

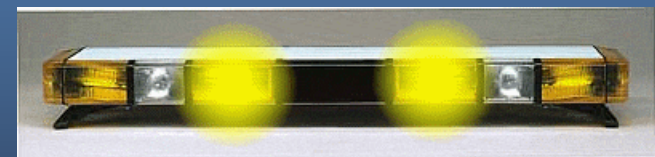
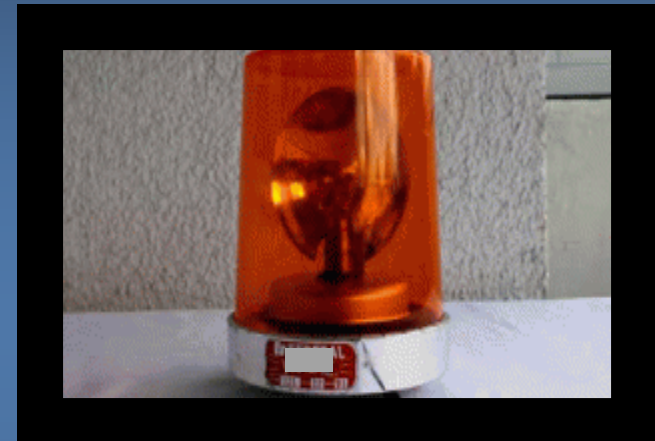
Intelligent Warning Beacon Design for Maximizing Worker and Driver Safety

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Warning beacons...

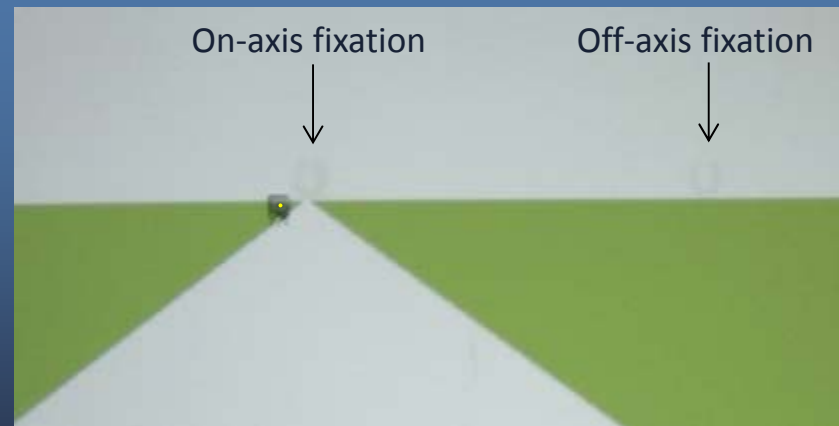
- ◆ ...are a primary line of defense for the protection of **front line service workers**
- ◆ Service workers in construction, transportation and utilities make up **13% of U.S. work force but are involved of 36% of workplace fatalities** (NIOSH 2009)
 - › Improved beacon design could help prevent more than 5200 injuries annually in the U.S. (Cook 2000)



