

Weigh-In-Motion Station Monitoring and Calibration using Inductive Loop Signature Technology

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Outline

- Background
- Truck tracking algorithms
- Calibration of drive tandem axle spacings
- Calibration of gross vehicle weight
- Conclusion and ongoing / future Study

Background

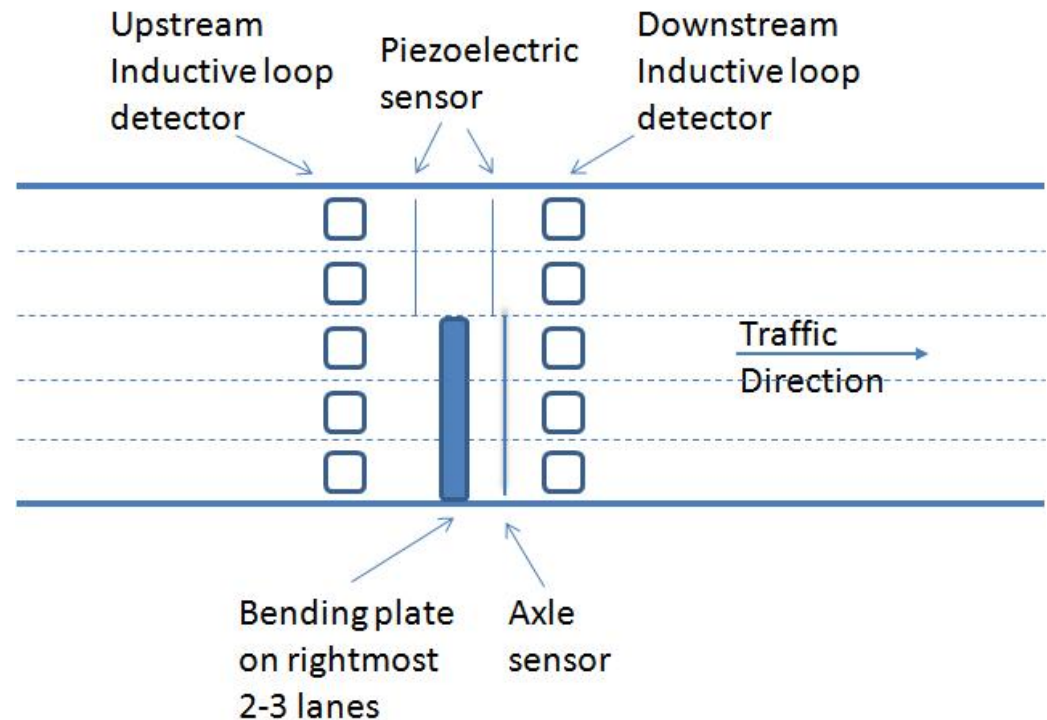
- Heavy vehicles
 - Represent a small portion of vehicles on the roads
 - Have significant influences on pavement, safety, environment, fuel consumption, and the performance of traffic system
- Weigh-In-Motion (WIM)
 - Collect truck data on the freeways
 - Existing WIM stations has sophisticated sensors, periodic and proper calibration is critical to their performance
 - Issues
 - WIM stations usually are not calibrated in a timely fashion
 - Calibration is normally performed using five-axle single-trailer trucks (FHWA Class 9) due to limited resources

Proposed Solution

- Develop a WIM monitoring and remote calibration system based on an inductive loop signature-WIM based approach
 - Track heavy vehicles at WIM stations and generated "**Matched Vehicle Pairs (MVPs)**"
 - WIM data
 - Inductive Loop Signatures (ILS)
 - Perform WIM station monitoring and calibration using MVPs

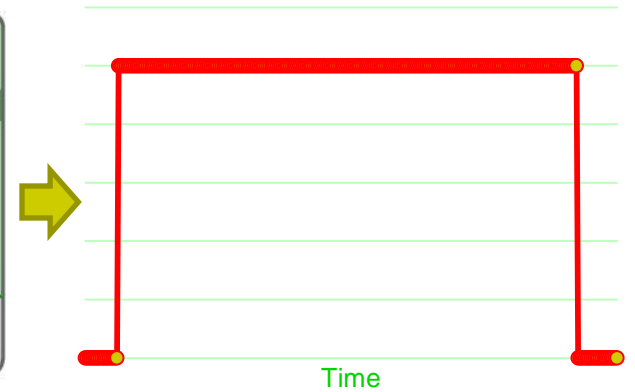
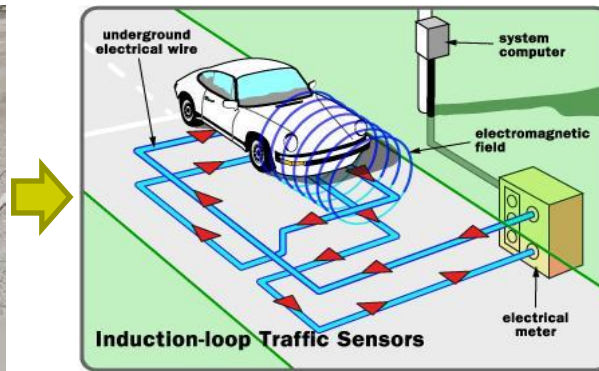
WIM Data

- Weight
- Axle-spacing
- Vehicle length
- Volume
- Class

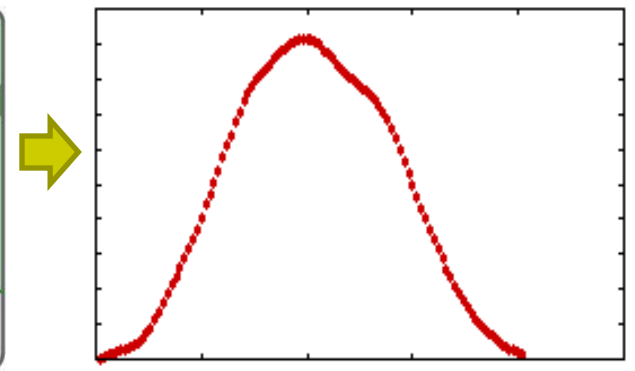
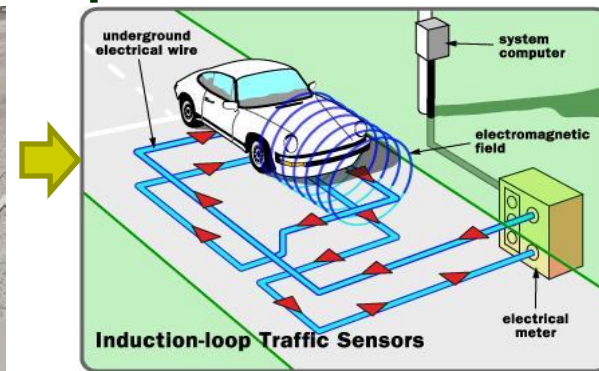


Conventional vs Advanced Loop Detector

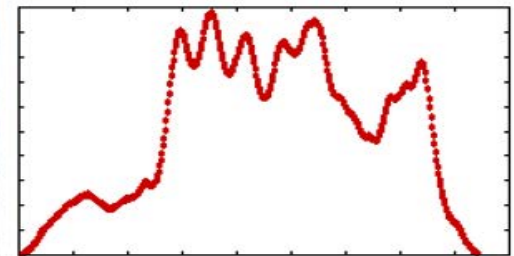
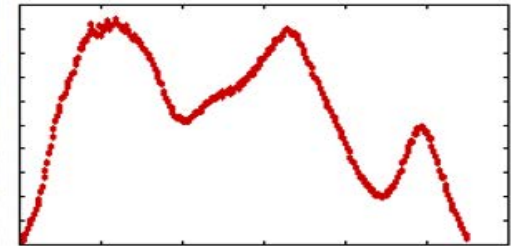
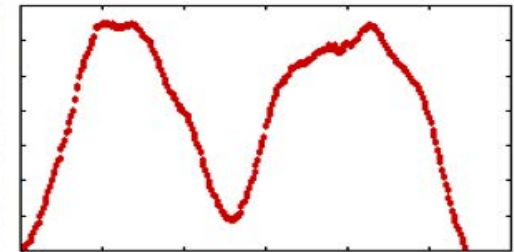
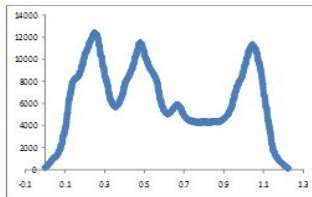
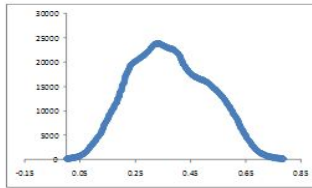
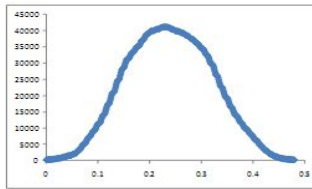
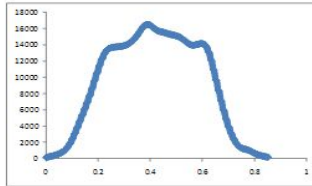
■ Conventional loop detector



