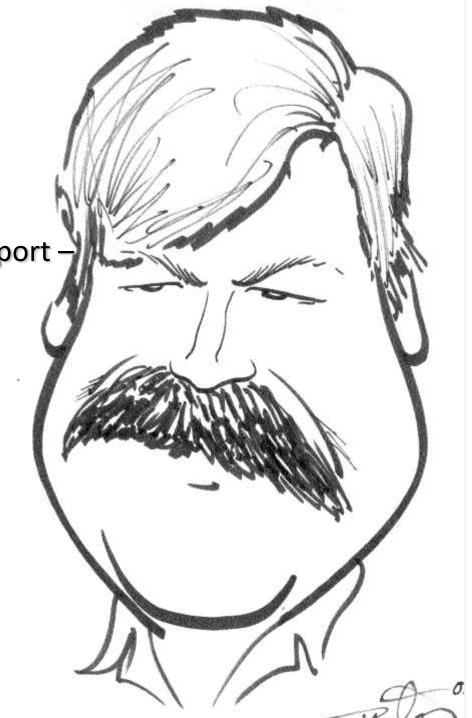
Tim Nelson

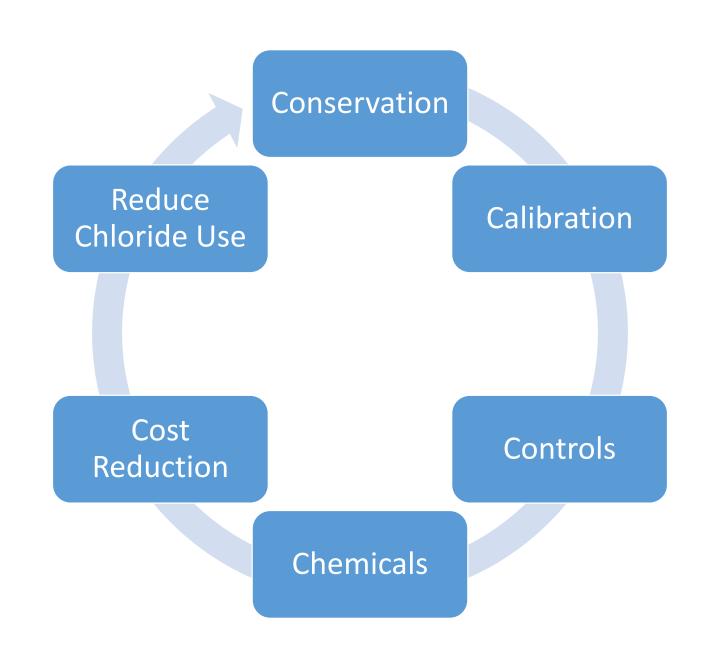
34 years Public Works

19 years @ Dayton International Airport chemical deicing of runways

15 years with MCE

Extensive equipment background







doesn't do a lick. Better conserve it if it ain't gonna do the trick

SALT SAVIN' SAM BASS

Do you know when to hold it and when to spread it?

Pounds of ice melted per pound of salt at different pavement temperatures

	temperature Fahrenheit)	One pound of salt
	30°	46.3 lbs. of ice
0	25°	14.4 lbs. of ice
The state of the s	20°	8.6 lbs. of ice
	15%	6,3 lbs. of ice
	10°	4.9 lbs. of ice
	5°	4.1 lbs. of ice
The second second	0°	3.7 lbs. of ice

Using salt when it's most effective

At colder temperatures it is a waste to apply untreated salt.

We will enhance loads with:

Salt brine

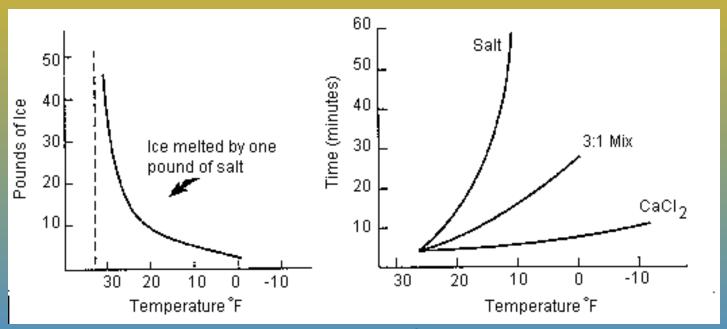
Beatle Juice

70% brine 30% Beatle Juice

Time: The longer a de-icing chemical has to react, the greater the amount of melting (see graph).

