

Evaluation/Calibration Report

Florida, SPS-1

Task Order 3, CLIN 2

Visit Date: December 16 and 17, 2003

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1 Executive Summary

A visit was made to the Florida SPS-1 on December 16 and 17, 2003 for the purposes of conducting a field performance evaluation and calibration of the WIM system located on US 27, 13.8 miles South of SR 80.

The site is instrumented with Kistler quartz sensors and PAT DAW190 WIM Controller.

The validation used the following trucks:

- 1) 3S2 with air suspension tandems loaded to 90,520 lbs.
- 2) A Class 9 truck loaded to 38,380 lbs.

The overweight on the standard truck was not correctable for the runs conducted for this evaluation. The speeds ranged from 44.0 to 66.0 mph. The temperatures ranged from 61.0 To 89.0 degrees Fahrenheit in the two days of the performance evaluation. The final runs had a temperature range of 61.0 to 73.0 degrees Fahrenheit

Table 1 Post-Validation results – 120100 –17 December 2003

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Loaded single axles	± 20 percent	$3.5\% \pm 25.5\%$	Fail
Loaded tandem axles	± 15 percent	$-2.1\% \pm 21.4\%$	Fail
Gross vehicle weights	± 10 percent	$1.0\% \pm 14.7\%$	Fail
Vehicle speed	± 1 mph [2 km/hr]	± 1.6 mph	Fail
Axle spacing length	± 0.5 ft [150 mm]	± 0.1 ft	Pass

This site fails all LTPP precision requirements except Axle spacing. The failure is due to the wide variation in weights obtained from the WIM equipment. It was observed in the field during the validation, that when the variation was large, the left wheel weight was usually significantly less than the right wheel weight. This is believed most likely to be caused by the sensors not being ground such that they were consistently level or slightly below the adjacent pavement surfaces. Another possible cause could be slight pavement distortions just outside or inside the wheel paths causing the wheels to be oscillating up and down as they rolled across the pavement, applying inconsistent wheel loads to the WIM sensors, depending on transverse location of the wheels, and possibly related to vehicle speed.

The agency did all computations for factor adjustments and made all equipment changes. This was expected given the information on the Traffic Sheet 18 completed as part of the assessment visit held on December 3, 2003.

The following remedial actions are recommended so that this site may meet LTPP precision requirements. First, to grind the sensors to the manufacturer's specifications and then re-try the calibration/validation process and see if that eliminates the problems. If that does not correct the problem, then the second

recommendation would be to grind the pavement to smooth out the problems indicated in profile/WIM Profile Index. Should this action be required, reinstallation of one or both of the sensors may be necessary.

The correction of the classification algorithm identified during the assessment is still outstanding.

2 Corrective Actions Recommended

Grind the sensors such that they meet the manufacturer's specifications all the way across the lane. After the sensors are ground, it is recommended to attempt to calibrate and validate the system, paying special attention to left and right wheel weights. If this does not correct the problem, then the second option would be to grind the pavement to meet the LTPP smoothness specifications.

A correction of the system classification algorithm needs to be performed to circumvent Class 5 vehicles being classified as Class 3 vehicles. This can be achieved by reducing the minimum axle spacing of Class 5 vehicles, decreasing the maximum axle spacing of Class 3 vehicles and including weight characteristics in the classification process for these two vehicle types. Class 5 vehicles may weigh two to four times a Class 3 vehicle and thus loading estimates may be affected if the volumes of misclassified Class 5s are high. The agency is aware of this problem and taking steps to correct it. A date for the correction of this system has not been provided. This is an outstanding item from the assessment completed December 3, 2003.

3 Post Calibration Analysis

This final analysis is based on test runs conducted on December 17, 2003 from 12:00 p.m. until 3:00 p.m. at test site 120100 on U.S. 27, 13.6 miles south of SR 80. This SPS-1 site is at milepost 12.03 on the southbound, right hand lane of a divided four-lane facility. No auto-calibration was used during test runs. The two trucks used for initial calibration and for the subsequent testing included:

1. A five-axle tractor semi-trailer loaded to 90,520 lb.
2. A five-axle tractor semi-trailer loaded to 38,380 lbs.

The front axle suspension of both of the five-axle tractor semi-trailer consisted of two taper leaf springs. The drive tandem axles of the tractor and the tandem axle of the trailers used air suspension.

Each truck made a total of 20 passes over the WIM scale at speeds ranging from approximately 45.0 to 66.0 miles per hour. Pavement surface temperatures were recorded during the test runs ranging from about 61.5 to 72.5 degrees Fahrenheit. The computed values of 95% confidence limits of each statistic for the total population are within Table 2.

As seen in Table 2 the site failed LTPP precision requirements except the axle spacing.

Table 2 Post-Validation Results - 120100 –17 December 2003

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Loaded single axles	± 20 percent	$3.5\% \pm 25.5\%$	Fail
Loaded tandem axles	± 15 percent	$- 2.1\% \pm 21.4\%$	Fail
Gross vehicle weights	± 10 percent	$1.0\% \pm 14.7\%$	Fail
Vehicle speed	± 1 mph [2 km/hr]	± 1.6 mph	Fail
Axle spacing length	± 0.5 ft [150 mm]	± 0.1 ft	Pass

The test runs were conducted primarily during the early afternoon hours and resulted in a very narrow range of pavement temperatures. The runs were also conducted at various speeds to determine the effects of these variables on the performance of the WIM scale. To investigate these effects, the dataset was split into 3 speed groups and 2 temperature groups.

The distribution of runs within these groupings is illustrated in Figure 3-1. The speed groups were divided as follows: Low speed = 45.0-50.0 mph, Medium speed = 51.0-56.9 mph and High speed = 57.0+ mph. The two temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 61.5 - 64.01 for Low temperature and 64.02 – 72.5 for High temperature.

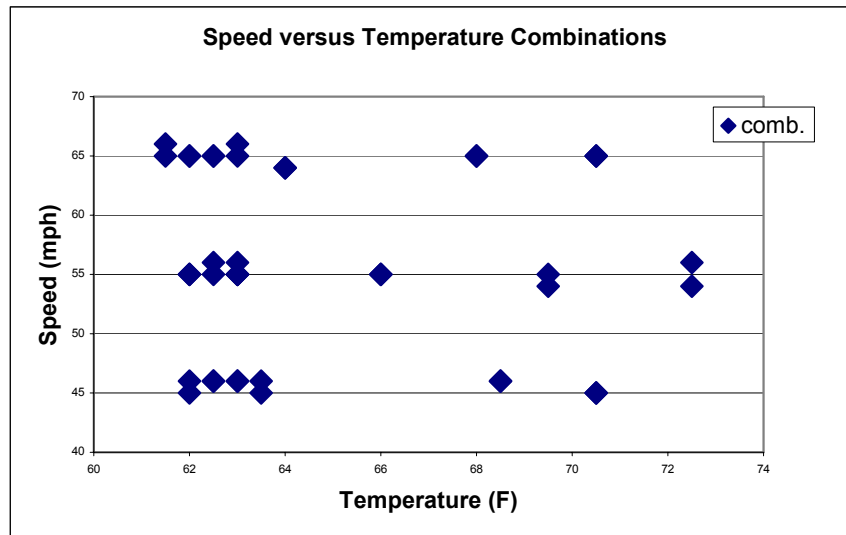


Figure 3-1 Post-Validation Speed-Temperature Distribution Graph – 120100 – 17 December 2003

A series of graphs was developed to check graphically for any sign of a relationship between speed or temperature and the scale performance.

Figure 3-2 shows the by truck GVW percent error by Truck and Speed graph for the population as a whole. As seen from the figure the percent error of GVW varied significantly with increase in speed for the truck 1. The equipment was overestimating weight at low speeds and underestimating at high speeds. However, for truck 2 the error

did not vary significantly. The pattern for truck 1 was repeated when it was used two days later on the SPS-5 with a lighter load. It is presumed since the pavement smoothness characteristics are different that the trend is truck related and not site related. Graphically it can be seen that using only Truck 2 values will not result in the site meeting the definition of research quality. Graphically truck 2 displays larger variability than truck 1.

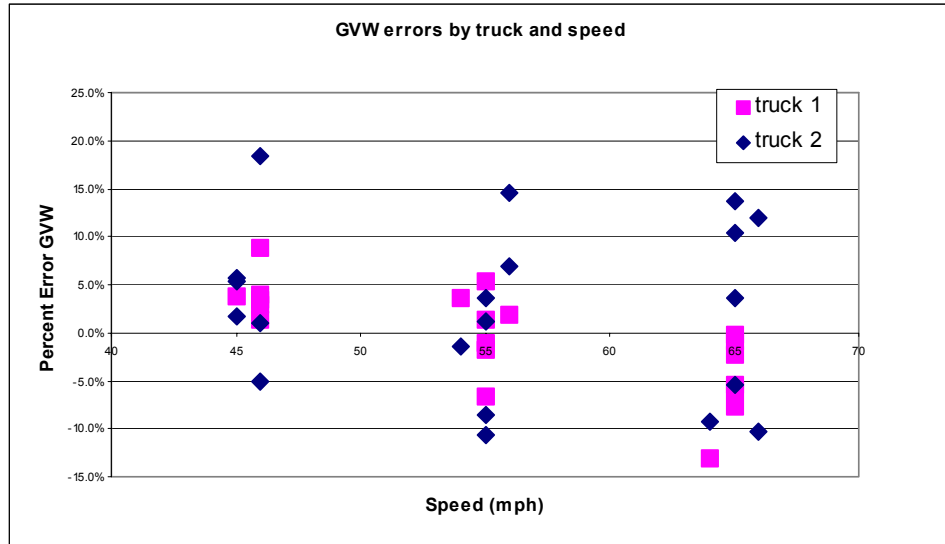


Figure 3-2 Post-Validation GVW Errors by Truck and Speed - 120100 - 17 December 2003

Figure 3-3 shows the relationship between temperature and GVW percentage error. The figure shows that for truck 1 and truck 2 the variability in GVW error apparently decreased with increasing temperature.

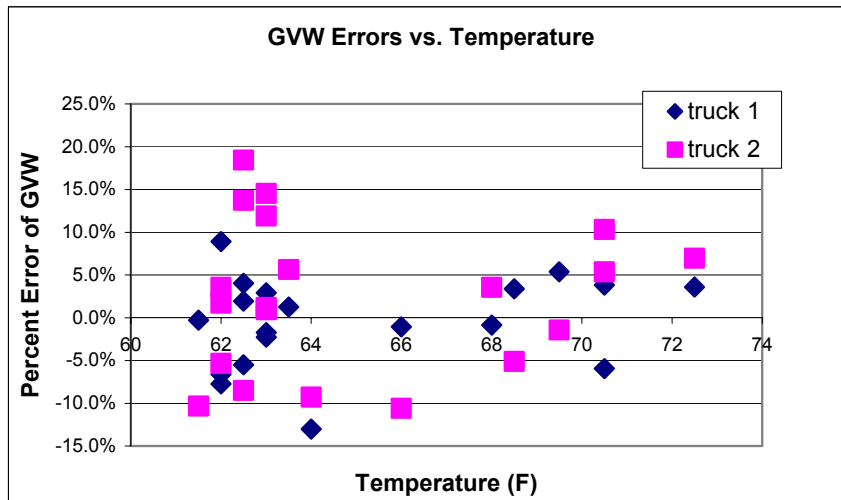


Figure 3-3 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature by Truck – 120100 - 17 December 2003

Figure 3-4 shows the relationship between the spacing errors in feet and speeds. From the figure it appears that the spacing measurement is not significantly affected by speed.

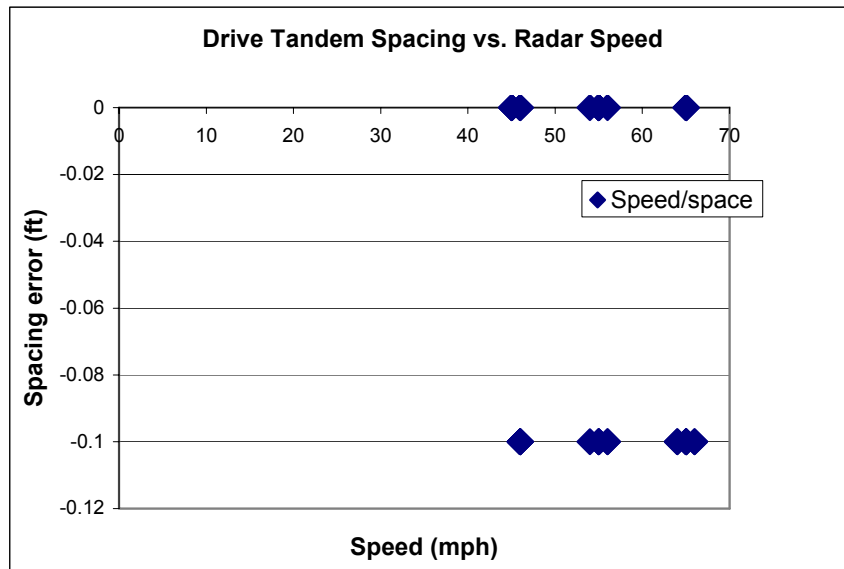


Figure 3-4 Post-Validation Speed versus spacing graph – 120100 - 17 December 2003

3.1 Temperature-based Analysis

The two temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 61.5 to 64.01 for Low temperature and 64.02 to 72.5 for High temperature.

As seen from Table 3, Figure 3-5 and Figure 3-6 it appears that the errors are within the tolerance limits. However, the percent error of weight for single axles is not affected with increase in temperature. The percent error in GVW for the truck decreases with increase in temperature.

Table 3 Post-Validation Results by Temperature Bin – 120100 –17 December 2003

Element	95% Limit	Low Temp.	Med. Temp.	High Temp.
Single axles	$\pm 20\%$	$2.7\% \pm 25.9\%$	N/A	$4.9\% \pm 28.2\%$
Tandem axles	$\pm 15\%$	$-2.0\% \pm 22.9\%$	N/A	$-2.3\% \pm 19.7\%$
GVW	$\pm 10\%$	$0.8\% \pm 16.6\%$	N/A	$1.2\% \pm 12.3\%$
Speed	± 1 mph	± 1.7 mph	N/A	± 1.7 mph
Axle spacing	± 0.5 ft	± 0.1 ft	N/A	± 0.1 ft

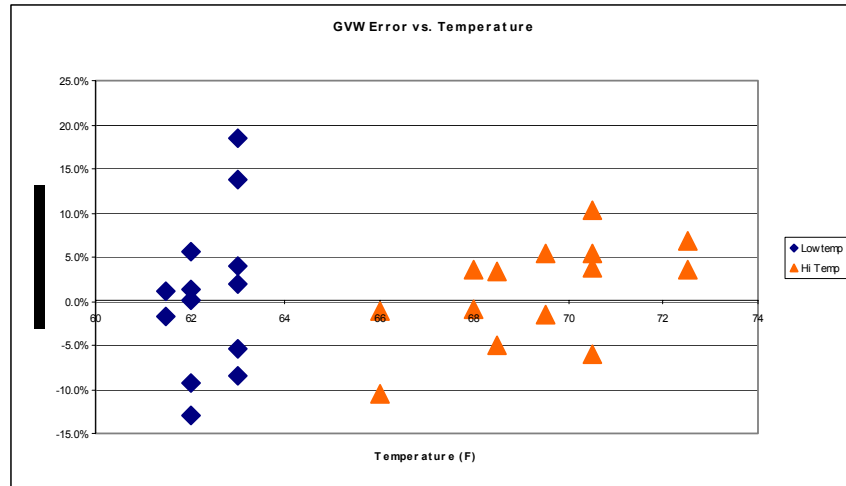


Figure 3-5 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature by Group – 120100 – 17 December 2003

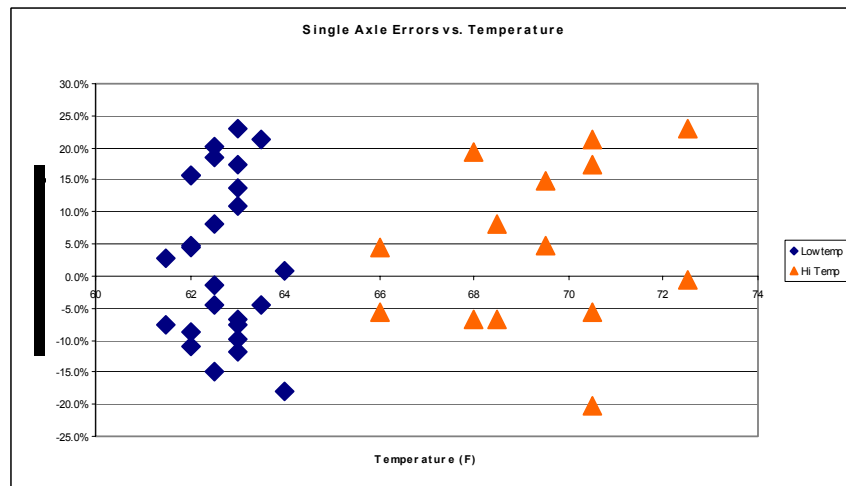


Figure 3-6 Post-Validation Steering Axle Error vs. Temperature by Group - 120100 – 17 December 2003

3.2 Speed-based Analysis

The speed groups were divided as follows: Low speed = 45.0-50.0 mph, Medium speed = 51.0-56.9 mph and High speed = 57.0+ mph.

From Table 4 it appears that the errors consistently exceed the tolerable limits. This is reinforced in Figure 3-7 through Figure 3-10. It appears that for truck 1 the equipment is overestimating the GVW and single axle weights at low speeds and underestimating the same at high speeds. For truck 2, there is no significant variation in the percent error for GVW and single axle weight with increase in speed.

