DSA

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Administrative Webinar



Use Chat box to ask Questions

5/19/16 Starts at 9am

If you are reading this, then you are successfully seeing the webinar video. In addition to audio on the webinar, we have opened a phone conference line to allow attendees to listen and ask questions directly: **866-823-7699.** Please use either the webinar audio or conference line, but not both (will produce feedback).

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Note:

Today is brief "administrative" DSA Overview to highlight changes

June 15th will be a Longer "technical" DSA webinar.



Driving Surface Aggregate

- Background
- Evolution of DSA spec
- Walkthrough of new spec and changes
- Overview of Handbook
- Implementation



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What is it?

- Specific blend of unbound aggregate designed as a wearing course for unpaved roads.
- Only approved surface aggregate in the Program.



DSA History

 Historically, ~ 50% of funding has been spent on DSA

DSA History

- Historically, ~ 50% of funding has been spent on DSA
- In 2015 Annual Report:
 - 139,000 tons of DSA reported
 - Equivalent to 42 miles of road (@18' width)
 - Equivalent to ~3.5million (@ \$25/ton)
 - That is ~47% of the \$7.5million spent on 248 completed projects in 2015

A word about DSA use:

- Originally intended to be used near streams where drainage to stream was unavoidable.
- Has evolved into the "standard solution".
- Drainage must be addressed first!
- We realize it is a "carrot" for municipalities, but DSA is not required on every project.
- DSA and the spending game...



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DSA History

- Center developed DSA in 2000.
- PennDOT adopted DSA spec in 2006.
- Program adopted PennDOT spec for use in 2006.

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- PennDOT adopted DSA spec in 2006.
- Program adopted PennDOT spec for use in 2006.
- DSA Clearinghouse at Center in 2015.
- SCC DSA Spec approved 5/10/2016 (separate from PennDOT spec)

Reason for new Spec

- Several DOT requirements that did not fit
 Program:
 - DOT approved quarry
 - Required paver
 - Required sub-grade compaction and density testing
 - Required in-place density testing
- Flexibility to make changes
- Local Control

Timeline on new Spec

- Program's "Policy and Planning" advisory workgroup met several times last winter to provide input.
- All Conservation Districts were given comment
 opportunity on spec in Feb 2016.

 PA Aggregate and
 Concrete Association
- Met twice and received comments from PACA.
- Final specification approved by SCC 5/10/16.

Purpose of new Spec

- Make DSA more available (more suppliers)
- Insure you get what you pay for
- Improve overall quality of placements
- Allow more Program control by not being tied to DOT spec.



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New Spec

Draft SCC Spec Walkthrough

– 2 pages

Walkthrough of changes

DRAFT 2/23/2016

PA State Conservation Commission Driving Surface Aggregate Standard and Specification

- I. Definition This document is for the purchase and placement of Driving Surface Aggregate (DSA) for the Pennsylvania State Conservation Commission's Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Maintenance Program (DGLVRMP). DSA is an aggregate mixture of crushed stone designed specifically as a surfacewearing course for unpaved roads. DSA provides a durable road surface with longer maintenance cycles than conventional road surface aggregates.
- II. Use For the purposes of funding under the Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Maintenance Program (DGLVRMP), DSA must be used in areas where it will have an environmental benefit (reduced erosion, reduced runoff). DSA shall only be placed after drainage and subgrade issues have been addressed by utilizing practices that promote Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance. DSA was originally designed to reduce erosion and runoff on road segments close to streams where drainage improvements were limited. DSA is not required on every project.
- III. Material Material to be used on DGLVRMP projects shall be tested prior to delivery by an independent lab that has no affiliation with the source quarry. Samples shall be obtained by Conservation District (CD) Staff, Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies (CDGRS) staff or otherwise approved by the SCC. Material must meet the following requirements:
 - A. Gradation: The required sieve sizes and allowed ranges, determined by weight, for DSA components are shown in Table 1.

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1.5"	100
0.75"	65 – 95
#4	30 - 65
#16	15 – 30
#200	10 – 15

Table 1 – DSA Gradations

- B. Abrasion Resistance: The loss of mass (LA Abrasion) shall be less than 40%. Determine the resistance to degradation using the Los Angeles Abrasion test, AASHTO T-96 (ASTM C 131).
- C. pH: Aggregate shall be in the range of pH 6 to pH 12.45 as measured by EPA 9045C.
- D. Moisture: Upon delivery to the site, material shall be well mixed and placed at optimum moisture content or up to 2% below that value as determined for that particular source. The optimum percentage moisture is to be determined using Proctor Test ASTM D698, Procedure C, Standard.

