

ISWIM



*Southern African
Transport Conference*

Jan Fučík, CAMEA

**Using Long-Term Experience to Develop a Novel Weighing
Digital Sensor for Further Evolution of WIM Technology**

Long-Term WIM Experience



850+
LANES

WEIGH-IN-MOTION



200+
LANES

**WIM DIRECT
ENFORCEMENT**



1,350+
LANES

ITS WORLDWIDE



80+
LANES

WIM IN AFRICA

East Africa - WIM References

- More than 30 stations used for various purposes
 - Pre-selection for static scales
 - Data collection for WIM statistics
 - Monitoring in a single data center

“We are pleased to report the observed reality on Kenyan National roads. Queues at the static weigh stations are significantly shorter, compared to before implementing the Weigh-In-Motion. The Weigh-In-Motion solution, both at the static and virtual weigh stations, helps reduce overloading, facilitate trade and protects both infrastructure and people in the long run.”

**ENG. MUITA NGATIA, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, ROAD ASSET
MANAGEMENT (KENHA)**



South Africa - WIM Station

- Near the Mantsole Weighbridge
- WIM in the slow lane
- Detection of avoiding drivers in the fast lane and road shoulders
- Camera system for documentation





South Africa - WIM Station



Experience with WIM in Africa

- Drivers avoid weighing (not paying fines)
 - Speed changes 2 - 5 %
 - Maneuvers 10 - 25 %
- Experience with bad roads
 - Vehicle vibrations can have a significant impact on measurements
- Some of the maneuvers are unintentional
 - Unmarked WIM station
 - Drivers' habits (driving on road shoulder)
 - Placement of sensors in the traffic lane (limited by joints between concrete blocks)

Issues Associated with High-Speed Weighing

- Road quality
- Drivers avoiding measurement
- Drivers avoiding documentation
- WIM sensor lifespan
- WIM site complexity
- Sensitivity shift due to temperature changes

Ways to Address WIM Issues

Following Standards and Recommendations

- When selecting a WIM site, the criteria for road quality must be followed:
 - Road surface conditions
 - Used materials
 - Pavement thickness
 - Transverse and longitudinal slope
 - Curvature
 - No rutting or cracking is acceptable
- E.g., COST323 Class "I Excellent" required for 5% gross weight accuracy (WIM direct enforcement)

Ways to Address WIM Issues

Government Measures - Barriers



Ways to Address WIM Issues

Government Measures - Keeping Distance



Ways to Address WIM Issues

Government Measures - No Maneuvers Allowed



Ways to Address WIM Issues

Other Government Measures

- Marking the WIM station - the law forbids any maneuvers
- The license plates must be visible to ensure the identification
- Fining of maneuvers to avoid the weight measurement
 - Thanks to detection and documentation by the WIM system
 - The fine can even be higher than for overloading

Ways to Address WIM Issues

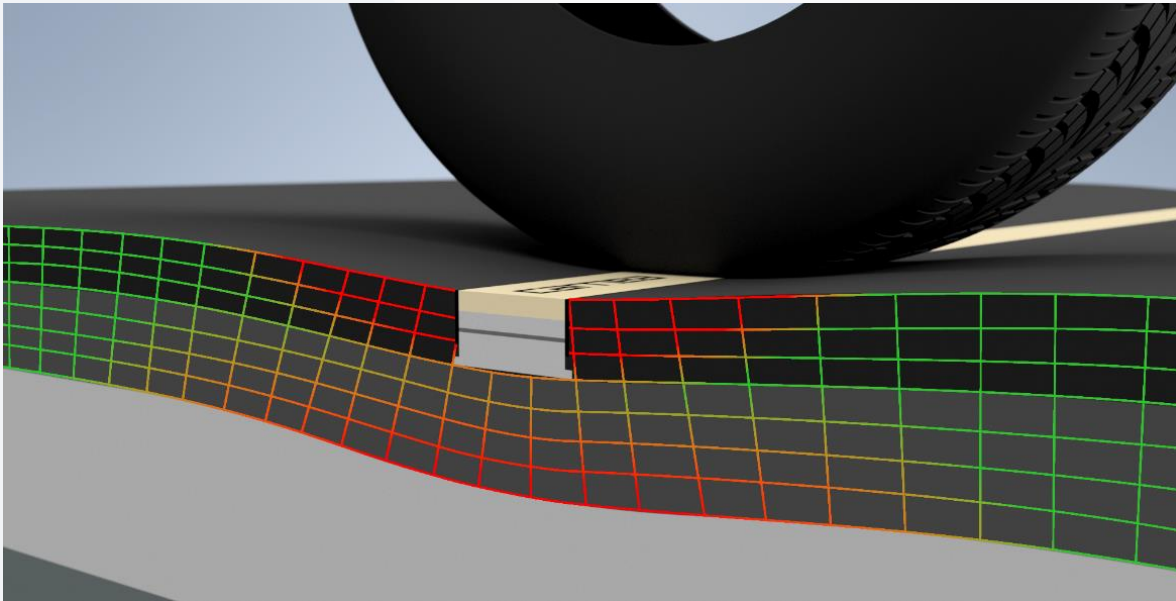
Technology Evolution: Novel Digital WIM Sensors

- Embedded digital processing and transfer of measured data
- Wide and rugged build while keeping a low profile for minimum road intrusion
- High accuracy
- Easy installation
- High and uniform sensitivity
- Detection of maneuvers for measurement validation
- Tire footprint, pressure and Pressure-In-Motion (PIM) measurement
- Measurements of the road parameters (deflection, rutting, etc.)

Low Sensor Height - Less Road Damage

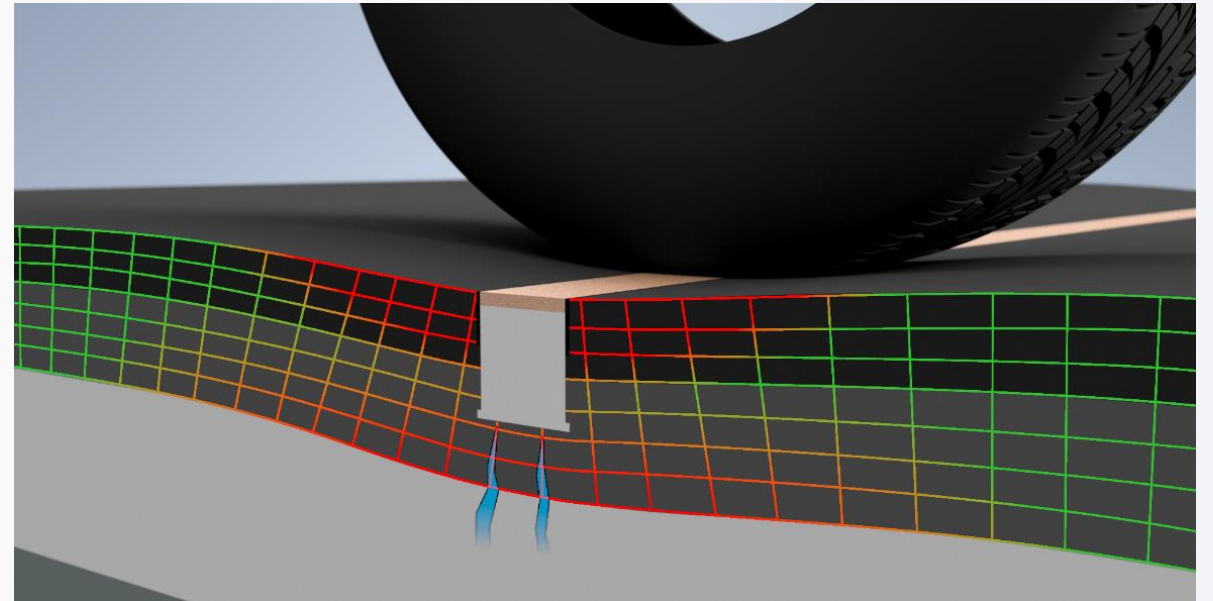
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Lower profile design
 - Less intrusive



