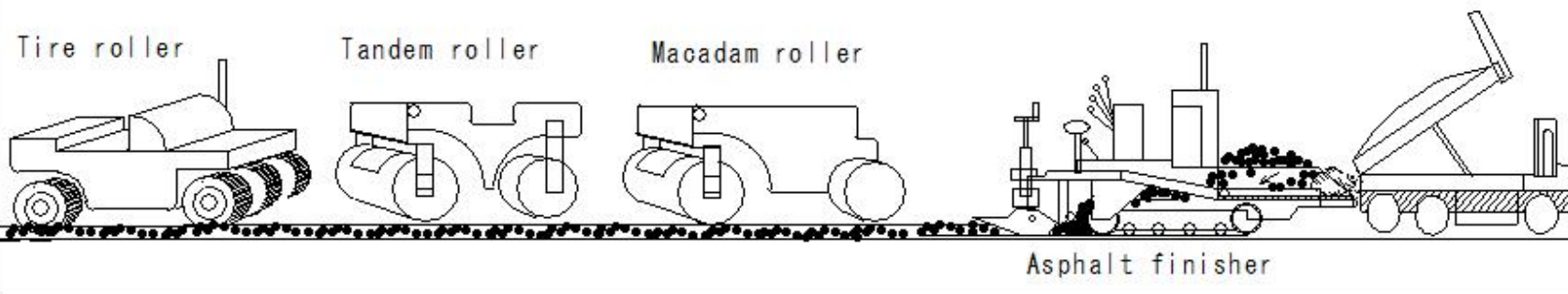
(H339) Pavement work (Rolling)

Pavement work

Rolling work

① Order of rolling work

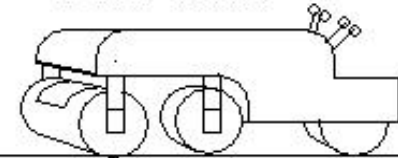
a: Order of rolling	b: Rolling machine	c: Key points of work
① Initial rolling	Macadam roller Tandem roller (6-10t)	In order to increase the compaction effect of the initial compaction, the mixture is prevented from deforming.  High enough temperature that cracks do not appear: Perform at the optimum compaction temperature.
② Secondary compaction	Tire roller Macadam roller (12-15t)	Work carried out following initial compaction Compact thoroughly to obtain maximum compaction density before the mixture temperature drops



### (H340)Pavement work(Rolling)

#### (H340)Pavement work(Rolling)

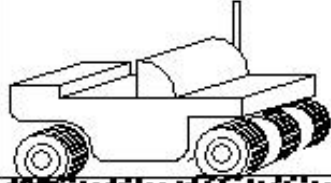
3-axis roller



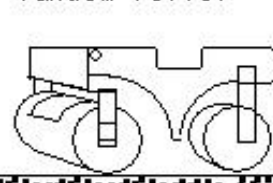
Pavement work  
Rolling work  
① Order of rolling work

a: Order of rolling	b: Rolling machine	c: Key points of work
① Initial rolling	Macadam roller Tandem roller (6-10t)	In order to increase the compaction effect of the initial compaction, the mixture is prevented from deforming.  High enough temperature that cracks do not appear: Perform at the optimum compaction temperature.
② Secondary compaction	Tire roller Macadam roller (12-15t)	Work carried out following initial compaction Compact thoroughly to obtain maximum compaction density before the mixture temperature drops
③ Finishing compaction	Tandem roller Macadam roller  13-16t	The purpose is to remove roller marks caused by secondary compaction and ensure flatness.

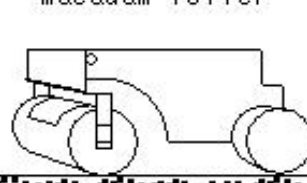
Tire roller



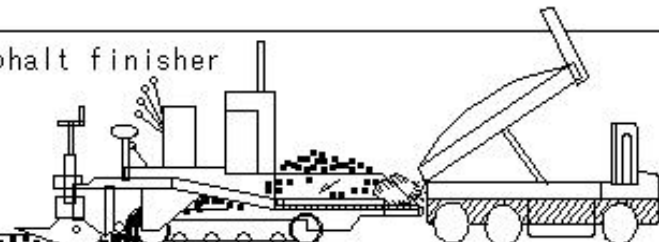
Tandem roller



Macadam roller



Asphalt finisher



(H341)Pavement work(Rolling)

(H341)Pavement work(Rolling)

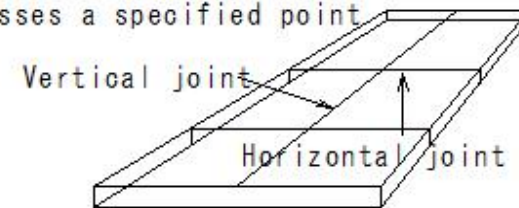
Pavement work

Rolling work

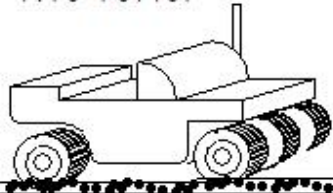
○Rolling temperature and number of times

① Conditions	④ Rolling temperature °C			⑤ Number of times of rolling
	② Asphalt penetration	③ Rolling		
	40-60	60-80	80-100	
⑥ Outer edge or joint	130 Over	125 Over	120 Over	2
⑦ Initial rolling	130 Over	125 Over	120 Over	2
⑧ Secondary rolling	105-130	100-125	90-120	8
⑨ Finishing rolling	95 Over	90 Over	80 Over	2

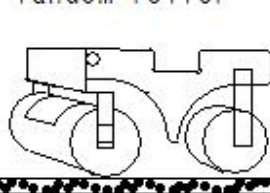
\*The number of times of rolling is the number of times the roller passes a specified point



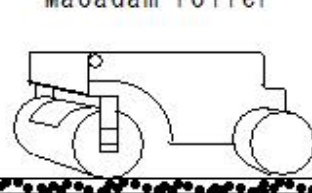
Tire roller



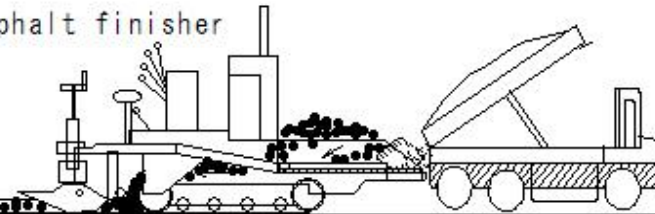
Tandem roller



Macadam roller



Asphalt finisher

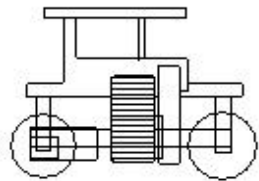


(H342)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)

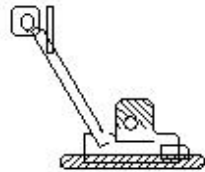
(H342)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)

Pavement work  
Rolling work  
○Rolling machine  
Asphalt pavement

- ① Iron wheel roller
  - Macadam roller
  - Tandem roller
  - 3-axis roller
- ② Tire roller
- ③ Vibration roller Vibrating compactor

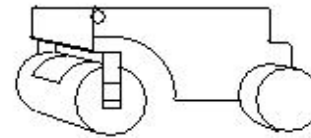


Vibration roller

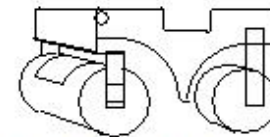


vibrating compactor

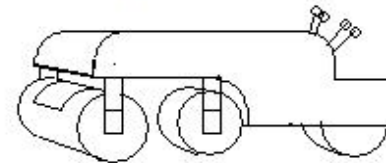
Macadam roller



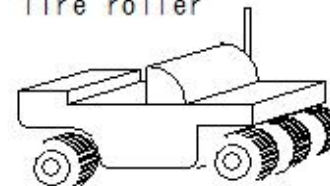
Tandem roller



3-axis roller



Tire roller



(H343)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)

(H343) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○Rolling machine

Asphalt pavement

①Macadam roller

3-wheel roller

Large rear wheel load

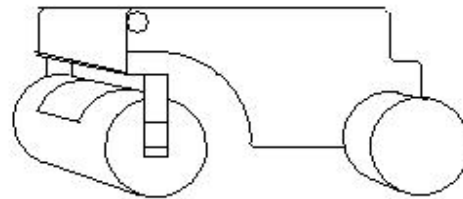
Aggregate interlocking

Large compaction effect

Self-weight 8-12t

Drive wheel (rear wheel) Line pressure 50-90kg/cm

Macadam roller



(H344)Pavement work(Rolling-Rolling machine)

(H344) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○Rolling machine

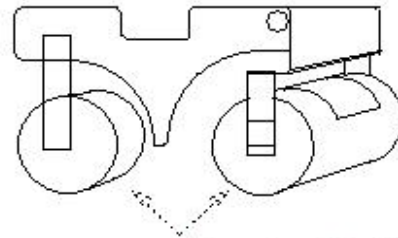
Asphalt pavement

②Tandem roller

Diameter/width: Same type 2-wheel roller

Weight: 4-10t

Finishing rolling



Diameter/width: Same type 2-wheel roller

②Tandem roller

(H345) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

(H345) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○ Rolling machine

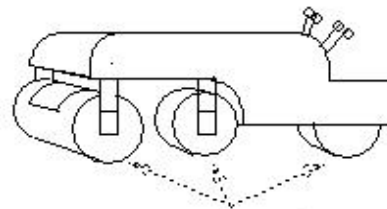
Asphalt pavement

③ 3-axis roller

3-wheel roller with the same type of iron rods at the front, back and center

Achieve flatness of the surface

3 iron rods-Can change the load distributed to each wheel



same type of iron rods

③ 3-axis roller

(H346) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

(H346) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○ Rolling machine

Asphalt pavement

④ Tire roller

Front wheels: 3-5, rear wheels: 4-6 rubber tire rollers

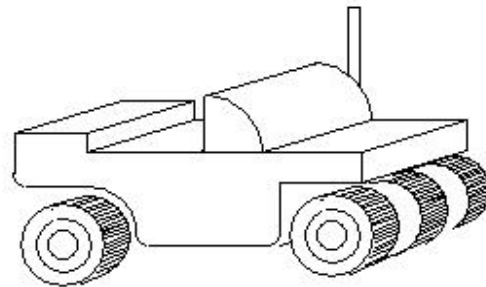
Improves surface composition

Produces dense pavement

Weight of tire roller itself

Adjusts installation pressure by changing tire air pressure

Compacting effect suited to the type of mixture can be obtained



④ Tire roller



(H347) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

(H347) Pavement work (Rolling-Rolling machine)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○ Rolling machine

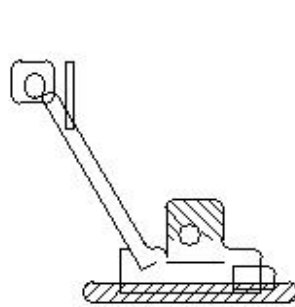
Asphalt pavement

⑤ Vibration roller Vibrating compactor

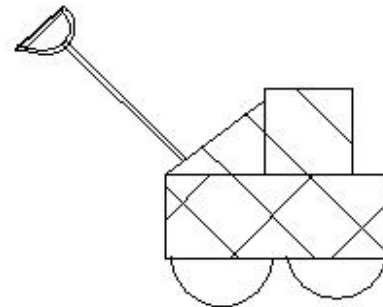
Rolling with large rollers is difficult

**Narrow areas**

Self-weight 1-8t



vibrating compactor



Hand-guided roller

Narrow areas

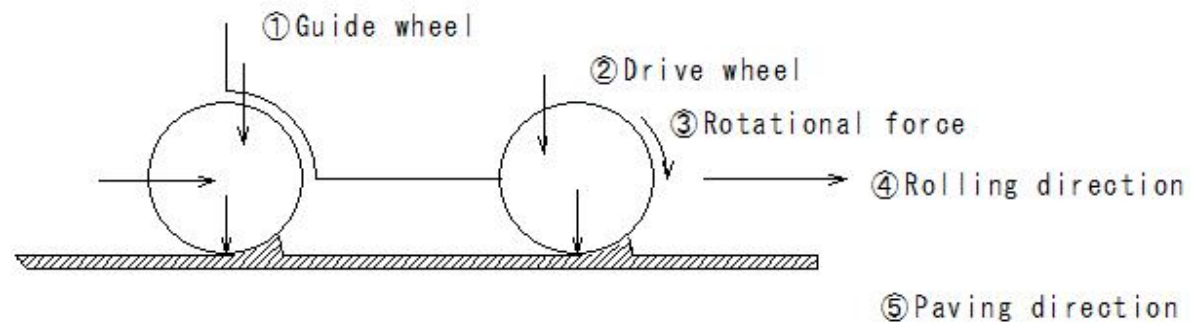
(H348)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

(H348) Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○Precautions for rolling work



How to move the roller

(H349) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

(H349) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

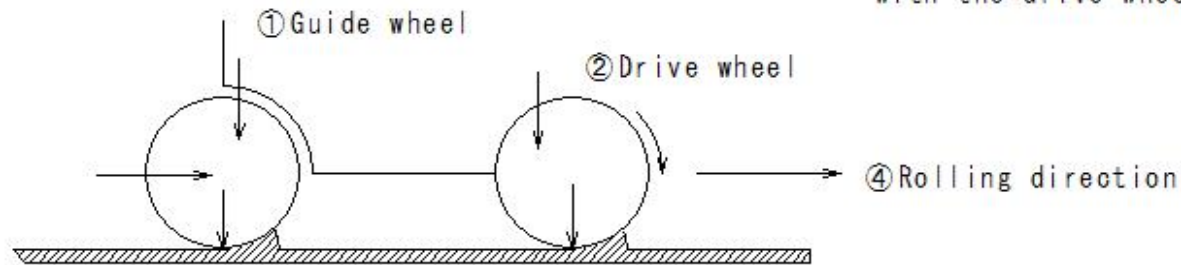
Pavement work

Rolling work

○ Precautions for rolling work

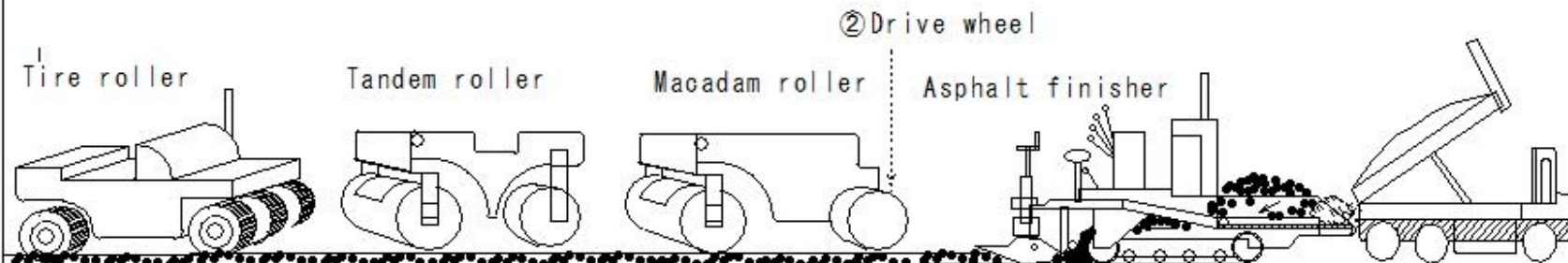
① in case of rolling with a Iron wheel roller, always move in the direction of the pavement,

with the drive wheels forward.



How to move the roller

H348



H341

(H350)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

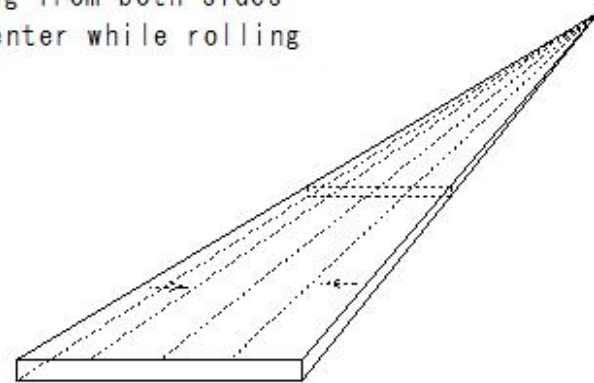
(H350) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

Pavement work

Rolling work

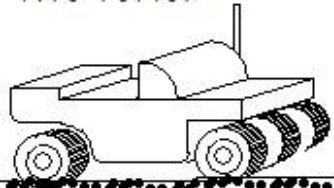
○Precautions for rolling work

② Roll according to the direction of the road, moving from both sides towards the center while rolling

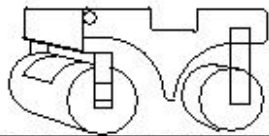


Pavement work

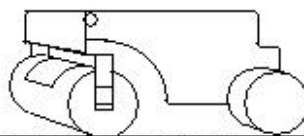
Tire roller



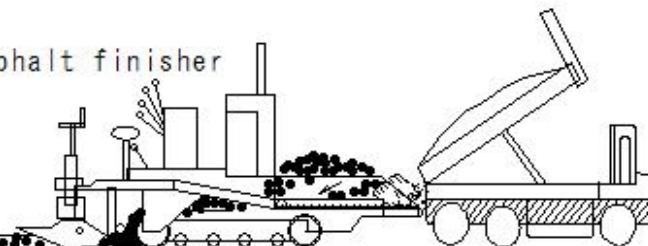
Tandem roller



Macadam roller



Asphalt finisher



(H351)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

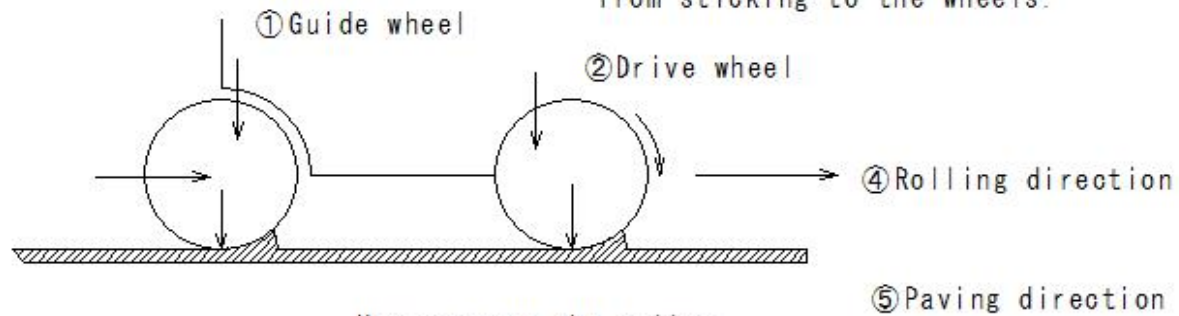
(H351)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○Precautions for rolling work

③ Apply water, heavy oil, petroleum emulsion, etc. to prevent the mixture from sticking to the wheels.



H348

How to move the roller

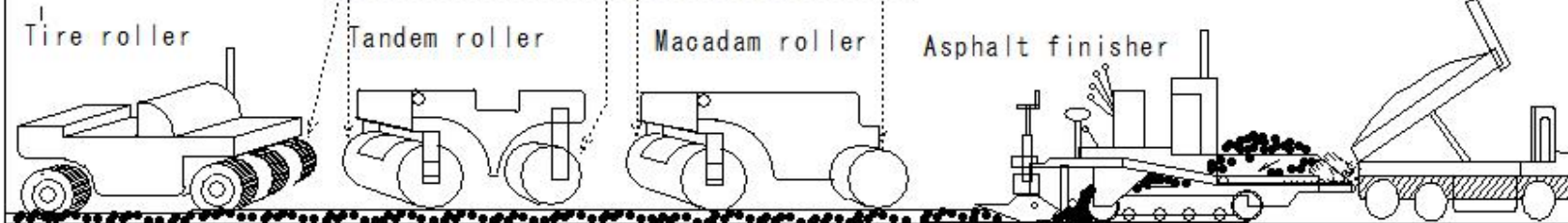
water, heavy oil, petroleum emulsion

Tire roller

Tandem roller

Macadam roller

Asphalt finisher



H341

(H352) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

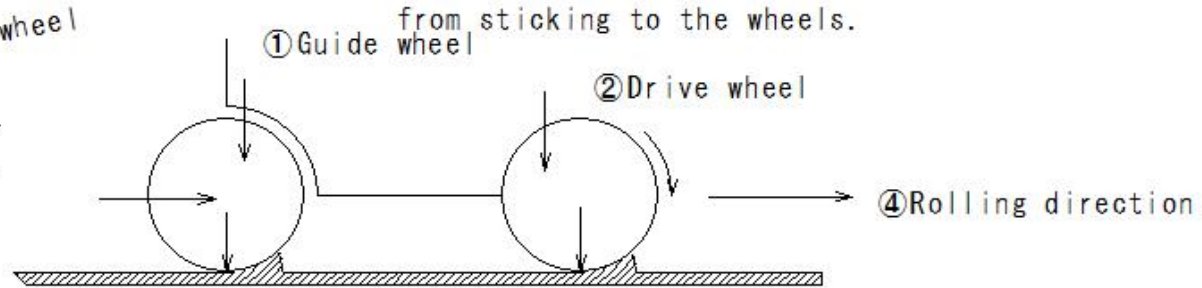
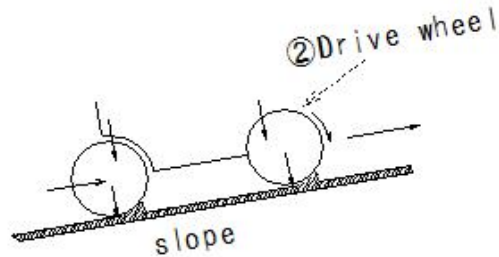
(H352) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

Pavement work

Rolling work

○ Precautions for rolling work

④ Rolling a slope should be done from bottom to top with the drive wheels moving upwards from sticking to the wheels.



How to move the roller

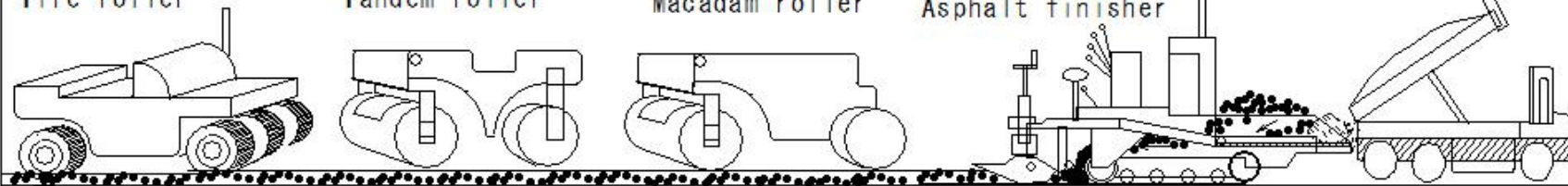
H348

Tire roller

Tandem roller

Macadam roller

Asphalt finisher



H341

(H353) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

(H353) Pavement work (Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

Pavement work

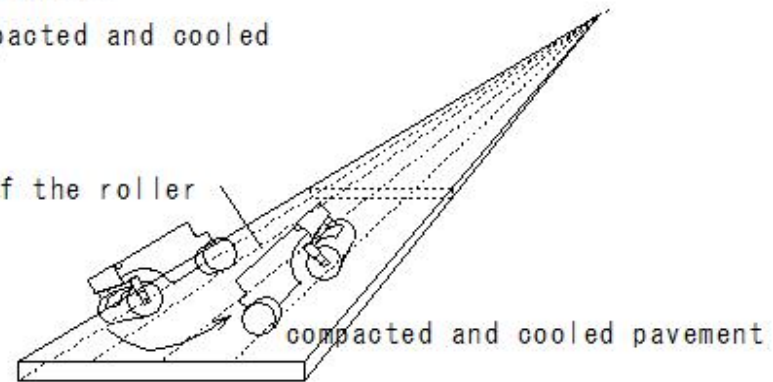
Rolling work

○ Precautions for rolling work

⑤ Change the direction of the roller on a pavement surface

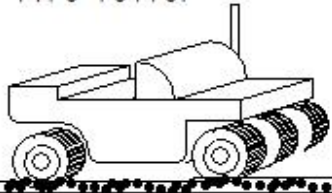
that has been sufficiently compacted and cooled

Change the direction of the roller

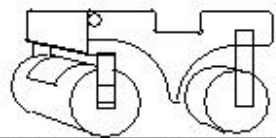


Pavement

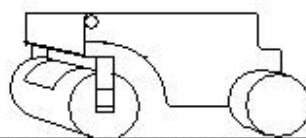
Tire roller



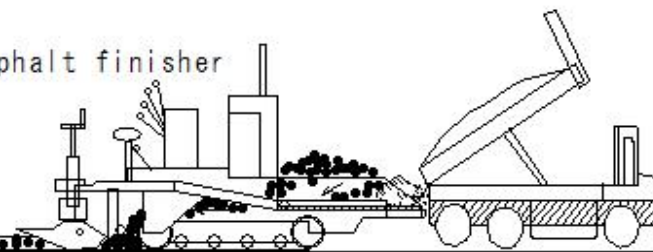
Tandem roller



Macadam roller



Asphalt finisher



H341

(H354)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

(H354)Pavement work(Rolling-Precautions for rolling work)

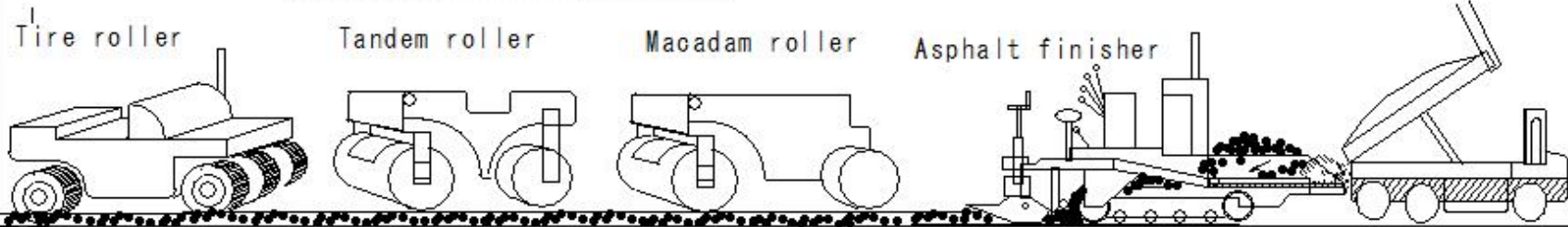
Pavement work

Rolling work

○Precautions for rolling work

- ⑥Roll at a constant speed so that the rolling speed does not exceed 4.8 km/h,  
and operate the vehicle in a way that does not cause shocks  
in case of moving forward or backward.

not exceed 4.8 km/h  
not cause shocks







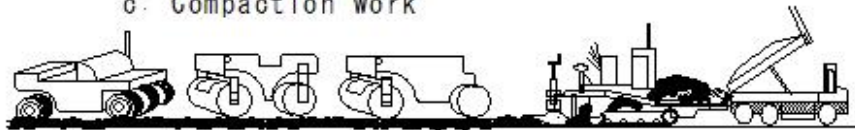


(H357)Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)

(H357) Pavement work (Pavement-Defects)

Pavement work  
Defects that occur during paving and their causes

c: Compaction work



c: Conditions during paving

- ① Surface sliding on the base
- ② Surface scratching during paving
- ③ Stones cracked by roller
- ④ Large long cracks
- ⑤ Many thin cracks
- ⑥ Unevenness/waves
- ⑦ Roller marks
- ⑧ Lack of flatness at joints
- ⑨ Honeycomb: Many pockmarks
- ⑩ Rough, uneven surface
- ⑪ Poor surface texture
- ⑫ Excess asphalt: Sticky spots
- ⑬ Brown or dull color: Appearance
- ⑭ Oozing asphalt

a: Classification of work types

b: Causes  
●: Main causes

a: Classification of work types	b: Causes	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭				
c: Compaction work	① Excessive roller vibration																		
	② Roller weight too heavy	●	●	●	○	○	○												
	③ Roller left on warm pavement																		
	④ Mixture temperature too low when compacting	○								●	●	○	●						
	⑤ Mixture temperature too high when compacting					●	○	○	○										
	⑥ Rolling too hard	○	○	○	○														
	⑦ Inappropriate compaction timing	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○								
	⑧ Insufficient compaction	○						●	○	○	○	○							

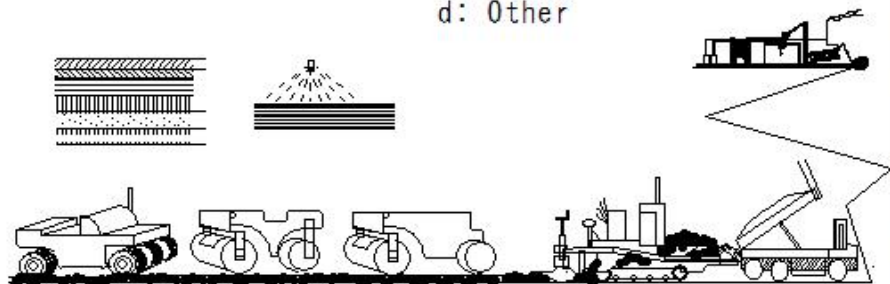
(H358)Pavement work(Pavement-Defects)

(H358) Pavement work (Pavement-Defects)

