	<p><b>Vertikāli nostiprinātas stacionāras ceļa zīmes. 1. daļa. Stacionāras ceļa zīmes</b></p>	<p><b>LVS EN 12899-1</b></p> <p>2008. g. 28. februāris</p>
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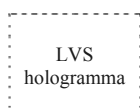
Aizstāj LVS EN 12899-1:2002

*Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 1: Fixed signs***EIROPAS STANDARTS EN 12899-1:2007****PĀRŅEMTS LATVIJAS STANDARTA STATUSĀ***Nacionālais priekšvārds*

Latvijas standarts LVS EN 12899-1:2008 “Vertikāli nostiprinātas stacionāras ceļa zīmes. 1. daļa. Stacionāras ceļa zīmes” ir identisks ar Eiropas standartu EN 12899-1:2007 “Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 1: Fixed signs”.

Eiropas standarta teksts izskatīts standartizācijas tehniskajā komitejā LVS/STK 15 *Autoceļi*, un standarts bez pārveidojumiem tā saturā apstiprināts nacionālā standarta statusā.

Lappuses: EN-57  
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English Version

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

Signaux fixes de signalisation routière verticale - Partie 1 :  
Panneaux fixesOrtsfeste, vertikale Straßenverkehrszeichen - Teil 1:  
Ortsfeste Verkehrszeichen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 February 2007.

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.

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## Foreword

This document (EN 12899-1:2007) 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 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2009.

This document supersedes EN 12899-1:2001.

This European Standard 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 Directives.

For relationships with EU Directives, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard.

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

*Fixed, vertical road traffic signs —*

**Part 1: (This part) Fixed signs**

Part 2: *Transilluminated traffic bollards (TTB)*

Part 3: *Delineator posts and retroreflectors*

Part 4: *Factory production control*

Part 5: *Initial type testing*

It is based on performance requirements and test methods published in CEN, CENELEC, CIE (International Commission on Illumination) and ISO documents together with standards of the CEN member organizations.

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 European Standard is designed for use by road authorities. It can also be used by private developers who wish to use signs on their own land similar to those used on public highways.

This European Standard:

- can be used to implement type approval and certification testing;
- derives from performance requirements and test methods published in CEN, CENELEC, CIE and ISO documents together with standards of the CEN member organizations;
- does not require the replacement of existing signs;
- covers performance requirements and test methods;
- defines performance limits and a range of performance classes. Colorimetric and retroreflective properties, as well as the luminance and illuminance, are specified;

The retroreflective requirements and tests in respect of materials based on glass bead technology are specified in this standard. The performance of retroreflective materials using microprismatic technology is specified in the relevant ETA which enables CE marking of such material.

Wind actions can be specified by the use of either values in this standard or by the methods specified in EN 1991-1-4.

Structural requirements for signs complete with sign supports include performance under static and dynamic loading. Provision is made for safety in use, including vehicle impact.