

Three primary things that make chloride treatments successful (or fail):

1. The quality of the surface gravel.
2. Preparation:
 - shaping the roadway correctly
 - surface drainage correction and
 - coordination with suppliers.
3. The application of the product.

Good Quality Gravel Has:

- Good overall gradation meeting and appropriate Gravel Surfacing specification
- Top size of stone not exceeding three quarters of an inch
- 8% to 15% passing a #200 sieve (by weight).
- Minimum PI (plasticity index) of 4 and maximum of 12 is very important.

Road Surface Preparation

- Generally loosen the top one to two inches of gravel.
- A “bit type” cutting edge on the grader will do a nice job of loosening the surface and blending the stone, sand and fines.
- The surface must be crowned properly and shaped uniformly.
- Crown should be at or near 4%. Never exceed 6%.
- If the material is dry, it is important to pre-wet the road to near optimum moisture prior to treatment.

Good surface gravel and road preparation: Always the keys to success



Final Key to success is a good application of the product:

- Should be applied through a pressurized spray bar that gives a uniform application across the road surface.
- Truck travel speed and output of the spray bar must be carefully calibrated for uniform application rate on the entire length and width of the road.
- Unless the rate of application is less than 0.3 gal per square yard, the product should be applied in two shots with ample time for absorption in between.