Table 4 Post-Validation Results by Speed Bin – 120100 –17 December 2003

Element	95% Limit	Low Speed	Med. Speed	High Speed
Single axles	$\pm 20\%$	$5.8\% \pm 24.8\%$	$4.7\% \pm 24.2\%$	$0.3\% \pm 32.6\%$
Tandem axles	$\pm 15\%$	$1.4\% \pm 19.7\%$	$-3.2\% \pm 24.7\%$	$-4.0\% \pm 20.4\%$
GVW	$\pm 10\%$	$4.3\% \pm 12.3\%$	$0.6\% \pm 14.0\%$	$-1.5\% \pm 18.4\%$
Speed	± 1 mph	± 1.7 mph	± 1.5 mph	± 2.0 mph
Axle spacing	± 0.5 ft	± 0.1 ft	± 0.1 ft	± 0.1 ft

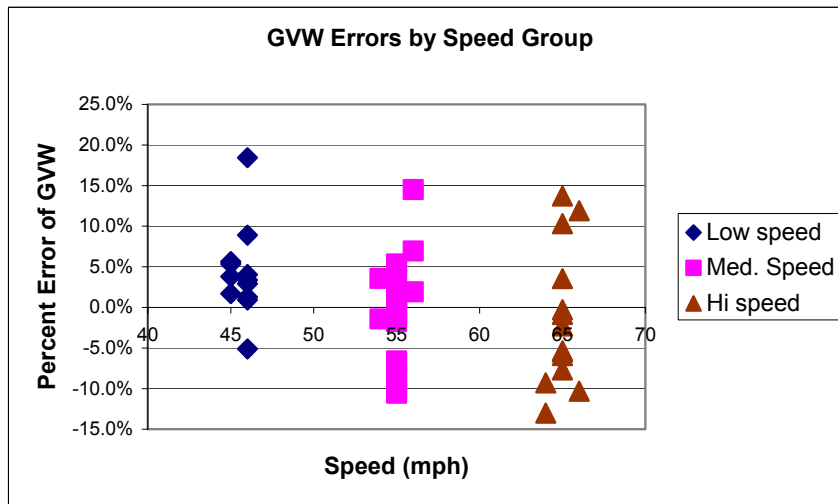


Figure 3-7 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed group - 120100 – 17 December 2003

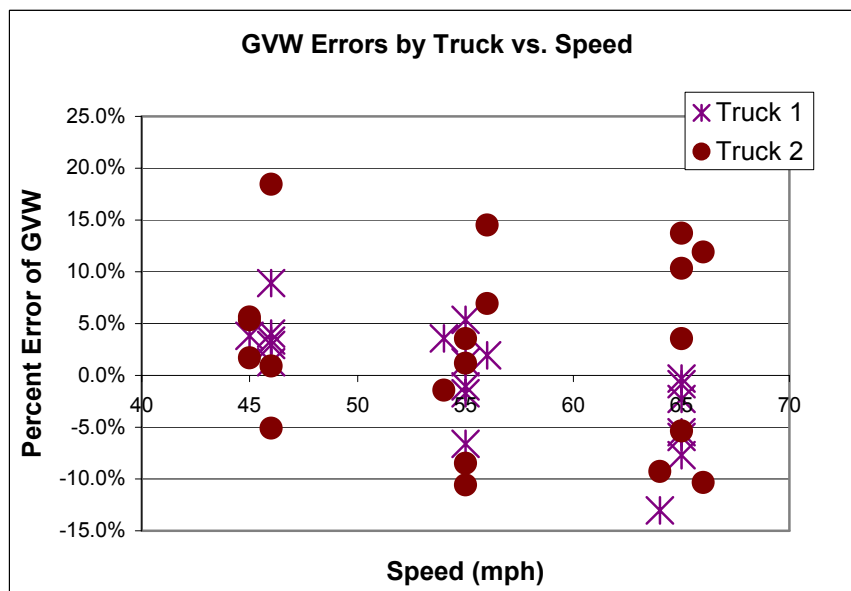


Figure 3-8 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by Truck – 120100 – 17 December 2003

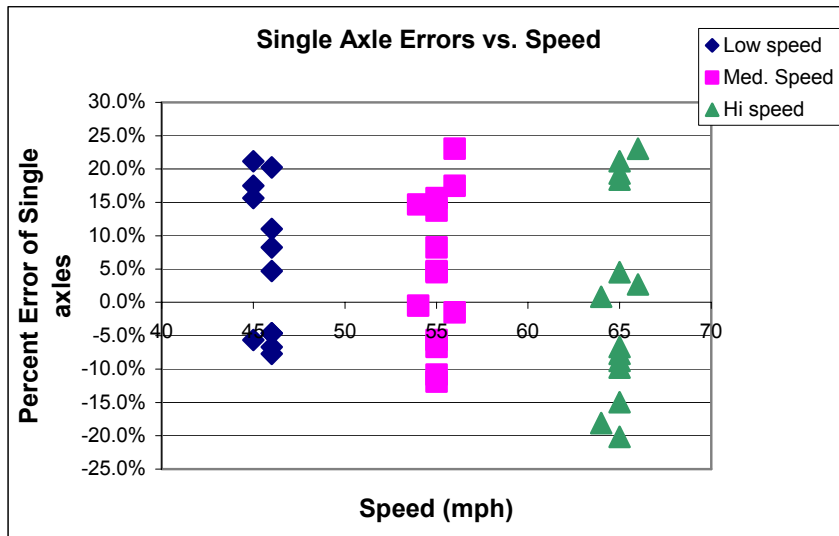


Figure 3-9 Post-Validation Steering Axle Percent Error vs. Speed Group - 120100 – 17 December 2003

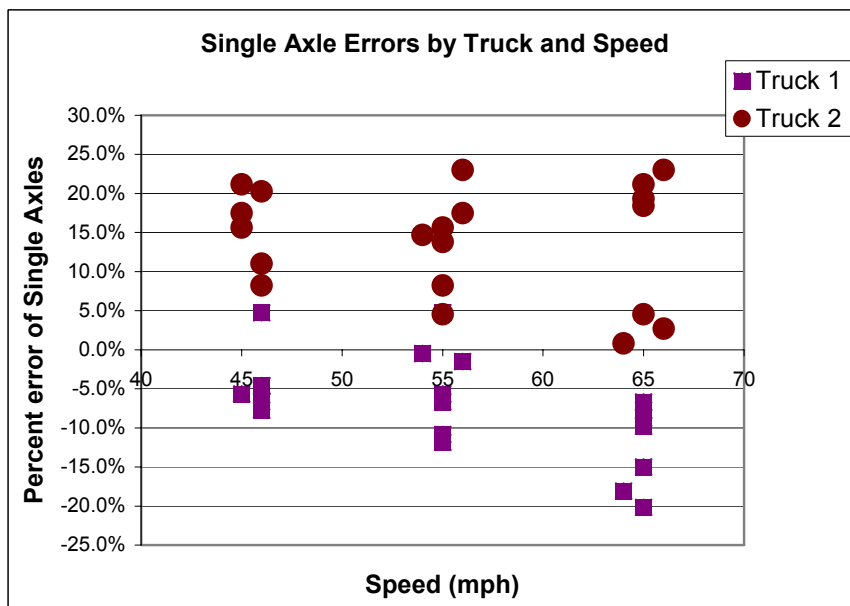


Figure 3-10 Post-Validation Steering Axle Percent Error vs. Speed by truck - 120100 – 17 December 2003

4 Pavement Discussion

During our initial assessment visit on December 3, 2003 and again with our performance evaluation and calibration visit on December 16-17, 2003, we did not note any significant pavement distress that would affect the performance of the WIM scales.

During the initial assessment moderate bouncing was detected 350 feet to 400 feet from the WIM area, however, it appeared that the trucks stabilized prior to reaching the WIM scale area. We did note that while no pavement distresses were observed that would cause this motion, the existence of a subtle hump or dip was suspected.

There was no discernable motion of the trucks approaching or leaving the sensor area and daylight could not be seen between the tires and the pavement, indicating that the tires were fully touching the pavement and sensors.

Again, as discussed in the next section, there are a total of 17 profile passes, which exceeded the WIM Index value of 0.789 m/km. This presumes a roughness, which may influence sensor output. This added with the sensor not being flush with the pavement is most likely to have an adverse effect.

4.1 Profile analysis

The WIM site is a section of pavement that is 305 meters long with the WIM scale located at 274.5 meters from the beginning of the test section. An ICC profiler was used to collect longitudinal profiles of the test section with a sampling interval of 25 millimeters. The Long Range Index (LRI) incorporates the pavement profile starting 25.8 m prior to the scale and ending 3.2 m after the scale in the direction of travel. The short Range Index (SRI) incorporates a shorter section of pavement profile beginning 2.7 m prior to the WIM scale and ending 0.5 m after the scale.

Profile data collected at the SPS WIM location by Fugro BRE Inc. on November 11, 2003 were processed through the LTPP SPS WIM Index software. This WIM scale is installed on an asphalt concrete pavement. The results are shown in Table 5.

A total of 10 profiler passes were conducted over the WIM site. Since the issuance of the LTPP directive on collection of longitudinal profile data for SPS WIM section, the requirements have been a minimum of 3 passes in the center of the lane and one shifted to each side. For this site the RSC has done 6 passes at the center of the lane, 2 passes shifted to the left side of the lane, and 2 passes shifted to the right side of the lane. Shifts to the sides of the lanes were made such that data were collected as close to the lane edges as was safely possible. For each profiler pass, profiles were recorded under the left wheel path (LWP), and the right wheel path (RWP).

Table 5 shows the computed index values for all the 10 profiler passes for this WIM site. The average values over the passes at each path were also calculated when three or more passes are completed. These are shown in the right most column of the table. Values above the index limits are presented in italics.

Table 5 Long Range Index (LRI) and Short Range Index (SRI)

Profiler Passes			Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	Pass 4	Pass 5	Pass 6	Ave.
Center	LWP	LRI (m/km)	0.712	0.685	0.653	0.484	0.593	0.574	0.617

Profiler Passes			Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	Pass 4	Pass 5	Pass 6	Ave.
Left Shift	RWP	SRI (m/km)	0.822	0.842	0.774	0.272	0.664	0.755	0.688
		LRI (m/km)	0.690	0.779	0.705	0.928	0.821	0.724	0.775
		SRI (m/km)	0.578	0.671	0.693	0.918	0.516	0.845	0.704
	LWP	LRI (m/km)	0.848	0.909					
		SRI (m/km)	0.579	1.113					
	RWP	LRI (m/km)	0.634	0.688					
		SRI (m/km)	0.696	0.687					
	LWP	LRI (m/km)	1.008	0.812					
		SRI (m/km)	1.764	1.356					
Right Shift	RWP	LRI (m/km)	1.039	1.416					
		SRI (m/km)	0.907	1.098					

There are 17 passes at which the WIM Index value of 0.789 m/km is exceeded as can be seen in the table. When all values are less than 0.789 it is presumed unlikely that pavement conditions will significantly influence sensor output. Values above that level may or may not influence the reported weights and potentially vehicle spacings. Since all the LRI and SRI values in the right shift exceed the threshold, grinding was recommended as a corrective action in the assessment report. However, while performing validation the field personnel observed that there were errors in the data collected by the equipment when the trucks were traveling on the left side of the travel lane. Figure 12-1 shows the LRI and SRI for left wheel path in left shift. In view of that, grinding is recommended for the entire section.

4.2 Distress survey and any applicable photos

The pavement appears to be in good condition with little or no distress, however, the existence of a slight hump or dip in the pavement is suspected 350 feet to 400 feet prior to the WIM area.

4.3 Vehicle-pavement interaction discussion

It was observed in the field during the validation, that the when the variation was large, the left wheel weight was usually significantly less than the right wheel weight. This is believed to be most likely caused by the sensors not being ground such that they were consistently level or slightly below the adjacent pavement surfaces. Another possible cause could be slight pavement distortions just outside or inside the wheel paths causing the wheels to be oscillating up and down as they rolled across the pavement, applying inconsistent wheel loads to the WIM sensors, depending on transverse location of the wheels and possibly related to vehicle speed.

5 Equipment Discussion

The traffic monitoring equipment at this location includes Kistler quartz weighing sensors and a PAT America DAW190 WIM Controller. These sensors are 6' in length (1/2 lane) and are installed in an asphalt concrete pavement, 12 feet apart in a staggered configuration. The roadway outside this short section is asphalt.

The following changes were observed in the equipment since the assessment occurred. Due to intermittent low left wheel weights with regard to consistent right wheel weights, the operation of the in-road sensors was re-investigated. All sensors were checked electronically and all sensors indicated acceptable capacitance, resistance and amplitude levels.

The installation of the sensors was then closely inspected. The epoxy material covering the top of both sensors was discovered to be from 1/32” to 1/16” above the pavement surface in some areas, with the left (leading) sensor higher than the right (trailing) sensor.

After discussions with representatives of the manufacturer, Kistler Instruments, it was determined that due to the critical aspects involved with ensuring that the epoxy is ground perfectly flush with the pavement surface during the sensor installation, the problems associated with the left wheel weights could, with high probability, be attributed to the high level of the epoxy covering the sensor.

It is our recommendation that the following actions should be taken to remedy the existing condition; the left and right wheel weight differences from recent site historical data should be compared and documented. With a lane closure in place, the sensors should then be ground perfectly flush with the pavement surface, following the manufacturer's installation guidelines. Afterward, the left/right wheel weight data should be reanalyzed to determine if the corrective action had a positive effect on the right/left wheel path differences, where after, the plausibility of a re-evaluation could be determined.

5.1 Pre-Evaluation Diagnostics

A complete electronic and electrical check of all system components including in-road sensors, solar panel, charging circuit, and telephone service were performed immediately prior to the evaluation. All sensors and system components were found to be in working order and with all values within acceptable tolerances.

A complete visual inspection of all WIM system and support components was also performed. All components were found to be in excellent physical condition.

During the evaluation process, due to significant fluctuations of the left wheel weights being reported by the WIM equipment, the sensors and WIM equipment were retested, with all indications that all equipment was still operating within acceptable tolerances.

5.2 Calibration Process

The equipment went through 3 iterations of the calibration process between the initial 40 runs and the final 40 runs. Agency staff made all factor computations and equipment adjustments with data provided by the evaluation staff. The computations and factor

adjustments were discussed before implementation but the agency assumed responsibility for making all changes.

5.2.1 Calibration Iteration 1

Table 6, Table 7, and Figure 5-1 show the information of calibration iteration 1. These changes made significant reductions in the bias of the measurements but did not improve the precision noticeably.

Table 6 Calibration information (Iteration 1) – 120100 – 16 December 2003

Factors prior to Calibration	Factors after Iteration 1
PATRDC - DIRECT19200 Continuous Log 10:58:33 Tue 16 December 2003 0 Weight select: lbs Length select: feet Speed select: mph Lane 4 Sensitivity Piezo 1 : 1000 Sensitivity Piezo 2 : 1020 Sensitivity : 665 Frontaxle Corr.-Factor : 1000 Temperature Corr.-Fact. : 1000 Lin. 0 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000 Lin. 10 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000 Corr.-Fact. 1: 1030 Corr.-Fact. 2: 1030 Corr.-Fact. 3: 1080 Speed-Point 1: 4500 Speed-Point 2: 6000 Speed-Point 3: 7500	PATRDC - DIRECT19200 Continuous Log 13:45:48 Tue 16 December 2003 0 Weight select: lbs Length select: feet Speed select: mph Lane 4 Sensitivity Piezo 1 : 1000 Sensitivity Piezo 2 : 1020 Sensitivity : 665 Frontaxle Corr.-Factor : 1000 Temperature Corr.-Fact. : 1000 Lin. 0 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000 Lin. 10 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000 Corr.-Fact. 1: 1200 Corr.-Fact. 2: 1130 Corr.-Fact. 3: 1135 Speed-Point 1: 4500 Speed-Point 2: 6000 Speed-Point 3: 7500

Table 7 Iteration 1 Results – 120100 – 16 December 2003

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Loaded single axles	± 20 percent	$-0.1\% \pm 25.2\%$	Fail
Loaded tandem axles	± 15 percent	$-6.6\% \pm 20.1\%$	Fail
Gross vehicle weights	± 10 percent	$-3.9\% \pm 17.5\%$	Fail
Vehicle speed	± 1 mph [2 km/hr]	± 2.3 mph	Fail
Axle spacing length	± 0.5 ft [150 mm]	± 0.1 ft	Pass

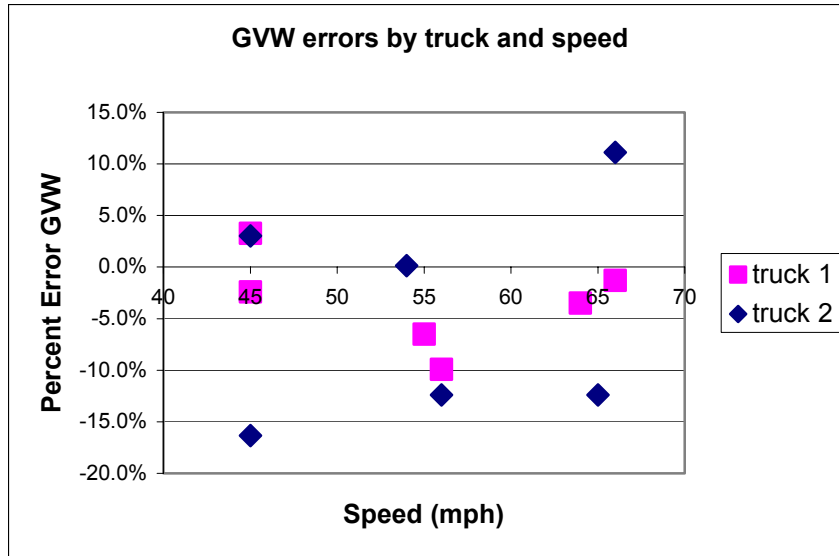


Figure 5-1 Calibration Iteration 1 GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by Truck – 120100 - 16 December 2003

5.2.2 Calibration Iteration 2

Table 8, Table 9 and Figure 5-2 show the information of calibration iteration 2. The result of this change was to generally overestimate weights and increase the variability of the weight data.