SOME OF THE CURRENT WIM SENSORS

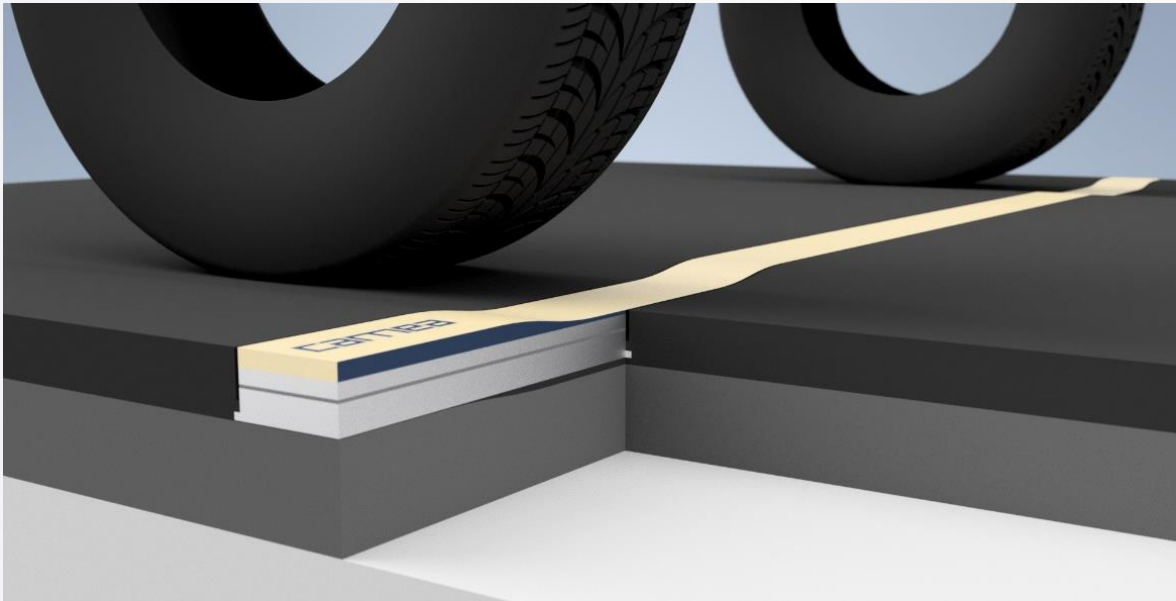
- Higher profile design
 - More intrusive



High Abrasive Layer - Long Lifetime

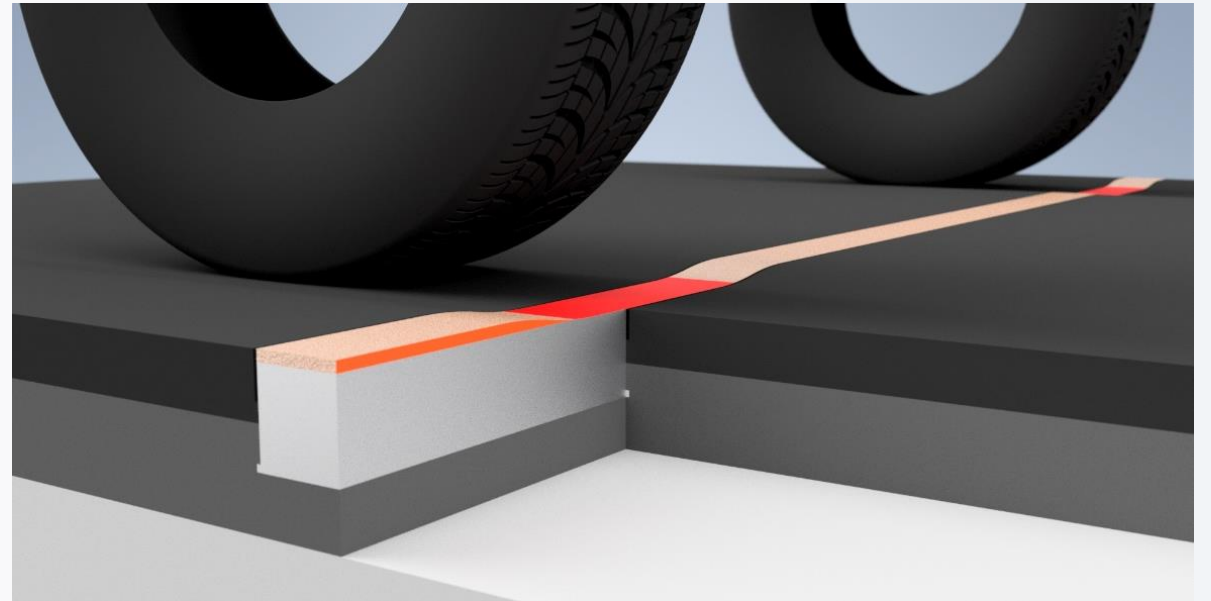
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Higher sensor abrasive layer
 - Longer service life



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

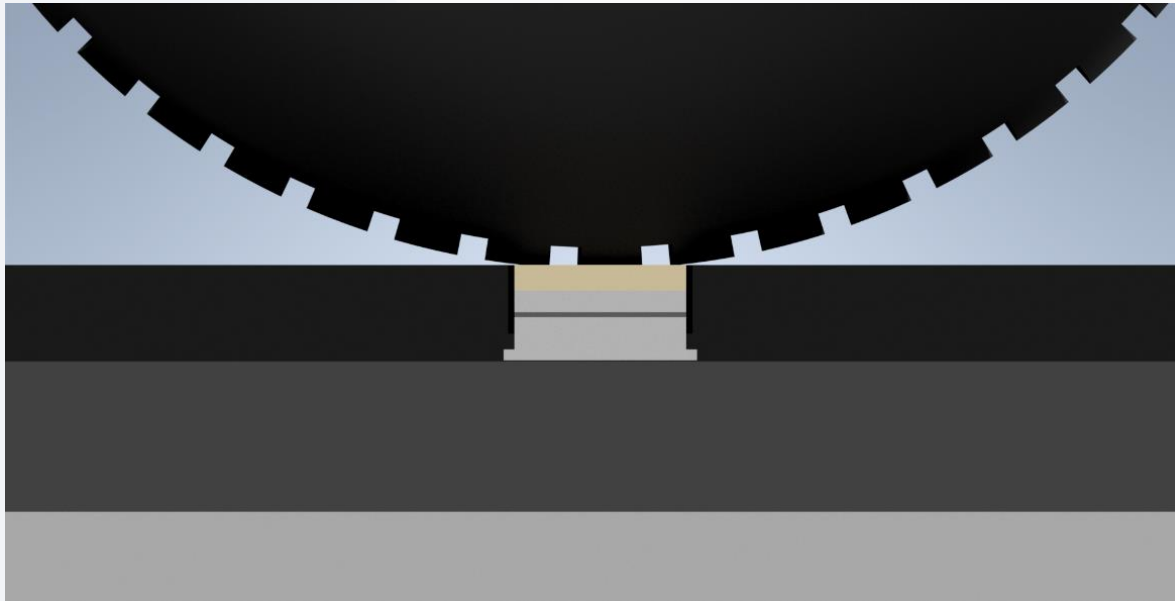
- Lower sensor abrasive layer
 - Shorter service life



