EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

10/2015

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 40 „ Kahjuritõrje teenuse osutamine“ lõpetamine

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EVS koordinaator Triin Teppand (triin@evs.ee)
EVS/PK 40 registreering on lõpetatud lähtuvalt projekti valmimisest.

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1085:2007/AC:2015

Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik
Wastewater treatment - Vocabulary

Parandus standardi EVS-EN 1085:2007 eestikeelsele väljaandele.

Keel: et-en
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1085:2007

EVS-EN ISO 8044:2015

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Basic terms and definitions (ISO 8044:2015)

This International Standard defines terms relating to corrosion that are widely used in modern science and technology. In addition, some definitions are supplemented with short explanations. NOTE 1 Throughout the document IUPAC rules for electrode potential signs are applied. The term “metal” is also used to include alloys and other metallic materials. NOTE 2 Terms and definitions related to inorganic surface treatment of metals are given in ISO 2080.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 8044:2015; ISO 8044:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8044:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9000:2015

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnavara
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 9000:2015)

This International Standard describes the fundamental concepts and principles of quality management which are universally applicable to the following: — organizations seeking sustained success through the implementation of a quality management system; — customers seeking confidence in an organization’s ability to consistently provide products and services conforming to their requirements; — organizations seeking confidence in their supply chain that product and service requirements will be met; — organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the vocabulary used in quality management; — organizations performing conformity assessments against the requirements of ISO 9001; — providers of training, assessment or advice in quality management; — developers of related standards. This International Standard specifies the terms and definitions that apply to all quality management and quality management system standards developed by ISO/TC 176.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9000:2015; EN ISO 9000:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9000:2007

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16797-1:2015

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values - Part 1: Principles and rules of application

This Technical Report provides guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values with respect to the release, emission and/or content of dangerous substances. This Technical Report provides statistically-based criteria for type-testing (TT), further-testing (FT) and where a product has been shown to be consistent with measured values for the release, emission or content that are significantly below the declared values, the point where no-further-testing (NFT) is permitted. A series of fundamental principles are defined in the present document and two statistical approaches are defined. The first approach is to use assessment by variables and this approach requires the data to be normally or log-normally distributed. This approach is recommended as the default option. The alternative approach based on assessment by attributes is appropriate for data sets that are not normally or log-normally distributed. The downside to this form of assessment is that more test data are needed for the same level of reliability. The present document introduces these assessment procedures and CEN/TR 16797-2 provides more detail and the statistical proof that they satisfy the principles defined in this document. With both of these approaches the minimum frequency of testing is a function of the distance between the mean value and declared value and the variability of the data set, i.e. the sample standard deviation. To reduce the costs of testing, production plants producing a similar product may share data, e.g. be grouping the product into clusters for statistical assessment of declared values. Rules for the use of clusters are given in CEN/TR 16797-2. CEN/TR 16797-2 also contains rules for identifying outliers within a data set and guidance on using tests other than the reference method for FT. A list of tasks for product technical committees is given in CEN/TR 16797-2 as is a model clause for including in product standards and rules of applications that may be cited in the product standard or copied into product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16797-1:2015

CEN/TR 16797-2:2015

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values - Part 2: Technical and statistical background

This Technical Report provides guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values with respect to the release, emission and/or content of dangerous substances. This report provides statistically-based criteria for type-testing (TT), further-testing (FT) and where a product has been shown to be consistent with measured values for the release, emission or content that are significantly below the declared values, the point where no-further-testing (NFT) is permitted. A series of fundamental principles are defined in CEN/TR 16797-1 and two statistical approaches are defined. The first approach is to use assessment by variables and this approach requires the data to be normally or log-normally distributed. This approach is recommended as the default option. The alternative approach based on assessment by attributes is appropriate for data sets that are not normally or log-normally distributed. The downside to this form of assessment is that more test data are needed for the same level of reliability. CEN/TR 16797-1 introduces these assessment procedures and CEN/TR 16797-2 provides more detail and the statistical proof that they satisfy the principles defined in CEN/TR 16797-1. With both of these approaches the minimum frequency of testing is a function of the distance between the mean value and declared value and the variability of the data set, i.e. the sample standard deviation. To reduce the costs of testing, production plants producing a similar product may share data, e.g. be grouping the product into clusters for statistical assessment of declared values. Rules for the use of clusters are given in this document. This document also contains rules for identifying outliers within a data set and guidance on using tests other than the reference method for FT. A list of tasks for product technical committees is given in this document as is a model clause for including in product standards and rules of applications that may be cited in the product standard or copied into product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16797-2:2015

CEN/TR 16894:2015

Postal services - Quality of delivery: Reforwarding

This Technical Report specifies methods for measuring the quality of a re-forwarding service of domestic addressed mail that is collected, processed and delivered by postal service operators. As a European Standard or technical specification it relates to the measurement of services given to household and business customers who receive mail at their homes, their post office boxes, or at their office premises and have contracted their national Postal Operator (PO) to re-forward their mail for a defined stretch of time to an address that deviates from the one presented on the postal items that are to be delivered to them. It is not the purpose of this standard to measure the POs performance in a way that provides direct comparison of postal service providers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16894:2015

CLC/TS 50459-1:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - European Rail Traffic Management System - Driver-Machine Interface - Part 1: General principles for the presentation of ERTMS/ETCS/GSM-R information

This Technical Specification describes from an ergonomic point of view how ERTMS and non-ERTMS information will be arranged and displayed. More specifically, it covers information that is out of the scope of ERA_ERTMS_015560. This Technical Specification describes more ergonomic details than currently provided by the ERTMS/GSM-R specifications. This Technical Specification defines the ergonomics for the Driver-Machine Interface (DMI) for the following applications: - stand-alone ERTMS/GSM-R Train Radio Systems; - non-ERTMS/ETCS Train Control Systems; - other technical systems currently provided on the rolling stock. The ergonomics covers - the general arrangements (dialogue structure, sequences, layout philosophy, colour philosophy), - the symbols, - the audible information, - the data entry arrangements. This Technical Specification is limited to ergonomic considerations and does not define the technology to be used for the implementation but it does give guidelines about how to implement the requirements using different technology types (soft keys, touch screen device, LCD, electromechanical instruments, indicator lamps, etc.). This Technical Specification is applicable to all trains fitted with the ERTMS/ETCS and also to trains fitted with train radio (GSM-R) DMI. The scope of Part 1 of CLC/TS 50459 is to define ergonomic principles for the interface between the driver and the above listed applications. TDD is out of scope of CLC/TS 50459 series. For human factor items, such as display of information, display location, viewing angles and organization of the screens, see EN 16186 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50459-1:2005

CWA 16938:2015

Standard documentation of chemical exposure models

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) establishes terms and definitions for exposure models and their elements, specifies minimum requirements for the amount and type of information to be documented on exposure models, and proposes a structure for communicating the documentation to different users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16938:2015

EVS-EN 16747:2015

Maritime and port security services

This European Standard is a service standard that specifies requirements for quality in organization, processes, staff and management of a security services provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to port and maritime security services. This European Standard applies according to the laws and the regulations applicable in the territory of every national CEN member adopting the standard. This European Standard does not apply to security services provided by private security companies that are subject to particular rules and conditions and/or related to a specific high-risk situation and/or the use of heavy weapons and/or special training and/or government supervision, such as security services in relation to piracy. In case such particular rules and/or conditions do not exist at national level, this European Standard can apply. This European Standard lays down quality criteria for the delivery of security services in and to ports and in relation to maritime activities, requested and contracted upon by public and private clients or buyers. This European Standard is therefore suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider for port and maritime security services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16747:2015

EVS-EN 9101:2015

Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organisations

This European Standard defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. In addition, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the EN 9100-series standards, the organization's QMS documentation, and customer and statutory/regulatory requirements. The requirements in this European Standard are additions or represent changes to the requirements and guidelines in the standards for conformity assessment, auditing, and certification as published by ISO/IEC (i.e. ISO/IEC 17000, ISO/IEC 17021). When there is conflict with these standards, the requirements of the EN 9101 standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9101:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9101:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9000:2015

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnavara
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 9000:2015)

This International Standard describes the fundamental concepts and principles of quality management which are universally applicable to the following: — organizations seeking sustained success through the implementation of a quality management system; — customers seeking confidence in an organization's ability to consistently provide products and services conforming to their requirements; — organizations seeking confidence in their supply chain that product and service requirements will be met; — organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the vocabulary used in quality management; — organizations performing conformity assessments against the requirements of ISO 9001; — providers of training, assessment or advice in quality management; — developers of related standards. This International Standard specifies the terms and definitions that apply to all quality management and quality management system standards developed by ISO/TC 176.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9000:2015; EN ISO 9000:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9000:2007

EVS-EN ISO 9001:2015

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded
Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2015)

Käesolev standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemile juhuks, kui organisatsioon: a) peab demonstreerima oma suutlikkust pakkuda järjekindlalt tooteid või teenuseid, mis vastavad kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele, ning b) püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu süsteemi mõjusa rakendamise, sh süsteemi parendamise protsesside ja kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tagamise teel. Kõik käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on üldised ja on mõeldud kohaldamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele, nende tüübist, suurusest ning pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest sõltumata. MÄRKUS 1 Käesolevas rahvusvahelises standardis kasutatakse sõnu "toode" ja „teenus" ainult kliendile mõeldud või tema poolt nõutud toote ja teenuse tähenduses. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusjärgsed ja normatiivsed nõuded võivad olla esitatud õigusaktide nõuetena.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9001;2015; EN ISO 9001:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9001:2008

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 17604:2015

Microbiology of the food chain - Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis (ISO 17604:2015)

This International Standard specifies sampling methods for the detection and enumeration of microorganisms on the surface of carcasses or parts of carcasses of freshly slaughtered meat animals. The microbiological sampling can be carried out as part of: - process hygiene control (to validate and or verify process control e.g. total counts and Enterobacteriaceae) in slaughter establishments for large red-meat animals, poultry and game; - risk-based assurance systems for product safety; and - monitoring and surveillance programmes for the prevalence and/or numbers of pathogenic microorganisms. This International Standard includes the use of excision and swabbing techniques depending on the reason for sample collection. It also includes the use of carcass rinsing for the examination of carcasses of poultry and some other small animals. Annex A shows sampling sites on the carcasses of various animal species.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17604:2015; EN ISO 17604:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 16850:2015

Societal and Citizen Security - Guidance for managing security in healthcare facilities

The standard will specify requirements for planning, establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and continually improving a documented security management system in healthcare facilities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16850:2015

EVS-EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioonkatse viirusaktiivsuse peatamise hindamiseks meditsiinivaldkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or in the case of ready-to-use products, i. e, products that are not diluted when applied, with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % (97 %, with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 1 test. NOTE 3 EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14476:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14476:2013

EVS-EN 556-2:2015

Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmetele vastavuseks märgistusele "Steriilne". Osa 2: Nõuded aseptiliselt töödeldud meditsiiniseadmetele
Sterilization of medical devices - Requirements for medical devices to be designated "STERILE" - Part 2: Requirements for aseptically processed medical devices

This European Standard specifies the requirements for an aseptically processed medical device to be designated 'STERILE'. NOTE For the purpose of the EU Directive(s) for medical devices (see Bibliography), designating that a medical device is 'STERILE' is permissible when a validated manufacturing and sterilization process has been applied. Requirements for validation and routine control of aseptic processes are specified in EN ISO 13408 1. Specific requirements for the aseptic processing of solid medical devices and combination products are specified in ISO 13408 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 556-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 556-2:2004

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis

Amendment to EN 60601-2-33:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015; IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-45: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of mammographic X-ray equipment and mammographic stereotactic devices

Amendment for EN 60601-2-45:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015; EN 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011

EVS-EN ISO 13397-5:2015

Dentistry - Periodontal curettes, dental scalers and excavators - Part 5: Jacquette scalers (ISO 13397-5:2015)

This part of the Standard specifies requirements and test methods for dental hand instruments such as Jacquette scalers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13397-5:2015; EN ISO 13397-5:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16671:2015

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Loputuslahused silmakirurgias
Ophthalmic implants - Irrigating solutions for ophthalmic surgery (ISO 16671:2015)

