REGIONAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM





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MAIN COMPONENTS

MeteoTrassa system has been developed to provide the road authorities with a decision support tool for winter road maintenance.

RWIS

road weather stations traffic weather cameras weather radars hydrological sensors thermal mapping forecasts

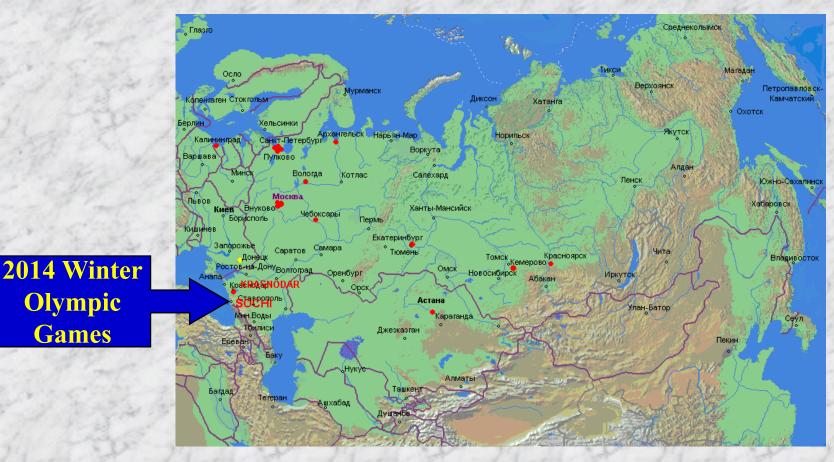




Recommendations on road treatment strategies based on standard practices for effective winter road maintenance (anti-icing, de-icing, ploughing, sanding), which are tailored to the procedures of the local agency.



INSTALLATIONS



17 systems have been installed since year 2000

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FUNCTIONALITY

The system capitalizes on existing data sources. It collects Data from RWSs Images from cameras Forecasts from HMC Weather radar data Hydrological data

Processes, stores and fuses data To visualize current weather and road conditions To make specialized forecasts and warnings To generate treatment recommendations Transfers to workstations Data from RWSs Images from cameras Forecasts & Warnings Treatment recommendations

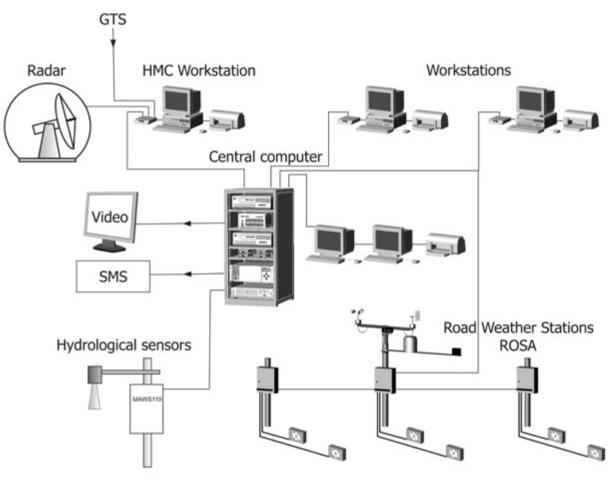
Transfers to cell phones Warnings



Traffic control centre in Krasnodar



CONFIGURATION



The system in Krasnodar (Sochi region) includes

- Central computer
- User's workstations -45
- Workstation at HMC
- RWSs 28
- Cameras 41
- Hydrological sensors 5

MeteoTrassa software is responsible for collection, processing, analysis, storing, presentation and distribution of the data, forecasting and generation of recommendation on road treatment.



Road Weather Station ROSA (Vaisala)



With the data received from its sensors the ROSA is capable of making the following analysis:

air temperature (Ts), dew point (Tdew), relative humidity, rain intensity, wind speed and direction, gust speed and direction, freezing point temperature,

surface temperature (Ts), surface condition (dry, moist, wet, moist and treated, wet and treated, frost, ice, and snow) and presence and concentration of deicing chemicals

Grip (slipperiness on road surface) in case of non-invasive remote sensors



RWS ROSA (Vaisala)

ROSA provides information about the following states and warnings:

Clear – no warnings or alarms

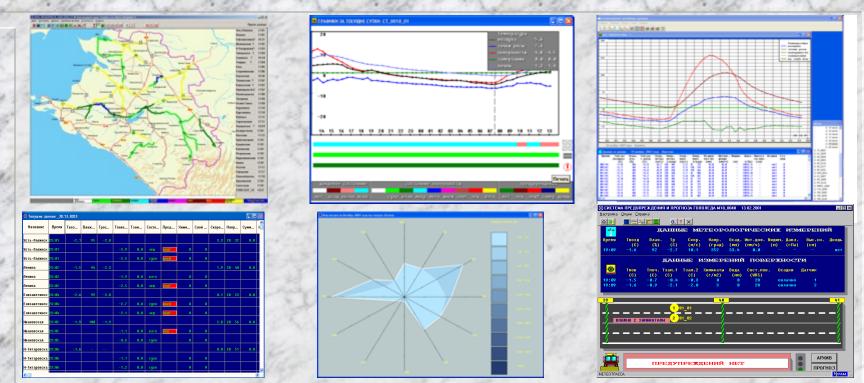
Rain warning – rain or snow detected recently and there may be subsequent freezing, as the Ts is close to or below Tfr **Ice warning** – Ts is negative and within a given limit of the dew point. Hence hoar frost, or ice, is either present or expected very soon.

