AS/NZS 1906.2:2007
Reconfirmed 2018

AS/NZS 1906.2:2007

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes

Part 2: Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application)

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee MS-049, Retroreflective Devices. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 19 January 2007 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 19 December 2006.
This Standard was published on 21 February 2007.

The following are represented on Committee MS-049:

AUSTROADS
Accident Compensation Corporation, New Zealand
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
AWTA Textile Testing
Land Transport Safety Authority, N.Z.
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
Roadmarking Industry Association of Australia
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We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 05586.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS/NZS 1906.2:2007
Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes
Part 2: Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application)

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee MS-049 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 29 November 2017.

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The following are represented on Technical Committee MS-049:

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CIE Australia Inc.
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (SA)
New Zealand Road Safety Manufacturers Association
New Zealand Transport Agency
Roadmarking Industry Association of Australia
The University of New South Wales
VicRoads

NOTES

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes

Part 2: Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application)

Originated, in Australia, in part as AS 1906.2—1981 and AS 2445.2—1981.
AS 1906.2—1981 and AS 2445.2—1981 jointly revised, amalgamated and designated as AS/NZS 1906.2:2007.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Australia/New Zealand Committee MS-049, Retroreflective Devices and supersedes AS 1906.2—1981, *Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes*, Part 2: *Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application)* and AS 2445.2—1981, *Methods of sampling and testing retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes*, Part 2: *Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application)*.

It is one of a series of Standards on retroreflective devices as follows:

AS/NZS	
1906	Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes
1906.1	Part 1: Retroreflective sheeting
1906.2	Part 2: Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application) (this Standard)
1906.4	Part 4: High visibility materials for safety garments
AS	
1906	Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes
1906.3	Part 3: Raised pavement markers (retroreflective and non-retroreflective)

The objective of this Standard is to provide road authorities, manufacturers and testing authorities with a uniform supply specification for retroreflective devices.

The following are the principal changes and additions to this edition:

(a) Provision for delineators to be made from Class 1A retroreflective sheeting as an alternative to discrete device retroreflectors.

(b) Greater flexibility in the physical size and shape of retroreflectors.

(c) Durability exposure to be determined in terms of received radiant energy rather than fixed exposure time.

(d) Reference to sign buttons deleted.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A ‘normative’ appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ appendix is only for information and guidance.

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SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies performance requirements for retroreflective devices (known as 'retroreflectors') intended for use as roadside delineators for mounting above the pavement, e.g. on posts. Test methods are given in appendices and by reference to AS/NZS 1906.1.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS
1906 Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes
1906.1 Part 1: Retroreflective sheeting

1.3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS/NZS 1906.1 apply.

1.4 DESCRIPTION

A retroreflector of the type specified in this Standard is a device which is effectively a point source of light when viewed under retroreflected light at normal night-time highway viewing distances. It may be manufactured as a discrete device or comprise an area of retroreflective sheeting with specified dimensional limits as follows:

(a) *Retroreflector—discrete device type* Any retroreflective device (generally other than a sheeting type as described in Item (b)) whose photometric performance (CIL) is measured and specified as a discrete device, i.e. in $cd.lx^{-1}$. Requirements are specified in Section 2.

NOTE: A typical discrete device type retroreflector comprises a rigid plastic device relying on integrally moulded cube corners for retroreflection.

(b) *Retroreflector—sheeting type* A relatively small piece of retroreflective sheeting which may or may not be attached to a rigid substrate, whose photometric performance CIL/m^2 is measured and specified as for sheeting, i.e. in $cd.lx^{-1}.m^{-2}$, but whose dimensional limits, both lower and upper, may be specified. Requirements are specified in Section 3.