



Asphalt Estimating and Asphalt Mix Overview

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State Paving Program Manager / Construction

Estimating for purpose

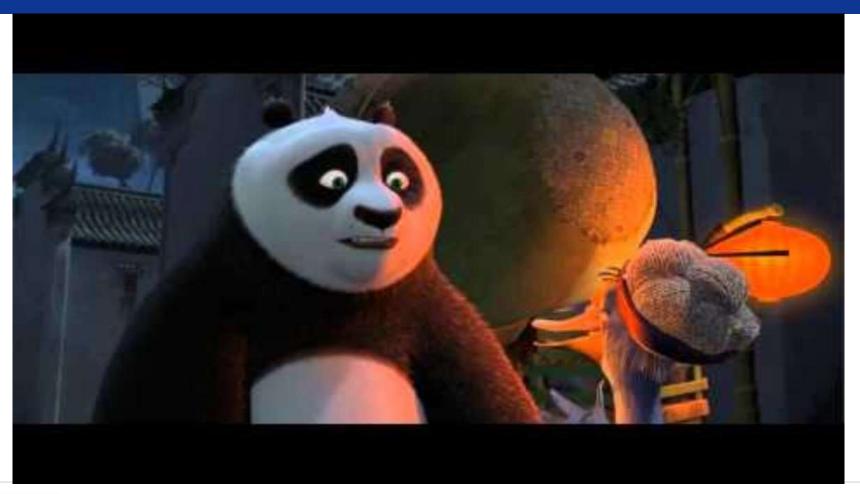
Variances based on roles:

- Contractor bidding, cost of work, profit
- District Estimate / Districts measurement to identify and set the budget.
- Evaluative Estimate / Engineer's Estimate assess the value and worth, identify the market value, validate the bids.

We will review the DE and EE process for Asphalt Pay Items on Schedule and Construction projects.



The Secret Ingredient:





Engineer's Estimate for Schedule Projects

- Engineer's Estimate includes at least 65% of the District Estimate.
- All asphalt Pay Items are included. Generally, this is more than 70% of the cost of the project.
- Any other Pay Items with potential risk factor.
- Two independent Estimates, done by the Estimator and Supervisor.



ESTIMATE

Advantages and Disadvantages: EE vs DE

- Time of the estimate EE
 - Performed a week before the Letting.
 - More recent data availability.
- Familiarity with the project DE
- Time spent on estimating DE
 - Due to the specific deadlines on the delivery of paving program, there is a limited time available to perform the EEs.
- Completeness of the Estimate DE (not all pay items for EE)



Estimating Asphalt Pay Items: EE and DE

- Starts Day 1 Once the project is Initiated
- Understanding of the scope, specifics of the project, any additional details and restrictions.
- Historical bid data.
- Market conditions size of the program, contractor availability
- Geographical location of the project.
- Proximity of Asphalt Plants.
- Daily potential asphalt production rate, number of mobilizations.



Estimating Asphalt Pay Items: EE and DE

- Consistency in Asphalt Mix Types used on the project.
- Number of potential bidders.
 - Historical number of bidders in this area.
 - Plan Holders List.
 - GIS map.
- Sequence of the operations.



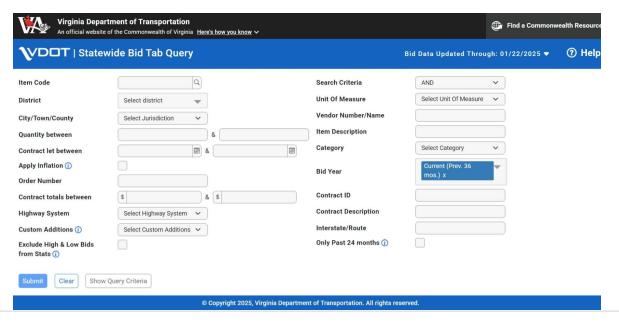
Specifics of the project: Additional Requirements and Restrictions.

- Types of the roads road system: Interstate, Primary, Secondary.
- Project Specifications
- All restrictions Limitation of Operation Hours, Specific completion dates. Ads cost.
- Mix Types and number of mixes used. Where those mixes are used (Mainline, Shoulder, Ramps etc.).
- Incentive / Disincentive Rideability requirements, potential density or standard deviation bonuses.



