

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023

01-oktober-2023

Železniške naprave - Voznikova kabina - 5. del: Zunanja vidljivost tramvajskih vozil (vključuje dopolnilo A1)

Railway applications - Driver's cabs - Part 5: External visibility for tram vehicles

Bahnanwendungen - Führerraum - Teil 5: Sichtbedingungen nach außen bei Straßenbahnfahrzeugen

Applications ferroviaires - Cabines de conduite - Partie 5 : Visibilité extérieure depuis la cabine de tramways

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023

ICS:

45.060.10 Vlečna vozila Tractive stock

45.140 Oprema za podzemne vlake, Metro, tram and light rail

tramvaje in lahka tirna vozila equipment

SIST EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023 en,fr,de SIST EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2a3500c0-f7d5-4e54-a289-fde3c2c34cec/sist-

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM EN 16186-5:2021+A1

August 2023

ICS 45.060.10; 45.140

Supersedes EN 16186-5:2021

English Version

Railway applications - Driver's cabs - Part 5: External visibility for tram vehicles

Applications ferroviaires - Cabines de conduite - Partie 5 : Visibilité extérieure depuis la cabine de tramways

Bahnanwendungen - Führerraum - Teil 5: Sichtbedingungen nach außen bei Straßenbahnfahrzeugen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 June 2021 and includes Amendment approved by CEN on 26 June 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2a3500c0-f7d5-4e54-a289-fde3c2c34cec/sist



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents

Europ	dean foreword	3
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	4
4	Driver's anthropometric data	7
4.1	General	
4.2	Data	7
5	Forward visibility	9
5.1	General	9
5.2	Forward visibility requirements	9
5.2.1	Objectives	9
5.2.2	General	9
5.2.3	Visibility of external signals	10
5.2.4	Close outside visibility	10
5.2.5	Forward visibility	12
5.2.6	Visibility of couplers	13
5.3	Windscreen and side windscreen related requirements	13
5.3.1	General	13
5.3.2	Front windscreen cleaning device	13
5.3.3	Windscreen glare protection	
5.3.4	Front Windscreen de-icing and de-misting	
5.3.5	Side Windscreen de-icing and de-misting	
5.3.6	Reflection protection	15
6	External rear visibility	16
Annex	x A (normative) Forward visibility reference surfaces	17
	x B (normative) Forward visibility reference eye points — Adjustable foot rest and	
	adjustable seat	18
Annex	x C (informative) A-deviations	19
Biblio	graphy	20

European foreword

This document (EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 256 "Railway applications", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 February 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes A EN 16186-5:2021 A.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 26 June 2023.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$.

EN 16186 *Railway applications — Driver's cab* consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Anthropometric data and visibility;
- Part 2: Integration of displays, controls and indicators;
- Part 3: Design of displays;
- Part 4: Layout and access;
- Part 5: External visibility for tram vehicles;
- Part 6: Integration of displays, controls and indicators for tram vehicles 1;
- Part 7: Design of displays for tram vehicles¹;
- Part 8: Tram vehicle layout and access¹.

NOTE Part 1 to 4 above-mentioned standard are only applicable for heavy rail vehicles.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

-

¹ Under development.

1 Scope

This document specifies the external front and rear visibility conditions from cabs of tram vehicles and the associated assessment method.

This document applies to vehicles operating on tram networks.

This document does not apply to driver's auxiliary desks.

A) This document applies for tram-train vehicles operating on the tram and suburban networks.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15152:2019, Railway applications - Windscreens for trains

EN 15227, Railway applications - Crashworthiness requirements for rail vehicles

EN 15663, Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses

A) EN 17343:2020, Railway applications - General terms and definitions (A)

3 Terms and definitions STANDARD PREVIEW

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 17343:2020 and the following apply. (A)

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

auxiliary desk

<tram vehicle>

additional control desk with limited functionality generally located in the passenger area

3.2

windscreen

glazing in front of a driver through which the track ahead can be observed

[SOURCE: EN 15152:2019, 3.2, modified — "or passengers" is removed.]

3.3

sagittal plane

XZ plane passing in the middle of the dummy

Note 1 to entry: The XZ directions are defined in EN 15227.

3.4

side windscreen

additional glazing positioned at the side of a windscreen that is predominately positioned transversely to the running direction

[SOURCE: EN 15152:2019, 3.2.2]

3.5

tram network

urban rail network with its own right of way or shared with road traffic

Note 1 to entry: A Typically, on sight driving operation. (A)

Note 2 to entry: A tram network can be linked to other rail networks.

3.6

tram vehicle

(A) rail vehicle operated with on sight driving and designed to run on a tram network

Note 1 to entry: An assembly of one or more coupled tram vehicles is usually called a tram. (A)

3.7

primary vision area

area of the windscreen through which track and signals are visible from the driving position

Note 1 to entry: Defined as "vision area A" by EN 16186-1:2014+A1:2018, 3.1.3.

[SOURCE: EN 15152:2019, 3.3, modified — The current Note 1 to entry was added.]

