

Connected Work Zone Devices

Connected Work Zone Devices Peer Exchange November 16, 2022

Connected Work Zone Devices

- Smart Arrow Boards
- Connected Temporary Traffic Signals
- Other Connected Devices (experimental)
 - Portable Rumble Strips
 - Sequential Flashers
 - Worker Presence



How did it all start?

• 1994(?) Iowa DOT/MnDOT joint meeting in Albert Lea, MN



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- Crazy talk after dinner



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- "Wouldn't it be great to broadcast the location of an arrow board to motorists so that they had early warning of a lane closure?"



How did it all start?

- 1994(?) Iowa DOT/MnDOT joint meeting in Albert Lea, MN
- "Wouldn't it be great to broadcast the location of an arrow board to motorists so that they had early warning of a lane closure?"
- Technology was unavailable
- Kept plugging the idea over the years
- Got used to strange looks from colleagues



- 2014 Iowa DOT wanted to create a research-grade Work Zone Database.
 - Where and When did we have lane closures last year?
- Work Zone Data Initiative got started about the same time
- Now it was time to push the SAB idea again
- Only took 20 years



- 2015 Iowa DOT developed a Traffic Critical Projects (TCP) program
 - Identify projects that had potential for Safety and Mobility concerns and use appropriate mitigation strategies to minimize impact
 - State-wide IWZ deployment contract
 - Traffic Management Center began collecting data from all temporary IWZ devices
 - InTrans (ISU) was the work horse for data collection and analysis

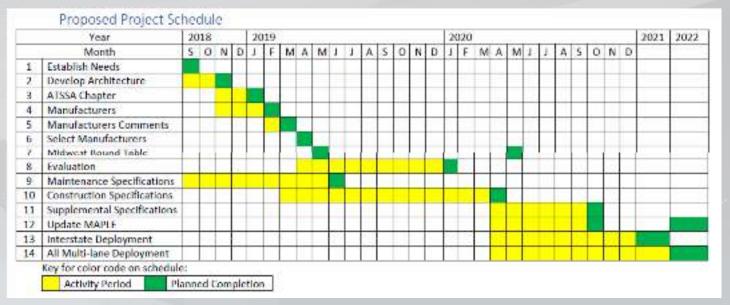


Requirements

- Functional without additional effort by workers
- Able to modify older equipment to function as SAB
- Simple communication protocol to minimize data stream



 2018 (four years later) Iowa began development of a communication protocol and specification for <u>state-wide</u> <u>deployment.</u>



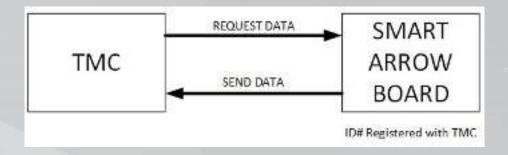


- Remote monitoring of
 - Location,
 - Orientation, and
 - Operation mode
- Two options for data communication
 - Option 1 data received from intermediary server
 - Option 2 data polled directly from Arrow Board



Option 2

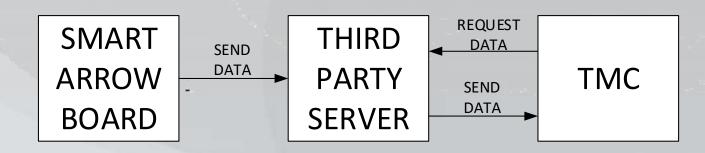
- Original concept was for TMC to pull information directly from the arrow board, no third-party data management.
- Similar to remote sensors and dynamic message signs
- Must be registered with TMC





Option 1

- After discussions with manufacturers developed second communication protocol.
 - Arrow Board communicates with third-party (manufacturers) servers.
 - TMC polls data from intermediary third-party server





- Arrow board should update SABP on pattern change within 2 minutes
- Device should update SABP within 2 minutes if moved 500'
- Device should provide a health check every 30 minutes
- SABP should contain all arrow boards that fall within the State of Iowa border including a 1-mile buffer.



- Info at the Work Zone Reference Library
 - https://iowadot.gov/workzonereferencelibrary
 - https://iowadot.gov/workzonereferencelibrary/docs/Specifications-Requirements.pdf



Specification

2528.03, Construction, (Traffic Control)

F. Arrow Boards.

1. Operation.

- a. When indicating a right or left lane closure, operate in a sequential chevron mode.
- b. When indicating a traffic split, operate in a flashing double arrow mode.
- c. When indicating caution, operate in an alternating diamond mode.

2. Remote Communications.

When using an Arrow Board for stationary work zones on the Interstate System, remote communication capabilities meeting requirements of Article 4188.10, F are required.

