How to Use Liquid Anti-Icers

A Method for Implementation T. A. P. E. R.

Temperature: How cold did it get since my last application?

Application: What is my rate of application?

Product: What product am I using?

Event: What kind of storm event?

Amount and type of precipitation?

Results: What were the results?

Why?

What should be changed?

Your level of service goal should drive road maintenance activities.

There is no cure-all application rate for any deicing chemical. As with any product, the effectiveness and efficiency use comes from experience. Developed by Dale Keep, Washington State DOT, the T. A. P. E. R. system is an easy method to track your experiences, and establish application guidelines that meet your needs.

The next two pages illustrate the use of two T. A. P. E. R. log sheets through one storm event. One chart I blank for use in your own implementation program.

No one application rate fits all storm events or environments. Application experience is the foundation for effective product use. T.A.P.E.R. is an easy way to track actions and results.

TAPER LOG

Service Level Goal	End Date	\$\$\$\$ Alternative Notes \$\$\$\$	pretreat - 3" (7.6 cm) snow, low 26 F (-4 C) - forecasted		stopped snowing about 3 am or so.	Plowed slush while applying chemical.	Summary	Total application of 60 GPLM (117 LPLkm). Received 3.75" (9.5cm) total snow, and got down to a low of 26 (-4)	degrees. Service level target of "A" was achieved over all.	Comparison Smith Hill area was not pretreated or treated with liquids.	This required 2 trucks in the area continuously, a third truck	there during traine problems to get traine moving. A total of 8 hours of overtime was paid. Total sand = 125 yards,	total sait = 30 tons. Two graders worked all day to remove	accumulated snow bottom. Smith Hill mostly bare/wet with snow/slush in places. Liquid treated areas mostly bare	and dry with 34 degrees and clear at 5:00 pm.	The 9:00 am entry in the TAPER log documented	a service level of "A". The storm event is com.	plete.	Service Level Codes-Costs	A = Bare/Bare and Wet Pavement C = Bare/Bare and Wet Tracks	E = lce or Compact Snow and lce
Servi	End	R		A	H	C	A	2	A	A	¥										Metric
Highway 123	1-15	6	7.6 cm	Trace	3.8 cm	S cm	6.3 cm	7.6 cm	8.9 cm	9.5cm	9.5cm									Product Used Event	Results [
			3" fest	Trace	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	3.5"	3.75"	3.75"									可田	R = R
		Ь	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2	30% MgCl2								Column Codes	n (M. 142)	Application Kate-Callons/Lane Mile (Cr LM) Liters per lane kilometer (LPLkm)
			35	0	47	35	0	23.5	0	0	0								Colu	plicatio	Lane iv
		V	15	0	22	15	0	10	0	0	0								î	on Last Ap	ometer
		T) 1	20	-2 C	4 C	-4 C	-2 C	-1 C	-1 C	1 C								policatio	Time of Application Low Temp Since Last Application	Application Kate-Callons/Lane ivit Liters per lane kilometer (LPLkm)
,	ate		·34 F	32 F	28 F	26 F	26 F	28 F	30 F	30 F	33 F									ne of Al	prication ers per l
Road	Start Date	Ta	1:00 AM	5:00 AM	10:00 AM	12:30 PM	4:00 PM	9:00 PM	12:00 AM	3:00 AM	9:00 AM										H

TAPER LOG

Service Level Goal	ate	\$\$\$\$ Alternative Notes \$\$\$\$															Service Level Codes-Goals = Bare/Bare and Wet Pavement = Bare/Bare and Wet Tracks = Ice or Compact Snow and Ice			
	End Date	R																 ,	<u> </u>	Metric
1	1	E																	P = Product Used E = Event	R = Results
And the second s		Ь																Column Codes	on (W. (CD) W)	(MIT ID)
		A																Colum	t Application	
	Date	Т																	Time of Application Low Temp Since Last Application	Liters per lane kilometer (LPLki
	Start Date	Ta																	Ta Ti	l