

Sustainable Winter Management (SWiM)™



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Problem



Freshwater throughout North America is becoming increasingly contaminated with chlorides as a result of salt (NaCl) applications for managing snow and ice conditions.

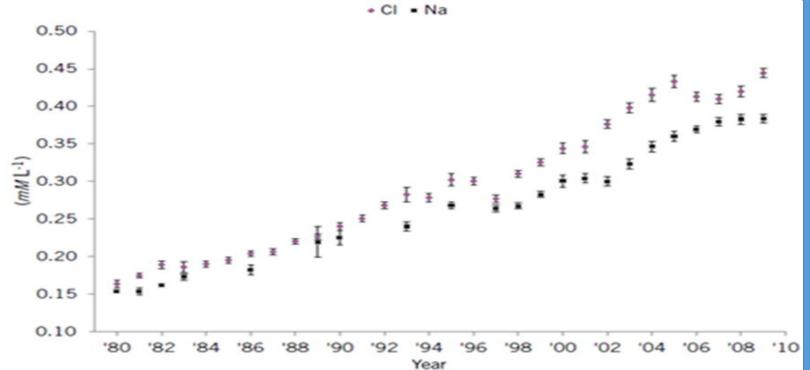
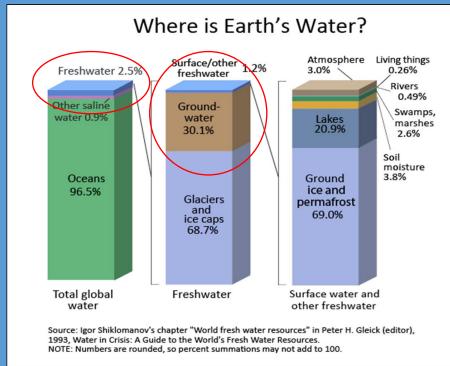


Figure 1. Mean annual sodium and chloride concentrations (millimoles per liter) measured in Lake George, New York, from 1980-2009 (Boylen, et al., 2014).



teaspoon pollutes 5 gallons of Water



So what?...



Independent studies conducted in New Hampshire, Minnesota, Ontario and other Great Lakes Regions indicate a majority of non point source runoff of chlorides from de-icing salts originate from private parking lots and roadways – NOT highways.

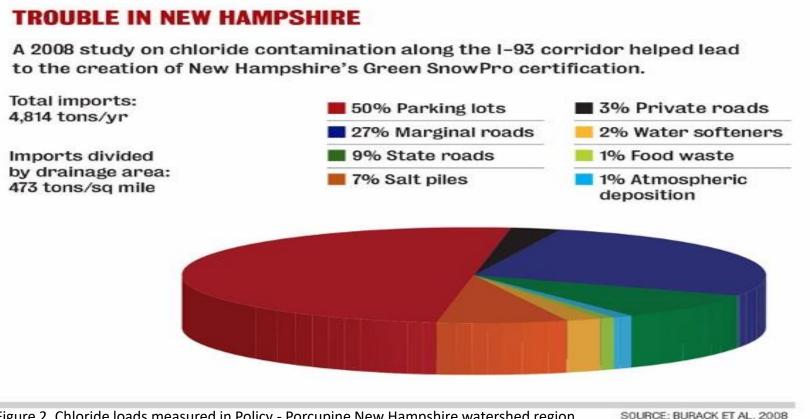


Figure 2. Chloride loads measured in Policy - Porcupine New Hampshire watershed region (Burak, et al., 2008).

Primary Question



How can a highly fragmented industry reduce the rate and frequency of salt it applies?

