SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 12899-1:2002

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Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 1: Fixed signs

Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 1: Fixed signs

Ortsfeste, vertikale Straßenverkehrszeichen - Teil 1: Ortsfeste Verkehrszeichen

Signaux fixes de signalisation routiere verticale - Partie 1: Panneaux fixes

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Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 1: Fixed signs

Signaux fixes de signalisation routière verticale - Partie 1: Panneaux fixes

Ortsfeste, vertikale Straßenverkehrszeichen - Teil 1: Ortsfeste Verkehrszeichen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2001.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Contents

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN /TC 226, "Road equipment", the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2005.

EN 12699 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fixed, vertical road traffic signs*

— *Part 1 : Fixed signs*

— *Part 2 : Transilluminated traffic bollards*

— *Part 3 : Road delineators and road reflective devices (delineation posts)*

— *Part 4 : Evaluation of conformity, factory production control*

— *Part 5 : Evaluation of conformity, initial type testing*

It derives from performance requirements and test methods published in CEN, CENELEC, CIE and ISO documents together with standards of the CEN member organisations.

The annexes A and B are informative. Annex C is normative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard : Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This standard is for use by Road Authorities and private developers who wish to use signs similar to those used on public highways on their own land.

The standard may be used to implement type approval and certification testing.

1 Scope

This part of EN 12899:2001 specifies requirements for new fixed signs :

— non-retroreflective and retroreflective fixed signs ;

— non-retroreflective and retroreflective fixed signs when they are illuminated at night by external lighting luminaires ; and

— transilluminated signs.

The main intended use of fixed signs is for the instruction and guidance of road users on public and private land.

It defines performance limits and a range of performance classes for both sign assemblies without vertical supports and assemblies complete with vertical supports, as well as sign faces and supporting substrates, sign fixings and supports and external lighting luminaires.

Colorimetric and retroreflective properties as well as the luminance are specified. The retroreflective properties are in respect of materials based on the use of glass bead technology only. Structural requirements for signs and sign supports include performance under static and dynamic loading.

It also defines performance levels to be maintained after natural weathering exposure.

NOTE Where tests for extremely low temperatures are required they should be in accordance with the customer's requirements.

This standard does not require the replacement of existing signs.

Products and requirements not covered by this standard :

a) sign gantries, cantilevers and sign foundations ;

b) signs constructed from light emitting diodes (LED) or fibre optics ;

c) variable message signs ;

d) transilluminated retroreflective signs ;

e) passive safety performance requirements of sign support structures against vehicle impact ;

f) signs used for temporary purposes.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 40-5, *Lighting columns – Part 5 : Specification for steel lighting columns.*

EN 60529:1991, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989).*

EN 12767, *Passive safety of support structures for road equipment – Requirements and test methods.*

EN 60598-1:1990, *Luminaires – Part 1 : Specification for general requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1:1996, modified).*

ENV 1995-1-1, *Eurocode 5 - Design of timber structures – Part 1-1 : General rules and rules for buildings.*

ENV 1999-1-1, *Eurocode 9 : Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-1 : General rules and rules for buildings.*

ENV 1991-2-4:1995, *Eurocode 1 : Basis of design and actions on structures – Part 2-4 : Actions on structures – Wind actions.*

ENV 1993-1-1:1992, *Eurocode 3 : Design of steel structures - Part 1-1 : General rules and rules for buildings.*

ISO 4, *Information and documentation – Rules for the abbreviation of title words and titles of publications.*

ISO 139, *Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.*

ISO 877, *Plastics - Methods of exposure to direct weathering, to weathering using glass - Filtered daylight, and to intensified weathering by daylight using Fresnel mirrors.*

ISO 1459, *Metallic coatings – Protection against corrosion by hot dip galvanised – Guiding principles.*

ISO 1461, *Hot dip galvanised coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles - Specifications and test methods.*

ISO 6272, *Paints and varnishes - Falling-weight test.*

ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests.*

CIE 15.2, *Colorimetry.*

CIE 17.4, *International lighting vocabulary.*

CIE 39.2, *Recommendations for surface colours for visual signalling.*

CIE 54, *Retroreflection definition and measurement.*

CIE 74, *Roadsigns.*

3 Terms and definitions, symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this European Standard, the symbols and abbreviations given in ISO 4 apply. The photometric terms and definitions given in CIE 17.4 and the sign descriptions given in CIE 74 also apply, together with the following :

