

CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Texturing of Concrete Parking Lot Pavements

Unlike a smooth floor or sidewalk, concrete parking lot pavement requires a textured finish. Texturing provides better traction for vehicles. Additionally, the minimal finishing plays an important role in the concrete's freeze-thaw durability.

Here is an overview of the most commonly used texturing methods for concrete parking lot pavement, adapted from information provided by the National Concrete Pavement Technology Center (cptechnologycenter.org).

Questions about paving?

Visit paveahead.com or call us at 833-485-1192.

BURLAP DRAG TEXTURE

Dragging wet burlap over the pavement, following the final placement operation, provides a uniformly light texture to concrete. This operation works best when the strip placement method is used and the placement width is narrow, generally not exceeding 28 ft. The burlap should be clean and free of dried concrete prior to application. While the burlap must be wet to achieve the desired texture, it is important that excessive water is not applied. If the burlap drag produces a slurry film during application, the burlap has too much moisture. Burlap drag texturing is applied longitudinally in the direction of the concrete placement following the screeding and floating operations but preceding the application of curing compound and saw-cutting.



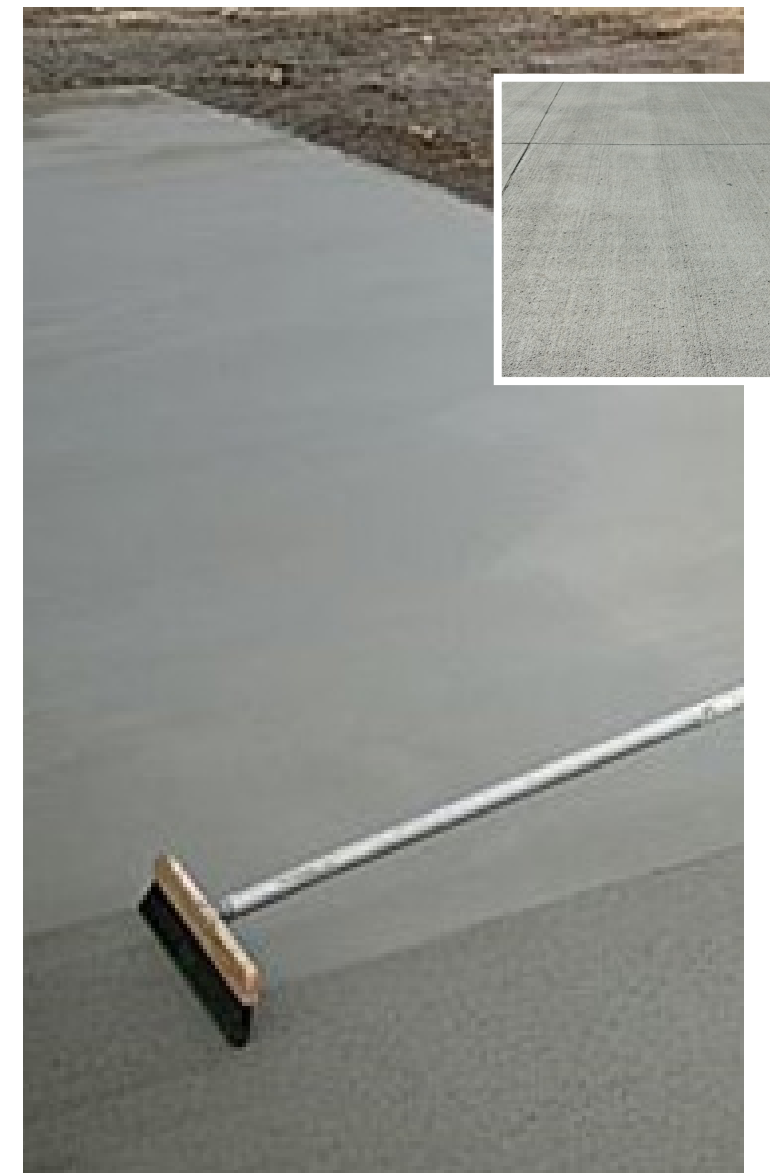
ARTIFICIAL GRASS DRAG TEXTURE

Similar to burlap drag texturing, artificial grass drag texturing consists of pulling a piece of artificial grass material across the surface of the concrete immediately following screeding and floating and prior to curing compound application and saw-cutting. An artificial grass drag texture will be slightly coarser than a burlap drag finish. Also commonly known as AstroTurf drag, artificial grass drag texturing is best suited for narrow strip paving. The artificial grass material should be clean and free of dried concrete prior to application to achieve the desired texture. Artificial grass drag methods are normally applied longitudinally in the direction of concrete placement.



BROOM TEXTURE

As might be expected by its name, broom texture is applied by dragging a broom head across the fresh concrete surface. The broom may be pole-mounted (operated by one person), pull rope-mounted (operated by two people), or mounted to the extension boom of a placement machine. The pole-mounted and pull rope-mounted brooms apply texture perpendicular to the direction of the concrete placement, while the boom-mounted broom applies the texture in the same direction as the placement. All three methods result in similarly finished textures. Broom texturing is applied following screeding and floating operations and precedes curing compound application and saw-cutting.



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Get solid solutions to
your paving challenges.

At no cost to you!

Our Design Assistance Program gives you access to a dedicated team of pavement professionals to help you bring your paving project to life, while fully complying with industry standards. These services are provided through the financial support of NRMCA members.

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PAVE AHEAD
DURABLE. SUSTAINABLE. CONCRETE.

With Time, the Surface Will Look Clean and Consistent.

Throughout the placement process, the concrete pavement surface may have a varied appearance. With any texturing method, the plasticity of the concrete, weather conditions, and timing all factor into the final texture. As bleed water rises to the surface, and eventually evaporates, the concrete may appear mottled.

Additionally, curing compounds applied to the surface can also change the color/appearance but this is only temporary, as these compounds will dissipate in a short amount of time (typically within 30-60 days) and the concrete will achieve a bright, clean and aesthetically pleasing look that will last for years with little to no maintenance.

