

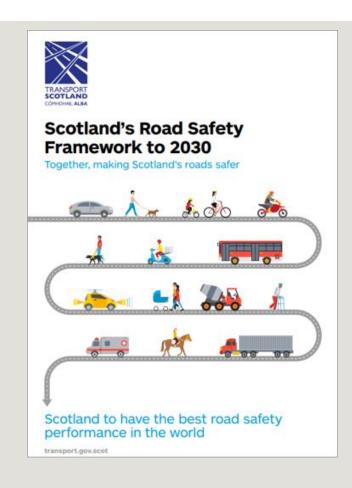




Introduction Road Safety Framework to 2030

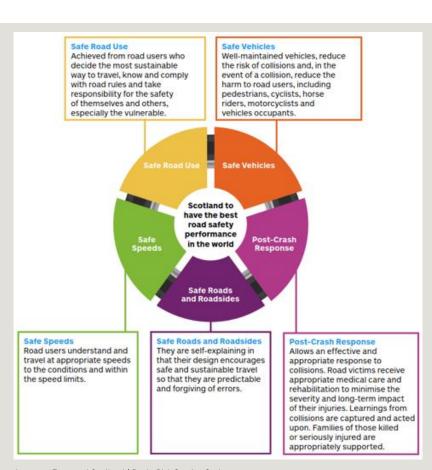
Why did Transport Scotland procure a **Route Risk Scoring Tool**?

- Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2030
 - ✓ Scotland to have the best road safety performance in the world by 2030
 - ✓ Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads by 2030 by 50%
 - ✓ An ambitious and compelling long-term goal for road safety where no-one dies or is seriously injured by 2050
- Develop a system that identifies risk, rather than collision clusters
- Provide a comparison of risk across network sections
- Have a proactive approach to reducing road traffic casualties
- Target sections of higher risk to prioritise mitigation measures





Introduction Vision Zero and Safe System approach



Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2030

- Targets are ambitious, but they are based on Vision Zero
- Concept implemented in Sweden in the 1990's and now adopted throughout Europe and further afield
- Works on the basic assumption that it is unacceptable for anyone to be killed or seriously injured on our roads
- Vision Zero follows a Safe System approach i.e., road safety is the responsibility of everyone
- There are **five pillars** to the Safe System approach
- This tool helps address Safe Road & Roadsides

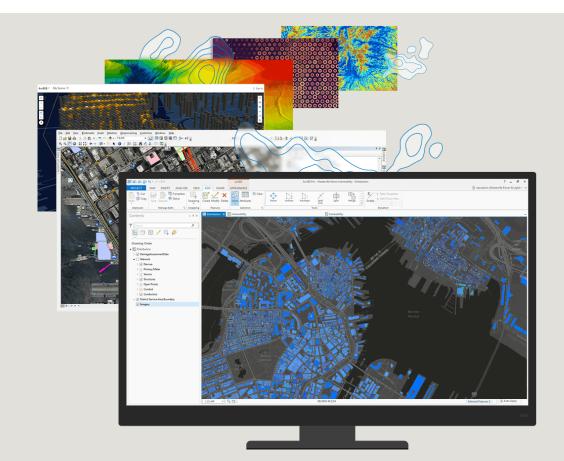




Background What is GIS?

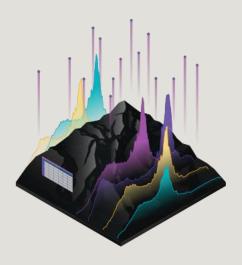
Main concepts

- A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a system that creates, manages, analyses, and maps all types of data
- A GIS connects data to a map, integrating location data with all types of descriptive information



SWECO *

Background What is GIS?



