Secrets Behind the Weigh Station & How to Avoid Detention

The Purpose of this Guide

If you're a fleet manager, you're probably familiar with how often your trucks are inspected. But you may be surprised at what happens behind the scenes at a weigh station, even if your trucks don't get pulled aside for an inspection.

As a truck pulls in, a number of factors are considered to determine whether it returns to the Interstate or gets sent into a bay for a Level III inspection. Thermal cameras scan for bad brakes, automated license plate readers run checks against state and federal databases, and officers in the scale house assess whether the truck needs to be detained.

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Exploring Weigh Station Technology and Law Enforcement FAQ

In this e-book, we showcase some advanced screening technologies that are used by commercial vehicle inspection organizations in weigh stations across North America. Many of these technologies were invented and deployed by Intelligent Imaging Systems, a sister company of Drivewyze, with almost 20 years of experience in commercial vehicle safety solutions.

This e-book also tests a few myths and answers common questions about why some trucks get inspected and others don't. And finally, we arm you with some tips and tricks about what you can do to help your drivers reduce unnecessary delays and inspections.

At the heart of the modern weigh station are technologies including overhead cameras, license plate and decal readers, and advanced thermal imaging. In some instances, these technologies are located at fixed facilities, but in other cases, where law enforcement tend to do their roadside inspections in temporary or mobile locations, specially equipped vans and trailers are used to screen approaching vehicles.

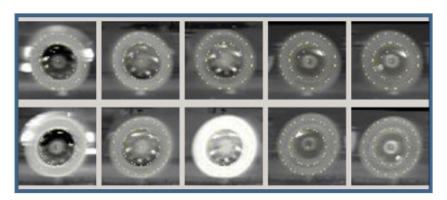
Regardless of their exact location, these technologies all improve vehicle safety by evaluating whether a truck needs to be pulled aside for a closer look. In this section, we explore some of these advanced roadside screening technologies in more detail.

Thermal Inspection Technology

One of the most advanced systems used in many weigh station systems is a thermal inspection system which uses heat signatures to detect unsafe or defective equipment such as:

- Overworked brakes
- Failed axles and bearings
- Under-inflated or damaged tires

Thermal inspection cameras take images of a truck's tires, and these images are then automatically scanned for abnormal hot or cold spots.



Officers are alerted with hot spots showing light and cold spots showing dark.



Thermal inspection can be "manual" requiring the officers to operate on the ramp or can be "automated" with alerts displayed to officers on monitors in the station.

If the system detects that there may be an issue with bad brakes, sheered bolts, a flat tire or other wheel safety issues, then the station personnel are alerted to pull the truck in for inspection. These systems have accuracy rates above 98%, and are responsible for pulling unsafe vehicles off the road, in most cases identifying problems that a driver would normally be unaware of until an accident happened.

Automated Readers

Automated Readers are another tool used to collect and process information in real time before a vehicle has arrived at the inspection site. Even when a truck is moving at highway speed, high definition cameras are able to capture and scan its DOT and license plate numbers, CVSA sticker and Hazmat Placard, and then access information from other government databases to provide enforcement officers with an instant, detailed description of the vehicle and carrier.



Overview Camera

As you approach the scales, overview cameras snap a photo of your vehicle so that officers can match it with the information accessed by the Automated Readers, mainly your license plate and USDOT Number.



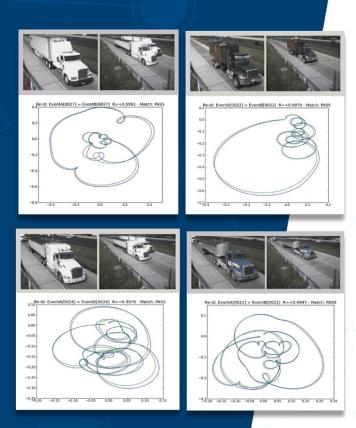
Law enforcement sees a overview image to help identify the vehicles as they travel through the station.

Vehicle Waveform Identification

One of the challenges with tagging and tracking vehicles is that vehicles will often change order as they approach the inspection station. An innovative solution developed and patented by Intelligent Imaging Systems is called Vehicle Waveform Identification (VWI).

VWI uses in-road sensors to electronically identify and match vehicles using unique magnetic signatures based on each vehicle's composition and load — no two signatures are alike, and therefore a specific vehicle can be matched and tracked with almost 100% accuracy, regardless of its speed, acceleration or braking.

VWI is often combined with lane control systems that automatically sort, route and track vehicles through a weigh station. Collected data can be used to efficiently direct vehicles to specific lanes or areas for different levels of inspection.



