

Understanding VMA and RAS Specific Gravity

The 5th Asphalt Shingle Recycling Forum

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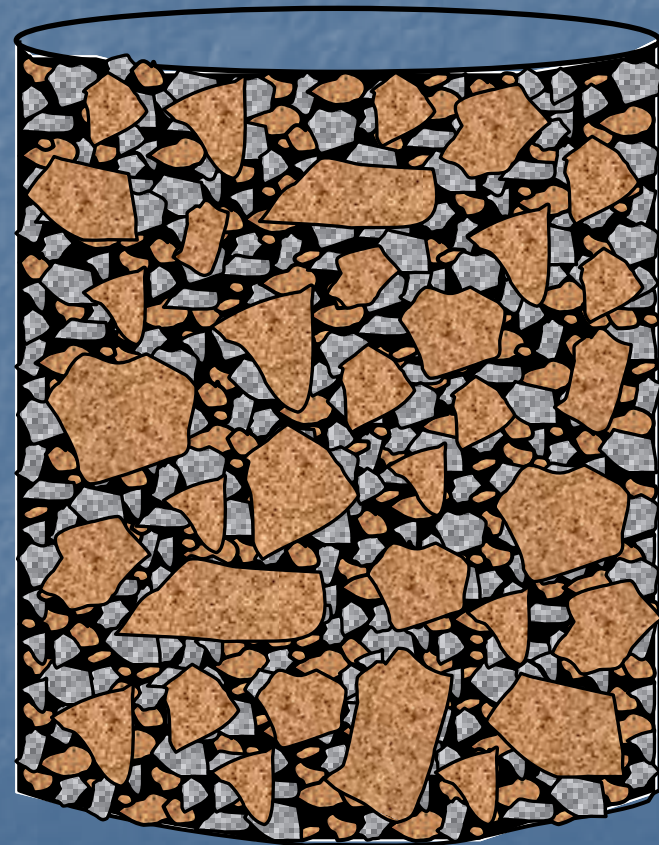
What is **VMA**?

- **Voids in the Mineral Aggregate**
 - “Mineral Aggregate” = **Non-Asphalt** Components
- **VMA** is the intergranular **space** occupied by asphalt and air in a compacted asphalt mixture.
- **Absorbed** asphalt is **not** part of VMA.

Calculating **VMA**...

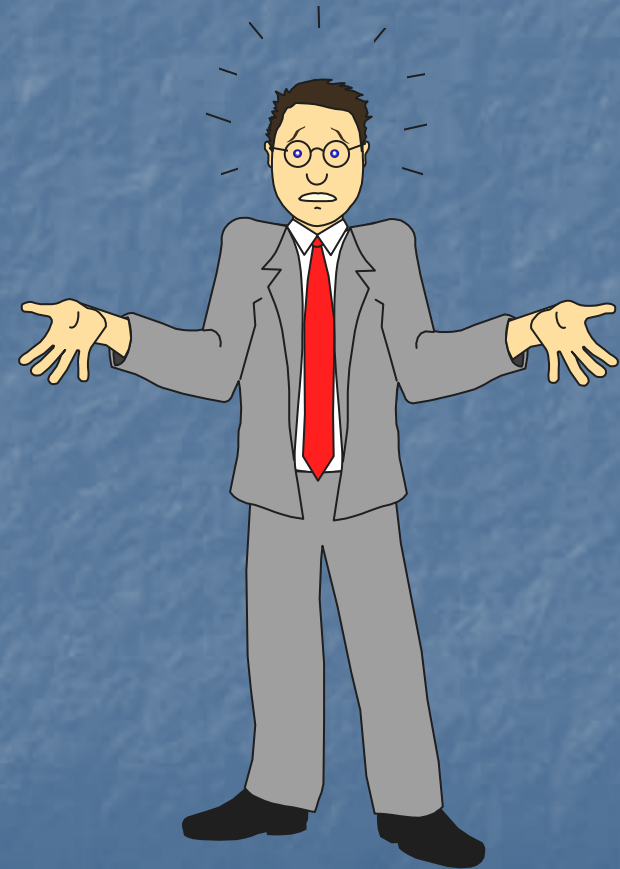
$$\mathbf{VMA = 100 - \left\{ \frac{(G_{mb} * P_s)}{G_{sb}} \right\}}$$

- G_{mb} = Mix Bulk Specific Gravity
- P_s = Percent Stone (i.e. Non-Asphalt)
- G_{sb} = Combined Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity (i.e. Non-Asphalt)



Why is **VMA** Important?

