

# **WISDOT SALT BRINE PROJECT 2020-2021**

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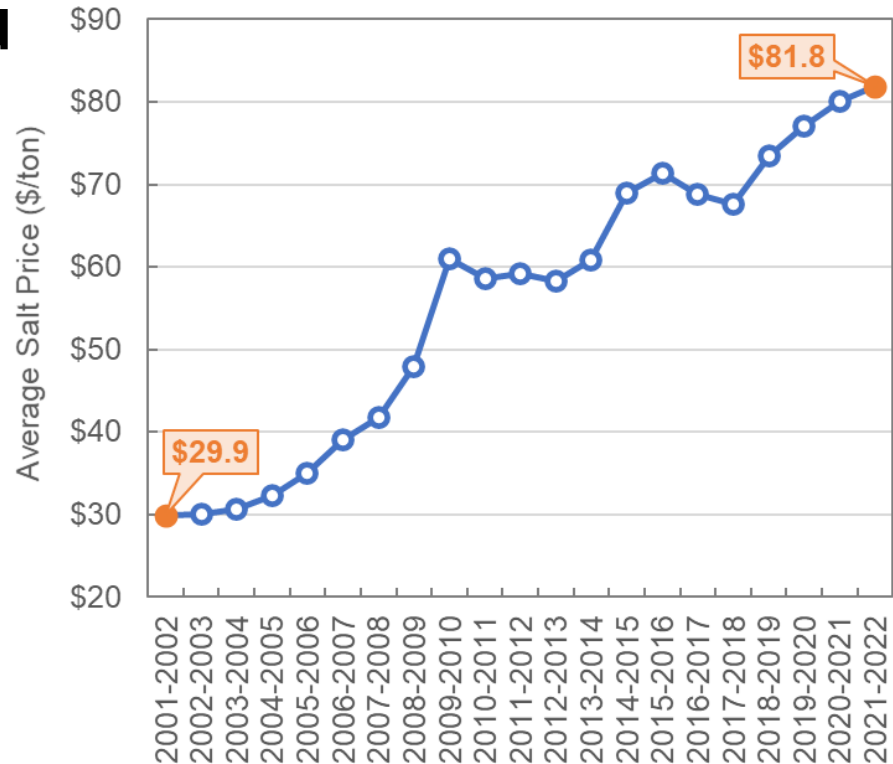
# Introduction

## ❖ Salt has been traditionally used

- Public and staff expectation
- Level of service
- Experience

## ❖ Concerns with salt use

- Increasing cost
- Limited budgets
- Environmental impacts
  - Soil, flora, and fauna
  - Surface and underground water
  - Human health
  - Additives



# Introduction

## ❖ Wisconsin lakes

- 8 lakes illustration
- Long-term chloride trends
- Significant urban land cover increase in chloride concentrations
- Forested landscape stable concentrations

## ❖ Conclusive evidence of effect of chlorides

- Water
- Microorganisms
- Fish and plants

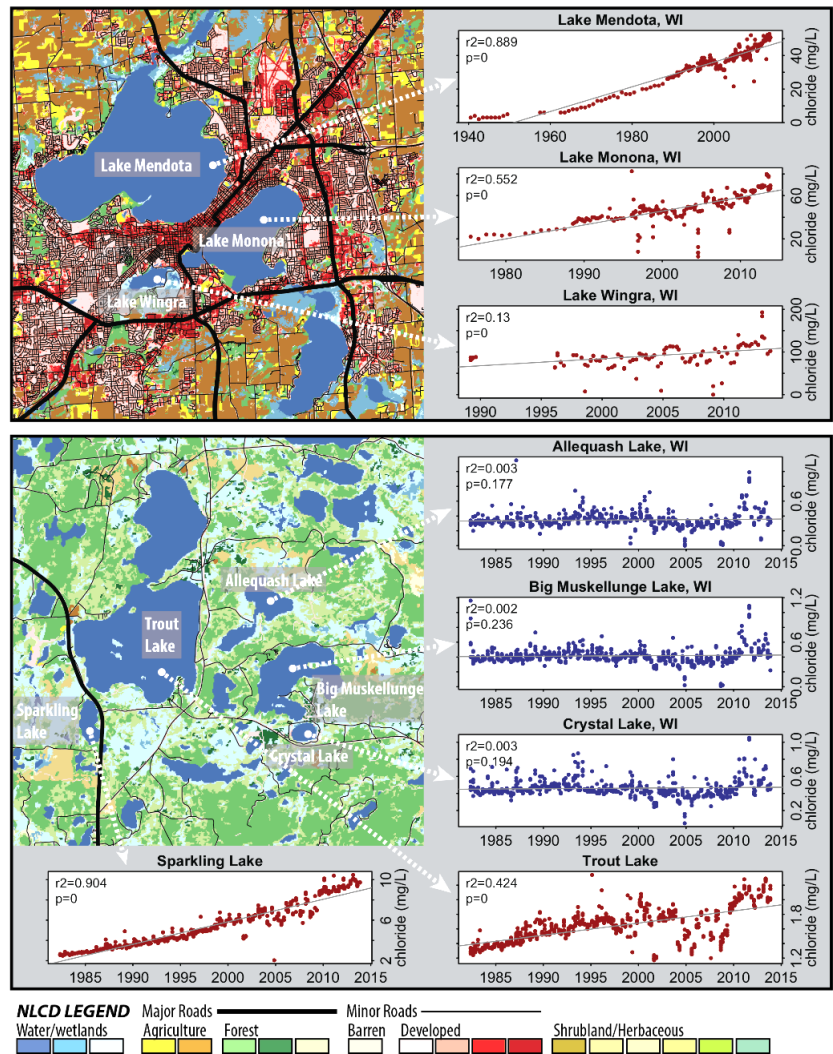


Image: Dugan 2015



# Objectives

- ❖ **Expand field data collection from previous research efforts**
- ❖ **Evaluate Wisconsin salt brine applications**
  - Salt use
  - Time to bare/wet
  - Pavement friction\*
  - Benefit-Cost
- ❖ **Comparison of salt brine and solid salt**
  - Winter of 2020-2021
  - Study and control routes
  - Field data collection under same conditions



