

Emulsion Task Force Update

PPETG
Emulsion Task Force Meeting
May 2-3, 2011

Colin Franco & Roger Hayner Co-Chairman

Emulsion Task Force Update

- Subcommittee's Breakout Session 5-2-11
 - Roger Hayner gave an overview of the ETF
 - Subcommitte Meetings

ETF Review & Update of Purpose of PPETG & ETF

Presented by Colin Franco, RI DOT

- Background:
 - PPETG parent group of “Emulsion Task Force”
 - Idea conceived in February 2008 under guidance of Jim Sorenson, FHWA
 - Identified need for industry expertise and involvement in on going research activities pertaining to asphalt emulsions and finished product systems
 - First meeting in April 2008

ETF Review & Update of Purpose of PPETG & ETF

Task Force Representation

- Members from
 - Industry: AEMA/ARRA/ISSA
 - Academics: CSU/TX A&M/U.Wisc./Cal State/ NC State
 - State DOT's: TX, IA, UT, RI, CA, LA
 - FHWA
 - National Center PP (NCPP)

Subcommittee's

- **Emulsion Testing & Residue Recovery Methods**
 - Arlis Kadrmas – Chairman
 - Paul Morris
 - Laurand Lewandowski
 - Chris Lubbers
 - Roger Hayner
 - Barry Baughman
 - Gayle King
 - Hussain Bahia
 - Ammy Epps Martin

Subcommittee's

- Aggregate, Mix Design, Performance Testing, Cold Mix, Patching Mix and Emulsion Stabilization
 - Gary Hicks – Co-Chairman
 - Jim Moulthrop – Co-Chairman
 - Hussein Bahia
 - Scott Schuler
 - Gayle King
 - Chris Lubbers
 - Laurand Lewandowski
 - Jack Youtcheff
 - Barry Baughman

Subcommittee's

- **Approved Suppliers Certification**

- Roger Hayner – Chairman
- Arlis Kadrmas
- Colin Franco
- Chris Abadie
- Kevin Van Frank
- Jim McGraw
- Asphalt *Institute Rep.*

Subcommittee's

- Inspection & Acceptance

- Colin Franco – Chairman
- Roger Hayner
- Delmar Salomon
- Cris Abadie
- Tom Wood

Subcommittee's

- **Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvenating Seals Review**
(formed 7-26-10)

- Chris Abadie – Chairman
- Gayle King
- Mike Voth
- Hussein Bahia
- Roger Hayner

Subcommittee's

- **Recycling & Stabilization Emulsions**

(Formed 5-2-11)

- Dragos Andrei
- Steve Cross
- Todd Thomas
- Roger Hayner
- Gary Hicks
- Steve Muncy
- Gerry Reinke
- Blair Barnhardt

ETF Review & Update of Purpose of PPETG & ETF

Original Scope

- Review needs for Preservation Materials Research – Emulsions & Aggregates
- Evaluate existing R&D Roadmap Problem Statements in Area of Emulsions
- Evaluate Work Plans and Review Ongoing Research in PP Emulsion
- Coordinate and Share Activities and Results with Existing Superpave binder/mix/modeling ETG's

ETF Review & Update of Purpose of PPETG & ETF

Original Scope (cont)

- Facilitate adoption of New Findings and Research Results Through Appropriate AASHTO / ASTM Channels
- AEMA / ISSA / ARRA Coordination

ETF Review & Update of Purpose of PPETG & ETF

Original Scope Deliverables

- **Advance the Effort to Develop Performance Based Methods & Specifications for Emulsions**
 - Protocol for Design
 - Protocol for Performance
 - Protocol for Inspection & Acceptance
- **Encourage Adoption of Uniform National Standards**

Residue Recovery & Testing Methods

Update

Presented by Arlis Kadrmas

- Worked off Strawman Specification
- Recovery Method – Method B Standard Method - Thin Film at 6 hours at 60 C. Continue to look at shorter times (3 hrs)
Residue similar to base?
 - Continue to discuss & evaluate alternative methods (DSR, Freeze Dry etc)
- High Float Discussion – Rheological testing to do away with float test, while still identifying properties of the emulsion
- Emulsion Viscosity - How important is field Viscosity? Include in Approved Suppliers Certification

