Lateral Lighting in Tunnel Evacuation and more



European tunnel accidents from 1949 to 2002

Source: World Road Association (PIARC)

		Lesstion/	Vahiala	Most Pessible	Duration	Consequences		5
Date	Tunnel Length	Country	Where Fire Occurred	Cause of Fire	of Fire	People	Damaged Vehicles	Structures and Installations
13 May 1949	Holland 2,550 m	New York USA	Lorry with 11 tons of carbon disulfide	Load falling off lorry - explosion	4 hr	66 injured smoke inhalation	10 lorries 13 cars	Serious damage over 200 m
31 August 1968	Moorfleet 243	Hamburg Germany	Trailer with 14 tons of PE granulate	Brakes jamming	1 hr 30 min	none	1 trailer	Serious damage over 34 m
28 January 1974	Mont Blanc 11,600 m	France-Italy	Lorry with 21 tons of steel billet	Motor	15 min	1 injured	1 lorry	N/A
14 August 1975	Guaderrama 2,345	Madrid Spain	Truck with tanks filled with pine resin	N/A	2 hrs 45 min	none	1 truck	Serious damage (closed for 21 days)
11 August 1976	Crossing BP - A6 430 m	Paris France	Lorry with drums of 16 tons polyester film	High speed	1 hr	12 light injuries (smoke)	1 lorry	Serious damage over 150 m
11 August 1978	Velsen 770 m	Velsen Nederland	4 lorries 2 cars	Front-rear collision	1hr 20 min	5 dead 5 injured	4 lorries 2 cars	Serious damage over 30 m
11 July 1979	Nihonzaka 2,045 m	Shitzuoka Japan	4 lorries 2 cars	Front-rear collision	159 hr	7 dead 1 injured	127 lorries 46 cars	Serious damage over 1,100 m
17 April 1980	Kajiwara 740 m	Japan	1 lorry with 3,600 l of paint in 200 cans	Collision with side wall and overturning	1 hr 20 min	1 dead	1 lorry, 4t 1 lorry, 10t	Serious damage over 280 m
15 July 1980	Sakai 459 m	Japan	6 heavy lories, 3 lories, 2 cars	Multiple collision	3 hr	5 dead 5 injured	10 vehicles	Serious damage
17 April 1982	Caldecott 1,028 m	Oakland USA	1 car, 1 coach 1 lorry with 33,000 l of petrol	Front-rear collision	2 hr 40 min	7 dead 2 injured	3 lorries 1 coach 4 cars	Serious damage over 580 m
February 1983	Pecorila Galleria 662 m	Gênes Savone Italy	Lorry with fish	Front-rear collision	N/A	9 dead 22 injured	10 cars	Little damage



European tunnel accidents from 1949 to 2002

Source: World Road Association (PIARC)

		Location/ Country	Vehicle Where Fire Occurred	Most Possible Cause of Fire	Duration	Consequences			
Date	Tunnel Length				of Fire	People	Damaged Vehicles	Structures and Installations	
5 may 1983	Frejus 12,870 m	France-Italy	Lorry with plastic material	Motor	~2 hrs	None	1 lorry	Damage to roof slab and equipment	
2 April 1984	St. Gotthard	A2 Switzerland	Lorry with plastic material	Motor	24 min	None	1 lorry	Serious damage over 30 m	
1 July 1984	Felbertauern 5,281 m	Austria	Bus	Blocking brakes	1 hr 30 min	None	1 bus	Damage to pavement and ceiling	
9 September 1986	L'Arme 1,105 m	Nice France	Lorry with trailer	Braking after high speed	N/A	3 dead 5 injured	1 lorry 4 cars	Some equipment destroyed	
18 February 1987	Gumefens 343 m	Berne Switzerland	1 lorry	Front-rear collision	2 hr	2 dead	2 lorries 1 van	Slight damage	
19 August 1990	Røldal 4,656 m	Røldal Norway	VW transporter with trailer	Motor	50 min	1 injured	1 transporter 1 trailer	Little damage	
11 January 1990	Mont Blanc 11,600 m	France-Italy	Lorry with 20 tons of cotton	Motor	30 min	2 injured	1 lorry	Some equipment destroyed	
1993	Serra Ripoli 442 m	Bologne- Florence Italy	1 car and lorry with rolls of paper	Collision	2 hr 30 min	4 dead 4 injured	5 lorries 11 cars	Little damage	
13 June 1993	Hovden 1,290m	Høyanger Norway	Motorcycle 2 cars	Front-rear collision	1 hr	5 injured	1 motorcycle 2 cars	111 m insulation material destroyed	
27 February 1994	Huguenot 3,914 m	South Africa	Bus with 45 passengers	Electrical fault	1 hr	1 dead 28 injured	1 coach	Serious damage	
10 April 1995	Pfander 6,719 m	Austria	Lorry with trailer	Collision	1 hr	3 dead 4 injured	1 lorry 1 van 1 car	Serious damage	
18 March 1996	Isola delle Femmine 148 m	Palermo Italy	1 tanker with liquid gas + 1 little bus	Front-rear collision	2 hrs	5 dead 20 injured	1 tanker 1 bus 18 cars	Serious damage. Tunnel closed for 2.5 days	