# Methodology

## Study Design

### ❖ Study in parallel

- Divided road
- Salt in one direction
- Salt brine opposite direction

### ❖ Split study

- Dividing a route in two sections
- Salt one section
- Salt brine other section

### ❖ Independent study

- Study and control not available in the same area
- Routes with similar conditions may be selected



# Methodology

## Data Collection

### ❖ Route information

- Location, length, number of lanes, start/end

### ❖ Equipment information

- Brine makers, storage, trucks, spraying systems, pumps

### ❖ Storm event online report form

- Study and control routes
- Storm information, weather conditions
- Materials, quantities, application rates, time to bare/wet

### ❖ Pavement friction\*



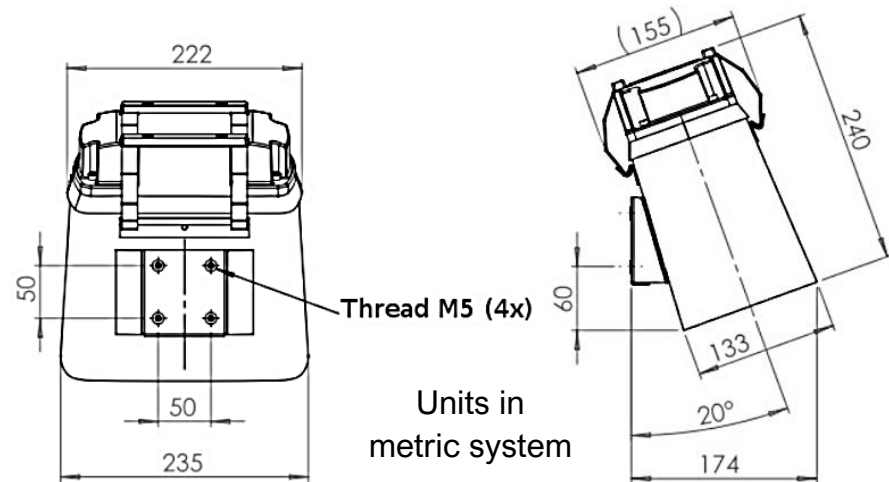
# Methodology

## Data Collection

### Pavement friction\*



### Advanced Road Weather Information Sensor (MARWIS)



# Methodology

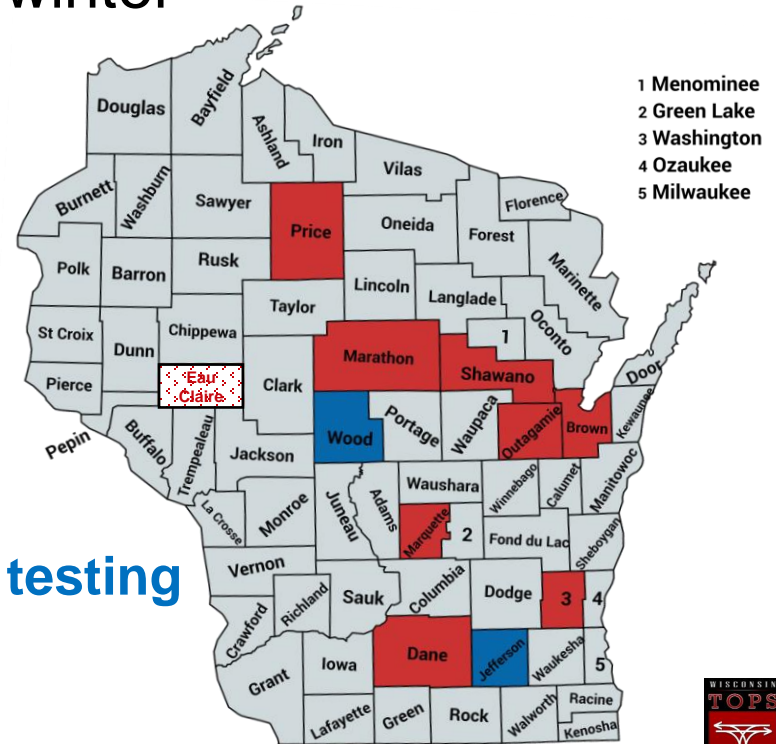
## Data Collection

- Field data collection **2020-2021** winter
- Participation of 11 counties (10 submitted data)

Storm data

Storm data and friction testing

Data not submitted





# Methodology

## Data Collection

County	Storm Data	Friction Data
	Reports	Runs
Brown	11	
Dane	18	
Jefferson	20	152
Marathon	14	
Marquette	13	
Outagamie	16	
Price	2	
Shawano	18	
Washington	18	
Wood	13	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>272</b>



# Methodology

## Data Analysis

- Salt use
- Time to bare/wet
- Pavement friction\* analysis
- Benefit-cost analysis



# Methodology

## Data Analysis

### ❖ Salt use, time to bare/wet, and pavement friction

- Pairwise site and group comparison
- T-test to compare site or group observations

### ❖ Benefit-Cost

- Cost of salt brine per gallon **was not** estimated
- Instead, benefit-cost of introducing salt brine applications into existing solid salt applications
- For a horizon of 10 years



# Methodology

## Data Analysis

### Benefit-Cost (B/C)

$$\text{B/C} = \frac{\text{BENEFIT} \times \text{SALT BRINE ROUTES} \times \text{STORMS}}{\text{COST}}$$

