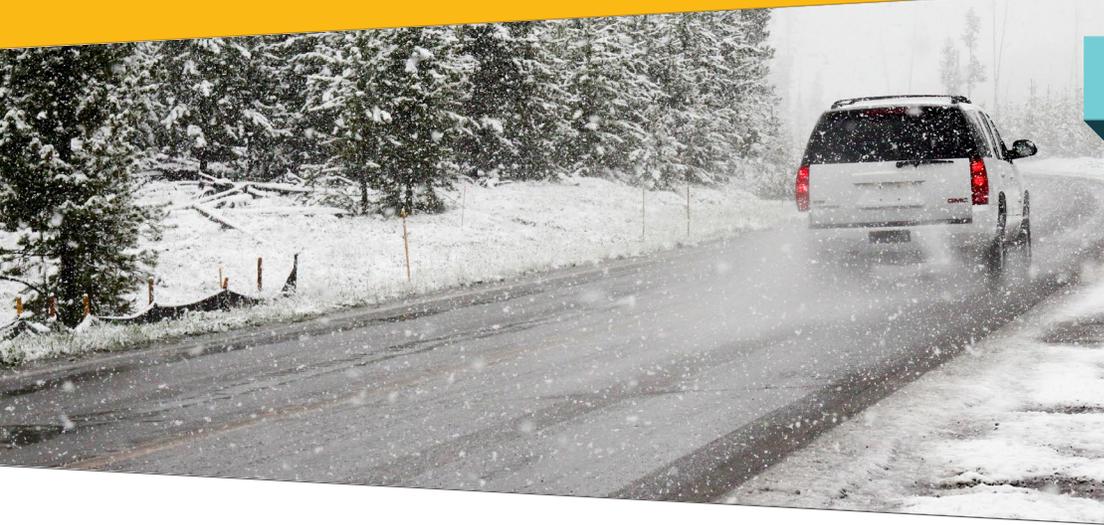


Roadway Weather Management

Management involves collecting weather-related data in order to identify and manage risks to safety and mobility.



TRANSPORTATION NEEDS ADDRESSED

-  Safety
-  Mobility
-  Reliability
-  Incident Response
-  Unplanned Events

COST MAGNITUDE



WHEN TO CONSIDER THIS STRATEGY

-  ROADWAYS AT RISK FOR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS DUE TO INCLEMENT WEATHER, SUCH AS FLOODING, FOG, MUDSLIDES OR ROCKSLIDES, AND SNOW/ICE
-  BRIDGES OR OVERPASSES SUSCEPTIBLE TO FREEZING

COMPLIMENTARY STRATEGIES

-  DYNAMIC SPEED LIMIT
-  MAINTENANCE FLEET MANAGEMENT
-  TRAVELER INFORMATION

HOW WILL THIS HELP?

-  Roadway weather management can improve safety by reducing incidents caused by wet or icy pavement, wind, fog, precipitation, flooding, and other weather hazards.
-  By reducing incidents and informing travelers of hazardous roadway conditions, roadway weather management can also reduce congestion caused by these conditions.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

-  Implementation of roadway weather management begins with transportation officials identifying the locations where weather data are to be collected.
-  Once monitoring devices are installed, transportation system operators monitor conditions and implement response strategies to mitigate effects of adverse weather.

CONSIDERATIONS

- + CONSIDER ANTI-ICING DEVICES FOR BRIDGES.
- + CONSIDER LOCATIONS FOR FULL ROAD WEATHER INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES OR INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (E.G., WIND OR FOG).
- + CONSIDER PROVIDING STORAGE SITES FOR MAINTENANCE.
- + CONSIDER LOCATION OF AVAILABLE POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS SOURCES FOR ROADSIDE DEVICES.