Pavement work

Defects that occur during paving and their causes

d: Other



c: Conditions during paving

	① Surface sliding on the base	② Surface scratching during paving	③ Stones cracked by roller	④ Large long cracks	⑤ Many thin cracks	⑥ Unevenness/waves	⑦ Roller marks	⑧ Lack of flatness at joints	⑨ Honeycomb: Many pockmarks	⑩ Rough, uneven surface	⑪ Poor surface texture	⑫ Excess asphalt: Sticky spots	⑬ Brown or dull color: Appearance	⑭ Oozing asphalt					
① Vehicles passing before the temperature has cooled						○													
② Finishing layer is too thick or roadbed is uneven						●													
③ Insufficient estimate of compaction loss								○											
④ Excessive prime coat												○		○					
⑤ Excessive moisture in the roadbed soil	○		○	○															
⑥ Insufficient bearing capacity of the roadbed	○	○	●	●				○											

a: Classification of work types

b: Causes  
●: Main causes

d: Other

(H359) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

(H359) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement construction

a Quality control

- ① Prevent defects
- ② Prevent variation
- ③ Increase reliability
- ④ Work standards - Probability
- ⑤ Problems - Discover

b Use of statistical methods

Construction stage - Various tests

Regular intervals - Continuous - Statistical processing

c Use of technical knowledge

Observation skills

Things that cannot be evaluated by testing

Discovery of abnormalities

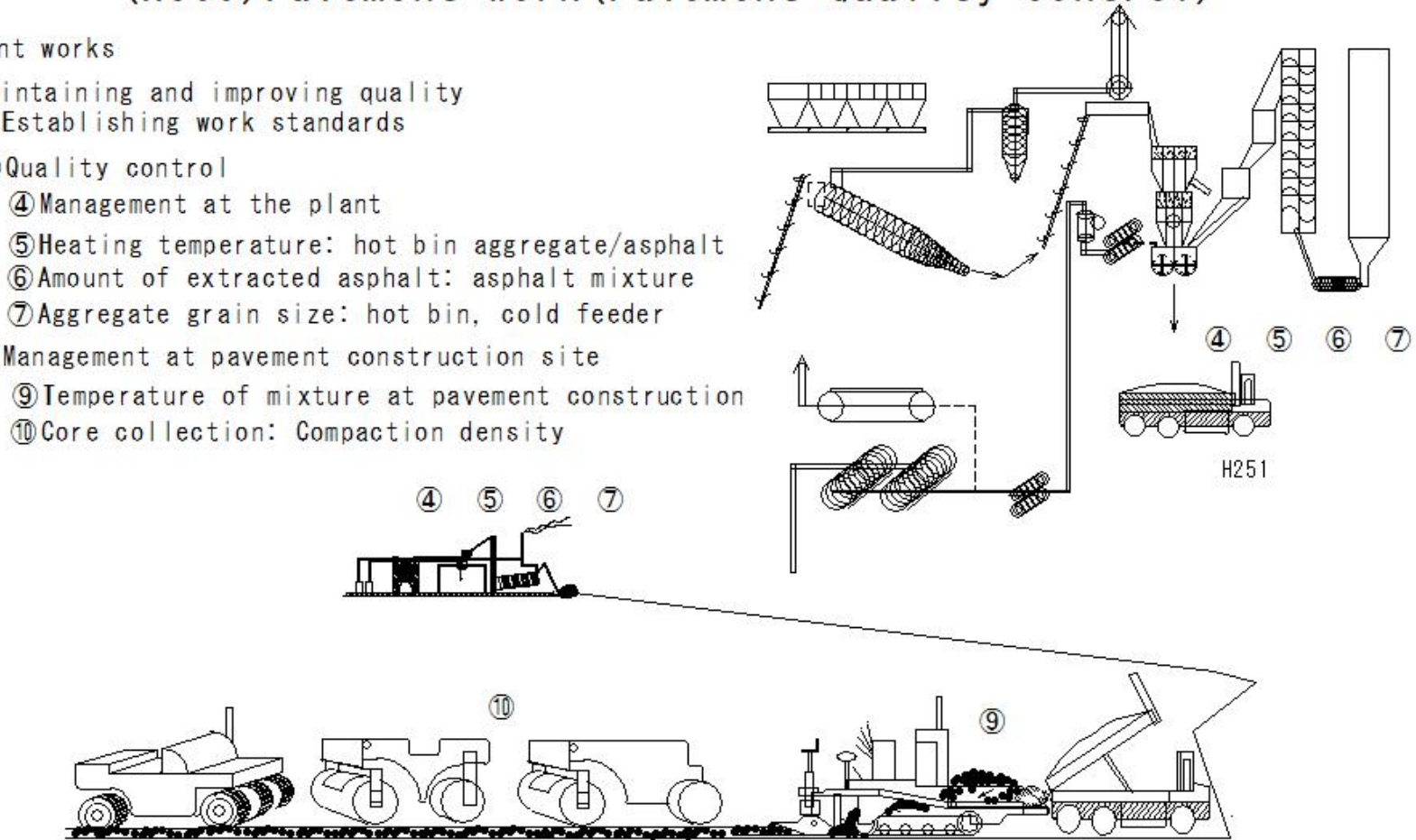
Quality control measures

(H360) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

(H360) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement works

- ① Maintaining and improving quality
- ② Establishing work standards
- ③ Quality control
- ④ Management at the plant
- ⑤ Heating temperature: hot bin aggregate/asphalt
- ⑥ Amount of extracted asphalt: asphalt mixture
- ⑦ Aggregate grain size: hot bin, cold feeder
- ⑧ Management at pavement construction site
- ⑨ Temperature of mixture at pavement construction
- ⑩ Core collection: Compaction density



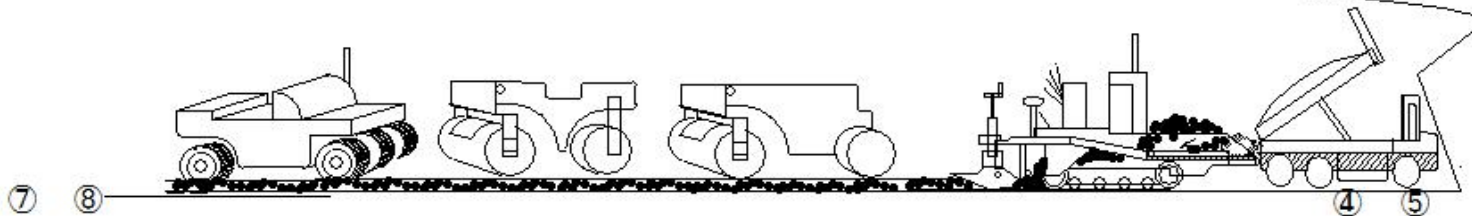
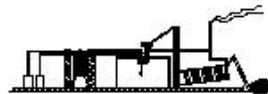
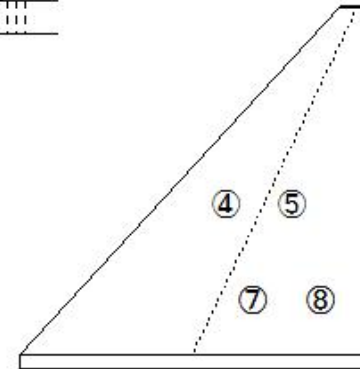
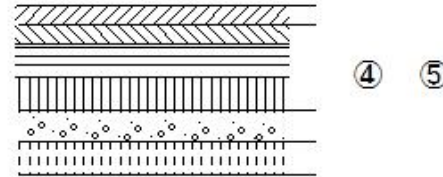
(H361)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

(H361)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement works

Types of quality control

- ① Quality assurance
- ② Random inspection
- ③ Quality inspection
  - ④ Subgrade bearing capacity, density
  - ⑤ Extracted asphalt volume, aggregate grain size, density
- ⑥ As-built inspection
- ⑦ Reference height, thickness, width, flatness
- ⑧ Progress management by photographs
- ⑨ Visual inspection
- 10 Quality control types



(H362)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

(H362) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement works

Types of quality control

① Establishment of work standards

Standard testing (design)

Material specification testing

Mix design testing

- Quality confirmation (inspection)

Plant inspection

Test mixing

Test paving

- Procedure for establishing work standards

① Determine quality standards: Determine quality goals

② Determine work standards: Determine work methods

③ Educate and train on work standards

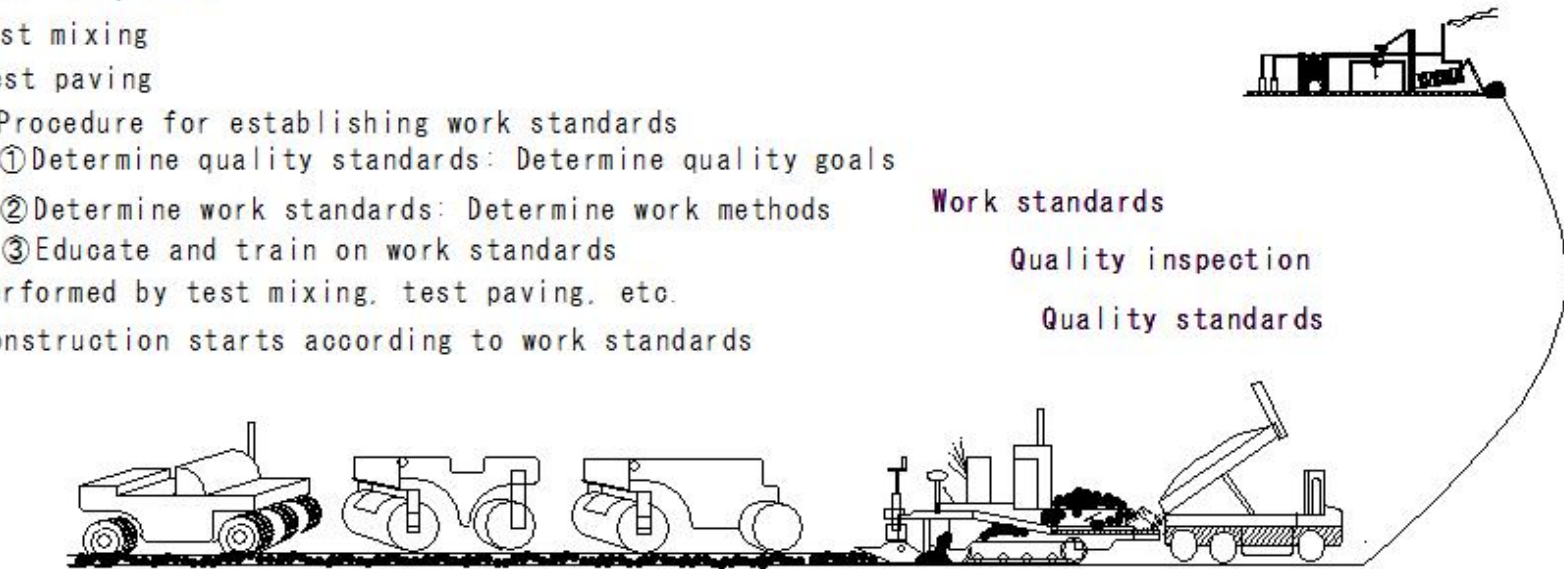
Performed by test mixing, test paving, etc.

Construction starts according to work standards

Work standards

Quality inspection

Quality standards





(H363) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

(H363) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement works

Types of quality control

② Daily management

Understand the contents of the specifications

Management items

Test frequency

Standard values

• in case of standards are not satisfied

Corrective action-Understand the production system

a: Plant management

Material management

Good materials

A: Incoming material management

A1: Particle size

A1① Crushed stone

A1② Sand

A1③ Stone powder

A2: Properties

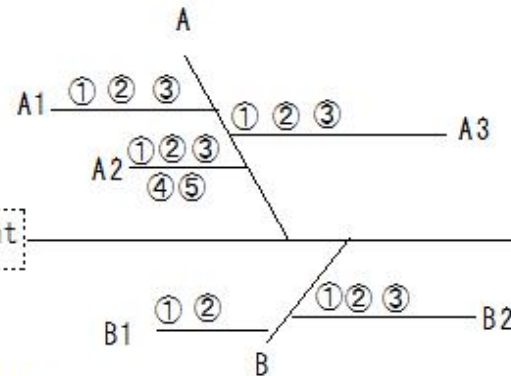
A2① Penetration

A2② Softening point

A2③ Specific gravity

Material management

Good materials



a: Plant management

A2④ Water absorption

A2⑤ Hazardous substance content

A3: Content

A3① Crushed stone

A3② Stone powder

A3③ Sand

B: Stockyard management

B1: Water content

B1① Drainage

B1② Shed sheet

B2: Particle size

B2① Capacity

B2② Size classification

B2③ Separation

## (H364)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

Paving

Types of quality control

② Daily management

Understand the contents of the specification

Control Items

Test Frequency

Standard value

· in case of not satisfied with the standard

Corrective Actions - Understanding the Production System

A: Plant management

B: Plant: control items and their characteristic factors

Plant Management

Good mixture

A: Particle size management

B: Asphalt volume control

C: Temperature control

D: Mixability management

A1: Incoming materials

asphalt

crushed stone

sand

Stone powder

A2: Cold Feeder

Gate Sets

Discharge Diagram

Water content

Aching

A3; sampling

way

quantity

Number

A4: Dust collector

Accumulation Capacity

Granularity

Redemption method

A5: Vibrating sieve

Sieves

ability

Pretend width

A6: Hot bin

capacity

separation

A7: Weighing

sensitivity

way

order

B: Asphalt volume control

B1: Weighing instrument

B2: Sampling

way

Number

quantity

test

Test method

Examiner

C: Temperature control

C1: Thermometer

Installation location

sensitivity

C2: Asphalt temperature

Incoming Temperature

tank

Kettle

C3: Aggregate temperature

Water content

Water absorption

Granularity

C4: Dryer -

ability

Aggregate residence time

Burner adjustment

Continuous operation

D: Mixability management

D1: Mixing time

Dry Mixing

Waist Mixing

Asphalt Spray

Injection order

D2: Mixer

Mixing method

Vane liner wear

Mixer Gate

D4: Mixing volume

## (H365)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement works

Types of quality control

②Daily control

Understand the contents of the specifications

Control items

Test frequency

Standard values

· in case of standards are not satisfied

Corrective action - Understand the production system

(b) Control at the pavement site

Control items and characteristic factors at the pavement site

Good pavement

A: Temperature control

A1: Dump truck

①Transport distance

②Load capacity

③Mixture protection

A2:Construction temperature

①Spreading

②Initial compaction

③Secondary compaction

④Finishing compaction

⑤Arrival

B:Constructibility control

B1:Prime tack coat

①Bituminous material

②Amount of application

③Elapsed time

B2Subgrade/foundation

①Bearing capacity

②Finished condition

③Drainage

B3Compaction

①Model

②Sequence

③Method

④Number of times

⑤Operation

B4:Spreading

①Model

②Construction width

③Construction speed

④Construction thickness

⑤Operation

(H366)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

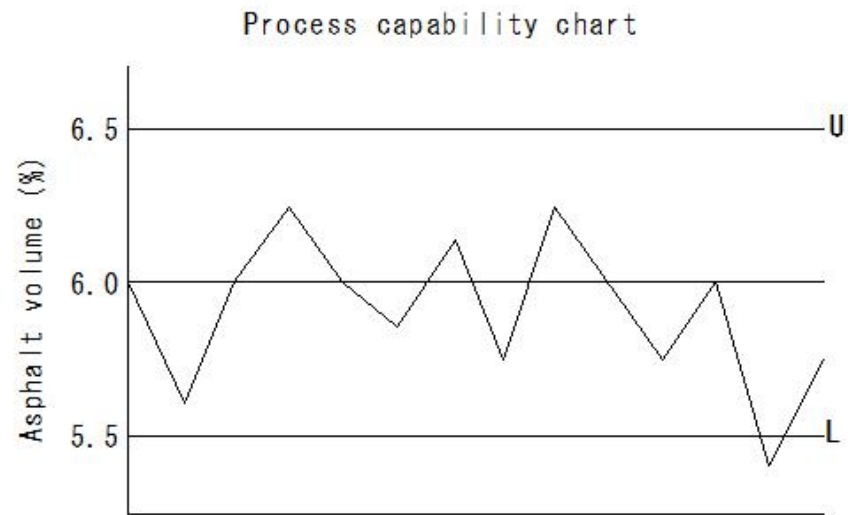
(H366)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

Process capability chart

Asphalt volume

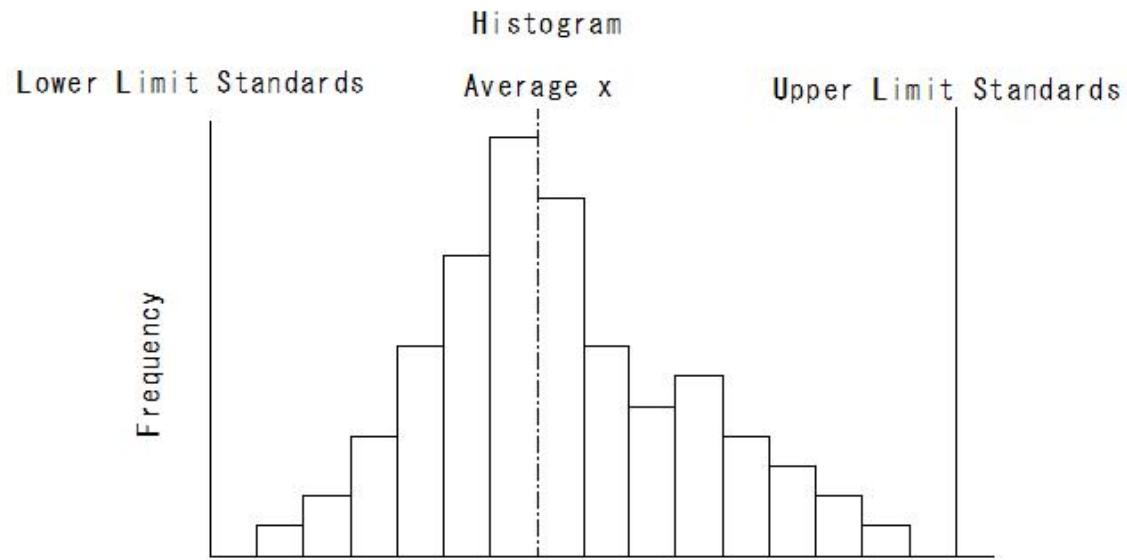


① Process is stable  
Control chart

(H367)Pavement work(Pavement-Quality control)

## (H367)Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement work



Statistical quality control: statistical methods

② The product is within the standard range

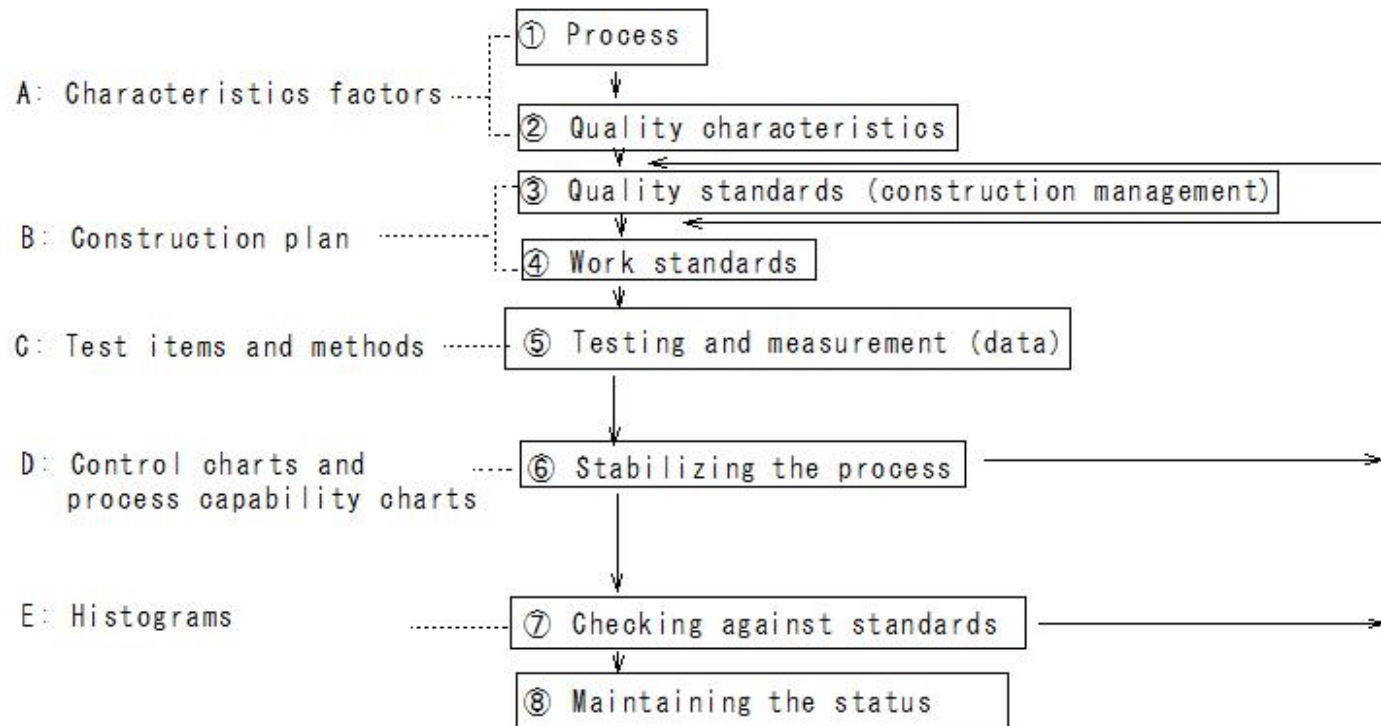
(H368) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

(H368) Pavement work (Pavement-Quality control)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

① Positioning of statistical methods



⑨ Treatment (elimination of abnormal causes)

(H369) Pavement work (Quality control-Control chart)

(H369) Pavement work (Quality control-Control chart)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

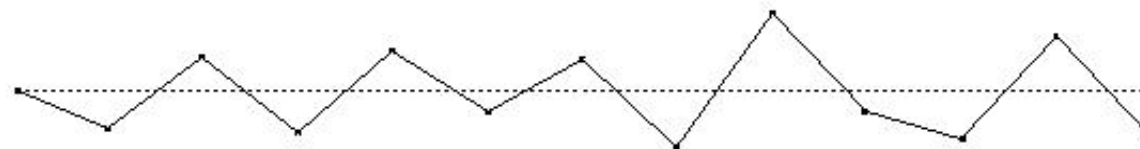
② Control chart

Process stability - confirmation

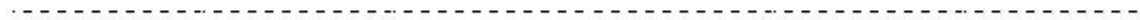
a: Shape and interpretation of process capability chart

① Stable state

Upper limit



Lower limit



The degree of variation is small, and the average value is stable at almost the center of the standard

(H370) Pavement work (Quality control-Control chart)

(H370) Pavement work (Quality control-Control chart)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

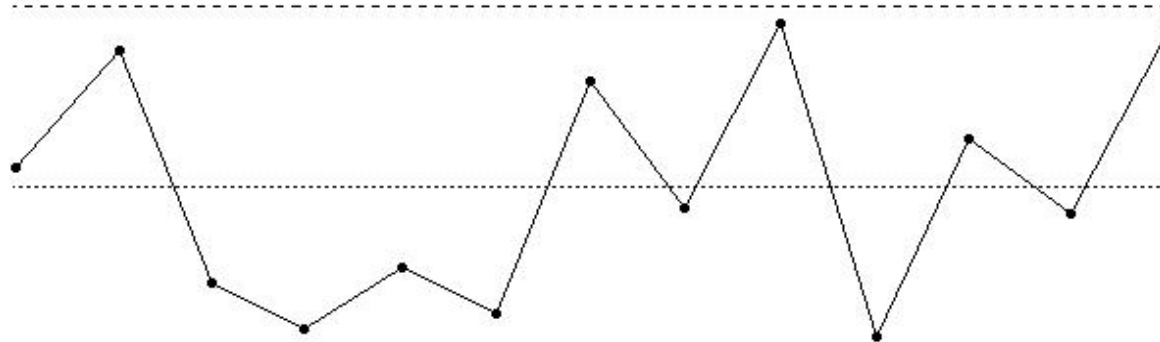
② Control chart

Process stability - confirmation

a: Shape and interpretation of process capability chart

② Unstable state

Upper limit



Lower limit

Within specifications, but large degree of variation

Not sure in case of specifications will be violated

Variation needs to be reduced



(H371)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)

(H371)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

② Control chart

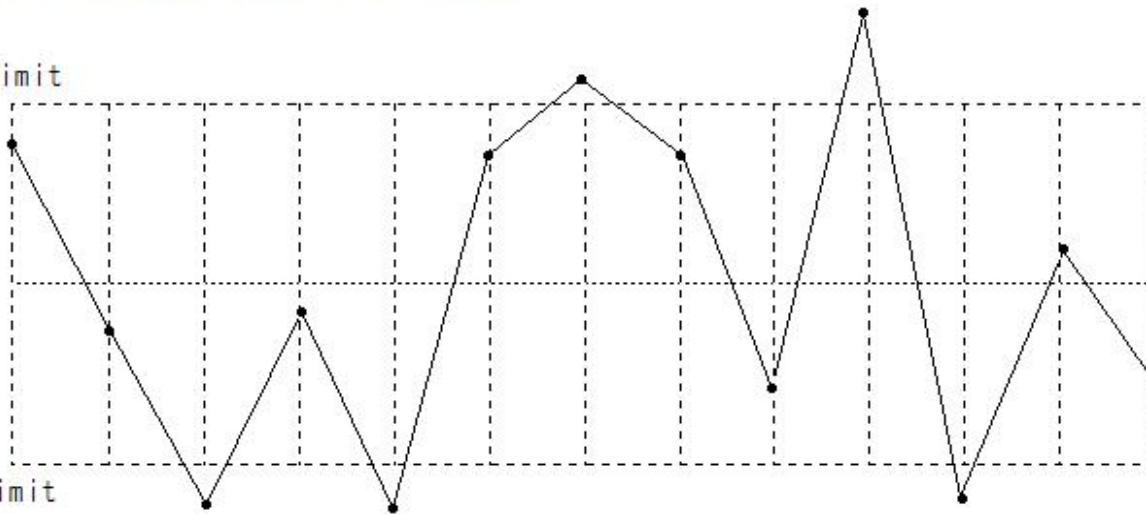
Process stability - confirmation

a: Shape and interpretation of process capability chart

③ Unstable and out-of-standard state

Upper limit

Lower limit



Variation is large and there are many out-of-standard points

Variation needs to be reduced

(H372) Pavement work (Quality control - Control chart)

(H372) Pavement work (Quality control - Control chart)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

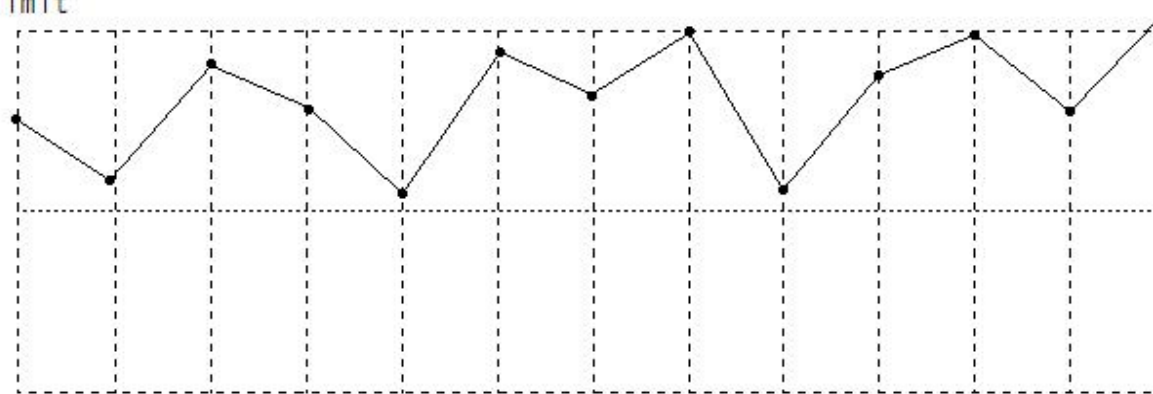
② Control chart

Process stability - confirmation

a: Shape and interpretation of process capability chart

④ Uneven state

Upper limit



Lower limit

Variation is small, but the average is too high compared to the standard

Process is stable, but the average needs to be lowered

## (H373) Pavement work (Quality control-Control chart)

### (H373) Pavement work (Quality control-Control chart)

#### Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

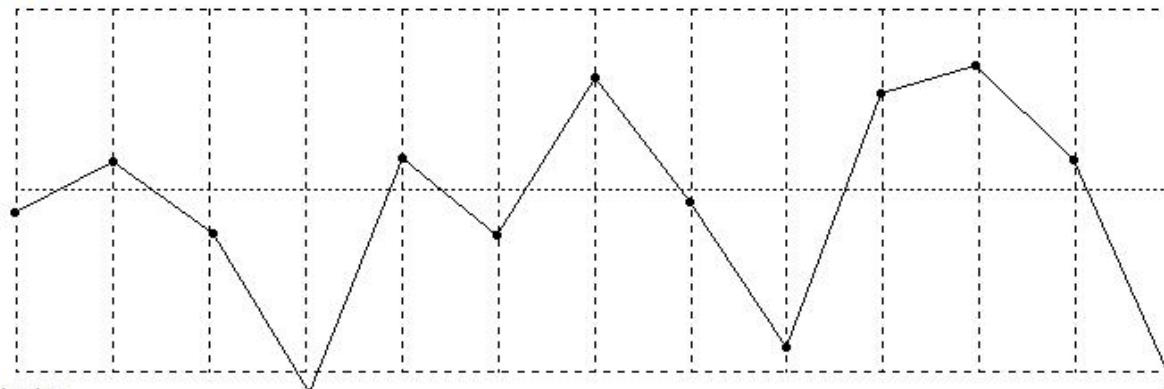
② Control chart

Process stability - confirmation

a: Shape and interpretation of process capability chart

⑤ Unbalanced and unstable state

#### Upper limit



#### Lower limit

The degree of variation is large

There are many points that are out of standard,

so it is necessary to reduce the variation and lower the average

(H374)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)

(H374)Pavement work(Quality control-Control chart)

Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

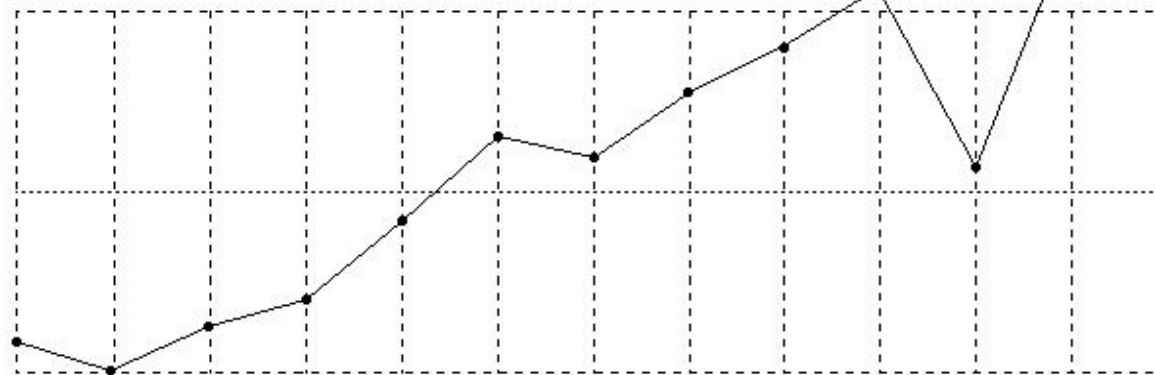
② Control chart

Process stability - confirmation

a: Shape and interpretation of process capability chart

⑥ Rising or falling state

Upper limit



Lower limit

in case of points appear consecutively on one side of the center line  
in case of there are 5 points in a row, be careful  
in case of there are 6 points in a row, investigate  
in case of there are 7 points in a row, take action