Table 8 Calibration information (Iteration 2) – 120100 – 17 December 2003

Factors prior to Iteration 2	Factors after Iteration 2
PATRDC - DIRECT19200 Continuous Log 13:45:48 Tue 16 December2003	ATRDC - 19200 Direct Connect Continuous Log 11:22:07 Wed 17 December 2003
Weight select: lbs Length select: feet Speed select: mph	Weight select: lbs Length select: feet Speed select: mph
Lane 4	Lane 4
Sensitivity Piezo 1 : 1000	Sensitivity Piezo 1 : 1000
Sensitivity Piezo 2 : 1020	Sensitivity Piezo 2 : 1020
Sensitivity : 665	Sensitivity : 665
Frontaxle Corr.-Factor : 1000	Frontaxle Corr.-Factor : 1000
Temperature Corr.-Fact. : 1000	Temperature Corr.-Fact. : 1000
Lin. 0 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000	Lin. 0 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000
Lin. 10 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000	Lin. 10 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000
Corr.-Fact. 1: 1200	Corr.-Fact. 1: 1275
Corr.-Fact. 2: 1130	Corr.-Fact. 2: 1200
Corr.-Fact. 3: 1135	Corr.-Fact. 3: 1135
Speed-Point 1: 4500	Speed-Point 1: 4500
Speed-Point 2: 6000	Speed-Point 2: 6000

Factors prior to Iteration 2	Factors after Iteration 2
Speed-Point 3: 7500	Speed-Point 3: 7500

Table 9 Iteration 2 Results – 120100 - 17 December 2003

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Loaded single axles	± 20 percent	$2.9\% \pm 39.3\%$	Fail
Loaded tandem axles	± 15 percent	$2.1\% \pm 31.2\%$	Fail
Gross vehicle weights	± 10 percent	$2.6\% \pm 32.1\%$	Fail
Vehicle speed	± 1 mph [2 km/hr]	± 1.8 mph	Fail
Axle spacing length	± 0.5 ft [150 mm]	± 0.1 ft	Pass

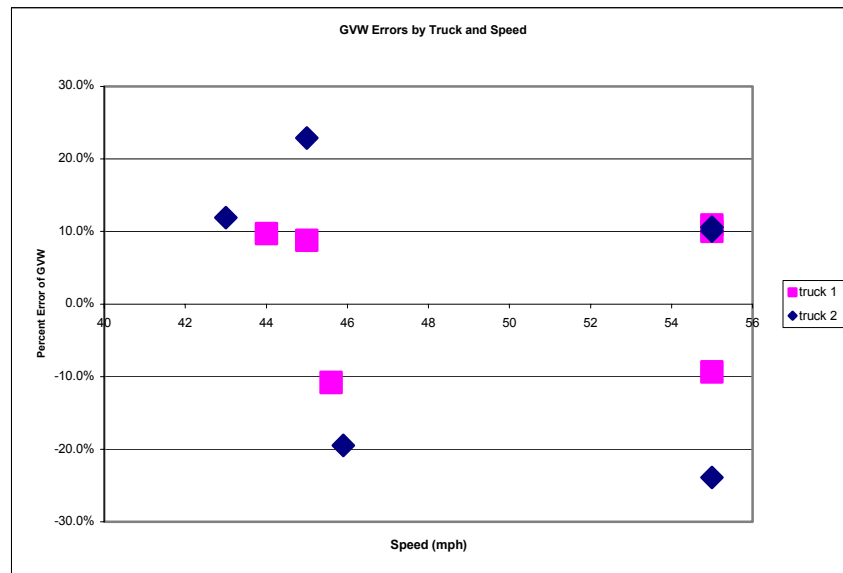


Figure 5-2 Calibration Iteration 2 GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by Truck – 120100 - 17 December 2003

5.2.3 Calibration Iteration 3

Table 10, Table 11 and Figure 5-3 show the information of calibration iteration 3. While iteration 3 brought the variability back to the levels observed with Iteration 1, the bias was an even larger over estimate of the various weights.

Table 10 Calibration information (Iteration 3) – 120100 – 17 December 2003

Factors prior to Iteration 3	Factors after Iteration 3
ATRDC - 19200 Direct Connect Continuous Log 11:22:07 Wed 17 December 2003 Weight select: lbs Length select: feet	PATRDC - 19200 Direct Connect Continuous Log 15:01:04 Wed 17 December 2003 Weight select: lbs Length select: feet

Factors prior to Iteration 3	Factors after Iteration 3
Speed select: mph	Speed select: mph
Lane 4	Lane 4
Sensitivity Piezo 1 : 1000	Sensitivity Piezo 1 : 1000
Sensitivity Piezo 2 : 1020	Sensitivity Piezo 2 : 1020
Sensitivity : 665	Sensitivity : 665
Frontaxle Corr.-Factor : 1000	Frontaxle Corr.-Factor : 1000
Temperature Corr.-Fact. : 1000	Temperature Corr.-Fact. : 1000
Lin. 0 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000	Lin. 0 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000
Lin. 10 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000	Lin. 10 kips Corr.-Fact.: 1000
Corr.-Fact. 1: 1275	Corr.-Fact. 1: 1275
Corr.-Fact. 2: 1200	Corr.-Fact. 2: 1200
Corr.-Fact. 3: 1135	Corr.-Fact. 3: 1135
Speed-Point 1: 4500	Speed-Point 1: 4500
Speed-Point 2: 6000	Speed-Point 2: 6000
Speed-Point 3: 7500	Speed-Point 3: 7500

Table 11 Iteration 3 Results –120100 - 17 December 2003

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Loaded single axles	± 20 percent	$-3.6\% \pm 23.5\%$	Fail
Loaded tandem axles	± 15 percent	$-9.2\% \pm 20.4\%$	Fail
Gross vehicle weights	± 10 percent	$-6.3\% \pm 16.4\%$	Fail
Vehicle speed	± 1 mph [2 km/hr]	± 1.9 mph	Fail
Axle spacing length	± 0.5 ft [150 mm]	± 0.1 ft	Pass

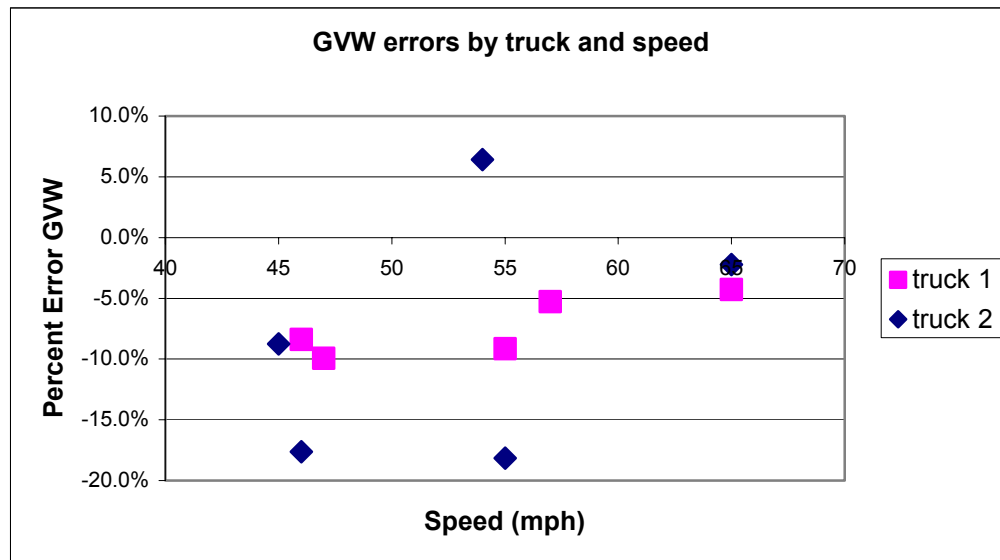


Figure 5-3 Calibration Iteration 3 GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by Truck – 120100 - 17 December 2003

5.3 Historical calibration information

This site has validation information from previous visits as follows:

Table 12 Classification Validation History - 120100 –17 December 2003

Date	Method	Mean Difference				Percent Unclassified
		Class 9	Class 8	Other 1	Other 2	
07/09/2003	No data available					

Table 13 Weight Validation History - 120100 –17 December 2003

Date	Method	Mean Error and SD		
		GVW	Single Axles	Tandem Axles
07/09/2003	Traffic Stream (Static Scale)	1.6_3.9	2.9_2.9	2.2_4.9

5.4 Projected Maintenance/Replacement Requirements

No maintenance activities are recommended beyond that customarily implemented by the agency or suggested by the equipment manufactures.

Corrective actions with respect to sensors have been discussed previously.

The classification algorithm modification has been previously recommended.

6 Pre-Validation Analysis

This initial analysis is based on test runs conducted December 16, 2003, during late morning hours at test site 120100 on US 27, 13.8 miles South of SR 80.

For the initial validation each truck made a total of 40 passes over the WIM scale at speeds ranging from approximately 44.0 to 66.0 miles per hour. Pavement surface temperatures were recorded during the test runs ranging from about 80.5 to 89.0 degrees Fahrenheit. The computed values of 95% confidence limits of each statistic for the total population are within Table 14.

As seen in Table 14 the site failed all the values except the loaded single axles and the axle spacing length. As of the beginning of the evaluation the site had a bias to under estimate weights.

Table 14 Pre-Validation Results - 120100 –16 December 2003

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Loaded single axles	± 20 percent	-9.3 % $\pm$ 18.2%	Pass
Loaded tandem axles	± 15 percent	-17.8 % $\pm$ 23.3%	Fail
Gross vehicle weights	± 10 percent	-15.0 % $\pm$ 18.2%	Fail
Vehicle speed	± 1 mph [2 km/hr]	± 1.7 mph	Fail
Axle spacing length	± 0.5 ft [150 mm]	± 0.1 ft	Pass

The test runs were conducted primarily during late morning hours. The result was a very narrow range of pavement temperatures mostly likely due to the validation being done in the winter season. The runs were also conducted at various speeds to determine the effects of these variables on the performance of the WIM scale. To investigate these effects, the dataset was split into 3 speed groups and 2 temperature groups. The distribution of runs within these groupings is illustrated in Figure 6-1. The speed groups were divided as follows: Low speed = 44.0-50.0 mph, Medium speed = 51.0-56.9 mph and High speed = 57.0+ mph. The two temperature range groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 81.0 to 82.5 for the Low temperature group and 82.6 to 89.0 for High temperature group. This produced two temperature groups of approximately equal size.

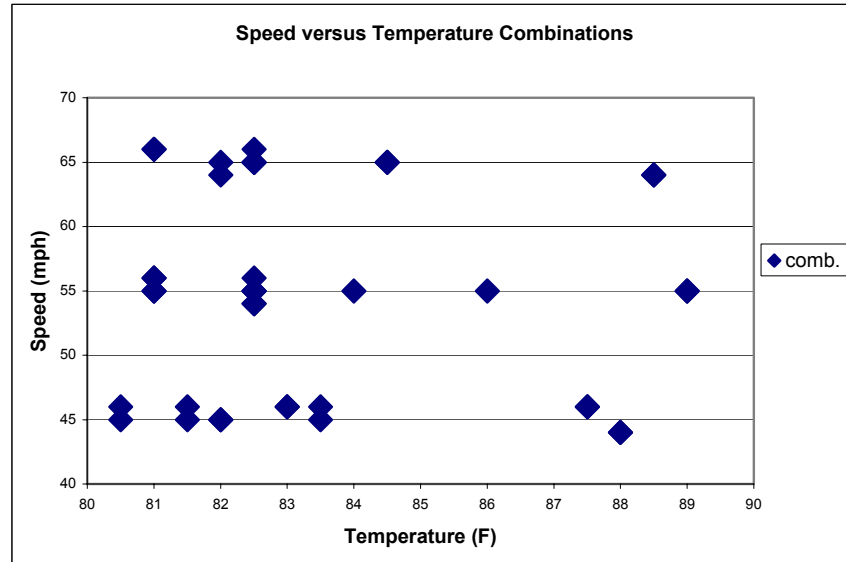


Figure 6-1 Pre-Validation Speed -Temperature Distribution Graph – 120100 – 16 December 2003

A series of graphs was developed to check graphically for any sign of a relationship between speed or temperature and the scale performance.

Figure 6-2 shows the by truck GVW percent error vs. Speed graph for the population as a whole. As seen in the figure it appears that the error in GVW decreases with increased

speed. Between the trucks, the percent error in GVW for truck 1 is significantly higher than truck 2. However the variability associated with truck 1 is graphically smaller than that of truck 2.

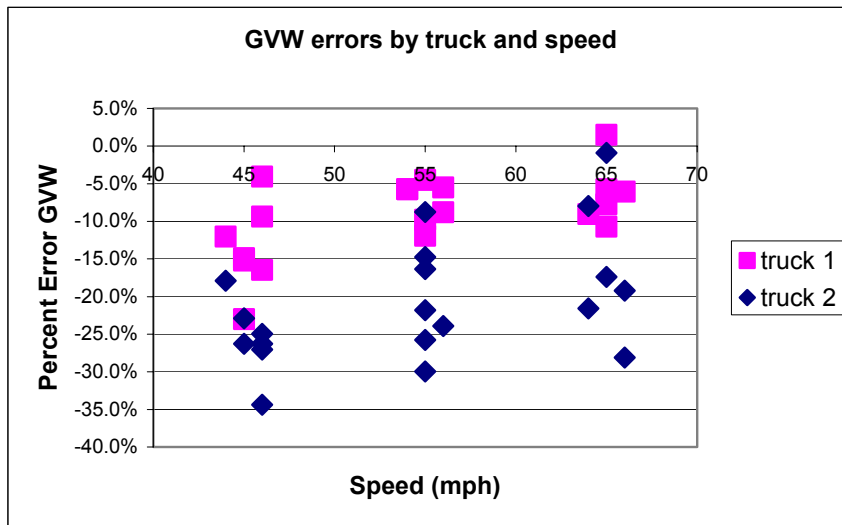


Figure 6-2 Pre-validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by truck – 120100 – 16 December 2003

Figure 6-3 shows the relationship between temperature and GVW percentage error. The figure shows that percent error of GVW decreased for truck 1 with increase in temperature whereas it increased for truck 2.

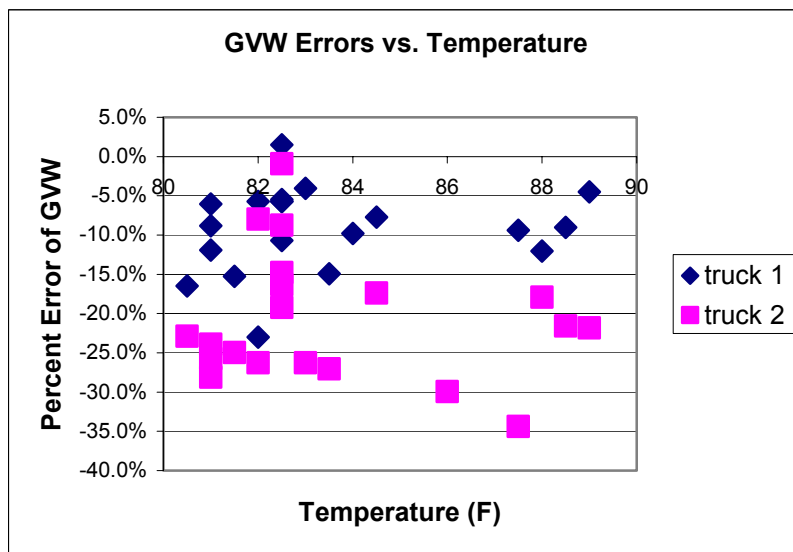


Figure 6-3 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature by Truck – 120100 – 16 December 2003

Figure 6-4 shows the relationship between the spacing errors in feet and speeds. From the figure it is evident that the speed is not significantly affecting the measurement of axle spacing.

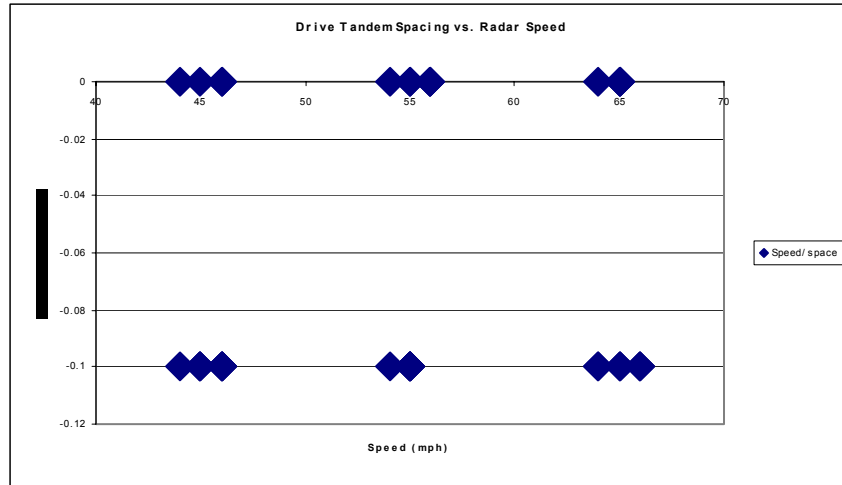


Figure 6-4 Pre-Validation Speed versus spacing graph - 120100 – 16 December 2003

6.1 Temperature-based Analysis

The two temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 81.0 to 82.5 for low temperature and 82.6 to 89.0 for High temperature.

Table 15 Pre-Validation Results by Temperature Bin – 120100 – 16 December 2003

Element	95% Limit	Low Temp.	Med. Temp.	High Temp.
Single axles	$\pm 20\%$	$-13.5\% \pm 19.1\%$	N/A	$-10.6\% \pm 14.3\%$
Tandem axles	$\pm 15\%$	$-20.3\% \pm 22.6\%$	N/A	$-19.2\% \pm 23.2\%$
GVW	$\pm 10\%$	$-17.6\% \pm 17.8\%$	N/A	$-16.7\% \pm 19.9\%$
Speed	± 1 mph	± 2.1 mph	N/A	± 1.7 mph
Axle spacing	± 0.5 ft	± 0.1 ft	N/A	± 0.1 ft

From Table 7, Figure 6-5 and Figure 6-6, and, it appears that the errors in GVW is not significantly affected by the temperature.

