

Chip Seal over Geotextile

1.3



Geotextile placement.

Photo Source: FHWA-CFLHD



Finished chip seal over geotextile surfacing on left lane

Photo Source: Asphalt Interlayer Association

Fog Seal



Fog seal surfacing.

Photo Source: Golder Associates Inc.

Traffic Range:

No limitations, although a high degree of quality control is required for high volume applications.

Life Expectancy:

1 to 3 years (average 2 years).

Unit Price:

Material & Installation: \$0.25 to \$0.60/m² (\$0.20 to \$0.50/yd²).

Appearance:

Immediately after placement, fog seals are black. Appearance can be modified with the use of pigments in the emulsified asphalt.

Advantages:

Low initial cost; Enriches oxidized asphalt surfaces; Seals small cracks.

Limitations:

No structural value; Short life expectancy; Can reduce skid resistance.

Product Description: A fog seal is a light application of emulsified asphalt diluted with water. Fog seals are predominately used to enrich oxidized asphalt surfaces or to seal very small cracks and surface voids.

Fog Seal



Fog seal on right lane of roadway.

Photo Source: FHWA-CFLHD

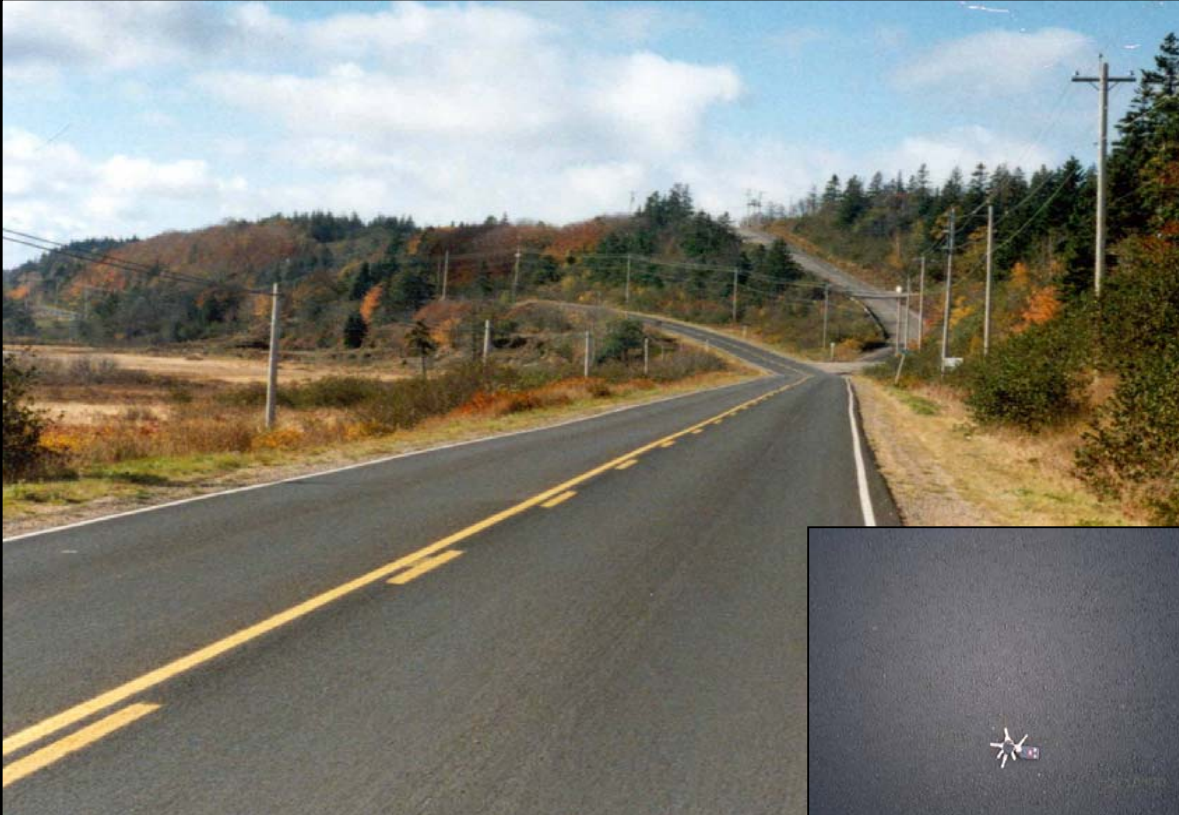


Fog Seal.

Photo Source: Telfer Oil Company

Microsurfacing

1.5



Microsurfacing treatment on roadway.

Photo Source: Miller Group

Traffic Range:

No limitations. Typically used for AADT > 400.

Life Expectancy:

5 to 8 years (average 7 years).

Unit Price:

Material & Installation: \$3.10 to \$3.90/m² (\$2.60 to \$3.30/yd²).

Appearance:

Microsurfacing is usually black with a fine surface texture. Microsurfacing color can be modified by the use of pigments in the microsurfacing mix.

Advantages:

High quality surface treatment; Excellent skid resistance; Can rehabilitate instability rutting.

Limitations:

Higher initial cost than some other surface treatments; Specialty contractors required.

Product Description: Microsurfacing, an enhanced slurry seal, is composed of a mixture of polymer-modified emulsified asphalt, dense-graded crushed fine aggregate, mineral filler or other additives, and water. Microsurfacing is used as a protective or rehabilitative maintenance technique for paved surfaces or thin asphalt surface treatments.

Microsurfacing



Microsurfacing placement.

Photo Source: Nevada DOT



Microsurfacing treatment on roadway.

Photo Source: Missouri Petroleum

Multiple Surface Treatments



Double chip seal surfacing.

Photo Source: D & D Contracting Inc.

Traffic Range:

Typical AADT <1,000 when placed on aggregate base. Typical AADT < 2,000 when placed on existing HACF.

Life Expectancy:

4 to 8 years (average 6 years).

Unit Price:

Material & Installation: \$1.50 to \$3.00/m² (\$1.25 to \$2.50/yd²).

Appearance:

Appearance is influenced by the binder and aggregate chip color. Surface texture is influenced by the aggregate size, but is generally coarse.

Advantages:

Widely available; Less susceptible to minor construction defects than single chip seals.

Limitations:

Loose chips can be windshield hazard.

Product Description: Multiple surface treatments include double chip seals, triple chip seals, and sandwich seals. Double and triple chip seals consist of two and three layers of chip seal, respectively. A sandwich seal is similar to a double chip seal, except the first layer of asphalt binder is omitted.

Multiple Surface Treatments



Triple chip seal surfacing.

Photo Source: FHWA-WFLHD



Double chip seal surfacing.

Photo Source: Missouri Petroleum

Open Graded Friction Course

1.7



Open graded friction course
surfacing.

Photo Source: FHWA-CFLHD

Traffic Range:

No limitations; however, low traffic volumes allow dust and other materials to clog surface pores.

Life Expectancy:

8 to 12 years.

Unit Price:

Material & Installation: \$11.00 to \$13.40/m² (\$9.20 to \$11.20/yd²) for 19 mm (0.75 in.) layer thickness.

Appearance:

Appearance is generally black with a coarse surface texture.

Advantages:

High quality surface treatment; Excellent skid resistance; Significantly reduces hydroplaning and splash/spray from vehicles.

Limitations:

Higher initial cost than most surface treatments; Requires special maintenance procedures in cold climates where ice and snow are common.

Product Description: Open graded friction course (OGFC) is a porous HACP wearing course, containing little sand and with high air voids content (typically from 15 to 25%). The OGFC is designed to allow water to drain through to an impermeable barrier and, following the cross slope of the roadway, drain into a side ditch.