DRAFT 2/23/2016

- E. Plasticity: Material shall not exceed Plasticity Index (PI) of 6. The laboratory test required for these results is the ASTM D4318 – Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- F. Aggregate: All Driving Surface Aggregate (DSA) shall be derived from natural rock formations that meet program specification for abrasion resistance, pH and freedom from contaminants.
- G. Fines: The fines passing the #200 sieve shall be rock material. No clay or silt soil may be added. All added material passing the #200 sieve must be derived from rock material that conforms to program specifications. The amount of particles passing the #200 sieve shall be determined using the washing procedures specified in PTM No. 100.
- H. Mixing: DSA shall be properly mixed and at the proper moisture content before it is loaded onto the transport vehicles.

IV. Delivery and Placement

- A. Preparation of subgrade: Unsatisfactory drainage and subgrade conditions shall be corrected prior to placement by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting, or by replacing or importing subgrade/sub-base. The subgrade/sub base shall be crowned or side sloped to ½ to ¾ inch per foot (4%-6% slope). Beginning and ending of DSA placements shall include a paving notch across the width of the subgrade. The paving notch shall have a minimum depth equal to the compacted DSA placement, and a sufficient length to facilitate transition into existing road
- B. Transport: Tarps shall be used to cover 100% of the load's exposed surface from the time of loading until immediately before placement.
- C. Certification: A properly executed SCC DSA Certification Form (attached) shall be provided at the time of initial delivery and subsequent certification forms shall be provided if quarry conditions change. This Certification Form is to apply to the specific stockpile of DSA material being delivered from the source. The form certifies that the DSA material meets all of the specifications and requirements.
- D. Placement: The use of a motorized paver is highly recommended for all DSA placements. For projects and/or contracts including over 1,000 tons of DSA, a motorized paver is required. A track mounted paver is preferred. DSA placements should be placed in a single pass. The crown or cross slope must range from ½ to ¾ inch per foot (4-6%). Material shall be placed in a single 6-8 inch loose lift. This lift is to be compacted with a vibratory roller as specified in Section V Compaction. If freezing temperatures or precipitation are forecast that may cause the material to freeze, or prevent the material from drying out, placement shall be postponed by the road owner.

v. Compaction

- A. Vibratory Roller: After placement, the material shall be compacted using a minimum ten-ton vibratory roller. DSA material shall be compacted to a minimum of 95% of the dry-mass (dry-weight) density according to ASTM D698, Procedure C, Standard as determined by pre-sampling (refer to Materials, Section III.D). The road owner, or its designated representative, reserves the right to determine the in-place moisture and density according to AASHTO T310.
- VI. Maintenance Properly placed and compacted DSA provides a durable road surface with longer maintenance cycles than traditional aggregates, but it is not maintenance free. Refer to the Center for Dirt and Gravel Roads "Driving Surface Aggregate Handbook" for additional guidance.

Use of Bulletin 14 (DOT approved Quarry)

- In DOT spec, not in SCC draft
- Restricts availability
- Non-DOT approved quarries can make good DSA

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- USE For the purposes of funding under the Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Maintenance Program (DGLVRMP), DSA must be used in areas where it will have an environmental benefit (reduced erosion, reduced runoff). DSA shall only be placed after drainage and subgrade issues have been addressed by utilizing practices that promote Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance. DSA was originally designed to reduce erosion and runoff on road segments close to streams where drainage improvements were limited. DSA is not required on every project.

DSA Use:

 SCC Spec defines use in Program: only after drainage and base issues are addressed, etc.

DRAFT 2/23/2016

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Material: Gradation

NEW: Material must be tested prior to delivery.

- Material Material to be used on DGLVRMP projects shall be tested prior to delivery by an independent lab that has no affiliation with the source quarry. Samples shall be obtained by Conservation District (CD) Staff, Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies (CDGRS) staff or otherwise approved by the SCC. Material must meet the following requirements:
 - A. **Gradation**: The required sieve sizes and allowed ranges, determined by weight, for DSA components are shown in Table 1.

