

# **2020 Michigan Winter Operations Conference**

Day 3 – Thursday, October 15<sup>th</sup>





# Best Practices for using Liquids in Winter Operations including Liquid Only Routes



#### TODAYS TOPICS

- WHY?
- BENEFITS OF LIQUIDS
- MAKING AND STORING LIQUIDS
- BLENDING OF LIQUIDS
- APPLYING LIQUIDS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED
- LIQUID ONLY ROUTES CASE STUDIES WHO IS ALREADY DOING THIS
- WRAP UP



# Why and the Benefits of Liquids



# You Are <u>Already</u> Using Liquids

Until It's In Solution

October 13-15, 2020

Virtual Conference

#### Salt Doesn't Melt Anything







### **Typical Liquid Products**

- Natural Occurring Salts
  - Sodium Chloride 23% solution
  - Calcium Chloride 32% solution
  - Magnesium Chloride 28% solution
  - Potassium Chloride
- Other Chemicals
  - Urea
  - Calcium Magnesium Acetate
  - Agricultural Products Both by-products and engineered products
  - Various Additives



#### Why do we use liquids?

- Reduce salt usage
  - $\checkmark$  Prevent or break the bond
  - ✓ Reduce bounce and scatter
  - ✓ Activate salt quicker
  - ✓ Save money
  - ✓ Reduce environmental impacts



#### **Terminology of Treatment Types**

- 1. De-icing traditional approach to snow and ice control
- 2. Anti-icing sometimes referred to as pre-treating or direct liquid application (DLA)
  - 1. Typically with liquids
  - 2. Pre-wetted solids
- 3. Pre-wetting applying liquids to solids before placement on surface or roadway
  - 1. In stock pile (pre-treated salt)
  - 2. At discharge
  - 3. On truck load (not recommended)
- 4. High Volume Output
  - 1. High amounts of liquids combined with some solids
  - 2. Direct Liquid Application for de-icing high amounts of liquids



# Making and Storing Liquids



#### Brine Making is Easy & Cost Effective



#### **Brine Makers**



**#SHOW4SNOW** 



#### **Continuous Brine Making Machine**

Continuous brine making machine. Undissolved fines and solids are automatically and continuously removed during brine production. up to 6,000 GPH output or our Ultimate controls up to 10,000 GPH output.





### **Liquid Storage – Best Practices**

- Above ground storage
- Proper containment system
- Double walled tanks
- Sufficient storage
- Blending liquids













#### Material Management

- Truck Loading Island
- Quick Attach Setup
- 4 Loading Arms
- 2 Hand Style Hoses
- 160 GPM Loading









# Blending Liquids



## Chloride Cocktails The Art Of Blending Liquid Deicers





18





#### Mixtures Can Be Purchased





### **Do Your Homework!**

- Blending How will the products work together?
- What am I trying to achieve?
- What am I applying to the environment?
- What is the cost/benefit ratio?
- Is this my best option?





How sugars help



**Automated Blending System** 











# APPLYING LIQUIDS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED



### **Anti-Icing Equipment is it right for DLA?**





### Anti-icing



- Streamer nozzles
- 8" 12" spacing (2-300 Mm)
- Anti-icing 20 gal to 50 gal per Lane-mile for DLA ? How high does it go
- Better friction, established chemical layer and improved public perception



### Anti-icing

- Proactive strategy accomplished by applying liquid directly to the road surface
- Generally used in advance of an event
- Focus on hills, bridges & major roads
- Benefits;
  - Better pavement conditions
  - Less chemical required
  - Applications can last for days
  - Lower costs resulting from less chemical





#### Trucks with 970 gallons of On-Board Liquid

#### These are not anti-icing units





#### Two flood nozzles



430 gallon tank installed inside the truck body



October 13-15, 2020







### **Anti-Icing Equipment**





Source: City of Waconia



### **Anti-Icing Equipment**







### **Anti-Icing Equipment**





Source: Varitech Industries







**Overseas equipment** 















#### Wisconsin modified unit – the L Bar

Concentrates the liquid at the middle of the road.

