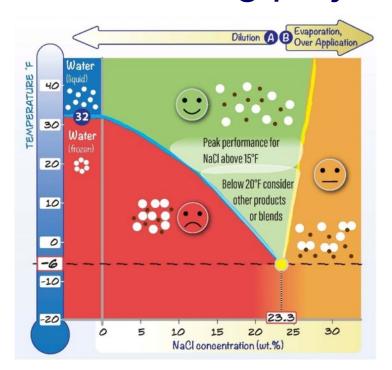
# Understanding the Salt Phase Diagram

https://clearroads.org/project/20-02/

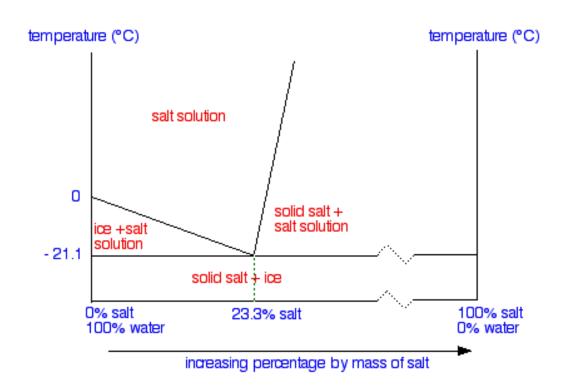


WTI-MSU, WSU, Roadtech, Inc.

### Acknowledgements

- Clear Roads Project Panel
  - Rhett Arnell, Brian Burne, Doug McBroom, Shannon McIntyre,
     James Morin, Aidan Neely, Tom Peters, and Daniel Varilek
- CTC & Associates
  - Greg Waidley
- Research Team
  - WTI
    - Laura Fay, Neil Hetherington, Mat Bell,
       Dana May, Carla Little, Alex Hetherington
  - WSU
    - Dr. Xianming Shi, Mueed Jamal, Dr. Mehdi Nazari
  - Roadtech, Inc.
    - Paul Brown

### Why we did the Research



### **Project Goals**

- Develop materials to aid winter maintenance practitioners in making informed decisions on the use of road salts
  - 1 page fact sheet
  - Educational video

### Additional Project Work

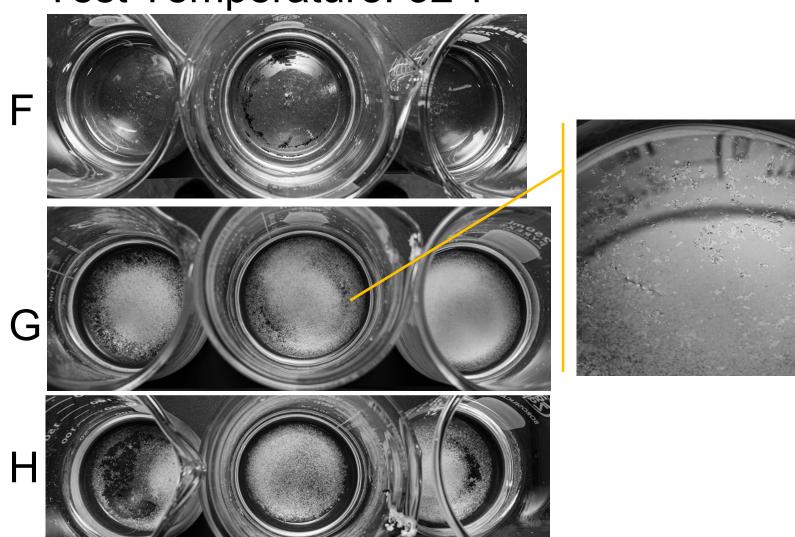
- Literature Review
- Lab Demonstration
  - Beaker Test
  - Friction/Trafficking Test

