



FOG SEALS

Fog Seal / Flush Coat



- Fog Seal Definition
- Material choices
- Equipment
- Application
- Cost
- Traffic Control

AEMA Definition

 Fog Seal- A light spray application of dilute asphalt emulsion used primarily to seal existing asphalt surfaces to reduce raveling and enrich dry and weathered surfaces.

Emulsion Types

- CSS-I, CSS-IH, SS-I and SS-IH
 - Slow setting, uses a soft pen AC
 - Good for filling small cracks and air voids
 - Availability
 - Stable Storage
- CRS-2, RS-2
 - Faster cure time
 - Not as good for filling cracks and voids
 - Not as stable
- CQS-IH
 - Quick, good for cracks
 - Uses harder pen AC
 - Slightly higher price
 - May not be available in early spring

- Stable
- Good for small cracks
- Oxidation
- Longer cure time
- Can be sensitive on application rate
- CQS-FS
 - Quick setting
 - Helps reduce water intrusion
 - Helps seal surface

Sealers

TRMSS-Wright Asphalt

HA5- Holbrook Asphalt

Many products may work well. Consult your Suppliers

Dilution Process

- Always add water to the emulsion, not emulsion to the water
- Use clean water
- Use warm water if available
- Heat dilution to 120-160F
- Circulate while heating
- Shoot what you dilute

Best Dilution Process

 Have your supplier dilute the material at the plant

- Controlled Environment
- Consistent results
- Higher production

Surface Preparation

- Surface should be free of dust, loose or foreign matter that would hinder adhesion of the emulsion
- If the dust is minimal and brooming is unavailable, a light (.15g/yd²) application of water can improve adhesion (allow excess water to drain prior to fog seal application)

Equipment

- Hand Sprayer or Distributor
 - Properly calibrated
 - Free of harmful contaminants
 - Solvents, oppositely charged emulsions
- Spray Bar
 - Correct height for proper overlap
 - Nozzles
 - 1/8 to 3/16" according to desired rate
 - Adjusted angle for proper overlap

Distributor Trucks

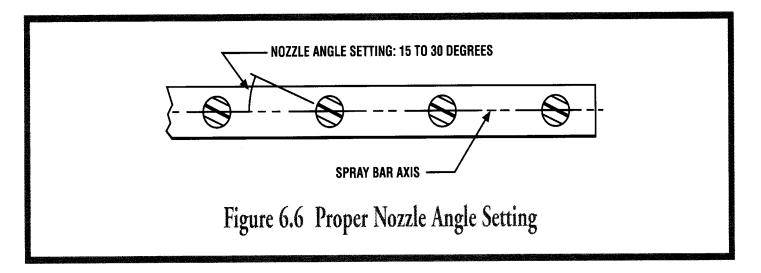
- Tachometer, pressure gauges, accurate measuring devices, thermometer for measuring temperatures
- Insulated Tank
- Tank with baffles to prevent pressure surges from emulsion sloshing when starting and stopping
- Circulating spray bar with a positive shutoff valve