This is a direct liquid application modification

The taper of the road allows the liquid to work is way across the pavement





# LIQUID ONLY ROUTES

# CASE STUDIES – WHO IS ALREADY DOING THIS



research for winter highway maintenance

# • 09-02: Identifying the Parameters for Effective Implementation of Liquid-Only Plow Routes (2010)

This project identified the optimal circumstances and most effective methods for using liquid routes during winter storm events. The researcher produced a quick-reference guide for practitioners that outlined the safe and effective parameters at a glance. The final report also included recommendations on how to field test and verify the recommended practices.

http://clearroads.org/project/identifying-the-parameters-for-effective-implementation-of-liquid-only-plow-routes/



**Liquid Only Routes - Where?** 







### When?

No Blowing Snow

#### Warm Pavement Temperatures

Slushy roadways



#### CONDITIONS MUST BE CORRECT FOR USING LIQUIDS IN DEICING

Warm Pavement Temperatures	Low or No Additional Snowfall Rates	Short Route Cycle Times
----------------------------------	---	----------------------------

Parameter	Most Favorable For DLA	Consider DLA		
Pavement Temperature	25°F or above	20°F or above		
Storm Intensity (inches/hour)	0.5 inches/hour or below	1.0 inches/hour or below		
Moisture Content	Ordinary	Dryer Snowfall (consider plow-only)		





User feedback in McHenry County







3 liquid only routes that start and terminate at the facility



# Replaced existing tanks with (10) 15,000 gallon tanks



Four tanks holding Supermix, four tanks holding brine, one tank beet juice, last tank calcium chloride. They are running 3 liquid routes 80/20 - 80 %brine/20%beet juice. Chlorides only used in extreme temps.



#### Results

A 30% reduction in salt use over the routes using granular.

Route completion almost 3 hours sooner than routes using granular.







### **Ohio DOT**



Liquid only routes are used throughout the winter and on all ramps to the expressways





## British Columbia -Coquihalla Hwy





October 13-15, 2020





# LIQUID ONLY ROUTES IN WISCONSIN

STATE DRIVEN BUT IMPLEMNETED BY THE COUNTIES





#### 2017 Pilot Data

October 13-15, 2020

- All liquid applications for 14 storm events
- Cost decrease of 64% on material application
- Application issues with full lane liquid applications 9' with add a lane feature
- Changed application system to twin 4' centerline to quarter crown application with direct flow pencil nozzles 0.008"









# New Setup for 2018-2019 Pilot

October 13-15, 2020







October 13-15, 2020







#### **Results** Comparison Group Analysis

#### Wood County

Description	Study	Control	Comparison		p-value
Salt usage (lb/ln-mi)	155	298	-143	-48%	0.019
Cost w/ salt brine \$0.08/gal (\$/In-mi)	\$8.6	\$16.5	-\$7.9	-48%	0.019
Cost w/ salt brine \$0.14/gal (\$/ln-mi)	\$14.3	\$16.6	-\$2.3	-14%	0.519
Time to Bare/Wet (hr)	9.8	12.5	-2.7	-22%	0.001

#### Jefferson County (two control routes)

Description	Study	Control	Comparison		p-value
Salt usage (lb/ln-mi)	965	\$1,471	-622	-36%	0.001
		\$1,097	-180	-14%	0.239
Cost $w/$ solt bring $(0.08/gal/(1000))$	\$42.0	\$63.9	-\$22	-46%	0.001
		\$47.7	-\$6	-12%	0.300
Cost $w/$ solt bring $0.11/gal ($/lp mi)$	) \$47.9	\$63.9	-\$16	-34%	0.007
		\$47.7	+\$0.2	+0.4%	0.969
Time to Bare/Wet (hr)	9.7	16.8	-7.1	-42%	0.001



# Wrap Up



### So, Liquids Are Always the Answer, Then?

- No, not always there are times not to use them
- When a storm starts with rain...
- When the temperature is too low for the liquid to be effective – what is the temperature? Depends on the liquid...
- When wind speeds during the storm will be high enough to cause drifting (above 15-20 mph)





# Sometimes nothing is the best option



Tue Jan 8 2019 03:27:28 PM





52

205567 1 Lat: 47.9452 Lon: -96.2209 Time: 2019-01-08 15:07:17 MARCOUX TO TRF



# So, If I can't Use Liquids, What Then?

- First thing to note is that not every storm precludes the use of liquids
- But, if some of your storms do not allow liquids then you will not get all the benefits of using liquids
- It may still be advantageous to make use of them when conditions allow



October 13-15, 2020