

# Reducing Chloride Application to Parking Lots with Liquid Anti-Icing

Lorna Murison, MASc

Coordinator, Real-Time Water Quality, Credit Valley Conservation  
Environmental Applied Science and Management, Toronto Metropolitan University

Masters research

Salt Symposium  
August 7, 2024



# Introduction

- ▶ Chloride on the rise to harmful levels because of road salt
  - ▶ Impacts entire ecosystem
- ▶ Mostly NaCl
  - ▶ Also MgCl, CaCl
- ▶ Up to 50 % of salt applied is to parking lots
  - ▶ No regulation or guidance
  - ▶ Incentives for over-application
- ▶ Canada: Code of Practice
- ▶ BMPs exist

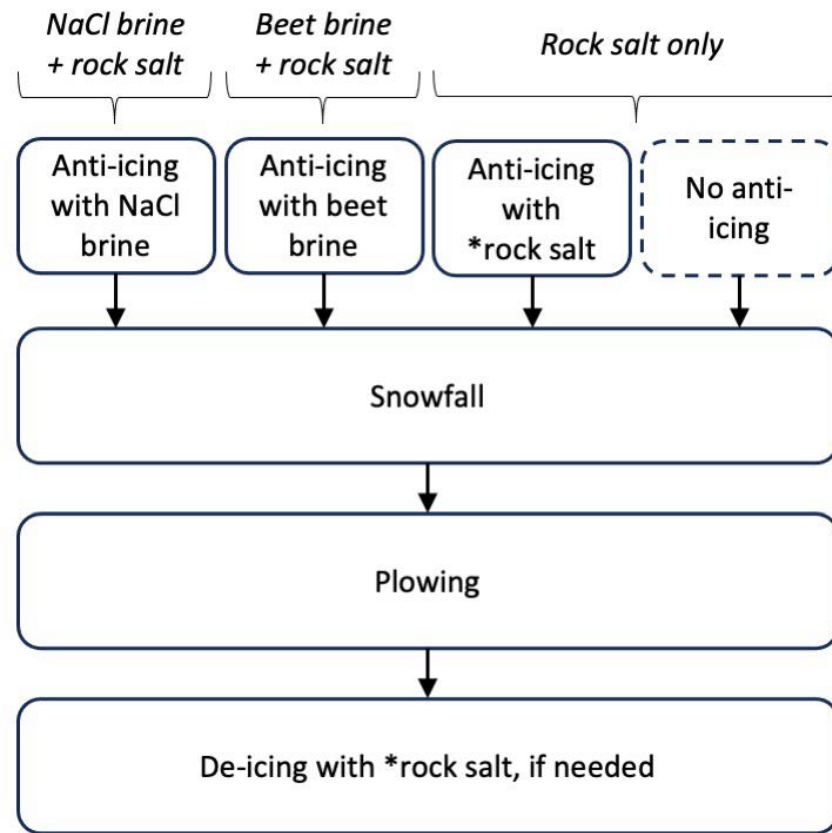
# Liquids and anti-icing

- ▶ Salt dissolved in water
  - ▶ Starts working faster
  - ▶ Better coverage
  - ▶ Less chloride
- ▶ Anti-icing
  - ▶ Pro-active
  - ▶ Prevents bonding with pavement
- ▶ Agricultural by-products
  - ▶ Beet, corn, cheese
  - ▶ Lower freezing point
  - ▶ Sticks to surface



# Research Questions

1. Does the use of liquids for anti-icing reduce chloride inputs to parking lots during winter maintenance compared to the use of rock salt alone?
2. Does the addition of an agricultural byproduct (i.e., beet juice) to a liquid anti-icer reduce the chloride input to parking lots during winter maintenance?



\* All rock salt is pre-treated with beet juice product

# Study Design

Year	19/20	20/21	21/22
<u>Grp. A</u>	Beet brine	Beet brine	Beet brine
<u>Grp. B</u>	NaCl brine	Rock salt	NaCl brine
<u>Grp. C</u>	Rock salt	NaCl brine	Rock salt



