Don’t forget the 4 steps prior to any patching method:
1) work zone safety, 2) weather, 3) materials, and 4) preparation.

**Method 1: Cold Mix / Pre-Mixed**
Use for very small repairs or in colder months when you can’t use hot mix / injection.

- Use cold mix or high performance mix from a local vendor or pre-mixed buckets or bags.
- Apply light tack coat of diluted emulsion at a rate of about 0.1 g/yd².
- Check the compaction by testing 1-2 holes first.
- Spread patching material over the pothole to a depth about 1/4 - 1/2 inch higher than the pavement.
- Compact materials using a pneumatic tire roller or a steel wheel roller.
- Lastly, lightly dust surface with light sand, such as Black Beauty, to reduce pulling on new patch.

**Method 2: Hot Mix (HMA)**
Use HMA during warmer months, typically after April 1st.

- If patch fills a hole that’s down to gravel, do not apply tack to the gravel.
- If it’s not down to the gravel, apply light tack coat of diluted emulsion at a rate of about 0.1 g/yd².
- If patch is in an area of delamination, then tack the entire area.
- Test your HMA material on a small section.
- Lay HMA over surface and spread to a minimum of 2x the thickness of the largest aggregate size.
- Compact HMA using pneumatic tire roller or steam roller. Allow patch to cool to 170°F before allowing traffic on it.
- Traffic on a new area too soon will cause severe pulling of the new material and damage vehicles.

**Method 3: Spray Injection**
Use this approach as a permanent repair and in the warmer months of the year

- Evenly apply a light tack coat about 0.04 inch thick.
- Apply an even coat of emulsion to any exposed gravel in the pothole. This will bind to the stone.
- Confirm the aggregate is evenly covered with emulsion.
- Add enough stone and emulsion to extend above the surrounding payment, about 1/4 - 1/2 inch.
- Allow new patched area to “cure,” or change from a brown color to back before allowing traffic on it.