Material: Gradation

- NEW: Material must be tested prior to delivery.
 - Easier to fix problems before you have aggregate on the road.
 - Since Clearinghouse began in 2015: through 4/2016
 - 118 samples tested (72 met DSA spec, 46 did NOT)
 - 39% of samples tested did NOT meet spec

- Material Material to be used on DGLVRMP projects shall be tested prior to delivery by an independent lab that has no affiliation with the source quarry. Samples shall be obtained by Conservation District (CD) Staff, Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies (CDGRS) staff or otherwise approved by the SCC. Material must meet the following requirements:
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Material: Gradation

Gradation itself did not change

- III. Material Material to be used on DGLVRMP projects shall be tested prior to delivery by an independent lab that has no affiliation with the source quarry. Samples shall be obtained by Conservation District (CD) Staff, Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies (CDGRS) staff or otherwise approved by the SCC. Material must meet the following requirements:
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Table 1 - DSA Gradations

Driving Surface Aggregate

New Spec

Material: Details

- Minor re-wording
- Soundness

Measures resistance to freeze/thaw weathering

Already done for DOT approved Quarries

- B. Abrasion Resistance: The loss of mass (LA Abrasion) shall be less abrasion using the Los Angeles Abrasion test, ASTM C131.
- .. **pH**: Aggregate shall be in the range of pH 6 to pH 12.45 as meas
- D. Moisture: Upon delivery to the site, material shall be well mixed content or up to 2% below that value as determined for that par moisture is to be determined using Proctor Test ASTM D698, Pro is encouraged to perform moisture testing prior to loading mate
- E. Plasticity: Material shall not exceed a Plasticity Index (PI) of 6. T results is ASTM D4318 Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, I
- after five cycles of immersion and drying using a sodium sulfate s maximum weighted percent loss allowed is 20%. The Conservati the soundness test if it can be demonstrated that the material has

Soundness: Determine the percentage of mass (weight) loss of e

- G. **Aggregate**: All DSA shall be derived from natural rock formation abrasion resistance, pH and freedom from contaminants.
- H. Fines: If fines need to be added to the aggregate to meet DSA granterial passing the #200 sieve must be derived from rock mate specifications. No mineral clay or silt soil may be added. The am shall be determined using the washing procedures specified in P
- Mixing: DSA shall be properly mixed and at the proper moisture transport vehicles.

Delivery and Placement

- Removed subgrade testing (required in DOT)
- SCC Spec has more details on subgrade prep

IV. Delivery and Placement

- A. **Preparation of subgrade**: Unsatisfactory drainage and subgrade conditions shall be corrected prior to placement by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting, or by replacing or importing subgrade/sub-base. The subgrade/sub base shall be crowned or side sloped to ½ to ¾ inch per foot (4%-6% slope). Beginning and ending of DSA placements shall include a paving notch across the width of the subgrade. The paving notch shall have a minimum depth equal to the compacted DSA placement, and a sufficient length to facilitate transition into existing road surface.
- B. **Transport**: Tarps shall be used to cover 100% of the load's exposed surface from the time of loading until immediately before placement.
- C. Certification: A properly executed SCC DSA Certification Form (attached) shall be provided at the time of initial delivery and subsequent certification forms shall be provided if quarry conditions change. This Certification Form is to apply to the specific stockpile of DSA material being delivered from the source. The form certifies that the DSA material meets all of the specifications and requirements.

New Spec

Delivery and Placement

- Use of paver to place DSA
 - DOT spec is unclear

PennDOT DSA MS-0450-0004:

0.3(a)3, Paver preferred 08.05(c) 3.a, 3.b, 3.e, 4.

Placement. Place the (DSA) on the subgrade using a paver wi

- SCC spec requires pavers on jobs >1,000 tons
- SCC spec includes weather limitations on placement

D. **Placement**: The use of a motorized paver is highly recommended for all DSA placements. For projects and/or contracts including over 1,000 tons of DSA, a motorized paver is required. A track mounted paver is preferred. DSA placements should be placed in a single pass. The crown or cross slope must range from ½ to ¾ inch per foot (4-6%). Material shall be placed in a single 6-8 inch loose lift. This lift is to be compacted with a vibratory roller as specified in Section V Compaction. If freezing temperatures or precipitation are forecast that may cause the material to freeze, or prevent the material from drying out, placement shall be postponed by the road owner.

Compaction

- In-place density testing
 - DOT requires for every 3,000 sqyd (~1,500' of road)
 - SCC spec recommends density testing (local control)

v. Compaction

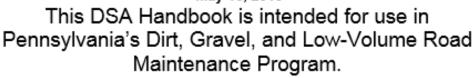
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May 16, 2016





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APPENDICES

- A. SCC DSA Standard and Specification
- B. SCC DSA Certification Form
- C. Aggregate Sample Collection Data Sheet
- D. DSA Purchase Notification Form
- E. DSA Request for Quote Form & Quote Form
- F. Road Aggregates 101
- G. Municipal Quick-Guide to Driving Surface Aggregate great simple DSA overview and handout for applicants

