

Processing Asphalt Shingles
for Use as an Asphalt Additive



Steps to Processing

- Collecting
- Sorting
- Storing
- Testing
- Grinding
- Stockpiling



Collecting

- First Step
- Roofers are Biggest Asset
- Cooperation Vital to Process



Collecting

1116.02 Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle Material Requirements

Ensure RAS from tear-offs consists of asphalt roll roofing, cap sheets and shingles but not other debris from roofing such as coal tar epoxy, rubber materials, or other undesirable materials.



Collecting

ITEM 401

**ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS—GENERAL
401.04-3**

Ensure RAS has less than 1.0 percent deleterious materials and 0.1 percent metals by weight.



Garbage In - Garbage Out

- Wood
- Plastics
- Metal
- Vinyl
- Garbage



This becomes...



...this



Responsibility for Assuring Clean Raw Material

1. Roofing Contractor

2. Recycler

3. Processor

4. End User



Who is Impacted Most by Contaminated Material

1. End User
2. Processor
3. Recycler
4. Roofing Contractor



Methods of Separation

1. Source Separation

2. Recycling Site Separation

A. Recycling Site Personnel

B. Cooperation



Source Separation

- Easier to see potential contaminate as it comes off roof
- Smaller Volume of Material to Sort
- Most Cost Effective
- Most Convenient for All Parties



RECYCLING SITE SEPARATION

1. DONE BY RECYCLING SITE PERSONNEL

- Prescreening
- Picking Stations
- Pre-shredding
- Final Grinding

2. DONE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ROOFING CONTRACTOR.



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

Done by Recycling Site Personnel



Recycling Site Separation

DONE BY RECYCLING SITE PERSONNEL

Pros

- Additional Revenue from other Recyclables
- Clean Raw Material
- Clean Product



Recycling Site Separation

DONE BY RECYCLING SITE PERSONNEL

Cons

- Labor Intensive
- Machine Intensive
- Higher Cost



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



EFFECTIVE MAY 1

SMALL TRAILERS **\$ 50**

DUMP TRAILERS **\$ 75**

DUMP TRUCKS **\$100**

DUMPSTER CHARGE **\$ 25**



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



Recycling Site Separation

In Cooperation with Roofing Contractor



Recycling Site Separation

DONE IN COOPERATION WITH ROOFING CONTRACTOR

Pros

- Less Labor/ Machine
- Additional Revenue from other Recyclables
- Clean Raw Material
- Clean Product



Recycling Site Separation

DONE IN COOPERATION WITH ROOFING CONTRACTOR

Cons

- ??



Asphalt Shingle Recycling

- Raw Material Must Be Clean.
- Easiest place to keep clean is as it comes off the roof.
- Clean it as it comes in to Recycling Site before stockpiling.