Ice alarm – close to freezing point; either there is ice already or there will be very soon.

non - invasive remote sensor:

Grip warning – surface slightly slippery Grip alarm – surface slippery

ANALYSIS AND VISUALIZATION OF RWS DATA



MeteoTrassa manages and presents information about weather conditions on roads. Chart, graphs and tables are available. The data is updated at certain intervals (15-30 min, usually) as determined automatically or by a user. The observational data is checked for critical alarm states as it arrives.

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FORECAST OF THE ROAD WEATHER AND SURFACE CONDITION. 1- Numerical model



Prognostic map of Ts and road conditions (for 4 hours) Numerical model of atmospheric boundary layer provides forecasts of Ts and road condition for a period up to 4 hours. The forecasts are updated every 30min.

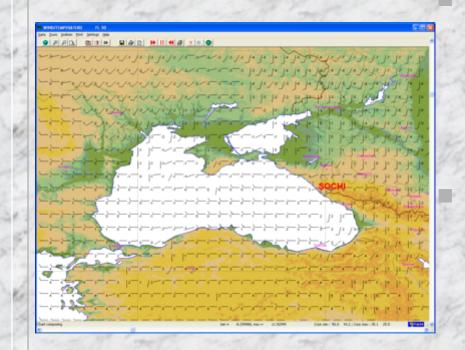
The prediction of road surface condition is based on consideration of Ts, Tdew, and precipitation status.

The model uses the following input data:

- Data from the road weather stations
- GRIB-encoded prognostic data
- Weather radar data



FORECAST OF THE ROAD WEATHER AND SURFACE CONDITION. 2- Prognostic data



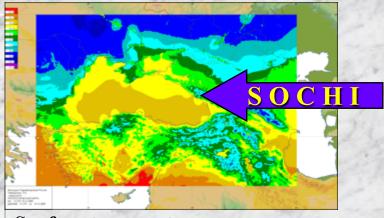
Temperature + Wind WRF-ARW The high-resolution model WRF-ARW runs at the HMC of Russia. The fine scale model has a grid spacing of 3 km and time resolution of 1 hour. Its outputs in GRIB format are available at the HMC server via FTP-connection.

GRIB-encoded prognostic data sourced from World Area Forecast Centers via GTS is another alternative, however with worse space and time resolution

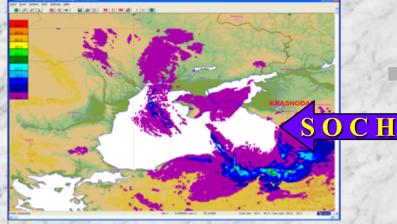
(The Met Office plans to upgrade its Global NWP to 25 km in 2010)



FORECAST OF THE ROAD WEATHER AND SURFACE CONDITION. 3- Inputs



Surface temperature.



Precipitation amount.

Observations from RWSs, forecasts from the NWP models, and weather radar data are forwarded to the road weather and surface condition forecast module

The availability of input data with a high resolution in time and space has increased the possibility to improve short term forecasting.

Site specific weather forecasts are provided for locations where road sensors exist and extrapolated to the road network if thermal mapping data is available.



THERMAL MAPPING



Surface temperature standard deviation Intermediate case Information on spatial variation of Ts in a road network is needed to make a forecast for a whole network rather than for a set of sites.

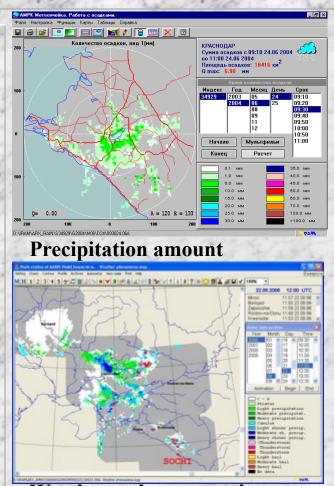
Topography, local heat sources, basins are important systematic factors controlling the variation of Ts. The process to record and quantify these patterns of Ts is called thermal mapping.

It is a reliable and effective method to explore spatial variation of Ts based on the proved fact that the pattern of Ts is reproduced from one night to the next one under the similar weather conditions.

Ts profile. (Standard deviation of Ts) Thermal Mapping fingerprint category: intermediate.



WEATHER RADAR INFORMATION



Weather radar composite

The following weather radar products are of most interest for the road maintenance:

- onset and cessation of snowfall and its intensity,

- amount of snowfall for separate sections of roads,

- phenomena map (thunderstorm, hail, severe winds)

Information about precipitation and clouds retrieved from the radar data is used in forecasting.

