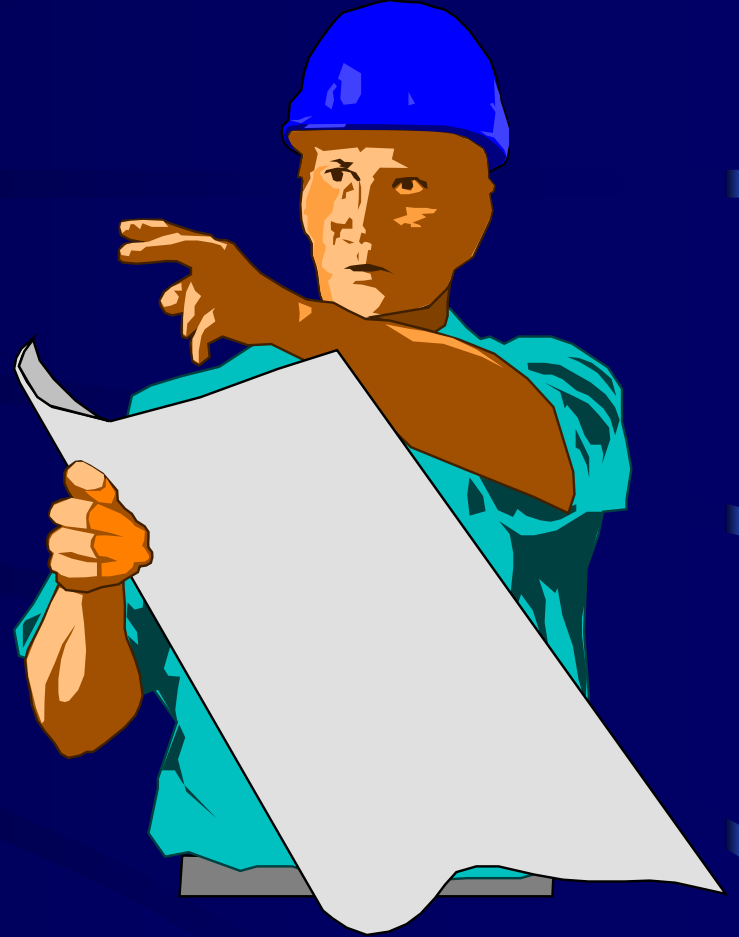


Preparation  
before  
Resurfacing or  
Restoration



# Preparation before Resurfacing or Restoration

- Crack sealing
- Fabrics
- Patching
- Milling
- Leveling course

# Crack Sealing



# Why Crack Sealing?

- Extends service life of existing asphalt pavement
- Prepares existing pavement prior to construction of an HMA overlay

# Crack Sealing





Crack Repair

# Controlling Reflection Cracking

- Preoverlay repairs (patching and “Band aid” type crack sealants)
- Synthetic fabrics
  - Stress relieving or stress absorbing membrane interlayers
- Sawing and sealing joints in AC overlay
- Increased overlay thickness

# Fabrics





# Patching



# Why Patching?

- Repair localized distress
- Improve safety
- Reduce roughness
- Reduce rate of deterioration
- Repair pavement prior to overlay
- Extend life of existing HMA

# Patching Materials

- Cold-Mix
  - Used as temporary patches
  - Placed in stockpile and used over a period of time (Emulsion binders)
- Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA)
  - Placed immediately while hot
  - Standard dense graded HMA