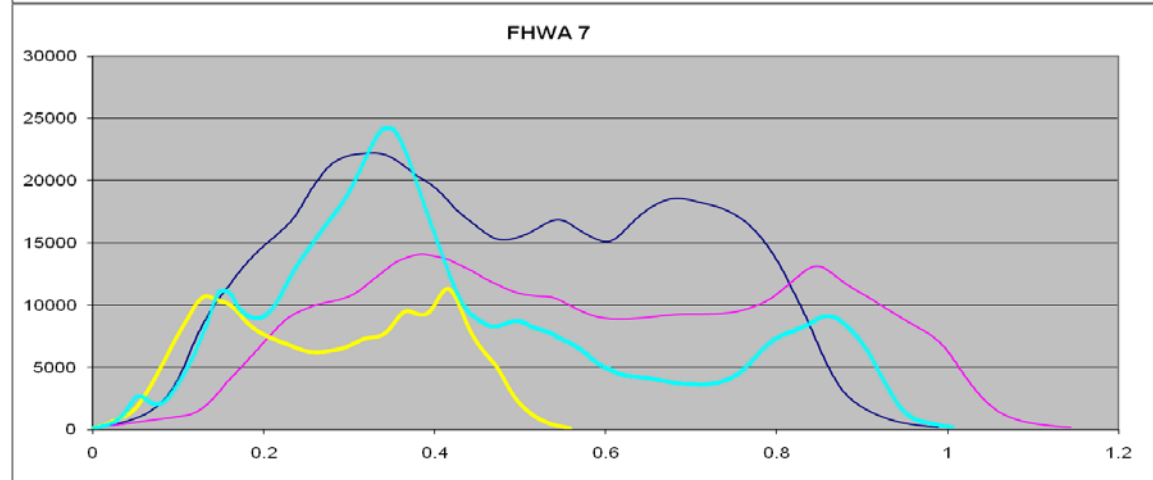
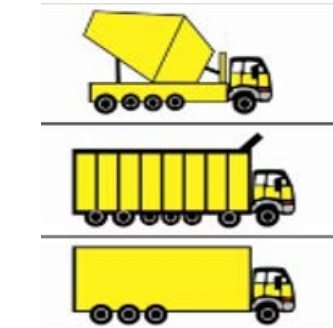
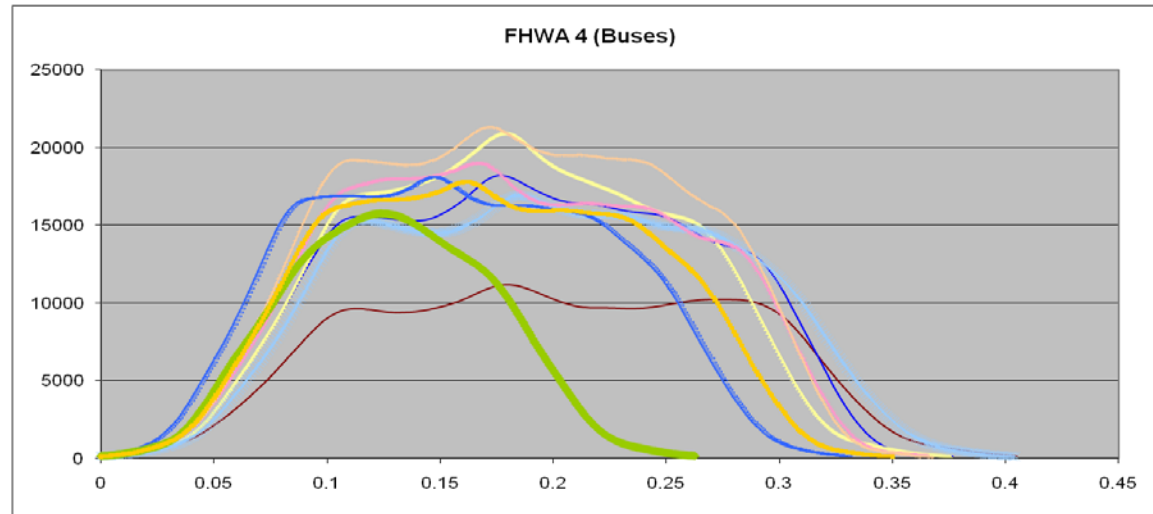
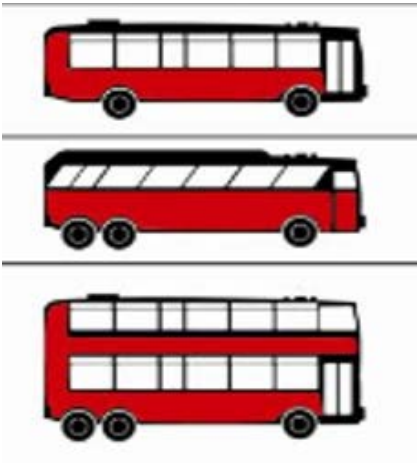
■ Advanced loop detector



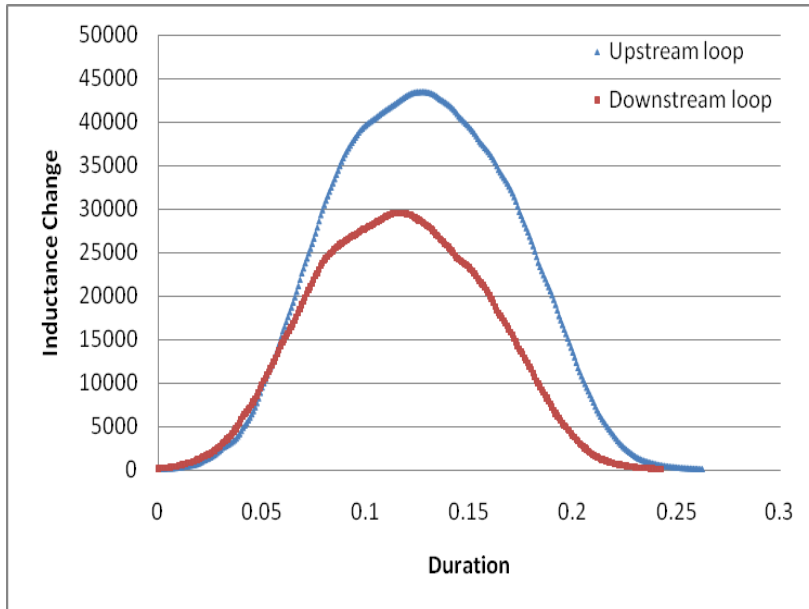
Sample Vehicle Signatures



Typical Signatures for FHWA Class 4 & 7 Vehicles

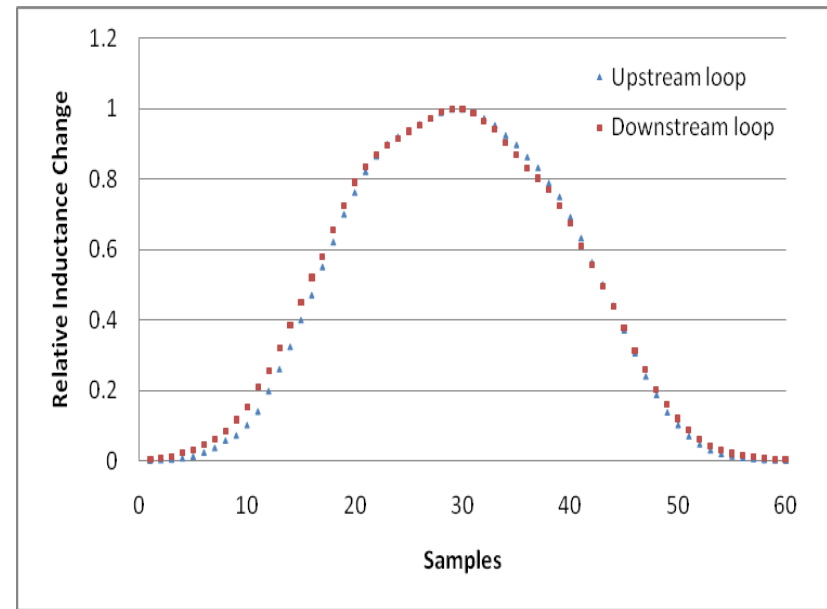


Same Vehicle's Signatures



(a) Raw signature

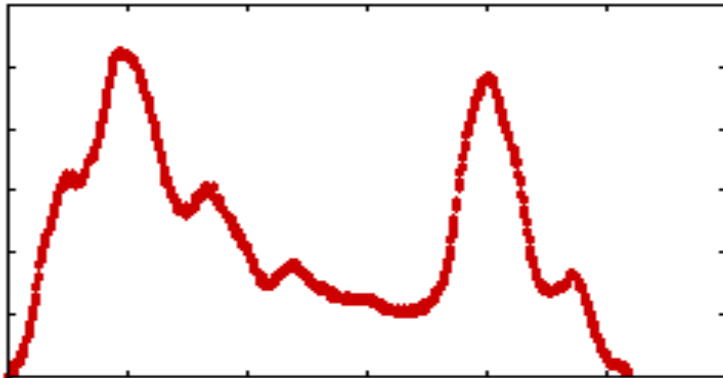
Upstream: 316 data points;
Downstream: 292 data points.



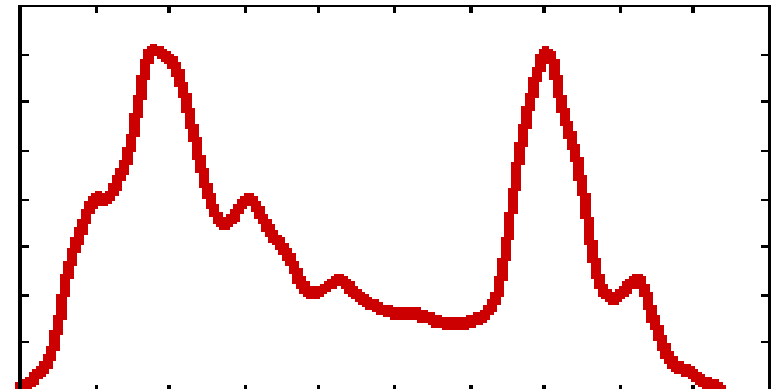
(b) X & Y-axis normalized signature

Upstream: 60 data points;
Downstream: 60 data points.