3. Type and Size.

Type C Arrow Boards as defined in Part 6 of the MUTCD are required for all applications.

4. Testing and Configuration.

On Interstate projects, at least 1 week before Arrow Board is deployed to a project, a testing and configuration process shall be performed with the Engineer.



Specification

4188.10 Arrow Boards.

A. General.

Arrow Boards shall be approved per Materials I.M. 486.12.

B. Power System.

- Solar power system shall charge and maintain batteries automatically without intervention, designed for year round deployment in lowa assuming minimal solar charging during winter months.
- 2. No component shall create a shadow on any portion of solar panels.
- 3. Battery box shall be locked.



Specification



October 20, 2020 Office of Construction & Materials Supersedes October 21, 2014

Matls. IM 486.12

INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE and COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL of ARROW BOARDS

GENERAL

Arrow boards must meet the requirements found in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD - 2009) Part 6F.61 and Iowa DOT Specification Article 4188.10. Approved Products are listed in the Materials Approved Products Listing Enterprise (MAPLE).

APPROVAL PROCEDURES WHEN 4188.10.F APPLIES

Approval Request Submittal Form

When an Arrow Board vendor is requesting the Department to evaluate its ability to meet 4188.10.F, the vendor shall submit a device for testing and complete the form_"Connected Temporary Traffic Control Device Approval Request Form" found here: https://iowadot.gov/workzonereferencelibrary/docs/Smart-Arrow-BoardForm.pdf



API/URL to compliant Smart Arrow Board Protocol (SABP):

Approval Request Form



Connected Temporary Traffic Control Device Approval Request Form

Manufacturer:	
Device Description (i.e. Smart Arrow Board):	
Model No. and Firmware Version (if applicable):	
Software Version (if applicable):	
Does the device use option 1 (JSON) or option 2 Option 1 (JSON)	(direct connection) of the Smart Arrow Board Protocol (SABP):
Option 2 (direct connection)	
Option 2 (direct connection)	

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Manufacturers need to request approval for:

- Equipment originally built to meet Specification 4188.10
- Retrofit kits that modify older equipment to meet specification 4188.10

Approval is not required for combinations of arrow boards and retrofit kits. Manufacturers of retrofit kits are expected to explain what equipment is compatible with the retrofit kit



Smart Arrow Boards - Testing

- 1. Make sure device is off and at the start location
 - Make sure it is off and the data feed represents this
- 2. Right Chevron
 - Turn the chevron to right and wait at least 5 minute so the data is archived
- 3. Left Chevron
 - Turn the chevron to left and wait at least 5 minute so the data is archived
- 4. Move 500'
 - Move the arrow board at least 500' (try to minimize as much as possible)
- 5. Wait 5 minutes after 1st move
 - Wait 5 minutes to see if the location is refined

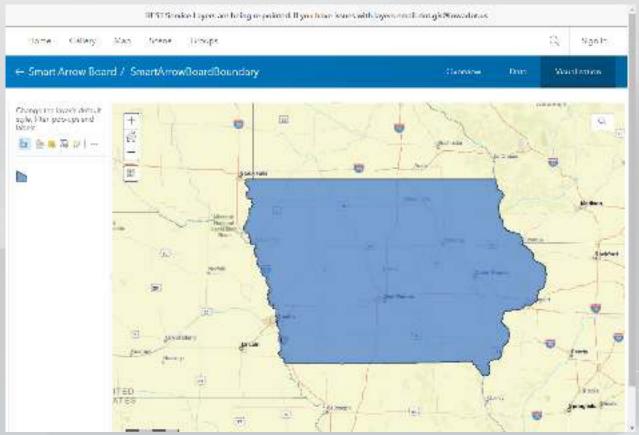


Smart Arrow Boards - Testing

- 6. Move 500' again
 - Move the arrow board again at least 500' (try to minimize as much as possible)
- 7. Wait 5 minutes after 2nd move
 - Wait 5 minutes to see if the location is refined
- 8. Right Chevron again
 - Change to right chevron to make sure the device location and information is updated
- 9. Wait 1 hour (if on roadway wait as long as possible)
 - Wait 1 hour to see how much the check-in occurs
- 10. Turn Device Off
 - Turn the device off and record information