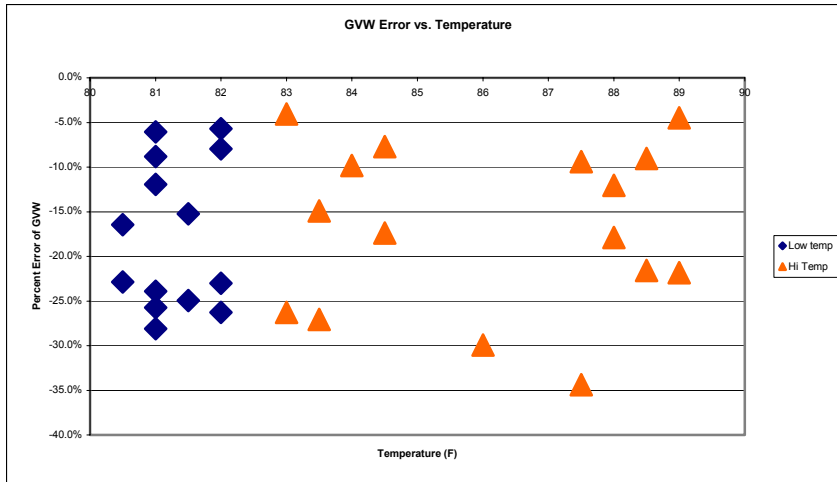


Figure 6-5 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature by Group – 120100 – 16 December 2003

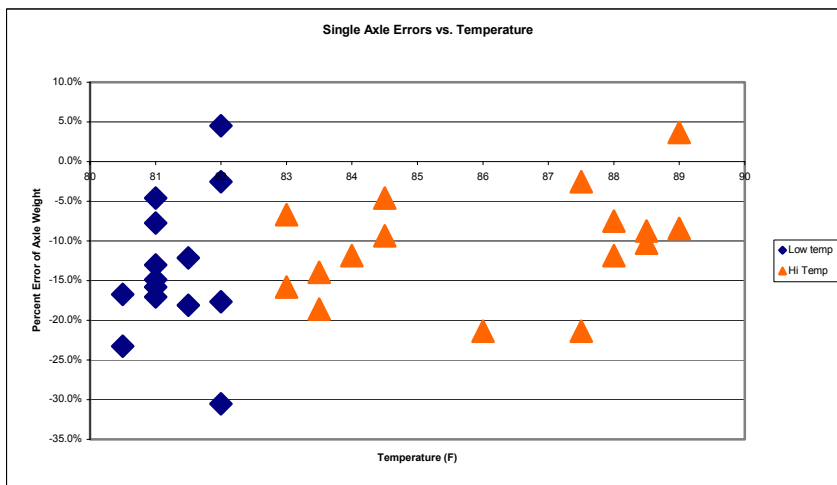


Figure 6-6 Pre-Validation Steering Axle Error vs. Temperature by group - 120100 – 16 December 2003

6.2 Speed-based Analysis

The speed groups were divided as follows: Low speed = 44.0-50.0 mph, Medium speed = 51.0-56.9 mph and High speed = 57.0+ mph.

From Table 16, Figure 6-7 through Figure 6-10 it can be seen that the percent error of GVW decreased as the speed increased. In Figure 6-8 it would appear that the under estimation is decreasing as the speed increases. Additionally it would appear that the variability associated with truck 1 is less than that of truck 2.

Table 16 Pre-Validation Results by Speed Bin - 120100 – 16 December 2003

Element	95% Limit	Low Speed	Med. Speed	High Speed
Single axles	$\pm 20\%$	$-15.5\% \pm 15.6\%$	$-7.7\% \pm 17.6\%$	$-3.9\% \pm 17.4\%$
Tandem axles	$\pm 15\%$	$-22.2\% \pm 23.4\%$	$-16.7\% \pm 22.9\%$	$-14.1\% \pm 24.0\%$
GVW	$\pm 10\%$	$-19.6\% \pm 17.7\%$	$-13.8\% \pm 18.3\%$	$-11.1\% \pm 19.3\%$
Speed	± 1 mph	± 2.2 mph	± 1.6 mph	± 1.7 mph
Axle spacing	± 0.5 ft	± 0.1 ft	± 0.1 ft	± 0.1 ft

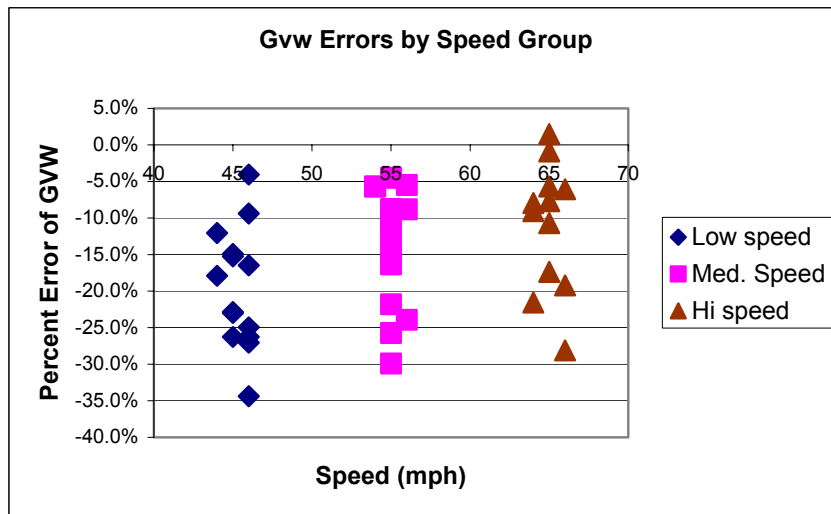


Figure 6-7 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed group - 120100 – 16 December 2003

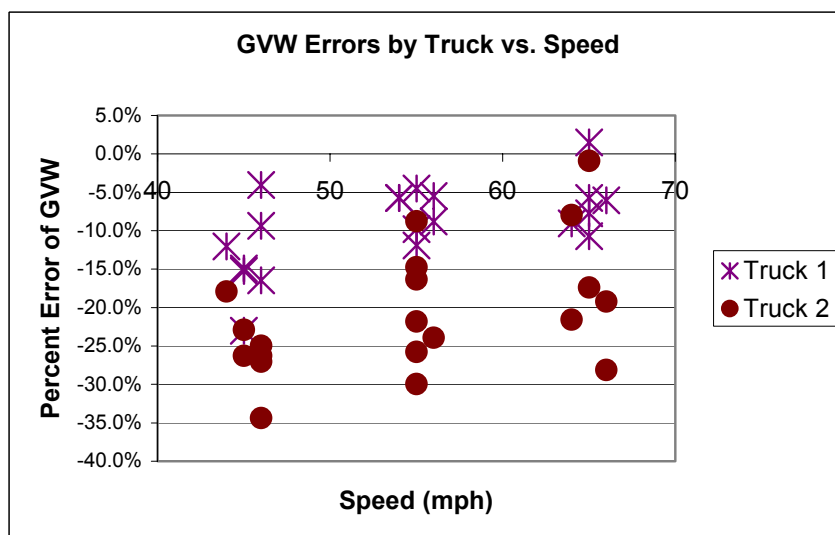


Figure 6-8 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by Truck – 120100 – 16 December 2003

For the steering axles, the equipment was underestimating the weights at low speeds whereas it was nearly unbiased at high speeds for both the trucks. The trend shown in Figure 6-9 is very similar to that in Figure 6-7. This is encouraging because if the overall trend can be diminished from the GVW, the single axle trend should also be reduced as the entire vehicle appears to act the same way as its parts. It should be noted that when the single axles are compared by truck. In Figure 6-10 their variability appears the same, which is not the case with their respective GVW.

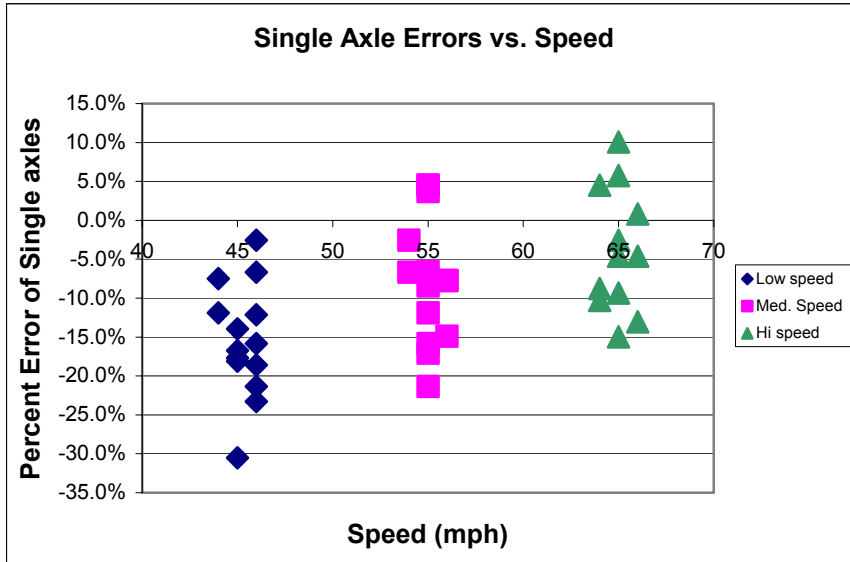


Figure 6-9 Pre-Validation Steering Axle Percent Error vs. Speed group - 120100 – 16 December 2003

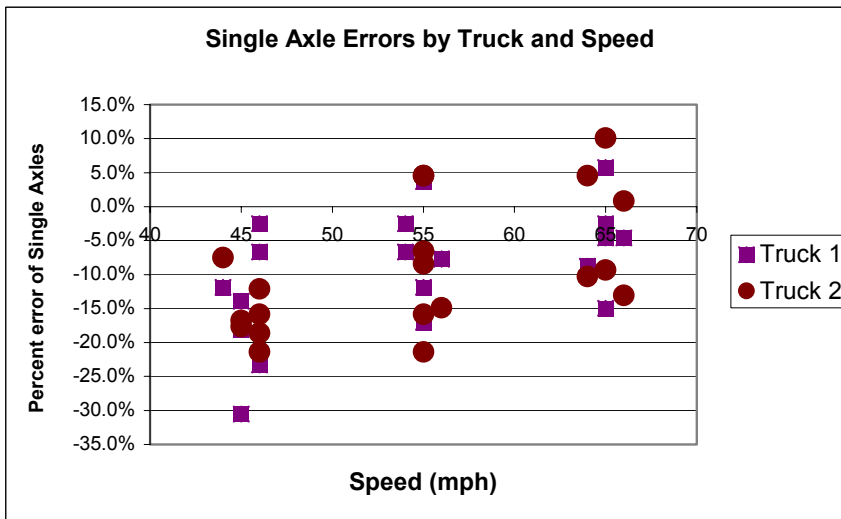


Figure 6-10 Pre-Validation Steering Axle Percent Error vs. Speed by truck - 120100 – 16 December 2003

7 Data Availability and Quality

As of December 24, 2003 this site does not have at least 5 years of research quality data. Research quality data is defined to be at least 210 days in a year of data of known calibration meeting LTPP's precision requirements.

Data that has validation information available has been reviewed in light of the patterns present in the two weeks immediately following a validation/calibration activity. A determination of research quality data is based on the consistency with the validation pattern. Data that follows consistent and rational patterns in the absence of calibration information may be considered nominally of research quality pending validation information with which to compare it. Data that is inconsistent with expected patterns and has no supporting validation information is not considered research quality.

The amount and coverage for the site is shown in Table 17. The value for months is a measure of the seasonal variation in the data. The indicator of coverage indicates whether day of week variation has been accounted for on an annual basis. As can be seen from the table only 1996, 2000 And 2001 have a sufficient quantity to be considered complete years of data. In the absence of previously gathered validation information it can be seen that at least 5 additional years of research quality data are needed to meet the goal of a minimum of 5 years of research weight and classification data.

Table 17 Amount of Traffic Data Available 120100 – 17 December 2003

Year	Class Days	Months	Coverage	Weight Days	Months	Coverage
1996	215	11	Complete Week	319	12	Complete Week
1999	145	6	Complete Week	193	8	Complete Week
2000	263	11	Complete Week	276	11	Complete Week
2001	325	12	Complete Week	287	11	Complete Week

Class 9's constitute more than 70 percent of the truck population. Based on the data collected from the end of the last calibration iteration the following are the expected values for these populations. The precise values will need to be determined by the RSCs on receipt of the first 14 days of data after the successful validation. For sites that do not meet LTPP precision requirements, this period may still be used as a starting point from which to track scale changes.

Table 18 Characteristics of Major sub-groups of Trucks - 120100 –17 December 2003

	Class 9	
Percentage Overweights	1%	
Percentage Underweights	1%	
Unloaded Peak	36,000 lbs	
Loaded Peak	76,000 lbs	

The expected percentage unclassified is 2 based on the pre-validation classification check and no changes being made to the classification algorithm in the course of the evaluation.

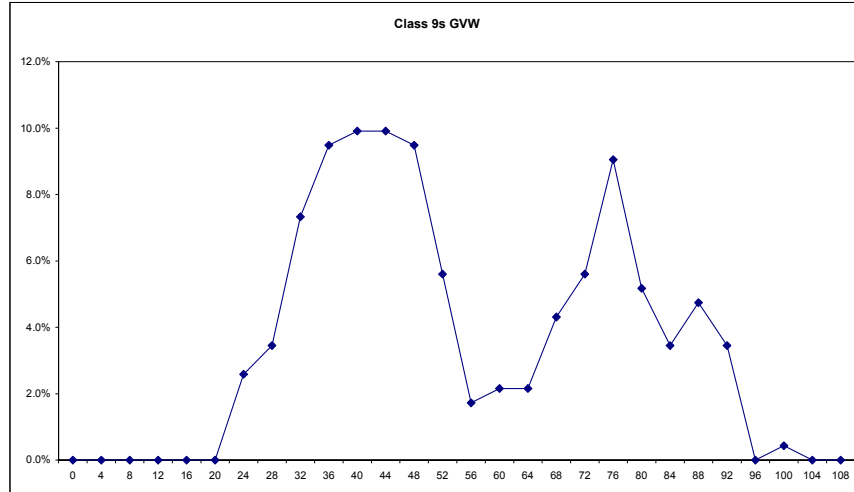


Figure 7-1 Graph of Expected GVW distribution Class 9 – 120100 –17 December 2003

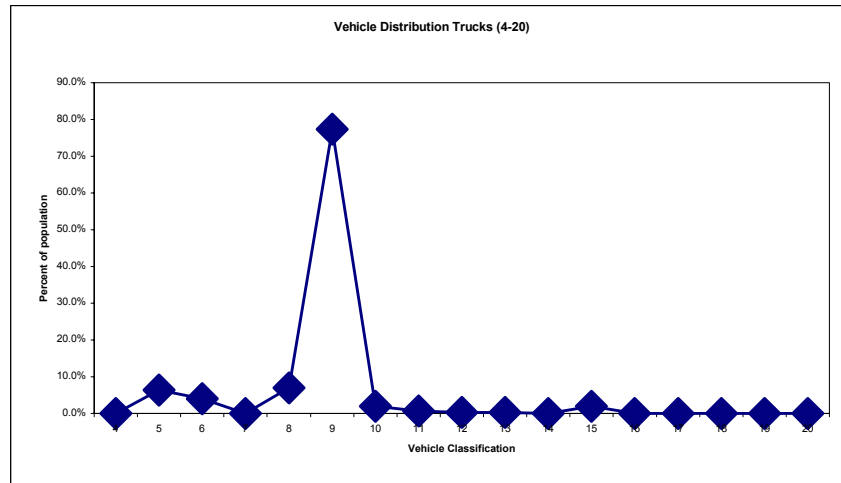


Figure 7-2 Expected vehicle distribution - 120100 –17-December-2003

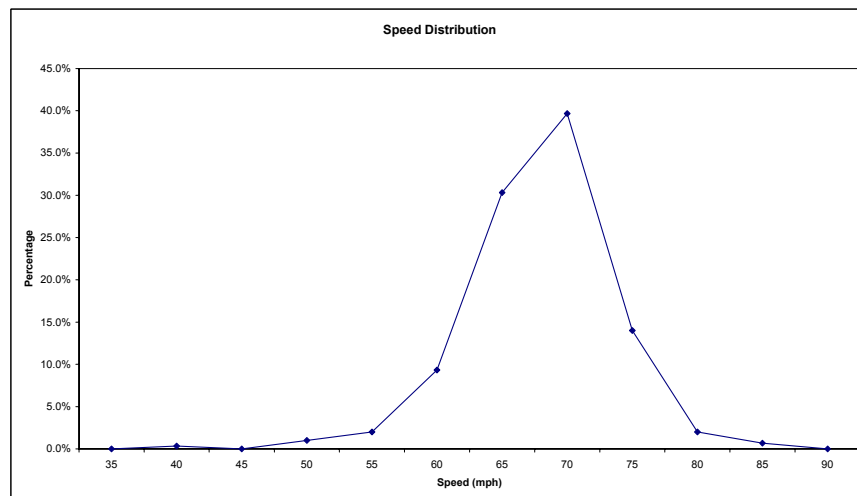


Figure 7-3 Expected speed distribution - 120100 –17 December 2003

8 Data Sheets

The following is a listing of data sheets incorporated in this report in Appendix A:

Sheet 19 – Truck 1 – 3S2 loaded air suspension (4 pages)

Sheet 19 – Truck 2 – Class 9 (4 pages)

Sheet 20 – Speed verification pre-validation (2 pages)

Sheet 20 – Classification verification – pre-validation (2 pages)

Sheet 21 – Pre-validation (5 pages)

Sheet 21 – Calibration Iteration 1 – (2 pages)

Sheet 21 – Calibration Iteration 2 – (2 pages)

Sheet 21 – Calibration Iteration 3 - (2 pages)

Sheet 21 – Post-validation (5 pages)

Narrative of Calibration procedures (1 page)

9 Updated handout guide and Sheet 17

A copy of the handout has been included following page 27. It includes a current Sheet 17 with all applicable maps and photographs. The major change in the Updated Handout Guide reflects a change of location in the certified scales utilized.

10 Updated Sheet 18

A current Sheet 18 indicating the contacts, conditions for assessments and evaluations has been attached following the updated handout guide.

11 Traffic Sheet 16(s)

Sheet 16s for the pre-validation and post-validation conditions are attached following the Updated Sheet 18.

