BMD IMPLEMENTATION STATUS UPDATE

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PENNDOT BY THE NUMBERS



- Published on February 23, 2024
 - Supersedes SOL 481-22-01 Dated January 21, 2022
- REVISED IMPLEMENTATION OF BMD FOR WEARING COURSE MIX DESIGNS
- FULL IMPLEMENTATION WILL BE PHASED OVER 3 YEARS
- BULLETIN 27 CHAPTER 2A REVISED TO INCLUDE THE SUBMISSION OF BMD DATA



JMF YEAR 2024

- ALL < 0.3 MILLION DESIGN ESAL WEARING COURSE JMFs (Ndesign = 50)
- Dense-graded wearing courses
 - 6.3 mm, 9.5 mm, 12.5 mm, 19.0 mm
 - N_{design} = 75 gyrations
 - Skid Resistance Levels of "E" or "H" are required
 - Skid Resistance Levels of "G", "M", or "L" are not required but <u>encouraged</u>



JMF YEAR 2024 Continued

- Dense-graded binder courses are not required but <u>encouraged</u>
 - 19.0 mm, 25.0 mm
- Dense-graded base courses are not required but <u>encouraged</u>
 - 25.0 mm, 37.5 mm
- Dense-graded 4.75 mm is not required



JMF YEAR 2024 Continued

- SMA gap-graded wearing courses are not required but <u>encouraged</u>
 - 9.5 mm, 12.5 mm
 - N_{design} = 100 gyrations
- Pervious Asphalt Pavement System with 9.5 mm, open-graded wearing and binder course, 9.5 mm or 19.0 mm, N_{design} = 50 gyrations are not required
- Gap-graded Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing courses (Types A, B, or C) are not required



JMF YEAR 2025

- All Dense-graded wearing courses
 - 6.3 mm, 9.5 mm, 12.5 mm, 19.0 mm
 - N_{design} = 50 or 75 gyrations
 - Skid Resistance Levels of "E", "H", "G", "M", or "L" are required



JMF YEAR 2025 Continued

- Dense-graded binder courses are not required but <u>encouraged</u>
 - 19.0 mm, 25.0 mm
- Dense-graded base courses are not required but <u>encouraged</u>
 - 25.0 mm, 37.5 mm
- Dense-graded 4.75 mm is not required



JMF YEAR 2025 Continued

- SMA gap-graded wearing courses are required
 - 9.5 mm, 12.5 mm
 - N_{design} = 100 gyrations
- Pervious Asphalt Pavement System with 9.5 mm, open-graded wearing and binder course, 9.5 mm or 19.0 mm, N_{design} = 50 gyrations are not required
- Gap-graded Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing courses (Types A, B, or C) are not required



JMF YEAR 2026

- Requirements are the same as the JMF YEAR 2025
- It is intended that revised asphalt mixture design mechanical test thresholds or limits for Superpave Asphalt Mixture Design, dense-graded wearing course JMFs with a NMAS of 6.3 mm, 9.5 mm, 9.5 mm Fine-Graded, 12.5 mm, 19.0 mm, Ndesign = 50 and 75 gyrations, All SRLs, will be issued, but not enforced.



JMF YEAR 2027

- A revised policy for implementation and enforcement of mechanical testing thresholds or limits into Pennsylvania's asphalt mixture design approval process will be issued prior to the JMF Year 2027 for Superpave Asphalt Mixture Design, dense-graded wearing course JMFs with a NMAS of 6.3 mm, 9.5 mm, 9.5 mm Fine-Graded, 12.5 mm, 19.0 mm, Ndesign = 50 and 75 gyrations, All SRLs.
- A revised policy for the identification and future implementation of mechanical testing thresholds or limits into Pennsylvania's asphalt mixture design approval process for Superpave Asphalt Mixture Design, densegraded binder and base courses.
- All other asphalt mixture JMFs will be determined later and issued either by separate policy or updated with the revised policy for implementation of mechanical testing thresholds or limits into Pennsylvania's asphalt mixture design approval process for Superpave dense-graded wearing courses issued prior to the JMF Year 2027.

