

Technical Issues: Measurements and Highway standards.

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Structure of this presentation.

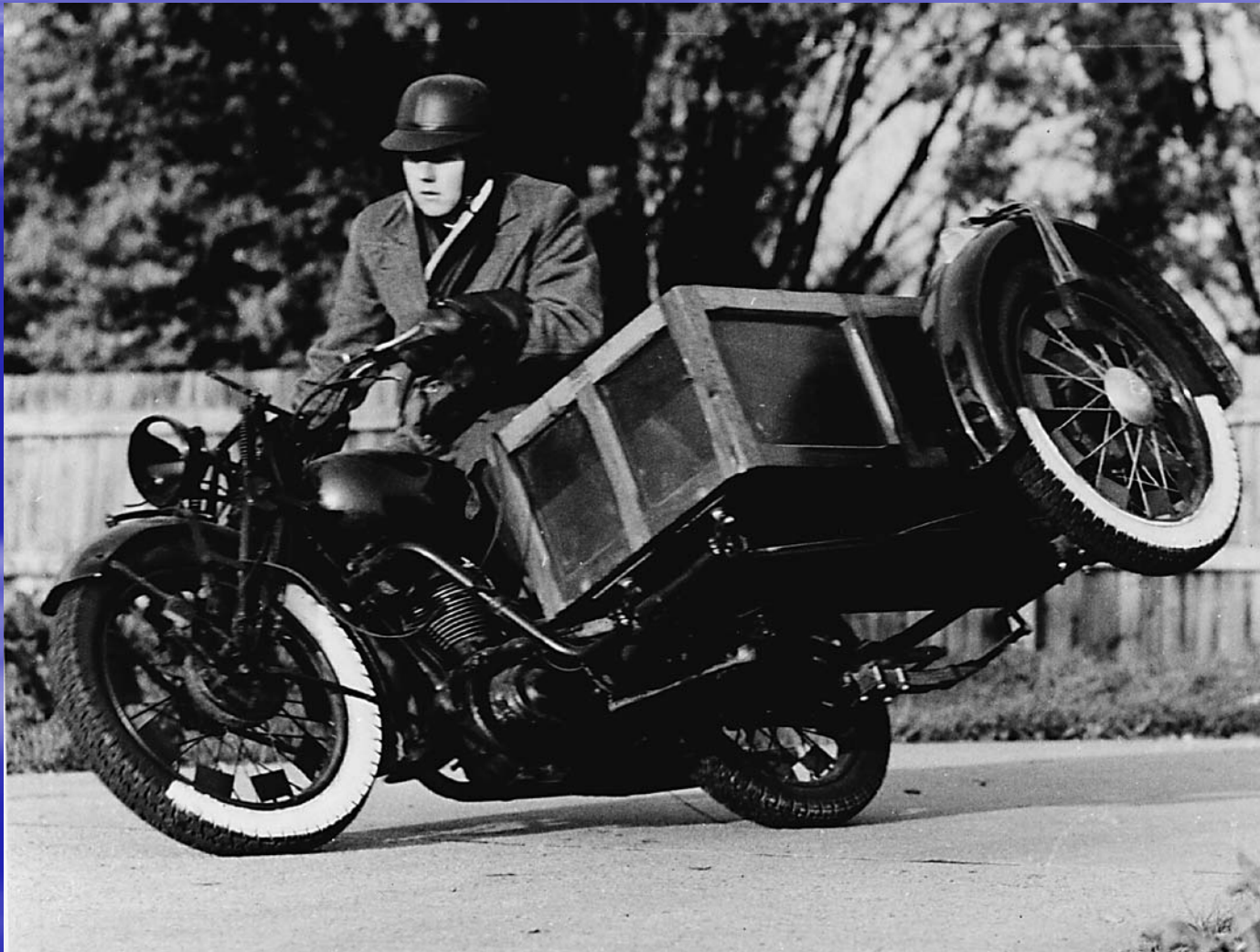
- Describe the problem of wet road skid resistance;
- Explain the role of micro and macro texture;
- Define equilibrium skid resistance or ultimate state of polishing;
- Consider what standards should be included in a policy;
- Describe the main methods of measuring wet road skidding resistance.
- Discuss the factors that influence wet road skidding resistance and choosing treatments.



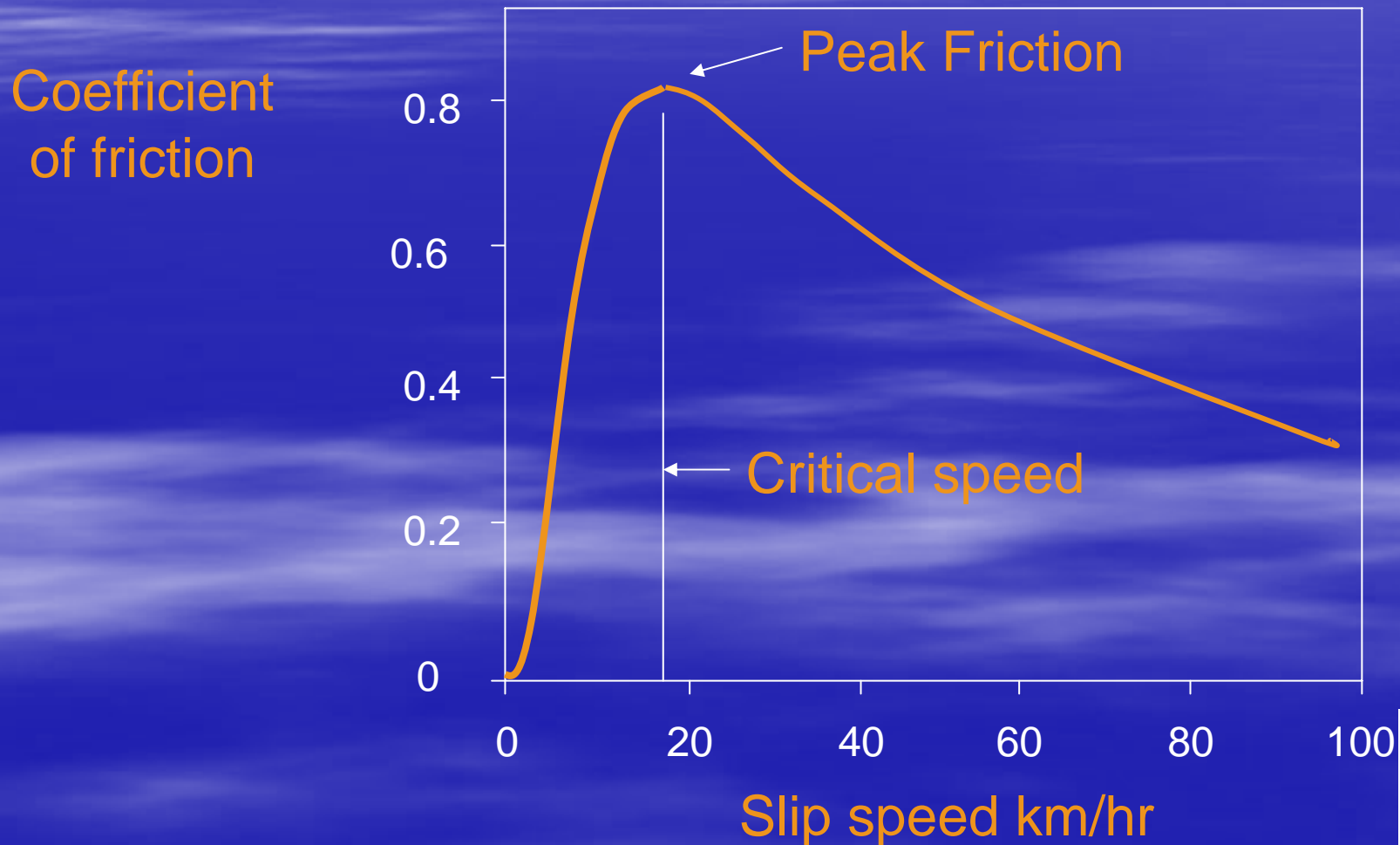
The magnitude of the wet road accident problem.