12 Smoothness Index Over the Section

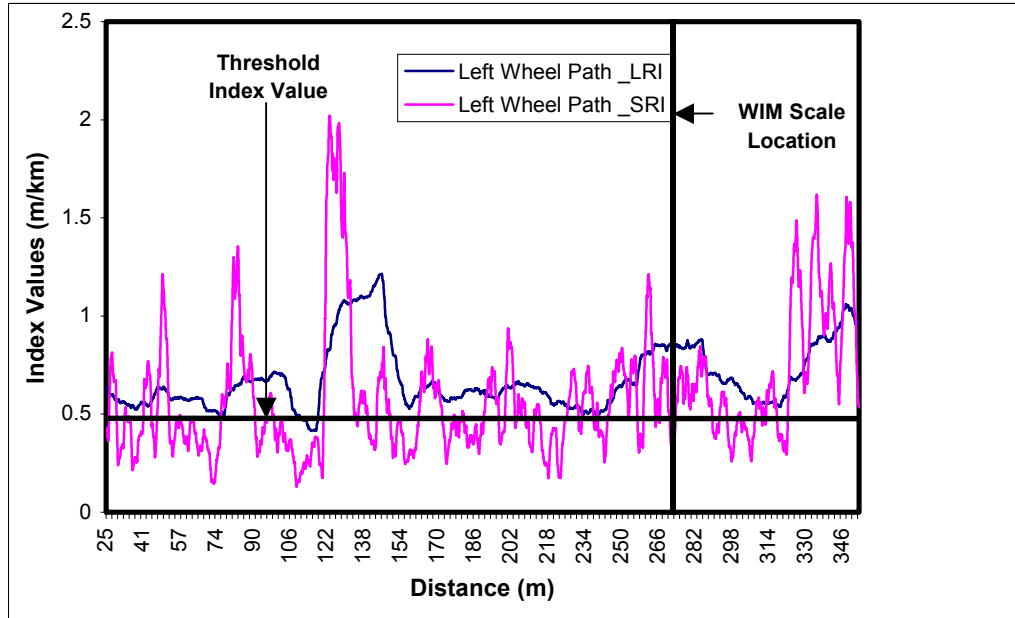


Figure 12-1 Typical Left Wheel Path Smoothness Index Graph - 120100

HANDOUT GUIDE FOR SPS WIM EVALUATION

STATE: Florida

SHRP ID: 0100

1.	General Information.....	1
2.	Contact Information.....	1
3.	Agenda	1
4.	Site Location/ Directions	2
5.	Truck Route Information	3
6.	Sheet 17 – Florida (120100)	4

Figures

Figure 4.1: Site 120100 in Florida	2
Figure 5.1: Truck route Map at 120100.....	3
Figure 6.1: Site Map at 120100.....	8

1. General Information

SITE ID: 120100

LOCATION: US 27 South, 13.8 miles south of SR 80, South Bay

VISIT DATE: December 16(&17), 2003

VISIT TYPE: Evaluation

2. Contact Information

POINTS OF CONTACT:

Assessment Team: Dean J. Wolf, 301-210-5105, djwolf@mactec.com
Charlie Copeland, 301-210-5105, crcopeland@mactec.com

Highway Agency: Walton Jones, 850-414-4726, walton.jones@dot.state.fl.us
Mike Leggett, 850-414-4727, Michael.Leggett@dot.state.fl.us

FHWA COTR: Debbie Walker, 202-493-3068, deborah.walker@fhwa.dot.gov

FHWA Division Office Liaison: Greg Schiess, 850-942-9650, Ext. 3023,
greg.scheiss@fhwa.dot.gov

LTPP SPS WIM WEB PAGE: <http://www.tfhr.gov/pavement/ltp/spstraffic/index.htm>

3. Agenda

BRIEFING DATE: *Not applicable.*

ONSITE PERIOD: December 16, 2003 (and December 17 subject to validation findings.)

TRUCK ROUTE CHECK: Completed (See Page 3)

4. Site Location/ Directions

NEAREST AIRPORT: *Palm Beach International Airport, West Palm Beach, Florida or Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.*

DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE: *13.8 miles south of SR 80, south of South Bay.*

MEETING LOCATION: *On site 8 a.m., December 16, 2003.*

WIM SITE LOCATION: *US 27, milepost 12.03 (Latitude: 26.48096; Longitude: -80.65128)*

WIM SITE LOCATION MAP: *See Figure 4.1*

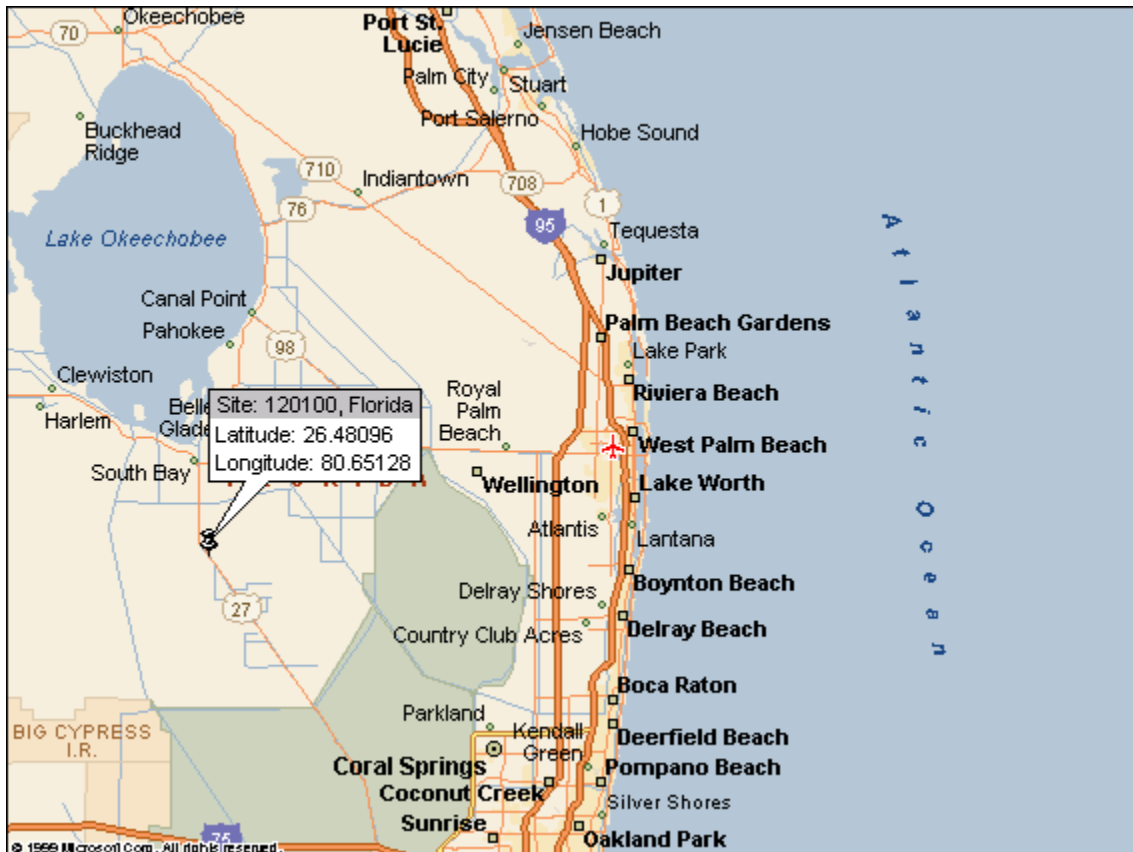


Figure 4.1: Site 120100 in Florida

5. Truck Route Information

ROUTE RESTRICTIONS: *None*

SCALE LOCATION: *Glades Truck Ice, 1501 S. Main Street, Belle Glade, FL 33430. \$5 per truck (includes all axles and gross). Open from 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. – weekdays. Phone No: (561) 996-7710.*

TRUCK ROUTE:

- *Northbound: Truck Crossing at 0.746 miles from site ($26^{\circ} 29.396'$ North and $80^{\circ} 39.474'$ West)(For low speeds).*
- *Northbound: Truck Crossing at 1.372 miles from site ($26^{\circ} 29.840'$ North and $80^{\circ} 34.817'$ West)*
- *Southbound: Truck Crossing at 0.848 miles from site ($26^{\circ} 28.267'$ North and $80^{\circ} 38.599'$ West).*

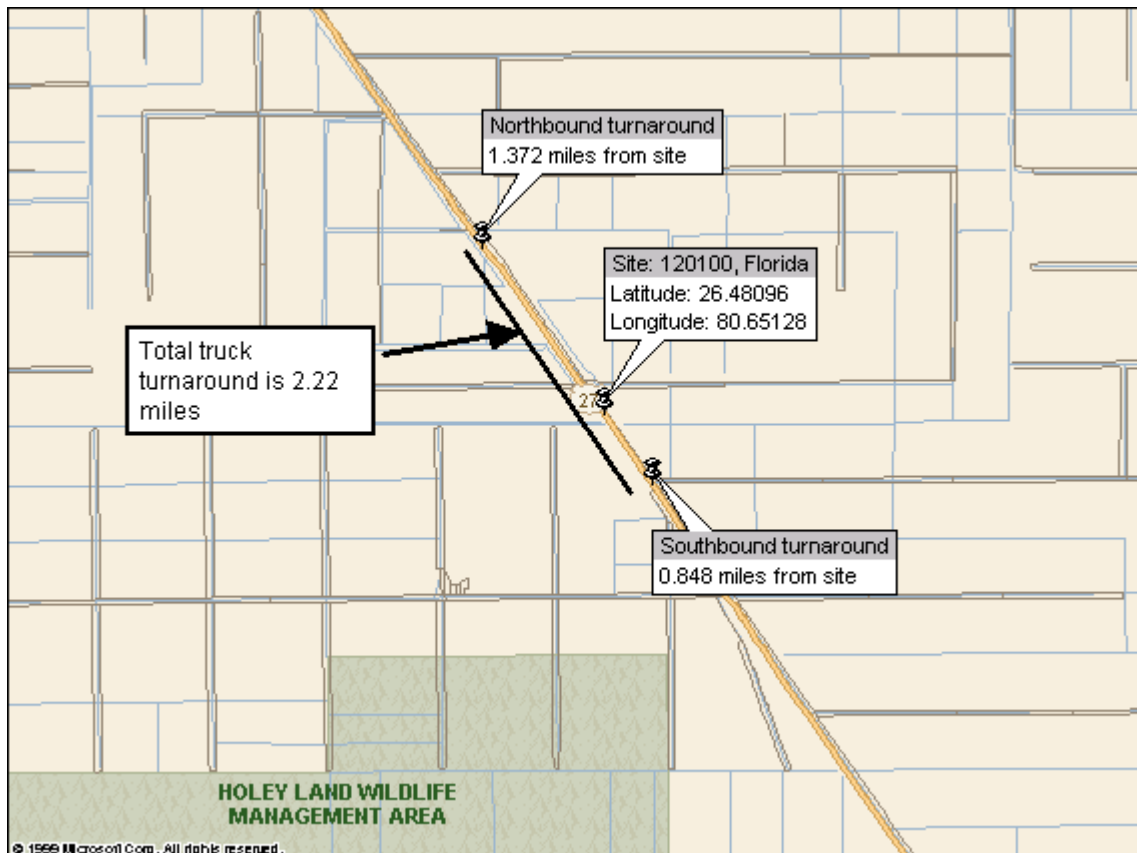


Figure 5.1: Truck route Map at 120100

6. Sheet 17 – Florida (120100)

1.* ROUTE US 27 MILEPOST N/A LTPP DIRECTION - N S E W

2.* WIM SITE DESCRIPTION - Grade < 1 % Sag vertical Y / N
Nearest SPS section upstream of the site 0 1 0 8
Distance from sensor to nearest upstream SPS Section 7 2 8 ft

3.* LANE CONFIGURATION

Lanes in LTPP direction 2

Lane width 1 2 ft

Median - 1 – painted
2 – physical barrier
3 – grass
4 – none

Shoulder - 1 – curb and gutter
2 – paved AC
3 – paved PCC
4 – unpaved
5 – none

Shoulder width 4 ft * 12' Merge Lane between LTPP Lane and Shoulder

4.* PAVEMENT TYPE Asphalt Concrete

5.* PAVEMENT SURFACE CONDITION – Distress Survey

Date 12-03-03 Distress Map Photo Filename

Downstream TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG

Date 12-03-03 Distress Map Photo Filename

Upstream TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG

Date _____ Distress Map Filename _____

6.* SENSOR SEQUENCE Quartz Sensor – Loop – Quartz Sensor

7.* REPLACEMENT AND/OR GRINDING / /
REPLACEMENT AND/OR GRINDING / /
REPLACEMENT AND/OR GRINDING / /

8. RAMPS OR INTERSECTIONS

Intersection/driveway within 300 m upstream of sensor location Y / N
distance _____

Intersection/driveway within 300 m downstream of sensor location Y / N
distance _____

Is shoulder routinely used for turns or passing? Y / N

9. DRAINAGE (*Bending plate and load cell systems only*)

1 – Open to ground
2 – Pipe to culvert
3 – None

Clearance under plate . in

Clearance/access to flush fines from under system Y / N

Same side of road as LTPP lane Y / N Median Y / N Behind barrier Y / N
 Distance from edge of traveled lane 6 8 ft
 Distance from system ft
 TYPE 334B

	FILENAME
Power source	_ Solar_Panels_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG _
Phone source	_ Telephone_Drop_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG _
Cabinet exterior	_ Cabinet_Exterior_1_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG _
Cabinet interior	_ Cabinet_Interior_1_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG _
Weight sensors	_ Leading_Quartz_Sensor_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG
Classification sensors	___ Loop_Sensor_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG _
Other sensors	_____
Description	_____
Downstream direction at sensors on LTPP lane	_
Downstream	TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG ____
Upstream direction at sensors on LTPP lane	_
Upstream	TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG _____

COMMENTS _____ GPS Coordinates: Latitude: 26.48096; Longitude -80.65128 _____

____ Posted speed limit – 65 mph. _____

____ Amenities: _____

____ Cleniston (30 miles, Best Western) _____

____ South Bay (13.5 miles) _____

____ Chevron, Shell (Mini-Mart) _____

____ Belle Glade (17.0) miles) _____

____ Various Fast Food _____

____ Bank Of America _____

____ Various Gas Stations _____

____ Budget Inn _____

____ Radio Shack _____

____ Winn Dixie _____

____ West Palm Beach (55 miles) _____

____ Various Amenities _____

____ Predominant Trucks – Empty Sugar Cane Haulers, Loaded 500 Haulers _____

____ Types of Trucks: Two Class 9s _____

____ Expected Weight Ranges: Truck 1 – 72,000 to 80,000 legal limit on gross
and axles, air suspension; Truck 2 – partially loaded 40,000 – 46,000 lbs no suspension
requirements _____

____ Speeds to be run: 45 to 65 mph _____

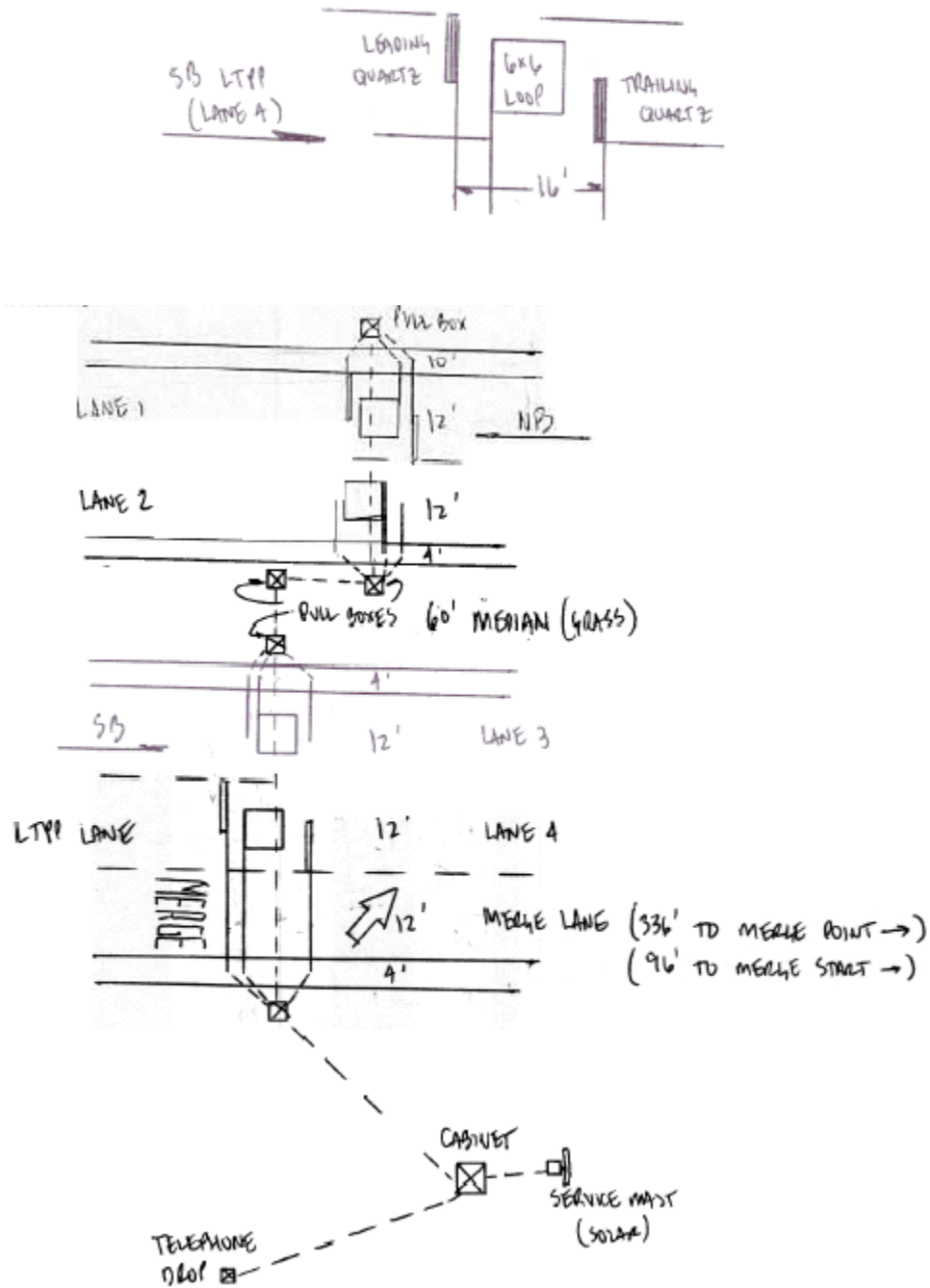
____ Corrective actions recommended: System classification algorithm
(significant problems with 3/5 differentiation); Grinding of the travel lane
pavement. _____