Wide Sensor - High Accuracy

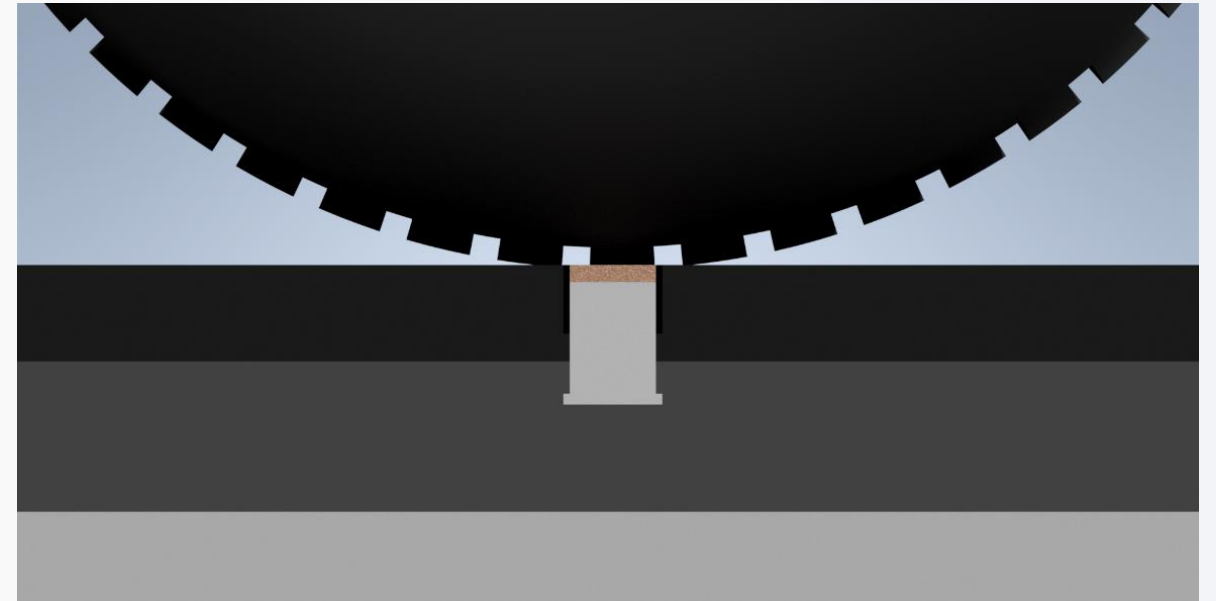
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Longer tire contact - 80 mm
 - Accuracy less affected by tire pattern



CURRENT STRIP WIM SENSORS

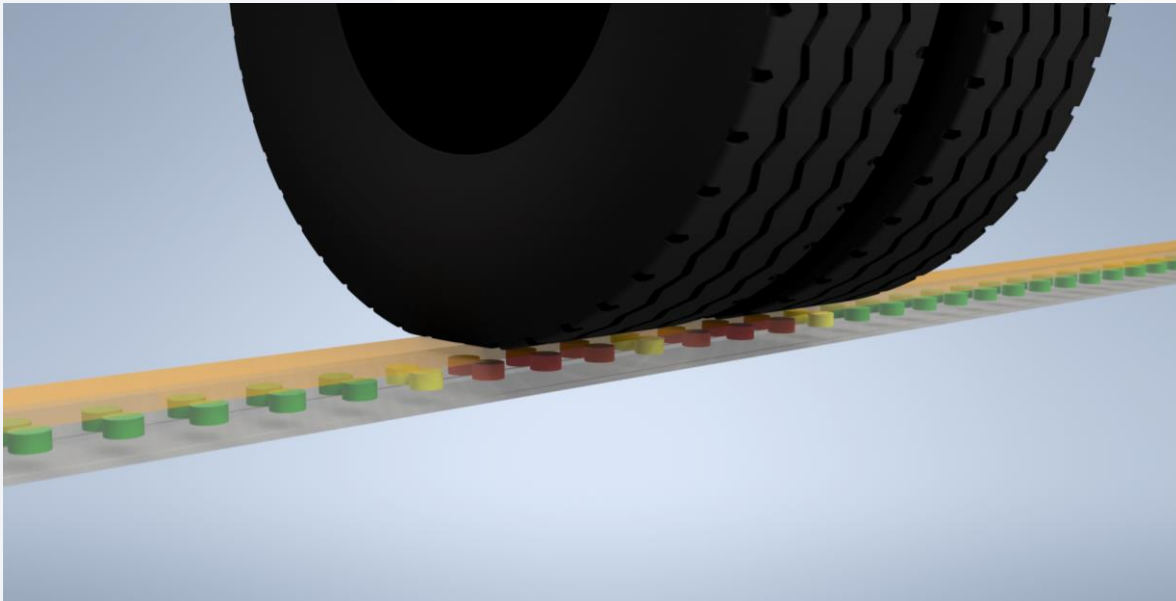
- Shorter tire contact - 40-70 mm
 - Tire pattern can affect accuracy



Tire Position - Dual Tires and Wheelbase

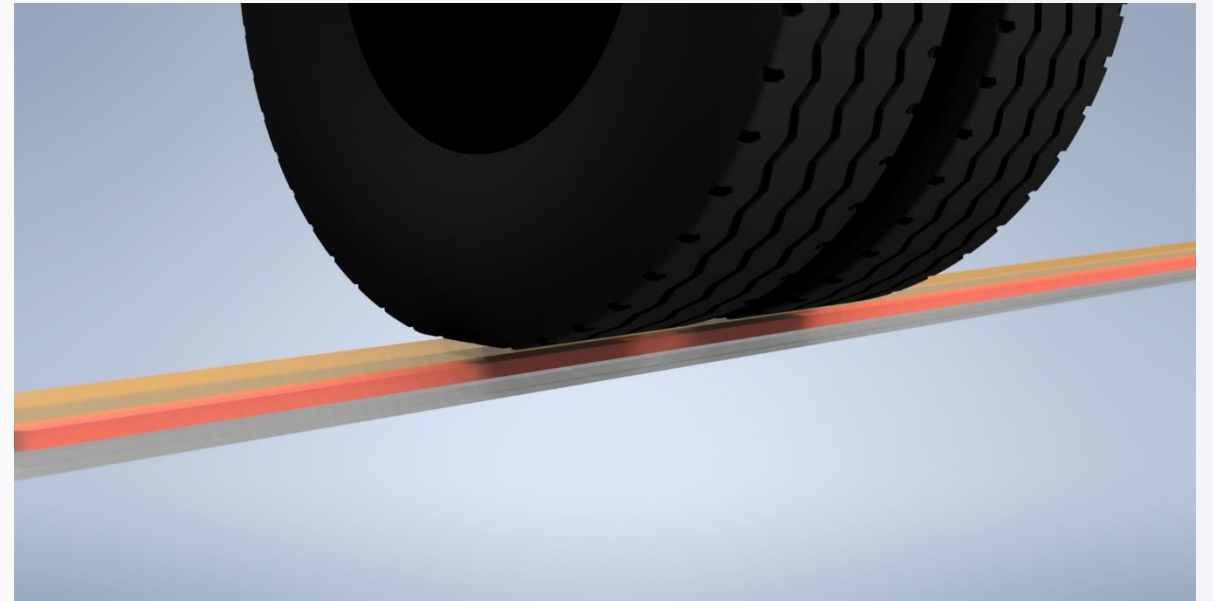
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Tire position measurement
 - Dual tires and wheelbase



ANALOG WIM SENSORS

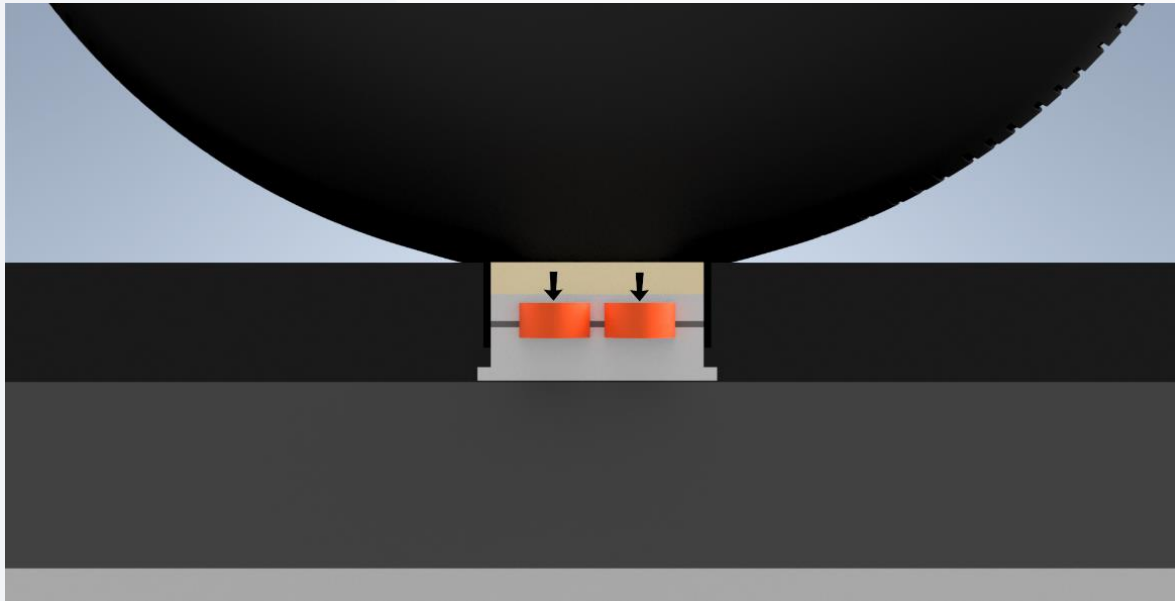
- One response of the entire sensor
 - Tire mount and position is unknown