Location	Number of wet-road accidents	Number involving skidding	% skidding
GB	83,659	23,602	28
RURAL	21,467	9,426	44
URBAN	62,192	14,176	23
LONDON	12,062	1,241	10

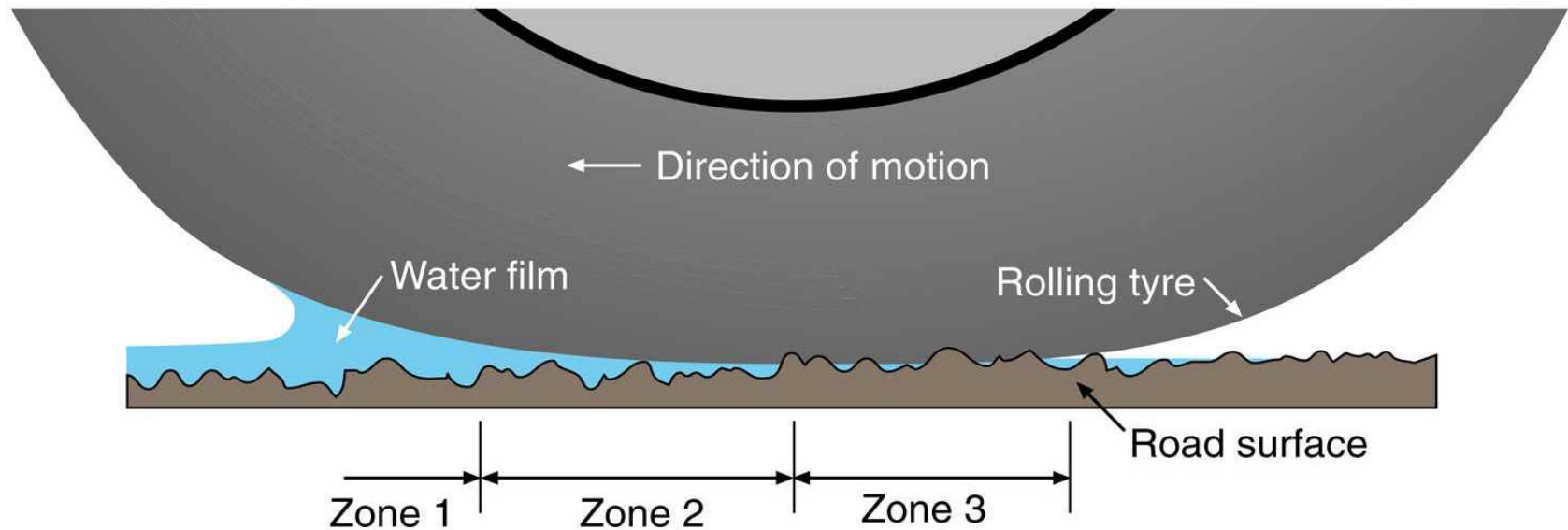
From the beginning researching skidding resistance has been a serious business!



The relationship between slip speed and friction on a road surface

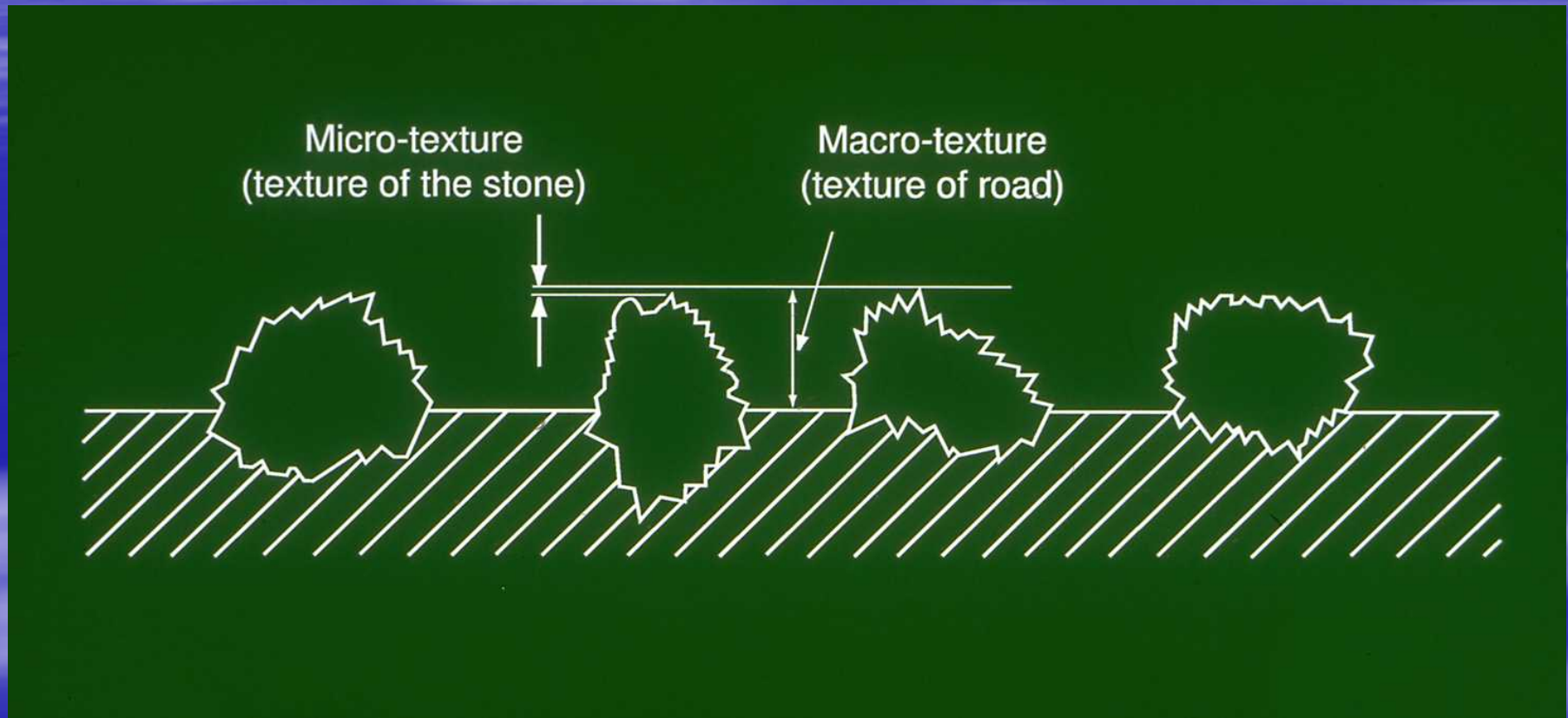


The problem. To make good contact.

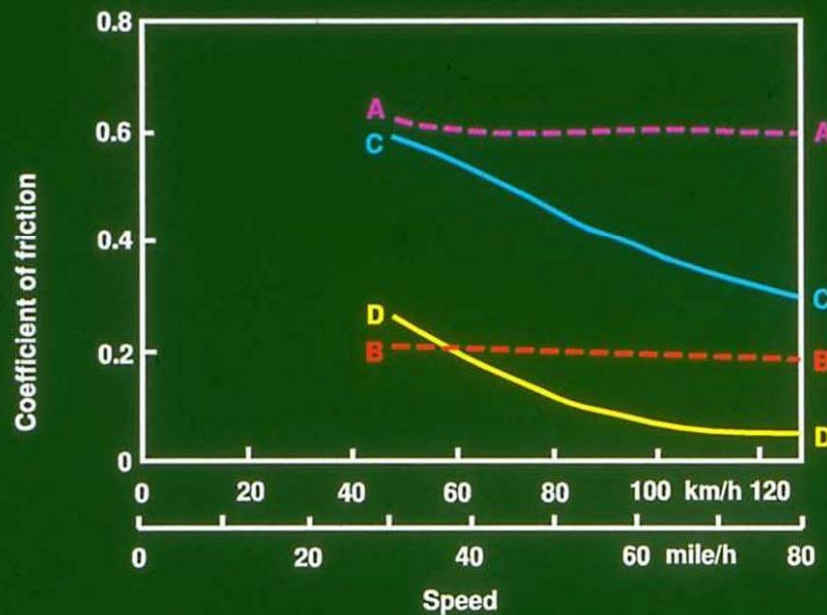


Zone 1: Continuous water film
Zone 2: Interrupted water film
Zone 3: Dry contact

Skid resistance is controlled by macro and by micro texture.



The influence of speed and texture on skid resistance.