	2024	2025	2026
Nd = 50 Wearing	\sim	\checkmark	\checkmark
Nd = 75 Wearing SRL = E or H	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Nd = 75 Wearing SRL = G, M, or L	×	\checkmark	\checkmark
6.3 mm	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Binder Course	×	×	×
Base Course	×	×	×
SMA	×	\checkmark	\checkmark
4.75mm, Pervious, Ultra-Thin	×	×	×



General Requirements, Inclusions, and Exclusions:

1) The asphalt producer will designate one or more laboratories to perform HWTT and CT(Index) testing. Designated laboratories may include the contractor's or producer's laboratory, a 3rd party commercial laboratory, or a university laboratory.

2) All 3rd party commercial laboratories shall be AASHTO re:source accredited for a Quality Management System [R 18 or D3666 (Asphalt Mixture)] or AASHTO re:source accredited for both the specific required asphalt mixture mechanical tests (AASHTO T 324 and ASTM D8225), or has completed a successful AASHTO re:source laboratory assessment, within the current or previous 3 calendar years, for both AASHTO T 324 and ASTM D8225 and resolved all non-conformities.

3) The asphalt producer shall notify the DME/DMM at least 48 hours before HWTT and CT(Index) test specimens are prepared. The DME/DMM or their Representative will witness HWTT and CT(Index) test specimen preparation or indicate if specific HWTT and CT(Index) test specimens can be prepared without a PennDOT Representative witness.

4) The costs for HWTT and CT(Index) testing will be considered incidental to the costs associated with the asphalt JMF mix design process.

5) When multiple products or supplier codes of the same JMF component material are listed on a JMF (e.g., asphalt binder, WMA Technology, anti-strip additive, etc.), the producer must indicate in the appropriate eCAMMS Asphalt JMF Reference Data Type field (e.g., 1 Virgin PG Binder Supp Code, 1 WMA Technology Mtrl Class, and Anti-Strip Additive Product) or, if the eCAMMS Asphalt JMF Reference Data Type fields do not capture the JMF component material with multiple products or supplier codes, indicate on the eCAMMS Asphalt JMF Maintenance: General page under Remarks which product and supplier code was used for the JMF component material for the preparation and mechanical testing of the asphalt mixture mechanical test results submitted with the JMF for review and approval [e.g., enter "HWTT & CT(Index) results = Aramid Fibers: FORTA-FI"].



General Requirements, Inclusions, and Exclusions:

6) Producers currently do not need to perform HWTT and CT(Index) testing on each JMF for each JMF Year when both HWTT and CT(Index) test result data were previously submitted in eCAMMS in the Reference Data Type fields or, other designated eCAMMS mechanical testing data fields if implemented and available, when:

- the very same JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes used for the initial or last HWTT and CT(Index) test result data submitted for the JMF, will remain the primary JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes for production of the current JMF Year in its production/construction season, and
- the JMF component material proportions or gradation has not significantly changed or been adjusted (a significant change or adjustment exceeds the Pub. 408, Section 413, Table A, Multiple Samples (n ≥ 3) tolerances for gradation or asphalt content, or a ≥5% change in the aggregate blend proportion of an aggregate product, or as otherwise determined by the DME/DMM).

7) When multiple products or supplier codes of the same JMF component material are listed on a JMF (e.g., asphalt binder, WMA Technology, anti-strip additive, etc.) and, if the producer anticipates the primary JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes will change for production of the current JMF Year for its production/construction season or the JMF component material proportions or gradation has significantly changed or been adjusted, the producer is required to submit new HWTT and CT(Index) test result data using the anticipated primary JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes and JMF proportions and gradation.



