# **RWIS Data Integration for Improved Decision Making**

**RITIS**: Enabling Decision Making & Effective Communication

Performance Measures

Planning

Operations

**Communications** 

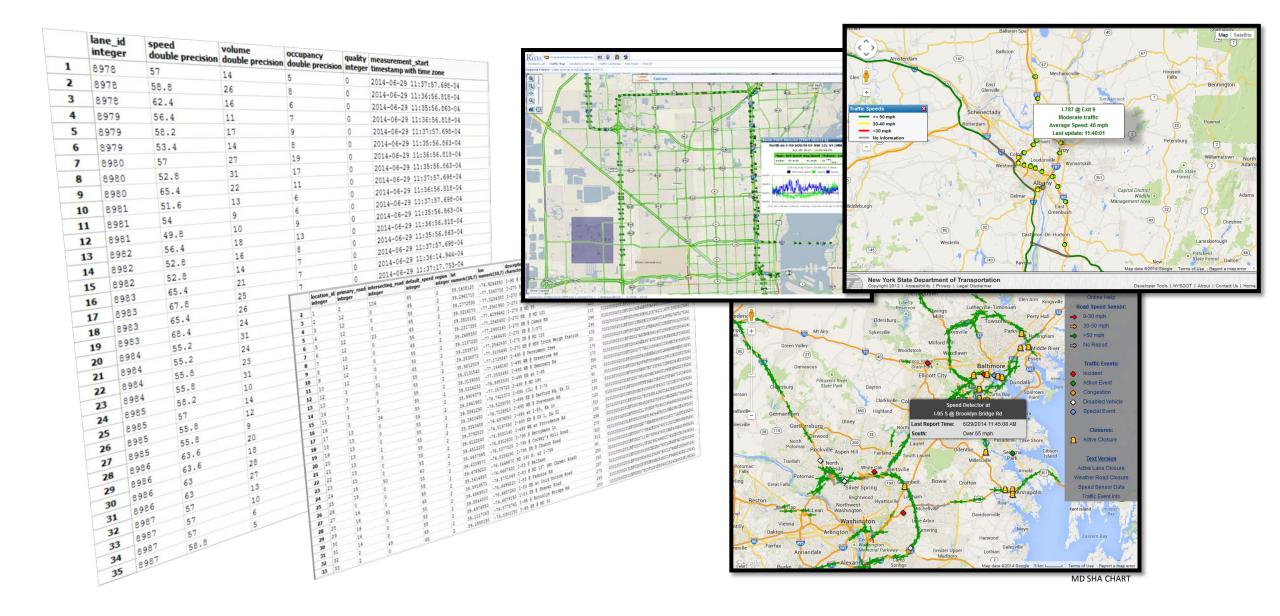
RITIS

At the end of this presentation the participants will be able to:

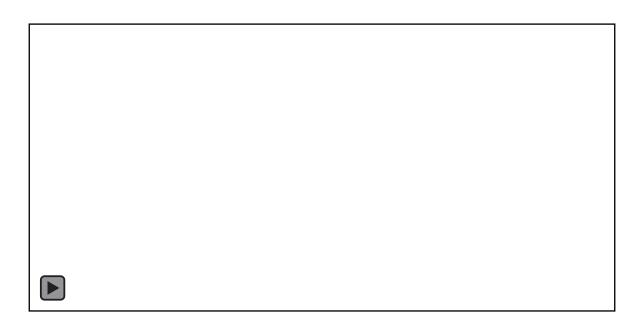
- Understand the importance of RWIS data integration for operations.
- Discuss use of technology to improve winter weather operations.
- Explore other uses of RWIS data in combination with other data sources.

