

# **SMA - Stone Mastic Asphalt**

**A Wearing Course for High Traffic/High  
Load Applications**

**North Dakota Asphalt Conference  
April 2, 2013  
Bismarck, ND**

# Layered Pavement Design

*Start with foundation but also start with the “end in mind”..the wearing course*

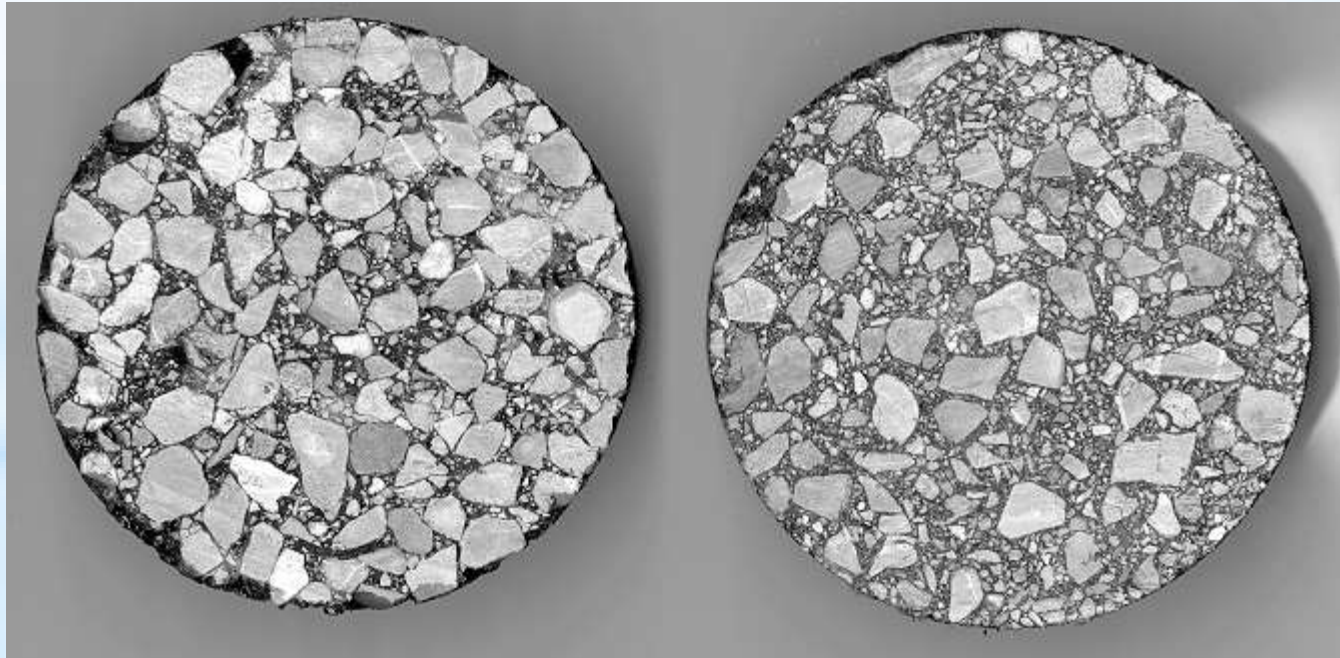


# SMA

***Stone Matrix Asphalt is a coarse graded rut resistant engineered hot mix asphalt surface layer.***

***It is composed of a strong aggregate skeleton, and a binder mastic composed of a high asphalt cement content, a cellulose or mineral fiber and high percentage of mineral filler.***

