



Who Is VAA?

Technical Association for the Asphalt Industry, Not a Lobbying Association

Formed in 1952 to Serve Asphalt Producers in the State of Virginia

Who Is VTRC?

Research Division of the Virginia
Department of Transportation

Partnership with the University of Virginia



Today's Topics



PRE-2002

Initial Specs
Projects
Outcomes



POST-2002

Revised Specs Lessons Learned Experiments



MOVING FORWARD

Long-Term Performance
LCCA

Performance Mix Design







SMA in Virginia Prior to 2002



INITIAL SPECIFICATIONS

AASHTO Scanning Tour AASHTO Specs Marshall Design



INITIAL INSTALLATIONS

First Trial Sections in 1993 First Major Projects in 1995



EVOLUTION OF SPECS

Development of Intermediate SMA Mix Move from Marshall to SUPERPAVE Compaction

SMA in Virginia Prior to 2002 (cont.)





BINDERS

AC-30 for Initial Sites PG 70-22 and 76-22 SBS Polymers and Pellets



OVER 700,00 TONS PLACED

Predominately Interstate Routes Maintenance Overlays



GERMANY TRIPS

1995 Trip Assisted in Learning Processes and Improving Specs 2002 Trip Lead to Introduction of SMA-9.5



What Changed in 2002?



VDOT SMA INITIATIVE

Renewed Emphasis on SMA (after

SUPERPAVE "distraction")

Excellent Performance



TRIAL PROJECTS

Goal of 2 per District High-Volume Locations



NEW SPECS

SMA-9.5 Added

Minimum AC Contents

100 Gyrations



GOALS

Expand Experience with SMA

Improve Service Life

Reduce Life Cycle Costs





2003/2004 Construction Season

SEVEN DISTRICTS PARTICIPATED

- Multiple Contractors Across Virginia
- 180,000 Tons (2003)/210,000 Tons (2004)
- Primarily SMA-12.5 with PG 76-22 or PG 70-22
- Overall Very Successful
- Plant and Field Results Documented

LESSONS LEARNED

- Gradation Matters
- VCA as an Important Calculation
- Waste Initial Loads
- Mineral Filler is Crucial
- Cellulous Fibers are Necessary





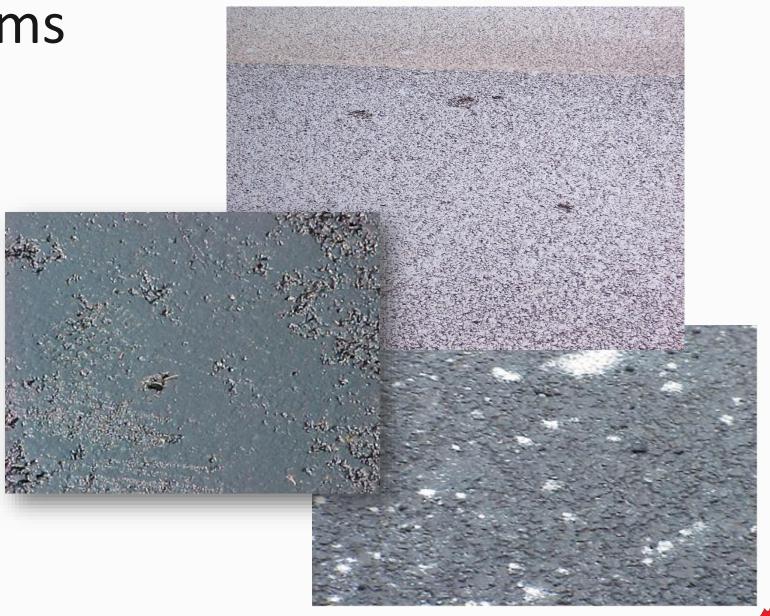


- Working Fiber Feeder
- Correct AC Content(and working fiber feeder!)



Field Problems

- Roller Pick-Up
- Flushing
- Crushed Aggregate





Spec Issues

- Minimum AC Content
 - 6.8% for SMA-9.5
 - 6.5% for SMA-12.5
- No Adjustment for Agg. SP
- Gradation Bands to Open and Fine







Change Is Inevitable: 15 Years Later

PROJECT USES

- Maintenance Overlays
 - Major Rehabilitation
 - New Construction

BINDERS

Almost ExclusivelySBS Modified (PG 64E-22)



MIX DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

- Reduced Design Gyrations
- Adjusted Minimum AC Content
- Revised Gradation Bands
- F and E on the Blend
- 15% to 20% RAP Allowance