Same Vehicle at Different Detector Stations (19 miles apart)



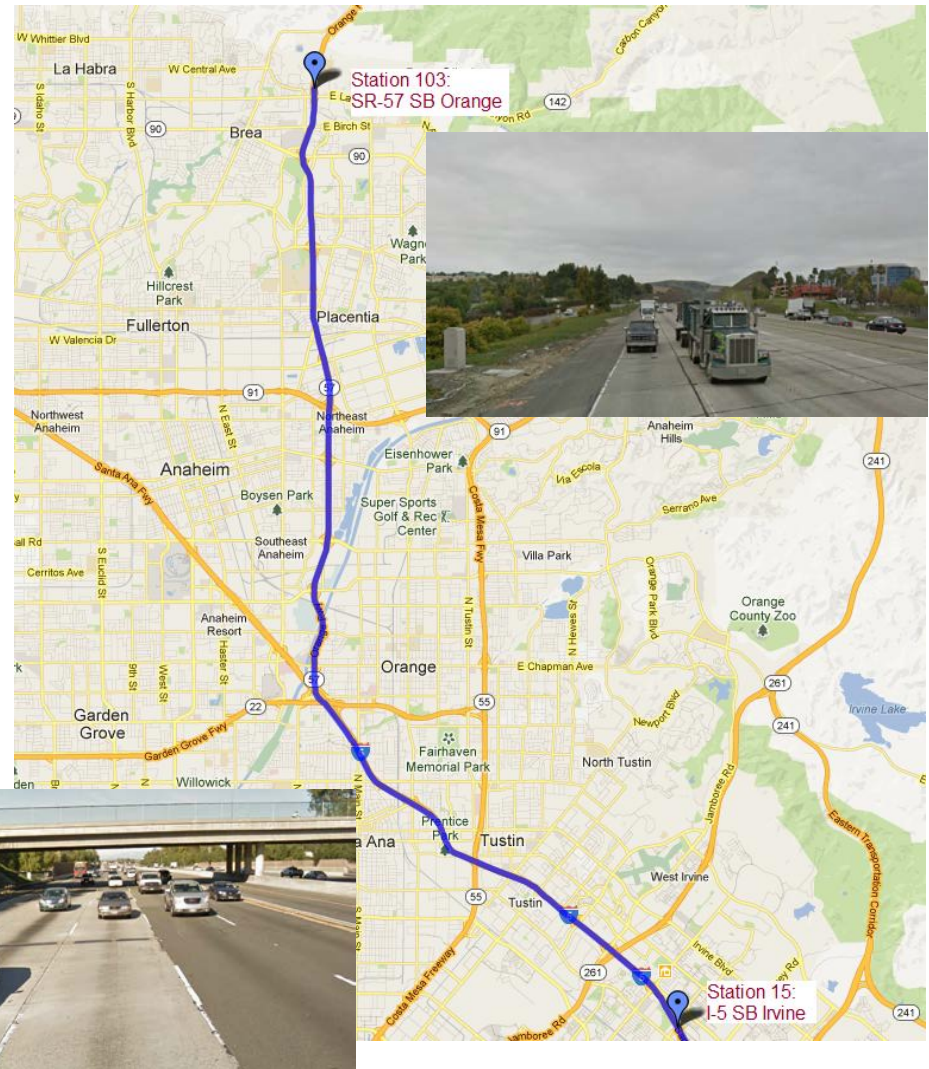
Upstream: SR-57 SB at Lambert
(WIM station, square loop)



Downstream: I-5 SB at Yale
(counting station, round loop)

Site Selection

- SR-57 SB
Orange to I-5 SB
Irvine stations
 - About 19 miles apart
 - 21 interchanges in between
 - variation of traffic conditions



Data Collection Setup



SR-57 SB Orange Station
iSinc Controller running at diagnosis mode



I-5 SB Irvine Station
1060 series controller with a
customized solution from UCI

Camera Setup for License Plate and Vehicle Classification



SR-57 SB Orange Station



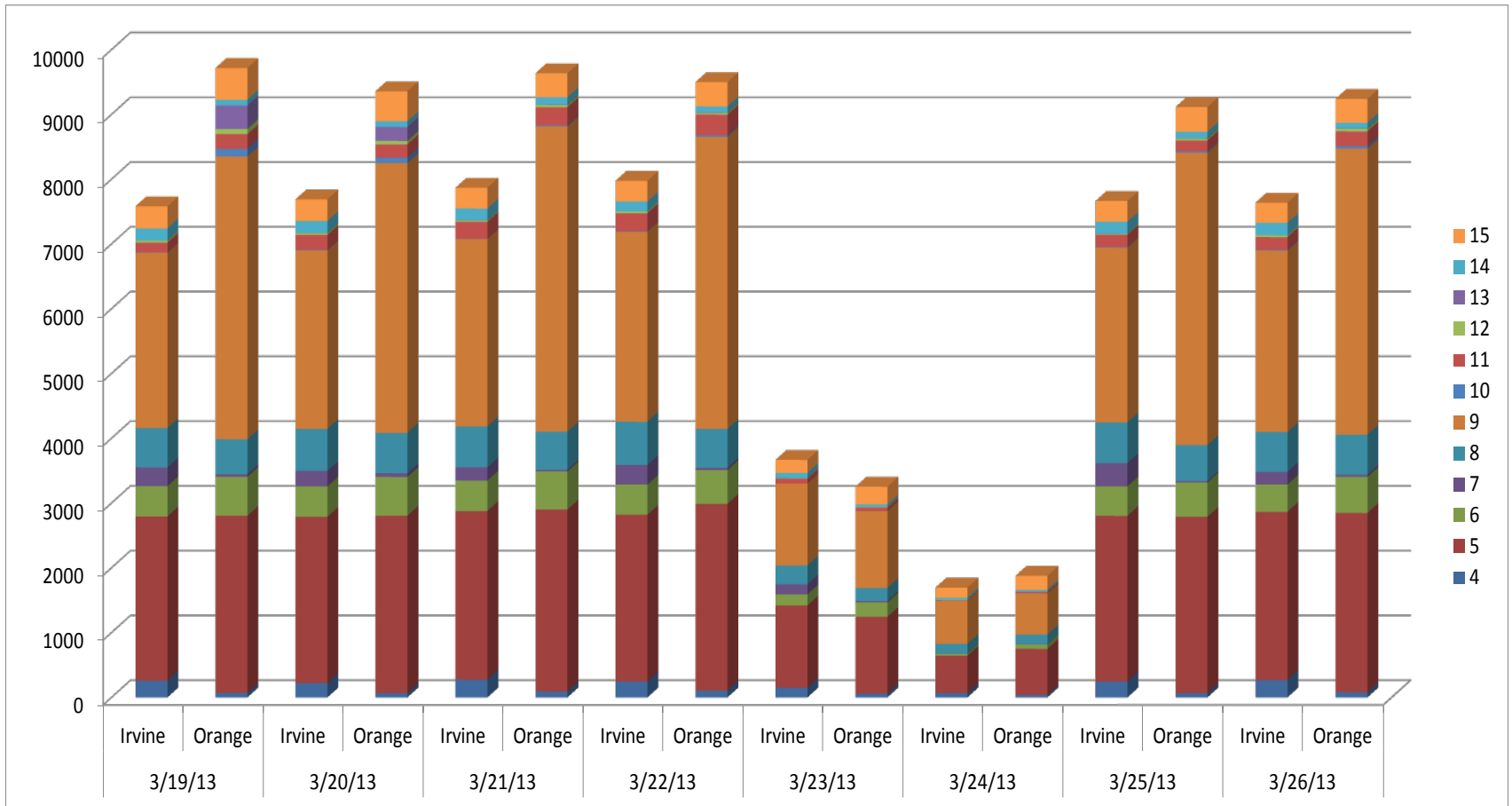
I-5 SB Irvine Station

Dataset Description

- SR-57 SB Orange Station: the rightmost **two** lanes
- I-5 SB Irvine Station: the rightmost **three** lanes
- Dataset for model development: 03/21/13
- Dataset for testing: 03/22/13 and 03/25/13
- Time period

Station	3/21/2013	3/22/2013	3/25/2013
SR-57 SB Orange Station	8:00-15:00	8:00-15:00	8:40-12:40
I-5 SB Irvine Station	8:20-15:20	8:20-15:20	9:00-13:00

Station Flow by FHWA Class



Ground-truthed Common Vehicle Rate

FHWA Vehicle Class	3/21/13		3/22/13		3/25/13	
	# of GT Vehicles	Ground-truthing Rate	# of GT Vehicles	Ground-truthing Rate	# of GT Vehicles	Ground-truthing Rate
4	77	2.6%	64	0.0%	17	11.8%
5	1425	4.5%	1411	4.7%	890	5.3%
6	196	10.7%	188	10.1%	153	8.5%
7	157	0.0%	292	0.3%	221	1.8%
8	119	8.4%	127	10.2%	73	11.0%
9	1166	13.0%	1148	13.6%	693	12.3%
10	4	0.0%	5	20.0%	3	0.0%
11	47	0.0%	22	4.5%	7	14.3%
12	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	100.0%
13	2	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
14	95	6.3%	100	12.0%	76	10.5%
15	7	0.0%	2	50.0%	5	0.0%
Total	3297	-	3361	-	2140	-

03/21/13 Dataset

SR57 SB Orange to I-5 SB Irvine 03/21/13 Dataset													
Hour	FHWA Vehicle Class 4-15												Total
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
8	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
9	1	13	2	0	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
10	0	18	6	0	2	33	0	0	0	0	2	0	61
11	0	10	3	0	1	28	0	0	0	0	2	0	44
12	0	7	3	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
13	0	8	4	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
14	1	6	3	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	23
15	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	2	64	21	0	10	152	0	0	0	0	6	0	255