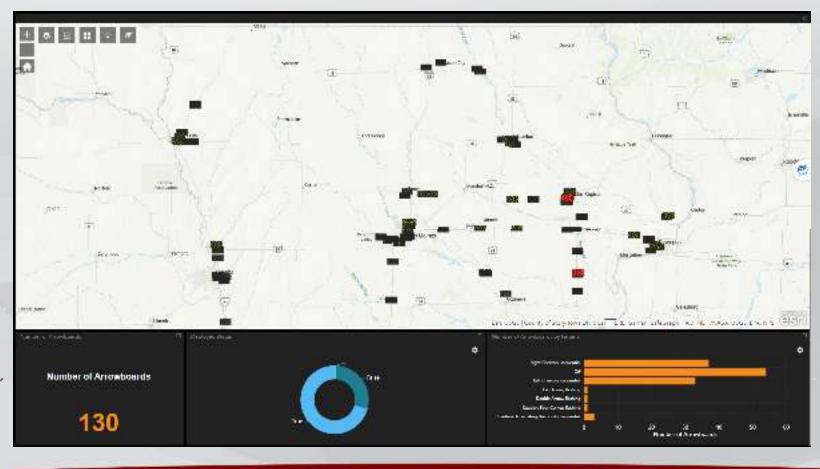
 Smart Arrow Board Boundary



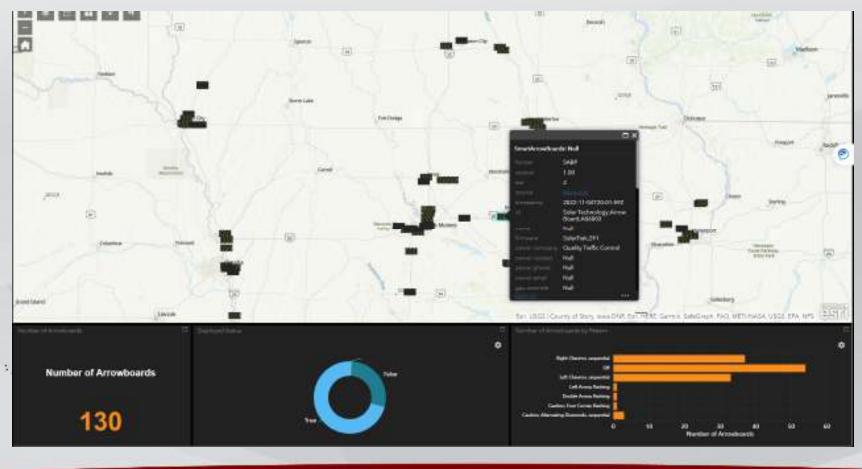


- 2021 require SAB on all interstate lane closures
- 2022 require SAB on all primary lane closures
- 2023(?) convert all DOT Maintenance mobile units
 - DOT chose to use existing AVL system to collect arrow board data



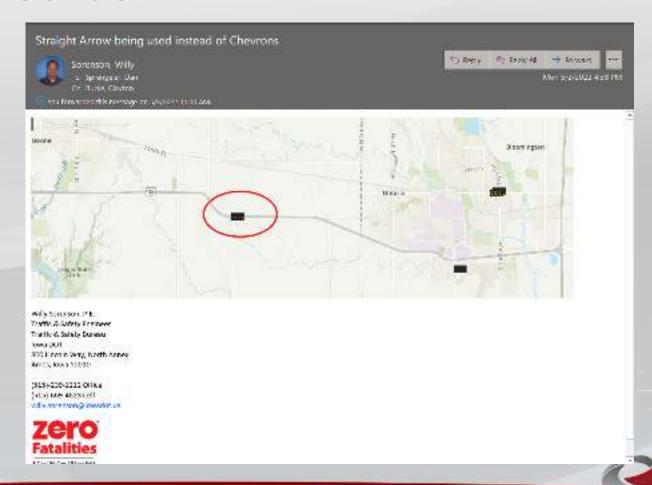




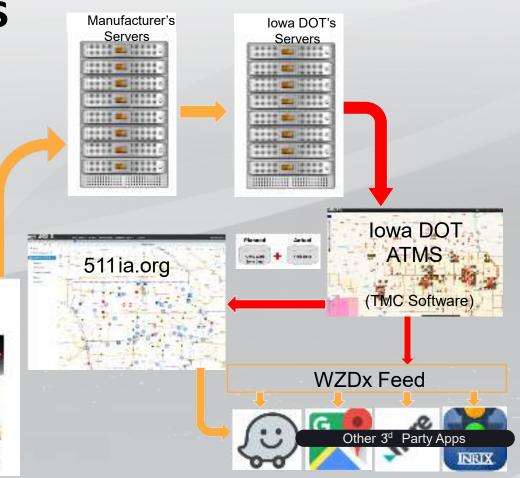




- On my way home noticed arrow board with wrong operating mode
- Contacted contractor and it was fixed in less than an hour

