



## Analysis and Evaluation of WIM Data in Rhode Island, USA

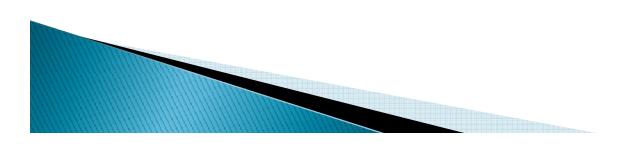
University of Rhode Island

Adilson Pérez Alfaro Undergraduate Student Advisor: Dr. Mayrai Gindy July 22, 2008 University of Rhode Island Dwight David Eisenhower Fellowship Transportation Program



#### Outline

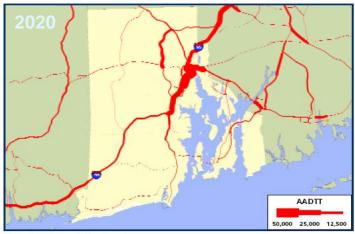
- Current Truck Load Level
- WIM sensors Oversize/Overweight
- Study Areas
- Objectives
- Average Daily Truck Traffic
- Truck Classification
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements



#### **Current Truck Load Level**

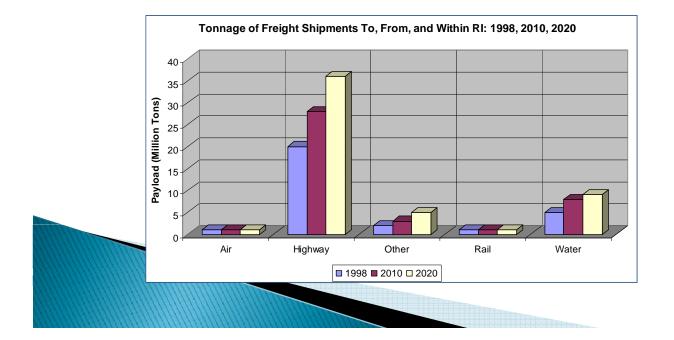
Rhode Island provides a transportation link to the Northeast corridor







Federal Highway Administration



Use of highway to transport freight in RI is larger among other modes

### **Current Truck Load Level**

- Growth in Truck Traffic is not unique to RI
- Nationwide ...
  - More Trucks
    - 11% increase in number of trucks from 1992 (5.1 million) to 1997 (5.7 million)
  - More Combination Trucks
    - 27% increase overall
    - 30% increase in trucks with single trailers (greatest increase among 5or more axle trucks; 34% increase)
    - 74% increase in trucks with double trailers
    - 400% increase in trucks with triple trailers
  - Weighing more
    - 37% increase in the range of 50-100 kips
    - 46% increase in the range of 100-130 kips
    - 28% increase in the range of >130 kips

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census: Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey, October 1999.

#### Current Truck Load Level

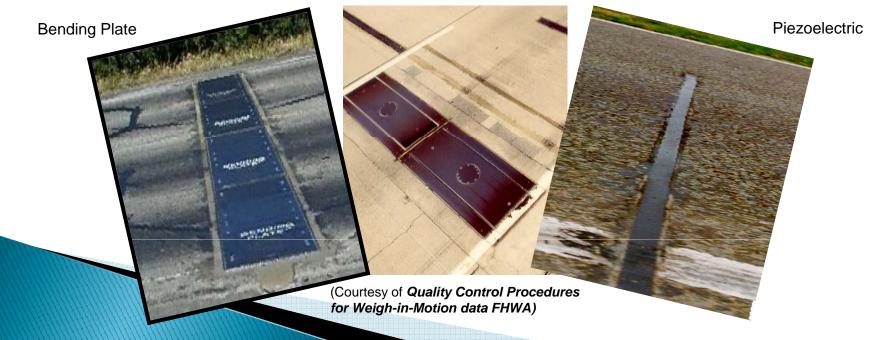
- Percent of Heavy truck loads is Increasing
- Even Heavier trucks are allowed to travel on network
  - Vehicle Permit System "One Time Overloading"
  - Common practice for states to issue "Routine Permits"
- More than 2.3 million overweight trucks on national network per year
  - Significant effect on pavements and bridges
  - Impose additional wear and tear on an already weakened infrastructure
- Aging Infrastructure
  - More than 50% of RI bridges are rated structurally deficient or functionally obsolete



