A PROPERTY MANAGER'S GUIDE TO ASPHALT SEAL COATING COMMERCIAL ASPHALT SURFACES

How to Ensure You Receive Two Coats of Pavement Sealer



LEARN THE TOP 5 DIRTY SECRETS SEAL COATING CONTRACTORS DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW!



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WHY THIS MATTERS

When contractors cut corners by applying only one coat of sealer while charging for two, your property suffers from:

- Reduced protection against UV damage, water penetration, and chemical spills
- Shortened pavement life (40-60% less protection than promised)
- Premature cracking and deterioration
- Higher long-term maintenance costs

This guide provides simple, actionable steps to verify you receive the full two-coat application you've paid for.

In some instances, only one coat of pavement sealer may be required for properties you are looking to add quick curb-appeal, seal coating that is for cosmetic purposes that is going to be milled and paved in 1-2 years or for budget reasons.

This guide is not intended for those applications. This guide is intended for projects where a client specifically requires a 2-coat application, or a contractor states in their proposal they are applying 2-coats and only applies a 1-coat application.

THE TOP 5 DIRTY SECRETS OF SEALCOATING CONTRACTORS

How They Cheat You Out of Your Second Coat

DIRTY SECRET #1: THE "SPOT COAT" DECEPTION

Unethical contractors will apply a full first coat to the entire parking lot, but then only apply the second coat to highly visible areas – typically areas near building entrances, main driving lanes, and spots visible from management offices or security cameras. The peripheral areas, back sections, and less trafficked portions receive no second coat whatsoever. This creates the illusion of a complete application while using 50-70% less material for the second coat. A quick inspection from a distance or casual drive-through will appear to show a properly sealed lot, while closer examination would reveal dramatically inconsistent coverage.

DIRTY SECRET #2: THE "NIGHT SHIFT" SCHEDULE MANIPULATION

Contractors deliberately schedule second coat applications during off-hours—typically late evening or very early morning—when they know property management will not be present. The work crew arrives with significantly less material than required, documents their presence with a few photos of trucks and equipment on-site, but applies little to no actual second coat. Some crews will even wet down sections of the lot with water to temporarily darken it, creating the appearance of fresh sealcoat in case anyone happens to check during the early morning hours. By morning, the water has evaporated, leaving no evidence of the deception, while dated photos "prove" the crew was on-site performing work.

DIRTY SECRET #3: THE "DOUBLE STRENGTH" MATERIAL LIE

Many contractors claim they've applied a "double strength" or "airport grade" single coat that equals or exceeds the protection of two standard coats. This is technically impossible. Sealcoat must be applied in thin layers to properly cure and adhere to the pavement. A single thick application will not properly cure, leading to tracking, alligator cracking, and premature failure. Additionally, manufacturer specifications explicitly prohibit excessive material thickness. This deceptive practice allows contractors to use half the material while claiming superior results. They often point to the initial rich black appearance as "proof" of quality, knowing the property manager won't understand that proper curing requires controlled application thickness regardless of material concentration.

DIRTY SECRET #4: THE STRATEGIC DILUTION SCHEME

Some contractors will apply two coats, but with the second coat so severely diluted it provides minimal protection. Standard industry dilution rates typically call for 20-30% of water to 100 gallons of sealer concentrate. For second coats, unethical contractors may dilute at ratios of 50+ %, or even 1:1, creating what amounts to black-tinted water. This allows them to cover the entire surface quickly with minimal material cost. The result looks temporarily acceptable but fails rapidly. Contractors count on property managers not having the specialized knowledge or showing up unannounced to verify proper material composition. Some may even be blatant enough to show up with a full tank of pavement sealer, spray out half of the tank and then use the clients water hose to fill it back up thereby tripling the dilution rate.