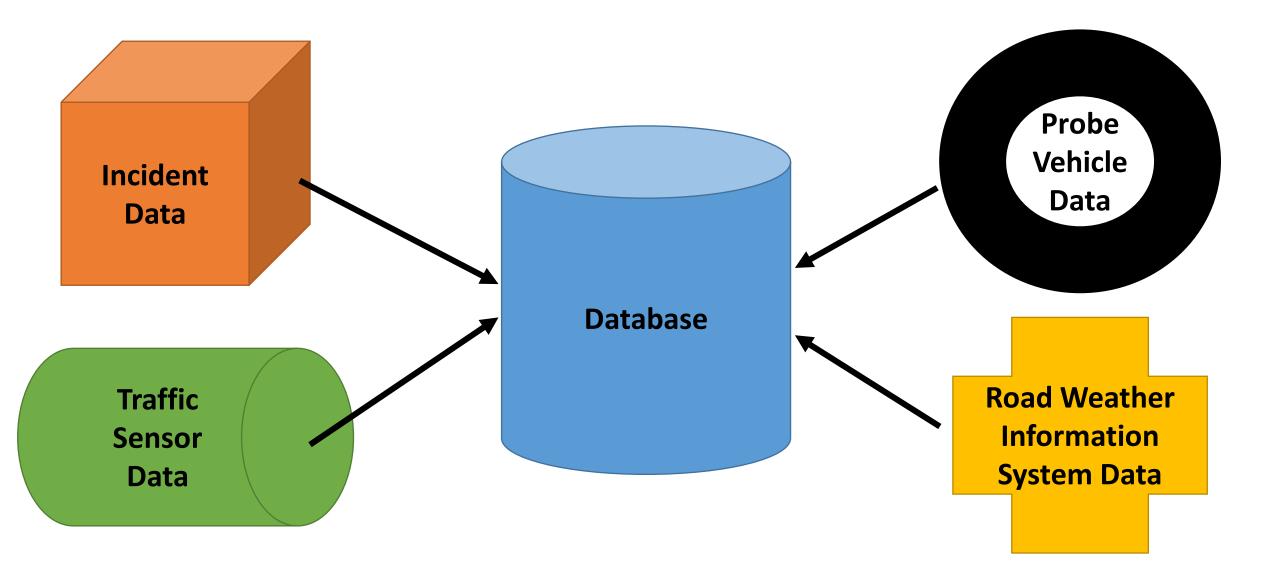


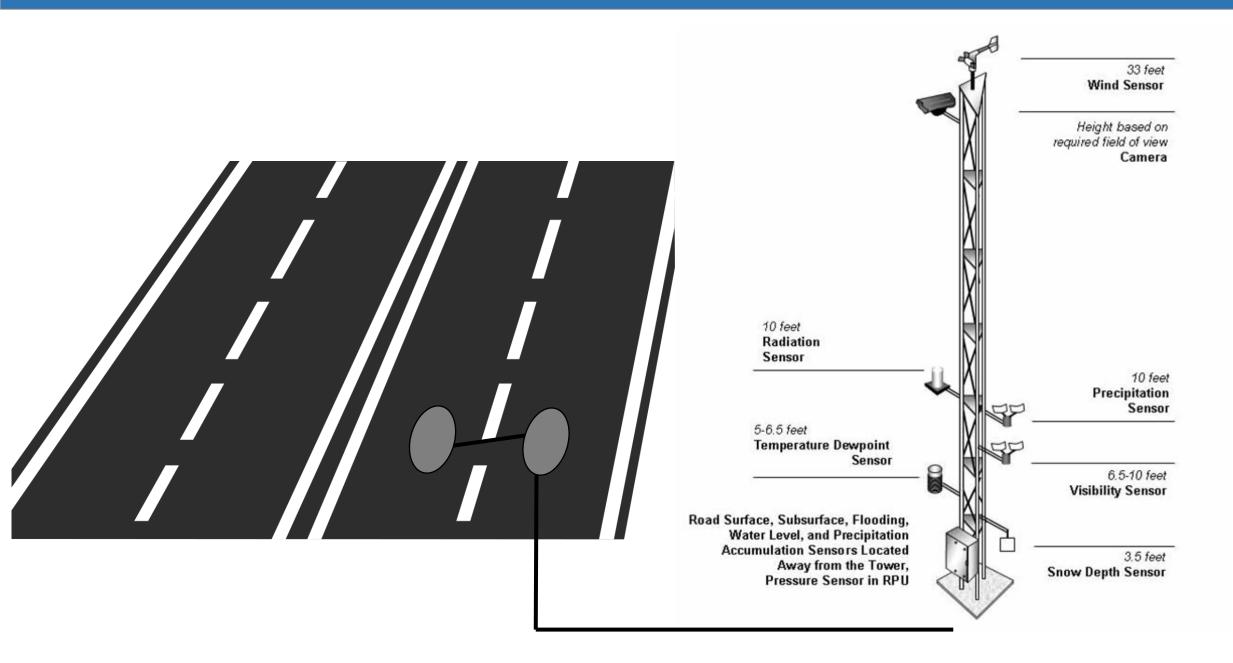
#### **Goal: Translate Data into Actionable Information**



