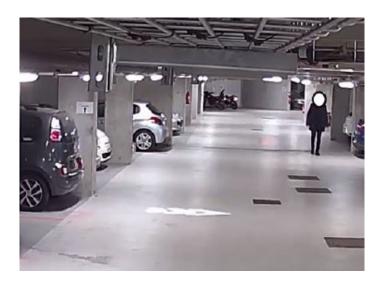


"Signal Road Projector" (SRP) Main aspects of the proposal

88th GRE session

25-28 April 2023







Signal Road Projector (SRP) Definition

We propose "Direction indicator projector" and "Reversing projector", as a new independent light-signalling function.

"<u>Direction indicator projector</u>" means a lamp to provide enhanced recognition of direction indication to other road users by illumination of the ground surface. It is operated in conjunction with Direction Indicator Lamp.

"Reversing projector" means a lamp to provide enhanced recognition of reversing indication to other road users by illumination of the ground surface. It is operated in conjunction with Reversing Lamp.



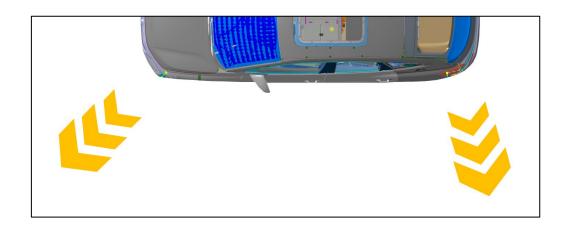
	Direction Indicator Projector	Reversing Projector
Presence	Optional	Optional
Number	2 front DI projectors, 2 rear DI projectors, side DI projectors quantity depending on vehicle length	1 or 2
Color	Amber	White
Projection area	Side Rear 2000mm Front Side Rear 500mm Front Side Rear 500mm	Reversing 3750mm
Maximum distance between projection start and vehicle	700mm 700mm 600mm 700mm 700mm	1,000mm 1,000mm



Direction Indicator Projector and Reversing Projector Rectangle/Line Triangle Chevron Circle **Examples of Elements of Projection Pattern** - Apparent surface of separate projector shall not be visible in the area, as shown figure a) below. (Same requirement as Manoeuvring lamp in UNR48) - For combined projectors, the intensity is limited outside the projection area, as shown in figure b) below measured in the component approval acc. to UN148. Non-visibility/non b) a) glare 3m 2m 1m 10m 10m



	Direction Indicator Projector	Reversing Projector
Operating condition	- May be operated only when DI lamp is operated.	- May be operated only when Reversing lamp is operated.
	- Flashing is allowed.	- Flashing is allowed.
	- Sequential activation is allowed.	- Sequential activation is not allowed.
	- Pattern of projection is not allowed to vary.	- Pattern of projection is allowed to vary.





1500 mm

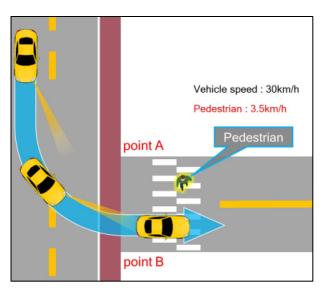
	Direction Indicator Projector	Reversing Projector
Photometry (1)	- 12,000 cd max within the defined projection area	- 12,000 cd max within the defined projection area
Photometry (2)	- 0.5 cd max in the area, as shown in the figure a) below. (Same requirement as Manoeuvring lamp in UNR148) However, if the distance between the apparent surface of DI projector and DI lamp respectively Reversing projector and Reversing lamp does not exceed 75 mm they may be visible, but intensity limits outside the projection area are defined by parameters of the corresponding signal lamp acc. to UN148, as shown in figure b) below as example.	
	a) ϕ_{max}	0° b) 20



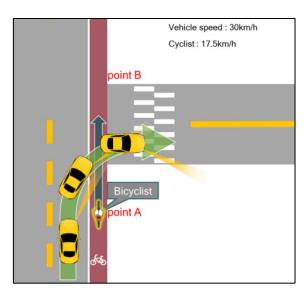
GTB Signal Road Projector (SRP) Study_1 - Overview

Research Institute :	Yeung-Nam University (South Korea)
Research Method :	VR-based study, Simulator-based study, Field study with mock-up sample
Research content:	Multiple scenarios of direction indicator projection including Driver, Cyclist and Pedestrian related tests.

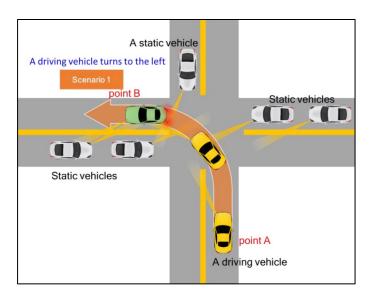
Example Vehicle to pedestrian scenario



Example Vehicle to bicycle scenario



Example Vehicle to vehicle scenario





GTB Signal Road Projector (SRP) Study_1 – Summary of Results

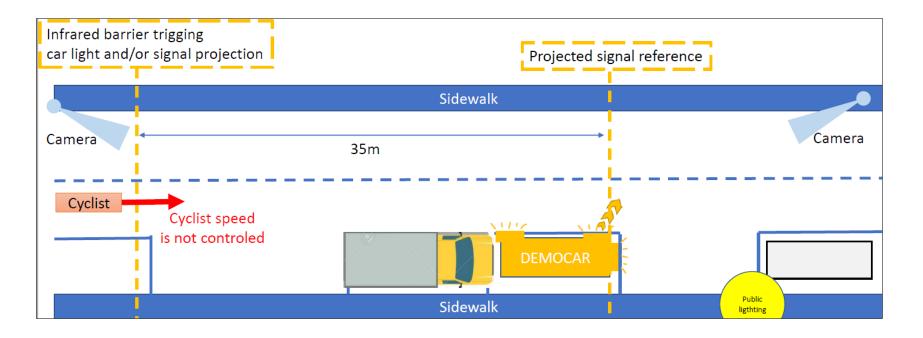
- 1) Signal projection by approaching/turning vehicles provides better visibility to other road users (especially for Cyclist).
- 2) The reaction time to the behavior of other road vehicles is not compromised by signal projection (brake reaction time of following vehicles was even reduced).
- 3) Questionnaire survey shows positive response of participants to signal projection.