Double Measurement - Higher Accuracy

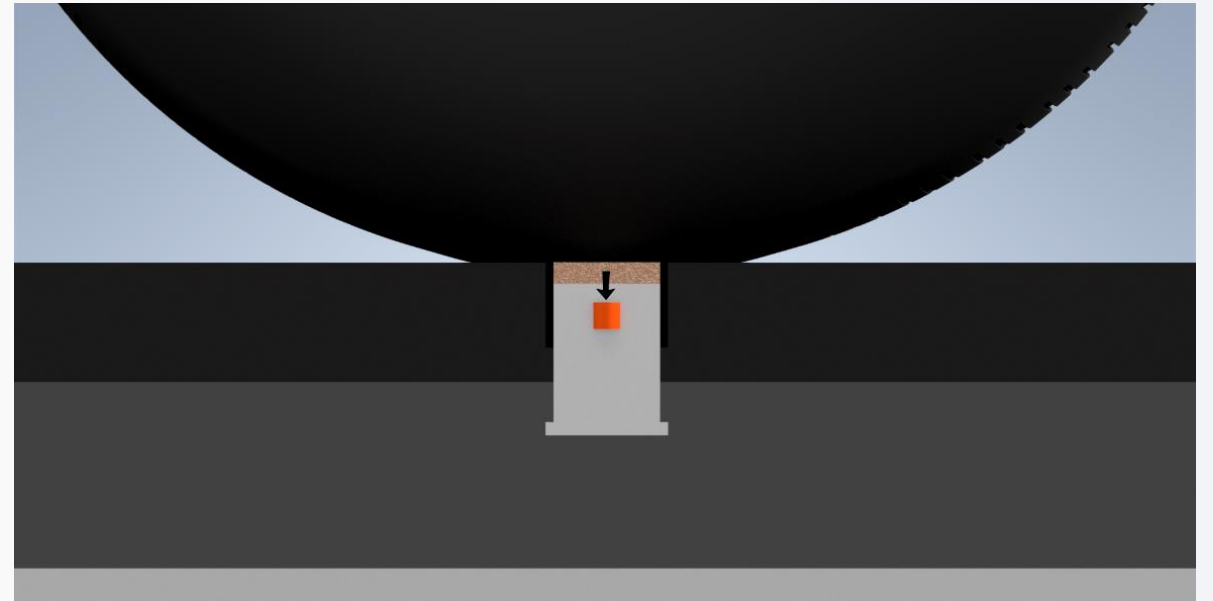
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Double measurement
 - Higher accuracy, additional data



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

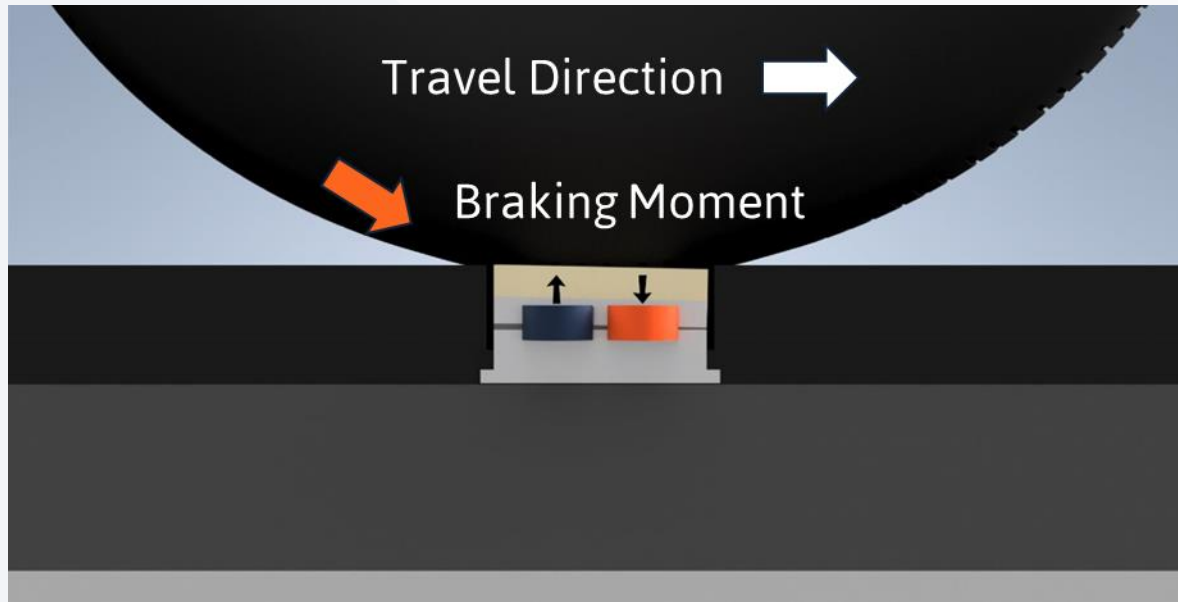
- Single measurement
 - Lower accuracy, no additional data



Braking Detection - Measurement Validation

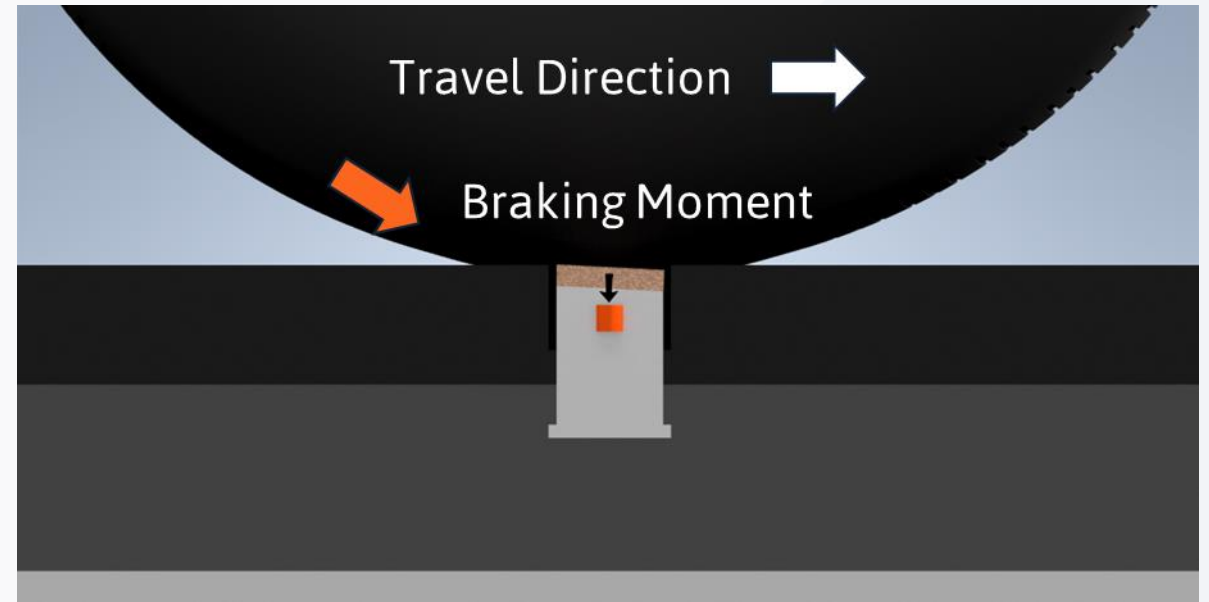
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Braking can be detected
 - Inaccurate data can be invalidated