____ Speed Bias is 0.4 mph and Standard Deviation is 0.7 mph. _____

COMPLETED BY _____ Charlie Copeland _____

PHONE __301-210-5105__ DATE COMPLETED _1_2_ / _1_6_ / _2_0_0_3

Sketch of equipment layout



Site Map

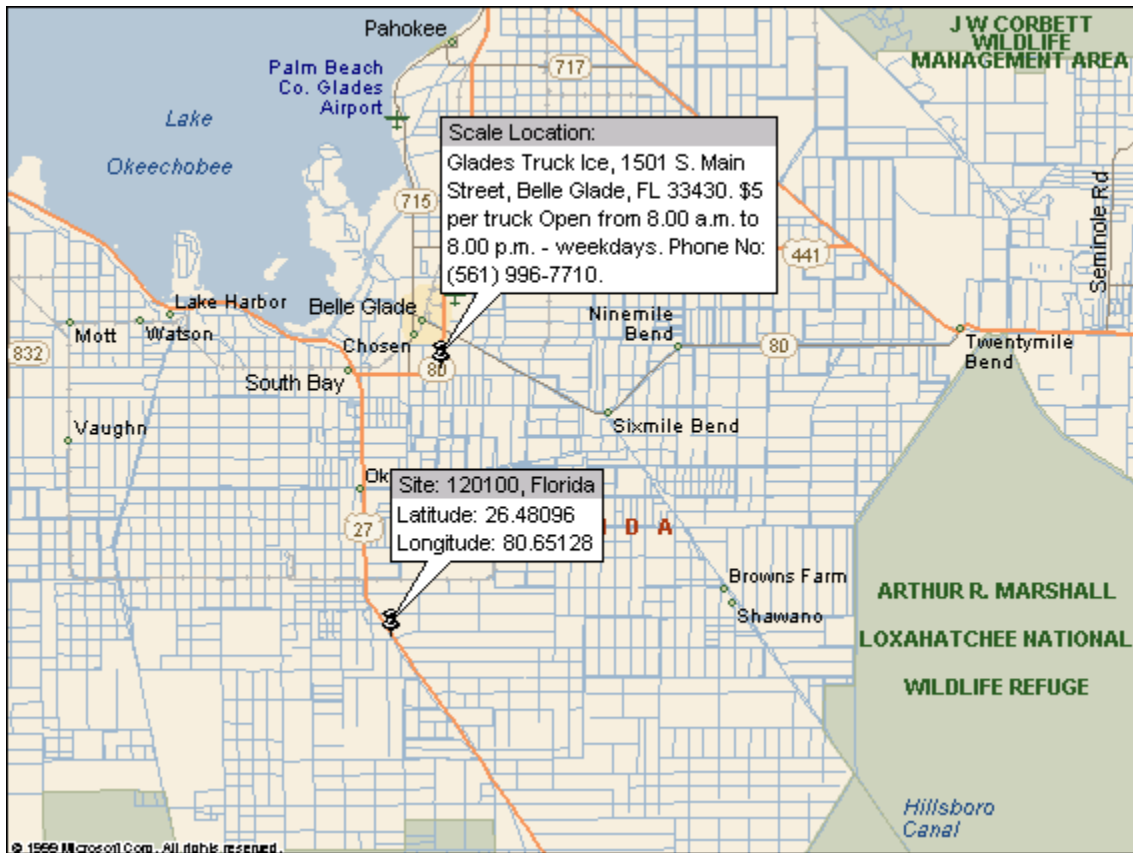


Figure 6.1: Site Map at 120100



Downstream_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG (Distress Photo 1)



Upstream_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG (Distress Photo 2)



Cabinet_Exterior_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG



Cabinet Interior TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG



Leading_Quartz_Sensor_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG



Loop_Sensor_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG



Downstream_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG



Upstream_TO_2_12_12A_0100_12_03_03.JPG

Sheet 18
LTPP Traffic Data
WIM SITE COORDINATION

STATE_CODE _1_ _2_

SPS Project_ID _0_ _1_ _0_ _0_

-- long wave – permanent / temporary site marking

- Pre-visit data
 - Classification and speed: Contact ____Richard Reel_(850) 414 4709____
 - Typical operating conditions (congestion, high truck volumes)
Contact ____Michael Leggett (850) 414-4727____
 - Equipment operational status: Contact _ Michael Leggett (850) 414-4727_
- Access to cabinet
 State only / Joint / LTPP Key / Combination
- State personnel required on site Y / N
Contact information ____ Kip Jones (850) 414-4726 ____
- Enforcement Coordination required Y / N
Contact information _____
- Traffic Control Required Y/ N
Contact information _____
- Maximum number of personnel on site _5_;
 Invitees _____
- Authorization to calibrate site -- State only / LTPP
- Special conditions _____

3. Data Processing

- Down load State only / LTPP read only / LTPP download / LTPP
 download and copy to state
- Data Review State per LTPP guidelines / State weekly / LTPP
- Data submission for QC State - weekly; twice a month; monthly / LTPP

4. Site visits – Validation

- WIM Validation Check - advance notice required _14_ days / weeks
 LTPP Semi-annually / Sate per LTPP protocol semi-annually / State other
- Trucks – air suspension 3S2 State / LTPP
 - 2nd common State / LTPP
 - 3rd common State / LTPP
 - 4th common State / LTPP
 - Loads State / LTPP

Sheet 18
LTPP Traffic Data
WIM SITE COORDINATION

STATE_CODE _1_ _2_

SPS Project_ID _0_ _1_ _0_ _0_

Contact __ Palm Beach Equipment Rental, 171 NW 13th St., Boca Raton,
FL 33432. Ph: (561) 738-7707 _____

Drivers State / LTPP

Contact __ Palm Beach Equipment Rental, 171 NW 13th St., Boca Raton,
FL 33432. Ph: (561) 738-7707 _____

Contractors with prior successful experience in WIM calibration in state:
_____ DTS, FTE, MACTEC, Inc. _____

- Profiling -- short wave -- permanent / temporary site marking
-- long wave -- permanent / temporary site marking
- Pre-visit data
 - Classification and speed: Contact __ Richard Reel __ (850) 414 4709 _____
 - Equipment operational status: Contact __ Michael Leggett (850) 414-4727 _____
- Access to cabinet
State only / Joint / LTPP Key / Combination
- State personnel required on site Y / N
Contact information ____ Kip Jones (850) 414-4726 _____
- Enforcement Coordination required Y / N
Contact information _____
- Traffic Control Required Y / N
Contact information _____
- Authorization to calibrate site -- State only / LTPP
- Special conditions _____

5. Site visit – Construction

- Construction schedule and verification – Contact __ Kip Jones (850) 414-4726 _____
- Notice for straightedge and grinding check - __4__ days / weeks
On site lead to direct / accept grinding – State / LTPP
- WIM Calibration - advance notice required __14__ days / weeks
Number of lanes -- __1__
LTPP / State per LTPP protocol / State Other _____
- Trucks – air suspension 3S2 State / LTPP

Sheet 18
LTPP Traffic Data
WIM SITE COORDINATION

STATE_CODE _1_ _2_

SPS Project_ID _0_ _1_ _0_ _0_

2 nd common	State / <u>LTPP</u>
Loads	State / <u>LTPP</u>
Drivers	State / <u>LTPP</u>

Contractors with prior successful experience in WIM calibration in state:

_____ DTS, FTE, MACTEC, Inc. _____

- Profiling -- straight edge -- permanent / temporary site marking
 -- long wave -- permanent / temporary site marking
- Pre-visit data
 - Classification and speed: Contact Richard Reel (850) 414 4709 _____
 - Equipment operational status: Contact Michael Leggett (850) 414-4727 _____
- Access to cabinet
 State only / Joint / LTPP Key / Combination
- State personnel required on site Y / N
Contact information _____ Kip Jones (850) 414-4726 _____
- Enforcement Coordination required Y / N
Contact information _____
- Traffic Control Required Y / N
Contact information _____
- Authorization to calibrate site -- State only / LTPP
- Special conditions _____

6. Special conditions

- Funds and accountability
- Reports
- Other

SHEET 16 LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA SITE CALIBRATION SUMMARY	*STATE ASSIGNED ID [9_9_3_5] *STATE CODE [1_2] *SHRP SECTION ID [0_1_0_0]
--	--

SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

1. * DATE OF CALIBRATION (MONTH/DAY/YEAR) [1_2 / 1_6 / 2_0_0_3]

2. * TYPE OF EQUIPMENT CALIBRATED __ WIM __ CLASSIFIER __XX__ BOTH

3. * REASON FOR CALIBRATION
__ REGULARLY SCHEDULED SITE VISIT __ RESEARCH
__ EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT __ TRAINING
__ DATA TRIGGERED SYSTEM REVISION __ NEW EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
__XX__ OTHER (SPECIFY) __ SITE EVALUATION __

4. * SENSORS INSTALLED IN LTPP LANE AT THIS SITE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
__ BARE ROUND PIEZO CERAMIC __ BARE FLAT PIEZO __ BENDING PLATES
__ CHANNELIZED ROUND PIEZO __ LOAD CELLS __XX__ QUARTZ PIEZO
__ CHANNELIZED FLAT PIEZO __XX__ INDUCTANCE LOOPS __ CAPACITANCE PADS
__ OTHER (SPECIFY) __

5. EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER __ PAT DAW 190 __

WIM SYSTEM CALIBRATION SPECIFICS**

6.**CALIBRATION TECHNIQUE USED:
__ TRAFFIC STREAM -- __ STATIC SCALE (Y/N) __XX__ TEST TRUCKS
__ 2__ NUMBER OF TRUCKS COMPARED __ 2__ NUMBER OF TEST TRUCKS USED
__ 20__ PASSES PER TRUCK
TRUCK TYPE SUSPENSION
TYPE PER FHWA 13 BIN SYSTEM
SUSPENSION: 1 - AIR; 2 - LEAF SPRING 1 Class 9 1
3 - OTHER (DESCRIBE) 2 Class 9 1
3
7. SUMMARY CALIBRATION RESULTS (EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT)
MEAN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ---
DYNAMIC AND STATIC GVW -15.0% STANDARD DEVIATION 9.0%
DYNAMIC AND STATIC SINGLE AXLES -9.3% STANDARD DEVIATION 9.0%
DYNAMIC AND STATIC DOUBLE AXLES -17.8% STANDARD DEVIATION 11.7%
8. __ 3__ NUMBER OF SPEEDS AT WHICH CALIBRATION WAS PERFORMED
9. DEFINE THE SPEED RANGES USED (MPH) 45-50, 51-56.9, 57-66 mph
10. CALIBRATION FACTOR (AT EXPECTED FREE FLOW SPEED) 1080(75mph), 1030(60mph), 1030(45mph)
11.** IS AUTO-CALIBRATION USED AT THIS SITE? (Y/N) N
IF YES, LIST AND DEFINE AUTO-CALIBRATION VALUE:

CLASSIFIER TEST SPECIFICS***

12.*** METHOD FOR COLLECTING INDEPENDENT VOLUME MEASUREMENT BY VEHICLE CLASS:
__XX__ VIDEO - MANUAL __ PARALLEL CLASSIFIERS

13. METHOD TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF COUNT __ TIME __XX__ NUMBER OF TRUCKS

14. MEAN DIFFERENCE IN VOLUMES BY VEHICLES CLASSIFICATION:
*** FHWA CLASS 9 -10 FHWA CLASS 5 - 25
*** FHWA CLASS 8 -3 FHWA CLASS
FHWA CLASS
FHWA CLASS
*** PERCENT “UNCLASSIFIED” VEHICLES: 2

PERSON LEADING CALIBRATION EFFORT: Dean J. Wolf

CONTACT INFORMATION: 301-210-5105 rev. November 9, 1999

SHEET 16 LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA SITE CALIBRATION SUMMARY	*STATE ASSIGNED ID [9 _ 9 _ 3 _ 5] *STATE CODE [_ 1 _ 2] *SHRP SECTION ID [_ 0 _ 1 _ 0 _ 0]
--	--

SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

1. * DATE OF CALIBRATION (MONTH/DAY/YEAR) [_ 1 _ 2 / _ 1 _ 7 / _ 2 _ 0 _ 0 _ 3]

2. * TYPE OF EQUIPMENT CALIBRATED _ XX _ WIM _ CLASSIFIER _ BOTH

3. * REASON FOR CALIBRATION

REGULARLY SCHEDULED SITE VISIT

RESEARCH

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

TRAINING

DATA TRIGGERED SYSTEM REVISION

NEW EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

_ XX _ OTHER (SPECIFY) SITE EVALUATION

4. * SENSORS INSTALLED IN LTPP LANE AT THIS SITE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

BARE ROUND PIEZO CERAMIC

BARE FLAT PIEZO

BENDING PLATES

CHANNELIZED ROUND PIEZO

LOAD CELLS

_ XX _ QUARTZ PIEZO

CHANNELIZED FLAT PIEZO

_ XX _ INDUCTANCE LOOPS

CAPACITANCE PADS

_ _ OTHER (SPECIFY)

5. EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER PAT DAW 190

WIM SYSTEM CALIBRATION SPECIFICS**

6.**CALIBRATION TECHNIQUE USED:

TRAFFIC STREAM -- STATIC SCALE (Y/N) _ XX _ TEST TRUCKS

_ 2 _ NUMBER OF TRUCKS COMPARED _ 2 _ NUMBER OF TEST TRUCKS USED

TYPE PER FHWA 13 BIN SYSTEM

SUSPENSION: 1 - AIR; 2 - LEAF SPRING

3 - OTHER (DESCRIBE)

20 PASSES PER TRUCK

TRUCK	TYPE	SUSPENSION
1	Class 9	1
2	Class 9	1
3		

7. SUMMARY CALIBRATION RESULTS (EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT)

MEAN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ---

DYNAMIC AND STATIC GVW 1.0% STANDARD DEVIATION 7.2%

DYNAMIC AND STATIC SINGLE AXLES 3.5% STANDARD DEVIATION 12.65%

DYNAMIC AND STATIC DOUBLE AXLES -2.1% STANDARD DEVIATION 10.7%

8. _ 3 _ NUMBER OF SPEEDS AT WHICH CALIBRATION WAS PERFORMED

9. DEFINE THE SPEED RANGES USED (MPH) 45-50, 51-56.9, 57-66 mph

10. CALIBRATION FACTOR (AT EXPECTED FREE FLOW SPEED) 1135(75mph), 1200(60mph), 1275(45mph)

11.** IS AUTO-CALIBRATION USED AT THIS SITE? (Y/N) _ N _

IF YES, LIST AND DEFINE AUTO-CALIBRATION VALUE:

CLASSIFIER TEST SPECIFICS***

12.*** METHOD FOR COLLECTING INDEPENDENT VOLUME MEASUREMENT BY VEHICLE CLASS:

VIDEO

MANUAL

PARALLEL CLASSIFIERS

13. METHOD TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF COUNT TIME NUMBER OF TRUCKS

14. MEAN DIFFERENCE IN VOLUMES BY VEHICLES CLASSIFICATION:

*** FHWA CLASS 9

FHWA CLASS

*** FHWA CLASS 8

FHWA CLASS

FHWA CLASS

FHWA CLASS

*** PERCENT "UNCLASSIFIED" VEHICLES:

PERSON LEADING CALIBRATION EFFORT: Dean J. Wolf
CONTACT INFORMATION: 301-210-5105 rev. November 9, 1999

APPENDIX A

Sheet 19	* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
* CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK # 1	* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/01

PART I.

1.* FHWA Class 9 2.* Number of Axles 5

AXLES - units - (lbs) / 100s lbs / kg

	3. Empty Truck Axle Weight	4.* Pre-Test Average Loaded Axle Weight	5.* Post-Test Average Loaded Axle Weight	6.* Measured D)irectly or C)alculated?
A		9810	9480	<u>(D)</u> / C
B		13,820	13640	<u>(D)</u> / C
C		13,570	13720	<u>(D)</u> / C
D		25,950	25060	<u>(D)</u> / C
E		27,370	28100	<u>(D)</u> / C
F				D / C

↑ ignored Pass #1
km 12/23

GVW (same units as axles)

7. a) Empty GVW ~31,000

*b) Average Pre-Test Loaded weight

*c) Post Test Loaded Weight

*d) Difference Post Test - Pre-test

90,520 - 90513.3
90,000
-513.33

GEOMETRY

8 a) * Tractor Cab Style - Cab Over Engine (Conventional) b) * Sleeper Cab? Y (N)

9. a) * Make: Freightliner b) * Model: FL112

10.* Trailer Load Distribution Description:

60' boom lift, 40' boom lift, 15,000# counter weight

11. a) Tractor Tare Weight (units): ~15,000

b). Trailer Tare Weight (units): 215,000

) 31,000#

Sheet 19	* STATE CODE <u>12</u>
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID <u>0100</u>
*CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK # <u>1</u>	* DATE <u>12/16/2003</u>

Rev. 08/31/01

12.* Axle Spacing – units m (feet and inches) / feet and tenths

A to B 13' 10" B to C 4' 4" C to D 30' 1"
D to E 4' 11" E to F _____

Wheelbased (measured A to last) 52' 2" Computed _____

13.*Kingpin Offset From Axle B (units) +1' 10" (_____)
(+ is to the rear)

SUSPENSION

Axle	14. Tire Size	15.* Suspension Description (leaf, air, no. of leaves, taper or flat leaf, etc.)
A	<u>295/75R22.5</u>	<u>Leaf - 2 taper</u>
B	<u>295/75R22.5</u>	<u>air</u>
C	<u>295/75R22.5</u>	<u>air</u>
D	<u>10R17.5</u>	<u>air</u>
E	<u>10R17.5</u>	<u>air</u>
F	_____	_____

16. Cold Tire Pressures (psi) – from right to left

Steering Axle	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

00
54

00
72

0

Table 1. Axle and GVW computations - pre-test

[illegible]

Table 2. Raw Axle and GVW measurements

Axles	Meas.	Pre-test Weight			Post-test Weight
A	I				
A + B	II				
A + B + C	III				
A + B + C + D	IV				
A + B + C + D + E (1)	V				
B + C + D + E	VI				
C + D + E	VII				
D + E	VIII				
E	IX				
A + B + C + D + E (2)	X				
A + B + C + D + E (3)	XI				

Table 3. Axle and GVW computations - post -test

[illegible]

Sheet 19	* STATE CODE <u>12</u>
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID <u>0100</u>
*CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK # <u>1</u>	* DATE <u>12/16/2003</u>

Rev. 08/31/01

Table 4 . Axle and GVW computations -

Axle A		Axle B		Axle C		Axle D		Axle E		GVW	
I		II		III		IV		V		V	
		-I		-II		-III		-IV			
V		VI-		VII-		VIII-		IX		X	
-VI		VII		VIII		IX					
										XI	
Avg.											