3.1
fixed sign
sign which is intended to remain fixed in position and whose supports are usually set into the ground

3.2
protective edge
fabrication intended to reinforce the edge of the sign and to reduce the severity of personal injury in the event of bodily impact with the sign edge

3.3
substrate
material used to support the non-retroreflective and retroreflective sign face materials

3.4
standard shape sign faces
circles, triangles, squares, diamonds and octagons containing legends in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention

3.5
sign face
material or materials applied to the substrate to produce the finished surface of the fixed sign

4 Dimensions and tolerances

4.1 Dimensions and tolerances of standard shape sign faces

The dimensions and tolerances of standard shape sign faces shall conform to the customer's requirements.

4.2 Corner radii

Unless otherwise specified in the customer's requirements the corner radii shall be not less than 10 mm.

5 Performance requirements

5.1 Design

5.1.1 General

Steel constructions and steel mounting elements shall conform to ENV 1993-1-1:1992.

Aluminium constructions shall conform to ENV 1999-1-1.

Timber constructions shall conform to ENV 1995-1-1.

Other materials are acceptable but if they are used the fixed signs shall conform to this standard.

The colour of the back of the substrate shall be in accordance with the customer's requirements.

Welded fabrications shall comply with the appropriate codes and standards.

5.1.2 Piercing

When sign substrates are stiffened with additional reinforcing members, these shall be fixed to the sign substrate to conform with Table 1.

Table 1 — Piercing of sign face

Class	Requirements
P1	The sign face shall be pierced only at intervals of not less than 150 mm in any direction, except when required for the purpose of securing the sign substrate to the supporting structure
P2	The sign face shall be not pierced, except when required for the purpose of securing the sign substrate to the supporting structure
P3	The sign face shall not be pierced for any reason

5.1.3 Sign edges

Sign edges shall conform to Table 2.

Table 2 — Edges of sign plates

Class	Requirements
E1	Non-protective, the substrate being a flat sheet of material
E2	Protective, with the edge stamped, formed, pressed, or covered by an edging profile
E3	Protective, protection being provided by the mounting structure

5.1.4 Fixings

Sign fixings shall fit sign supports such that they prevent rotation around the support and enable conformance to 5.3.1 to 5.3.3. Sign fixings shall also conform to 5.3.5.

5.1.5 Supports

Supports shall conform to 5.3.1 to 5.3.5 and 5.3.8. Hollow supports shall be enclosed at the top to prevent moisture ingress.

5.1.6 External lighting luminaires

External lighting luminaires shall conform to EN 60598-1 and to 5.3.8.

The structural design shall include the whole structure consisting of housing, support and fixings. Lamps shall be protected by a housing against rain, wind load and other adverse outdoor conditions. Luminaire housings and luminaire panels shall conform to 5.3.8.

NOTE Luminaires should be mounted so as not to obscure the driver's view of the sign face.

5.1.7 Sign housings for transilluminated signs

Sign housings for transilluminated signs shall conform to 5.3.8 and shall be designed to ensure reliable transfer of all static and dynamic forces to the fixing and mounting structures. The walls of the housing shall be designed to satisfy the static requirements. Corners shall be rounded. The design shall ensure that rainwater does not run off the housing and down the sign face.

5.1.8 Base compartments

Where electrical apparatus is to be housed in a sign post, the post shall be fitted with a base compartment conforming to EN 40-5. Each base compartment shall be fitted with a secure lock and shall conform to 5.3.8.

5.2 Visual performance

5.2.1 Colour and luminance factor

5.2.1.1 Daylight appearance of non-retroreflective signs

When tested in accordance with the procedure specified in 6.4, the chromaticity and the luminance factor β shall conform to Table 3 or Table 4.