03/22/13 Dataset

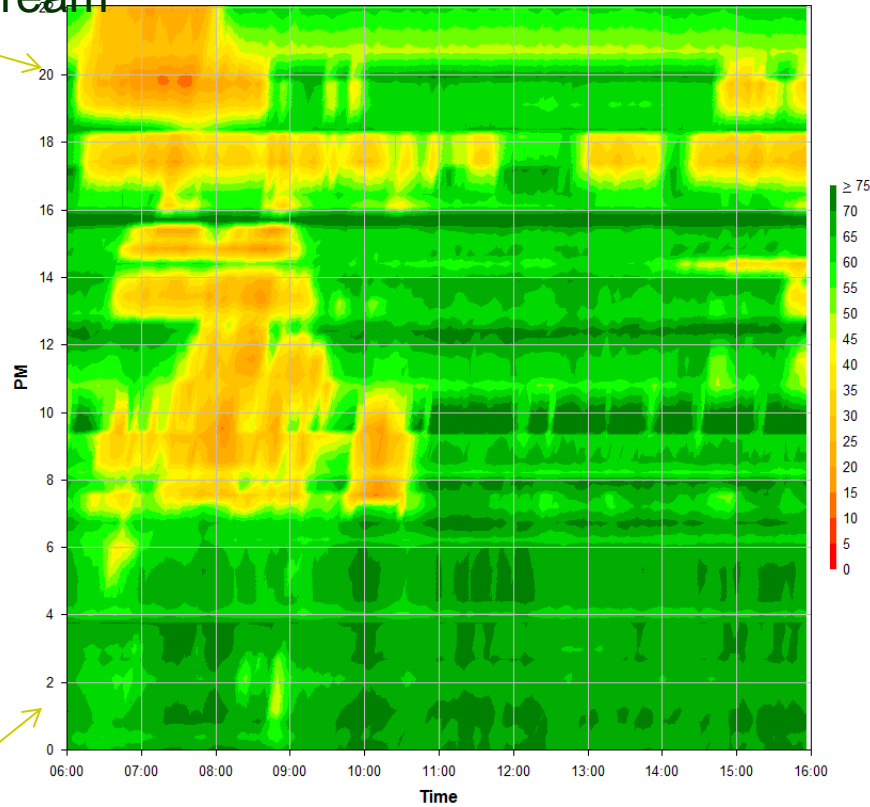
SR57 SB Orange to I-5 SB Irvine 03/22/13 Dataset													
Hour	FHWA Vehicle Class 4-15												Total
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
8	0	4	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	17
9	0	13	1	0	5	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
10	0	7	3	0	1	20	1	1	0	1	3	0	37
11	0	14	1	0	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
12	0	12	7	0	3	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	53
13	0	9	3	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	5	0	37
14	0	8	3	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	3	0	31
15	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total	0	67	19	1	13	156	1	1	0	1	12	1	272

03/25/13 Dataset

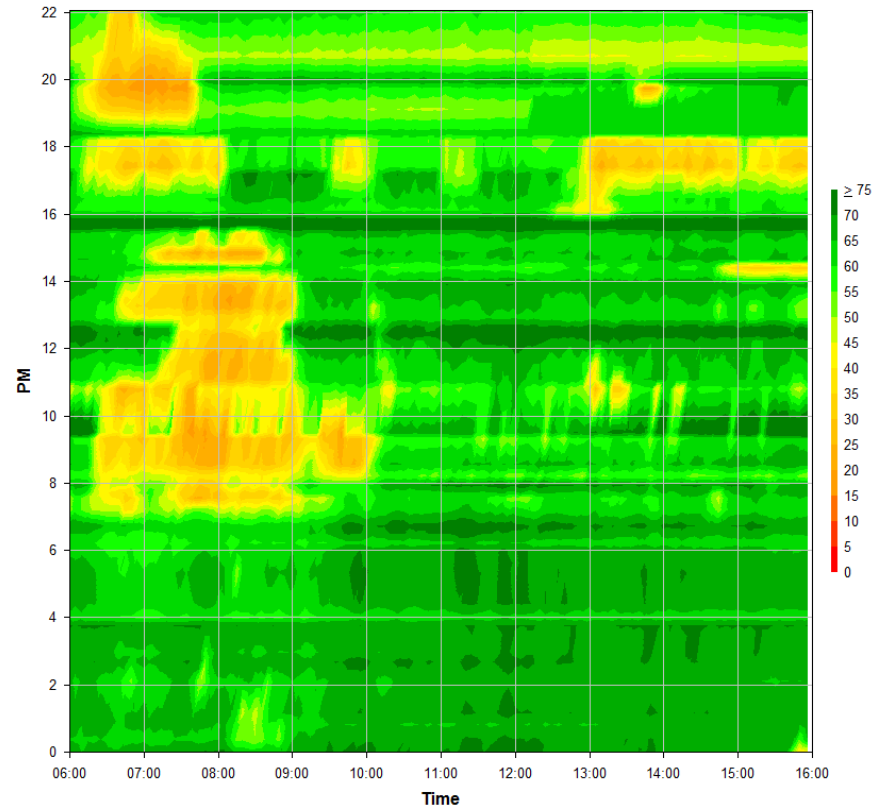
SR57 SB Orange to I-5 SB Irvine 03/25/13 Dataset													
Hour	FHWA Vehicle Class 4-15												Total
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	2	10	1	1	2	27	0	0	1	0	1	0	45
10	0	6	4	1	2	13	0	1	0	1	4	0	32
11	0	13	7	2	2	28	0	0	0	0	1	0	53
12	0	18	1	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	2	0	40
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	47	13	4	8	85	0	1	1	1	8	0	170