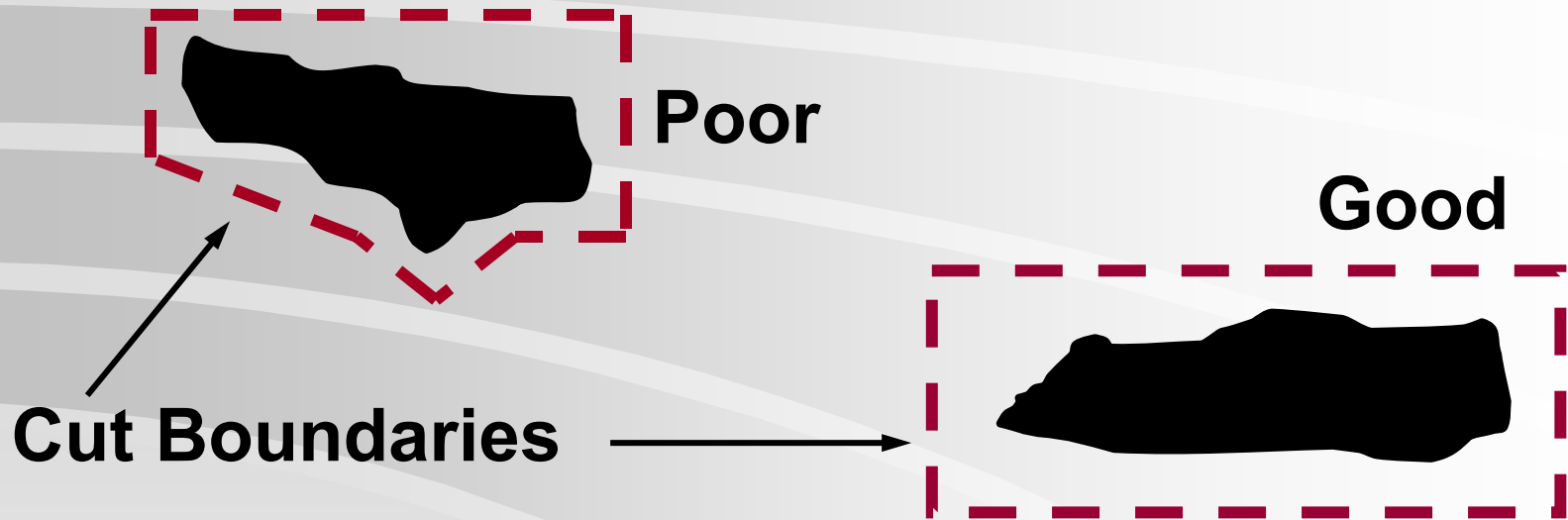
# Patching - Poor Conditions



# Patching Procedure

- Mark patch boundaries
- Cut boundaries
- Clean and repair foundation
- Apply tack coat
- Fill hole with patching material
- Compact the patch
- Cleanup