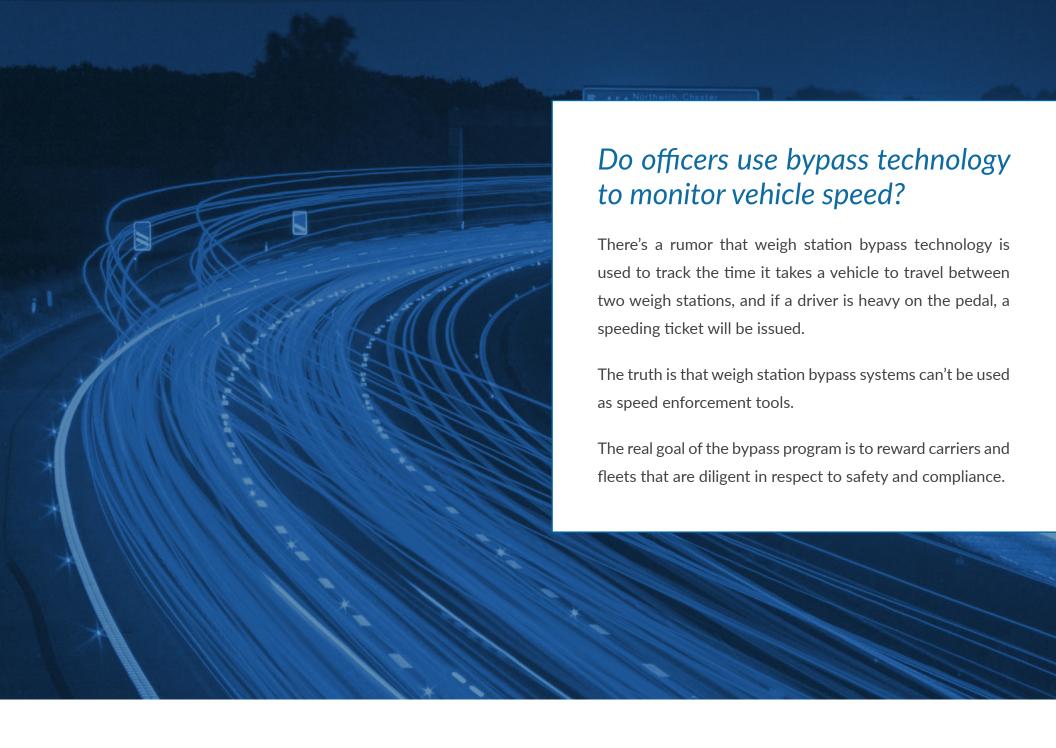
Weigh in Motion Scales

Weigh-In Motion (WIM) scales are typically embedded in the roadway about a half-mile ahead of the inspection station. As a truck drives over the scale at highway speed, its weight is registered and sent to the scale house. If the truck is overweight, it's flagged for scrutiny before it ever enters the scale house. In some cases, if the truck participates in a weigh station bypass program, the WIM scale reading is a key factor in determining whether the driver gets a green light to bypass the station completely. (We talk more about Weigh Station Bypass programs in the last section.)



We talked with dozens of roadside enforcement officers and asked them some common questions about weigh station bypass programs, the inspection process, and when warnings and citations are issued. This section addresses some common misconceptions and busts a few myths.

Myths Busted and Questions Answered





Do officers pick & choose which vehicles are inspected?

Inspection guidelines vary widely across different states and jurisdictions. In some areas officers need probable cause to pull a vehicle in, in others they can stop a truck "just because."

Officers are generally given a lot of discretion, and some have their own system for selecting trucks for inspection — which could be as simple as picking every fifth or tenth truck. Typically, if a truck is not automatically told to pass through, the officers will rely on a number of indicators, such as the general appearance and operation of the vehicle (are lights working, do tires need replacement, is the load secure, is the vehicle being driven erratically, and so on).

How does an officer choose if a citation goes to the driver or the carrier?

This one's pretty straightforward: the officer should be citing the responsible party. If it's a violation that a driver is obviously responsible for (not wearing a seat belt, for example) then the ticket goes to the driver. If it's a maintenance issue for which the carrier is responsible, then the company is cited.

That rolls into the next question -- how do officers decide whether to give a warning or a citation? The more critical the violation, the more likely a citation will be issued. If it's a CVSA out-of-service violation, you're likely going to see a citation. With minor issues, the officer makes the call - so be polite!





Do officers have a quota?

Yes, no, and it depends. In almost every jurisdiction, each inspector is required to perform a specific number of inspections. By regulation, each officer is required to complete a certain number of Level I inspections to maintain proficiency. In some states, full-time officers are mandated to conduct as many as 600 inspections a year.

As to whether there are quotas for citations

— that's a total myth. In some jurisdictions
requiring a citations quota is actually illegal.