Speed Contour Map

Upstream



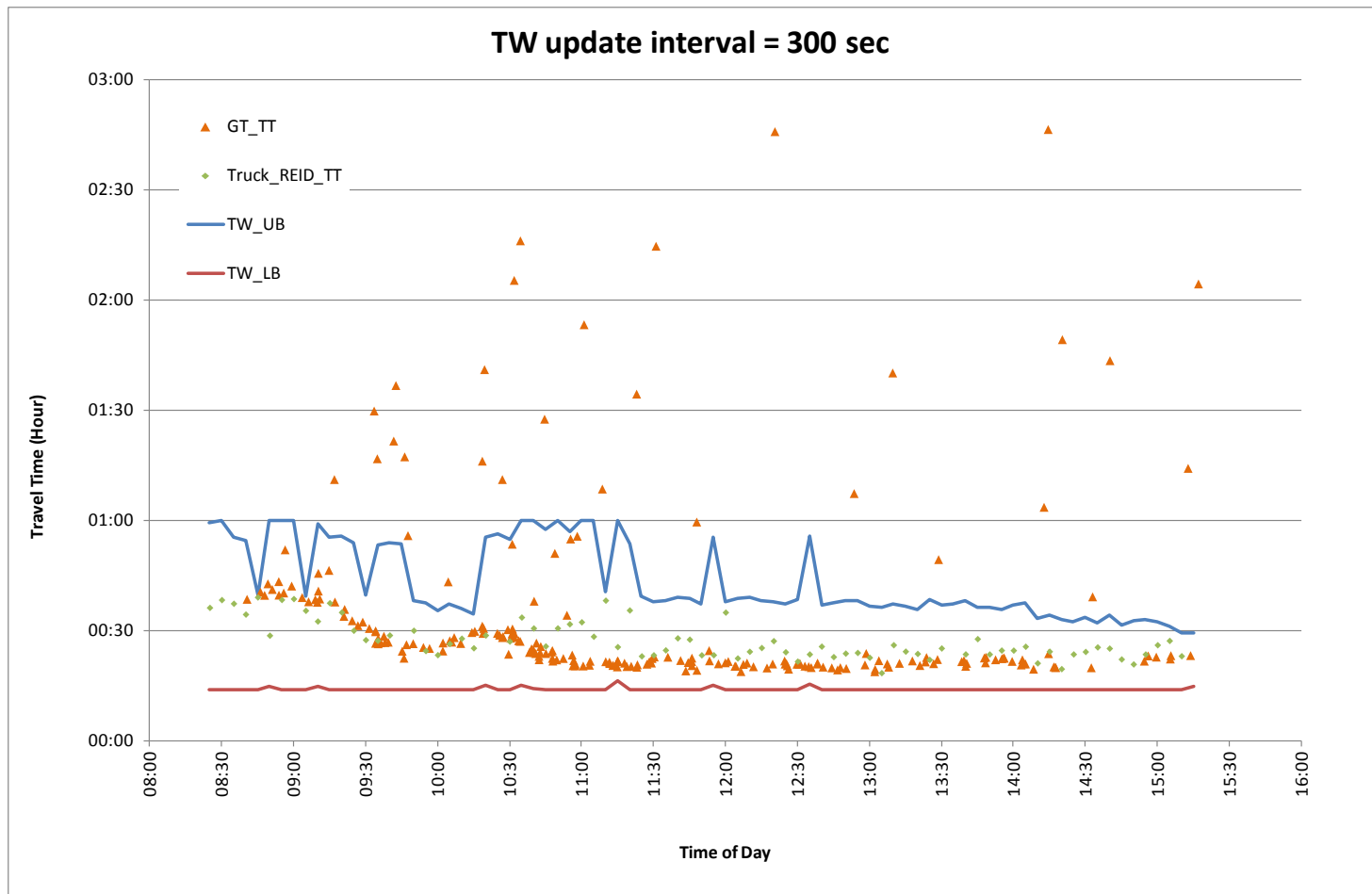
03/21/13



03/22/31

Downstream

Dynamic Time Window in RTREID-2MT

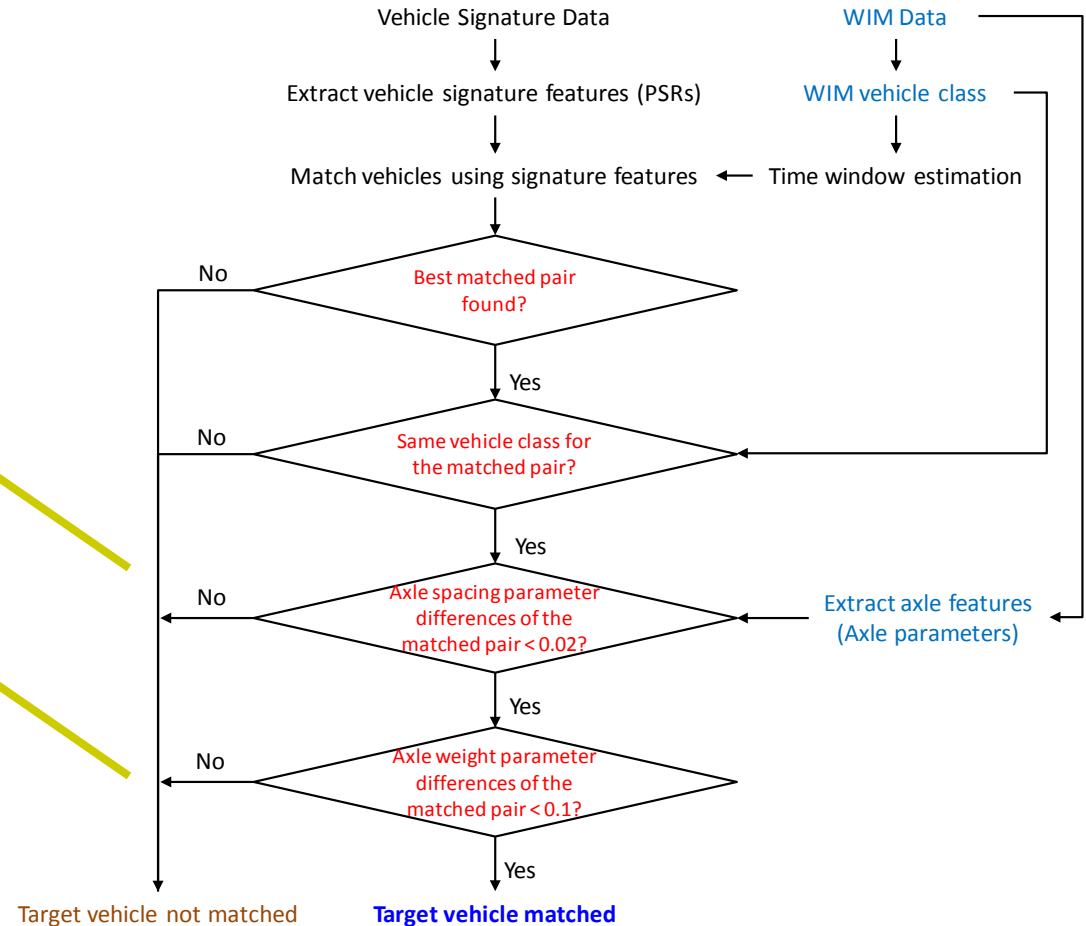
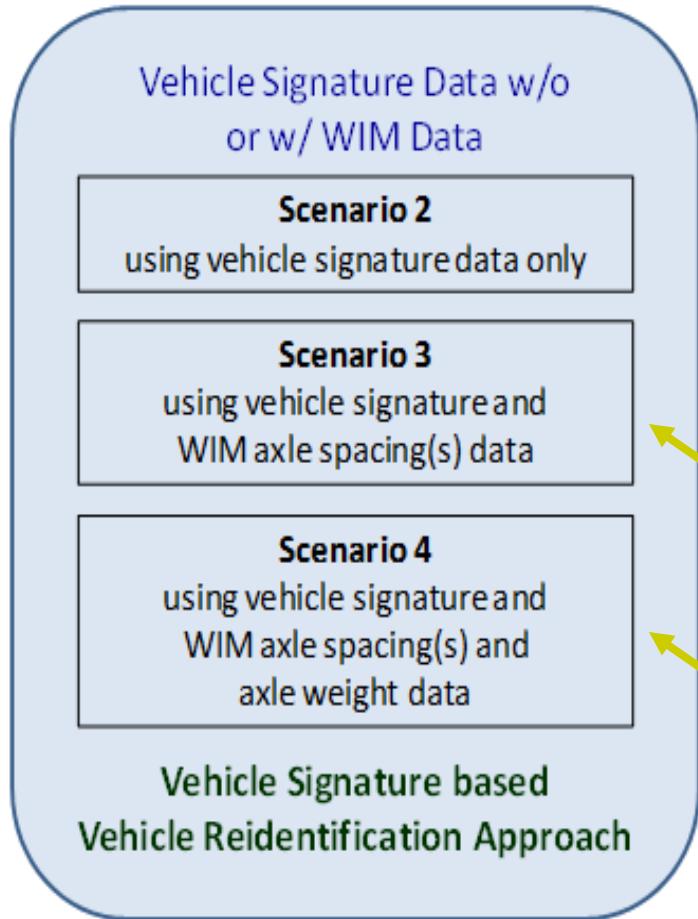


Data Summary

- Common trucks: those crossing both stations
- Those with travel time higher than 1 hours were treated as outliers and removed

	3/21/2013	3/22/2013	3/25/2013
Total # of vehicles at upstream station (SR-57 SB Orange Station)	12,622	12,675	6,831
Total # of vehicles at downstream station (I-5 SB Irvine Station)	25,577	27,775	13,831
# of trucks at downstream station	3,070	3,221	1,987
# of common trucks	213	217	144
Truck % at downstream station	12.0%	11.6%	14.4%
Common truck %	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%

Vehicle Reidentification using Different Types of Data



Performance Index

■ System Correct Match Rate (SCMR)

- percentage of accuracy when the system indicates there is a match

$$SCMR = \frac{CMVeh}{MVeh_{Total}}$$

■ System Error Rate (SER)

- indicate the overall system reliability via finding out the errors occurred in the system
 - a vehicle is a common truck but it is not matched
 - a vehicle is a common truck but it is mismatched
 - a vehicle is observed only at the downstream station but it is matched by the system

$$SER = \frac{MMVeh}{Veh_{Total}}$$

Truck Reidentification Performance

03/21/13 Dataset

Performance Index	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
SCMR	16.2%	53.0%	61.5%
SER	32.2%	6.3%	5.1%

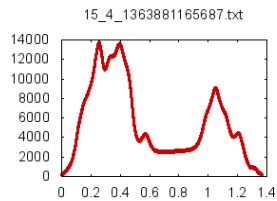
03/22/13 and 03/25/13 Datasets

Performance Index	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
SCMR	17.6%	54.1%	61.7%
SER	29.2%	6.2%	5.2%

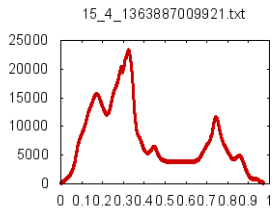
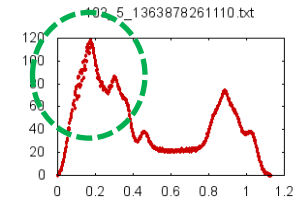
Reidentification Results by Class

FHWA Vehicle Class	3/21/2013							3/22/2013							3/25/2013						
	Trucks Observed at Irvine Station			Common Truck				Trucks Observed at Irvine Station			Common Truck				Trucks Observed at Irvine Station			Common Truck			
	match_type		Total	m_idx			Total	match_type		Total	m_idx			Total	match_type		Total	m_idx			Total
	1	3		-1	0	1		1	3		-1	0	1		1	3		-1	0	1	
4	1	69	70	1	0	1	2	0	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	2	0	0	2
5	63	1261	1324	33	2	14	49	55	1284	1339	35	1	16	52	41	784	825	27	3	11	41
6	20	159	179	5	0	15	20	16	167	183	5	0	9	14	7	132	139	4	0	5	9
7	2	148	150	0	0	0	0	7	272	279	0	0	1	1	1	209	210	0	0	0	0
8	7	103	110	2	0	5	7	11	109	120	3	0	9	12	5	66	71	2	0	5	7
9	139	946	1085	20	0	110	130	138	971	1109	22	0	106	128	78	564	642	20	0	58	78
10	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
11	5	40	45	0	0	0	0	3	17	20	0	0	1	1	1	6	7	0	0	1	1
12	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
13	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
14	6	86	92	0	0	5	5	8	92	100	2	0	5	7	6	65	71	0	0	4	4
15	1	6	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Total	244	2826	3070	61	2	150	213	240	2981	3221	67	1	149	217	141	1846	1987	55	3	86	144

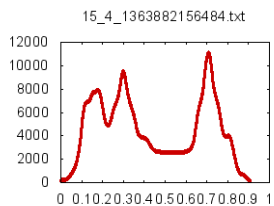
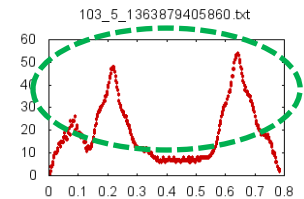
Error Category Examples



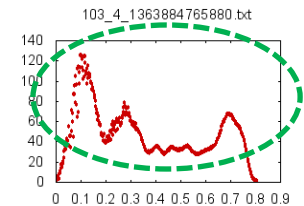
Off-center



Lane Changing



Trucks Nearby

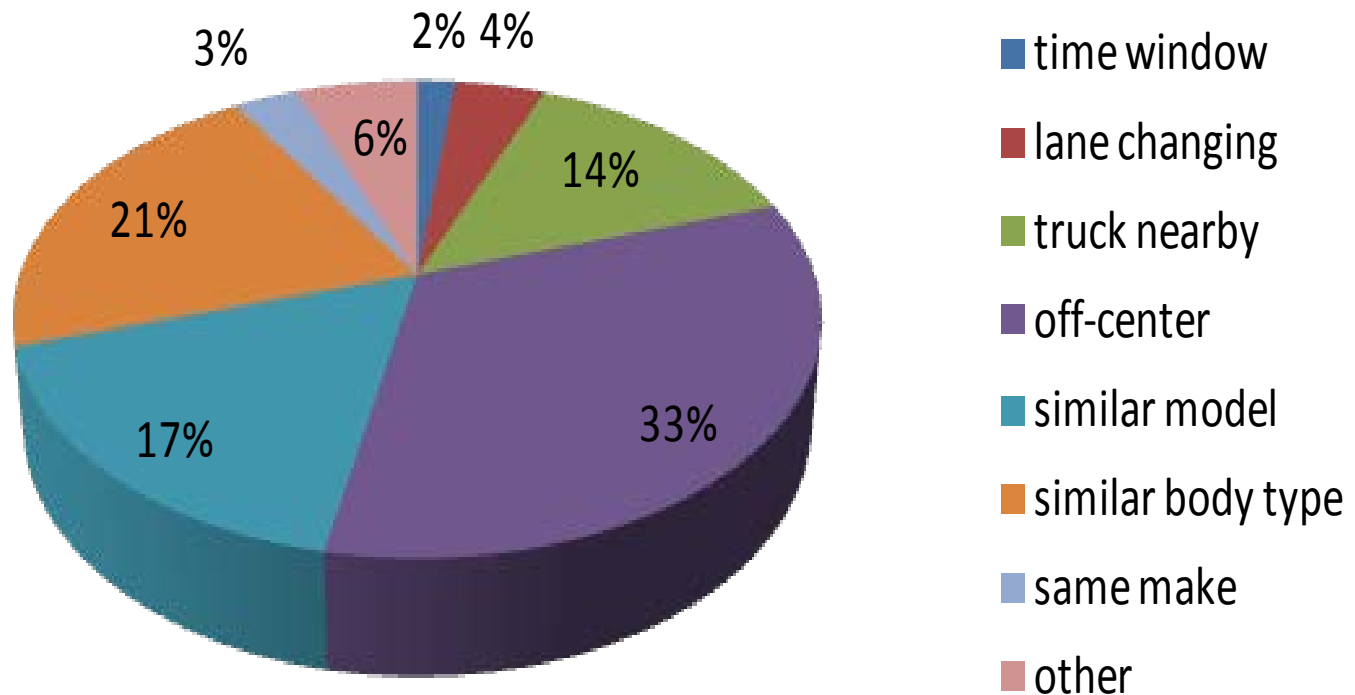


IRD 1060 (downstream)