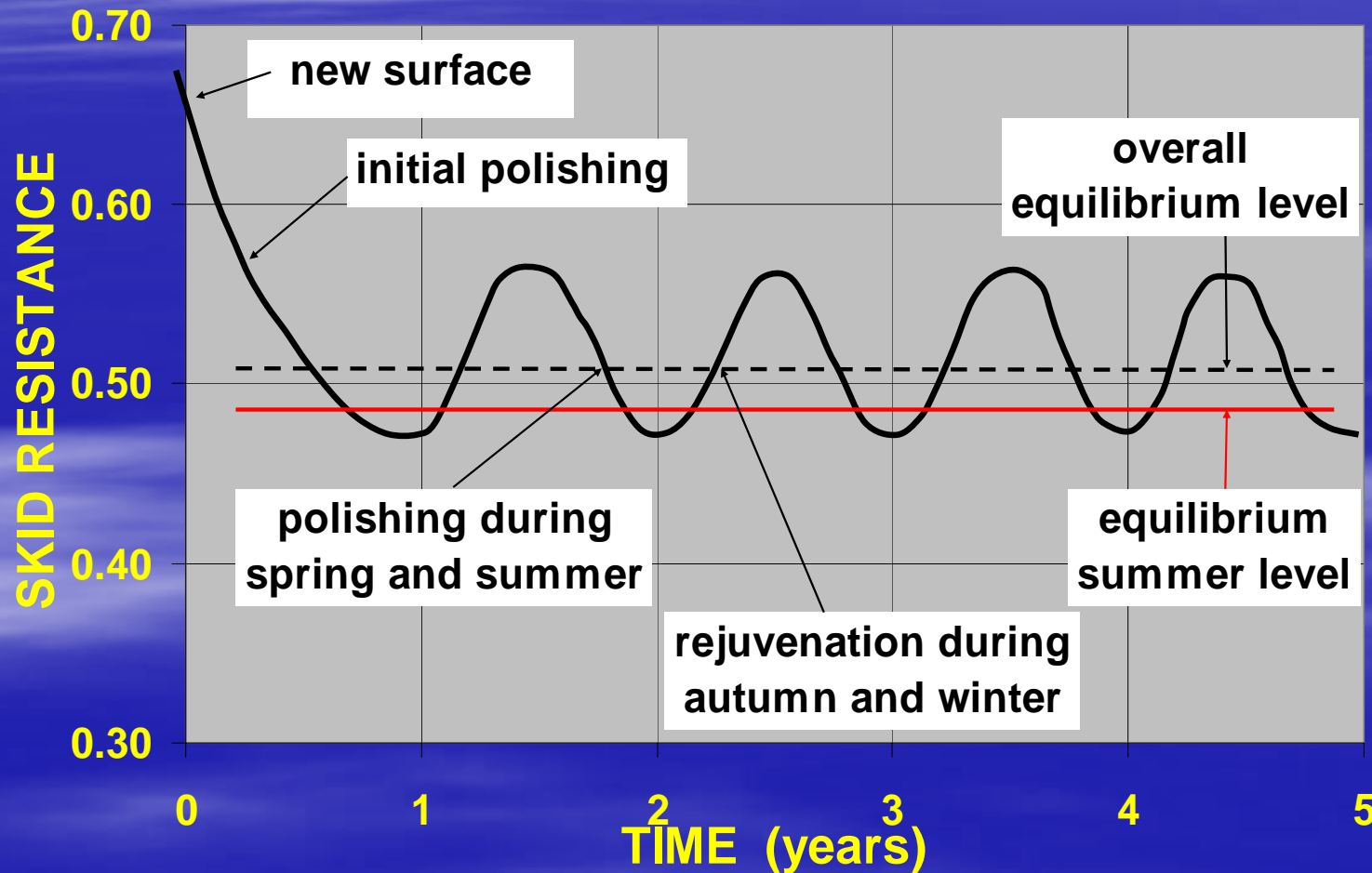
SURFACE		Scale of texture	
		Macro (large)	Micro (small)
A		Rough	Harsh
B		Rough	Polished
C		Smooth	Harsh
D		Smooth	Polished

What is the equilibrium level of skid resistance?

(Often referred to as the ultimate state of polishing)



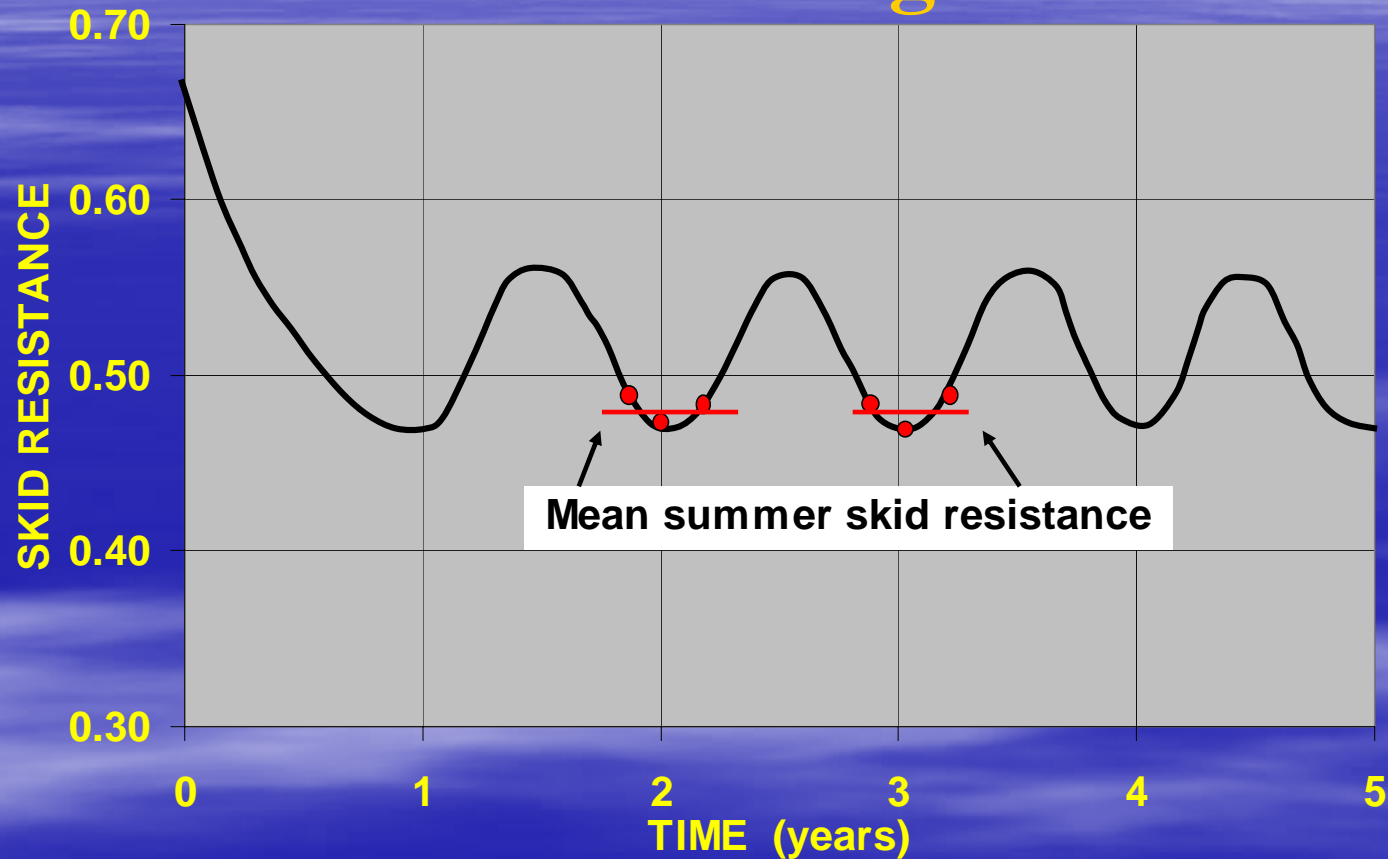
The development of equilibrium skid resistance.



