

(単位：cm)

参考資料

※表層の材料について

※1 表層と基層の間には、タックコートを散布すること。
表層が改質Ⅱ型、H型の場合は、PKR-T、その他は、PK-4とする。

※2 基層と路盤の間には、プライムコート（PK-3）を散布すること。

※3 主48号（大戸交差点内）の表層材料は、「密粒度AS（エポキシアスファルト）」を使用すること。

Figure 1: Cross-section diagram of a 70mm thick asphalt concrete (AC) layer. The diagram shows a 70mm thick AC layer on top of a 20mm thick base layer. The AC layer is divided into two main sections: a 35mm thick 'Kd' section and a 35mm thick 'A' section. The 'Kd' section is further divided into '再生密粒度AS' (Recycled Fine Graded Asphalt) and '再生粗粒度AS' (Recycled Coarse Graded Asphalt). The 'A' section is divided into '※表層' (Surface Layer) and '再生粗粒度AS (ポリマー改質Ⅱ型)' (Recycled Coarse Graded Asphalt (Polymer Modified Type II)). The '再生粗粒度AS (ポリマー改質Ⅱ型)' section is further divided into '再生粒調碎石 (RM-40)' (Recycled Particle Adjusted Gravel (RM-40)) and '再生粗粒度AS' (Recycled Coarse Graded Asphalt). The '再生粗粒度AS' section is further divided into '再生粒調碎石 (RM-40)' (Recycled Particle Adjusted Gravel (RM-40)) and '再生クラッシャー (RC-40)' (Recycled Crusher (RC-40)). The diagram also shows a 'PKR-T' section and a 'PK-3' section.

[illegible]

横断図 (Cross-section diagram) of the 'Asphalt Dressing 55 Type' (アスファルト舗装55型). The diagram shows a cross-section of the road surface with various layers and dimensions. The total width is 55 units. The top layer is 5 units thick, divided into a 40-unit section for '再生密粒度AS' (Recycled Fine Graded Asphalt) and a 15-unit section for '※表層' (Surface Layer). Below this is a 10-unit thick layer of '再生粗粒度AS' (Recycled Coarse Graded Asphalt). The bottom section is 30 units thick, divided into a 20-unit section for '再生粒調碎石 (RM-40)' (Recycled Graded Crushed Stone) and a 10-unit section for '再生クラッパ石 (RC-40)' (Recycled Crusher Stone). Dimensions are indicated by arrows and numbers: 5, 40, 15, 10, 30, 20, 20, and 55.

[illegible]

Figure 1: Plan view of the test specimen. The specimen is a rectangular slab with overall dimensions of 35 cm in width and 40 cm in length. It is divided into four quadrants by a vertical centerline and a horizontal centerline. The top-left quadrant is labeled '回復旧' (Recovered Old) and has a width of 5 cm. The top-right quadrant is labeled '本復旧' (Original Restoration) and has a width of 28 cm. The bottom-left quadrant is labeled '再生粒調砕石 (RM-40)' (Recycled Granular Crushed Stone (RM-40)) and has a width of 20 cm. The bottom-right quadrant is labeled 'セメコン (212B)' (Mortar (212B)) and has a width of 20 cm. The label 'PK-3' is located in the bottom-right quadrant. The overall width is 35 cm, and the overall length is 40 cm. The width of the top-left quadrant is 5 cm, and the width of the top-right quadrant is 28 cm. The width of the bottom-left quadrant is 20 cm, and the width of the bottom-right quadrant is 20 cm.

Figure 1: Cross-section diagram of a concrete slab. The diagram shows a rectangular slab with a total width of 25 units and a total height of 30 units. The top layer is 5 units thick and contains "細粒度AS" (Fine-grained AS) and "セメコン (212B)" (Cement concrete (212B)). The bottom layer is 25 units thick and contains "再生粒調砕石 (RM-40)" (Recycled granular crushed stone (RM-40)). The top surface is divided into "仮復旧" (Temporary restoration) and "本復旧" (Permanent restoration) sections. The "本復旧" section is further divided into "Kd" and "B" regions. The "Kd" region is 21 units wide, and the "B" region is 2 units wide. The "PK-3" label is located in the bottom right corner of the slab.