This International Standard defines requirements with regards to safety for the intended performance, design attributes, preclinical and clinical evaluation, sterilization, product packaging, product labelling, and the information supplied by the manufacturer. This International Standard applies to ophthalmic irrigating solutions (OIS), used during ophthalmic surgery. These solutions do not provide any primary immunological, pharmacological, or metabolic function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16671:2015; EN ISO 16671:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16671:2004

EVS-EN ISO 16672:2015

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Okulaarsed endotamponaadid
Ophthalmic implants - Ocular endotamponades (ISO 16672:2015)

This International Standard applies to ocular endotamponades (OE), a group of non-solid implants used in ophthalmology to flatten and position a detached retina onto the choroid, or to tamponade the retina. With regard to the safety and efficacy of OE, this International Standard specifies requirements for their intended performance, design attributes, pre-clinical and clinical evaluation, sterilization, product packaging, product labelling and the information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16672:2015; EN ISO 16672:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16672:2003

EVS-EN ISO 3630-3:2015

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 3: Compactors: pluggers and spreaders (ISO 3630-3:2015)

Specifies requirements and test methods for pluggers and spreaders, used to condense root-canal filling materials. Includes, additional to standard sizes, a secondary size system referred to as "taper size". These "taper size" sizes are identifiable by tapers which vary with instrument size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3630-3:2015; EN ISO 3630-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3630-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 6874:2015

Dentistry - Polymer-based pit and fissure sealants (ISO 6874:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for polymer-based materials intended for sealing pits and fissures in teeth. This International Standard covers both self-curing and external-energy-activated materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6874:2015; EN ISO 6874:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6874:2005

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-72:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-72: Erinõuded hingamisaparaadist sõltuva patsiendi koduseks hoolduseks ette nähtud hingamisaparaadi esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-72: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients (ISO 80601-2-72:2015)

This part of ISO 80601 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a ventilator in combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as ME equipment: — intended for use in the home healthcare environment; — intended for use by a lay operator; — intended for use with patients who are dependent on mechanical ventilation for their life support.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-72:2015; EN ISO 80601-2-72:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10651-2:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 16558-2:2015

Soil quality - Risk-based petroleum hydrocarbons - Part 2: Determination of aliphatic and aromatic fractions of semi-volatile petroleum hydrocarbons using gas chromatography with flame ionization detection (GC/FID) (ISO/TS 16558-2:2015)

This part of ISO 16558 specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the total extractable semi-volatile, aliphatic, and aromatic fractions of petroleum hydrocarbon content in field moist soil samples by gas chromatography. The results of the test carried out can be used for risk assessment studies related to contaminations with petroleum hydrocarbons. This part of ISO 16558 provides a method applicable to petroleum hydrocarbon contents from about 100 mg/kg soil expressed as dry matter for the whole aliphatic fraction C10 to C40, as well as the aromatic fraction C10 to C40. For sub-fractions, lower limits of determination can be reached. If lower detection limits are required, large volume injection can be used or concentration of the final extract can be carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 16558-2:2015; ISO/TS 16558-2:2015

CEN/TS 16850:2015

Societal and Citizen Security - Guidance for managing security in healthcare facilities

The standard will specify requirements for planning, establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and continually improving a documented security management system in healthcare facilities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16850:2015

CLC/TS 50459-1:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - European Rail Traffic Management System - Driver-Machine Interface - Part 1: General principles for the presentation of ERTMS/ETCS/GSM-R information

This Technical Specification describes from an ergonomic point of view how ERTMS and non-ERTMS information will be arranged and displayed. More specifically, it covers information that is out of the scope of ERA_ERTMS_015560. This Technical Specification describes more ergonomic details than currently provided by the ERTMS/GSM-R specifications. This Technical Specification defines the ergonomics for the Driver-Machine Interface (DMI) for the following applications: - stand-alone ERTMS/GSM-R Train Radio Systems; - non-ERTMS/ETCS Train Control Systems; - other technical systems currently provided on the rolling stock. The ergonomics covers - the general arrangements (dialogue structure, sequences, layout philosophy, colour philosophy), - the symbols, - the audible information, - the data entry arrangements. This Technical Specification is limited to ergonomic considerations and does not define the technology to be used for the implementation but it does give guidelines about how to implement the requirements using different technology types (soft keys, touch screen device, LCD, electromechanical instruments, indicator lamps, etc.). This Technical Specification is applicable to all trains fitted with the ERTMS/ETCS and also to trains fitted with train radio (GSM-R) DMI. The scope of Part 1 of CLC/TS 50459 is to define ergonomic principles for the interface between the driver and the above listed applications. TDD is out of scope of CLC/TS 50459 series. For human factor items, such as display of information, display location, viewing angles and organization of the screens, see EN 16186 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50459-1:2005

CWA 16938:2015
Standard documentation of chemical exposure models

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) establishes terms and definitions for exposure models and their elements, specifies minimum requirements for the amount and type of information to be documented on exposure models, and proposes a structure for communicating the documentation to different users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16938:2015

EVS 812-3:2013/A1:2015
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-3:2013.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-3:2013

EVS 812-3:2013+A1:2015
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

See standard käsitleb ehitiste kütmiseks ja kütuse hoidmiseks ettenähtud ruumide ning küttesüsteemide tuleohutust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-3:2013; EVS 812-3:2013/A1:2015; EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2014; EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2013

EVS-EN 1085:2007/AC:2015
Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik
Wastewater treatment - Vocabulary

Parandus standardi EVS-EN 1085:2007 eestikeelsele väljaandele.

Keel: et-en
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1085:2007

EVS-EN 12101-3:2015
Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 3: Suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete spetsifikatsioon
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 3: Specification for powered smoke and heat control ventilators (Fans)

Standard täpsustab nõuded ja esitab meetodid suitsu ja kuumuse väljatõmbe ventilatsioonisüsteemi osana paigaldamiseks ette nähtud suitsu ja kuumuse väljatõmbe sundventilatsiooniseadmete katsetamiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12101-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12101-3:2006/AC:2013

EVS-EN 12259-2:2003+A2:2006
Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Märgalarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 2: Wet alarm valve assemblies CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded automaatsetes sprinklersüsteemides kasutatavate märgalarmklappide ja aeglustuskambrite konstruktsioonidele ja talitlusele. Standard ei käsitle märgalarmklappide ja aeglustuskambrite lisaseadmeid. MÄRKUS Kõik surveandmed käesolevas Eesti standardis on toodud surve¬ühikuna baar.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-2:1999; EN 12259-2:1999/A1:2001; EN 12259-2:1999/AC:2002; EN 12259-2:1999/A2:2005

EVS-EN 12259-3:2003+A2:2006
Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 3: Kuivalarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 3: Dry alarm valve assemblies CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded automaatsetes sprinklersüsteemides kasutatavate kuivalarmklappide, kiirendajate ja õhueemaldajate konstruktsioonidele ja talitlusele vastavuses standardi kavandi prEN 12845 “Automatic sprinkler systems: Design and Installation” lisadele A ja B. Käesolev standard ei käsitle kuivalarmklappide, kiirendajate ja õhueemaldajate abi¬komponente ja lisaseadiseid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-3:2000; EN 12259-3:2000/A1:2001; EN 12259-3:2000/A2:2005

EVS-EN 13594:2015

Mootorratturite kaitsekindad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective gloves for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard applies to protective gloves for motorcycle on-road use. It specifies the requirements for sizing, ergonomics, innocuousness, mechanical properties, impact protection, marking and information for users. It also describes the appropriate test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13594:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13594:2002

EVS-EN 16691:2015

Vee kvaliteet. Mitmete polütsükliliste aromaatsete süsivesinike (PAH) määramine vee koguproovides, kasutades tahke faasi ekstraktsiooni (SPE) ja gaasikromatograafiat massispektromeetrilise detekteerimisega (GC-MS)
Water quality - Determination of selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in whole water samples - Method using solid phase extraction (SPE) with SPE-disks combined with gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of 7 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in whole water samples as listed in Table 1. The method uses solid-phase disk extraction (SPE-disk) in combination with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). It is applicable to the analysis of PAHs in surface water, which may contain suspended particulate matter (SPM) up to 500 mg/l (whole water samples), drinking water and groundwater. The lower and upper limit of the working range depends on the matrix, on the specific compound to be analyzed and on the sensitivity of the mass spectrometric detection unit. The limit of quantification (LOQ) determined in the validation is given in Table 1. The upper limit of the working range is approximately 2 000 ng/l. This method is, with some modification may also be suitable for the analysis of waste water. This method is applicable to other PAH), provided the method is validated for each PAH. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16691:2015

EVS-EN 16693:2015

Vee kvaliteet. Kloororgaaniliste pestitsiidide (OCP) määramine vee koguproovides, kasutades tahke faasi ekstraktsiooni (SPE) ja gaasikromatograafiat massispektromeetrilise detekteerimisega (GC-MS)
Water quality - Determination of organochlorine pesticides (OCP) in whole water samples - Method using solid phase extraction (SPE) with SPE-disks combined with gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of selected organochlorine pesticides (OCP, see Table 1), in water samples. The method uses solid-phase extraction with SPE-disks followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). It is applicable to the analysis of OCPs in surface water containing suspended particulate matter (SPM) up to 500 mg/l (whole water samples), drinking water and groundwater. The lower limit of the working range depends on the matrix, on the specific compound to be analyzed and on the sensitivity of the mass spectrometric detection unit. For compounds listed in Table 1 the limit of determination (LOQ) it is at least 30 % of the corresponding AA-EQS value (0,000 15 µg/l to 0,1 µg/l) according to the requirements of the European EQS Directive 2008/105/EC for both inland surface waters and other surface waters. This method may be used for the analysis of other OCPs not listed in Table 1 or other types of water. However, it is necessary to verify its applicability before use. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16693:2015

EVS-EN 16694:2015

Vee kvaliteet. Mitmete polübroomitud difenüüleetrite (PBDE) määramine vee koguproovides, kasutades tahke faasi ekstraktsiooni (SPE) ja gaasikromatograafiat massispektromeetrilise detekteerimisega (GC-MS)
Water quality - Determination of selected polybrominated diphenly ether (PBDE) in whole water samples - Method using solid phase extraction (SPE) with SPE-disks combined with gas chromatography - mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of six selected polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) listed in Table 1, representative for technical BDEs in water samples in mass concentrations ≥ 0,025 ng/l (for each individual congener). (The limit of quantification (LOQ) should be determined according to ISO 13530, on the basis of replicate determinations of the procedural blank, carried out under reproducibility conditions.) The method uses solid-phase disk extraction (SPE-disk) in combination with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). It is applicable to the analysis of PBDEs in surface water containing suspended particulate matter (SPM) up to 500 mg/l (whole water samples), drinking water and groundwater. This method may be used for the analysis of other BDE congeners not listed in Table 1 or other types of water. However, it is important to verify its applicability before use. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16694:2015

EVS-EN 16695:2015

Vee kvaliteet. Juhised fütoplanktoni biomahu määramiseks
Water quality - Guidance on the estimation of phytoplankton biovolume

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the estimation of biovolume of marine and freshwater phytoplankton taxa using inverted microscopy (Utermöhl technique according to EN 15204), in consideration of some heterotrophic protists (< 100 µm) that are not considered in routine zooplankton analysis and benthic microalgae, which can be found in pelagic water samples. This European Standard describes the necessary methods for measuring cell dimensions and for the calculation of cell or counting unit volumes to estimate the biovolume in phytoplankton samples. This shall be done using harmonized assignments of geometrical shapes to avoid errors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16695:2015

EVS-EN 16712-1:2015

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable foam equipment - Part 1: Inductors PN 16

1.1 This European Standard defines requirements and tests which apply to inductors PN 16 which are used to proportion foam concentrate or other additives to the water stream and work using the Venturi principle. 1.2 This European Standard is not applicable to inductors which are integrated in self-inducting foam branchpipe. 1.3 This European Standard is not applicable to inductors which have been manufactured before its date of publication as European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16712-1:2015

EVS-EN 16712-2:2015

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable foam equipment - Part 2: Pick-up tubes

1.1 This European Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for pick-up tubes. This European Standard applies to pick-up tubes from DN 20 to DN 50 which are used for the suction of foam concentrate or additives and defines their requirements and test procedures. Pick-up tubes are especially used with inductors in accordance with prEN 16712-1. NOTE Pick-up tubes can also be used for the suction of other substances (e.g. absorbents). 1.2 This European Standard is not applicable to pick-up tubes which have been manufactured before its date of publication as European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16712-2:2015