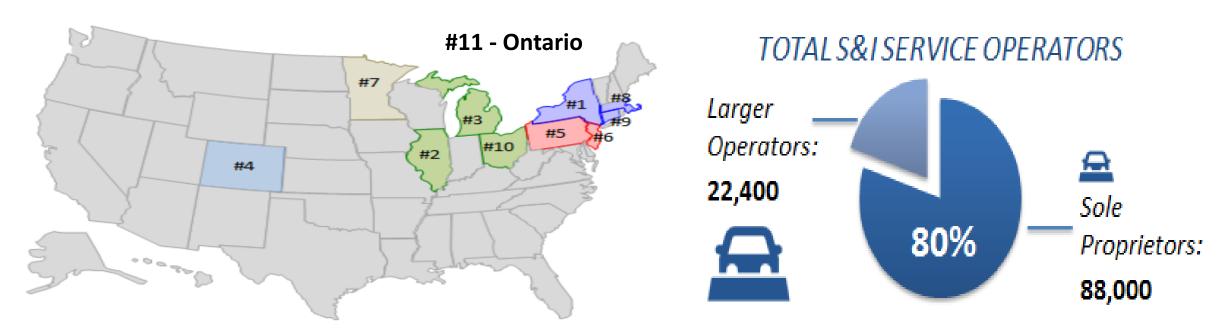


Figure 3. Top 10 commercial winter management service markets (IBIS, 2014).

Figure 4. The number of commercial Winter Management Operators confirmed in a 2016 Snow & Ice Management Association industry research study. Wolf, 2016).

Research Methods



Comparative Analysis of salt application rate guidelines;

- Three sets of N. American guidelines MN, NH, & SIMA
- Three year salt application study (the "control") U. Waterloo
- Sustainable Salt Initiative (SSI) my sample group

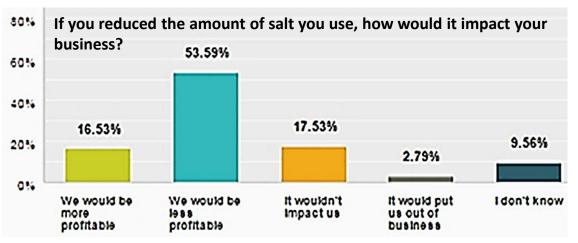


- PESTLE political, environmental, social, technology, legal, environmental
- Field Observations
- Industry Survey's

Materiality Analysis of the primary drivers and variables that influence the rate and frequency salt is applied by industry;

- Ranking from PESTLE
- Salt Use Survey
- Prioritized by success for industry and environment





SUSTAINABLE SALT INITIATIVE (SSI)

SALT APPLICATION STANDARDIZATION FOR THE INDUSTRY BY THE INDUSTRY



The Sample Group:

- 2,000 + properties in 2 provinces & 10 states
- >100,000 + tons of salt measured
- Over 100,000,000 data points collected
- ✓ Preliminary baseline of salt application rates and frequencies
- ✓ Identify trends in over application from real world application data
- ✓ Document methods that reduce salt use
- ✓ Evolution of a formal process of data analysis and refinement to scale





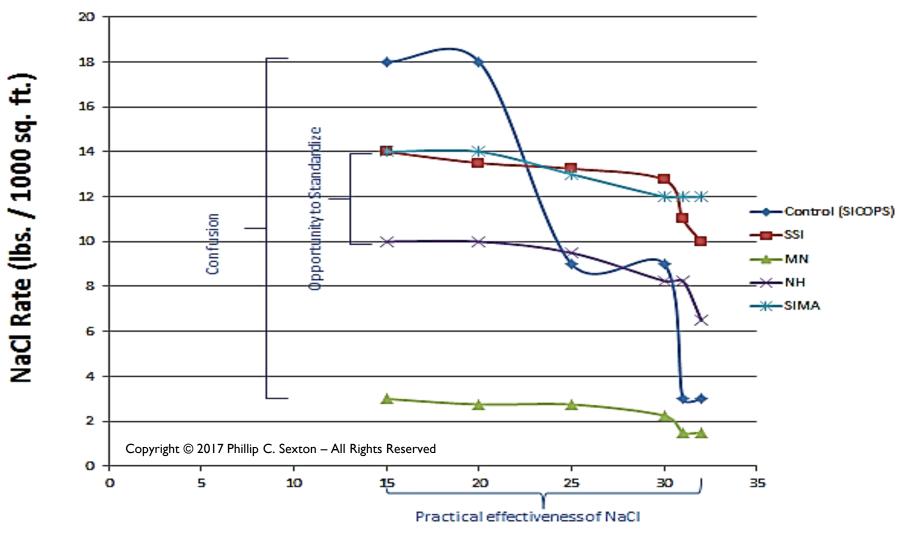




Results – Comparative Analysis



Salt Application Rate Benchmarks



Temperature (Farenheight)

Results – Materiality Analysis



Increased Success for Industry

Primary Drivers and Variables that Influence Salt Use

II. (+) Industry / (-) Environment

Increasing Level of Service (LOS) Expectations

Business Revenues & Profit

Quality

Weather; increase in ice events

I. (+) Industry / (+) Environment

Awareness Education & BMPs Training

Measuring salt output

"Green/Sustainable" Branding

III. (-) Industry / (-) Environment

Budgets; cost containment

Lack of training

Slip&fall claims/Liability

Chlorides

IV. (+) Environment / (-) Industry

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A New Question

How can the commercial winter management industry change it's current practices given what we now know from this research?