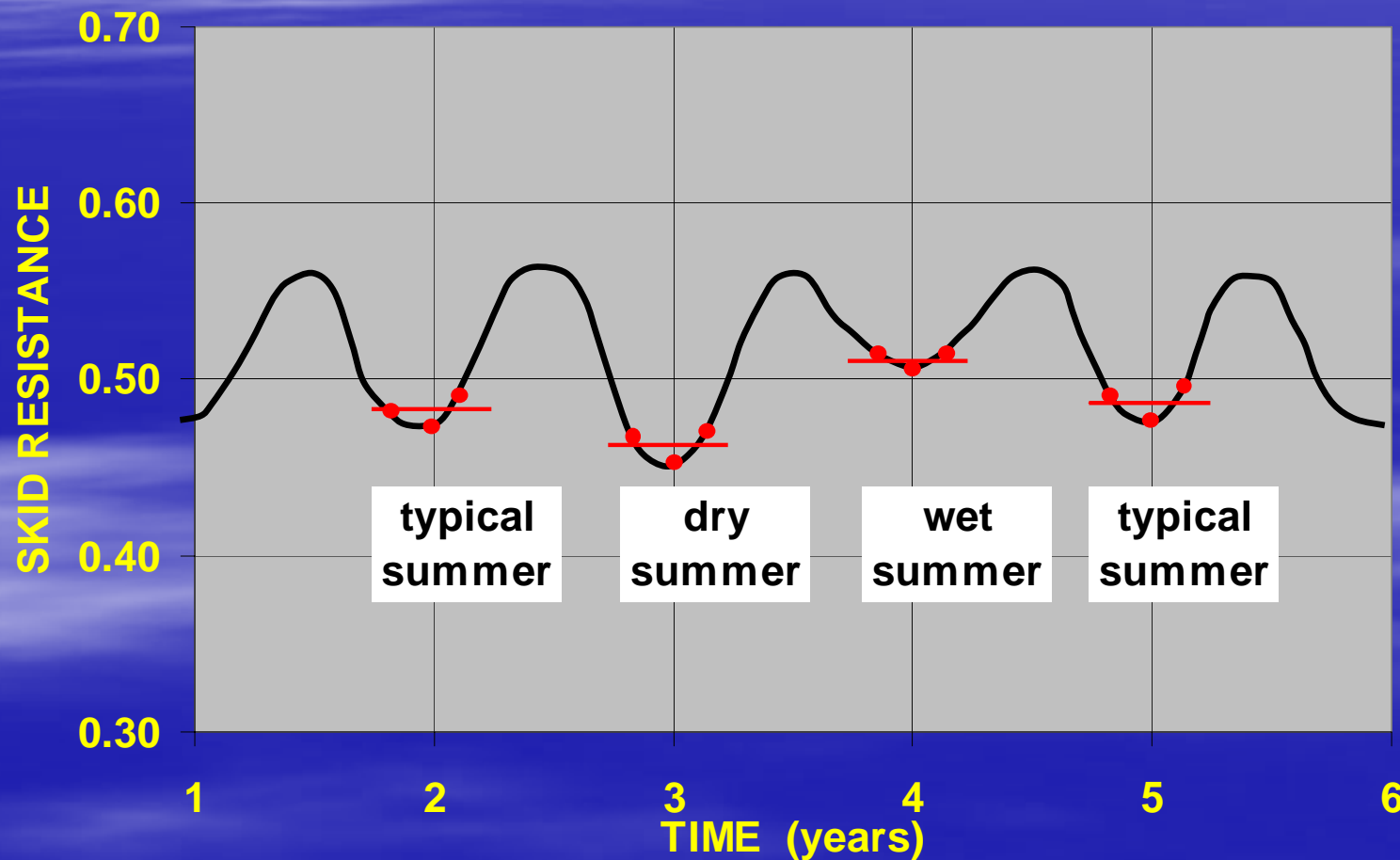
How do we overcome the problem of seasonal variation in skid resistance?



Typically take more than one
measurement during the summer months
and average

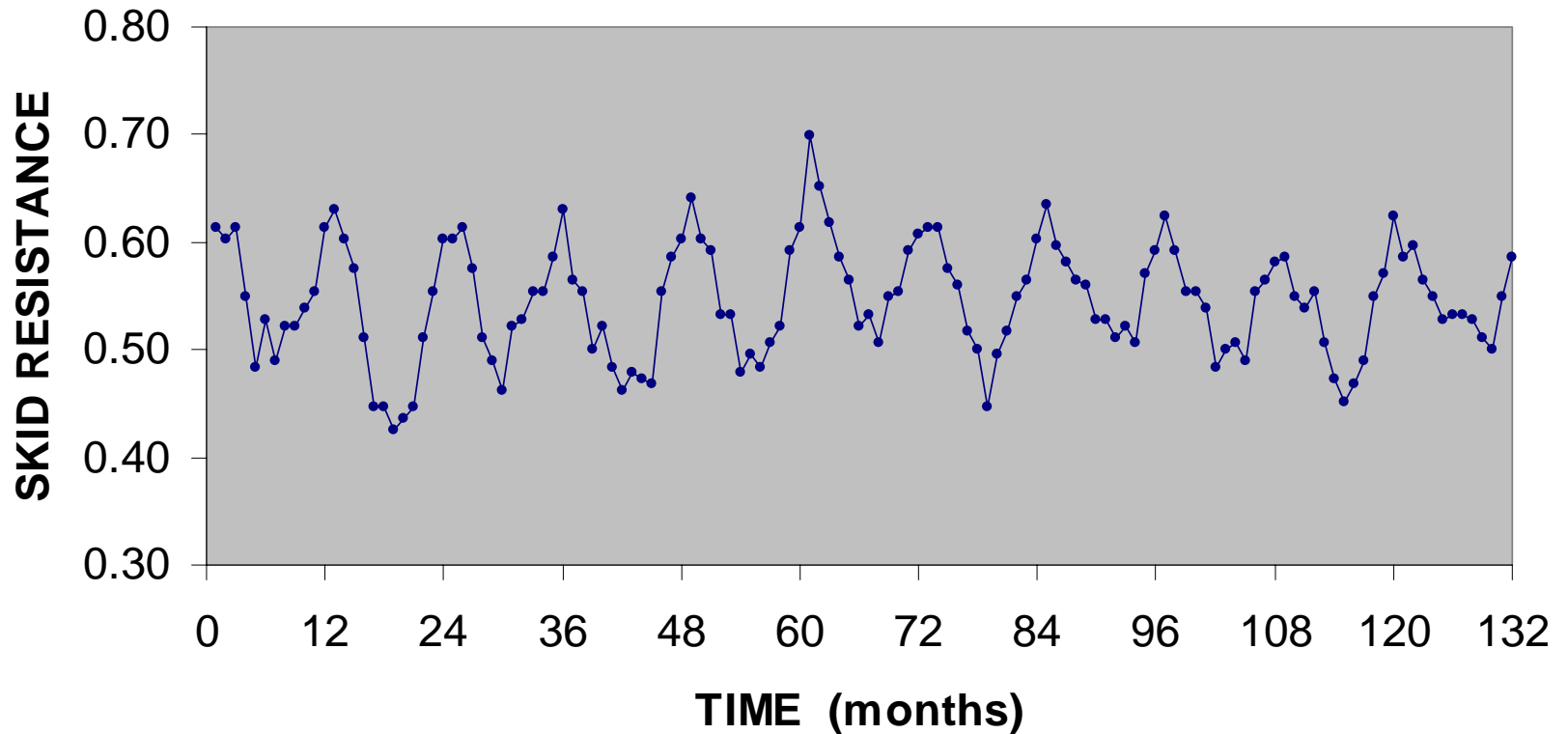


Unfortunately summers are not all the same.



Real data!