## (H375) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

### (H375) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

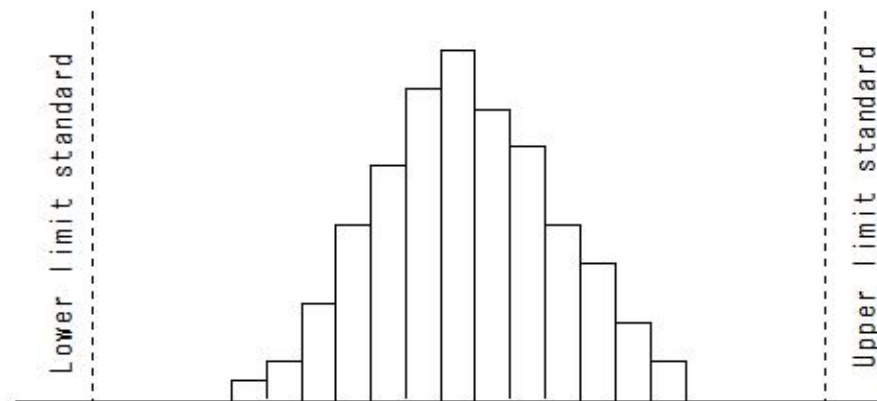
Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

③ Histogram

b : To intuitively know what the characteristics of the product are in as a group

① Satisfactory distribution



There is sufficient margin for the standard  
Variation is mostly under control  
The capacity of the manufacturing process is satisfactory

## (H376) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

### (H376) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

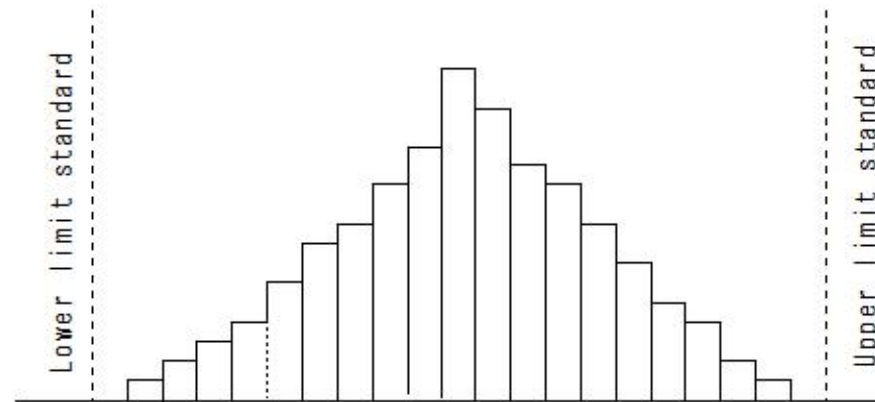
Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

③ Histogram

b : To intuitively know what the characteristics of the product are in as a group

② Distribution with no margin for the standard



There is not much margin for the standard

There is a large variation

It is necessary to take measures to reduce the variation

## (H377)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)

### (H377) Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)

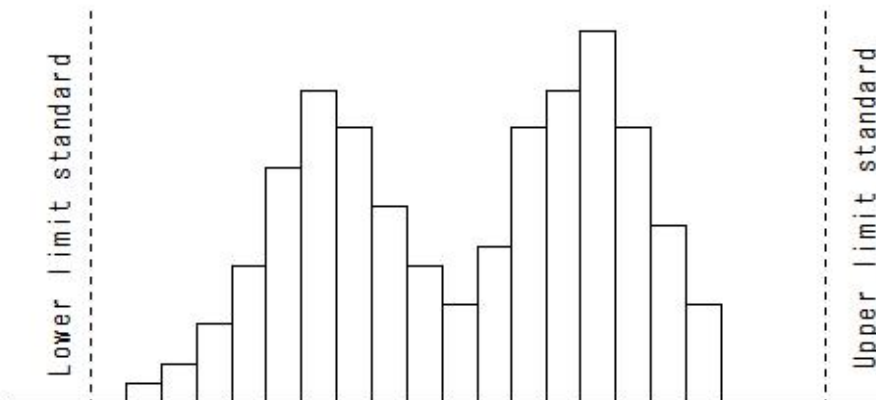
Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

③ Histogram

b : To intuitively know what the characteristics of the product are in as a group

③ Two distributions are mixed



Islands are formed, it is necessary to investigate the cause and take fundamental measures

## (H378) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

### (H378) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

Pavement work

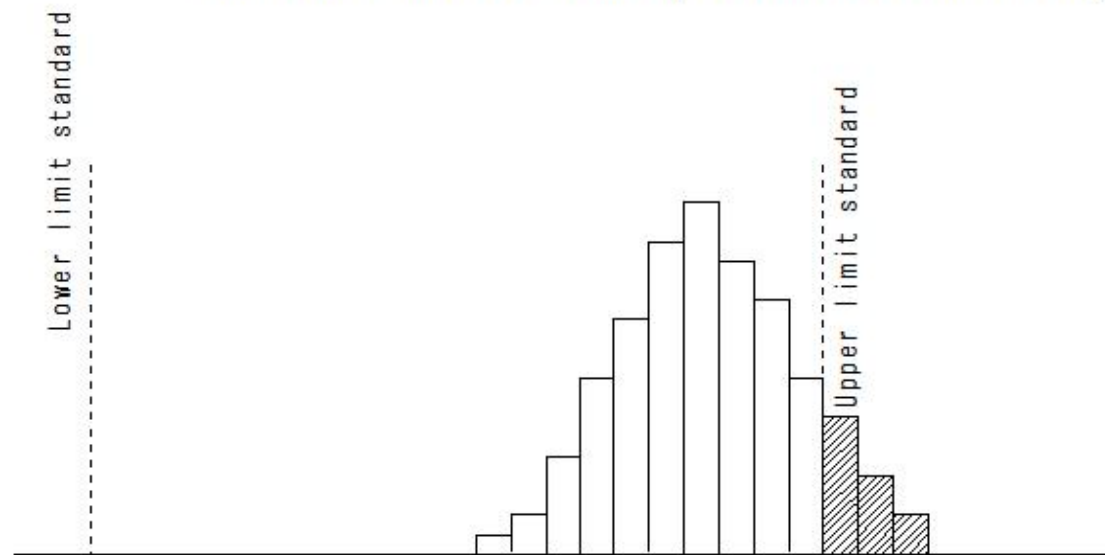
Statistical quality control: statistical methods

③ Histogram

b : To intuitively know what the characteristics of the product are in as a group

④ The degree of variation is good, but the center is off.

so defects that are out of specification are occurring.



The average value should be brought closer to the center of the standard.



## (H379)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)

### (H379) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

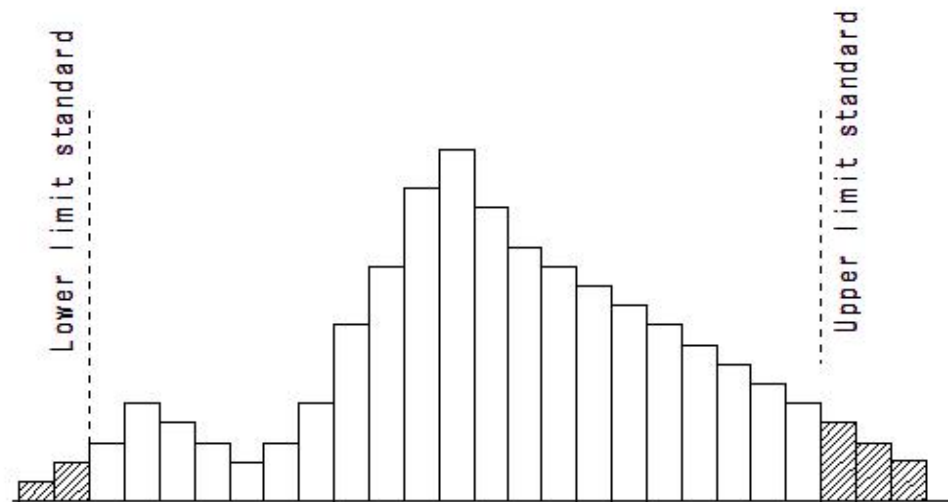
Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

③ Histogram

b : To intuitively know what the characteristics of the product are in as a group

⑤ There is a large variation and some products are out of spec.



so measures to reduce the variation are necessary.

(H380)Pavement work(Quality control-Histogram)

(H380) Pavement work (Quality control-Histogram)

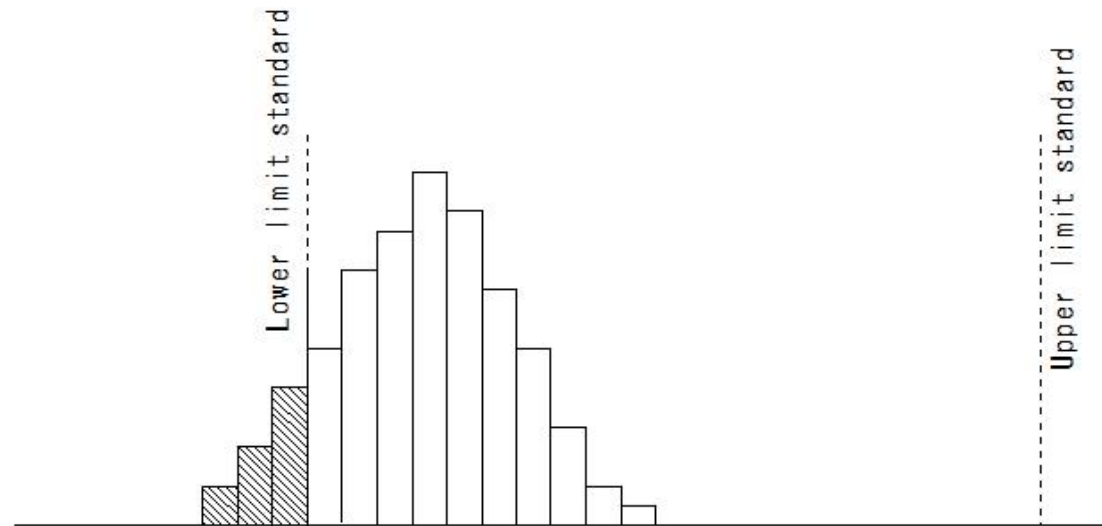
Pavement work

Statistical quality control: statistical methods

③ Histogram

**b** : To intuitively know what the characteristics of the product are in as a group

⑥ Truncated distributions



This is common in histograms in case of outliers are removed.

(H381)Pavement work(Quality control-Sampling inspection)

(H381)Pavement work(Quality control-Sampling inspection)

Pavement work

Sampling inspection

Judge whether the pavement meets the design and specifications

Sampling inspection method is used

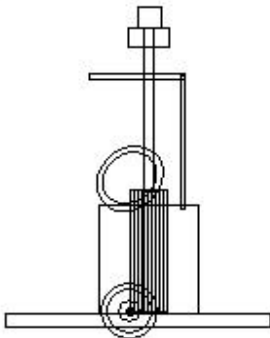
A sample is taken from the entire pavement

Measurements, tests, etc. are performed

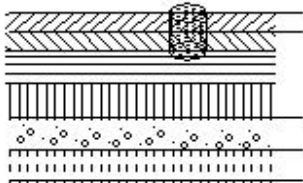
Inspection method to judge pass/fail according to the inspection criteria

- ① Client
- ③ Specification

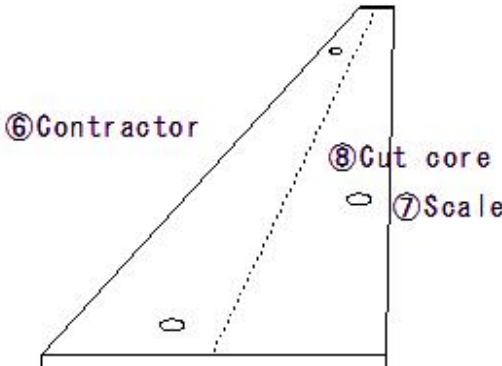
- ② Pavement thickness
- ⑤ ( ) cm



④ Core cutter



② Pavement thickness



⑥ Contractor

⑧ Cut core

⑦ Scale

Sampling inspection

## (H382) Pavement work (Quality control-Sampling inspection)

### (H382) Pavement work (Quality control-Sampling inspection)

Pavement construction

Sampling inspection

Precautions during inspection

- ① Both the client and the contractor must be fair
- ② Inspection samples must be randomly selected and not selected
- ③ Measurement and testing of samples - assign experienced personnel  
Use a reliable institution
- ④ in case of inspecting the appearance and workmanship,  
subdivide the observation items into smaller ones to make them easier to evaluate

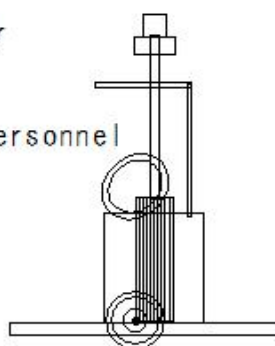
Client

Specification

① fair

Contractor

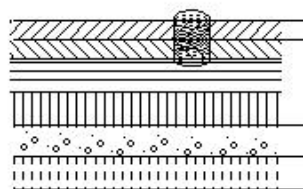
③ experienced personnel



Core cutter

Pavement thickness

( ) cm

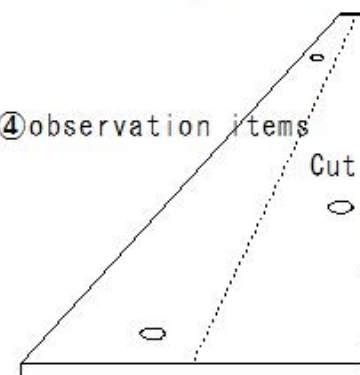


Sampling inspection

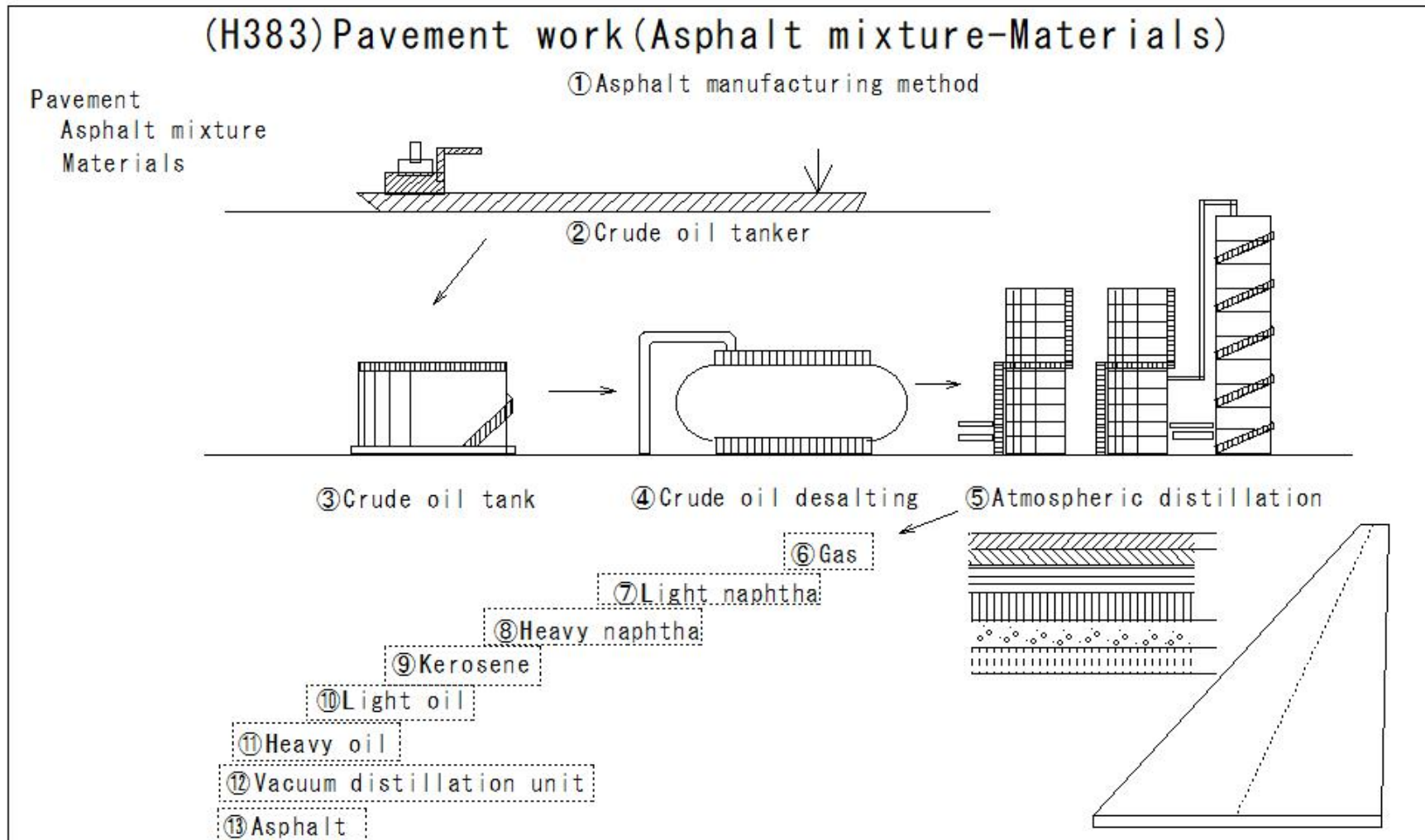
② randomly selected

④ observation items

Cut core  
Scale



(H383) Pavement work (Asphalt mixture-Materials)



(H384) Pavement work (Asphalt mixture-Bituminous materials)

(H384) Pavement work (Asphalt mixture-Bituminous materials)

Pavement works

Asphalt mixtures

Bituminous materials

Types and uses

○ Bituminous materials

① Petroleum asphalt

Straight asphalt

Blown asphalt

② Natural asphalt

Rock asphalt

Lake asphalt

Sand asphalt

③ Asphalt emulsion

④ Tar

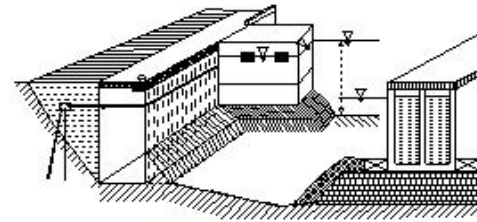
⑤ Cutback asphalt

⑥ Construction works-Tunnel -Waterproofing works

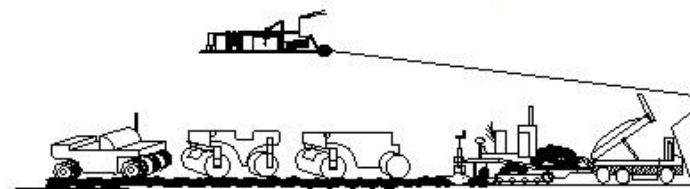
⑦ Harbor works

⑧ Paving works

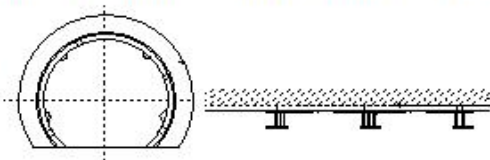
⑨ River works



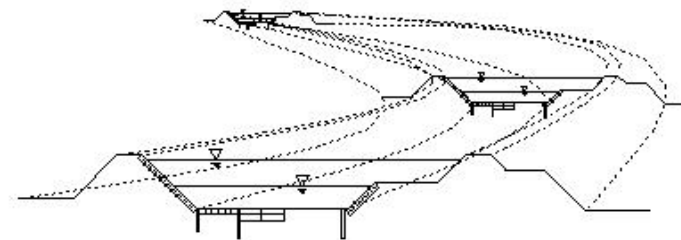
⑦ Harbor works P1



⑧ Paving works H361



⑥ Construction works-Tunnel T218



⑨ River works R77

(H385) Pavement work (Asphalt-Types of asphalt)

(H385) Pavement work (Asphalt-Types of asphalt)

Pavement

Asphalt

Types of asphalt: Natural asphalt, petroleum asphalt

Natural asphalt: Mesopotamia, Egyptian era - Adhesive, waterproofing material, preservative

Petroleum asphalt: Road paving material

① Natural asphalt

Lake asphalt

Sand asphalt

Rock asphalt

Production volume - little

Quality - unstable

Uses - small

② Petroleum asphalt

Crude oil - fractional distillation

Petroleum straightening - by-product

Distillation method

Straight asphalt - petroleum asphalt for paving

Blown asphalt

## (H386)Pavement work(Asphalt- Straight asphalt)

### (H386)Pavement work(Asphalt- Straight asphalt)

#### Pavement

##### Asphalt

Types of asphalt: Natural asphalt, petroleum asphalt

Natural asphalt: Mesopotamia, Egyptian era - Adhesive, waterproofing material, preservative

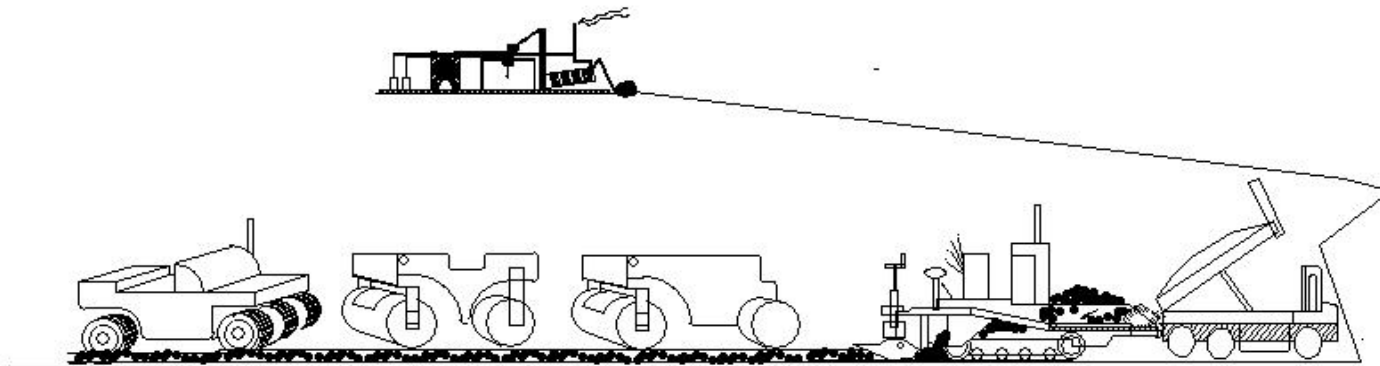
Petroleum asphalt: Road paving material

① Straight asphalt: Manufactured to minimize changes caused  
by heat in the asphalt components in crude oil

Advantages: Highly stretchable, adhesive, and waterproof

Disadvantages: Low melting point, high temperature sensitivity

Uses: Asphalt for paving





## (H387) Pavement work (Asphalt-Blown asphalt)

### (H387) Pavement work (Asphalt-Blown asphalt)

#### Pavement

#### Asphalt

Types of asphalt: Natural asphalt, petroleum asphalt

#### ② Blown asphalt

Asphalt raw oil is heated

Air is blown in and then cooled

Advantages: Impact resistance - high

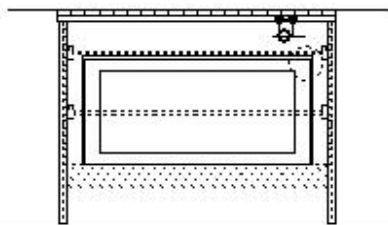
Melting point - high

Temperature sensitivity - low

Chemically stable

Disadvantages: Stretchability, adhesion, waterproofing, and permeability - poor

Uses: Joint material, waterproofing material, electrical insulation material



An example of top waterproofing



waterproof

F146

(H388)Pavement work(Asphalt-Asphalt for waterproofing)

(H388)Pavement work(Asphalt-Asphalt for waterproofing)

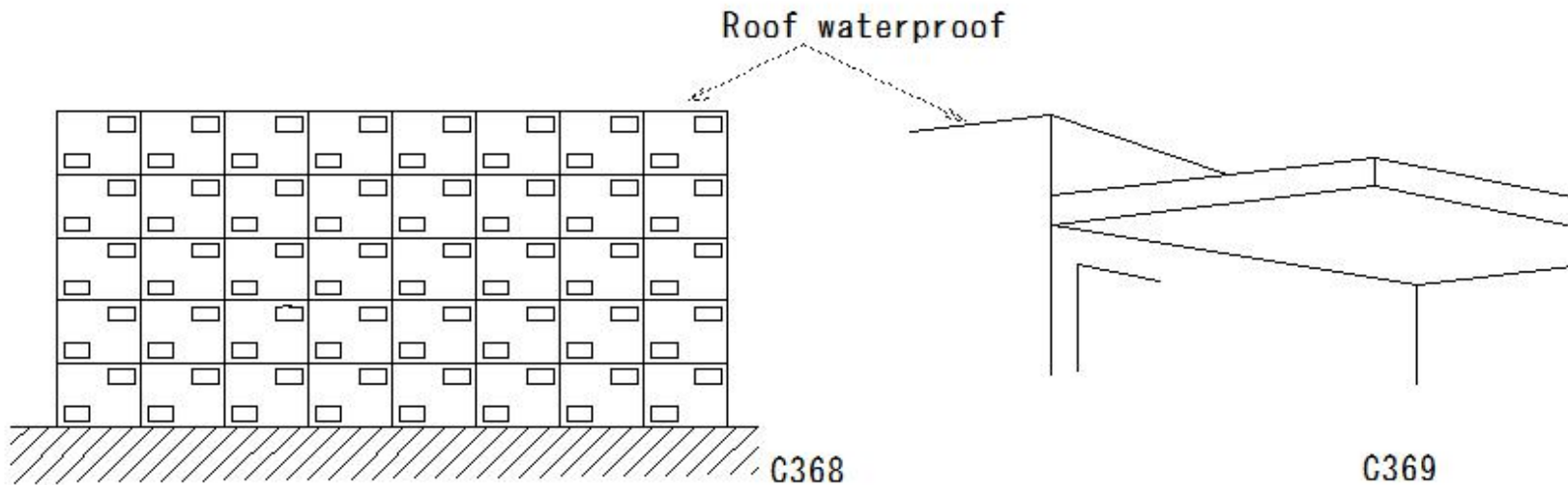
Pavement

Asphalt

Types of petroleum asphalt

③ Asphalt for waterproofing

Uses: Roofing material, underground structure joint material



(H389) Pavement work (Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)

(H389) Pavement work (Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)

Pavement

Asphalt

Properties of asphalt

Asphalt: Easily affected by temperature

Changes from solid to liquid as temperature rises

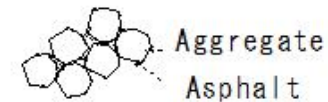
Properties vary depending on the origin of crude oil and manufacturing method

○ Properties required for paving asphalt

① Good adhesion of aggregate

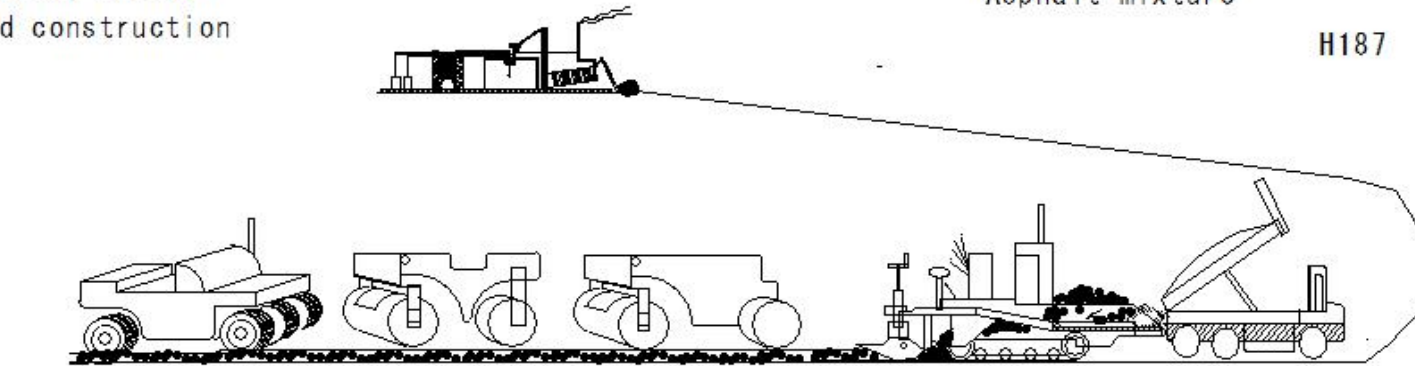
Does not peel off

- Good quality materials
- Good mix design
- Good construction



Asphalt mixture

H187



(H390)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)

(H390)Pavement work(Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)

Pavement

Asphalt

Properties of asphalt

Asphalt: Easily affected by temperature

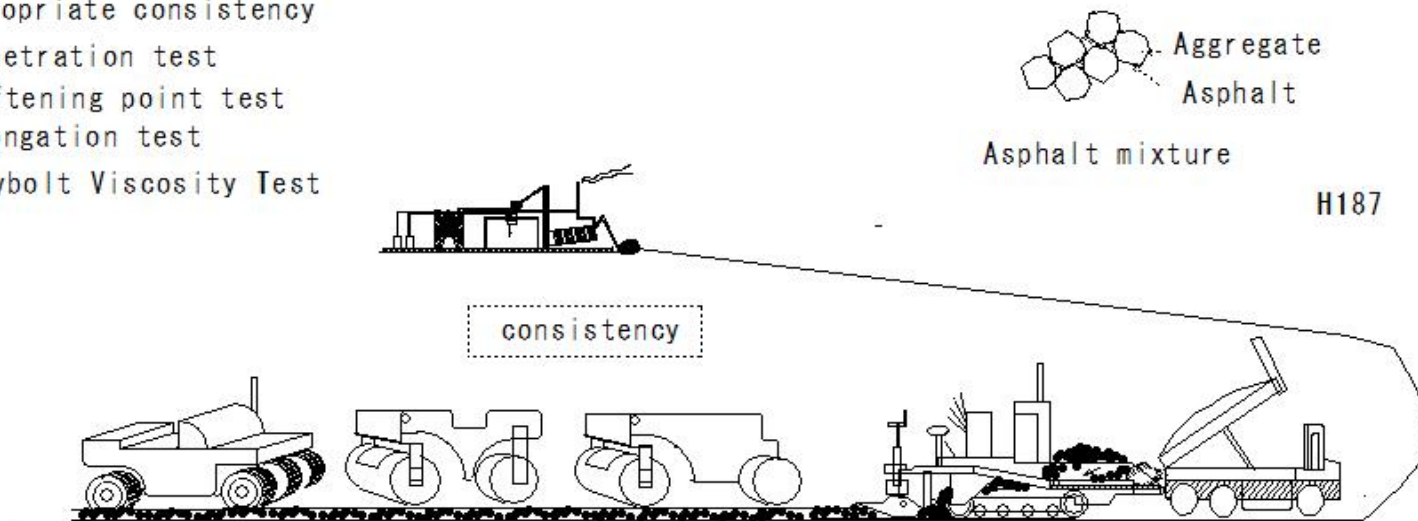
Changes from solid to liquid as temperature rises

Properties vary depending on the origin of crude oil and manufacturing method

○ Properties required for paving asphalt

② Appropriate consistency

- Penetration test
- Softening point test
- Elongation test
- Saybolt Viscosity Test



(H391) Pavement work (Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)