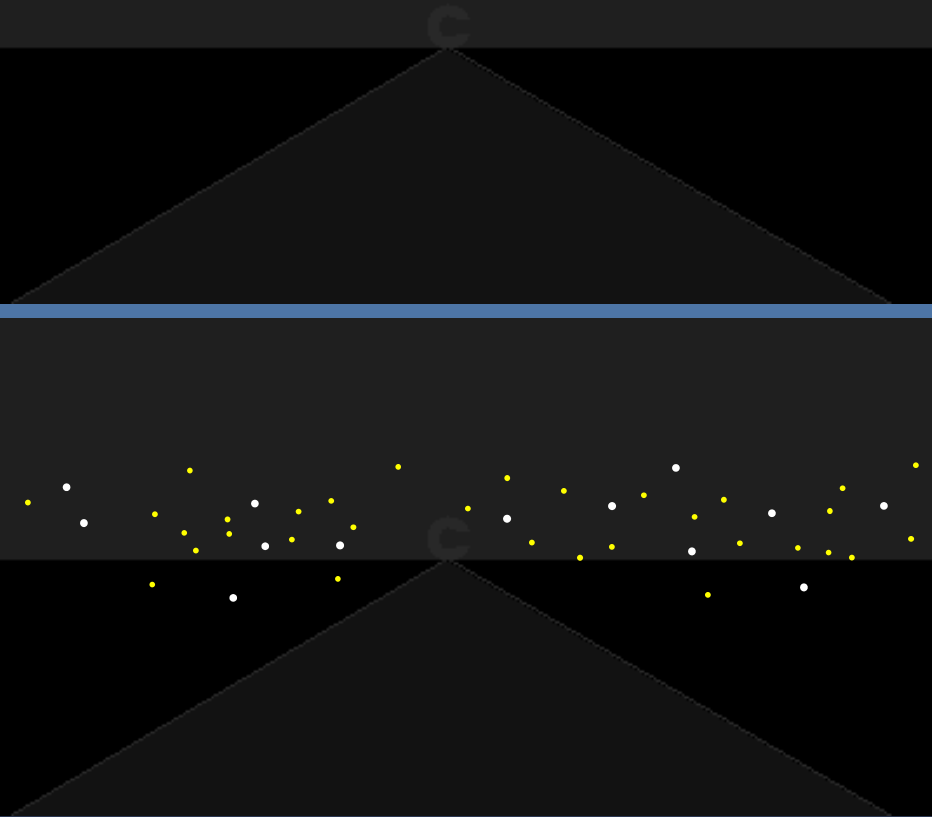
Luminous intensity requirements

◆ Intensity

- › Warning beacons need to be bright enough to be seen, during daytime and nighttime, but not so bright that they cause glare
- › Laboratory experiments were conducted to measure response times to flashing warning beacons and impacts on hazard visibility
- › Participants viewed a target near or away from a simulated truck with a warning beacon with adjustable peak intensity (80, 180, 530 candelas)

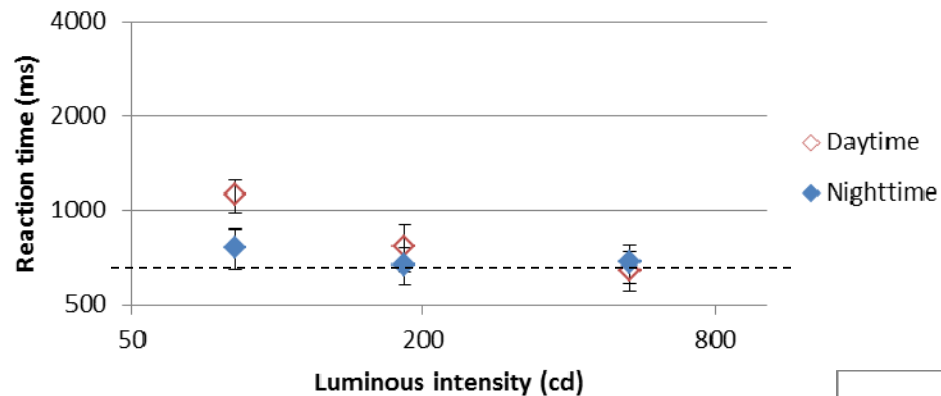


Cluttered vs. uncluttered backgrounds



Response time vs. intensity

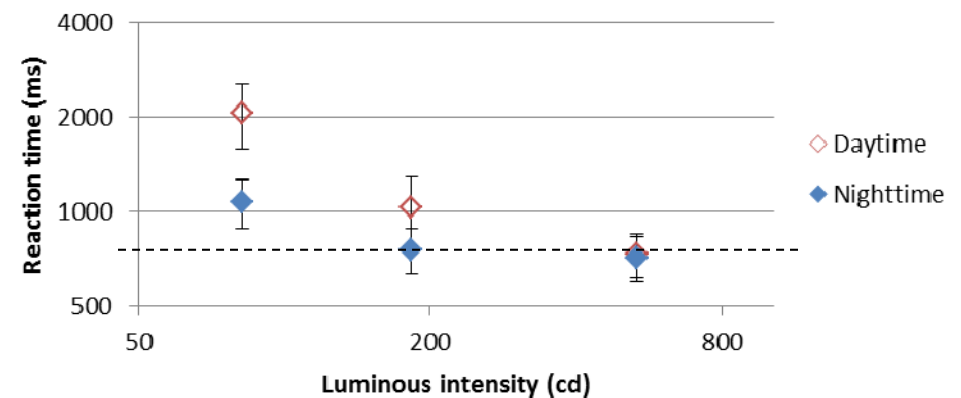
On-Axis Beacon (Clutter)



When viewed at **night** (on- or off-axis), asymptotic response time occurred at 180 candelas

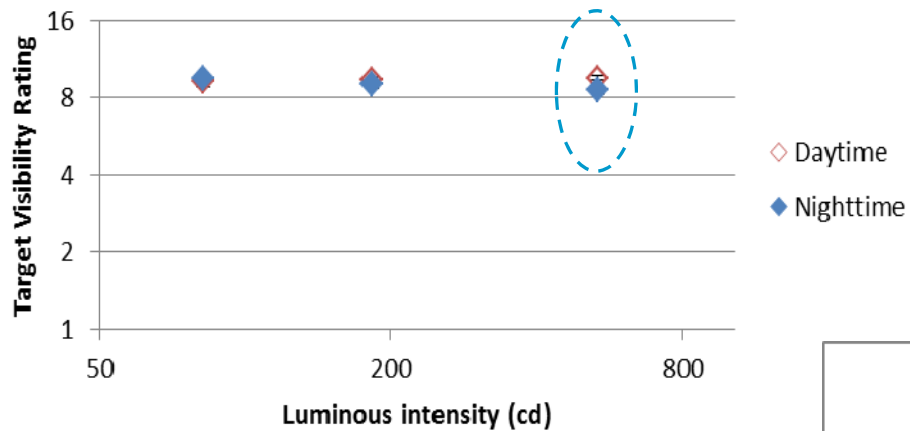
When viewed in **daytime** (on- or off-axis), asymptotic response time occurred at 530 candelas

