European Road Safety Charter

Our commitment saves lives

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Call for Good Practices - to enter the selection for the:

Excellence in Road Safety Awards 2017

Deadline to submit nominations: March 31st, 2017

Submit to charter@paueducation.com

SECTION 1: INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION

	Please fill in here	Instructions
Name of the organization	Motorförarnas Helnykterhetsförbund (The Swedish Abstaining Motorists' Association)	
Type of organization	SME: Large business: Association: X Education/Research institution: Local/regional authority:	Please tick one box
Organization main activity	MHF works for a safe and sober road traffic. Our main vision is that no one should die because of drunk driving.	Activity field
Country	Sweden	Country of the organization
Website	www.mhf.se	Organization website
Contact person	Lars Olov Sjöström	For the follow-up of the application
Contact person's	Road Safety Manager	

European Commission

position		
Contact person's email address	lars.olov.sjostrom@mhf.se	
Contact person's phone number	+468 555 765 73 +4670 697 00 22	
Partners in the initiative	The Swedish Coast Guard, the Swedish Police, Swedish Customs and the Swedish Transport Administration (Trafikverket).	Your main partners in delivering the road safety activity

SECTION 2: DESCRIPTION OF THE INITIATIVE

	Please fill in here	**Instructions**
Date of start and end of the initiative	Development of fast-moving automated 'Alco Gates' for sobriety tests in Swedish ports: 2013-01-01 – 2013-12-31: Planning and Field trial in Gothenburg. 2014-01-01 – 2014-12-31: Planning and Field trial in Stockholm. 2015-02-01 – 2015-11-15 Continued operation in Stockholm. 2016-04-14 The Swedish government decides to introduce automatic sobriety checkpoints, "Alco Gates", in Swedish ports.	The initiative can be new or the continuity of already existing activities. It can have ended recently or be still in process.

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Departments/persons involved internally	Lars Olov Sjöström, Road Safety Manager, MHF Sweden. Tomas Jonsson, CEO MHF Test Lab and project Manager Alco Gates.	In the case of persons, indicate their positions.
Geographical scope of the activities	The activities have been implemented in pilot projects in the ports of Gothenburg and Stockholm.	Indicate where the activities were implemented.
Summary of the initiative	Ports are an environment at high risk for drunk driving. Statistics show that the drunk driving rate around ports are three times the national estimated proportion of drunk drivers. The aim is to efficiently and with a new technology stop drunk drivers from leaving the ports. In two trial periods a checkpoint consisting a number of files were built. A traffic control centre, located in MHF Test Lab, gave remote support to drivers and alerted the police, the Customs or the Coast Guard when a drunk driver got stopped in the automatic sobriety test.	Describe the initiative indicating the subject, its aims and the main activities it involves. Max: 100 words
Innovative character	As well the measurement technology as its practical application are new innovations that enable fast and efficient sobriety tests in traffic. The innovation means that one person alone in a control centre can carry out over 2000 sobriety tests on drivers on a day. The operator can monitor the entire control station with the help of cameras and sensors. The traffic control centre can also secure evidence, e.g. which person who has been driving a particular vehicle and delivered a breath sample into the breath analyser. All vehicles from a ferry can be checked without generating queues.	If applies, describe to what extend the proposed initiative will lead to new approaches and practices in road safety. Max: 100 words

Issues that are addressed with the initiative	Ports have long been considered as environments at high risk for drunk driving. In 2012, more than 3 million vehicles arrived in Swedish ports from across a maritime border. Government figures suggest that the drink driving rate around ports is three times the national estimated proportion of drunk drivers. In police checks before the trial in Stockholm 2013, 0.91 % of the controlled drivers were intoxicated over the legal limit. The percentage of alcohol-impaired drivers in the overall traffic in the same year (2013) was only 0.2 %.	Describe the issues identified leading to implement the road safety activities. Max: 100 words
Activities developed	In June 2010, an initial meeting with representatives for the MHF, the Swedish National Police Board, the Swedish Transport Administration, the Swedish Transport Agency, the Swedish Customs, and the Swedish Coast Guard was held. This meeting was based partly on an application that the MHF had handed in to the Swedish Transport Administration and its fund for road safety "Skyltfonden" as regards a project aiming at constructing and developing an Alco gate system that can be used as a screening instrument, and partly on a government bill concerning traffic sobriety inspections in ports (2009/10:171). The meeting discussed the possibility to introduce Alco gates (automatic sobriety checkpoints) for voluntary use at camping sites etc. or as an instrument for the police and other authorities. The MHF also presented a possible design of such a passage system. An important question discussed at the meeting was the legal conditions for the use of such equipment. The discussion resulted in a request from the Swedish National Police Board for an investigation of these issues from their legal department. In their memorandum, which came in April 2011, the legal department did not identify any legal obstacles for stopping vehicles and checking the sobriety of the drivers using this equipment. MHF then conducted the first project "Alco gates – a field trial with IR-based equipment for screening tests for alcohol in ports" in Gothenburg harbour during 17 weeks 2013, with the	Describe all the activities involved in the initiative, and where appropriate indicate the arrangement for each partner's participation. Max: 600 words

