

RIDOT HMA Matrix

	Class NMAS	Recommended Lift Thickness		Typical Use
		Inches		
		Min.	Max.	
Dense Base Courses	Class 19.0 HMA	3	5	Base or other underlying layers. Preferred mix for lifts greater than or equal to 3"
	Class 12.5 HMA	2	3	Surface, Base or other underlying layers. Patching, Utilities, Waterways
Dense Surface Courses	Class 9.5 HMA	1 1/2	2 1/4	Surface, Bridges, Driveways, Leveling, Patching, Utilities, Waterways, Misc.
	Class 4.75 HMA	3/4	1 1/4	Surface, Surface for Bike Paths, Sidewalks, Leveling, Patching, Utilities, Waterways, Misc.
Special Courses and Other Courses	Friction Course (FC) Friction Course for Shoulders	1 1/2		Limited Access, Interstate Highways, High Speed Facilities
	PPEST	1		Pavement Preservation Overlay
	SMA	Varies		Base and/or Surface

HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt, NMAS = Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size, FC = Friction Course, PPEST = Paver Placed Elastomeric Surface Treatment, SMA = Stone Matrix Asphalt

Notes:

1. "Class" refers to dense HMA courses. "Class" is followed by a number representing the NMAS of the mix in millimeters.
2. Minimum lift thickness may be calculated as 4 times the NMAS. For example: Class 12.5 HMA, 4 x 12.5mm = 50 mm or 2 inches as a lift thickness (this rule excludes special courses). In general, using more lifts will provide for a smoother pavement; the largest NMAS should be used for each lift.
3. Surface course binder shall be modified for all paver placed surface courses unless otherwise designated. Other additives for binder will be specified in the Contract Documents as required, e.g. WMA, anti-stripping.
 - a) The term "binder" refers to liquid asphalt.
 - b) The term "modified" refers to the polymer modification of binder.