The study is available upon request to the GTB Secretariat (secretary@gtb-lighting.org)



GTB Signal Road Projector (SRP) Study_2 - Overview

Research Institute :	Embedded Lighting Systems (France)
Research Method :	Field study with mock-up sample
Research content:	Cyclists exposed to a vehicle departing from a parallel parking place in a street at night time





GTB Signal Road Projector (SRP) Study_2 – Summary of Results

- 1) The projector provides information about forward situation to cyclists.

 Through the information, the cyclists stopped pedaling, slowed down or moved away from the projecting vehicle better than the situation the vehicle without the projector.
- 2) Qualitative results (questionnaire survey) shows that the majority of the cyclists stated that:
 - the projected light signal is visible and is not dangerous
 - the situation is fully understandable
 - the projected light signal is very useful
 - they would feel safer with such equipment

The study is available upon request to the GTB Secretariat (secretary@gtb-lighting.org)



Based on impressions from the live presentation we would like to ask for <u>guidance</u> about the view of the delegates on **three** topics:

- 1) number of simultaneously activated projections
- 2) limitations for the projection activation
- 3) activation of projection related to the vehicle direction



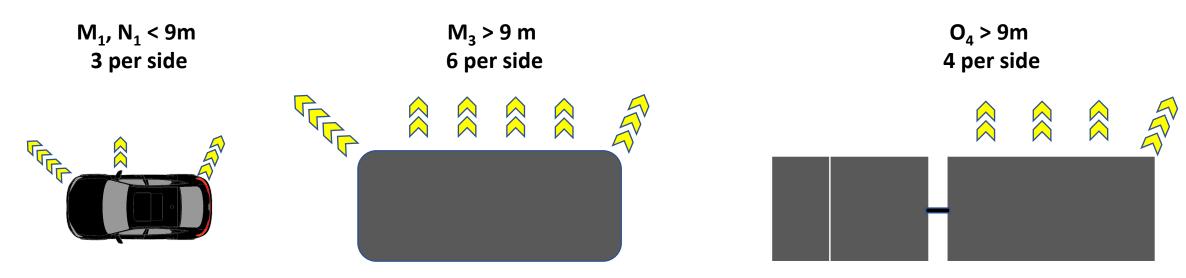
1) Limitation to the number of projections

- GTB identifies that projections are voluntary and that the maximum number of projections could be aligned to the number of signal lamps, which includes an increase of the maximum number of projections for long vehicles.
- The updated draft Chinese standard for light signalling devices does not limit the number of projections.

GTB seeks confirmation from GRE about the number of projections.



Examples of maximum number of direction indicators allowed acc. to R48:



GTB request for confirmation:

The maximum number of direction indicator projections may be aligned up to the number of installed direction indicators



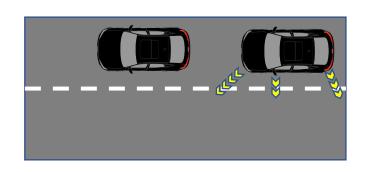
2) Limitations to traffic condition

- The areas for the signal projection defined by GTB makes the projection suitable for urban traffic.
- GTB is convinced that signal projection is beneficial in all other traffic conditions as well.
- GTB does not identify any reason to introduce a restriction by speed or urban condition, even if the updated draft Chinese standard restricts the activation of the projection to a certain speed limit.

GTB seeks guidance from GRE that there is no need for restrictions on projections for any traffic conditions or speed limits.



(a)
Narrow lanes, short distances, slow speed



(b) Wide lanes, long distances, high speed



GTB request for guidance between the following options:

I) Signal projection may be used in all traffic conditions: (a) & (b).

OR

II) Signal projection may only be used in specific driving conditions with similar characteristics as urban conditions and below a certain speed (a)



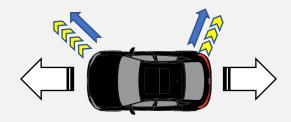
3) Limitations for projection activation

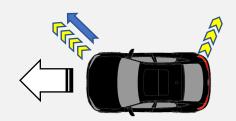
- GTB identifies that direction indicator projections are not likely to interfere with the recognition of the vehicle direction of motion, due to the colour standardisation for lamp functions.
- The updated draft Chinese standard restricts the direction of sequential activation to the direction of vehicle movement.

GTB seeks guidance from GRE whether restrictions on the sequential activation in relation to the travel direction are necessary.



- (a) Sequences may be used in all directions of motion
- (b) No rear sequence in forward motion
- (c) No front sequence in rearward motion











Sequentially activated projection

GTB request for guidance between the following options:

Sequences of direction indicator projection may be used regardless of the direction of vehicle motion:
 (a) & (b) & (c)

OR

II) Sequences of direction indicator projection must be aligned to the direction of vehicle motion: (b) & (c)