- Traffic accidents: 40,000 records per day: 0.001 Gb/day
  - Traffic detectors: 35,000,000 records per day: 5 Gb/day
  - Probe vehicle data: 4,200,000,000 records per day: 550 Gb/day
  - CCTV, weather, radio, etc: NO,STA,TSK,EPT records per day: ??? Tb/day
  - V2X & Automation data: ?,???,???,???? records per day: ??? ?b/day







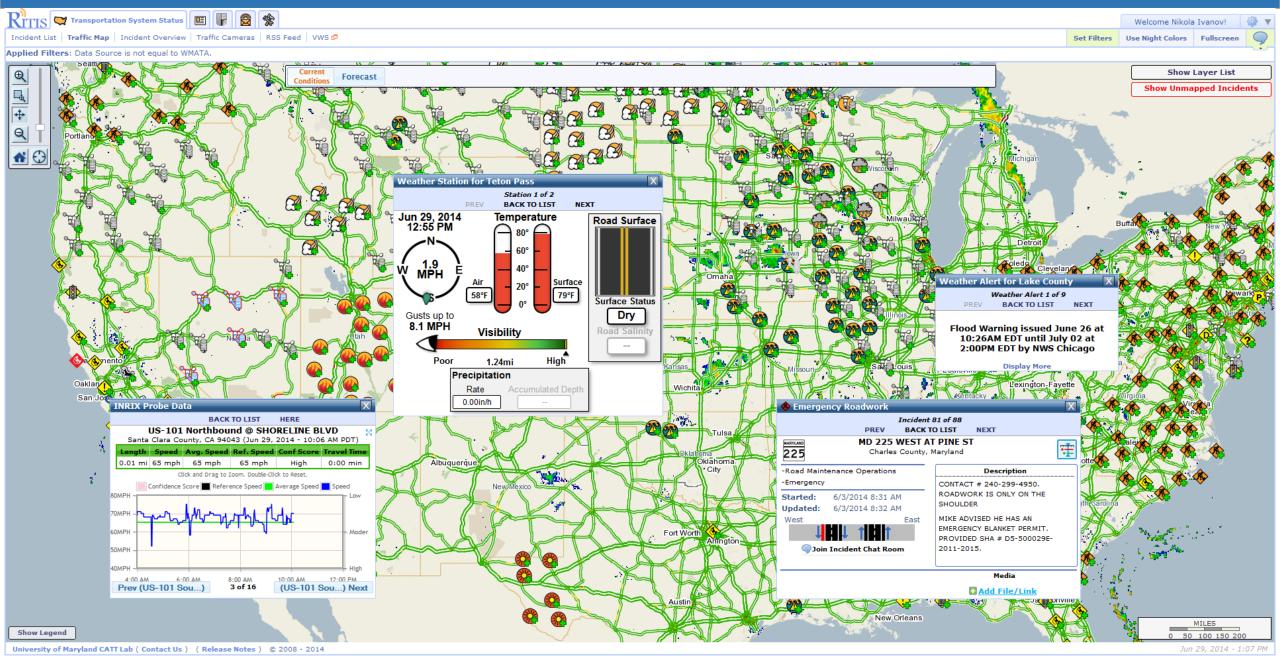
## Why Does it Matter?