EVS-EN 16712-3:2015

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable foam equipment - Part 3: Low and medium expansion hand-held foam branchpipes PN 16

1.1 This European Standard applies to handheld foam branchpipes, and self-inducting foam branchpipes, for low and medium expansion foam used by fire and rescue services and defines their specification and test procedures. NOTE In this European Standard, the term "branchpipe" also refers to "hand-held foam branchpipes". 1.2 This European Standard is not applicable to hand-held foam branchpipes which have been manufactured before its date of publication as European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16712-3:2015

EVS-EN 16747:2015

Maritime and port security services

This European Standard is a service standard that specifies requirements for quality in organization, processes, staff and management of a security services provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to port and maritime security services. This European Standard applies according to the laws and the regulations applicable in the territory of every national CEN member adopting the standard. This European Standard does not apply to security services provided by private security companies that are subject to particular rules and conditions and/or related to a specific high-risk situation and/or the use of heavy weapons and/or special training and/or government supervision, such as security services in relation to piracy. In case such particular rules and/or conditions do not exist at national level, this European Standard can apply. This European Standard lays down quality criteria for the delivery of security services in and to ports and in relation to maritime activities, requested and contracted upon by public and private clients or buyers. This European Standard is therefore suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider for port and maritime security services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16747:2015

EVS-EN 54-2:1999+A1:2006

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 2: Keskseadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 2: Control and indicating equipment

Seestandard käsitleb hoonetesse paigaldatava automaatse tulekahjusignalisatsiooni kontrollseadmele (vt seade B joonisel 1 EN 54-1) esitatavaid nõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja toimimiskriteeriume.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-2:1997/AC:1999; EN 54-2:1997/A1:2006; EN 54-2:1997

EVS-EN 54-4:1999+A1+A2

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 4: Toiteplokid
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 4: Power supply equipment

See standard käsitleb hoonetesse paigaldatava automaatse tulekahjusignalisatsiooni toiteplokkidele esitatavaid nõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja toimivuskriteeriume. See hõlmab EN 54-1:1996 joonisel 1 toodud seadet L ja toiteplokke, mis varustavad elemente vooluga otse ja kontrollseadmete kaudu, v.a kui standardi EN 54 teistes osades on teisiti sätestatud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-4:1997; EN 54-4:1997/A1:2002; EN 54-4:1997/A2:2006; EN 54-4:1997/AC:1999

EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2015

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-10: Katseleegid. 50 W horisontaal- ja vertikaalleegiga katsetamise meetodid
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-10: Test flames - 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

Parandus standardile EN 60695-11-10:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2013

EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Parandus standardile EN 61496-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, Electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Amendment for EN 62061:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A2:2015; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005

EVS-EN 62321-6:2015

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 6: Polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers in polymers by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

IEC 62321-6:2015 specifies one normative and two informative techniques for the determination of polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in polymers of electrotechnical products. The test methods are: - The gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS); - The ion attachment mass spectrometry (IAMS) technique and - The high-pressure liquid chromatography technique. This first edition of IEC 62321-6 is a partial replacement of IEC 62321:2008, forming a structural revision and generally replacing Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-6:2015; EN 62321-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetod

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-6:2012)

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 kohtmõõtmise meetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. See mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Selline mõõtmisviis ei ole seega kohaldatav aastase kiirituse hindamiseks. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq/m3. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik kohtmõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standard ISO 11665-7).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012; EN ISO 11665-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013/A1:2015

Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 1: Üldkasutatavad päikeseprillid
Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 1: Sunglasses for general use (ISO 12312-1:2013/Amd 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12312-1:2013/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 12312-1:2013/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14001:2015

Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 14001:2015)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks nõuded keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemile, mida organisatsioon saab kasutada oma keskkonnaalase tulemuslikkuse parendamiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks organisatsioonide poolt, kes soovib juhtida oma keskkonnaalaseid vastutusi süstemaatilisel teel, mis aitab kaasa keskkonnaalasele jätkusuutlikkuse tugisambale. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard aitab organisatsioonil saavutada oma keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemi soovitud tulemused, mis lisavad väärtust keskkonnale, organisatsioonile endale ja huvipooltele. Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemi kavakohased tulemused, mis on kooskõlas keskkonnaalaste juhtpõhimõtetega hõlmavad järgmist:– keskkonnahoidlikkuse suurendamine; – vastavuskohustuste täitmine; – keskkonnaeesmärkide saavutamine. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele nende suurusest, tüübist ning pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest sõltumata ning kohaldub tema tegevuste, toodete ja teenuste keskkonnaaspektidele, mida organisatsioon saab oma määratluse kohaselt arvesse elutsükli vaates kas ohjata või mõjutada. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard eriomaseid keskkonnaalase tulemuslikkuse kriteeriume ei määra. Käesolev rahvusvahelist standardit võib kasutada tervikuna või osaliselt selleks, et keskkonnajuhtimist süstemaatiliselt parendada. Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardiga vastavuses olekut ei saa igal juhul kinnitada kuni selle nõuded ei ole liidetud organisatsiooni keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemiga ja täidetud ilma välistusteta.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14001:2015; EN ISO 14001:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 16558-1:2015

Soil quality - Risk-based petroleum hydrocarbons - Part 1: Determination of aliphatic and aromatic fractions of volatile petroleum hydrocarbons using gas chromatography (static headspace method) (ISO 16558-1:2015)

This part of ISO 16558 specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the total extractable volatile, the volatile aliphatic, and aromatic fractions of petroleum hydrocarbon content in field moist soil samples by gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection. The aromatic fractions are determined by the sum of individual aromatic compounds. The sum of the volatile aliphatic (C5 to C10) and aromatic (C6 to C10) fractions can be referred to as “volatile oil”. The results of the test carried out can be used for risk assessment studies related to contaminations with petroleum hydrocarbons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16558-1:2015; EN ISO 16558-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 28927-5:2010/A1:2015

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 5: Trellid ja löökrellid
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 5: Drills and impact drills (ISO 28927-5:2009/Amd 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-5:2009/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 28927-5:2009/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 3925:2015

Unsealed radioactive substances - Identification and documentation (ISO 3925:2014)

ISO 3925:2014 establishes the requirements for the identification and documentation of unsealed radioactive substances issued commercially by suppliers and which are intended for further handling or processing, either physical or chemical. Requirements for radiopharmaceuticals and standard sources are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3925:2014; EN ISO 3925:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61340-4-6:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-6: Standard test methods for specific applications - Wrist straps

IEC 61340-4-6:2015 provides electrical and mechanical test methods and performance limits for evaluation, acceptance and periodic verification testing of wrist straps. This standard is intended for testing wrist straps and wrist strap systems used for the grounding of personnel engaged in working with ESD sensitive assemblies and devices. It does not address constant monitoring systems. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) editorial comments made during the review of the first edition were reviewed and incorporated where appropriate; b) several changes were made to update the Figures and improve the presentation of metric measurements (Imperial measurements have been removed); c) the option of using an integrated checker for wrist strap system continuity testing has been added; d) the evaluation and acceptance limit for wrist strap resistance has been changed so as to harmonize with IEC 61340-5-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-6:2015; EN 61340-4-6:2015

EVS-EN 61557-8:2015

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 v a.c. And 1 500 v d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: insulation monitoring devices for IT systems

IEC 61557-8:2014 specifies the requirements for insulation monitoring devices (IMD) which permanently monitor the insulation resistance RF to earth of unearthed a.c. IT systems, of a.c. IT systems with galvanically connected d.c. circuits having nominal voltages up to 1 000 V a.c., as well as of unearthed d.c. IT systems with voltages up to 1 500 V d.c. independent from the method of measuring. IT systems are described in IEC 60364-4-41 amongst other literature. Additional data for the selection of devices in other standards should be noted. IMDs according to this part of IEC 61557 can also be used for de-energized TT, TN and IT systems or appliances. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - terms and definitions have been complemented; - abbreviations are listed and explained; - requirements have been revised; - mandatory and optional functions and their terminology have been adapted from IEC 61557-15; - mechanical requirements have been added; - information on operating instructions has been added; - type tests and routine tests have been complemented; - an Annex C: 'Insulation monitoring devices for photovoltaic systems (PV-IMD)' has been added; and - an Annex D: 'Insulation monitoring function of a photovoltaic inverter (PV-IMF) or in a charge controller' has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-8:2014; EN 61557-8:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-8:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-8:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61869-5:2011/AC:2015

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 5: Lisanõuded mahtuvuslikele pingetrafodele
Instrument transformers - Part 5: Additional requirements for capacitor voltage transformers

Parandus standardile EN 61869-5:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61869-5:2011/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61869-5:2011

EVS-EN 62586-2:2014/AC:2015

Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 2: Funktsionaalkatsetused ja mõõtemääramatusnõuded
Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

Parandus standardile EN 62586-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62586-2:2014/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62586-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11665-1:2015

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 1: Origins of radon and its short-lived decay products and associated measurement methods (ISO 11665-1:2012)

ISO 11665-1:2012 outlines guidance for measuring radon-222 activity concentration and the potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products in the air. The measurement methods fall into three categories: spot measurement methods; continuous measurement methods; integrated measurement methods. ISO 11665-1:2012 provides several methods commonly used for measuring radon-222 and its short-lived decay products in air. ISO 11665-1:2012 also provides guidance on the determination of the inherent uncertainty linked to the measurement methods described in its different parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-1:2012; EN ISO 11665-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11665-2:2015

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 2: Integrated measurement method for determining average potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products (ISO 11665-2:2012)

ISO 11665-2:2012 describes integrated measurement methods for short-lived radon-222 decay products. It gives indications for measuring the average potential alpha energy concentration of short-lived radon-222 decay products in the air and the conditions of use for the measuring devices. ISO 11665-2:2012 covers samples taken over periods varying from a few weeks to one year. ISO 11665-2:2012 is not applicable to systems with a maximum sampling duration of less than one week.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-2:2012; EN ISO 11665-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11665-3:2015

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 3: Spot measurement method of the potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products (ISO 11665-3:2012)

ISO 11665-3:2012 describes spot measurement methods for determining the activity concentration of short-lived radon-222 decay products in the air and for calculating the potential alpha energy concentration. ISO 11665-3:2012 gives indications for performing a spot measurement of the potential alpha energy concentration, after sampling at a given place for several minutes, and the conditions of use for the measuring devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-3:2012; EN ISO 11665-3:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11665-5:2015

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pidevmõõtmise meetod
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 5: Continuous measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-5:2012)

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pidevmõõtmismeetodeid. See annab juhised radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste kõikumiste pidevmõõtmiseks nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Standardi ISO 11665 see osa on ette nähtud keskkonnas, avalikes hoonetes, kodudes ja töökohtades sisalduva radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste muutuste hindamiseks mõjusuuruste funktsioonina, nagu ventilatsioon ja/või ilmastikutingimused. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-5:2012; EN ISO 11665-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-5:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetod
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-6:2012)

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 kohtmõõtmise meetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. See mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Selline mõõtmisviis ei ole seega kohaldatav aastase kiirituse hindamiseks. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq/m3. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik kohtmõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standard ISO 11665-7).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012; EN ISO 11665-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11665-7:2015

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 7: Accumulation method for estimating surface exhalation rate (ISO 11665-7:2012)

ISO 11665-7:2012 gives guidelines for estimating the radon-222 surface exhalation rate over a short period (a few hours), at a given place, at the interface of the medium (soil, rock, laid building material, walls, etc.) and the atmosphere. This estimation is based on measuring the radon activity concentration emanating from the surface under investigation and accumulated in a container of a known volume for a known duration. This method is estimative only, as it is difficult to quantify the influence of many parameters in environmental conditions. ISO 11665-7:2012 is particularly applicable, however, in case of an investigation, a search for sources or a comparative study of exhalation rates at the same site. ISO 11665-7:2012 does not cover calibration conditions for the rate estimation devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-7:2012; EN ISO 11665-7:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2015

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-040 Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials