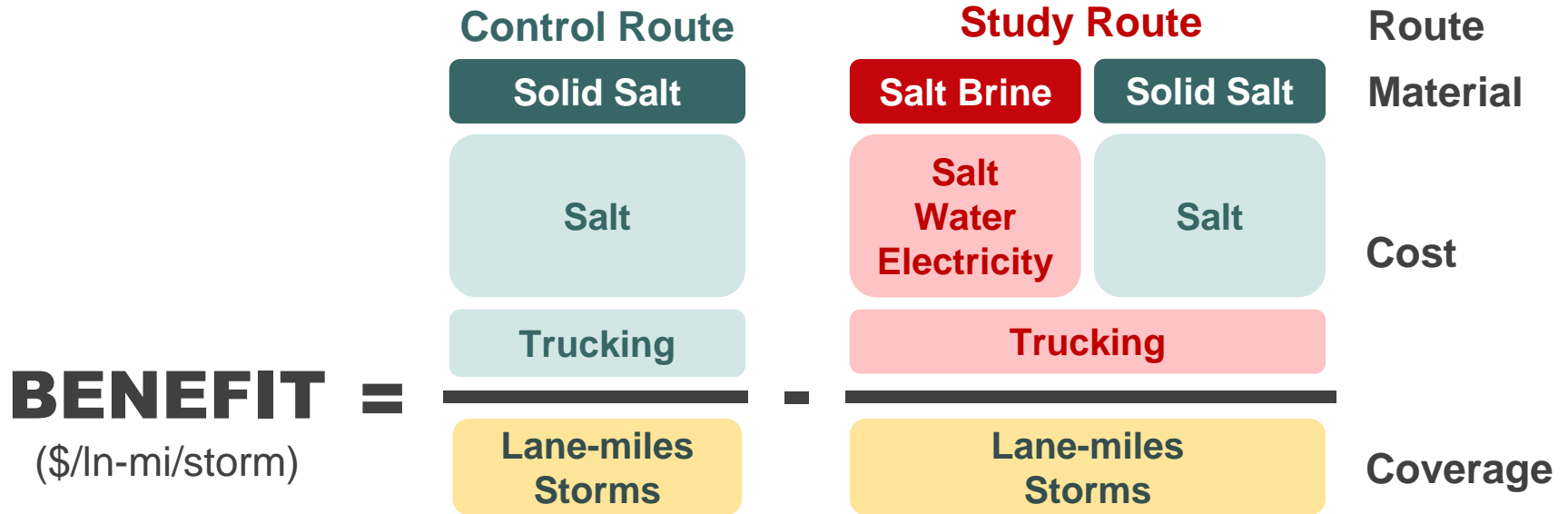
(\$/ln-mi/storm) (ln-mi) (storms over 10 years) (\$ over 10 years)



# Methodology

## Data Analysis

### Benefit



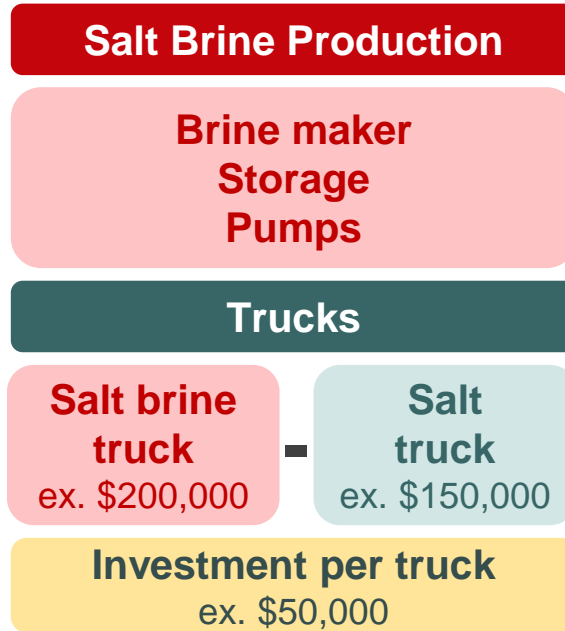
# Methodology

## Data Analysis

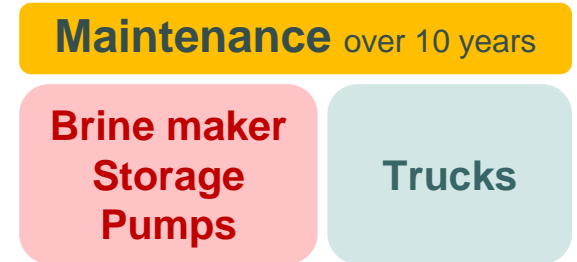
### Cost

**COST**  
(\$ over 10 years)

=



+



# Results

## Salt Use

### Overall amount of salt used by route

Salt per Lane-Mile (lb)						
County	Storms	Study Routes	Control Routes	Difference		
				Unit	Percentage	p-value
Brown	10	789	1037	249	24.0%	0.085
Jefferson	8	807	1035	229	22.1%	0.265
Marquette	13	356	426	70	16.4%	0.276
Shawano	8	330	463	133	28.8%	0.058
Washington	14	744	944	200	21.2%	0.072
Wood	21	307	420	113	26.8%	0.007
<b>All</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>



**23% reduction of salt**



# Results

## Time to Bare/Wet

County	Storms	Mean Time to Bare/Wet (hr)		Comparison		
		Study	Control	Difference	%	p-value
Brown	10	24.4	26.3	1.9	7.2	0.078
Jefferson	4	28.0	32.2	4.3	13.2	0.077
Outagamie	12	19.0	22.1	3.1	14.0	0.453
Shawano	8	12.6	13.4	0.8	6.0	0.042
Wood	21	14.0	16.5	2.5	15.2	0.039
<b>All</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>