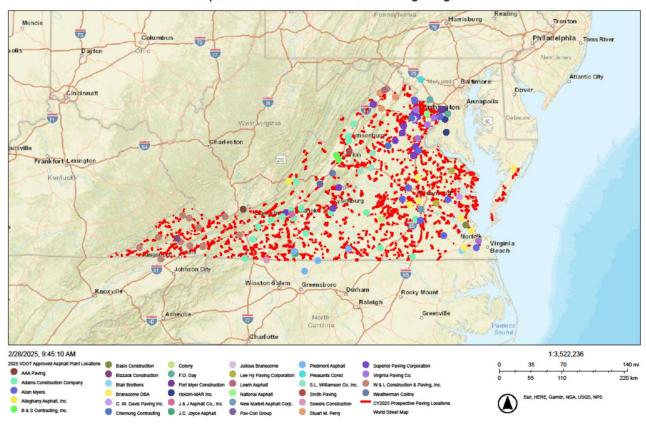
Historical Bid Data. Statewide Bid Tab Query.

Very useful for asphalt pay items. Scale / filter as close to the specifics of your project as possible, quantity, type of the road system, district / county etc. **This is the program we use.**





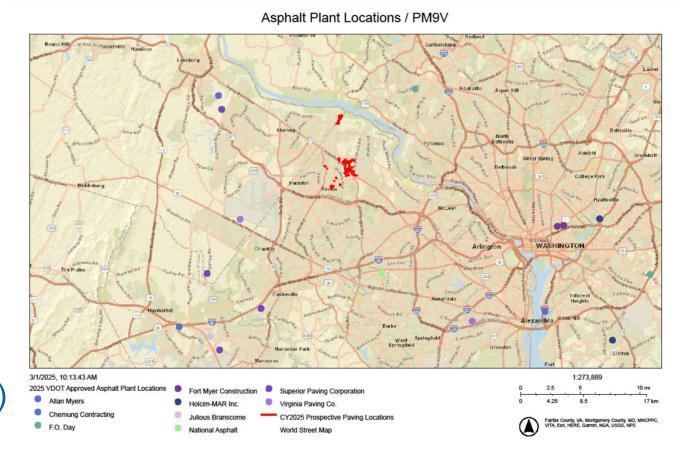
Asphalt Plant Locations / 2025 Paving Program





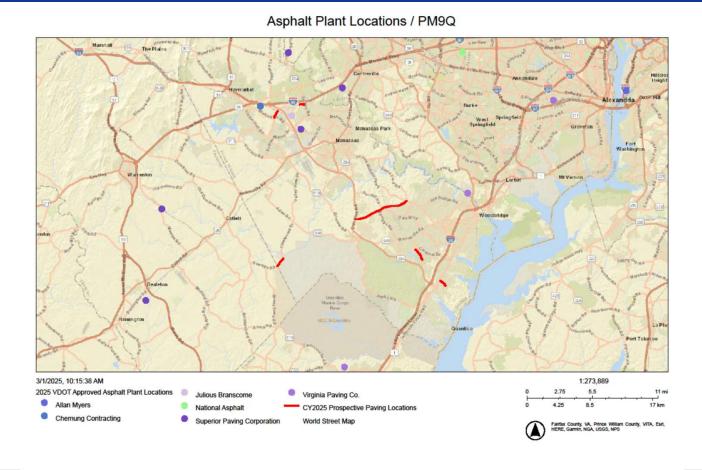
Limited Mobilization

- Longer Lane
 Closure Hours.
- Multiple nearby Asphalt Plants
- Multiple Bidders
- High daily production rate (800Tons – above)