#### Beaker Lab Test Results

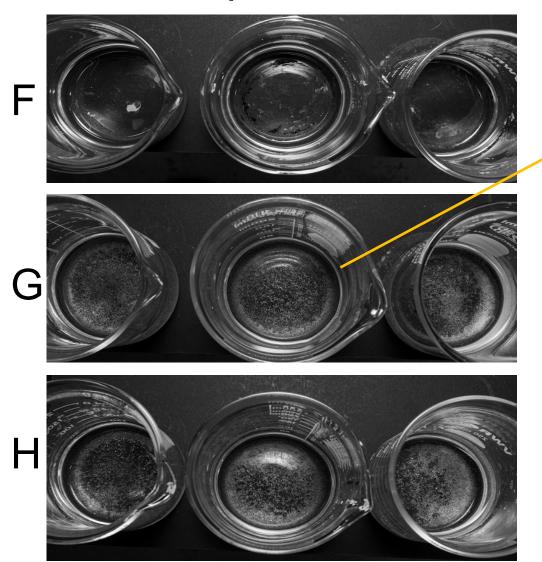
- Documented the percentage of ice in salt solutions at varying temperatures
  - Salt brine Solutions: 21%, 22%, 23.3%, 24%, 25%, 26%, 27% and 28% (by weight of aqueous solution).
  - Test temperatures: 32°F (0°C), 30°F (-1.1°C), 25°F(-3.9°C), 20°F(-6.7°C), 15°F(-9.4°C), 10°F(-12.2°C), 5°F(-15°C), 0°F (-17.8°C), and -6°F (-21.1°C).

			Α	Α		В			С			D			Е			F			G			Н		
	Concentrations	21 wt. %		22 wt. %		23 wt. %			24 wt. %			25 wt. %			26 wt. %			27 wt. %			28 wt. %					
32 F	Ice Formation	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
25 F	Precipitating  Ice Formation	×	×	*	*	×	*	×	×	×	×	*	*	*	×	*	ж	×	*	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	
	Precipitating	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	*	*	*	×	×	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	
20 F	Ice Formation	*	*	*	*	×	*	*	×	*	×	*	*	×	*	*	×	*	*	✓	~	<b>✓</b>	~	~	<b>✓</b>	
	Precipitating	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	<b>✓</b>	×	*	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	1	~	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
15 F	Ice Formation  Precipitating	×	×	×	×	*	×	×	×	×	×	*	×	*	*	*	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓ ✓	
10 F	Ice Formation	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	
	Precipitating	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5 F	Ice Formation	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Precipitating	*	×	*	*	×	*	×	*	*	✓	×	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
0 F	Ice Formation	×	×	×	×	×	*	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Precipitating	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
-6 F	Ice Formation	×	×	*	×	×	*	×	*	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Precipitating	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Test Temperature: 32°F



