

**Introduction to  
Pothole Repair  
Using  
AnyWay's Natural Soil  
Stabilizer (ANSS)**



## CONTENTS

- Introduction	2
- Common problems associated with repairing potholes	3
- AnyWay's solution for potholes	3
- About AnyWay's Natural Soil Stabilizer (ANSS)	4
- The advantages of repairing potholes using ANSS	4
- The Pothole repair method	5
- Set of tools needed by the repair team	5
- The process	5
- The mixing method	8

## INTRODUCTION

Potholes are an increasingly common problem associated with roads. They have become a great source of irritation for most local councils and municipalities, as they do not generally have the people and/or materials to effectively fix them. Although it is easy to repair potholes, when repairs are made incorrectly the potholes quickly reopen and become a recurring problem, wasting valuable resources.

This guide is divided into three principal sections. In the first section, a brief description of the common problems associated with pothole repair and the solution AnyWay provide for them is presented. The second section, presents AnyWay's Natural soil Stabilizer (ANSS) and the advantages of using it for pothole repair. The last section of this guide explains the simplicity of our pothole repair method.

**COMMON PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH REPAIRING POTHOLES**

The following are some of the common problems associated with repairing potholes:

- Funding the work;
- Availability of suitable material for repair;
- Incorrect repair methods, including failing to seal the repaired hole; and,
- Insufficient staff available to keep up with the needed repairs.

**ANYWAY'S SOLUTION FOR POTHOLES**

- ✓ Using ANSS, nearly any available soil can be used to repair potholes.
- ✓ Material stabilized with ANSS is much stronger than imported gravel or G5-material and will not break-up as easily, allowing for sealing immediately or after a few days, as convenient.
- ✓ Unskilled workers can be trained to repair potholes as subcontractors.
- ✓ Repair contractors require only basic tools and a few bags of ANSS to enable them to repair potholes using the soil material found near the pothole.
- ✓ By following the steps outlined in this guide, potholes can be repaired quickly and efficiently.

## ABOUT ANYWAY'S NATURAL SOIL STABILIZER (ANSS)

ANSS is a calcium driven, inorganic soil stabilizer patented worldwide. Its specific formulation allows for stabilization of a broad range of materials without compromising the quality of the result.

The use of ANSS in road projects is recognized as an extremely cost effective method of converting poor quality soil into a durable, load bearing layer. It offers significant savings in the construction of pavement layers, embankments and reinforced earth structures, also in areas where they were not previously economically viable, minimizing the project's impact on the environment.

## ADVANTAGES OF REPAIRING POTHoles USING ANSS

- ✓ A cheap method for repairing potholes.
- ✓ No need to transport gravel to the site; nearly any available soil can be used.
- ✓ Creates strong bonding layers that resist water penetration.
- ✓ Can be easily and successfully applied to both small and large sections.
- ✓ Potholes can be sealed later on, as stabilized material is not easily dislodged.
- ✓ Repairs can be carried on continually, without need for expensive equipment.
- ✓ ANSS is packaged in 25kg bags that are easy to use and transport.
- ✓ An environmentally friendly product.

## THE POTHOLE REPAIR METHOD

### SET OF TOOLS NEEDED BY THE REPAIR TEAM



- |                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Orange cones                     | x 6 |
| Pick                             | x 1 |
| Spades                           | x 2 |
| Wheelbarrow                      | x 1 |
| 200 litre water drum             | x 1 |
| Hand tamper                      | x 1 |
| Plate compactor for larger areas | x 1 |
| Marking paint                    | x 1 |

### THE PROCESS



Ensure the area is made safe for traffic and workers by placing the cones around the site.



Mark out a square around the hole.



Chop out the pavement edge along the lines with a pick to ensure a nice straight cut.



Excavate the hole deep enough for two 100mm layers of stabilized material.



Ensure that the sides of hole are stepped so that the bottom of the hole is smaller than the top.



Clean out the hole.



Find a suitable soil nearby that is free of organic material. Mix ANSS with the soil to the correct dosage (see mixing section)



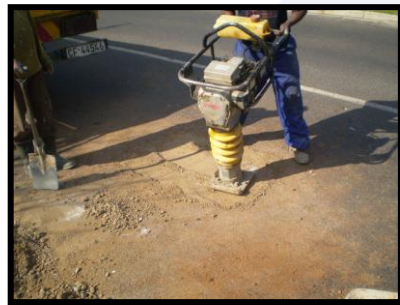
Dampen the hole with some water.



Place the mixed ANSS-soil material in the hole.



Level the mixed material.



Compact the material well in 2 layers of 100mm to leave a smooth surface.

**BEFORE**



**AFTER**



## THE MIXING METHOD

### THE COMPONENTS



**Note:** For limited applications use a ratio of 1 kg ANSS – 14.5 Kg soil

### THE PROCESS



Mix 5 wheelbarrows of soil with one 25kg bag of ANSS.

**Note:** Ensure that soil is free of organic material (grass, twigs, etc.) and large stones.



Dry-mix the ANSS into the soil.



Add water to the ANSS – soil mixture, mixing continuously.

**Note:** Ensure that the water content does not exceed the OMC of the soil.



The mix is now ready to be placed into the pothole and compacted.

**Important:** Mix should be compacted within 2 hours of adding water. To keep the mix from drying, cover it with a plastic sheet.