Monthly measurements of skid resistance by TRL over 11 years



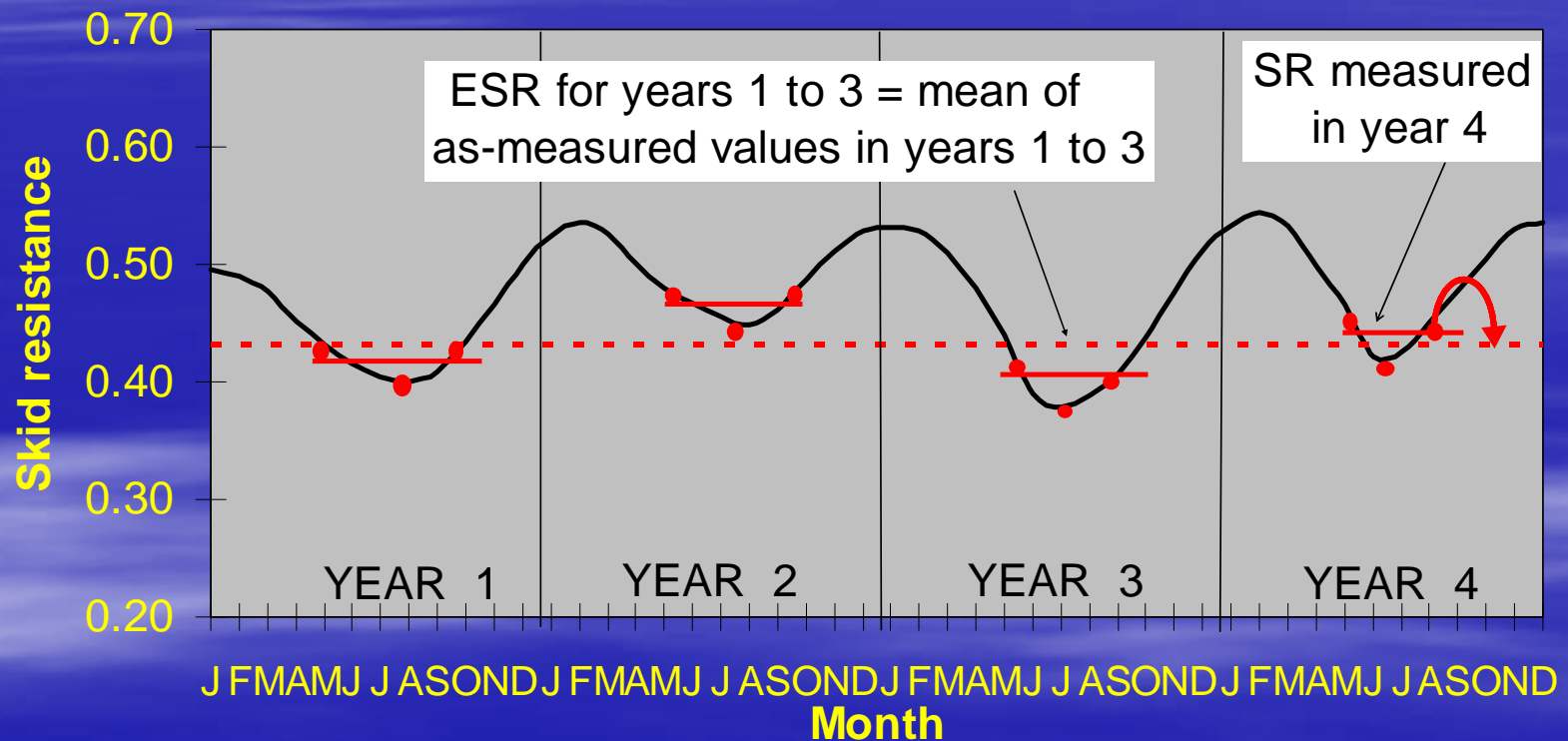
How can these risks be minimised?

Adopt a new approach to surveys and/or the interpretation of measurements by allowing for both within year and between year variation.



Allowing for between and within year variation.

Correction factor is ESR divided by mean year 4 SR

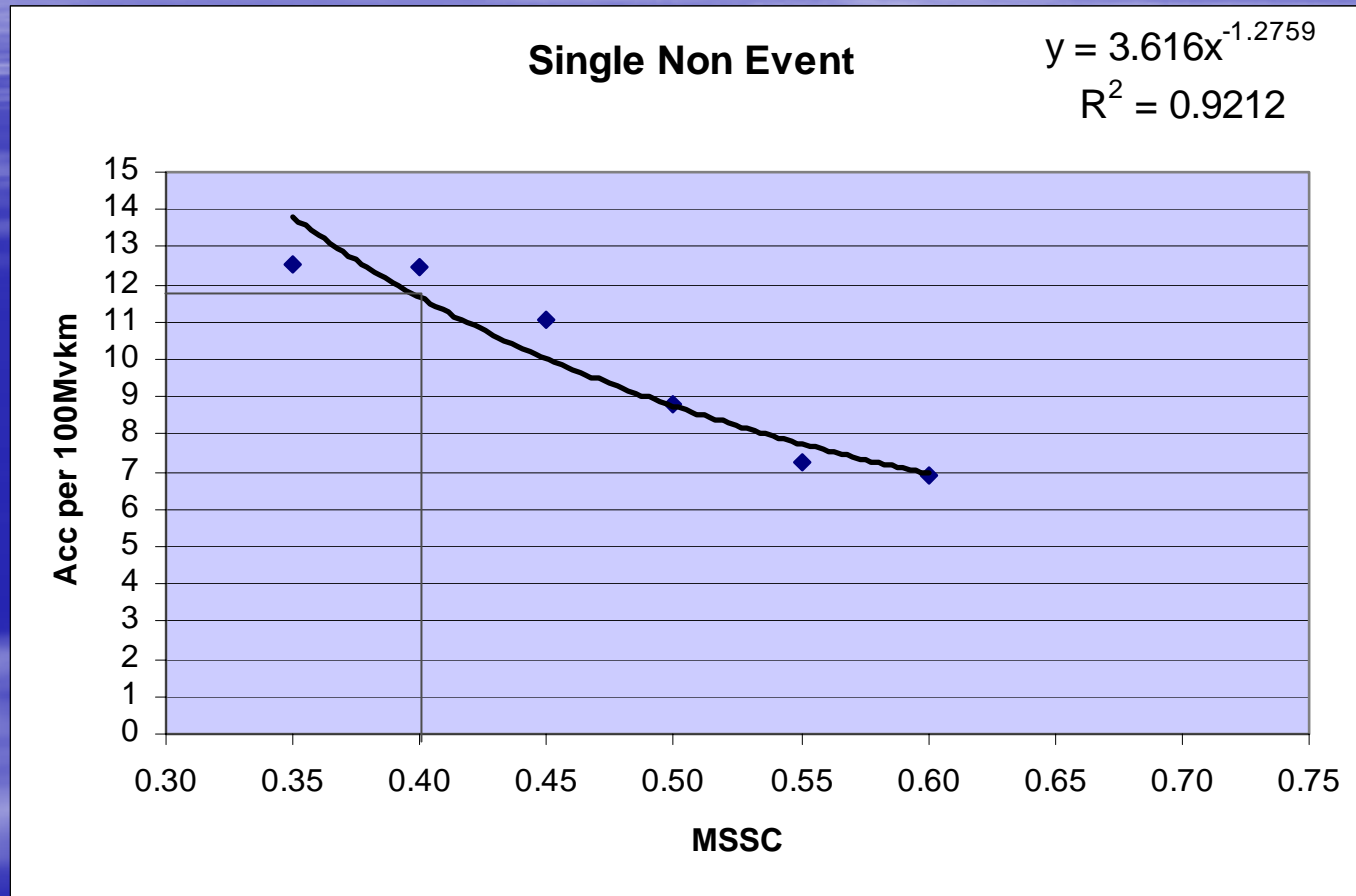


What standards of skid resistance should be in a skid resistance policy?

