

**USE WITH 2006 STANDARDS.**

**USE WITH nSSP 39-000 HOT MIX ASPHALT, SUPERPAVE**

**Use this nSSP for PILOT PROJECTS ONLY**

**Use in projects with rubberized hot mix asphalt (open graded) and when requiring contractor to produce HMA-SP (Type A) or RHMA-SP-G utilizing the Superpave mix design method**

**RHMA-O mixes with higher binder contents are referred to as RHMA-O-HB. These mixes are very durable; however, the increased binder content in RHMA-O-HB can plug air voids and affect its ability to reduce splash and spray and decrease hydroplaning. Use RHMA-O when an open-graded drainable surface is desired.**

**Use this nSSP only with approval. Contact Joseph Peterson, Roadway Materials Testing**

**BEES item codes possibly triggered for this SSP are:**

**390138 Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Open Graded)**

**390139 Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Open Graded High Binder)**

**397005 Tack Coat**

**394060 Data Core**

**Use other HMA BEES item codes required by the plans or other SSPs (e.g., HMA, OGFC, dike, rumble strips, etc.)**

**1\*. Edit Section title and paragraph text for Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Open Graded) (RHMA-O) or Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Open Graded High Binder) (RHMA-O-HB). Edit for multiple types and methods.**

**10-1. RUBBERIZED HOT MIX ASPHALT (OPEN GRADED) OR RUBBERIZED HOT MIX ASPHALT (OPEN GRADED HIGH BINDER)**

**GENERAL**

**Summary**

This work includes producing and placing rubberized hot mix asphalt (open graded) (RHMA-\_\_-\_\_).

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Rubberized hot mix asphalt RHMA-O and rubberized hot mix asphalt RHMA-O-HB must comply with section titled "Hot Mix Asphalt, Superpave" of these special provisions.

## MATERIALS

**3\*. Edit for asphalt binder grade. See Design Bulletin 86 to determine asphalt binder grade. Edit for multiple grades.**

Asphalt binder mixed with asphalt modifier and crumb rubber modifier (CRM) for asphalt rubber binder must be PG \_\_\_\_.

**4\*. Edit for grading. Use "3/8-inch" grading when layer thickness is from 0.06 foot to 0.08 foot. Use "1/2-inch" grading when layer thickness is 0.08 foot or more. With approval from the District Materials Engineer, use a "1-inch" grading when layer thickness is from 0.17 foot to 0.25 foot. Edit for multiple types and gradings.**

The aggregate for RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ must comply with the \_\_\_\_\_ grading.

**5\*. Use when RHMA-O or RHMA-O-HB will be included on a project with HMA-SP (Type A) or RHMA-SP-G. Edit for type of HMA.**

Treat RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ with the same anti-strip treatment used for HMA Type \_\_\_\_.

## CONSTRUCTION

### Material Transfer Vehicle

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A material transfer vehicle (MTV) must be used when placing RHMA-O or RHMA-O-HB.

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The MTV must:

1. Either receive HMA directly from trucks or use a windrow pickup head to load it from a windrow deposited on the roadway surface.
2. Transfer HMA directly into the paver's receiving hopper or feed system.
3. Remix the HMA, with augurs, before loading the paver.
4. Have sufficient capacity to prevent stopping the paver.

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HMA deposited in a windrow on the roadway surface must not extend more than 100 feet in front of the MTV.

**Paras 9 through 13 are miscellaneous clauses to be added, at District's option and when applicable, to resurfacing projects.**

### Vertical Joints

**9. Use on 2-lane highways when the thickness of RHMA-O or RHMA-O-HB is 0.15 foot or less and the vertical joint between lanes is to be kept to a minimum. Do not use with Para 12.**

If you perform half-width paving, at the end of each day's work the distance between the ends of adjacent surfaced lanes must not be greater than can be completed in the following day of normal paving.

**10. Use when shoulders or median borders receive RHMA-O or RHMA-O-HB.**

Before opening the lane to public traffic, pave shoulders and median borders adjacent to a lane being paved.

**11. Use on projects or portions of projects with OGFC surfacing thicker than 0.15 foot. Delete this para if Para 12 is used.**

Do not leave a vertical joint more than 0.15 foot high between adjacent lanes open to public traffic.

**12\*. Use if a vertical joint is not allowed between lanes open to public traffic, regardless of thickness. Edit for type of RHMA.**

Place RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ on adjacent traveled way lanes so that at the end of each work shift, the distance between the ends of RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ layers on adjacent lanes is between 5 feet and 10 feet. Place additional RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ along the transverse edge at each lane's end and along the exposed longitudinal edges between adjacent lanes. Hand rake and compact the additional RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ to form temporary conforms. You may place Kraft paper, or another approved bond breaker, under the conform tapers to facilitate the taper removal when paving operations resume.

**Conform Tapers**

**13\*. DO NOT use for paving driveways and road connections. This paragraph covers the short conform taper at the edge of pavement. Edit for type of RHMA.**

Place additional RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ along the pavement's edge to conform to road connections and private drives. Hand-rake and compact the additional RHMA-\_\_-\_\_ to form a smooth conform taper.

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**PAYMENT**

The contract prices paid per ton for hot mix asphalt for the HMA type designated in the Engineer's Estimate includes full compensation for furnishing and using a material transfer vehicle (MTV) when placing hot mix asphalt as specified in these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.