TABLE A Job-Mix Formula Composition Tolerance Requirements of the Completed Mix

	Single Sample (n = 1)	Multiple Samples (n ≥ 3)
Gradation	10.000	
Passing 12.5 mm (1/2 inch) and Larger Sieves	±8%	±6%
Passing 9.5 mm (3/8 inch) to 150 µm (No. 100) Sieves (Inclusive)	±6%	±4%
Passing 75 µm (No. 200) Sieve	±3.0%	±2.0%
Asphalt Content		
19.0 mm Asphalt mixtures and smaller	±0.7%	±0.4%
25.0 mm Asphalt mixtures and larger	±0.8%	±0.5%

413 – 5 Change No. 5



General Requirements, Inclusions, and Exclusions:

6) Producers currently do not need to perform HWTT and CT(Index) testing on each JMF for each JMF Year when both HWTT and CT(Index) test result data were previously submitted in eCAMMS in the Reference Data Type fields or, other designated eCAMMS mechanical testing data fields if implemented and available, when:

- the very same JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes used for the initial or last HWTT and CT(Index) test result data submitted for the JMF, will remain the primary JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes for production of the current JMF Year in its production/construction season, and
- the JMF component material proportions or gradation has not significantly changed or been adjusted (a significant change or adjustment exceeds the Pub. 408, Section 413, Table A, Multiple Samples (n ≥ 3) tolerances for gradation or asphalt content, or a ≥5% change in the aggregate blend proportion of an aggregate product, or as otherwise determined by the DME/DMM).

7) When multiple products or supplier codes of the same JMF component material are listed on a JMF (e.g., asphalt binder, WMA Technology, anti-strip additive, etc.) and, if the producer anticipates the primary JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes will change for production of the current JMF Year for its production/construction season or the JMF component material proportions or gradation has significantly changed or been adjusted, the producer is required to submit new HWTT and CT(Index) test result data using the anticipated primary JMF component materials, products, and supplier codes and JMF proportions and gradation.



General Requirements, Inclusions, and Exclusions:

8) When multiple products or supplier codes of the same JMF component material are listed on an approved JMF (e.g., asphalt binder, WMA Technology, anti-strip additive, etc.) and, during the JMF Year production season, the producer needs to switch from a primary JMF component material product or supplier code listed on the approved JMF (used for the submitted HWTT and CT(Index) test results) to one of the alternate JMF component materials, products, or supplier codes listed on the approved JMF (not used for the submitted HWTT and CT(Index) test results) due to supply chain, significant price difference, or other issues related to the JMF component material(s), the producer does not need to perform and submit additional HWTT or CT(Index) testing during the JMF Year production season using the alternate (secondary) JMF component material product(s) and supplier code(s) that they needed to switch to during construction season production.



General Requirements, Inclusions, and Exclusions:

9) In eCAMMS when submitting the very same JMF with the same primary JMF component material products and supplier codes (e.g., asphalt binder, WMA Technology, anti-strip additive, etc.) that were used and previously submitted for both HWTT and CT(Index) test result data, producers shall indicate that the asphalt mixture mechanical test result data was previously submitted for the JMF by providing the JMF Year – JMF/Mix Design Number on the eCAMMS Asphalt JMF Maintenance: General page in the Remarks section (e.g., enter "HWTT & CT(Index) results = JMF 2023-W95121H1").

When copying a JMF from a previous JMF Year that had mechanical test result data entered in the Asphalt JMF Reference Data Type fields, it is also encouraged to Find the previous JMF in eCAMMS, navigate to the JMF Maintenance: Design page where all the previous mechanical test result data is available and viewable and then using the Internet browser print function, print this eCAMMS JMF Maintenance: Design page as an Adobe PDF document, save the PDF document, and then attach the PDF document to the new copied JMF so that the mechanical test data is available for the current JMF Year within the eCAMMS Asphalt JMF "Attachment(s)" button.

10) Follow the mechanical testing protocols specified in the revised Bulletin 27, Chapter 2A.

JOB MIX FORMULA MAINTENANCE: DESIGN









SOL 481-24-01 - BULLETIN 27

		Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size - Control Points (% Passing)										
	37.5	mm	25.0	mm	19.0	mm	12.5 mm		9.5 mm		4.75 mm	
Sieve Size	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
50.0 mm	100											
37.5 mm	90	100	100									
25.0 mm		89*	90	100	100							
19.0 mm				89*	90	100	100					
12.5 mm						89*	90	100	100		100	
9.5 mm								89*	90	100	95	100
4.75 mm										89*	90	100
2.36 mm	15	41	19	45	23	49	28	58	32	67		
1.18 mm											30	55
0.075 mm	0	6	1	7	2	8	2	10	2	10	6	13

