**Limited Access**

Access to the street during the micro-surfacing process (4-8 hours) will be limited to pedestrian traffic only. Cars must be removed from the street—or driveway if planning to leave later—by 8am. The street will be open to traffic once the microsurfacing has had sufficient time to cure (typically a few hours) so that vehicular traffic will not damage the fresh surface.

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**Questions?**

City of Lawrence

City Hall
6 East 6th St
Lawrence, KS 66044

Public Works
785-832-3123
cityhall@lawrenceks.org

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“Microsurfacing provides an effective treatment for preserving, protecting, and providing additional life to streets.”

- Asphalt Materials, Inc.
The following outlines the microsurfacing process, expectations, and what is expected of the residents. Read on to help us work together to ensure a time efficient, lasting product.

What is “Micro”?
Microsurfacing is a preventative street sealing technique that uses a mixture (slurry) of rock, asphalt binders, cement, and filler materials to seal the surface of the roadway at a depth of about 3/8th of an inch. Micro is applied over the top of the existing pavement and acts like a conditioner. The Micro seals the pavement below, protecting it from further damage caused by exposure to the elements.

Where is Micro useful?
Microsurfacing is applied to pavements that are generally in good shape, but need more sealing and patching than a typical crack sealing project would provide.

Patching before Micro:
Before the microsurfacing is applied to the street, the contractor first patches the worst damage (cracks and potholes) to ensure a tight seal and satisfactory finish. During this process (lasting a few days) streets remain open with limited access and possible momentary delays. Notification of access issues will be given via a door-hanger 48 hours in advance.

Concrete intersections, sidewalk, and curb and gutter are not part of the Microsurfacing Program, thus maintenance will not occur at this time.

What is the construction process?
Construction is a one-step process performed on the jobsite. The aggregate, asphalt emulsion, and other raw components are mixed within the paver prior to placement. The mixture goes from the mixing chamber to a spreader box where it is evenly applied to the surface. The process is very quick, efficient, and environmentally friendly.

Micro spreads onto the pavement thinly and initially looks like a sloppy brown mess. As the micro cures, the binder will solidify, creating a hard, durable surface resistant to the wear and tear of traffic.

CAUTION! During the cure period, it is crucial to keep vehicular traffic off the surface as tire tracks (especially those left by turning the wheels of a vehicle) can tear through the thin Micro layer causing an increase in delays and materials with a decrease in product quality.

Striping / Pavement Markings
Streets with traffic control installed in the pavement (such as crosswalks and lane dividers) will be striped at the end of the project as conditions allow.

HELP!
- Heed all construction signs and warnings.
- Look for, and familiarize yourself with the information handed out via mail and door-hangers.
- Drive slowly through construction zones; be prepared to stop.
- Do not drive on fresh Micro. Avoid sharp turns the first few days.