

Police Corporate Data Model (CorDM)

Traffic Management Business Area View

REFERENCE: Police CorDM Traffic Management Business
Area View

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Product Control Page

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| Version 1.0 | 31-07-2003 | Publication in CorDM version 1 |
| Version 2.0 | 31-12-2003 | Updated to Version 2 standard |
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| Version 4.0 | 31-03-2005 | Updated to Version 4 standard |
| Version 5.0 | 30-11-2005 | Updated to Version 5 standard |
| Version 6.0 | 30-11-2006 | Updated to new PITO template |
| Version 7.0 | 30-11-2007 | Updated to Version 7 standard |

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to describe the data required by the Traffic Management part of roads policing.

The accident investigation unit gathers information on road traffic collisions, the traffic management unit analyses the data and makes recommendations and the casualty reduction unit takes the actions to reduce collisions.

2 BACKGROUND

This process uses the information collected from Road Traffic Collisions and according to the strategy and plans set up, are interpreted and action taken to improve road safety.

The scope of road traffic accidents is for all types of motor vehicles.

Motor vehicles can collide with:

- other motor vehicles
- the road infrastructure – trees, lamp-posts, central barrier
- persons
- bicycles
- animals – deer, cattle
- other objects – dislodged loads

Fig 1 illustrates the basic structure of the National Intelligence Model which is used by roads policing units as their process template.

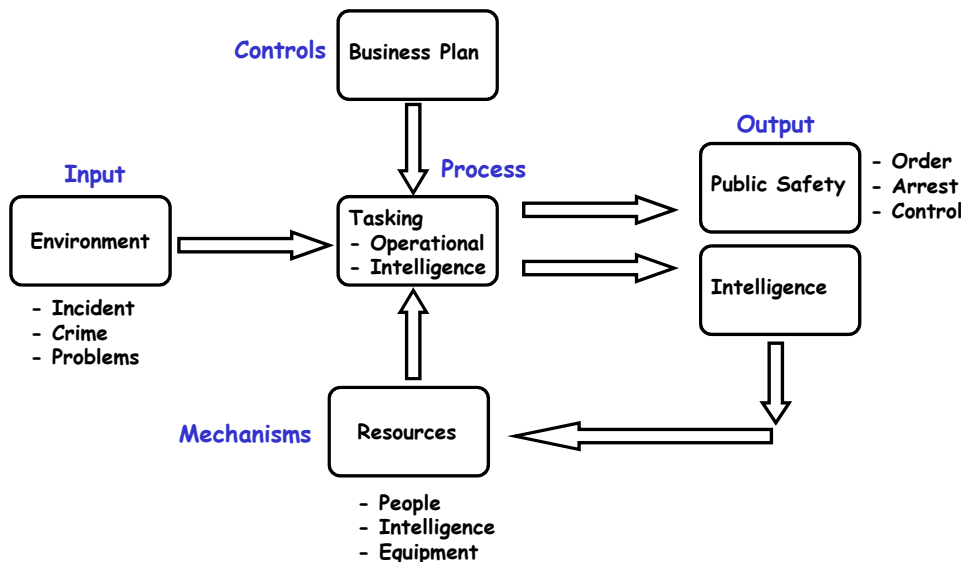


Fig 1

Input is the environment out there with collisions happening, roads being closed etc.

Output is the desired result of the roads policing effort i.e. public safety

Process is the activity undertaken by the police.

This is divided up into three main areas:

Accident Investigation – collecting the facts at the scene

Traffic Management – analysing the data and proposing action

Casualty Reduction – doing something with the information to reduce incidents

The activities also include going out and getting more information to work with.

Controls are the objectives, targets, plans and performance controlling the activities

Mechanisms are the resource available, be they people, intelligence, or application systems

The Roads Policing Units (Traffic Departments) are committed to the reduction of road traffic related death and injury.

To achieve this they seek to create and operate a control regime overseeing the normal operation of the road network.

The data model reflects the data needed to support this function.

The area of Accident Investigation is covered in a separate model.

3 LIAISON

A large part of traffic management in particular is involved in liaising with the various authorities who are responsible for maintaining the fabric of the roads.

The authorities (local, highway) ultimately have the right to maintain and modify the roads as they are the budget holders. The forces are responsible for policing the legitimate use of the roads.

The forces have no power or money to repair dangerous road, all they can do is recommend and advise the relevant authorities.

4 DATA MODELLING NOTES

Much of the information collected is the prevailing and subsequent physical conditions of the objects, weather and persons involved in the collision.

The other half of the model is concerned with the location of the objects and events connected with road traffic collisions.

The resulting condition of the physical objects, Motor Vehicles, and persons is modelled as specific roles that they play in a Road Traffic Collision.

Most of the data is actually defined in the Collision model as this covers the accident investigation information gathering activities.

