

#### ITS TEXAS 2024

ROAD WEATHER ITS INNOVATION AND APPLICATION

URBAN FLOOD AND FRICTION WARNING/ALERT SYSTEMS

TEXAS

# WHY ARE WE CONCERNED ABOUT FLOODING AND FRICTION MONITORING?

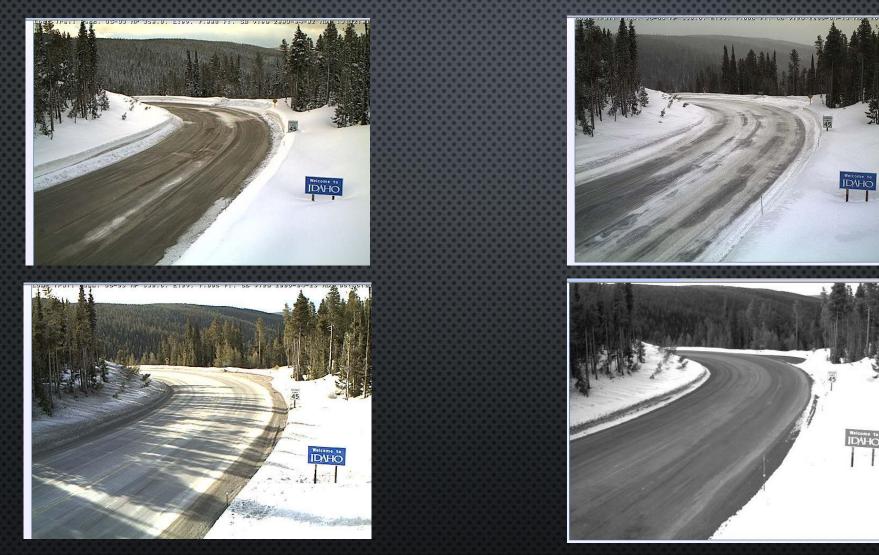


- MAJOR FRESHWATER FLOOD EVENTS FROM 2004 TO 2014 COST AN AVERAGE OF \$9 BILLION IN DIRECT DAMAGE AND 71 LIVES ANNUALLY.
- THE USDOT FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION LISTS AN AVERAGE OF **1,836 DEATHS** AND **136,309 INJURIES** PER YEAR DUE TO SNOWY AND ICY ROADS. THESE FIGURES REPRESENT THE **10** YEAR AVERAGE BETWEEN 2005 AND 2014.
- THE AVERAGE ICY ROAD FATALITY COUNT IS **3.6 TIMES** THE TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL OTHER WEATHER HAZARDS COMBINED. (OVER THE 10 YEAR AVERAGE).



Source: https://www.nationalacademies.org/, https://icyroadsafety.com, https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/weather/

### CAN YOU GUESS WHICH PICTURE CONTAINS A HAZARDOUS ROAD CONDITION.....



Did you get them right? The weather sensors will! <u>Remember: In addition to safety and mobility, chemical</u> <u>and labor are important cost variables.</u> TEXAS

#### MODERN MINI AND INTEGRATED RWIS FLOOD AND FRICTION DETECTION SITES





# LCOM - LUFFT COMMUNICATOR (FLEXIBLE RWIS AND ITS PLATFORM)

#### Industrial Windows CE PC

- Conversion of UMB-data into standard protocols: NTCIP
- Touch Screen Display
- Remote access firmware updates
- Alarms: Digital alarm out highly configurable
- Prognosis: Road condition, temp available with an LCOM
- Data History- Storage on LCOM in MSSI format and NTICP
- Pavement Sensor Flexibility
  - Support for multiple vendors
- RWIS Sensor network expansions without the need for an RPU
- Flexible for integration of various sensors
- Non-proprietary, NTCIP-ESS, Open protocol





