

Liz Wallace
Communications Manager

lwallace@ci.norfolk.ne.us

Frequently asked questions about the microsurfacing project
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Here are answers to some of the frequently asked questions about the current microsurfacing project in Norfolk.

What is the purpose of microsurfacing?

Microsurfacing is applied to help preserve and protect the underlying pavement structure as well as provide a new driving surface. Roads chosen for microsurfacing generally have low to moderate distress and narrow crack width. The microsurfacing material is very thin and therefore is not designed to fill in voids in the roadway surface, but

rather to extend the life of the existing surface.

How do you decide which streets get microsurfaced?

Streets applicable for microsurfacing are city owned and maintained asphalt streets. This particular project is strictly for the asphalt streets. Almost every asphalt street in Norfolk is being microsurfaced in this project. This project does not include Thirteenth Street or Omaha Avenue because they are state owned roads.

Will Braasch Avenue be microsurfaced?

No. Due to the state of the street it would not be an effective use of time and materials to microsurface Braasch. Instead, the City is currently in the process of applying for a grant that would allow Braasch Avenue to be reconstructed from First Street to Fourth Street.

When do you plan on doing my street?

Every week, an updated schedule is provided on the City of Norfolk website (www.ci.norfolk.ne.us). You can also find a map with which streets are planned for which weeks. Please keep in mind that the schedule is subject to change. Updates are also posted daily on the City of Norfolk Facebook page, City of Norfolk Nebraska Government.

What kind of surface is microsurfacing applied to?

Though microsurfacing can be applied to both concrete and asphalt surfaces, it is most effective to apply it to asphalt streets. When applied to an existing asphalt road, microsurfacing can extend the life of a street 5 – 10 years. Other treatment options are more cost effective than microsurfacing when it comes to concrete streets.

What is the difference between microsurfacing and armor coating?

In microsurfacing, the aggregate and oil are mixed together internally then applied to the street surface together. In armor coating, the emulsion and rock are distributed at different times. First, a truck pours the emulsion onto the surface of the street and then a second truck comes behind the emulsion truck and pours rock and gravel on top of the emulsion mix. Then, another truck rolls over the top of the mix to adhere it to the surface. Once the mixture has had time to dry a street sweeper clears off the excess gravel.

How do you choose which streets are microsurfaced and which are armor coated?

Streets that were previously all gravel or armor coated were selected to be armor coated in this project. Because of the difference in the procedures, microsurfacing wouldn't be effective to apply to gravel, or previously armor coated, streets.

If you have questions or concerns during the project, calls may be directed to Sta-bilt representative Scott Burchett, 712-579-9968