



National Roads Authority

Introduction

The National Roads Authority (NRA) was formally established as an independent statutory body under the Roads Act, 1993 with effect from 1 January, 1994.

The Authority's primary function, under the Roads Act 1993, is 'to secure the provision of a safe and efficient network of national roads'. For this purpose, it has overall responsibility for planning and supervision of construction and maintenance works on these roads.

Project Summary

The National Roads Authority makes extensive use of OSi digital mapping, orthophotography, wind and noise mapping and Lidar technology for the planning, construction and maintenance of Ireland's national road infrastructure. OSi mapping is also utilized by the NRA for research and development, for the collection of traffic counts and analysis on a spatial basis, for the Road Weather Information System and for the sharing of information between the NRA and Local Authorities. OSi mapping is also employed for the allocation of resources by location - to lower costs and to create efficiencies.



Benefits

- Essential to the planning of the national road infrastructure
- Assessment of the environmental impacts of road building
- Wind and noise mapping important for health and safety of road users
- Assists in research and development
- Allocation of resources by location to optimize budgets and to create efficiencies

OSi Data Bases employed:

- Large Scale Mapping
- Small and Medium Scales Mapping
- High and low level imagery and orthophotography
- Height models and Lidar models
- National Boundaries and small areas database