How to allow for seasonal effects when using Skid Resistance data

James Mitchell

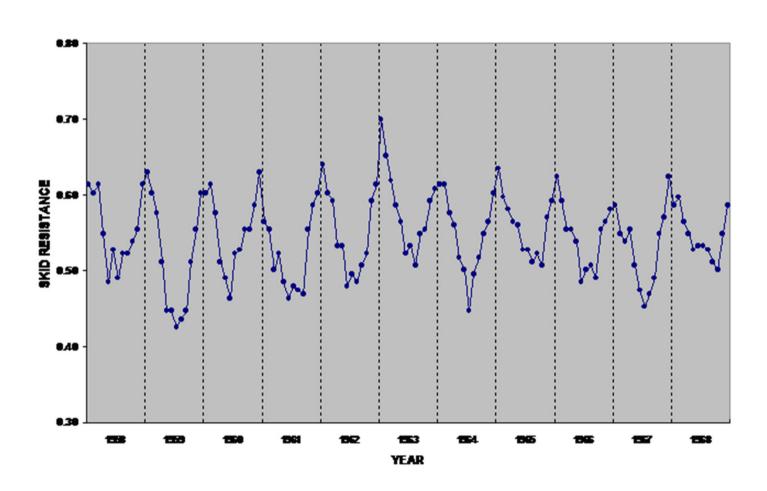


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- Wet road skid resistance varies throughout the year.
- In the UK and NZ, generally coincide with seasonal change, lowest values in summer and highest in winter.







 Seasonal variation. Variation in skid resistance due to seasonal effect (summer / winter) within a year.



- Seasonal variation.
- In-year variation. Variation in skid resistance measurement within a year, due to seasonal effect, shortterm variations and repeatability of measurement.



- Seasonal variation.
- In-year variation.
- Year-on-year variation. Changes in seasonal/in-year variations over the years, due to impact of unusual climatic conditions.

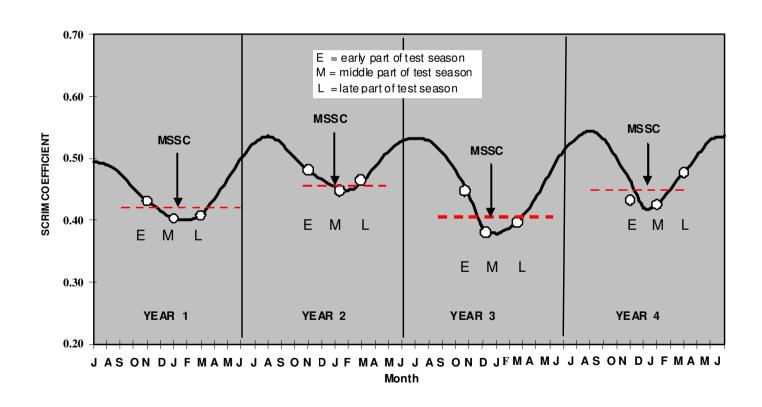


MSSC

- Network surveyed 3 times in the same year, in early, mid and late parts of testing season.
- MSSC is the average of the 3 consecutive measurements during the testing season.



MSSC





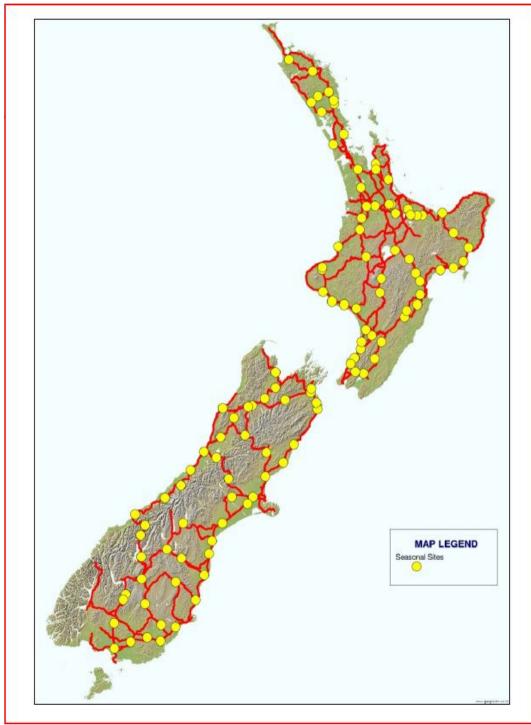
CSC

- Based on single annual survey of the network.
- Uses measurements from preceding 3 years to characterise long-term skid resistance of the network.
- Used with mean network skid resistance in current year to calculate a correction factor.



ESC

- Based on single annual survey of the network with benchmark sites.
- Benchmark sites tested 3 times in same year.
- MSSC factor determined.
- Average MSSC of all benchmarks sites in an area, compared to average MSSC for preceding 3 years.





Country split into 14 climatologically similar zones, with 114 seasonal sites.