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

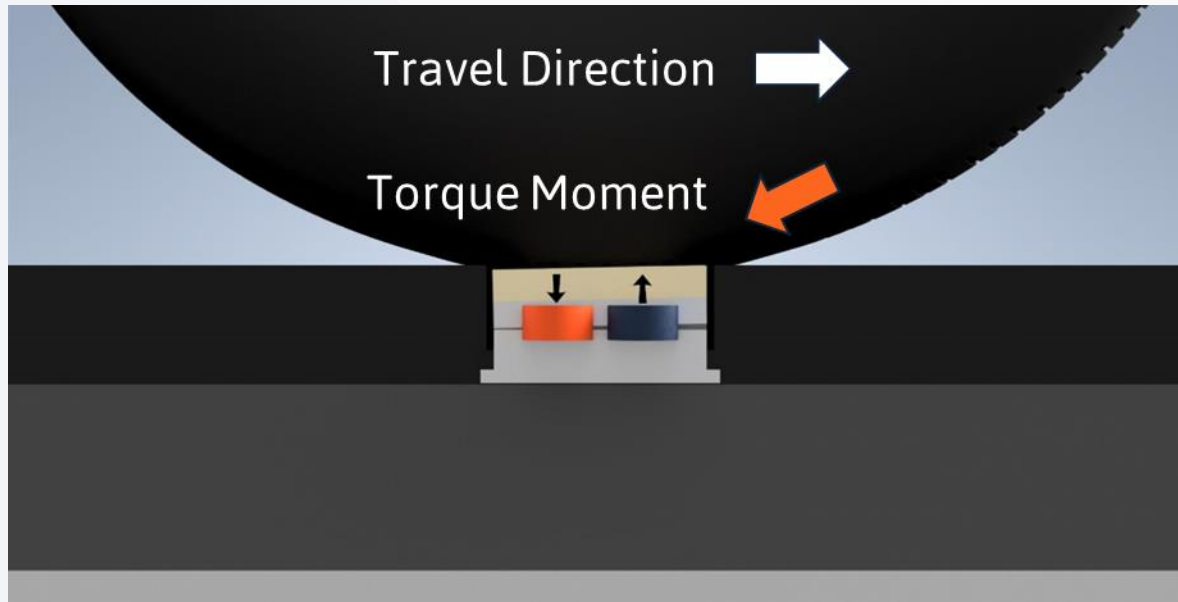
- Braking cannot be detected
 - Incorrect data affects accuracy



Torque Detection - Measurement Validation

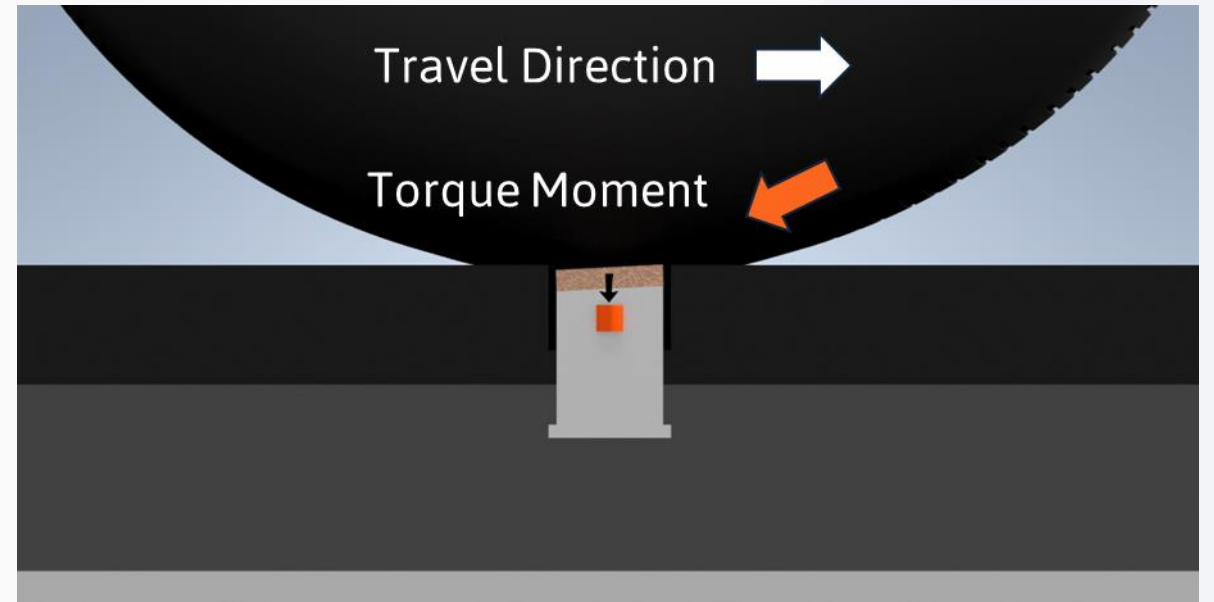
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Torque can be detected
 - Inaccurate data can be invalidated



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

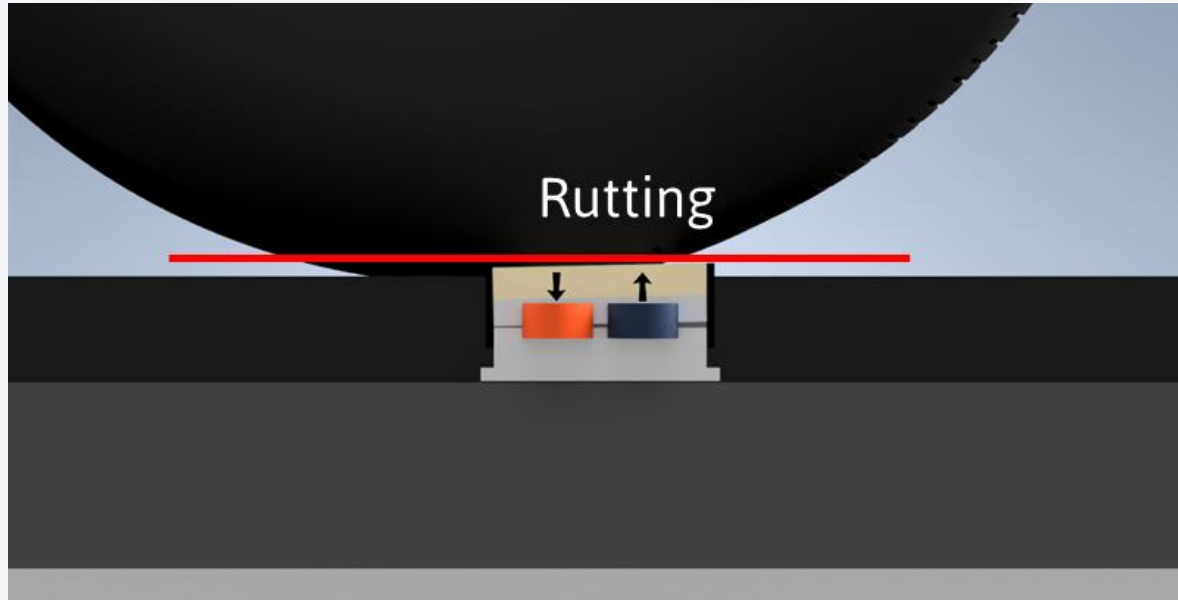
- Torque cannot be detected
 - Incorrect data affects accuracy



Rutting Detection - Measurement Validation

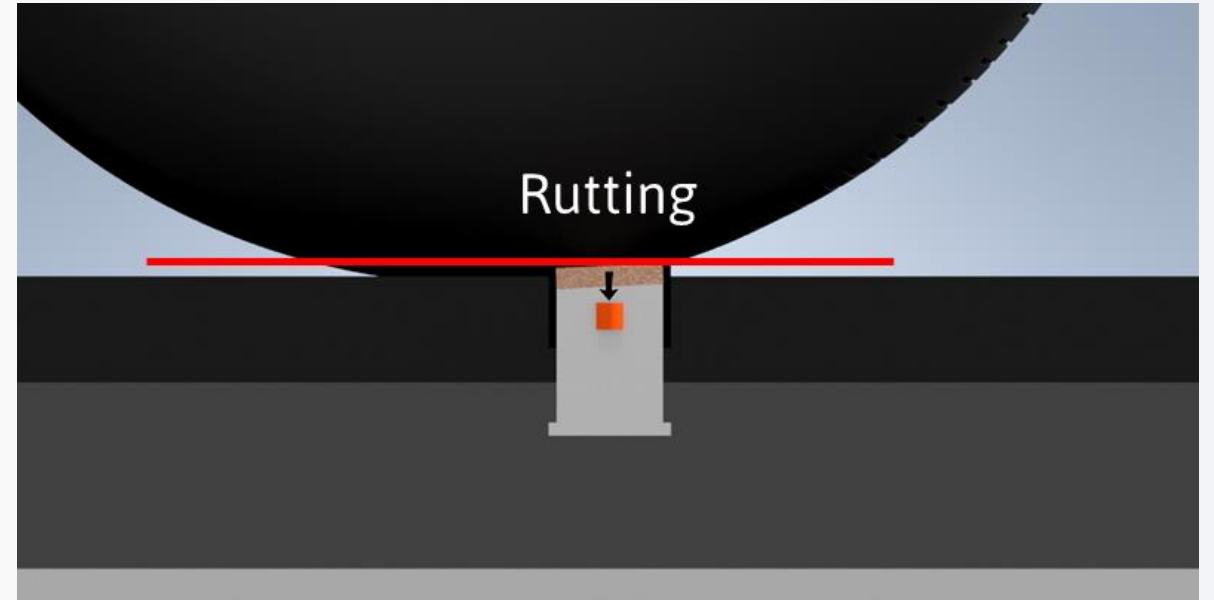
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Rutting can be detected
 - Inaccurate data can be invalidated



