ASPHALT PAVEMENTS	SYMPTOM	CAUSES	TREATMENTS
	Transverse Cracks	Temperature changes	-Do nothing
		Shrinkage of asphalt with age	-Crack sealing
		Reflection of joints in underlying concrete pavement	-Chip seal
		, 5	-Thin overlay
	Block Cracks	Shrinkage of soil cement base	-Seal coat
		Aging of asphalt surface	-Overlay
		Frost action	-Reconstruction
The same of the sa	Longitudinal Cracks – Parallel to centerline	Inadequate bonding	-Crack seal to slow deterioration
	to centerinic	Reflection of joints in sub layers	deterioration
	Along construction joints (commonly along centerline or lane lines)	,	-Strengthen with overlay

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS	SYMPTOM	CAUSES	TREATMENTS
	Longitudinal Cracks — In wheel path	Heavy loads	-Crack seal to slow deterioration -Strengthen with overlay -Reconstruction
	Severe cracking in wheel path - Alligator (fatigue) cracking	Insufficient thickness Base weakened by saturation	-Crack seal to slow deterioration -Full depth asphalt patching
			-Total reconstruction -Improve drainage
	Edge cracking – longitudinal or crescent shaped, usually within one foot of roadway	Weakened sub-base at edge Heavy loads	-Fill and seal cracks to slow deterioration
	edge	Poor pavement edge support	-Strengthen with overlay or reconstruction
		Poor shoulder drainage	-Widen Lane -Stabilize shoulders
			Stabilize shoulders

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS	SYMPTOM	CAUSES	TREATMENTS
	Rutting	Improper density of asphalt	-Asphalt leveling
		Improper compaction	-Microsurfacing
		Weak subgrade	-Mill and fill
			-Base reconstruction & asphalt overlay
	Corrugations (Shoving)	Heavy truck traffic coming to	-Mill and fill
	corrugucions (oncomig)	a stop, shoving pavement in	
		waves	-Reconstruction
		Unstable asphalt mix or weak	
		subgrade	
	<b>Debonding</b> – separation of layers	Improper compaction of upper layer	-Partial depth patch
	,		-Partial depth patch with
		Poor tack coat	overlay
		Insufficient layer thickness	-Mill and overlay
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ASPHALT PAVEMENTS	SYMPTOM	CAUSES	TREATMENTS
	<b>Raveling</b> – loss of fine aggregate in surface layer	Improper compaction	-Seal coat
		Lack of density in mix	-Chip sealing
		Uneven mixture due to improper handling during	-Microsurfacing
		placement	-Thin overlay
		Poor quality control of	-Mill and fill for treating
		gradation	advanced raveling
		Clay, other impurities in gravel	
		Aging pavement, binders oxidized	
	Pothole	Excessive moisture in sub-base or subgrade	-Full depth asphalt patching
		Insufficient thickness	-Patch and overlay or base reconstruction and overlay
		Freeze/thaw cycles	
		Repetitive loading from heavy vehicles	

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS	SYMPTOM	CAUSES	TREATMENTS
	Bleeding (Flushing) — Presence of free asphalt in the	High asphalt cement content	-Sanding
	pavement surface	Improper asphalt cement type	-Spot overlay
		Improper compaction	-Microsurfacing
		High truck counts	-Milling and overlay
		Insufficient cooling before opening to traffic	
	Utility Cuts – Potential problems:	Failure to match pavement cross section	-Inspection of utility work to ensure proper compaction
		Improper compaction	-Asphalt leveling
		Raveling of adjacent oxidized pavement	-Removal and replacement by full depth asphalt patching
	Drainage Related <i>Edge Cracking</i> due to Saturated	Subsurface drainage problems	-Full depth asphalt patching
	Base	Base failure	-Base Reconstruction
		Washouts	

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

Oxidation

Aging of asphalt cement

-Partial depth patch
- Seal coat
- Mill & overlay
- Base Reconstruction



Dessication Cracking	Shrinking soils	Seal cracks
	Drought conditions	Asphalt leveling
	Overhanging trees	Base reconstruction