

RCIP: A new approach to road collision investigation

Rail Accident Investigation Seminar, 10 Nov 2021.

Winston Rasaiah RAIB & RAC Foundation



Contents

- Background
- RCIP
 - Work streams
 - Methods
- Key points
- Next steps
- Questions?





RCIP Background

- Road Collision Investigation Project
- Objective: To establish whether there is a business case for putting more resource into the investigation of road crashes, based on a comparison with other sectors (e.g Rail, Air, Marine)
- DFT funded, managed by RAC Foundation.
- Due to complete and report to Govt in April 2022.



Towards an Accident Investigation Branch for Roads?



RAC Foundation

Mobility * Safety * Economy * Environment



Is there a need?

- 153,158 casualties (fatal 1,752, serious 25,945, minor 125,461) in 2019.
- High cost of road collisions.
- New technologies (ADAS, EVs, AVs).
- No dedicated body to independently investigate road collisions and make recommendations.
- UK is behind the curve.









Supporting studies

- Methodology for RCIP
- Road risk and countermeasures.
- Police force area profiles.
- Expert advice.
- International Review of road AIBs.
- Legal powers, training, family liaison
- Data availability analysis.
- Cost of collisions.
- Business case for a RCIB.

RCIP investigations - overview

1. Evidence collection

- RCIP report template
- Police files
- Collision databases
- Area profiles
- Desktop research

oundation

- Road safety risk
- Expert advice

2. Analysis Active&

- Active& latent factors
- Observations
- Confidence levels
- Further enquiries
- Accimaps

3. Recommendations

• Accimap format

5. Aggregation analysis <u>4.</u>

4. RCIP report

• Not published.

Evidence collection

- **RCIP** report template •
- Police files. ullet
- Databases. ullet
- Police force area profiles.
- Desktop research. ۲
- Road safety risk •
- **Expert** advice •





Road Collision Investigation Project

Case Study (Area) (Number)

Version

C	Conter	its				
1	. Introduction					
2	Summary of Incident4					
3	3. Scene maps, diagrams or photographs5					
4	. Sequ	Sequence of events				
5	. Cons	ideration of factors7				
5	.1 Ro	ad: Layout, Design & Condition7				
	5.1.1	Road Surface7				
5.1.2 F		Road Markings7				
	5.1.3	Street Furniture & Signage7				
	5.1.4	Collision History				
	5.1.5	Star/Risk ratings8				
5	.2 Enviro	nmental Factors9				
	5.2.1 V	egetation9				
	5.2.2 W	/ildlife9				
	5.2.3 W	/eather9				
	5.2.4 R	pad Contaminants9				
5	.3 Vehicl	es11				
5.3.1 Use of vehicle						
5.3.2 Maintenance & roadworthiness						
	5.3.3 Safety Equipment					
	5.3.4 Telematics					
5.3.5 Regulations12						
5.4 Drivers						
	5.4.1 D	river/Rider History				
	5.4.2 Driver Medical					
	5.4.3 Driver Distraction					
5.4.4 Driver Impairment						
5.4.5 Driver Speed						
	5.4.6 Driver Seat Belt					
5.4.7 Driver Dangerous or Careless Driving						
		river Fatigue				
5.5 Rider PPE (if applicable)1						
		elmet				
	5.5.2 Clothing					
	5.5.3 G	loves				

Analysis (1)

- Causal analysis
- Active & latent factors
- Observations
- Confidence levels
- Further enquiries





Analysis (2)

- Actor maps and Accimaps.
- Further evidence beyond police information from research, RCIP studies, expert advice.
- Strength of the evidence diminishes at higher levels.
- Power of aggregation
- Still needs systematic causal analysis to get lower levels of Accimap right.

International influences	International Organization for Standardization			Actor	man
National committees	Society of Automotive Engineers			Actor	шар
Federal and state Government	Federal Government	California State Government	Arizona State Government		
Regulatory bodies and associations	California regulators	Arizona regulators]		
Company management and local area government	Uber	Volvo	Urban planners		
Fechnical and operational management	Uber engineers				
Driving processes	Driver	Pedestrian]		
Equipment and environment	Automated vehicle	Road N	Vedian Junction	Bicycle	Signage

Source: Author's own





Recommendations - AcciMap based format

- Recommendations to close out each active & latent factor, & observation.
- May have multiple recommendations at different system levels to close out a factor/observation.
- Approach pushes investigation towards considering higher system levels.
- Majority of RCIP recommendations fall at level 3 (Central Govt).

