PACKAGING OF ASPHALT WITH THE USE OF A SECONDARY FIRST CHOICE MATERIAL
(EXTRACT FROM THE ROADS PAVING)
THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

One of the most common problems of our times, is the management of the environmental impact due to human activities.

In fact, by its very nature, any activity generates any waste, because there is no human activity that does not generate waste. The waste are then generated by the one who has pursued that activity and would not be generated by such a person if he had not done that particular activity (original producer).

Recycle materials from construction and demolition waste is one of the points that distinguishes the Turchi Cesare Ltd. For many years, the company has implemented innovative solutions for the recovery of waste materials from building processes carried out, first of all the reclaimed asphalt.

The paved road is an irreplaceable element for life and the development of modern man.

Composed of stone aggregates (aggregates) mixed with bitumen, asphalt is a product not dangerous and widely marketed.

Like anything, the asphalt has its own life cycle, wear of it and holes make it dangerous for the road use, so it must be removed and replaced.

The removal is performed with a deeper cold planers, crumbling and breaking the paving so bringing it back to the initial state of gravel, while maintaining a part of the binder. This is the reclaimed asphalt.

SOLUTION

The reclaimed asphalt or bituminous recovery, as defined by the UNI EN 13108 (Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications, Part 8: bituminous recovery) is a product of high technical characteristics, totally reusable for packaging new conglomerates bituminous; using the reclaimed asphalt with due methods and percentages, is possible obtain a new asphalt mixture with the same characteristics of ones packaged using virgin materials.

All the Turchi Cesare's asphalt plants are arranged for this purpose at this point are clear all the ecological implications in the use of reclaimed asphalt within the processes of production of asphalt:

- Reducing of the request of raw material for the production of aggregates;
- Reduction of quarries for gravel mining in nature;
- Packaging of a qualitative asphalt mixture with a less quantities of bitumen;
- Cancellation of the costs due to the disposal of the asphalts waste.