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

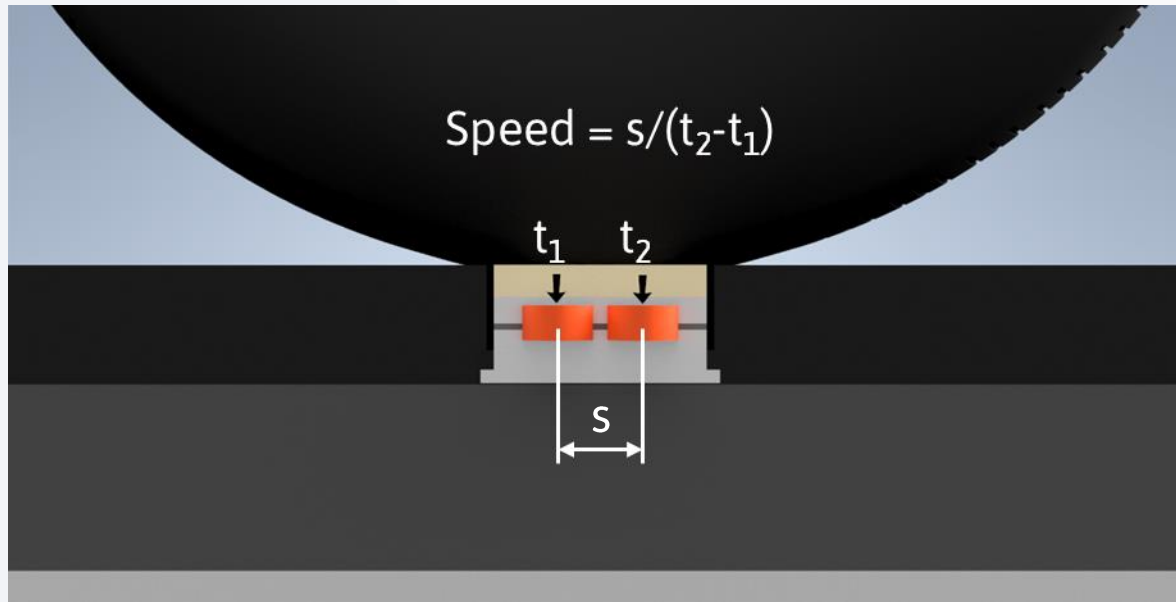
- Rutting cannot be detected
 - Incorrect data affects accuracy



Wheel Speed - Measurement Validation

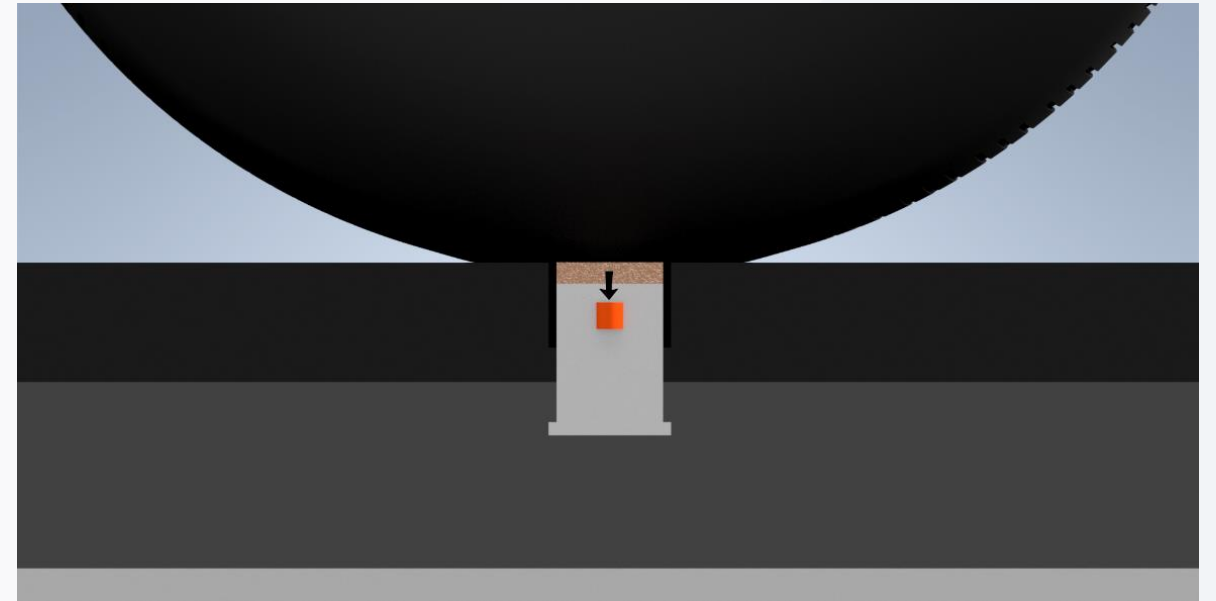
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Two successive measurements
 - Speed can be determined



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

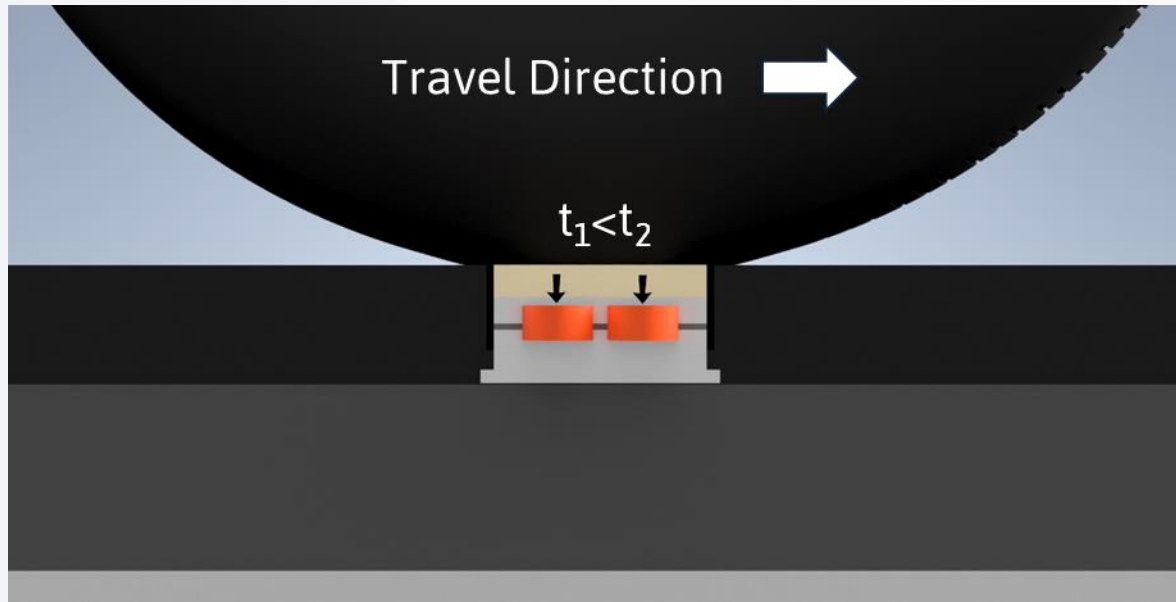
- Single measurement
 - Speed cannot be determined



