

Defective concrete pavements

Concrete pavements deteriorate over time, due to exposure to severe weather conditions, excessive traffic loading, impact drainage and thermal cracking of the concrete.

1 Cracking



Excessive shrinkage or thermal movement in new concrete pavements can result in the concrete cracking.

Sub-base movement or voids can result in reflective cracks in the concrete slab.

2 Spalled concrete surface and dusty surface



Areas of the concrete surface can spall and break out due to freeze/thaw damage, impact damage and weak surface of the concrete due to over-watered concrete mixes.

The concrete unravels as the aggregate is broken out of the area by constant trafficking and these areas grow in size.

Over-watered concrete can result in dusty, friable surfaces.

3 Broken joints



Badly-constructed joints can break up under traffic loads and lead to parallel cracking and/or spalled concrete at the joint.

The concrete breaks away, leaving a wide gap in the joint and the potential for further problems.



Use rapid strength gain repair concrete and crack injection resins

A detailed assessment of the pavement condition must be made by the specifier to determine the cause of the problem.

The assessment should consider the use of the pavement and the traffic loads to be applied.

Products required

- weber.cem pyratop
- weber.cem pyrapatch
- weber.tec EP IK and weber.tec injection resin LV
- weber.tec acrylic sealer

