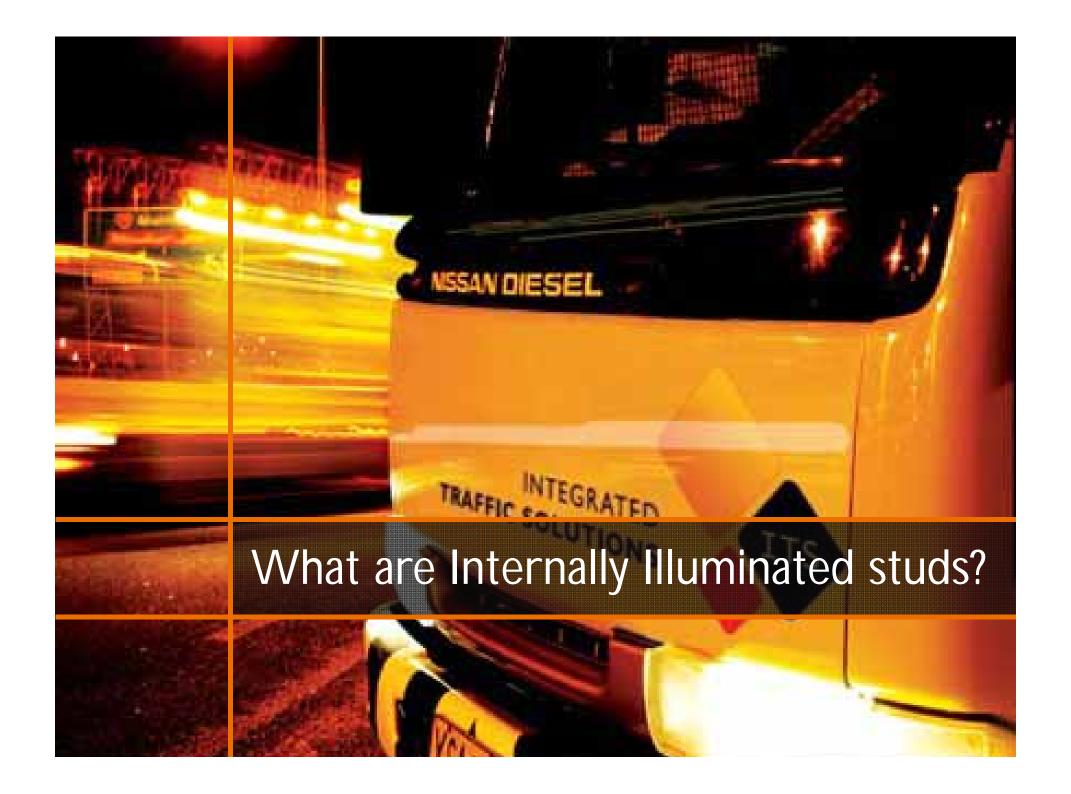




- What are internally illuminated road studs?
- What types of studs are there?
- What are they used for?
- How are they installed?
- Questions



Two Types



'Hardwired' systems

Solar Powered





Solar Powered Studs

Components:

- Solar Panel
- Polycarbonate/Metal casing
- Reflective face
- LED outputs
 - These range between 1 and 3 per side for available stud types.
 - The number of LED's can affect output length
- Energy Storage device eg Nickel Metal Hydride battery

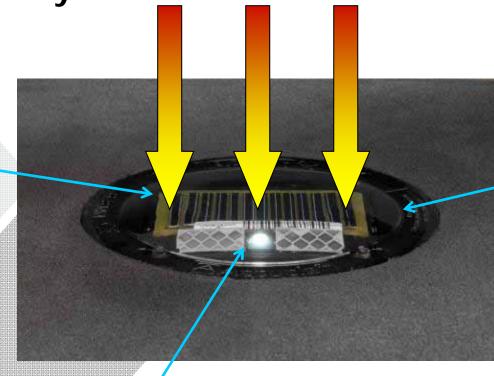




Solar Powered Studs

How do they work?