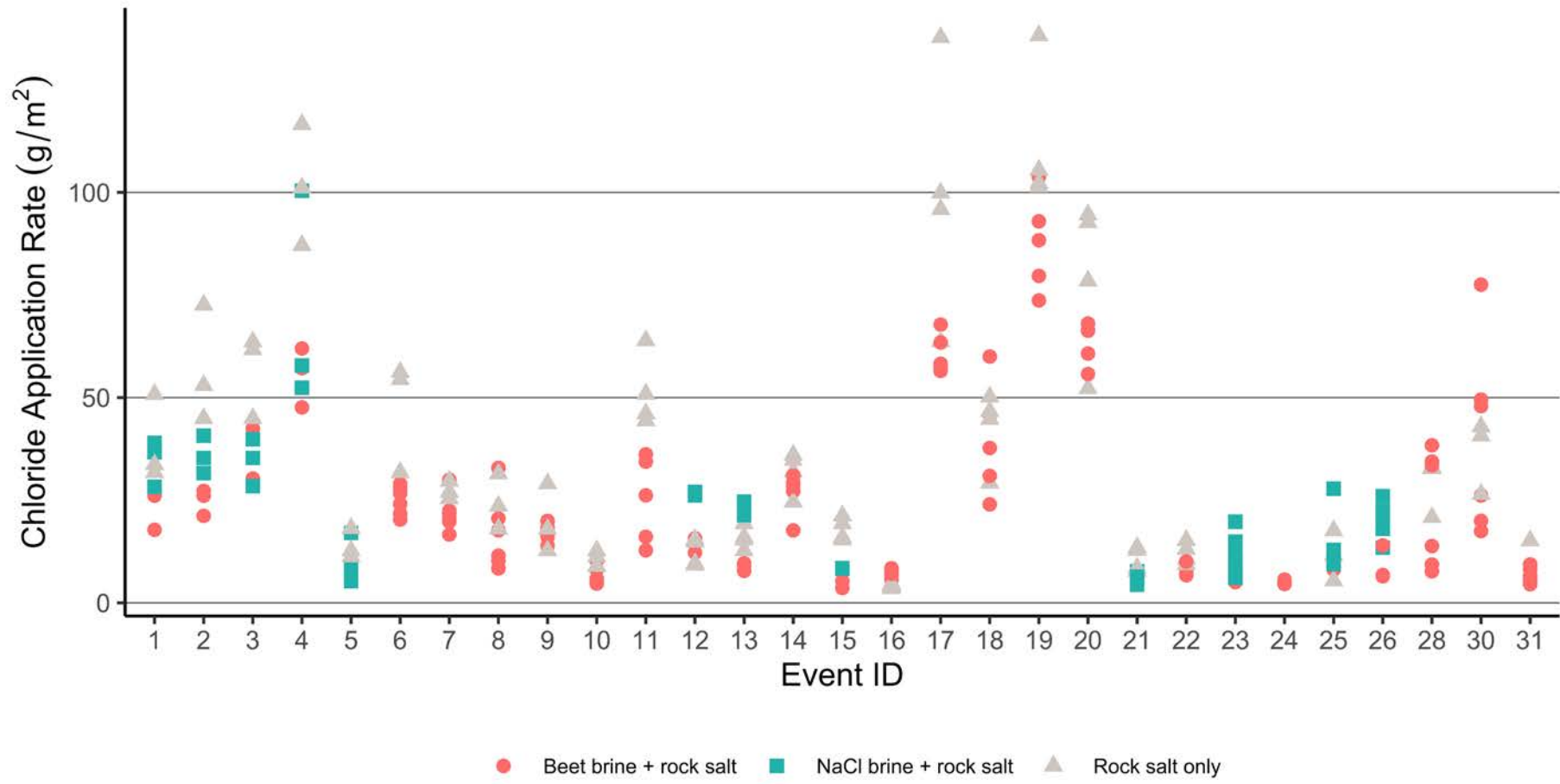
- Group A Parking Lots
- Group B Parking Lots
- Group C Parking Lots