	purpose of testing automatic sobriety checkpoints and evaluating an IR-based passage system for automatic sobriety checkpoints. The system, which is non-touch and used without a mouthpiece, is patented by Servotek AB, and works with the necessary speed and accuracy. A traffic control centre, located 200 km away from Gothenburg, was in place in order to give remote support to drivers and to alert police in the case of drunk driving. The centre monitors the traffic in the harbour assisted by live cameras and sensors. The operating system of the automatic sobriety checkpoint runs the positioning sensors, the alcohol measurement, the barrier, the traffic lights, the instructions, the surveillance cameras, and a data server for image management. The central part of the operating system is placed in the control centre, and runs the surveillance and manoeuvring of the facility as well as the alarm and communication systems. It contains a communication system for communication with the drivers, different screens showing the exit, two servers for the documentation of the measurement of alcohol, a data server for image management for the purpose of collecting evidence, and data simulation for the help messages. The automatic sobriety checkpoint is programmed to give instructions in twelve different languages. 8 745 drivers were checked during 2013 of which 10 (0,114 %) was intoxicated over the legal limit. When the customs conducted random tests in the spring before the trial, the proportion of drunk drivers was 1.05 %. In September 2014 field trials was continued and moved to one of the ports of Stockholm. In this harbour a larger facility with six control lanes was built. 12 469 drivers were checked during September-December, of which 87 (0.70 %) was intoxicated over the legal limit. During the year 2015, the control operations in Stockholm were maintained in continued operation. The total number of drivers checked during the year 2015: 38 266 of which 179 (0,47 %) was intoxicated over the legal limit. Link to a short film from Stockholm harbour (“Frihamnen”) about Alco Gates: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oiemYQg9JUw	

Genesis	MHF vision is that no one should die because of drunk driving. We believe that sobriety tests in traffic is an important part of the road safety work. The number of sobriety tests conducted by the police in traffic, however, tends to decrease every year. It means that many drunk drivers remain undetected and the risk of alcohol-related road traffic accidents increases. Automatic sobriety tests (Alco Gates) can help the police to become more effective and to carry out more sobriety tests without requiring major personnel actions.	Describe the reasons why you have chosen this initiative. Max: 100 words
Transferability and multiplier effect	The entire operation with automatic sobriety tests is well documented, both in terms of technical equipment, communication systems, traffic control centre, alarm functions and working methods. It is thus easy to introduce the system in other European countries and worldwide in a large scale. Already, traffic authorities in Finland and Australia are considering the implementation of this concept in ports and in other traffic environments. A single traffic control centre can monitor multiple harbours.	Describe to what extent the proposed initiative will allow the transfer, dissemination or application of the results, experience and knowledge gained as well as the good practices on a larger scale. Max: 200 words
Promotion and dissemination	Publications from the field trials with Alco Gates in Sweden: 1. MHF, *Alkobommar. Fältförsök med IR-baserad utrustning för sållningsprov i hamnar* 2. MHF, *Rapport från FUD-uppdrag, projektet "Funktionalitetskalibrering beträffande fältförsök alkobom"*. TRV 2013/78591 3. MHF, *Automatiska nykterhetskontroller i Sveriges hamnar. Resultatbilaga projekt TRV 2013/65389* 4. MHF, *Teknisk beskrivning samt konverteringsmanual för*	Describe whereby the initiative will be publicised (publications, events, websites, CD-ROM, etc.). Max: 100 words

	Automatisk Nykterhetskontroll. Bilaga till projekt TRV 2014/62278 5. ETSC, *Case Study – Alco Gates in Sweden* 6. Trafikverket, *Förbereda för ett införande av anläggningar för nykterhetskontroller i vissa hamnar - Redovisning av ett regeringsuppdrag*, 2017	
Continuity	The government's previous decision and the new investigation from the Swedish transport administration ensure implementation of Alco Gates in 23 ports and at the Oresund Bridge, starting in 2018. In addition, the Finnish authorities will soon begin trials with Alco Gates in the two ports of the Finnish city Turku.	Indicate if there is a plan to continue some activities in the coming years. Max: 100 words
Evaluation of the activities	Evaluation of the test periods show that Alco Gates are a valuable complement to regular sobriety tests in traffic. Information about the sobriety checks and efficiently performed automatic sobriety checks of all drivers, led to a significantly reduced number of drunk drivers in the ports. During the field trial in Stockholm it went down to zero during the last weeks. Furthermore, the controls didn´t have a negative effect on the traffic flow, the drivers' acceptance for this type of controls were high, it was easy to use and the collaboration between traffic control centre and authorities was timesaving and constructive.	If relevant, describe the proposed evaluation method and the performance indicators in relation to the expected objectives. Max: 100 words
Other important aspect that you want to underline	MHF has with this initiative proven that NGO´s can indeed make important contributions to road safety in Europe. If the European road safety objectives are to be realized it will require modern innovative solutions that can be applied in traffic and influence other countries. Over the years, MHF has developed a trustworthy societal position, which makes it possible to work alongside governmental institutions and authorities.	Any information that could help the jury to evaluate your initiative. Max: 100 words