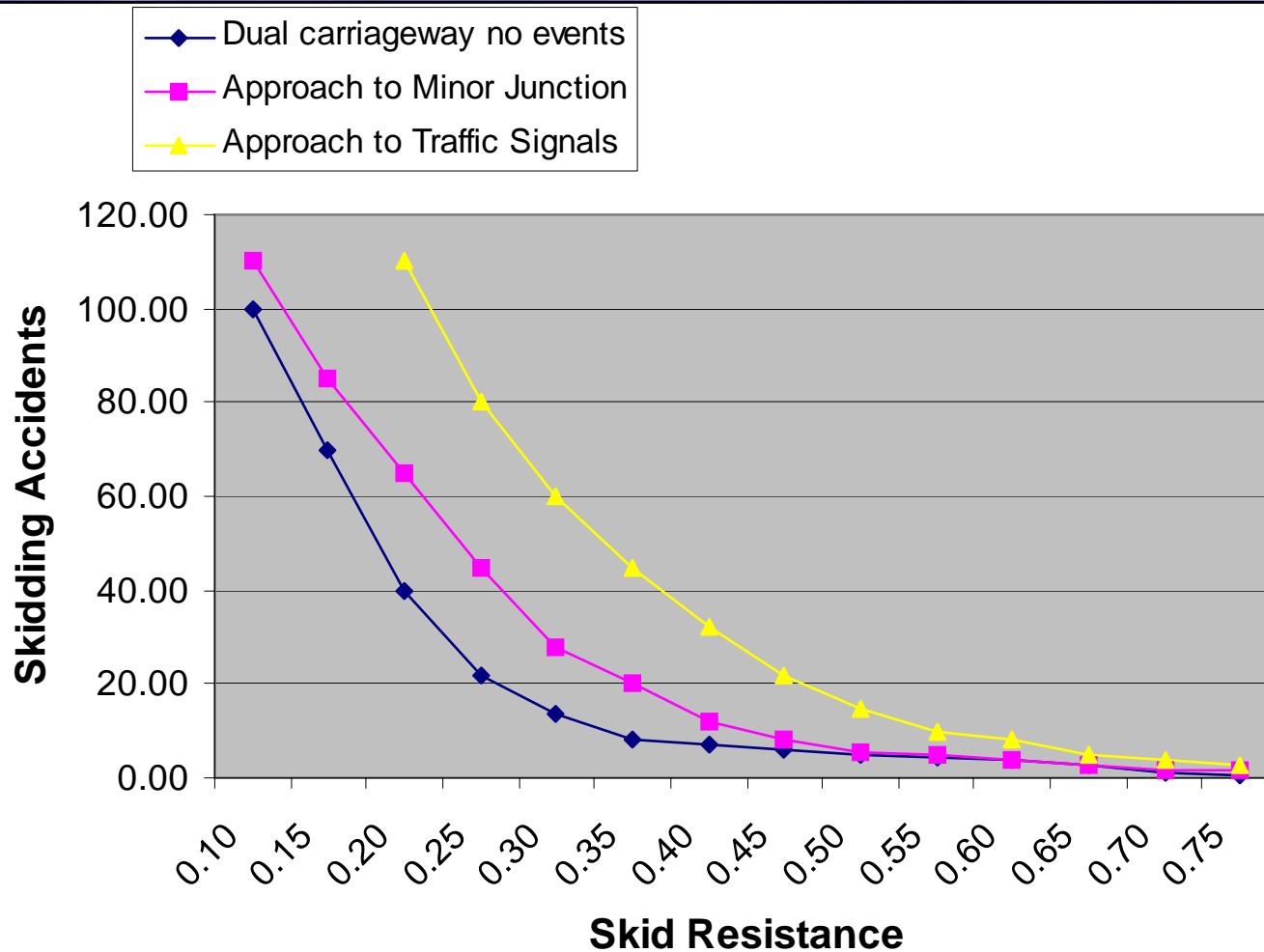
The aim of the skid policy is to minimise the risk of excessive wet road skidding accident rates anywhere on the network.



What is the standard?



Skid Resistance Versus Accidents



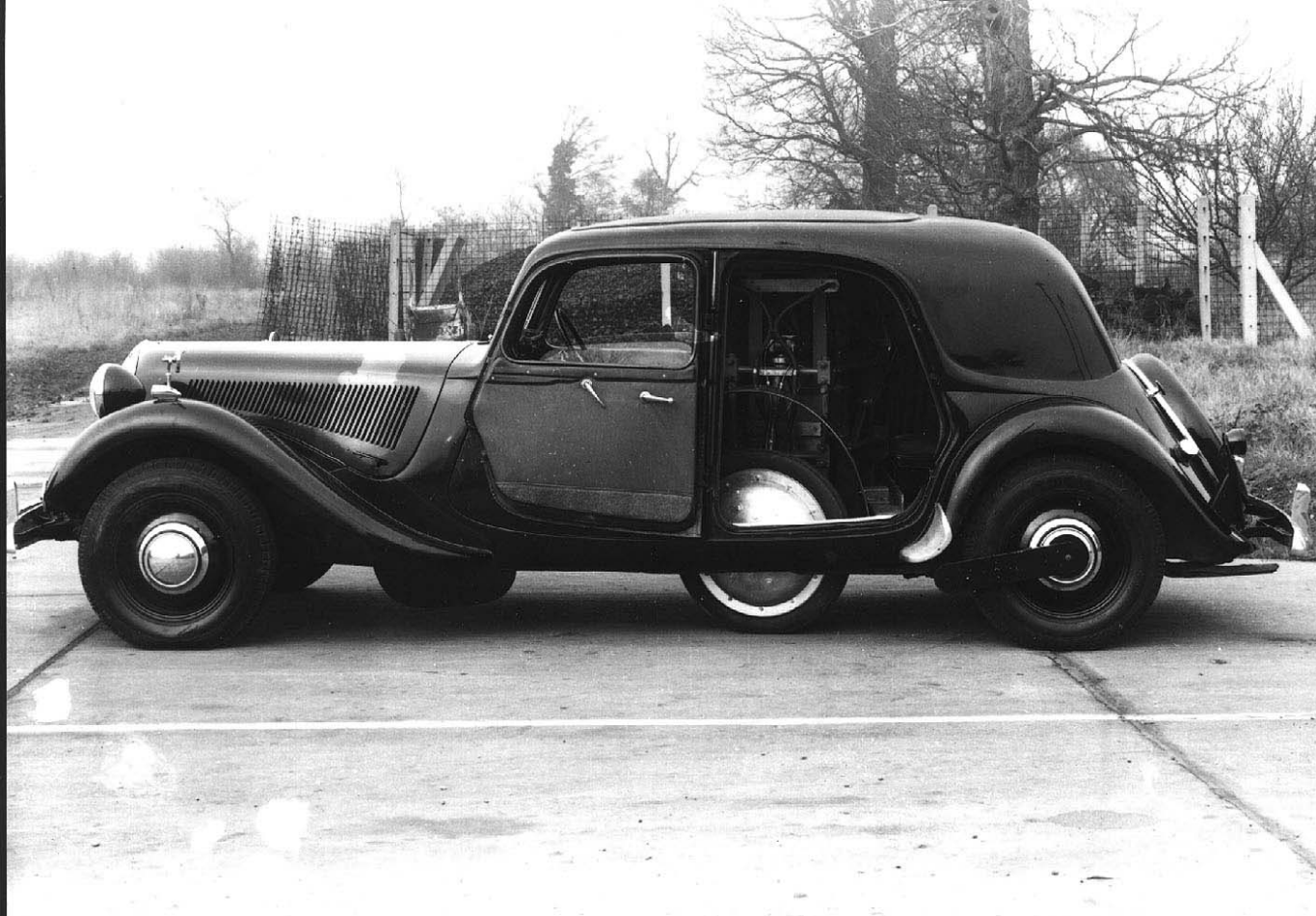
Measurement of skid resistance



In the beginning there was daring!



Then we had style



Then we lost our way and became
pragmatic!



Equipment in use today.