# Marking Patch Boundaries



**Straight boundaries, recommended rectangular**  
**Consider width of equipment**  
**Adjacent area-sound pavement**

# Cut Boundaries



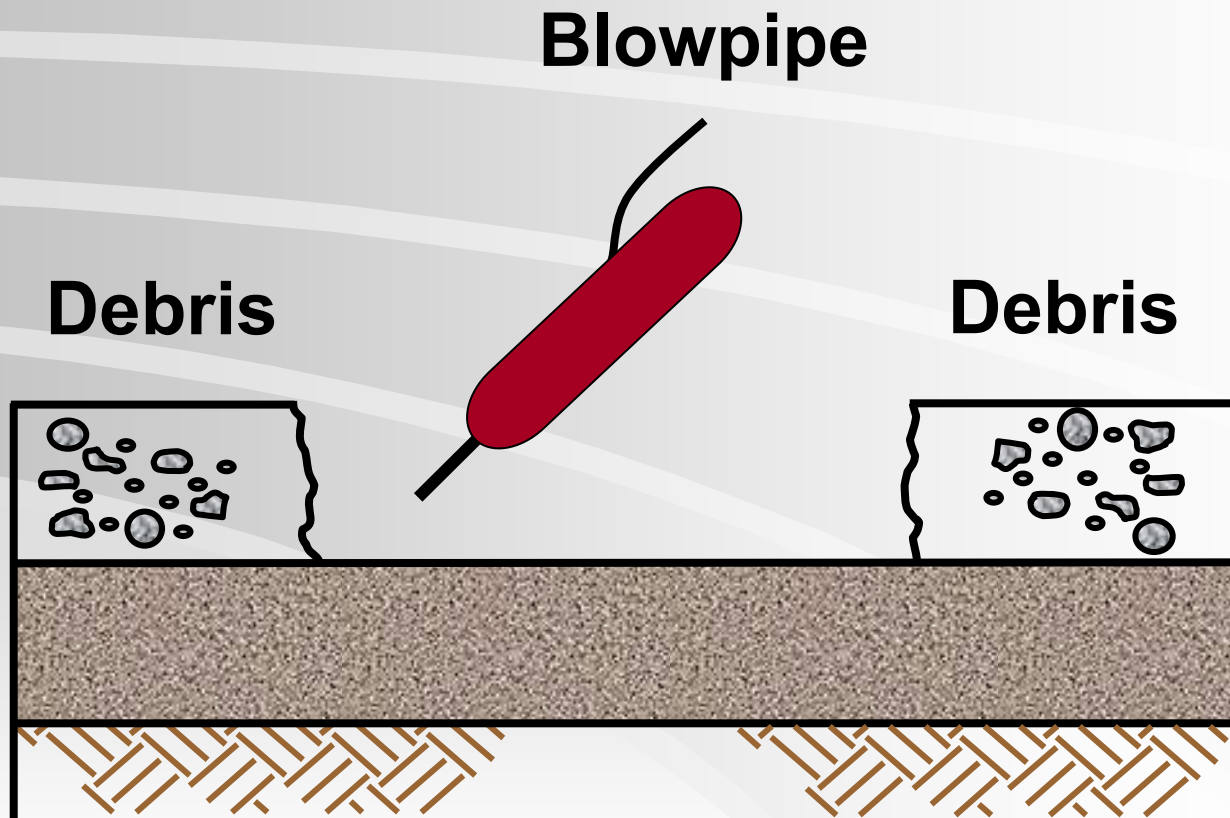


Remove  
Material





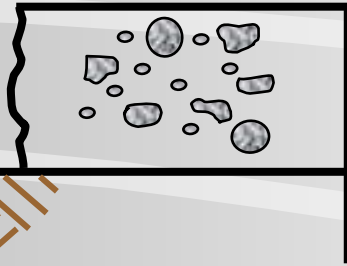
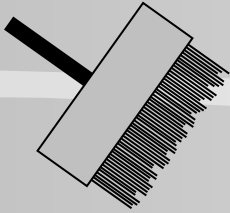
# Clean Debris



