2016 PAPA BUS TOUR

Slag

Steven L. Koser, P.E. Chief, Roadway Management



August 1-3, 2016 District 1-0



Topics

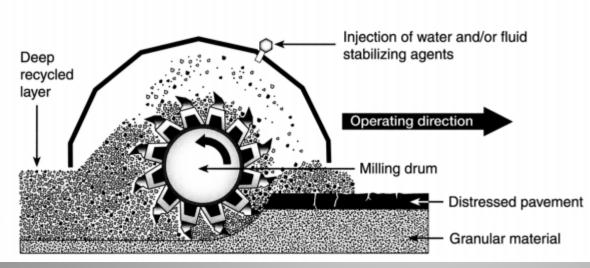
- Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)
- Slag FDR
- Slag & Slag Use in PA
- Slag as Subbase / Warranty Requirement
- Slag Anti-Skid Pilot Projects



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

- What is FDR?
- What is the FDR Process?
- Where to use FDR?







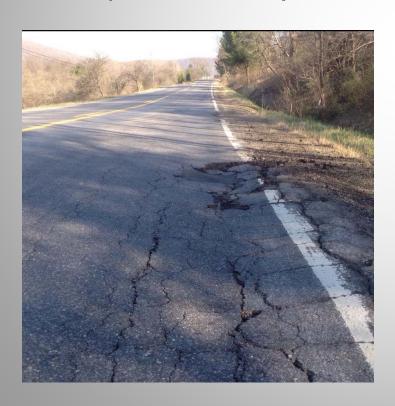
Slag Full Depth Reclamation (Slag FDR)

- Aggregates added to FDR when roadway needs to be:
 - widened or raised
- 2015 PennDOT met with the National Slag Association (NSA)
- District 2 pilot Slag FDR project:
 - for improvements to SR0046 in McKean County



Slag FDR Pilot Project – SR0046

- 20' wide with 10' cartways
- 10 ton weight restriction
- Heavy truck traffic (timber cuts, Marcellus Shale well development traffic)





Slag FDR Pilot Project – SR0046 – Cont'd.

- Widen base from 20' to 24' with 11' cartways
- 12" FDR with 3" binder, 1.5" wearing
- Overall project length 20 miles across 2 state routes
 - 4.65 miles of FDR on SR0046





Slag FDR Pilot Project – SR0046 – Cont'd.

- Contract award → IA Construction (\$3,013,877) July 12, 2016
- NTP → July 21, 2016
- PennDOT McKean County Dept. Maint. → drainage work
- FDR SR0046 scheduled → 1st week in October 2016
- PennDOT → 1st FDR project using asphalt emulsion (stabilizing agent)
- Physical work completion (PWC) → mid-November 2016

Slag FDR Pilot Project – Evaluation/Research Goals

Intent of Study:

- How slag aggregate performs in an FDR under heavy truck traffic
- <u>3 phases</u> of study over a 3-yr Evaluation/Research contract with Applied Research Associates (ARA):
 - 1. Pre-Construction
 - 2. During Construction
 - 3. Post-Construction

Evaluation/Research items:

- Price and quality of slag aggregate materials
- Strength properties of reclaimed base
- Resistance of reclaimed base to freeze/thaw cycles
- Overall viability of slag in future FDR projects



Slag FDR Pilot Project – Evaluation/Research Goals – Cont'd.

NSA/PennDOT Partnership:

- Helped develop Slag FDR special provision
- Helped develop evaluation/research project
- Provide technical assistance to PennDOT over the course of evaluation/research project



What is Slag?

- Slag is a by-product of either iron or steel making processes
 - Blast Furnace Slag Produced as a by-product from iron making. Typically air cooled, then crushed and graded.
 - Steel Slag Produced from steel making processes such as electric arc furnace, basic oxygen furnace, etc.

Steel Slag



Blast Furnace Slag



Sources in PA

- Only two (2) of PA's 11 approved sources are 'pure slags'
 - Lafarge buys exclusively from US Steel fresh 100%
 blast furnace slag
 - Harsco is 100% steel slag from a steel mill outside of Harrisburg (Steelton/Middletown area)
- All <u>remaining 9 sources</u> are from waste sites commonly referred to as <u>'Brownfields'</u>



Slag use in PA

- Slag aggregates are approved for a number of uses (although there are restrictions)
 - Approved Uses:
 - * Fmbankment * Anti-Skid

* Subbase

- * FDR
- * Wearing Courses
- Steel slag cannot be used in confined applications (such as in concrete, pipe or structure backfill) due to the potential for expansion.
- Blast furnace slag may be used in as aggregate in concrete mixes.