#### Weight in Motion Systems

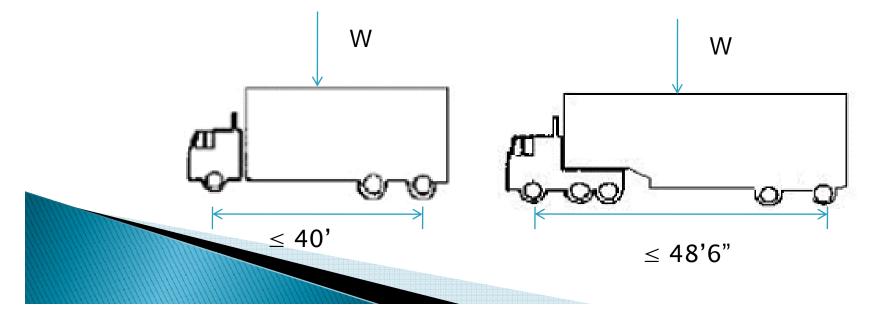
- Devices designed to collect traffic data directly from roadway surface as they drive over a sensor
- More effective and less time consuming than static weight station systems



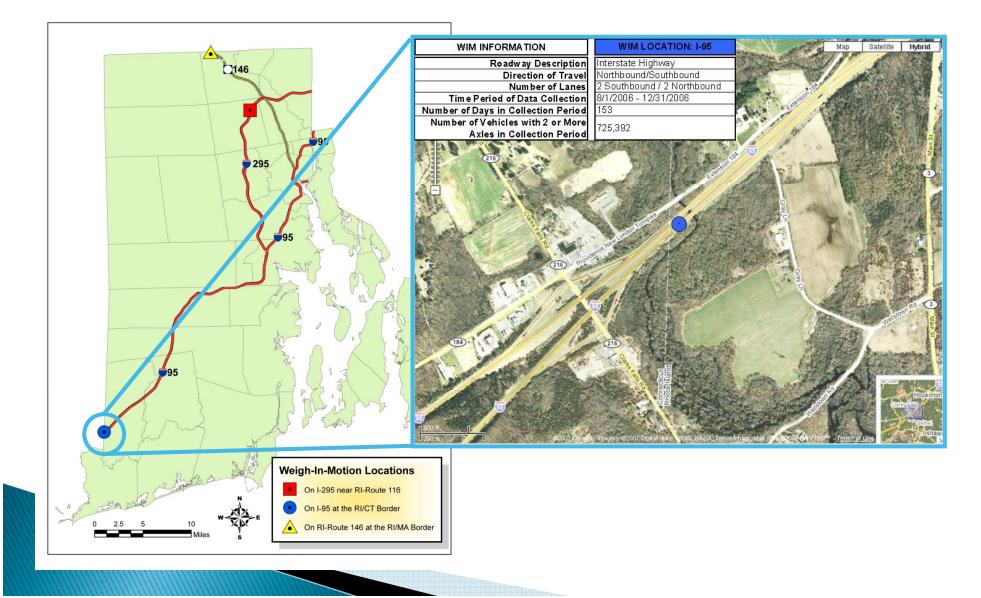


#### **Oversize / Overweight**

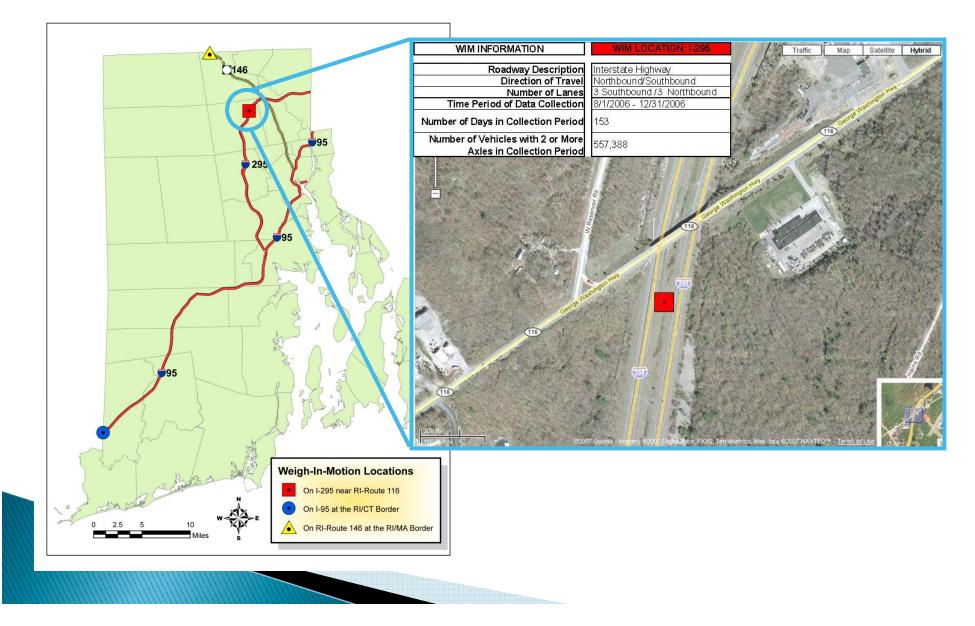
- For the State of Rhode Island
  - Oversize Limitations:
