

Asphalt

services and repair

Asphalt Removal & Replacement

Area(s) will be saw cut or milled and the existing deteriorated asphalt will be removed to the approximate specified depth. Existing stone base will be compacted and tack coat will be applied to perimeter of patch(es) to guarantee proper bonding. Hot asphalt will be installed and compacted with a multi-ton vibratory roller and/or vibratory plate.

Asphalt Resurfacing

After preparation and cleaning of the area, tack coat will be applied. Hot asphalt will then be installed to the approximate specified depth and compacted with a multi-ton vibratory roller to guarantee proper compaction.

Options

Underlayment Fabric – Underlayment fabric is a non-woven, petroleum-based fabric used to retard reflective cracking between the existing pavement and the newly installed asphalt surface. This fabric acts as a waterproofing membrane, while also adding structural support/strength. After existing pavement has been prepared, liquid asphalt cement will be applied prior to underlayment fabric application.

Leveling Binder – In low areas, hot asphalt will be installed at various depths to adjust pitch to enhance existing grades.

Transitional Milling – In areas requiring the resurface to tie into other existing surfaces (i.e., concrete, etc.), asphalt will be milled and replaced along the perimeter to allow proper depth and transitions.

Asphalt Pothole Repair

Potholes will be cleared of all debris and, depending on the season, hot or cold asphalt mix will be applied to fill the deteriorated areas and will be compacted with a multi-ton vibratory roller or vibratory plate. This is usually a remedial repair.

Infrared

Infrared asphalt repair is a method by which existing asphalt is heated and sprayed with a rejuvenator, using infrared technology.

The area to be repaired will be swept or blown clean, removing all loose aggregate, sand, and/or water. The surface area will be heated to 325 degrees for 5-10 minutes depending on the depth, season, and existing aggregate (typically 1-to-3 inches). Once the repair area has been heated, it will be raked to remove failed aggregate and a rejuvenator will be applied to replenish lost oils due to oxidation. Additional material will be applied to the area, while raking and grading it to the proper level. Once the fresh material is placed, it will be compacted with a multi-ton vibratory roller and/or vibratory plate.