IEC 61010-2-040:2015 specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for sterilization, washing, and disinfection of medical materials in the medical, veterinary, pharmaceutical and laboratory fields, when used under the environmental conditions of 1.4. It has the status of a group safety publication, as specified in IEC Guide 104. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) A new clause (4.3.2.101) has been added for non-electrical supplies and services. b) Additional requirements for marking and documentation (Clause 5) have been added. c) Additional requirements for protection against mechanical hazards (Clause 7) have been included. d) Additional requirements for protection against radiation, including laser sources, and against sonic and ultrasonic pressure (Clause 12) have been included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:2015; EN 61010-2-040:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2005

EVS-EN 61207-7:2013/AC:2015

Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 7: Tuneable semiconductor laser gas analyzers

Corrigendum to EN 61207-7:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61207-7:2013/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-7:2013

EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2015

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO 9934-1:2015)

This document specifies general principles for the magnetic particle testing of ferromagnetic materials. Magnetic particle testing is primarily applicable to the detection of surface-breaking discontinuities, particularly cracks. It can also detect discontinuities just below the surface but its sensitivity diminishes rapidly with depth. The standard specifies the surface preparation of the part to be tested, magnetization techniques, requirements and application of the detection media and the recording and interpretation of results. Acceptance criteria are not defined. Additional requirements for the magnetic particle testing of particular items are defined in product standards (see the relevant EN Standard).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-1:2015; EN ISO 9934-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2002/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9934-2:2015

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 2: Detection media (ISO 9934-2:2015)

This document specifies the significant properties of magnetic particle testing products (including magnetic ink, powder, carrier liquid, contrast aid paints) and the methods for checking their properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-2:2015; EN ISO 9934-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9934-2:2003

EVS-EN ISO 9934-3:2015

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 3: Equipment (ISO 9934-3:2015)

This document describes three types of equipment for magnetic particle testing : - portable or transportable equipment ; - fixed installations ; - specialized testing systems for testing components on a continuous basis, comprising a series of processing stations placed in sequence to form a process line.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-3:2015; EN ISO 9934-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9934-3:2002

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 16752:2015

Centrifugal pumps - Test procedure for seal packings

This European Standard gives details of a test procedure for packings to be used to seal the stuffing boxes of centrifugal pumps. It gives provisions on the design of test equipment, standard test parameters and reporting criteria. It does not specify performance criteria which should be agreed between supplier and customer, but does define 3 tightness classes. When necessary, this European Standard is also applicable to packings used on other rotary equipment such as mixers and agitators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16752:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 1295-4:2015

Structural design of buried pipelines under various conditions of loading - Part 4: Parameters for reliability of the design

This Technical Report lists the parameters for the reliability of the structural design of buried water and wastewater pressure pipelines, drains and sewers. The reliability of the design of buried pipelines is based on the selection of appropriate design parameters for a chosen design method. This document identifies the parameters appropriate to the chosen design method, which should all be clearly stated. This Technical Report does not aim to specify the requirements for the structural design of water and wastewater pressure pipelines, drains and sewers. EN 1295 1 “Structural design of buried pipelines under various conditions of loading — Part 1: General requirements” defines these requirements. This Technical Report does not apply for offshore laying, pipes supported on piles, no dig pipelines, or laid above ground. Supplementary considerations need to be taken into account for these specific installations. Special situations (e.g. landslide, earthquake, fire) are outside the scope of this document. Design parameters for calculation of longitudinal effects (including bending moments, shear forces and tensile forces resulting for example from non uniform bedding and thermal movements and, in the case of pressure pipelines, from Poisson's contraction and thrust at change of direction or cross-section) are not covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1295-4:2015

EVS-EN 1171:2015

Industrial valves - Cast iron gate valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cast iron gate valves with flanged ends, socket ends or spigot ends. This standard is applicable to cast iron gate valves mainly used for industrial and general-purpose applications. However, they can be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. The range of nominal sizes covered is: DN 40 ; DN 50 ; DN 65 ; DN 80 ; DN 100 ; DN 125 ; DN 150 ; DN 200 ; DN 250 ; DN 300 ; DN 350 ; DN 400 ; DN 450 ; DN 500 ; DN 600 ; DN 700 ; DN 800 ; DN 900 ; DN 1 000. The range of pressure designations covered is: - isobaric PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; - isomorphic, PS 10 bar to PS 1 bar at room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1171:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1171:2003

EVS-EN 13480-8:2012/A2:2015

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 8: Täiendavad nõuded alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumsulamist torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 8: Additional requirements for aluminium and aluminium alloy piping

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for industrial piping systems made of aluminium and aluminium alloys in addition to the general requirements for industrial piping according to the series of standards EN 13480:2012 and CEN/TR 13480-7:2002. Revision of Annex B "Transition joints".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-8:2012/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-8:2012

EVS-EN 16752:2015

Centrifugal pumps - Test procedure for seal packings

This European Standard gives details of a test procedure for packings to be used to seal the stuffing boxes of centrifugal pumps. It gives provisions on the design of test equipment, standard test parameters and reporting criteria. It does not specify performance criteria which should be agreed between supplier and customer, but does define 3 tightness classes. When necessary, this European Standard is also applicable to packings used on other rotary equipment such as mixers and agitators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16752:2015

EVS-EN 60534-2-1:2011/AC:2015

Tööstusprotsesside juhtimisventiilid. Osa 2-1: Vooluhulk. Mõõtmete valiku võrrandid vedelikuvoolu järgi paigaldusoludes
Industrial-process control valves - Part 2-1: Flow capacity - Sizing equations for fluid flow under installed conditions

Parandus standardile EN 60534-2-1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60534-2-1:2011/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-2-1:2011

EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2015

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-10: Katseleegid. 50 W horisontaal- ja vertikaalleegiga katsetamise meetodid
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-10: Test flames - 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

Parandus standardile EN 60695-11-10:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010/A1:2015

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ventiilide kinnitamine gaasiballoonidele
Gas cylinders - Fitting of valves to gas cylinders - Amendment 1 (ISO 13341:2010/Amd 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 13341:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13341:2010/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 13341:2010/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17871:2015

Gas cylinders - Quick-release cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO 17871:2015)

This International Standard in conjunction with ISO 10297:2014 and ISO 14246:2014 specifies design, type testing, marking and manufacturing tests, and examinations requirements for quick-release cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders which convey non-toxic, non-oxidizing, and non-corrosive compressed or liquefied gases or extinguishing agents charged with compressed gases to be used for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection, and rescue applications. NOTE 1 The main application of such quick-release cylinder valves is in the fire-fighting industry. However, there are other applications such as to avalanche airbags, life raft inflation, and similar applications. This International Standard covers the function of a quick-release cylinder valve as a closure. This International Standard does not apply to quick-release cylinder valves for cryogenic equipment, for portable fire extinguishers, or for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE 2 Quick-release cylinder valves of refillable propellant gas cylinders used as part of portable fire extinguishers are also covered by this International Standard, if these cylinders are transported separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17871:2015; EN ISO 17871:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21029-2:2015

Cryogenic vessels - Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume - Part 2: Operational requirements (ISO 21029-2:2015)

This European Standard specifies operational requirements for transportable vacuum insulated cryogenic vessels of not more than 1000 litres volume designed to operate above atmospheric pressure. Appropriate parts may be used as a guidance for a vessel design to operate open to the atmosphere. For small cryogenic vessels specially designed for personal medical use, this standard can be used as a guide only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21029-2:2015; EN ISO 21029-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1251-3:2000

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50632-2-6:2015

Electric motor-operated tools - dust measurement procedure - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for hammers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Addition: This part of EN 50632 applies to hammers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-6:2015

EVS-EN 60534-2-1:2011/AC:2015

Tööstusprotsesside juhtimisventiilid. Osa 2-1: Vooluhulk. Mõõtmete valiku võrrandid vedelikuvoolu järgi paigaldusoludes
Industrial-process control valves - Part 2-1: Flow capacity - Sizing equations for fluid flow under installed conditions

Parandus standardile EN 60534-2-1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60534-2-1:2011/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-2-1:2011

EVS-EN 61557-9:2015

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 9: Isolatsioonirikkelokatsiooniseadmed IT-süsteemides
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 v a.c. And 1 500 v d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems

IEC 61557-9:2014 specifies the requirements for the insulation fault location system (IFLS) which localizes insulation faults in any part of the system in unearthed IT a.c. systems and unearthed IT a.c. systems with galvanically connected d.c. circuits having nominal voltages up to 1 000 V a.c., as well as in unearthed IT d.c. systems with voltages up to 1 500 V d.c., independent of the measuring principle. IT systems are described in IEC 60364-4-41 amongst other literature. Additional data for a selection of devices in other standards should be noted. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the scope, normative references, terms and definitions have been complemented; - abbreviations are listed and explained; - requirements, marking and operating instructions have been revised; - mandatory and optional functions have been defined and their terminology has been adapted to IEC 61557-15; - mechanical requirements have been added; - Clause 6 "Tests" has been revised; and - new Tables have been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-9:2014; EN 61557-9:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-9:2009

EVS-EN 61784-5-10:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-10: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 10

Amendment for EN 61784-5-10:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-10:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-10:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-10:2012

EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

Amendment for EN 61784-5-12:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012

EVS-EN 61784-5-15:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-15: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 15

Amendment for EN 61784-5-15:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-15:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-15:2012/A1:2015

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-15:2012

EVS-EN 61784-5-4:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-4: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 4

Amendment for EN 61784-5-4:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-4:2010/A1:2015; EN 61784-5-4:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-4:2012

EVS-EN 61804-3:2015

Function blocks (FB) for process control and Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) - Part 3: Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL)

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) technology, which enables the integration of real product details using the tools of the engineering life cycle. This part of IEC 61804 specifies EDDL as a generic language for describing the properties of automation system components. EDDL is capable of describing • device parameters and their dependencies; • device functions, for example, simulation mode, calibration; • graphical representations, for example, menus; • interactions with control devices; • graphical representations: – enhanced user interface, – graphing system; • persistent data store.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61804-3:2015; IEC 61804-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-3:2011

EVS-EN 61804-5:2015

Function blocks (FB) for process control and EDDL - Part 5: EDDL Builtin library

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the EDDL Builtin library and provides the profiles of the various fieldbuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61804-5:2015; IEC 61804-5:2015

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, Electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Amendment for EN 62061:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A2:2015; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005

EVS-EN 62439-7:2012/AC:2015

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 7: Ring-based Redundancy Protocol (RRP)

Corrigendum to EN 62439-7:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-7:2012/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-7:2012

EVS-EN ISO 28927-5:2010/A1:2015

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 5: Trellid ja lööktrellid
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 5: Drills and impact drills (ISO 28927-5:2009/Amd 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-5:2009/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 28927-5:2009/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 6848:2015

Arc welding and cutting - Nonconsumable tungsten electrodes - Classification (ISO 6848:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of nonconsumable tungsten electrodes for inert gas shielded arc welding, and for plasma welding, cutting and thermal spraying.