Travel Direction Detection

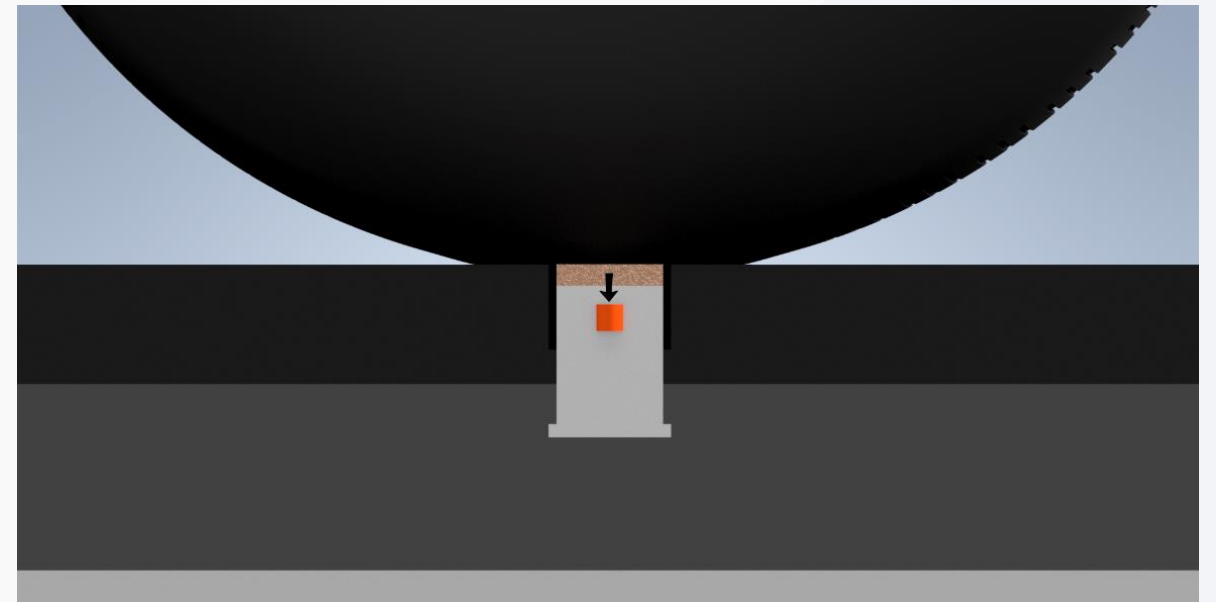
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Two successive measurements
 - Travel direction can be determined



CURRENT WIM SENSORS

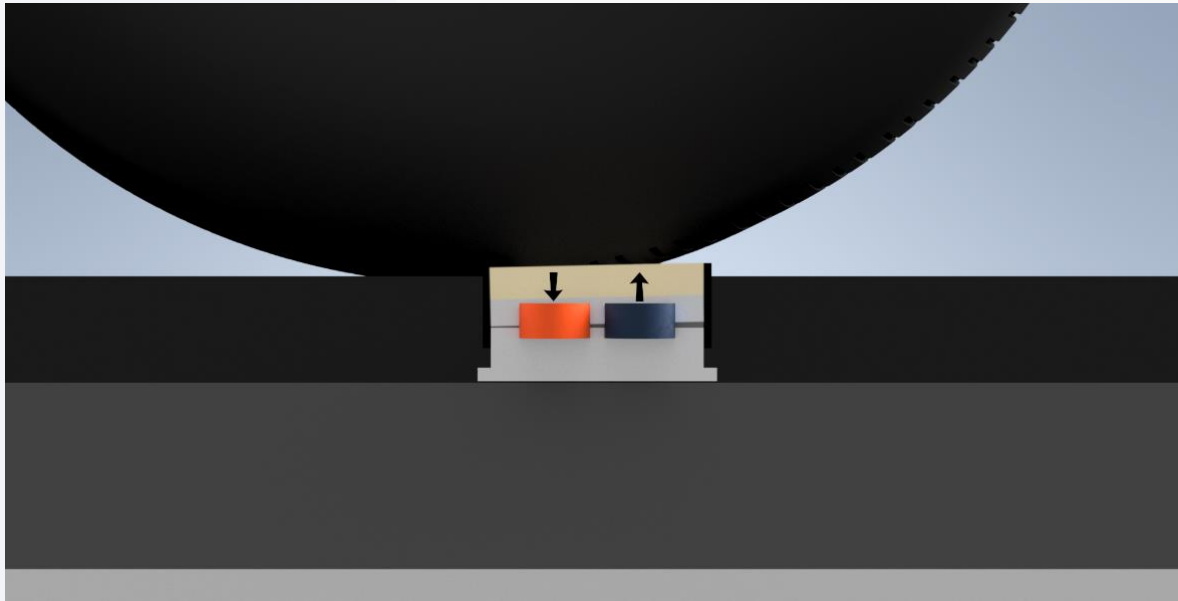
- Single measurement
 - Travel direction is undetectable



Low Side Bending Effect

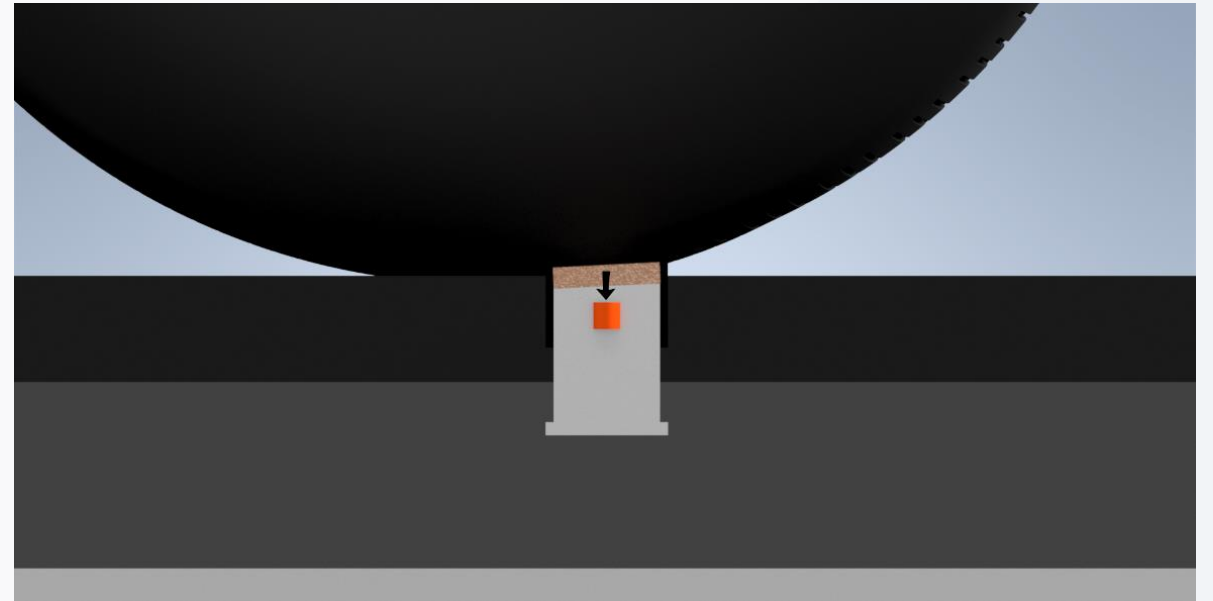
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Sensor side bending is low
 - Greater overload resistance

