

Anti-glare systems for roads - Part 2: Test methods

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12676-2:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12676-2:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.09.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12676-2:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12676-2:2000.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 12.09.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This part of EN 12676 specifies laboratory test methods which are necessary to ascertain the following characteristics of anti-glare systems: wind resistance, behaviour during artificial ageing, measurement of the transmission factor</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This part of EN 12676 specifies laboratory test methods which are necessary to ascertain the following characteristics of anti-glare systems: wind resistance, behaviour during artificial ageing, measurement of the transmission factor</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

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English version

**Anti-glare systems for roads
Part 2: Test methods**

Systèmes anti-éblouissement
routiers – Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai

Blendschutzsysteme für Straßen –
Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-02-18.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2000.

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.

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

Anti-glare systems for roads :

- Part 1 : Performance and characteristics ;
- Part 2 : Test methods.

NOTE This draft standard was submitted to the CEN Enquiry as prEN 12677:1997.

1 Scope

This Part of EN 12676 specifies laboratory test methods which are necessary to ascertain the following characteristics of anti-glare systems:

- wind resistance;
- behaviour during artificial ageing;
- measurement of the transmission factor.

2 Normative references

This Part of EN 12676 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 Part of EN 12676 only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ISO 4892-2	Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 2: Xenon arc sources
ISO 8256:1990	Plastics - Determination of tensile impact strength
ISO 9227:1990	Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests
ISO/CIE 10526:1991	CIE standard colorimetric illuminants
CIE No 15.2:1986	Colorimetry
EN 12676-1	Anti-glare systems for roads – Part 1: Performances and characteristics

3 Definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this Part of EN 12676, the definitions and symbols of EN 12676-1 and the following apply:

- 3.1 residual strain:** the change in position of a point on the anti-glare system following the wind tunnel test, expressed as a percentage of its height above the fixed base of the anti-glare system
- 3.2 C_{ti} :** light transmission factor at specified angle of incidence i
- 3.3 I_i :** incident luminous intensity
- 3.4 I_{ti} :** luminous intensity transmitted by the anti-glare system at specified angle of incidence i
- 3.5 r_l :** longitudinal position measurement in the wind tunnel
- 3.6 r_t :** transversal position measurement in the wind tunnel