Information on conditions of use of these electrodes is given in Annex A (informative).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6848:2015; EN ISO 6848:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6848:2005

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62759-1:2015

Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Transportation testing - Part 1: Transportation and shipping of module package units

IEC 62759-1:2015 describes methods for the simulation of transportation of complete package units of modules and combined subsequent environmental impacts. This standard is designed so that its test sequence can co-ordinate with those of IEC 61215 or IEC 61646, so that a single set of samples may be used to perform both the transportation simulation and performance evaluation of a photovoltaic module design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62759-1:2015; EN 62759-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 1: Total moisture - Reference method (ISO 18134-1:2015)

This document describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and should be used when high precision of the determination of moisture content is necessary. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels. The total moisture content of biofuels is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardised to enable comporative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-1:2015; EN ISO 18134-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14774-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method (ISO 18134-2:2015)

This document describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and may be be used when the highest precision is not needed e.g. for routine production control on site. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuel origins. The total moisture content of biofuels is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be be standardised to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-2:2015; EN ISO 18134-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14774-2:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 10251:2015

Magnetic materials - Methods of determination of the geometrical characteristics of electrical steel sheet and strip

This European Standard is intended to define the test methods used for the determination of the following geometrical characteristics of electrical steel sheet and strip: - flatness; - residual curvature; - edge camber; - deviation from the shearing line due to internal stresses; - burr height of cut edges. This European Standard applies to electrical steel sheet and strip intended for the construction of magnetic circuits and corresponding to Clauses B2, C21 and C22 of IEC 60404-1:2000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10251:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10251:2000

EVS-EN 10330:2015

Magnetic materials - Method of measurement of the coercivity of magnetic materials in an open magnetic circuit

This European Standard specifies the method of measurement of the coercivity of magnetic materials in an open magnetic circuit. It applies to magnetic materials having a coercivity up to 500 kA/m. Special precautions to take in measuring coercivities below 40 A/m and above 160 kA/m are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10330:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10330:2003

EVS-EN 50160:2010/A1:2015

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Standardi EN 50160:2010 muudatus: A-kõrvalekalle Norrale.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010

EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1:2015

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution networks

See Euroopa standard määratleb, iseloomustab ja kirjeldab madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge vahelduvvoolu elektrivõrkude pinge põhilisi tunnussuurusi elektrivõrgu kasutaja liitumispunktis normaaltalitlusel. Standard kirjeldab pinge tunnussuuruste piirväärtusi või prognoositavaid väärtusi mis tahes Euroopa avalike elektrivõrkude liitumispunktides, aga mitte üksiku elektrivõrgu kasutaja tavalist keskmist olukorda. MÄRKUS 1 Madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge määratlusi vt peatükist 3 (Määratlused). See Euroopa standard ei kehti järgmiste anormaalsete talitlustingimuste korral: a) ajutise elektrivarustuse korraldamine elektrivõrgu kasutajate toite jätkamiseks või toitekatkestuse ulatuse ja kestuse vähendamiseks olukorras, mis on tekkinud rikke tagajärjel või hooldus- ja ehitustööde tõttu; b) elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldise või seadmestiku mittevastamine asjakohastele standarditele või riigiasutuste või elektrivõrgu käitaja kehtestatud liitumise tehnilistele nõuetele, sh pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodele; MÄRKUS 2 Elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldis võib sisaldada koormust ja genereerimist. c) erandolukorrad, konkreetsemalt öeldes, 1) erandlikud ilmastikuolud ja muud loodusõnnetused; 2) kolmandate osapoolte sekkumine; 3) võimuorganite otsused; 4) seaduslikud streigid; 5) vääramatu jõud; 6) välistest sündmustest tingitud võimsusvajak. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nivoodena või elektrivõrgu kasutaja pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodena avalikes elektrivõrkudes. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks seadmestiku toote- ja paigaldusstandardite nõuete määratlemisel. MÄRKUS 3 Seadme talitlus võib halveneda, kui teda kasutatakse tootestandardi nõuetele mittevastavates toitetingimustes. Selle standardi võib täielikult või osaliselt asendada elektrivõrgu kasutaja ja elektrivõrgu käitaja vahelise lepingu tingimustega. MÄRKUS 4 Osapooltevaheliste kaebuste haldamise ja probleemide mõju vähendamise kulutuste jaotamine on väljaspool standardi EN 50160 käsitlusala. Selles standardis rakendatavaid mõõtemeetodeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 61000-4-30.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010; EN 50160:2010/Corr:2010; EN 50160:2010/A1:2015

EVS-EN 60034-26:2007/AC:2015

Rotating electrical machines - Part 26: Effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction motors

Corrigendum to EN 60034-26:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60034-26:2006/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-26:2007

EVS-EN 60076-19:2015

Power transformers - Part 19: Rules for the determination of uncertainties in the measurement of the losses on power transformers and reactors

To illustrate the procedures that should be applied to evaluate the uncertainty affecting the measurements of no-load and load losses during the routine tests on power transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60076-19:2013; EN 60076-19:2015

EVS-EN 60079-28:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 28: Optilist kiirgust kasutavate seadmete ja edastussüsteemide kaitse
Explosive atmospheres - Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation

IEC 60079-28:2015 specifies the requirements, testing and marking of equipment emitting optical radiation intended for use in explosive atmospheres. It also covers equipment located outside the explosive atmosphere or protected by a Type of Protection listed in IEC 60079-0, but which generates optical radiation that is intended to enter an explosive atmosphere. It covers Groups I, II and III, and EPLs Ga, Gb, Gc, Da, Db, Dc, Ma and Mb. This standard does not cover ignition by ultraviolet radiation and by absorption of the radiation in the explosive mixture itself. Explosive absorbers or absorbers that contain their own oxidizer as well as catalytic absorbers are also outside the scope of this standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2006, and constitutes a technical revision. Refer to the Foreword of the document for a complete listing of the technical changes between edition 2.0 and previous edition of the document. Keywords: equipment emitting optical radiation intended for use in explosive atmospheres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-28:2015; EN 60079-28:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-28:2007

EVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009/AC2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements

Parandus standardi EVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009 eestikeelsele väljaandele.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009

EVS-EN 60320-1:2015

Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60320-1:2015(E) sets the general requirements for appliance couplers for two poles and two poles with earth contact and for the connection of electrical devices for household and similar onto the mains supply. This part of IEC 60320 is also valid for appliance inlets/appliance outlets integrated or incorporated in appliances. The rated voltage does not exceed 250 V (a.c.) and the rated current does not exceed 16 A. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2001 and Amendment 1:2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Standard sheets moved from IEC 60320-1 to IEC 60320-3. b) Clarification of requirements for non-standardized appliance couplers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-1:2015; EN 60320-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-1:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN 60633:2002/A2:2015

Terminology for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission

Amendment for EN 60633:1999

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60633:1998/A2:2015; EN 60633:1999/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60633:2002

EVS-EN 60700-1:2015

Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 1: Electrical testing

IEC 60700-1:2015 applies to thyristor valves with metal oxide surge arresters directly connected between the valve terminals, for use in a line commutated converter for high voltage d.c. power transmission or as part of a back-to-back link. It is restricted to electrical type and production tests. The tests specified in this standard are based on air insulated valves. For other types of valves, the test requirements and acceptance criteria can be agreed. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. a) Definitions of terms "redundant thyristor levels", "thyristor level", "valve section" have been changed for clarification. b) The notes were added to test requirements of dielectric d.c. voltage tests for valve support, MVU, valve, specifying that before repeating the test with opposite polarity, the tested object may be short-circuited and earthed for several hours. The same procedure may be followed at the end of the d.c. voltage test. c) Table 1 on thyristor level faults permitted during type tests was supplemented. d) The alternative MVU dielectric test method was added. e) It was specified that production tests may include routine tests as well as sample tests. f) It was added into test requirements for periodic firing and extinction tests that a scaling factor for tests shall be applied when testing with valve sections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-1:2015; EN 60700-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60700-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A2:2009

EVS-EN 60831-1:2014/AC:2015

Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitlus, katsetamine ja tunnussuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis
Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1000 V - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

Corrigendum to EN 60831-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60831-1:2014/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-1:2014

EVS-EN 60836:2015

Specifications for unused silicone insulating liquids for electrotechnical purposes

IEC 60836:2015 covers specifications and test methods for unused silicone liquids intended for use in transformers and other electrotechnical equipment. Besides the standard transformer applications there are other applications of silicone liquids, such like cable accessories, capacitors, electrical magnets etc. This edition includes the following major technical changes with regard to the second edition: a) classification of liquids according to IEC 61039 have been adapted with respect to the latest edition of IEC 61039:2008; b) classification of liquids according to IEC 61100:1992 have been removed as IEC 61100 has been withdrawn; c) minimum requirements for other silicone liquids for electrotechnical purposes have been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60836:2015; EN 60836:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60836:2005

EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A11:2015

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules

Amendment for EN 61008-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61008-1:2012/A11:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A11:2015

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules

Amendment for EN 61009-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61009-1:2012/A11:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61175-1:2015

Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Designation of signals - Part 1: Basic rules

IEC 61175-1:2015 provides rules for the composition of designations for the identification of signals and signal connections. This includes the designation of power supply. This part of IEC 61175 is applicable to all types of signals within an industrial system, installation and equipment and industrial products. It deals with the information aspect of signals and not with their physical implementation. This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 61175 published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: an improved description of the principles for use and a strict separation between the physical aspect of a signal and its associated information, focusing on the latter. This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61175-1:2015; EN 61175-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61175:2008

EVS-EN 61340-4-6:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-6: Standard test methods for specific applications - Wrist straps

IEC 61340-4-6:2015 provides electrical and mechanical test methods and performance limits for evaluation, acceptance and periodic verification testing of wrist straps. This standard is intended for testing wrist straps and wrist strap systems used for the grounding of personnel engaged in working with ESD sensitive assemblies and devices. It does not address constant monitoring systems. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) editorial comments made during the review of the first edition were reviewed and incorporated where appropriate; b) several changes were made to update the Figures and improve the presentation of metric measurements (Imperial measurements have been removed); c) the option of using an integrated checker for wrist strap system continuity testing has been added; d) the evaluation and acceptance limit for wrist strap resistance has been changed so as to harmonize with IEC 61340-5-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-6:2015; EN 61340-4-6:2015

EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Parandus standardile EN 61496-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

EVS-EN 61557-8:2015

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 v a.c. And 1 500 v d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: insulation monitoring devices for IT systems

IEC 61557-8:2014 specifies the requirements for insulation monitoring devices (IMD) which permanently monitor the insulation resistance RF to earth of unearthed a.c. IT systems, of a.c. IT systems with galvanically connected d.c. circuits having nominal voltages up to 1 000 V a.c., as well as of unearthed d.c. IT systems with voltages up to 1 500 V d.c. independent from the method of measuring. IT systems are described in IEC 60364-4-41 amongst other literature. Additional data for the selection of devices in other standards should be noted. IMDs according to this part of IEC 61557 can also be used for de-energized TT, TN and IT systems or appliances. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - terms and definitions have been complemented; - abbreviations are listed and explained; - requirements have been revised; - mandatory and optional functions and their terminology have been adapted from IEC 61557-15; - mechanical requirements have been added; - information on operating instructions has been added; - type tests and routine tests have been complemented; - an Annex C: 'Insulation monitoring devices for photovoltaic systems (PV-IMD)' has been added; and - an Annex D: 'Insulation monitoring function of a photovoltaic inverter (PV-IMF) or in a charge controller' has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-8:2014; EN 61557-8:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-8:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-8:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61800-2:2015

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 2: General requirements - Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable speed a.c. power drive systems

IEC 61800-2:2015 applies to adjustable speed electric a.c. power drive systems, which include semiconductor power conversion and the means for their control, protection, monitoring, measurement and the a.c. motors. It applies to adjustable speed electric power drive systems intended to feed a.c. motors from a BDM connected to line-to-line voltages up to and including 1 kV a.c. 50 Hz or 60 Hz and/or voltages up to and including 1,5 kV d.c. input side. NOTE 1 Adjustable speed electric a.c. power drive systems intended to feed a.c. motors, and with rated converter input voltages above 1 000 V a.c. are covered by IEC 61800-4. NOTE 2 Adjustable speed electric d.c. power drive systems intended to feed d.c. motors are covered by IEC 61800-1. NOTE 3 For adjustable speed electric a.c. power drive systems having series-connected electronic power converter sections, the line-to-line voltage is the sum of the series connected input voltages. Traction applications and electric vehicles are excluded from the scope of this standard. IEC 61800-2:2015 is intended to define the following aspects of an a.c. power drive system (PDS): - principal parts of the PDS; - ratings and performance; - specifications for the environment in which the PDS is intended to be installed and operated; - other specifications which might be applicable when specifying a complete PDS. This standard provides minimum requirements, which may be used for the development of a specification between customer and manufacturer. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. a) Clause 1 (Scope) has been updated, b) Clause 2 (Normative references) has been updated, c) Clause 3 (Definitions) has been updated including fundamental definitions to be used across the IEC 61800 series of standards, d) Clause 4 has been updated with respect to: 1) description of the basic topology for BDM/CDM/PDS (4.2); 2) ratings and performance (4.3 and 4.4); 3) reference to applicable standards within the IEC 61800 series with respect to EMC (IEC 61800-3), Electrical safety (IEC 61800-5-1), Functional safety (IEC 61800-5-2), Load duty aspects (IEC TR 61800-6), Communication profiles (IEC 61800-7 series) and Power interface voltage (IEC TS 61800-8) to avoid conflicting requirements (4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12); 4) update of requirement for ECO design (4.8); 5) update of requirement for environmental evaluation (4.9); 6) implementation of requirement for explosive atmosphere (4.13). e) Clause 5 has been updated with test requirement in order to provide a clear link between design requirement and test requirement. f) Clause 6 has been updated to harmonize the marking and documentation requirement within the IEC 61800 series. g) Existing Annexes A to G have been deleted and replaced with new Annexes A to C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-2:2015; EN 61800-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-2:2002

