

## **Data Collection** on I-90 in Washington State, USA

Planning for infrastructure and monitoring roadway utilization requires accurate classification and calculation of vehicle traffic. The Washington State Department of Transportation is using [Intercomp Strip Sensors](#) for data collection at high speeds up to 80mph (130kmh) on Interstate 90.

**Information from the WIM site was also shared with enforcement officials and used to identify vehicles with potential weight violations.**

Upon calibration at installation, GVW error was less than 3%, and single axle data less than 4% (95% confidence level). Commercial vehicle safety officials have also stopped vehicles to measure static axle weights for [enforcement](#) based off the WIM site data. They found single axle weights having less than 5% error during in-service comparisons of the WIM site to static weights.

Intercomp sensors are installed in a staggered configuration in channels cut in existing roadways with a single pair of sensors per lane. They can be integrated with a variety of electronics platforms and software. Utilizing strain gauge technology, the sensors deliver required ASTM 1318 or COST 323 accuracy with similar technology that is used in static weighing applications.

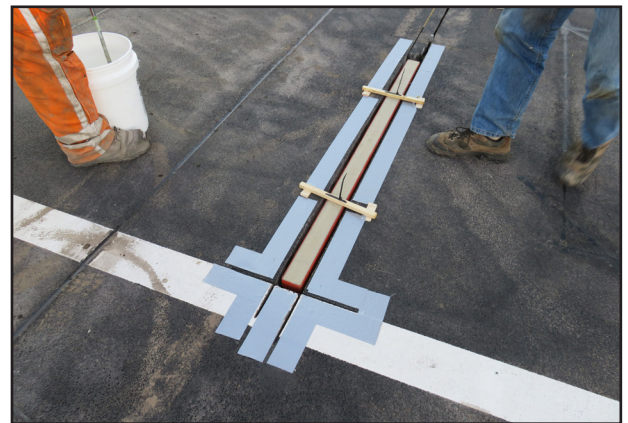
The WIM Strip Sensors are used for low- and high-speed (LS-WIM and HS-WIM) applications throughout the world.

## **Weigh-In-Motion Strip Sensors**

- Strain Gauge Load Cell Sensors in a Minimally Invasive Enclosure for Quick Installation
- Weigh Vehicles at Speeds up to 80 mph (130 km/h)
- Designed to Comply with COST 323 & ASTM E1318-09
- Used in Screening, Enforcement, Data Collection, Tolling & Ports WIM Applications



Intercomp sensors installed in staggered pairs in each traffic lane.



Sensors are installed into channels cut into pavement.



Intercomp strip sensors are grouted in place and ground flush with the pavement.