

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Office of Analysis, Research, and Technology

Federal Highway Administration Office of Freight Management and Operations

2008 Smart Roadside Workshop

# Wireless Roadside Inspections for Trucks and Buses

Jeff Loftus, FMCSA

Jeff.loftus@dot.gov



# The Problem

- Truck numbers & mileage grow each year while roadside safety inspection resources remain constant
- The likelihood of a roadside inspection is far less than a truck being weighed
  - 3 million annual truck inspections with a 73% Violation rate (25% OOS rate)
  - 177 million weigh inspections (staffed & WIM) with 515,587 citations – a 0.29% violation rate
    - 82 million weigh inspections (staffed)
    - 95 million weigh inspections (WIM)



# WRI Program Vision & Goal (The Solution)



## Vision

- Motor Carrier safety could be improved through dramatic increases in roadside safety inspections due to wireless inspections using proven technologies and processes.
- Driver and vehicle safety assessments occur frequently enough to ensure compliance while minimizing disruptions to safe and legal motor carrier transportation.

### Goal

 Demonstrate and measure government and industry benefits and costs of a Wireless Roadside Inspection network across a multi-state region to enable a "go/no go" decision for nationwide deployment.



# WRI Program Vision (The Solution)

- Motor Carrier safety could be improved through dramatic increases in roadside safety inspections due to wireless inspections using proven technologies and processes.
- Driver and vehicle safety assessments occur frequently enough to ensure compliance while minimizing disruptions to safe and legal motor carrier transportation.







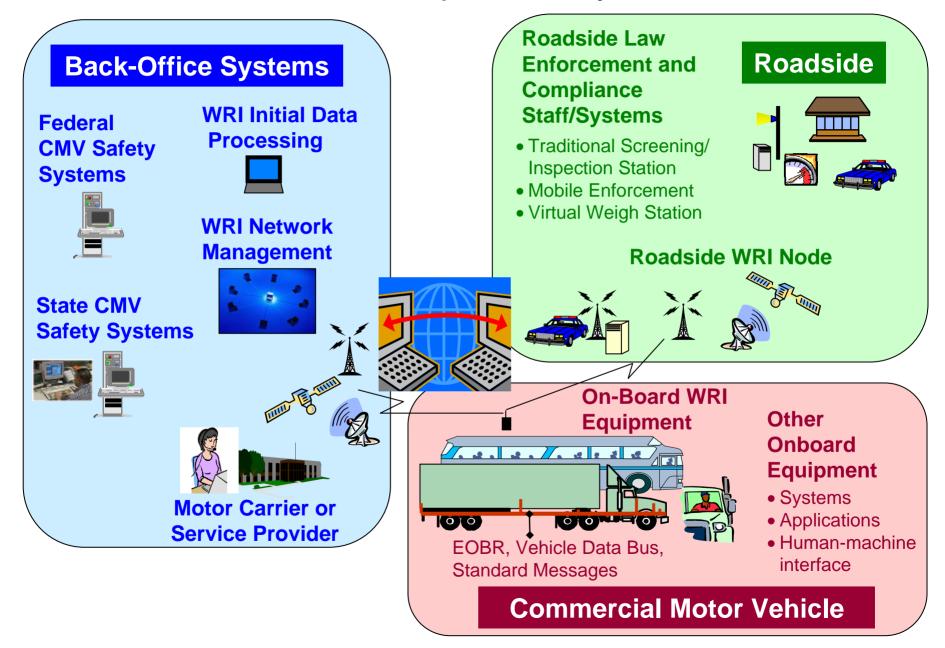


# Opportunities for Technology

- Analysis of historical inspection data reveals that a large portion of significant "defects" are limited to a few items
- With the exception of load-securement, most of the key vehicle and operator condition criteria lend themselves to onboard electronic monitoring and diagnostic assessment