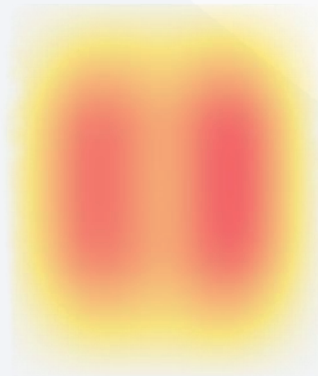


CURRENT WIM SENSORS

- Sensor side bending is high
 - Overloaded wheels can cause damage



Tire Footprint Measurement



Underinflated



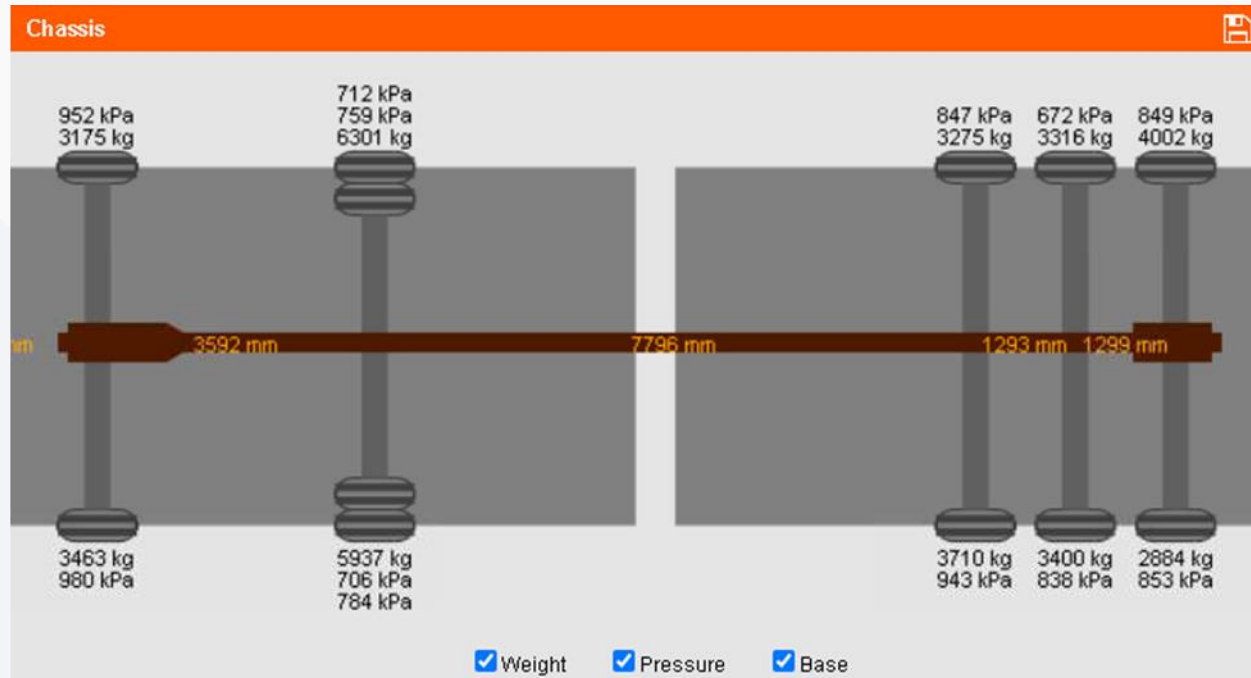
Correctly Inflated



Overinflated

Tire Pressure - Pressure-In-Motion (PIM)

Allows both weight and pressure measurement



Road Deflection - Measurement Validation

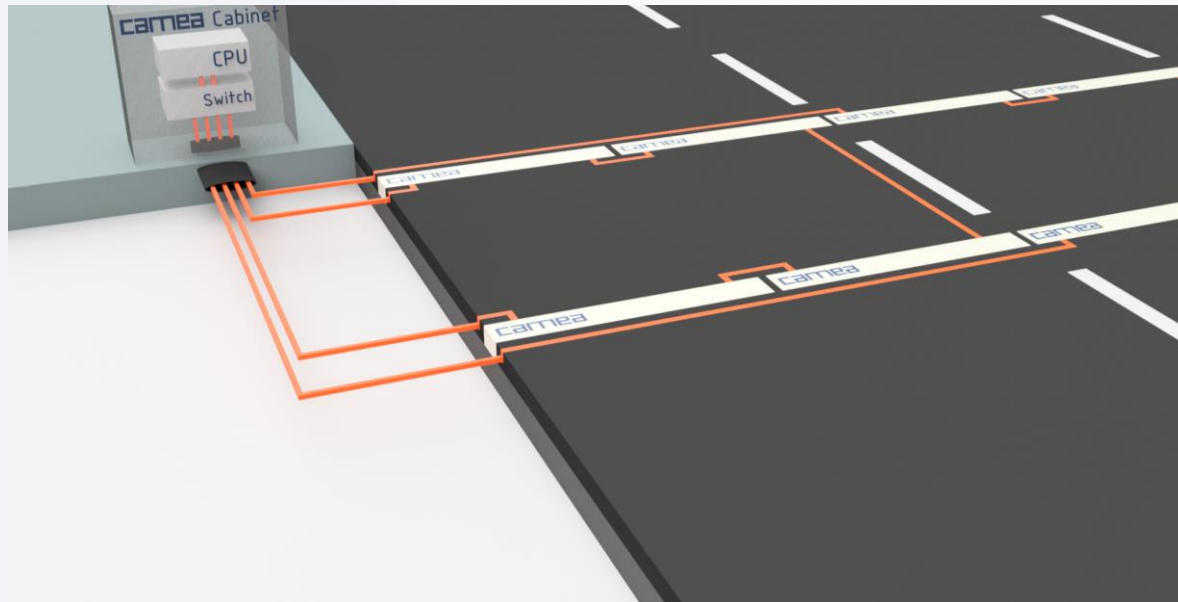
Allows both wheel load and road deflection measurement



Cheap and Easy Cabling

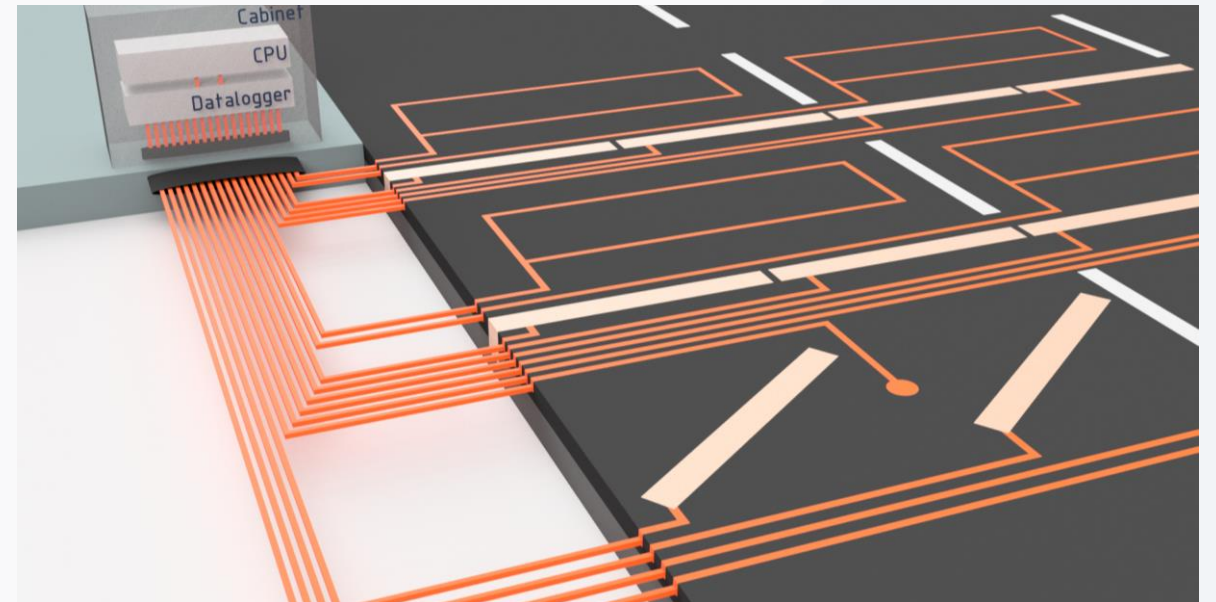
NOVEL DIGITAL WIM SENSOR

- Interconnection
 - 4 cables per 8 sensors (ring daisy-chain)



OTHER WIM SOLUTIONS

- Complex and expensive cabling
 - Significantly more cables



Recommendations for WIM Enforcement

- Road quality is key for high accuracy
- Drivers avoiding weighing must be detected and documented
 - Technology to enable detection and validation of weighing results
 - High quality camera system for documentation
- Law measures should prevent avoiding of weighing
- Accurate, reliable sensors with a long lifespan
- Proper maintenance and calibration of WIM stations

Thank you!