# UMB

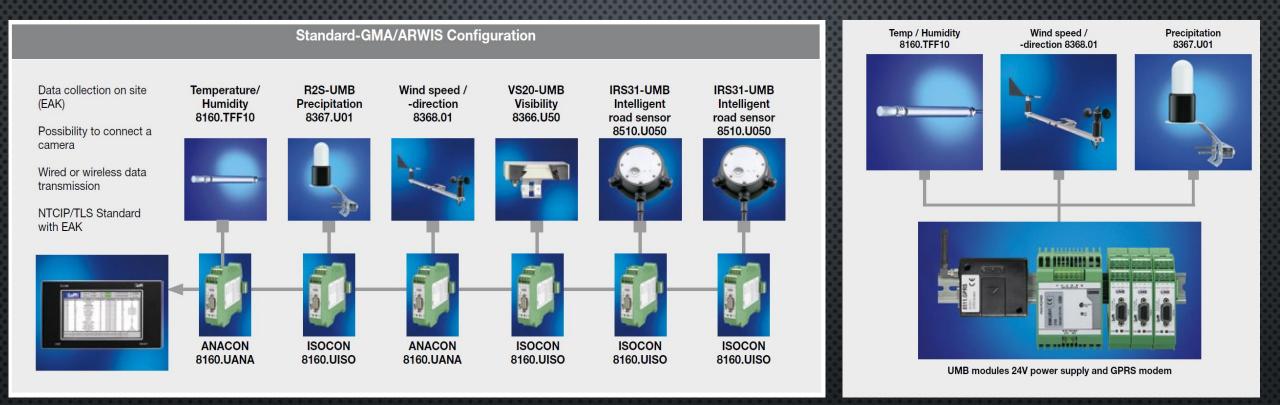
## $\frac{UMB-\text{TECHNOLOGY}}{U\text{NIVERSAL}-\underline{M}\text{EASUREMENT}-\underline{B}\text{US}}$

#### Advantages of UMB:

- One software-protocol for all devices
- One hardware-interface for all devices
- One industrial power supply (24VDC) for all devices; UMB modules and (heated) sensors
- All components for DIN-rail assembly with bus-connector
- Firmware-Update via RS232 or RS485
- One software-Tool for all sensors
- FLEXIBILITY for integration of various sensors, various vendors



#### TYPICAL RWIS SITE HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE



TEXAS

# FLOOD AND BLACK ICE OBSERVATION AND DETECTION TECHNOLOGY

OTT HYDROMET/LUFFT

1. FLOODING: RADAR LEVEL SENSOR - RLS SENSOR

2. BLACK ICE: FRICTION OBSERVATIONS: NIRS31 - NON INTRUSIVE ROADWAY SENSOR



#### RLS – RADAR LEVEL SENSOR

- Increase of interest in flood warning systems
- Hangs below a bridge and connects with analog communication
- Most reliable/less maintenance
   compared to pressure transducing
   sensing technology







#### **BLACK ICE**

- The air has warmed but the pavement has not and there is some sort of moisture
- LIQUID PRECIPITATION (RAIN) ON FROZEN GROUND CAUSES BLACK ICE (ROAD TEMPERATURE BELOW 32 DEGREES AND NO SALT IN THE LIQUID)
- Utilize pavement temperatures and subsurface temperatures on RWIS
- Two detection methods
  - CAPTURE FREEZE POINT DATA OF LIQUID ON THE ROADWAY
  - CAPTURE GRIP OR FRICTION COEFFICIENT ON THE ROADWAY



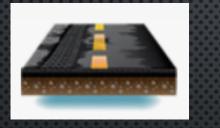
#### WHAT DO RWIS PAVEMENT SENSORS TELL US?

- PAVEMENT CONDITION
  - Solution Depth (Water, Id
- SALT/CHEMICAL CONCENTRATION
- LIQUID FREEZING TEMPERATURE TF
  - POINT AT WHICH THE FIRST ICE CRYSTALS START TO APPEAR
- FREEZING TEMPERATURE TR
  - POINT AT WHICH THE SURFACE BECOMES SLIPPERY FOLLOWING THE FORMATION OF ICE
- PAVEMENT-FRICTION
- WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION AT THE ROADWAY SURFACE.
- AIR TEMPERATURE, RELATIVE HUMIDITY (DEW POINT)

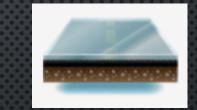


#### FREEZE POINT – DECISION POINT

• When using Freeze Point, the decision point is many times not as simple as it could be.







Surface Temp 29°F (-1.6° C) Fp 28°F (-2.2° C) Chemically wet / wet & treated Surface Temp 29°F (-1.6° C) Fp 30°F (-1.1° C) Chemically wet / wet & treated

When this change will occur is not easy to tell.

Surface Temp 29°F (-1.6° C) Fp 32°F (0° C) Ice Warning

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#### MAINTENANCE MANAGER USE OF FRICTION MEASUREMENT READINGS

GRIP COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION READING RULE OF THUMB:

Level of Grip	Description*
0.6 and above	Grip good
0.4 то 0.59	Grip poor
0.39 and below	Pavement slippery – Very poor grip

\*These descriptions are intended only as indicators, as the real friction values depend on many variables, such as vehicle type and speed, tire type, road surface structure, etc.



