Clear Roads Application Matrix

The 160lbs/lm would be used if crew established a good bond breaker and was able to maintain the health each lap. This would allow minimal chloride usage and provided for maximum mechanical snow removal and best surface conditions possible.

When the bond breaker is lost and snow or ice compacts to the roadway it requires considerable more chloride to chemically remove what we cannot plow off. For the exact same storm event at the same temperature it will requires about 220% more chloride to attain the same result. The rate would go from the 160lbs/lm to 350lbs/lm and the risk of dilution increases proportionately. The chance of refreezing increases with the dilution.

ITD created an entire storm curriculum course focusing on bond breaker management along with data driven decision making. This course is unique to Idaho and was implemented last fall.