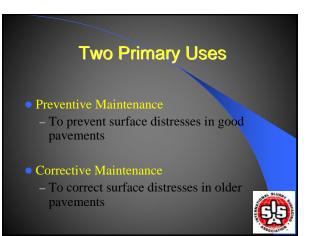


Microsurfacing Definition

Laboratory designed mixture of polymer modified asphalt emulsion, aggregate, mineral filler, water and other additives accurately proportioned, mixed and uniformly spread over a properly prepared surface.





<u>Capabilities</u> Microsurfacing

- Seals the surface (prevents further weathering of the underlying pavement)
- Restores surface texture
- Provides new wearing surface
- Fills cracks and voids
- Corrects other distresses
 - Leveling Course
 - Rut Filling

Component Materials

Microsurfacing Aggregate

- The aggregate shall be a manufactured crushed stone such as granite, slag, limestone, chat or other high-quality aggregate or combination thereof.
- Meet project specifications
 - Consistent within specification Microsurfacing Emulsion
- Polymer Modified Emulsified Asphalt (CSS-1HP)
 Modified with Natural Latex or Synthetic polymers

Mineral Filler

- Portland Cement, Hydrated Lime or Aluminum SulfateWater
- Additives (for break control)

Ø.

Mix Design Procedure

- Mix Design Request
- Individual Component Analysis
- Initial Mix Trials
- Proportion Optimization
- Performance Testing
- Final Formulation Adjustments



























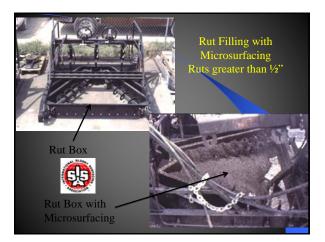




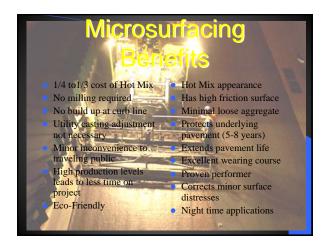












Keys To Success

- Proper site selection
- Good specifications (enforced) & Mix Design
- Proper roadway preparation
- Proper equipment (match equipment to project)
- Accurate equipment calibration
- Material consistency (use materials with history of past performance)
- Contractor performance (use seasoned workforce)
- Quality project inspection
- Agency Industry Partnering
- Information



A Chip Seal is...

• application of an asphalt binder to a roadway surface followed by application of aggregate which is then rolled & swept prior to returning the roadway to service



A good chip seal can...

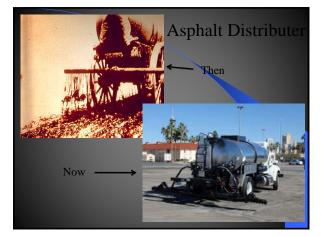
- Provide all-weather surface
- Protect the underlying pavement
- Waterproof the road's surface
- Seal small cracks
- Improve surface friction
- Extend service life
- Improve safety
 - By improving skid resistance



- Over prepared base
- Two lane rural roads
- Secondary Highways & Routes
- Interstate Highways
- requires site specific materials & applications
- depends on Agency tolerance level.











Chip Seal Binder Variations

- Hot Tire Rubber
- Hot Asphalt Cement
- Conventional Asphalt emulsions
- Polymer Modified Emulsions
- Rejuvenating Emulsions
- Cutbacks

Aggregates Natural & Synthetic

- Crushed gravel
- Crushed stone
- Limestone
- Basalt (Trap Rock)
- Expanded Clay & Shale (lightweight)

Chip Seal quality depends on

- Site SelectionProject Specific Design Factor
- Condition of surface
- Quality materials (consistency)
- -Clean Aggregate
- Well maintained equipment
- Contractor performance
- Application technique
- Traffic control
- Weather (avoid cool weather applications)seasonal limitations apply



Chip Seal quality con't

- Timely, quality prep work (90-180 days ahead)
- Project specific specifications (Understand that plans are only a guide and that each road requires special considerations)
- Inspect surface (day of application) to determine rates and make knowledgeable adjustments in the field.
- Utilize variable rate spray bars and modified emulsions/asphalts on higher volume roadways
- Timely application of asphalt and aggregate to optimize aggregate embedment
- Re-visit your jobs from previous years to learn what works and what did not.







Average Cost of Maintenance

\$95,000.00 - \$103,500.00

\$23,500.00 **-** \$40,000.00 \$4,500.00 **-** \$5,**500**.00

\$19,500.00 - \$23,500.00

\$70,000.00 - \$90,000.00

- 1 1/2" HMAC
- Milling Less than 3"
- Fog Seal (conventional)
- Fog Seal (rejuvenating emulsion) \$7,000.00 \$8,000.00
- Slurry Seal
- Micro Surfacing (single)
- Micro Surfacing (double)
- Chip Seal
- Poly-Con (materials only)

Per mile 20' wide