Braking force trailer



Roar - Variable or fixed Slip



Fixed slip Griptester

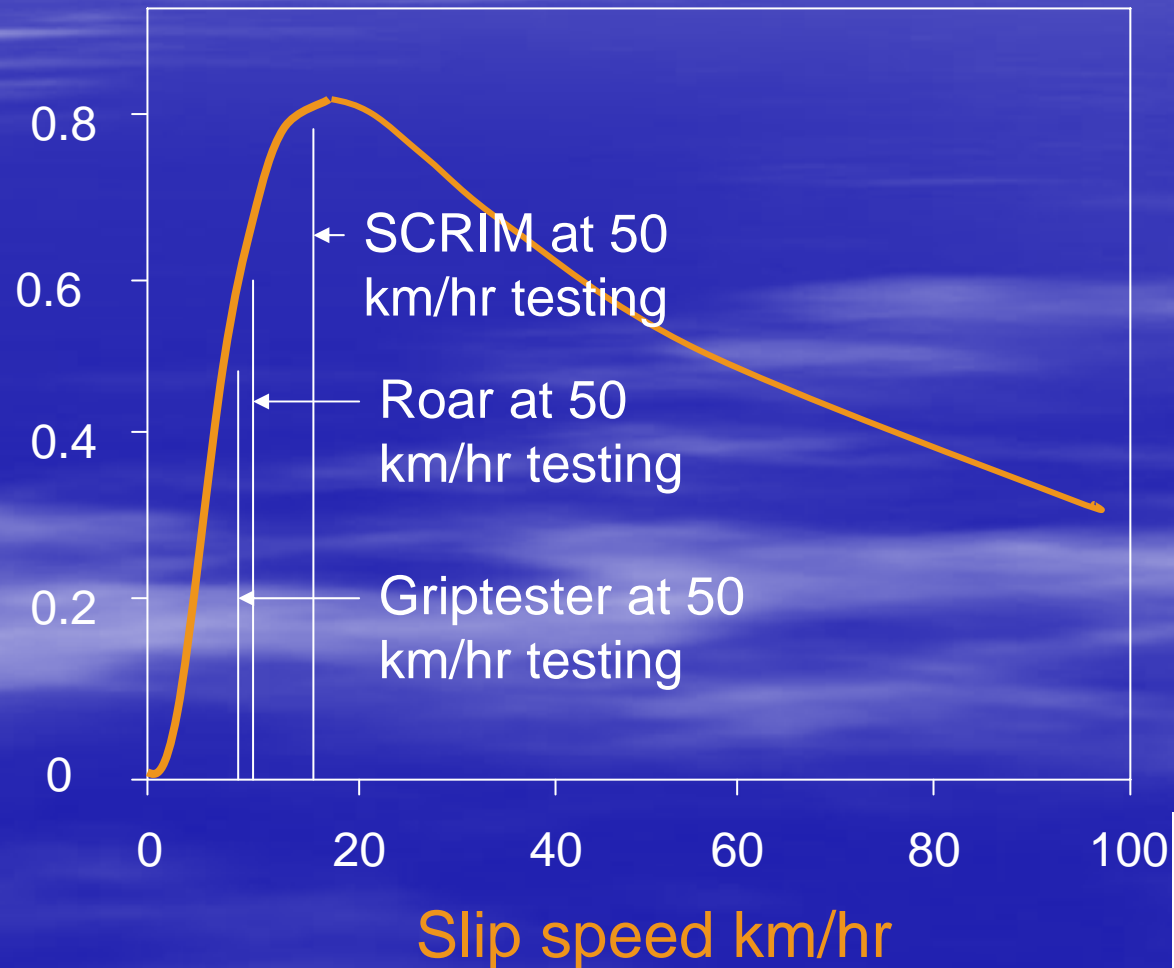


Sideways force-SCRIM



The relationship between slip speed and friction on a road surface

Coefficient of friction



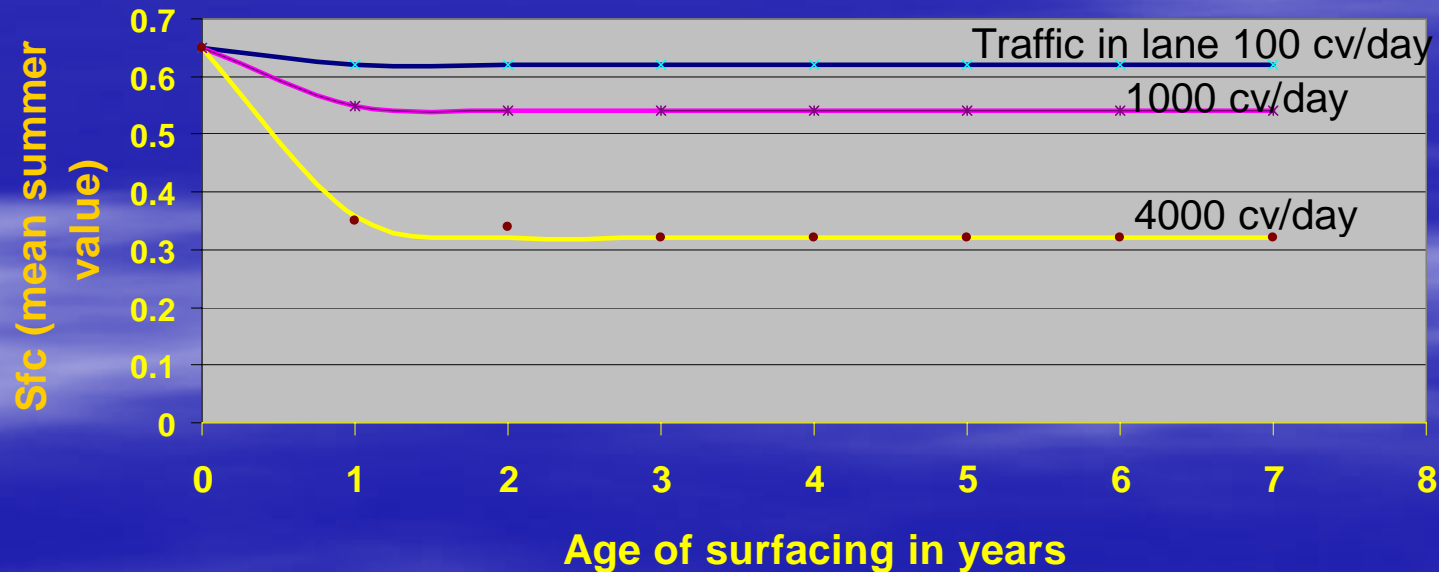
Factors which influence skid resistance

- **Traffic**
 - Daily total vehicles
 - Proportion of commercial vehicles;
 - effective horizontal force resulting from gradients;
 - accelerations and centrifugal forces;
 - speed.
- **Surface layer**
 - Coarse aggregate;
 - Grading;
 - Surface texture.
- **Climate**
 - Alternation between wet and dry periods
 - Temperature.



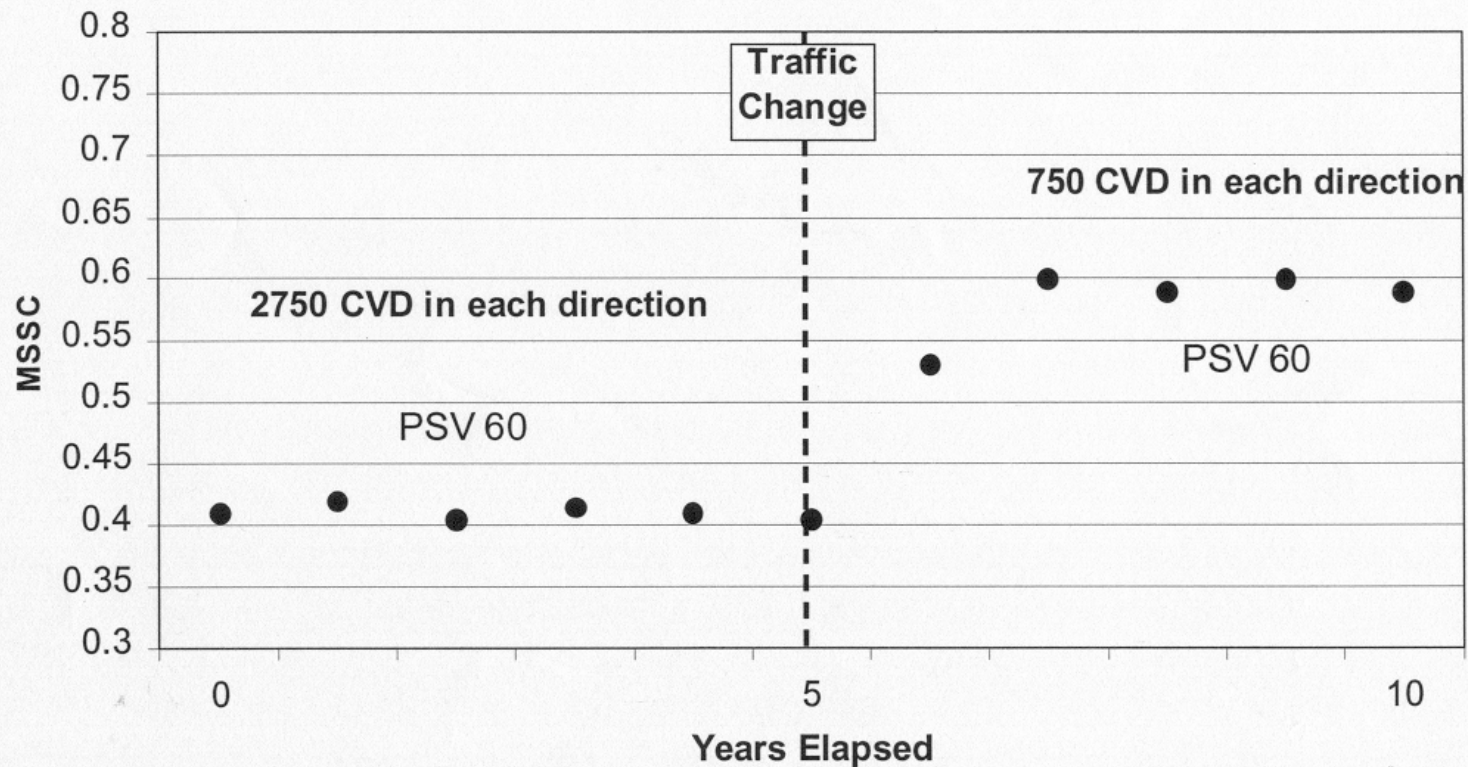
The effect of traffic

Effect of traffic on skid resistance for a typical motorway-
standard surfacing (rolled asphalt with precoated
chippings
of say PSV 58-60)



