

Salt Storage Building Design
University of New Hampshire Technology Transfer Center
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Sodium chloride, commonly called "salt," remains the least expensive and most used chemical to prevent ice from forming on roads. Used alone or with another chemical, it is also the least expensive chemical to remove snow pack or ice. During a New Hampshire winter, highway departments use large quantities of salt.

In some circumstances, rain and snow melt can carry sodium chloride from uncovered piles into ground and surface waters. It must, therefore, be stored in permanent facilities to prevent this situation. Federal and state environmental regulations require permanent salt storage facilities. Some departments purchase salt storage buildings. Others, including the NHDOT, build them using a design illustrated in Figures 1, 2, and 3 below.

Building Capacity (cubic yards)	Building Length w/ 35' Poles (feet)	Building Length w/ 30' Poles (feet)
2000	69	72
2500	81	87
3000	94	97

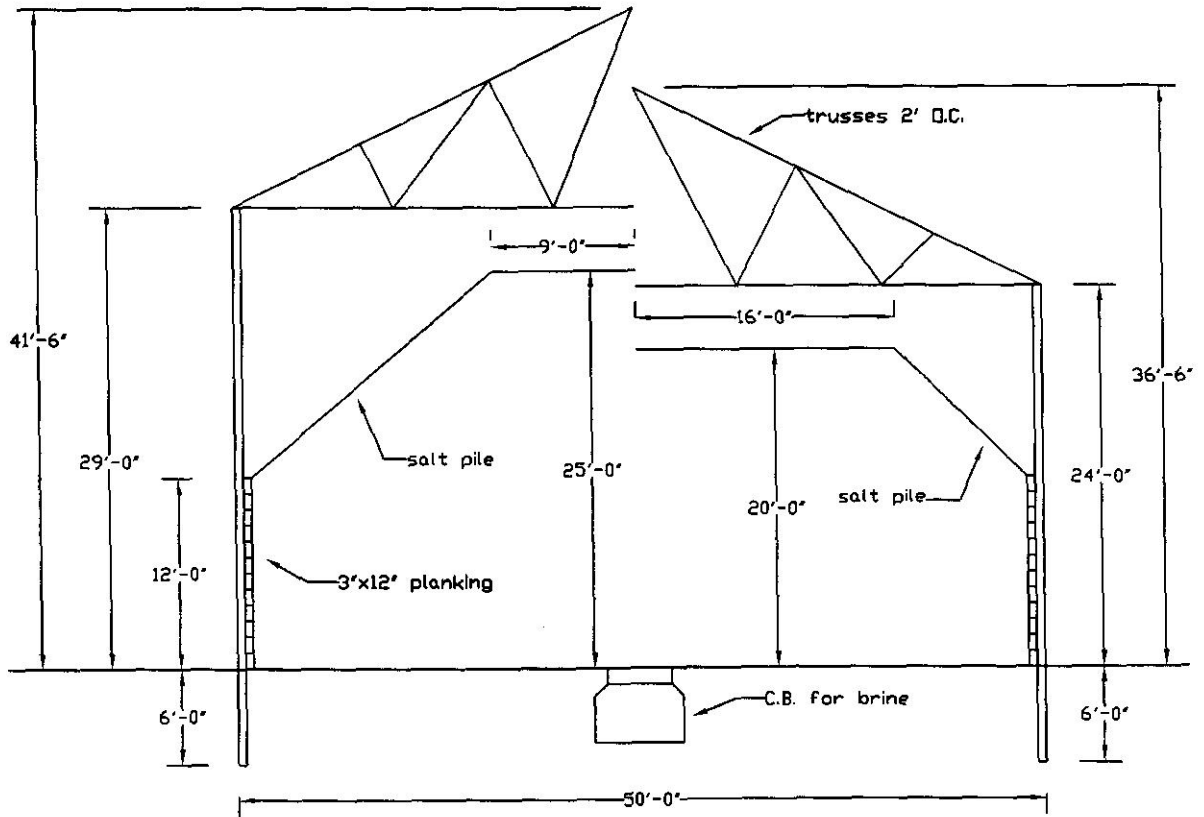


Figure 1. Section Views

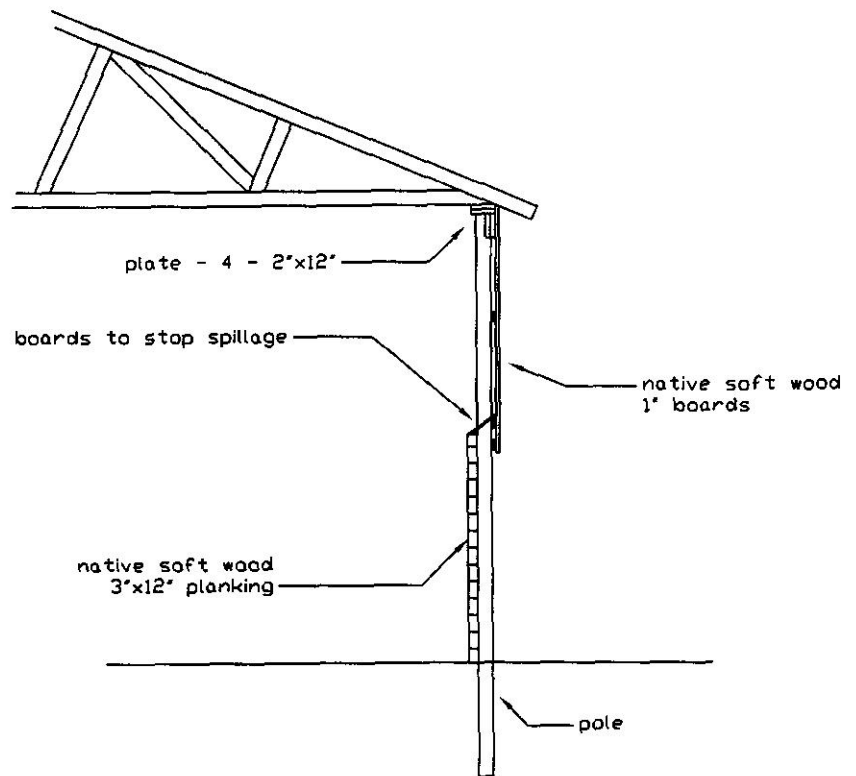


Figure 2. Section Detail

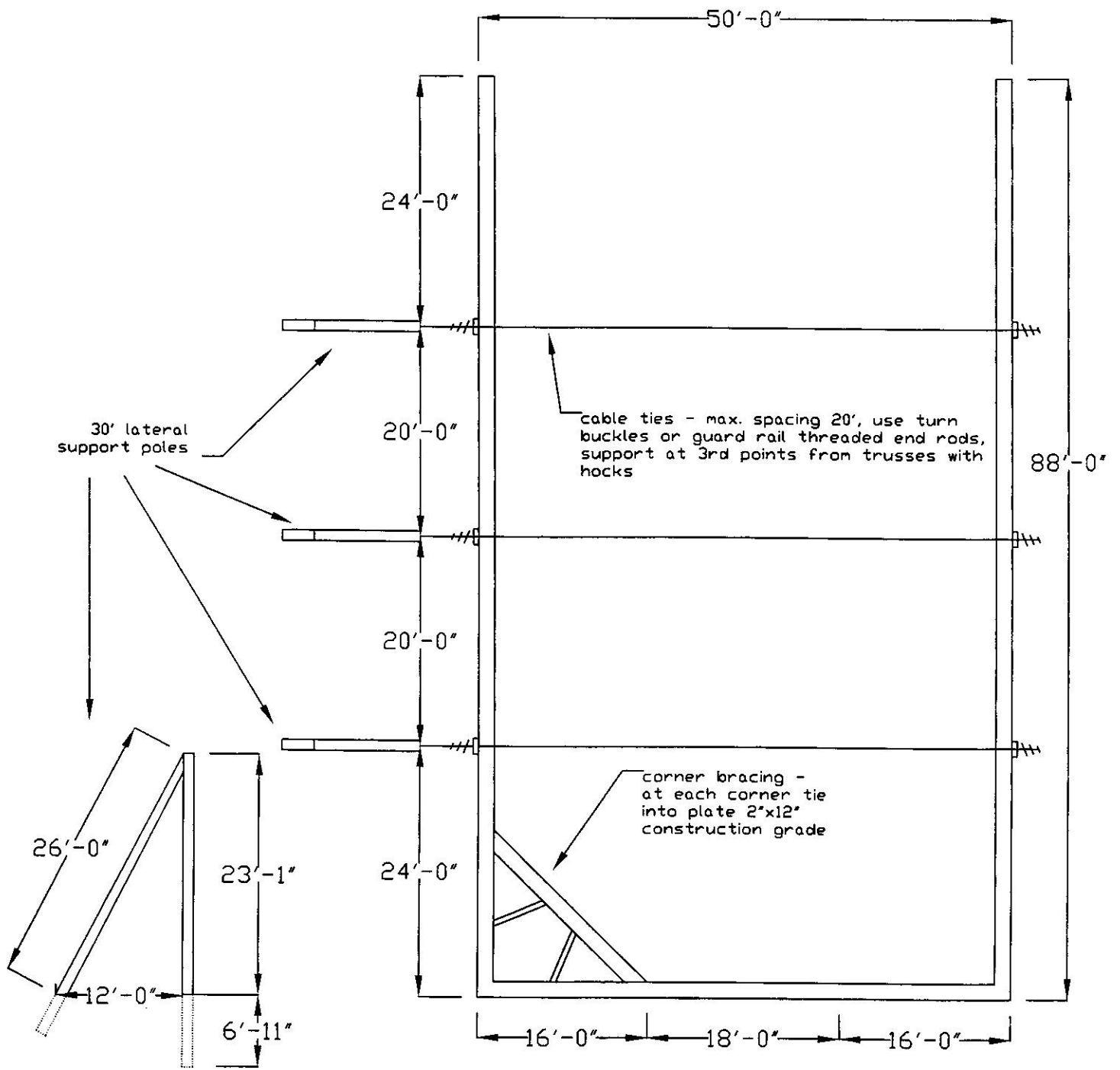


Figure 3. Plan View