

# how effective are small triangle road markers placed behind disabled commercial vehicles

Small triangle road markers (warning triangles) placed behind disabled commercial vehicles are widely used for safety, but their effectiveness in significantly reducing crashes or altering driver behavior is still under scrutiny.

## Current Understanding and Research

- **Regulatory Use:** The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) mandates the use of warning triangles for commercial vehicles stopped on the road, requiring them to be placed at specific distances to alert approaching drivers<sup>[1] [2] [3]</sup>.
- **Effectiveness in Practice:** Observational and experimental studies have shown mixed results. For example, field experiments from the 1970s found that at night, warning triangles induced only a small reduction in passing vehicle speed (about 1.5 mph on average). During the day, no significant reduction in speed or increase in lateral separation was observed when compared to no warning devices at all<sup>[4]</sup>.
- **Best Practice Impact:** Proper placement of triangles is considered a best practice and is believed to help prevent accidents, injuries, and fatalities by making the disabled vehicle more visible, especially in low-visibility or high-traffic conditions<sup>[2] [5] [6]</sup>.
- **Ongoing Study:** The FMCSA recently announced a new initiative to study whether warning triangles placed near disabled commercial vehicles significantly contribute to crash reduction. This study will evaluate the influence of warning devices on crash-relevant aspects of human performance and safety<sup>[7] [8]</sup>.

## Summary Table: Effectiveness of Warning Triangles

Aspect	Effectiveness/Findings
Nighttime visibility	Small reduction in passing speed (about 1.5 mph) <sup>[4]</sup>
Daytime visibility	No significant effect on speed or lateral separation in most studies <sup>[4]</sup>
Regulatory requirement	Required by FMCSA for commercial vehicles <sup>[1] [2] [3]</sup>
Best practice	Considered essential for safety, especially in low-visibility conditions <sup>[2] [5] [6]</sup>
Ongoing research	FMCSA is actively studying their impact on crash prevention <sup>[7] [8]</sup>

## Conclusion

While warning triangles are a regulatory requirement and a recognized best practice for enhancing visibility around disabled commercial vehicles, scientific evidence of their direct effectiveness in reducing crashes or significantly altering driver behavior is limited and mixed.

The FMCSA is currently conducting further research to clarify their impact <sup>[7] [4] [8]</sup>. Proper placement remains critical for maximizing their potential safety benefits.

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1. <https://cdllife.com/2017/placing-warning-triangles-properly/>
2. <https://www.mysafetymanager.com/warning-triangle-distance/>
3. <https://csa.fmcsa.dot.gov/safetyplanner/MyFiles/SubSections.aspx?ch=23&sec=68&sub=168>
4. <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1994-09-29/html/94-24055.htm>
5. <https://www.papertransport.com/blog/emergency-triangle-placement/>
6. <https://towindustryweek.com/12-rates-trade/8936-triangles-required-over-10-000-pounds>
7. <https://prodriver.com/fmcsa-to-study-the-effectiveness-of-warning-triangles-in-preventing-crashes>
8. <https://cdllife.com/2025/fmcsa-to-study-whether-warning-triangles-really-prevent-crashes/>