Tips and Tricks:

Help Your Drivers Avoid Unnecessary Detentions and Inspections

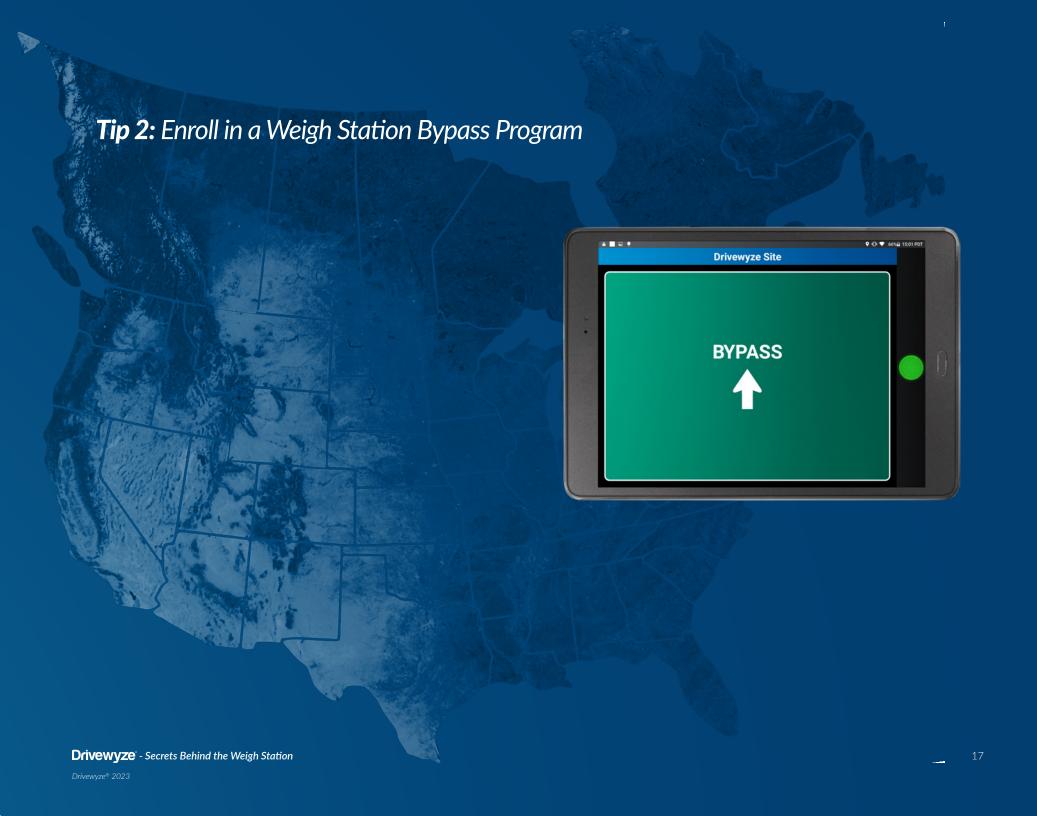
Tip 1: Establish a Good Relationship with Law Enforcement

Inviting law enforcement to conduct on-site inspections at your fleet headquarters or maintenance facility and hosting Q&A sessions on CVSA topics are some great ways to build solid working relationships. Offering coffee and donuts doesn't hurt either! Management can also arrange to visit the scale house and observe first-hand what happens behind the scenes.

If you get the red light, don't get shook up -- remember that you're dealing not just with an inspector, but also a law enforcement professional, and they're just doing their job to make your roads safer.

Don't get defensive or act out, and realize that inspections can still happen to the best of drivers -- you aren't being singled out.

The best way to establish a good rapport is through cooperation: promptly provide the information requested, politely follow directions, and ask questions if you don't understand -- in other words, your drivers acting like the professionals they are.



DRIVE SLOW Reduce Speed in Yard.

Tip 3: Ongoing Driver Coaching is Indispensable

Safety training is a never-ending process and consistent training should be an important part of your safety program. Many carriers provide driver training as part of on boarding process, but it is important to organize ongoing coaching on (at least) an annual basis.

For many fleets it can be difficult to conduct regular ongoing coaching. This is where technology can help bridge the gap. Drivewyze Safety+, for example, makes it easy to talk to your drivers in the truck, when they need to hear it most. The service comes with built-in alerts to reinforce good driving behavior and encourage safer decision-making at high-risk areas on the road: sharp turns, low bridges, and mountain corridors.

If you know what your problem areas are, you can also set up your own virtual alerts with Drivewyze Safety+ that are automatically shown to drivers in cab at a certain point on their route: a yard entrance, specific destinations, or known hazards.

When we observe the carriers with industry-leading safety cultures, they are always working to maintain and improve their safety profile. Beyond the in cab technology, engaging drivers and educating them on the inspection process is an effective way to support them in continuing to practice safe driving behaviors.

We hope that you found the information in this document useful and learned more about inspection sites and the reasons law enforcement is pulling your vehicles in for inspection. All carriers can do more to avoid unnecessary inspections, including using a bypass service like Drivewyze PreClear and utilizing a service like Drivewyze Safety+to help support your fleet safety program.



Stop pulling into inspection sites and start communicating to your drivers, safely.

- Increase fleet safety and efficiency
- Improve driver recruitment and retention
- Round out your existing initiatives with in-cab alerts.