    - Maximum continuous length = 48 ft 6 in
  - Overweight Limitations:
    - Maximum Legal Gross Vehicle Weight = 80 kips



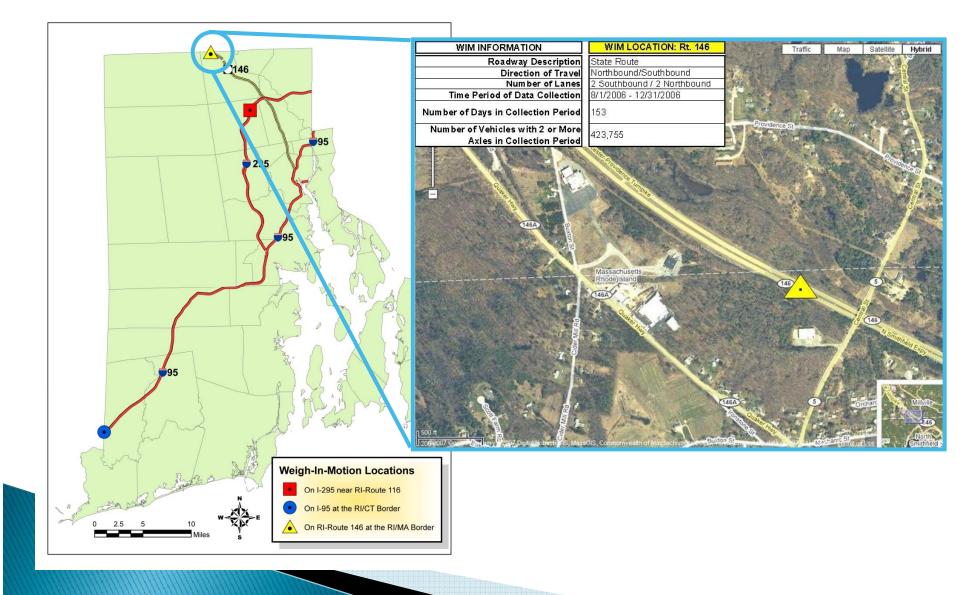
#### **Study Areas**



#### **Study Areas**



#### **Study Areas**



#### Objectives

- Reformat and Isolate the data into month
- Evaluate the ADTT
- Classify truck data into:
  - Number of axles
  - Vehicle class
  - Vehicle type
- Calculate the total gross vehicle weight and by vehicle type

