

#### Highway Factors Attachment – Ohio Turnpike Maintenance Snow & Ice Training

#### Mount Pleasant, PA

#### HWY20MH002

(76 pages)



# Ohio Turnpike Maintenance Snow & Ice Training

OHIO TURNPIKE & INFRASTRUCTURE COMMISSION

OCTOBER 2018

#### Snow & Ice Control Program Field Directive R-1







#### Introduction – Mission Statement

To operate and maintain a user-fee supported highway with sound financial management that provides motorists and travelers with safe, modern and helpful services.

- The Ohio Turnpike must strive, be staffed, maintain equipment and treatment material stockpiles, to provide excellent snow and ice operations.
- Maintain a traversable pavement at all times consistent with storm conditions, and to strive to have a pavement in a "wet" condition within one-hour of storm cessation.

#### Level of Service (LOS)

- Categorizing of traffic flow with corresponding safe driving conditions
- Ranges from LOS A LOS F
  - LOS A Drive at posted speeds, mobility between lanes
  - LOS C Drive at or near posted speeds, reduced mobility between lanes
  - LOS E Cannot maintain posted speed, severely reduced mobility
  - LOS F Stop and go, speeds less than 25 mph, no mobility

#### LOS A/B



TURNPI

- Expected to be maintained during all light and medium storm events, above 24°F
- Pavement Condition Wet
- Shoulders Clear

#### LOS C/D





- Expected to be maintained during all medium storm events when temps below 20°F & mediumheavy storm events when temps above 24°F
- Pavement Condition Wet w/ some slush between wheel tracks and lane lines

#### LOS E/F



Never a goal. However, conditions will exist which will make it impossible to maintain > LOS E

Extreme pavement temps, wind speed, snowfall intensity, time of storm event

#### **Plowing Priorities**



#### Supervisory Responsibilities Division Superintendent

Responsible for the supervision of the snow and ice control operations within their Division. They shall temporarily assign or transfer personnel, equipment, and materials within their Division, to carry out the snow and ice duties effectively and efficiently.

- Ensure sufficient materials are stockpiled
- Ensure sufficient personnel are available/scheduled
- Ensure equipment is kept in good repair and operating condition
- Ensure continuity of operations

#### Supervisory Responsibilities Section Foreman

Responsible for the supervision of the snow and ice control operations within their Section. They shall assign personnel and equipment in accordance with the procedures and charts contained in or referred to in this directive.

- Ensure established procedures are being followed
- Regular inspections of equipment and materials
- Maintain accurate records of equipment, labor, and materials
- Check weather reports, air and pavement temps, and actual conditions

### Weather Forecasting Services dtn WeatherSentry

oToled

Wind



#### Weather Forecasting Services dtn WeatherSentry



- ODOT RWIS Stations
- Surface Condition and Temperature Sensors
- Available on Section Office Computer

#### Weather Forecasting Services Additional Resources

NOAA

- Local TV/Weather
  - TV Provided to each Foreman/Superintendent



#### Weather Road and Air Temps



Supervisor vehicles are equipped with RoadWatch Temperature Sensors (road & air)

Newer trucks have road and air temp displayed on the control head

#### Truck Assignments Kunkle



TURNPIKE

#### Truck Assignments Swanton



OHIO TURNPIKE

#### Truck Assignments Elmore



TURNPIKE

#### Truck Assignments Castalia





#### Truck Assignments Amhe<u>rst</u>





#### Truck Assignments Boston



TURNPIKE



### Truck Assignments Canfield



TP-218 TO 219.4 ACCESS RD

MB-8 TO 230.6 X-OVER

OVERLAP W/ PTC: TP-239 TO PTC GATEWAY TURNPIKE

## Plowing Formations Diagram 1





**Two-Lane Roadway** 

## Plowing Formations Diagram 2





**Three-Lane Roadway** 

(Scheme "A")

### Plowing Formations Diagram 2 – Towplow Alternate



**Three-Lane Roadway** 

(Scheme "A")

### Plowing Formations Diagram 3 (Echelon)



TURNPIK

**Three-Lane Roadway** 

(Scheme "B")