Residue Recovery & Testing Methods

Update

- DSR/MSCR Testing
 - Original DSR Testing to remain the same
 - MSCR Testing (Th and Th-6)
 - Low Temperature
 - 4mm plate (Temp Sweep peak in G")
- PAV Aging
 - Effect of gradation
 - Carbonyl Data on Samples
- Sweep Test Discussion
 - Formulation vs. Field Testing

Residue Recovery & Testing Methods

Update

PLANS

- Emulsion Viscosity to Approved Supplier Certification
- Wyoming Field Emulsion Viscosity Test to AASHTO
- Add T h-6 to MSCR
 - Discussed relevance of 1000 kPa at Th and the Th-12

Residue Recovery & Testing Methods

Update

GOALS

- Pass along information and guidance to NCHRP 9-50 Group
- Suppliers to verify Strawman testing where necessary
 - DSR Stress Sweep (High Temperature)
 - DSR Frequency Sweep (Low Temperature)
 - Emulsion Viscosity comparison
- Revise Strawman
 - Conference calls to discuss changes as soon as possible

Aggregate, Mix Design, Cold Mix, Patching Mix, Emulsion Stabilization and Performance Tests

Presented by Garry Hicks, new Co-chairman

- Limited Past activity
- OBJECTIVES FOR 2011
 - Summarize the current state-of-the-art from literature related to chip seals and slurry surfacing
 - Review:
 - Mix Design processes
 - Performance tests
 - Specification that represent the current best practices concepts
 - Identify areas of needed research to improve the recommended specifications



Aggregate, Mix Design, Cold Mix, Patching Mix, Emulsion Stabilization and Performance Tests

Plans for 2011

- Finalize the membership of the group
- Clarify the subgroup activities
 - Chip Seals
 - Slurry Surfacing
 - Emulsion Mixes
- Develop a work plan for the group
- Identify clear deliverables

Approved Suppliers Certification

Presented by Roger Hayner

- Submitted to ASSHTO for ballot
- Comments:
 - Test within 48 hours of taking sample
 - Agency & Supplier must have QC plan in place to ship
 - Test tolerances not to be included. ETF will develop in future.
 - ASSHTO Accreditation – up to individual states
 - Ballot to be submitted this fall.

Inspection & Acceptance

Presented by Colin Franco, RI DOT

Quality Assurance

- Agencies write specification to describe what they want
- Contractor meet Specification
- Contractor QC Testing – Ensure process is in compliance
- Independent Assurance
- State test to verify they receiving Product they want.

Plans:

- Test Methods: 6 methods to be reviewed and submitted by end of month.

Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvinating Seals Review

Presented by Michael Voth, FHWA Federal Lands

Issues:

- Test Methods
 - Standardization of Bond Strength Test (simple shear and others) through AASHTO / ASTM
 - Need to research and define emulsion residue properties that affect bond performance
- Procurement Specifications
 - Pre-qualification of products
 - Uniformity of specifications across regions/states
 - Paying for tack: incidental or separate pay item?
 - Proprietary products: balancing innovation and the need for competition

Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvinating Seals Review

Issues:

- Construction
 - Application Rates
 - Road surface type (new, old, milled)
 - Thickness of overlay
 - Type of mix
 - Properties of tack material
 - Cost-benefit: need for bond on “thinner” vs. “thicker” overlays
 - Less than 1” – critical
 - Greater than 1” - important

Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvinating Seals Review

Goals - Short Term

Goal: Data Gathering – Develop a concise state of practice

Plans – Short Term

Plans:

- Review Louisiana/NCHRP study, including state survey
- Ask for survey updates via AASHTO list-serve (which states are actively pursuing)
- Review research and implementation by Florida, Virginia, and others

Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvinating Seals Review

Goals - Short Term

Goal: Support development of draft AASHTO test method(s) for bond strength

Plans – Short Term

Plans:

- Review Methods developed by NCAT , Florida, Road Science and others entities
- Promote/Assist with the write-up of a draft method

Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvinating Seals Review

Goals - Long Term

Goal: Address procurement and specification issues

Goal: Address construction issues

Plans – Long Term

Plans:

- Leverage information from data gathering effort
- Prioritize issues
- As applicable, promote best practice
- As applicable, create pool fund study

