

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

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3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 12966-1:2005+A1:2009 „ვერტიკალური საგზაო ნიშნები. ცვალებადი შინაარსის საგზაო ნიშნები. ნაწილი 1: ნაწარმის სტანდარტი“

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2018 წლის 29 აგვისტო №268-1.3-013992

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

English Version

Road vertical signs - Variable message traffic signs - Part 1:
Product standard

Signaux de signalisation routière verticale - Panneaux à
messages variables - Partie 1: Norme produit

Vertikale Verkehrszeichen - Wechselverkehrszeichen - Teil
1: Produktnorm

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 March 2005 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 3 October 2009.

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 12966-1:2005+A1:2009) has been prepared by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2010.

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

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2009-10-03.

This document supersedes EN 12966-1:2005.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **A1** **A1**.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This European Standard consists of the following Parts under the general title:

- A1** Road vertical signs - Variable message traffic signs
 - Part 1: (this part) *Variable message signs (VMS)*
 - Part 2: *Initial type testing*
 - Part 3: *Factory production control* **A1**

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

A1 Where a Member State has no legal requirement for a characteristic manufacturers are not required to determine or declare the value of that characteristic. **A1**

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

Introduction

This document is designed for use by Road Authorities and private developers who wish to use variable message signs. It provides performance requirements and the means of evaluation of conformity to those requirements.

This document is a product standard covering the requirements for Variable Message Signs (VMS). A VMS is a sign where the information shown can be changed. The information can be text and/or symbols.

This document does not describe the detailed form and configuration of a VMS. Therefore test modules are used to demonstrate conformance with the requirements of this document because of the impracticality of testing some complete signs.

Because of the major demands on a sign for good legibility and visibility throughout the required viewing range, the main properties of the sign are described. These properties can vary depending on the situation. For example, it will be not necessary to ask for a minimum temperature requirement of -40 °C in Greece, but this will be considered in Lapland. For visual performance there will be a difference between installation on highways - with good distance visibility and a narrow beam width - and installation in cities, where there is only short distance legibility and when a wide beam may be required.

This document uses performance requirements, which are not dependent on technology. The visual and environmental performance is demonstrated on a test module. This document contains a number of defined requirements, some of which have to be demonstrated on the test module, others that are to be verified by the manufacturer. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the final product is fully representative of the test module.

The main properties of VMS are divided into classes, which are designed to be selected by choosing a combination of classes dependent on the situation and purchaser requirements. This combination covers not only the regulatory requirements of the territory of destination but also issues of lifetime, quality, maintenance and construction, all of which affect the ability of a sign in its particular application, to meet safety and fitness for purpose. The details in the informative Annexes are provided as useful guidance on the additional aspects relating to VMS for those setting up purchasing contracts for signs or signing systems.

The working environment for VMS can be relatively harsh and equipment that is deemed "fit for purpose" is expected to last in an exposed, corrosive environment for a minimum of 10 years. It is essential that all materials and manufacturing processes take this into account. The manufacturer should detail all steps taken to comply with this.

A1 In Member States which have no legal requirement for any of the characteristics in this standard manufacturers are not required to determine and declare the performance of those characteristics. **A1**