0 100 200 300 400 500 Meters

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

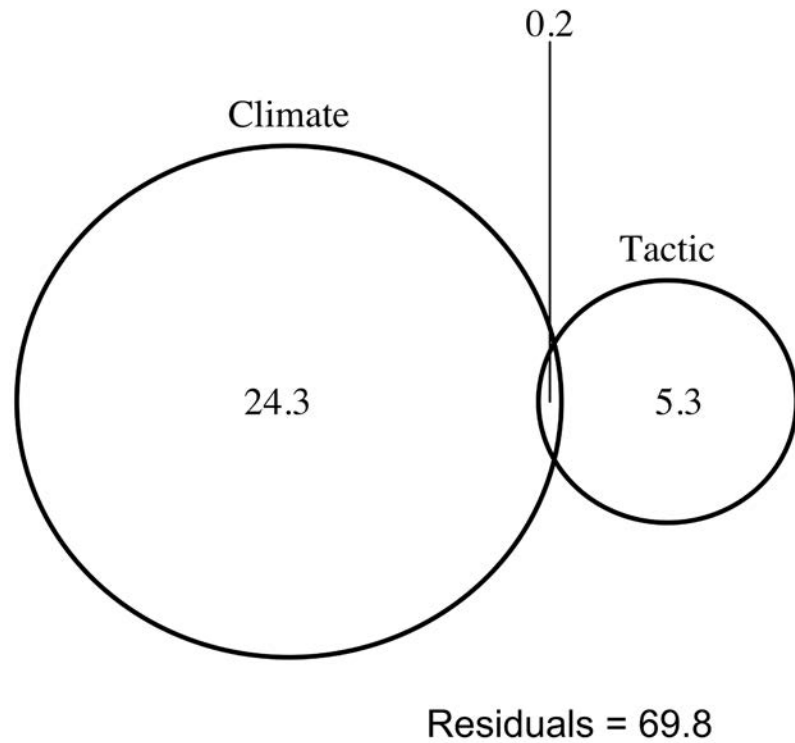
# Results

28 events over 3 years





# Variance Explained by Weather vs Tactic

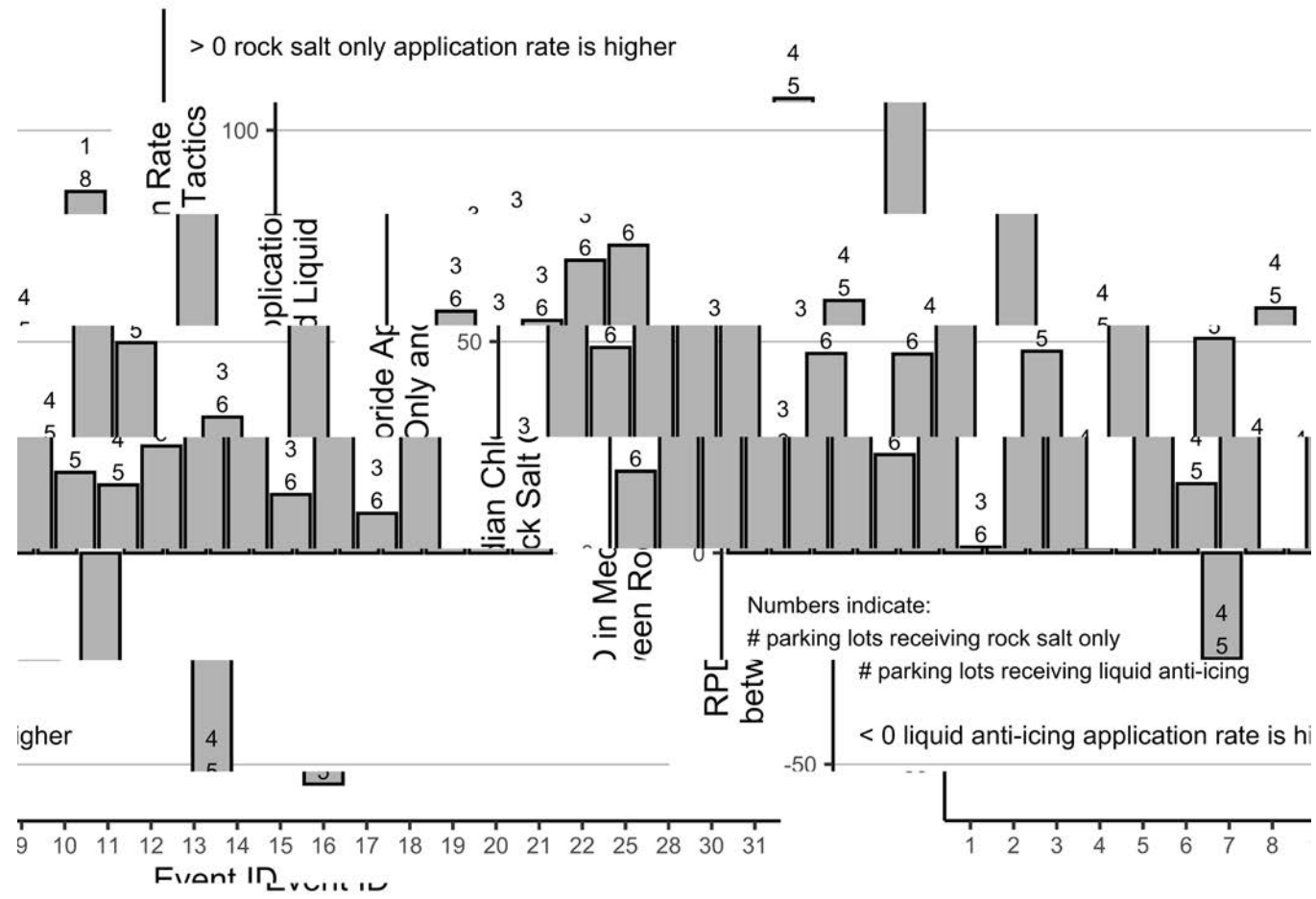