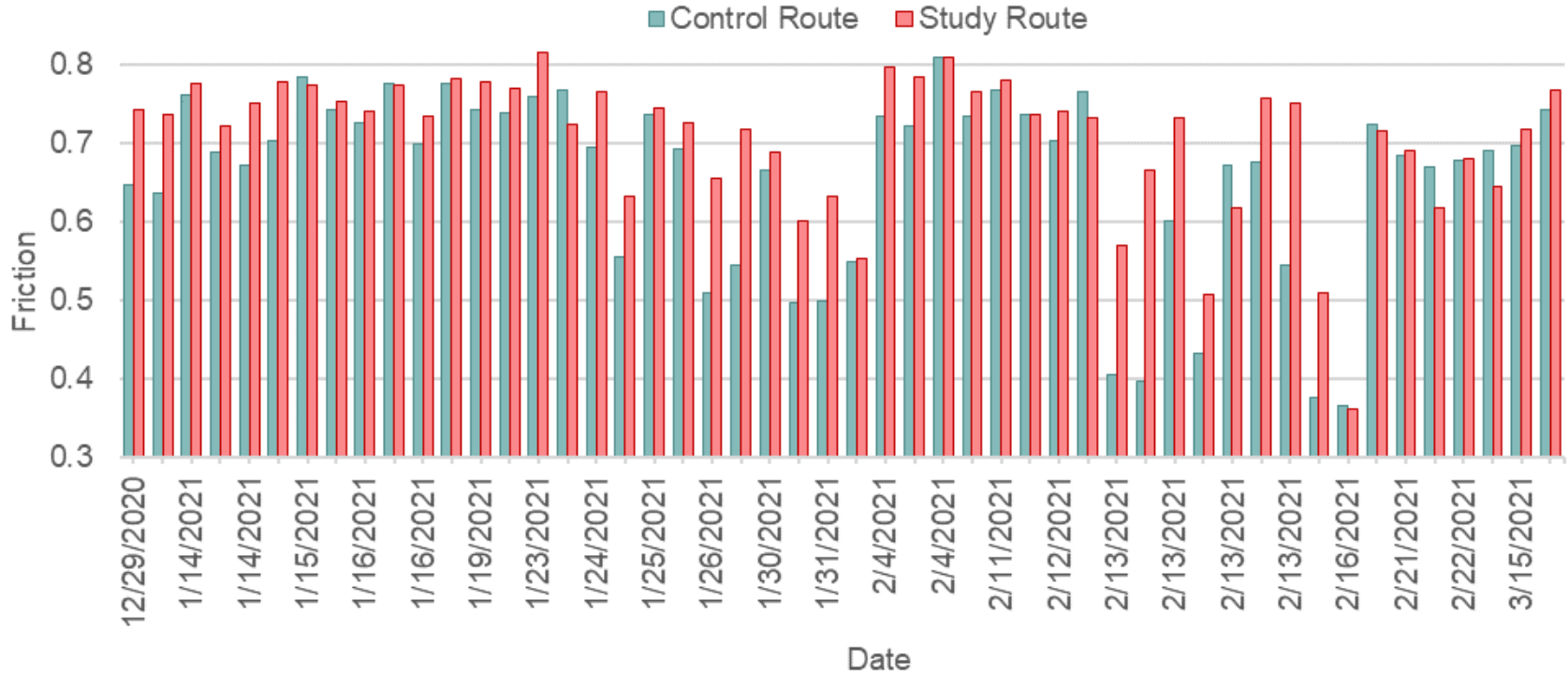
**12% reduction in time to bare/wet**





# Results

## Pavement Friction\*

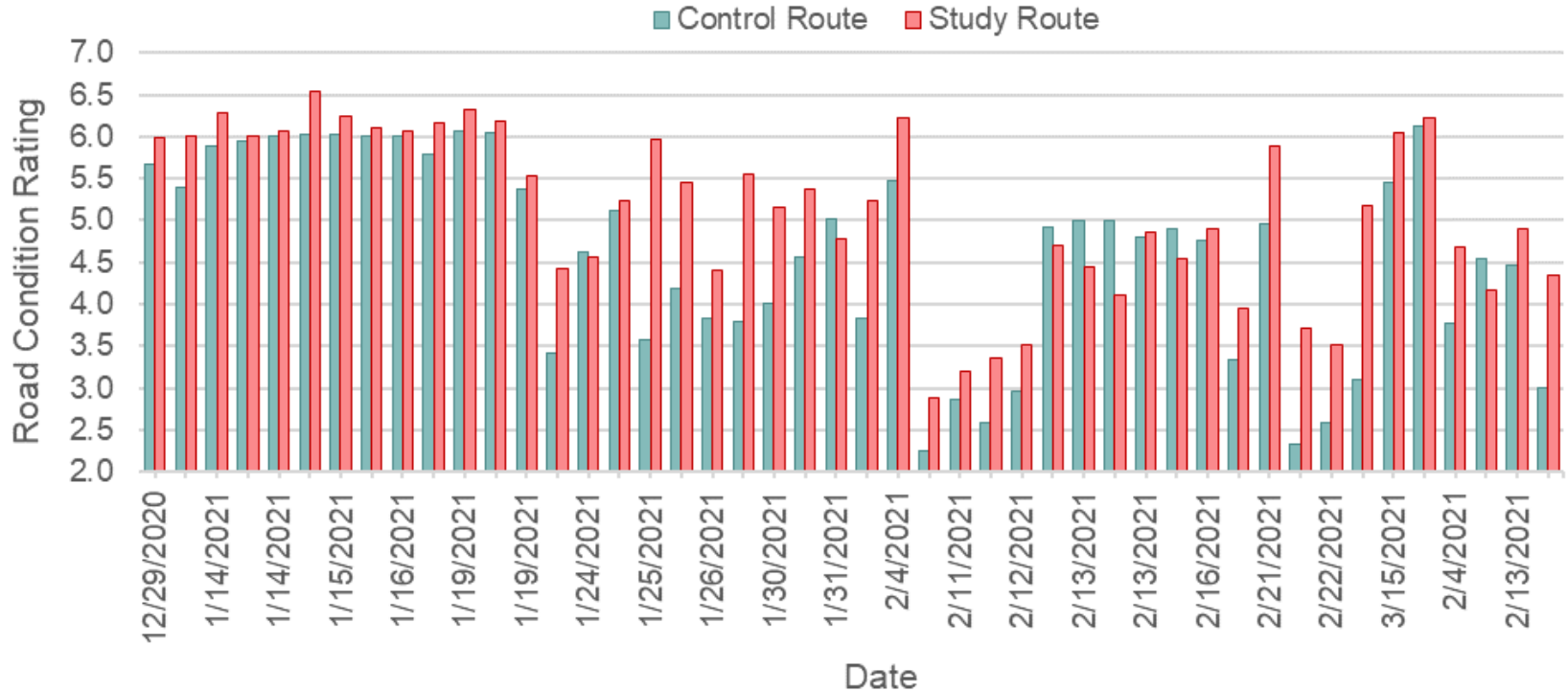


**41 out of 50 observations had higher pavement friction**



# Results

## Road Condition Rating



**39 out of 46 observations had higher road condition rating**



# Results

## Pavement Friction\* and Road Condition Rating

Description	Mean Pavement Friction	Mean Road Condition Rating
