A triple bottom line of winter maintenance practices

Board of Directors' meeting

October 22, 2021

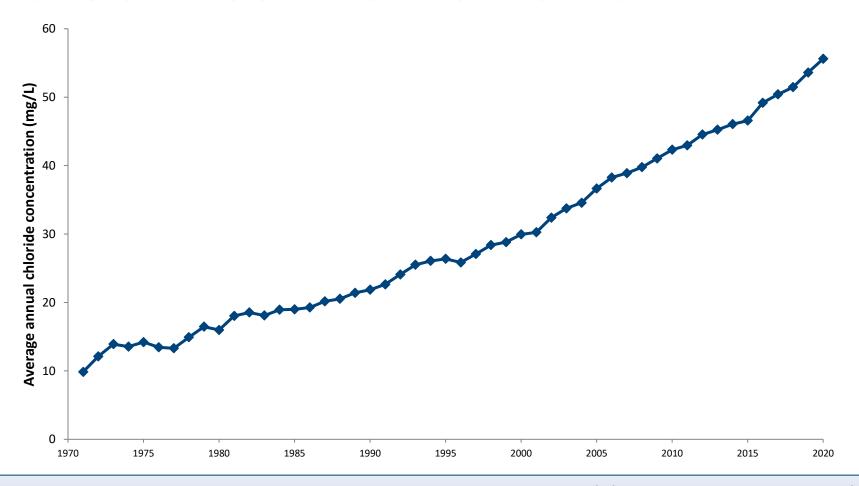
Bill Thompson, Manager

Watershed Plans and Strategies



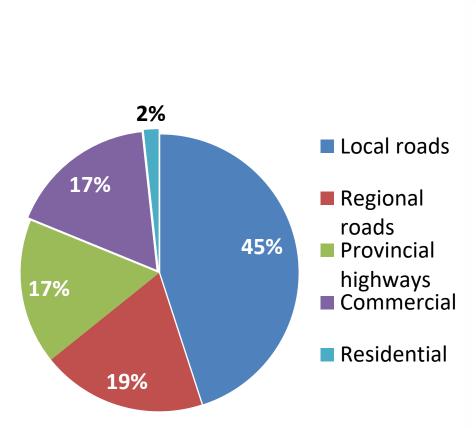


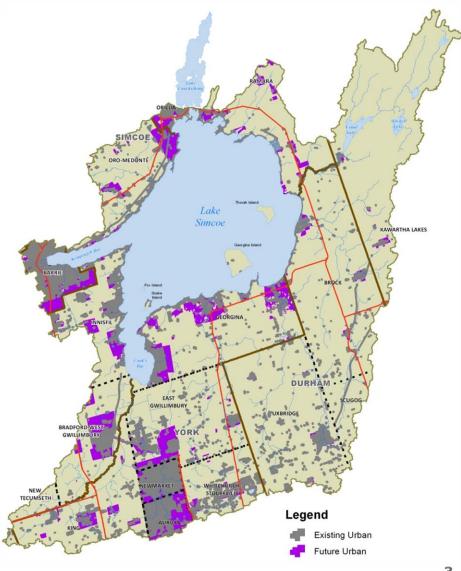
Lake Simcoe Chloride Trends



- Concentrations have been increasing at a rate of 0.7mg/l/year (2020 = 55.6 mg/l)
- •By 2120 Cl will exceed 120mg/l guideline

Application in Lake Simcoe Watershed



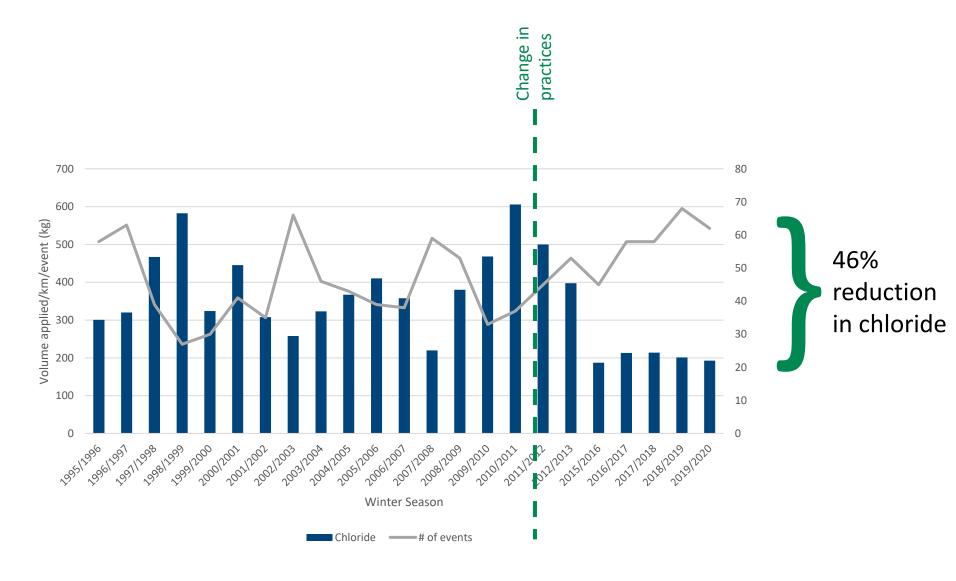


Case study 1: change in municipal practices

- Town of Newmarket
- Adopted use of treated salt in winter 2015/16, after a one-year pilot
- Replaced use of a salt-sand mix
- Case studies reviews environmental, cost, and public safety implications



