

Tack coat is a thin layer of liquid bitumen that bonds

Cut Back Bitumen: MC 30 Bitumen Emulsion: CRS-1 and CRS-2

The binder course is placed between the surface course and base course and its purpose is to distribute

Prime coat is designed to harden the surface of base course and ensure adhesion between the base course

Cut Back Bitumen: MC 30 , SC 70 , MC 70 , RC 70, SC 250 , MC 250 ,

Bitumen Emulsion: All grades of Anionic and Cationic bitumen

This layer distributes the loads from top layers to the sub-base course and sub-grade layer. It is constructed with hard and durable aggregates.

4 Sub-Base Course

The sub-base is the layer of aggregate that lies below the base course and usually consists of crushed aggregate or gravel.

Sub-Grade

The part of the ground where the base, sub-base and asphalt layers are placed on it is sub grade. This layer must be very strong.

* Protective Asphalt

Sub-Base Course

Sub-Grade

Protective asphalt makes the road bed impermeable, increases its strength, maintains the road surface from damages and repairs it.



Seal Coat

This type improves the surface asphalt appearance and aerated surfaces.

Emulsion: CSS-1, SS-1h, SS-I and CSS-1h



Slurry Seal

It is used in maintenance operations of airports and urban streets.

> Emulsion: SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1 CSS-1h, CQS-1h



Chip Seal

Chip seals are used on rural roads carrying lower traffic volumes.

> Emulsion: CRS-2, RS-2 or HFRS-2, PMB



Micro Surfacing

Micro surfacing is done to fill the cracks and It seals the cracks, reduces sanding improves the oxidized surfaces of the road.

PMB: PMCQS-1h, PMQS-1h, CQS-1P



Fog Seal

and improves aerated surfaces.

Emulsion: SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1 or CSS-1h



