Help protect our lakes, streams, wetlands, and drinking water!



Winter Parking Lot and Sidewalk Maintenance

Key Information Needed:

- Pavement Temperature (it will be different than air temperature)
- Parking lot area (or drive lane distance) = Length x Width
- Amount of material your truck or sander delivers at each setting and speed.

TIPS:

- De-icers melt snow and ice. They provide no traction on top of snow and ice.
- Anti-icing prevents the bond from forming between pavement and ice.
- De-icing works best if you plow before applying material.
- Pick the right material for the pavement temperatures.
- Sand only works on top of snow as traction. It provides no melting.
- Anti-icing chemicals must be applied prior to snow fall.
- NaCl (road salt) does not work on cold days, less than 15° F.

Use less! About one tsp. of salt contaminates 5 gallons of water.

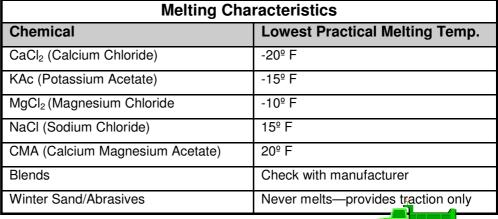


Melt Times for Salt (NaCl) at Different Pavement Temperatures

Pavement Temp. ºF	One Pound of Salt (NaCl) melts	Melt Times	
30º	46.3 lbs of ice	5 min.	
25⁰	14.4 lbs of ice	10 min.	
20º	8.6 lbs of ice	20 min.	
15º	6.3 lbs of ice	1 hour	
10º	4.9 lbs of ice	Dry salt is ineffective and will blow away be- fore it melts anything	

Pick your material based on lowest practical melting temperature, not eutectic temperature which is often listed on the bag.







Variables affecting application rate

Increase rate:	Decrease Rate:
Compaction occurs & cannot be removed mechanically	Light snow or light freezing rain
There is a lot of snow left behind	Pavement temperature is rising
	Subsequent applications
Minnesota Pollution F-Ö-RTIN	Circuit Training and



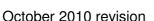
Minnesota Pollution F **Control Agency**











File available at www.pca.state.mn.us/roadsalt

Use best practices for winter maintenance

Deicing Application Rate Guidelines for Parking Lots and Sidewalks

These rates are adapted from road application guidelines (Mn Snow & Ice Control Field Handbook, Manual 2005-1). Develop your own application rates using the guidelines as a starting point and modify them incrementally over time

to fit your needs. The area should first be cleared of snow prior to applying chemical.

	to hit your h	iccus. The area shot	Application Rate in lbs. per 1000 square foot area				
Pavement Temp. (ºF) and Trend (↑↓)	Weather Condition	Maintenance Actions	Salt Prewetted/ Pretreated With Salt Brine	Salt Prewet- ted/ Pre- treated With Other Blends	Dry Salt	Winter Sand (abrasives)	
>30º↑	Snow	Plow, treat inter- sections only	0.75	0.5	0.75	not recom- mended	
	Frz. Rain	Apply chemical	1.25	1.0	1.5	not recom- mended	
30₀↑	Snow	Plow & apply chemical	1.25	1.0	1.5	not recom- mended	
	Frz. Rain	Apply chemical	1.5	1.25	1.75.	not recom- mended	
25 - 30º ↑	Snow	Plow & apply chemical	1.25	1.0	1.5	not recom- mended	
	Frz. Rain	Apply chemical	1.5	1.25	1.75	not recom- mended	
25 - 30º ↓	Snow	Plow & apply chemical	1.25	1.0	1.5	not recom- mended	
	Frz. Rain	Apply chemical	1.75	1.5	2.25	3.25	
20 - 25º ↑	Snow or Frz. Rain	Plow & apply chemical	1.75	1.5	2.25	3.25 for frz. rain	
20 - 25º ↓	Snow	Plow & apply chemical	2.0	2.0	2.75	not recom- mended	
	Frz. Rain	Apply chemical	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.25	
15º to 20º ↑	Snow	Plow & apply chemical	2.0	2.0	2.75	not recom- mended	
	Frz. Rain	Apply chemical	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.2	
15º to 20º ↓	Snow or Frz. Rain	Plow & apply chemical	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.25 for frz. rain	
0 to 15º ↑	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand haz- ardous areas	not recom- mended	3.0	not recom- mended	5.0 spot treat as needed	
< 0º	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand haz- ardous areas	not recom- mended	4.5	not recom- mended	5.0 spot treat as needed	

To determine the amount of material needed, take the application rate x parking lot area / 1000 ft². **Example:** Given a 300,000 sq. ft. parking lot and an application rate of 1.5 lbs/1000ft² $1.5 \times 300,000 = 450,000 = 450,000/1000 = 450$ (nine 50 lb. bags).

Anti-Icing Guidelines These are a starting point only. Adjust based on your experience.						
	Gallons/1000 sq. ft.					
Condition	MgCl ₂	Salt Brine	Other Products			
1. Regularly scheduled applications	0.2 - 0.4	0.3 – 0.6				
2. Prior to frost or black ice event	0.2 - 0.4	0.3 – 0.6	Follow manufacturers' recommendations			
3. Prior to light or moderate snow	0.2 - 0.4	0.3 – 0.8				

CAUTION: Too high an application rate may result in slippery conditions or tracking.