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5Th IRF Regional Conference

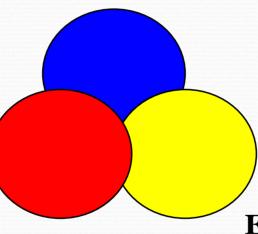
Technical Session III Accident Data Recording System

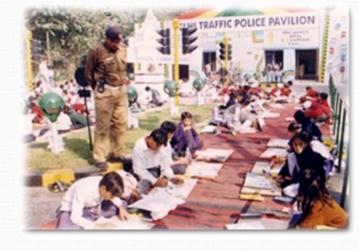
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Integration for Effective Road Safety Program



Education





Engineering

Enforcement



Evaluation



Integration for Effective Road Safety Program

Integration of 3 Es through encouragement of 3Cs amongst involved agencies

- **Cooperation** Development of joint road safety priorities
- **Coordination** Sharing of road accident information
- **Collaboration** Development of joint solutions for specific road safety issues



Importance of Crash Data for Proposing Countermeasures

- To tackle road safety issues in a region
- Complex countermeasures can be proposed, developed and implemented ranging across the 3 Es
 - Engineering,
 - Education and
 - Enforcement
- Road crashes are multi-factorial event
- Solutions can come from a wide range of agencies, organisations, community, and commercial sources etc.
 - all are having different needs of the accident data

Importance of Crash Data for Proposing Countermeasures

Phase/ Countermeasure	Human Behaviour	Road & Environment	Vehicle & Equipment
Pre-Crash	Driver education	Skid resistant surface	ABS Braking
In-Crash	Wear seat belt and helmet	Roadside hazards to be removed	Crush zones & Air bags
Post-Crash	First aid training	Access to emergency services	Emergency services

Research and Evaluation

Good crash data will support road safety through

Research

- problem identification
- potential program solutions
- development of policies
- countermeasure development

Evaluation

- responses to countermeasures
- comparisons and prioritization of initiatives
- prediction of success for the future



Accident Data Collection Process

- •The accident record presently is being maintained by the police department in the form of FIR. This is NOT accident data record
- •Each police station records the details of the accident which take place within the area in its jurisdiction
- Data is consolidated in SP's office in district HQ for record
- •Shortcomings: Lacks the right balance between the amount of detail recorded about each accident due to
 - Lack of Time

Road crash data systems generally will have four major components

- Crash Data Collection and Recording
- Data Storage and Retrieval,
- Process of Accident Analysis
- Method for Reporting and Distributing Data

Please Note: If the data is not collected at the Analyse first instance, there is no second chance to collect the data from accident scene

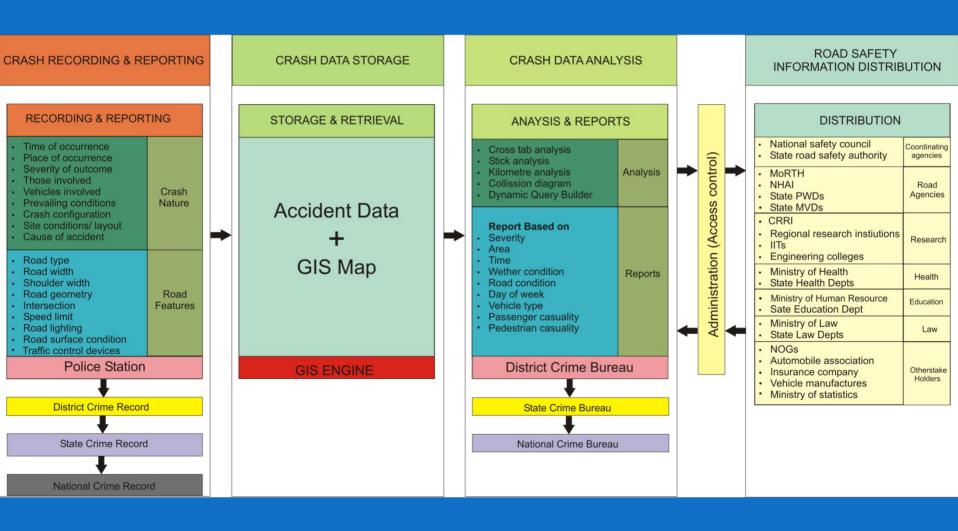
Record

Data

Store

Distribute

Accident Recording & Management System



- Crash Data Collection & Recording
- Database Requirement
- > Accident Location Possible Outcomes
- Data storage, retrieval and analysis
- Road safety information reporting
- > Administration and tools module

- **▶** Crash Data Collection & Recording
- ✓ Information required to be completed at the scene on an easy-tocomplete format or a hand-held device like PDA
- ✓ Single form designed for all purposes
- ✓ Computer coded data format