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, Electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Amendment for EN 62061:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A2:2015; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005

EVS-EN 62080:2010/A2:2015

Sound signalling devices for household and similar purposes

Amendment for EN 62080:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62080:2009/A2:2015; IEC 62080:2001/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62080:2010

EVS-EN 62271-102:2003/AC:2015

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

Corrigendum to EN 62271-102:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-102:2002/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-102:2003

EVS-EN 62271-200:2012/AC:2015

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 200: AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

Corrigendum to EN 62271-200:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-200:2012/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-200:2012

EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation

Corrigendum to EN 62271-202:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014

EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015/AC:2015

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications

Corrigendum to EN 62560:2012/A1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62560:2012/A1:2015/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015

EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric motor -operated or magnetically driven: - hand-held tools (part 2); - transportable tools (part 3); - lawn and garden machinery (part 4). The above listed categories are hereinafter referred to as “tools” or “machines”. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The maximum rated input is not more than 3 700 W. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Tools with electric heating elements are within the scope of this standard. The requirements for the heating elements are given in the relevant parts of IEC 60335. Requirements for motors not isolated from the supply, and having basic insulation not designed for the rated voltage of the tools, are given in Annex B. Requirements for rechargeable battery-powered motor-operated or magnetically driven tools and the battery packs for such tools are given in Annex K. Requirements for such tools that are also operated and/or charged directly from the mains or a non-isolated source are given in Annex L. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-1:2015; IEC 62841-1:2014; IEC 62841-1/cor 1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-1:2009/A11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-1:2009/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-1:2009/A11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-1:2009/AC:2009

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60143-3:2015

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 3: Internal fuses

IEC 60143-3:2015 applies to internal fuses designed to isolate faulty capacitor elements, to allow operation of the remaining parts of that capacitor unit and the bank in which the capacitor unit is connected. Such fuses are not a substitute for a switching device such as a circuit-breaker, or for external protection of the capacitor bank, or any part thereof. The object of this part of IEC 60143 is: - to formulate requirements regarding performance and testing; - to provide a guide for coordination of fuse and bank protection. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The test procedure has been largely simplified. Keywords: faulty capacitor elements, fuse and bank protection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-3:2015; EN 60143-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-3:2002

EVS-EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2015

Solderless connections - Part 5: Press-in connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

Corrigendum to EN 60352-5:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-5:2012

EVS-EN 60512-29-100:2015

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 29-100: Signal integrity tests up to 500 MHz on M12 style connectors - Tests 29a to 29g

IEC 60512-29-100:2015 specifies the test methods for transmission performance for M12-style connectors up to 500 MHz. It is also suitable for testing lower frequency connectors if they meet the requirements of the detail specifications and of this standard. The test methods provided herein are: - insertion loss, test 29a; - return loss, test 29b; - near-end crosstalk (NEXT) test 29c; - far-end crosstalk (FEXT), test 29d; - transverse conversion loss (TCL), test 29f; - transverse conversion transfer loss (TCTL), test 29g. For the transfer impedance (ZT) test, see IEC 60512-26-100, test 26e. For the coupling attenuation see ISO/IEC 11801. All test methods apply for two and four pair connectors. Key words: Connectors, Signal Integrity, M12 Style Connector

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-29-100:2015; EN 60512-29-100:2015

EVS-EN 60831-1:2014/AC:2015

Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitlus, katsetamine ja tunnussuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis
Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1000 V - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

Corrigendum to EN 60831-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60831-1:2014/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-1:2014

EVS-EN 61338-1-5:2015

Waveguide type dielectric resonators - Part 1-5: General information and test conditions - Measurement method of conductivity at interface between conductor layer and dielectric substrate at microwave frequency

IEC 61338-1-5:2015 describes a measurement method for resistance and effective conductivity at the interface between conductor layer and dielectric substrate, which are called interface resistance and interface conductivity. This first edition cancels and replaces IEC PAS 61338-1-5 published in 2010. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) description of technical content related to patents (Japanese patent numbers JP3634966, JP3735501) in the Introduction; b) changes to normative references; c)addition to bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61338-1-5:2015; EN 61338-1-5:2015

EVS-EN 62604-1:2015

Surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 62604-1:2015 specifies the methods of test and general requirements for SAW and BAW duplexers of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62604-1:2015; EN 62604-1:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50117-4-2:2015

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 4-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaabeltelevisioonikaablite liigitus sagedusalas kuni 6 GHz
Coaxial cables - Part 4-2: Sectional specification for CATV cables up to 6 GHz used in cabled distribution networks

This sectional specification relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to indoor drop cables for use in cabled distribution systems operating at temperature between -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 6 000 MHz and complying with the requirements of EN 50083. These cables are suitable to implement the network type Case D as depicted in Figure 1 and Clause 6.6 of EN 60728-1-1:2014. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-4-2:2015

EVS-EN 50288-10-2:2015

Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 10-2: Varjestatud, sagedusega 1 MHz kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite kohalik spetsifikatsioon tööpiirkonna, ühendus-paindkaablite ja andmekeskuse rakendustele
Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 10-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized from 1 MHz up to 500 MHz for work area, patch cord and data centre applications

EN 50288-10-1 is a sectional specification for screened cables, characterised from 1 MHz up to 500 MHz, to be as work area cables to connect a telecommunications outlet to the terminal equipment and for patch cord cables to establish connections on a patch panel as defined in EN 50173. Work area and data centres cables may also be used as patch cord cables in any distributor of a generic building wiring system to interconnect with equipment or to cross-connect between cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirements of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communications systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example the electrical power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50288-10-2:2015

EVS-EN 50288-11-2:2015

Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 11-2: Varjestamata, sagedusega 1 MHz kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite kohalik spetsifikatsioon tööpiirkonna, ühendus-paindkaablite ja andmekeskuse rakendustele
Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 11-2: Sectional specification for un-screened cables, characterized from 1 MHz up to 500 MHz for work area, patch cord and data centre applications

EN 50288-11-2 is a sectional specification for un-screened cables, characterised from 1 MHz up to 500 MHz, to be used in work area cables to connect a telecommunications outlet to the terminal equipment and for patch cord cables to establish connections on a patch panel as defined in EN 50173. Work area and data centres cables may also be used as patch cord cables in any distributor of a generic building wiring system to interconnect with equipment or to cross-connect between cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirements of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communications systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example the electrical power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50288-11-2:2015

EVS-EN 50288-9-2:2015

Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 9-2: Varjestatud, sagedusega 1 MHz kuni 1000 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite kohalik spetsifikatsioon tööpiirkonna, ühendus-paindkaablite ja andmekeskuse rakendustele

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 9-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized from 1 MHz up to 1 000 MHz for work area, patch cord and data centre applications

This sectional specification covers screened cables, characterised from 1 MHz up to 1 000 MHz, to be used as work area cables to connect a telecommunications outlet to the terminal equipment and for patch cord cables to establish connections on a patch panel as defined in EN 50173. Work area and data centres cables may also be used as patch cord cables in any distributor of a generic building wiring system to interconnect with equipment or to cross-connect between cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirement of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification should be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50288-9-2:2015

EVS-EN 61754-15:2009/AC:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 15: Type LSH connector family

Corrigendum to EN 61754-15:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61754-15:2009/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-15:2009

EVS-EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family

Corrigendum to EN 61754-4:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-4:2013

EVS-EN 61755-3-31:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 3-31: Connector parameters of non-dispersion shifted single mode physically contacting fibres - Angled polyphenylene sulphide rectangular ferrules

IEC 61755-3-31:2015 defines certain dimensional limits of an angled PC rectangular polyphenylene sulphide (PPS) ferrule optical interface in order to meet specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection. Ferrules made from the material specified in this standard are suitable for use in categories C, U, E, and O as defined in IEC 61753-1. Ferrule interface dimensions and features are contained in the IEC 61754 series, which deals with fibre optic connector interfaces. Keywords: dimensional limits of an angled PC rectangular polyphenylene sulphide (PPS) ferrule optical interface, fibre-to-fibre interconnection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-3-31:2015; EN 61755-3-31:2015

EVS-EN 62087-6:2015

Audio, video and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 6: Audio equipment

IEC 62087-6:2015(E) specifies the determination of the power consumption of audio equipment for consumer use. The various modes of operation which are relevant for measuring power consumption are defined. This first edition of IEC 62087-6 cancels and replaces Clause 9 of IEC 62087:2011. This standard together with IEC 62087-1 to IEC 62087-5 cancels and replaces IEC 62087:2011. This International Standard constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to Clause 9 of IEC 62087:2011. The definition of the input signal is changed. The output power measurement of amplifiers is changed. The measurement method for compact audio systems including loudspeakers is added. Methods for measuring On-decoding, idle and auto power down functions are added. Portions of the document related to general measuring conditions and procedures are now contained in IEC 62087-1:2015. Portions of the document related to signals and media are now in IEC 62087-2:2015. The titles have changed in order to comply with the current directives and to accommodate the new multipart structure of IEC 62087.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-6:2015; EN 62087-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087:2012

EVS-EN 62379-3:2015

Common control interface for networked digital audio and video products - Part 3: Video

IEC 62379-3:2015(E) details aspects of the common control interface specified in IEC 62379-1 that are specific to video.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62379-3:2015; EN 62379-3:2015

EVS-EN 62388:2013/AC:2015

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne radar - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Corrigendum to EN 62388:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62388:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62388:2013

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures (ISO/TS 14907-1:2015)

This part of ISO/TS 14907 specifies the test procedures of EFC roadside equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically. The scope of this part of ISO/TS 14907 is restricted to systems operating within the radio emission, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) regulations, traffic, and other regulations of the countries in which they are operated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14907-1:2015; CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010

CEN ISO/TS 16791:2015

Health informatics - Requirements for international machine-readable coding of medicinal product package identifiers (ISO/TS 16791:2014)

This Technical Specification provides guidance on identification and labelling of medicinal products from the point of manufacture of packaged medicinal product to the point of dispensing the product. This Technical Specification outlines best practice for AIDC barcoding solutions for applications. Users can, however, consider the coding interoperability requirements for other AIDC technologies e.g. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 16791:2015; ISO/TS 16791:2014

CLC/TS 50459-1:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - European Rail Traffic Management System - Driver-Machine Interface - Part 1: General principles for the presentation of ERTMS/ETCS/GSM-R information

This Technical Specification describes from an ergonomic point of view how ERTMS and non-ERTMS information will be arranged and displayed. More specifically, it covers information that is out of the scope of ERA_ERTMS_015560. This Technical Specification describes more ergonomic details than currently provided by the ERTMS/GSM-R specifications. This Technical Specification defines the ergonomics for the Driver-Machine Interface (DMI) for the following applications: - stand-alone ERTMS/GSM-R Train Radio Systems; - non-ERTMS/ETCS Train Control Systems; - other technical systems currently provided on the rolling stock. The ergonomics covers - the general arrangements (dialogue structure, sequences, layout philosophy, colour philosophy), - the symbols, - the audible information, - the data entry arrangements. This Technical Specification is limited to ergonomic considerations and does not define the technology to be used for the implementation but it does give guidelines about how to implement the requirements using different technology types (soft keys, touch screen device, LCD, electromechanical instruments, indicator lamps, etc.). This Technical Specification is applicable to all trains fitted with the ERTMS/ETCS and also to trains fitted with train radio (GSM-R) DMI. The scope of Part 1 of CLC/TS 50459 is to define ergonomic principles for the interface between the driver and the above listed applications. TDD is out of scope of CLC/TS 50459 series. For human factor items, such as display of information, display location, viewing angles and organization of the screens, see EN 16186 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50459-1:2005