Test Temperature: 25°F



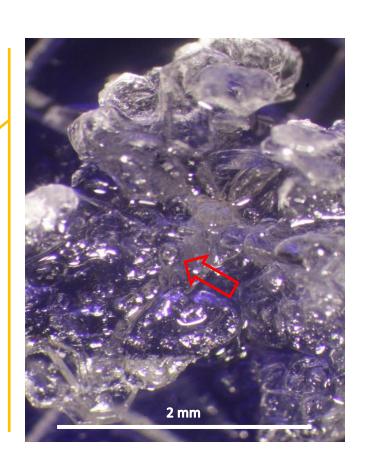


Test Temperature: 20°F

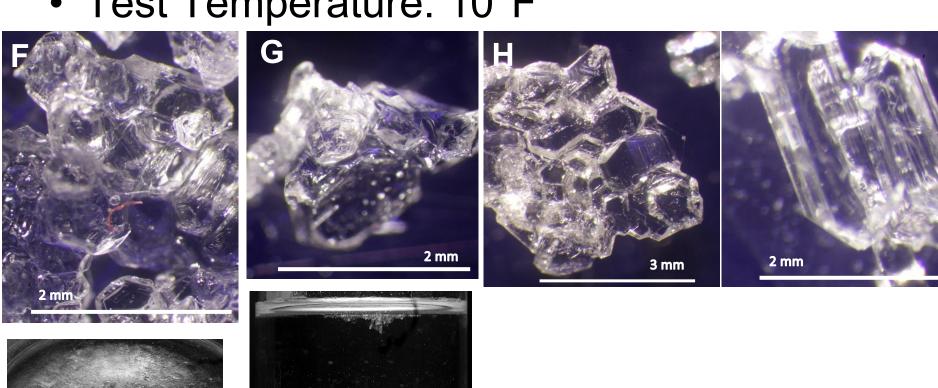




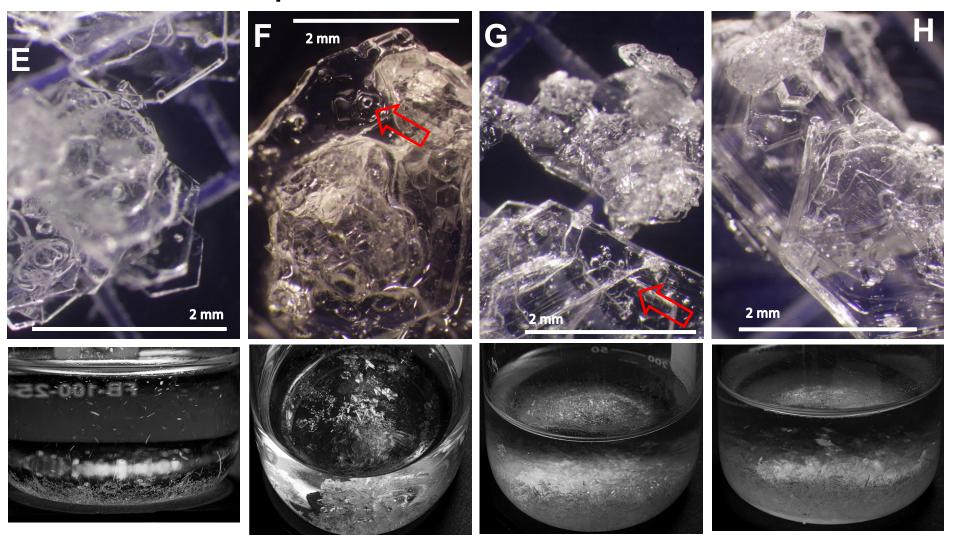




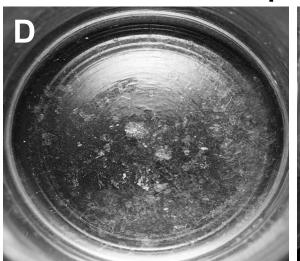
Test Temperature: 10°F



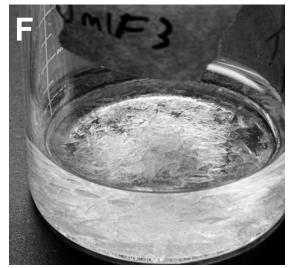
Test Temperature: 0°F

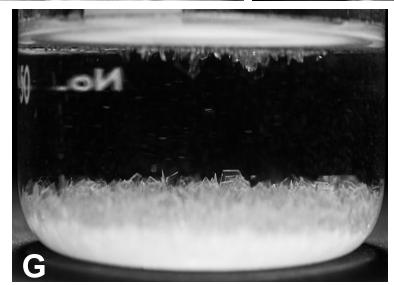


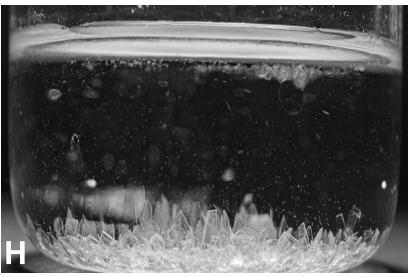
Test Temperature: -6°F









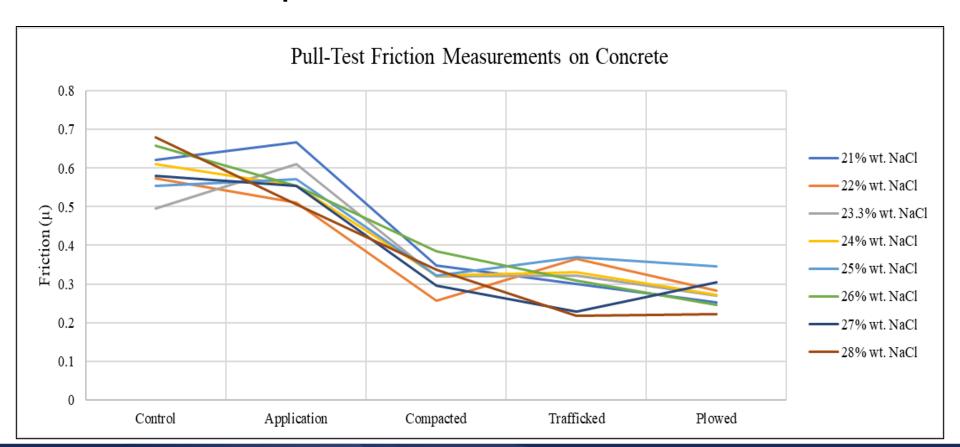


#### General Findings

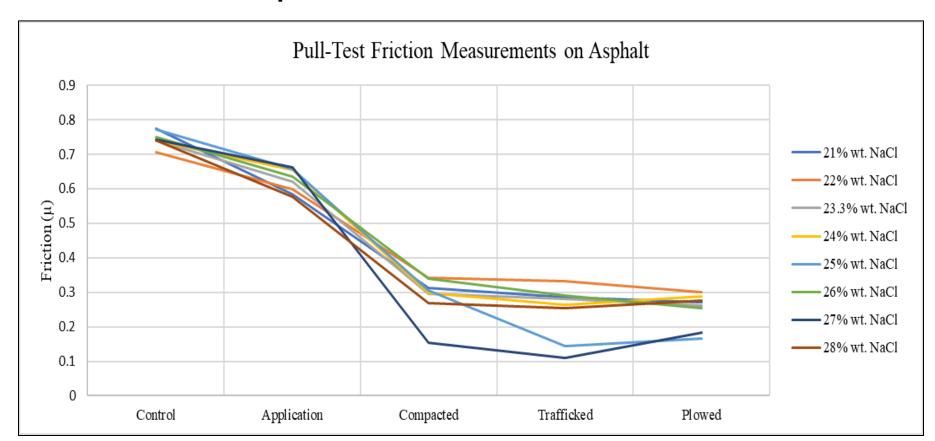
- There is an optimal range for salt concentration in Winter Management Operations.
- As temperatures decreased ice formed in more solutions
- Ice crystal formation and salt precipitation was not observed at the macro scale for solutions A (21 wt.%), B (22 wt.%), or C (23.3 wt.%)
- \*Takeaway More NaCl is not better!
- On average ~ 18% of the weight of the solutions were ice crystals/precipitated salt.

- Measured pavement friction following application of salt brine at varying concentrations
  - concrete and asphalt pavements
  - salt solution concentrations (21%, 22%, 23.3%, 24%, 25%, 26%, 27%, 28%)
    - applied as anti-icers at 45 gal/l-m
  - Test temperature: 15°F