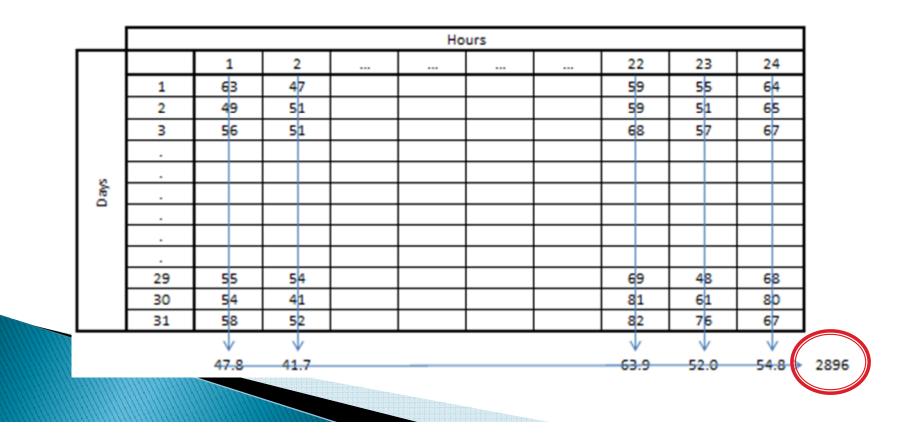
#### Weight-in-Motion Data

- Information is compiled
- Data is Isolated into months and reformatted
   For RT-146
   August

44.000       3.5000e+05       1.0000       3.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       3.0000       5.0000       6.3900       2.0000       3.3100       14.1         6.44.000       3.5000e+05       5.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       3.0000       5.0000       5.0000       5.0000       6.1700       13.4         6.44.000       3.5000e+05       5.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       5.0000       3.3100       14.1         6.44.000       3.5000e+05       1.0000       2.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       3.0000       5.0000       3.5300       14.1         6.44.000       3.5000e+05       1.0000       2.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       3.0000       5.0000       3.5300       12.8         6.44.000       3.5000e+05       1.0000       3.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       3.0000       5.0000       3.5300       12.8         6.44.000       3.5000e+05       1.0000       2.0000       6.0000       10.000       12.000       7.0000       3.0000       5.0000       3.5300       11.1      <	File		146 - Notepad Format View	Help												
	6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 44.000\\$	3.5000e+05 3.5000e+05	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 1.0000\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 3.0000\\ 3.0000\\ 3.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 4.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 4.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 4.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 4.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 4.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 4.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 5.0000\\ 2.0000\\ 5.000\\ 5.00$	6.0000             6.0000	$\begin{array}{c} 10.000\\$	12.000 12.000	7.0000 7.00	3.0000 5.0000 3.0000 3.0000 3.0000 3.0000 5.0000	5.0000 5.0000	5.0700 13.230 9.4800 7.0600 7.0600 7.2800 7.0600 9.2600 11.240 6.8300 16.540 17.860 7.2800 16.540 17.860 7.2800 18.520 18.080 12.570 7.7200 8.6000 22.490 8.3800 6.6100	2.0000 2.0000	2.8700 6.1700 3.5300 1.9800 3.3100 3.9700 3.7500 8.6000 3.5300 7.5000 9.2600 3.5300 7.5000 9.2600 3.5300 7.5000 9.2600 3.5300 4.8500 4.8500 4.8500 4.8500 3.3100 3.3100 2.6500	13.4 $18.7$ $14.7$ $12.8$ $14.1$ $12.8$ $13.1$ $21.0$ $13.1$ $14.7$ $13.4$ $20.6$ $21.3$ $13.4$ $13.4$ $21.0$ $18.0$ $14.4$ $14.4$ $14.1$ $20.6$ $13.7$ $13.1$	ber
Ln 1, Col 1												Ln 1, C	ol 1		н	
													_			

#### ADTT

- Average Daily Truck Traffic
- Data divided into hours of each day
- For RT.146 August



#### ADTT

- ▶ For I -295
- Around 5000 trucks/day for weekdays

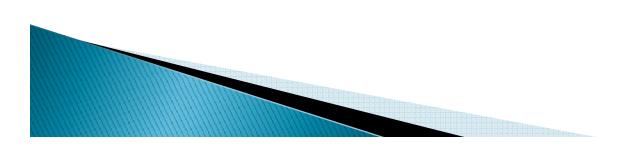
6		August	September	October	November	December	
of tucks)	RT – 146	2896	2794	2803	2786	2573	
	I – 295	3922	3708	3873	3642	3074	
Volume (number	I – 95	5098	4869	4896	4693	4693	
> ı	1000	* * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * * *	<u>* t t I</u>	
	0		ADTT (T	rucks/Day)	•		
	0	20	40 60	80	100 12	0 140	1
				Days			