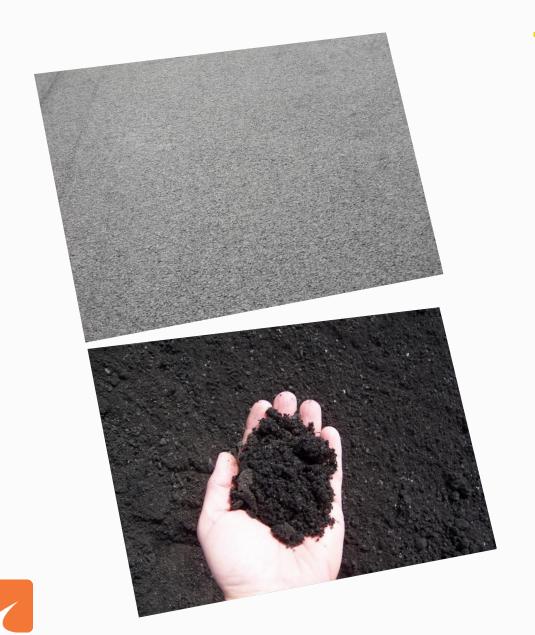
PLACEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

- 4 or More Vibratory Passes
- Acceptance with 1 Core Per 1,000 ft
- Warm Mix Technologies





SMA Related Research



RAP AND SHINGLES

- RAP Allowed in Polymer and Non-Polymer Mixes (15% and 20% Max)
- Shingles Evaluated, But Not Allowed In Mixes



SMA Related Research



FIBERLESS

- Test Sections Placed in 2015
- Initial Lab Results Positive
- No Further Evaluation at This Time



SMA Related Research



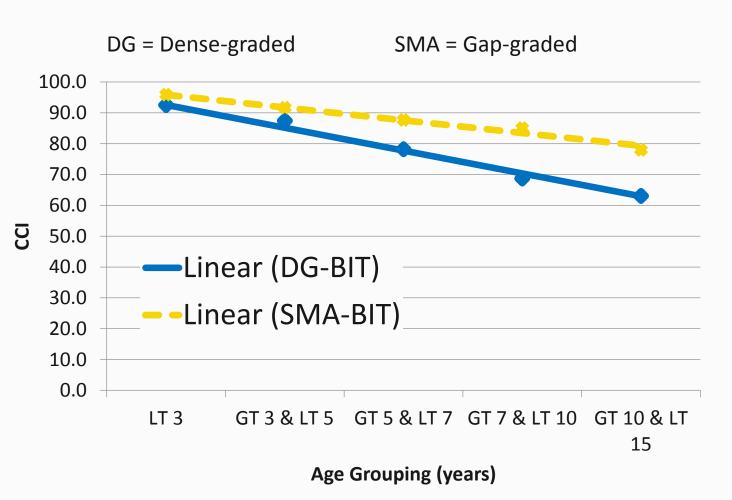
AGGREGATE MORPHOLOGY

- Angular, Better-Crushed Coarse
 Aggregate with Less F&E (i.e., SMA
 Aggregate) → Better Rut-Resistance
- Breakpoint Sieve for VCA Key to Ensuring Good Stone-on-Stone

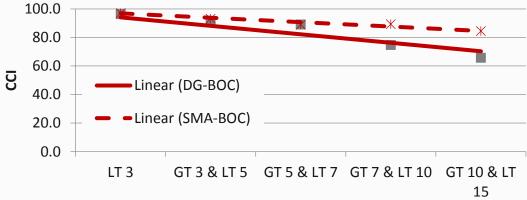


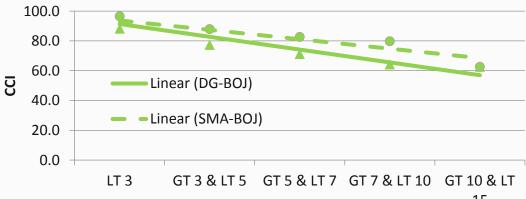


SMA Performance



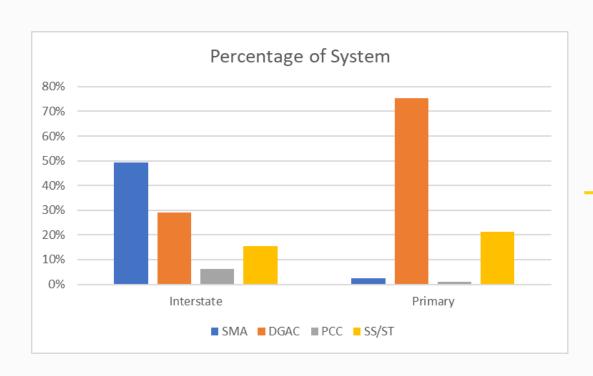
BIT – Full-depth Flexible BOC – Asphalt over CRC BOJ – Asphalt over Jtd. Conc.







Outlook for SMA Going Forward



- Steady Use of SMA Across the Commonwealth
- 175,000 To 200,00 Tons Per Year on Resurfacing Contracts
- Final Surface on Mega Construction,
 Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Contracts

- Inclusion in Performance Based Mix Design?
- Allowance of Other Mix Additives and Modifiers?
- Expanded Use on Lower-Volume Routes?









Questions

Trenton Clark, P.E. – Virginia Asphalt Association Executive Vice President 804-929-2331 tclark@vaasphalt.com

Kevin McGhee, P.E. – VTRC Associate Director for Pavements 434-293-1956 Kevin.mcghee@vdot.virginia.gov

