To enable the road users to find all the information relevant for them on their favorite platform we have in the Danish Road Directorate for the past years worked on a solution for sharing data about the road administrations' planned roadworks and events. This presentation will focus on the cooperation with the municipalities, the new tool now fully developed for the purpose and on the work flow needed in the underlying value chain. We now both share data of planned road works among road authorities, make these data available as traffic information on our own national platforms and distribute via data feeds to private service providers. Finally, data can also be viewed on the municipality's own local website, either via a special custom regional section of the map on Trafikinfo.dk or, via a data feed to the municipality's own services.

Data from the municipalities about roadworks and events will thus turn into traffic information focusing on the consequences experienced by the individual road user or citizen. I.e. obstacles on the road, closures, delays, etc. It provides the road users with an overview and allows them to make decisions on an informed basis. Traffic information is a highly cost-effective tool to create accessibility. The user surveys conducted by the Danish Road Directorate show that traffic information can, increasingly, make road users change route, mode of transport or time of departure if there are obstacles, intense traffic or other nuisances on the roads. This creates better accessibility, greater road safety and better handling of accidents across authorities for the benefit of the road users.

Below is a screen dump from www.trafikinfo.dk which is the Danish Road Directorate's official and national channel for traffic information. The picture shows a road work at a municipality road which has been 1) typed in by the municipality itself, 2) shared with the Danish Road Directorate, 3) shared with travelers at trafikinfo.dk and 4) distributed in data feed to e.g. Google and TomTom.