### Plowing Formations Diagram 3 – Towplow Alternate



**Three-Lane Roadway** 

(Scheme "B")

#### Plowing Formations Diagram 3 - Echelon Formation



All snow plowed to the outside

Operated when snow exceeds or is expected to exceed the storage capacity against the median barrier

#### Plowing Formations Multiple-Curved Ramp





**Multiple-Curved Ramp** 

#### **Plowing Operations**

Maintain Proper Plowing Speed

▶ Approx. 30 – 35 MPH

- Higher speeds make plows bounce and impair visibility due to blowing snow
- Slow down to avoid throwing snow or slush over bridge parapets or median barrier
- Raise plows at uneven bridge expansion joints



#### Patrolling

- Keep an eye out over the entire zone
- Keep a close eye on known trouble spots
- Stay in the driving lane, at reasonable speed, with warning lights operating when mobile
  - 2 Lane Section LHW can patrol in either lane
- Don't hide when stationary



#### Equipment Readiness Preparations

#### Snow & Ice Equipment Preparations

- Frame Painting, Touch-up Painting
- Preventative Maintenance
  - ▶ Brakes, Steering, Suspension, etc.
- Web chain, spinner, liquid applicator maintenance
- Calibration of rock salt and liquid application

#### Equipment Readiness Annual Snow & Ice Inspections

Each October Snow & Ice Inspections are performed on all equipment at each facility

#### Equipment 30 Series - Medium Heavy Single Axle



**TURNPII** 

#### Equipment 40 Series – Heavy Tandem Axle



OHIC
# Equipment TowPlow





## Equipment 20 Series - Medium Single Axle



TURNPI

## Equipment 17 Truck – V-Plow





## Equipment Loader & Pushbox





## Equipment Control Head



- ▶ Bosch Rexroth CS 550
- Certified Power Freedom Model ACS
- Control features are identical
- Joystick control of bed and plow
- Control head control of liquid and salt application



## Equipment Front Plows & Blades



- ▶ 11′ or 12′ Widths
- Reversible & Coning (Some Fixed)
  - Adjustable without slowing down
- Multiple checks throughout storm to identify abnormal wear, tears, or breaks
  - Critical Defects Change blade and adjust plow shoes to avoid damage
- Equipped with soft steel and carbide blades
- Plow Balance



## Equipment Wing Plows & Blades

▶ 8' or 9' Widths

- Mid & Mid-Rear Mount Heavy Duty systems
- Multiple checks throughout storm to identify abnormal wear, tears, or breaks
  - Critical Defects Change blade and adjust plow shoes to avoid damage
- Joma 6000 Blade System on RHW



# Equipment Inspecting Plows for Damage



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## Equipment Cab Heaters

- Anti-Idle Policy
  - Idling kills the exhaust systems
  - ► Expensive
- All S&I Trucks outfitted with cab heaters
  - Runs when key is in the 'Accessory' position
  - Marker Lights can run as well



## Equipment Pre-Trip Inspection

- Thump tires for air pressure
- All Warning Lights & Truck Lights
- Leaks
- Abnormal Noises
- Safety Equipment
  - ► Fire Extinguishers
  - Camera Systems

6-007-14

#### OHIO TURNPIKE AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMISSION VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION RECORD

OTIC # and Description :	
Use Authorized By :	Date:
Section or Division :	Operator:
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECK - Indicate condition of	f <u>all</u> items and list <u>all</u> deficiencies below.
Use a check mark (V) for nems which are OK. Use an "X" for her	B 101 UK.
THESE ITEMS MUST BE CHECKED, AND ALL	CHECK THESE ITEMS DURING AND AFTER
MUST BE O.K. BEFORE OPERATION:	OPERATING VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT:
Engine Oil Level	Instruments
Radiator and Coolant	Brake Operation
Battery Level and Condition	Clutch Operation; Smoothness; Holding
Tire Pressure and Condition	
	Steering Operation
Fusees and Flags	Steering Operation Engine Smoothness and Power

