

QPR[®]

QUALITY PAVEMENT REPAIR

PERMANENT COLD ASPHALT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN AUSTRALIA

- #1 High Performance Cold Asphalt Material Worldwide
- No Mixing or Tacking
- Open to Traffic Immediately
- Works in Water Filled Holes
- Specifically Blended for Australian Climate
- Guaranteed **PERMANENT**

**AVAILABLE IN
PAILS, BAGS AND BULK**



1800 790 907
www.earthcoprojects.com.au

INSTALLATION OF QPR® IN CONCRETE OR ASPHALT/HOTMIX

Clean out the potholes as much as possible. Remove all loose debris and clean all edges of the hole. Square the edges if possible. Larger potholes or utility cuts should be filled in no more than 50mm lifts of QPR®, and must be compacted properly after each lift. Install a sufficient amount of material to form a 10-15mm crown. This will provide for latent compaction by traffic. If the sub-base is soft and QPR® settles, additional material can be added later to bring the level up. Preparation and compaction are 'key ingredients' to a successful repair.

The compaction of the repair can be done by various means with each having its own effectiveness. The following is a list of methods of compaction with relative benefits and drawbacks.

1. NO COMPACTION

Let the traffic compact the repair. This is the cheapest method by far, but high speed traffic can cause excessive raveling or pulling of the product out of the hole. Stop & go traffic or severe turning movements hamper connection & can produce an unsatisfactory repair.

2. HAND TAMP

This method is quick & easy, with virtually no equipment cost, but the degree of compaction depends on the strength and motivation of your compaction person.

3. PLATE COMPACTER/WHACKER

This method is more time consuming than hand tamping and has a higher equipment cost, but better compaction is the result.

4. CAR/TRUCK TYRE

This is a good compaction method particularly for small potholes and for rebuilding the edges of paved surfaces.

5. RIDE ON OR WALK BEHIND ROLLER

From a compaction point of view this produces an excellent result but if the patches are far apart, extremely expensive and inefficient. Practical only for large road cuts or water main breaks.

POTHOLE REPAIR

STEP 1 - CLEAN OUT THE HOLE

Remove loose stones and dust from the side of the hole. Like hot mix asphalt, QPR® will adhere better to strong clean asphalt. Although QPR® displaces water and maintains its tenacity to bind to old asphalt in wet conditions. Just as with a hot mix repair, the better the preparation, the better the result.

STEP 2 - INSTALL AND COMPACT QPR® AS YOU WOULD HOT MIX

Shovel in a sufficient amount of QPR® to fill the hole, about 10-15mm above the existing road surface. This will allow for compaction, provided the initial depth of the hole is only 50-75mm deep. If the hole is deeper, the the repair should be done in 50mm lifts, similar to a hot mix repair. Compact using the most applicable method for the circumstance, but the better the preparation, the better the result.

This type of repair is generally larger than a pothole and as a result additional preparation should be taken . For example, the sides of the excavated area should be cleanly cut, back to solid asphalt and then swept to remove residual dust. This presents a clear vertical surface and thus ideal for binding QPR® to old asphalt. If the depth of asphalt exceeds 75mm, then repairing with QPR® should be done in two or more lifts. The compaction equipment used will depend on the size of the area being repaired.

TRIP POINT REPAIRS

To repair a trip point, whether as a result of frost heave to a concrete sidewalk or asphalt walkway, prepare the surface by removing any dust or sand from the adhering surfaces. Spread just enough QPR® onto the concrete sidewalk or asphalt walkway to form a sloped ramp up to the highest part of the trip point. Compact using either a hand tamp or a plate compacter.

Once compaction is complete, the QPR® should be covered with a thin layer of portland cement or sand to eliminate any 'pick up' that may occur on pedestrians shoes. It will also smooth out the surface and enhance the appearance of the repair on white concrete.

