

# SEALCOATING

## A Preventative Maintenance Treatment

### Introduction

Sealcoating is a preventative maintenance treatment designed to preserve asphalt and spray seal pavements in an as new condition for as long as possible and thereby reduce the need for expensive rehabilitation and reconstruction. Sealcoating treatments are designed to seal the pavement surface against the intrusion of air and water, thereby slowing the oxidation process.



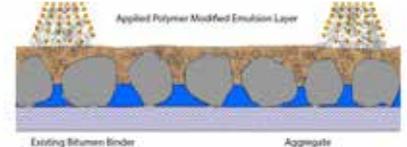
### Material

SealCoating involves the application of a polymer-modified bitumen emulsion containing specially graded aggregates, fillers, latex, rubber and pigment adjusters, with sand and water being post added on site prior to application. During the application process the macro texture of the initial pavement is filled with the emulsion and fine sand to the point of oversaturation covering the exposed aggregates in the process. During the curing phase separation occurs between the filled emulsion and water resulting in a gradual reduction in layer thickness. After the water has vaporized the residual SealCoat layer remains almost level with the top of the aggregate after curing has ended.

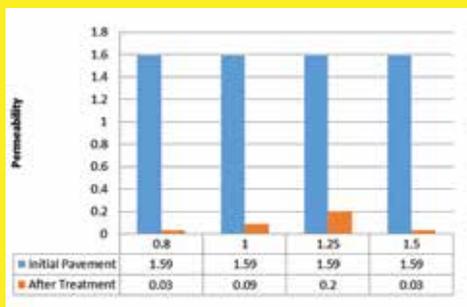
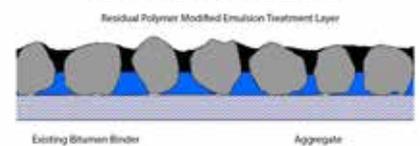
### Application Process

Custom built sprayers with larger nozzles than conventional bitumen sprayers, specialist pumps and mixing paddles help to keep the material in suspension. Being an emulsion it is not heated but applied at ambient temperature. Advantages over conventional treatments include the speed of application with an average shift spraying over 6,000m<sup>2</sup> in urban streets and a fast drying time of between 30 mins and 2 hours. Disadvantages include no shape correction and a relatively short life span of about 5 years between applications. The finished treatment provides a rich black colour that seals and extends the pavement life at a low cost.

#### SealCoat Treatment Process



#### Cured SealCoat Conditions



PENDULUM SKID TEST RESULTS				
Street Name: DeLag Street, Azevia Ridge				
Sample No	App Rate	Surface Texture	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN
1	0.5	Average	75	79
2	0.5	Average	76	81
3	0.7	Average	81	81
4	0.8	Average	78	78
Initial Surface Texture: Average 55				
Street Name: Fargas Street, Azevia Ridge				
Sample No	App Rate	Surface Texture	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN
1	0.5	Coarse	81	81
2	0.7	Coarse	78	78
3	0.8	Coarse	83	83
4	1	Coarse	78	78
Initial Surface Texture: Coarse 55				
Street Name: Geminio Crescent, Azevia Ridge				
Sample No	App Rate	Surface Texture	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN
1	0.8 + 0.7	Coarse	72	78
2	1	Coarse	78	83
3	1.25	Coarse	78	78
4	0.8	Coarse	83	83
Initial Surface Texture: Coarse 54				
Street Name: Groovy Street, Azevia Ridge				
Sample No	App Rate	Surface Texture	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN	Skid Resistance Test Surface Mean BPN
1	0.7 + 0.8	Very Coarse	84	84
2	1	Very Coarse	84	84
3	1.25	Very Coarse	78	78
4	0.8	Very Coarse	78	78
Initial Surface Texture: Very Coarse 75				

### Results / Testing

Current testing includes permeability and skid resistance with results showing the permeability level reduces and an increase in skid resistance values across all treated pavements.

### Conclusion

The surface of flexible asphalt pavements designed for a 20 year life commonly have a functional life of between 12-15 years between major maintenance treatments, however a mid-life surface treatment of SealCoat will help to impede the aging process and potentially delay the timing of major maintenance treatments.

After an application the pavements skid resistance is improved and permeability decreased.