THESE TIEMS MUST BE CHECKED, AND ALL	CHECK THESE ITEMS DUKING AND AFTER
MUST BE O.K. BEFORE OPERATION:	OPERATING VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT:
Engine Oil Level Radiator and Coolant Battery Level and Condition Tire Pressure and Condition Fusees and Flags Fire Extinguisher First Aid Kit Lights and Turn Signals Mirrors, Reflectors, Windshield and Glass Instruments Operating? Hand and Foot Brakes Transmission Condition (ol, om, fm, tm, dl) Windshield Wipers Plow Blades (all) Gates DEFICIENCIES NOTED	Instruments Brake Operation Clutch Operation; Smoothness; Holding Steering Operation Engine Smoothness and Power Unusual Noises (Where?) Air Tanks (Drain) Tire Condition Mirrors, Reflectors, Windshield and Glass Fire Extinguishers (Mark "X" if used) First Aid Kit (Mark "X" if needs refilling) Lube System (Mark "X" if needs refilling) Lube System (Mark "X" if low or alarm) Windshield Wipers Plow Blades (all) Gates



## De-Icing & Anti-Icing Materials



## Materials Sodium Chloride (Rock Salt)

- Why do we use it?
  - Most cost effective
  - Readily available
  - Most effective over 23°F





## Materials Sodium Chloride (Rock Salt)

- Average Annual Usage: 68,000 Tons (10-Year Average)
- ► Total Storage Capacity: 64,800 Tons
  - 2,800 7,200 Ton Dome Capacitities
  - 15 Storage Locations (8 Maintenance Buildings, 7 Satellites)
- Must cover a range of need from 26,000 tons (historical min) to 112,000 tons (historical max) per year
  - Purchased off the ODOT Contract
  - ▶ 90% Guaranteed, 110% Maximum
  - We make sure we have enough salt to cover total maximum historic per location + 10%

## Materials Salt Dome Locations



TURNPIKE



## Materials Rock Salt Stockpiling



Four conveying systems currently operated

## System consists of:

- Mobile power unit
- Portable loader conveyor
- Stockpiling conveyor
- Most efficient stockpile shape in dome





## Materials Pre-wet/Anti-Icing Liquids

## OTIC currently uses liquids two ways:

- Pre-wetting Rock Salt
- Anti-Icing & Frost Prevention of Bridge Decks & Trouble Areas
- Liquids Used in 2018/2019:
  - AquaSalina+ (Chloride Blend + Brine)
    - Castalia, Amherst, Boston, Hiram, Canfield
  - Beet Heet Severe (Organic Based Carbohydrates + Brine)
    - ► Kunkle, Swanton, Elmore

## Materials Pre-wet/Anti-icing Liquids

- Average Annual Usage: 142,000 Gallons (5-Year Average)
- Total Storage Capacity: 104,000 Gallons
  - Two 6,500 Gallon Tanks at each location
  - 8 Storage Locations (Only at Maintenance Buildings)
- Usage continues to increase each year

## Material Management Pre-wetting





- Lowers effective melting temperatures of rock salt
- Reduces bounce & scatter, reducing the amount of salt required
- Corrosion Inhibitors

## Material Management Anti-Icing (AKA Pre-treating)

- Helps prevent ice formation
- Remains on the pavement surface longer
- Pretreat bridge decks and trouble areas
- Frost Prevention
- Applied at 30 MPH



## Material Management Application Rates



<b>APPLICATION RATE, ANTI-ICING BRIDGE DECKS:</b>				
Product	Frost Prevention (Gal/mi)	Anti-Icing (Gal/mi)		
Beet Heet Severe	15	20-25		
AquaSalina +	15	20-30		

## Material Management Pre-Wet Control Settings



Make sure Control Head is set to 12 Gallons/Ton

## Liquid Management Difference Between Anti-Icing & Deicing

## Anti-Icing

- Placed before freezing precipitation occurs
- Prevent the bond between frozen precipitation and pavement
- Secondary function is to melt snow and ice
- Proactive
- Typically liquid

#### Deicing

- Placed after freezing precipitation occurs
- Remove bond between frozen precipitation and pavement
- Primary function is to melt snow and ice
- Reactive
- Typically dry or pre-wetted solids



## Liquid Management Anti-Icing Role



## Part of total storm management:

- Anti-ice early, even days ahead of storm
- Managed transition keep ahead of the snow by following the anti-icing operation up with de-icing operations (plow/spread)
- Modified standard operations See supplemental Field Directive R-1a for Anti-Icing and Frost Prevention operations and guidance
- For frost prevention, we can get by with anti-icing alone
- For snow & ice prevention, anti-icing is meant to be followed up by plowing and spreading if necessary

## Liquid Management Anti-Icing Implementation



The Division Superintendent shall inspect the roadway and review weather reports in the Division prior to initiating anti-icing operations.