Fig 1 shows the data that is required by Traffic Management but is collected by the accident investigation area. This diagram also shows the links and deductions made as a result of their analysis.

Fig 2 shows the data that is gathered and processed by traffic management. This mainly tracks the communication of proposals and plans of both the traffic department and the highway authorities.

5 DATA MODELLING ISSUES

It is not clear what the police interest is in as far as streets, trunk roads, motorways etc. are concerned. There is certainly a need to know **Where** they are talking about i.e. Location but also something about **What** is there i.e. Physical Object.

Accident Black Spot, like Crime Hot Spots, are an identified area where there has been many incidents, such that they have especially focused on them for the purpose of addressing the problems in that area.

In this model this has been represented as a Role that the Location plays in respect of (many) Road Traffic Collisions.

This business area utilises the National Intelligence Model as the framework and guide as to their activities. The data surrounding the NIM should be looked at.

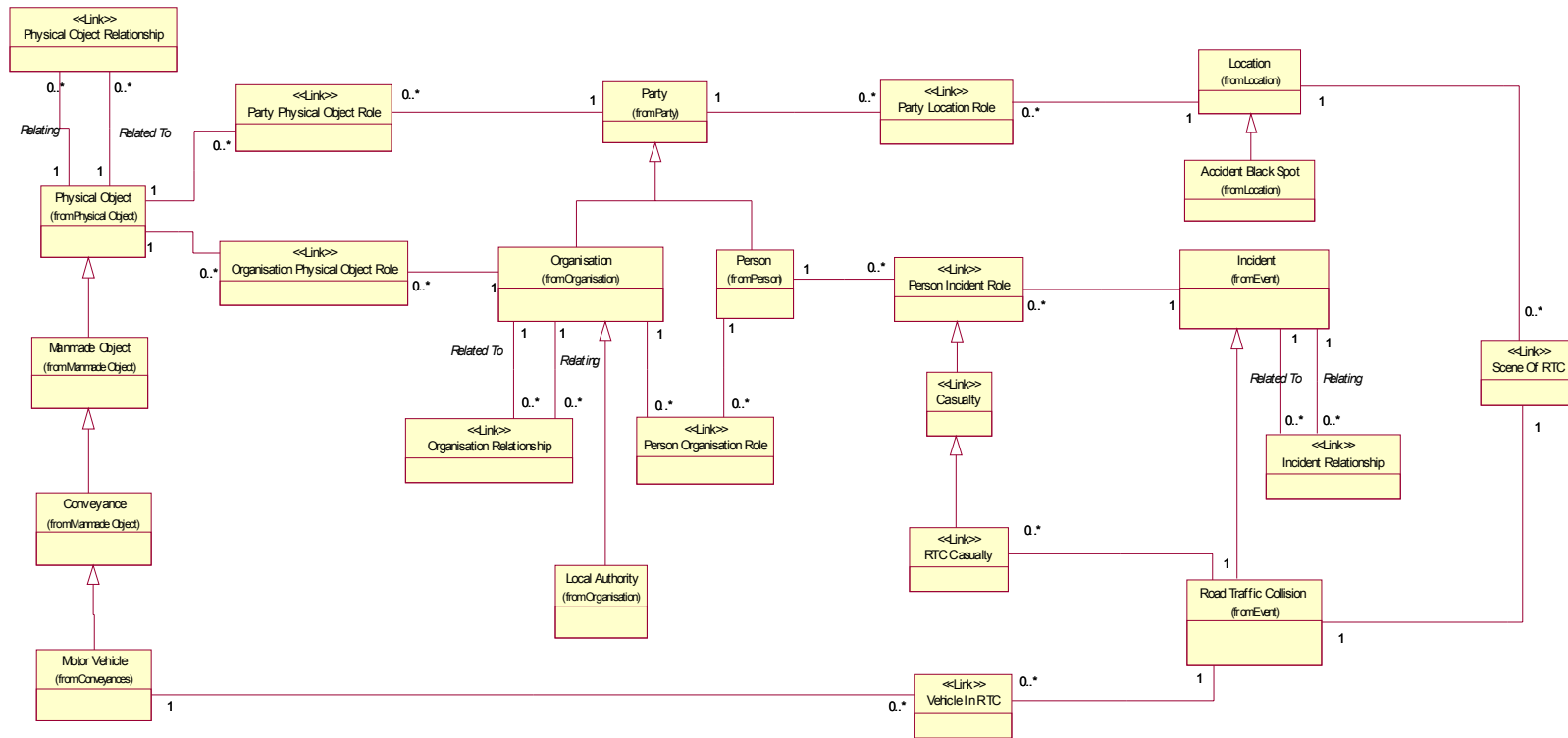


Figure 1: Traffic Management Input