DIRTY SECRET #5: THE "PHANTOM SECOND COAT" DOCUMENTATION FRAUD

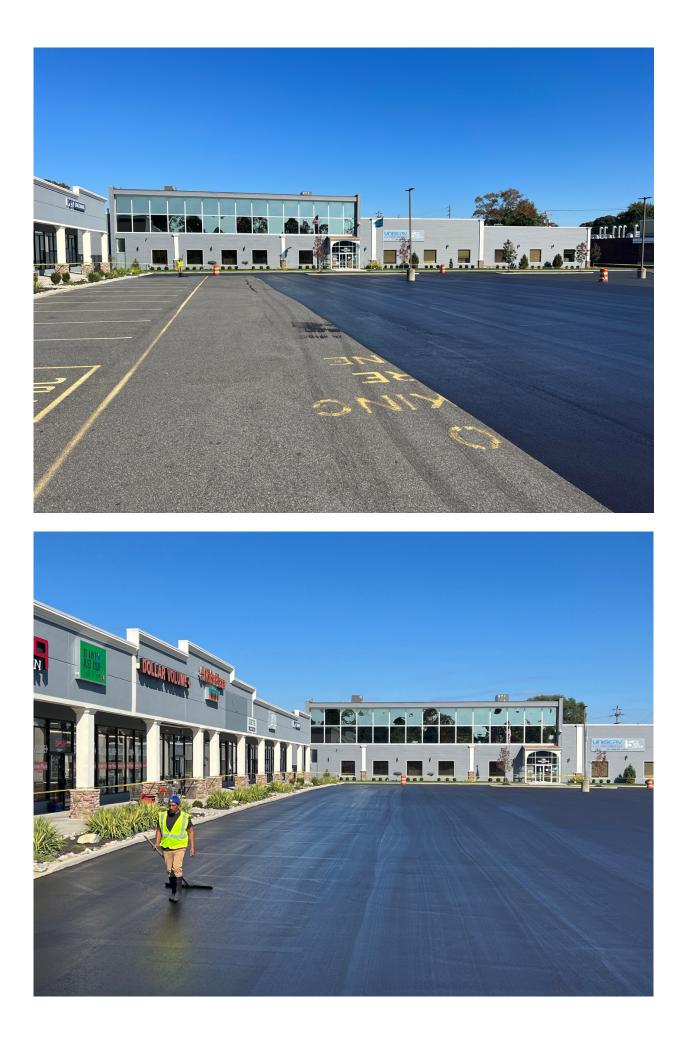
The most brazen deception involves complete fabrication of second coat application. Contractors take extensive photos during the first coat application from multiple angles and locations. Later, they selectively share certain photos, claiming they document the "second coat" application. Without time-stamped images or specific verification protocols, property managers have no way to prove which coat is being shown in the images. Some contractors go further by digitally darkening images or manipulating dates on documentation. They rely on the fact that once the job is "complete," the visual difference between one coat and two coats is subtle enough that most property managers cannot definitively prove they've been defrauded without specialized testing.

THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THESE DECEPTIONS

When contractors employ these tactics, they typically realize 30-45% higher profit margins while property owners experience significantly reduced protection:

- A proper two-coat application typically provides a service life of 2-3 years
- A fraudulent "two-coat" application may provide only a few weeks to 6 months of protection
- The difference represents a 300-500% negative return on investment when calculating the accelerated deterioration and premature replacement costs

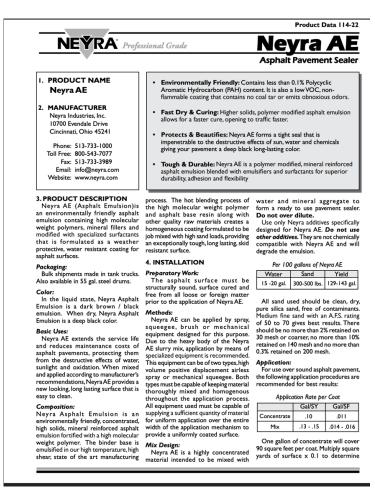
The bottom line: these deceptive practices cost commercial property owners nationwide an estimated \$300-500 million annually in premature pavement failure and replacement costs.



BEFORE HIRING A CONTRACTOR

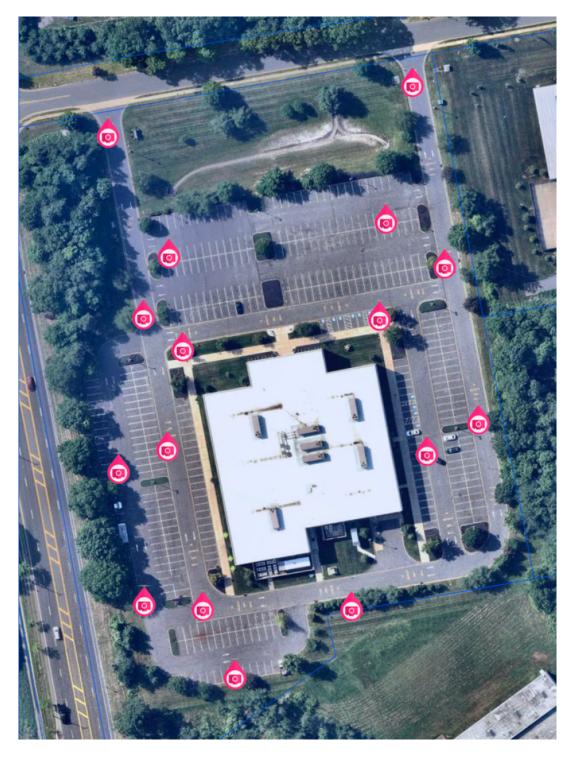
Step 1: Get Detailed Specifications in Writing

- Require explicit mention of "two separate coats" in the contract
- Specify minimum gallons of sealer per square foot for each coat
- Standard coverage: 1st coat (0.10-0.12 gal/sq yd), 2nd coat (0.08-0.10 gal/sq yd)
- Include a 24-hour minimum cure time between coats in the contract only if the property can be closed to traffic for 48 hours. This is not always feasible and in those circumstances the 2nd coat will have to be applied the same day- but only after the 1st coat has dried as to not show tire marks from the application truck.
- Request material specifications and data sheets from the manufacturer. Ask for a contact at the manufacturer to verify the contractor purchases the material from that manufacturer.