#### NIRS- NON-INTRUSIVE ROADWAY SENSOR

#### The NIRS provides measurements of:

- Wetness
- Ice
- Snow/frost
- Water film height
  - Important for both flooding and reduced friction applications
- Ice percentage in water and surface freeze-point
- Measurement of friction
- InfraRed technology



#### YEAR ROUND- MULTI-TASKING, FLEXIBLE RWIS/ITS PLATFORMS

• Black Ice/Friction Warning Systems

• Flood/High Water Warning Systems

Hydroplaning Detection Systems

Low Visibility/Fog Systems

• Traffic count/volume/speed Systems

• High Wind Warning Systems



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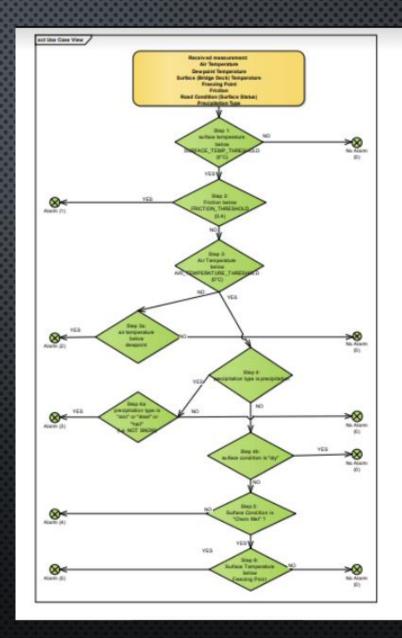
"Freezing Wet" THEN trigger relay 1

- IF [NIRS31 CH900 Road Condition] = "Critical" THEN trigger relay 2
- IF [WS100 CH700 Precipitation Type] = "Freezing Rain" THEN trigger relay 3
- IF [VS20k CH600 Visibility] < 300m
- IF [NIRS31 CH820 Friction] < .55 THEN

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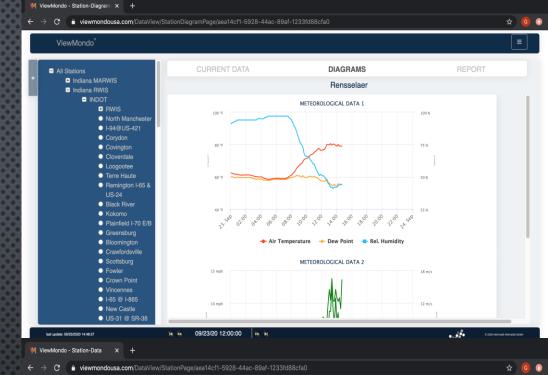
#### CUSTOM ALERTING AND SIGN ACTIVATION ALGORITHM





#### VIEWMONDO GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE

- USER FRIENDLY INTERFACE (GUI)
- NO CUSTOMER SOFTWARE NECESSARY.
- MULTIPLE USER ACCESS
- MOBILE DEVICE COMPATIBLE.
- INCLUDED IN PACKAGE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.
- ALARM AND ALERT FEATURE.
- 98%+ SYSTEM UP-TIME.
- COMPREHENSIVE DATA MANAGEMENT INCLUDED.
- RWIS SYSTEM MONITORING INCLUDED.



All Stations	CURRENT	Γ DATA	DIAGF	RAMS	REPORT		
<ul> <li>Indiana MARWIS</li> <li>Indiana RWIS</li> </ul>	Rensselaer						
	Meteorological D	ata					
RWIS	Air Temperature	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	78.98	°F	]		
<ul> <li>I-94@US-421</li> </ul>	Air Temperature (min)	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	58.46	°F	-		
<ul> <li>Corydon</li> <li>Covinaton</li> </ul>	Air Temperature (max)	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	82.58	°F			
<ul> <li>Covingion</li> <li>Cloverdale</li> </ul>	Rel. Humidity	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	44.00	%			
Loogootee     Tarra Marita	Dew Point	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	55.22	°F			
<ul> <li>Terre Haute</li> <li>Remington I-65 &amp;</li> </ul>	Precip. Yes/No	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	no precipitation (2)	logic			
US-24 Black River	Wind Direction	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	SW (217.00)	0			
<ul> <li>Black Hiver</li> <li>Kokomo</li> </ul>	Wind Direction (max)	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	SW (245.00)	0			
Plainfield I-70 E/B     Creanshure	Wind Speed (avg)	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	5.82	mph			
Greensburg     Bloomington     Crawfordsville     Scottsburg     Fowler	Wind Speed (max)	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	16.33	m/s			
	Wind Speed (avg)	9/23/2020 2:40:00 PM	4.47	mph			
	Road Sensor - Approach						
<ul> <li>Crown Point</li> <li>Vincennes</li> </ul>	Road Condition NTCIP	9/23/2020 2:40:00	) PM dry (3)		NTCIP		
○ I-65 @ I-865	Saline Concentration	9/23/2020 2:40:00	PM Error 0x111 - sen	isor erroi	or %		
<ul> <li>New Castle</li> <li>US-31 @ SR-38</li> </ul>	Surface Temperature	9/23/2020 2:40:00	PM 92.30		°F		