European tunnel accidents from 1949 to 2002

Source: World Road Association (PIARC)

		Leasting	Vehiele	Maat Daasible	Duration	Consequences		
Date	Tunnel Length	Country	Where Fire Occurred	Cause of Fire	of Fire	People	Damaged Vehicles	Structures and Installations
31 October 1997	St. Gotthard 16,918 m	A2 Switzerland	Transporter with 8 private cars loaded	Motor	3 hrs	2 injured	1 lorry 8 cars	N/A
24 March 1999	Mont Blanc 11,600 m	France-Italy	Lorry with flour and margarine	Self-ignition	53 hrs	39 dead	23 lorries 10 cars 1 motorcycl e 2 fire engines	Serious damage. Tunnel reopened March 2002
29 May 1999	Tauern 6,401 m	A10 Salzburg- Spittal Austria	Lorry with paint	Front-rear collision 4 cars and 2 lorries	14 hrs	12 dead 49 injured	14 lorries 26 cars	Serious damage
14 July 2000	Seljestad 1,272 m	E 134 Drammen - Haugesund Norway	The trailer-lorry that caused the multiple collisions had a diesel fire in the engine room before the collision.	Front-rear collision. A trailer-lorry pushed a car into 4 cars that had stopped behind another lorry.	45 min	6 injured	1 lorry 6 cars 1 MC	Serious damage. NOK 1 mill. Tunnel closed for 1.5 days
28 May 2001	Prapontin 4,409 m	A32 Torino - Bardonecchi a Italy	Lorry charged with vegetables	Self ignition of tyres	15 min	11 injured by smoke	1 lorry	Closed until 6/6 in direction Torino (east)
6 August 2001	Gleinalm 8,320 m	A9 near Graz Austria	Car	Front collision van - car	50 min	5 dead 4 injured	1 car 1 van	Serious damage. Reopened 07 aug 01
24 October 2001	St. Gotthard 16,918 m	A2 Switzerland	Lorry	Front collision 2 lorries	6 hours	11 dead	2 lories 13 cars	Serious damage. Closed 2 months
27 January 2002	Roppener 5,100 m	A12 Austria	Bus	Motor	1 hr	2 injured	N/A	N/A
3 November 2002	Homer 1,200 m	New Zealand	Bus	N/A	N/A	4 injured	1 bus	N/A



European Regulation

2004_54_CE EN 1838 (CEN2013) EN 16276 CIE 193 CIE 88



European Regulation

- Emergency for vehicles is provided by an adequate number of luminaires used for general lighting energized from a non interruptible power supply source
- Evacuation for pedestrian that need to abandon the vehicle in emergency situation is provided by a dedicated group of luminaires (markers)
- Evacuation lighting is required for tunnel > 500mt or with AADT (annual ave. daily traffic) > 500 vehicles



Italian tunnel accidents from 2013 to 2017 Source: INAIL

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Accidents	596	577	598	708	696
Deaths or injuries	949	921	953	1143	1161
Labor related accidents	38	31	34	43	47
Deaths or injuries labor related	58	46	62	66	72