EVS-EN 15531-1:2015

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 1: Context and framework

1.1 Interfaces specified by this standard 1.1.1 Business context Real-time information may be exchanged between a number of different organizations, or between different systems belonging to the same organization. Key interfaces include the following: - Between public transport vehicle control centres – generally, for fleet and network management. - Between a control centre and an information provision system – generally, to provide operational information for presentation to the public. - Between information provision systems – generally, sharing information to ensure that publicly available information is complete and comprehensive. - Between information provision systems – and data aggregation systems that collect and integrate data from many different sources and different types of data supplier and then distribute it onwards. - Between information provision systems and passenger information devices such as mobile phones, web browsers, etc. Annex B describes the business context for SIRI in more detail. SIRI is intended for wide scale, distributed deployment by a wide variety of installations. In such circumstances it is often not practical to upgrade all the systems at the same time. SIRI therefore includes a formal versioning system that allows for the concurrent operation of different levels at the same time and a disciplined upgrade process. In this general framework, SIRI defines a specific set of concrete functional services. The services separate the communication protocols from the message content ('functional services'). This allows the same functional content to be exchanged using different transport mechanisms, and different patterns of exchange. Figure 1 below shows this diagrammatically. 1.1.2 SIRI communications SIRI provides a coherent set of functional services for exchanging data for different aspects of PT operation. A common data model, based on Transmodel 5.1, is used across all services. A communication layer defines common procedures for the requesting and exchanging of data. Within SIRI, the same general communication protocols are used for all the different concrete functional interfaces, and specify a common infrastructure for message referencing, error handling, reset behaviour and so forth. The communications layer is defined in Part 2 of the SIRI document set. To allow the most efficient use to be made of bandwidth and processing capacity, the SIRI communications architecture supports several different patterns of interaction. SIRI supports both request/response and publish/subscribe protocols between servers, allowing applications both to pull or to push data. The SIRI publish/subscribe pattern of interaction follows the paradigm described in the W3C candidate standard 'Publish-Subscribe Notification for Web Services (WS-PubSub)'. SIRI uses the same separation of concerns, and a similar terminology for Publish/Subscribe concepts as is used in WS-PubSub. For the delivery of data in response to both requests and subscriptions, SIRI supports two common patterns of message exchange as realised in existent national systems: - one-step 'direct' delivery: allowing the simple rapid delivery of data; - two-step 'fetched' delivery: allowing a more optimised use of limited resources. 1.1.3 SIRI functional services SIRI provides specific protocols for the following functional services, defined in Part 3 of the SIRI document set: - Production Timetable (PT) Service: to send daily information on the operational timetable and associated vehicle running information. - Estimated Timetable (ET) Service: to send real-time information on timetable, including changes based on the production service and on actual running conditions. - Stop Timetable (ST) Service: to provide a stop-centric view of timetabled vehicle arrivals and departures at a designated stop. - Stop Monitoring (SM) Service: to send real-time arrival & departure information relating to a specific stop.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15531-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-1:2007

EVS-EN 15531-2:2015

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 2: Communications

SIRI uses a consistent set of general communication protocols to exchange information between client and server. The same pattern of message exchange may be used to implement different specific functional interfaces as sets of concrete message content types. Two well-known specific patterns of client server interaction are used for data exchange in SIRI: Request/Response and Publish/Subscribe. — Request/Response allows for the ad hoc exchange of data on demand from the client. — Publish/Subscribe allows for the repeated asynchronous push of notifications and data to distribute events and Situations detected by a Real-time Service. The use of the Publish/Subscribe pattern of interaction follows that described in the Publish-Subscribe Notification for Web Services (WS-PubSub) specification, and as far as possible, SIRI uses the same separation of concerns and common terminology for publish/subscribe concepts and interfaces as used in WS-PubSub. WS-PubSub breaks down the server part of the Publish/Subscribe pattern into a number of separate named roles and interfaces (for example, Subscriber, Publisher, Notification Producer, and Notification Consumer): in an actual SIRI implementation, certain of these distinct interfaces may be combined and provided by a single entity. Although SIRI is not currently implemented as a full WS-PubSub web service, the use of a WS-PubSub architecture makes this straightforward to do in future. Publish/Subscribe will not normally be used to support large numbers of end user devices. For the delivery of data in responses (to both requests and subscriptions), SIRI supports two common patterns of message exchange, as realised in existent national systems: — A one step 'Direct Delivery', as per the classic client-server paradigm, and normal WS-PubSub publish subscribe usage; and; — A two-step 'Fetched Delivery' which elaborates the delivery of messages into a sequence of successive messages pairs to first notify the client, and then to send the data when the client is ready. Fetched Delivery is a stateful pattern in its own right. Each delivery pattern allows different trade-offs for implementation efficiency to be made as appropriate for different target environments. A SIRI implementation may support either or both delivery methods; in order to make the most efficient use of the available computational and communication resources. The delivery method may either be preconfigured and static for a given implementation, or each request or subscription may indicate the delivery method required by the client dynamically as part of the request policy, and the server may refuse a request if it does not support that method, giving an appropriate error code. The Interaction patterns and the Delivery patterns are independent aspects of the SIRI protocol and may be used in any combination in different implementations. For a given SIRI Functional Service type (Connection Monitoring, Stop Monitoring etc.), the message payload content is the same regardless of whether information is exchanged with a Request/Response or Publish/Subscribe pattern, or whether it is returned by Direct or Fetched Delivery. The SIRI Publish/Subscribe Protocol prescribes particular mediation behaviour for reducing the number of notifications and the amount of network traffic arising from subscriptions. The mediation groups the various subscriptions from a subscriber into one or more Subscriber Channels, and is able to manage notifications and updates for the aggregate. Only partial updates to the data set since the last delivery for the subscription need to be sent. The SIRI Communication protocols are designed to fail gracefully. Considerations for resilience and recovery are covered below.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15531-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-2:2007

EVS-EN 15531-3:2015

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 3: Functional service interfaces

There are many potential ways for passenger transport operations centres to interact. The approach taken by SIRI is for an open-ended set of standard data structures, carried over a communications channel constructed using one of a small number of specific options. Part 2 of this European Standard specifies the communications channel. Part 3 specifies a number of functional modules, based on the 'use cases' identified in Annex B to Part 1: — Production Timetable (PT): this service enables the provision of information on the planned progress of vehicles operating a specific service, identified by the vehicle time of arrival and departure at specific stops on a planned route for a particular Operational Day. — Estimated Timetable (ET): this service enables the provision of information on the actual progress of Vehicle Journeys operating specific service lines, detailing expected arrival and departure times at specific stops on a planned route. There will be recorded data for stops which have been passed, and predicted data for stops not yet passed. In addition the Estimated Timetable service allows Vehicle Journeys to be cancelled, added or changed. — Stop Timetable (ST): this service provides a stop-centric view of timetabled vehicle arrivals and departures at a designated stop. It can be used to reduce the amount of information that needs to be transmitted in real-time to stops and displays, as reference data for a Stop Monitoring Service; and provides a data feed of the static timetables. — Stop Monitoring (SM): this service provides a stop-centric view of vehicle arrivals and departures at a designated stop. It can be used by displays and other presentation services to provide departure board and other presentations of timetable and real-time journey information both at stops and at a distance. — Vehicle Monitoring (VM): this service enables the provision of information on the current location and status of a set of vehicles. It provides all the current relevant information from one AVMS relating to all vehicles fulfilling a set of selection criteria. — Connection Timetable (CT): this service may be used to provide information about the scheduled arrivals of a feeder vehicle to the operator of a connecting distributor service. The distributor operator can then plan how to guarantee the connection, either with the expected vehicle or a different vehicle. — Connection Monitoring (CM): this service is used to provide information about the expected arrival of a feeder vehicle to the operator of a connecting distributor service. The distributor operator can then manage the service to guarantee the connection, based on actual vehicle running. — General Message (GM): the SIRI "General Message" service is used to exchange informative messages between identified individuals in free or an arbitrary structured format. It enables messages to be sent and to be revoked. Messages are assigned validity periods in addition to the actual content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15531-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-3:2007

EVS-EN 16454:2015

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall end to end conformance testing

This European Standard defines the key actors in the eCall chain of service provision as: 1) In-Vehicle System (IVS)/vehicle, 2) Mobile network Operator (MNO), 3) Public safety assistance point [provider](PSAP), in some circumstances may also involve: 4) Third Party Service Provider (TPSP), and to provide conformance tests for actor groups 1) - 4). NOTE Conformance tests are not appropriate nor required for vehicle occupants, although they are the recipient of the service. The Scope covers conformance testing (and approval) of new engineering developments, products and systems, and does not imply testing associated with individual installations in vehicles or locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16454:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16454:2013

EVS-EN 61784-5-10:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-10: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 10

Amendment for EN 61784-5-10:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-10:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-10:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-10:2012

EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

Amendment for EN 61784-5-12:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012

EVS-EN 61784-5-15:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-15: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 15

Amendment for EN 61784-5-15:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-15:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-15:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-15:2012

EVS-EN 61784-5-4:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-4: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 4

Amendment for EN 61784-5-4:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-4:2010/A1:2015; EN 61784-5-4:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-4:2012

EVS-EN 62379-3:2015

Common control interface for networked digital audio and video products - Part 3: Video

IEC 62379-3:2015(E) details aspects of the common control interface specified in IEC 62379-1 that are specific to video.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62379-3:2015; EN 62379-3:2015

EVS-EN 62439-7:2012/AC:2015

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 7: Ring-based Redundancy Protocol (RRP)

Corrigendum to EN 62439-7:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-7:2012/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-7:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11073-30200:2005/A1:2015

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 30200: Transport profile - Cable connected - Amendment 1 (ISO/IEEE 11073-30200:2004/Amd 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-30200:2004/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 11073-30200:2005/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-30200:2005

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2014/A1:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 1: Tšerokii täiendus ja muud märgid
Information technology . Universal Coded Character Set (UCS). Amendment 1: Cherokee supplement and other characters (ISO/IEC 10646:2014/Amd 1:2015)

Standardi ISO/IEC 10646:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10646:2014/Amd 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures (ISO/TS 14907-1:2015)

This part of ISO/TS 14907 specifies the test procedures of EFC roadside equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically. The scope of this part of ISO/TS 14907 is restricted to systems operating within the radio emission, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) regulations, traffic, and other regulations of the countries in which they are operated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14907-1:2015; CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 61851-24:2014/AC:2015

Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 24: Alalisvoolulaadimise kontrolli digitaalkommunikatsioon elektrisõiduki alalisvoolu-laadimisjaama ja elektrisõiduki vahel

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 24: Digital communication between a d.c. EV charging station and an electric vehicle for control of d.c. charging

Parandus standardile EN 61851-24:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61851-24:2014/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61851-24:2014

EVS-EN 62321-6:2015

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 6: Polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers in polymers by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

IEC 62321-6:2015 specifies one normative and two informative techniques for the determination of polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in polymers of electrotechnical products. The test methods are: - The gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS); - The ion attachment mass spectrometry (IAMS) technique and - The high-pressure liquid chromatography technique. This first edition of IEC 62321-6 is a partial replacement of IEC 62321:2008, forming a structural revision and generally replacing Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-6:2015; EN 62321-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2015

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Nõuded linna- ja trekiratastele, noorukite-, mägi- ja võidusõiduratastele
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles (ISO 4210-2:2015)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies safety and performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of bicycles and sub-assemblies having saddle height as given in Table 1, and lays down guidelines for manufacturer's instructions on the use and care of such bicycles. This part of ISO 4210 applies to young adult bicycles with maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and less than 750 mm, city and trekking bicycles, mountain bicycles, and racing bicycles that have a maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more including folding bicycles (see Table 1 and Figure 1). This part of ISO 4210 does not apply to specialized types of bicycle, such as delivery bicycles, recumbent bicycles, tandems, BMX bicycles, and bicycles designed and equipped for use in severe applications such as sanctioned competition events, stunting, or aerobatic manoeuvres. NOTE For bicycles with a maximum saddle height of 435 mm or less, see ISO 8124-1, and with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm, see ISO 8098.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-2:2015; EN ISO 4210-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2015

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Raami ja kahvli katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 6: Frame and fork test methods (ISO 4210-6:2015)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies the frame and fork test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-6:2015; EN ISO 4210-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015

Electronic railway equipment - Train Communication Network (TCN) - Part 2-3: TCN communication profile

IEC 61375-2-3:2015 specifies rules for the data exchange between consists in trains. The aggregation of these rules defines the TCN communication profile. The objective of the communication profile is to ensure interoperability between consists of the said trains with respect to the exchange of information. For this purpose it defines all items which are necessary for communication interoperability: - an architecture with defined train directions related to different train views; - a common functional addressing concept; - common communication protocol for data exchange between functions; - a set of services for train communication control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-2-3:2015; EN 61375-2-3:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 60092-507:2015/AC:2015