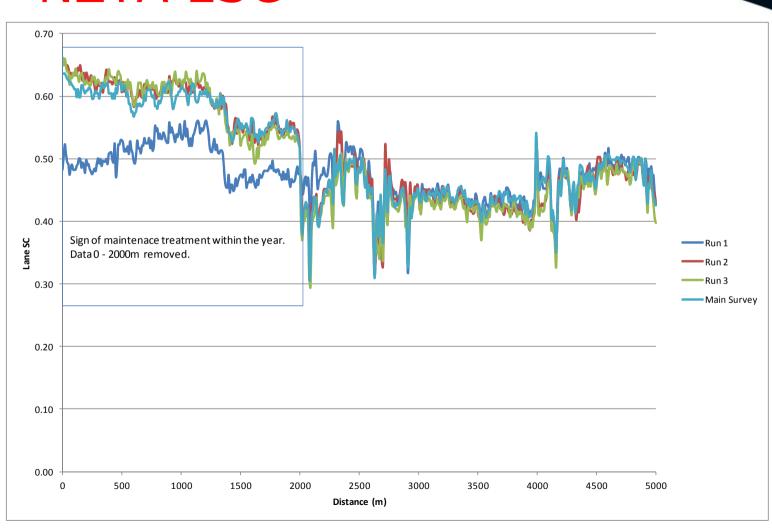


- Seasonal sites tested 3 times each year, start, middle and end of testing season.
- Additionally each site tested as part of the routine survey in each zone.
- Reading obtained during the survey is compared to the mean MSSC value to obtain an MSSC correction factor.

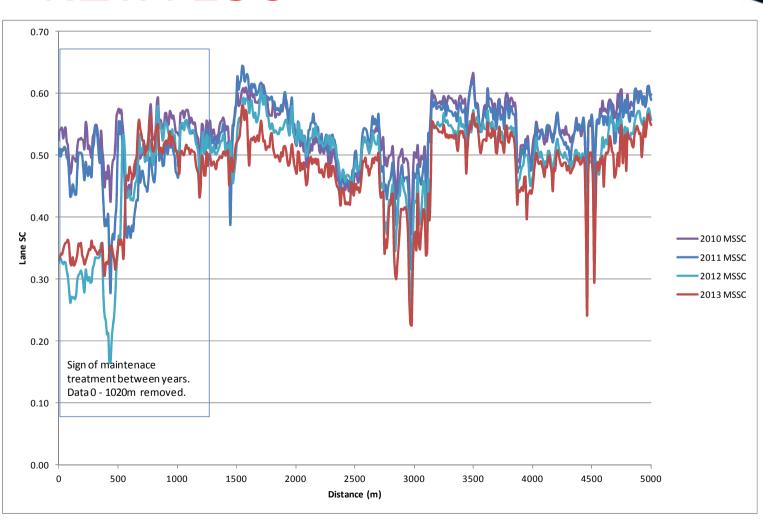


- Average MSSC for each seasonal zone compared with previous 3 years average MSSC, to obtain ESC correction factor for each zone.
- Reported ESC is calculated by applying the zone MSSC factor and the zone ESC factor to each 10m of machine measured SC data.









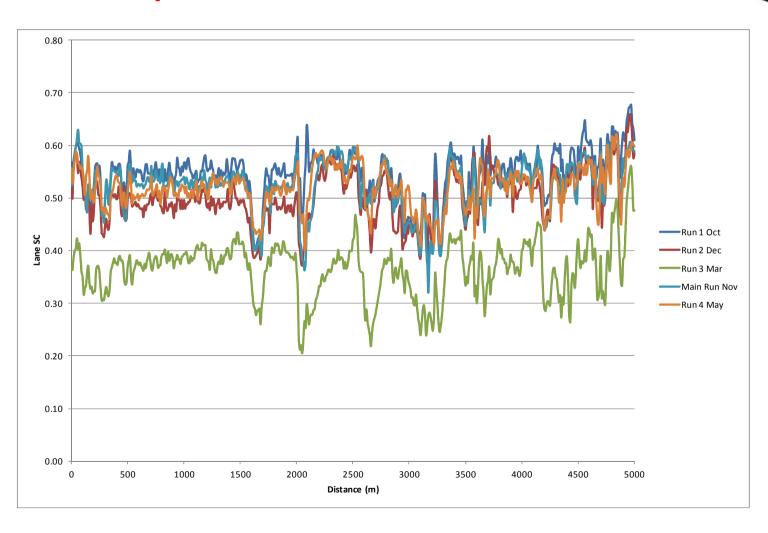


2012/2013 NZTA ESC

Seasonal Zone		MSSC Cor	rection Fact	or	ESC - Correction Factor	Combined MSSC and ESC Correction Factor			
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb		Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Α			0.993		1.019			1.011	
B1	0.967				1.035	1.001			
B2		0.986			1.046		1.031		
B3	0.907				1.067	0.968			
С	0.924				1.070	0.989			
D		0.945	1.005		1.062		1.004	1.068	
E			0.986		1.039			1.025	
F		0.927	0.967		1.045		0.969	1.011	
G		0.974			1.027		1.000		
Н			0.953		1.034			0.986	
J			0.983		1.042			1.024	
K1				1.038	1.051				1.091
K2				1.007	1.040				1.047
L				1.046	1.041				1.089