(H391) Pavement work (Asphalt-Properties of asphalt)

Pavement

Asphalt

Properties of asphalt

Asphalt: Easily affected by temperature

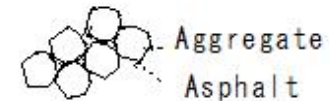
Changes from solid to liquid as temperature rises

Properties vary depending on the origin of crude oil and manufacturing method

○ Properties required for paving asphalt

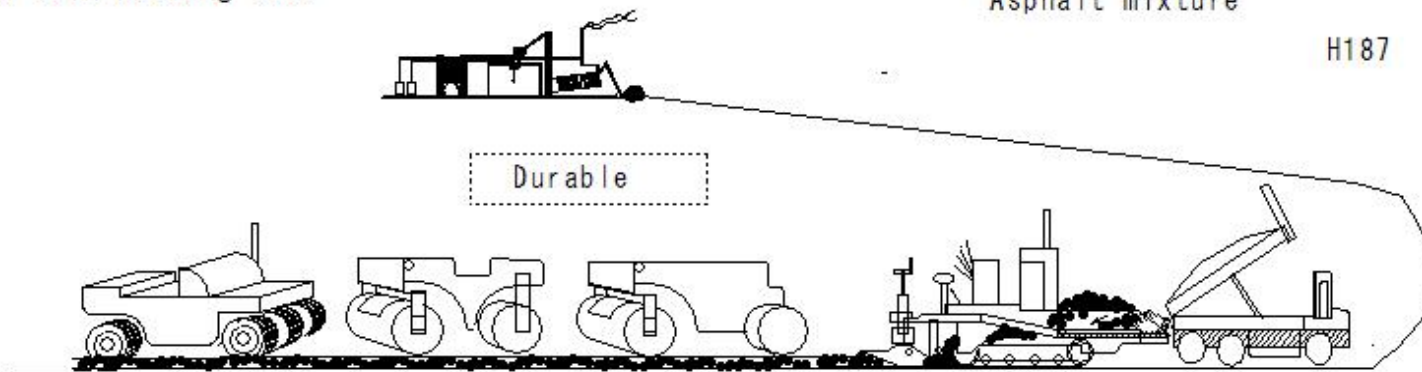
③ Durable and does not harden or deteriorate

- Evaporation test
- Penetration ratio test after evaporation
- Thin film heating test



Asphalt mixture

H187



(H392) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Specific gravity)

(H392) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Specific gravity)

Pavement

Asphalt

Properties of asphalt

○ Specific gravity

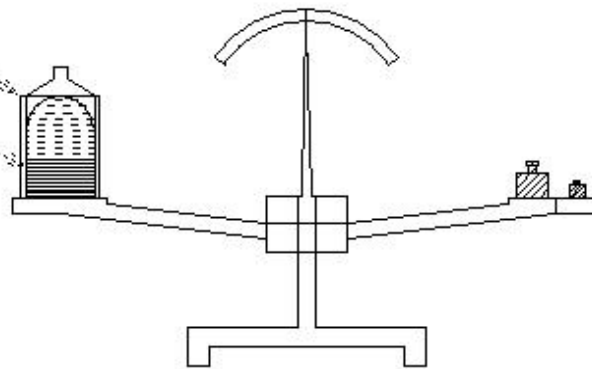
Weight of asphalt at 25°C

Ratio to the weight of the same volume of water at 25°C

Specific gravity: 1.01-1.05

Harvard pycnometer

Sample



Specific gravity of asphalt

## (H393) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Penetration)

### (H393) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Penetration)

Pavement Asphalt Properties of asphalt

Asphalt

Asphalt properties

○ Penetration

Asphalt hardness

Depth to which a specified needle penetrates into the asphalt

Hard asphalt: Penetration small

Soft asphalt: Penetration large

① Purpose: Whether or not the hardness is suitable for the intended use

② Unit: Expressed as the length of penetration of a standard needle into the test material

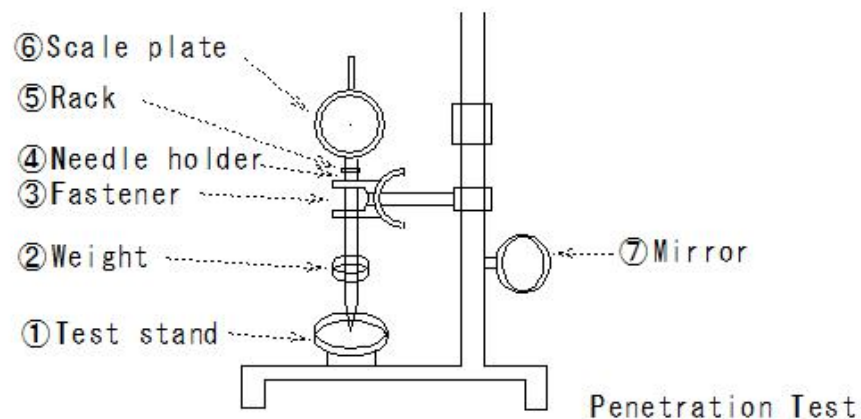
Unit - Penetration amount of 0.1 mm is considered to be penetration 1

③ Test conditions

Test load 100g

Test temperature 25°C

Penetration time 5 seconds



## (H394) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Softening point)

### (H394) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Softening point)

Pavement Asphalt Properties of asphalt

Asphalt

Asphalt properties

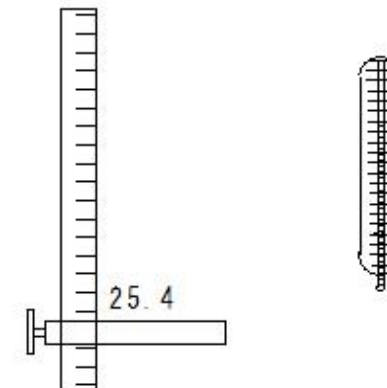
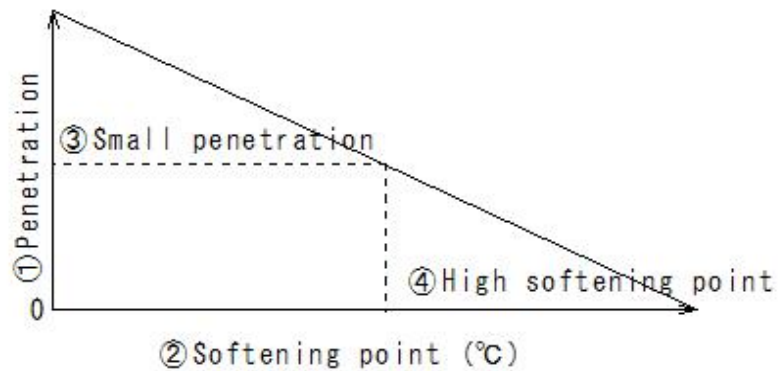
○ Softening point

Asphalt is easily affected by temperature changes

in case of the temperature rises, it becomes softer  
and changes from semi-solid to liquid

The softening point of asphalt for paving is 40-60°C

Asphalt: Steel ball, temperature when it hangs down 25.4mm





## (H395) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Elongation)

### (H395) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Elongation)

Pavement

Asphalt

Asphalt properties

○ Elongation

Asphalt: Tensile property (ductility)

Elongation test: Pull both ends of the sample at a constant speed

The length (cm) the sample is stretched before it breaks

Things related to elongation

- Asphalt's bonding strength and ease of stretching
- Good or bad adhesion to aggregate
- Flexibility of pavement

Test temperature: 15°C, 25°C

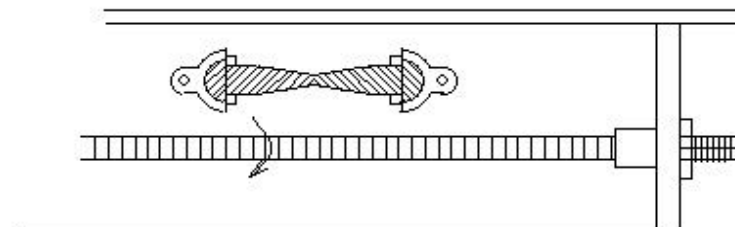
Straight asphalt: Elongation - large

Blown asphalt: small

Elongation tester: Stretch the sample

at a speed of  $5 \pm 0.25$  cm per minute

Read the length of the sample in case of  
it breaks to within 0.5 cm



at a speed of  $5 \pm 0.25$  cm per minute

Asphalt Elongation Test

(H396) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Flash point)

(H396) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Flash point)

Pavement

Asphalt

Asphalt properties

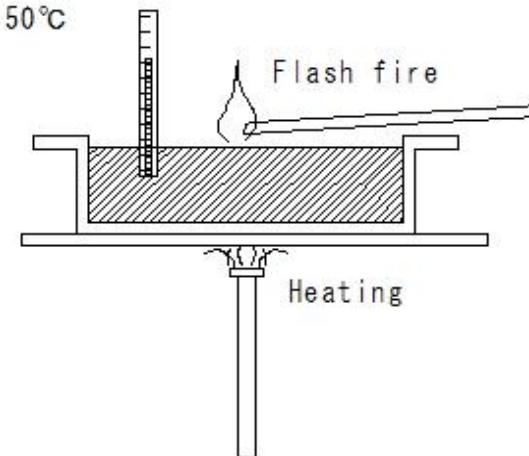
○ Flash point

Bitumen - Heating - Ignition

Minimum temperature - Flash point

Predicting risk during heating work

- Flash point of asphalt for paving: 260-330°C
- Flash point of asphalt for paving: 3-6°C higher than the flash point
- Heating temperature during construction: Around 150°C
- Asphalt becomes brittle if heated too much



Flash point Test

(H397) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Evaporation amount (%))

(H397) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Evaporation amount (%))

Pavement

Asphalt

Asphalt properties

○ Evaporation amount (%)

- Paving asphalt: Heat-melted and used  
in case of kept for a long time, some of it evaporates and hardens
- Evaporation test

(H398) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Viscosity)

(H398) Pavement work (Properties of asphalt-Viscosity)

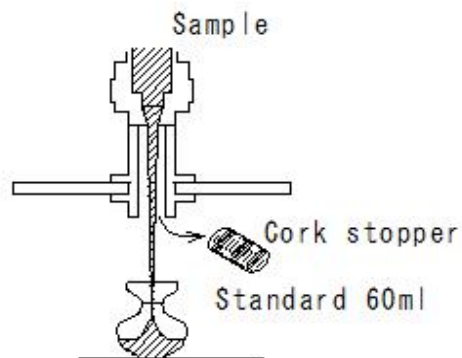
Pavement

Asphalt

Asphalt properties

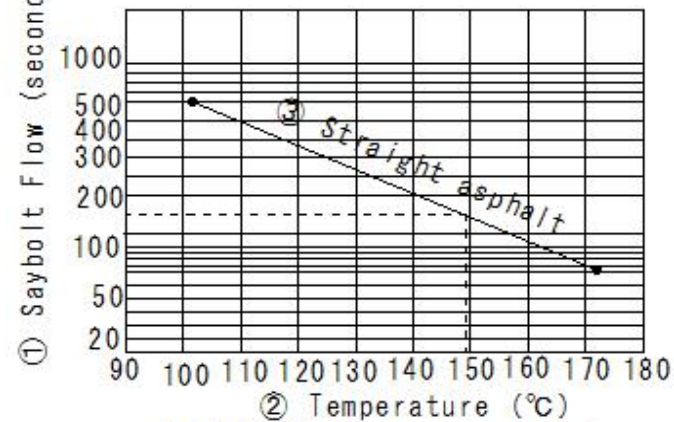
○ Viscosity

- Easily affected by temperature
- Easily affected by temperature
- Low temperature - Hard to flow
- Viscosity - degree - viscosity



Saybolt Flow test (seconds):

④ Asphalt temperature-viscosity diagram



Saybolt Flow test (seconds):

Viscosity of asphalt at high temperatures

## (H399) Pavement work (Petroleum asphalt emulsion)

### (H399) Pavement work (Petroleum asphalt emulsion)

#### Pavement

##### Petroleum asphalt emulsion

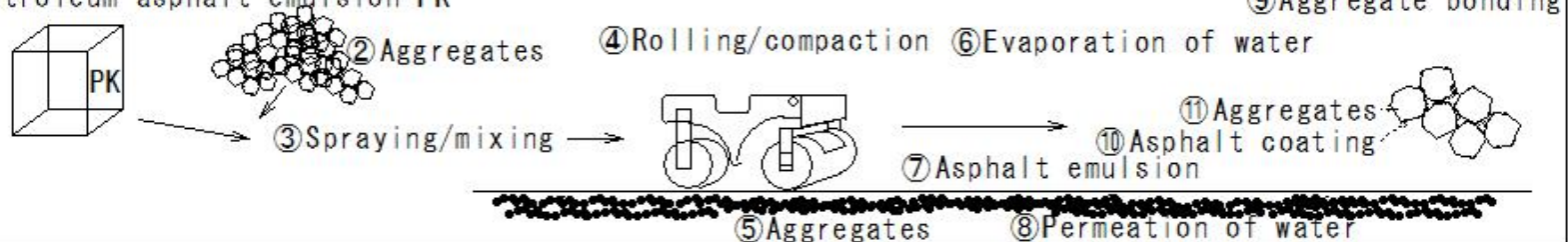
- Petroleum asphalt dispersed as fine particles in water containing emulsifiers and stabilizers to make it liquid brown

- No need to heat
- Spray on aggregates on the road surface at room temperature
- Use by mechanically mixing with aggregates
- Emulsion-Asphalt coating-Aggregate surface-Aggregate bond

##### Petroleum asphalt emulsion (cationic (K) anionic (A))

- Good permeability
- Does not re-emulsify with rainwater or other water
- Strong bonding with aggregates
- For permeation (P)-PK, PA
- For mixing (M)-MK, MA

##### ① Petroleum asphalt emulsion PK



(H400)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)

(H400) Pavement work (Petroleum asphalt emulsion)

Pavement

Petroleum asphalt emulsion

Standards for petroleum asphalt emulsion

①Type/symbol	②PK, PA				③MK, MA		
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
④Item							
⑤Engler degree (25°C)	3-15		1-6			3-40	
⑥Sieve residue (1190 μm)%	below 0.3						
⑦Adhesion degree	over 2/3 (only PK)				-		
⑧Aggregate coating degree (40°C, 5 minutes)	over 2/3 (only PA)				-		
⑨Mixability of coarse aggregate	-				Uniformity	-	
⑩Mixability of dense aggregate	-				Uniformity	-	
⑪Mixability of soil- mixed aggregate	-					below 5 (MK)	below 2 (MA)
⑫Particle charge	Positive (PK, MK) Negative (PA, MA)						

(H401)Pavement work(Petroleum asphalt emulsion)

(H401) Pavement work (Petroleum asphalt emulsion)

Pavement

Petroleum asphalt emulsion

Standards for petroleum asphalt emulsion

① Type/symbol		② PK, PA				③ MK, MA		
④ Item		1	2	3	4	1	2	3
⑬ Evaporation residue (%)		over 60		over 50		over 57		
⑩ Residue	⑮ Penetration (25°C)	100-200	150-300	100-300	60-150	60-200		60-300
	⑯ Elongation (15°C) (cm)	over 100				over 80		
	⑰ Ethane trichloride solubles (%)	over 98				over 97		
⑱ Storage stability (5 days) (%)		below 5						
⑲ Freezing stability (-5°C)		-	①	-				
⑳ Main uses		②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧

- ① No coarse particles or lumps
- ② For warm season penetration and surface treatment
- ③ For cold season penetration and surface treatment
- ④ For prime coat and cement stabilization layer curing
- ⑤ Tack coat
- ⑥ For mixing coarse aggregate
- ⑦ For mixing dense aggregate
- ⑧ For mixing soil-mixed aggregate

## (H402) Pavement work (Cutback asphalt)

### (H402) Pavement work (Cutback asphalt)

#### Pavement

##### ○ Cutback asphalt

Straight asphalt with a penetration of 60-150

adds an appropriate volatile solvent to reduce viscosity and improve fluidity

① Straight asphalt: Asphalt components in crude oil - Penetration 60-150

Cannot be applied at room temperature

② Cutback oil

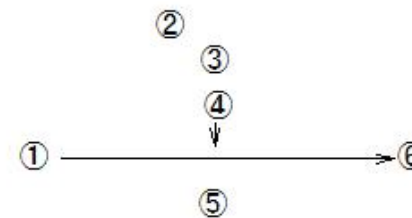
③ Oil spill oil Oil spill with a spill range of 140-360°C

④ Mixing

⑤ Cutback asphalt - Improved fluidity

⑥ Cutback asphalt - Penetration 80-250

Same as asphalt emulsion Can be applied at room temperature



#### Types of cutback asphalt

① RC Cutback with gasoline fraction

② MC Cutback with kerosene fraction

③ SC Cutback with heavy oil fraction

Cutback oil has a content of 10-45% by weight





## (H403)Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)

(H403)Pavement work(Cutback asphalt)

Pavement work

○Standards for cutback asphalt

①Type	RC				MC			
	70	250	800	3000	70	250	800	3000
②Grade	70	250	800	3000	70	250	800	3000
③Flash point: open tag type (°C)	over 30				over 40	over 65		
④Kinematic viscosity (60°C)	70-140	250-500	800-1600	3000-6000	70-140	250-500	800-1600	3000-6000
⑤Fractional distillation test (volume (%) of total distillate up to 360°C)								
Up to 190°C	over 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 225°C	over 50	over 35	over 15	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 260°C	over 70	over 60	over 45	over 25	over 20	over 15	-	-
Up to 316°C	over 85	over 80	over 75	over 70	over 65	over 60	over 45	over 15
⑥Distillation residue (volume at 360°C) (%)	over 55	over 65	over 75	over 80	over 55	over 65	over 75	over 80
⑦Distillation residue test								
⑧Penetration (25°C)	80-250				80-250			
⑨Elongation (15°C)	over 100				over 100			
⑩Ethane trichloride solubles (%)	over 99.5				over 99.5			
⑪Moisture (%)	below 0.2				below 0.2			

(Japan Road Association standard)

## (H404)Pavement work(Paving tar)

Paving work

○ Paving tar

Paving tar standards	A						B					C				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
① Type																
① Equivalent viscosity temperature (EVT) (°C)	-12~-2	-2~8	8-16	16-24	24-32	32-40	-12~-2	-2~8	8-16	16-24	24-32	32-40	40-50	50-60		
② Specific gravity (25°C/25°C)	1.10-1.25			1.15-1.30			1.10-1.25				1.15-1.30	1.15-1.30				
③ Moisture (%)	1 or less			1 or less			1 or less		1 or less			1 or less				
④ Toluene insolubles (for dehydrated sample) (%)	20 or less				25 or less		20 or less				25 or less	25 or less				
⑤ Naphthalene content (for dehydrated sample) (%)	4 or less					3 or less	4 or less					3 or less				
⑥ Acidic oil content (for dehydrated sample) (%)	3 or less					2 or less	3 or less					2 or less				
⑦ Fractional distillation test (for dehydrated sample) (%)																
⑧ Distillate volume and weight up to 170°C (%)	-						3 or less				1 or less	1 or less				
⑨ Distillate volume and weight up to 220°C (%)	5-30		2-20		1-15		-							-		
⑩ Distillate volume and weight up to 270°C (%)	35 or less		25 or less				35 or less		25 or less			25 or less	15 or less	5 or less		
⑪ Distillate volume and weight up to 300°C (%)	45 or less		35 or less				45 or less		35 or less			35 or less	20 or less	10 or less		
⑫ Softening point of 300°C distillation residue (Ring and Ball method) (°C)	35-60						25-50			35-60		35-60				
⑬ Flash point (tag open type) (°C)	40 or more				60 or more							-				
⑭ Creepland method (°C)	-						90 or more				100 or more	100 or more				
⑮ Foaming test	-						-				Passed	Passed				

(JIS K 2472)

## (H405)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)

### (H405)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)

Pavement work

Modified asphalt

- ① Modified asphalt is petroleum asphalt that has been modified  
by adding polymers and natural asphalt.
- ② It is used to improve various properties of asphalt mixtures (flow resistance,  
abrasion resistance, peeling resistance, adhesion to aggregate, deflection compliance,

Semi-blown asphalt

Rubber-containing asphalt

Thermoplastic resin-containing asphalt

Flow resistance measures for heavy traffic roads

Asphalt for waterproofing work

(H406) Pavement work (Modified asphalt)

(H406) Pavement work (Modified asphalt)

Pavement

Modified asphalt

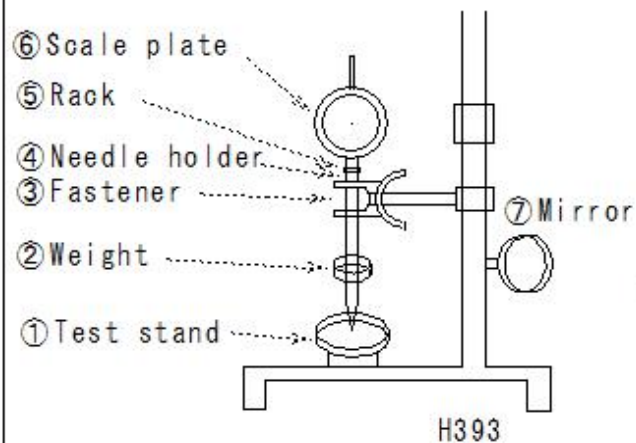
Asphalt for waterproofing

Rubber-containing asphalt

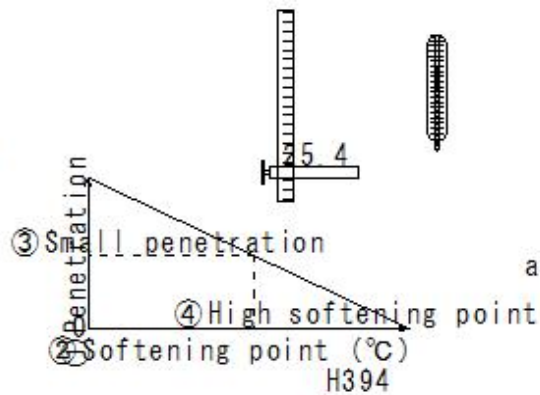
Straight asphalt with synthetic and natural rubber added (rubber content 2.5-5%)

- ① Less affected by temperature changes
- ② Excellent adhesion to aggregate
- ③ Penetration 60-80 Softening point 48-56°C Elongation (7°C) 20cm or more
- ④ Penetration 80-100 Softening point 46-54°C Elongation (7°C) 50cm or more

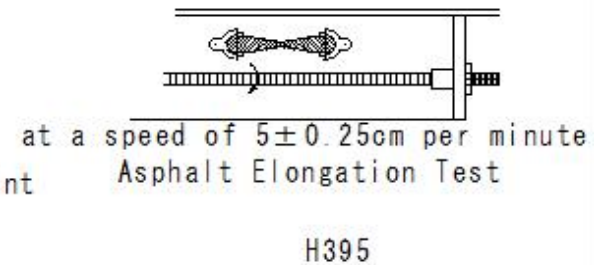
Penetration Test



Softening point



Asphalt Elongation Test



## (H407)Pavement work(Modified asphalt)

Pavement

○Modified asphalt

○Asphalt for waterproofing

①Type

②Use

③Softening point (°C)

④Penetration (25°C) (1/10mm)

⑤Evaporation mass change rate (%)

⑥Flash point (°C)

⑦Ethane trichloride soluble content (%)

①Type	②Use	③Softening point (°C)	④Penetration (25°C) (1/10mm)	⑤Evaporation mass change rate	⑥Flash point (°C)	⑦Ethane trichloride soluble content (%)
①Type 1	①	85 or more	25—45	1 or less	250 or more	98 or more
②Type 2	②	90 or more	20—40	1 or less	270 or more	98 or more
③Type 3	③	100 or more	20—40	1 or less	280 or more	95 or more
④Type 4	④	95 or more	30—50	1 or less	280 or more	92 or more

(JIS K 2207)

①Type 1 Used for indoor and underground structural parts

under moderate temperature conditions during and after construction

Normal temperature sensitivity

Soft

②Type 2 Used for gentle slope walking roofs in general areas

Low temperature sensitivity

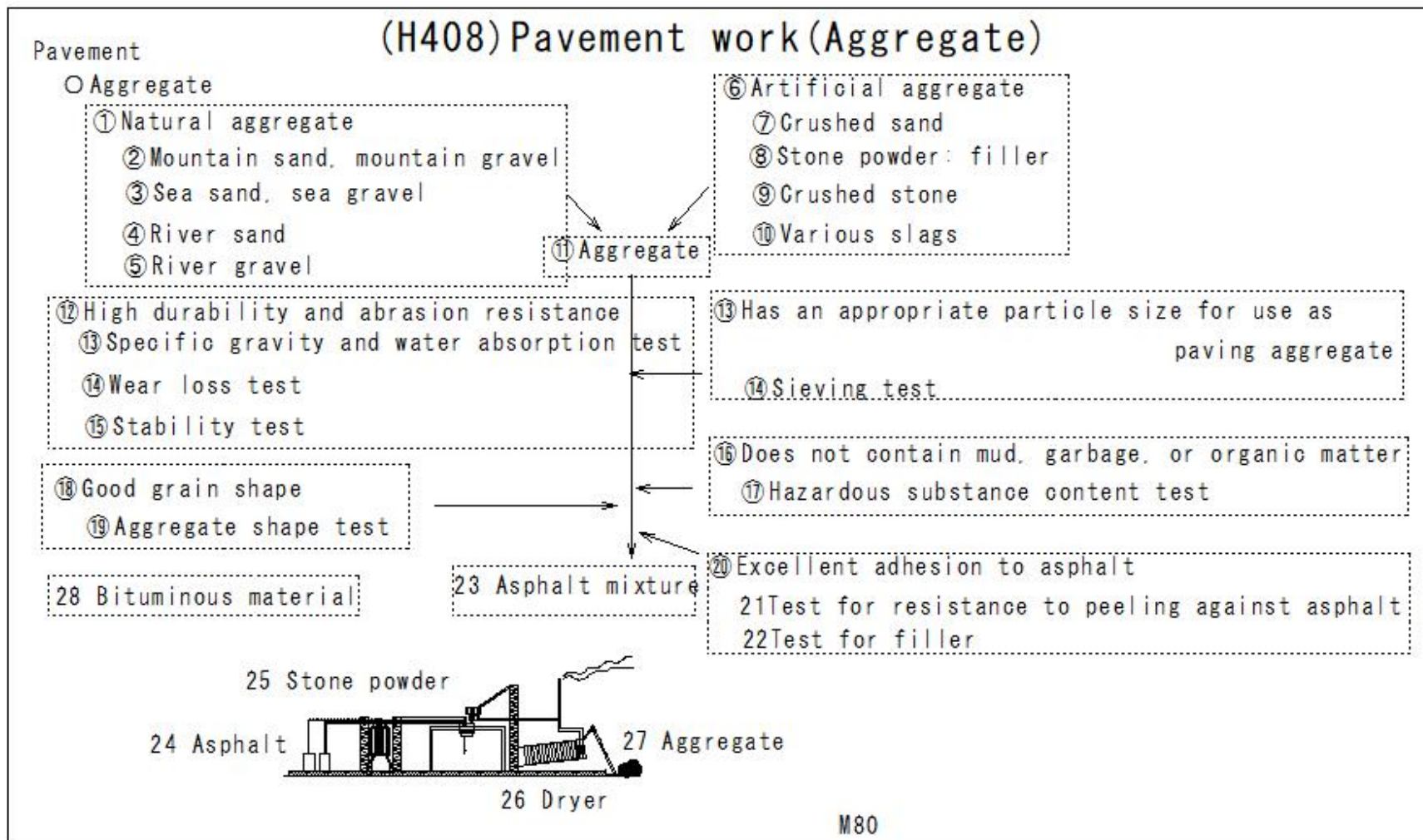
③Type 3 Used for exposed roofs in general areas or roofs with relatively high temperatures

Low temperature sensitivity

④Type 4 Used for roofs and other parts in general areas as well as cold areas

Especially low temperature sensitivity, relatively soft

(H408) Pavement work (Aggregate)



## (H409)Pavement work(Aggregate-Types of aggregates)

(H409)Pavement work(Aggregate-Types of aggregates)

Paving work

○ Types of aggregates

Aggregates for paving

Coarse aggregate: Aggregates that pass through a 2.5 mm sieve

Fine aggregate: Aggregates that pass through a 2.5 mm sieve and are stopped by a 74 μm (0.074 mm) sieve

Filler (stone powder): Mineral powder that passes through a 74 μm sieve

① Types of aggregates for paving Aggregates

② By classification and place of origin		③ Classification by size		
⑦ Aggregates for paving	⑧ Natural aggregate	④ Coarse aggregate	⑤ Fine aggregate	⑥ Filler
		⑨ River gravel	⑫ River sand	
	⑩ Mountain gravel	⑬ Mountain sand		
	⑪ Sea gravel	⑭ Sea sand		
	⑮ Artificial aggregate	⑯ Crushed stone	⑰ Crushed sand	⑱ Stone powder
		⑰ Slag		

(H410) Pavement work (Aggregate-Required properties for aggregate)

(H410) Pavement work (Aggregate-Required properties for aggregate)

Pavement

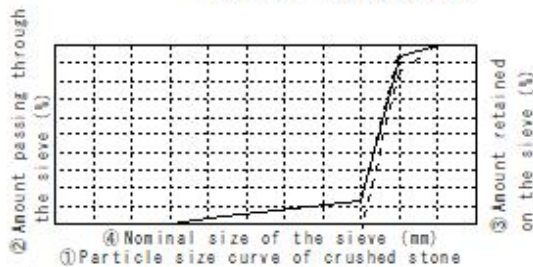
Required properties for aggregate

Asphalt concrete

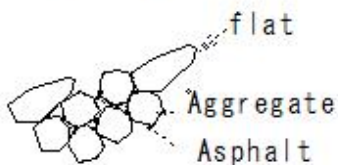
Aggregate ratio: 75% or more

Uniform material

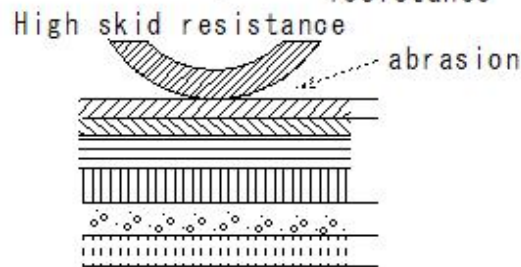
- ① Appropriate particle size for paving aggregate



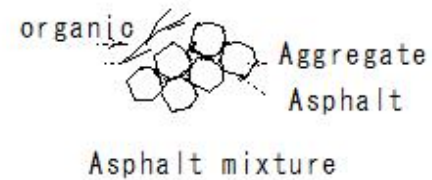
- ④ Does not contain flat or elongated particles



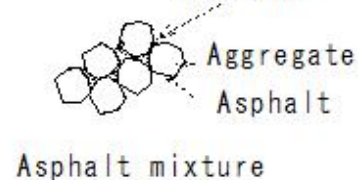
- ② High durability and abrasion resistance



- ③ Does not contain harmful amounts of mud, garbage, organic matter, etc.