Figure 5. Observation of rock salt over applied in a commercial parking lot.

Philosophy – A new way of doing business



Standards of Policy - that enable best practices

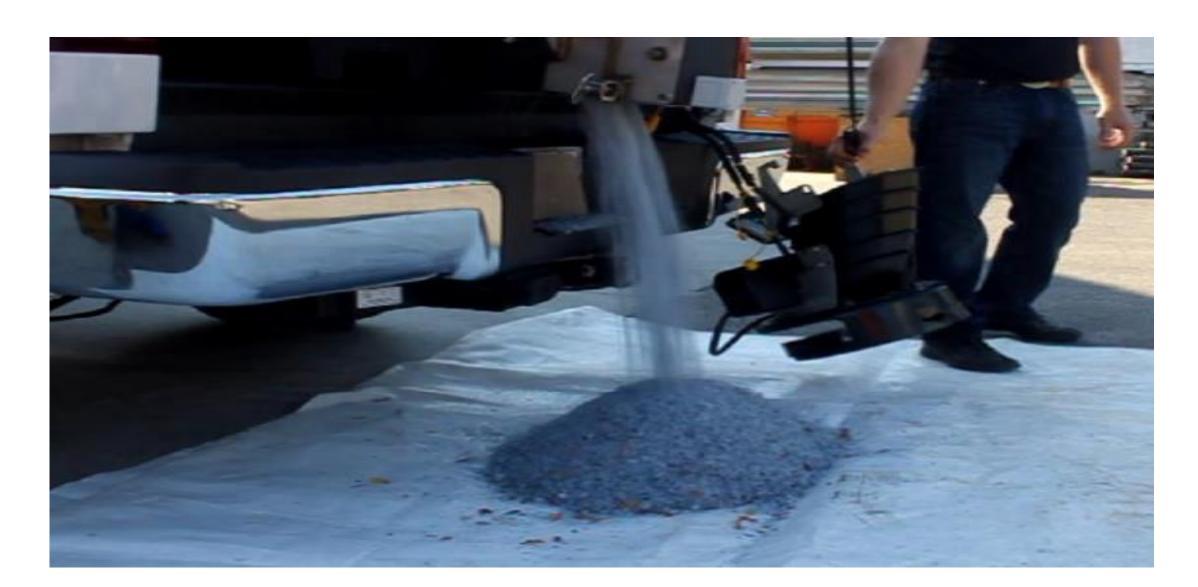




Measure



Calibrate



Prevent

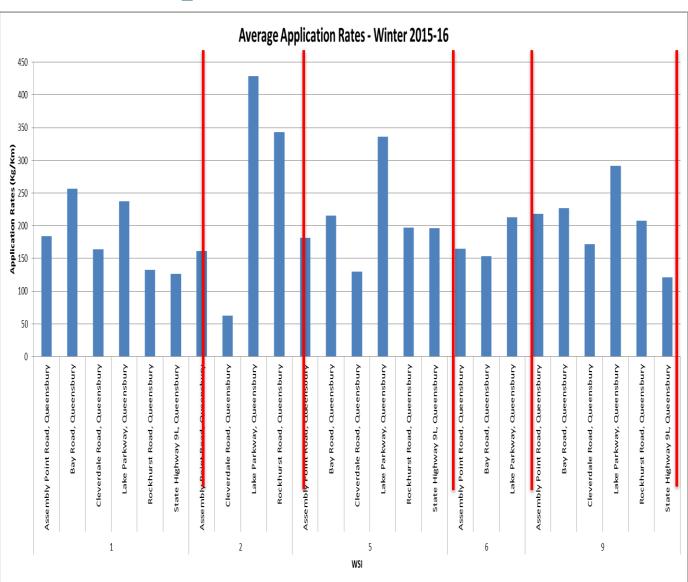
Anti-Icing: A strategy of applying salt directly to a paved surface before a snow storm begins and before snow and or ice has bonded to the pavement.