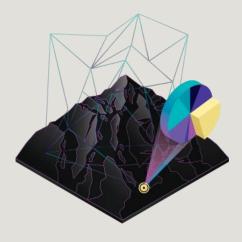
Data

Different kinds of data layers with or without a geographic component



Maps

The geographic container for the data layers and analytics users work with



Analysis

Enables users to evaluate suitability and capability, estimate and predict, interpret and understand, and much more



Apps

Focused user experiences for getting work done on mobile phones, tablets, in web browsers, and on desktops







The Route Risk Scoring GIS solution was developed using

- the ArcGIS System for data management, geoprocessing and spatial analysis, risk modelling and automation, and mapping and visualisations
- FME for advanced spatial ETL (Extract, Transform and Load) workflows



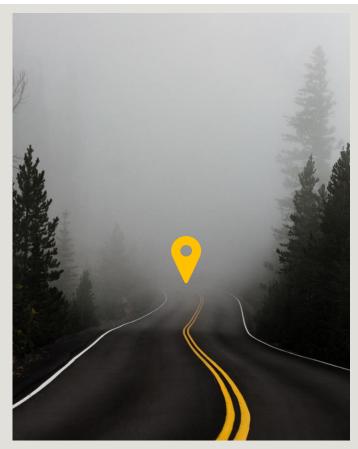
Trunk Road Asset Data Integrated Road Information System

- Trunk Road Network links & sections
 Speed limit extents
 Traffic flows
 Collisions
- ✓ Safety barriers
 ✓ Traffic signs
- ✓ Lighting columns
- Trees and stretches of woodland

- ✓ Road markings
- ✓ Road Condition Surveys
- ✓ Wind Speed
- Elevation



The Challenges Towards the Route Risk Scoring System



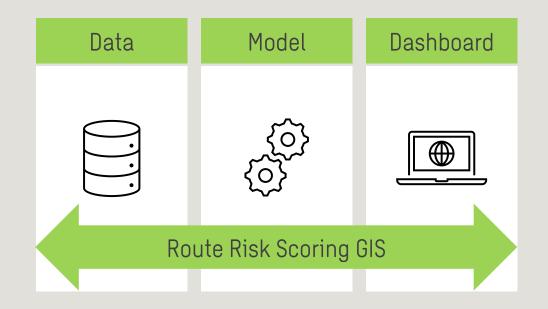
- Limited international examples of route scoring systems
- Availability, accuracy and consistency of Transport Scotland's trunk road asset data
- Identification of predominant road characteristics that may increase the risk of accident or the severity
 of an accident were it to occur
- Development of a GIS that enables and empowers users to easily
 - ✓ update the information used
 - ✓ calculate the route risk scores
 - ✓ visualise the outputs
 - ✓ interrogate the information and make informed decisions



The Solution Overview of the Route Risk Scoring GIS

Development of the Route Risk Scoring GIS

- Integrates assets and features of the Scottish Trunk Road Network into a central ArcGIS Geodatabase
- Runs the **Route Risk Scoring Model**, a bespoke, multi-criteria analysis model within ArcGIS to calculate the required Risk Score and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) per section
- Maps and visualises location-based analytics through the Route Risk Scoring Dashboard, an interactive, cloud-based ArcGIS Dashboard on ArcGIS Online





Split of the existing Links & Sections to **new**, **uniform**, **500m-long sections** with **common characteristics** across the Scottish Trunk Road Network

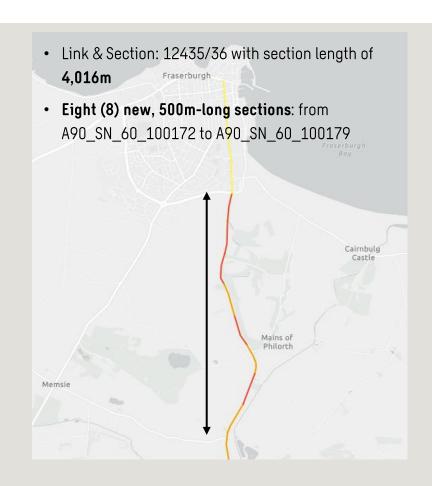
- Carriageway type, i.e., singe carriageway, dual carriageway, slip road, roundabout
- **Speed limit**, e.g., 70mph
- Length

10,197

new, 500m-long sections

4,702.8km

of total road section length





(1) Alignment Hazard Score
(1) Approaches to Crossings
(2) Approaches to Junctions and Roundabouts
(3) Carriageway Width
(4) SCRIM* Investigatory Level
(5) Sinuosity
(6) Speed Limit

(2) Environmental Hazard Score	(3) Ro
(7) Distance to Coastline	(11) Lig
(8) Elevation	(12) Otl
(9) Microclimate	(13) Sa
(10) Wind Speed	(14) Tra
	(15) Tre
	(16) W