This is Easy



This is Hard



Storing

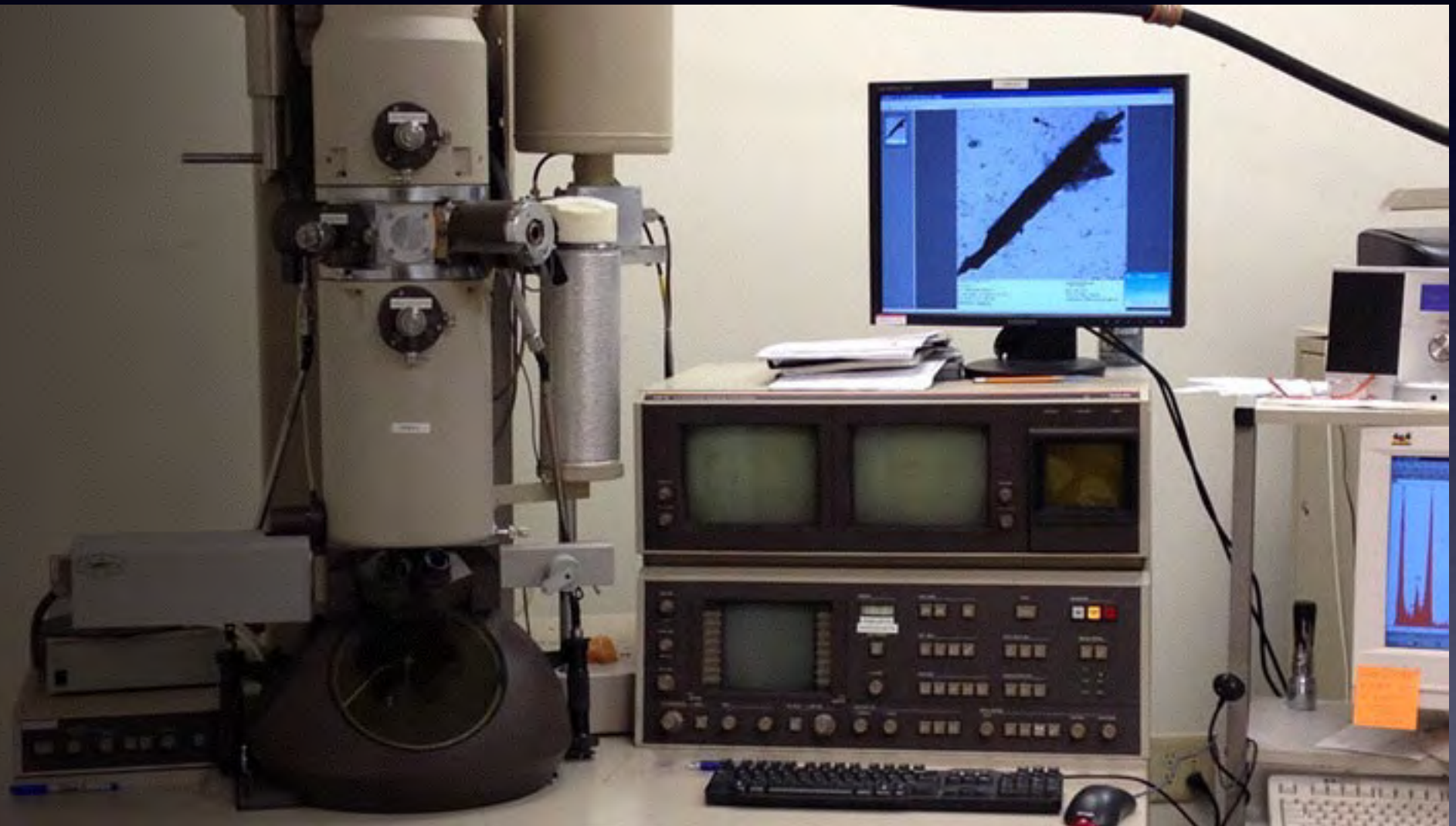
- Only Stack Clean Shingles
- Don't stack too high.
- Stack on Hard Pad
- Water Drainage
- Neighborhood Considerations





