#### **Effective** automated enforcement

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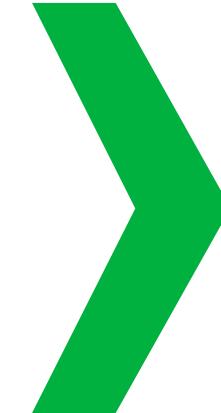






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#### **Presentation Outline**

- 1. Background speeding
- 2. Road safety and speed management
- 3. Enforcement issues
- 4. Essential aspects
- 5. Enforcement models
- 6. Enforcement technologies







# **Background speeding**

- Expanding and upgraded infrastructure
- Improved vehicle quality and safety features
- Increased feeling of safety by drivers
- Average road network speeds increase
- Human psychology
- Limited driver awareness of the impact of speed











#### **Traffic enforcement basics**



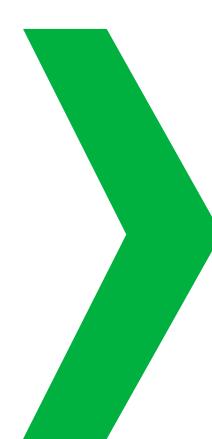
Do you remember physics?



$$E_{\rm k} = \frac{1}{2} {\rm m} {\rm v}^2$$

In which the kinetic energy of an object is equal to half the mass multiplied by the *squared speed* of that object.





## Traffic calming measures

- Infrastructure changes
- Vehicle technology (often EU led)
- Speed regimes and signage
- Education and publicity for higher awareness
- Enforcement









#### **Essential preconditions**

- Political commitment
- Suitable legal framework
- Solid vehicle owner and driving license administration
- Controlled license plate issuance, presence and readability
- Assure legal and data integrity
- Sufficient fine levels
- Early payment incentive, late payment penalty
- Suitable processing infrastructure
- Minimise court processing
- Small scale start-up
- Publicity, integrity, trust and public support





#### The automated enforcement chain

- Detect
- Measure
- Decide on violation
- Register
- Transfer & store evidence
- Process evidence to ticket
- Issue and send ticket
- Receipt of ticket
- Provide evidence upon request violator
- Collect fines
- Remind violating party
- Court







## Enforcement objectives and guidelines



- Reduce the average speed across various road types in the network
- Create an enforcement environment with a high subjective chance of apprehension (e.g. France)
- Use a wide range of enforcement technologies
- Avoid link with 'revenue generation' and 'taxes'
- Link violation with crashes and reinvest fines in road safety
- Actively communicate reasons, benefits & results of enforcement





## **Operational automated enforcement models**

- **Traditional:** All government purchased, owned and executed.
- PPP: All privately purchased, owned and executed in a PPP model based on government set criteria and safeguards leading to violator paid road safety.





# IRF White Paper on PPP model Automated Traffic Enforcement



# Public Private Partnerships in Traffic Enforcement

A White Paper from the International Road Federation



# Fixed speed cameras

- Red-light enforcement
- Spot speed enforcement
- Combined red-light / speed
- Locations increasingly shared and known though technology





## Mobile speed cameras

- Spot speed enforcement by police
- Changeable location
- Surprise effect
- Police presence required thus labour intensive
- Set-up rules and procedures



#### Semi-fixed enforcement

- Spot speed enforcement by police
- Variable location
- Situation related (road works, campaign)
- Some surprise effect
- Police presence no required
- Extensive set-up rules and procedures
- Battery life

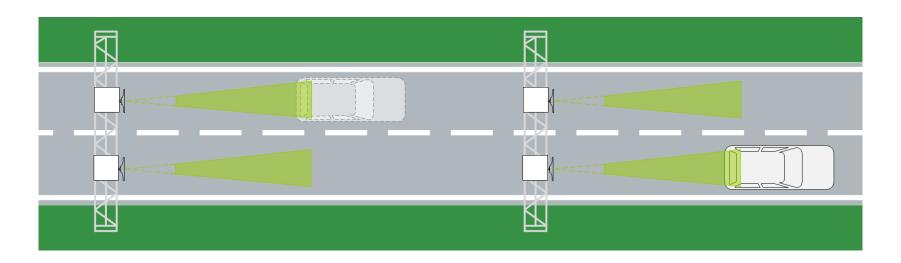






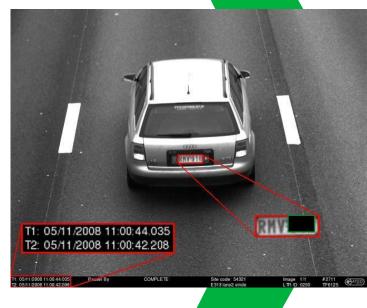
# Average speed safety cameras

Average speed enforcement





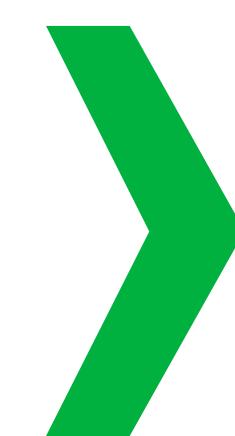












## Moving speed enforcement

### » Key concept

- · Unmarked vehicles (due to info on camera locations)
- Moving and stationary
- · Approaching and receding