- It ensures a minimum **EFFECTIVE AC VOLUME**
- The **EFFECTIVE** volume drives mix **durability** – resistance to aging from the climatic and traffic conditions



Specific Gravity

$$= \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

RAS Specific Gravity - G_{se}

- G_{sb} – Not practical for RAS
- G_{se} – Commonly used
(**AASHTO PP 53**)



Heritage Research Group RAS Investigation

- Max specific gravity (G_{mm} includes AC)
 - Vacuum Pyc
 - CORELOK
 - **Virgin AC added** – Vacuum Pyc
- Extracted gradation and % AC
- G_{se} determined for each:
 - Source
 - Using each of the max specific gravity tests

Calculating G_{se} ...

$$G_{se} = \frac{(100 - P_b)}{\left(\frac{100}{G_{mm}}\right) - \left(\frac{P_b}{G_b}\right)}$$

Sampling, Blending & Splitting

- Nine Sources:
 - Ft. Wayne, IN
 - **Chicago, IL (MW)**
 - Chicago, IL (TOS)
 - Nashville, TN
 - Denver, CO
 - Cincinnati, OH
 - Kansas City, MO
 - Indianapolis, IN
 - Stockton, CA



Individual Samples



Standard Rice Test





Standard Rice Test

72° F Water Temp

A close-up photograph of a person in a dark blue lab coat and white gloves pouring water from a glass beaker into a metal pot. The pot contains a dark, viscous substance. Another person, also in a lab coat and gloves, is using a long-handled stirrer to mix the contents of the pot. The scene is set on a stainless steel surface.

Add Hot Water and Stir!

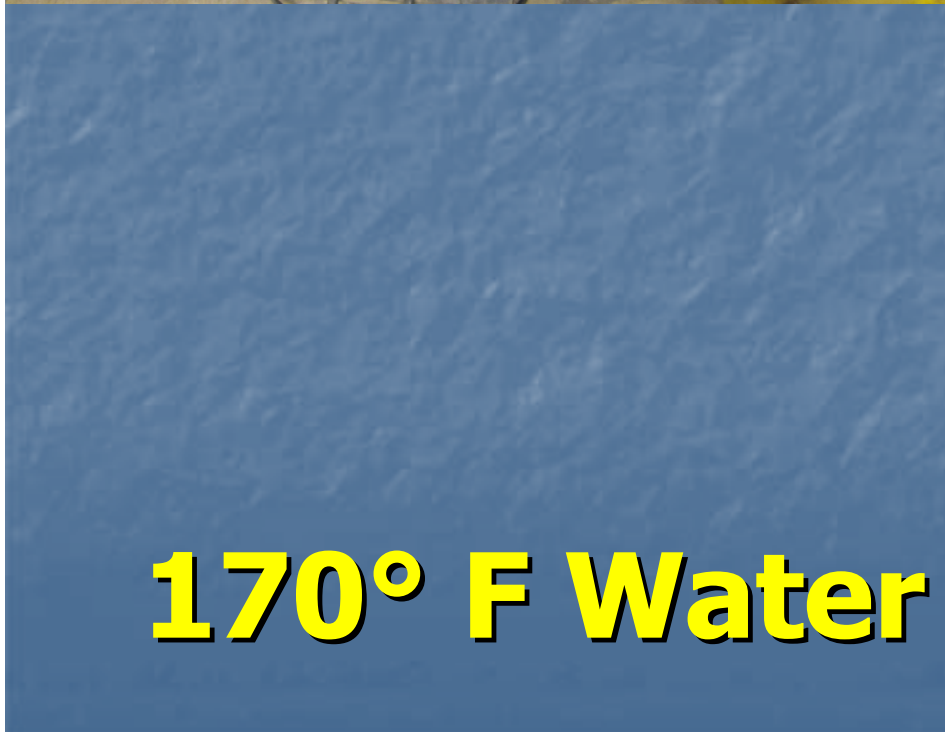
Cool to room temp BEFORE vacuuming

Much Fewer Floaters!





72° F Water



170° F Water



CORELOK



INNOVATIONS IN INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

CORELOK^{PM}



CORELOK



CORELOK



Mixing RAS + Virgin AC

- RAS pre-heated (230° F) for 1 hr
- PG 64-22 added (300° F) at **15%** by total weight of RAS sample



Standard Rice Test



HRG Data

Source	G_{se} (Std Rice)	G_{se} (CoreLok)	G_{se} (Added AC)	Average RAS AC
Ft. Wayne, IN TOS				
Chicago, IL MW				
Chicago, IL TOS				
Nashville, TN TOS				
Denver, CO TOS				
Cincinnati, OH TOS				
Kansas City, MO TOS				
Indianapolis, IN TOS				
Stockton, CA TOS				
AVERAGE				

$$G_{se} = \frac{(100 - P_b)}{\left(\frac{100}{G_{mm}}\right) - \left(\frac{P_b}{G_b}\right)}$$

HRG Data

Source	G_{se} (Std Rice)	G_{se} (CoreLok)	G_{se} (Added AC)	Average RAS AC
Ft. Wayne, IN TOS	2.577	2.474	2.443	26.2
Chicago, IL MW	2.615	2.562	2.518	19.0
Chicago, IL TOS	2.518	2.536	2.490	24.0
Nashville, TN TOS	2.601	2.640	2.592	21.5
Denver, CO TOS	2.544	2.526	2.484	23.5
Cincinnati, OH TOS	2.512	2.512	2.489	23.9
Kansas City, MO TOS	2.581	2.532	2.423	26.0
Indianapolis, IN TOS	2.573	2.605	2.537	23.2
Stockton, CA TOS	2.619	2.659	2.591	30.6
AVERAGE	2.571	2.561	2.507	24.2

Understanding VMA...