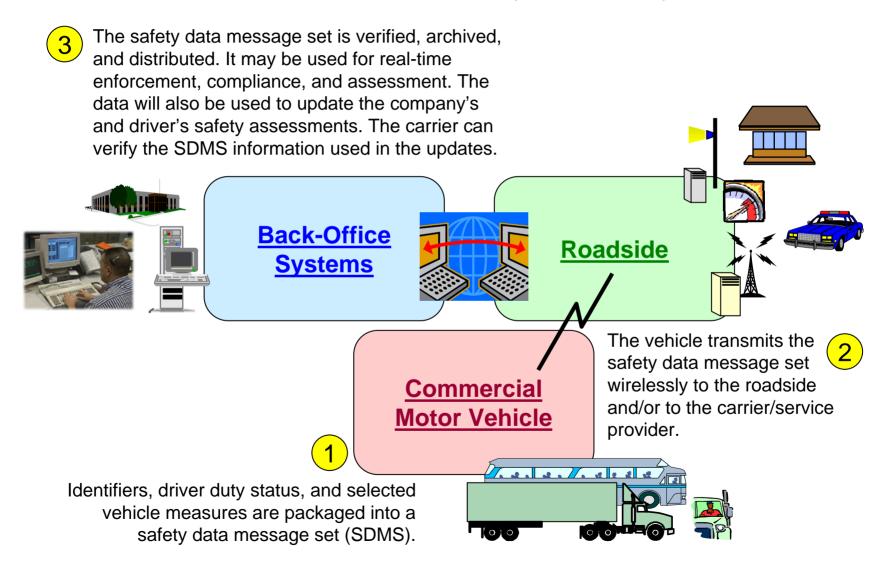
Driver Violations	% Driver OOS Violations	Vehicle Violations	% Vehicle OOS Violations
Logbook	40.0%	Brakes	41.2%
HOS	28.7%	Lighting	16.6%
		Tires	9.4%
CDL	19.4%	Load	15.7%
Total	88.1%	Securement	
		Total	82.9%

## Wireless Roadside Inspection System Overview



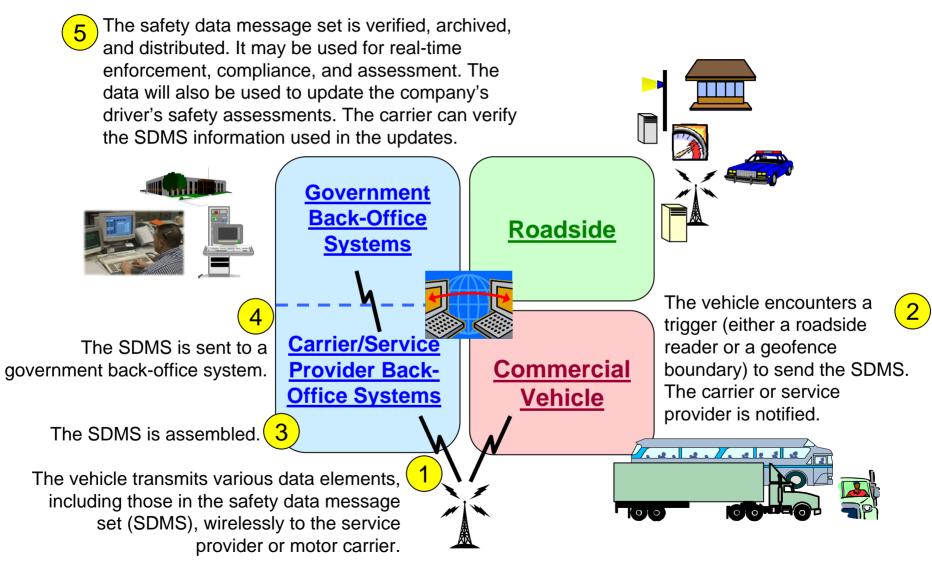
# WRI Concept: Communications Path A

#### Vehicle-to-Roadside (transceiver)



# WRI Concept: Communications Path B

#### Carrier/Service Provider to Government Systems (CMRS)



## **Conceptual Safety Data Message Set (SDMS) Contents**

#### Identifiers

Driver license jurisdiction and ID Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle unit number Vehicle license plate jurisdiction and ID Motor carrier/coach USDOT number Shipping document ID Equipment (e.g., trailer) ID

#### Electronic On-Board Recorder (EOBR) Data

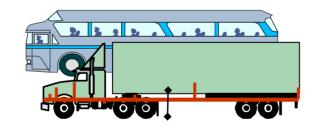
Driver's Log (Duty Status + Location of Duty Status Change over time)