Tack Coat, Fog Seals, Rejuvinating Seals Review

Goals - Long Term

Goal: Promote/Lead research to define performance related tack coat residue properties (and how to measure)

Plans – Long Term

Plans:

- Pooled fund study
- NCHRP study
- Other sources

Recycling & Stabilization Emulsions

Presented by Dr. Steve Cross

- Scope: Use of Emulsions in Recycling and Stabilization
- Committee needs work Plan & Goal to make progress
- Need to communicate between meetings
- Need to stimulate our agencies & companies to support research
- Need to get support for funded support
- Challenge to Chairman & Committee

Review of Chip Seal Research at NCSU

Presented by Dr. Richard Kim, NC State University

PP Goals At NCSU

- Develop & introduce more advance and performance based test and analysis methods to specification, design, and construction of pavement preservation treatments (PPT)
- Improve the performance of PPT by refining current and development new materials and construction techniques
- Extend the application of PPT to higher volume roads

Review of Chip Seal Research at NCSU

Pavement Preservation Projects at NCSU

Completed:

- Optimizing Gradation for Surface Treatments (HWY-2004-04)-**Aggregate**
- Qualifying the Benefits of Improved Rolling of Chip Seals (HWY-2006-06)-**Rolling**
- Performance Based Analysis of Polymer Modified Emulsions in Bituminous Surface Treatment (HWY-2007-06)-**Emulsion**
- Development of a New Chip Design Method (HWY-2009-01)
Performance Related Mix Design

Review of Chip Seal Research at NCSU

Pavement Preservation Projects at NCSU

Ongoing:

- Development of a field Testing System for Asphalt Surface Treatment (HWY-2009-01) **Field QC Test**
- Fog Seal Effectiveness for Bitumen Surface Treatments (HWY-2010-02)-**Fog Seal**
- Extending the Use of Chip Seal to High Volume Roads by Using Polymer Modified Emulsions and Optimize Construction Procedures (HWY-2011-03)-**High Volume Application**

Test Methods Developed at NCSU

| Test | Location | Performance Properties |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| MMLS3 Test | Lab | Aggregate retention, Bleeding |
| Laser Profiling Test | Lab, Field | Surface texture, Aggregate embedment depth |
| Surface Digital Imaging Test | Lab, Field | Bleeding evaluation |
| Crosssectional Digital Imaging Test | Lab | Surface texture, Aggregate embedment depth |
| Modified Sweep Test | Lab | Aggregate retention |

Key Implementation Points

Aggregate

- Importance of uniform gradation (PUC as the specification)
- Fine content less than 1.5%

Emulsion

- Use of polymer modified emulsion strongly recommended
 - Excellent aggregate retention, bleeding, rutting, and low temperature performance of polymer-modified chip seals
- LCCA shows PME to be cost effective on condition that the service life of the PME is two years longer than that of an unmodified chip seal.

Key Implementation Points – Cont'd

Rolling

- Pneumatic tire roller and combination roller recommended
- Optimal number of rolling coverage of three
- No rolling required for the bottom layer of triple seal
- Recommended Rolling Protocols:
 - Two roller case: Two combination rollers side-by-side
 - Three roller case: Two pneumatic tire rollers side-by-side followed by one combination roller

Key Implementation Points – Cont'd

Mix Design

- AAR from the modified board test (305 mm by 508 mm board) – minimum three replicates
 - Traffic whip off factor
 - Wet aggregate
- Laser profiler to determine EAR using the 50% initial embedment depth
 - Aggregate absorption
 - Absorption into existing pavement surface

Update on NCHRP 09-50 Project “Performance Specification for Binders in Chipseals”

- Emulsion Task Force wants to be involved
- Waiting on contract to be awarded
- More information to come

A Brief Summary of the Results from NCHRP 14-17 “Manual for Emulsion-Based Chip Seals for Pavement Preservation”

Presented by Dr. Scott Schuler, Colorado

Objective: Replacing ‘Art’ with Science

- Turning Traffic Loose/Sweeping
- Surface Texture
- Surface Resistance
- Correct Emulsion on Job?

A Brief Summary of the Results from NCHRP 14-17 “Manual for Emulsion-Based Chip Seals for Pavement Preservation”

Conclusions:

- The amount of water remaining in the chip seal (emulsion, chips, substrate) seems to have an effect on chip retention
- The modified Sweep Test may provide a means to Determine What Moisture Content is Appropriate Before Opening to Traffic/Sweeping
- Significantly higher chip loss was measured for test specimens fabricated with dry aggregate compared with saturated surface dry aggregates.

