PRESERVATION UPDATE

Historic Streets in Massachusetts

Receive Fogseal Application to Preserve Pavement
Neighborhood near first battle site of the Revolutionary War is first in the state to undergo plant-based, benign chemistry, asphalt rejuvenating fog seal contracted by a municipal government.

Historic Lexington, MA, has become the state’s first municipal government to commercially contract an organic plant-based product, rather than an asphalt-based product, for preserving asphalt pavements.

Contractor, Indus Pavement Preservation of Braintree, MA, recently treated seven streets in a neighborhood less than a mile from the Lexington Battle Green where the first shots of the American Revolutionary War were fired on April 19, 1775.

Indus applied two different rejuvenating fog seals to the local streets – three were treated with a petroleum-based asphalt rejuvenator and four with Delta Mist, an unregulated chemistry utilized as a penetrating asphalt spray rejuvenator.

According to the National Center for Asphalt Technology (NCAT), a fog seal is a type of pavement preservation treatment applied to an existing asphalt pavement surface to preserve its functional and structural integrity and delay a more costly rehabilitation treatment in the near future. Typically, a fog seal consists of applying a slow-setting asphalt emulsion on an existing pavement surface without a cover aggregate. It is intended to penetrate into the surface pores of the pavement to seal very small cracks and surface voids as well as coat surface aggregate particles. A rejuvenating fog seal contains petroleum or bio-based rejuvenators that restore properties of the aged asphalt binder in the surface layer, reducing the likelihood of cohesive failure within the asphalt binder film and slowing the rate of aging caused by oxidation.

**UNIQUE APPLICATION**

Launched in February 2019 after three years of research and development, Delta Mist penetrating asphalt rejuvenator is a liquid, organic plant-based asphalt rejuvenator product based on Delta S rejuvenator technology developed by Dr. John Warner and a staff of research scientists at the Warner Babcock Institute for Green Chemistry (WBI).
Delta Mist goes down white when first applied, but dries clear and usually allows for a return to traffic in 60 to 90 minutes.

Livsey heads up the Engineering Division of the Lexington Department of Public Works. The engineering staff oversee water and sewer systems renewal and expansion and the resurfacing of approximately 260 lane miles of streets. They administer the capital budget for the town’s infrastructure and prepare and review plans, specifications and bids for DPW capital construction projects. The Division also provides engineering support for other town departments, boards and committees.

**RIGHT TREATMENT, RIGHT TIME**

Michael Sprague, senior civil engineer for Lexington, is responsible for coordinating with The Beta Group, providing data on the conditions of town streets which the consultants use to inform the DPW’s pavement management program. This program helps engineering determine what streets need work, choose the kind of treatment and prioritize them for project scheduling.

Specifically, the program incorporates a town-wide inventory of all roadways, providing a description of each including length, width, surface type and estimated average daily traffic. It also provides condition attributes such as the type, severity and extent of distress in terms of percentage of roadway affected. This distress may be manifested by alligator cracking, linear cracking, potholes, patching and rutting. Based on this evaluation, the roadway receives a roadway surface rating and is recommended for a specific repair treatment at an estimated cost.

Preservation treatments employed by engineering, depending on the condition of the pavements, are crack sealing, fog sealing, microsurfacing and Cape Seal. In addition, the town has utilized mill & fill, reclamation and last year for the first time tried cold-in-place recycling.

Livsey and the Lexington engineering staff will carefully monitor the performance of the non-toxic, organic rejuvenating fog seal as a potential addition to the town’s growing list of pavement preservation treatments.

The contractor actually shares this goal for their own expanding list of preservation services.

Indus (formerly Sealcoating Inc. of Hingham, MA) has applied Lexington’s pavement preservation treatments for several years and consulted with Collaborative Aggregates as the new product was being developed. The contractor received permission to try out the new product for the Lexington fog seal applications. The company has pursued the development and application of pavement preservation techniques for communities over many years. These efforts are spearheaded by the company’s sales and marketing manager, Dan Patenaude, P.E.

Patenaude spent 11 years in construction management and commercial real estate development, and ten years as Public Works Director for the Town of Wallkill in New York, before joining Sealcoating Inc. in 2012. He and his colleagues promote pavement preservation treatments throughout New England and downstate New York.

According to Patenaude, there are two options in improving pavement conditions and longevity: preventive care or reactive care. Traditionally many agencies’ approach is performing reactive road construction, which has a serious negative impact on taxpayers’ bottom line. In contrast, putting the focus on preservation does the opposite. He indicates that performing more frequent, less invasive treatments helps roads last longer and are less costly to maintain. Preservation doesn’t just extend the service life of the road being repaired, it raises the overall average quality of an entire network. AC

For more information on pavement preservation, visit ForConstructionPros.com/21014840