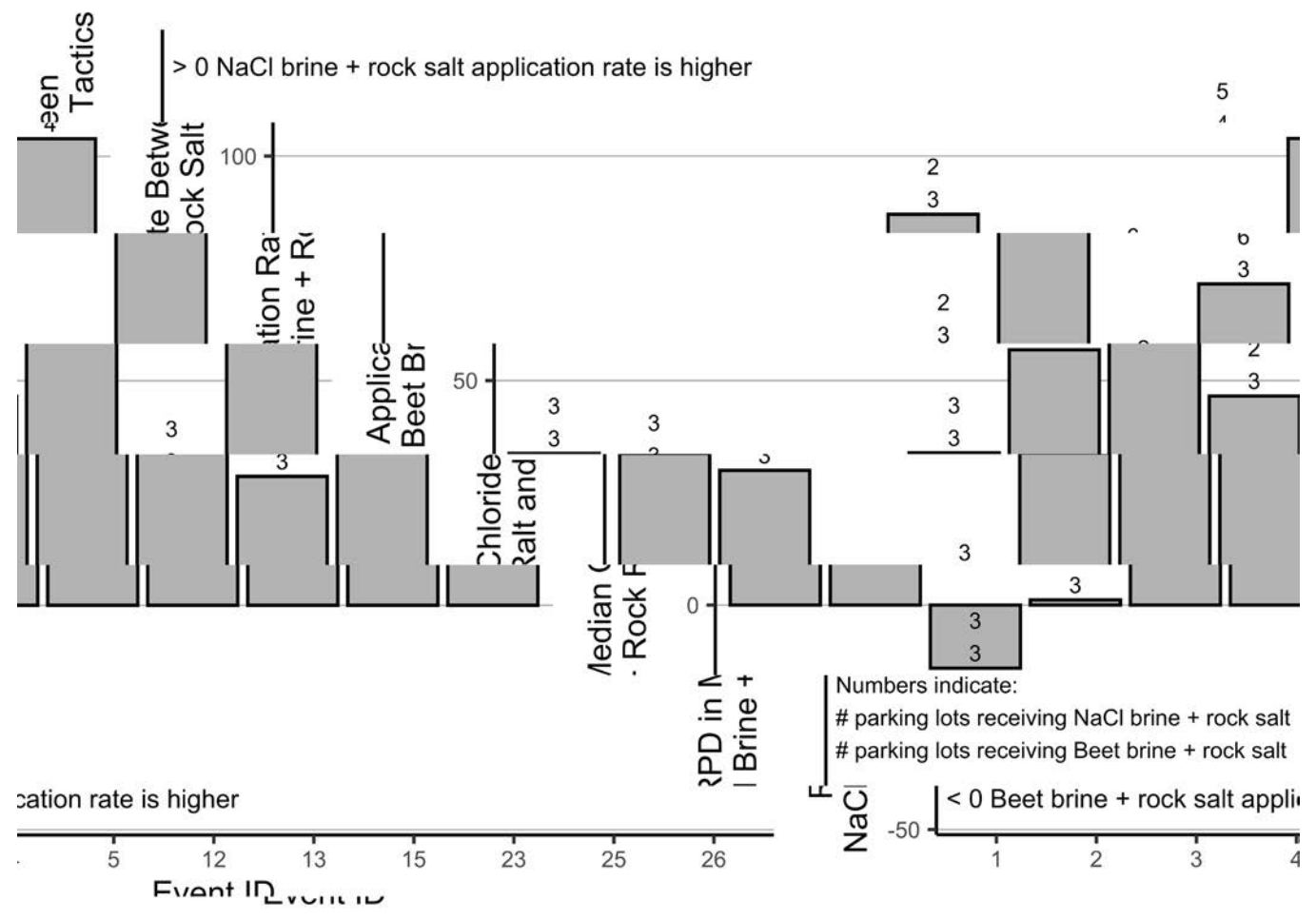
- ▶ Percent of variance explained by weather/climate variables and tactic
- ▶ weather variables:
  - ▶ Min and max temperature
  - ▶ Total precipitation
  - ▶ Total snowfall
  - ▶ Maximum wind gust
- ▶ Only 5.3 % explained by tactic

