Georgia's Construction Experience Using PMA Hot Mix Asphalt



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Binder Used in Georgia

PG 67-22 is standard grade used for HMA PG 64-22 may be approved for use in HMA using > 25 % RAP

PG 76-22 is grade used when PMA required



Polymer Modified Binder

SB or SBS approved as modifier

Must meet phase angle of < 75 Degrees</p>





7.5 Million Tons of HMA Placed in Georgia in 2005

- 483,000 Tons of PMA Superpave mix
- 171,000 Tons of SMA
- 134,000 Tons of Porous European Mix
- 81,000 Tons of Open Graded Friction Course
- 869,000 Tons of HMA using PMA



Quantities of Binder Used in Georgia in 2005 More than 93 million gallons Nearly 11 million gallons of PMA





Dense-Graded Conventional Mixes with PMA

Used on State Routes

□ ADT ≥ 25,000 but < 50,000 ADT

Typically Used in 12.5 mm Superpave mixes





Rehabilitating Pavements





Are MA Biges a Miracle Cure?





Rut Tester – Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)







PG 64-22

PG 76-22



Construction with PMA Mixes Lessons Learned





PMA Mixes are "sticky"

Georgia's Qualified Products List QPL-39 Asphalt Release Agents





Separate AC Tanks at the Asphalt Plant are Recommended





Rubber Tire Rollers are Possible on Conventional PMA Mixes





National Asphalt Paving Association Quality in Construction Award Winner





NCAT Test Tract (Georgia's Sections)



AMAP Orlando

Georgia Department of Transportation

SMA in Georgia

- Began placing test sections in 1991
- Now standard policy for all Interstates
- Used on State Routes with ADTs > 50,000
- More than 3.5 million tons placed







Components of Georgia's SMA Aggregate •(Typically No 007s, 089s and M/W10s) PMA Mineral Filler Fiber Stabilizer lydrated Lime







SMA Lessons Learned





Typically Produced at Higher Temperatures (320-335°F)















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Get it Right the First Time

























Historical Overview of Georgia's OGFC

- Developed in late 1950s and early 1960s
- Were thin porous wearing courses
- PMA was not used
- Produced at low temperatures (265 °F)
- Commonly referred to as "popcorn mix" because of appearance
- Used on interstates
- Significant premature failures due to weathering
- Stopped placement in 1982 due to failures







Georgia's New Generation of OGFC Mixes Reevaluated and redesigned in 1992

- Polymer Modified AC was required
- Fibers were incorporated
- Hydrated Lime was added as anti-stripping agent
- Production temperature was increased
- Coarser gradations
- Increased lift thickness



12.5 mm PEM





GDOT Policy on Use of OGFC

- Porous European Mix on all Interstates
- OGFC on State Routes with ADT ≥ 25,000 and which are not in reduced speed zone areas (not < 55 mph)</p>













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OGFC Construction Lessons Learned









Don't Over Compact













There is no substitute for good planning!