# Comparison SMA - Dense Graded HBP



# USA History

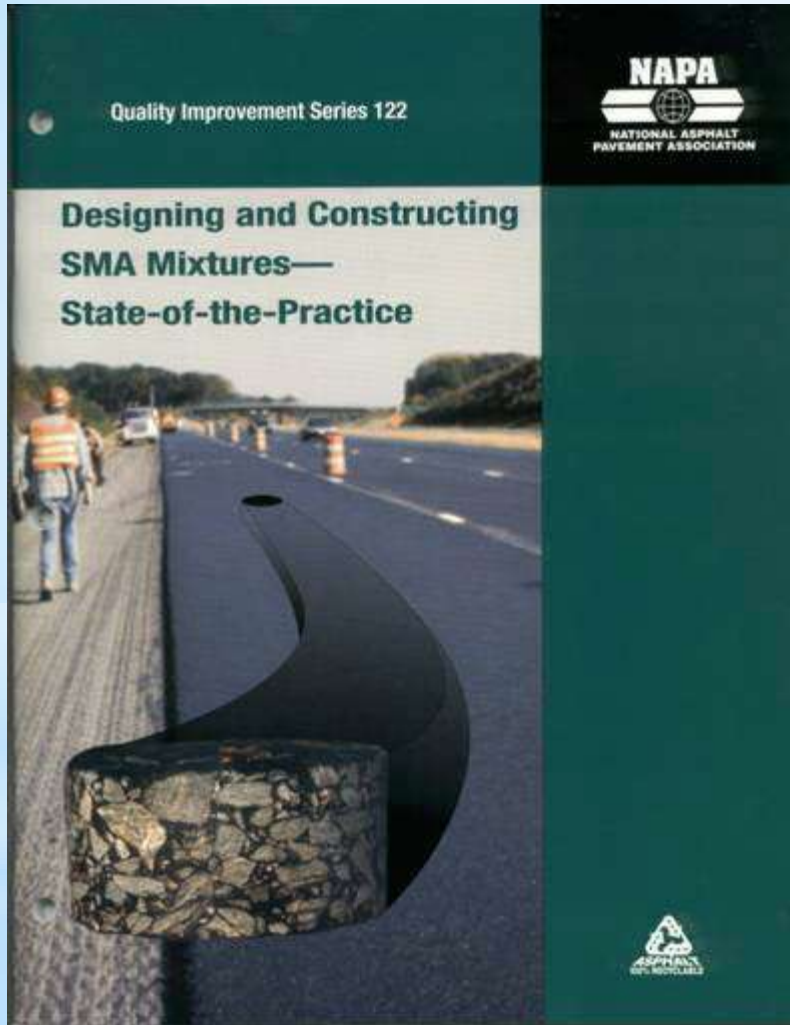
- \* Result of 1990 European Asphalt Study Tour
- \* Used in Europe for more than 20 years
- \* 1991 TWG
- \* 1994 first guidelines printed
- \* 1991 first SMA placed in US ~ 4 states
- \* 1997 over 28 states had tried
- \* 1999 NCAT developed mix design

# SMA in the USA

## SMA: 1991-1996

(100 projects/28 States/2 million tons)

- \* Marshall- 50 blow design
- \* 80% used 19 mm gradation
- \* 2/3 of projects 6% or more asphalt cement
- \* 65% used fiber
- \* Thickness 1.5 to 2 inches, typical surface layer
- \* Majority had 95% or better in-place MTD



- . Summary of History
- . TWG Guidelines
- . Current Practices
- . NCHRP 9-8 Results



# Performance

## NCAT Study (85 Projects)

- Rutting: 90% Projects < 4mm
- 25% of Projects = No Measurable Rutting
- More resistant to cracking
- No evidence of ravelling



# Performance

- Georgia
  - 30%-40% Less rutting
  - 3 - 5 times greater fatigue cracking resistance
- Germany
  - 20 - 30 year service life
- Noise
  - 2 - 7 dB(A) quieter than dense graded HMA

# Typical Aggregate Requirements

LA Abrasion	30 Max.
Flat & Elongated	20% max. (3:1)
	5% max. (5:1)
Soundness ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ )	15 % max.
Crushed Face	100% min.
FAA	45 min.
PL/LL	NV/NP

# Typical Aggregate Requirements

## Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size SMA Mixes

4.75 mm (1/4")