- The following factors shall be reviewed with the Section Foremen to determine if anti-icing operations are appropriate:
  - Forecasted Air Temperature
  - Forecasted Pavement Temperature
  - Time of Day
  - Forecasted Wind Speeds
  - Forecasted Precipitation type and amounts

## Liquid Management When Can We Apply Anti-Icing?

#### Application shall always be done on a bare pavement surface.

Prior to bridge icing/frosting?	YES
Highly effective method.	
Prior to snowfall?	YES
Inhibits snow/ice bonding to pavement.	
As it is beginning to snow?	YES/MAYBE
Timing and route coverage becomes the issue.	
After accumulation has began?	NO
Accumulation dilutes the product and take away the effective	ness. Also may dilute before it reaches the road surface to break the bond.

#### After a hard pack has formed?

Moisture content is very high which leads to excessive dilution rapidly. Dangerous to traffic as due to "skating effect."

NO

# 9?



## Material Management Liquid Operation





## Material Management Liquid Operation





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## Material Management Truck Material Capacities





Material Application Guidelines for Various Storm Conditions						
Conditions	5		Light to Medium Snowfall	Medium to Heavy Snowfall	Freezing Rain	
Pavement Temp and Drift	Pavement Surface Condition	Recommended Control Application	Pre-wet Salt (#'s/lane mile)	Pre-wet Salt (#'s/lane mile)	Pre-wet Salt (#'s/lane mile)	
>32°F	Dry	None				
Not expected to fall	Wet	None/Apply Salt			200	
below 32°F	Slush	Plow and Apply Salt	100	100	200-400	
>32°F	Dry	Anti-Ice per	Field Directive pri	or to frosting or s	storm event	
Expected to fall below	Wet	Apply Salt <sup>2</sup>	100	100	200-400	
32°F	Slush	Plow and Apply Salt	200	200	200-400	
	Dry	Anti-Ice per	Field Directive pri	or to frosting or s	storm event	
24°F to 32°F	Wet	Apply Salt <sup>2</sup>	100	100	200-400	
	Slush	Plow and Apply Salt	200	200	200-400	
	Dry	Anti-Ice per	Field Directive pri	or to frosting or s	storm event	
15°F to 24°F	Wet	Apply Salt <sup>2</sup>	100-200	300-400		
	Slush	Plow and Apply Salt	200	400		
	Dry	Anti-Ice per	Field Directive pri	or to frosting or s	storm event	
Less than 15°F	Wet	Apply Salt <sup>2</sup>	100-200	300-400		
	Slush	Plow and Apply Salt	200	400		



## Treatment Recommendations

#### Notes:

- When storm ceases, maintain patrol until assured that pavement is clear and wet on wet.
- 2. As necessary to prevent refreezing.

## Material Management Inventory Control

Salt Received – Delivery Receipt Logs & truck tickets

- Salt Used Vehicle and Equipment Operation Record/Storm Reports
  - Only as accurate as the reports provided by snowfighters to supervisors
  - Accurate logs of materials used must be maintained
    - Use Control Head to pull quantities of salt and liquids used
    - Record number of loads from each location for inventory
- Quantities are reconciled at the end of the season by comparing inventory system to calculated volume of salt in the dome

## Material Management Inventory Control

		C	HIO TURN		MISSION	l		Sheet 01
		SNOW AN	D ICE CHEMI	CALS- DELIVER		<u>T</u> LOG	Del. Re	eq. No
Material			Location			Company		
Scale Ticket Number	OTC Vehicle Class	Gross Weight	Net Weight	Trailer License No.	Date	Time	Material Condition	Employee Receiving Material *
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								
11.								
12.								
OTC employe	e shall stamp	toll ticket "AUT	" and initial in	ndicating comp	leted delive	ery.		
<u>Class 3</u> - High Class 5- High	n 3-axle vehicles	• <u>Class 4</u> - High	4-axle vehicles.		Rece	ived on G	RN no	