IRD iSinc (upstream)

Matching Error Analysis

Percentage of Matching Error Factors



Increase Correct Matching Rate

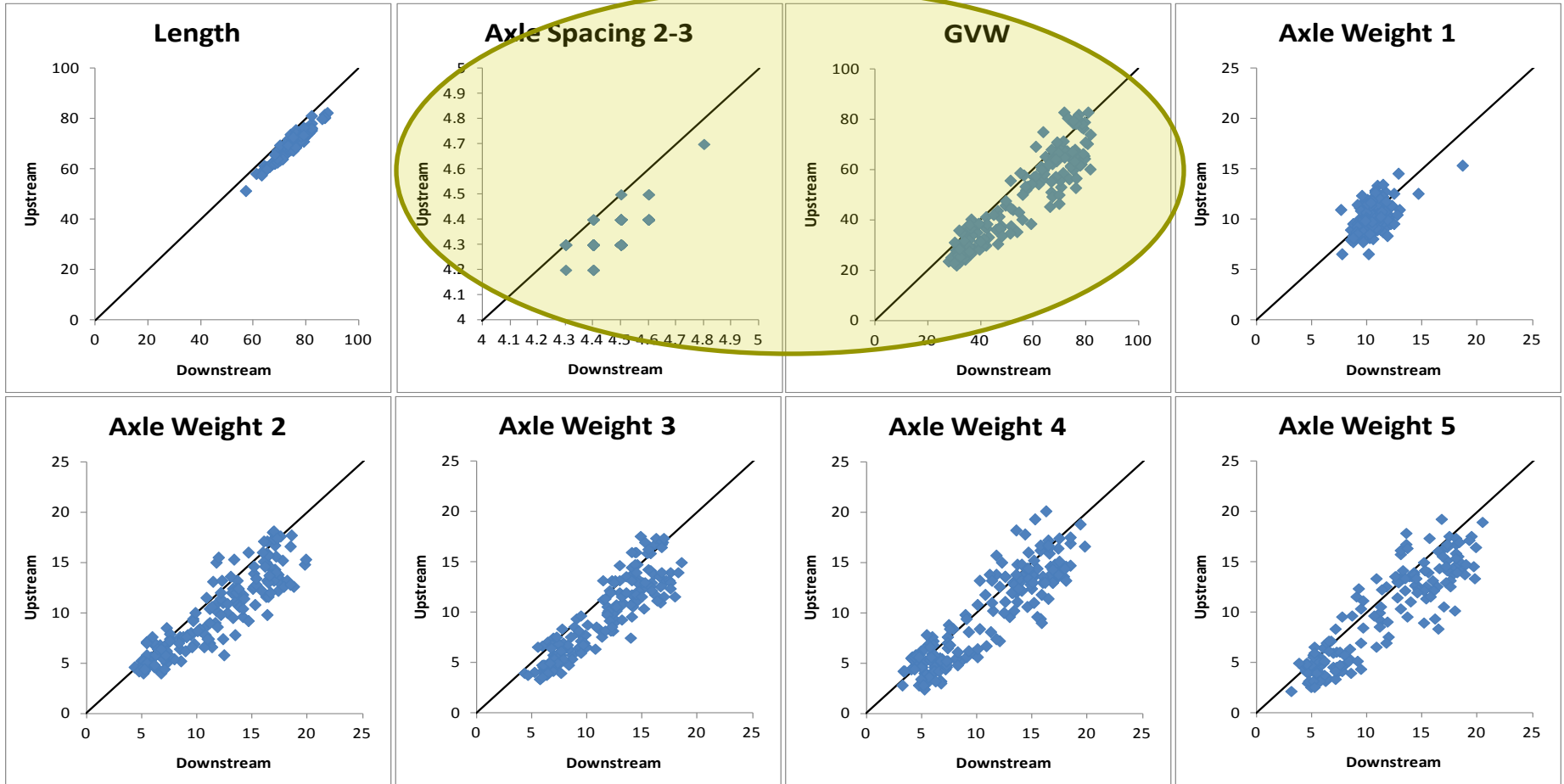
- Bayesian reidentification algorithm
 - Inputs:
 - WIM Data (Axle spacings, Axle weights)
 - Match vehicle pairs from the previous step
 - Output: Matching probability
- If (Matching probability > 90%)
 - Vehicle matched!

Previous SCMR

61.7% →

	Class 4-15	Class 6-15	Class 9
MVPs	225	198	153
SCMR	76%	86%	89%

Comparison of WIM Data based on MVPs



Upstream: SR-57 Orange Station

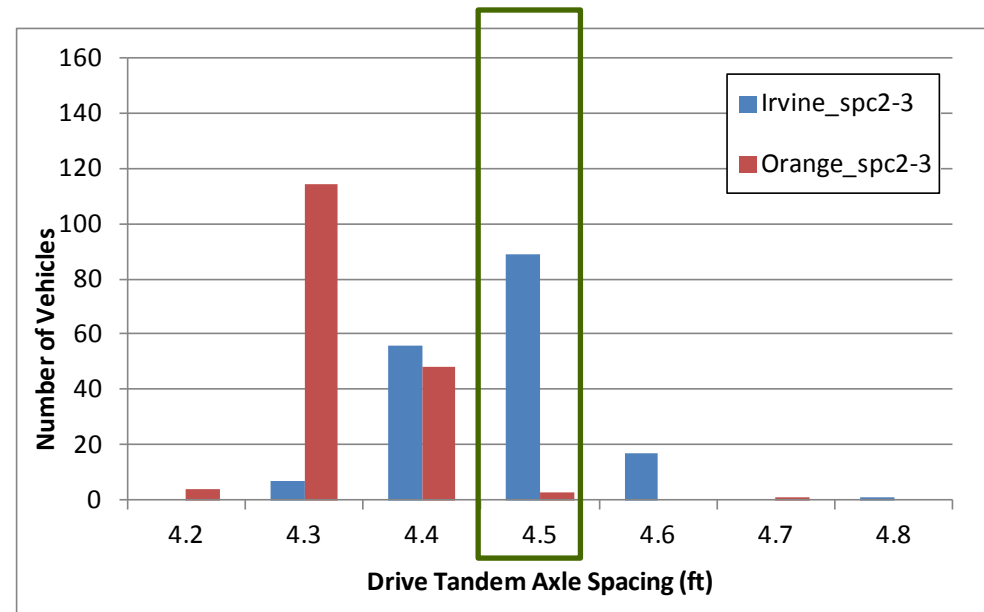
Downstream: I-5 SB Irvine Station

Calibration Monitoring Procedures

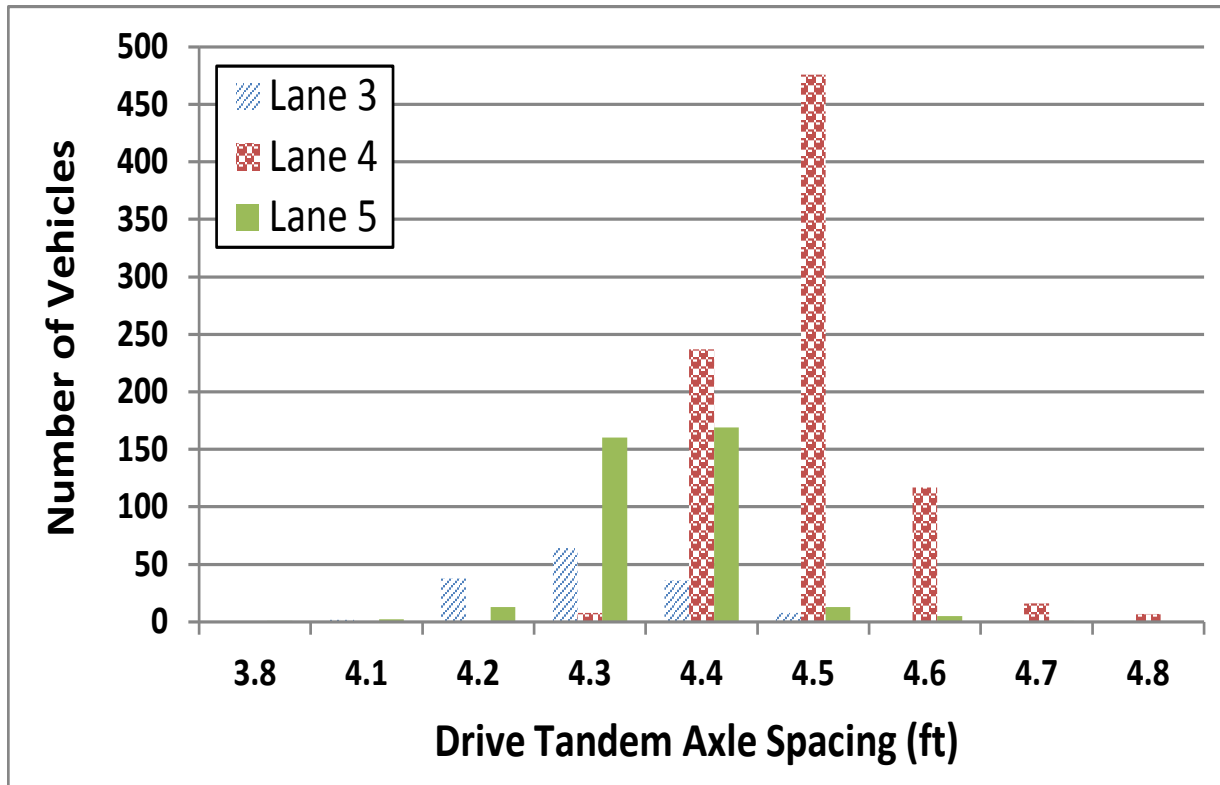
- The objective of the calibration monitoring procedures (WIM Data Analyst's Manual):
 - Maintain system calibration throughout the life of the system
 - Verify the desired effects of calibration factor adjustments on WIM weight, axle spacing, and vehicle length outputs
 - Identify weigh sensors that are intermittently and/or subtly malfunctioning
 - Adjust calibration factors for a weigh sensor exhibiting calibration drift pending onsite recalibration using test trucks
 - Temporarily assign calibration factors for a weigh sensor replacement pending onsite recalibration using test trucks
 - Schedule onsite calibrations/validation for sites with most need when funding and/or resources for running test trucks is limited