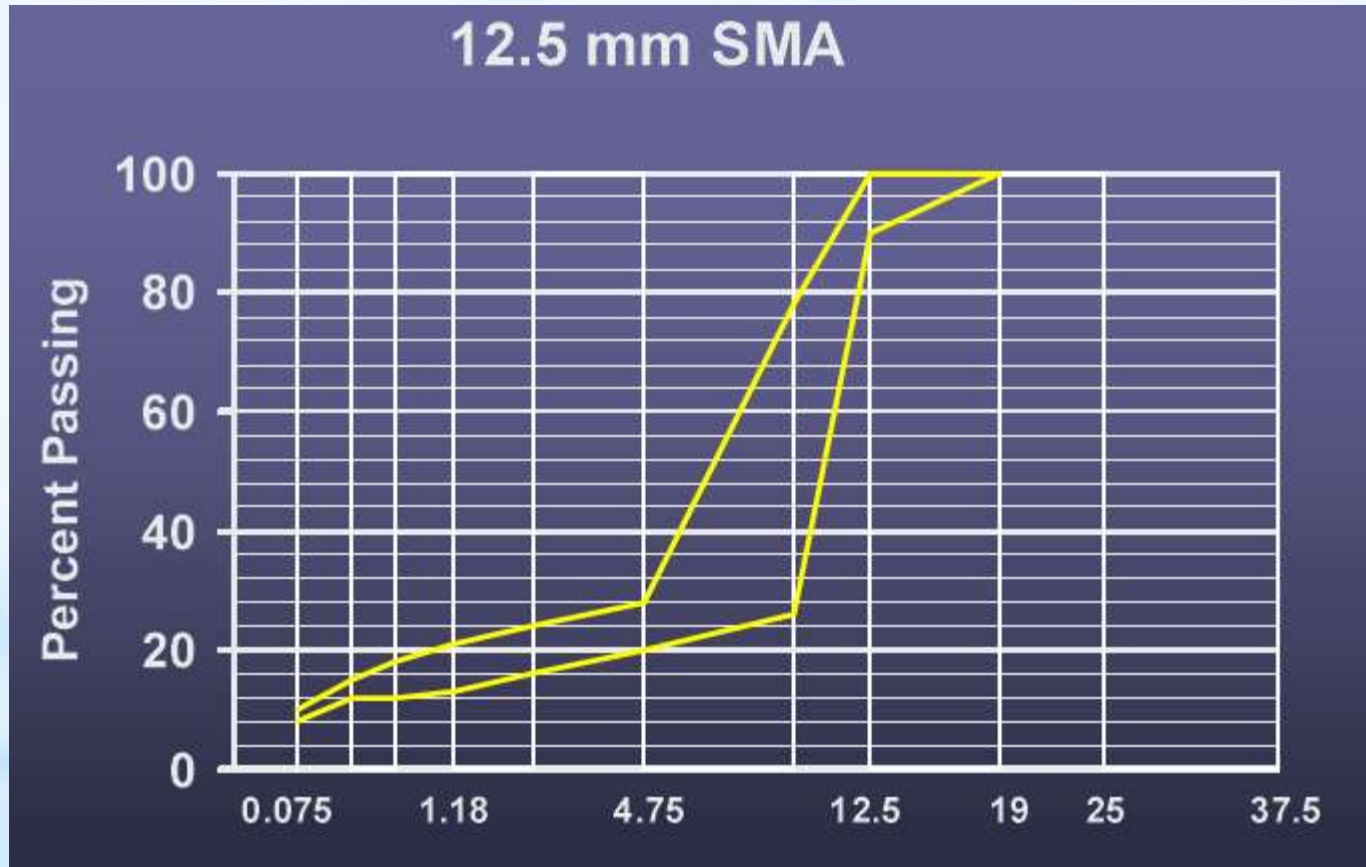
9.5 mm (3/8")

12.5 mm (1/2")

19 mm (3/4")-*Non Surface/Wearing  
Course*

25 mm (1")-*Non Surface/Wearing  
Course*

# Typical Aggregate Requirements



# Typical Mixture Requirements

Design Compaction	Marshall 50 blow SGC 75 Ndes
Asphalt Content	6% Min.
Air Voids	4.0%
VMA	17.0 min.
TSR	70 min.
Draindown	0.3% Max.

# Production

- Calibrate mineral filler, fiber and antistrip & maintain interlock
- Establish and maintain mixing time
  - It may be longer
- Use multiple drops when loading trucks
- Minimize storage time
  - Temperature and draindown

# Summary

- ❑ SMA is a premium high performance surface
  - ❑ Rut resistant
  - ❑ Crack resistant
- ❑ Requires high quality materials
  - ❑ Hard cubical aggregates
  - ❑ Polymer modified asphalts
  - ❑ Fibers and quality mineral filler
- ❑ Provides a high friction/low wear surface (eliminating chip seals or surface treatments)
- ❑ Can be placed at a lift thickness of 1-1/2" to 1-3/4" (12.5 mm NMAS)
- ❑ Yield = 1,300 ton/mile for 1-1/2" thickness @ 26'

**SMA: Stone Mastic Asphalt**  
***A Look at the Evolution of Class S***  
***Mix in South Dakota***

**First “Designed” SMA in SD:**  
**Class S “Modified”**  
**Interstate 29 Beresford-Canton**  
**2004**



## **Class S Modified Tonnages in SD**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>33,450</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>208,700</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>121,700</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>243,700</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>46,500</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>98,000</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>60,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>862,050</b>