

Do LED-advertising signs affect driver attention ?

Paper aurthored by

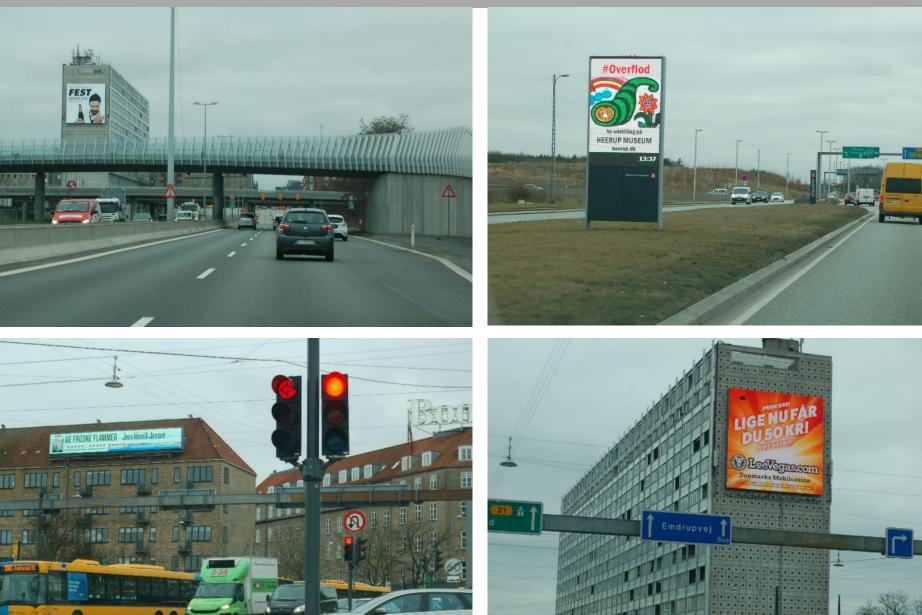
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The number of LED advertising signs is rapidly increasing

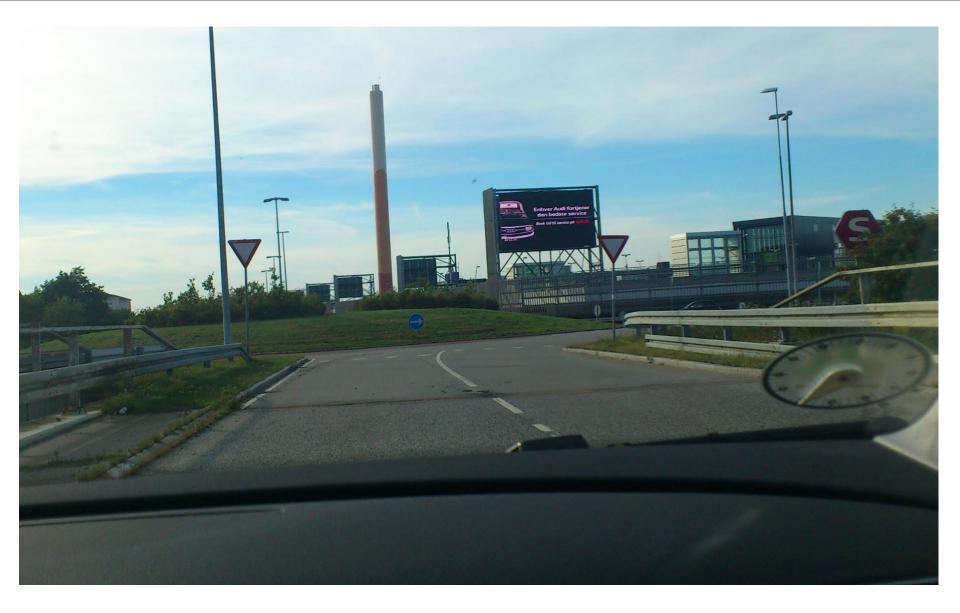


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Do LED advertising signs along roads affect the visual behaviour of drivers?





Do LED advertising signs along roads affect the visual behaviour of drivers?







1) To what extent do LED advertising signs along roads divert drivers' visual attention?

2) Is drivers' attention to LED signs diverted and maintained to such an extent that it affects road safety?

3) Compared to other types of distractors, to what extent is the attention diverted by LED signs?

4) Differences during dayligt and darkness?