Off-Axis Beacon (Clutter)



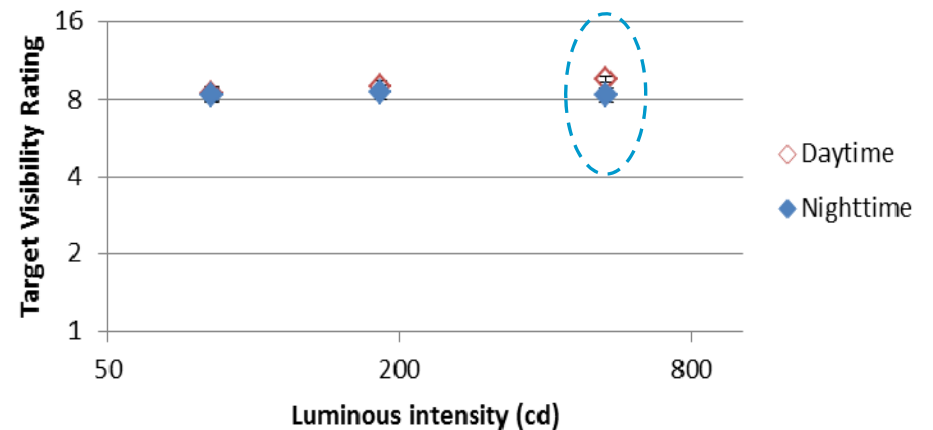
Hazard visibility vs. intensity

On-Axis Beacon (Clutter)



- Hazard visibility during **daytime** was unaffected by the warning beacon for all intensities investigated
- Hazard visibility at **night** was reduced slightly by the warning beacon at the highest peak intensity (**530 candelas**)
 - Reliable ($p < 0.05$) interaction between peak intensity and ambient level

Off-Axis Beacon (Clutter)