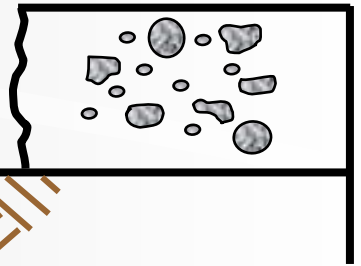


# Seal Edges

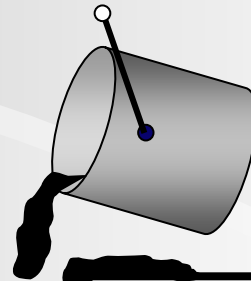
**Yes! Brush**



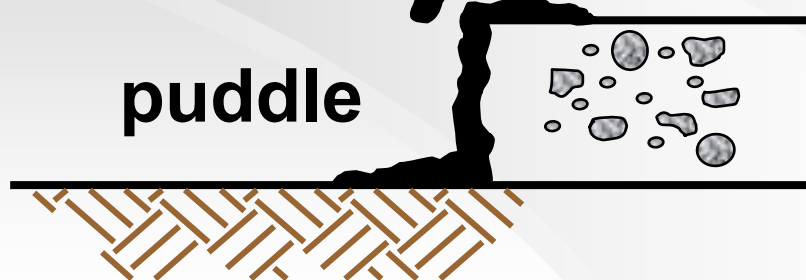
**Yes! Spray**



**No!! Pour**

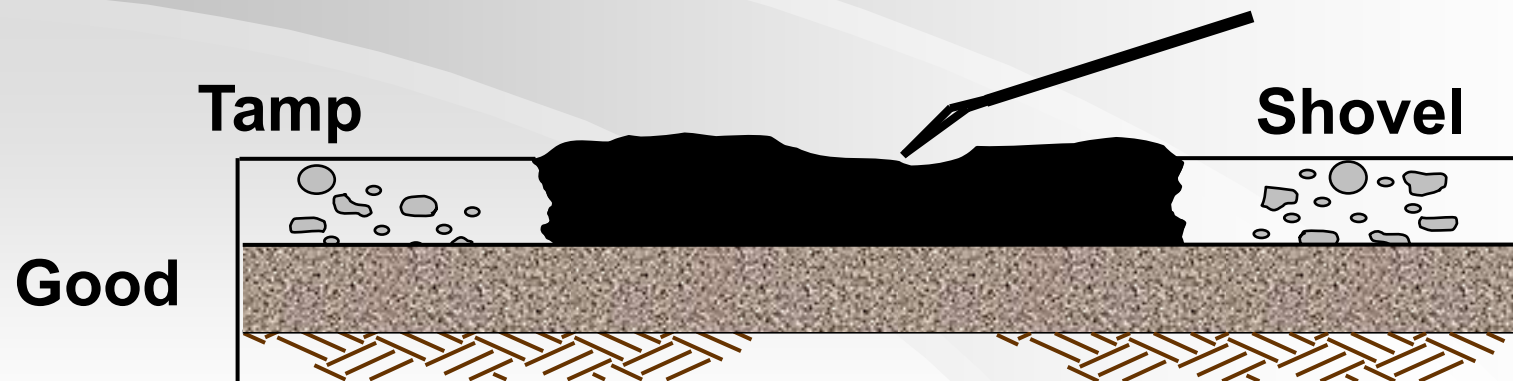
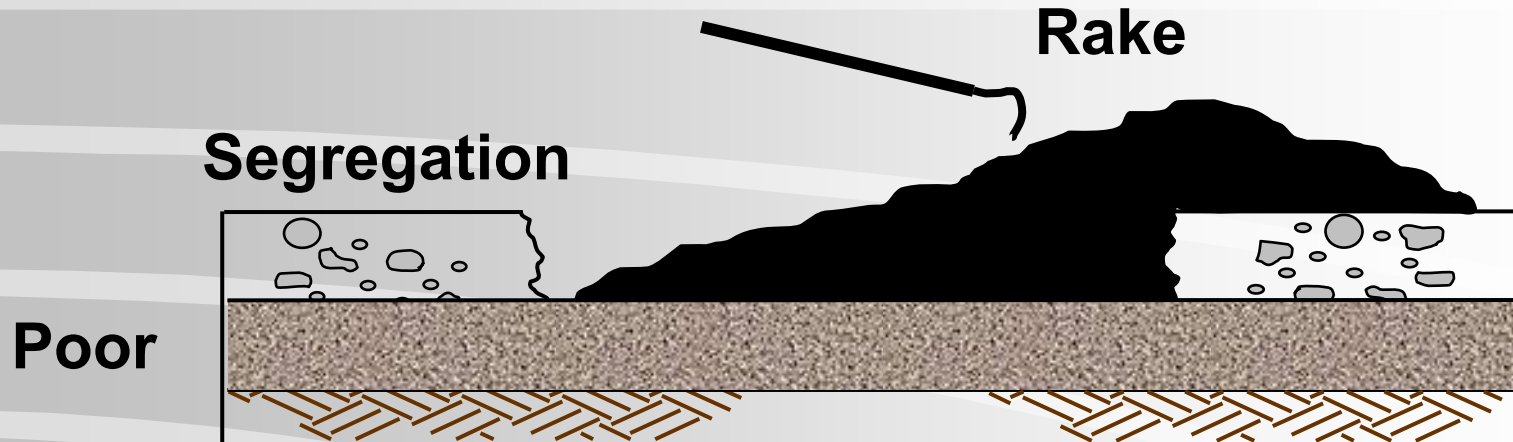