A Brief Summary of the Results from NCHRP 14-17 “Manual for Emulsion-Based Chip Seals for Pavement Preservation”

Conclusions:

- Simple, Practical, Quantitative Methods were developed for:
 - Estimating When Traffic/Broom Ready
 - Embedment Depth
 - Surface Softness
 - Emulsion Viscosity
 - Surface Texture

Fog Seals Laboratory & Field Performance

Presented by Todd Shields, INDOT & Adam Redman

- Research Objectives:
 - Conduct and Evaluate a field study to determine cosmetic and performance characteristics of a fog seal
 - Visual Appearance
 - Aggregate Retention
 - Compare and Evaluate three emulsions used for the fog seal process

Research is Ongoing

- Still collecting and analyzing photographs
- Must further investigate imaging procedures for fog seal
 - Changed from initial 5 x 7 photographs
 - Currently evaluating 2 x 2 specific section
- Emulsion residue coverage on the chip seal might differ after a few months, a year, three years
- Initial surface wear may be complete
 - Evaluate wear in the creases and crevices

Conclusions

- Visually it appears the fog seal is wearing off when you drive the roadway
- Imaging demonstrates the fog seal is in-place on the project, but worn off the surface only
 - “Caulking Effect”
- Emulsion residue properties are very similar



Update on Cal Poly Recycling Center

Presented by Dr. Steve Cross

PRRC Mission:

- ▶ To advance pavement recycling and reclaiming
- ▶ To provide agencies and industry with the knowledge and tools needed to effectively use pavement recycling and reclaiming strategies



PRRC Initiatives

- ▶ **Education and Outreach**
- ▶ **Innovation and Research**
- ▶ **Sustainable Pavements Toolbox**

Visit us @

www.PRRCenter.org

- ▶ News, information, help desk, etc.
- ▶ Register for training courses
- ▶ Join the Founders Circle



For more information please contact:

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AASHTO T2 Submittal Status

Presented by Roger Hayner

- **Four Documents submitted to AASHTO T2 Section for Consideration in 2010**
 - “Standard Practice for Certifying Suppliers of Emulsified Asphalt”
 - “Recovering Residue from Emulsified Asphalt using Low Temperature Evaporative Techniques”
 - “Determining Asphalt Binder Bond Strength by Means of the Bitumen Bond Strength Test (BBS)”
 - “Performance-Graded Asphalt Binder for Surface Treatments (Surface PG Spec)”

AASHTO T2 Submittal Status

Standard Practice for Certifying Suppliers of Emulsified Asphalt “AASHTO PPXX”

- **10 Ballots Affirmative, 3 ballots not returned**
- **Required Supplier laboratories to test RS-2 samples within 48 hours, originally required Agency**
- **Requested that Section 11.1 be revised that a “Supplier must have a QCP in place prior to shipping”**
- **Requested that test tolerances not be included in this initial version but rather the ETF will develop for future**
- **AASHTO Accreditation requirement may be relaxed by State Agency**
- **Concurrent Ballot to be submitted this fall**

AASHTO T2 Submittal Status

Recovering Residue from Emulsified Asphalt Using Low Temperature Evaporative Techniques “AASHTO TPXX”

- Eight Affirmative Ballots, 2 Negative, 3 not returned
- Motion for ETF to consider negative comments from GA and KY and include them in ballot
- Inadequate info on procedures of Methods A and B and questioned the need for Method A
- Concurrent Ballot this fall.

AASHTO T2 Submittal Status

Determining the Asphalt Binder Bond Strength by Means of the Bitumen Bond Strength Test “AASHTO TPXX”

- 9 Affirmative Ballots, 1 Negative, 2 not returned
- Colin Franco and Andrew Hanz defended need and test method
- Tennessee submitted several editorial changes regarding their negative and question of readiness
- Modifications by ETF to be presented as a concurrent ballot later in 2011.