Road Weather Conditions	Weather-Related Crash Statistics							
	Annual Rates (Approximately)		Percentages					
Wet Pavement	1,170,000 crashes	18% of vehicle crashes	75% of weather-related crashes					
	544,700 persons injured	17% of crash injuries	81% of weather-related crash injuries					
	5,700 persons killed	13% of crash fatalities	77% of weather-related crash fatalities					
Rain	739,200 crashes	12% of vehicle crashes	47% of weather-related crashes					
	357,300 persons injured	11% of crash injuries	53% of weather-related crash injuries					
	3,400 persons killed	8% of crash fatalities	47% of weather-related crash fatalities					
Snow/Sleet	232,600 crashes	4% of vehicle crashes	15% of weather-related crashes					
	75,700 persons injured	2% of crash injuries	11% of weather-related crash injuries					
	900 persons killed	2% of crash fatalities	12% of weather-related crash fatalities					
Icy Pavement	197,300 crashes	3% of vehicle crashes	13% of weather-related crashes					
	67,300 persons injured	2% of crash injuries	10% of weather-related crash injuries					
	700 persons killed	2% of crash fatalities	10% of weather-related crash fatalities					
Snow/Slushy Pavement	168,400 crashes	3% of vehicle crashes	11% of weather-related crashes					
	49,500 persons injured	2% of crash injuries	7% of weather-related crash injuries					
	600 persons killed	2% of crash fatalities	9% of weather-related crash fatalities					
Fog	38,700 crashes	1% of vehicle crashes	2% of weather-related crashes					
	16,300 persons injured	1% of crash injuries	2% of weather-related crash injuries					
	600 persons killed	2% of crash fatalities	9% of weather-related crash fatalities					
Weather-Related *	1,561,400 crashes	24% of vehicle crashes						
	673,200 persons injured	22% of crash injuries						
	7,400 persons killed	17% of crash fatalities						

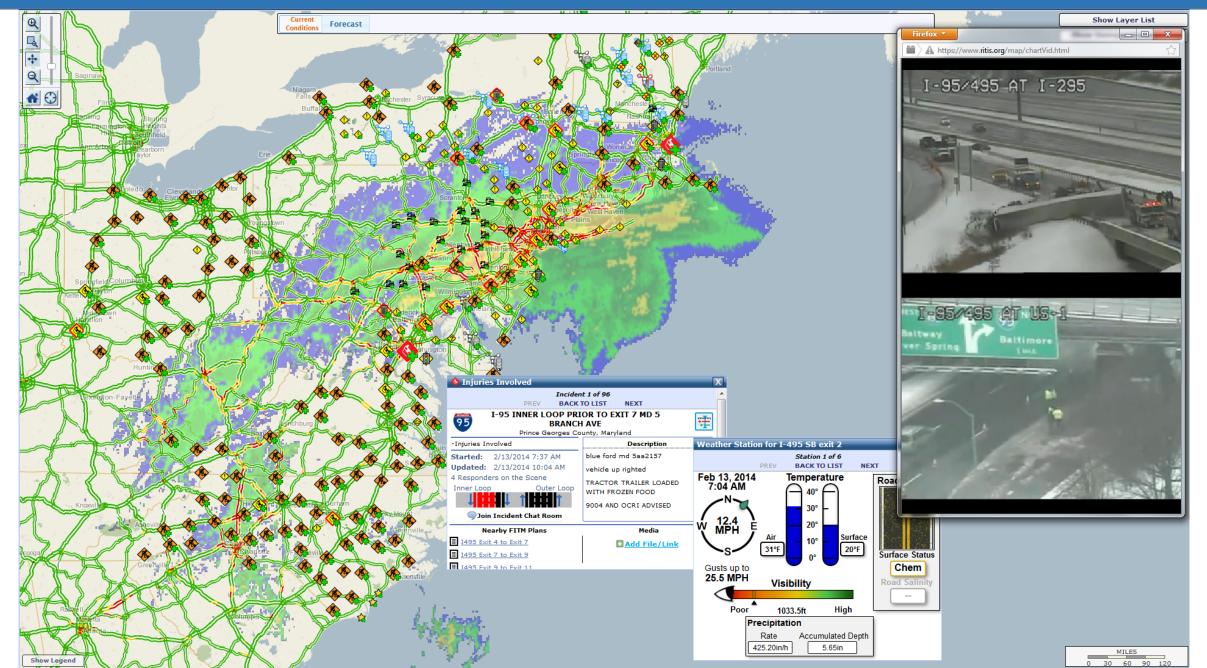
### What Can Be Done?