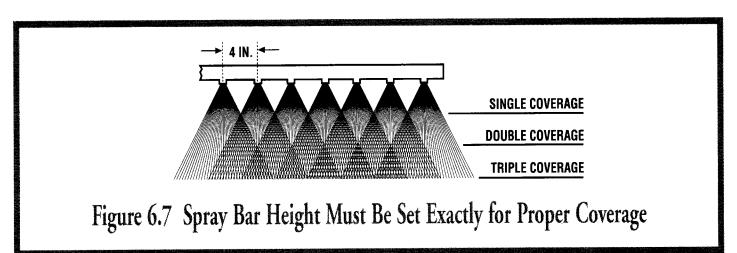




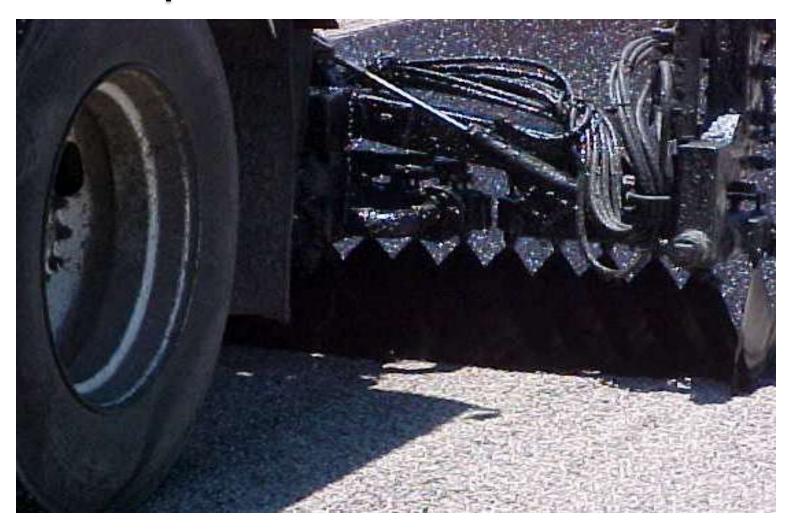








Construction - Binder Application Overlap

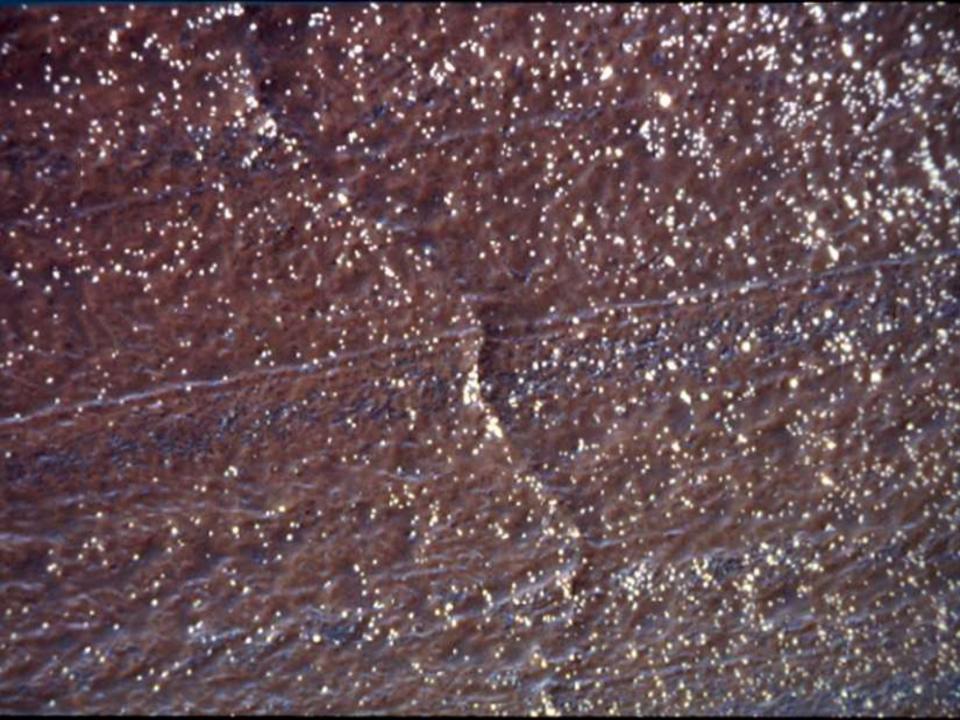


When to Apply?

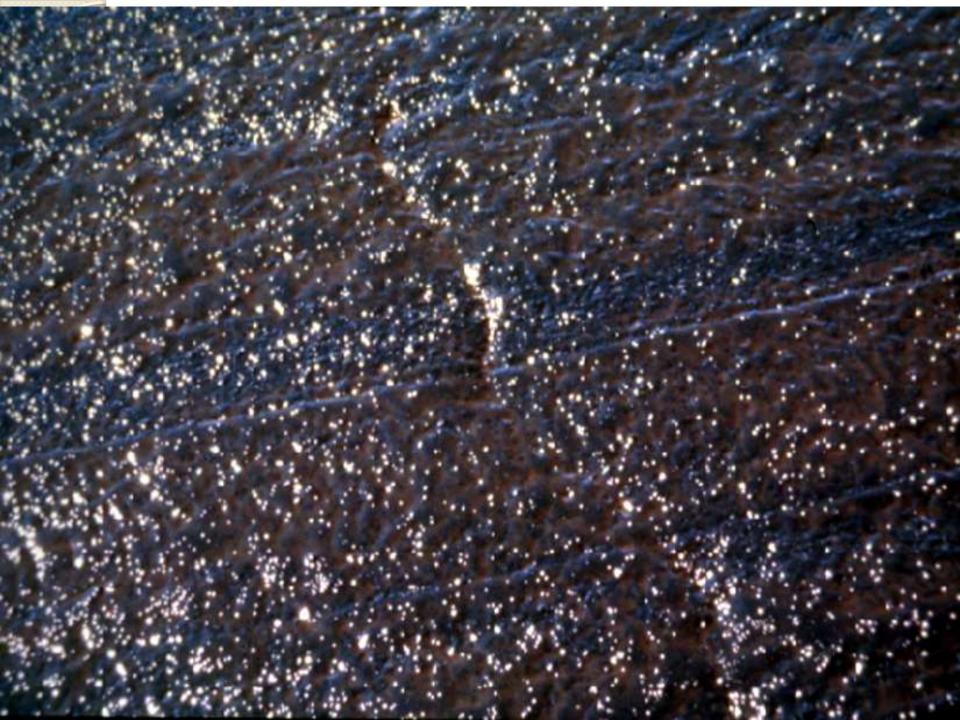
- Early Spring and Late Fall are ideal
 - Cracks are at their widest
 - Traffic is at its lightest
 - Equipment is most available
 - Contractors are least busy
 - Suppliers are most flexible
 - Cost to the Agency is at its lowest

Factors Affecting Cure Time

- Emulsion selected
- Dilution temperature
- Pavement temperature
- Weather conditions
- Application rate
- Dilution rate







Things to Avoid

- Over application
- Extremely wet pavements
- Ruts ½" or more
- Uncontrolled traffic
- Early traffic
- Overheating the dilution

Common Sense

- Goes a long way
 - √ Have a sand truck available
 - ✓ Perform a test strip
 - ✓ Avoid high profile areas when using unproven or unfamiliar materials
 - ✓ Mix materials to evaluate properties such as storage stability and compatibility in a container smaller than a distributor truck

Fog Seal

- 0.10 0.15 gals sq. yd. of CSS-1 dilute
- I mile \times 24' = 14,080 sq. yds.
 - 1,408 gals @ 0.10 sq. yd.
 - 2,112 gals @ 0.15 sq. yd.
- 40 ton load = approx. \$12,000/ emulsion
 - 94,000 sq. yds. @ 0.10 sq. yd.= \$.12 sq. yd.























Other Uses

- Post construction improvements
 - Low asphalt HMA
 - Adds residual asphalt
 - Chip seals
 - Improves aggregate retention
 - Extends life expectancy
 - Raises public acceptance
 - Slurry and Micro-surfacing
 - Helps tie in any surface variations

Weather

- Avoid application when rain is likely prior to expected cure time or when freezing weather is forecast overnight
- Pavement and air temperature should be above 40F





THANK YOU!

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