AASHTO T2 Submittal Status

Surface Graded Emulsified Asphalt and Cationic Emulsified Asphalt “AASHTO MPXX”

- 9 Affirmative Ballots, 1 Negative, 3 not returned
- Questioned if Performance Grading of Emulsions and if necessary in light of pending research 09-50
- Opportunity for conflict with future research
- Tabled Ballot until 09-50 project completed

Emulsion Applications Research Needs Survey Update

Presented by Andrew Hanz, UW Madison & Colin Frano, RIDOT

- Outline
 - Previous Results
 - Intent of New Survey
 - Summary of Detailed Responses
 - Common distress Types
 - Failure Modes
 - Testing Needed

Additional Comments

- **Material Properties – *Current Focus of ETF***
 - Aggregate (Gradation, Wear, Micro Deval)
 - Emulsion – Performance properties, adhesion/cohesion, viscosity
- **Construction**
 - Surface preparation and uniform application rate
- **Current Specifications**
 - References to Nevada DOT chip seal specifications and MTO material requirements are made.

Modes of Failure and Mechanisms – Tack Coats

| Treatment | Failure Mode | Materials Related | Design or Construction Related |
|------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Tack Coat | Slippage | Bond Strength | Application Rate Low Residue |
| | Delamination | Bond Strength Cohesive Strength of Residue | Application Rate Contamination |

Modes of Failure and Mechanisms – Chip Seals

| Treatment | Failure Mode | Materials Related | Design or Construction Related |
|------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Chip Seal | Chip Loss | Emulsion Performance Adhesion | Aggregate Quality Premature Opening Application Rate |
| | Bleeding | Emulsion Performance Turning Movements | Application Rate Gradation Traffic Volume |

For both treatments design/construction guidance needed to reduce failures.

Modes of Failure - Microsurfacing

- Distresses
 - Rutting/Shoving, Cracking, Ravelling, Flushing, Delamination
- Materials Related Failures
 - Emulsion Performance, Mix Performance
- Design/Construction
 - Mix Design, Surface Prep, Poor Placement
 - Majority of Performance Controlled by Mix Design

Conclusions

- Current ETF activities are working to provide test methods to performance of materials, particularly for chip seals and tack coats.
- Opportunity exists to provide further guidance:
 - Mix Design Criteria and Limits
 - Construction Guidelines
- Survey indicates these contribute significantly to failures.

Discussion Points

- Format of Survey
 - What worked?
 - Quality of Responses
- Next Steps
 - Reporting and interpretation. Draft submitted in need of revision.
 - Application of results to ETF Activities.

ARC Project Emulsion Update:

Improvement of Emulsions Characterization and Mixture Design for Cold Bitumen Applications

Presented by Andrew Hanz

- Overview
 - Testing Frame work – Based ETF Input
 - “Non-Standard” Test Methods and Typical Results
 - Emulsion Viscosity - Rotational Viscosity
 - BBS Test on Emulsions & Residues
 - High Temperature Stress Sweep
 - Elastic Recovery in the DSR – To be tabled

Strawman Specification - Emulsions

| Engineering Property | Test | Parameter(s) Measured |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Sprayability and Potential for Drain-Out | Brookfield Rotational Viscometer | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Viscosity at spraying and surface temperatures.2. Effect of Shear Rate. |
| <u>Resistance to Early Raveling</u> | Bitumen Bond Strength (BBS) Test | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bond Strength at a Given Curing Time |

Emulsion BBS Testing Challenges

- Curing Time vs. Moisture Loss
 - Setting equal curing time was not appropriate for High Float Emulsions.
 - Consider comparing materials at equal moisture loss.
- Establishing Precision and Bias for emulsions.
 - Material Types and Involvement of other labs.

Strawman Specification – Emulsion Residue

| Engineering Property | Test | Parameter(s) Measured |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <u>Resistance to Bleeding</u> | DSR: High Temperature | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. G^* of the emulsion residue.2. <u>Stress Sweep.</u> |
| <u>Resistance to Raveling</u> | BBS Test: Inter. Temp. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bond Strength of residue.2. Moisture Damage. |
| <u>Elasticity</u> | DSR: Inter. Temp. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. % Recovery |
| Resistance to Damage | DSR: Inter. Temp. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Strain Tolerance (LAS Test)2. Effect of Aging |
| Resistance to LT Ravelling | DSR: Estimate Low Temp Properties. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Estimate $S(t)$ and $m(t)$2. Effect of Aging |

Research Challenges and Next Steps

- Establishing Precision and Bias Statement for AASHTO Standard
 - Material Selection
 - Involvement of Other Laboratories
- Investigate Moisture Conditioning
 - Temperature and Time.
- Relationship to performance for emulsion residues.
 - Do differences in bond strength and bond strength ratio have a significant impact on performance?