Accidents in European Tunnels from 1949 to 2017

3207

Deaths or injuries in European Tunnels from 1949 to 2017

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Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting

An experimente conducted by Norwegian and Swedish Road Autorities

Source NORDFOU (Report number 2019-002)







Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Tunnel setting



Image of test tunnel



Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Luminaire setting



Figure 3 Luminaires in experiment



Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Sensors setting





Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Walking route





Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU (Report number 2019-002)

TEST SETTINGS

- Fire applied at time 00:00
- Ventilation off to simulate long tunnel worst scenario
- 12 minutes test
- Fire is off after 12 minutes
- Ventilation is on after after 12 minutes



Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Markers effectiveness

- 87,5% light reduction after 6 minutes at the two sensor closer to fire
- The requirement of 1

 Iux on the floor or a
 max 25mt spacing
 between markers has
 no practical guidance.





Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Ceiling luminaires effectiveness

- 75% light reduction
 after 4 minutes with no
 recovery after end of
 fire and start of
 ventilation
- Normal ceiling light
 disappears a long time
 before the smoke
 becomes a problem at
 ground level



Time [mm:ss] offset from fire at [00:00]





Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU

















Visibility in smoke – Evacuation lighting Source NORDFOU – Test Outcome

- In worst cases scenario the smoke conditions create a total blackout with visibility of 1mt.
- The general lighting from the ceiling is completely useless for pedestrial orientation.
- Test show that a maximum spacing of 10 mt between the markers is highly recommended, even with ongoing ventilation.
- A guidance to the pedestrians is still missing even with markers in place



A dynamic marker

Act as a traditional marker to identify evactuation route

Has multiple optical distribution remotely controlled that can adjust and help orientation in emergency



Has two separate light flash to warn both drivers and pedestrians of imminent and ongoing danger

Can integrate general roadway lighting in case of emergency

Marker requirements

- Three lighting scenarios required
 - normal mode (counter traffic light distribution)
 - tidal mode (pro traffic light distribution)
 - emergency mode (symmetrical light distribution)
- One control box every 6 luminaires
- Use of DALI protocol



3. Road Tunnel – Emergency Lighting

• Two different systems and one lighting concept



- Route marker light low level: 25 cd
- Route marker light high level: 100 cd
- Emits white light at low intensity in the direction opposite to the direction of traffic during normal operation.
- Emits white light at high intensity in both directions during an emergency.

- Directional exit signs ≥ 5 cd/m²
- Placed each 25 m between emergency doors



6.9 Route marker lighting in the road tubes

Route marker lighting shall be provided in the road tubes providing visual guidance during normal operation and marking the escape route when an emergency situation is detected. Route marker lighting shall be provided in both sides of each road tunnel tube.

Rev. 0 23-05-2022

158 of 292

PDF ID: 513479

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Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link

Contract: Tunnel Electrical and Mechanical (TEM)

Volume 6: Design Requirements

The route marker lighting may also provide a part of the overall orientation lighting (i.e. provide the illumination of the evacuation route in the area close to the edge of the carriageway).	TEM-DES-05265
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Route marker lights shall emit white light at low intensity in the direction opposite to the direction of traffic during normal operation (i.e. towards oncoming traffic). Route marker lights shall emit white light at low intensity in the opposite direction during tidal flow operation.

Route marker lights shall emit white light at high intensity in both directions during an emergency.

Route marker lights shall emit a light intensity in compliance with EN 16276:2013 and DIN 67524-1;2019. The light intensity shall be automatically increased to the high intensity when fire is detected; as detailed in EN 16276:2013. Lighting control shall be done by dividing the system into longitudinal sections suitable for operational control and switching purposes. It shall be possible to control the route marker lights from the ICA system.

The lighting shall be placed at the midpoints between the directional exit signs and be located near the top of the concrete barrier.