# SALT DOME INVENTORY RECORD SHEET B

6-119-15

Location of stockpile: \_\_\_\_ Division: \_\_\_\_\_ Computed weight of rock salt in tons: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: Computations: Make all computations on backside of this sheet so h complete figures are available for checking. 2. Use the figures below for stockpile А dimensions. н D Volume of Concrete Ring = 0.785 x D<sup>2</sup> x H А D = \_\_\_\_, H = \_\_\_\_\_ Volume A = Volume of Dome Area = 0.2618 x D<sup>2</sup> x h D = \_\_\_\_\_, h = \_\_\_\_\_ Volume в Volume B = A + B Volume (C.Y.) or Weight (Tons) of Salt in Dome = 77 - Standard Deduction = (D) (H) (h) Max. \*Standard Dome Diameter Wall Height Max. Height Capacity Deduction Location (feet) (feet) (feet) (tons) (tons) KUNKLE 100 31.2 4200 70 4 SWANTON 70 100 4 31.2 4200 25.6 TOLL PLAZA 59 82 6 2800 80 ELMORE 116 6 36.2 7100 115 RIVER ROAD 82 25.6 2800 80 6 CASTALIA M.B. 100 6 31.2 4700 100 HUMM ROAD 82 25.6 2800 80 6 AMHERST M.B. 116 6 36.2 7100 115 TOLL PLAZA 161 82 6 25.6 2800 80 BOSTON M.B. 116 6 36.2 7100 115 82 TOLL PLAZA 187 6 25.6 2800 80

OHIO TURNPIKE

• Maximum gross weight is 90,000 lbs.

• Single axles (axles spaced 8 ft. and over)- 21,000 lbs.

• Tandem axles (spaced 4 ft. or less)- 24,000 lbs. for the tandem (12,000 per axle)

• Tandem axles (spaced over 4 ft. but less than 8 ft.)- 34,000 lbs. for the tandem (17,000 per axle)

Clerk	
	Signature

Foreman

(File with GRN)

HIRAM M.B.

TOLL PLAZA 218

CANFIELD M.B.

116

82

100

8

6

8

36.2

25.6

31.2

7800

2800

5500

180

80

100

## Material Management Inventory Control

6-007-14

#### OHIO TURNPIKE AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMISSION VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION RECORD

MATERIALS USED / HAULED - Track all materials used such as stone, asphalt, salt, calcium, etc. Also note materials used to service vehicle such as fuel, oil, etc.

LOAD TYPE	MATERIAL / LOCATION	QUANTITY (INCLUDE UNITS)	JOB / PROJECT / WHERE USED
GASOLINE		(gallons)	
DIESEL		(gallons)	
OIL		(quarts)	
OTHER			
EQUIPMENT M	IILES: START	END	TOTAL
EQUIPMENT H	IOURS: START	END	TOTAL

