

Chip sealing is a widely-used preventative maintenance treatment that extends the need to perform a traditional asphalt resurfacing by five to seven years. Chip seal also reduces the need to seal cracks and provides more skid resistance. When done correctly, it's a smart, cost-effective way to resurface roads. The cost is about 15-20% of the cost of new asphalt.

Clinton County has been chip sealing roads for decades. Over that time, we have developed a specialized process that assures quality. We take care to use the right equipment, work in the right temperatures, and finish the surface properly. And to help chip sealing preserve the life of a road, we only apply it where traffic volumes are appropriate for this surface treatment.

## Why We Chip Seal

- **PAVEMENT CONDITIONS:** Chip seals are done while roads are in adequate conditions, before oxidation causes more extensive breakage and pot holes.
- **COST SAVINGS:** Chip seals cost one-fifth the cost of asphalt resurfacing.
- **PAVEMENT LIFESPAN:** Chip seals extend pavement life by five to seven years before a full resurfacing.
- **REDUCED MAINTENANCE:** Chip sealed roads typically do not need crack sealed.
- **SAFETY:** Chip seals provide good skid resistance.

## What You Should Expect

- **WORK ZONES:** One lane of traffic is usually maintained through chip seal work zones. These zones are usually long and contain multiple crew operations. Slow down and stay vigilant!
- **PAVEMENT MARKINGS:** The roadway may be without pavement markings or reflectors for some time before or after chip seals.
- **DUST:** We use washed aggregate and sweep roadways after chip seals to control dust, but some dust and loose stone should be expected for two weeks after the rock is set.

## Fog Sealing \*

- At the end of some chip seal jobs, Clinton County will apply a final layer of asphalt emulsion before reapplying pavement markings. Known as fog sealing, this practice provides additional waterproofing and a layer of security for the aggregate chips.

## How It's Done

1. CLEAN DEBRIS



2. PATCH HOLES



3. APPLY HOT LIQUID ASPHALT



4. SPREAD CRUSHED ROCK



5. ROLL AND SET THE ROCK



6. SWEEP EXCESS ROCK



7. FOG SEAL \*



8. REAPPLY MARKINGS