Slag as Subbase

- Both types (Steel slag and Blast Furnace slag) may be used as <u>subbase</u> material
 - Past performance concerns (as subbase)
 - District Restrictions (DSP's)
 - New acceptance criteria



Slag – District Special Provision

- 1999, Dist. 9
 - substantial frost heaving on US-22, Cambria Co.
- Slag aggregate (used as subbase)
- Dist. → frost heave was due to high absorption
 - instituted Dist. Special Provision (DSP)
 - restricting subbase aggregate absorptions to < 3.5%.





Slag - District Special Provision - Cont'd.

- Other Districts w/slag aggregate bad subbase experiences
 - Adopted & implemented DSP

- NSA → not happy w/this action
 - Requested PennDOT prohibit use of DSP
 - Countered not related to the subbase
 - i.e., attributable to other causes



Technical Workgroup

- NSA-PennDOT technical workgroup formed
- Study → assess material performance
 - Ten-50 lb. bags of 2A (Dist. staff sampled)
 - Sent to NSA's selected private lab (Bowser Morner)
- European Test methods (also) used
 - Extensive use & testing of slag aggregates for transportation
 - Over 27 countries utilize DIN test standards.



Technical Workgroup - Cont'd.

 Based on the correlation testing, PennDOT implemented <u>SSP B03501</u> for projects let after February 13, 2015:

Status: Active

District: CO

Detail

Index or Category: Section Related

Sequence ID: 3501

Version: A

Provision Name: b03501 SECTION 350 - SUBBASE

Provision Body

In accordance with Section 350 and as follows:

- Revise Section 350.2(a) Aggregates. to read as follows:
- (a) Aggregate Provide Type C or better, No. 2A material with freeze thaw resistance according to European Standard DIN EN 13242 with a maximum freeze/thaw loss of 2% as determined by European Standard DIN EN 1367-1 for all slag aggregates and any natural aggregate whose absorption exceeds 2%. Test for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates, Part 1: Determination of resistance to freezing and thawing.

Subbase Warranty

- Revision to Pub. 408, <u>Section 350 Subbase</u>
- Adds a Warranty if certain criteria are NOT met
 - New Section 350.4
- Performance criteria developed for Asphalt
 Pavement, Concrete Pavement and Shoulders



Subbase Warranty - Cont'd.

- 120-Month (10-Year) Warranty
- Provide material with a maximum freeze-thaw loss of 4.49% as determined by European Standard DIN EN 1367-1 for the following:
 - All **slag** aggregates
 - All recycled crushed concrete
 - Any **natural aggregate** whose **absorption** exceeds 2.49%
- When freeze-thaw loss exceeds 2.49%, <u>subbase will be</u> warrantied
- Warranty and freeze-thaw testing <u>not</u> required for natural aggregates with absorptions ≤ 2.49%

Next Steps

- Clearance Transmittal (CT)
- for revised testing & qualification criteria for 2A (for subbase)
 - Introduces new Type 2 aggregate
- <u>Replaces</u> European Test Method (<u>DIN EN 1367-1</u>) in previous slide's SSP <u>with AASHTO T-103</u> (uses freezing & thawing in water)
 - The higher limit (6.0%) of loss is based on a correlation analysis performed through LTS testing



Slag Anti-Skid (AS) Pilot Projects

- Pilot Program started in 2013
- 2013-2014 (1st Pilot)
 - Armstrong, Elk, Washington
- 2014-2015 (2nd Pilot)
 - more in-depth pilot
 - Over 300 performance surveys (by Counties & Consultant)
 - Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield, Washington
- Total <u>Slag AS</u> Purchased To-Date: 3,550 Tons

Slag Anti-Skid Pilot Projects - Cont'd.

- 2014-2015 Pilot Project
 - Background
 - Participating Counties
 - Work Plan
 - Deployment
 - Results indicated
 satisfactory perf. to competitively bid w/other traditional
 (natural aggregates) anti-skid materials

Slag Anti-Skid Pilot Projects - Cont'd.

- New AS gradation designation (AS4)
- Anti-Skid Procurement <u>Mandate</u>
 - (AS4 with any combination)
- Environmental Requirements
 - Permits / Co-Product Determiniations



Next Steps

- Procurement Webinar
 - Held July 26, 2016
 - Anti-Skid Procurement <u>Mandate to continue for</u>
 2016-2017 season
- SEMP → continue review/approve <u>ALL</u> Permits & Co-Product Determinations
- Districts & Counties starting to purchase material



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