Table 4 - Aggregate Gradation Control Points



SOL 481-24-01 - BULLETIN 27

Revise Table 7 completely as follows:

l able l	– Asphalt Mixture Design Requirements	
	Denning I Deleting Dennity	

Design	Percent of Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity			Void	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % Minimum				Dust-to- Binder Batic	
million	Ninitial	Ndesign ^{b,d}	Nmax	37.5	25.0	19.0	12.5	9.5	4.75	Range ^c
⊲0.3	⊴91.5	96.0	≤98.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	0.6-1.2
0.3 to <3	<u><</u> 90.5	96.0	<u><</u> 98.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	0.6-1.2
3 to <10	≤89.0	96.0	≤98.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	0.6-1.2
10 to <30	≤89.0	96.0	≤98.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	0.6-1.2
≥30	≤89.0	96.0	≤98.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	0.6-1.2

^a Design ESALs are the anticipated project traffic level expected on the design lane over a 20-yr period. Regardless of the actual design life of the roadway, determine the design ESALs for 20 yr.

^b For 4.75-mm nominal maximum size mixtures, the relative density (as a percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity) shall be within the range of 94.0 to 96.0 percent.

^c For 4.75-mm nominal maximum size mixtures, the dust-to-binder ratio shall be 1.0 to 2.0, for design traffic levels <3 million ESALs, and 1.5 to 2.0 for design traffic levels ≥3 million ESALs.</p>

^d The Required Relative Density at N_{derign} may vary if the requirements of Tables 7, 8, 9, and 10 are met and incorporated into the design.

Revise Table 8 completely as follows:

Table 8-Voids Fill				
Mixture	Mixture VFA (%)			
NMAS (mm)	Minimum	Maximum		
37.5	66	72		
25.0	68	74		
19.0	71	76		
12.5	73	79		
9.5	75	81		
4.75	62	79		

SOL 481-24-01 - BULLETIN 27

Table 10 - Mechanical Testing Limits

Property:	Rutt	ing and Mois	Cracking	High RAP/RAS (≥ 0.35 RBR)		
Standard:	AASH	ГО Т 324, На	ASTM D8225, CT _{Index} ⁽¹⁾	AASHTO R 114, ΔTc ⁽²⁾		
Value:	Traffic Level (Millions of ESALs)	Maximum Rut Depth at 20,000 Passes (mm)	SIP (minimum passes)	Minimum Passes at 12.5 mm Rut Depth	CT _{Index}	ΔTc
	<3	≤15 >15 to ≤20	N/A 14,000	N/A 10,000	>70	>-5.0°C
Limits:	3 to <10	≤10 >10 to ≤15 >15 to ≤20	N/A 14,000 16,000	N/A 12,000 14,000	>80	>-5.0°C
	≥10	≤10 >10 to ≤12	N/A 16,000	N/A 15,000	>90	>-5.0°C

(1) ASTM D8225 CTIndex tests with an average peak load result of less than 75 psi is a failing test.

(2) Only applies to JMFs with a total RBR greater than or equal to 0.35. Reclaimed Binder Ratio (RBR) = ((Pb_{RAP} xP_{RAP}) + (Pb_{RAS} x P_{RAS})) / (100 x Pb_{Total}) Where:

