

Full Depth Reclamation (FDR):

THE GREEN ALTERNATIVE FOR BLACKTOP

TIME TO REPLACE YOUR ASPHALT?
RECYCLE INSTEAD!



The innovative FDR process pulverizes your existing pavement structure, often blending it on site with additives to create a new, solid base. *This eco-friendly method:*

- › Reduces costs
- › Increases pavement performance
- › Decreases installation time
- › Extends the asphalt life cycle
- › Minimizes environmental impact

*IT'S A WIN-WIN FOR YOU –
AND OUR PLANET!*



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GO GREEN, SAVE BIG, AND BUILD SMARTER WITH THE FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION (FDR) PAVEMENT SYSTEM

A BETTER BLACKTOP SOLUTION

Not only is FDR an eco-friendly option, you benefit from a better finished product. FDR differs from conventional paving in that the process goes to the very bottom of the existing pavement structure, penetrating the underlying base layers, and building up a stronger foundation that will last years longer. Deep pavement crack patterns are eliminated – not just covered up as they are in conventional re-paving.

REDUCE COSTS

Material and hauling costs are reduced because your current blacktop becomes the primary component in the new pavement base.

IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

FDR goes to the very bottom of your existing pavement structure, completely reconstructing the foundation, resulting in a stronger, smoother, and longer-lasting asphalt surface.

MINIMIZE YOUR ECO-IMPACT

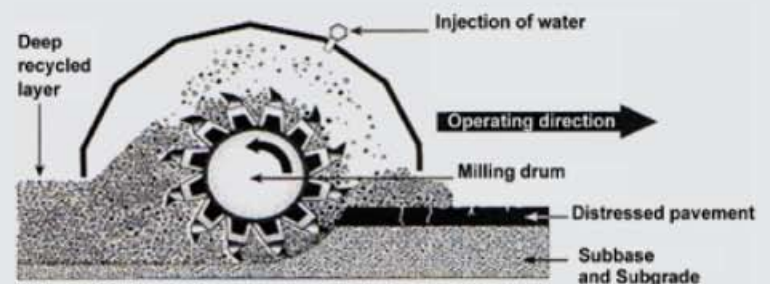
The FDR method eliminates material disposal concerns, reduces hauling emissions, and decreases pollution as asphalt heating and mixing are minimized.



HOW IT WORKS

Step 1: Pulverization

Pavement is reclaimed utilizing specialized machinery, similar to a roto-tiller. This powerful machine pulverizes and blends your existing asphalt with the underlying stone base. Sometimes, additional aggregate and additives are mixed in during the grinding process to create a strong, stable base.



Step 2: Grading

Once the proper mixture is achieved, a grader is used to shape the site to ensure adequate surface water runoff. Improper drainage can cause cracking and asphalt damage.

Step 3: Compaction

A large sheepsfoot roller, followed by a smooth-wheeled roller, compacts the material until the highest level of strength has been reached.

Step 4: Finishing

The final step involves placing and compacting a new hot-mix asphalt pavement structure.



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