Solar cell captures daylight energy



Batteries and control circuit inside marker

LED automatically activates dusk to dawn 100lux threshold



Solar Powered Studs

Expected Lifespan – 3to7 years

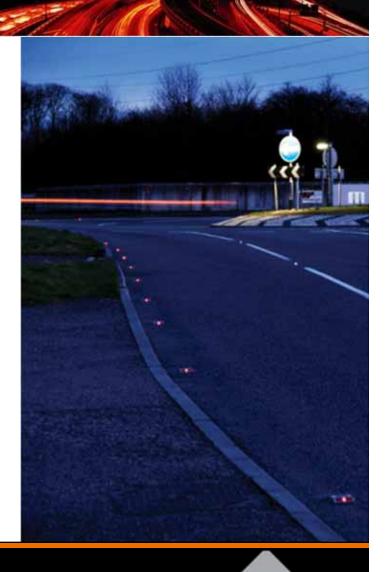
- Dependant on:
 - Installation location
 - Quality of materials
 - Number of LED's
 - Min 1000 on/off cycles as per M/29 spec



Solar Powered Studs

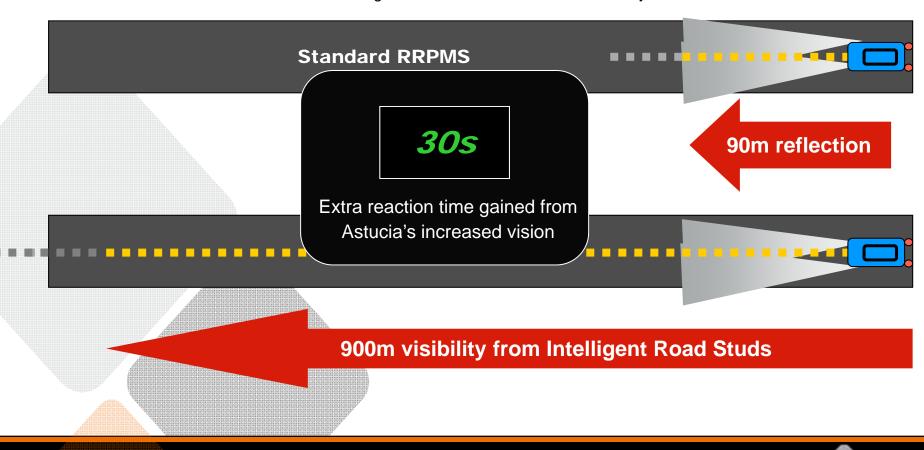
Where are they suitable?

- Areas with poor/no street-lighting
- Dangerous Curves
- Rural Roads
- Bridges / Barriers / Shared Paths
- Poor visibility roads

