WHEN IT COMES TO SUSTAINABILITY

## **ASPHALT DELIVERS DRIVABILITY**











**SMOOTHNESS** 

NOISE

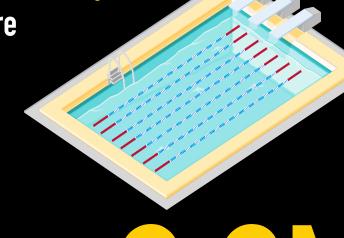
What is drivability? It's what makes a road the one you want to take. Whether you're building roads or using them, **SUSTAINABILITY** is critical. Completely reusable, asphalt is not only environmentally conscious,

it's socially and economically responsible too. Asphalt's smooth surfaces reduce roadway noise and pollution, which is good for neighborhoods, and increase vehicle fuel economy, which is good for your wallet. Its recyclability reduces pavement material costs, and easy maintenance means fewer traffic jams caused by construction. Asphalt represents all three pillars of sustainability: environmental, social and economic. That matters.

Asphalt pavements are 100% reusable and are recycled

at a greater rate than any other material in the U.S.<sup>1</sup> That means 13,500 Olympic-size pools

worth of landfill space are saved each year.<sup>2</sup>





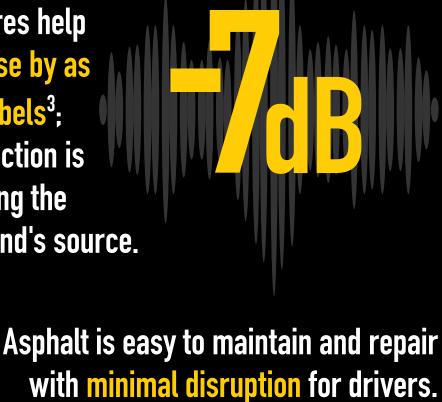
Quiet asphalt mixtures help

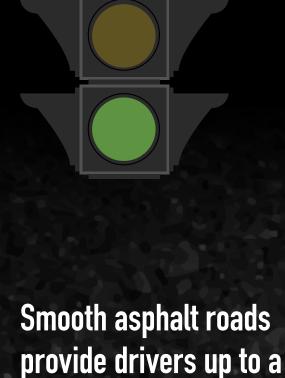
reduce highway noise by as

**Nearly 3.2 million tons of waste** 

and by-products from other industries were recycled in asphalt mixtures in 2014.1

much as seven decibels<sup>3</sup>; a three decibel reduction is equivalent to doubling the distance from a sound's source.





economy compared to other pavements.4

4.5% improvement in fuel

In 2014, reused asphalt materials, saved taxpayers more than \$2.8 billion.1

By 2020, the USDOT estimates the use of Warm-Mix Asphalt will save more than \$3.5 billion by reducing the amount of energy needed to





produce asphalt mixes.5

The Asphalt Pavement Alliance is a partnership of the Asphalt Institute, National Asphalt Pavement Association and the State Asphalt Pavement Associations.

1. Hansen, K.R., & A. Copeland (2015). Annual Asphalt Pavement Industry Survey on Recycled Materials and Warm-Mix Asphalt Usage:

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2. Newcomb, D.E., J.A. Epps, & F. Zhou (2016). Use of RAP & RAS in High Binder Replacement Asphalt Mixtures: A Synthesis. Special

2014. Information Series 128, 5th Edition. National Asphalt Pavement Association, Lanham, Maryland.

4. Sime, M., S.C. Ashmore, & S. Alavi (2000). TechBrief: WesTrack Track Roughness, Fuel Consumption, and Maintenance Costs. Report FHWA-RD-00-052. Federal Highway Administration, McLean, Virginia. 5. Foxx, A.R. (2013), Working to Improve Transportation Efficiency, Performance. Fast Lane: The Official Blog of the U.S. Department of Transportation. U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.