

pavement base and subgrade repair

Pavement Base and Subgrade Repair Reduce Pavement Deflection by Filling Subsurface Voids



SUBGRADE REPAIR comes in several forms, including slab stabilization (aka undersealing and subsealing), slab jacking, and medium and deep injection grouting. Each process addresses subsurface voids and the consequent lack of subbase/subgrade support for the pavement. Voids under the pavement are caused by pavement deflection and erosion of the base material, which can cause faulting, corner breaks and other pavement distress along joints and cracks or along the pavement edge.

Subsurface restoration consists of pressure insertion of flowable material, usually a cementitious grout or urethane material, into the voids. The nondestructive processes provide both short- and long-term reductions in pavement deflection and are most effective on pavements with minimal structural damage.

The best time to perform subsurface restoration is soon after loss of support becomes evident. In addition to visual inspection, several tools are available for detecting voids under pavement, including deflection measurement, ground penetrating radar and epoxy/core tests. Subsurface restoration should be used in conjunction with other concrete pavement preservation (CPP) techniques.



SUBSURFACE RESTORATION

Maintains the structural integrity of the slab

Reduces pumping, faulting, and cracking

Combined with other CPP techniques, the result is a pavement rehabilitation project that is:



SMOOTH



SAFE



FLEXIBLE



COST
EFFECTIVE



LONG
LASTING



ENVIRON-
MENTALLY
FRIENDLY



TRAFFIC
FRIENDLY



EASY
TO BID

For more information on slab subsurface restoration, [click here](#). For complete information on CPP, visit igga.net.