Driver wasn't releasing brakes all the way. Ignore Pass #1 for axle weights

Table 5. Raw data - Axle scales - pre-test

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1	10080	13680	13500	26340	26900		90500
2	9800	13840	13680	26320	26860		90500
3	9820	13800	13460	25580	27880		90560
Average	9810	13820	13570	25950	27370		90520

90540

only Pass #2+3 for axles

Table 6. Raw data - Axle scales -

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1							
2							
3							
Average							

Table 7. Raw data - Axle scales - post-test

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1							
2							
3							
Average							

Measured By CRC Verified By _____

Sheet 19	* STATE CODE <u>12</u>
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID <u>0100</u>
* CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK # <u>2</u>	* DATE <u>12/16/2003</u>

Rev. 08/31/01

PART

1.* FHWA Class 9 2.* Number of Axles 5

AXLES - units (lbs) / 100s lbs / kg

	3. Empty Truck Axle Weight	4.* Pre-Test Average Loaded Axle Weight	5.* Post-Test Average Loaded Axle Weight	6.* Measured D)irectly or C)alculated?
A		<u>10,980</u>	<u>10,640</u>	<u>(D)</u> / C
B		<u>8,467</u>	<u>8360</u>	<u>(D)</u> / C
C		<u>8,293</u>	<u>8200</u>	<u>(D)</u> / C
D		<u>5,587</u>	<u>5660</u>	<u>(D)</u> / C
E		<u>5,047</u>	<u>5100</u>	<u>(D)</u> / C
F				D / C

GVW (same units as axles)

7. a) Empty GVW 38,380

*b) Average Pre-Test Loaded weight

*c) Post Test Loaded Weight

*d) Difference Post Test - Pre-test

38373.3
38,380
38,120
-253.3

GEOMETRY

8 a) * Tractor Cab Style - Cab Over Engine (Conventional)

b) * Sleeper Cab? (Y) N

9. a) * Make: Freightliner b) * Model: FL120

10.* Trailer Load Distribution Description:

Empty

1. a) Tractor Tare Weight (units):

b). Trailer Tare Weight (units):

Sheet 19	* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
*CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK #2	* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/01

12.* Axle Spacing – units m / feet and inches / feet and tenths

A to B 19' 1" B to C 4' 4" C to D 32' 8"
D to E 4' 1" E to F

Wheelbased (measured A to last) 60' 2" Computed _____

13. *Kingpin Offset From Axle B (units) +2' 0" (_____)
(+ is to the rear)

SUSPENSION

Axle	14. Tire Size	15.* Suspension Description (leaf, air, no. of leaves, taper or flat leaf, etc.)
A	<u>11R24.5</u>	<u>leaf, 2, tapered</u>
B	<u>11R24.5</u>	<u>air</u>
C	<u>11R24.5</u>	<u>air</u>
D	<u>10R17.5</u>	<u>air</u>
E	<u>10R17.5</u>	<u>air</u>
F		

16. Cold Tire Pressures (psi) – from right to left

Steering Axle Axle B Axle C Axle D Axle E

Table 1

Axle A

Axle A						Axle D		Axle E	
	II					IV		V	
	-I		-II		-III		-IV		
V	VI-VII		VII-VIII		VIII-IX		IX'		X
-VI									
Avg.									XI

Sheet 19	* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID	0160
*CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK # 1	* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/01

Table 4 . Axle and GVW computations -

Axle A		Axle B		Axle C		Axle D		Axle E		GVW	
I		II		III		IV		V		V	
		-I		-II		-III		-IV			
V		VI-		VII-		VIII-		IX		X	
-VI		VII		VIII		IX					
										XI	
Avg.											

Table 5. Raw data – Axle scales – pre-test

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1	10,980	8,480	8,300	5,560	5,080		38,380
2	10,980	8,460	8,280	5,660	4,980		38,380
3	10,980	8,460	8,300	5,540	5,080		38,380
Average	10,980	8,467	8,293	5,587	5,047		38,380

Table 6. Raw data – Axle scales –

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1							
2							
3							
Average							

Table 7. Raw data – Axle scales – post-test

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1							
2							
3							
Average							

Measured By CRC

Verified By

Sheet 20		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		*SPS PROJECT ID	0100
Speed and Classification Checks * 1 of * 2		* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001....

PRE-TEST SPEED CHECKS

WIM speed	WIM class speed	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class	WIM speed	WIM class speed	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class
	64		64			59		60	
	63		64			71		72	
	77		77			63		63	
	74		74			75		75	
	68		68			67		67	
	59		59			69		70	
	72		72			65		66	
	71		70			35		34	
	68		70			62		62	
	72		72			65		64	
	70		71			64		64	
	68		68			71		71	
	71		71			67		67	
	57		57			71		71	
	64		64			70		70	
	64		64			72		73	
	63		63			71		72	
	63		63			69		69	
	63		63			69		71	
	66		66			72		72	
	62		62			56		56	
	70		69			65		65	
	67		67			69		70	
	56		56			64		64	
	67		67			65		65	

Recorded by DAN Direction S Lane 4 Time from _____ to _____

Sheet 20		* STATE CODE	1 2
LTPP Traffic Data		*SPS PROJECT ID	0 1 0 0
Speed and Classification Checks * 2 of* 2		* DATE	1 2 / 1 6 / 2 0 0 2

Rev. 08/31/2001....

PRE-TEST SPEED CHECKS

WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class	WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class
55			55		64			64	
60			59		72			72	
60			60		69			68	
48			48		68			67	
67			66		68			68	
59			60		63			63	
64			64		58			58	
64			64		61			61	
65			63		60			61	
71			71		61			61	
71			70		63			63	
72			72		70			70	
57			57		70			70	
60			61		61			62	
61			61		58			59	
60			60		70			70	
65			64		70			70	
65			65		66			65	
68			66		71			70	
61			61		72			72	
62			62		56			56	
69			60		55			55	
60			61		62			62	
60			61		77			77	
66			67		67			66	

Recorded by AW Direction S Lane 4 Time from _____ to _____

Pot Calibration Class check

Sheet 20	* STATE CODE <u>12</u>
LTPP Traffic Data	*SPS PROJECT ID <u>0100</u>
Speed and Classification Checks * <u>1</u> of * <u>2</u>	* DATE <u>12 11 6 12 00 3</u>

Rev. 08/31/2001....

WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class	WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	8			8		6			6
	8			8		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		3			3
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		3			3
	9			9		9			9
	3			3		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		3			3
	6			6		3			3
	3			3		3			3
	8			8		3			3
	8			8		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	8			8		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9

Recorded by CRL Direction 5 Lane 4 Time from 11:07 to 12:04

Sheet 20		* STATE CODE
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID <u>12</u>
Speed and Classification Checks * 2 of * 2		* DATE <u>0700</u>
Rev. 08/31/2001....		<u>12/16/2003</u>

CLASS CHECK - PRE-TEST

WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class	WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class
	5			5		9			9
	9			9		3			3
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		8			8
	9			9		9			9
	3			5		9			9
	10			10		9			9
	8			8		9			9
	8			8		15			8
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		5			5
	9			9		9			9
	3			3		9			9
	6			6		8			8
	9			9		5			5
	13	{ very close together		9		9			9
				9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		15			15
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		3			3
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		9			9
	9			9		6			6

Recorded by CRC

Direction 5 Lane 4 Time from 12:06 to 12:58

Pre Calibration

Sheet 21

LTPP Traffic Data

WIM System Test Truck Records

Rev. 08/31/2001

* STATE CODE 12
* SPS PROJECT ID 0100
* DATE 12/16/2003

truck 1 = loaded (90.5)
truck 2 = empty (38.4)

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GWV	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
88	44	1	1	11:15:24	3495	45.6 4.2	5.8 / 4.3	5.7 / 6.1	10.1 / 12.9	11.3 / 12.2			79.4	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.1	
88	44	2	1	11:15:28	3494	45.2 4.8 / 5.2	4.0 / 3.1	3.4 / 2.7	2.8 / 1.9	2.0 / 1.5			31.4	19.3	4.3	32.6	4.1	
89	55	1	2	11:22:15	3560	55.2 4.7 / 5.3	6.1 / 6.8	5.6 / 4.9	11.3 / 13.9	12.1 / 13.3			86.2	13.9	4.2	30.1	4.1	
89	55	2	2	11:22:17	3561	55.4 5.0 / 4.9	4.0 / 2.4	3.5 / 2.9	2.1 / 1.5	2.3 / 1.3			29.9	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	
88.5	44	1	3	11:28:35	3622	44.3 4.2 / 4.6	6.3 / 6.7	4.3 / 6.6	10.8 / 13.2	11.7 / 11.8			82.1	13.7	4.3	30.1	4.0	
88.5	44	2	3	11:28:37	3624	45.1 4.9 / 4.8	4.3 / 2.1	4.0 / 2.8	2.2 / 1.8	2.1 / 1.0			30.7	19.2	4.2	32.5	4.1	
87.5	46	1	4	11:34:31	3677	45.9 4.5 / 4.9	5.5 / 6.7	5.6 / 6.5	10.9 / 13.3	11.5 / 12.4			81.8	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.1	
87.5	46	2	4	11:34:44	3682	44.9 4.8 / 4.9	3.9 / 1.9	2.8 / 2.8	1.2 / 1.3	2.0 / 0.8			25.1	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	

Recorded by DAW

Checked by lma

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/16/2003
Rev. 08/31/2001			

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
04	55	1	5	11:41:57	3729	56.1 56	42 / 4.3	6.0 / 6.0	5.4 / 6.4	10.1 / 13.9	11.7 / 12.7		81.4	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
86	55	2	5	11:40:59	3730	55.4 55	4.8 / 3.7 3.7 / 2.0	3.7 / 2.0	3.6 / 2.2	2.3 / 1.4	2.3 / 0.9		26.8	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.1	
84.5	65	1	6	11:48:58	3790	66.1 66	4.4 / 4.8	6.5 / 6.5	6.1 / 6.6	10.5 / 13.1	12.0 / 12.7		83.3	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
84.5	65	2	6	11:49:00	3791	64 65	5.0 / 4.8	4.2 / 2.0	4.1 / 2.8	3.5 / 1.4	2.5 / 1.2		31.6	19.2	4.2	32.5	4.1	
83.5	45	1	7	11:54:43	3847	45 44	4.4 / 3.9	5.4 / 5.6	5.3 / 5.7	10.8 / 12.4	11.4 / 11.8		76.8	13.8	4.2	30.2	4.1	
83.5	46	2	7	11:54:47	3849	46 46.8	4.7 / 4.1	4.0 / 2.3	3.6 / 2.2	2.5 / 1.3	2.2 / 1.0		27.9	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	
82.5	54	1	8	12:02:22	3908	55.9 55	4.2 / 5.2	6.3 / 6.6	6.1 / 7.0	16.9 / 13.9	11.6 / 13.3		85.1	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
82.5	55	2	8	12:02:26	3911	55.9 55	5.0 / 6.3	3.3 / 3.2	3.6 / 3.4	2.3 / 1.9	2.2 / 0.8		32.0	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.1	

Recorded by DSW

Checked by ku

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/16/2002

Rev. 08/31/2001

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
82	65	1	9	12:10:46	3990	65.3	4.4 / 5.6	5.8 / 6.8	5.6 / 7.3	10.9 / 14.6	11.6 / 13.1		85.1	13.9	4.3	30.1	4.0	
82	64	2	9	12:10:48	3993	65.5	5.0 / 6.3	4.3 / 3.3	3.9 / 3.4	2.9 / 2.0	2.4 / 1.8		35.2	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
81.5	45	1	10	12:11:26	4034	46.6	4.2 / 3.7	5.6 / 5.7	5.7 / 5.5	10.6 / 12.5	11.4 / 11.7		76.5	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
81.5	46	2	10	12:11:28	4035	45.2	4.8 / 4.7	3.7 / 2.8	3.1 / 3.1	1.7 / 1.5	2.0 / 1.2		28.7	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.1	
81.0	55	1	11	12:13:42	4096	55.5	4.1 / 3.9	6.0 / 5.9	5.8 / 5.9	10.6 / 13.3	11.6 / 12.2		79.5	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
81.0	55	2	11	12:23:45	4097	54.7	4.8 / 4.3	3.9 / 2.9	3.9 / 2.5	2.2 / 1.6	2.2 / 1.1		28.4	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	
81.0	66	1	12	12:31:12	4155	65.2	4.4 / 4.8	6.3 / 6.7	5.9 / 7.2	10.8 / 13.7	11.0 / 13.9		84.8	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
81.0	66	2	12	12:31:13	4156	65.3	4.9 / 4.5	4.2 / 2.1	4.1 / 1.5	2.3 / 1.0	2.2 / 0.7		27.5	19.2	4.2	32.5	4.0	

Recorded by DSW

Checked by WJA

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001

Purt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right/ left weight.	Axle B right/ left weight.	Axle C right/ left weight.	Axle D right/ left weight.	Axle E right/ left weight.	Axle F right/ left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
82.0	45	1	13	12:37:41	4210	46.1 46.1	4.4 / 2.3	6.3 / 5.1	5.9 / 4.6	11.0 / 9.2	12.0 8.8		69.5	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
82.0	45	2	13	12:37:45	4212	47.4 47.4	4.6 / 4.3	4.6 2.5	3.6 / 3.0	15 / 1.6	2.2 / .8		28.2	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
82.5	56	1	14	12:46:45	4314	57	4.0 / 4.9	6.1 / 6.9	5.7 / 7.0	11.1 / 14.2	11.5 / 13.8		85.3	13.9	4.3	30.2	4.1	
82.5	55	2	14	12:46:47	4317	56.7 56.7	4.8 / 5.3	4.2 / 3.5	4.1 / 3.2	2.3 / 1.8	1.9 / 1.5		32.6	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
82.5	65	1	15	12:54:50	4397	66	4.4 / 5.8	6.6 / 7.5	6.5 / 7.7	12.0 / 15.4	12.3 13.4		91.6	13.9	4.3	30.1	4.1	
82.5	65	2	15	12:54:55	4398	65.5 65.5	4.9 / 7.0	4.2 / 4.4	4.2 / 4.2	1.9 / 2.6	2.4 / 2.0		37.9	19.8	4.2	32.8	4.0	
83.0	46	1	16	13:00:37	4453	47.8 47.8	3.7 / 5.3	6.2 / 7.6	5.7 / 7.2	10.7 / 14.9	11.4 / 13.8		84.5 86.6	13.9	4.2 4.3	30.2 30.5	4.1	
83.0	46	2	16	13:00:41	4454	46.3 46.3	4.9 / 4.2	3.3 / 2.0	3.1 / 2.9	3.0 / 1.9	2.1 0.7		28.2	19.2	4.2	32.5	4.1	

Recorded by PAW

Checked by PAW

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/16/2003
Rev. 08/31/2001			

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
82.5	54	1	17	13:07:07	4519	51.1 50.5	4.2 / 4.8	4.4 / 6.9	5.0 / 6.9	11.2 / 14.2	11.6 / 13.1		85.1	13.9	4.3	30.2	4.0	
82.5	55	2	17	13:07:09	4520	50.5 50.5	5.0 / 6.3	4.2 / 3.7	4.2 / 3.6	1.9 / 2.3	2.2 / 1.5		34.9	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.1	
80.5	46	1	18	13:22:51	4671	46.8 46	3.9 / 3.5	5.7 / 5.2	5.8 / 5.4	10.9 / 12.4	11.1 / 11.6		75.4	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.1	
80.5	45	2	18	13:22:53	4672	45.5 45	4.7 / 4.3	3.7 / 2.6	4.0 / 2.8	2.5 / 1.5	2.2 / 1.2		28.5 28.6	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	
81.0	56	1	19	13:37:07	4808	50.5 50.5	4.4 / 4.5	4.3 / 6.5	5.8 / 6.4	16.5 / 14.0	10.9 / 12.9		82.3	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.1	
81.0	56	2	19	13:37:09	4811	50.1 50.1	4.6 / 4.6	3.9 / 2.6	3.1 / 2.7	2.7 / 1.4	2.3 / 1.2		29.1	19.2	4.3	32.6	4.0	
82.5	65	1	20	13:44:58	4869	66.5 66.5	4.2 / 4.0	4.3 / 5.6	6.1 / 6.1	11.2 / 13.0	12.2 / 11.8		80.6	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
82.5	66	2	20	13:45:00	4870	65.9 65.9	5.3 / 5.6	3.5 / 2.9	3.5 / 2.6	1.9 / 1.8	2.5 / 1.3		30.9	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.1	

Recorded by

JW

Checked by

JW

Calibration run # 1

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001

Calibration runs

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
83.0	45	1	1	15:29:50	5779	46.1 46	4.4 / 4.1	6.7 / 6.5	6.1 / 6.4	12.1 / 14.1	13.3 / 13.5		88.1	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
83.0	45	2	1	15:29:53	5781	48 43.8	5.6 / 4.5	4.4 / 2.9	3.2 / 3.1	2.8 / 1.8	2.4 / 1.3		32.0	19.2	4.3	32.6	4.1	
83.0	55	1	2	15:36:41	5841	58 55.5	4.8 / 3.9	6.3 / 5.8	5.7 / 5.9	11.6 / 14.2	12.4 / 13.6		84.4	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
83.0	54	2	2	15:36:43	5842	58 55.6	5.3 / 7.0	4.3 / 4.0	3.3 / 4.8	2.2 / 2.6	2.5 / 2.2		38.3	19.3	4.3	32.7	4.1	
81.0	66	1	3	15:44:33	5934	67 66	5.3 / 5.2	6.3 / 6.2	6.2 / 6.6	11.8 / 15.2	13.1 / 13.1		89.1	13.8	4.3	30.0	4.1	
81.0	66	2	3	15:44:35	5936	67 67.1	5.2 / 7.5	4.8 / 5.2	4.5 / 4.5	3.1 / 3.0	2.5 / 2.4		42.5	19.3	4.3	32.8	4.1	
81.0	45	1	4	15:44:48	5985	49 47.1	4.7 / 5.1	6.7 / 7.3	6.7 / 7.5	12.3 / 15.3	12.9 / 14.6		93.2	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
81.0	45	2	4	15:44:50	5986	46 46.7	5.3 / 7.3	4.8 / 4.0	4.3 / 4.4	3.0 / 2.6	2.5 / 1.9		39.4	19.3	4.2	32.7	4.1	