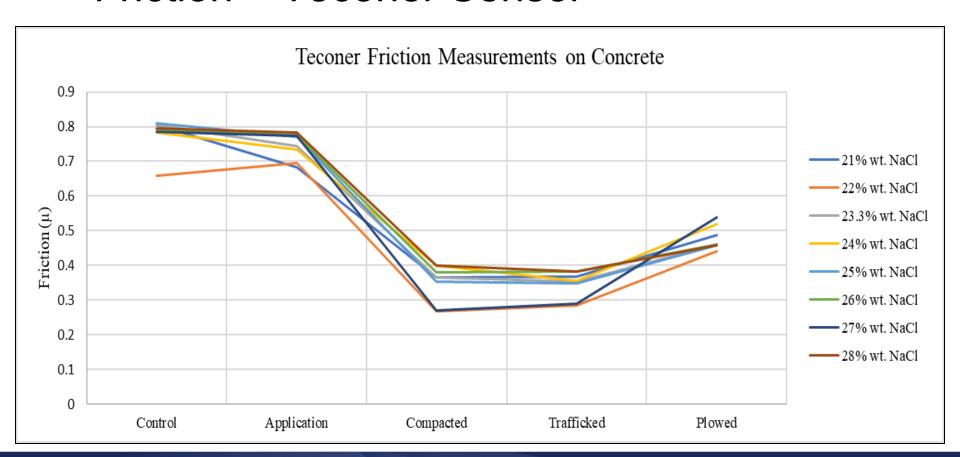
Friction – pull-test



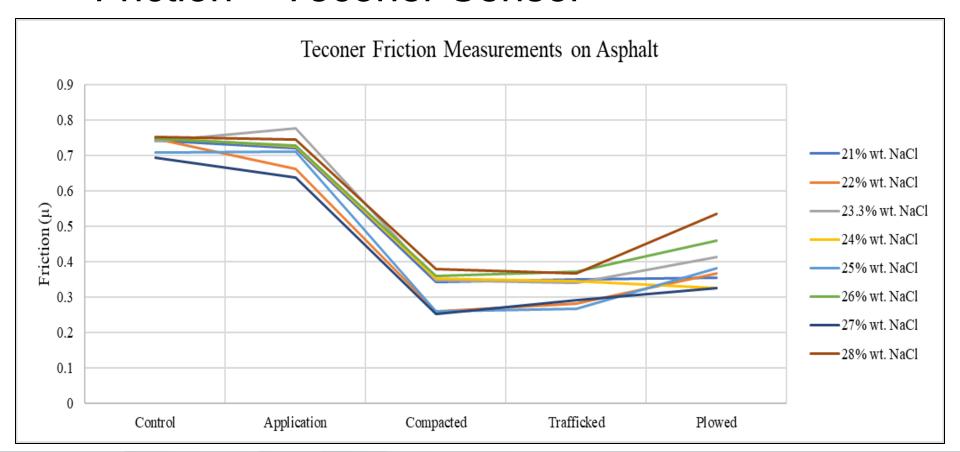
Friction – pull-test



Friction – Teconer Sensor



Friction – Teconer Sensor



#### Summary of Findings

- The Teconer sensor provided a more consistent and robust friction data set for analysis, compared to the pull-test friction values.
  - Pull-test limited data, triplicates
  - Teconer continuous measurement every second
- A significant difference in plowed friction values was observed between the concrete and asphalt pavements from the pull-test and Teconer sensor results.

### Conclusions

- Salt-phase diagrams are a great information source for studying the chemistry of sodium chloride solutions (brines) and provide key information such as the eutectic point and solubility limit.
- Phase diagrams aid in making informed decisions on deicer type and deicer blend compositions according to needs (e.g., temperature).

### Conclusions

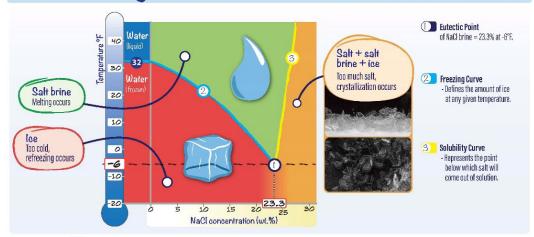
- Results from the lab testing produced great images and video of ice, salt crystal formation, and potentially dihydrate salt in solution.
- Bubbles present in the ice crystals, potentially filled with salt brine, may indicate that the solid phase of ice crystals and salt crystals is not pure, and phases can co-exist.
- Therefore, ice formed in the presence of the salt brine may be weaker than ice formed only in presence of pure water.

#### Conclusions

- Pavement friction values following the application of salt brine at various concentrations varied by:
  - pavement type
  - salt concentration
  - friction measurement technique
  - snow density
  - humidity

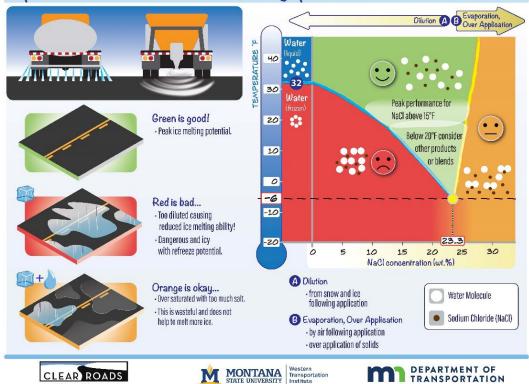
# One-Page Fact Sheet

#### Understanding Salt Brine Concentration



#### Impact of brine concentration on anti-icing operations

research for winter highway maintenance



# Understanding the Salt Phase Diagram - Educational Video

https://clearroads.org/project/20-02/

### Final Report & Webinar

 The final report and webinar recording of the final report presentation can be found:

https://clearroads.org/project/20-02/

### Questions

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- Paul Brown, roadteck@comcast.net
- Doug McBroom, <a href="mailto:dmcbroom@mt.gov">dmcbroom@mt.gov</a>