- ⑤ in case of mixed with asphalt, has excellent adhesion to asphalt



Asphalt mixture



## (H411) Pavement work (Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)

Pavement work

Aggregate size and classification

Aggregate: Coarse aggregate - crushed stone, gravel

Fine aggregate - sand, crushed sand

Grain size: The degree to which large and small aggregate particles are mixed

Grain size of crushed stone for roads

④ Weight percentage of material passing through the sieve

① Name	② Grain size range (mm)	③ Nominal size of sieve (mm)	100	80	60	50	40	30	25	20	13	5	2.5	1.2
⑤ Single-grain crushed stone	⑥ S-80 (No. 1)	80-60	100	85-100	0-15									
	⑦ S-60 (No. 2)	60-40		100	85-100	-	0-15							
	⑧ S-40 (No. 3)	40-30				100	85-100	0-15						
	⑨ S-30 (No. 4)	30-20					100	85-100	-	0-15				
	⑩ S-20 (No. 5)	20-13							100	85-100	0-15			
	⑪ S-13 (No. 6)	13-5								100	85-100	0-15		
⑬ Crusher run	⑫ S-5 (No. 7)	5-2.5									100	85-100	0-25	0-5
	⑭ C-40	40-0				100	95-100	-	-	50-80	-	15-40	5-25	
	⑮ C-30	30-0					100	95-100	-	55-85	-	15-45	5-30	
	⑯ C-20	20-0							100	95-100	60-90	20-50	10-35	

JIS Z 8801 Standard sieve Compatible with 101.6mm, 76.2mm, 63.5mm, 50.8mm, 38.1mm, 31.7mm, 25.4mm, 19.1mm, 12.7mm, 4760μ, 2380μ, 1190μ

## (H412) Pavement work (Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)

### Pavement work

Aggregate size and classification

Aggregate: Coarse aggregate - crushed stone, gravel

Fine aggregate - sand, crushed sand

Grain size: The degree to which large and small aggregate particles are mixed

Grain size of crushed stone for roads

④ Weight percentage of material passing through the sieve

① Name	② Grain size range (mm)	③ Nominal size of sieve (mm)	50	40	30	25	20	13	5	2.5	0.4	0.074
⑤ Particle size adjusted crushed stone	⑥ M-40	40-0	100	95-100	-	-	60-90	-	-	-	-	-
	⑦ M-30	30-0		100	95-100	-	60-90	-	30-65	20-50	10-30	2-10
	⑧ M-25	25-0			100	95-100	-	55-85				

JIS Z 8801 standard sieve: 50.8mm, 38.1mm, 31.7mm, 25.4mm, 19.1mm, 12.7mm, 4760 $\mu$ , 2380 $\mu$ , 420 $\mu$ , 74 $\mu$

## (H413) Pavement work (Aggregate-Aggregate size and classification)

vement work

Aggregate size and classification

Aggregate: Coarse aggregate - crushed stone, gravel

Fine aggregate - sand, crushed sand

Grain size: The degree to which large and small aggregate particles are mixed

Grain size of crushed stone for roads

④ Weight percentage of material passing through the sieve

① Name	② Grain size range (mm)	③ Nominal size of sieve (mm)	5	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.074
⑤ Screening	⑥ F-2.5	2.5—0	100	85-100	25-55	15-40	7-28	0-20

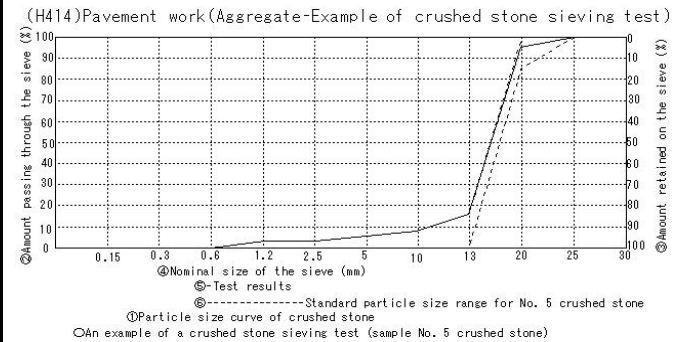
JIS Z 8801 Standard sieve 4760 $\mu$ , 2380 $\mu$ , 590 $\mu$ , 297 $\mu$ , 149 $\mu$ , 74 $\mu$

## (H414)Pavement work(Aggregate-Example of crushed stone sieving test)

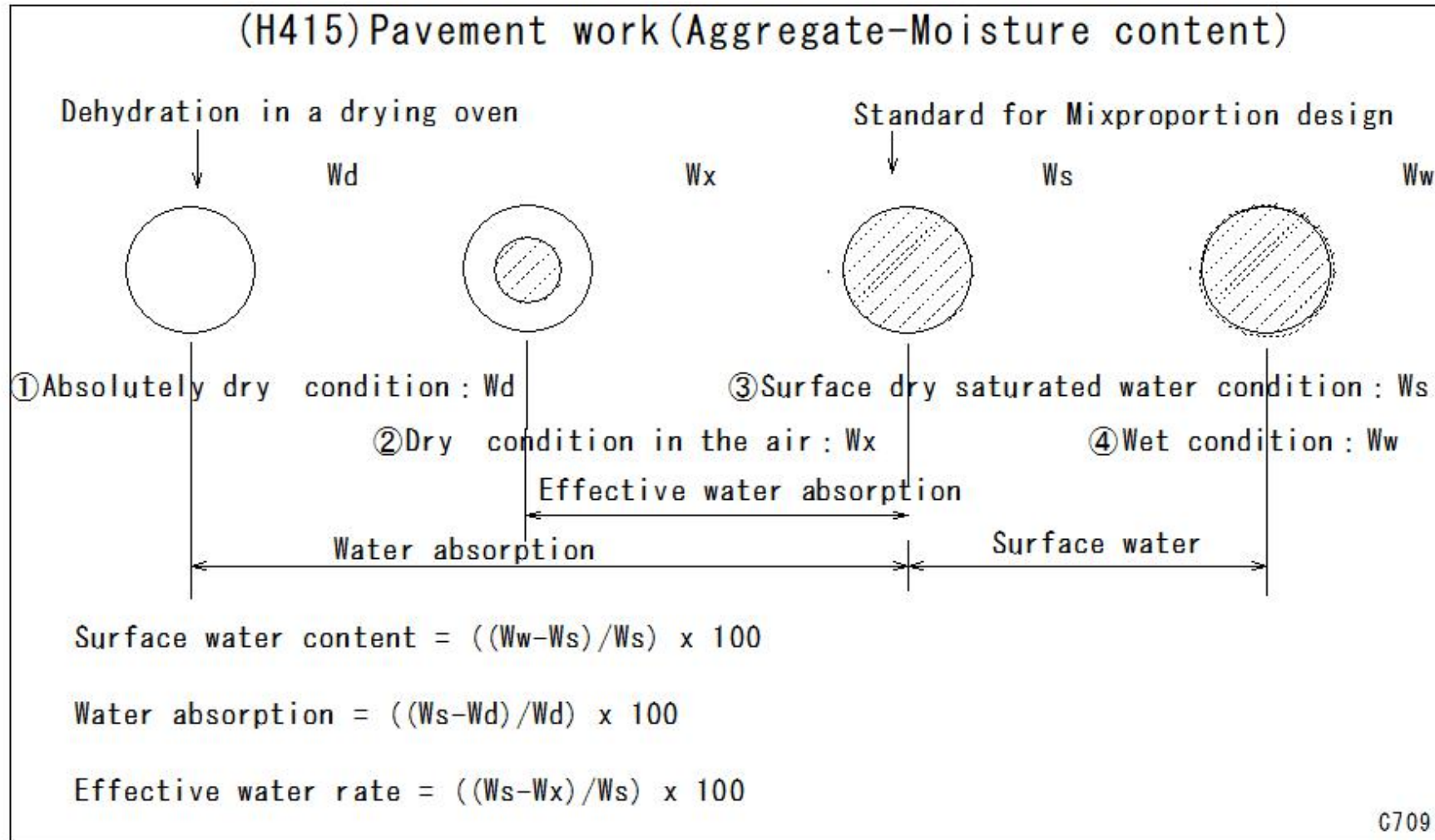
Pavement work

○ Example of crushed stone sieving test (sample No. 5 crushed stone)

① Nominal dimension of sieve (mm)	② Cumulative amount of the amount remaining in each sieve		③ Amount to stay in each sieve		④ Amount passed through sieve
	(g)	(%)	(g)	(%)	(%)
25	0	0	0	0	100
20	275	5	275	5	95
13	4309	85	4034	80	15
10	4710	93	401	8	7
5	4860	96	150	3	4
2.5	4960	98	100	2	2
1.2	5010	99	50	1	1
0.6	5030	100	20	1	0
0.3	5045	100	15	0	0
0.15	5057	100	12	0	0
0.074	5062	100	5	0	0
saucer	5075	100	13	0	0
sum	-	-	5075	100	-
Maximum	20				



(H415)Pavement work(Aggregate-Moisture content)



(H416)Pavement work(Aggregate-Specific gravity of aggregate)

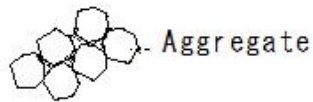
(H416)Pavement work(Aggregate-Specific gravity of aggregate)

Paving

○ Specific gravity of aggregate

2.50–2.70

Specific gravity of aggregate



Specific gravity - small  
 Poor aggregate  
 Large water absorption  
 Weathering

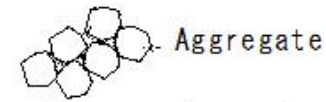
Surface dry density =  $B/(B-C)$

Apparent Specific Gravity =  $A/(B-C)$

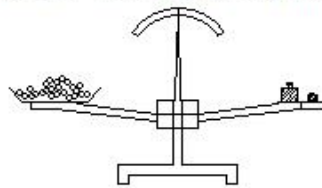
B: Weight in air

C: Weight in water

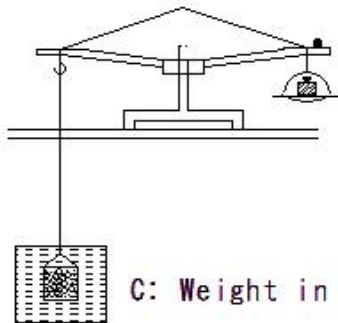
A: Weight after furnace drying



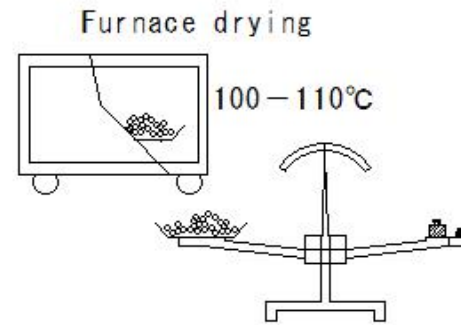
Specific gravity - large  
 dense  
 water absorption small  
 large durability



B: Weight in air



C: Weight in water



A: Weight after furnace drying

(H417) Pavement work (Aggregate-Water absorption of aggregate)

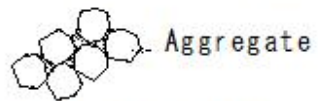
(H417) Pavement work (Aggregate-Water absorption of aggregate)

Paving

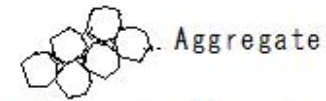
○ Water absorption of aggregate

High specific gravity - low water absorption

Water absorption is large - increased void volume - decreased durability



Specific gravity of aggregate



Specific gravity - small  
Poor aggregate

Large water absorption

Weathering

Specific gravity - large  
dense

water absorption small

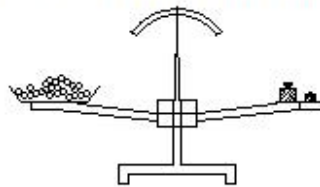
large durability

Water absorption rate (%) =  $(B-A)/A \times 100$

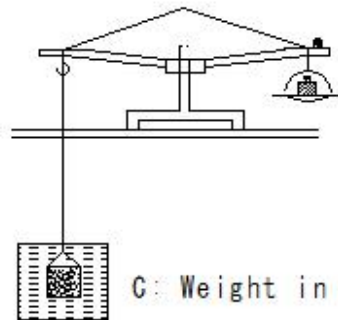
B: Weight in air

C: Weight in water

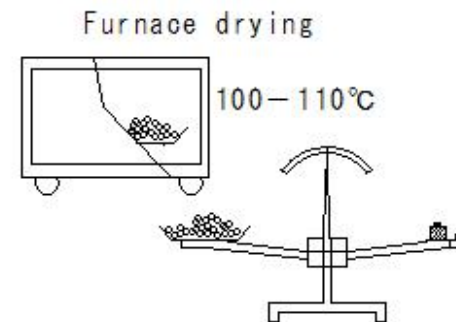
A: Weight after furnace drying



B: Weight in air



C: Weight in water



A: Weight after furnace drying

(H418)Pavement work(Aggregate-Unit volume weight of aggregate)

(H418)Pavement work(Aggregate-Unit volume weight of aggregate)

Paving work

○ Unit volume weight of aggregate

Air-dried weight of 1 m<sup>3</sup> aggregate (kg)

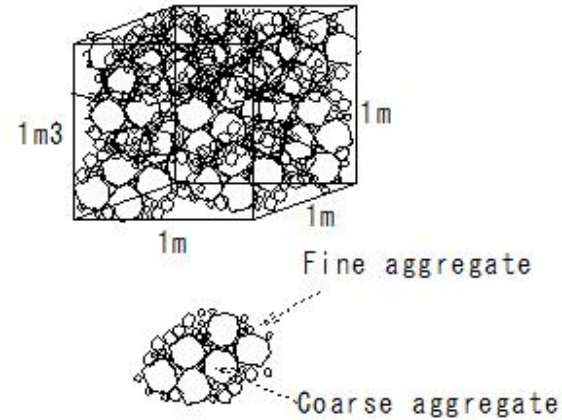
Affected by aggregate specific gravity and grain size

Affected by degree of compaction and moisture content

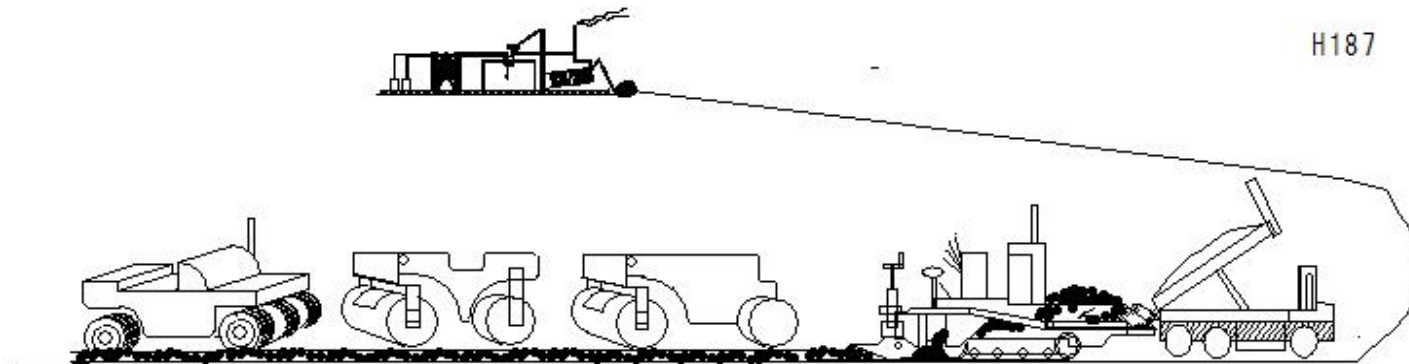
① Approximate unit volume weight

② Fine aggregate... 1450-1700 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

③ Coarse aggregate... 1500-1850 kg/m<sup>3</sup>



H187





(H419) Pavement work (Aggregate-Abrasion resistance of aggregate)

(H419) Pavement work (Aggregate-Abrasion resistance of aggregate)

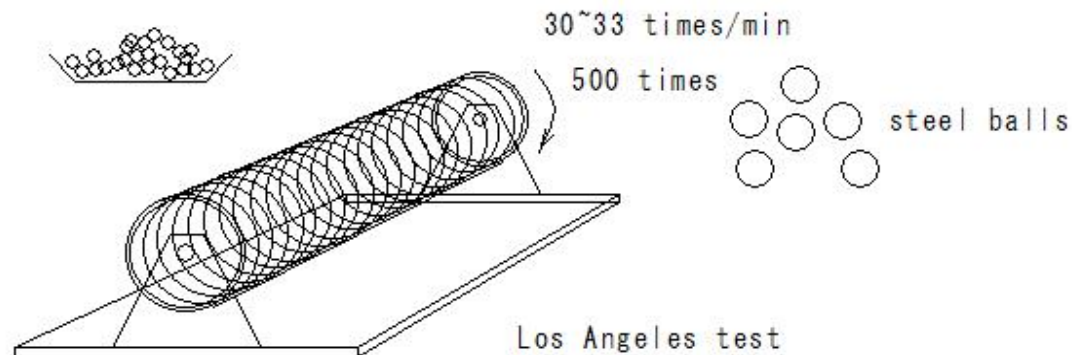
Pavement work

○ Abrasion resistance of aggregate

Aggregate used in surface and base asphalt concrete

Wear loss: 30% or less

Los Angeles test	
② Items	③ Conditions
④ Particle size of sample	5-15mm
⑤ Weight of sample	5000±10 g (5-10mm... 2500±10 g、10-15mm... 2500±10 g)
⑥ Number of steel balls	8 pcs
⑦ Total weight of steel balls	3330±20 g
⑧ Rotational speed of test machine	30~33 times/min
⑨ Rotational speed of test machine	500 times



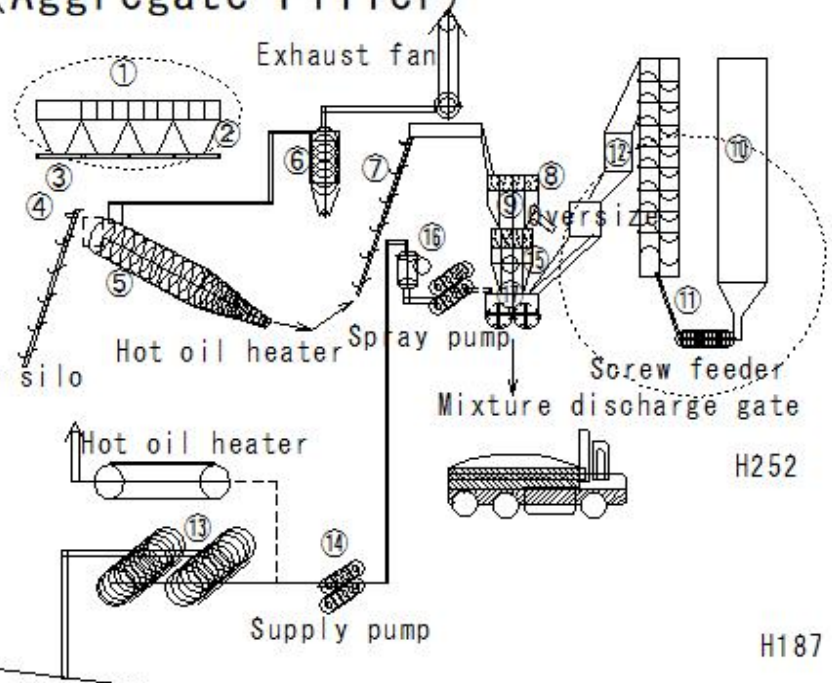
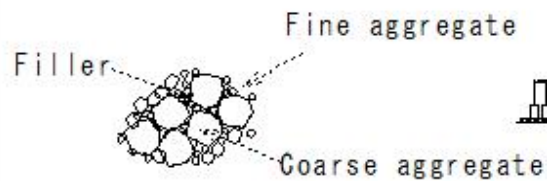
(H420)Pavement work(Aggregate-Filler)

(H420) Pavement work (Aggregate-Filler)

Pavement work

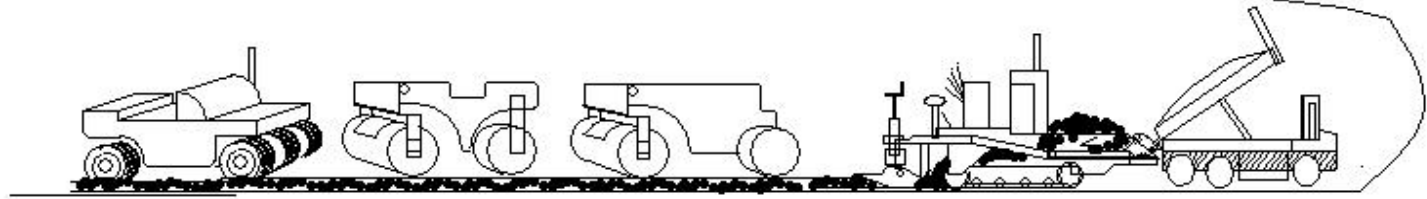
- Filler
- Filling gaps between coarse and fine aggregates
- Integrated with binders such as asphalt
- Limestone flour is made by crushing limestone

- ⑩ Stone powder (Filler) storage device: stone powder silo
- ⑪ Stone powder (Filler) supply device
- ⑫ Stone powder (Filler) bin



H252

H187



(H421) Pavement work (Storage of materials - Storage of bitumen materials)

(H421) Pavement work (Storage of materials - Storage of bitumen materials)

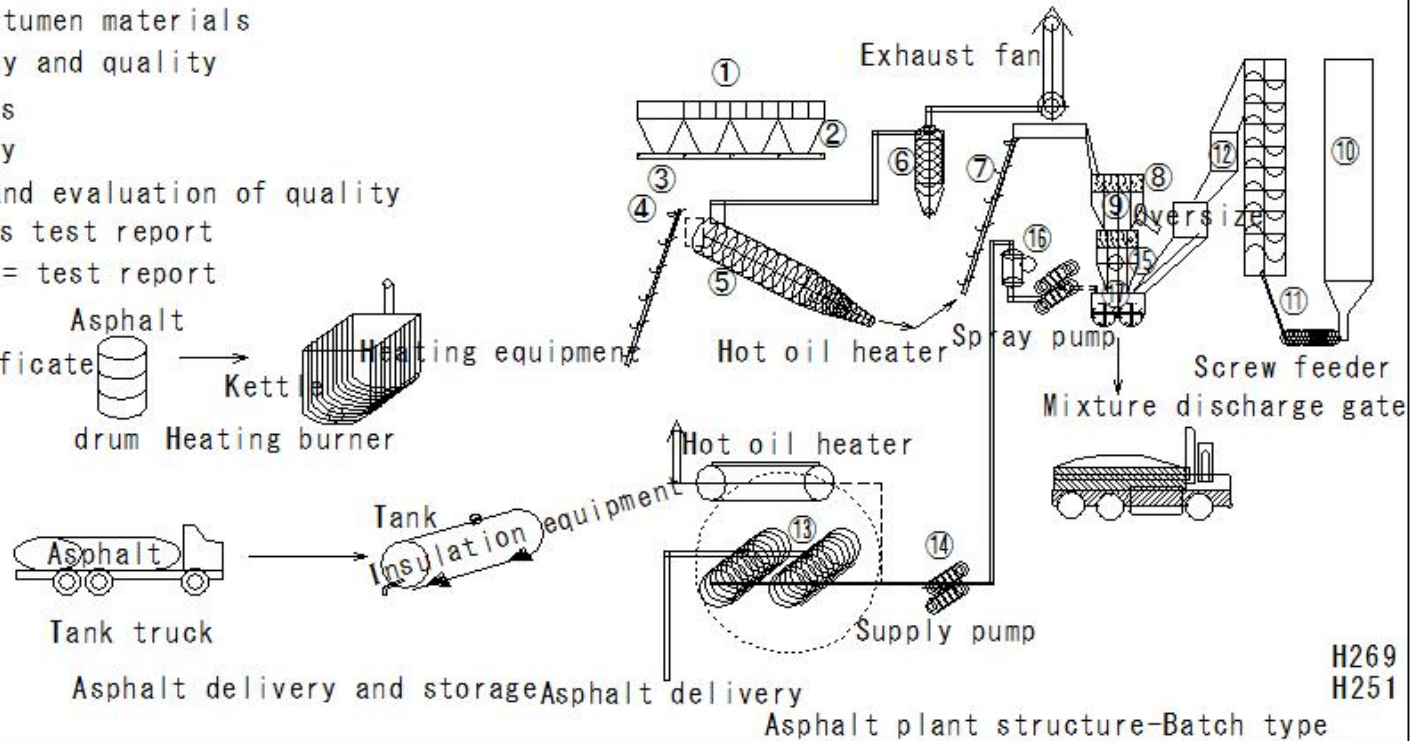
Pavement work

Storage of materials

Accept and store materials so that they can be removed efficiently and without deterioration in quality

○ Storage of bitumen materials

- ① Check quantity and quality
- ② Received goods
- ③ Check quantity
- ④ Observation and evaluation of quality
- ⑤ Manufacturer's test report
- ⑥ Quality test = test report
- ⑦ Unloading
- ⑧ Quality certificate



(H422)Pavement work(Storage of materials-Aggregate storage)

(H422) Pavement work (Storage of materials-Aggregate storage)

Pavement work

Storage of materials

○ Aggregate storage

① Store by grain size

② No. 6

③ Label grain size

④ No. 7

⑤ Sand

⑥ Sheet

⑦ Drainage

⑧ Observe and evaluate quality

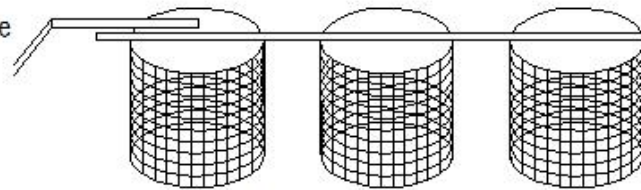
in case of abnormalities are found, test

⑨ Store and label by type and grain size

⑩ Cover with sheet to prevent dirt, mud,

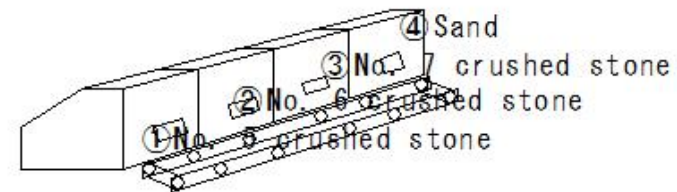
and rainwater from entering

⑪ Consider drainage at aggregate storage area



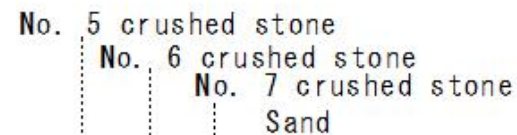
Silo method

H254



Bulkhead method

H252



Hopper system

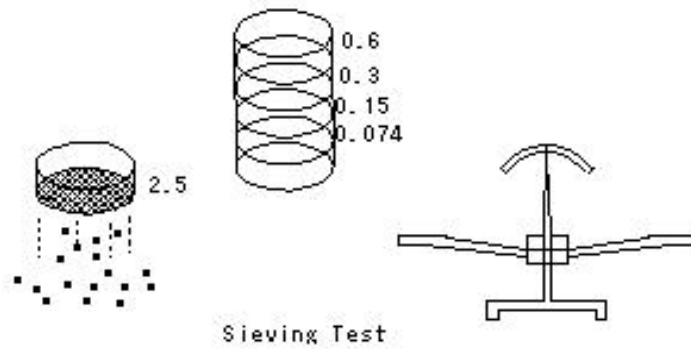
H253

(H423) Pavement work (Mixture)

(H423) Pavement work (Mixture)

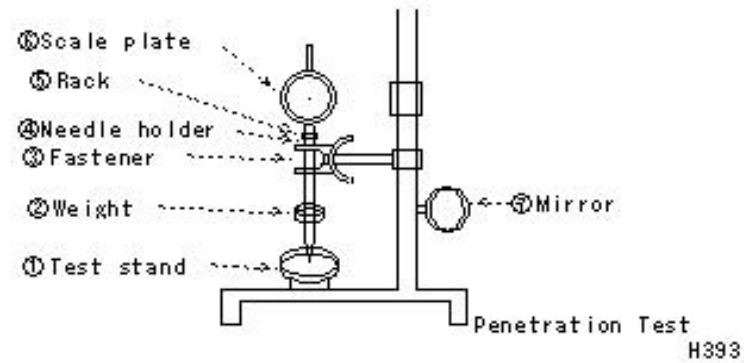
Pavement work  
Mixture

① Aggregate test



Sieving Test

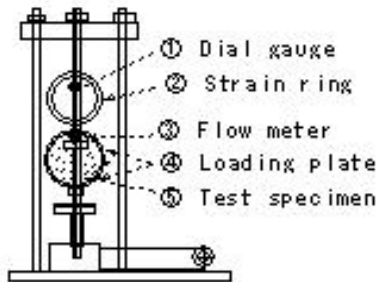
② Asphalt test



Penetration Test

H393

③ Mixture test (Marshall test)



Marshall testing machine

H70  
H287

④ Mixture determination

① Field mix	(%)
② Crushed stone No. 6	
③ Crushed stone No. 7	
④ Screenings	
⑤ Coarse sand	
⑥ Fine sand	
⑦ Stone powder (Filler)	
⑧ Asphalt	

(H424)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Heated mix method)

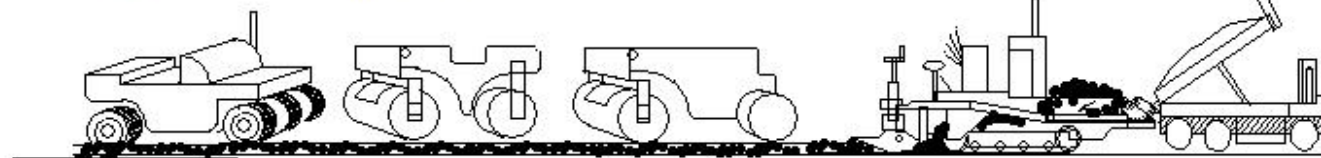
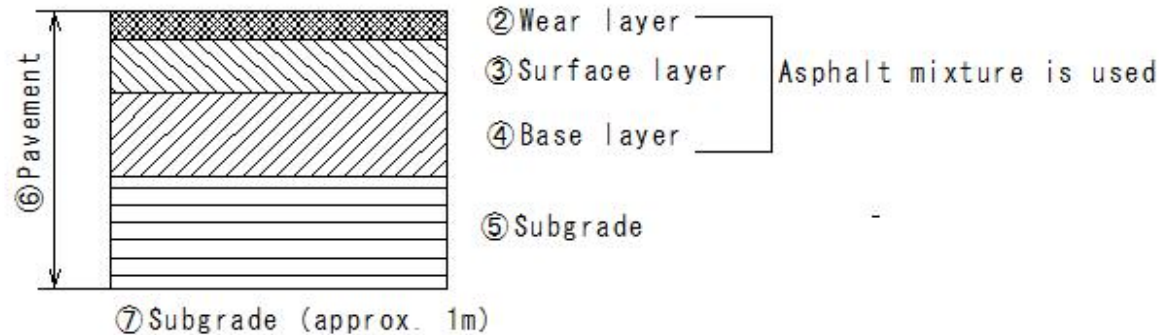
(H424)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Heated mix method)