Light effectiveness in smoke and fog



Conventional

A wall of fog drastically reduces a driver's visibility and reduces the luminance on the road



Lateral lighting

Lowering the light source to 1m from the ground makes the fog wall 10 times lower and delimits the perimeter of the road



Configurazioni Sideis



Sideis versione: BIANCO PBR+FCR / AM	IBRA PBF + SX+DX
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Sideis versione: BIANCO PBR+FCR+PBL / AMBRA SX

LED	Ruolo gruppo led scheda LED	Driver led	controllo
CH1	Non montato		
CH2	Led bianco gruppo FCR	L drv 3	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
CH3	Non montato		
CH4	Led bianco gruppo PBRS	L drv 2	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
CH5	Led ambra gruppo PBL	L drv 4	Off / On con lampeggio
CH6	Led bianco gruppo PBRL	L drv 1	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
CH7	Led ambra segnalazione sx-dx	L drv 5	Off / On con lampeggio

	LED	Ruolo gruppo led scheda LED	Driverled	controllo
	CH1	Non montato		
5	CH2	Led bianco gruppo FCR	L drv 3	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
	CH3	Led bianco gruppo PBL		Off / On / dimm 0-100%
5	CH4	Led bianco gruppo PBR	L drv 2	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
٦	CH5	Led ambra gruppo PBL	L drv 4	
;	CH6	Led bianco gruppo PBR	L drv 1	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
	CH7	Led ambra segnalazione sx-dx	L drv 5	Off / On con lampeggio

LED	Ruolo gruppo led scheda LED	Driver led	controllo
CH1	Non montato		
CH2	Led bianco gruppo FCR	L drv 3	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
CH3	Non montato		
CH4	Led bianco gruppo PBR	L drv 2	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
CH5	Led ambra gruppo PBL+DX	L drv 4	Off / On con lampeggio
CH6	Led bianco gruppo PBR	L drv 1	Off / On / dimm 0-100%
CH7	Led rosso contromano	L drv 5	Off / On con lampeggio

Sideis versione: BIANCO PBR+FCR / AMBRA PBF + SX / ROSSO DX



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Ledambra gruppo Pat Ledbianco

gruppo PBRS

Led bianco

gruppo PBRL

Leddinar









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Patented Optic

- It combines principles of refraction and reflection. It is composed of:
 - A light guide which by total internal reflection collects and flattens all the photons emitted by the LEDs
 - 2. A curved lens that refracts the collected light and distributes it on the road



48V intelligent DC/DC on-board

 Allows flexible lighting control options, from simple dimming to an advanced central management system





SIDEis SPECIFICATION EN2112 + DALI

OBJECT: Specification of EN2112 control via DALI











Integrated Signalling Modules

SIDE is can be equipped with two signaling modules:

- 1. The left module : Mounted on the bottom of the body
- 2. The right module : next to the internal driver to emit a continuous or pulsed amber / red / green / blue light

The intelligent driver and signaling modules allows SIDE to receive remote control commands and acts as an intelligent light body, capable of creating signaling scenarios for road users.



An ancient Railway tunnels in Sestri Levante, Italy-December 2020











Patent for Sideis tunnel luminaire



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Loredana Guglielmetti Firmato da: ulbm-brevetti-2022 Roma, 25/10/2023

Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy DIREZIONE GENERALE PER LA TUTELA DELLA PROPRIETÀ INDUSTRIALE - UIBM

ATTESTATO DI BREVETTO PER INVENZIONE INDUSTRIALE

Il presente brevetto viene concesso per l'invenzione oggetto della domanda:

N. 102021000023114

TITOLARE/I:	• SIDEIS S.R.L. 100.0%
DOMICILIO:	Cicconetti Andrea Accapi S.r.I. Via Garibaldi 3 40124 Bologna
INVENTORE/I:	TARGETTI Massimo GERLI Alberto TRAVAGLINI Daniele
TITOLO:	Dispositivo e sistema di illuminazione per gallerie stradali
CLASSIFICA:	F21S
DATA DEPOSITO:	07/09/2021

Roma, 25/10/2023

Il Dirigente della Divisione VII Loredana Guglielmetti

Documento informatico, redatto e firmato digitalmente ai sensi degli artt. 20 e 21 del D. Lgs. 82/2005 e s.m.i. Via Molise 19 - 00187 Roma tel. +39 06 4705 5800 - e-mail contactcenteruibm@mise.gov.it www.mise.gov.it

Pagina 1 di 1



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