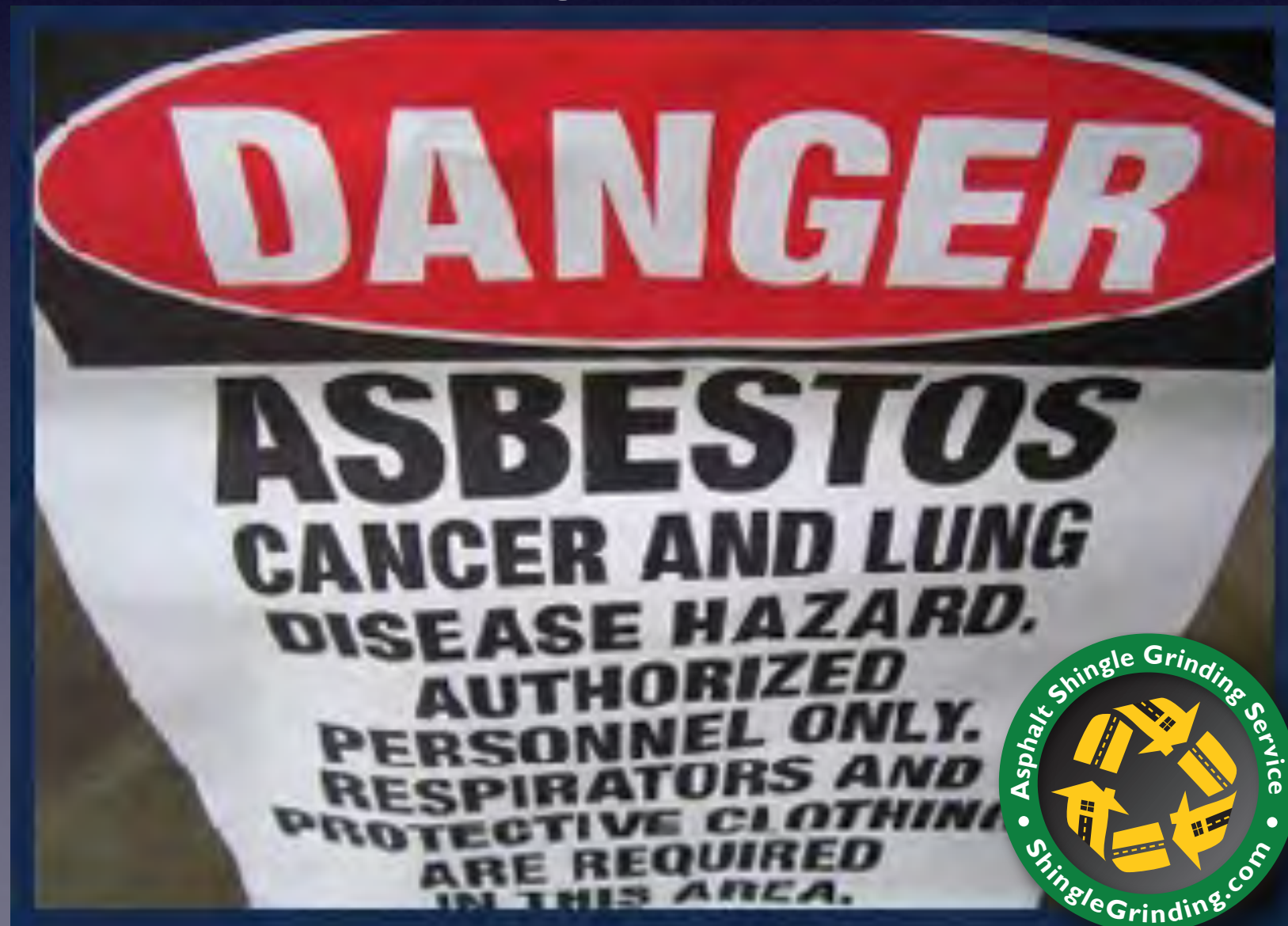
Asbestos Testing

- Tonnage
- Loads
- Layers



Asbestos Testing

- ACM must be taken to appropriate facility
- Non ACM Stockpiled for processing



Size Testing

100 percent
passing the 1/2
inch sieve and at
least 85 percent
passing the No. 4
sieve.



Grinding

Sieve Testing

- Sieve test
- Multiple times
- Various locations in pile
 - Bigger usually toward bottom of pile
 - Looser / Finer Material under belt and toward top of pile.



Grinding

Machines Needed

- Excavator



Grinding

Machines Needed

- Loader



Grinding

Machines Needed

- Grinder



Grinding

Machines Needed

- Screen



Grinding Area

- Plenty of Room
- Hard Surface
- Good Drainage



Grinding Water

- Necessary
- Amount used varies by grinder
- Too much makes poor product
 - Water weight
 - Expense of drying
 - Sloppy working conditions
- Too little causes poor grinding
 - Keeps dust down
 - Keeps shingles cool



Grinding

Loading/Feeding Grinder

- Best with Excavator
 - More control
 - See Material as it drops on to feeder
- Consistent Feed Rate



Grinding

Product Size

- Size determined by:
 - Space
 - Sharpness
 - Speed



Grinding

Product Size

- Typical 3/8 minus
- 100% passing 3/8 minus
90%+ passing #4



Storing Finished Product

- Stockpile height regulated in some locations
- Avoid Compacting
 - Do not stack higher than loader can reach
 - Material compacts under its own weight



Storing Finished Product

- Do not let loader wheels touch final product



Storing Finished Product

- If compaction occurs may need to re-screen
- Additional Cost
- Machine
- Manpower
- Time



Storing Finished Product

- Stockpile on impervious pad or hard surface
- Keeps material clean
- Prevents pumping of soil into product
- Loader error



Storing Finished Product

- Provide for adequate drainage.
- Prevents run-off of finished product
- Easier loading of material



Storing Finished Product

- Tarp / Cover
- Windloss
- Nuisance



Steps to Processing

- Collecting
- Sorting
- Storing
- Testing
- Grinding
- Stockpiling





2653 S. 400 W. Peru, IN 46970
765-472-5500