FLARES ARE THE BEST SIGNAL FOR ESTABLISHING ADVANCE WARNING AND TRANSITION AREAS IN MINOR AND INTERMEDIATE INCIDENTS

STOPPING DISTANCE = Perception/ Reaction Distance + Braking/ Skidding Distance

At 60 mph, a vehicle will travel 220 ft. before even applying the brakes!

UNIVERSALLY UNDERSTOOD

Danger recognition at the earliest moment is absolutely critical. Unlike cones and arrow boards, which we see everyday in mundane circumstances, everybody knows the unique flickering red glare from a flare means "slow down / move away / first responders on scene / danger ahead".

NOT DISTRACTING OR BLINDING

It is widely reported that too many bright and flashing lights on scene is confusing and distracting to drivers. The steady flicker of flare light provides immediate danger notification and channeling information without adding to the confusion.

BRIGHTEST SIGNAL

Minimum 5x brighter than portable electronic alternatives (and not battery dependent). If upstream traffic can't see or understand your **ADVANCE WARNING** signal, these extra seconds of perception/reaction time could mean your life!

BIGGEST SIGNAL / INDEPENDENT LIGHT SOURCE

Light from flares illuminates surrounding elements (e.g., vehicles, bushes, trees, guard rails, telephone poles) and is even further amplified by snow and fog making the "signal" even bigger. Unlike cones which require external lighting, flares self-illuminate and do not depend upon angle of reflectivity.

• COMPACT, EASY TO STORE & QUICK TO DEPLOY

Typical flare deployment with 10-18 flares is fast and manageable. Cones are heavy, bulky and difficult to manhandle onto the active roadway, and signage takes time to get on scene. Every cruiser can carry a sufficient number of flares to quickly and effectively establish the **ADVANCE WARNING & TRANSITION AREAS**.

800-637-7807 www.orionsignals.com



USING FLARES IN THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE (TTCZ) TO ELIMINATE SECONDARY CRASHES, NEAR-MISS & STRUCK-BY-VEHICLE INCIDENTS

FIRST STEPS

Traffic control "size-up" and beginning of action plan should occur as soon as possible, within your department quidelines. Classify incident:

MINOR – under 30 minutes

INTERMEDIATE – 30 minutes to 2 hours

MAJOR – over 2 hours

VERTICAL OBSTRUCTIONS equally impact

location of Advance Warning area.

Flares are the ideal signal for MINOR and INTERMEDIATE incidents given formulated burn times, speed of deployment and proven effectiveness. Flares are also ideal for establishing initial Advance Warning in a MAJOR incident until longterm signal devices arrive on scene. Analyze the type and location of incident to determine what type of traffic control zone will properly alert upstream motorists. Consider:

POSTED SPEED

ATMOSPHERIC & LIGHT CONDITIONS

Which dictates distance of Advance Warning from incident and length of taper in Transition Area.

Which will affect perception/reaction time before speed reduction and modified behavior can be effected.

SURFACE **CONDITIONS**

Which will affect braking and skidding distances.

CURVE RADIUS & ELEVATION CHANGES

Which will affect sight lines and can require that Advance Warning area be moved farther back from incident.



SPECIAL DEPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

HORIZONTAL VIEW OBSTRUCTIONS can greatly impact where you establish your Advance Warning area and often are not properly considered. Adequate sight distance is critical for upstream traffic to recognize the presence of the hazard.



SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING RESOURCES



Visit www.orionsignals.com/overview.html (or snap the QR code with your mobile device) to learn more about the proper lighting, handling and storage of Orion Flares.



NOTE: All use instructions and warnings on your flares should be read before an incident occurs. This is typically covered in the exhaustive training all first responders undergo and is critically important.