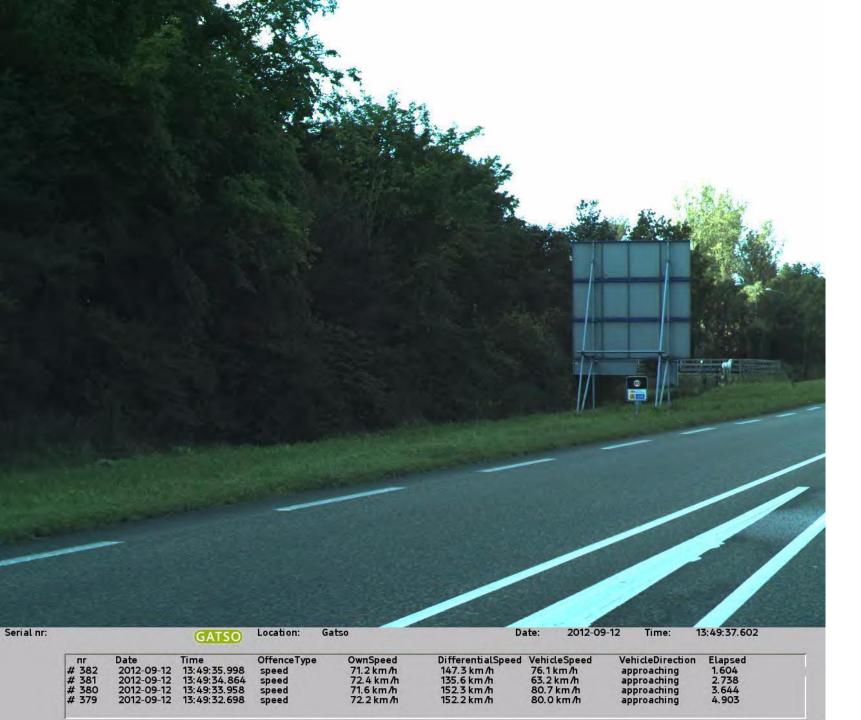
#### » Advantages

- · Surprise effect
- · Effective and flexible operation
- Operational cost savings



























Without the new mobile and moving speed cameras, we would not have seen such a reduction

H.E. Manuel Valls - French Interior Minister (later Prime Minister)

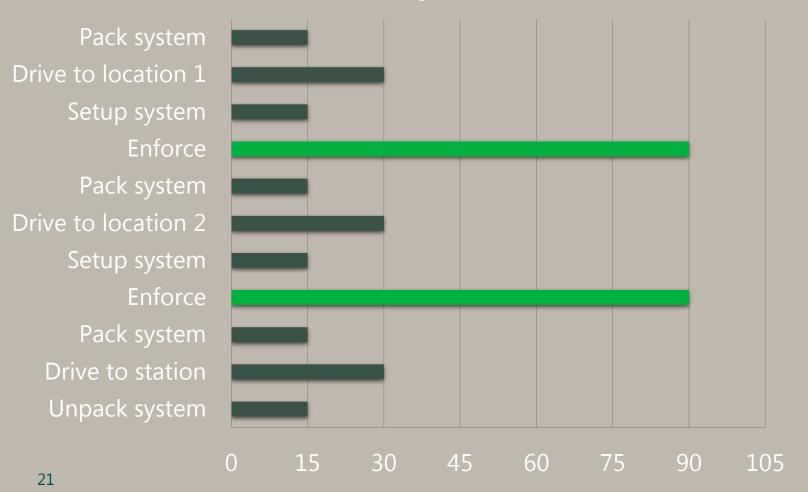


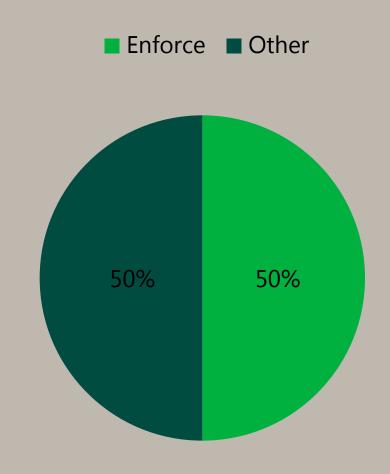


## **Enforcement: efficiency**



#### **Mobile system**



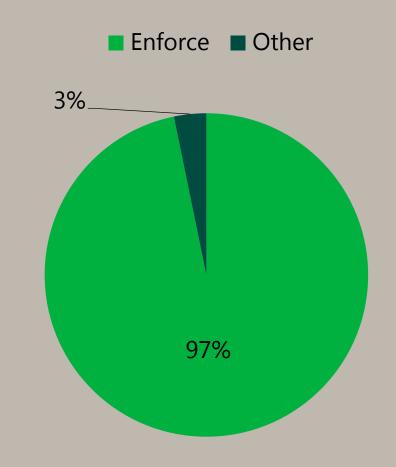


## Typical shift



#### **T-Series In-vehicle**





### **Key facts**

- » Gradual project approach by the client
- » Additional features implemented after initial delivery
- » 450 systems delivered to date
- » Focus on high risk national and country roads
- » Optional: in-vehcile ANPR and black list (stolen, no PVI, no insurance, no road taxes, crime related, unpaid fines, anti-terrorism, etc)

#### **Conclusion**



- »The use of a combination of overt and covert enforcement solutions can lead to significant road safety improvements.
- »To be combined with an multimedia campaign announcing programme, benefits and continuous updates on operational results.
- »To maintain public support fine revenue should be reinvested into road safety improvements and fine notifications should be road safety related.







## **Always remember:**

$$E_{\rm k}=\frac{1}{2}{\rm m}v^2$$



and use all speed management instruments to reduce the average road network speed.

Thus all Bulgarians will benefit from improved road safety and better quality of life.



# Благодаря за вниманието



# Thank you for your attention