3.8

secondary vision area

area of the windscreen outside the primary vision area, through which the driver can also look from the driving position

Note 1 to entry: Defined as "vision area B" by EN 16186-1:2014+A1:2018, 3.1.4.

[SOURCE: EN 15152:2019, 3.4, modified — The current Note 1 to entry was added. "May" has been replaced with "can"]

3.9

driver dummies

models referring to the min and max anthropometric data

Note 1 to entry: The anthropometric data are provided in Clause 4.

A_1

3.10

direct line of sight

straight line between the observer and the object being observed unobstructed by any physical barrier that materially obstructs a view of the object being observed

3.11

indirect line of sight

line between the observer and the object being observed with the help of a device when a direct line of sight is not given

3.12

on sight driving operation

operating mode where a driver should be able to stop the vehicle before a reasonably visible stationary obstruction ahead from the intended speed of operation using the service brake

3.13

tram-train vehicle

rail vehicle designed to run on an urban rail network and a heavy rail network

Note 1 to entry: The present document applies for tram-train vehicles operating on the tram and suburban networks.

[SOURCE: EN 17343:2020, 3.1.6.1, modified, note 1 to entry added]



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2a3500c0-f7d5-4e54-a289-fde3c2c34cec/sist

4 Driver's anthropometric data

4.1 General

This Clause defines the anthropometric data on which the requirements in this document are based. The background on these anthropometric data are provided in CEN/TR 16823.

4.2 Data

Figure 1 and Figure 2 give the body size measures.

Dimensions in millimetres

Measure	Min.	Max.
a ^a	1 580	1 940
b ^a	1 480	1 815
d	710	860
е	545	665
g^{a}	405	510
h	120	180
i	440	525
<i>j</i> a	107	126
k	353	457
1	377	473
mtps://star	dard403 h.ai/	cata498 star
n	257	312 ^{en}
0	223	266
p	170	221
t	104	131
X	232	261
^a Includes shoes.	30 mm allo	wance for

Figure 1 — Principal body size measures

Dimensions in millimetres

EN 16186-5:2021+A1:2023 (E)

	Min.	Max.
d	see F	igure 1
f a	510	635
l	see F	igure 1
q	78	90
r	75	101
S	105	121
t	see F	igure 1
и	295	387
v	450 to 550	600 to 700
W	390 to 405	470 to 510
X	see F	igure 1
Z	220	290
a allo	Includes wance for	

Key

- a) sitting upright SIST EN 16186-5:2021+A1:202
- b) sitting inclined dards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2a3500c0-f7d5-4e54-a289-fde3c2c34cec/sist-
- 1 hip point en-16186-5-2021a1-2023
- 2 seat reference point
- 3 heel point (lowest rear point of the heel)
- z/4 non-flexible part of the shoe pad

Figure 2 — Additional body size measures

The minimum distance between the eyes is 53 mm and the maximum distance between the eyes is 70 mm.

The minimum dimensions shall be used together with the minimum requirements listed in Figure 2.

The maximum dimensions shall be used together with the maximum requirements listed in Figure 2.

5 Forward visibility

5.1 General

For the seated driving position, the forward visibility requirements of 5.2.1 shall be ensured (see also Annex A and Annex B, Figure B.1).

The horizontal distance from the driver's eye to the windscreen in seated position shall be a minimum of 500 mm and an absolute maximum of 1 715 mm.

The sightlines as defined in 5.2 shall not be infringed by any permanent equipment of the rolling stock (except for the wiper), whether inside or outside the cab.

All visibility criteria shall be applied using both dummies defined in 4.2.

The visibility criteria do not apply to driver instructor locations.

5.2 Forward visibility requirements

5.2.1 Objectives

A good outside field of vision enables the driver to anticipate hazardous situations, taking into account the exterior environment when the tram vehicle is moving. The cab design shall enable all drivers:

- to see the track (free from obstacles, track elements in the correct position);
- to see and recognize the signals intended for them in an adequate sighting distance;
- to anticipate and detect hazard by having a large field of vision taking account of the technical constraints and the physiological data (use of the binocular field of vision);
- to detect a hazard by limiting the hidden areas: e.g. detection of a pedestrian of 6 years of age or over when the tram vehicle starts moving in area used by pedestrians (in particular stations).

These objectives are met if the requirements listed below are fulfilled.

5.2.2 General

The visibility for the driver from the normal seated position respecting the comfort articular angles, as defined in EN 16186-8⁴, with the hand on the master controller, is covered by the following assessment. The assessment is based on standard reference points of the two driver dummies, on a vehicle in design mass under normal design payload conditions according to EN 15663 on a straight and level track.

Visibility to the outside shall be possible within a minimum angle of 165°, symmetrical to the sagittal plane (see Figure 5). The forward viewing field is verified on a horizontal level at eye level.

Assessment for visibility shall at least be done with one eye point. It can be done with two eyes if needed to fulfil the criteria.

NOTE It is not necessary to do the assessment for the complete range of the different comfort angles.