# ASTM WIM SPECIFICATION E-1318

# Revised for the New Millennium by Clyde E. Lee

Center for Transportation Research The University of Texas at Austin U.S.A. ASTM Designation: E 1318-02 Standard Specification for Highway Weigh-In-Motion (WIM) Systems with User Requirements and Test Methods

First Published 1990
Revised Slightly 1994
Extensively Revised 2000 & 2002

Available for Purchase: www.astm.org

# FUNCTION OF A WIM STANDARD SPECIFICATION

To provide a comprehensive, authoritative reference document that aids the buyer (user) and the seller (vender) in procuring, installing, calibrating, testing, operating, and maintaining a satisfactory WIM system for use at a selected site.

## **ELEMENTS OF A WIM STANDARD SPECIFICATION**

#### 1) **TERMINOLOGY**

2) TYPES / CLASSES

According to Application / According to Accuracy Class

3) **PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS** 

Features/Functions, Applications, Tolerances (estimated tyre loads, speed, axle spacing)

## 4) USER REQIREMENTS

Road Geometry (Alignment, Cross-Section), Surface Smoothness/Evenness,

**Power Supply, Communications** 

5) **TEST METHODS (to be specified by user)** 

- Reference tyre loads and axle spacings for static vehicles
- Calibration Procedure
- Type-approval Test
- On-site Acceptance/Verification Test

# <u>REVISIONS FOR ASTM E 1318-02</u>

## TERMINOLOGY:

gross-vehicle <u>weight</u>-the local <u>force</u> of gravity acting vertically downwards on the total mass of a stationary vehicle; kg, Mg, or t. wheel/axle <u>load</u>-the <u>portion</u> of the gross-vehicle weight imposed upon the tyres of a wheel or axle at the time of weighing; kg, Mg, or t.

ADDED DEFINITIONS OF TERMS: axle, dynamic vehicle tyre force, single-axle load, tandem-axle load, triple axle load.

# PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

### TYPE I: For highest-quality statistical data acquisition – no change.

TYPE II: For lesser-quality statistical data acquisition – no change.

# TYPE III:

For screening suspected weight or load limit violators at an enforcement station—speed range increased to between 16 and 130 km/h (previously 10 to 80 km/h) and required acceleration measurement eliminated for Type III systems with sensors installed in main traffic lanes.

## PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

## TYPE IV:

Conceptual performance requirements for direct enforcement; WIM not yet approved for enforcement in U.S.A.–

Speeds between 3 and 16 km/h.

 Type IV systems with sensors that support full tyre contact area must indicate tyre loads of moving and stationary vehicles.

# PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

#### VENDER SHALL SUPPLY:

- 1) Evidence that the offered WIM system has previously performed satisfactorily (within specified tolerances) throughout the user-specified ambient air temperature range expected at the site.
- 2) A certificate showing that every offered tyre-force sensor for use with Type I, Type III, and Type IV systems has been tested under a simulated tyre load prior to installation and found to produce an output signal that was linear within 2% of the applied load up to 90 % of the sensor's rated load capacity throughout the lateral extent of the sensor.
- 3) A test report showing satisfactory performance (different criteria) of every offered sensor (usually piezo) for use with Type II systems.

# USER REQUIREMENTS:

# **NEW EMPHASIS:**

To consistently achieve E 1318-02 accuracy, the user is expected to provide the specified pavement smoothness (maximum deviation under a 6-m straightedge when measured with a 3-mm thick, 150-mm diameter metal gage plate for 60 m in advance of and 30 m beyond the WIM sensors) or be willing to accept lessaccurate performance from a Type-approved WIM system.

# USER REQUIREMENTS:

# **CALIBRATION:**

A standard Calibration Procedure is required for the Type-approval Test and recommended for the On-site Acceptance Test.

# **RECALIBRATION:**

- 1) when a system is reinstalled,
- 2) when site conditions or system components have changed significantly, and
- 3) no less frequently than annually.

