

The Challenge: Disparate Data, Disparate Teams

organisational teams could thrive.

become a bureaucratic nightmare. Instead, it became a model of

clear goals, aligned values, and created an environment where cross-

collaborative agile delivery, thanks to a well-defined Agile Charter that set

MPS and TfL share a responsibility for road safety in London, but their operational needs differ. The MPS focuses on incident reporting, investigations, and enforcement, whereas TfL requires real-time, data-driven insights to manage road safety policy and traffic planning. Both organisations rely on road safety statistics for reporting to the Department for Transport (DfT), but their data collection methods were archaic—involving manual entries, inconsistent record-keeping, and significant delays in reporting serious injuries and fatalities.

With the stakes high and the challenges complex, Radical IT was commissioned to design and implement an automated, real-time data pipeline that would transform road traffic data collection and analysis. However, technology alone wouldn't be enough, success depended on ensuring that stakeholders from both organisations were fully aligned on goals, ways of working, and mutual trust.





THE AGILE CHARTER - The Foundation for Collaboration

To bridge the cultural and operational gaps between MPS, TfL, the team established an Agile Charter at the outset of the project.

This was not a document that sat in a drawer; it became the guiding framework, written by the team members themselves, for every decision, every sprint, and every retrospective.

The Agile Charter focused on three key areas:

1. Shared Values: Establishing a Common Purpose

Before writing a single line of code, the teams aligned on a shared mission:

"Enable real-time, accurate road safety insights to reduce accidents and save lives."

To ensure all stakeholders—police officers, data engineers, policy teams, and developers—felt invested in the outcome, the Agile Charter explicitly defined core team values, including:

- Transparency Real-time visibility into progress, risks, and blockers across organisations
- Collaboration MPS, TfL, and Radical IT as equal partners, with shared accountability
- Continuous Learning A culture of experimentation and adaptation over rigid planning
- Respect Recognition of each organisation's priorities while working towards a common goal

This values-driven approach helped defuse potential conflicts, ensuring that team members didn't just advocate for their organisation's interests, but instead worked towards collective success.



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2. Psychological Safety: Creating a Space for Open Communication

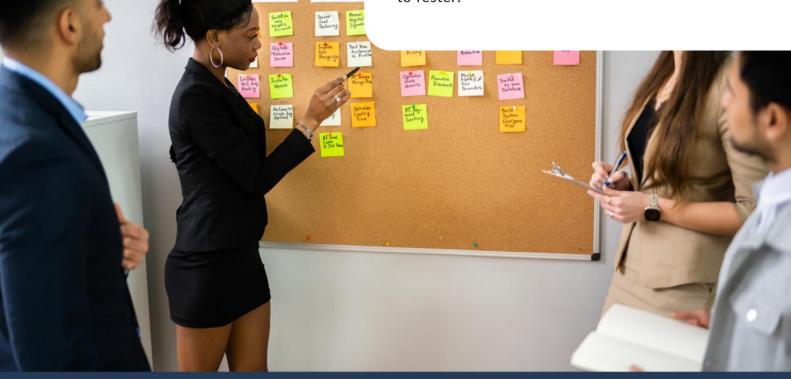
When multiple organisations collaborate, people often hesitate to speak up about risks, question decisions, or challenge assumptions—especially in hierarchical institutions like the police force.

The Agile Charter explicitly called for a culture of psychological safety, where team members could raise concerns without fear of blame.

This was reinforced by:

- Regular cross-organisational retrospectives Encouraging open discussion about what was working and what wasn't
- "Red Teaming" sessions A safe space for constructive challenges to proposed solutions
- No-blame incident reviews Focusing on fixing processes, not pointing fingers, when things went wrong
- Rotating facilitation Empowering different team members to lead discussions and bring fresh perspectives

By embedding psychological safety into the team's DNA, MPS and TfL were able to surface and resolve challenges early rather than allowing them to fester.





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3. Ways of Working: Aligning on Agile Practices

With competing delivery expectations between the two organisations, standard agile frameworks alone weren't enough—they had to be tailored to ensure that everyone operated effectively within their constraints.

Key working agreements included:

- Dual Product Owners: One from MPS (data governance & compliance) and one from TfL (analytics & insights), ensuring balanced decision-making
- Multi-Disciplinary Squads: Teams included police analysts, traffic planners, data engineers, and UX researchers, breaking down silos
- Embedded Police Liaisons: Officers worked alongside Radical IT's engineers, ensuring realworld usability of solutions
- Outcome-Driven Sprints: Each sprint aimed to deliver tangible improvements in data accuracy, processing speed, or user experience
- Lightweight Governance: Decision-making authority was decentralised, reducing bureaucratic bottlenecks





With the Agile Charter keeping the team aligned, the project delivered measurable impact:

£12.5M annual savings by eliminating manual data entry

250,000 police officer hours freed up for frontline duties

Real-time traffic incident models generated in seconds instead of months

95% increase in data accuracy, leading to better road safety interventions

Full GDPR and NCSC compliance, ensuring ethical data handling



Conclusion: The Agile Charter as a Blueprint for Cross-Organisational Collaboration

This project was more than just a technical transformation—it was an organisational alignment success story.

By creating a shared Agile Charter, the Met Police, TfL, and Radical IT were able to navigate competing agendas, foster trust, and create a psychologically safe environment for delivery.

For organisations embarking on complex, multi-stakeholder agile projects, the lesson is clear: technology is only half the battle—alignment, trust, and psychological safety are just as critical.

The Agile Charter wasn't just a document it was the glue that held everything together. PROJECT NAME ...
MVPS...

START DATE...

EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION...

DATE OF DOCUMENT...

PROJECT CHAMPION...

PROJECT SPONSOR...

DELIVERY LEAD...

STAKEHOLDERS:...

AGILE CEREMONIES...

COMMUNICATIONS..

SUCCESS METRICS...

RISKS...