#### Vehicle Status

Lighting Safety belt

Brakes Tire pressure Vehicle location Weight

Vehicle Measures



Data Bus: SAEJ1708/SAEJ1587, SAEJ1939

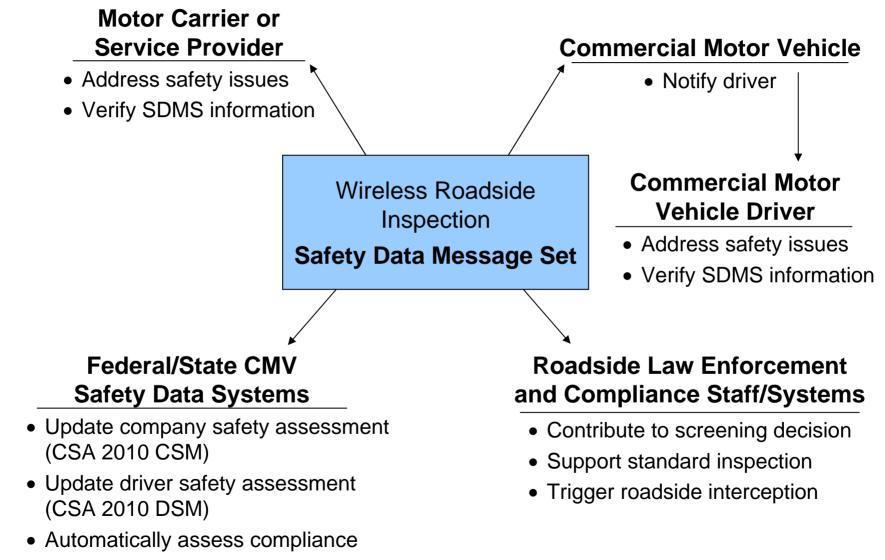
#### **Additional Vehicle Measures or Status**

Cargo (incl. HazMat) Driver performance Steering Wipers

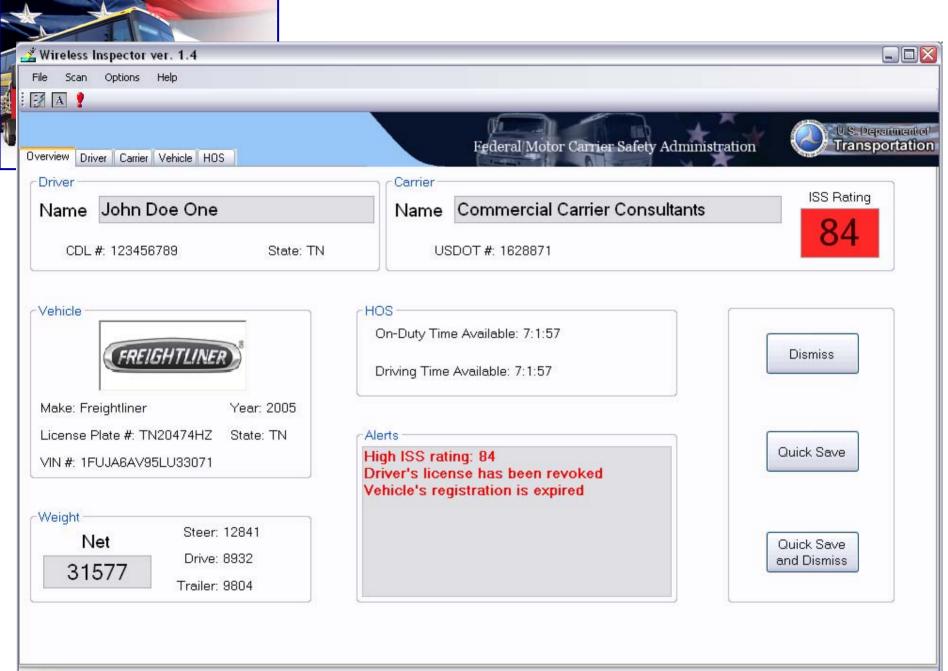
Collision warning Emissions Suspension Other

Container Exhaust system Trailer Coupling Fuel system Wheels

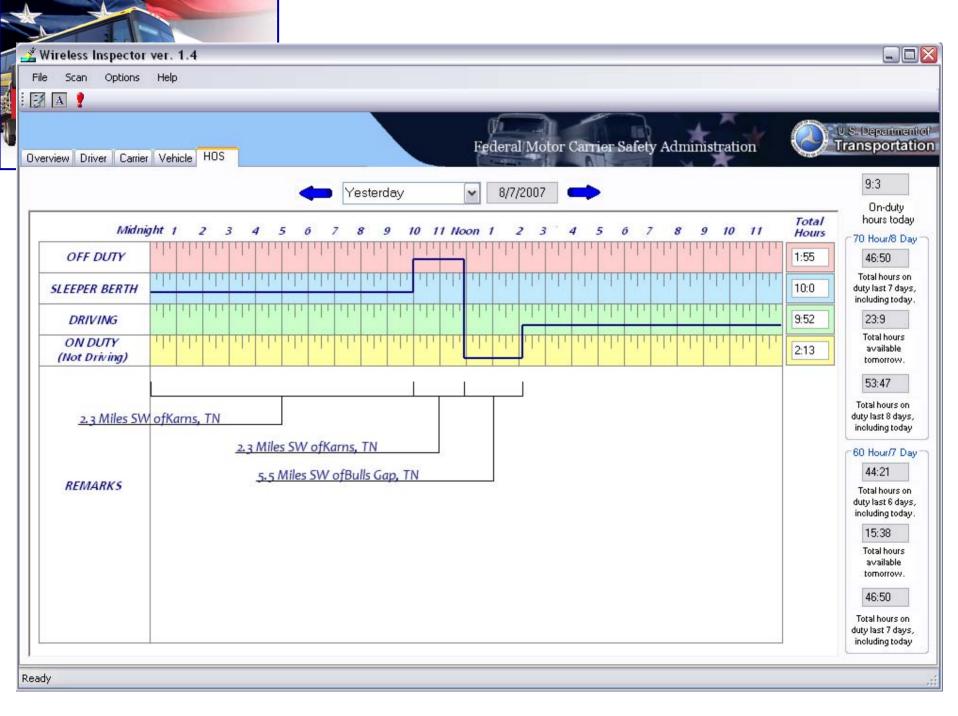
## Wireless Roadside Inspection System: Major Uses of Safety Data Message Set (SDMS) Information