- A Proactive approach to winter management
- Prevents the bonding of snow and ice between the road surface and the snow/ice layer
- Optimizes the melting process

Analyze & Improve

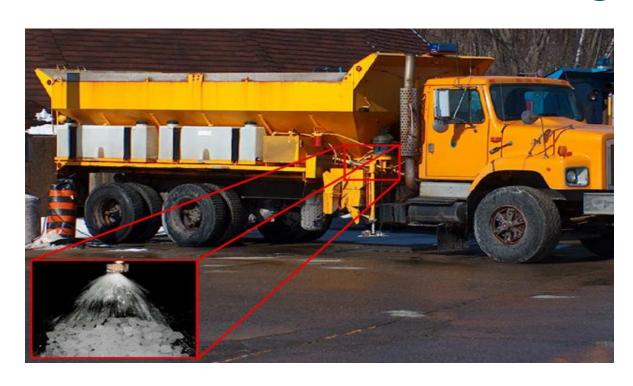
- Data Analysis
- Verify Level of Service
- Re-calibrate
- REDUCE
- Repeat





Optimize

Pre-wetting at the Spinner





Use 8-14 gallons/ton of 23.3% salt brine



Materiality Analysis



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Level of Service (LOS)



Level of Service (LOS)

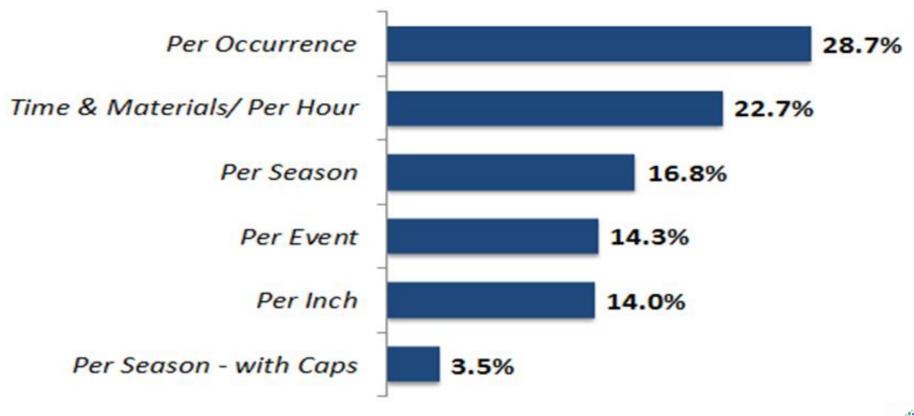
Expectations vs. Reality



Figure 5. Observation of rock salt over applied in a commercial parking lot.

Economics – the amount of salt

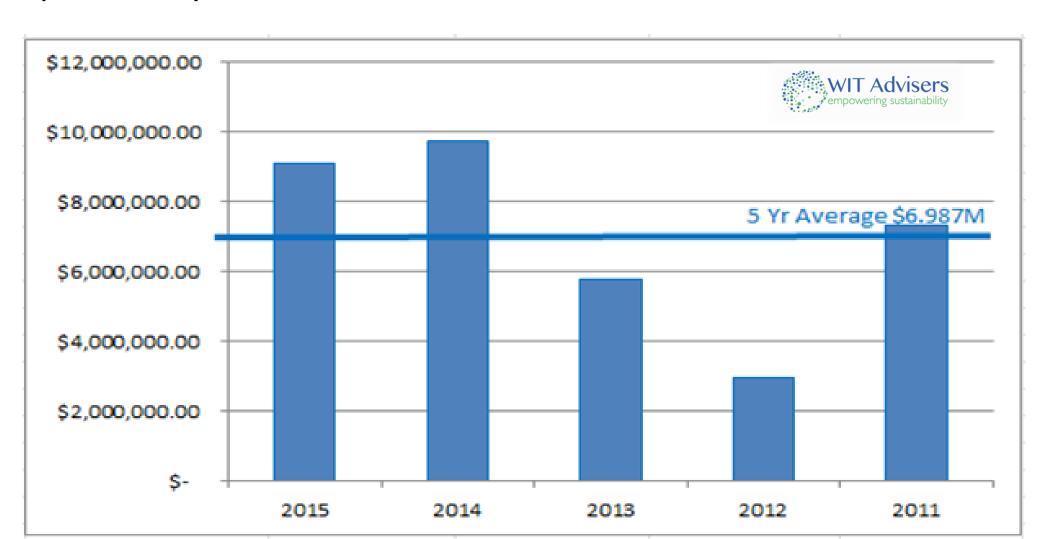
Only **one** way salt applications are typically sold incentivize for efficiency





