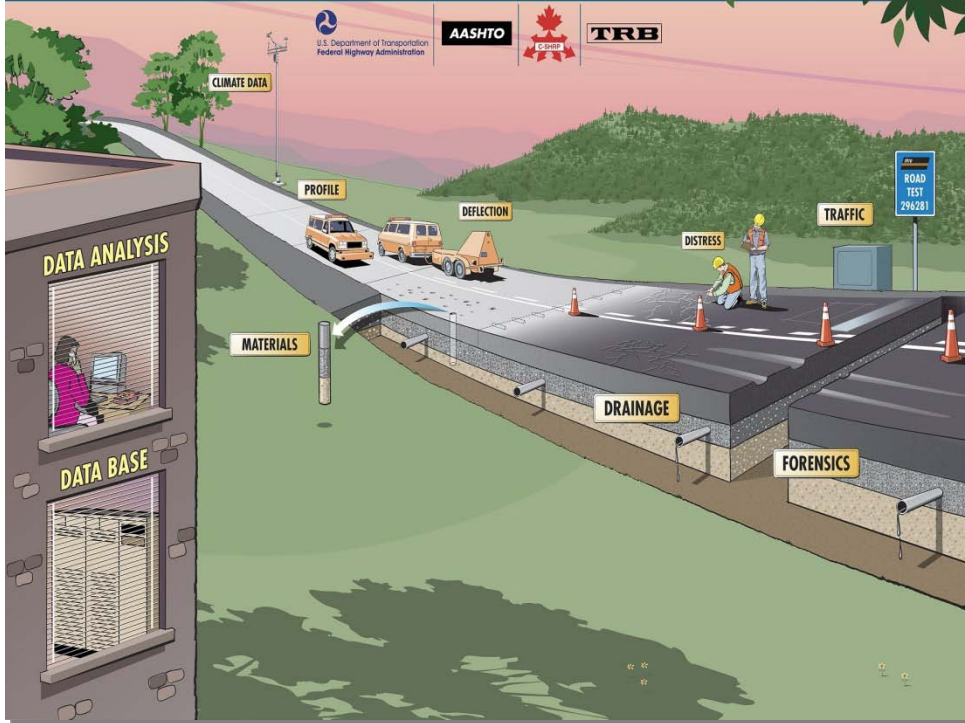


LONG-TERM PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Knowledge into Action... Performance Data for Pavement Innovation



LTPP SPS Traffic Data Collection Pooled-Fund Study, TPF-5(004)

TIMELINE

The traffic pooled-fund study began in 2003 and will run until at least 2013. The goal is to collect at least five years of WIM data at select LTPP SPS test sites.

PARTICIPATING SPS SITES

High quality WIM data is being collected at 28 of the 84 LTPP SPS sites. They include 10 SPS-1s, 9 SPS-2s, 5 SPS-5s, and 4 SPS-6s. Some of the data from these sites are also being shared by nearby GPS test sites.

WIM TECHNOLOGY

Bending Plate, Load Cell, and Quartz Sensor are the WIM sensors used in this study. 11 bending plates, 2 load cells, and 13 quartz sensors are installed at the participating sites.

BY-PRODUCTS

- LTPP Field Operations Guide for SPS WIM Sites (WIM Data Quality Guidelines)
- Glossary of WIM Terms
- LTPP Classification Scheme
- WIM Smoothness Specification
- WIM Workshops

DATA AVAILABLE IN LTPP STANDARD DATA RELEASE 24

- 89 site-years of data
- Average of 215 days per site
- ~19,194 days of traffic data collected
- ~200,000,000 total number of trucks
- ~1 Billion truck axle loads

Contact ltpinfo@dot.gov to get this high quality traffic data

DID YOU KNOW THAT LTPP HAS HIGH QUALITY WIM DATA READY FOR YOU TO USE?

The Long-Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) program, in partnership with 28 state highway agencies, initiated a pooled-fund study in 2001 to standardize WIM data collection at select LTPP test sites. The objective of this study is to improve the quality and increase the quantity of monitored traffic data (volumes, classifications, and weights) at the LTPP SPS-1, -2, -5, -6, and -8 test sites. Bending Plate, Load Cell, and Quartz Sensor weigh-in-motion (WIM) sensors are being used to collect this **research quality data**. For the purpose of this study, *research quality data is defined to be 210 days of data (in a year) of known calibration meeting LTPP's precision requirements for steering and tandem axles, gross vehicle weight, speed, and axle spacing.*

Annual calibration of the WIM systems is an extremely important component of this study. The calibrations are performed to ensure that the systems are operating at peak performance. In addition, the data collected by these systems are examined daily to make sure there are no drifts or unexpected changes in the data.