Study Route	0.703	5.339
Control Route	0.651	4.633
Difference	0.052	0.707
<b>% (p-value)</b>	<b>8.1 (0.017)</b>	<b>15.3 (0.002)</b>

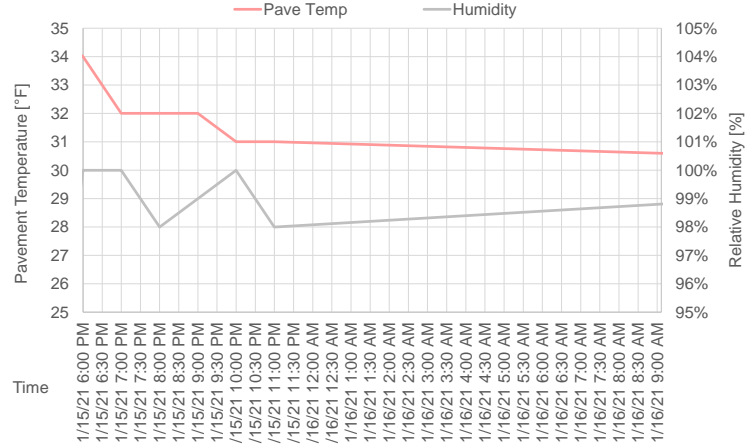
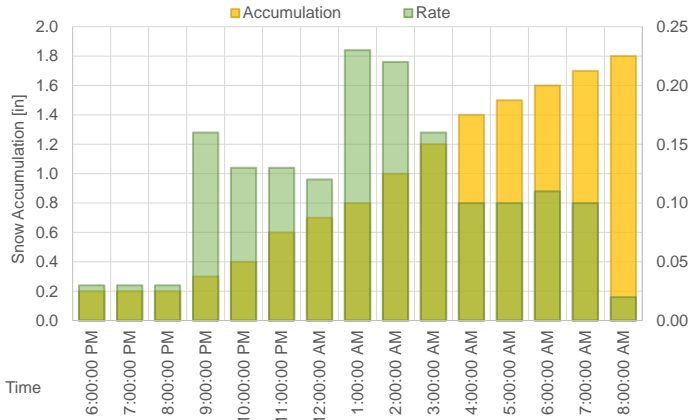
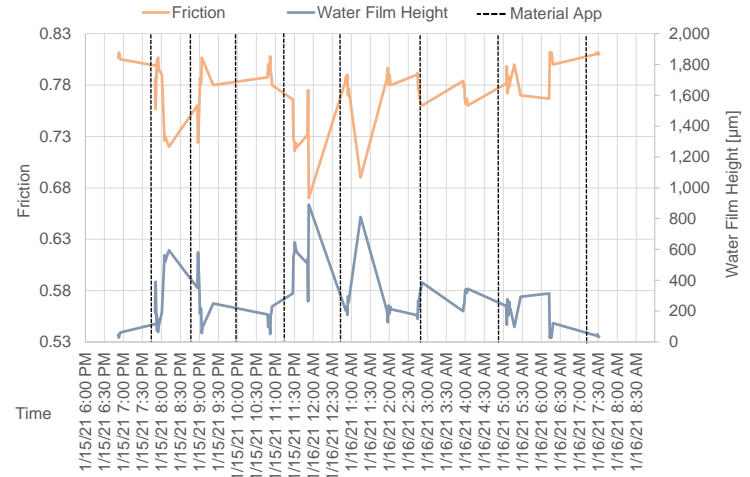
- ❖ Pavement friction\* was 8.1% higher
- ❖ Road condition rating was 15.3% higher