Pavement work

Types of mixture

- ① Asphalt pavement method
- ② Mixed method
- ③ Heated mix method
- ④ Heated asphalt mixture is used

① Asphalt pavement structure



③ Heated mix method

H187

## (H425)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Normal temperature mixing method)

(H425)Pavement work(Asphalt pavement method-Normal temperature mixing method)

### Pavement works

#### Types of mixtures

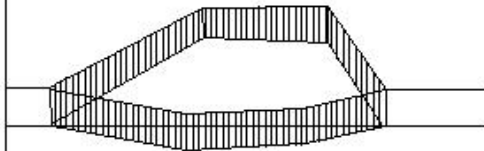
① Asphalt pavement method

② Mixing method

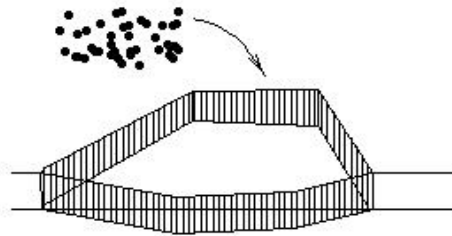
Normal temperature mixing method

Using normal temperature asphalt mixture

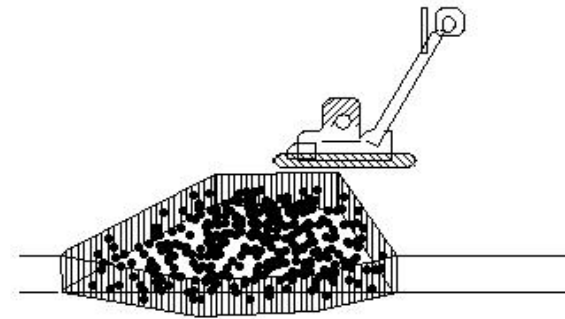
Cracks and damage



Normal temperature mixture



vibrating compactor



Normal temperature mixing method

(H426) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement method-On-road mixing method)

(H426) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement method-On-road mixing method)

Pavement works

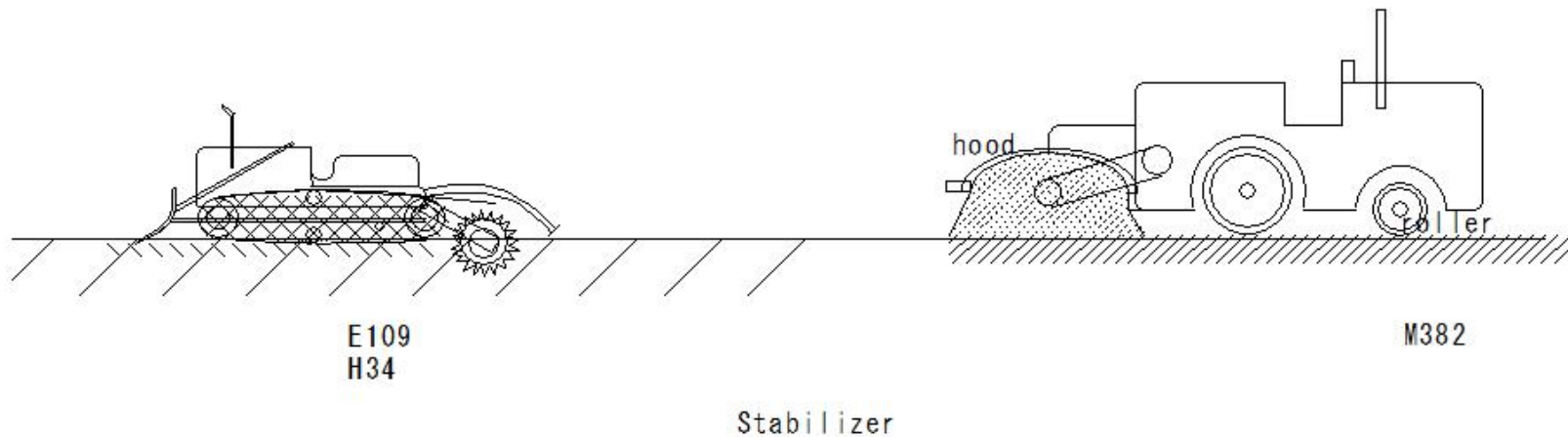
Types of mixtures

① Asphalt pavement method

② Mixing method

On-road mixing method

Mixing aggregate and bitumen directly on the road



H119



## (H427) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement method-Permeation method)

### (H427) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement method-Permeation method)

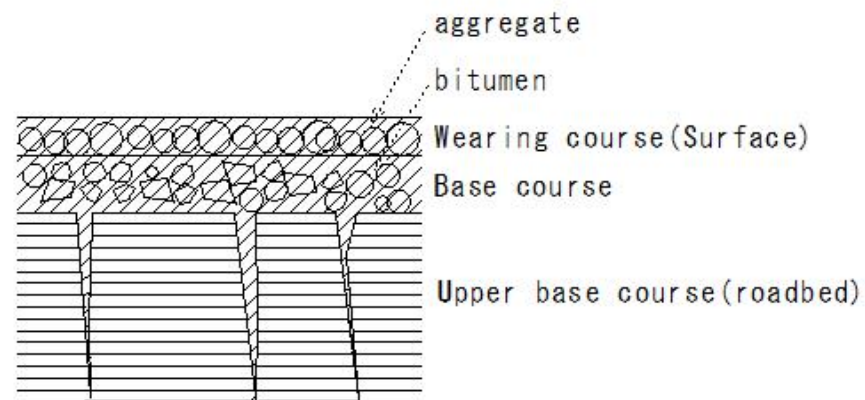
Pavement works

Types of mixtures

② Mixing method

Permeation method:

Spread aggregate over the surface and sprinkle bitumen to allow it to permeate



Permeation method

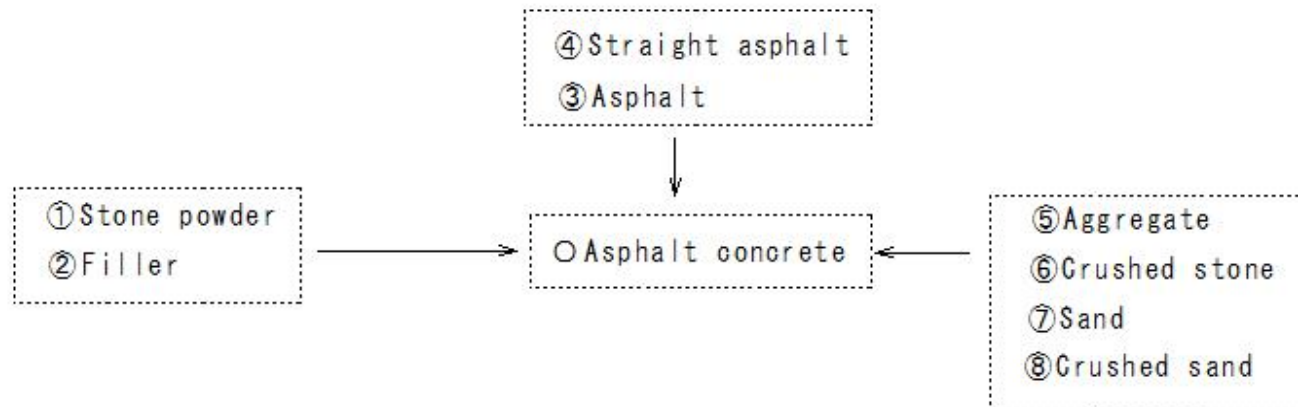
(H428) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement method-Asphalt concrete)

(H428) Pavement work (Asphalt pavement method-Asphalt concrete)

Pavement work

Types of mixture

○ Asphalt concrete

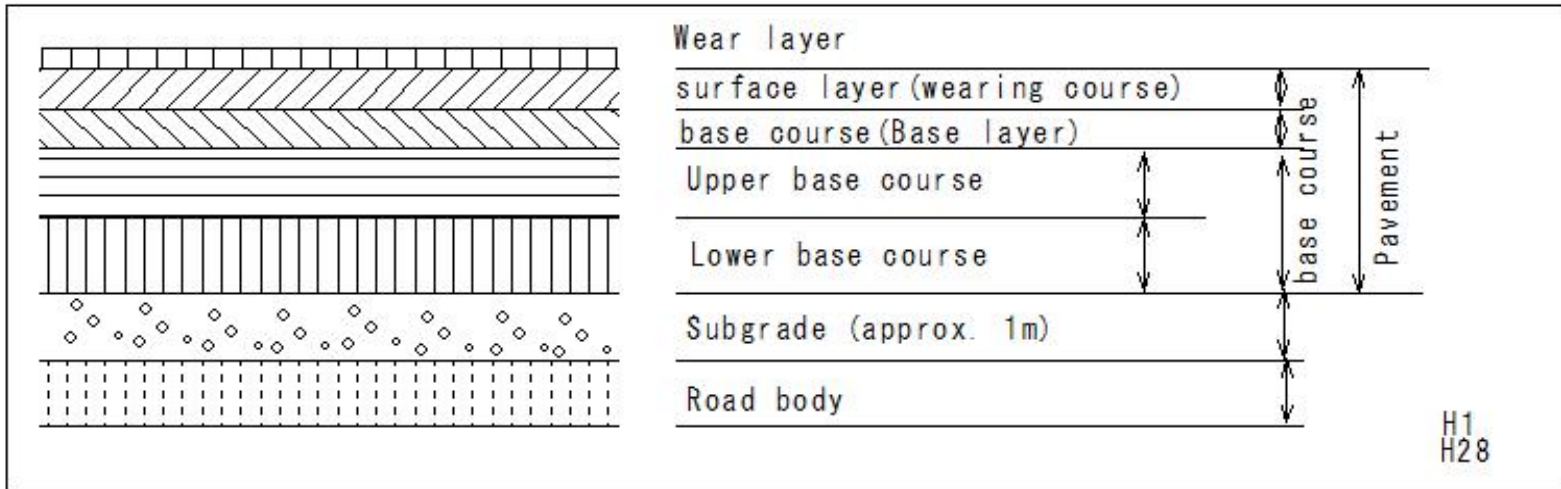


## (H429)Pavement work(Type of mixture)

(H429)Pavement work(Type of mixture)

Pavement work		Type of mixture	
①Area		②General area	③Snowy area
④Use			
⑥Surface layer		①Coarse-grained asphalt concrete (20) ②Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20, 13) ③Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13) ④Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete	⑤Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20F, 13F) ⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F) ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F) ⑧Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)
⑦Wear layer	⑧For wear		⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F) ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F)
	⑨For slip prevention	⑨Open-grained asphalt concrete (13)	

④⑧ Mixtures are used for the surface layer, which also has a slip prevention effect.

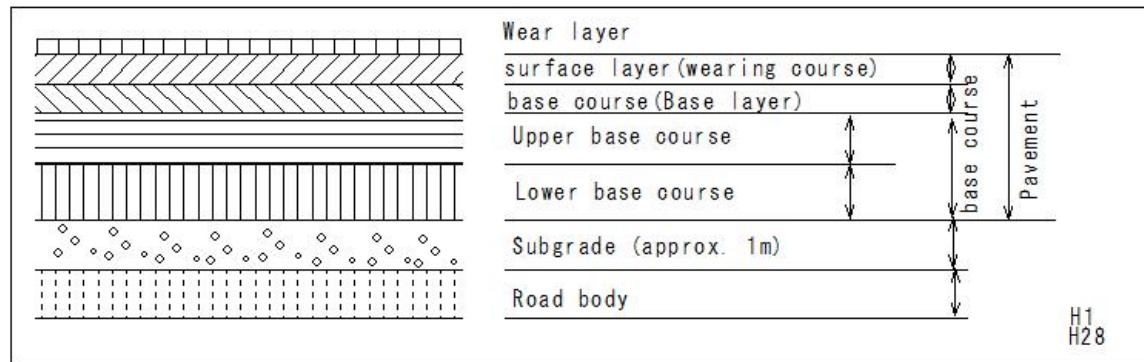


## (H430)Pavement work(Type of mixture)

(H430)Pavement work(Type of mixture)

Pavement work		Type of mixture	
①Area		②General area	③Snowy area
④Use			
⑥Surface layer		①Coarse-grained asphalt concrete (20) ②Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20, 13) ③Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13) ④Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete	⑤Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20F, 13F) ⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F) ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F) ⑧Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)
⑦Wear layer	⑧For wear		⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F) ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F)
	⑨For slip prevention	⑨Open-grained asphalt concrete (13)	

④⑧ Mixtures are used for the surface layer, which also has a slip prevention effect.



### Notes on selecting mixtures

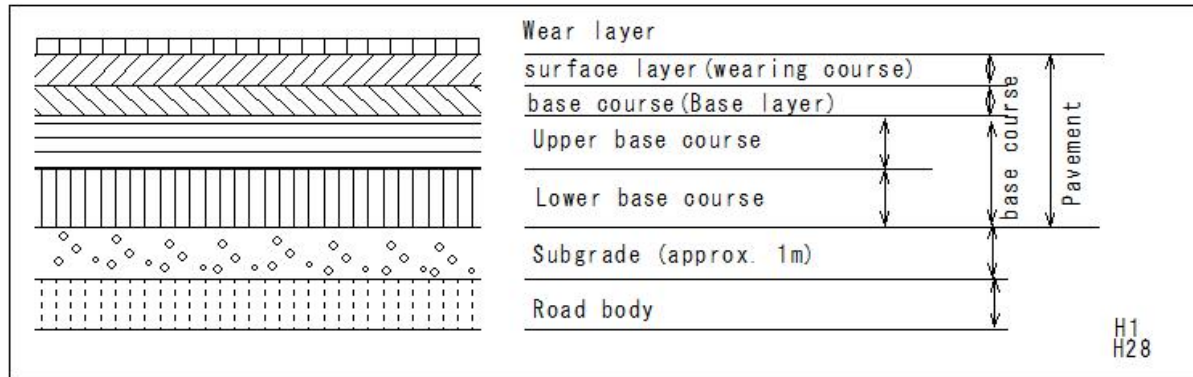
- ① Use ① for the base layer
- ② in case of there is a lot of heavy traffic, use a mixture with a large maximum particle size such as ②⑤
- ③ For paving with low traffic volume, emphasis on durability, sidewalks, bicycle paths, etc. - ③⑦

(H431)Pavement work(Type of mixture)

(H430)Pavement work(Type of mixture)

Pavement work		Type of mixture	
①Area	②General area	③Snowy area	
④Use			
⑥Surface layer		①Coarse-grained asphalt concrete (20) ②Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20, 13) ③Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13) ④Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete	⑤Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20F, 13F) ⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F) ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F) ⑧Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)
⑦Wear layer	⑧For wear		⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F) ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F)
	⑨For slip prevention	⑨Open-grained asphalt concrete (13)	

④⑧ Mixtures are used for the surface layer, which also has a slip prevention effect.



Notes on selecting mixtures

- ④ Use ⑨ in case of placing an abrasion layer with emphasis on slipperiness, and ④ in case of considering durability and providing a surface layer with anti-slip properties.
- ⑤ Use ② for the surface layer when placing an abrasion layer on top of the surface layer in areas with heavy snowfall.

(H432)Pavement work(Type of mixture-Standard mix ratio for mixture)

Pavement work  
Type of mixture

Standard mix ratio for mixture

①Type of mixture	①	②	②	③	④	⑤	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	
② Finished thickness	4-6	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5		3-5	3-4	3-5	3-4	
③ Maximum grain size (mm)	20	20	13	13	13	20	13	13	13	13	13	
④ Percentage of passing weight (%)	25	100	100			100						
	20	95-100	95-100	100	100	95-100	100	100	100	100	100	
	13	70-90	75-90	95-100	95-100	95-100	75-95	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	
	5	35-55	45-65	55-70	65-80	35-55	52-72	60-80	75-90	45-65	23-45	
	2.5	20-35		35-50	50-65	30-45	40-60	45-65	65-80	30-45	15-30	
	0.6	11-23		18-30	25-40	20-40	25-45	40-60	40-65	25-40	8-20	
	0.3	5-16		10-21	12-27	15-30	16-33	20-45	20-45	20-40	4-15	
	0.15	4-12		6-16	8-20	5-15	8-21	10-25	15-30	10-25	4-10	
0.074	2-7		4-8	4-10	4-10	6-11	8-13	8-15	8-12	2-7		
⑤Amount of asphalt (%)	4.5-6		5-7	6-8	4.5-6.5		6-8	6-8	7.5-9.5	5.5-7.5	3.5-5.5	
⑥Asphalt penetration				40-60								
				60-80								
				80-100								

⑦The amount of asphalt is expressed as a weight percentage of the total mixture

①Coarse-grained asphalt concrete (20)

②Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20, 13)

③Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13)

④Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete

⑤Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20F, 13F)

⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)

⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F)

⑧Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)

⑨Open-grained asphalt concrete (13)

### (H433) Pavement work (Type of mixture-Definition of asphalt concrete)

Pavement works

Types of mixtures

Definition of asphalt concrete

① Composition	② Types	③ Composite grading		④ Notes
⑤ Coarse aggregate ⑥ Fine aggregate ⑦ Filler ⑧ Asphalt heated mix	⑨ Coarse-grained asphalt concrete ⑩ Dense-grained asphalt concrete ⑪ Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete ⑫ Fine-grained asphalt concrete ⑬ Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete ⑭ Open-grained asphalt concrete	⑮ Passing through 2.5 mm sieve (%) (20–35) (35–50) (30–45) (50–80) (45–65) (15–30)	⑯ Passing through 0.6 mm sieve (%)  20–40 40–60	  ⑰ Discontinuous grading ⑱ Discontinuous grading

(H434) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

(H434) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement works

Mixture properties

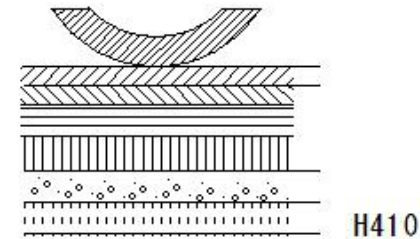
Asphalt mixture

General properties

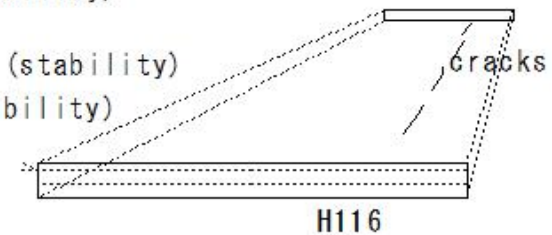
Asphalt mixtures Conditions

- ① Not prone to wave or rut deformation (stability)
- ② Not prone to cracking (flexibility)
- ③ Not prone to slipping on the road surface (slip resistance)
- ④ Not brittle, water resistant, and not prone to wear (durability)
- ⑤ Easy to construct (workability)

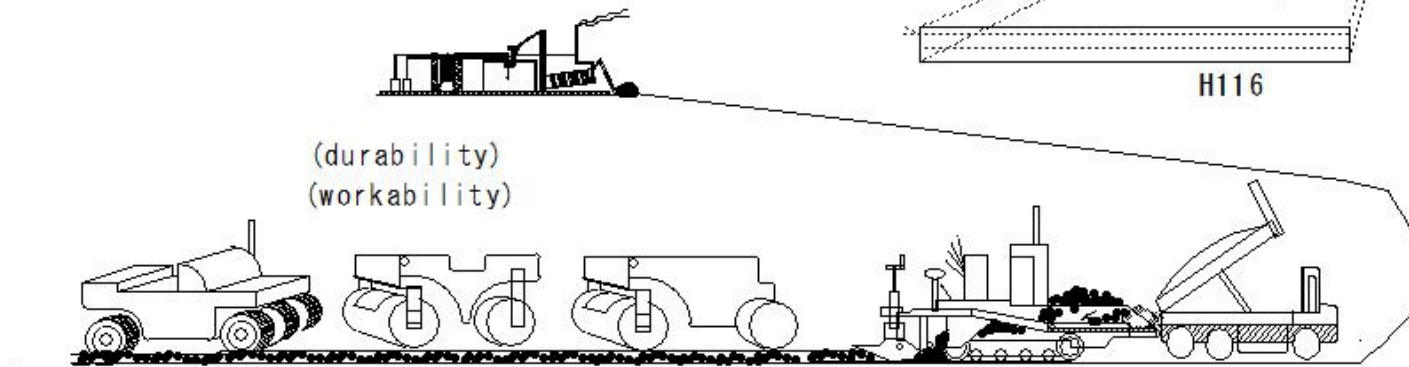
(slip resistance)



(stability)  
(flexibility)



(durability)  
(workability)





(H435) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

(H435) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement works

Mixture properties

Asphalt mixture

General properties

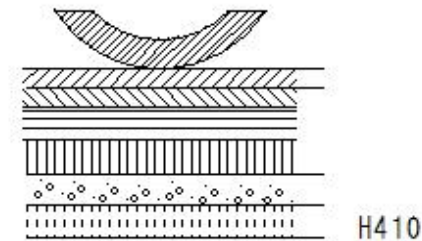
① Stability

Mixture - The load of traffic vehicles causes it to flow and deform like waves at high temperatures

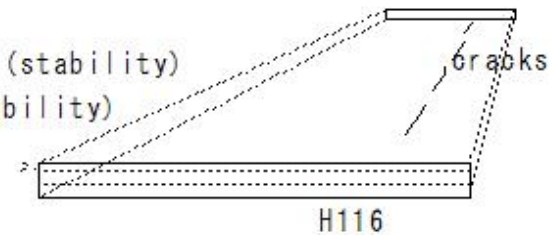
Resistance to such deformation

Depends on the amount of asphalt, and in case of there is too much, stability is compromised

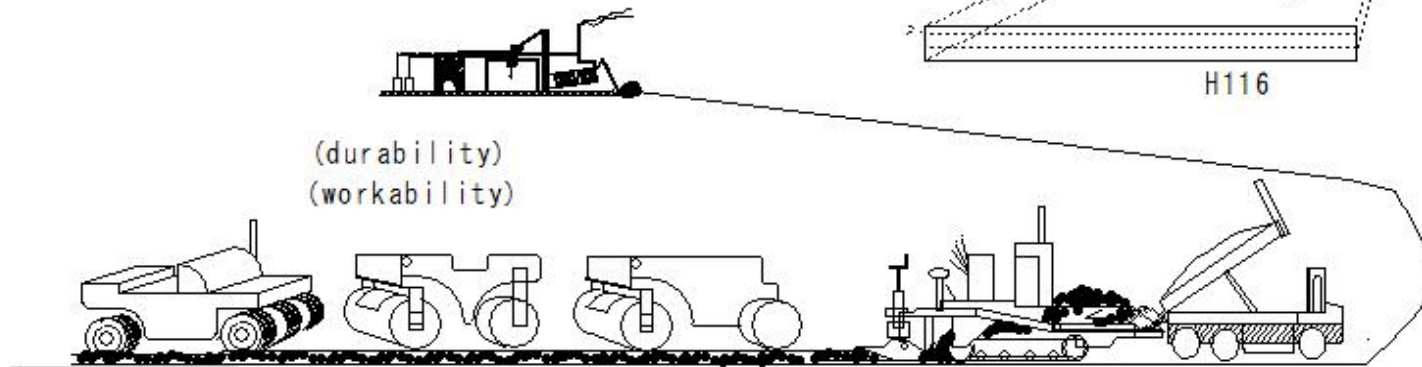
(slip resistance)



(stability)  
(flexibility)



(durability)  
(workability)



(H436) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

(H436) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement works

Mixture properties

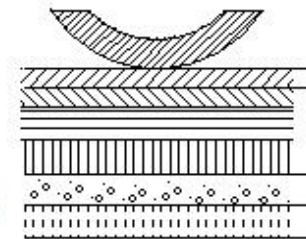
Asphalt mixture

General properties

② Flexibility

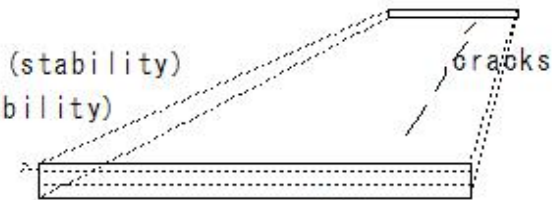
- Pavement works Mixture properties ② Flexibility The property of the mixture to adapt to deformations in the roadbed and subgrade and resist cracking
- The more asphalt
- The more asphalt there is, the greater the flexibility
- Significantly affected by the properties of the materials used and the aggregate granularity

(slip resistance)



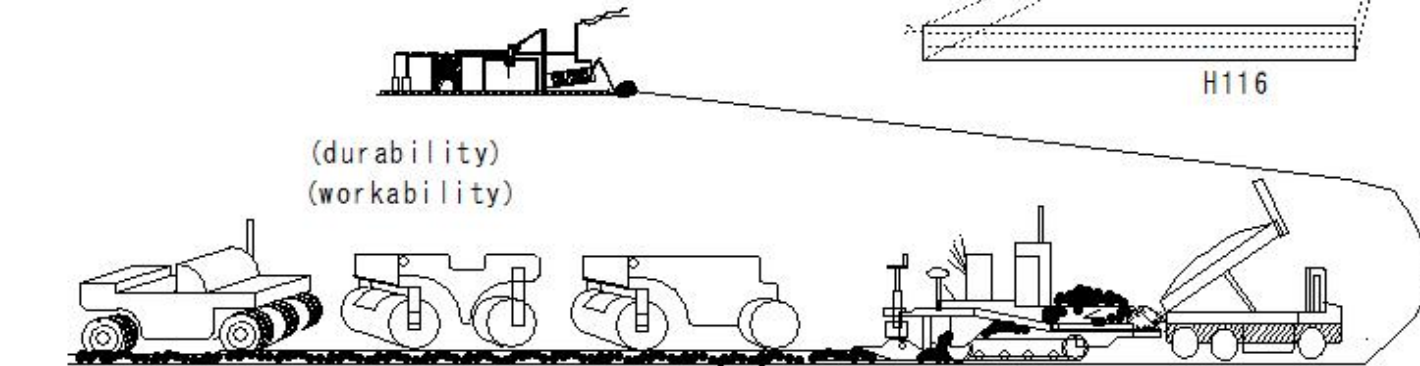
H410

(stability)  
(flexibility)



H116

(durability)  
(workability)



## (H437)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)

### (H437)Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)

#### Pavement works

Mixture properties

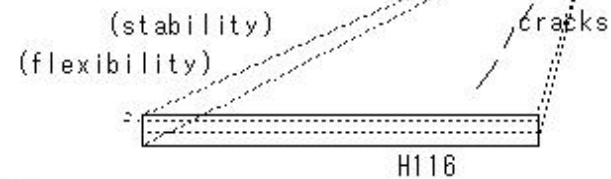
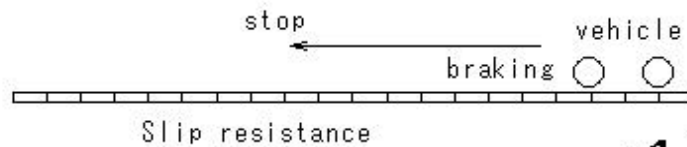
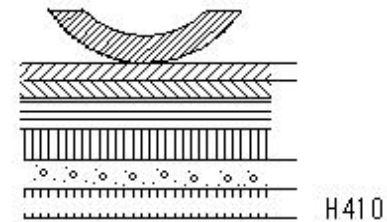
Asphalt mixture

General properties

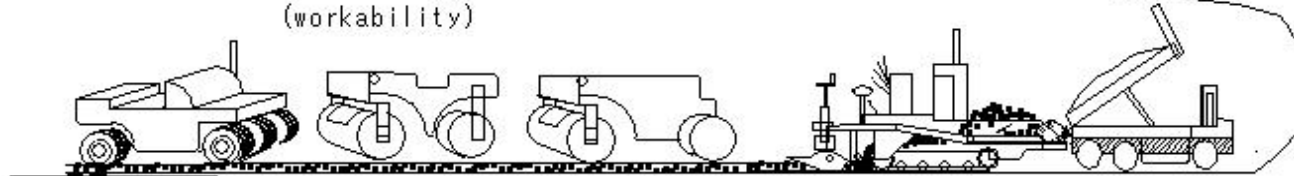
#### ③ Slip resistance

- Refers to the surface ability of the mixture to provide enough friction to stop a vehicle within an appropriate distance when braking
- The more asphalt there is, the more quickly it becomes slippery

(slip resistance)



(durability)  
(workability)



(H438) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

(H438) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement works

weathering: water resistance  
(durability)

Mixture properties

Asphalt mixture

General properties

④ Durability

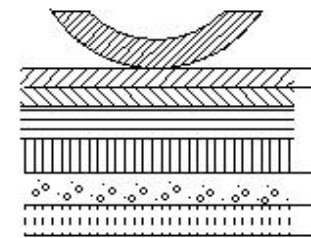
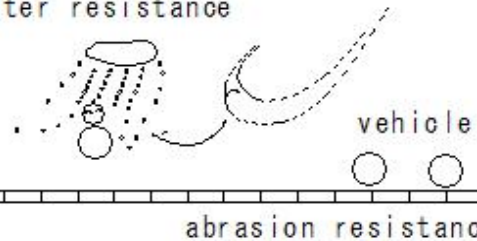
Mixture aging: aging resistance

Resistance to weathering: water resistance

Resistance to abrasion caused by traffic vehicles  
(abrasion resistance)

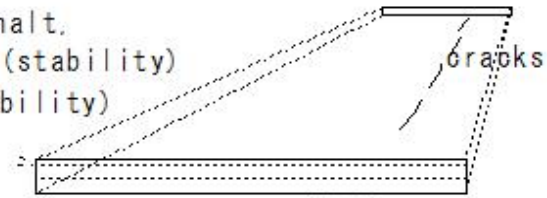
To reduce the impact of weathering, increase the amount of asphalt,  
make the aggregate grain size dense, and compact  
sufficiently to create an impermeable mixture.