# **REVISED TEST METHODS** BASIC TEST-VEHICLE LOADING UNIT

- Two loaded, pre-weighed and pre-measured test vehicles Each makes multiple passes over sensors in each lane at prescribed speeds and lateral positions
- 2-axle, single-unit (rigid) truck (lorry) with dual tyres on drive axle-provides a single-axle, dual-tyre test load
- 5-axle, tractor, semi-trailer truck with dual tyres on the tandem drive axle and semi-trailer axle
- Loaded to at least 90 % of registered gross-vehicle weight with a non-shifting, approximately-symmetric (side-to-side) load.
- Used for Calibration Procedure, Type-approval Test, and On-site Acceptance/Verification Test
- 51 additional vehicles from traffic stream used for Typeapproval Test

### **REFERENCE LOADS AND WEIGHTS OF STATIC VEHICLES**

- Type and quality of weighing apparatus specified
- Recent certification required
- Procedures for using apparatus specified
- Repeated measurements required
- Instructions for interpreting data to assure quality

## **CALIBRATION PROCEDURE**

- To define factors for later application in WIM-system calculations that will help correlate observed vehicle speed and dynamic tyre force signals with corresponding estimated tyre-load and axle-spacing values for the static vehicle.
- Minimum of 3 runs of each test vehicle in each lane at 3 speeds and in 3 lateral positions of wheels in the lane
- Required for Type-approval Test and recalibration
- Recommended for On-site Acceptance/Verification Test

### **TYPE-APPROVAL TEST**

- A rigorous test to demonstrate convincingly that the type and model of WIM system being tested is capable of meeting the E 1318-02 Performance Requirements when excellent (E 1318-02 or better) site conditions are provided.
- Requires multiple runs of 2 test vehicles and a single pass by at least 51 other vehicles selected in random order from the traffic stream and weighed on static scales near the site.
- Test needed only once

## **ON-SITE ACCEPTANCE TEST**

- An abbreviated version of the Type-approval Test
- Requires only two loaded, pre-weighed and pre-measured test vehicles
  - Demonstrates that the delivered and installed WIM system has performance capabilities similar those of the specimen system that passed the Type-approval Test
  - Can be used on-site at any time to verify the performance of an operating WIM system

## <u>COMPARISON OF APPROACHES TO WIM</u> <u>STANDARDS</u>

(COST 323, 1999) – COST 323 "Weigh-in-Motion of Road Vehicles," Final Report, APPENDIX 1, *European WIM Specification*, Version 3.0, August 1999

(ASTM, 2002) – ASTM Designation: E 1318-02 Standard Specification for Highway Weigh-In-Motion (WIM) Systems with User Requirements and Test Methods

## **TERMINOLOGY:** Nearly verbatim, and consistent with OIML

## **CLASSIFICATION:**

(COST 323, 1999) Systems designated by

- 7 Accuracy Classes: A (5) through E, via performance requirements with associated calibration procedures and road conditions – Elegant Tests
- 3 Applications with suggested accuracy:
   1. Statistics, 2. Infrastructure and Preselection,
  - and 3.Legal Purposes
- Road Geometry (similar to ASTM)
- 3 Site Classes: I, excellent; II good; III, Acceptable– via Rutting, Deflection, Evenness (IRI, m/km, or APL)

## **CLASSIFICATION:**

# (ASTM, 2002) Systems designated by

- Type according to Application: Types I, II, III, and IV
- Minimum Accuracy Level (95% conformity) required for each Type – Pass-or-Fail Tests
- Road Geometry (similar to COST 323)
- User responsible for providing smooth (even) road surface (6-m straight edge) 60 m in advance and 30 m beyond sensors or accepting less-accurate performance than specified for Type
- Wheel Load measurements required Type I

#### **GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT**



#### **GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT**





#### **STEERING AXLE LOAD**



#### **STEERING AXLE LOAD**



#### **STEERING AXLE LOAD**



#### DRIVE AXLE LOAD



#### DRIVE AXLE LOAD



**TESTED VEHICLE** 

#### DRIVE AXLE LOAD

50 Tandem Drive Axles

Average Drive Axle Load = 14.3 Mg

10 9

8

65432

0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12

% DIFFERENCE (Limits Shown = + 10 %, - 12%)

All Drive Axle Values w/in +/- 11.7 % of Static

#### TRAILER AXLE LOAD

**50 Tandem Trailer Axles** 



#### TRAILER AXLE LOAD

**50 Tandem Trailer Axles** 



#### TRAILER AXLE LOAD