Resources – BBS Test

AASHTO Standard – Approved by SCOM

Standard Method of Test for

**Determining Asphalt Binder Bond Strength by Means of the
Bitumen Bond Strength (BBS) Test**

AASHTO Designation: TP-91-11

Training Materials

- Video: BBS for Evaluation of Emulsions (*In Progress*)
- Video: BBS for Evaluation of Emulsion Residues (*Post to web pending*)
- More information at: www.uwmarc.org

Conclusions

- Tools are available to evaluate emulsions and emulsion residues:
 - Emulsions: Brookfield and BBS
 - Residues: BBS and DSR
- Research Challenges
 - Performance thresholds: Define properties of a “good” emulsion.
 - Proper residue recovery and aging conditions.
 - Refine testing procedures.

Submission of Standard Test Methods

- Complete
 - BBS Test for Emulsions and Binders (TP-91)
- Potential
 - Evaluation of Emulsion Viscosity using the Brookfield RV.

Use of 4mm Plate-Plate DSR Geometry to Determine Low Temperature PG Grade of Recovered Binder

Presented by Gerry Reinke

Work Based on WRI Research

- “A new technique for measuring low-temperature properties of asphalt binders with small amounts of material” presented at TRB 2010
- “New Low-Temperature Performance Grading Method Using 4-mm Parallel Plates on a Dynamic Shear Rheometer” presented at TRB 2011

Use of 4mm Plate-Plate DSR Geometry to Determine Low Temperature PG Grade of Recovered Binder

PROCEDURES:

- 1- Master Curve
- 2- Glass Transition G”

Review Both Procedures and Data

Low Temperature Test on Emulsion Residue Recovered at 60 C Using DSR Compared to Base Asphalt Results

Strawman Specification Review

Presented by Arlis Kadrmas

| Strawman Specification for Chip Seal Emulsified Asphalt - Draft Revision August 2010 | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Purpose | Test | Conditions | Report |
| Tests on Emulsified Asphalt | | | |
| Residue Recovery | Low Temperature Evaporation - AASHTO XXXX - Method B | 6 hours @ 60°C | % Residue |
| Emulsion Viscosity - Production | Brookfield Viscosity | 50°C & 80°C? - Shear Rate TBD | Viscosity for Placement |
| Emulsion Viscosity - Field Acceptance | Wyoming | Temperature - as received | Viscosity for Placement |
| Tests on Residue from Low Temperature Evaporation | | | |
| High Temperature | DSR | 52, 58, & 64°C | G*, G*/sin delta, phase angle |
| | | Th and Th-12°C @ 1.0,3.2&10kPa | %Recovery and Jnr |
| | DSR - MSCR | | |
| Low Temperature | DSR - Stress Sweep | Th | Sweep Data |
| | DSR - Frequency Sweep | 5°C & 10°C | Sweep Data |
| Tests on Residue from PAV Aged Material (Optional) | | | |
| Aging - Life Cycle Evaluation | UW Procedure for PAV - Frequency Sweep | 5°C & 10°C | Sweep Data |
| Procedures Under Review for Chip Retention | | | |
| Sweep Test | Modified ASTM D7000 | 35°C or Placement °C & humidity | % Loss |
| Bitumen Bond Strength | UW Procedure | 35°C & 30% H | Pull off tensile strength |
| Linear Amp. Sweep Test | Developing Procedure | 19°C, Residue & PAV aged Residue | Cycles for failure at a given strain |

