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THE NEED OF SPACE FOR SNOW REMOVED FROM CARRIAGEWAYS IN FINLAND

Snow reserve areas have a following classification:

Good snow space: The space is large enough for the total precipitation and there is no need to limit the ploughing speed.

The width of a good snow space is

$$L \text{ (m)} \geq 0,12 \times V_a \text{ (km/h)} \quad V_a = \text{ploughing speed}$$

Satisfactory snow space:

The space is large enough for the total precipitation but limitation of ploughing speed is necessary at some points to prevent the plough from throwing the snow to an opposite carriageway or pedestrian and bicycle way or against sensitive noise barriers.

The width of a satisfactory snow space is

South Coast	$L = 0,5 \times A$
Southern and Central Finland	$L = 0,75 \times A$
Northern Finland	$L = 1,0 \times A$

however at least 3,5 m.

A = the width of the area, where the snow is removed from.

Tolerable: The space is large enough for most of the precipitation, but during very snowy winters some of the snow must be moved away.

The width of a tolerable snow space is

South Coast	$L = 0,35 \times A$
Southern and Central Finland	$L = 0,5 \times A$
Northern Finland	$L = 0,65 \times A$

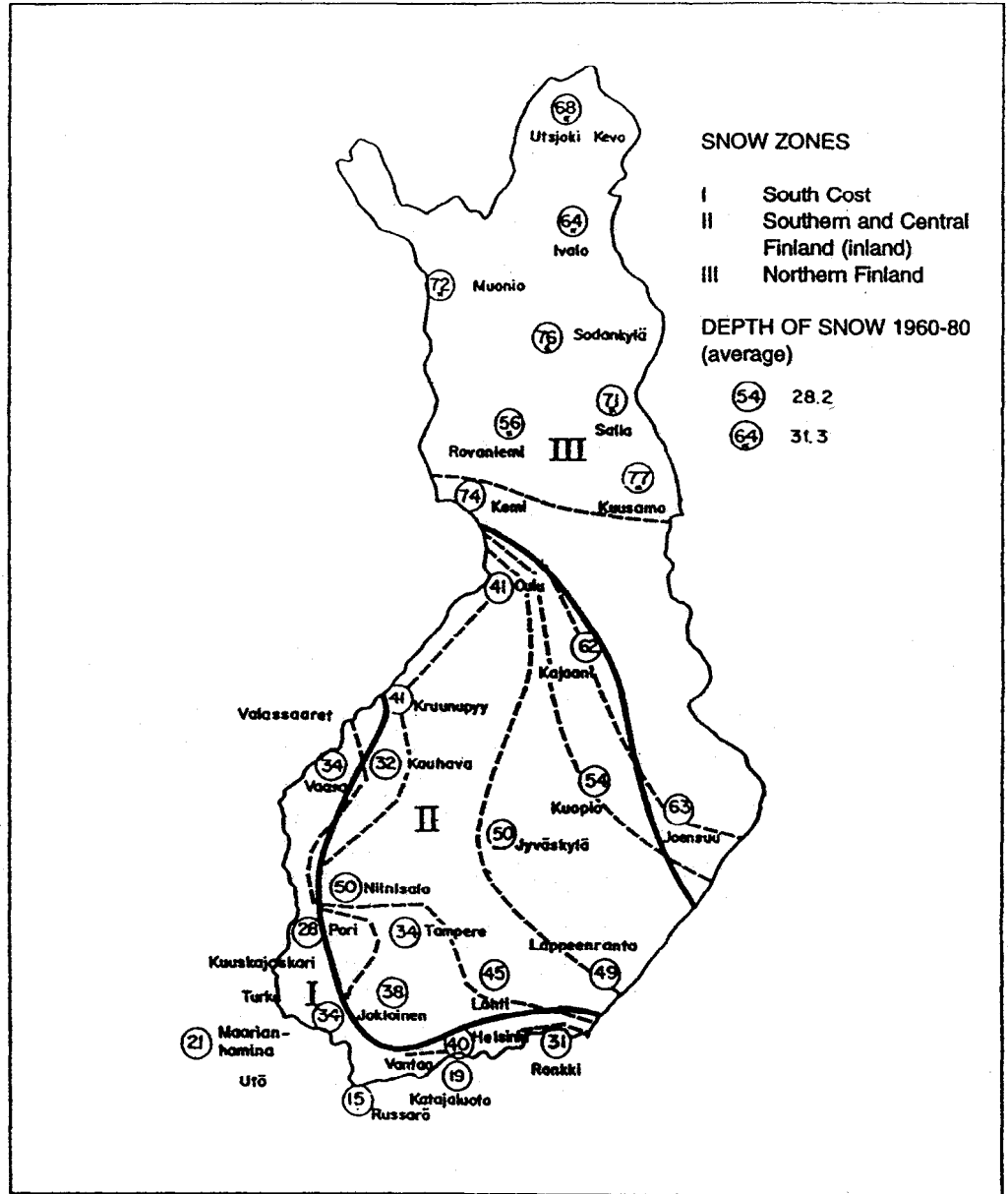
however at least 2 m.

Temporary: The space is large enough for the heavy fall of snow (dimensioning snow fall)

The temporary snow space is $L = 0,15 \times A$

Recommendation: Good snow space should normally be chosen in the countryside. In densely built-up areas a lower class must often be accepted.

The adequacy of the snow removal areas were tested with a follow-up research and enquiry.



Snow zone	Days, when the snow precipitation is higher than		
	10 mm	50 mm	100 mm
I	25 - 40	5 - 10	0 - 1
II	35 - 50	5 - 10	0 - 2
III	45 - 70	5 - 15	0 - 1