▶ Database Requirement

The nature of accident

- Time of occurrence
- Place of occurrence
- Severity of outcome
- Those involved
- Vehicles involved
- Prevailing conditions
- Crash configuration
- Site conditions/layout
- Cause of accident

Road features & operating controls

- Road type
- Road width
- Shoulder width
- Road geometry
- •Intersection characteristics
- Speed limit
- Road lighting
- Road surface condition
- Traffic control devices

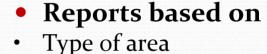
- **▶** Accident Location Possible Outcomes
- ✓ Accident characteristics to be meticulously collected at crash sites
- ✓ An accurate and precise accident location is a critical characteristic to obtain reliable results from accident analysis studies
- ✓ Two forms of error possible one associated with the actual physical location of the crash, second with the recording of that location

Physical site	Transfer of location	Location
identification	data to database	Outcome
✓	✓	✓
✓	×	×
×	✓	×
*	*	×

- ➤ Data Storage, Retrieval and Analysis
 Storage of the collected accident data in GIS platform
- Data analysis

Various analyses include

- Cross Tab Analysis
- Stick Analysis
- Kilometre Analysis
- Collision Diagram generation
- Dynamic Query Builder



- Time
- Weather conditions
- Road conditions
- Day of the week
- Vehicle types
- Passenger causality
- Pedestrian casualty.



- ➤ Road Safety Information Reporting for various Stakeholders/Agencies
 - National Safety Council
 - MoRTH, NHAI, State PWDs, State MVDs
 - CRRI, Regional Research Institute, IITs, Engg. Colleges
 - Health Depts Central and State
 - Ministry of Human Resources State Education Dept.
 - Ministry of Law, State Law Depts.
 - National Crimes Bureau
 - Indian Roads Congress, International Road Traffic and Accident Database
 - Ministry of Statistics
 - Insurance Companies, Vehicle Manufacturers

- > Administration and Tools Module
- Administration Module
 - granting access rights
 - periodic back up file and distribution of data
 - Tools Module
 - importing digital maps
 - creating monitor areas
 - updating IRC crash and collision symbols
 - labelling the maps
 - Access to the main database application is to be restricted using user names, user groups and password

Main Features of the Application

- Multi-lingual capabilities based on programmed built-in menu and capability of addition in menu
- Support for multiple databases
- Support for multiple GIS & GPS functions
- Pictorial menu for accident types and collision diagram with vehicular movements
- Link to police information system for FIR etc (with complete information)
- Extensive support for all statutory national and international accident data reporting formats
 - to be extracted in separate data modules

Police Training

- Provide training sessions
- Have full time data specialists to provide initial support
- Ensure Help/Guidelines are readily accessible and usable

Ensuring accurate data entry

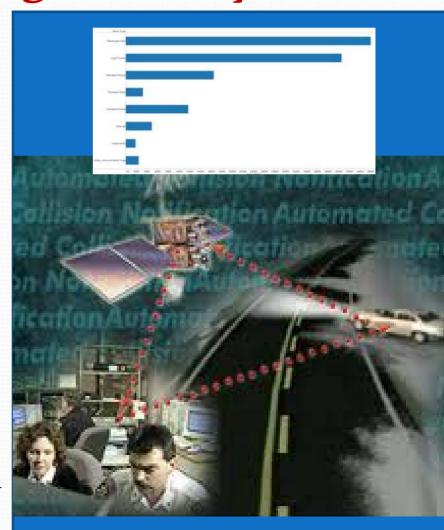
- First Information Report (FIR) information, that is factual/immutable be transferred to the accident report extract
- Have unique identifier linking FIRs to accident report extracts
- Any 'false case' FIRs be identified and deleted from accident recording system and compiled separately

- ➤ Recording accurate location data
 - Use of GPS devices for precise location data
 - Use very basic GPS which provide coordinates (recorded automatically)
 - GIS maps linked to GPS locations (automatically)
 - Maps can be produced showing accurate road data location, district information, police area information etc.



- ➤ Use of the program by Police (including GPS function) for precise location data
 - Develop an extract of the accident report form which contains the required data fields for FIR, and all other information shall be optional
 - New accident data recording system will facilitate to extract mandatory fields consistent with the Police accident report requirements
 - Translation of the extracted form into accident report extract and ensure consistency

- ➤ Rollout across the country
 - Enter Back Data (2 Years)
 - Demonstrate how the system reduces the time to record crash data and faster use in analysis
 - Launch the program in limited sites where expertise is available (initially)
 - Expand it to whole country



> Administration

- Organise sub-task groups with experts and stakeholders to take responsibility and respond to early teething problems
- Establish linkage to researchers and technical colleges with graduate students/staff to provide ongoing support

➤ Procurement/Provision

- Hand-held device with built-in GPS location recorders for all police stations
- Provisions for data handling experts for FIR data extraction (for initial periods)
- Provision of computer systems, printers and web access

Thank You