# Program CVSA-ISWIM-FHWA WIM Webinar

## **Summary**

Title: WIM for Enforcement and Traffic Safety

• Date: Thursday November 30<sup>th</sup> 2023

• Time: 13:00 - 14:40 (EST)

• Participation: Registration to the Zoom meeting is required via the link below: <a href="https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_eTHi5K9yS1as\_pRQrJH-dA#/registration">https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_eTHi5K9yS1as\_pRQrJH-dA#/registration</a>

### **Introduction**

Over the years the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the International Society for Weigh-In-Motion (ISWIM) have held a number of successful events focused on the use of WIM systems for weight enforcement. This includes the 2015 WIM Workshop at the CVSA Workshop in Jacksonville, Florida and the 2019 WIM Symposium at the CVSA Conference in Biloxi, Mississippi. During both events (inter-)national experts from CVSA, FHWA and ISWIM presented the latest developments in the use of WIM systems for various enforcement applications to the North American enforcement community.

Since the last CVSA-ISWIM event in 2019 there have been important developments in the WIM technology (sensors and systems) and their applications for size & weight enforcement and transport & truck safety. CVSA and ISWIM felt that the time is right for a follow up event building on with previous editions and focused on these recent developments. For this event the FWHA - as a major end user of Weigh-In-Motion data in the US – has been involved in the organization of the event and the preparation of the program.

#### **Objectives & Participants**

The objectives of the webinar are to provide:

- 1. An introduction to Weigh-In-Motion technology and its application, with special attention for the use of WIM systems for size & weight enforcement. This part is intended for CVSA members that are new to this type of enforcement and the applications and advantages of the use of WIM technology.
- 2. The status quo of the collection and use of WIM data in the USA. This part consists of three subtopics: the nationwide network for WIM data collection, experiences with the use for size & weight enforcement and recent developments for direct, automatic weight enforcement.







3. An introduction to the recent application of WIM for traffic safety. This part will focus on the applications of the new generation of WIM systems that are capable of measuring tire pressure. Such systems can detect under- or over-inflated and missing tires; hence detect unsafe traffic conditions before accidents happen.

In addition the webinar will provide a possibility for the exchange of experiences between different groups of end users, from weight enforcement, WIM data collection and transport operation.

# **Program**

- Moderation By: Mark Mills (CVSA)
- Introduction to WIM (10 min.)
   A brief introduction to the basics of WIM systems, data and their applications, intended for new staff to have elementary knowledge about WIM and its applications especially for weight enforcement.
- The US network of WIM systems (10 min.)
   An overview of the national US network of WIM systems, the WIM data that is collected and what are the main applications.
- Use of WIM for enforcement (20 min.)
   Experiences with the use of WIM systems for size & weight enforcement in the US. This includes the application as a pre-selection/screening tool for road side controls and measurement of load distribution for traffic safety.
- <u>Direct weight enforcement (20 min.)</u> **By: Dawn Harrison & Tanvi Pandya (NYC)** 
  - An update on the recent installation, certification and application of WIM systems for the direct, automatic weight enforcement in New York City. The procedure for this type of weight enforcement is similar to that of automatic speed enforcement.
- WIM for traffic safety (20 min.)

By: Ben Timerson &
Joseph Podolsky (Min-DOT)

- Applications and experiences with the use of Tire Anomaly Classification Systems (TACS) or similar technologies. These relatively new systems are capable of detecting overinflated, underinflated or missing tires and can be used for improved traffic safety.
- Questions & Answers (20 min.) By: All participants





