Test Method LS-310, Date: 07 12 01

Rev. No. 24 Page 1 of 1

METHOD OF TEST FOR DETERMINATION OF DRAINDOWN CHARACTERISTICS IN UNCOMPACTED ASPHALT MIXTURES

1. SCOPE

1.1 This method describes the procedure for determining the amount of draindown in an uncompacted asphalt mixture sample when the sample is held at elevated temperatures comparable to those encountered during the production, storage, transport, and placement of the mixture. The test is particularly applicable to mixtures such as Stone Mastic Asphalt (SMA) and Open-Graded Friction Course mix (porous asphalt).

2. REFERENCES

2.1 AASHTO T 305-97 (2005) Standard Method of Test for Determination of Draindown

Characteristics in Uncompacted Asphalt Mixtures

2.2 MTO Test Method LS-261 Preparation of Marshall Specimens

3. EXCEPTIONS

AASHTO T 305-97 (2005) shall apply with the following exceptions:

- 3.1 The forced draft oven specified under 6.1 of the AASHTO method should maintain the set temperature to within $\pm 3^{\circ}$ C.
- 3.2 Clause 7.2.1, *Plant Produced Samples*, of the AASHTO method is amended by the addition of the following: samples obtained for the purpose of acceptance testing shall be taken in accordance with the owner's specifications. Samples received in the lab in a stiff or unworkable condition, and which need to be reduced to smaller test portions, shall be warmed up using an oven set at $110 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C to make them workable (see Note 1). The sample shall only be held in the oven long enough to achieve workability. Samples shall be reduced to the test portion size using either a riffle splitter or by quartering (see LS-261 for details pertaining to these methods) and transferred immediately to the tared wire baskets.

<u>Note 1</u>: Mixes containing polymer modified asphalt binders will need to be warmed up to higher temperatures to make them workable. The temperature employed shall be determined by trial and error; it shall be the lowest possible to achieve workability, and it shall be a minimum of 15°C below the plant production temperature.

All other requirements of the AASHTO method are unchanged.