

# Highway maintenance treatment types

Treatment Type	Description	Purpose
<b>Surface Dressing</b>	Covering the carriageway with stone chips embedded in bitumen.	To seal the surface, improve skidding resistance and restore visual/ride quality mainly in Rural areas.
<b>MicroAsphalt</b>	Covering the carriageway with a veneer of cold laid surfacing material.	To seal the surface, improve skidding resistance and restore visual/ride quality mainly in Urban areas.
<b>Haunching</b>	Excavating the edge of the carriageway to about 500mm depth and replacing the materials with a new road structure.	To strengthen the road edge where it has failed, often prior to surface dressing or resurfacing.
<b>Resurfacing/Overlay</b>	Covering the carriageway with a minimum thickness of 40mm of dense hot laid surfacing material.	To replace a failed surface which is not suitable for Micro surfacing or Surface dressing. Resurfacing restores ride quality, skidding resistance and can reduce noise.
<b>Reconstruction</b>	Excavating the carriageway to about 500mm depth and replacing the materials with a new road structure.	To replace a failed road structure.
<b>Retread</b>	Rotovating the carriageway to a shallow depth, applying additional bitumen and compacting.	To reuse existing materials from the failed road to form a new construction which can be surface dressed or resurfaced.
<b>Recycling</b>	In-depth recycling, remixing the existing carriageway to 500mm+ and mixing with either cement or bitumen.	To reuse existing materials from the failed road to form a new construction which can then be resurfaced.
<b>Footway Slurry Sealing</b>	Covering the footway with a veneer of cold laid surfacing material.	To seal the surface and restore visual/overall quality.
<b>Footway Reconstruction</b>	Excavating the footway to about 200mm depth and replacing the materials with a new structure.	To replace a failed footway structure.
<b>Drainage</b>	Providing an improved or new drainage system.	To remove water from the carriageway or relieve flooding.