• Issue warning or citation



Ready





# WRI Video





# Estimated Costs & Benefits\*



- Public sector annual costs of \$45M \$76M
- Private sector annual costs of \$224M \$395M
  - \$533 \$940/vehicle
  - 420,000 new vehicles equipped per year

\* Development and Evaluation of Alternative Concepts for Wireless Roadside Truck and Bus Safety Inspections, FMCSA, 2007. <u>http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/facts-research/research-</u> technology/report/wireless-inspection-report.pdf



# **Benefits Assumptions**

- Dramatic Paradigm Shift
  - Electronic safety checks will be frequent and expected
  - Number of unsafe CMV drivers and vehicles on road would be reduced
  - Crashes related to unsafe CMV drivers and vehicle defects would be reduced
- Size & weight program comparison



# Est. Benefit-Cost Ratio

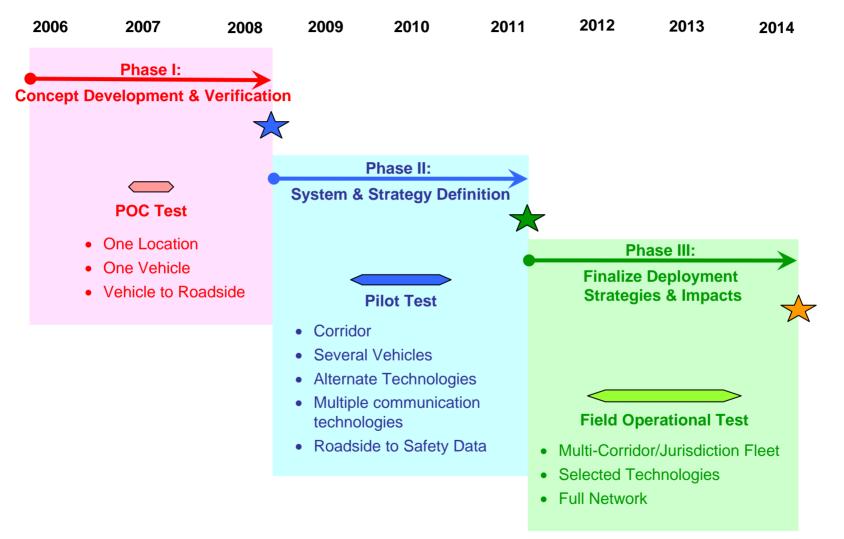
1607		
A	NNUAL BENEFITS	
- A	Innual Lives Saved	253
A	nnual Injuries Prevented	6,192
Т	otal Annual Benefits (\$)	\$1.7B
A	NNUALIZED COSTS	
	<b>Sovernment</b> —Facility, Equipment, IT, Communications Capital Costs (Amortized over 10 years)	\$22M – \$34M
	<b>Sovernment</b> —Facility, Equipment, IT, Communications 0&M Costs	\$23M – 42M
	ndustry—Annual Incremental CMV Costs (Based on 20,000 units/yr) (\$533 - \$940/CMV)	\$224M – \$395M
Т	otal Annualized Cost	\$269M – \$471M
В	BENEFIT/COST RATIO	
Н	ligh – Low	6.17:1 – 3.51:1
A	verage	4.84 : 1



# Additional Motor Carrier Benefits\*

- PrePass Pre-clearance Weigh Station bypass system benefits (1997-2007)
- Fleets enrolled in PrePass saved over 10 years
  - 20 million hours in avoided delay
  - 120 million gallons of fuel
  - \$1.1 billion in operational cost savings (assuming \$5 per stop)
- Emissions reduction

# **WRI Program Phases & Schedule**



**Deploy WRI Program** 

So / No Go Decision Point



# **Relationship to Smart Roadside Initiative**

- Improve safety and freight mobility through the application of information sharing and interoperable technology on the road;
- Focus enforcement resources on high-risk carriers, vehicles, and drivers;
- Reduce unnecessary delays for commercial vehicles.