Amount of modulation

Closure detection is impacted by the amount of modulation

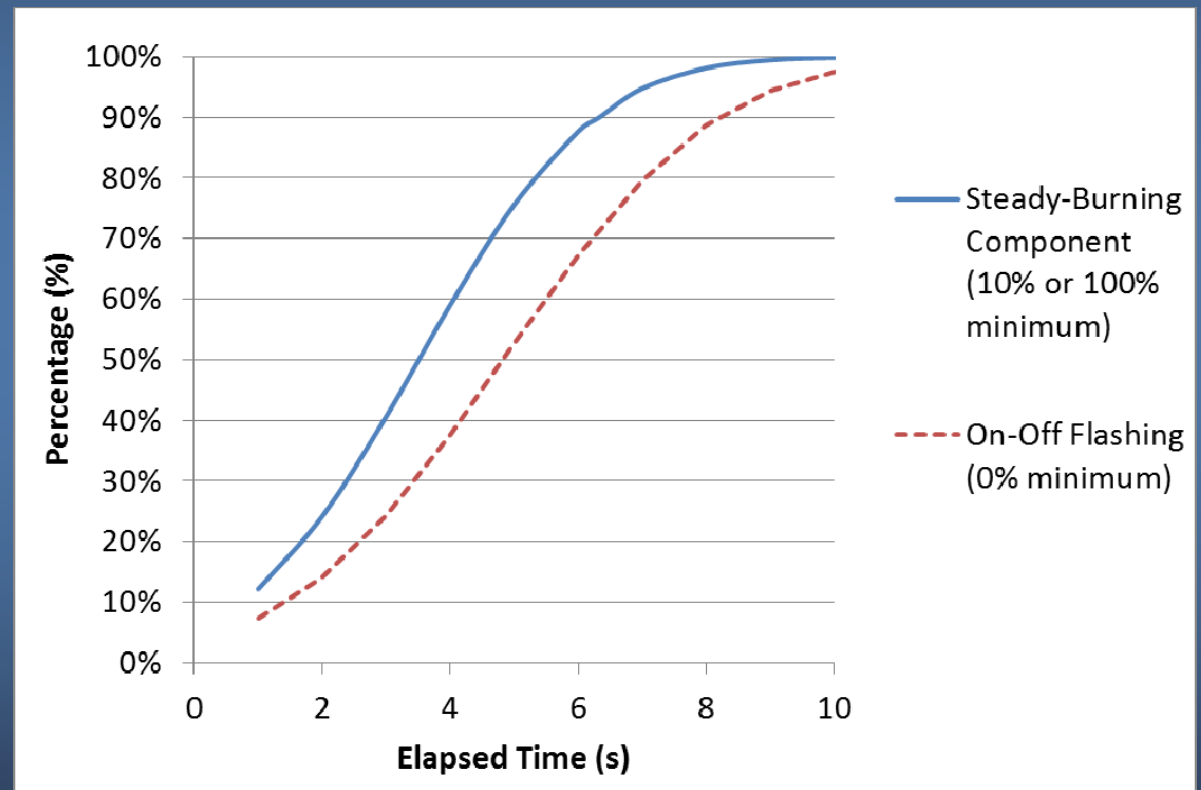
0% minimum



10% minimum



100% minimum



Toward the next generation of warning beacons

- ◆ The Lighting Research Center is developing intelligent functionality to provide visually effective guidance using warning beacons, potentially including:
 - › GPS and clock functionality for positioning and timing
 - › Modified color and chromaticity
 - › Intensity control based on ambient light level
 - › Optical distributions to reduce visual noise in fog/snow
 - › Polarization of light to control reflections from wet pavement

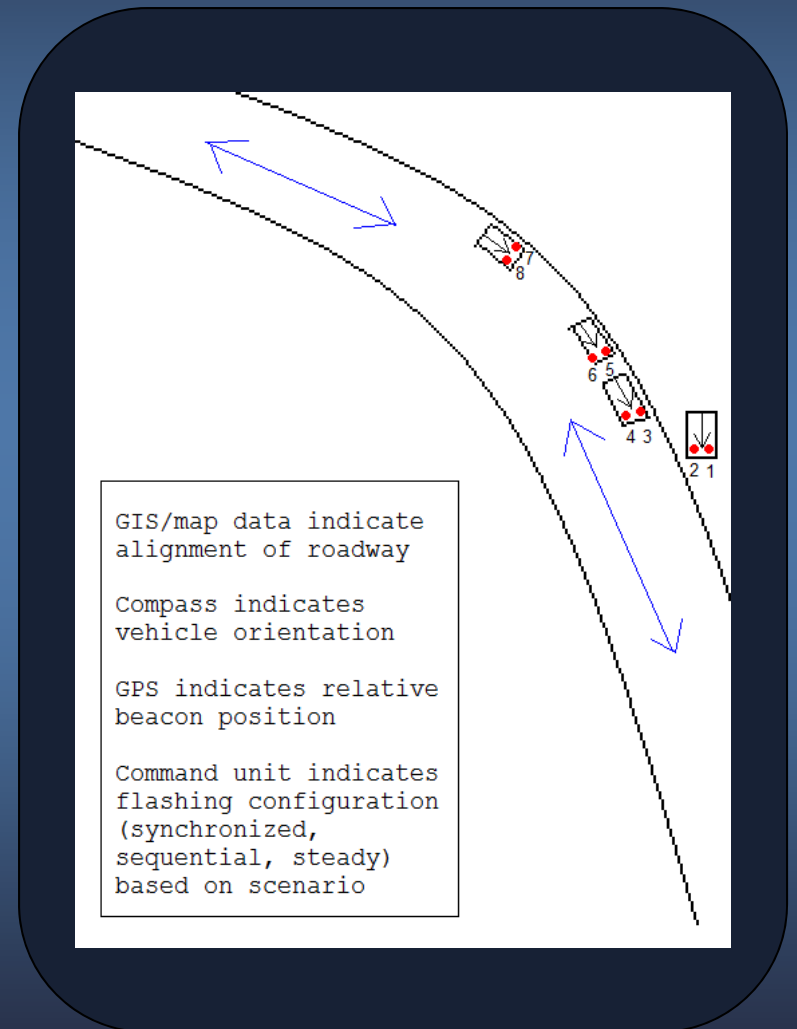
A roadway incident scene today



Photo: <http://bangordailynews.com/2013/03/19/news/bangor/route-9-closed-for-accident-bangor-hydro-truck-also-hit-dispatcher-says/>

Making use of available data

- ◆ Ambient light sensor adjusts intensity based on day/night condition
- ◆ GPS/map data provide beacon positions relative to roadway
- ◆ Master control unit sets flash configuration based on scenario



A roadway incident scene tomorrow?



Photo: <http://bangordailynews.com/2013/03/19/news/bangor/route-9-closed-for-accident-bangor-hydro-truck-also-hit-dispatcher-says/>

Planned field investigations

- ◆ Following human factors research to develop preliminary warning beacon specification, prototype units will be field tested in collaboration with Pennsylvania State University



Thank you!

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