State Road Transport Inspectorate, structure of the Inspectorate, information systems; technological dates

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#### USING AND ESTIMATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (IS) OF LITHUANIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INSPECTORATE

Very important to using new Information Systems between transport means there are described activities and using of IS of the state road Transport Inspectorate which is playing very important role in to development transport system. There are showed activities of IS of Inspectorate, estimation of IS, computerized IS in Inspectorate. There are showed estimation of interdepartmental collaboration and using common IS with foreign countries.

### WYKORZYSTANIE I OCENA SYSTEMÓW INFORMATYCZNYCH (IS) LITEWSKIEGO INSPEKTORATU TRANSPORTU DROGOWEGO

Opisane w referacie działania dotyczące wykorzystania IS w Krajowym Inspektoracie Transportu Drogowego, odgrywające istotną rolę w rozwoju systemów transportowych, są niezmiernie ważne dla wykorzystania nowych Systemów Informacji w zakresie środków transportu. Opisano działania Inspektoratu w zakresie IS, ocenę IS, komputeryzację Inspektoratu. Przedstawiono ocenę międzywydziałowej współpracy i wykorzystanie wspólnych IS z innymi krajami.

#### 1. ACTIVITY OF LITHUANIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INSPECTORATE (LRTI)

State Road Transport Inspectorate at the Ministry of Transport was founded on May 31, 1993. The Inspectorate is functioning as an independent state institution that reports directly to the Minister of Transport and performs the functions of state regulation, supervision and control over road transport and related activities.

One of the goals of the Inspectorate to ensure equal competition environment to all participants of the road transport business. The Inspectorate protects interests of transport users by enforcing laws and other legislation regulating road transport activities.

The Inspectorate and to branches in Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipeda, Siauliai and Panevezys fulfils the functions assigned thereto: implements integration into the policy of the European Union, drafts and analyses legislation in the areas of safe traffic, training of drivers, technical supervision, etc.; performs state labour supervision over confers, technical Inspectorate

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centres, institutions for training of drivers; forms and improves the licensing system, procedures for issue of permits for passenger and freight transportation via international routes as well as other documents, network of passenger transport routes in Lithuania and abroad, technical policy of vehicle in Lithuania.

In addition to that, the Inspectorate is performing the functions of a competent authority in accordance with the Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to Be Used for Such Carriage (ATP) and the 1958 Geneva Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts Which Can Be Fitted and/or Be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Guaranted on the Basis of These Prescriptions.

In implementation of the functions assigned thereto the Inspectorate is developing the legal base of its activities, takes part in legislative activities, proposes draft amendments to and revisions of taws, drafts rules, instructions and other regulations within its competence.

The Inspectorate has a very important role with regard to ensuring order in the Lithuanian road transport economy and integration of Lithuania to the European Union.



Fig.1. Structure of the Inspectorate

Technical department:

drafts technical requirements for vehicles;

• develops and implements the type approval system for vehicles, components and separate technical units;

• issues, renews and extends ATP certificates for special vehicles, used for international carriage of perishable foodstuff;

• issues permits for companies to perform technical expertise of vehicles and controls activities thereto;

• grants world manufacturer identification (WMI) code to Lithuanian manufacturers of vehicles.

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Control department:

• controls passenger and freight road transport on roods and on border control posts to ensure compliance with tie requirements established in documents regulating passenger and freight transportation

• performs state supervision within the system of state technical Inspectorate or vehicles;

• in the roads of the Republic of Lithuania controls payment of fees for use of vehicles registered in foreign countries in the Republic of Lithuania and permits for vehicles registered in the Republic of Lithuania or foreign countries the dimensions of which (vehicles) including freight or without freight exceeds the permitted dimensions or weight of which exceeds the permitted axe-loading or the permitted overall weight of a vehicle or combination thereto;

• controls dangerous freight in enterprises sending transporting and receiving the same, in road and border control posts;

• drafts and amends legislation regulating road transport control, technical Inspectorate system, transportation of dangerous freight;

• co-ordinates and controls control activities of the regional branches of the Inspectorate, provides methodical assistance thereto.

In the implementation of its functions the officers of the Inspectorate are co-operating with Rood and Border Police, State Labour Inspection and Tax Inspectorate, municipalities; they have the right to draw deeds on administrative law violations and investigate related cases.

Passenger transport department:

- licenses the passenger rood transport business;
- forms and improves the network of long-distance and international routes of buses;

• co-ordinates irregular transportation of passengers; provides the carriers with the necessary travel documentation (permits, travel sheets, etc.); performs accounting of transportation volumes;

• examines passenger flows; analyses driving conditions; reports on regularity of buses traffic;

• controls servicing of passengers in bus stations and buses;

• consults passengers, businessmen and carriers on issues related to passenger road transport activities.

Freight transport department:

- licenses freight transport business;
- issues travel permits to carriers for transportation of freight via international routes;

• develops the system of issue, use and control over travel permits for transportation of freight via international routes;

• on the basis of international agreements exchanges travel permits with foreign countries;

• issues permits for heavy, heavy and overdimensioned vehicles;

• provides technical assistance and other services to the road transport 1 businessmen and carriers of the Republic of Lithuania on international transportation issues;

• drafts legislation in the area of international transportation;

• analyses potential of transport market; provides suggestions and implements measures for the sake of protection of the transport market in the Republic of Lithuania.