(slip resistance)



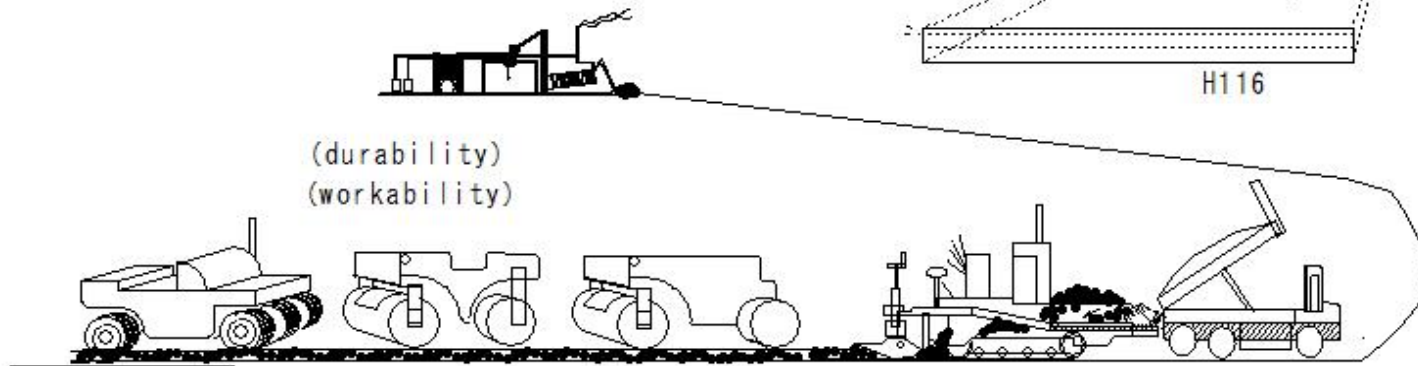
H410

(stability)  
(flexibility)



H116

(durability)  
(workability)



(H439) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

(H439) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement works

Mixture properties

Asphalt mixture

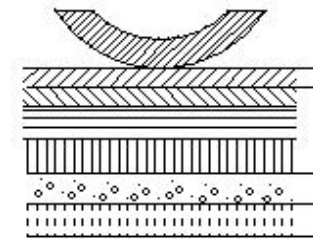
General properties

⑤ Workability

Mixing, spreading, compacting, surface finishing, etc. are easy  
 The properties of the mixture are such that it does not separate  
 and can be made uniform and flat

To improve workability, a mixture with a small maximum particle size  
 and smooth grain size is required

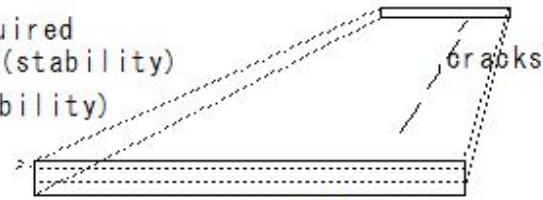
(slip resistance)



H410

(stability)

(flexibility)



cracks

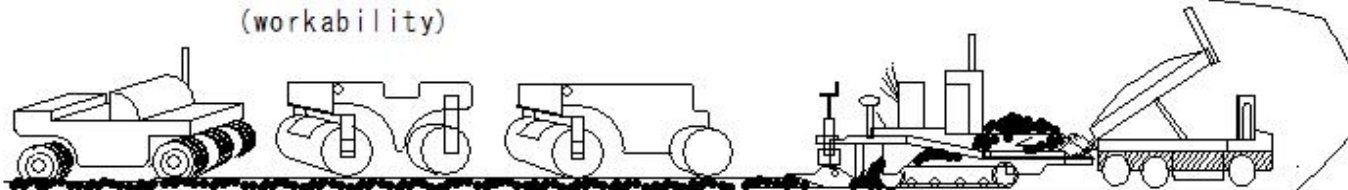
H116

smooth grain size



(durability)  
 (workability)

flat



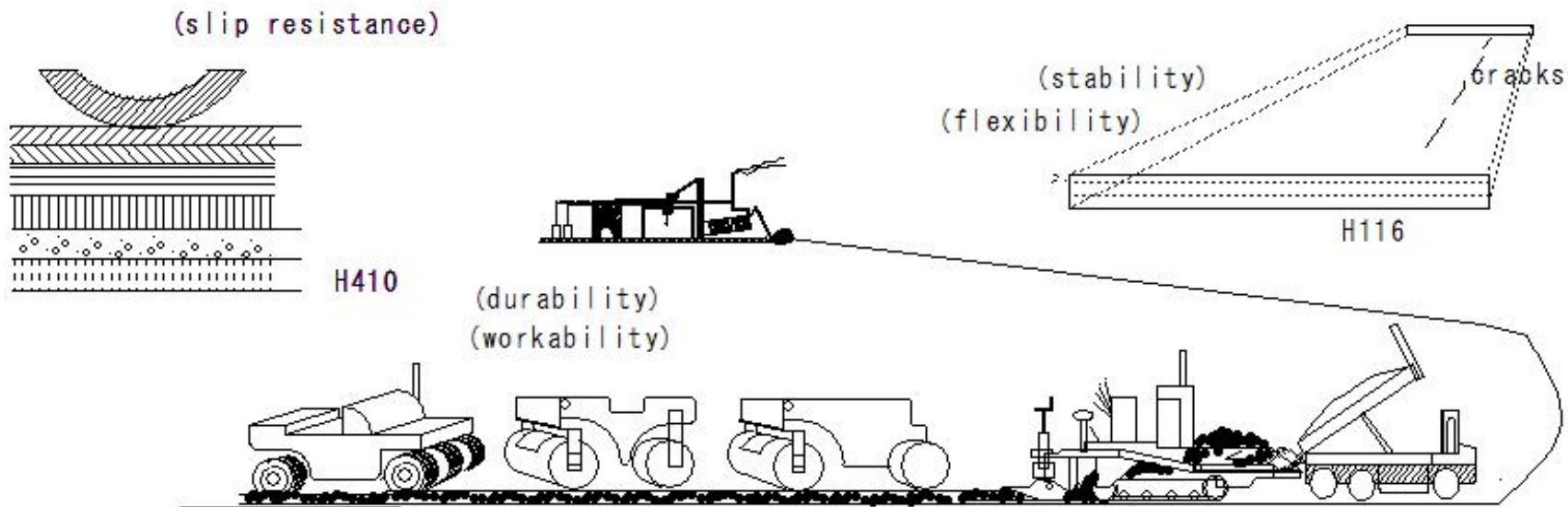
Mixing, spreading, compacting, surface finishing

## (H440) Pavement work (Mixture properties-General properties)

### Pavement works

#### Comparison of mixture properties

① Properties	② Stability	③ Flexibility	④ Slip resistance	⑤ Durability	⑥ Workability
⑦ Types					
① Coarse-grained asphalt concrete	Excellent	Small	Large	Slightly good	Easy to construct
② Dense-grained asphalt concrete	Excellent	Slightly large	Slightly large	Excellent	Easy to construct
③ Fine-grained asphalt concrete	Slightly excellent	Slightly large	Slightly large	Excellent	Easy to construct
④ Open-grained asphalt concrete	Slightly inferior	Small	Large	Inferior	Slightly to construct



(H441)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

(H441) Pavement work(Mixture properties-General properties)

Pavement works

Tests on mixtures

①Types and purposes of tests

	①Types and purposes of tests	②Purpose
③Mixture design	④Density measurement ⑤Stability test	①Determine the optimum amount of asphalt in the mixture ②Check the type and density of aggregates
⑥Quality control	⑦Density measurement ⑧Extraction test ⑨Aggregate grain size test ⑩Stability test	①Is the amount of asphalt mixed as designed? ②How much aggregate variation is there? ③Is the mixture sufficiently compacted?

(H442) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

(H442) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

Pavement works

Tests on mixtures

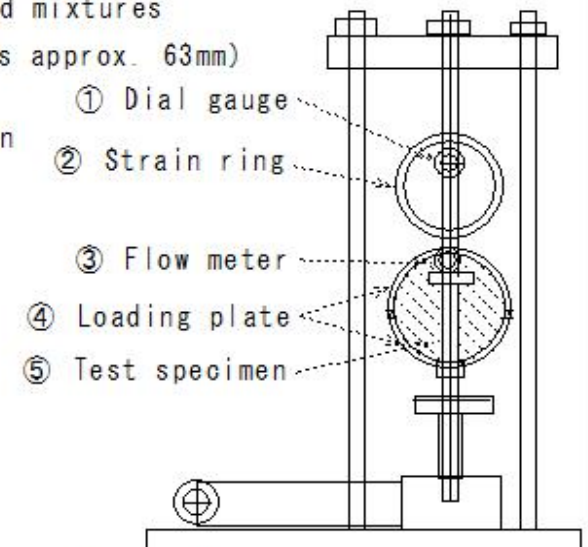
○ Stability test

Asphalt mixture

Based on past experience, it is sufficient if the strength (stability)  
is greater than a certain limit

○ Marshall stability test

- Maximum aggregate particle size: 25mm or less - used for heated mixtures
- Cylindrical mixture specimen (diameter approx. 100mm, thickness approx. 63mm)
- Two loading plates
- Specified temperature (60°C) Specified loading speed: 50mm/1min
- Maximum load (stability): specimen breaks
- Measure the corresponding deformation (flow value)



H70

Marshall testing machine



(H443) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

(H443) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

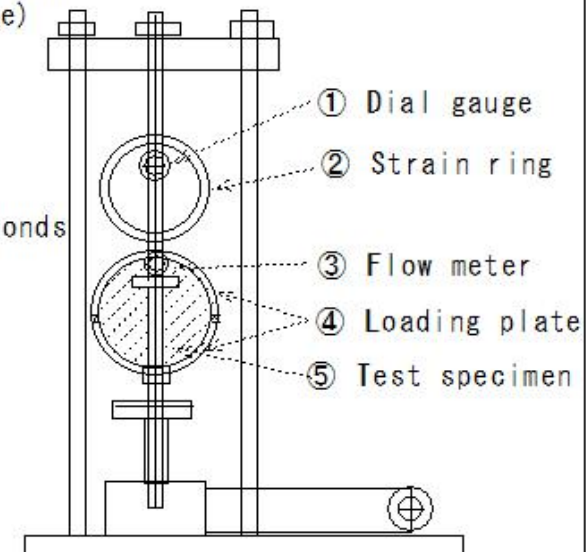
Pavement works

Tests related to mixtures

○ Standard values for Marshall tests

- ① Variation in stability and flow values
- ② Test procedures
- ③ Variation in aggregate during sample preparation
- ④ Inaccurate measurement of aggregate and asphalt (sensitivity of scale)
- ⑤ Variation in mixing of asphalt mixture (mixing temperature, time)
- ⑥ Aggregate separation when placed in mold
- ⑦ Variation in compaction temperature and compaction time
- ⑧ Effect of handling when removing from mold
- ⑨ Variation in time for leaving specimens
- ⑩ Variation in time for soaking in 60°C water tank: within 30 seconds
- ⑪ Uneven stability measurement time (perform within 30 seconds)
- ⑫ Contamination of loading plate: amount of grease applied
- ⑬ Timing of taking flow meter and contamination of guide rod

○ Standard values for Marshall tests



Marshall testing machine

H70

(H444) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

(H444) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

Pavement works

Tests related to mixtures

○ Standard values for Marshall tests

① Variation in stability and flow values

⑭ Mixture composition

⑮ Mixtures with large maximum dimensions: Aggregates easily separate

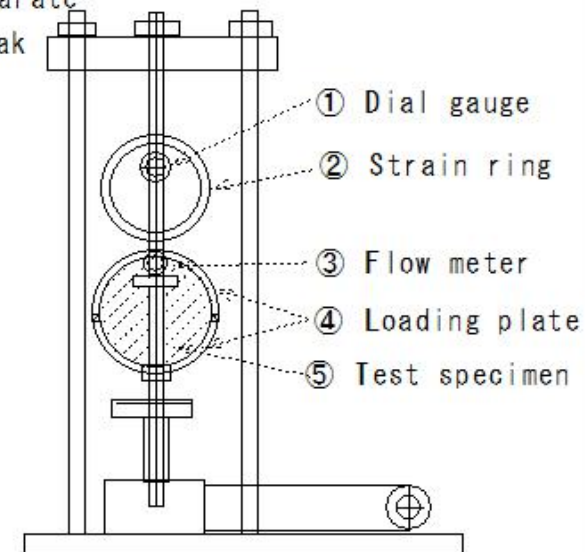
⑯ Mixtures using soft stone and flat aggregates: Aggregates break

⑰ Mixtures using aggregates with high water absorption:

Differences occur in the amount of asphalt absorbed

⑱ Mixtures with a lot of filler: Mixing is prone to unevenness

○ Standard values for Marshall tests



Marshall testing machine

H70

(H445) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

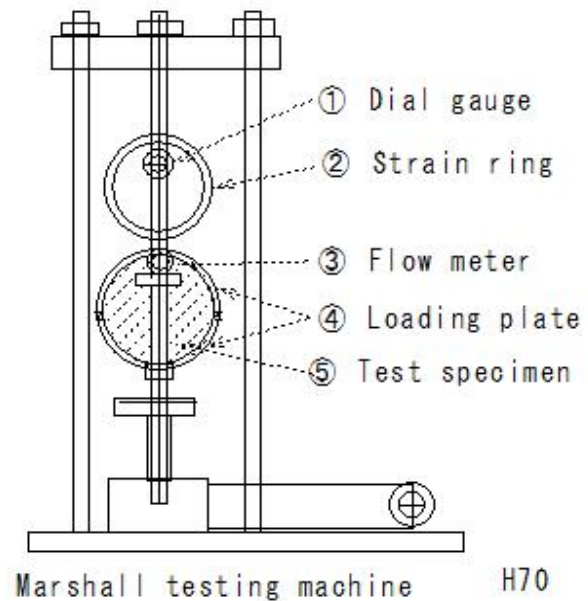
(H445) Pavement work (Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

Pavement works

Tests related to mixtures

- Standard values for Marshall tests
- ① Variation in stability and flow values
- ⑱ Mechanism of test machine
- ⑳ Deformation of strain ring and dial gauge play
- (21) Insufficient motor capacity (V-belt tension)
- (22) Playback of flow meter
- (23) Effect of high and low voltage on motor

○ Standard values for Marshall tests



## (H446)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

(H446)Pavement work(Mixture properties-Tests on mixtures)

Pavement works

Tests on mixtures

○Standard values for Marshall tests

①Type of mixture	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
②Number of tamping times: C traffic or more	75	75	75	75	50	50	50	50	75
②Number of tamping times: B traffic or less	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50-80
③Void ratio (%)	3-7	3-6	3-6	3-7	3-5	3-5	2-5	3-5	-
④Saturation (%)	65-85	70-85	70-85	65-85	75-85	75-85	75-90	75-85	-
⑤Stability (kg)	500or more	500or more	500or more	500or more	500or more	500or more	350or more	500or more	350or more
⑥Flow value (1/100 cm)	20-40	20-40	20-40	20-40	20-40	20-40	20-30	20-40	20-40

- ①Coarse-grained asphalt concrete (20)
- ②Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20, 13)
- ③Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13)
- ④Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete
- ⑤Dense-grained asphalt concrete (20F, 13F)
- ⑥Fine-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)
- ⑦Fine-grained asphalt concrete (13F)
- ⑧Dense-grained gap asphalt concrete (13F)
- ⑨Open-grained asphalt concrete (13)

## (H447)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture mix design)

(H447)Pavement work(Asphalt mixture mix design)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

○Asphalt mixture mix design

Marshall stability test

Mix design procedure

a: Specific gravity and water absorption test

b: Tests for wear, stability, harmful substance content, etc.

①Aggregate used

②Particle size test

③Calculation of aggregate mix

④Determining aggregate mix

⑤Aggregate calculation

⑥Preparation of Marshall specimen

⑦Measurement of specimen density

⑧Marshall stability test

⑨A Calculated amount of asphalt

⑩ Viscosity test

⑪ Specific gravity test

⑫ General properties

⑬ Penetration test

⑭ Softening point test

⑮ Elongation test

⑯ Evaporation amount test

⑰ Flash point test

⑱ Calculation of characteristic values

⑲ Measured density

⑳ Theoretical maximum density

㉑ Asphalt volume ratio

㉒ Void ratio

㉓ Saturation

㉔ Stability measurement

㉕ Flow value

㉖ Drawing

㉗ Comparison

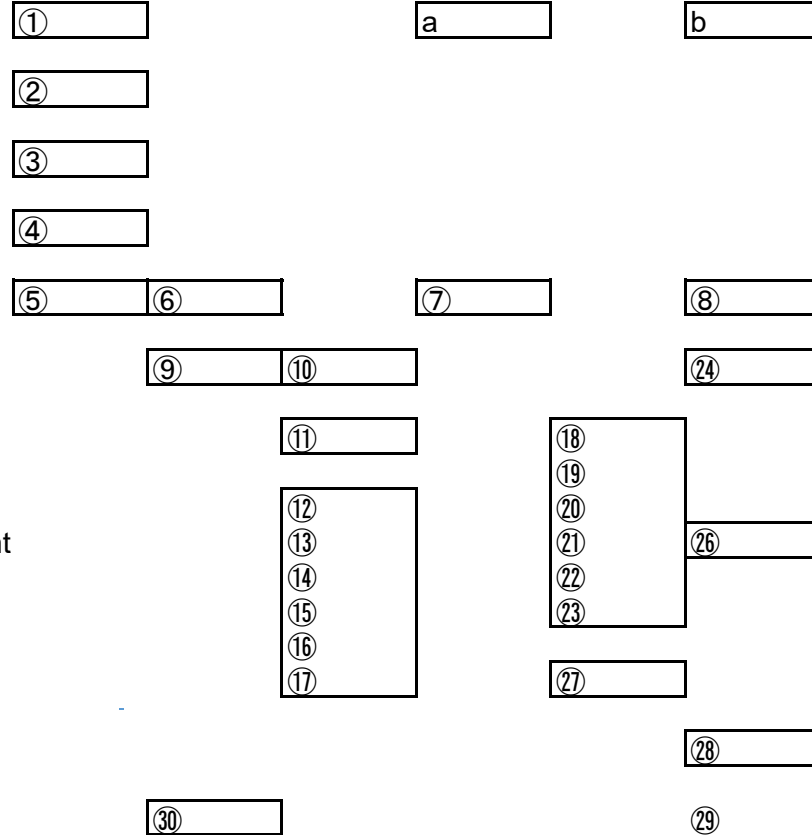
of standard values

㉘ Determination of  
design asphalt amount

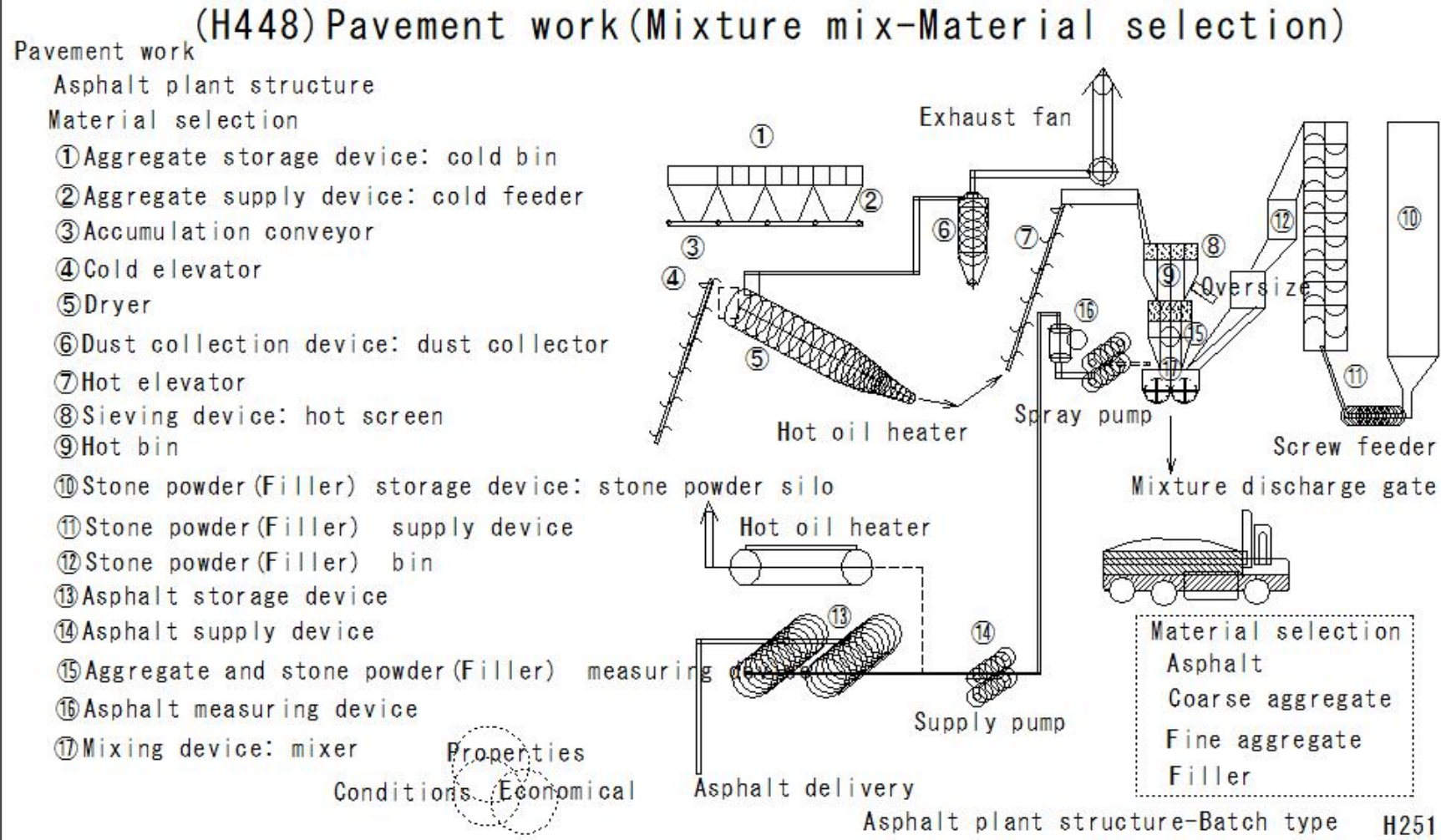
㉙ Actual mix

㉚ Asphalt used

○Asphalt mixture mix design



(H448) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Material selection)



(H449) Pavement work (Material selection-Asphalt)

(H449) Pavement work (Material selection-Asphalt)

Pavement work

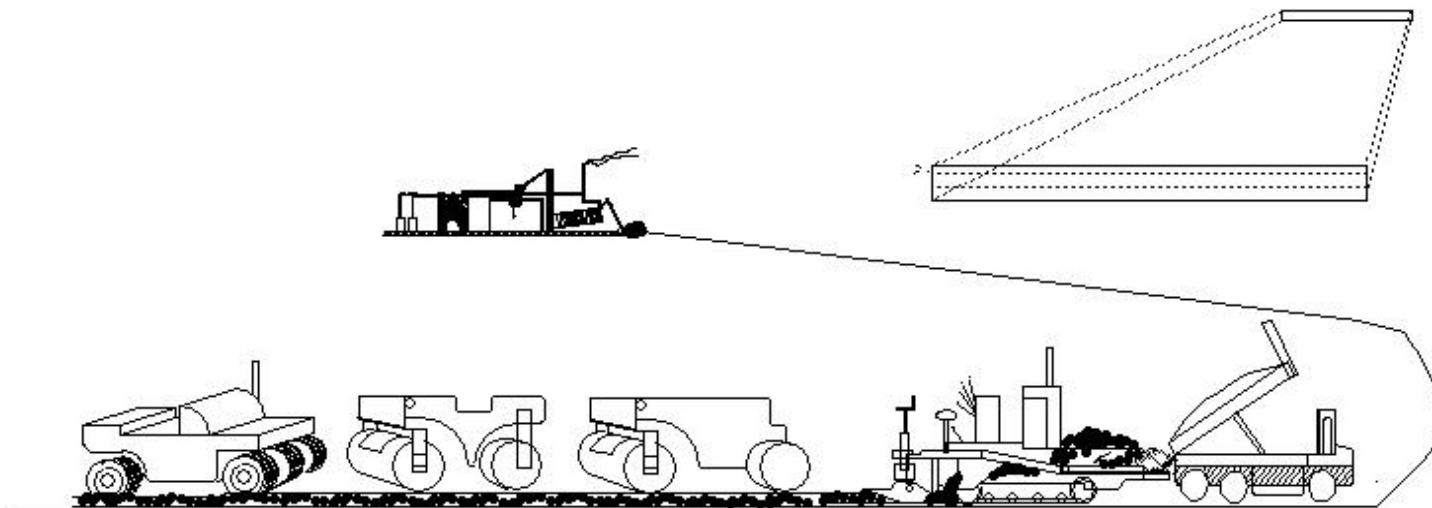
○ Selection of materials

Mixture materials

○ Asphalt

Penetration 60-150

Straight asphalt is used



(H450) Pavement work (Material selection-Aggregate)

(H450) Pavement work (Material selection-Aggregate)

Pavement work

○ Selection of materials

Mixture materials

○ Aggregate

Coarse aggregate - crushed stone - local product

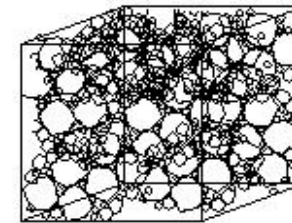
Fine aggregate - river sand, crushed sand (screenings)

Mixture of coarse and fine sand

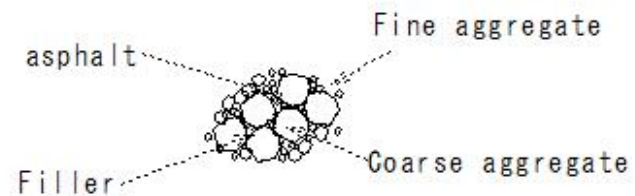
Filler: limestone stone powder

Function of filler

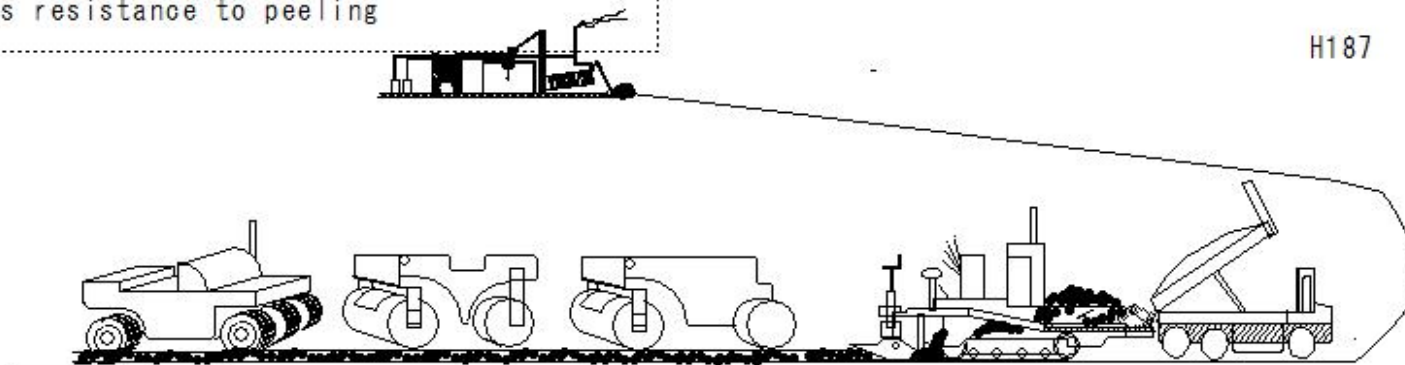
- Improves the viscoelastic properties of asphalt
- Fills gaps between coarse and fine aggregates
- Reduces temperature sensitivity
- Increases resistance to peeling



H418



H187





(H451)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining aggregate mix)

(H451)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining aggregate mix)

Pavement work

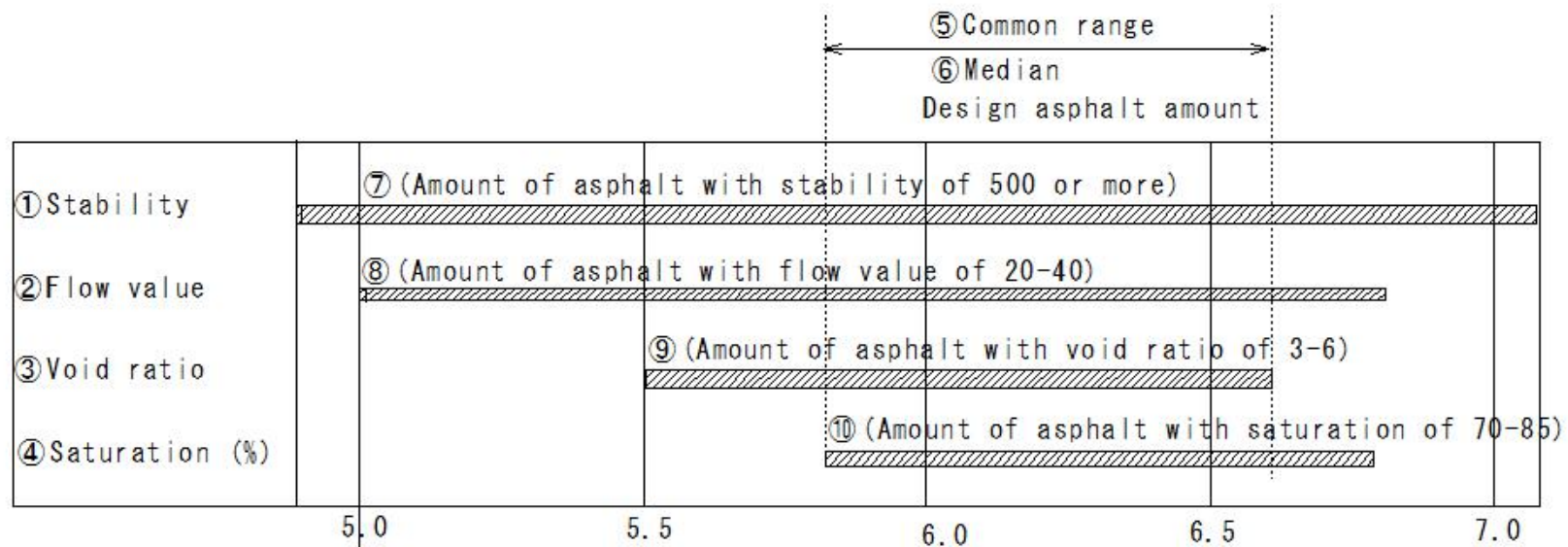
Mixture mix

○Determining aggregate mix

- Graphical method and calculation method

○Setting the design asphalt amount

Common range of Marshall test standard values (dense graded asphalt)



(H452)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining aggregate mix)

(H452)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining aggregate mix)

Pavement works

Mixture mix

○Determining the mix

①Factor

Factors that affect the properties of the mixture

⑧ Characteristics	②Maximum particle size	③Aggregate with many corners	④Amount of fine sand	⑤Amount of stone powder	⑥Asphalt penetration	⑦Aggregate porosity
⑨Stability	+	+		+	-	-
⑩Flow value	-	-		+	+	+
⑪Porosity		+	+	-		+
⑫ Saturation		-	-	+		
⑬ Aggregate		+	+	-		
⑭ Constructibility	-	-		-	+	+