 $Pb_{RAP} = Percent asphalt in the RAP$

PRAP = Percent of RAP by weight in the JMF

Pb_{RAS} = Percent asphalt in the RAS

PRAS = Percent RAS by weight in the JMF

PbTotal = Total percent of asphalt in the JMF



JMF REFERENCE DATA

	2		M	MS							1
<u>H</u> ome	<u>S</u> ample	JMF	ESB	Product Evaluation	Maintenance	Tools	TR-447 Ref#.	00	Sample #:	00	Search
Curren	t System	Status:	There	are no known is	ssues at this	time.					
The iss Quality E-T	Control	Testing	sly exis page, NG –	ted, wherein the Ar has been fixed. - Learning	verage Gradat Opportu	ion PWL v Inity	vas miscalculating or	the Overall	Summary subp	age of the ESB	- Asphalt
PennD If you r	OT project	e live w	vebinar	or would like to rev	view the inform	nation that	was shared, please us	e the link be	low to access the	video.	
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NEW Supplie previou JMF Ref	/! - As rs are req Isly submi ference Da	uired to tted) an	t JM submit d 2024 s.	F Reference additional JMF Refe Wearing Course JMI	e Data Ty erence Data for Fs with N _{design}	pe Sub the 2024 V = 75 Gyrat	Missions (CT Vearing Course N _{desigr} ions with SRL-E and SR	Index 8 =50 Gyratio L-H. <u>Click he</u>	& Hamburg n JMFs (where Ref re for the full list a	g Tests) ference Data was and definitions o	s not f the new



JMF REFERENCE DATA

		eCAMMS Reference Data Type fields	Description
ш	A	New 1 Virgin PG Binder Supp Code	Bulletin 15 Supplier Code of the Virgin PG Binder that was used in the mechanical test specimens
⋝	₽ I	New 1 WMA Technology Mtrl Class	eCAMMS Material Class of the WMA Technology that was used in the mechanical test specimens
	D	New Anti-Strip Additive Product	Product Name of the anti-strip additive that was used in the mechanical test specimens
		Existing CT-Index: CTI Cracking Index	Average Cracking Tolerance Index of all specimens, (unitless) "ASTM D8225: Avg. Clinder,"
		Existing CT-Index: G _f (joules/m2)	Average Failure Energy of all specimens [Area under the load vs. the average Load-Line Displacement (LLD) curve], (Joules/m ⁺) "ASTM D8225: Avg. G _f "
		Existing CT-Index: L75 (mm)	Average Post peak displacement at 75% of peak load of all specimens, (mm) "ASTM D8225: Avg. I ₇₅ "
	S	Existing CT-Index: M75 Slope (N/m)	Average post-peak slope at 75% of peak load of all specimens. (N/m) "ASTM D8225: Avg. Im751"
\times	2	Existing CT-Index: W _e (ioules)	Average Work of failure of all specimens, (Joules) "ASTM D8225; Avg. W."
Ы	8	Existing CT-Indx: Average Air Voids	Average air voids of all specimens (Each individual specimen air void has to be within 7% ± 0.5%). (%)
¥		Existing CT-Indx: Avg Disp.@Peak I d	Average Displacement of all speciments at Peak Load, (mm) "ASTM D8225: Ave. Leaverage"
=	≥	Existing (T-Indy: Avg Peak Load (kN)	Average of the Peak Loads of all specimens (kN) "ASTM D8225' Avg. P.,
5	E	Existing CT-Index COV (%)	COV = Conficient of variation for the CT index (MA)
-	AS	Existing CT-Index COV (%)	Number of specimens (n)
		New CT-Indx: Pk Tens.Str. (kPa)*	Average Peak Tensile Strength of all specimens. (kPa) * = calculated per AASHTO T 283
		Existing CT-Indx: Test Equip.Man/Mod	Testing Fourier Manufacturer and Model. (Text)
		Existing CT-Indx: Testing Lab	Name of the Testing Lab, (Text)
		Existing HWT: 10K Impression	Average maximum rut depth of test specimens in Left and Right Wheel Tracks at 10.000 passes. (mm). Enter "99" if rutting reaches 20 mm before 10.000 passes occur.
		Existing HWT: 10K Impression-Lt (mm)	Maximum rut depth of test specimens in Left Wheel Track at 10,000 cycles, (mm). Enter "99" if rutting reaches 20 mm before 10,000 passes occur.
		Existing HWT: 10K Impression-Rt (mm)	Maximum rut depth of test specimens in Right Wheel Track at 10,000 cycles, (mm). Enter "99" if rutting reaches 20 mm before 10,000 passes occur.