Drivers training department:

• establishes the terms and procedure for obtaining the right to drive vehicles;

• performs expertise of driving schools training base and issues certificates of conformity;

• controls driving schools;

• examines drivers carrying dangerous freight and issues ADR certificates;

• organises professional qualification exams for the persons managing licensed road transport activities; issues certificates of professional competence;

• organises improvement of qualification of driving trainees and driving instructors in higher schools of the Republic; issues certificates on completion of special training.

#### 2. ESTIMATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

There is showed computerized information system in Inspectore central office in Vilnius.

While aiming at the exploitation of modern information technologies and telecommunications possibilities in order to implement the objectives of the Inspectorate as well as aiming to put into practice the concept of the electronic authority, the Inspectorate have worked out IS general project of modernization, the implementation of which is to change the Inspectorate's current computerization state in terms of the use of information technologies, work organization and other aspects. IS model and its architecture are demonstrated below. Such IS model will enable us to organize a centralized data base at the Inspectorate's central headquarters in Vilnius, to provide operative information to regional divisions in the shape of the data base replicas by means of on-line communication with the Inspectorate's regional divisions as well as to unite local computerized networks of Vilnius central headquarters and regional divisions as well remote stationary and mobile computerized workplaces into a common computerized network using MPLS VPN technology. Data exchange with other institutions as well as legal persons is to be based on HTTP/HTPPS official reports and data is to be transferred in portfolios. There should be organized www service and so on.





Fig.3. KIS "Keltra" architecture

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# 3. ESTIMATION OF INTERDEPARTMENTAL COLLABORATION AND USING COMMON IS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Analysis of interdepartmental collaboration between Inspectorate and institutions showed activity by changing dates, dates basis and electrical tools. The date are giving from 10 technical supervision enterprises. The dates are sending to state institutions (The state taxman inspection, statistical department, other juridical persons). Police department, Customs department usually to take answer by writing from.

Inspectorate is using technology by state organized security net for connection to state budget base of date in Finance ministery and documents base in Communication ministery. Inspectorate are going to modernizing IS activity and hope that consumers of modernized IS will by:

• Inspectorate state officers and workers, who are using, analyzing this date in your activity;

• workers and officers other institutions who needed dates of inspectorate;

• customers of Inspectorate, who can to get information and take dates about your activity;

• other institutions, enterprises, which are inject for Inspectorate dates;

• Lithuanian citizents;

• members of EU road transport inspectorate, who are carrying by control and rest regime drivers of transport means;

• in future – institutions of EU.

The use of common is abroad. At present there is no unified interstate data exchange programme in road transport field of activities. This programme would be regulated not by EC members, but by EC legal enforcements and agreements. As a result of that the Inspectorate do not receive constant information related to the organization and carrying out of road transport activities. This kind of information is only exchanged in the course of interstate meetings when giving or receiving information in the written form.

In accordance with EU Committee regulation 3821/83/EEC inacted in 1985, December 20, concerning the use of tachographs in road transport means starting with 2005, transport means should be equipped with electrical devices which will calculate drivers' work and time. There will be observed common regulations associated with drivers' work and time accounting as well as with drivers' time and work regime control. Each EU member-state will have to create its own drivers' work and time accounting system. Yet, there will be a possibility for each EU member-state to get acquainted with drivers' work and time accounting data bases that have been accumulated by the other member-states. For this purpose there will be used IDA programmes (see below), which organizes a safe EU's states institutions network as well as such a service as TACHONET. TACHONET network service is an organized telematic network for exchanging information about the issued tachograph cards to drivers, working on EU scale and enabling us to monitor professional drivers' driving and rest time.

In accordance with the requirements of EU Committee's directives No 70/156/EEC and No 92/61/EEC as well as their later supplements, all EU states accumulate data about the adequacy assessment of transport means in their particular country. This is the accumulation of the information about technical characteristics of a transport means as provided by its producer, which describe a transport means in detail, in order to control transport means adequacy to the producer's technical requirements and ensure that a user acquires only safe, checked and certified transport means. In Lithuania all the data concerning transport means adequacy assessment is accumulated by the Inspectorate, the data is provided by the public establishment "Regitra" as well as by technical service institutions. An adequacy assessment system of high quality has been created in Latvia, (on the basis of Oracle data base control system and safe data conveyance network) Holland and other countries.

There are not legal acts that would regulate the organization of the centralized data base of transport means adequacy assessment. Yet bearing in mind the accumulation of that data in each country, it would be expedient to organize interstate exchange of adequacy assessment data or exchange data in any other way.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Having considered LRTI IS use, IS current situation and prospects, having evaluated interdepartmental and interstate data exchange, it is obvious that:

• LRTI IS activities analysis shows the use of the internet communication as a means of communication with date bases located at other institutions. It has been found out that the Inspectorate collaborates with other;

• institutions by means of data exchange or electrical tables as well as makes use of the safe state data conveyance network (SDCN) organized on the basis of VPN technology with other state's institutions;

• it has been found out that at present SDCN is decentralized, therefore it is difficult to administrator it;

• bearing in mind modern technologies and legal acts IS modernization is being prepared in order to implement modern technologies and telecommunication possibilities for interdepartmental and interstate collaboration.

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