



WILL-KARE PAVING

**Asphalt Driveway
CARE MANUAL**

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR NEW ASPHALT DRIVEWAY!

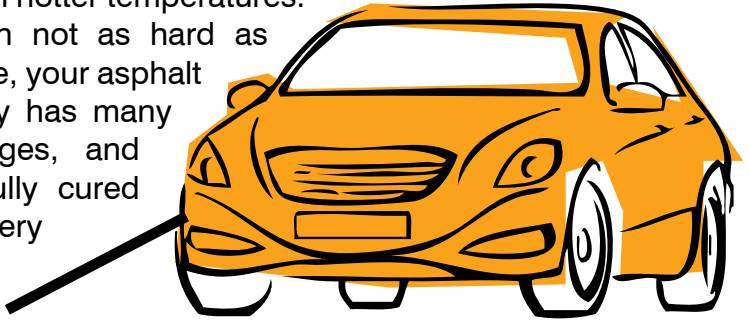
Thank you for choosing **WILL-KARE PAVING**. We have proudly served central Nova Scotia for over 40 years, as the only trusted name in paving. Our experience and workmanship guarantees your new driveway is of the best quality possible. Please follow this care and maintenance manual to ensure a longer lasting driveway.



DURING THE FIRST 6-12 MONTHS

Since the liquid asphalt in blacktop needs time to harden and cure, usually 6 to 12 months, your driveway will remain somewhat soft and pliable. You may walk on your new driveway immediately, but keep automobile traffic off for at least 3 full days and longer in hotter temperatures.

Although not as hard as concrete, your asphalt driveway has many advantages, and when fully cured will be very durable.



DON'T PARK IN THE SAME SPOT EVERY TIME

During the first 6 to 12 months while your driveway is curing, don't park in the same spot every time.



DON'T SCUFF THE FINISH

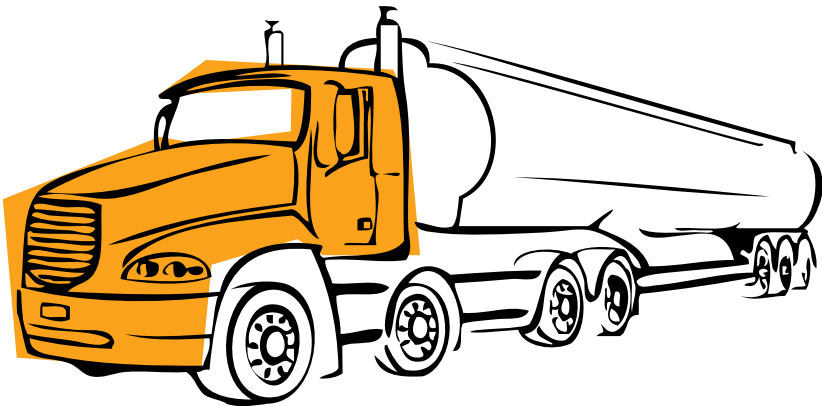
Your new driveway can be scarred by automobiles starting out too fast, pulling in too quickly, turning around in tight areas or driving too fast.

Never turn your steering wheel back and forth when your car is not moving.