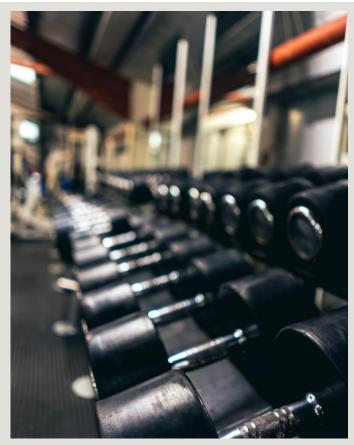
(3) Roadside Hazard Score	(4) Conditional Hazard Score
(11) Lighting Columns	(17) Road Markings
(12) Other Hazards	(18) Rutting
(13) Safety Fences	(19) SCRIM*
(14) Traffic Signs	(20) Texture
(15) Trees	
(16) Woodland	* SCRIM stands for Sideway-force Coefficient Routine Investigation

Machine and is used to measure wet skidding resistance on road surfaces









Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) - Weights

- Each Hazard Factor and Score was assigned an individual weight after the application of the AHP, with the total sum of the weights being 100
- Each Hazard Factor was then normalised, with its maximum value being the weight assigned during the AHP, and the theoretical maximum value of the Total Hazard Score being 100



Collision Rates

All Accidents (i.e., Personal Injury Collisions) Rate

Surface Rate

Accidents recorded on Wet Road

3 Accidents recorded in Darkness Rate

Accidents where Vehicle hit Verge Object Rate

5 Fatal Weighted Injuries Rate

6 Power Two-Wheeler Casualties Rate

7 Cyclist Casualties Rate

8 Pedestrian Casualties Rate

9 Killed or Seriously Injured Rate



The Solution System Architecture

Desktop GIS level

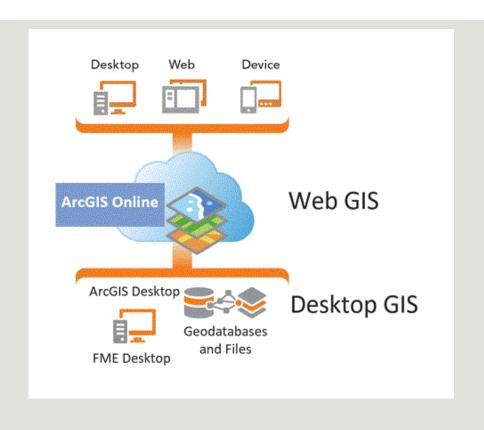
- ArcGIS File Geodatabase and other GIS-compatible files
- ArcGIS Desktop (incl. ModelBuilder)
- FME Desktop

Web GIS level

• ArcGIS Online (incl. ArcGIS Dashboards)

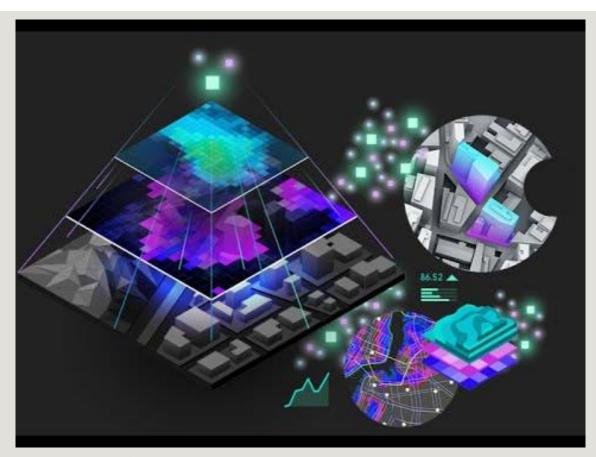
End Users level

- Web
- Desktop
- Mobile device





The Solution Geoprocessing & Spatial Analysis



Custom GIS tools were developed with ArcGIS and FME as part of the Route Risk Scoring Model using Geoprocessing and Spatial Analysis workflows for

- Data ingestion tasks
- Analysing the Hazard Factors against the 500m sections (Proximity, Overlay and Surface analyses)
- Calculating the Hazard Scores, Total Risk Score and Collision Rates