Table 3 — Chromaticity and luminance factors Class NR 1 : Non-retroreflective signs

Colour	1		2		3		4		Luminance factor β
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	
White	0,350	0,360	0,300	0,310	0,290	0,320	0,340	0,370	≥ 0,75
Yellow	0,522	0,477	0,470	0,440	0,427	0,483	0,465	0,534	≥ 0,45
Orange	0,610	0,390	0,535	0,375	0,506	0,404	0,570	0,429	≥ 0,20
Red	0,735	0,265	0,674	0,236	0,569	0,341	0,655	0,345	≥ 0,07
Blue	0,078	0,171	0,196	0,250	0,225	0,184	0,137	0,038	≥ 0,05
Green	0,313	0,682	0,313	0,453	0,177	0,362	0,026	0,399	≥ 0,10
Brown	0,510	0,370	0,427	0,353	0,407	0,373	0,475	0,405	$0,04 \leq \beta \leq 0,15$
Grey	0,350	0,360	0,300	0,310	0,290	0,320	0,340	0,370	$0,16 \leq \beta \leq 0,24$
Black	0,385	0,355	0,300	0,270	0,260	0,310	0,345	0,395	≤ 0,03

Table 4 — Chromaticity and luminance factors Class NR2 : Non-retroreflective signs

Colour	1		2		3		4		Luminance factor
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	β
White	0,305	0,315	0,335	0,345	0,325	0,355	0,295	0,325	≥ 0,75
Yellow	0,494	0,505	0,470	0,480	0,493	0,457	0,522	0,477	≥ 0,45
Red	0,735	0,265	0,700	0,250	0,610	0,340	0,660	0,340	≥ 0,07
Green	0,230	0,440	0,260	0,440	0,260	0,470	0,230	0,470	≥ 0,10
Blue	0,140	0,140	0,160	0,140	0,160	0,160	0,140	0,160	≥ 0,05
Brown	0,467	0,386	0,447	0,386	0,447	0,366	0,467	0,366	$0,04 \leq \beta \leq 0,15$
Grey	0,305	0,315	0,335	0,345	0,325	0,355	0,295	0,325	$0,16 \leq \beta \leq 0,24$

NOTE The limits specified in Table 3, with the exception of brown and grey, are recommended in CIE 39.2 as surface colours for visual signalling and; when colours deteriorate beyond these chromaticity limits the signs may not be suitable for the intended purpose. The chromaticity limits specified in table 4 ensure a more uniform appearance and consistency in the colour of new signs which are installed at different times than the limits specified in Table 3. Colours conforming to the limits of Table 4 may also be expected to take longer to deteriorate beyond the limits of Table 3.

5.2.1.2 Daylight appearance of retroreflective signs

When illuminated with CIE standard illuminant D 65 and measured with 45/0 geometry, the chromaticity and the luminance factor β shall conform to Table 5 or Table 6.

Table 5 — Chromaticity and luminance factors Class R1 : Retroreflective signs

Colour	1		2		3		4		Luminance factor β	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	Table 8	Table 9
White	0,355	0,355	0,305	0,305	0,285	0,325	0,335	0,375	≥ 0,35	≥ 0,27
Yellow see Table 8	0,522	0,477	0,470	0,440	0,427	0,483	0,465	0,534	≥ 0,27	
Yellow see Table 9	0,545	0,454	0,487	0,423	0,427	0,483	0,465	0,534		≥ 0,16
Orange	0,610	0,390	0,535	0,375	0,506	0,404	0,570	0,429	≥ 0,17	≥ 0,14
Red	0,735	0,265	0,674	0,236	0,569	0,341	0,655	0,345	≥ 0,05	≥ 0,03
Blue	0,078	0,171	0,150	0,220	0,210	0,160	0,137	0,038	≥ 0,01	≥ 0,01
Green	0,007	0,703	0,248	0,409	0,177	0,362	0,026	0,399	≥ 0,04	≥ 0,03
Dark Green	0,313	0,682	0,313	0,453	0,248	0,409	0,127	0,557	0,01 ≤ ß ≤ 0,07	
Brown	0,455	0,397	0,523	0,429	0,479	0,373	0,558	0,394	0,03 ≤ ß ≤ 0,09	
Grey	0,350	0,360	0,300	0,310	0,285	0,325	0,335	0,375	0,12 ≤ ß ≤ 0,18	