#### INDOT MOBILE RWIS AND FIXED RWIS PROGRAM



Supervisors use mobile sensors to help monitor road conditions. Bridges have 50% less friction than the road this morning! #INDOTWinterOps



Reply to INDOT Southwest



- Tool for public safety as well as DOT winter maintenance decision support/MDSS program
- Year round public safety solution for flash flood management and hydroplaning mitigation and alerting systems
- Can be a great Social media tool to reach large segments of the population.



#### MULTIPLE CAPABILITIES AND ITS FUNCTIONALITY CAN BE ADDED AS NEEDED



Stream Gauges/Flash Flooding/Hydroplaning

Road Visibility



#### Smart Weather Sensors

#### INTELLIGENT SENSORS WITH MANY DIFFERENT INTERFACES (PROTOCOLS)

WS Series Compact Weather Station, Low-power-low-voltage-operation, analog output



### WS600

Integrated design with ventilated radiation protection for measuring the following parameters:

- Air temperature
- Relative humidity
- Precipitation intensity
- Precipitation type
- Precipitation quantity
- Air pressure
- Wind direction
- Precipitation quantity
- Wind speed



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- Relative humidity is measured by means of a capacitive sensor element (a precision NTC measuring element is used to measure air temperature)
- Precipitation is measured by a 24 GHz Doppler radar, which measures the drop speed of an individual drop of rain/snow.
- Precipitation quantity and intensity are calculated from the correlation between drop size and speed.
- The difference in drop speed determines the type of precipitation (rain/snow).
- Maintenance-free measurement offers a major advantage over the common tipping spoon and tipping bucket Trancesse
- Ultrasonic sensor technology is used to take wind measurements.



### RWIS ADVANCEMENTS OVERVIEW

 New technology has made Urban and Rural Flood and Friction Warning and Alert Systems more affordable and effective

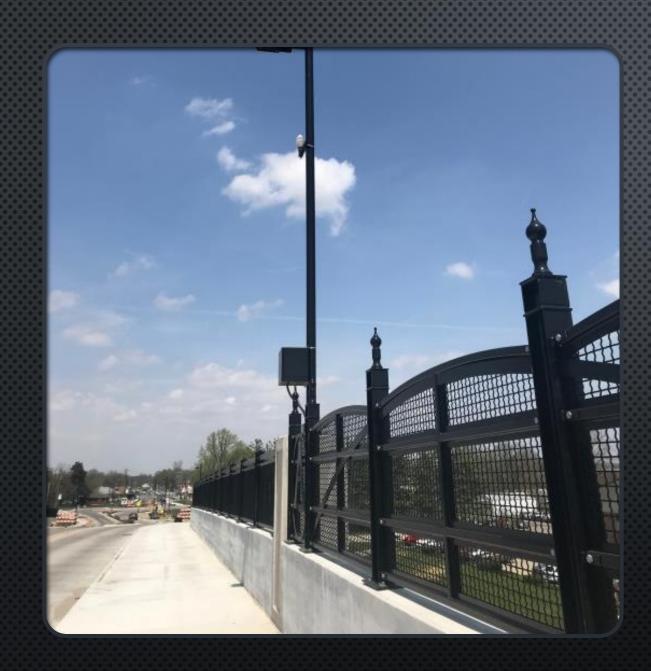
• System flexibility

• UPFRONT COSTS ARE MINIMAL.

• INSTALLATION IS SIMPLE AND FAST.

ROADWAY SAFETY, RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI), AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT VALUE ARE SUBSTANTIAL.





### THANK YOU!

Kurt Kinion | Director of Road, Runway, Rail Weather & ITS Development

Intelligent Weather Solutions



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