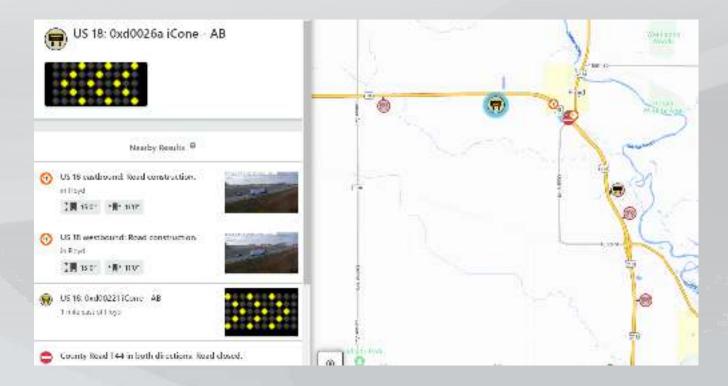


 Fall 2022 began integrating real-time SAB location into 511ia.





• 511ia Screen Shot

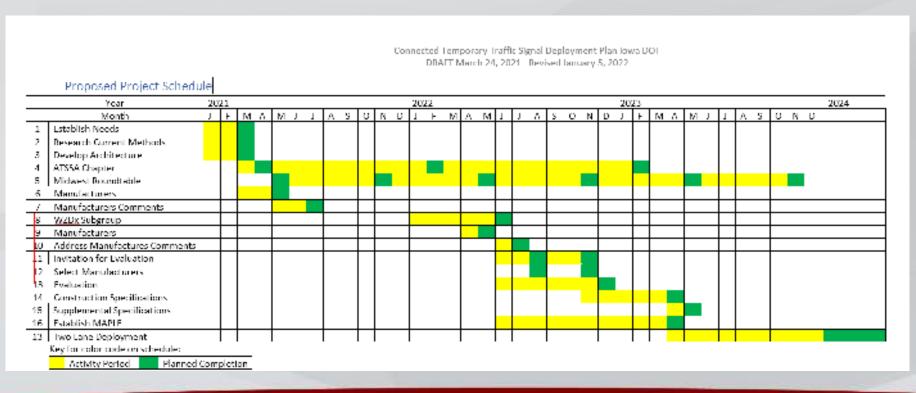




- 2021 Developed protocol for CTTS
- Received manufacturers comments
- Iowa DOT became aware of WZDx protocol effort for Connected WZ Devices
- Decided to wait until new protocol was finished.
- Expect to share specification for CTTS early 2023
- Delayed CTTS deployment until 2024



CTTS Deployment Schedule



Remote monitoring of:

- Location
- Orientation
- Traffic Signal Operation Mode



2023

- Draft new specification for temporary traffic signals
- Assess existing contractor inventory
- Ability to retrofit existing signals w/o communication capability
- Develop approved products list for new signal systems and retrofit kits.



Connected AFAD's

- Currently Iowa does not require AFAD's
- Reduce the use of flaggers
 - Temporary Signals
 - AFAD's to move flaggers off the roadway
- IF we start to require AFAD's then they will be connected



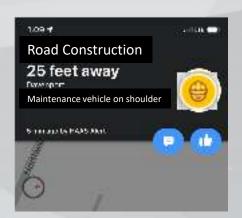
Portable Temporary Rumble Strips





• Sequential Flashers (Pi-Lit)









VA Tech Worker Protection System











Iowa DOT AVL Data

Data feed into ATMS to notify the TMC when and where

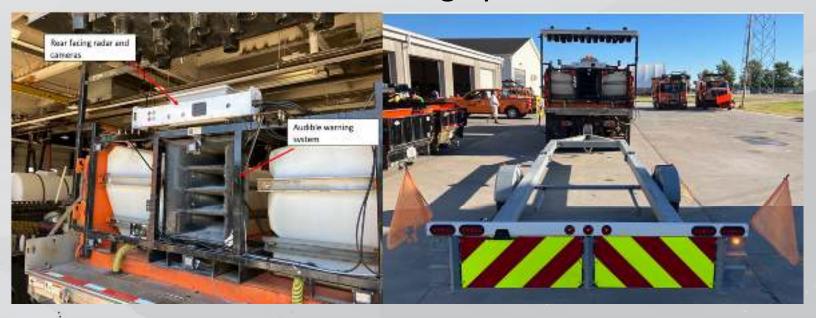
Maintenance Operations are occurring.







Automated Audible Warning System





Automated Audible Warning System







Automated Audible Warning System



Thank You

Questions?

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