

Types of Pavement Management

Milling and Overlay



Milling bituminous surfaces (by milling with a milling-head attachment or motorgrader) for the purpose of removing bumps or ruts from the roadway.

Additional layer of surfacing material placed on top of existing hard surfaced road to improve rideability and strength of roadway. May include minor widening of roadway and structures.

Microsurfacing



A thin layer of asphalt slurry material spread to remove rutting and surface irregularities in asphalt pavements.

Concrete Patching



Eliminate potential surface hazard by patching concrete roadway surfaces. Includes removing faulty surface sections and base or subgrade material as required and replacing with concrete and required base material. Also includes sawing, cleaning and filling or replacing expansion joints with special material to prevent entry of moisture and debris and to allow proper expansion and contraction of pavement.



Armor Coat or Chip Seal



The process involves covering the roadway surface, including shoulders, with asphaltic oil (or emulsion) and mineral aggregate to correct surface deficiencies and to extend the service life of the pavement. It includes preparation and clean-up activities; i.e., sweeping and dusting bleeding bituminous surfaces. A thin covering of gravel is placed after the roadway surface has been sprayed with asphalt.

The process of a chip seal is similar to armor coat except the covering is a crushed aggregate.

Crack Sealing



The sealing of cracks in concrete and asphalt pavements with a hot pour type sealer to prevent entry of moisture and debris.