**puddle**





# Material Placement

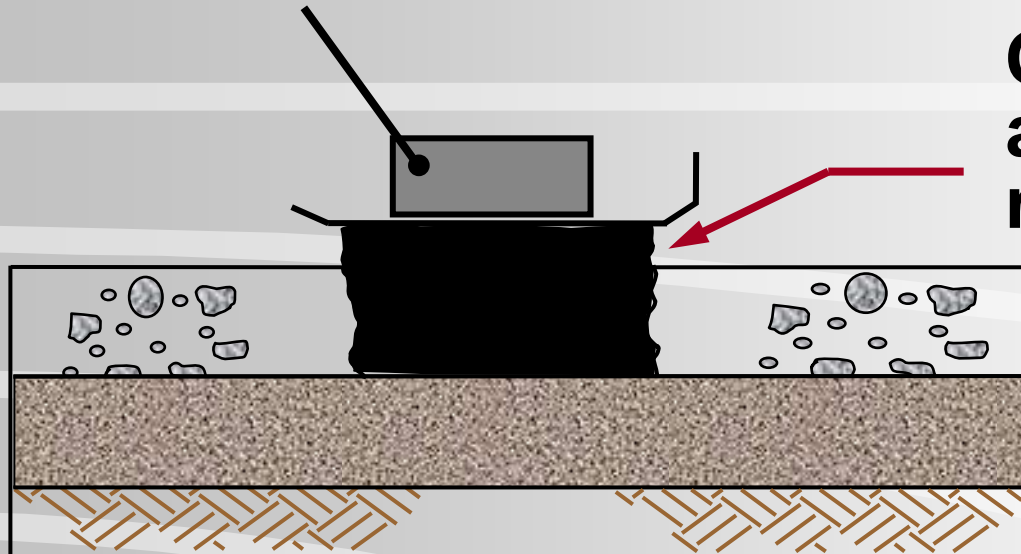


# Sufficient Material for Compaction

**Max lift – 6 in.**

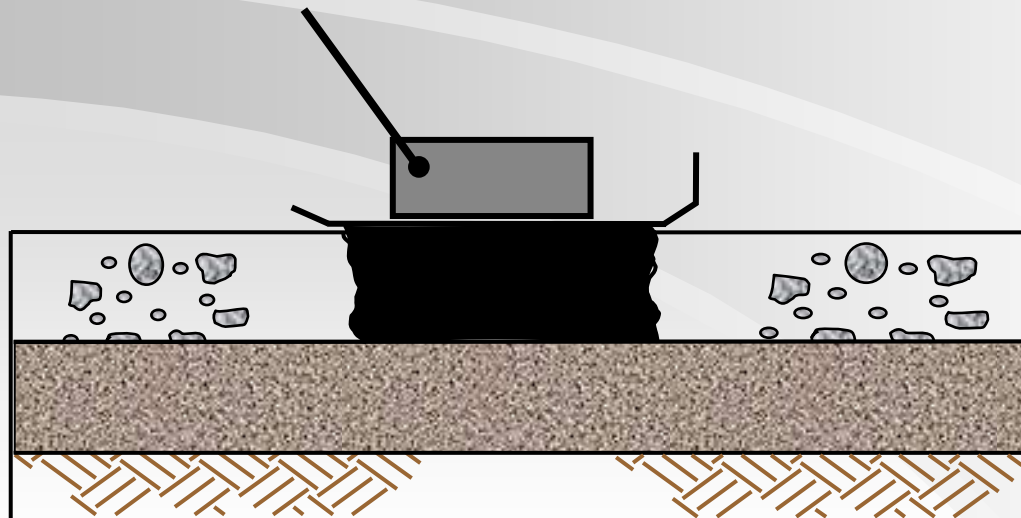


# Compacting the Patch



**Overfill by 25% to  
account for volume  
reduction**

**Good**



**Poor**

# Compacting the Patch





# Automated Patching Equipment



# Automated Patching Equipment

- Blow debris from hole
- Spray hole with binder for tack coat
- Blow aggregate and binder into hole
- Top off with a layer of uncoated aggregate to prevent tracking
- Roll to improve smoothness

# Milling



# Milling Equipment



# Uses of Milling

- Removal of rutting
- Restoration of curb line
- Restoration of cross slope
- Restoration of surface friction
- Mass removal of HMA
- Improved bond between layers
- Better drainage profile

# Mass Removal



# Edge Milling to Maintain Curb Line



# Surface Texture

Function of:

- Carbide bit spacing
- Depth of cut
- Rotational speed of head
- Speed of travel





# Too Rough - Excessive Milling Speed





# Leveling Course





The diagram shows a cross-section of a road surface. At the bottom, there is a layer of existing pavement, represented by a wavy line with diagonal hatching underneath it. Above this is a thin, smooth overlay layer. The text 'Thin Overlay' is centered over the overlay layer, and 'Existing Pavement' is centered over the hatched layer.

**Thin Overlay**

**Existing Pavement**



***Cleaning***



thank you!