#### ADTT

- Dramatic drops for August–December 2006
  - September 4, Monday: Labor Day
  - October 9, Monday: Columbus Day
  - November 23, Thursday
- → Thanksgiving Day

- November 24, Friday
- December 25, Monday: Christmas Day

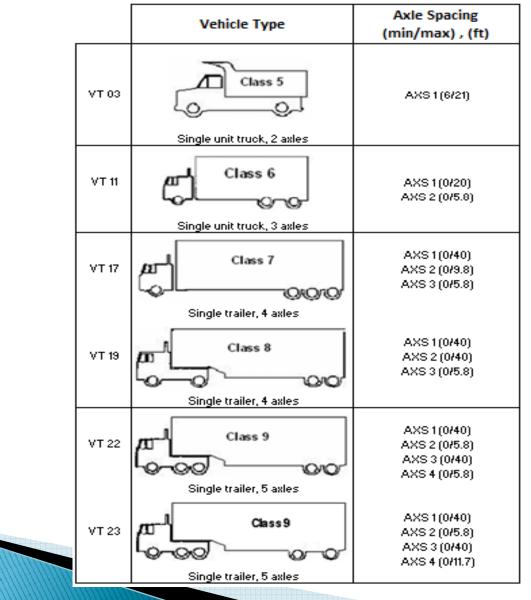


#### Number of Axles

- Calculated from spacing magnitude
- For example:
  - If spacing 4 is equal to 0 then the number of axles is equal to 4
- For I-95:
  - The 99 % of trucks' number of axles varies from 2 to 5

	2	3	4	5	sum
August	21.15	4.48	7.37	66.10	99.1
September	20.60	4.90	7.51	66.17	99.2
October	19.78	4.92	6.91	67.62	99.2
November	19.82	4.81	6.51	68.02	99.2
December	19.43	5.01	6.20	68.60	99.2

#### Vehicle Class and Vehicle Type



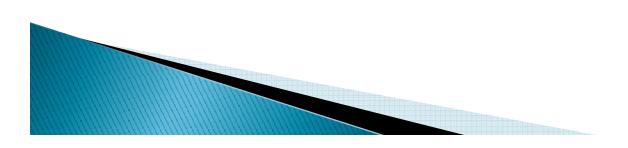
#### Vehicle Class

- Data given by the WIM Stations
- Classified in numbers from 1–12
- For I-95:
  - Around the 97 % of the trucks are class 5 to 9
  - Equivalent to trucks which number of axles are form 2 to 5 axles

	5	6	7	8	9	sum
August	21.15	3.97	0.50	7.38	63.68	96.7
September	20.60	4.42	0.68	7.31	63.75	96.8
October	19.78	4.39	0.53	6.91	65.25	96.9
November	19.82	4.30	0.45	6.57	65.63	96.8
December	19.43	4.38	0.47	6.36	66.34	97.0

#### Vehicle Type

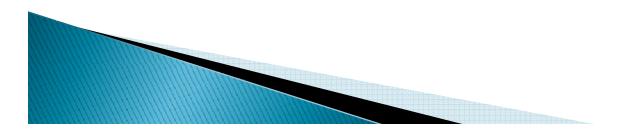
- Vehicle type is in function of:
  - Number of axles
  - Spacing
  - Axles' Weight
- Following New Jersey DOT vehicle type description



#### Vehicle Type

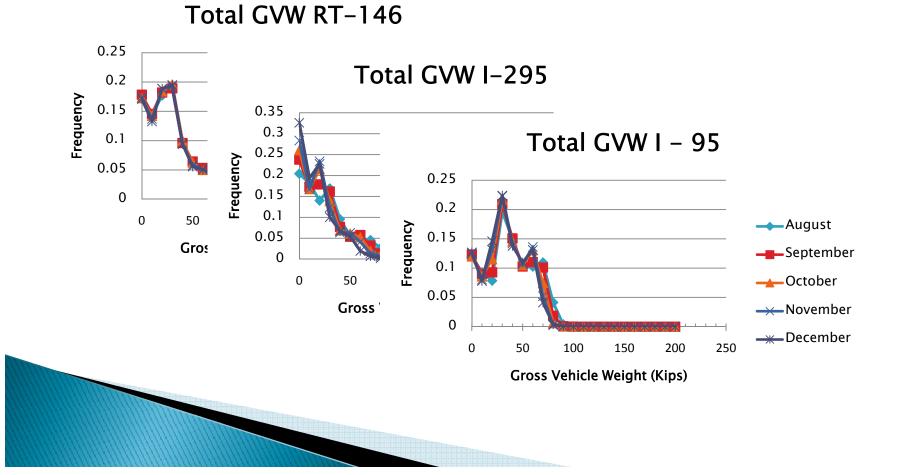
- ▶ For I-95:
  - The 92 % of the trucks are type:
    - 3, 11, 17, 19, 22, 23