FHWA Class 9 Drive Tandem Axle Spacing Histograms

- Average drive tandem axle spacing (i.e., axle spacing 2-3) for FHWA Class 9 vehicles is about 4.3 feet for most locations in the U.S.
- I-5 SB station:
 - Drive tandem axle spacings were too high based on MVPs.



FHWA Class 9 Drive Tandem Axle Spacing Histograms by Lane at I-5 SB Irvine Station

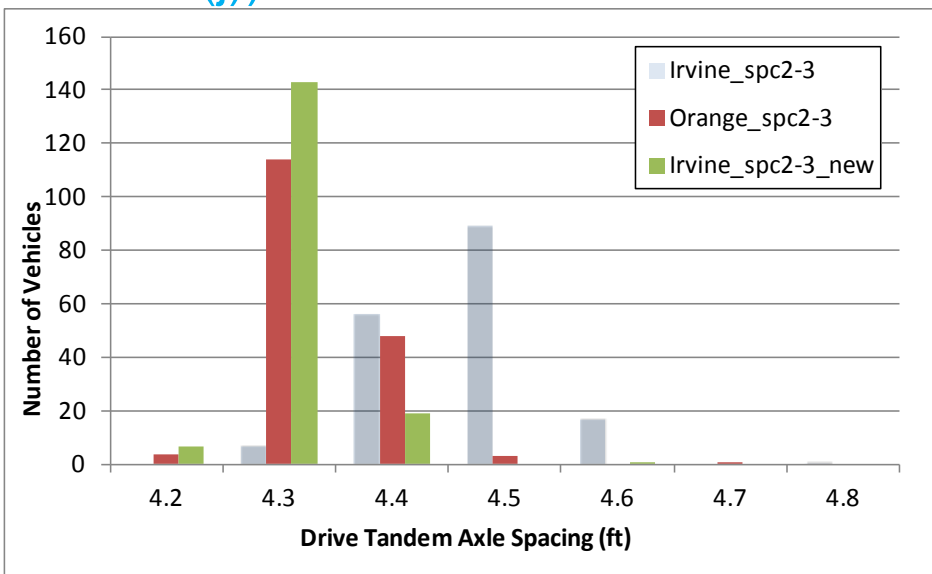


FHWA Class 9 Drive Tandem Axle Spacing Histograms at I-5 SB Irvine Station by Lane (for all Class 9 vehicles at the site)

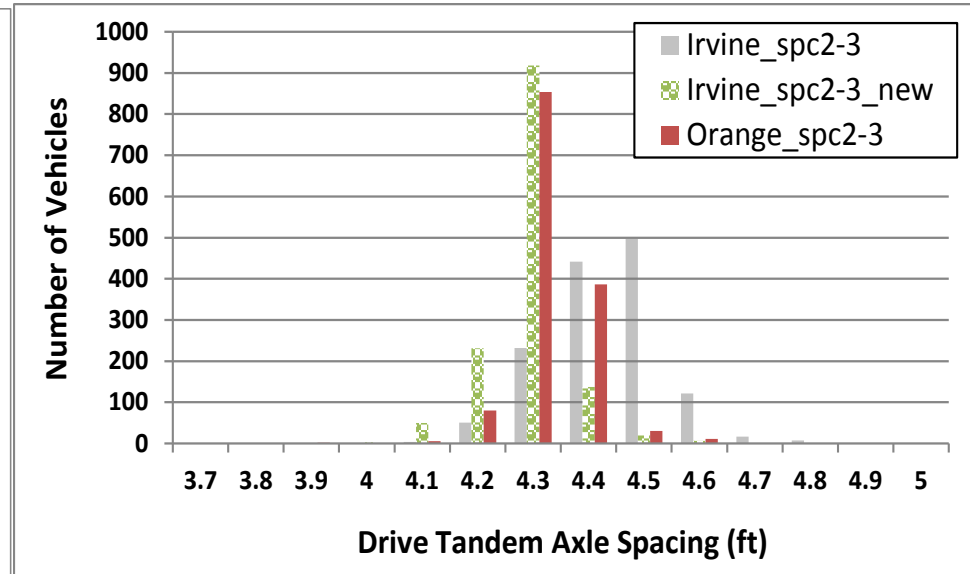
Approximate Calibration: Drive Tandem Axle Spacing

The lane-based average offset based on MVPs can be derived from the matched vehicle pairs and then applied to the I-5 SB WIM station:

$$\text{Offset (lane } i, \text{ Irvine)} = \text{Spacing(Orange, lane } i, \text{ MVP}(j)) - \text{Spacing(Irvine, MVP}(j))$$



Applied to MVPs

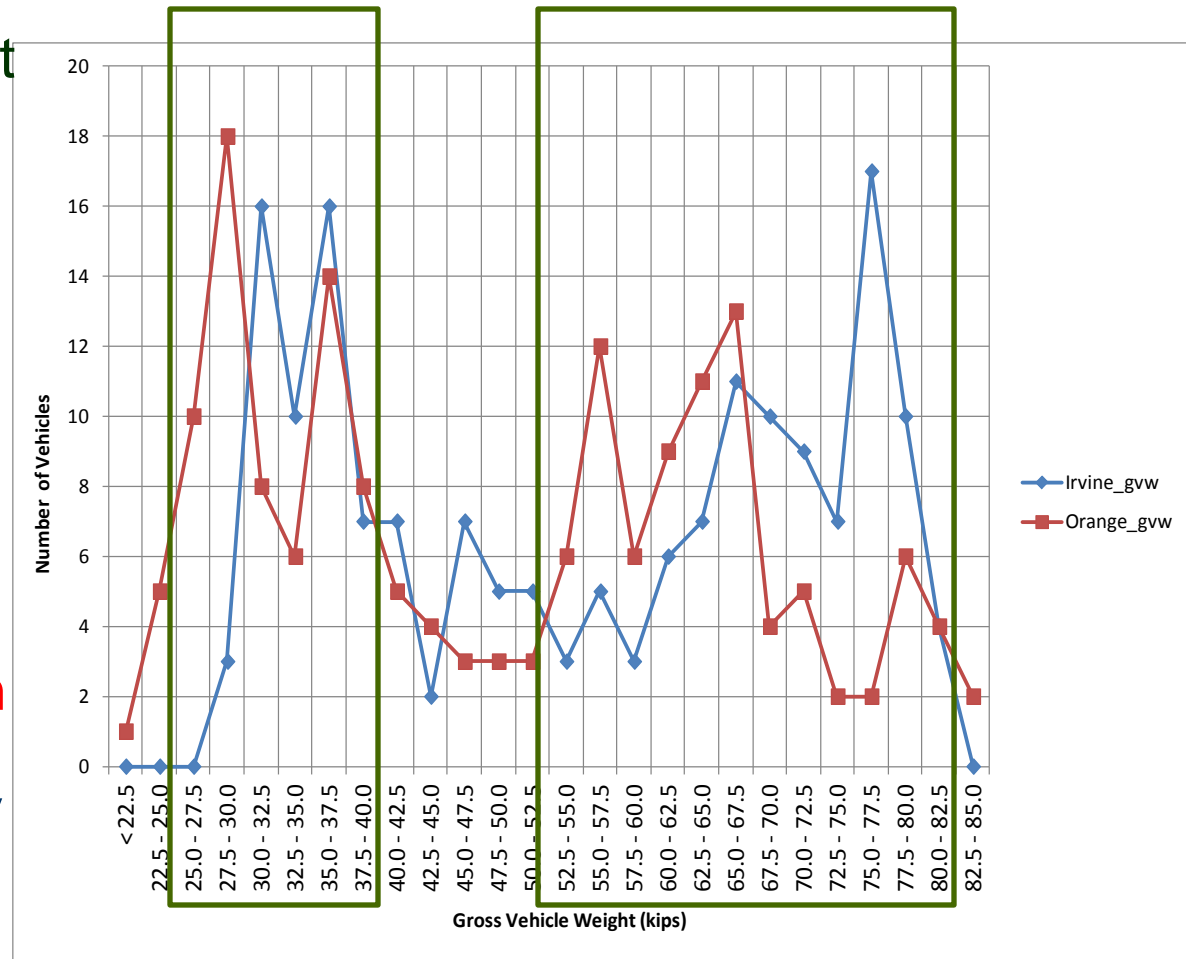


Applied to All Class 9 vehicles

FHWA Class 9 GVW Distribution

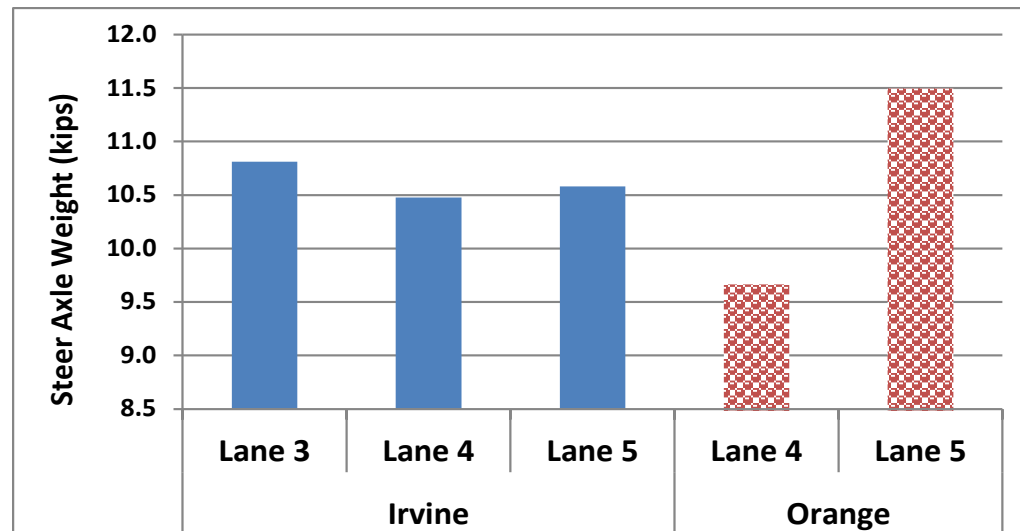
- FHWA Class 9 weight
 - Empty truck GVW distribution typically peaks at "30~35" kips
 - Loaded truck distribution typically peaks at "70~80" kips.