"Naturalistic driving study" - test drivers drive an instrumented car



Instrumented car



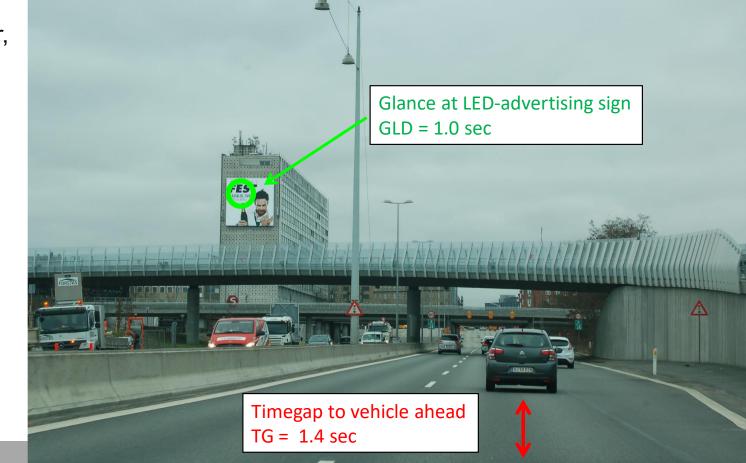


- A Smart Eye 3 camera system
- A scene camera for video detection of traffic situation ahead
- GPS for speed registration
- Laser scanner for measurements of distances



Safety Buffer (sec.) = TG (sec.) - GLD (sec.)

TG = Time gap to vehicle ahead (sec.) GLD = Glance duration (sec.)



"Free running" car, when TG> 3 sec



Safety Buffer

Reflects the time available to respond to a sudden conflict situation requiring immidiate action to avoid an accident

Visual Distraction

Diversion of drivers' visual attention away from the road and the traffic toward a competing activity/object irrelevant for the driving task.



"When a driver is looking away from the road at driving irrelevant stimuli for a total period of at least 2 sec. within 6 second continuous period, the risk of being involved in an accident or near-crash situation almost doubles"

(Klauer et al 2006)

Data



Test route	No. of LED Adverti- sing signs	Daylight		Darkness		Total	
		Test route drives	LED drive pasts	Test route drives	LED drive pasts	Test route drives	LED drive pasts
Hundige	6	6	36	4	20	10	56
Aarhus	19	6	109	4	63	10	172
Total	25	12	145	8	83	20	228

- 2 test routes (ring roads/arterial roads speed limit 60-70-80 km/h)
- 25 LED-advertising signs
- 16 drivers 25 58 years old
- 20 test route drives (4 drivers made 1 drive in daylight and 1 in darkness)
- 228 drive pasts: 145 in daylight and 83 darkness



Number of LED	Daylight		Darkness		Total	
glances per drive past	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	54	37%	35	42%	89	39%
≥ 1	91	63%	48	58%	139	61%
≥ 2	61	42%	32	39%	93	41%
≥ 3	39	27%	22	27%	61	27%
≥ 4	26	18%	13	16%	39	17%
≥ 5	14	10%	10	12%	24	11%



11% of all LED glances had a duration > 1 sec. The longest LED glance had a duration > 7 sec.

In 15% of all drive pasts the *cumulative glance duration* \geq 2 sec. In 10% of all drive pasts the *cumulative glance duration* \geq 3 sec.



Results



Occurency of visual distraction and low safety buffers

- Visual distraction was detected for 11% of all LED drive pasts
- In 5 % of all drive pasts (11 out of 228) visual distraction occurred together with a low safety buffer of \leq 1 sec.
- In 4 % of all drive pasts visual distraction occurred together with a negative safety buffer



Glance pattern on test routes in daylight





Glances outside the Field relevant for driving with duration \geq 1 sec. was defined as "critical glances"



Results:

The average duration of "critical glances " at LED advertising signs was longer compared to all other types of objects

Object	Average glance duration (sec.)
LED advertising signs	1.63
Road signs	1.12
Road and traffic	1.39
Mirrors	1.12 - 1.31
Instrument board	1.17
Other Advertising	1.56



What did the driver look at during drive pasts of LED advertising signs?

- 86% of the time the drivers look at *driving-related objects*: Road, Road users, road signs and traffic lights
- 14% of the time the drivers look at *non-driving-related* objects.
 LED advertisings account for about half
- LED and other advertising signs make up 10% of drivers visual attention while road signs and traffic lights account for 7 % of the glance duration



Conclusions



Drivers visual attention is being diverted by LED-advertising signs

- In 10% of all drive pasts the driver glances at LED for \geq 3 sec.
- In 1 out of 10 drive pasts visual distraction occurs

Road safety is affected

- In 14% of all drive pasts the driver look at LED advertising even though the safety buffer is low (≤1 sec.)
- In 5 % of all drive pasts visual distraction occurs <u>together</u> with a low safety buffer (≤ 1 sec.)





No significant differences between daylight and darkness

Neither the number of glances, glance duration or frequency of Visual distractions

LED signs in surroundings of "low visual complexity" seems to divert driver attention more compared to "high visual complexity"

- But no significant difference was found

Conclusions

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Significant more time glancing on large LED-advertising signs





 Significant more time glancing on LED signs located in the right side or in the central island







Thank you for your attention

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Static advertising signs on rural main roads/motorways compared to LED advertising signs on urban ring- and arterial roads



	Advertisi LED	ng Signs Static
Advertising glances \geq 1 sec.	11%	18%
Cumulative glance duration \geq 2 sec.	15%	22%
Drive pasts with Visuel Distraction	11% 1 out of 10	16% 1 out of 6
Drive pasts with Visual Distraction combined with low Safety Buffer \leq 1 sec.	5%	2%



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