An accurate specific gravity of each Non-Asphalt component is a must in order to **calculate** the correct VMA value!

$$G_{sb} = \frac{100}{\frac{P_1}{G_{sb(1)}} + \frac{P_2}{G_{sb(2)}} + \dots + \frac{P_n}{G_{sb(n)}}}$$

- G_{sb} = Combined bulk specific gravity
- $P_{1\dots}$ = Individual aggregate %
- $G_{sb(1\dots)}$ = Individual aggregate bulk specific gravity


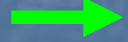
RAS Specific Gravity – Does it matter?

	CA1	CA2	FA1	FA2	MF	RAS			Comb G_{sb}	VMA	Pba
G_{sb}	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.67	2.70	2.00	2.30	2.60			

G_{se}



RAS Aggregate % – Does it matter?

	CA1	CA2	FA1	FA2	MF	RAS			Comb G _{sb}	VMA	Pba
G _{sb}	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.67	2.70	2.00	2.30	2.60			
Blend 2	48.8	11.6	19.1	15.1	1.5	3.9		2.610	13.9	1.30	
							3.9		2.627	14.5	1.04
								3.9	2.641	14.9	0.84

RAS Gravity **AND** RAS Aggregate % **Matters!**

	CA1	CA2	FA1	FA2	MF	RAS			Comb G _{sb}	VMA	Pba
G _{sb}	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.67	2.70	2.00	2.30	2.60			
Blend 1	48.2	11.5	18.9	14.9	1.5	5.0	→		2.601	13.6	1.44
							5.0	→	2.623	14.3	1.10
								5.0	2.640	14.9	0.85
Blend 2	48.8	11.6	19.1	15.1	1.5	3.9	→		2.610	13.9	1.30
							3.9	→	2.627	14.5	1.04
								3.9	2.641	14.9	0.84

Understanding VMA...

- **RAS** typically **INCREASES** VMA
 - Angularity of the granules?
 - Influence of the fibers?
 - Dust – Angularity and/or amount?
- Do **RAS** mixes require more **Total AC**?

Scenario #1...

- Design 1
 - Voids = 4.0%
 - Total AC = 5.2%
 - $P_{ba} = 0.4\%$
- Design 2
 - Voids = 4.0%
 - **Total AC = 5.6%**
 - **$P_{ba} = 0.8\%$**

- The **Total AC difference** is... **P_{ba}**
(asphalt absorption)

Scenario #2...

- Design **without RAS**
 - Voids = 4.0%
 - Total AC = 5.2%
 - $P_{ba} = 0.4\%$
 - VMA = 14.8%
- Design **with RAS**
 - Voids = 4.0%
 - **Total AC = 5.6%**
 - $P_{ba} = 0.4\%$
 - **VMA = 15.8%**

- The **Total AC difference** is...**VMA**
RAS changes aggregate packing!

Scenario #2 is a **Problem!**

- RAS Design requires 0.4% **MORE** AC – **WHY?**
- **Assumption** - Portion of RAS AC **NOT** effective
 - RAS AC contribution = 1.2%
 - Increase in Total AC = 0.4%
 - Effective RAS AC = $((1.2-0.4)/1.2) * 100 = 67\%$
- **Faulty assumption!**
 - 0.4% **MORE** Total AC **due to** 1.0% higher **VMA!**

Scenario #2...Revised!

- Design **without RAS**
 - Air Voids = 4.0%
 - Pba = 0.4%
 - VMA = 14.8%
 - Total AC = 5.2%
- Design **with RAS**
 - Air Voids = 4.0%
 - Pba = 0.4%
 - **VMA = 14.8%**
 - **Total AC = 5.2%**
- Adjust aggregate packing (e.g. gradation) to **offset RAS** effect

Take Away

- RAS Specific Gravity matters!
 - Determine G_{se} accurately
 - G_{se} rule-of-thumb value?
 - Fiberglass RAS – **2.500 to 2.600**?
 - Cellulose RAS – Lower Value?
- Non-RAS vs. RAS Mixes
 - Compare **VMA** and asphalt absorption values!
 - RAS specific gravity (G_{se})
 - RAS **aggregate** %
 - Equal VMA results in Equal **Total** AC with constant P_{ba}



Thank You!

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