	3	11	17	19	22	23	sum
August	20.13	2.01	0.31	6.20	57.63	5.62	91.9
September	19.65	2.06	0.50	6.14	57.88	5.43	91.7
October	18.88	2.04	0.39	5.82	59.19	5.63	92.0
November	18.94	1.98	0.32	5.61	59.94	5.31	92.1
December	18.58	2.12	0.33	5.33	60.83	5.10	92.3



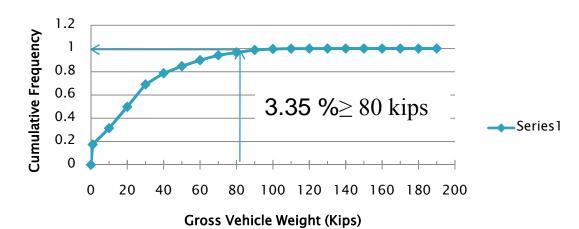
#### **Gross Vehicle Weight**

- Total Gross Vehicle Weight
  - Includes all vehicle types



#### **Gross Vehicle Weight**

 Cumulative Distribution for RT-146 **Cumulative Distribution GVW** 

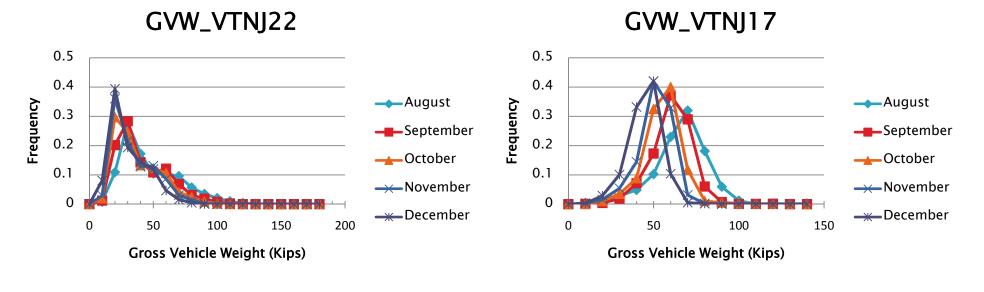


Site	Overload Number	Overload Frequency
RT – 146	14220	0.0335
I – 295	6244	0.0112
I – 95	1164	0.0016

#### **Gross Vehicle Weight**

#### GVW by Vehicle Type

∞ Sepiscenta SWM peotce



Seasonal Influence



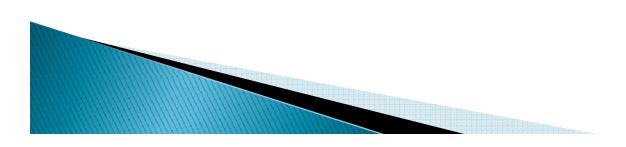
#### Conclusion

- Data was successfully divided into months
- ADTT
- Data was classified into:
  - Number of axles
  - Vehicle class
  - Vehicle type
    - Most common
      - 2 axles single unit truck, class 5, VT 03
      - 5 axles single trailer, class 9, VT 22
- Highest overload frequency:
  - 3.35% for RT–146

No seasonal influence was found

#### Acknowledgements

- Dr. Mayrai Gindy
- Cornelius Albrecht
- VRI Transportation Center
- VPRM Transportation Center
- Dr. Alberto Figueroa
- Dwight David Eisenhower Fellowship Transportation Program
- FHWA



# Questions ???