Teekattemärgised. Ekspluatatsiooniomadused teede kasutajatele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Road marking materials - Road marking performance ATL OCCUPANT for road users CONSOLIDATED TEXT



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1436:2007+A1:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1436:2007+A1:2008 ingliskeelset

teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.10.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1436:2007+A1:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1436:2007+A1:2008.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 01.10.2008.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 93.080.30

Võtmesõnad: ekspluatatsiooniomadused, heledussuhe, heledustegur, libisemiskindlus, teekattemärgis, värvsus

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1436:2007+A1

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2008

ICS 93.080.30

Supersedes EN 1436:2007

English Version

Road marking materials - Road marking performance for road users

Produits de marquage routier - Performances des marquages routiers pour les usagers de la route

Straßenmarkierungsmaterialien - Anforderungen an Markierungen auf Straßen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 June 2007 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 14 August 2008.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword	3
ntroductionntroduction	4
Scope	5
Normative references	5
Terms and definitions	5
Requirements	6
Annex A (normative) Measurement method for the luminance coefficient under diffuse illu A.1 Introduction A.2 Spectral match A.3 Standard measuring condition of measuring equipment A.4 Practical applications of measuring equipment A.5 Calibration of measuring equipment A.6 Uncertainty of measurement method for the coefficient of retroreflected luminance B.1 Introduction B.2 Spectral match of measuring equipment B.3 Standard measuring condition of measuring equipment B.4 Practical applications of measuring equipment B.5 Calibration of measuring equipment B.6 Condition of wetness	
3.7 Condition of rain	
Annex C (normative) Measuring method for the luminance factor β and chromaticity co-or and y	21 21 21
Annex D (normative) Measuring method for skid resistance D.1 Principle of the test	
D.7 Uncertainty of measurement	

Foreword

This document (EN 1436:2007+A1:2008) 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 April 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-08-14.

This document supersedes A EN 1436:2007 A.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

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, C. (and,) 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

Road markings together with road studs form the means for horizontal signalization.

Road markings include longitudinal markings, arrows, transverse markings, text and symbols on the surface of the highway etc.

Road markings can be provided by the application of paint, thermoplastic materials or cold hardening materials, preformed lines and symbols or by other means.

Most road markings are white or yellow, but in special cases other colours are used.

Road markings are either permanent or temporary. The functional life of temporary road markings is limited by the duration of the road works. For permanent road markings it is best for reasons of safety to have a functional life that is as long as possible.

Road markings can be applied with or without the addition of glass beads. With glass beads the retroreflection of the marking is achieved when the marking is illuminated by vehicle headlamps.

The retroreflection of a marking, in wet or rainy conditions, can also be enhanced by special properties. The properties can be produced by surface texture (as with structured markings), large glass beads or other means. In the case of surface texture, the passage of wheels can produce acoustic or vibration effects.

The value of a parameter for a particular road marking location is dependant of the surface condition of the road marking, which is influenced by the local conditions, time of the year, traffic 'history', weather and other factors. It should be taken into account that the value measured on a particular occasion is not necessarily the average or typical value of that road marking.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the performance for road users of white and yellow road markings, as expressed by their reflection in daylight or under road lighting, retroreflection in vehicle headlamp illumination, colour and skid resistance.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60050-845:1987¹⁾, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary — Chapter 845: Lighting

ISO 48, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)

ISO 4662, Rubber — Determination of rebound resilience of vulcanizates

Solorie. A) ISO 10526 (A), CIE standard illuminants for colorimetry

5