















West Des Moines

- 510 miles of paved roadways
- 20 miles of gravel
- Intersections with 45,000+ VPD
- High Service Level Expectations
- Anti-Icing 7 years

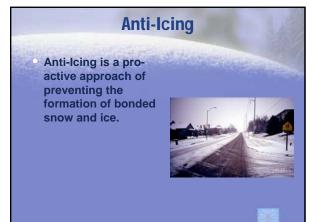
Iowa Department of Transportation

3,300 Miles of Interstate

- 8,000 miles of primary highways
- Anti-icing 8 years
- Used 9,000,000 gallons of salt brine during the winter of 2000-2001
- 100 Brine makers
- 265 anti-icing units (30% of fleet)

Scope of Service West Des Moines

- Anti-Ice Entire Arterial System
- Keep Arterial System Open at All Times
- Provide High Service Levels
- Pro-Active Approach to Storm Management
- Bare Pavement on Arterial System





Anti-Icing Strategies

- Extremely effective when correctly used and approached realistically
- First in a series of strategies
- Crew training is essential
- Decisions need to be based on total costs, not just purchase price of the products

Anti-Icing is Proactive

- Application of deicing chemicals before/during a storm event
- Prevents bonding of snow and ice to pavement
- Reduces use of resources



Deicing is Reactive Application of deicing chemical during/after a storm Bonding of snow and ice to the pavement Increases use of resources

Benefits of Liquid Anti-Icers

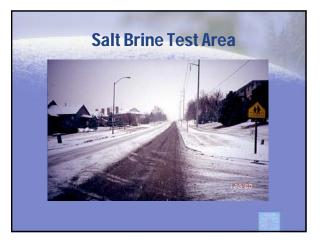
- Reduced bonding of snow and ice
- Environmentally friendly
- Less material clean-up
- Cost effective
- Reduced chemical usage
- Allows users to get out ahead of the storm

















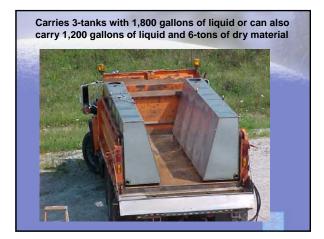
























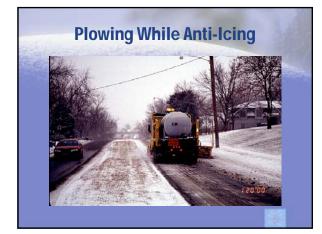














Application rates and guides for Salt Brine

- Frost treatment- 40 gal per In/ml
- Anti-icing- Minimum 50 gal per In/ml
- Pavement temperature 15 degrees and rising
- Winds less than 15 mph when loose snow is present
- Weather forecast is the trigger for application

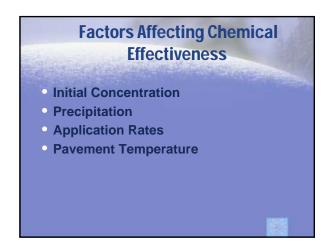
Application rates and guides for "Chlorides"

- Frost Treatment 15-20 gal per In/ml
- Anti-Icing 30 gal per In/ml
- Winds less than 15 mph when loose snow is present
- Weather forecast is trigger for application

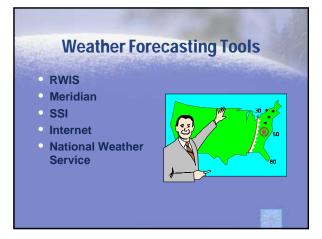
Costs and use

- Estimated cost for raw materials- \$0.04 per gallon
- Cost for final product (includes all costs)-less the \$0.05
- IDOT's 9,000,000 gallons represents only about 8% of total salt use per year.