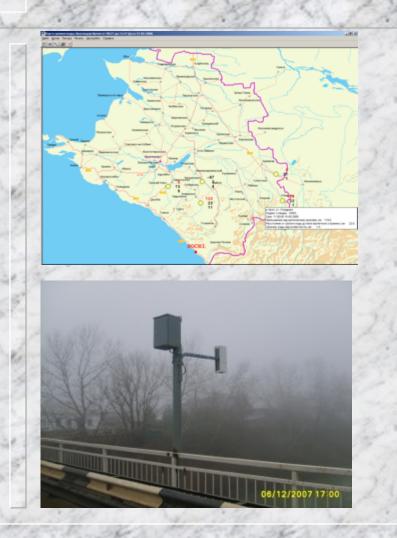
The radar images are updated every 10 minutes at the workstation MARS covering 1000 km x 1000 km area with resolution of 4 km x 4 km.

Assessment of weather system movement for up to 2 hours based on radar data and wind forecast is performed.



HYDROLOGICAL INFORMATION

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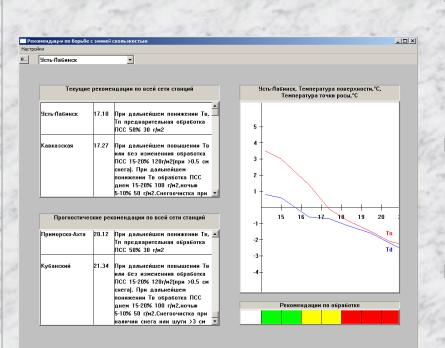
A set of hydrological sensors gives useful information for monitoring of water level and floods.

Software is responsible for collection, processing, analysis, storing and presentation of the data.

Hydrological information in chart, graphic and tabular forms is available. It includes indication of excess over the critical water level and provides support to make right decision for road maintenance.



RECOMMENDATIONS ON ROAD TREATMENT STRATEGIES



Treatment recommendation module fuses the current data, forecasts and weather radar data to generate guidance for treatment procedure

4 different methods on road treatment are loaded into the system. The user chose the most suitable among them.

The system enables instant assessment of road conditions and gives the maintenance personnel lead time to take appropriate actions before the conditions deteriorate.



TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

| Название | Время | Осад | Скоро | Нап | p | Тгрун | Рекомендация |
|--------------|-------|------|-------|-----|-----|-------|---|
| Эсть-Лабинск | 23:01 | нет | 5.4 | в | 69 | | Обработка увлажненной солью 25-30 г/м2 |
| Эсть-Лабинск | 23:01 | | | | | -0.6 | |
| Эсть-Лабинск | 23:01 | | | | | -0.4 | |
| Тенина | 23:02 | нет | 3.3 | в | 88 | | Обработка увлажненной солью 25-30 г/н2 |
| Тенина | 23:02 | | | | | 0.5 | |
| Тенина | 23:02 | | | | | -0.3 | |
| лизаветинск | 23:04 | нет | 0.3 | СВ | 25 | | |
| лизаветинск | 23:04 | | | | | -0.5 | |
| Елизаветинск | 23:04 | | | | | -0.6 | |
| вановская | 23:05 | нет | 4.9 | СВ | 58 | | |
| Івановская | 23:05 | | | | | 0.1 | |
| Івановская | 23:05 | | | | | 0.4 | |
| І-Титаровска | 23:06 | нет | 0.3 | в | 100 | | ДПС; обработка увлажненной солью 25-30 г/м2 на опасных участках |
| І-Титаровска | 23:06 | | | | | -0.3 | |
| Н-Титаровска | 23:06 | | | | | -0.7 | |

Treatment recommendations.

Treatment recommendations include:

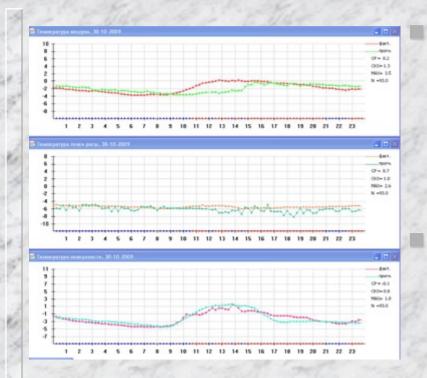
Recommended treatment procedure (chemical use, abrasives, combination chemical + abrasives, plough),

Recommended chemical amounts, chemical concentration and dilution rates

Timing of initial treatment and necessity of subsequent treatment Recommended pretreatment.



VERIFICATION



Prognostic against measured data (Tair, Tdew and Ts) Forecasts of Tair, Tdew, Ts and road condition has been verified during winter periods of 2007 – 2008 and 2008 – 2009. Total number of cases is 135624. The model was verified against observations from 56 road weather sensors.

The results averaged over all sites show that RMS error of 4 h forecasts for temperatures is 2.1 °C. The model has a near-zero bias for temperature forecasts.

Accuracy of ice predictions for 4 h forecast period varies from 83 to 93%.



OUTLOOK

Future development of the system is connected to the 2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi. New weather road stations in that region are planned to be installed. Models are to be improved for most adequate forecasting in complex terrain.



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THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION



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