2012/2013 NZTA ESC



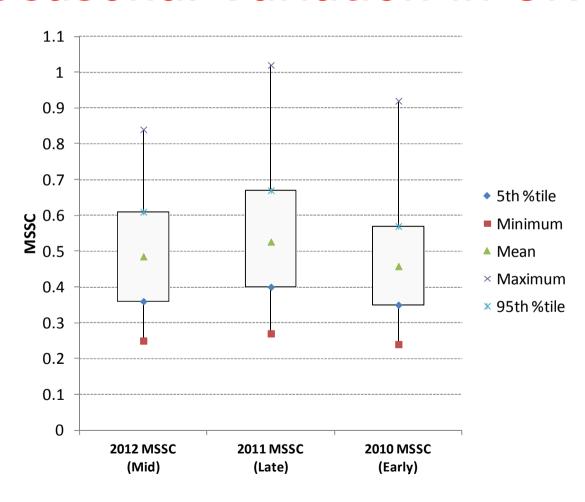


2013/2014 NZTA ESC

Seasonal		MSSC Cor	rection Facto	or	ESC Correction	Combined MSSC and ESC Correction Factor			
Zone	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Factor	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Α		1.041			1.012		1.054		
B1	1.021				1.042	1.064			
B2		1.013			1.041		1.055		
B3	0.946				1.071	1.013			
С	0.990				1.024	1.014			
D		1.009			1.052		1.062		
E		0.991			1.067		1.057		
F	0.990				1.014	1.004			
G		0.995			1.037		1.032		
Н			1.028		1.022			1.051	
J			1.017		1.031			1.048	
K1	_		1.023		1.035	_		1.058	
K2			1.013		1.022			1.035	
L		1.027	0.993		1.029		1.057	1.021	



Seasonal Variation in UK





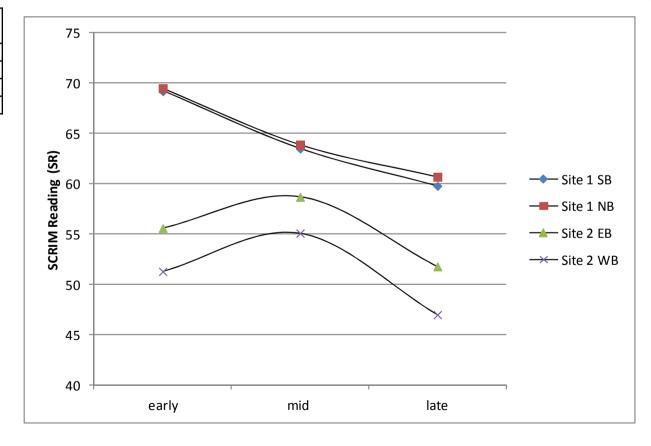
Seasonal Variation in UK

- 2010 mean network MSSC 0.46,
 41% 1550 km SCRIM deficient.
- 2011 mean network MSSC 0.53, 18% 740 km SCRIM deficient.
- 2012 mean network MSSC 0.49,
 29% 1210 km SCRIM deficient.



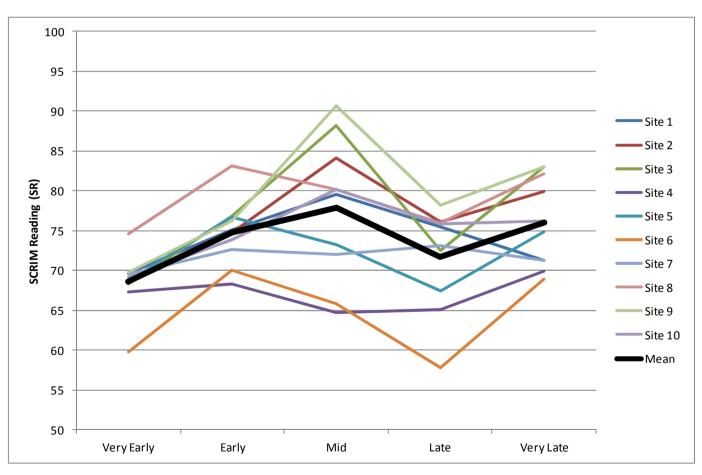
Seasonal Variation in UK

Year	MSSC Correction				
	Factor				
2009	1.073				
2010	1.080				
2011	1.085				
2012	0.966				





Changing Weather Patterns





Summary

- Seasonal variations can be significant, with year-on-year variations of 10%.
- Not using year-on-year correction can result in large variations in amount of skid deficiency.
- Careful consideration to number and location of benchmark sites.