ABSTRACT

Three comparable hot mixed asphalt paving mixes were produced using two different aggregates produced from reclaimed portland cement concrete paving and one from a crushed limestone aggregate. These were subjected both dry and soaked to indirect tensile tests to determine the wet strength retention. One mix made from reclaimed concrete demonstrated a slightly better strength retention than the limestone mix and the other less. Satisfactory asphalt paving mixes can be produced from reclaimed concrete pavements but the increased asphalt demand (about 1%) negates part of the potential savings.