Economics – the amount of weather

5 year spend analysis



Here's a new idea - 'Normalized' Snow

A seasonal Approach

Occurrences by Se	ason							
	<u>Dustings</u>	0.1-0.9"	1.0-1.9"	2.0-3.9"	4.0-5.9"	6.0"+	Non-Trace	Total Events
2010-11 Season	6	20	4	5	1	2	32	38
2011-12 Season	9	20	10	6	2	3	41	50
2012-13 Season	20	14	14	9	5	4	46	66
2013-14 Season	10	20	15	6	2	4	47	57
2014-15 Season	2	10	4	1	3	2	20	22
5 Year Average	9.4	16.8	9.4	5.4	2.6	3.0	37.2	46.6
Average Season Ev	ent Dist	ribution						
	Dustings	0.1-0.9"	1.0-1.9"	2.0-3.9"	4.0-5.9"	6.0"+	Non-Trace	Total Events
Webster Climate Zone	9.0	17.0	9.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	37.0	47.0
Snowfall % by Quarter								
	<u>Q3</u>	Q4	<u>Q1</u>	Q2	Annual			
Snowfall	0.0	18.5	58.1	0.6	75.2			
% of Season	0.0%	24.6%	74.6%	0.8%	0.8%			
Season % of 5 Yea	r Average	Ð						
	Snowfall	Events	Trace Events	>0.1" Events	%	of 5 Yr. Aver	age	
weighting	30%		20%	50%				
2010-11 Season	45.0	38	6	32		73.7%		
2011-12 Season	73.4	50	9	41		103.5%		
2012-13 Season	111.6	66	20	46		148.8%		
2013-14 Season	93.2	57	10	47		121.6%		****
2014-15 Season	53.2	22	2	20		52.3%		
5 Year Average	75.3	47	9	37		100.0%		a omno

'Normalized' Snow

Seasonal Spend Analysis for Eastway Store #3

Budget Analysis & Key Cost Points

The Average season budget analysis provides a range for a seasonal budget, based on the 5 year average snowfall and occurrences. The range is based on a low if 100% Average Season, and a high of the maximum of the past five seasons. Included are key cost points for utilization in comparison of competitive bid information.

Seasonal Budget Range

\$ 99,939.00 to \$ 140,733.	\$	99,939.00	to	\$	148,753.0
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Seasonal Budget Spread

	October	November	December	January	February	March		April
100% of Normal Season	s -	\$ 4,698.00	\$19,908.00	\$23,890.00	\$39,153.00	\$11,414.00	5	796.00
148.8% of Normal Season	S -	\$ 6,993.00	\$29,632,00	\$35,558.00	\$58,276,00	\$16,989.00	S	1.185.00

Factors that affect Budget Ranges

Commodity market pricing (ice-melt products)

Market rates for labor and equipment

Overall service levels and expectations, as defined above

Key Cost Points

Average time for Full Plowing Occurrence	6.09	Hrs.
Average time for Full Walk Clearing, Public Private	2.83	Hrs.
Average time for Walk Clearing, Private, only	2.31	Hrs.
Full Application of Bulk Salt, Pavement areas	4.34	Tons
Full Application of Ice Melt, Public Private	3.05	50# Bag
Full Application of Ice Melt Private, only	1.60	50# Bag



Green and Sustainability Branding





















SUSTAINABLE WINTER MANAGEMENT (SWiM)™ PROGRAM







A Program for Properties

Benefits



Financial



Reputation



Environment

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PROGRAM INCLUDES:

Annual Audit

Training

Implementation

Management

Certification

Continuous Quality Improvement

Service & Supply Network

Standardization & Automation









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