

Road & Footway Condition Measurement

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Network Condition Measurement



The measurements

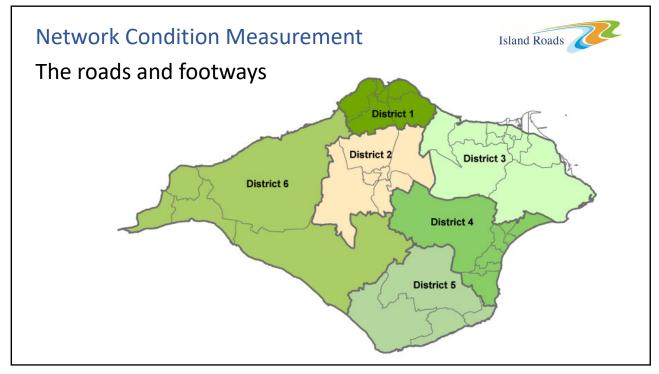
- The condition of Roads and Footways are measured regularly on the Isle of Wight
- These are measured annually for Roads and every 2 years for Footways
- These measurements come together to produce the contract requirements:
 - WCCI Wight Carriageway Condition Index
 - WFCI Wight Footway Condition Index
- Measurement and reporting is also carried out for Car Parks the Wight Car Park Condition Index or WCPCI.



The roads and footways

- All of our streets and roads are assessed on Monitoring Lengths
 (ML's), some streets may only be 1 ML, others may have more than
 1 ML, depending on their length. Generally 250m in urban areas
 and 500m in rural areas
- The types of roads are split in to **Hierarchies** which generally reflect national road classifications:
 - H1 A-Roads
 - H2 Classified Roads
 - H3 Other classified Roads
 - H4 Lower use or Residential roads in general
- The Island is split into **6 Districts** for the highway services.

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Monitoring Lengths (ML)

- Monitoring Lengths are measured for their condition at set intervals:
 - 10 m intervals on roads
 - 20 m intervals on footways
- Millions of pieces of data are recorded
- The scores at each of these intervals are recorded and calculated and then each ML is assigned its average score
- There are over 3,000 ML's on the Island's network across the 6 Districts
- All of the scores are averaged for each of the Hierarchies within each of the Districts.

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What makes up a score?

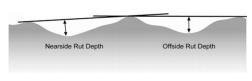
 The scores for each road and footway are recorded either by machine surveys, or visually by an inspector. These are carried out by independent and nationally accredited surveyors and companies.





What makes up a score?

- The scores that are collected are designed to record the overall structural condition of a road or footway, based on visual aspects that can be measured:
 - Rutting of the road indicates strength where the traffic goes
 - Cracking through pattern and severity, indicates structure
 - Undulations indicate the underlying structure







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What makes up a score?

The safety of the surface is also measured by its resistance to skidding, this is by a special machine that simulates friction resistance. It is also indicated by surface texture – NB, a smooth road is not necessarily a good road for spray etc.







What is the standard required?

- The overall score for a ML is calculated from:
 - 80% Structural Indicators
 - 20% Safety Indicators
- The score is out of 20, with 20 being a perfect road or footway, based on the measured features
- The contract specification is **not** for perfect roads or footways:
 - Roads (H1) requirement is average 15.5 out of 20
 - Roads (H2-4) requirement is average 15.0 out of 20
 - Footways requirement is average 12.5 out of 20
- The **average** is for all the ML's scores across each **Hierarchy** in each **District**.

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What is the standard required?

| WCCI | DISTRICTS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| HIERARCHIES | 1 | 17.30 | 16.96 | 17.42 | 18.04 | 17.99 | 18.74 |
| | 2 | | 16.61 | 16.94 | 17.25 | 17.63 | 18.23 |
| | 3 | 16.97 | 15.69 | 16.30 | 16.74 | 16.18 | 17.21 |
| | 4 | 16.41 | 15.98 | 16.27 | 15.95 | 16.14 | 17.59 |
| | 4a | 16.25 | 16.64 | 16.67 | 17.09 | 16.73 | 17.06 |

| WFCI | DISTRICTS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| HIERARCHIES | 1b | 13.56 | 13.83 | 12.61 | 12.89 | 13.40 | 16.07 |
| | 4 & FW Links | 15.78 | 13.62 | 13.04 | 12.95 | 13.51 | 14.41 |



What is the standard required?

- In addition to the averages there are minimum scores
 - For roads, no full ML can fall below a score of 6 out of 20
 - For footways, no full ML can fall below a score of 5 out of 20
- There are also measurements for "Spot Defects" with thresholds for the %'age of small areas of defects appearing in a ML, for instance broken edges to the road or depressions in roads
 - A certain %'age is allowed but if too high then they need to be rectified.
- Scores in a ML will be improved every time a spot defect is repaired, or if a pothole is filled.

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In summary

- The contract specification asks for average scores across all the ML's in a hierarchy within a District
- The required scores are classified as Good rather than Excellent
- Averages mean that some can be lower and some higher than the requirements of $^{15.5}/_{20}$, $^{15.0}/_{20}$ and $^{12.5}/_{20}$
- The contract requirements also required that each District reached targets each half-year through the first 7 years, so the Districts saw even improvement in their roads and footways
- The contract for the remaining 18 years is then to maintain the scores above the averages, above the minimums and below the spot defect %'ages across all Districts.