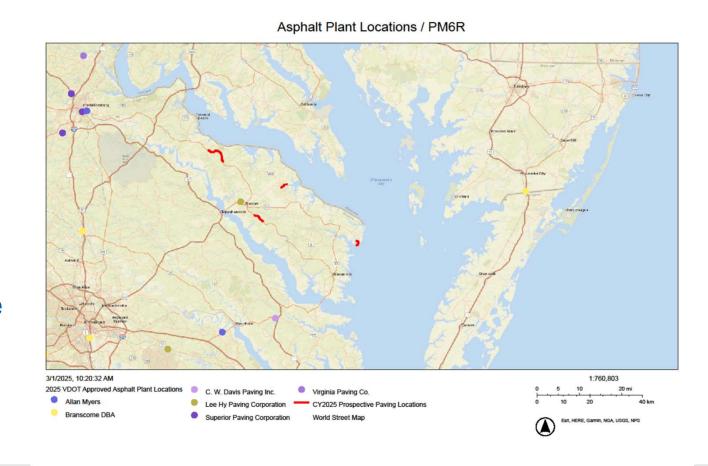


- Multiple
 Mobilizations
- Restricted Lane closure hours
- Multiple Asphalt Plants nearby
- Multiple Bidders
- Average-Low daily production rate (500-800Tons, Below 500 Tons)





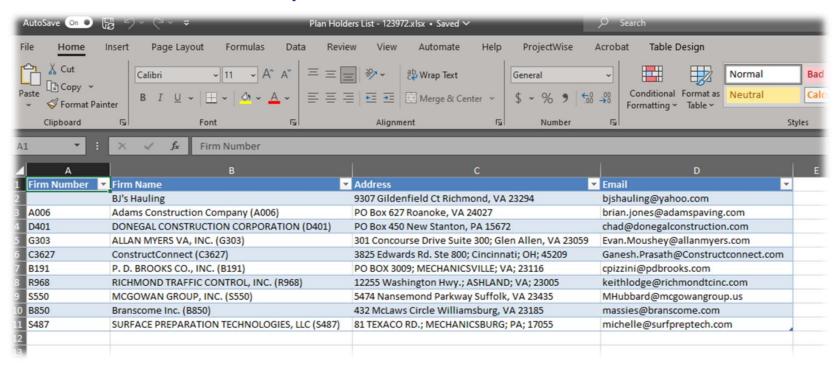
- Multiple Mobilizations
- Average Lane closure hours
- Minimum
 Asphalt Plants
 nearby
- High Risk, Single Bidder project
- Average Low daily production rate





Plan Holders List: EE

Good indicator of the potential number of bidders.





Most used Pay Items and Mixes for Schedule Projects

Surface:

Secondary – SM-9.5A/D; SM-9.0A

Primary – SM-9.5D; SM-12.5A/D; rarely SM-12.5E or SMA

Interstate – SM-12.5E or SMA

Intermediate:

IM-19.0A/D; rarely IM-19.0E (Interstate projects)

Base:

BM-25.0 (one base mix concept)



Balanced Mix Design:

BMD CONCEPT: currently only four mixes:

Since 2024 all schedule projects use BMD for SM-9.5A/D and SM-12.5A/D. The Department is looking into adding more mixes, such as E and Intermediate.



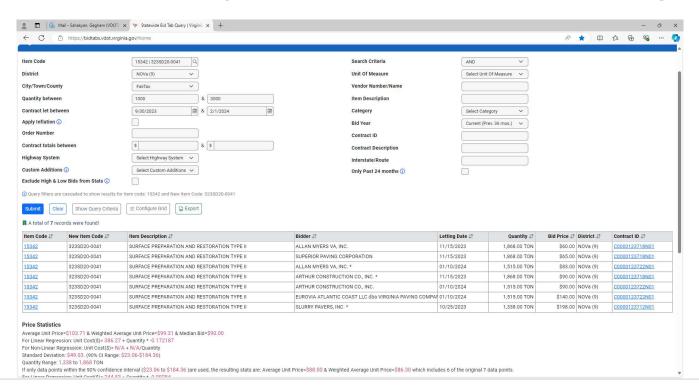
Estimating new pay items: BMD

- Example: In 2024 the department made a complete switch to BMD concept for SM-9.5A/D and SM-12.5A/D mixes.
- Only available data was from few pilot projects and Change Orders.
- What is the purpose of this implementation?
- Decision was made to consider data of both BMD and Conventional mixes and target the lowest of the two.



Sequence: Patching on Plant Mix vs Latex / Slurry projects

Using the average will result in underestimate on LM/SS projects and overestimate on PM projects. Same will be for Trenching etc.





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