

Cold Chon Surface Dressing Guidelines

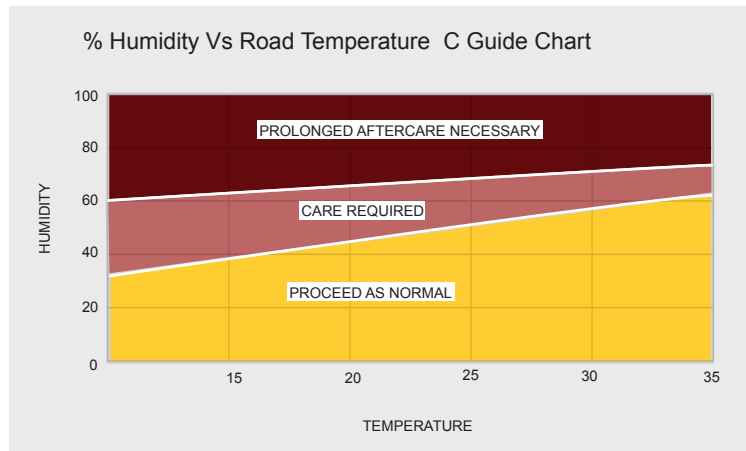
- Application and Aftercare

APPLICATION

The sprayer must travel at a speed appropriate to achieve the target rate of spread. Increased accuracy in achieving the correct target rate of spread is now possible through the use of computer controlled equipment such as the dash mounted spray bar output monitoring unit. In the absence of these units several traditional methods can be used to check that the correct rate of spread is being achieved. These include:

- (a) Dipstick readings taken before and after a measured section.
- (b) A carpet tile placed in the path of the sprayer, weighed in a plastic bag before and after application is an accurate indicator of rate of spread. Carpet tiles laid across the full sprayer width also give a measure of transverse distribution.
- (c) The distance travelled by the sprayer in 30 seconds can be measured thus giving vehicle speed which can be converted to rate of spread.

AFTERCARE



Control traffic speeds during and after the operation until a satisfactory bond has been made between the aggregate and the chippings.

If rain occurs during or immediately after surface dressing, traffic should be diverted if possible.

If traffic cannot be diverted speed should be reduced and a 'racking in' process should be used (see our recommendations in relation to rate of spread of chippings on Surface Dressing Emulsions sheets).

Any excess chippings which have gathered on the hard shoulder or edges of the road way should be removed by sweeping.

Advance warning signs should be placed as per Chapter 8 of the Roads Traffic Signs Manual

DOUBLE CHECK