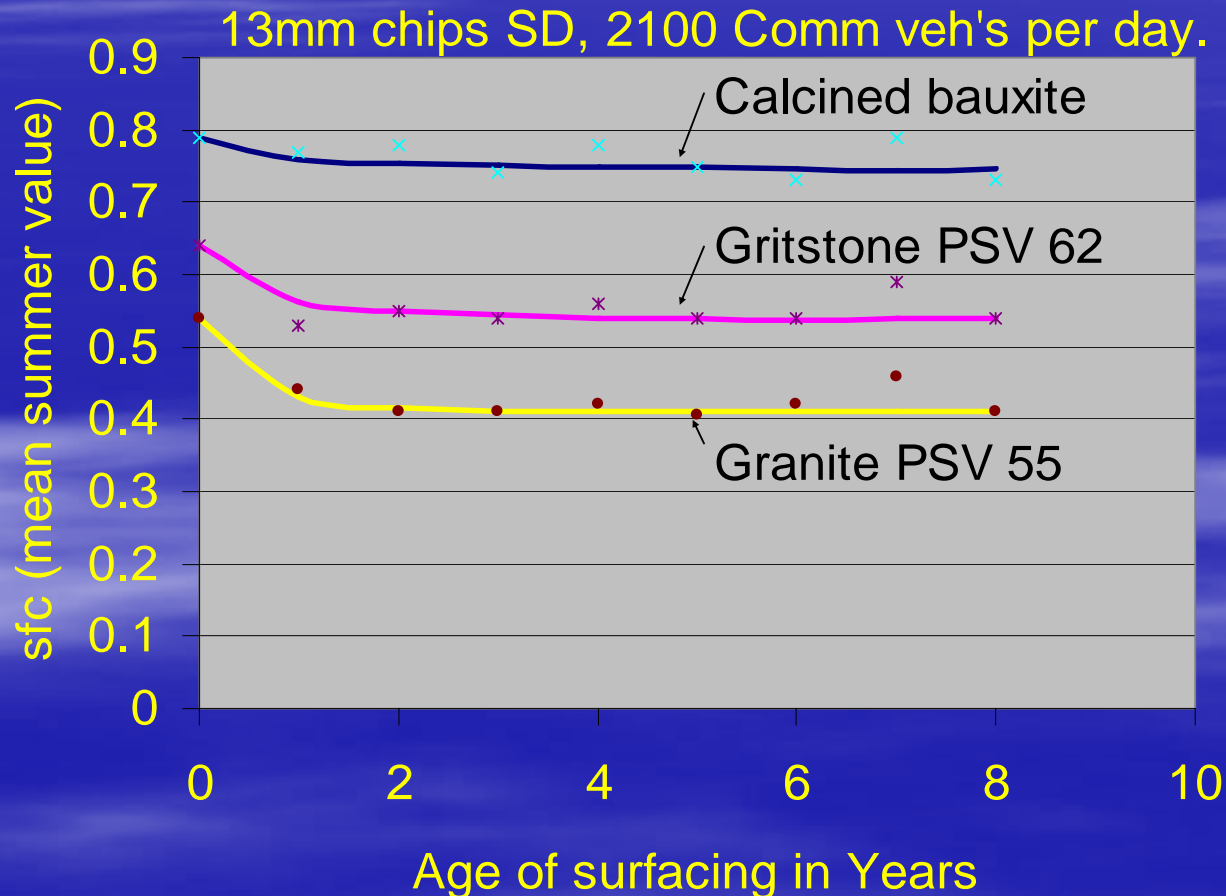
Traffic effects can also be beneficial!

Example of the influence of Traffic on equilibrium Skid resistance.



The influence of aggregate type.

LEVELS OF SKID RESISTANCE RECORDED ON THE SAME ROAD.



Selecting treatments: Use of the PSV – sfc equation.

$$PSV = 100 * SFC + Q * 0.00663 + 2.6$$

where

SFC is the MSSC/ESC required

Q = CV is the commercial vehicles / lane / day



In conclusion

- Myth No 1. Polishing is controlled by microtexture not macrtotexture – big marbles are still marbles;
- Myth No 2. Skid resistance must be corrected for within and between year effects when used in a skid policy otherwise resources will not be used effectively;
- Myth No 3. There is no unique value for the ultimate state of polishing or equilibrium skid resistance as the values in the field are changing constantly;

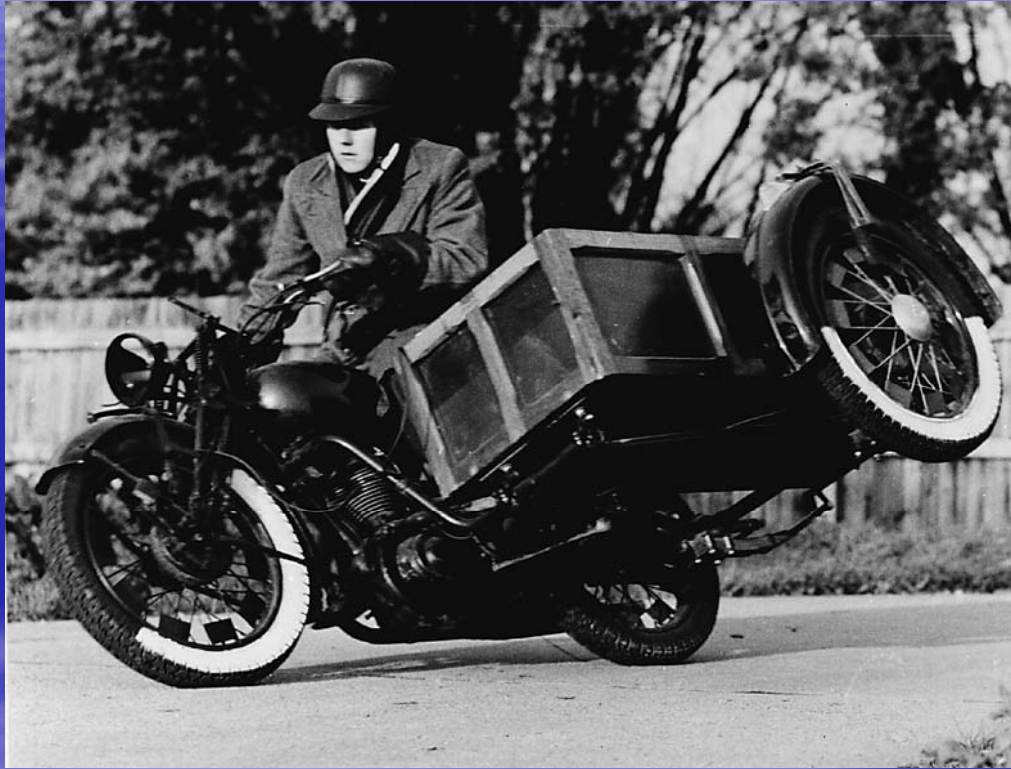


Conclusions 2

- Set investigatory levels in relation to accident rates.
- Myth No 4. Harmonisation means surveys with any piece of equipment can be procured and the results compared - Choose a piece of equipment and stick with it;
- Myth No 5. Resurfacing is the answer. Do not use the same aggregate source at a location where it has polished because it will polish again;
- Myth No 6. Use of the PSV – sfc equation is not a defence for slippery roads – use local knowledge to modify the equation.



From the beginning researching skidding resistance has been a serious business!



It should be because it makes a major contribution to road safety at low cost and provides probably the best way of producing future reductions in accidents.