Step 2: Establish Verification Protocols

- Include a "Documentation Requirement" clause in your contract
- Require photographs of the second coat application (2 photos per 10,000 sq ft)
- Specify that photos must show fresh sealer being applied
- Request material delivery tickets for verification of total quantity
- Schedule specific inspection times for both coat applications



In the example above is a map we use for seal coating to show the seal coating team where to take pictures from to provide documentation that 2-coats of sealer were applied.



In this verification picture it is visibly evident of the 2nd coat of pavement sealer being applied.

Step 3: Verify Contractor Track Record

- Ask for references specifically about two-coat applications
- Request before/after photos of projects over 2+ years old
- Check reviews mentioning longevity of sealcoating work
- Ask directly: "How do you document your two-coat application process?"

DURING THE APPLICATION PROCESS

Step 4: First Coat Verification

- Be present at the start of the first application if possible
- Note the color of fresh sealer (deep black)
- Observe the consistency and coverage
- Take your own dated reference photos
- Mark small test areas with duct-tape for thickness comparison

Step 5: Between Coats Monitoring

- Verify the first coat has completely dried before second coat begins
- Examine the first coat for consistent coverage
- Photograph any areas of concern or uneven application

Step 6: Second Coat Verification

- Schedule to be on-site when second coat begins or check on-site security cameras if you have them.
- Observe the application process
- Verify the entire area receives coverage, not just visible or high-traffic sections
- Ensure photos are taken as specified in your contract (2 per 10,000 sq ft)
- Request to see material samples from the tank to check the pavement sealer for a viscous homogenous mix- not a watered down sealer.

AFTER COMPLETION

Step 7: Documentation Collection

- Collect all promised photographs showing second coat application
- Request time-stamped images if previously agreed upon. Have your contractor use FREE apps such as TimeStamp Camera that show date, time and GPS address
- Compare actual material usage against estimated quantities. The seal coating crew should have a tracking form to track gallons used for job costing purposes.
 - \circ Formula: Total gallons should equal approximately (Total sq yds \times 0.18-0.22 gallons)
- Receive written confirmation and guarantee of two-coat application

Step 8: Final Inspection

- Conduct a thorough inspection after curing
- Look for consistent color and texture across the entire surface
- Check thickness at various points, especially in less visible areas
- Document any inconsistencies with photographs
- Withhold final payment until all verification steps are complete

RED FLAGS TO WATCH FOR

- Contractor completes a large area in significantly less time than estimated
- Significantly lower material quantities than expected for your square footage
- Resistance to providing documentation or photographs
- Unwillingness to have property manager present during application
- Vague contract language about application methods
- No specification of cure time between coats

VISUAL INSPECTION GUIDE

Properly Applied Two Coats:

- Deep, rich black finish
- Consistent color throughout
- Uniform texture across the surface
- No visible pavement through the sealer
- Even coverage in both high-traffic and peripheral areas



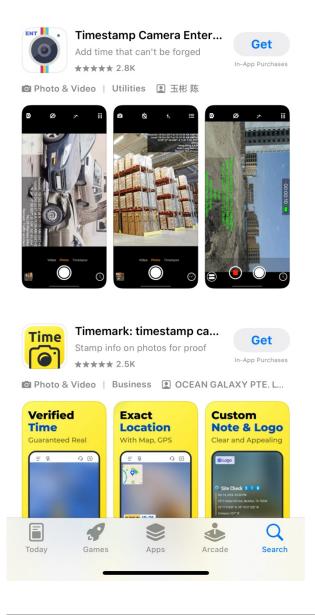
Signs of Single-Coat Application:

- Grayish rather than deep black appearance
- Underlying pavement visible in some areas
- Inconsistent coloration
- Rapid fading within first few months
- Thin appearance, especially in less visible areas
- Thicker sealer where the parking lot was "cut in" with a brush/squeegee and much thinner in the center



YOUR VERIFICATION CHECKLIST

- \Box Detailed contract specifying two separate coats with measurements
- □ Photo documentation requirement, included in contract (2 per 10,000 sq ft)
- \Box Minimum dry time between coats specified
- \Box Before, during, and after photos taken
- \Box On-site verification of both coat applications
- \Box Final inspection conducted after complete curing
- \Box All documentation collected before final payment



This guide can be attached to your RFP documents and contracts to clearly communicate your expectations to all sealcoating contractors. By following these steps, you'll significantly reduce the risk of receiving less than the two full coats of sealer that protect your valuable pavement investment.