System level	Relevant active/latent factor or observation	Recommendation Number	Recommendation intent	Action
1. International influences				
2. National committees				
3. Central Govt.				
 Regulatory bodies & Associations 				
5. Local Govt & company management				
6. Technical & operational management				
7. Driving processes				
8. Equipment & environment				



Aggregation

- 37 in-depth RCIP investigation reports.
- Currently being reviewed and aggregated by Prof. Neville Stanton using the AcciMaps.
- Methodology based on approach in the "The big picture on accident causation..."
- Objective is to establish key recommendations arising from the project and will feed into the final RCIP report.



The big picture on accident causation: A review, synthesis and meta-analysis of AcciMap studies

Paul M. Salmon ^{a, d} A, Adam Hulme ^a, Guy H. Walker ^{b, d}, Patrick Waterson ^c, Elise Berber ^a, Neville A. Stanton ^{a, d}

+ Add to Mendeley 😪 Share 🍠 Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssci.2020.104650

Get rights and content

Highlights

- AcciMap is arguably the most popular accident analysis method.
- We reviewed and synthesised 23 published AcciMap studies.
- We identified 5587 contributory factors spanning 79 contributory factor types.
- We found a set of contributory factors that often play a role in major accidents.
- Further applications of our contributory factor classification scheme are encouraged.



Key points

- RCIP investigations have yielded a lot of new safety learning in a short time and with a small team, which suggests there is great potential for a road AIB (with adequate powers) to identify significant safety improvements in the future.
- 2. Accimap approach suits road collision investigations. Needs to start with a systematic causal analysis to provide a solid foundation and structure.
- 3. Causal links at higher system levels are always difficult to evidence, but aggregation across multiple investigations (e.g thematic investigations) could address that problem and provide sufficient weight to recommendations.



Next steps

- The next major step is already happening.
- On 28 Oct, DfT announced consultation on the creation of a Road Collision Investigation Branch (RCIB).
- Consultation closes 9 December 2021.
- Final Govt. decision on creation of a RCIB to follow.
- Final RCIP report Spring/Summer 2022.

News story

Government launches consultation on Road Collision Investigation Branch

Consultation proposing creation of a Road Collision Investigation Branch (RCIB) to thematically investigate road accidents released.

From: Department for Transport and Baroness Vere of Norbiton Published 28 October 2021



A new investigation branch dedicated to learning lessons from road traffic collisions, including those involving self-driving vehicles, could be established under plans being unveiled by the government today (28 October 2021).

The Department for Transport (DfT) has launched a <u>consultation on</u> <u>proposals to set up a Road Collision Investigation Branch (RCIB)</u>, which would operate much like the similar independent bodies that already exist for air, maritime and rail accidents.

An RCIB would carry out thematic investigations and probe specific incidents of concern to establish the causes of collisions and make independent safety recommendations to help further improve road safety across the country.



THANK YOU

 More information about RCIP: https://www.racfoundation.org/collaborations

/road-collision-investigation-project

Questions ?

RAC Foundation for Transport

Road Collision Investigation Project (RCIP)



PDF

PDF

HARE <



About this project

In June 2018, the RAC Foundation received almost half a million pounds of government funding to <u>pilot new ways of investigating</u> <u>road crashes.</u>

The £480,000, plus match funding from <u>National Highways</u>, is being used to develop and trial, in a number of police force areas, a different approach to identifying and understanding common themes and patterns that result in death and injury on the public highway. The insight could then help shape future policy making.

The priority of police forces is to investigate crashes with the intention of identifying criminal culpability and bringing individuals to account. This project seeks to establish whether there is a business case for putting more resource into the investigation of road crashes adopting the approaches used to collision investigation in other modes (Bail Air & Sea) and safety.

RAC Foundation RCIP Feasibility Study - TRL - July 2019

Models and methods for collision analysis - Neville Stanton - March 2019



International Review of Road Collision Investigation Approaches - December 2020