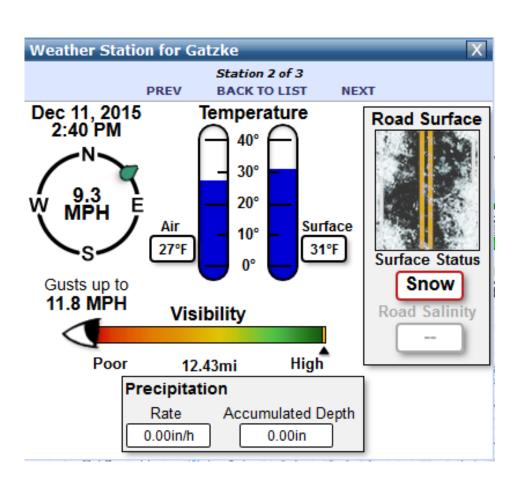
Road Weather Variables	Roadway Impacts	Traffic Flow Impacts Operational Impacts						
Air temperature and humidity	N/A	N/A	<ul> <li>Road treatment strategy (e.g., snow and ice control)</li> <li>Construction planning (e.g., paving and striping)</li> </ul>					
Wind speed	<ul> <li>Visibility distance (due to blowing snow, dust)</li> <li>Lane obstruction (due to wind-blown snow, debris)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traffic speed</li> <li>Travel time delay</li> <li>Accident risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vehicle performance (e.g., stability)</li> <li>Access control (e.g., restrict vehicle type, close road)</li> <li>Evacuation decision support</li> </ul>					
Precipitation (type, rate, start/end times)	<ul> <li>Visibility distance</li> <li>Pavement friction</li> <li>Lane obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Roadway capacity</li> <li>Traffic speed</li> <li>Travel time delay</li> <li>Accident risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vehicle performance (e.g., traction)</li> <li>Driver capabilities/behavior</li> <li>Road treatment strategy</li> <li>Traffic signal timing</li> <li>Speed limit control</li> <li>Evacuation decision support</li> <li>Institutional coordination</li> </ul>					
Fog	<ul> <li>Visibility distance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traffic speed</li> <li>Speed variance</li> <li>Travel time delay</li> <li>Accident risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Driver capabilities/behavior</li> <li>Road treatment strategy</li> <li>Access control</li> <li>Speed limit control</li> </ul>					
Pavement temperature	Infrastructure damage	N/A	<ul> <li>Road treatment strategy</li> </ul>					
Pavement condition	<ul><li>Pavement friction</li><li>Infrastructure damage</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Roadway capacity</li> <li>Traffic speed</li> <li>Travel time delay</li> <li>Accident risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vehicle performance</li> <li>Driver capabilities/behavior (e.g., route choice)</li> <li>Road treatment strategy</li> <li>Traffic signal timing</li> <li>Speed limit control</li> </ul>					
Water level	<ul> <li>Lane submersion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traffic speed</li> <li>Travel time delay</li> <li>Accident risk</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Access control</li><li>Evacuation decision support</li><li>Institutional coordination</li></ul>					