Material use has decreased

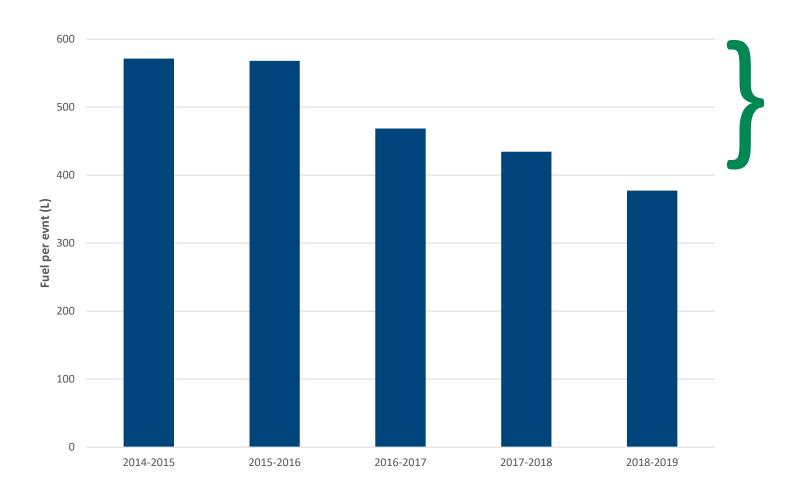


Material costs have decreased

Material	Cost (per tonne)	Volume applied (per km per event)	Cost (per km per event)
Salt	\$100	0.39	\$39
Thawrox	\$125	0.21	\$26.25

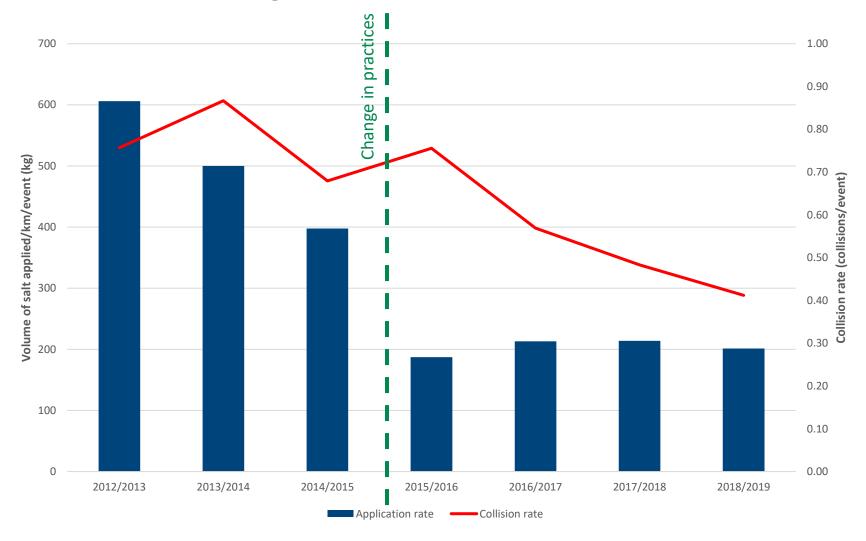
33% cost savings

Fuel use has decreased



25% less fuel 500 kg CO₂ reduction

Public safety has been maintained



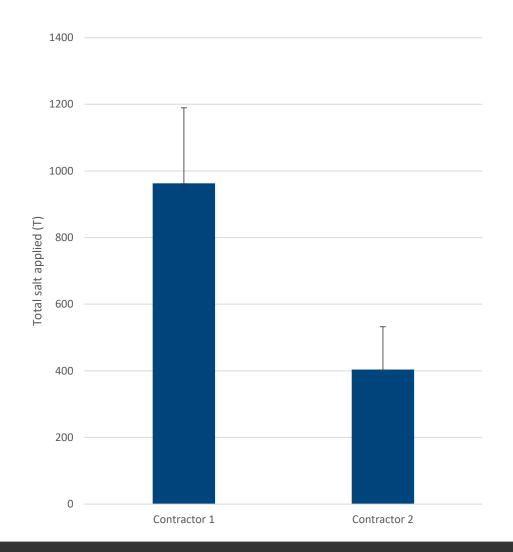
Case study 2: change in parking lot practices

- Large commercial parking lot
- Monitoring since 2014
- Change in contractors in winter 2018 / 19



Some preliminary results

- More precise application of salt
- Fewer applications
- Treated salt
- No slips, falls, or complaints



Final thoughts

- Better winter maintenance practices have economic, safety benefits, not just environmental
- Additional case studies are forthcoming (liquids, beet juice, institutional parking lots)
- These case studies to be shared with industry, municipal staff, decision makers

- But ... liability remains the elephant in the room
- And climate change is an unknown