- WIM sensors at SR-57 SB Orange station
 - Weights are too low from both the empty and loaded truck distribution peaks.



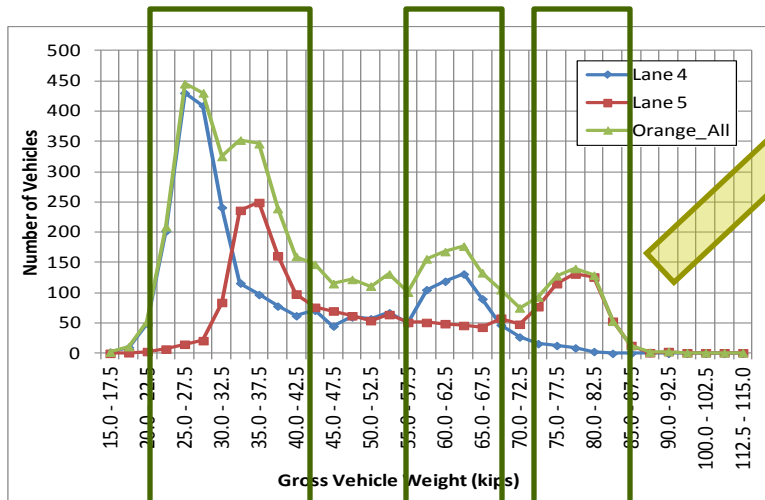
Approximate Calibration: GVW Distribution

- SR-57 SB Orange station data was further investigated on a per-lane basis using the 03/21/13 WIM data.
 - Lane 4 reported lower weights
 - Lane 5 reported higher steer axle weights

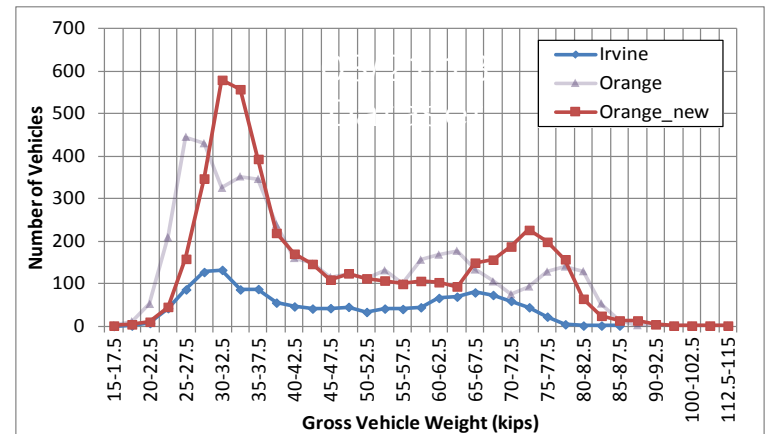
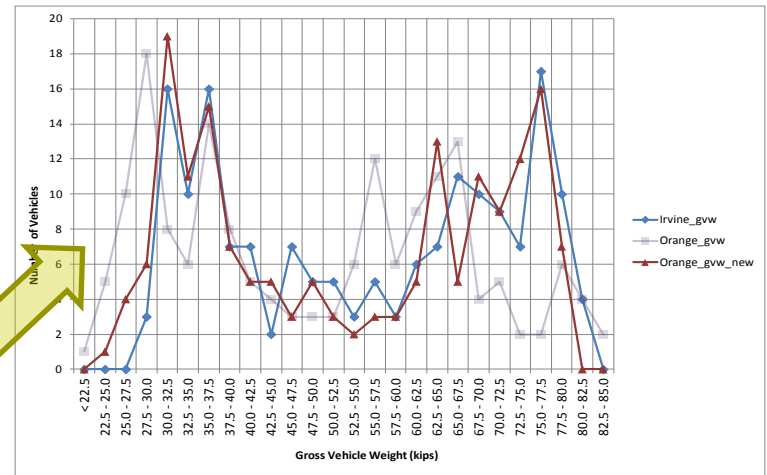


Approximate Calibration: GVW Distribution

The lane-based average offset can be directly derived from MVPs.



Before Calibration

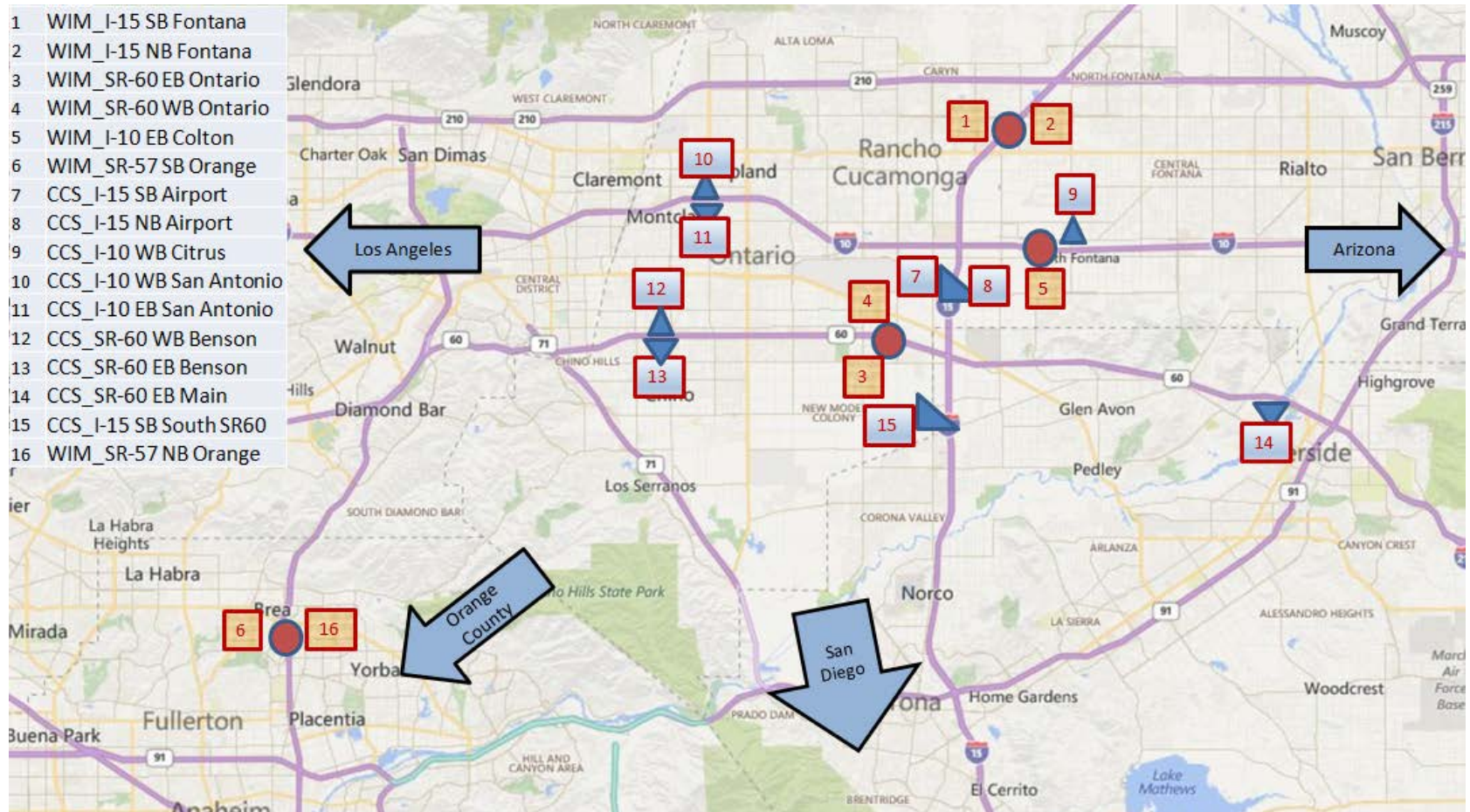


After Calibration

Conclusion

- The proposed approach has potential to fundamentally change the way WIM stations are operated and monitored in practices:
 - Provide a low-cost solution to keep track of truck movement
 - Provide truck movement data for WIM calibration
 - Identify out-of-calibration stations
 - Monitor the performance of the WIM station continuously
 - Perform temporary approximate calibration
- Future research will focus on
 - Developing a comprehensive remote WIM performance evaluation and calibration monitoring system
 - Field demonstration

Ongoing Study: SBIR Phase 2



Applications and customers

- Traffic monitoring
- WIM stations calibration
- Heavy Vehicle OD data
- Freight: Better heavy vehicle classification and heavy vehicles tracking
- Pavement design based on heavy vehicles' load distribution in the highway system
- Environmental, better emission monitoring at vehicle detection stations and WIM stations
- Heavy Vehicle Safety
- Policy