Table 6 — Chromaticity and luminance factors Class R2 : Retroreflective signs

Colour	1		2		3		4		Luminance factor β	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	Table 8	Table 9
White	0,305	0,315	0,335	0,345	0,325	0,355	0,295	0,325	≥ 0,35	≥ 0,27
Yellow see Table 8	0,494	0,505	0,470	0,480	0,493	0,457	0,522	0,477	≥ 0,27	
Yellow see Table 9	0,494	0,505	0,470	0,480	0,513	0,437	0,545	0,454		≥ 0,16
Red	0,735	0,265	0,700	0,250	0,610	0,340	0,660	0,340	≥ 0,05	≥ 0,03
Blue see Table 8	0,130	0,086	0,160	0,086	0,160	0,120	0,130	0,120	≥ 0,01	
Blue see Table 9	0,130	0,090	0,160	0,090	0,160	0,140	0,130	0,140		≥ 0,01
Green see Table 8	0,110	0,415	0,150	0,415	0,150	0,455	0,110	0,455	≥ 0,04	
Green see Table 9	0,110	0,415	0,170	0,415	0,170	0,500	0,110	0,500		≥ 0,03
Dark Green	0,190	0,580	0,190	0,520	0,230	0,580	0,230	0,520	0,01≤ β ≤ 0,07	
Brown	0,455	0,397	0,523	0,429	0,479	0,373	0,558	0,394	0,03 ≤ β ≤ 0,09	
Grey	0,305	0,315	0,335	0,345	0,325	0,355	0,295	0,325	0,12 ≤ β ≤ 0,18	

NOTE The limits specified in Table 5, with the exception of dark green, brown and grey, are recommended in CIE 39.2 as surface colours for visual signalling. When colours deteriorate beyond these chromaticity limits the signs may not be suitable for the intended purpose. The chromaticity limits specified in Table 6 ensure a more uniform appearance and consistency in the colour of new signs which are installed at different times than the limits specified in Table 5. Colours conforming to the limits of table 6 may also be expected to take longer to deteriorate beyond the limits of table 5.

5.2.1.3 Colour of transilluminated signs

Transilluminated sign colours in daytime and night-time conditions shall conform to the requirements of Table 7.

Table 7 — Chromaticity and luminance factors : Transilluminated signs

Colour	Day/ Night	1		2		3		4		Luminance factor ß	
		x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	Min.	Max.
Red	D/N	0,690	0,310	0,595	0,315	0,569	0,341	0,655	0,345	0,07	--
Orange	D/N	0,610	0,390	0,535	0,375	0,506	0,404	0,570	0,429	0,20	--
Yellow	D/N	0,522	0,477	0,470	0,440	0,427	0,483	0,465	0,534	0,45	--
Green*	D/N	0,313	0,682	0,313	0,453	0,209	0,383	0,013	0,486	0,10	--
Blue	D/N	0,078	0,171	0,196	0,250	0,225	0,184	0,137	0,038	0,05	--
Purple	D/N	0,302	0,064	0,307	0,203	0,374	0,247	0,457	0,136	0,05	--
White	D	0,350	0,360	0,300	0,310	0,290	0,320	0,340	0,370	0,75	--
White	N	0,440	0,382	0,285	0,264	0,285	0,332	0,440	0,432	--	--
Grey	D	0,350	0,360	0,300	0,310	0,290	0,320	0,340	0,370	0,16	0,24
Grey	N	0,440	0,382	0,285	0,264	0,285	0,332	0,440	0,432	--	--
Black	D/N	0,385	0,355	0,300	0,270	0,260	0,310	0,345	0,395	--	0,03
Green[a]	D/N	0,313	0,682	0,313	0,453	0,177	0,362	0,026	0,399	0,10	--

[a] For the use of green see the recommendations of CIE 39.2.

5.2.2 Coefficient of retroreflection R'

The minimum initial coefficient of retroreflection R' ($cd \cdot lx^{-1} \cdot m^{-2}$) of retroreflective signs when measured in accordance with the procedure specified in CIE 54, using CIE standard illuminant A, shall conform to Tables 8 or 9, as appropriate.

The coefficient of retroreflection (R') of all printed colours, except white, shall be not less than 70 % of the values in Tables 8 or 9 for Class Ref 1 and Class Ref 2 signs respectively.