## **National Weather/Speed/Incident Integration**



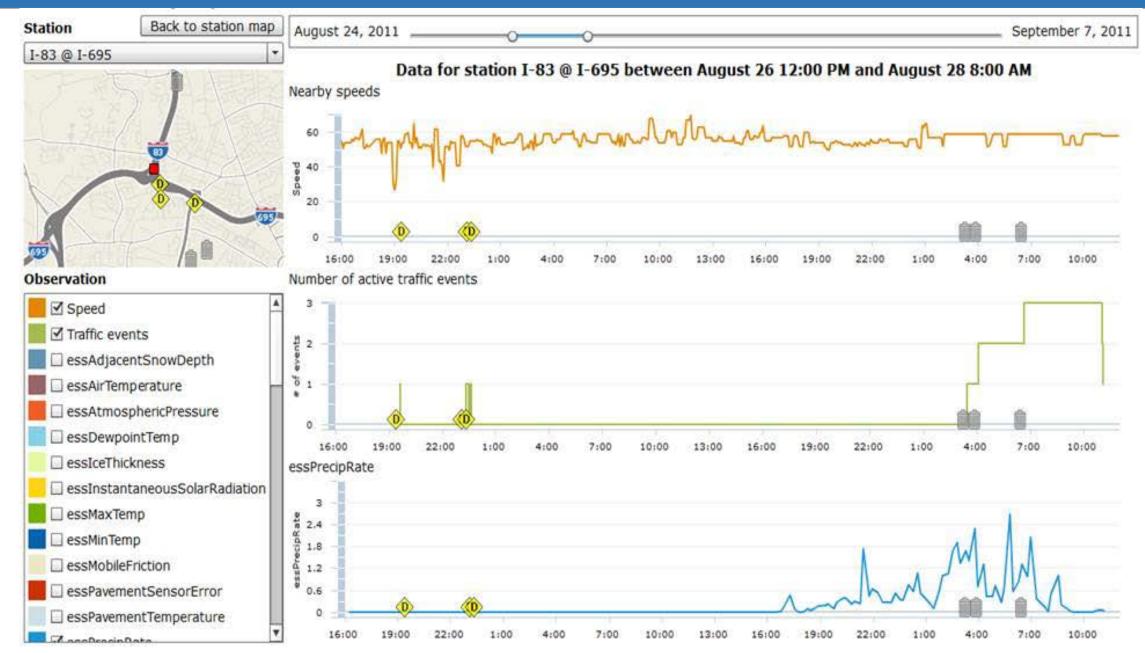
### **Real-Time Situational Awareness**





We	ather Station for Gatzke														X
		PREV	Station 2 of 3 BACK TO LIST	NEX	π										
	Station Code 330-55 Contributor MN_Stat Coordinates 48.4364 Dec 11	, -95.73123	33	Comolete	le	Sensor Range	Climate Range		Persistence	IQR Spatial	Barnes Spatial	Dew Point	Sea Level/Pressur	Precip Accum	^
	Observation Type	Time	Value	Contraction of the second seco	Manual	Sens	Ci.	Step	Persi	IQR	Barn	Dew	Sea	Pred	
0	Oth	er													
0	Pavemen	t Sensor													
0	Precipitati	on Sensor													
θ	Pressure	Sensor													
0	Sub Surfa	ce Sensor													
	Sub-Surface Temperature	2:40 PM	33.8°F		۲	•					۲				
0	Temperatu	re Sensor													
	Air Temperature	2:40 PM	27.32°F		۲	•	•	•	- 🔵		۲				
Θ	Temperature	Sensor Tabl	e												
	Dew Point Temperature	2:40 PM	24.8°F		۲	•	•	•	- 🔴		۲				
	Relative Humidity	2:40 PM	87%		۲	•		•	- 🔵		۲	•			
	Maximum Temperature	2:40 PM	32°F		۲	•		•	- 🔵	)	۲				
	Minimum Temperature	2:40 PM	26.6°F		۲	•	•	•	- 🔵		٠				
	Wetbulb Temperature	2:40 PM	26.6°F		•	•	•	•	- 🔴		•				
0	Visibility	Sensor													
	Visibility	2:40 PM	65616.798ft		•	٠	(	•			٠				
0	Wind S	ensor													~

## **Relationship View**



- Understand the importance of RWIS data integration for operations.
- Discuss use of technology to improve winter weather operations.
- Explore other uses of RWIS data in combination with other data sources.



## Nikola Ivanov UMD CATT Laboratory ivanovn@umd.edu 301-405-3626