Recorded by AW

Checked by lusk

-2.6
+3.0
+10.6
-1.0
-0.2
-6.7
-16.6
-2.4

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/16/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
80.5	56	1	5	15:56:34	6047	56.3	4.9 3.3	6.2 5.2	5.9 5.2	12.1 12.9	12.8 12.8	81	81.3	13.8	4.3	30.2	4.1	
80.5	56	2	5	15:56:37	6048	56.3	5.3 5.0	4.2 3.3	3.8 3.6	2.8 1.8	2.3 1.4		33.5	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.1	
80.0	64	1	6	16:04:25	6113	65.5	4.6 4.4	6.8 6.1	6.5 6.7	11.5 14.1	13.0 13.5		87.1	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
80.0	65	2	6	16:04:27	6114	65	5.2 5.1	4.4 3.0	4.4 3.2	3.6 1.1	2.5 1.0		33.5	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.1	

-10.1
⑤
-12.7
-3.7
⑥
-12.7

Recorded by NAV

Checked by WMA

Shift to right Calibration run # 2

Sheet 21

LTPP Traffic Data

WIM System Test Truck Records

Rev. 08/31/2001

* STATE CODE 12
* SPS PROJECT ID 0100
* DATE 12/16/2003

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
78	44	1	1	16:28:53	6314	44.7 44	5.3 6.0	6.8 7.8	6.8 7.9	12.7 16.3	13.7 15.5		99.0	13.9	4.3	30.2	4.1	
78	43	2	1	16:28:57	6315	43.3 43	6.1 6.5	7.3 4.2	4.3 5.4	3.2 2.9	2.5 3.3		42.8	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
78	55	1	2	16:35:10	6366	55.4 55	4.6 6.1	6.7 9.1	6.5 9.5	12.8 15.8	13.1 15.2		99.3	13.8	4.3	30.2	4.0	
78	55	2	2	16:35:13	6367	55.2 55	5.6 6.0	4.2 5.3	3.5 5.5	2.8 3.5	2.7 3.0		42.1	19.3	4.2	32.7	4.0	
77	45	1	3	16:48:41	6522	47.8 47	4.9 6.3	6.9 8.1	6.5 7.9	12.6 16.7	13.3 15.2		98.2	13.9	4.3	30.2	4.1	
77	45	2	3	16:48:45	6525	46.4 46	5.4 7.7	5.0 6.0	4.0 6.3	3.4 3.4	2.7 3.0		47.0	19.3	4.3	32.8	4.1	
76.5	55	1	4	16:55:14	6583	55.4 55	4.9 6.2	6.4 8.5	6.7 8.4	12.8 16.8	13.8 15.7		100.1	13.9	4.2	30.2	4.0	
76.5	55	2	4	16:55:16	6584	56.8 56	5.1 7.1	4.7 5.1	5.4 4.5	3.0 2.7	2.8 2.3		42.3	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.0	

65 mph
5 sec
unbraked

Recorded by CRC

Checked by [signature]

Shift to left

LTPP Traffic Data
WIM System Test Truck Records

2 of 2

* STATE CODE
* SPS PROJECT
* DATE

12
6100

1211612003

Pvnt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
75.5	X	1	1	17:25:00	6814	45.6 45	5.1 2.4	7.3 6.2	6.8 5.8	13.0 10.3	13.9 9.7		80.5	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.1	
75.5	X	2	1	17:25:03	6815	45.9 45	6.1 2.6	4.8 2.9	3.9 2.6	2.3 1.8	2.5 1.3		30.8	19.2	4.3	32.6	4.0	
75	55	1	2	17:31:05	6864	45.4 55	4.9 2.2	6.8 5.9	6.6 5.7	12.6 10.3	13.4 13.4		81.8	13.8	4.2	30.7	4.0	
75	55	2	2	17:31:07	6862	55 55.3	5.4 3.9	4.1 1.9	4.1 2.1	2.5 1.4	2.6 0.9		29.1	19.2	4.2	32.5	4.0	

Calibration run #3

Sheet 21

LTPP Traffic Data

WIM System Test Truck Records

Rev. 08/31/2001

90420

38110

* STATE CODE	12
* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
* DATE	12/17/2003

38.1
90.4

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GWV	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
69.5	46	1	1	9:06:35	2379	46.5 46	4.8 4.8 5.4	6.8 6.8 5.4	6.7 6.7 5.3	12.2 12.2 12.4	13.5 13.5 12.3		82.7	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
69.5	46	2	1	9:05:38	2380	48.3 48	5.5 4.8 4.8	4.2 4.2 2.8	3.8 3.8 2.2	3.1 3.1 1.8	2.2 2.2 1.2		31.5	19.2	4.3	32.6	4.1	
70.0	57	1	2	9:13:06	2436	57.4 57	4.6 4.6 4.2	4.3 4.3 5.9	4.1 4.1 6.6	11.3 11.3 14.7	12.3 12.3 13.5		85.5	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
70.0	55	2	2	9:13:09	2438	57.5 57	5.2 5.2 4.8	4.0 4.0 2.7	4.2 4.2 2.8	2.7 2.7 1.5	2.4 2.4 1.9		31.3	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.1	
70.0	65	1	3	9:20:24	2505	65.1 65	4.9 4.9 4.1	6.3 6.3 6.4	6.5 6.5 6.6	11.5 11.5 14.2	13.2 13.2 12.9		86.4	13.9	4.2	30.2	4.0	
70.0	65	2	3	9:20:22	2506	66.5 66	5.2 5.2 6.6	4.8 4.8 4.3	4.6 4.6 3.6	2.1 2.1 2.3	2.4 2.4 1.5		32.4	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	
70.0	47	1	4	9:26:24	2559	47.8 47	4.8 4.8 3.3	6.5 6.5 5.3	6.3 6.3 5.1	12.2 12.2 12.7	12.9 12.9 12.1		81.3	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.1	
70.0	45	2	4	9:26:27	2561	45.8 45	5.6 5.6 6.3	4.6 4.6 3.2	4.6 4.6 3.2	2.9 2.9 1.7	2.5 2.5 1.5		34.9	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	

Recorded by DJW/CRC

Checked by bwa

-8.3

-10.0
(10)

-1.8

-4.4
(9)

-17.8

-5.4
(8)

-17.3

-8.5
(9)

Sheet 21

LTPP Traffic Data

WIM System Test Truck Records 2 of 2

Rev. 08/31/2001

* STATE CODE 12
* SPS PROJECT ID 0160
* DATE 12/17/2003

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GWV	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
70.0	55	1	5	9:32:51	2611	56.3 56	4.8 3.5	6.5 5.1	5.9 5.4	11.7 13.7	12.5 12.7		82.0	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.1	
70.0	54	2	5	9:32:53	2612	55.7 55	5.1 7.0	4.8 4.8	4.1 4.9	2.6 2.5	2.7 2.3		40.7	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
71.0	X	1	6	9:42:55	2710	65.8 65	4.5 4.8 4.4	6.9 6.0	6.6 6.8	11.8 14.2	12.4 13.6		87.3	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
71.0	X	2	6	9:42:57	2711	66 66 66.4	5.3 7.2	4.8 4.5	4.1 4.2	2.0 2.8	2.9 2.0		40.0	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.0	

-9.2
⑪
+6.8
-3.4
⑫
+4.9

Recorded by CR

Checked by WMA

12:14 p.m. No other started blowing

Post Calibration

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/17/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight	Axle B right / left weight	Axle C right / left weight	Axle D right / left weight	Axle E right / left weight	Axle F right / left weight	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
70.5	45	1	1	12:05:48	4027	46.7	4.9 / 4.2	7.6 / 6.6	7.2 / 6.5	13.0 / 15.5	13.1 / 14.2		93.7	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.1	
70.5	45	2	1	12:05:50	4029	46	6.0 / 6.7	4.7 / 4.1	4.3 / 4.6	2.3 / 2.3	2.7 / 2.1		40.3	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.0	
72.5	54	1	2	12:13:30	4118	54	5.0 / 4.6	6.9 / 6.8	6.6 / 7.1	12.9 / 15.5	14.2 / 14.1		93.5	13.9	4.2	30.1	4.0	
72.5	56	2	2	12:13:32	4120	56	5.8 / 7.5	4.7 / 4.9	4.5 / 4.2	2.3 / 2.7	2.2 / 2.2		40.9	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.1	
70.5	65	1	3	12:22:04	4205	64	5.5 / 2.5	7.2 / 5.7	7.3 / 5.3	13.1 / 9.1	14.7 / 14.7		84.9	13.7	4.2	30.0	4.0	
70.5	65	2	3	12:22:06	4206	65	5.6 / 7.5	4.9 / 4.6	4.5 / 4.6	2.5 / 2.8	2.8 / 2.4		42.2	19.4	4.3	32.8	4.1	✓
69.5	55	1	4	12:36:19	4387	56.3	5.0 / 5.1	7.4 / 7.0	6.7 / 7.6	12.4 / 16.5	13.1 / 14.6		95.1	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.1	
69.5	54	2	4	12:36:21	4388	55	5.9 / 6.5	4.4 / 4.3	4.5 / 3.8	1.5 / 2.1	2.1 / 2.0		37.7	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.0	

Recorded by JSW / CRC

Checked by KRP

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		*SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/17/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001

TEST 2

40.2

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A right / left weight.	Axle B right / left weight.	Axle C right / left weight.	Axle D right / left weight.	Axle E right / left weight.	Axle F right / left weight.	GWV	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
680	65	1	5	12:45:35	4460	65.1	4.6 4.4	7.0 6.4	6.8 6.7	11.9 14.7	13.2 13.8		895	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
680	65	2	5	12:43:27	4461	66.7	5.7 7.2	4.8 3.9	4.8 4.0	2.6 2.4	2.3 1.8		396	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.1	
685	46	1	6	12:58:40	4635	46.3	4.9 4.1	7.1 6.7	6.7 6.7	12.8 15.6	14.0 14.8		93.3	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
685	46	2	6	12:58:43	4636	45.2	5.7 6.0	4.6 3.5	3.4 3.7	2.9 2.0	2.5 1.8		36.3	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
64	55	1	7	13:05:25	4701	55.9	5.0 4.1	6.7 6.1	6.2 4.3	12.4 14.7	13.4 14.4		89.3	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
66	55	2	7	13:05:28	4703	56	5.5 5.8	4.8 2.7	3.9 3.6	2.7 1.6	2.2 1.3		34.2	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	✓
64	64	1	6	13:12:44	4760	63.5	5.2 2.7	6.6 5.2	6.9 5.2	12.7 10.2	13.5 10.3		76.5	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	✓
64	64	2	6	13:12:45	4761	64.2	5.4 5.5	4.2 3.3	4.6 3.3	2.5 1.9	2.5 1.4		34.7	19.2	4.2	32.6	4.0	

Recorded by

DW

Checked by

WAT

Sheet 21	* STATE CODE	1 2
LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID	0100
M System Test Truck Records	* DATE	12/17/2003

ass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axle A left / right / weight.	Axle B left / right / weight.	Axle C left / right / weight.	Axle D left / right / weight.	Axle E left / right / weight.	Axle F left / right / weight.	GW	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
-----	------	------------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

9	13:18:24	4818	46.2 4.0 5.9	4.8 4.0 5.0	4.5 4.5 5.0	4.2 4.4 4.4	1.4 2.6 2.7	2.5	40.4	19.3	4.3	32.8	4.0		
0	13:25:38	4872	56.6 4.8 3.7	6.7 6.0 4.0	6.3 6.0 4.0	6.3 6.0 4.0	12.5 15.2 13.0	14.2	88.7	13.8	4.2	30.2	4.1		
0	13:25:40	4873	57.7 5.3 7.0	4.7 4.8 5.3	4.0 4.8 4.7	4.0 4.0 4.7	1.5 2.5 2.0	2.5	38.7	19.3	4.3	32.8	4.0		
1	13:33:16	4946	64.7 4.7 3.5	4.7 6.8 5.2	7.0 6.9 5.9	12.5 13.4 12.6	13.6	13.6	85.3	13.8	4.2	30.0	4.1		
1	13:33:18	4948	66.1 5.5 7.3	5.5 5.1 5.0	4.9 4.6 4.6	3.4 3.1 2.5	43.5	19.2	4.3	32.6	4.1				✓
2	13:38:11	4985	46.6 4.4 4.3	4.9 4.7 4.7	7.2 6.9 7.0	12.5 15.6 14.9	14.9	13.9	4.2	30.2	4.0				
2	13:38:14	4986	46.8 5.5 7.5	5.5 5.0 5.3	5.2 5.2 5.1	1.7 3.1 2.9	45.3	19.3	4.2	32.7	4.0				✓

Checked by lms

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		*SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/17/2003

Rev: 08/31/2001

Pvmt	Radar	Truck	Pass	Time	Record	WIM	Axe A	Axe B	Axe C	Axe D	Axe E	Axe F	GWV	A-B	B-C	C-D	D-E	E-F
temp	Speed				No.	Speed	right / left weight.	right / left weight.	right / left weight.	right / left weight.	right / left weight.	right / left weight.		space	space	space	space	space
62.5	56	1	13	13:44:43	5044	56	5.3 / 4.2	4.8 / 4.3	4.5 / 6.7	12.9 / 14.8	14.2 / 14.2		92.0	13.8	4.2	30.1	4.0	
62.5	55	2	13	13:44:45	5045	56.2	5.6 / 6.1	4.8 / 3.5	3.9 / 3.5	1.9 / 1.9	2.2 / 1.7		35.0	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.0	
62	65	1	14	13:52:11	5120	69.1	4.8 / 4.0	7.0 / 5.8	4.5 / 6.3	12.5 / 14.0	8.8 / 13.6		83.3	13.8	4.3	30.2	4.1	
62	65	2	14	13:52:13	5121	66.6	5.5 / 5.8	4.7 / 3.6	4.5 / 3.6	2.4 / 1.5	2.5 / 1.6		36.2	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.0	
62	46	1	15	13:58:35	5176	46.6	5.0 / 5.1	7.2 / 7.6	7.2 / 7.8	12.6 / 16.8	13.2 / 16.0		3.3	13.9	4.3	30.2	4.1	
62	45	2	15	13:58:38	5177	45	5.7 / 4.8	4.4 / 4.2	3.5 / 4.6	2.4 / 6.7	2.4 / 2.0		38.9	14.2	4.3	32.7	4.1	
62	55	1	16	14:05:01	5233	56.4	5.1 / 3.5	7.3 / 5.5	6.5 / 5.4	12.6 / 13.7	13.2 / 13.5		64.3	13.8	4.3	30.0	4.1	
62	55	2	16	14:05:12	5234	56.6	5.5 / 7.0	4.7 / 4.9	4.5 / 4.3	2.2 / 2.5	2.4 / 1.4		39.4	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.1	

Recorded by QW

Checked by Ward

Sheet 21		* STATE CODE	12
LTPP Traffic Data		*SPS PROJECT ID	0100
WIM System Test Truck Records		* DATE	12/17/2003

Rev. 08/31/2001

Pvmt temp	Radar Speed	Truck	Pass	Time	Record No.	WIM Speed	Axe A right / left weight.	Axe B right / left weight.	Axe C right / left weight.	Axe D right / left weight.	Axe E right / left weight.	Axe F right / left weight.	GWV	A-B space	B-C space	C-D space	D-E space	E-F space
41.5	65	1	17	14:15:53	5602	66	4.5 / 4.4	7.0 / 4.5	6.5 / 6.7	12.3 / 15.0	13.3 / 13.9		90.0	13.9	4.3	30.1	4.1	
41.5	64	2	17	14:40:56	5605	68.3	5.1 / 6.0	4.6 / 3.6	4.5 / 2.3	1.6 / 2.3	2.4 / 1.6		34.3	19.3	4.2	32.7	4.0	
63	44	1	18	14:44:20	5688	47.1	5.0 / 3.9	7.0 / 6.3	7.1 / 4.7	13.2 / 15.1	14.4 / 14.4		92.5	13.9	4.2	30.0	4.1	
63	46	2	18	14:44:35	5689	47.5	5.5 / 6.5	4.7 / 3.7	4.5 / 4.4	2.3 / 2.5	2.7 / 1.9		38.6	19.3	4.2	32.7	4.0	
63	55	1	19	14:52:45	5764	55.5	4.7 / 4.3	7.0 / 6.5	6.6 / 6.8	12.1 / 15.2	13.8 / 14.3		91.4	13.8	4.3	30.1	4.0	
63	56	2	19	14:52:47	5765	56.7	5.7 / 7.0	5.0 / 6.0	4.6 / 5.1	3.6 / 2.6	2.6 / 2.5		43.8	19.2	4.3	32.7	4.1	
63	65	1	20	15:05:07	5836	65.7	4.8 / 3.9	6.8 / 6.3	4.8 / 4.6	12.1 / 14.5	12.9 / 13.6		88.2	13.9	4.2	30.2	4.0	
63	66	2	20	15:05:03	5839	66.3	5.5 / 7.8	5.1 / 3.9	4.4 / 4.3	3.2 / 3.1	3.1 / 2.3		42.8	19.2	4.2	32.7	4.1	

Recorded by QJW

Checked by WMA

The following procedure was used to calibrate the WIM system.

1. The error of the WIM system for each run was calculated by subtracting the gross weight reported by the WIM system from the known gross weight, the result then divided by the known gross weight.
2. The error percentage for each pass of the test vehicles was plotted on a graph by speed.
3. Grouping of the plots was analyzed at the WIM system's predetermined "speed points" of 45, 60, and 75 mph. (Speed points are selected at the time of the system's installation and are based on the entire speed range of all traffic. Although test vehicles are not run at the extreme speeds, the data is plotted and then extrapolated to mathematically determine the error percentages at these speeds. The largest spread possible is required in order to facilitate the inclusion of all vehicles, as well as increase the overall performance of the WIM system.)
4. Based on the grouping of the plotted errors at the three speed points, a correction percentage is visually determined. At the lowest speed point (45), a bias of approximately -16.5% was determined. The corresponding compensation factor for that speed point was then increased by 16.5%, from 1030 to 1200. Indicating a bias of -10% at the middle speed point, the middle factor was increased by 10%, from 1030 to 1130, and with an indication of a -5% bias at the high speed point, the high speed compensation factor was increased by 5% from 1080 to 1135.
5. After the first 12 calibration runs were performed, it was determined that the lowest and middle speed point test runs were still biased approximately -6.5%, and so the corresponding compensation factors were raised accordingly, from 1200 to 1275 and 1130 to 1200, respectively.
6. The final compensation factors for each speed point were as follows; 1275 for speed point 1 (45mph), 1200 for speed point 2 (60mph), and 1135 for speed point 3 (75mph).