



WHEN CYCLE PATH MARKINGS GLOW IN THE DARK

Increased safety and orientation in public areas

Imagine cycle paths and their intersections with roads that have no street lighting. In the morning or evening when it is still dark, the course of such cycle paths is difficult to identify, offering little safety and orientation to cyclists. This can be changed: With afterglow marking systems by SWARCO.

SWARCO afterglow marking systems, developed in cooperation with pigment specialist NighTec, are markings which store UV light during the day and emit it in darkness in a yellowish or blueish colour. Duration and intensity of the afterglow effect depend on the amount of afterglow aggregates and the layer thickness of the marking and can reach between 8 and 10 hours. The punctually afterglowing aggregates are perceived at larger distances as a continuously illuminated marking.

Afterglow systems perform well on unlit cycle paths, especially at blackspots and dangerous bends. SWARCO afterglow marking systems also constitute an interesting and cost-effective alternative to artificial lighting in unlit parks and on footpaths.

SWARCO provides the following afterglow systems:

- 2-component afterglow plastic
- 2-component cold plastic (transparent), with drop-on afterglow aggregates* mix
- 2-component cold plastic (transparent), with drop-on light aggregates*



2-component afterglow plastic as edge line



2-component cold plastic (transparent) as basic layer with drop-on light aggregates from NighTec $\,$



2-component afterglow plastic as edge line combined with 2-component cold plastic (transparent) with drop-on afterglow aggregates mix



Day / night comparison of the afterglow systems

Afterglow systems are innovative SWARCO markings offering better orientation in the dark on cycle paths and in parks and thus enhancing (road)safety for cyclists and pedestrians.

^{*} The drop-on afterglow aggregates and light aggregates of our partner company NighTec Industries GmbH, D-53117 Bonn (www.nightec. de) are patented e.g. in the USA (patent no. US 8,801,967 B2). Patent pending in Europe.