IDOT's annual cost to produce 100,000 gallons of salt brine (assume 2,500 gal per hour)	
Labor @ \$22/hr-	\$880
 Building- 	866
• Water	750
 Salt 	795
 Electricity 	750
 Storage tanks 	60
 Brine maker 	<u>650</u>
 Total annual cost 	\$4,751
• Cost per gallon	\$0.0475



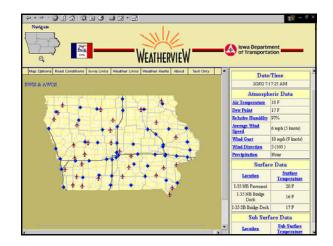
Cost Comparisons	
Mag Chloride	Salt Brine
\$.65/gallon	\$.04/gallon
30 gal/lane mile	50 gal/lane mile
\$19.50 /lane mile	\$2.00/lane mile
500 miles = \$9750	500 miles = \$1000



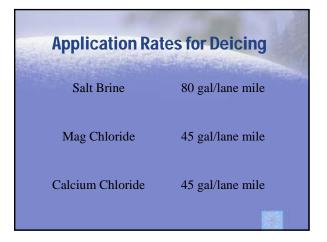


- Truck-mounted infrared thermometers
- Meteorlogix classic or Weather Sentry systems at all maintenance garages
- Internet access available at all garages
- Contracted pavement forecasts with delivery via e-mail, Meterologix systems and toll free recording
- 3-hour Nowcast
- Weatherview







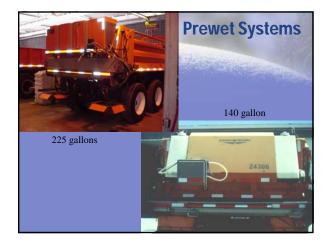


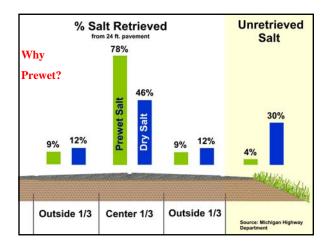
Pre-Wetting

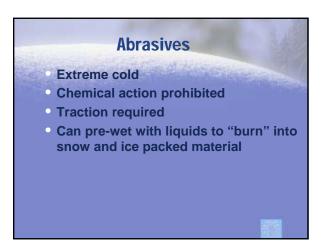
- Applied at spinner
 10-12 gallons per cubic yard of material
- Calcium Chloride

• Pressurized Systems

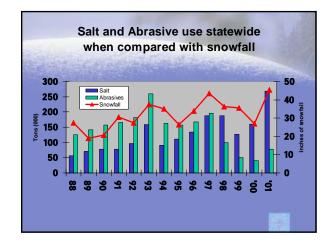
- Salt Brine
- Significantly reduces loss of materials

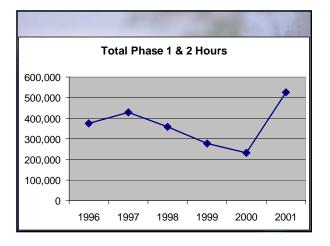


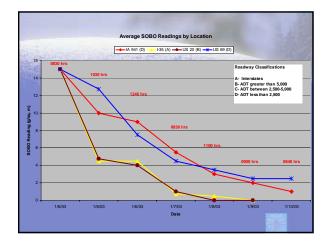








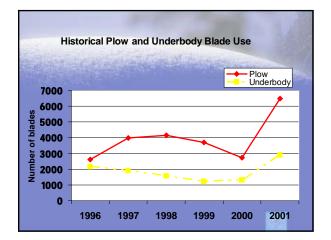


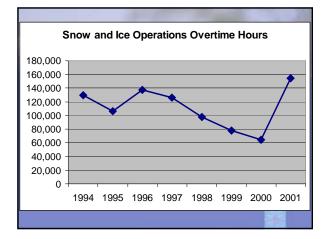










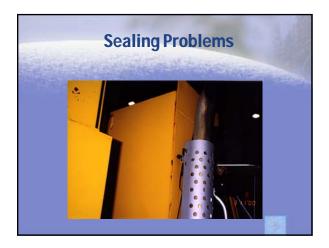






























Benefits • Reduced salt use • Reduced overtime • Reduced blade use • Improved service to the public

Keys for a successful antiicing program

- Develop a plan for anti-icing
- Provide proper training
- Provide access to good weather information and forecasts
- Provide adequate equipment for liquid application
- Have a call-out plan in place
- Training, training and more training









Aurora

Pooled fund research effort in Roadway Weather Information System technology and other weather items, primarily focused on winter and summer maintenance applications

http://www.aurora-program.org





