WHY CONCRETE wins over ASPHALT

LESS MAINTENANCE.
Concrete requires much less maintenance and repair over time, reducing hard costs as well as the dollars associated with downtime.

FUEL SAVINGS.
The MIT Concrete Sustainability hub found that using stiffer pavements decreases deflection and reduces fuel consumption by as much as 3 percent – a savings that could add up to 273 million barrels of crude oil per year, or $15.6 billion.

REDUCED LIGHTING COSTS.
Concrete reflects three times as much light as asphalt. As a result, parking lots and roadways made from concrete require fewer light fixtures, reducing construction costs as well as long-term energy expenditures.

HIGHER STRENGTH.
Since concrete pavements rely less on subgrade soils, they withstand heavier traffic loads without the rutting and potholes seen with asphalt.

LONGER LIFE.
Concrete offers superior resistance to damage from heat, water and sunlight, actually gaining strength over time. Areas paved with concrete can deliver 20 to 50 years of trouble-free service.

FREEZE-THAW RESISTANCE.
Our parking and pavement mixes are designed to withstand the harsh weather conditions of the Northeast. The advancement of concrete additives only increases the life span and durability of concrete.

AESTHETICS.
Concrete's clean, bright-white appearance lends sparkle to streetscapes, parking areas, walkways and more. Concrete is more aesthetically appealing than asphalt.

REDUCED HEAT ISLAND EFFECT.
Concrete surfaces are cooler than asphalt, reducing the heat island effect found in parking areas. This can result in temperature reductions of 7° to 10°F, helping to reduce building cooling costs in summer months.

NO VOCS.
Unlike asphalt, concrete contains no petroleum, and therefore does not emit harmful toxins into the atmosphere during placement and hot weather.

OTHER GREEN BENEFITS.
Many of F&F Concrete's mixes incorporate fly ash, a byproduct of coal-burning power plants, turning tons of potential landfill waste into useful construction materials. The addition of fly ash to concrete also reduces its overall CO_2 footprint by moderating the amount of Portland cement in every yard.

RISE IN THE COST OF OIL.
In recent years, the steady increase in the price of oil has driven asphalt prices higher.