ETF ACTION ITEMS

1. Subcommittees

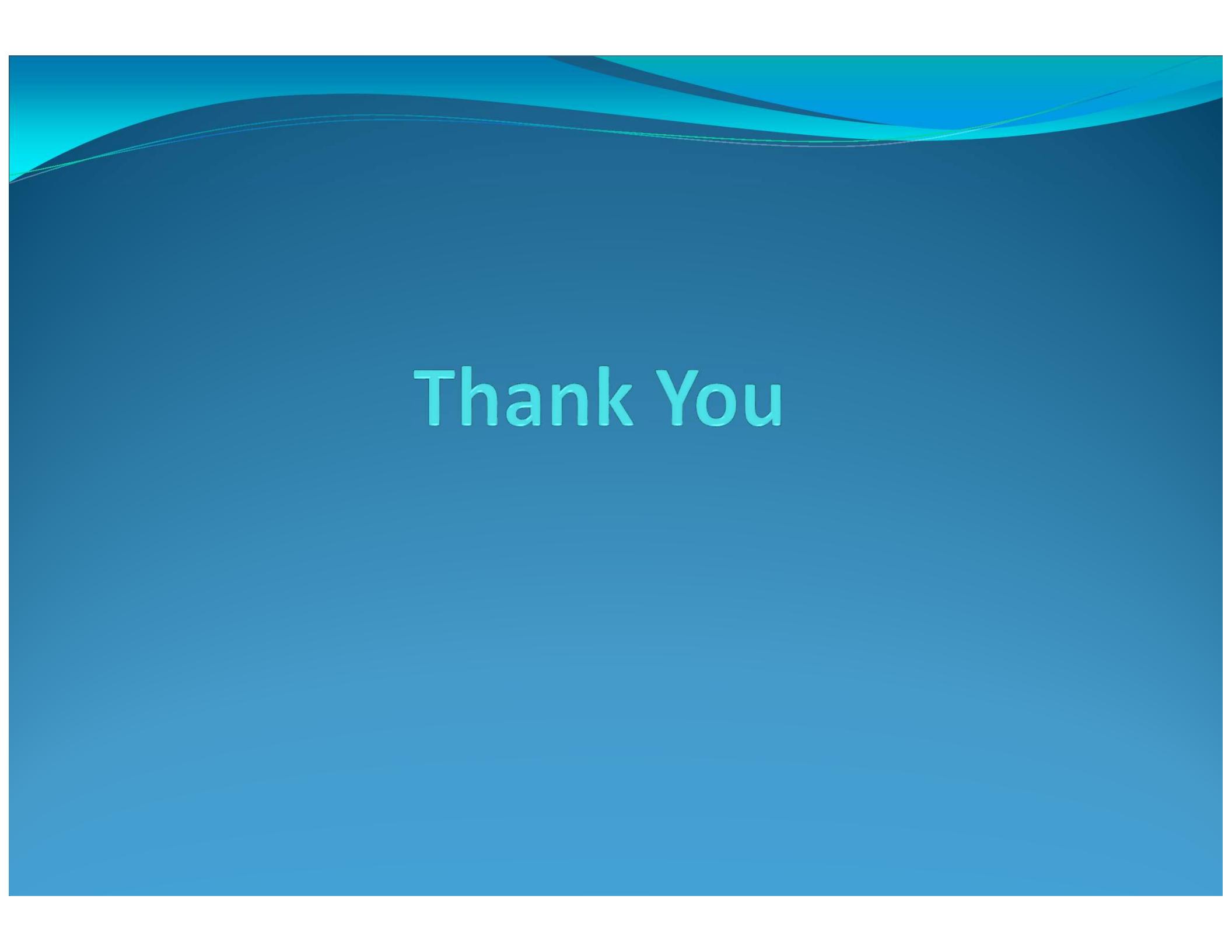
- Work Plans for 2011 Development
- Review Goals & Change for Group
- Develop Timelines
- Assignment/Resposibilites/Task for Group
- Submit by June 1, 2011

2. Tack Coats

- Gather & Review Current State of the Art
- Specifications / Survey Agencies Uses & Products
- Capability of Testing within Group
- Invite Dr. Mohommed to Present Next Meeting
- Tack Coats – Shear vs. Tension

ETF ACTION ITEMS

3. Data Sharing
 - Improve Utilization of NCPP Website for ETF Data including Subcommittee's Reports/Work Product
 - Confirm Past Information and make it readily available
4. Review of NCHRP 14-17 Methods for Presentation to AASHTO – Will be on NCPP Website for review
5. Follow-up on Pooled Fund Efforts?
6. Update Strawman Specification Draft (Completed)
7. Revisions for Current AASHTO Submittals, as per T2 Request for fall Ballot

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Thank You