Route Risk Scoring Model

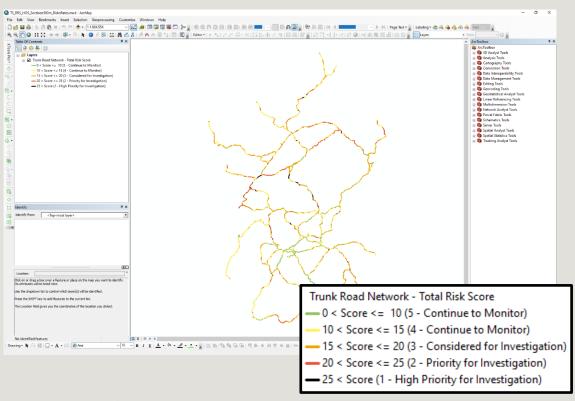
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Custom GIS tools

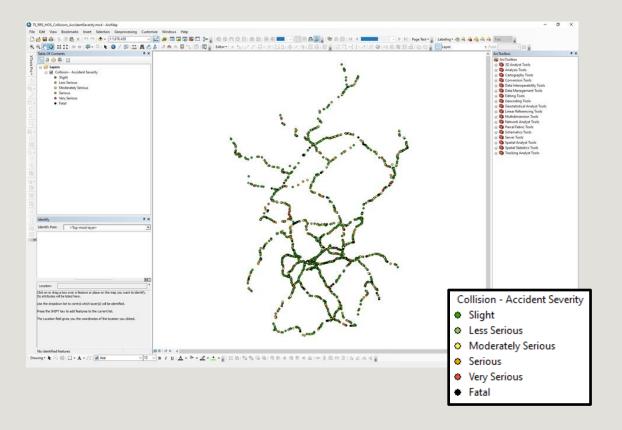


The Solution Map Outputs

Total Risk Score across the Scottish Trunk Road Network

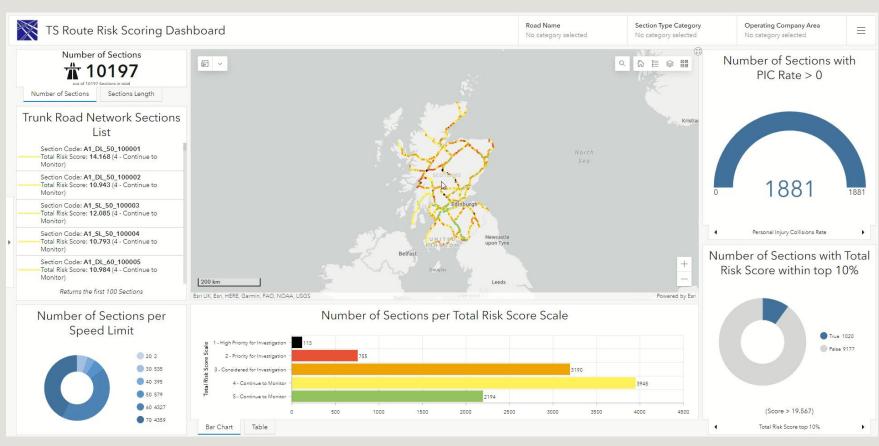


Collision Locations across the Scottish Trunk Road Network





The Solution Route Risk Scoring Dashboard





The Solution Delivery to Transport Scotland

Desktop GIS deliverables

- Data
- · Map documents
- Custom tools

Web GIS deliverables

- Hosted feature layers and views
- Web map
- Dashboard

URL parameters have enhanced the Dashboard by providing the Operating Companies with access to their areas of interest only





The Benefits Key Takeaways



- The central Geodatabase provides a single source of truth for the data used as part of the Route Risk Scoring System
- The custom GIS tools ensure accuracy in performing the required spatial analysis and geoprocessing tasks, while they create efficiencies by minimising the time required to run the processes
- The Dashboard provides a **dynamic**, **data-driven view of geographic information**, designed to display multiple visualisations that work together on a single screen, offering a comprehensive view of the data and providing **key insights** for an **at-a-glance decision-making**
- Sweco has enabled Transport Scotland to proactively identify risk along Scotland's trunk road network and prioritise mitigations measures
- Sweco has successfully leveraged the ArcGIS technology that Transport Scotland has access
 to, by creating an innovative, bespoke technical solution that improves their return on
 investment and adds value to their assets data inventory



Thankyou

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