F		Existing HWT: 12.5 mm Passes	Average Number of Passes on test specimens in Left and Right Wheel Tracks at 12.5 mm rut depth, (N passes). Enter "0" (zero) if the 12.5 mm rut depth is not reached.
\geq		Existing HWT: 12.5 mm Passes - Left	Number of passes to reach 12.5 mm rut depth on test specimens in Left Wheel Track, (N passes). Enter "0" (zero) if the 12.5 mm rut depth is not reached.
Т		Existing HWT: 12.5 mm Passes - Right	Number of passes to reach 12.5 mm rut depth on test specimens in Right Wheel Track, (N passes). Enter "0" (zero) if the 12.5 mm rut depth is not reached.
\sim		Existing HWT: 20K Impression	Average maximum rut depth of test specimens in Left and Right Wheel Tracks at 20,000 passes, (mm). Enter "99" if rutting reaches 20 mm before 20,000 passes occur.
Ċ	_	Existing HWT: 20K Impression-Lt (mm)	Maximum rut depth of test specimens in Left Wheel Track at 20,000 cycles, (mm). Enter "99" if rutting reaches 20 mm before 20,000 passes occur.
₹	24	Existing HWT: 20K Impression-Rt (mm)	Maximum rut depth of test specimens in Right Wheel Track at 20,000 passes, (mm). Enter "99" if rutting reaches 20 mm before 20,000 passes occur.
Ë	ŝ	Existing HWT: Creep Slope - Avg	Average Creep Slope of test specimens in Left and Right Wheel Tracks, (Calculated)
12	\vdash	Existing HWT: Creep Slope - Left	Creep slope of test specimens in Left Wheel Track, (Calculated)
ш	0	Existing HWT: Creep Slope - Right	Creep slope of test specimens in Right Wheel Track, (Calculated)
Ψ	누	Existing HWT: No.of passes@max rut-Lt	Number of passes reached for test specimens in Left Wheel Track at maximum rut depth, (N passes)
\geq	5	Existing HWT: No.of passes@max.rut-Rt	Number of passes reached for test specimens in Night Wheel Irack at maximum rut depth, (N passes)
6	\triangleleft	Existing HWT: Specimen #1 Air Void Lt	Average number of Passes to surpping innection point (SP) on test specimens in tert and night wheel Pracks, (N passes), Enter O (200) if there is no SP for the JWP.
	4	Existing HWT: Specimen #1 Air Void-Lt	Air voids or test specimen #1 in tert wheel mark (into to be within 7.0 ± 0.5%), (%)
Б		Existing HWT: Specimen #2 Air Void-It	An volus of test specified with the match that to be writin 7.0 ± 0.36 (%)
В		Existing HWT: Specimen #2 Air Void Et	An void of test specimen #2 in Right Wheel Track (has to be writing $7.0 \pm 0.5\%$) (%)
\geq		Existing HWT: Stripping Slope - Avg	Average Stripping Slope of test specimens in left and Right Wheel Tracks. (Calculated)
₽		Existing HWT: Stripping Slope - Left	Stripping slope of test specimens in Left Wheel Track. (Calculated)
-		Existing HWT: Stripping Slope - Right	Stripping slope of test specimens in Right Wheel Track, (Calculated)
		Existing HWT: Test Equip.Man./Model	Testing Equipment Manufacturer and Model, (Text)
		Existing HWT: Testing Lab	Name of the Testing Lab, (Text)

Updated on 3/17/2024



JMF REFERENCE DATA

Peak Tensile Strength is calculated per AASHTO T 283

$$S_t = \frac{2000 P}{\pi t D}$$

 S_t = Peak Tensile Strength, (kPa)

P =Peak Load, (N)

t = Thickness of the CT-Index Test specimen, (mm)

D = Diameter of the CT-Index Test specimen, (mm)

Example:

Specimen ID	Thickness (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Peak Load (kN)*	Tensile Strength (kPa)
#1	61.9	150.6	10.6	723.9
#2	61.9	150.4	10.5	718.0
#3	62.0	150.2	11.2	765.7
			Average =	735.9

*Convert the Peak Load to Newton (N), where 1kN = 1000 N



ECAMMS UPDATE

E-mail notification dated 12/7/2022

ASTM D8225 - Standard Test Method for Determination of Cracking Tolerance Index of Asphalt Mixture Using the Indirect Tensile Cracking Test at Intermediate Temperature



ECAMMS UPDATE

AASHTO T 324 Standard Method of Test for Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing of Compacted Asphalt Mixtures



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QUESTIONS



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