

Digital Infrastructure – a local road authority perspective

Lesson shared from Gothenburg/Polis

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1996





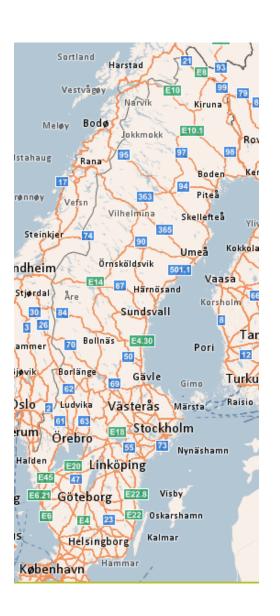
1996 - The national road database was initiated





Mission:

To provide society with basic information about the Swedish road network



100' km National roads50' km Local roads400' km Private roads

Data Providers:

National Road Administration Municipalities (290) Swedish Forest Industries Map and Land Authority Swedish Transport Agency

Contents of The national road database (NVDB)

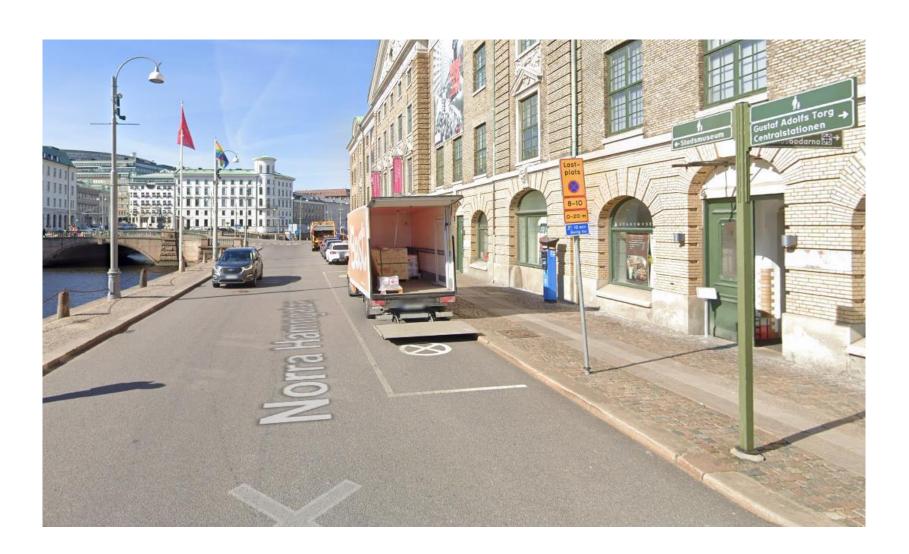




- Functional network for roads and bike-paths using link/node concept.
- Link attributes like:
 - Road type
 - No. Lanes
 - Width
 - Type of paving
 - Carrying capacity
 - ...
 - Some regulations
- Road authorities keep a local database (LV)
- Information from LV is shared with NVDB

The case of Local Traffic Regulations





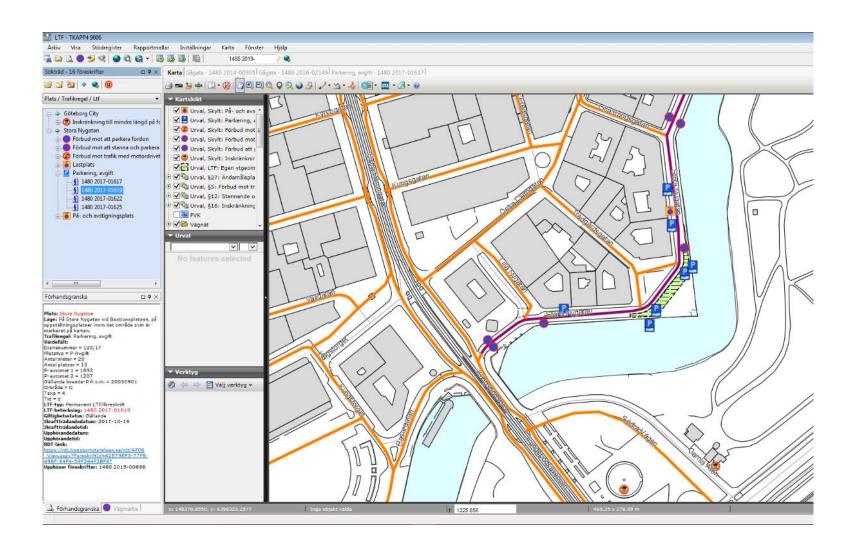
10.000 regulations

of which

6.500 related to parking

Digitizing Local Traffic Regulations





An 8 year implementation project:

2000 Initial talks, Gothenburg, Stockholm, Malmö, STA

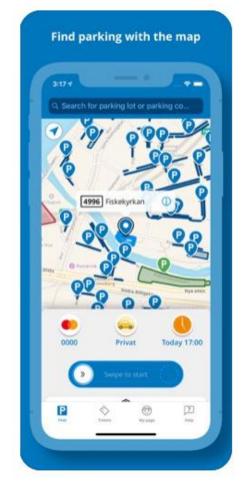
2002/3 Software procurement

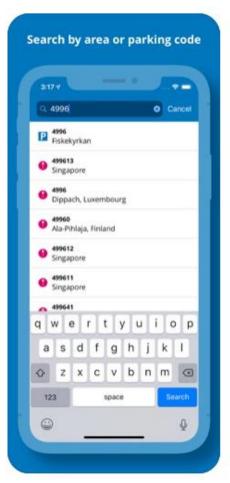
2005/6 Start of rewriting LTR

2008 All LTR digitized

Developing new services











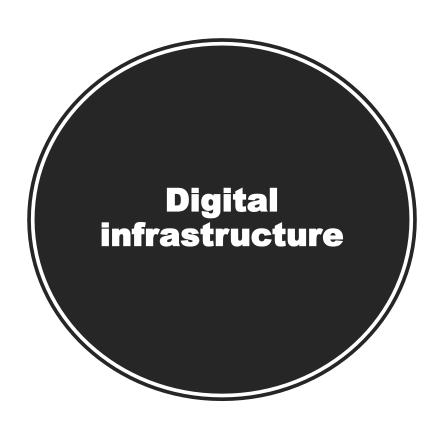
Plus

Digital permits

Digital control

A European perspective





Heterogeneity across cities in terms of readiness of digital infastructure

Where infrastructure digitised, procedures for immediate updating often lacking

National action needed, eg, UK DfT-funded Traffic Regulation Order digitisation

EC ITS Directive also addressing this

Key challenge for cities: financial, expertise/skills & processes needed

More about Cities and AVs





- Why?
- optimism bias
- balanced debate
- Awareness raising

Potential impacts

- Travel behaviour
- Spatial
- Social
- Road safety
- Traffic management/ efficiency
- Infrastructure

Key issues

- Planning
- Policy
- Systems approach
- Role and responsibility