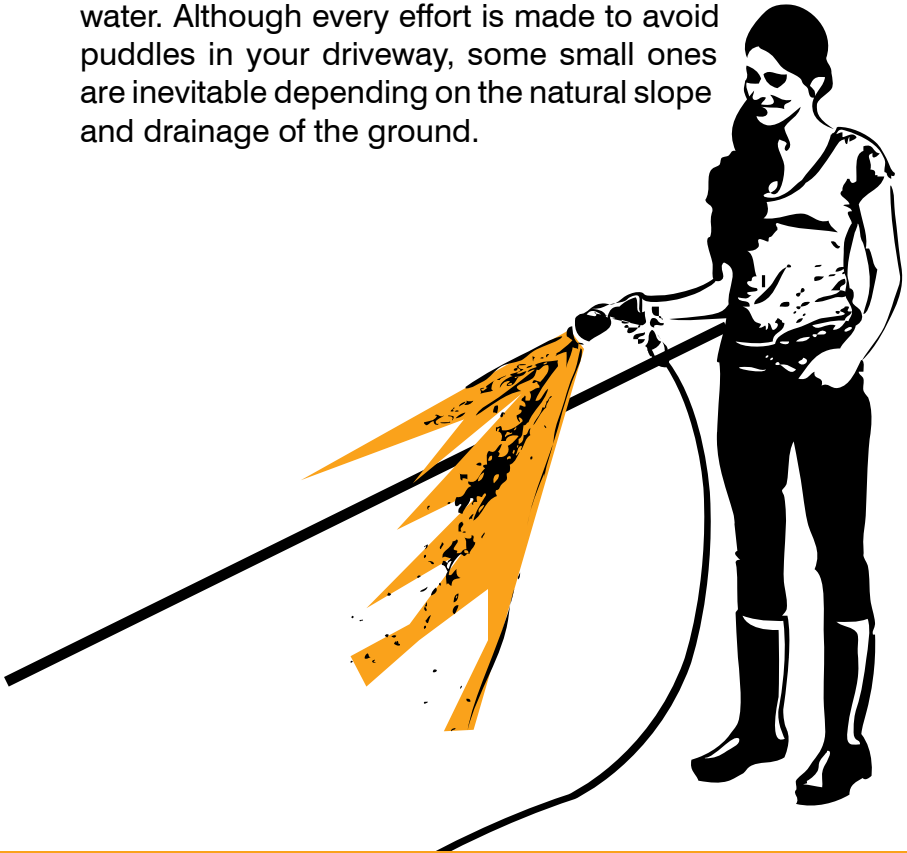
AVOID EXCESSIVE WEIGHT IN SPRING

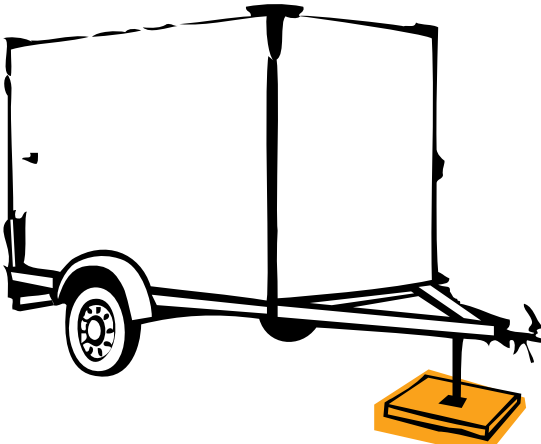
In the spring, when frost comes out, your driveway is at its most vulnerable state. Avoid heavy vehicles and trucks such as oil and concrete trucks. Get wood delivered in the winter or late fall when temperatures are colder and the driveway is stiffer.



HARDENING YOUR DRIVEWAY

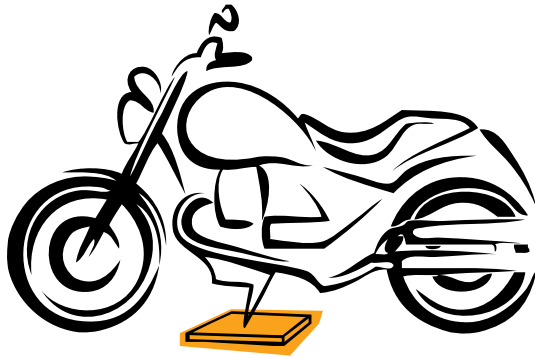
Your new asphalt driveway will soften and harden as temperatures rise and fall. Watering down your driveway with a hose on hot days will cool and temporarily harden the asphalt. This is helpful but not mandatory. If soap suds should appear, do not be alarmed. This is a reaction between the diesel fuel found in asphalt and a high chlorine content found in some city water. Although every effort is made to avoid puddles in your driveway, some small ones are inevitable depending on the natural slope and drainage of the ground.





DISTRIBUTE WEIGHT

Avoid using jack stands or car ramps unless a piece of plywood is placed under them to help distribute the weight. When storing campers and boats, place a piece of plywood under the tongue jack and also under the tires.



AVOID SMALL POINTED OBJECTS

Lawn chairs, bicycle and motorcycle kickstands exert weight on concentrated areas and will create holes and depressions in your new driveway. Watch out especially for those pointy high heels during the warm months when your driveway is new.



AVOID DRIVING ON THE EDGES

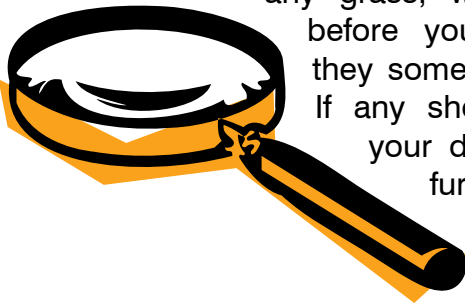
The edges are the weakest part of your driveway due to the lack of side support. Avoid driving on the edges since they will crack and crumble in time. We suggest building up the sides of your driveway with topsoil to approximately one inch from the top of the driveway to allow room for sod growth and water drainage. This will support the edges and enhance the appearance after grass is grown.



APPEARANCE

Your driveway may look smoother in some areas than others because of the makeup of asphalt. Asphalt has various sizes of stone, sand, liquid asphalt, and other ingredients which cause a varied texture of the surface. Also, driveway areas that have been raked and spread with hand tools may appear different in texture from those spread by machine.

Although every effort is made to remove and kill any grass, weeds, and dandelions before your driveway is paved, they sometimes have deep roots. If any should push up through your driveway, contact us for further instructions. We may suggest a weed killer to correct this.





AVOID CHEMICAL SPILLS

Avoid gasoline, oil, antifreeze, power steering, and transmission fluid spills or leaks. These will dilute the liquid asphalt in your driveway. Wash any affected areas with liquid soap and water down the area with a garden hose, as soon as you notice a spill. Any hole left by these spills should be filled with hot asphalt.



SEALING YOUR DRIVEWAY

Any hairline cracks that may have developed over the winter due to the contraction and expansion of the ground, should be filled with crack filler or sealer. These products can be purchased from your local building supply store.

To preserve your new driveway, it is advisable to seal it two to five years after it has been paved and then every few years to help protect against damage from gasoline, oil, grease, and antifreeze spills which may occur. It will also bring back the colour to look more like your newly paved driveway.



PERSONAL DRIVEWAY RECORD

Paved on _____

Recommended 1st sealing _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

Sealed on _____

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