(H453)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Asphalt test results)

(H453)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Asphalt test results)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Asphalt test results

①Product name	② Specific gravity (25°C/25°C)	③ Penetration (25°C 100g 5sec)	④ Softening point (°C)	⑤ Flash point (°C)	⑥ Elongation (15°C) cm	⑦ Evaporation amount (%)	⑧ Penetration after evaporation (%)	⑨ Saybolt-Flour viscosity (sec)		
								140°C	160°C	180°C
⑩ Straight asphalt 60/80	1.030	72	46.5	300	140	0.01	92	175	77	40

(H454)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Aggregate test results)

(H454)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Aggregate test results)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Aggregate test results

①Type of aggregate		②Coarse aggregate		⑤Fine aggregate			⑨Filler
		③S-13 (No. 6)	④S-5 (No. 7)	⑥ Screenin as	⑦Coarse sand	⑧Fine sand	⑩Stone powder
⑪Sieve passing weight percenta ge (%)	20mm	100					
	13	98	100		100	100	
	5	0	87	100	97	99	
	2.5		10	86	90	95	
	0.6		0	34	50	80	
	0.3			19	20	49	100
	0.15			11	4	9	98
0.074			5	1	2	83	
⑫Apparent specific gravity		2.74	2.741	2.713	2.640	2.658	2.710
⑬Water absorption rate (%)		0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.1
⑭Origin							

(H455) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determination of aggregate mix)

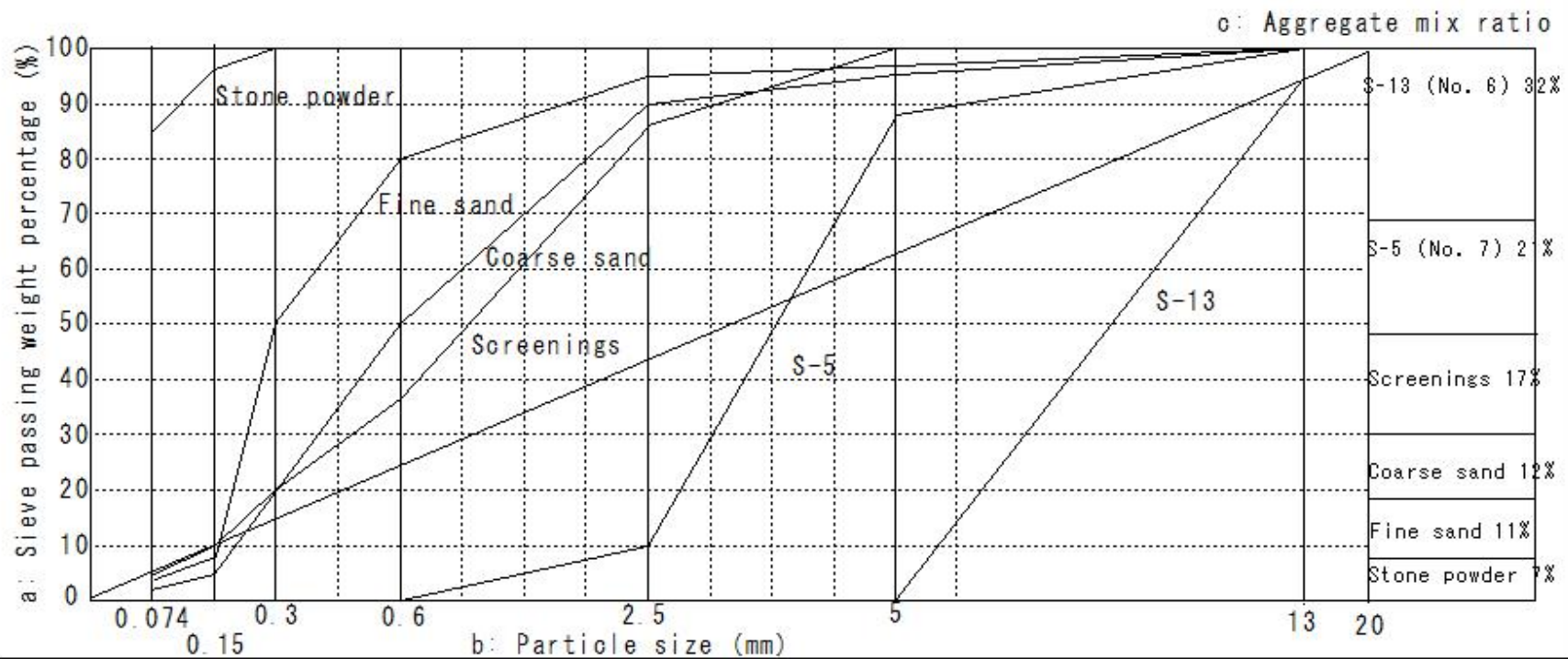
(H455) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determination of aggregate mix)

Pavement work

Mixture mix (H432) Dense-grained asphalt concrete (13)

Determination of aggregate mix The center size of the range is the planned size

• Planned aggregate size Aggregate mix ratio



(H456)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Calculation of composite grading)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Calculation of composite grading

①Type of aggregate	③	④	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑩	⑥Mixing ratio of each aggregate						⑦ Composit e grading	⑧ Expected grading
②Mixing ratio (%) (A)	32	21	17	12	11	7	(A)×(B)							
③Corrected mixing ratio (A)'	34	21	17	12	10	6	(A')×(B)							
④Passing percentage (%) ⑤Nominal sieve size (mm)	B						③	④	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑩		
20mm	100						32(34)	21	17	12	11(10)	7(6)	100(100)	100
13	98	100		100	100		31.4(33.3)	21	17	12	11(10)	7(6)	99.4(99.3)	95-100
5	0	87	100	97	99			18.3	17	11.6	10.9(9.9)	7(6)	64.8(62.8)	63
2.5		10	86	90	95			2.1	14.6	10.8	10.5(9.5)	7(6)	45(43)	43
0.6		0	34	50	80				5.8	6	8.8(8)	7(6)	27.6(25.8)	24
0.3			19	20	49	100			3.2	2.4	5.4(4.9)	7(6)	18(16.5)	16
0.15			11	4	9	98			1.9	0.5	1(0.9)	6.9(5.9)	10.3(9.2)	11
0.074			5	1	2	83			0.9	0.1	0.2(0.2)	5.8(5)	7(6.2)	6

③ S-13 (No. 6) 32%

④ S-5 (No. 7) 21%

⑤ Fine aggregate

⑥ Screenings 17%

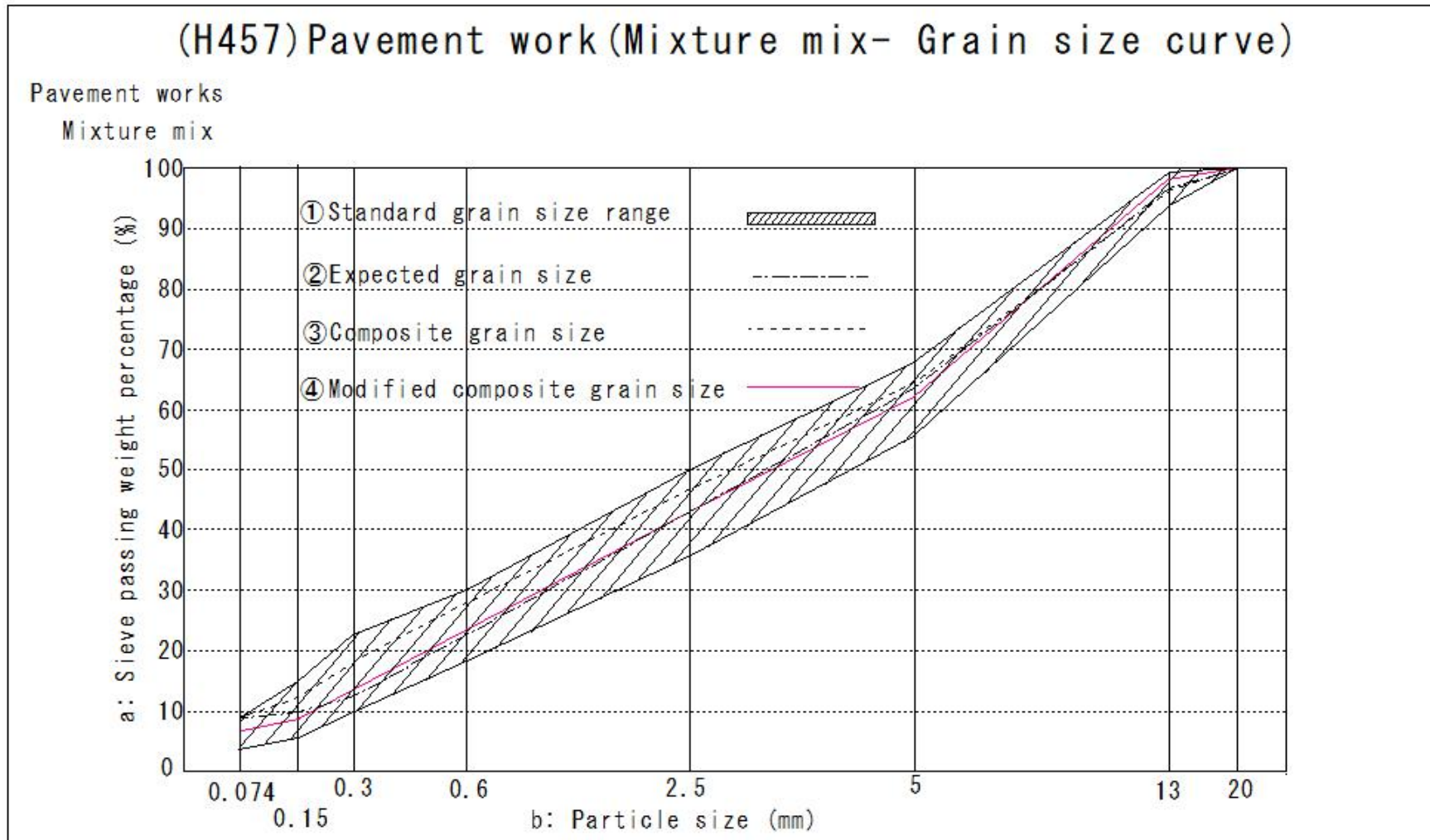
⑦ Coarse sand 12%

⑧ Fine sand 11%

⑨ Filler

⑩ Stone powder 7%

(H457) Pavement work (Mixture mix- Grain size curve)



(H458)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determined mix ratio and composite grading)

(H458)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determined mix ratio and composite grading)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determined mix ratio and composite grading

Type of aggregate		Mixing ratio (%)						
Coarse aggregate	S-13 (No. 6)							34
	S-5 (No. 7)							21
	Screenings							17
Fine aggregate	Coarse sand							12
	Fine sand							10
Filler	Stone powder							6
Sieve size (mm)	20	13	5	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.074
Composite grading	100	99.3	62.8	43	25.8	16.5	9.2	6.2



(H459) Pavement work (Mixture mix- Determination of the design asphalt amount)

(H459) Pavement work (Mixture mix- Determination of the design asphalt amount)

Pavement work

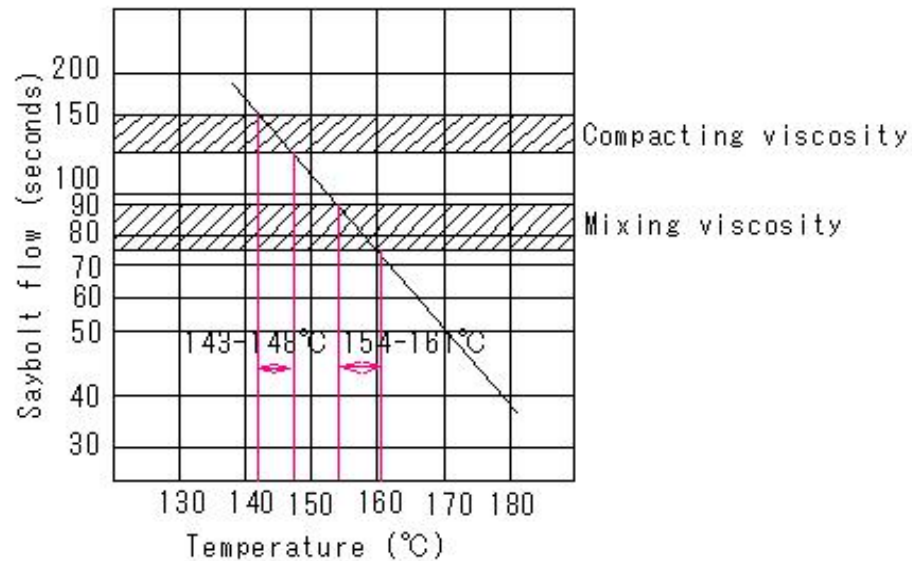
Mixture mix

Determination of the design asphalt amount

(H432) Asphalt amount range - 5.0-7.0%

Prepare 3 specimens using asphalt amounts of 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, and 7.0%

Prepare specimens and stability test - conform to Marshall stability test method



Temperature-viscosity relationship of asphalt used

## (H460)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determination of the design asphalt amount)

(H460)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Determination of the design asphalt amount)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

Trial compaction results

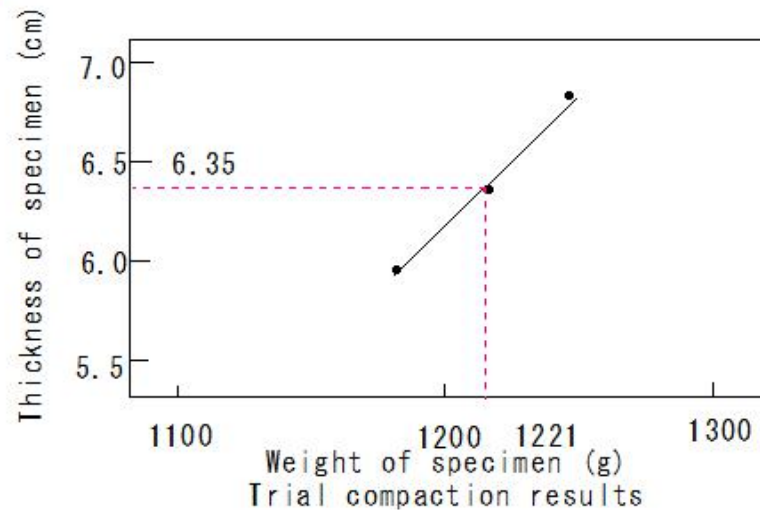
① Creation of specimen

Using 6% asphalt

Trial compaction with three aggregate weights of 1200g, 1150g, and 1100g

Aggregate weight per standard specimen to achieve the specified thickness

$$1221 \times 0.94 = 1148 \div 1150\text{g}$$



(H461)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Amount of material required for one test piece)

(H461)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Amount of material required for one test piece)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

Amount of material required for one test piece

Materials

Test piece (g)

Type	Aggregate mix ratio (%)	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	6.5%	7.0%
S-13 (No. 6)	34	391	391	391	391	391
S-5 (No. 7)	21	241.5	241.5	241.5	241.5	241.5
Screenings	17	195.5	195.5	195.5	195.5	195.5
Coarse sand	12	138	138	138	138	138
Fine sand	10	115	115	115	115	115
Stone powder	6	69	69	69	69	69
Aggregate weight	-	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Amount of asphalt	-	60.5	66.9	73.4	79.9	86.6
Mixture weight	-	1210.5	1216.9	1223.4	1229.9	1236.5

(H462)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Calculating the theoretical maximum density)

(H462)Pavement work(Mixture mix- Calculating the theoretical maximum density)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

Calculating the theoretical maximum density

Calculating the theoretical maximum density

Type of aggregate	Mix ratio	Specific gravity of	B/C
A	B	C	D
S-13 (No. 6)	34	2.74	12.409
S-5 (No. 7)	21	2.741	7.661
Screenings	17	2.713	6.266
Coarse sand	12	2.64	4.545
Fine sand	10	2.658	3.762
Stone powder	6	2.71	2.214

$$\Sigma D = K = 36.857$$

$$\text{Specific gravity of dry aggregate} = 100/K = 2.713$$

Asphalt mixing	Specific gravity of	E/F	$K(100 - E) / 100$	G+H	Theoretical
E	F	G	H	I	J
5.0	1.030	4.854	35.014	39.868	2.508
5.5	1.030	5.340	34.830	40.170	2.489
6.0	1.030	5.825	34.646	40.471	2.471
6.5	1.030	6.311	34.461	40.772	2.453
7.0	1.030	6.796	34.277	41.073	2.435

(H463)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Marshall stability test results)

Determination of the design asphalt amount

Marshall stability test results

A: Test piece No.	B: Asphalt mixture ratio (%)	C: Thickness (cm)	D: Weight (g) in air	E: Weight (g) in water	F: Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )	G: Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	H: Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	I: Asphalt volume ratio (%)	J: Porosity (%)	K: Saturation (%)	L: Stability (kg)	M: Flow value (1/100 cm)
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
					D-E	D/F		B×G/(Specific gravity of asphalt)	100-100×G/H	I/(I+J)		
1	5.0	6.28	1198	688.7	509.3	2.352					1156	29
2	5.0	6.24	1193.4	680.3	503.1	2.352					1088	26
3	5.0	6.32	1201.4	690.6	510.8	2.352					1037	25
(average)						(2.352)	(2.508)	(11.4)	(6.2)	(64.8)	(1094)	(27)
4	5.5	6.22	1181.3	683.7	497.6	2.374					1105	28
5	5.5	6.28	1198.1	692.6	505.5	2.37					1122	28
6	5.5	6.23	1184.2	685.6	498.6	2.375					1088	28
(average)						(2.373)	(2.489)	(12.7)	(4.7)	(73)	(1105)	(28)
7	6.0	6.23	1197.7	695.7	502.0	2.386					1275	38
8	6.0	6.28	1216.4	707.4	509.0	2.39					1207	31
9	6.0	6.22	1197	693.9	503.1	2.379					1105	34
(average)						(2.385)	(2.471)	(13.9)	(3.5)	(79.9)	(1196)	(34)
10	6.5	6.29	1211.9	704.4	507.5	2.388					1190	40
11	6.5	6.26	1203.8	698.2	505.6	2.381					1088	37
12	6.5	6.27	1212.3	706.1	506.2	2.395					1122	37
(average)						(2.388)	(2.453)	(15.1)	(2.6)	(85.3)	(1133)	(38)
13	7.0	6.27	1207.8	701.0	506.8	2.383					1071	42
14	7.0	6.35	1217.6	704.3	513.3	2.372					1071	46
15	7.0	6.28	1207.7	700.7	507.0	2.382					1020	45
(average)						(2.379)	(2.435)	(16.2)	(2.3)	(87.6)	(1054)	(44)

(H464)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Characteristic values of the specimen)

(H464)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Characteristic values of the specimen)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determination of the design asphalt amount

○Marshall stability test results

Characteristic values of the specimen

Asphalt mixture ratio (%)	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Characteristic value					
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	2.352	2.373	2.385	2.388	2.379
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	2.508	2.489	2.471	2.453	2.435
Asphalt volume ratio (%)	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2
Porosity (%)	6.2	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.3
Aggregate porosity (%)	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.5
Saturation (%)	64.8	73	79.9	85.3	87.6
Stability (kg)	1094	1105	1196	1133	1054
Flow value (1/100 cm)	27	28	34	38	44

(H465) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H465) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

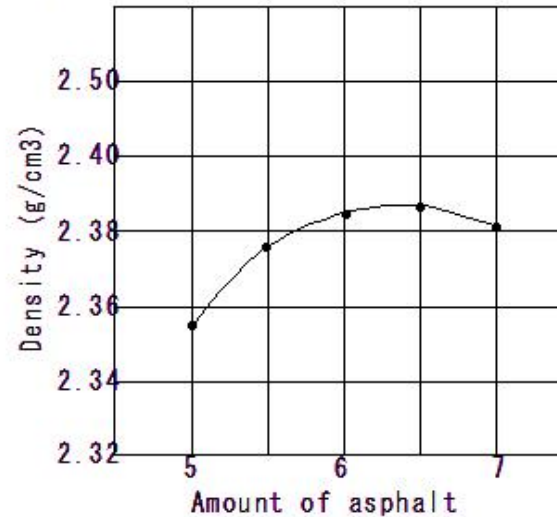
Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○ Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)



	Asphalt mixture ratio (%)				
Characteristic value	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
○ Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	2.352	2.373	2.385	2.388	2.379
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	2.508	2.489	2.471	2.453	2.435
Asphalt volume ratio (%)	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2
Porosity (%)	6.2	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.3
Aggregate porosity (%)	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.5
Saturation (%)	64.8	73	79.9	85.3	87.6
Stability (kg)	1094	1105	1196	1133	1054
Flow value (1/100 cm)	27	28	34	38	44

(H466) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H466) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

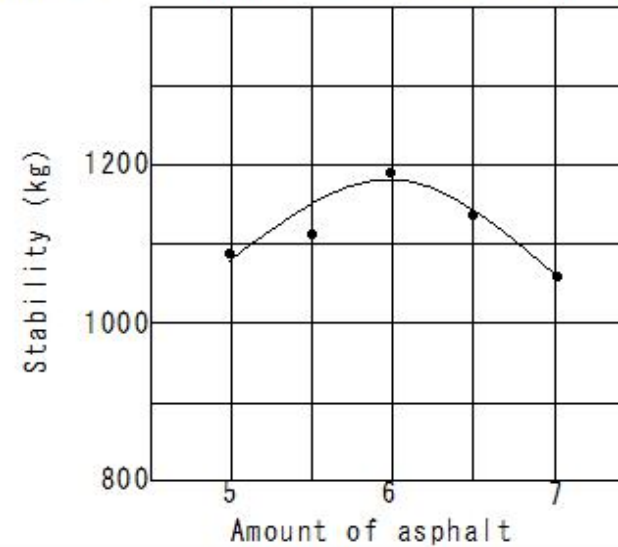
Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○ Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Stability (kg)



Asphalt mixture ratio (%)	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Characteristic value					
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	2.352	2.373	2.385	2.388	2.379
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	2.508	2.489	2.471	2.453	2.435
Asphalt volume ratio (%)	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2
Porosity (%)	6.2	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.3
Aggregate porosity (%)	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.5
Saturation (%)	64.8	73	79.9	85.3	87.6
○ Stability (kg)	1094	1105	1196	1133	1054
Flow value (1/100 cm)	27	28	34	38	44



(H467)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H467)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

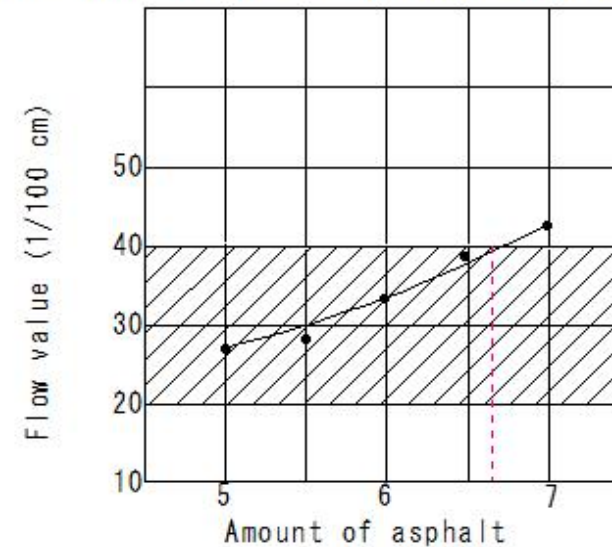
Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○ Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Flow value (1/100 cm)



Asphalt mixture ratio (%)	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Characteristic value					
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	2.352	2.373	2.385	2.388	2.379
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	2.508	2.489	2.471	2.453	2.435
Asphalt volume ratio (%)	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2
Porosity (%)	6.2	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.3
Aggregate porosity (%)	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.5
Saturation (%)	64.8	73	79.9	85.3	87.6
Stability (kg)	1094	1105	1196	1133	1054
○ Flow value (1/100 cm)	27	28	34	38	44

(H468) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H468) Pavement work (Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

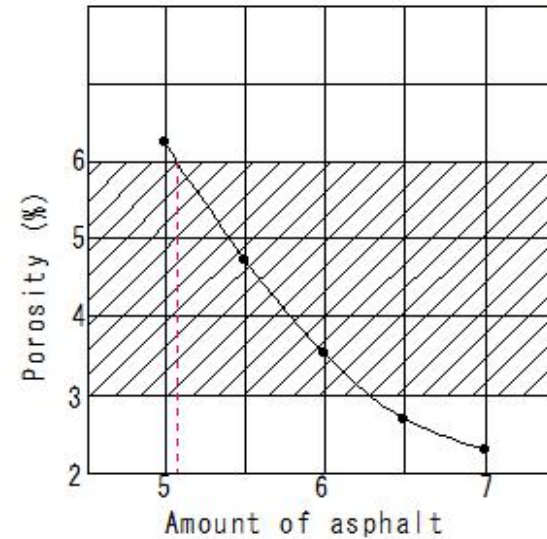
Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○ Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Porosity (%)



	Asphalt mixture ratio (%)				
	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Characteristic value					
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	2.352	2.373	2.385	2.388	2.379
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	2.508	2.489	2.471	2.453	2.435
Asphalt volume ratio (%)	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2
○ Porosity (%)	6.2	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.3
Aggregate porosity (%)	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.5
Saturation (%)	64.8	73	79.9	85.3	87.6
Stability (kg)	1094	1105	1196	1133	1054
Flow value (1/100 cm)	27	28	34	38	44

## (H469)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H469)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

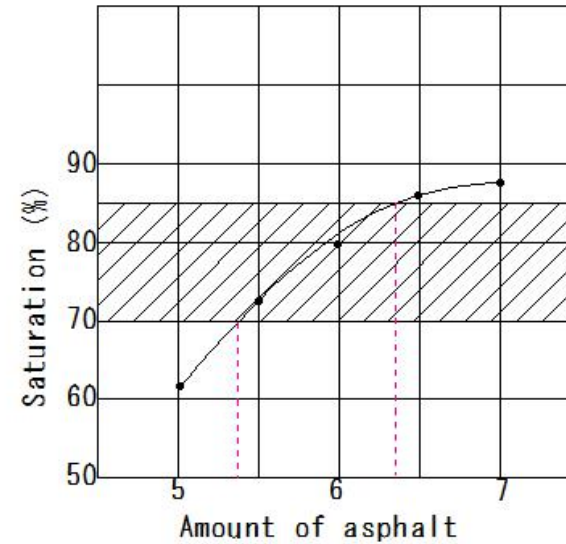
Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○ Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Saturation (%)



Asphalt mixture ratio (%)	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Characteristic value					
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Actual measurement	2.352	2.373	2.385	2.388	2.379
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): Theoretical	2.508	2.489	2.471	2.453	2.435
Asphalt volume ratio (%)	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2
Porosity (%)	6.2	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.3
Aggregate porosity (%)	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.5
○ Saturation (%)	64.8	73	79.9	85.3	87.6
Stability (kg)	1094	1105	1196	1133	1054
Flow value (1/100 cm)	27	28	34	38	44

## (H470)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

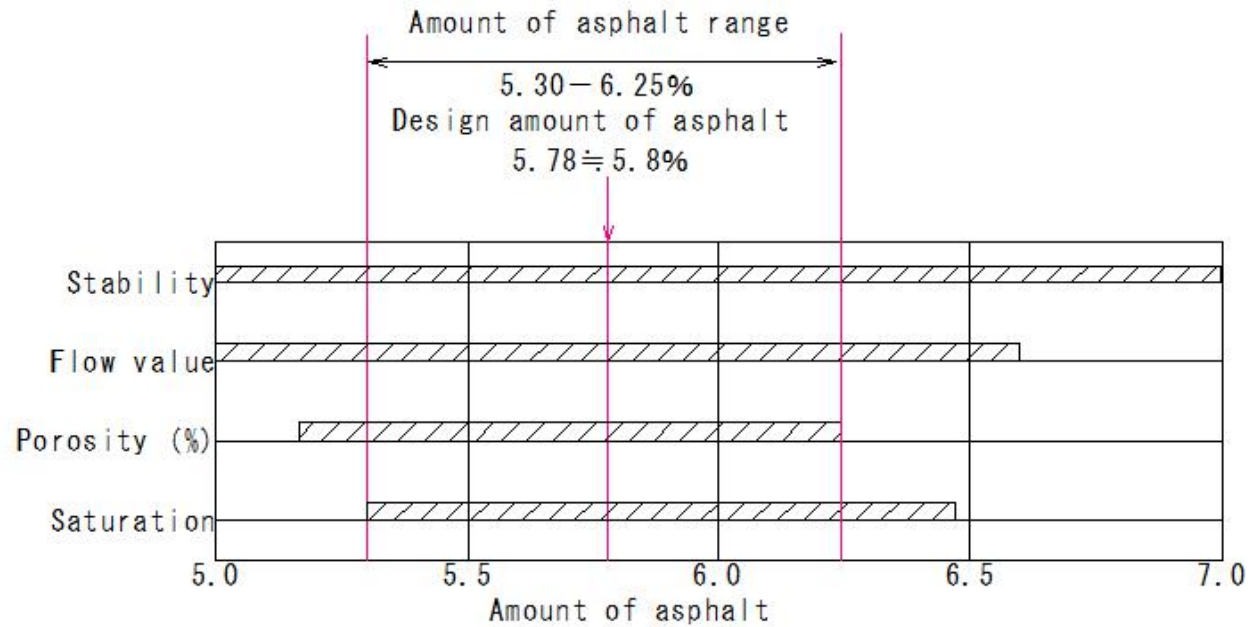
(H470)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○ Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture



Determining the amount of designed asphalt

(H471)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H471)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Mixture properties	Standard range	Asphalt amount within the standard range (%)
Stability (kg)	Over 500	Pass
Flow value (1/100 cm)	20-40	5.00-6.65
Porosity (%)	3-6	5.10-6.25
Saturation degree (%)	70-85	5.30-6.45
Asphalt amount		5.8

(H472)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H472)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

○Amount of asphalt and properties of the mixture

Mixture properties at the design asphalt amount

Design asphalt amount 5.8% -(H446)

Range of standard values for Marshall stability test

Mixture properties at the design asphalt amount

Compacted density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	2.381
Stability (kg)	1190
Flow value (1/100 cm)	32
Porosity (%)	3.8
Saturation degree (%)	77.9

(H473)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

(H473)Pavement work(Mixture mix-Determining the amount of asphalt designed)

Pavement work

Mixture mix

Determining the amount of asphalt designed

Field Mixing

Materials		Mix ratio
Coarse aggregate	S-13 (No. 6)	32.0
	S-5 (No. 7)	19.8
Fine aggregate	Screenings	16.0
	Coarse sand	11.3
	Fine sand	9.4
Filler	Stone powder	5.7
	Asphalt	5.8