General Information:	Date	and Time			Report ID:
Storm St	arted:	did fine	c	)ate:	
Storm E	nded:		H	rs. Main	t Division:
Pavement Completely Cl	eared:		H	rs. Mair	t Section:
Storm Location					
	From (MP): To (	MP):	Sections h	aving similar con	dition West East
Precipitation:				Other:	
Max. Temp. deg.	Min.Temp deg.	Avg. Snow	Depth (in.):	Drifts (ft	.):
Wind Dir.	Wind Vel. (MPH	Gust (N	APH) V	/isibility	Visibility (ft.
Foregraph Source 1	Determined Trans				Determination of Trans
Forecast source 1	Date and Time		Forecast Source		Date and Time
Des sisistetions.				Other	
May Tama				Other:	
wax. remp. deg.	Min. lempdeg.	Avg. Snow De	pth (in.):	Drifts (ft.):	
Wind Dir.	Wind Velocity (I	МРН)	Gusts (MPH):		
Response:	Date and Time		Date and Tim	1e	Results
Chemical From:		To:		=	Hrs.
Plowing From:		To:		=	Hrs.
Labor:		Equi	pment		Miles
Mon J	Hours Regular Overtime	Total		Trucks Patro	ol Spread/Plow Total
A-Crew:	+ -	- Otal	Mediu	m:	+ =
B-Crew:			M-Hv	ry:	+ =
Other:			Heav	ry:	+ =
other.			Tow Plo	w:	+ =
Total Men/Hrs:	+ =	Te	otal Trucks/Mile		+
6-15-11-1-1-1					act_M1000:
Salt Usage:	Alexander Courses 1.	То	ns Total	Salt (Gal.):	
MB Tons	Alternate Source-1:	Та	Tons	Organic	(Reat Heat):
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Alternate Source-2:			Organic	AquaSalina+:
Des Terret Des and a				· · · ·	idaosauna .
Pre-Treat Pavement: G	allons From (MP)-	To (MP)-	at m	lons/lane mile	Bridges Only:
Organic (Boot Hoot):	From (MP)-	To (MP)	at gal	lons/lane mile	Bridges Only:
		10 (m ).	- Gai		
AquaSalinati	From (MP)-	To (MP)	at ga	ions/lane mile	Bridges Only-





# Operations Dashboard

## Material Management Storm Reporting

#### Why do we use Storm Reports?

- Accurate tracking of material usage (salt & liquids)
- Efficiency Labor Management & Material Management
- Evaluation Are we meeting our LOS goals? How can we improve?
- Process:
  - Snowfighters record information on Vehicle & Equipment Operation Record Forms
    - Use Control Head for quantities of material used (salt & liquids)
  - Assistant Foreman compiles forms, and produces an individual storm report
  - Foreman compiles and confirms the individual storm reports into one entry in the database

## Material Management 2018/2019 Salt Pricing Increase

	(tons)	Unit Prices (material & freight)		Extended	d Costs
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Facility	Est. Qty.	Award	Actual	Award	Actual
Kunkle	2,800	\$40.56	\$58.94	\$113,568	\$165,032
TP 34*	0	\$36.34	\$71.04	<b>\$</b> 0	\$0
Swanton	1,900	\$36.34	\$71.04	\$69,046	\$134,976
TP 59	400	\$33.86	\$48.96	\$13,544	\$19,584
Elmore	3,300	\$31.27	\$52.74	\$103,191	\$174,042
River Rd.	800	\$31.23	\$51.05	\$24,984	\$40,840
Castalia	4,400	\$36.59	\$59.61	\$160,996	\$262,284
Humm Rd.	2,800	\$36.59	\$59.61	\$102,452	\$166,908
Amherst	8,300	\$30.55	\$71.64	\$253,565	\$594,612
TP 161	4,600	\$29.12	\$64.76	\$133,952	\$297,896
Boston	8,600	\$30.29	\$55.83	\$260,494	\$480,138
TP 187	2,900	\$30.44	\$52.85	\$88,276	\$153,265
Hiram	4,900	\$30.44	\$52.85	\$149,156	\$258,965
TP 218	3,900	\$31.56	\$52.65	\$123,084	\$205,335
Canfield	3,500	\$31.56	\$52.65	\$110,460	\$184,275
Total:	53,100			\$1,706,768	\$3,138,152
		Т	otal cost @ 110% 20	18 estimated quantity:	\$3,451,967.20
				Total:	\$3,451,967.20
				Price Increase	83.9%

## Material Management Salt Historical Pricing


## Material Management Salt Historical Usage vs. Pricing



## Post Storm Cleanup Clearing Wall Drains

- Utilize plows/loaders/hand shovels
- 2 or more drains located within 100'
  - Clear all areas between drains
- Drains near bridge decks
  - > 20' on trailing ends, all the way to the deck on leading ends
- Drains with windows only (no grates)
  - Clear 20' on each side

## Post Storm Cleanup Clearing Wall Drains





Blocked Drain

Blocked Drain



**Cleaned Drain** 

**Cleaned Drain** 



## Questions/Open Discussion