# Results Pavement Friction\* Time Series

## Storm on 01/15/2021

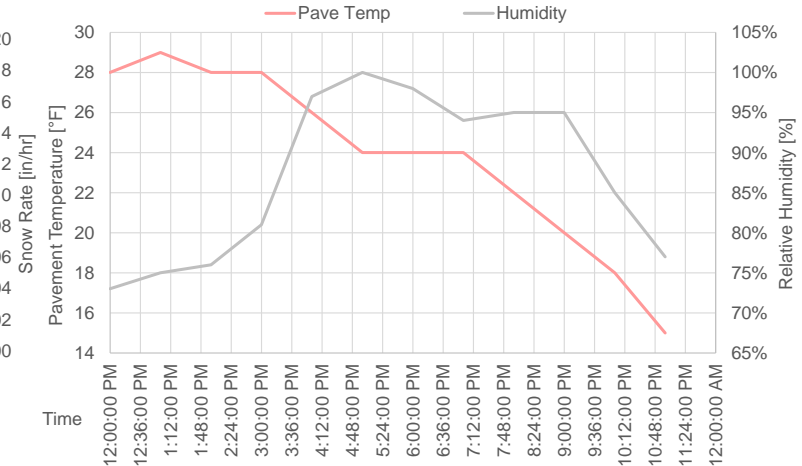
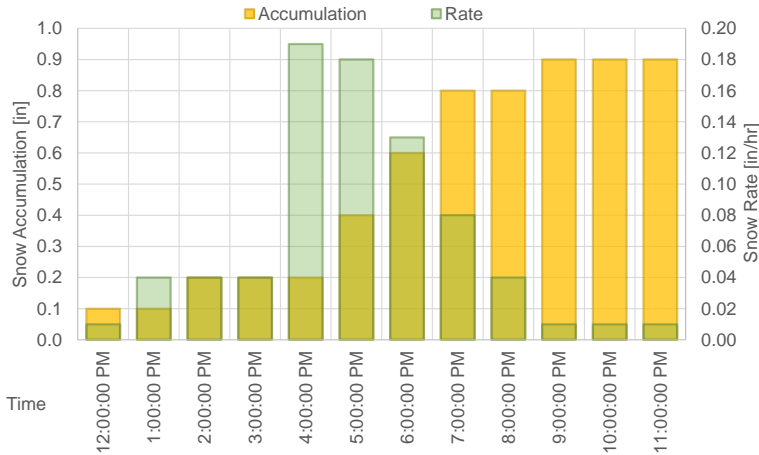
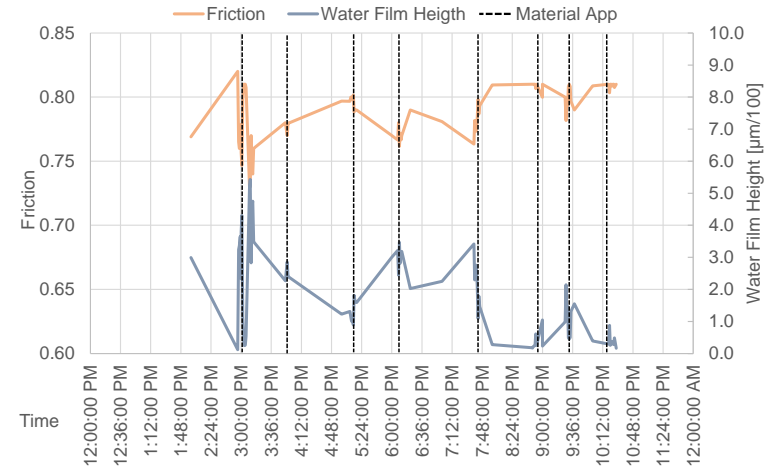
- Relatively warm and steady temperature between 30°F-34°F
- Pavement friction seemed to improve after truck applied material



# Results Pavement Friction\* Time Series

## Storm on 01/19/2021

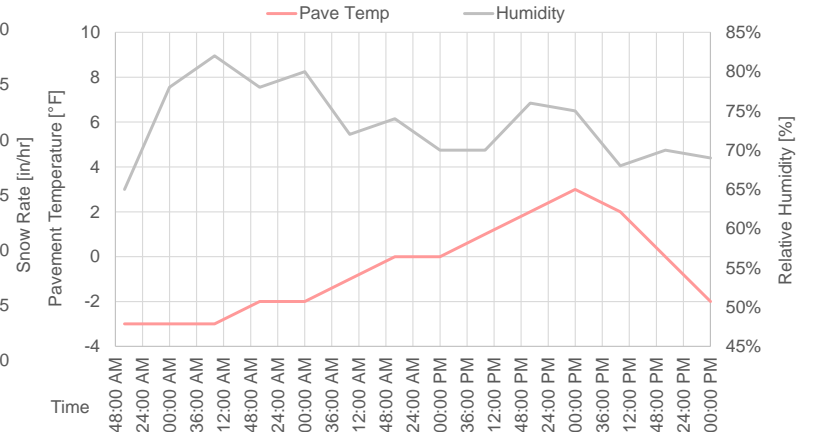
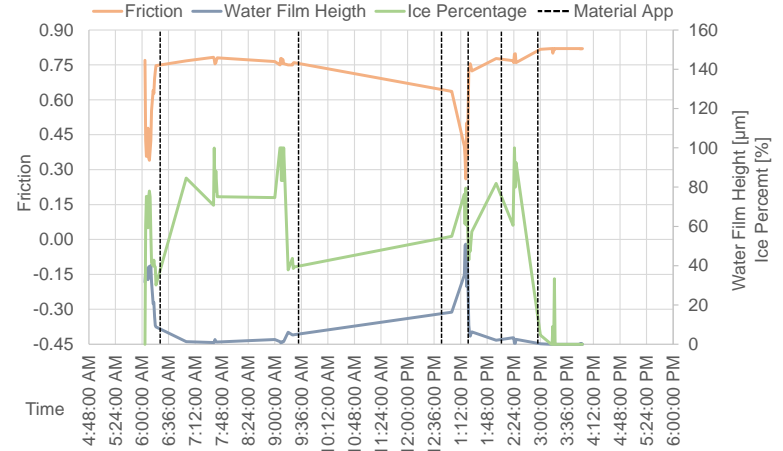
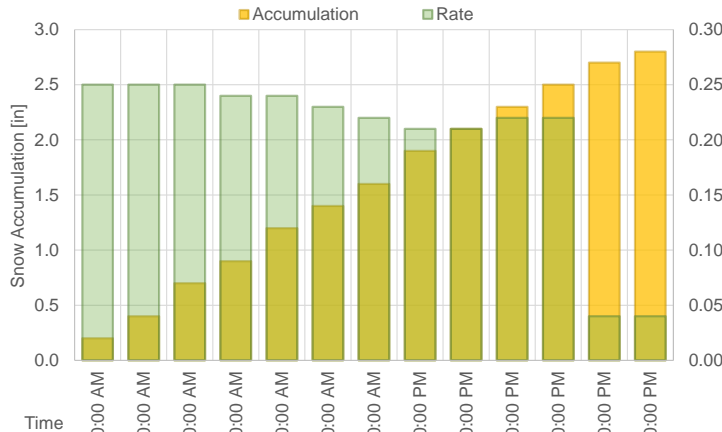
- Variable humidity and dropping temperature from 29°F to 15°F
- Friction is highly correlated to water film height