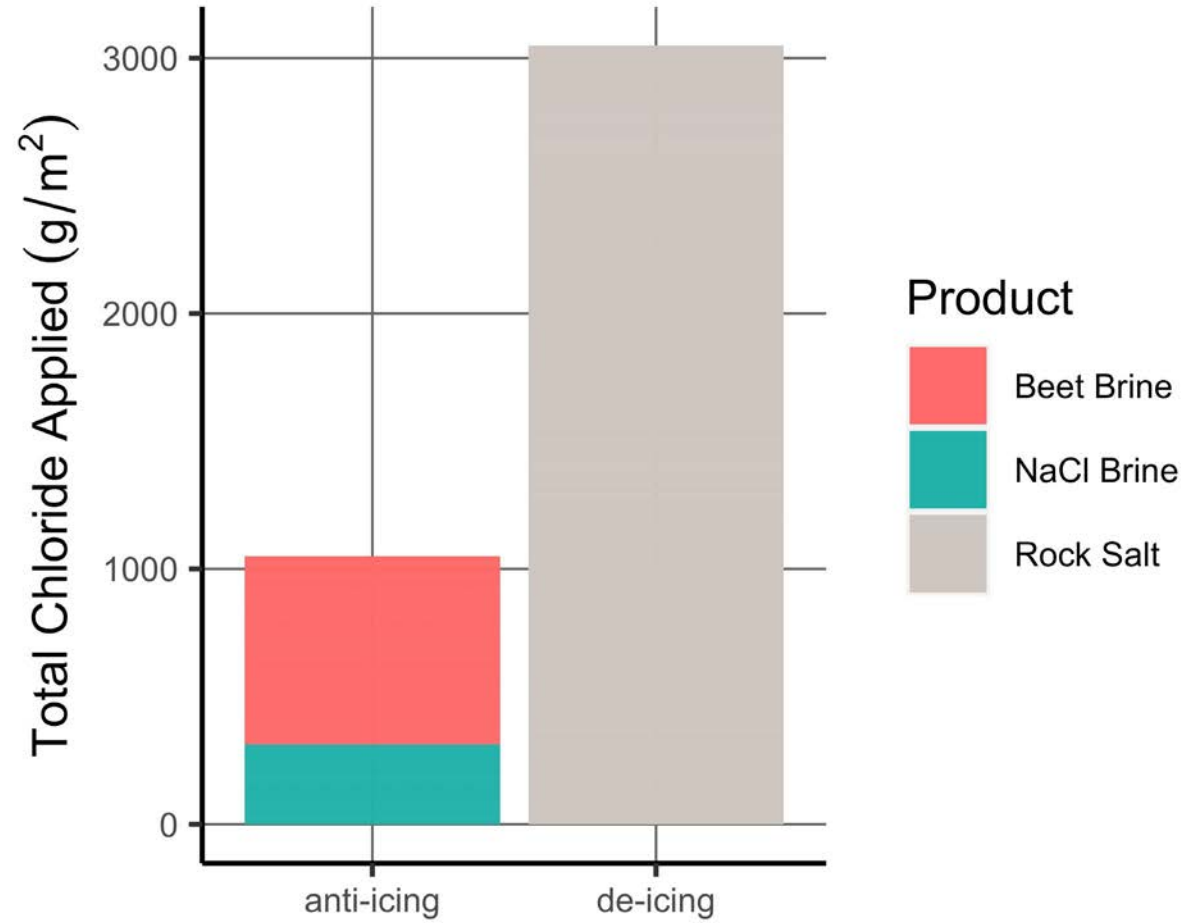
# Management Factors

- ▶ Client complaints
- ▶ Weather forecast uncertainty
- ▶ Residual material
- ▶ Equipment availability
- ▶ Staff training and availability
- ▶ Material procurement









# Credit Valley Conservation Head Office



# Implications

- ▶ 5.3 % of variance explained by tactic, however within events:
  - ▶ Liquid anti-icing: on average 28 % chloride savings over rock salt only
  - ▶ Beet juice: on average 31 % chloride savings over NaCl brine
- ▶ Beet juice environmental impacts
  - ▶ Trade-off beet juice: chloride
- ▶ Liquid anti-icing is feasible solution for industry right now
- ▶ At CVC liquids alone reduced chloride up to 90 %
- ▶ Cost savings from purchasing less salt
- ▶ Future guidelines



*Questions?*

Thank-you!

