

Workmanship

Remelting

Strict temperature control should be maintained throughout the remelting process. Generally, the temperature of the mastic asphalt should not exceed 230 degrees centigrade. Mastic asphalt paving temperature is dependent on the percentage of coarse aggregate recommended within the build up of the material.

Remelting should be carried out in mechanically agitated mixers, and cauldrons should only be used in exceptional circumstances, governed by site conditions and the areas of mastic asphalt to be laid.

Laying the separating membrane

A separating membrane should be loose laid with not less than 50mm lapped joints beneath the mastic asphalt as a partial separator and to prevent blistering.

Transportation of molten material

When the material is sufficiently molten to be workable, it should be carried in buckets, wheelbarrows or heated dumpers to the point of laying.

To prevent the molten material from sticking to the buckets, wheelbarrows, etc. they may be sprinkled inside with a minimum quantity of inorganic dust such as limestone dust. For acid resisting mastic asphalt a silica or similar acid resisting dust should be used.

Laying the mastic asphalt paving

Each coat should be laid as evenly as practicable using a hand float and undue delay between coats should be avoided to prevent contamination. Any blows should be pierced and made good whilst the mastic asphalt is still warm.



Testing the surface

Accuracy of the finished mastic asphalt

BS 594987 Asphalt for roads and other paved areas - Specification for transport, laying, compaction and product-type testing protocols, allows a tolerance of 7mm for machine laid mastic asphalt and 10mm for material laid by hand, all as stated within clause 6.7.