# Results Pavement Friction\* Time Series

## Storm on 02/13/2021

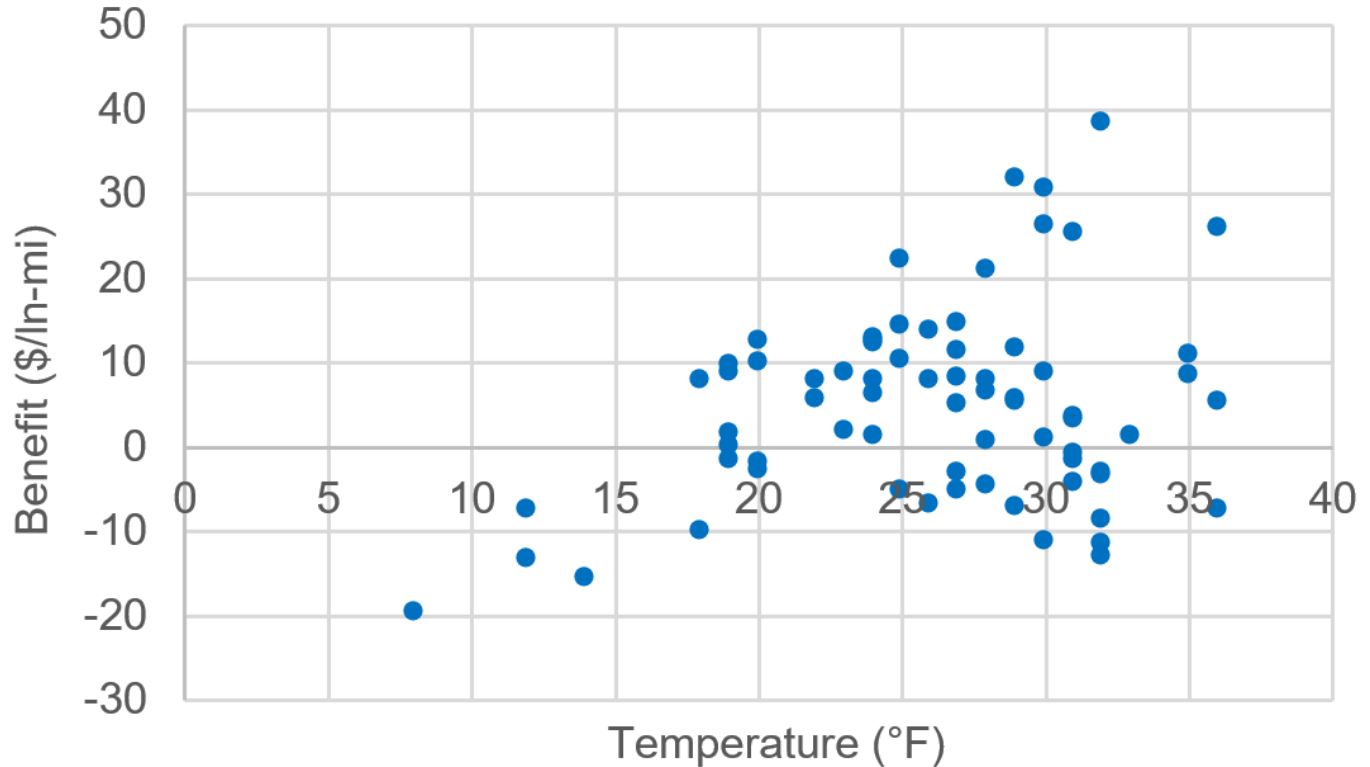
- Very low temperature (<3°F)
- Formation of ice (between 1-3 PM)
- Calcium Chloride and solid salt
- Frequent application improved friction and reduced ice %



# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

Benefit  
by  
storm



# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

### Number of storms by temperature and snow intensity

Temperature		Snow Intensity	
		Light	Moderate/Heavy
	Bins	1	2
<15°F	O	4	0
15°F-19°F	A	3	4
20°F-24°F	B	8	6
>24°	C	31	15
All		46	25

Snow intensity: Light  $\leq 5$  inches in 24 hours  
Moderate/heavy  $> 5$  inches in 24 hours





# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

### Benefit by bin

Temperature, snow intensity

Temperature	Bins	Snow Intensity	
		Light	Moderate/Heavy
<15°F	O	O1	O2
15°F-19°F	A	A1	A2
20°F-24°F	B	B1	B2
>24°	C	C1	C2

Bin	Storms	Study (\$/ln-mi/storm)			Control (\$/ln-mi/storm)			Benefit (\$/ln-mi/storm)		
		Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
A1	3	7.62	<b>16.54</b>	25.43	9.08	<b>19.92</b>	25.34	-0.08	<b>3.38</b>	8.77
A2	4	11.10	<b>22.44</b>	30.37	18.91	<b>23.94</b>	28.96	-10.02	<b>1.49</b>	9.60
B1	8	0.91	<b>15.82</b>	30.76	13.46	<b>24.12</b>	38.59	1.97	<b>8.30</b>	12.55
B2	6	11.38	<b>28.17</b>	38.27	18.85	<b>32.85</b>	48.37	-2.83	<b>4.68</b>	12.84
C1	31	5.10	<b>22.09</b>	62.04	7.38	<b>28.80</b>	87.58	-11.34	<b>6.72</b>	38.26
C2	15	2.93	<b>36.72</b>	79.33	8.01	<b>42.03</b>	79.25	-13.08	<b>5.31</b>	31.83
All	67	0.91	<b>24.93</b>	79.33	7.38	<b>30.88</b>	87.58	-13.08	<b>5.95</b>	38.26

# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

### Storms per season

Historical data

Temperature		Snow Intensity	
		Light	Moderate/Heavy
	Bins	1	2
<15°F	O	O1	O2
15°F-19°F	A	A1	A2
20°F-24°F	B	B1	B2
>24°	C	C1	C2

County	Winter Storms per Season by Bin								
	O1	O2	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	All
Brown	2	1	2	1	3	3	17	6	<b>34</b>
Jefferson	2	3	2	1	2	2	11	7	<b>29</b>
Marquette	2	2	1	1	2	2	9	6	<b>26</b>
Shawano	3	3	3	2	4	3	8	10	<b>35</b>
Washington	4	1	2	1	4	2	16	4	<b>34</b>
Wood	4	3	3	1	3	2	13	7	<b>36</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>193</b>



# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

### Cost of investment and lane-miles treated by county

County	Brine Maker (\$)	Storage/ Loading (\$)	Add-ons/ Trucks (\$)	Maintenance (\$/year)	Investment and Maintenance (\$/10 years)	Salt Brine Treated Lane-Miles (In-mi)	
						IH/STH	IH/STH/CTH
Brown	\$175,000	\$45,000	\$195,480	\$15,000	\$565,480	400	800
Jefferson	\$150,000	\$45,000	\$418,563	\$31,484	\$928,403	550	1,080
Marquette	\$191,100	\$49,000	\$195,480	\$15,000	\$585,580	246	674
Shawano	\$175,000	\$45,000	\$195,480	\$15,000	\$565,480	524	524
Washington	\$175,000	\$45,000	\$195,480	\$15,000	\$565,480	613	613
Wood	\$163,650	\$45,000	\$418,563	\$15,000	\$777,213	429	1,079
<b>All</b>	<b>\$1,029,750</b>	<b>\$274,000</b>	<b>\$1,619,046</b>	<b>\$106,484</b>	<b>\$3,987,636</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>4,770</b>



# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C) IH and STH highways

Temperature	Bins	Snow Intensity	
		Light	Moderate/Heavy
		1	2
<15°F	O	O1	O2
15°F-19°F	A	A1	A2
20°F-24°F	B	B1	B2
>24°	C	C1	C2

County	Lane-Miles (ln-mi)	Benefit by Bin (\$ over 10-years) <sup>1</sup>						Benefit (\$/10-year)	Cost (\$/10-year)	Benefit- Cost Ratio (B/C)
	IH/STH	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2			
Brown	400	\$25,371	\$3,733	\$99,597	\$49,092	\$443,433	\$116,914	\$738,140	\$565,480	1.31
Jefferson	550	\$34,865	\$10,258	\$85,540	\$41,762	\$401,620	\$193,523	\$767,567	\$928,403	0.83
Marquette	246	\$9,353	\$3,669	\$43,343	\$24,416	\$152,728	\$83,256	\$316,765	\$585,580	0.54
Shawano	524	\$44,330	\$15,652	\$152,267	\$70,458	\$290,543	\$282,040	\$855,290	\$565,480	1.51
Washington	613	\$49,248	\$5,720	\$216,218	\$46,571	\$653,789	\$142,515	\$1,114,061	\$565,480	1.97
Wood	429	\$36,305	\$8,011	\$111,341	\$47,668	\$382,156	\$151,137	\$736,618	\$777,213	0.95
<b>All</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>\$199,471</b>	<b>\$47,043</b>	<b>\$708,305</b>	<b>\$279,967</b>	<b>\$2,324,270</b>	<b>\$969,386</b>	<b>\$4,528,442</b>	<b>\$3,987,636</b>	<b>1.14</b>

Notes: <sup>1</sup> A=15°-19°F, B=20°-25°F, C= above 24°F, 1=light snow (≤ 5 inches in 24 hours), 2=moderate/heavy snow (> 5 inches in 24 hours).



## Benefit-Cost (B/C) equal to 1.14



# Results

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

### IH, STH, and CTH highways

Temperature	Bins	Snow Intensity	
		Light	Moderate/Heavy
		1	2
<15°F	O	O1	O2
15°F-19°F	A	A1	A2
20°F-24°F	B	B1	B2
>24°	C	C1	C2

County	Lane-Miles (ln-mi)	Benefit by Bin (\$ over 10-years) <sup>1</sup>						Benefit (\$/10-year)	Cost (\$/10-year)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (B/C)
	IH/STH/CTH	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2			
Brown	800	\$50,743	\$7,465	\$199,194	\$98,184	\$886,867	\$233,828	\$1,476,281	\$565,480	2.61
Jefferson	1,080	\$68,503	\$20,156	\$168,070	\$82,054	\$789,110	\$380,236	\$1,508,128	\$928,403	1.62
Marquette	674	\$25,651	\$10,063	\$118,873	\$66,964	\$418,877	\$228,341	\$868,768	\$585,580	1.48
Shawano	524	\$44,315	\$15,647	\$152,217	\$70,435	\$290,449	\$281,949	\$855,013	\$565,480	1.51
Washington	613	\$49,250	\$5,720	\$216,229	\$46,573	\$653,821	\$142,522	\$1,114,115	\$565,480	1.97
Wood	1,079	\$91,253	\$20,137	\$279,857	\$119,814	\$960,554	\$379,884	\$1,851,498	\$777,213	2.38
<b>All</b>	<b>4,770</b>	<b>\$329,715</b>	<b>\$79,187</b>	<b>\$1,134,439</b>	<b>\$484,025</b>	<b>\$3,999,676</b>	<b>\$1,646,761</b>	<b>\$7,673,803</b>	<b>\$3,987,636</b>	<b>1.92</b>

Notes: <sup>1</sup> A=15°-19°F, B=20°-25°F, C= above 24°F, 1=light snow (≤ 5 inches in 24 hours), 2=moderate/heavy snow (> 5 inches in 24 hours).

**Benefit-Cost (B/C) equal to 1.92**



# Summary of Results

## Salt Use

Significant reduction in salt use of 23.0%

## Time to Bare/Wet

Significant reduction in time to bare/wet of 11.9%

## Friction

8.1% higher on study route than control route

## Road Condition Rating

15.3% higher on study route than control route

## Benefit-Cost (B/C)

B/C equal to 1.14 for IH/STH highways

B/C equal to 1.92 for IH/STH/CTH highways



# Conclusions

**Results of this study conclusively indicate that salt brine applications:**

- ❖ Reduced the amount of salt used
- ❖ Improved time to bare/wet
- ❖ Presented better pavement friction conditions
- ❖ Benefits outweighed the cost of investment to introduce salt brine to existing solid salt applications



# Questions

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