

## Recommended grades and thicknesses of mastic asphalt

Grade	Application	Thickness range	Nominal size coarse aggregate	Coarse agg. content, % by mass of total mix
S	Footways	20-30mm	3mm	25 ± 5
S	Roof top car parks	25-35mm	6 or 10mm	30 ± 5
S	Roads & carriageways	30-50mm	6 or 10mm	40 ± 10
H	Heavily stressed areas	40-50mm	10mm	45 ± 10

Note: Some indentations should be expected from long-standing point loads and deformation may result from situations of very high stress.

### HARDNESS NUMBER

When tested in accordance with BS 5284:1993, the hardness number of the mastic asphalt at the time of manufacture and prior to the addition of any coarse aggregate shall be:

Grade S      30 to 60 @ 25 degrees Centigrade  
Grade H      15 to 25 @ 25 degrees Centigrade

## PAVING Pt 1

## Detail considerations

### MOVEMENT JOINTS

It is normally only necessary to provide movement joints in mastic asphalt waterproofing or paving where one is provided in the structure. Movement joints should always be located at the high point of the falls.

If a proprietary movement joint is used it is essential to ensure that it is capable of accepting the expected type of traffic and degree of movement, that its materials are compatible with mastic asphalt and that a secure joint can be made between it and the mastic asphalt waterproofing.

### KEYING TO VERTICAL SURFACES

Refer to Roofing Section

### SKIRTINGS TO BRICKWORK AND CONCRETE

Refer to Roofing Section

## Site work

### WORK PLANNING

Where mastic asphalt waterproofing is to be overlaid with mastic asphalt paving the work should be arranged so that the overlaying is undertaken as a continuous operation and precautions should be taken to prevent contamination of the surface of the waterproofing prior to laying of the paving.

paving

## PREPARATORY SITE WORK PRIOR TO ASPHALTING

Before commencing laying the mastic asphalt, the following should be checked:

- a) The base has been properly laid to the specified falls, tolerances and finishes, the equivalent of a wood float finish being required on horizontal concrete screeds or slab
- b) All chases have been properly cut
- c) All outlets have been installed, fixed and located at the correct height relative to the base
- d) Vertical surfaces have been properly prepared
- e) Movement joints have been correctly installed

## ACHIEVING REQUIRED QUALITY OF WORK

In order to achieve the required quality of work, steps should be taken to ensure that:

- a) Design and specification decisions are taken, recorded and transmitted by the designer
- b) The design intentions are understood and achievable in the given circumstances
- c) The work is regularly monitored to assure conformance

## DOCUMENTATION AND PREPARATION

Full documentation should be prepared as described. There should be a full exchange of information before the work begins on site.

Any queries should be resolved before the work begins. Clear instruction on all aspects of the work involved should be given to personnel.

Before work begins all necessary scaffolding should be in position together with sufficient hoisting facilities and measures appropriate for the protection of personnel and the public. It is particularly important that roofs be provided with safety rails and all openings adequately protected.

The deck should be in an adequate condition to receive the mastic asphalt and all necessary builder's work should have been completed.

Equipment should be sited as close as is practicable to the area being worked.

## RECEIVING AND CHECKING MATERIALS

Materials should be checked upon arrival on site to ensure that they:

- a) Are correctly marked and/or, where applicable, are in the manufacturer's original wrappers
- b) Conform to the specification
- c) Are sufficient for the work

Goods that do not meet requirements should be removed from site.