	仮復旧	本復旧	$\frac{Kd}{7}$	B
3	細粒度AS	細粒度AS	PK-3	3
7	再生粒調砕石 (RM-30)			7
				10

Figure 1: Plan view of the experimental setup. The diagram shows a rectangular area divided into sections. The top section is labeled "仮復旧" (Temporary Restoration) and "本復旧" (Actual Restoration). The middle section is labeled "細粒度AS" (Fine-grained AS) and "開粒度AS 2号" (Open-grained AS No. 2). The bottom section is labeled "再生クラッシャーラン (RC-30)" (Recycled Crusher Run (RC-30)) and "砂 (遮断層用)" (Sand (for cutoff layer)). Dimensions are indicated: 4, 10, and 5 for the vertical sections, and 15 and B for the horizontal sections. A dimension "Kd" is also shown.

Figure 1: Cross-section diagram of a concrete slab. The diagram shows a rectangular slab with a total width of 50 units and a total height of 45 units. The top layer is 5 units thick and contains "細粒度AS" (Fine-grained AS) on both sides of a central vertical line. The middle layer is 10 units thick and contains "再生粒調砕石 (RM-40)" (Recycled granular crushed stone (RM-40)) on both sides of the central vertical line. The bottom layer is 35 units thick and contains "再生粗粒度AS" (Recycled coarse-grained AS) on both sides of the central vertical line. A horizontal dimension line at the top indicates a width of 35 units for the "Kd" (Kerf) and a width of "B" (Bearing) for the "B" (Bearing) part. A note "PK-4(必要に応じて)" (PK-4 (as required)) is located in the middle layer on the right side. A note "PK-3" is located in the bottom layer on the right side.

Figure 1: Plan view of the road surface layout for the 'Kd' section. The layout shows a 30m wide road with a 5m wide shoulder on the right. The road surface is divided into two lanes, each 15m wide. The left lane is labeled '再生粒調碎石 (RM-40)' and the right lane is labeled '細粒度AS'. The shoulder is also labeled '細粒度AS'. The total width is 35m. The 'Kd' section is indicated by a double-headed arrow above the road surface, showing a 30m width. The 'B' section is indicated by a double-headed arrow above the shoulder, showing a 5m width.

集水管部 端部構造詳細図〔低騒音（排水性）〕

10

ポラスAS

粗粒度AS(改質Ⅱ型)

排水施設（街きよ）

集水管（内径φ15～20mm、樹脂）

B＝歩道部の目地までの距離
(但し、 $B > 0.6 \rightarrow B = 0$ とする)

※竣工時には、路盤が確認できるようにすること。（仮復旧時の写真等）
※インターロッキングブロック舗装は別紙を参照願います。

※下記構造の施工は、当所と協議願います。

アスファルト舗装35型（路床置換）

インターロッキングブロック部 舗装復旧構造標準断面図

(路盤先行の場合)

(単位：c m)

参考資料

※現場条件により適用が困難な場合は、この限りではありません。
※適用については、当所と協議願います。

歩道 I L B 舗装 (車乗り入れ用 35型)

D型 (7.27m)



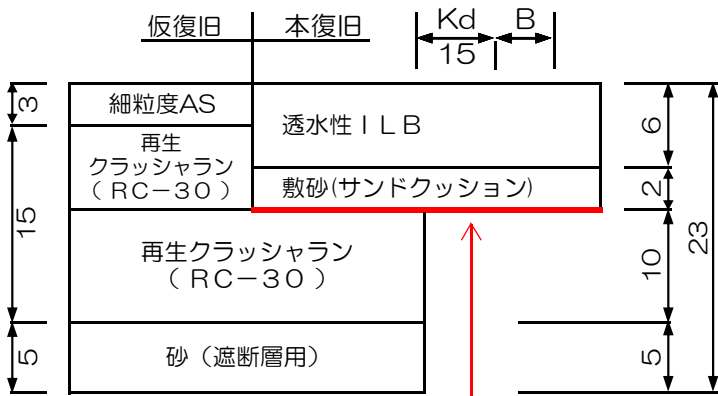
歩道 I L B 舗装 (車乗り入れ用 30型)

A型 (3.03m) B型 (4.27m) C型 (5.45m)



※ I L B・・・インターロッキングブロック

歩道 I L B 舗装 (一般部・透水性)



透水シート (60g/m²標準)

歩道 I L B 舗装 (一般部・非透水性)



歩道 I L B 舗装 (車乗り入れ用 45型)



※ 車乗入れ部の舗装構造に関しては、別途検討が必要な場合があります。

B＝歩道部の目地までの距離
(但し、B>0.6 → B=0とする)

※構造については、現場の排水性等を判断して別途検討する場合があります。

※竣工時には、路盤が確認できるようにすること。(仮復旧時の写真等)