

PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE SPECIALTIES PRESENTS: WINTER'S IMPACT ON YOUR DRIVEWAY & PAVEMENT



FREEZING & THAWING CYCLES:

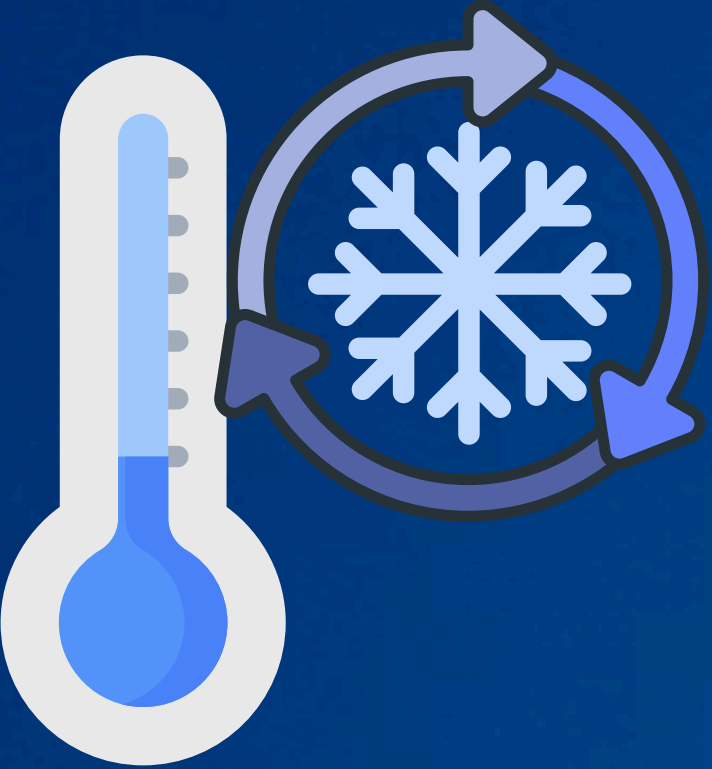
Repeated freezing and thawing of water trapped in cracks can lead to significant damage to your driveway and pavement.

How It Affects Surfaces:

- **Water Infiltration:** When water seeps into cracks, it can freeze during cold temperatures, expanding and causing the cracks to widen.
- **Expansion and Contraction:** As temperatures rise, the ice thaws, causing the cracks to contract. Over time, this constant freezing and thawing weakens the structure, leading to further damage and eventual potholes.

Tip for Prevention:

Fill cracks and seal your driveway before winter to prevent water from entering and causing further damage.



DAMAGE FROM SALT:

The de-icing salt commonly used on driveways and pavements during winter can be harsh on both asphalt and concrete surfaces.

How It Affects Surfaces:

- **Surface Erosion:** Salt can break down the bonds in asphalt and concrete, causing the surface to become brittle and leading to cracking.
- **Staining:** Salt can leave behind white streaks and stains, diminishing the aesthetic appeal of your pavement.
- **Accelerated Deterioration:** Over time, salt can break down sealcoating, reducing its effectiveness and leaving the surface vulnerable to further damage.

Tip for Prevention:

Use sand or non-corrosive alternatives for traction, and regularly clean off excess salt to protect your pavement.



SNOW & ICE ACCUMULATION:

The weight and pressure of accumulated snow and ice can damage your driveway and pavement, especially when left untreated for extended periods.

How It Affects Surfaces:

- **Increased Pressure:** Snow piles, especially when packed down, create excess pressure on the surface, leading to cracks or sinking over time.
- **Frozen Puddles:** Ice that forms in low spots can cause further cracking and erosion when it melts and refreezes, damaging the surface.
- **Reduced Visibility:** Snow accumulation on the surface can hide cracks and potholes, making it difficult to spot potential issues.

Tip for Prevention:

Remove snow regularly, and avoid using heavy machinery or sharp-edged tools that could scrape or damage the surface. Be cautious of refreezing, and keep your pavement clear to reduce long-term harm.