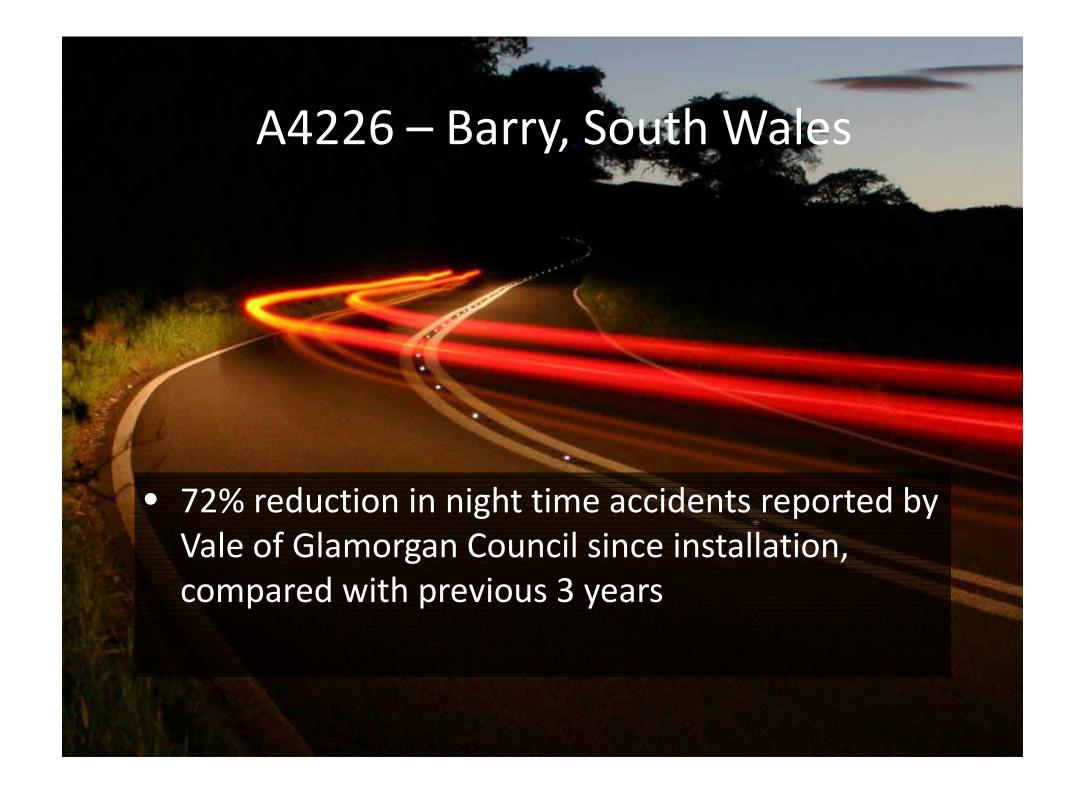


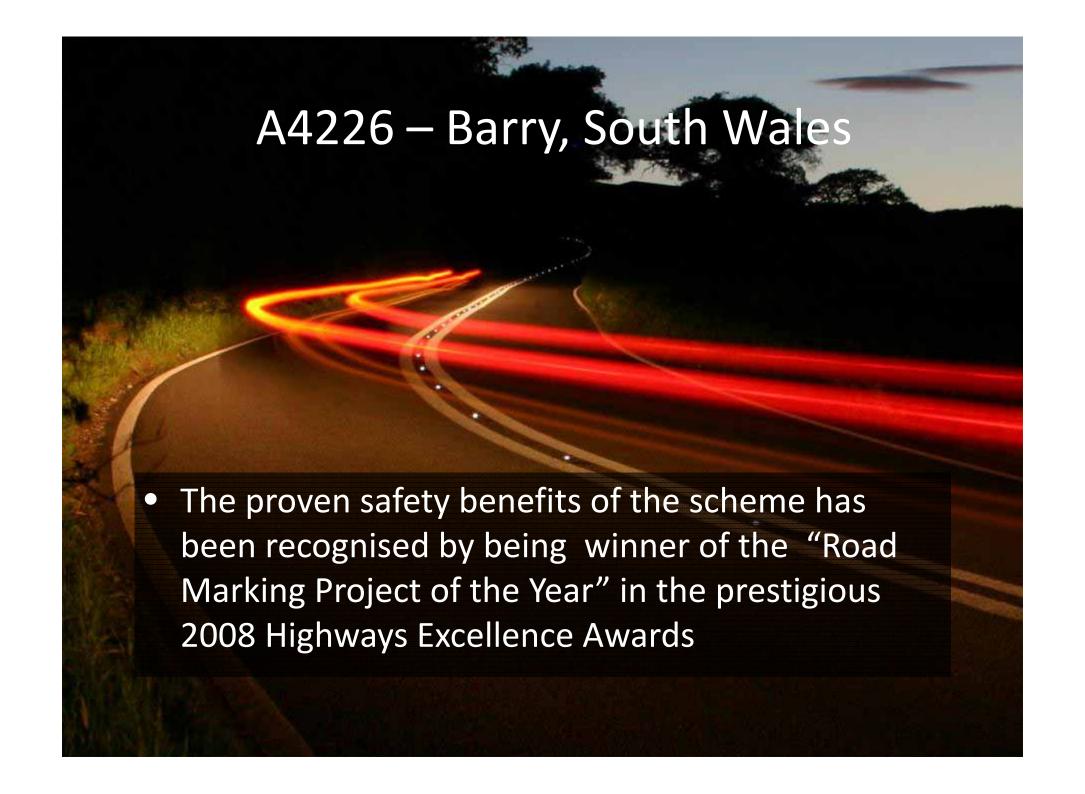


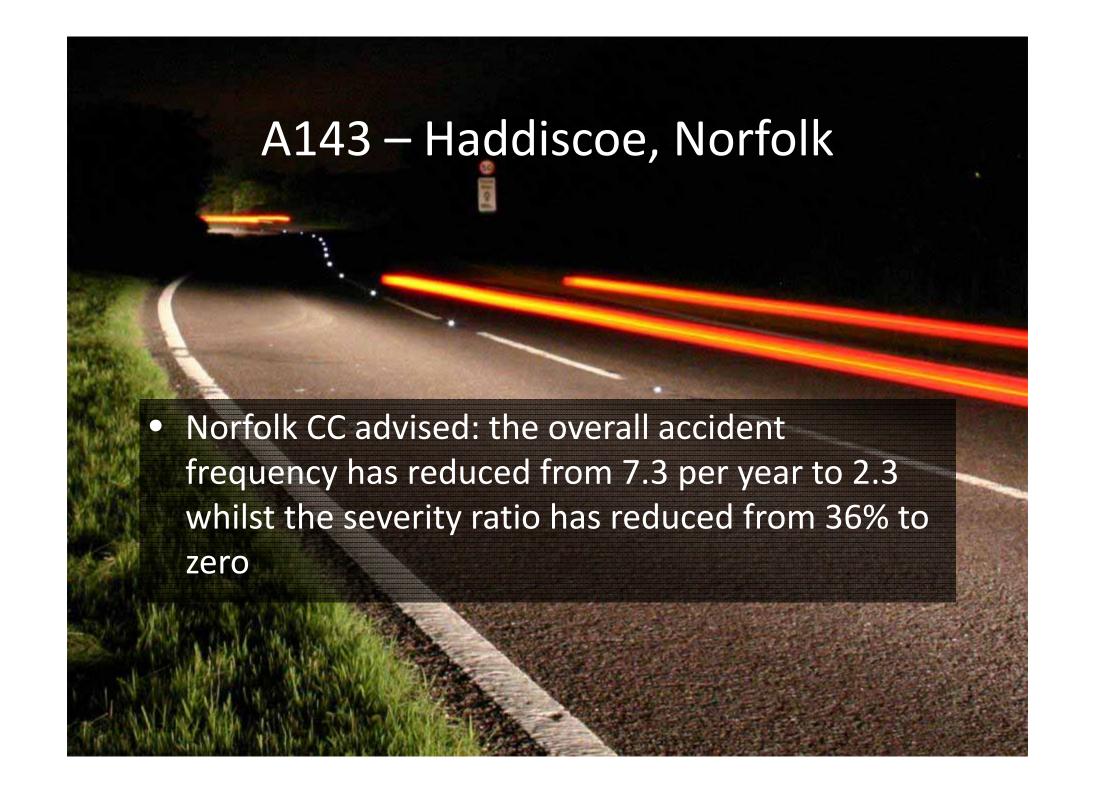
* Diagrams not to scale - for illustration only













 In the 12 months following the installation there were no night time accidents, previously 88 serious accidents claimed 27 lives in seven months

Solar Powered Studs

How do you install them?

- Surface mounted Studs
 - 'Aim' Stud approx 30m up the road to the middle of the lane
 - Install using conventional RRPM techniques and adhesive
 - In theft-prone areas (urban installations) use a stronger epoxy such as Megapoxy Gungrade 36



Criteria - M/29 Specification

- Must meet M12 specs (size/colour/etc)
- Must be 1P68 rated
- Min full 7 nights activation with no solar input
- Min 1000 on/off cycles (approx 3 years)



'Hardwired' studs

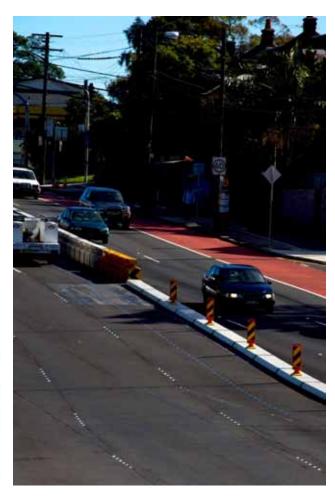
A more site specific installation with powered cables between the studs













Hardwired studs

How do they work?

- Two types
 - Hardwired studs a power and control cable between each stud (Eg; Astucia)
 - Inductive Power Cable in the road under a row of studs that can be activated by placing on top of the cable (Eg; 3iii studs)



Hardwired studs

Hardwired studs – a power and control cable between each stud (Eg; Astucia)

- Flush mounted 1 tonne point load
- Requires Power source



Can be controlled – flash, time sequence etc



Hardwired studs

Inductive powered studs – An inductive cable that is run in sawcut and the studs are placed on top (Eg; 3iii smartstuds)

- Surface mounted
- Requires Power source and control box
- Can be controlled colour/flash/intensity



Hardwired Studs

Differences to Solar Studs

- Up to 14 LED's in each stud head, in each direction
 - MUCH brighter
 - Can be used during Day hours as well
- Can be multicoloured / switch colours
 - Eg: Green normally, Red after an input
- Can be externally triggered
 - Pedestrian pad / Road loop / Video detection







Hardwired Studs

Where are they suitable for installation?

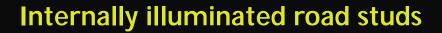
- Pedestrian crossings
- Dual right turns at signalised intersections
- Lane control
- Airports
- Dangerous intersections needing active controls



Hardwired Studs How do you install them?

- A lot more site-specific
- Trained crew for installation for each type
- Typically carried out by the supplier
- Requires Sawcutting and/or Coring





Criteria - No Specification Yet

- As yet there is no spec for the Hardwired studs
- Each installation evaluated individually



