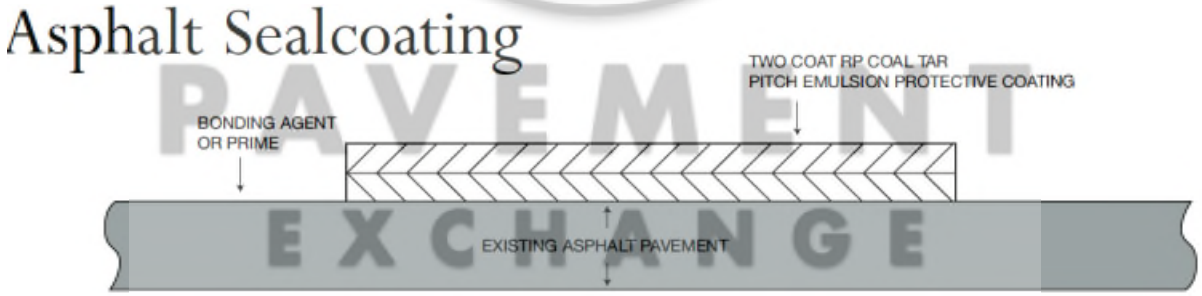
PAVEMENT EXCHANGE

SEALCOATING

SCOPE:

Asphalt Emulsion Sealcoating/ CoalTar Sealcoating Specifications

1. Asphalt emulsion approved manufacturers or equal
   a. Neyra Industries, Inc. Paveshield/ Tarconite
   b. Sealmaster, (PMM) Polymer-Modified Masterseal AE/CT
   c. Vance Brothers, Unltraseal/ProtecTar Coal Tar Emulsion
   d. Equals must be pre-approved by the Facility Manager or Construction Manager prior to application
2. Surface to receive sealcoat must be free of all foreign material and dry immediately prior to application of sealer
3. Oil – Grease spots should be treated with one of the following
   a. Neyra Oil Seal
   b. Sealmaster Petro Seal, or equal
4. Cleaning by air blowing, vacuum, mechanical sweeper, techniques approved by customer
5. Cracks in excess of ¼", but less than one inch in width must be sealed prior to application (See crack filling specification for instructions)
6. Asphalt sealcoat will not be placed on new asphalt concrete until a 30 day cure time has occurred.



SCOPE:

Asphalt Emulsion Sealcoat / Coal Tar Sealcoat

1. Application of asphalt sealcoat shall be by mechanical means using rubber faced squeegees, brooms, distributor bar/wand in combination. Two (2) coat application.
   a. First coat mechanical squeegee self propelled
   b. 2nd coat by spray wand to lock down exposed aggregate and to return the parking lot to a proper aesthetic appearance free of streaks and marks
   c. The addition of sand shall target 3 lbs-4 lbs per gallon
   d. Ambient temperatures must be at least 55 degrees and rising prior to application

e. In hot weather application 80 degrees or higher the surface should be sprayed to dampen the pavement with potable water. Note: Application should not commence until it is determined there is no standing water to prevent even application and drying of the asphalt sealer.

f. Striping for parking and traffic flow should be done only after the sealcoat has dried completely to accept DOT approved traffic paint

g. Upon request, contractor may be required to supply Owner with scale tags, for the project containing the following:
   i. Product name
   ii. Project name and location
   iii. Gallons/Tons/supplied for the project (s)

h. Application rates will vary depending on the texture of the existing asphalt surfaces and the following are recommended by the Asphalt Sealcoat Manufacturers Association:
   i. Smooth, dense surface 20 gallons per 1,000 SF
   ii. Medium surface 30 gallons per 1,000 SF
   iii. Rough, aged surface 40 gallons per 1,000 SF
   iv. Excessively Rough, aged surface 50 gallons per 1,000 SF

i. Note: All staging should be addressed in advance with team members, the General Manager, and/or Facility Manager/Construction Manager. However, never should the contractor take more than 50% of the available parking in absence of such instruction from the team members listed above. Irrigation watering shall be kept off for at least 24 hours prior to application of sealcoat and contractor needs to call ahead to make arrangements for this to occur.

PAVEMENT
EXCHANGE

Asphalt Rejuvenators:

a. Clean areas to be sealed by removing all loose dirt and debris with blower, broom, and/or vacuum.

b. Fill minor oil-damaged holes using compatible repair materials. There is no need to prime oil spots because rejuvenator will penetrate and protect pushing oils to the surface

c. Apply 1 coat of Rejuvenator to entire paved area in accordance with manufacturers' specs.

d. Newly rejuvenated surface to remain closed to all traffic for a 24 hour period, as per manufacturer's specifications.

Rejuvenators contain NO water.

Since the rejuvenator penetrates the surface there is no need for sand.

NOTE: This material is a combination asphalt rejuvenator and coal tar sealer. Rejuvenator literally penetrates the asphalt to chemically rejuvenate and revitalize the underlying asphalt. Rejuvenators restore flexibility and plasticity while sharply reducing viscosity. One especially beneficial characteristics of Rejuvenator is its ability to penetrate into the asphalt rather than merely coat the surface like ordinary emulsion seal coats. The extent of surface restoration depends upon the age and condition of the pavement being treated. Rejuvenators are probably most effective in improving pavement durability and extending pavement life, if applied before first signs of pavement distress appear. It is a great Preventative Maintenance material however it can benefit deteriorated pavement as well.

NOTE: Severely damaged and saturated areas are not warranted unless repaired as full depth asphalt restoration. Newly restored asphalt should be allowed to cure a minimum of 4 weeks.