

**METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING**  
**MT 331-25**  
**SAMPLING AND EVALUATING**  
**STRIPPING PAVEMENTS**  
*(Montana Method)*

**1 Scope**

1.1 This test method describes the procedure for sampling and evaluating pavement cores. Cores are evaluated for existing structure, materials, pavement condition, lift thicknesses, and potential milling depth.

**2 Sampling Procedure**

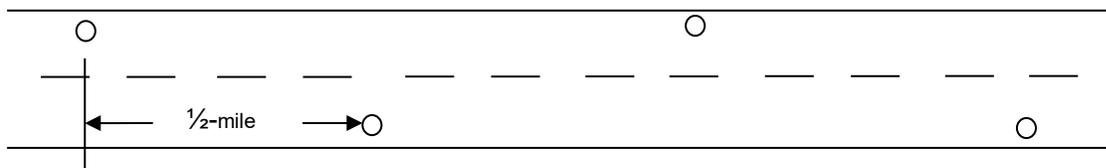
2.1 *4-Lane Roadway*

Take a minimum of one (1) core per ½ mile of roadway in each direction. Alternate cores between the outside wheel path of the driving lane and the outside wheel path of passing lane. Pavement displaying a high extent or severity of cracking or raveling, rutting greater than 1/3 inch, and excessive patches, may require modification to the sampling frequency and location. If available, record the Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of core.

2.2 *2-Lane Roadway*

A minimum of one (1) core per ½ mile of roadway, taken in the outside wheel path and in alternating lanes. Pavement displaying a high extent or severity of cracking or raveling, rutting greater than 1/3 inch, and excessive patches, may require modification to the sampling frequency and location. If available, record the GPS coordinates of core.

Example:



**3 Sample Containment**

3.1 Bag the cores with the bagging system provided by the Department’s Materials Bureau. If possible, bag the core in the orientation it was extracted (directly from drill barrel). Keep field notes describing the appearance, location, and total depth of the core. Take pictures to accompany field notes. If a portion or portions of the core are rubble, describe the thickness of the rubble section and where the rubble portion was within the core. Submit the sample for stripping evaluation. Also describe the roadway condition and any other information that would be helpful in evaluating the cores and the in-place pavement.

**4 Sample Identification and Submitting of Samples**

4.1 Mark each core with a specimen number using a marker or grease pencil. Each core sample bag must contain a tag including the Sample Record ID number and specimen number. Ensure the Sample Record contains the Sample ID number, specimen number, uniform project number (UPN), and project name if available, location (route number, station, mile post, lane, offset, and GPS), total depth drilled and total length of the core when bagged. Submit the cores to the Materials Bureau for evaluation. Include observations and comments in the Sample Record Remarks.

**5 Evaluation of Cores**

- 5.1 Measure the total thickness of the core, if not disintegrated, to the 1/10 (0.1) of a foot. Note any observations related to the condition of the core (i.e., splits, cracks, etc)
- 5.2 Identify and measure the individual lift thickness, if not disintegrated, to the 1/10 (0.1) of a foot. If present, include the chip layer.
- 5.3 Split the cores in a press, trying not to cause excessive damage to the core.
- 5.4 Evaluate the condition of each lift or distinct layer of plant mix for stripping. Use the photographs in Annex A as a guideline and determine a Core Rating based on the scale provided in Section 5.5).
- 5.5 Core Rating Scale

<b>Core Rating</b>	<b>Description</b>
4 (good core)	Face shiny, black, all aggregate particles coated
3 (moisture damaged)	Loss of sheen, dull appearance, some smaller aggregate is uncoated
2 (stripping)	In addition to moisture damage some large aggregate is not coated
1 (severely stripped)	Most of the aggregate is so clean the colors of the rock are easily seen
0 (no core)	Asphalt is mostly gone from all sizes of aggregate. The core has disintegrated.

**6 Reporting Results**

- 6.1 At the completion of the evaluation, enter test results consisting of the extent of stripping, and other test information into AASHTOWare. Each lift or layer is evaluated for stripping in the report.

ANNEX: EXAMPLES OF EVALUATED CORES

A1



GOOD CORE ( 4 )  
SHINY, BLACK  
ALL AGGREGATE PARTICLES  
ARE COATED

A2



MOISTURE DAMAGED ( 3 )  
LOSS OF SHEEN, DULL APPEARANCE  
SOME SMALLER AGGREGATE (-10 M)  
IS UNCOATED

A3



STRIPPING ( 2 )  
IN ADDITION TO MOISTURE  
DAMAGE SOME LARGE AGGREGATE  
IS NOT COATED

A4



SEVERLY STRIPPED (1)  
MOST OF THE AGGREGATE IS  
SO CLEAN THE COLORS OF THE  
ROCKS ARE EASILY SEEN

A5