At temperatures above 20 F both salt and calcium chloride can melt ice in a reasonable time.

At lower temperatures salt takes much longer.



The graph on the left shows that salt melts more ice per pound at higher temperatures. The graph at right shows the comparative time for different compounds to melt 1/8" of glare ice.

Ask the question

DOINEED TO SALT AGAIN?

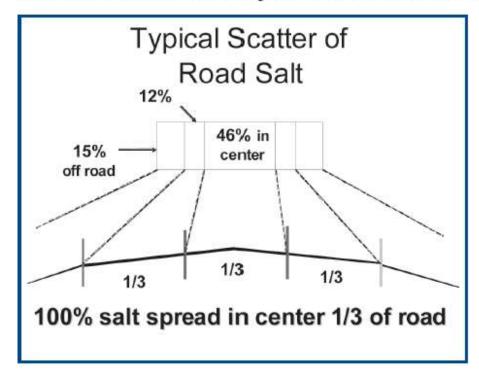
DROP THE PLOW AND CHECK FIRST

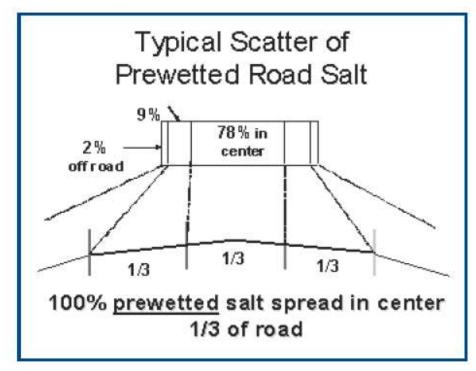
R.S.I. 888-888-3615



Why Prewet?

Dry material bounces or blows off the road, resulting in some loss. Because pre-wetting causes more material to stick to the road, 20 to 30 percent less material may be used. This saves money and reduces environmental impact. The charts below for dry versus pre-wet salt illustrate this savings.





Flood your inlet!



Scatter / Bounce ???

Brian Pickworth from Farminton Hills MI



Cost to your operation: a little extra time

This item fits in everyone's budget



Conclusions

- The most obvious of these differences is the effect truck speed has on salt bounce and scatter, regardless of delivery system or salt type used. Results show that, by far, there is less scatter of salt, when it is applied at a 25 mph speed.
- The percentage of salt that remains in the target area at 25 mph is close to, if not more than, double than the amount retained at 35 mph. The data presented in this report also validates the 14 conclusions presented in the "Pre-wetted Salt Report". Which concluded that pre-wetting salt reduces salt loss due to bounce and scatter. Treated salt at all speeds and with both types of distribution systems performed better than dry salt.

Do you have more control over a \$5.00 filter than \$70.00 per ton salt?







Manual Spreader Controls

- Simple to use
- Can be noisy
- Potential for hydraulic leaks in the cab
- Does not automatically shut off when the truck stops
- Does not adjust output to match truck speed
- Cannot be calibrated to match auger specifications
- In many cases, the valve is normally operated on setting 2 or 3, the rest are nearly unusable



AUGER SPEED VS GPM

WARREN AC620 UNDERGATE SPREADER = 24.9 CUBIC INCH DIRECT DRIVE MOTOR SWENSON SAD6 UNDERGATE SPREADER = 23.7 CUBIC INCH DIRECT DRIVE MOTOR GRESEN QD SERIES = 0-10 GPM FLOW

231 X 10 / 23.7 = 97.5 RPM 97.5 X 15= 1462LBS X 2 = **2925** LBS LM

231 X 1.5 / 23.7 = 14.5 RPM 14.5 X 15= 217.5LBS X 2 = 435 LBS LM



Over 48,000 gal. storage

Spread out in 5 locations















BEET HEET Concentrate MgCl 2





By Univar







CaCl₂

GEOMELT 55