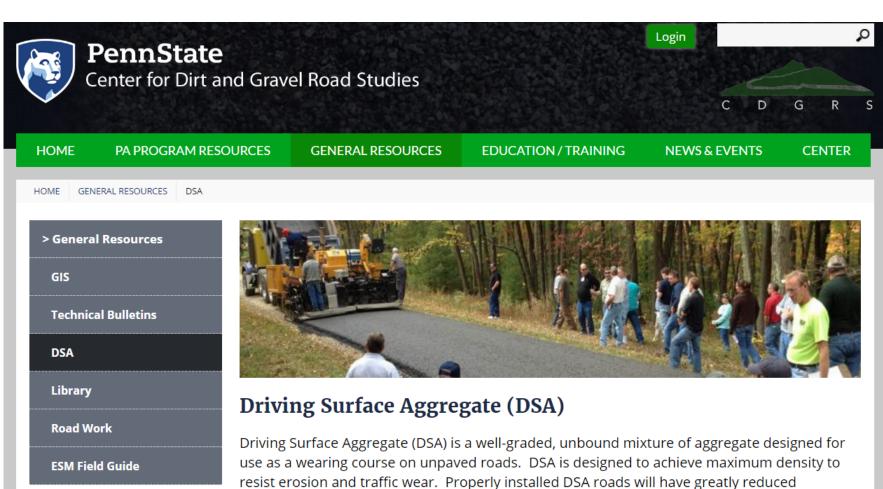
What is DSA?

Driving Surface Aggregate (DSA) is a well-graded, unbound

open

www.dirtandgravelroads.org: Resources: DSA

http://www.dirtandgravel.psu.edu/general-resources/drivingsurface-aggregate-dsa



below.

sediment loss and maintenance cycles. DSA is the only approved surface aggregate for purchase in the Dirt and Gravel Road Program. On May 10, 2016, the State Conservation Commission approved a new version of the DSA specification for use in the Program, see

www.dirtandgravelroads.org: Resources: DSA

http://www.dirtandgravel.psu.edu/general-resources/drivingsurface-aggregate-dsa

DSA Reference Documents

- <u>DSA Handbook</u> (3.27 MB): A comprehensive guide to using Driving Surface Aggregate and understanding the SCC DSA specification. Topics include site prep, purchasing, sampling, placement, compaction, maintenance, and more. (5/16/16)
- DSA Handbook Appendices: Provided here separately for download/printing convenience.
 - Appendix A: SCC DSA Standard and Specification (141 KB): 3-page Specification for Driving Surface Aggregate to be used by Conservation Districts in the PA DGLVR Program. (5/10/16)
 - <u>Appendix B: DSA Certification Form</u> (78.4 KB): Form for supplier to verify DSA meets specifications.
 - Appendix C: Sample Collection Form (96.7 KB): Form for CD or Center Staff that accompanies DSA sample for testing.
 - Appendix D: DSA Notification Form (116 KB): Form for CDs to use to notify Center of upcoming DSA placement.
 - Appendix E: Sample Request for Quote and Quote Form (72.1 KB): Use is optional to assist in bidding process.
 - Appendix F: Road Aggregates 101 (401 KB): A summary of size, gradation, and typical use for some of the more common aggregates for road maintenance in Pennsylvania. Includes course aggregates and rip-rap.
 - Appendix G: Municipal DSA Guide (185 KB): An abridged 2-page guide to DSA meant for townships and other applicants.

DSA "Technical" Webinar

June 15th, 2016, 9am

- Time for you to review handbook.
- Webinar will walk through handbook sections, discuss technical details.
- Webinar may be longer than normal.

Contact Center or SCC with immediate questions



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When does the new spec take effect?

• Immediately (5/10/2016)

What about current contracts and bids?

- <u>Current signed contracts</u>: may continue to use old specification (could also be re-bid).
- Project that have been bid, but do not have a signed contract: Districts can accept bids under old spec, or re-bid under new spec.
- Projects that have not been bid yet: use new SCC spec

So DSA needs to be sampled <u>before</u> my project?

- Yes, pre-delivery testing is now required.
- Will take more planning and lead time with placements.
- Center, District, or third party can perform sampling.
- Testing of samples must be done by independent lab.
- Contact Center with questions.

Can I sample the DSA myself?

- Yes
- Sampling guidance in handbook
- Must follow AASHTO spec.
- Center will assist in training you
- Please share result with Center

Do I still need the DSA Certification from the quarry?

- Yes, it must still be delivered with the first load of DSA.
- Required for legal reasons: quarry attesting DSA meets spec and is same material that was tested pre-delivery.

Purpose of new Spec

- Make DSA more available (more suppliers)
- Insure you get what you pay for
- Improve overall quality of placements
- Allow more Program control by not being tied to DOT spec.