Elektripaigaldised laevadel. Osa 507: Väikelaevad
Electrical installations in ships - Part 507 - Small vessels

Corrigendum to EN 60092-507:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60092-507:2015/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60092-507:2015

EVS-EN 61996-1:2013/AC:2015

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) - Part 1: Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Corrigendum to EN 61996-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61996-1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61996-1:2013

EVS-EN 62388:2013/AC:2015

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne radar - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Corrigendum to EN 62388:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62388:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62388:2013

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-55:2015

Space product assurance - Microbiological examination of flight hardware and cleanrooms

This standard defines test procedures for quantitative and/or qualitative microbiological examination of surfaces of flight hardware and in microbiologically controlled environments (e.g. cleanroom surfaces, cleanroom air, isolator systems). The following test methods are described: • Surface and air sampling and detection of biological contaminants with swabs, wipes, contact plates and air samplers, followed by cultivation for bioburden determination. • Sampling of biological contaminants by DNA analysis from swabs and wipes. The test methods described in this standard apply to controlling the microbiological contamination on all manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, payloads, experiments, ground support equipment, and cleanrooms with planetary protection constraints. This standard does not address molecular contamination control. This standard does not address the principles and basic methodology for controlling cleanrooms and associated controlled environments with constraints on particulate contamination. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-55C; EN 16602-70-55:2015

EVS-EN 16602-70-56:2015

Space product assurance - Vapour Phase Bioburden Reduction for Flight Hardware

This standard specifies procedures for the reduction of microbiological contamination of flight hardware using hydrogen peroxide vapour. The procedures specified in this standard cover: • Reduction of microbiological contamination on exposed surfaces. • Reduction of microbiological contamination in controlled ambient and vacuum environments. This standard also specifies requirements for the conditioning of the flight hardware, bioburden reduction cycle development, and equipment to be used for applying a bioburden reduction procedure. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-56C; EN 16602-70-56:2015

EVS-EN 16602-70-57:2015

Space product assurance - Dry Heat Bioburden Reduction for Flight Hardware

This standard defines procedures for the reduction of microbiological contamination of flight hardware using heat. The procedures described in this standard cover: • Reduction of microbiological contamination on exposed surfaces, mated surfaces and encapsulated in materials. • Reduction of microbiological contamination in dry, ambient and uncontrolled humidity environments. This standard also sets requirements for the conditioning of the flight hardware, bioburden reduction cycle development, and equipment to be used for applying a bioburden reduction procedure. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-57C; EN 16602-70-57:2015

EVS-EN 16602-70-58:2015

Space product assurance - Bioburden control of cleanrooms

This standard establishes the principles and basic methodology for microbiological control of cleanrooms and associated controlled environments with planetary protection constraints. This standard does not address: • the microbiological contamination control of spaceflight hardware; • molecular contamination control. Reference is made to other documents; • fire and safety regulations; for these, see regulatory requirements and other national or local documentation. This standard does not lay down the methods for determining the microbiological and particulate cleanliness levels. Reference is made to other documents. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-58C; EN 16602-70-58:2015

EVS-EN 16603-31-02:2015

Space engineering - Two-phase heat transport equipment

This standard defines requirements for two-phase heat transportation equipment (TPHTE), for use in spacecraft thermal control. This standard is applicable to new hardware qualification activities. Requirements for mechanical pump driven loops (MPDL) are not included in the present version of this Standard. This standard includes definitions, requirements and DRDs from ECSS-E-ST-10-02, ECSS-E-ST-10-03, and ECSS-E-ST-10-06 applicable to TPHTE qualification. Therefore, these three standards are not applicable to the qualification of TPHTE. This standard also includes definitions and part of the requirements of ECSS-E-ST-32-02 applicable to TPHTE qualification. ECSS-E-ST-32-02 is therefore applicable to the qualification of TPHTE. This standard does not include requirements for acceptance of TPHTE. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-31-02C ; EN 16603-31-02:2015

EVS-EN 16603-60-30:2015

Space engineering - Satellite AOCS requirements

This Standard specifies a baseline for the attitude and orbit control system requirements to be used in the Project Requirements Document for space applications. Project requirements documents are included in business agreements, which are agreed between the parties and binding them, at any level of space programmes, as described in ECSS-S-ST-00. This Standard deals with the attitude and orbit control systems developed as part of a satellite space project. The classical attitude and orbit control systems considered here include the following functions: • Attitude estimation • Attitude guidance • Attitude control • Orbit control • Orbit estimation, called Navigation in this document, can be part of the function for missions which explicitly require this function • Acquisition and maintenance of a safe attitude in emergency cases and return to nominal mission upon command The present Standard does not cover missions that include the following functions: • Real-time on-board trajectory guidance and control • Real-time on-board relative position estimation and control Example of such missions are rendezvous, formation flying, launch vehicles and interplanetary vehicles. Although the present document does not cover the above mentioned types of mission, it can be used as a reference document for them. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-60-30C; EN 16603-60-30:2015

EVS-EN 2084:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, general purpose, with conductors in copper or copper alloy - Technical specification

This standard specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore electric cables, without jackets, for general purpose with conductors in copper or copper alloy, intended for installation in aircraft circuits. The insulation of these cables is designed to withstand aircraft voltages at a frequency not exceeding 2 000 Hz. Unless specified by individual product standards the maximum demonstrated ac voltage of rating of these cables is 115 V rms phase to neutral and 200 V rms phase to phase. They are divided into types, the characteristics of which are given in the product standards. Unless otherwise specified in the product standard, the tests defined in this standard apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2084:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2084:2005

EVS-EN 4165-015:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 015: Round chimney for accessory (1 per module cavity), 2 and 4 modules - Product standard

This European Standard defines the round chimney for accessories (1 per module cavity) used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors, 2 and 4 modules. The connector accessory body corresponding to those round chimneys is defined in EN 4165-014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-015:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-015:2005

EVS-EN 4377:2015

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NiCr19Fe19Nb5Mo3 (2.4668) - Non heat treated - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 300 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NiCr19Fe19Nb5Mo3 (2.4668) Non heat treated Forging stock a or D <= 300 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4377:2015

EVS-EN 4641-100:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, optical 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 100: Tight structure 62,5/125 µm core GI fibre 1,8 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for fibre optic cable: 4641-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4641-100:2015

EVS-EN 4652-110:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 110: Type 1, BNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Straight plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bayonet coupling (BNC interface) coaxial straight plugs − 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-110:2015

EVS-EN 4652-111:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 111: Type 1, BNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Right angle plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bayonet coupling (BNC interface) coaxial right angle plugs - 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-111:2015

EVS-EN 4652-112:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 112: Type 1, BNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Square flange receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bayonet coupling (BNC interface) coaxial square flange receptacle □ 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-112:2015

EVS-EN 4652-113:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 113: Type 1, BNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Bulkhead receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bayonet coupling (BNC interface) coaxial bulkhead receptacle □ 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-113:2015

EVS-EN 4652-211:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 211: Type 2, TNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Right angle plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (TNC interface) coaxial right angle plugs - 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-211:2015

EVS-EN 4652-212:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 212: Type 2, TNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Square flange receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (TNC interface) coaxial square flange receptacle − 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-212:2015

EVS-EN 4652-310:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 310: Type 3, N interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Straight plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (N interface) coaxial straight plugs − 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a clamp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-310:2015

EVS-EN 4723:2015

Aerospace series - Standardized measurement methods for comfort and living space criteria for aircraft passenger seats

This European Standard specifies requirements and measurement methods for the assessment of passenger living space and comfort. Its aim is to improve the passenger comfort quality of aircraft cabins and provide measurement methods to compare cabin seat layouts and seats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4723:2015

EVS-EN 4726:2015

Aerospace series - Acceptance of the cosmetic variations in appearance of aircraft cabin parts

This standard defines surfaces on visible components in the aircraft cabin. Surfaces will be considered under the aspects of technical feasibility of the industrial design. This standard is a guideline between airlines, supplier and OEMs with regard to cosmetic issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4726:2015

EVS-EN 9101:2015

Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organisations

This European Standard defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. In addition, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the EN 9100-series standards, the organization's QMS documentation, and customer and statutory/regulatory requirements. The requirements in this European Standard are additions or represent changes to the requirements and guidelines in the standards for conformity assessment, auditing, and certification as published by ISO/IEC (i.e. ISO/IEC 17000, ISO/IEC 17021). When there is conflict with these standards, the requirements of the EN 9101 standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9101:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9101:2011

EVS-EN 9277:2015

Aerospace series - Programme Management - Guide for the management of Systems Engineering

Based on the following considerations: reminder of Systems Engineering and its scope of application, positioning of SE management in Programme Management and in relation to Systems Engineering technical activities, identification of interfaces between SE management and the other disciplines linked to Programme Management, the purpose of this standard is: to help the acquirer and the Organization to establish management requirements for SE activities, to help the supplier to construct the elements of the management plan (explain how to reply in particular to the management requirements). This standard applies to the various levels of the product tree for the products that can be considered as systems: in the general case of an supplier which, with the help of one or more suppliers, develops a system on behalf of an acquirer, in the case of an integrated team (sharing of SE roles, responsibilities and risks). NOTE ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010 integrated team should include organisation discipline and functions which have a stake in the success of the work products. This standard constitutes a guide illustrating the requirements and possible responses for SE management. It can be used as a check-list which should be adapted or completed according to the specific context of each project.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9277:2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

CEN/TR 1459-6:2015

Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 6: Application of EN ISO 13849-1 to slewing and non-slewing variable-reach rough-terrain truck

This Technical Report describes the risk assessment methodology followed to determine the Performance Level required (PLr), as defined in EN ISO 13849-1:2008, for specific safety related parts of control system (SRP/CS) of rough-terrain variable-reach trucks covered by prEN 1459-1, EN 1459-2 and EN 1459-3. This Technical Report does not apply to SRP/CS that includes no electrical/electronic components. NOTE It is the intention of CEN TC150 WG2 to use the same methodology to develop future standards (e.g. further parts of EN 1459).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1459-6:2015

EVS-EN 1459-2:2015

Autolaadurid pinnaseteedele. Ohutusnõuded ja vastavuskontroll. Osa 2: Pöördmehhanismiga teleskooplaadurid
Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Slewing variable-reach trucks

This European Standard specifies the general safety requirements of slewing variable-reach rough-terrain trucks (here-after referred to as trucks), consisting of a lower chassis with a slewing upper structure equipped with a telescopic lifting means (pivoted boom), on which a load handling device (e.g. carriage and fork arms) is typically fitted. Fork arms are covered by this European Standard and considered to be parts of the truck. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the trucks when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) with the exception of hazards listed in 1.3 and 1.4. This European Standard does not apply to: - variable-reach rough terrain trucks covered by prEN 1459-1 (non-slewing); - industrial variable-reach trucks covered by prEN ISO 3691 2; - lorry-mounted variable-reach trucks; - variable reach trucks fitted with tilting or elevating operator position; - mobile cranes covered by EN 13000; - machines designed primarily for earth moving, such as loaders and dozers, even if their buckets and blades are replaced with forks (see EN 474 series); - trucks designed primarily with variable length load suspension elements (e.g., chain, ropes) from which the load may swing freely in all directions; - trucks designed primarily for container handling; - trucks on tracks; - attachments (prEN 1459-5). This European Standard does not address hazards linked to: - hybrid power systems; - gas power system; - trucks equipped with gasoline engine; - battery power system; - tractor specific devices (e.g. PTO). This European Standard does not address hazards which may occur when: a) handling suspended loads which may swing freely (additional requirements are given in prEN 1459-4); b) using trucks on public roads; c) operating in potentially explosive atmospheres; d) operating underground; e) when towing trailers; f) fitted with a personnel work platform (additional requirements are given in EN 1459-3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1459-2:2015

EVS-EN 280:2013+A1:2015

Mobiilsed tõsteplatvormid töötajatele. Konstruktsiooniarvutused. Stabiilsuskriteerium. Ehitus. Ohutus. Kontroll ja katsetamine
Mobile elevating work platforms - Design calculations - Stability criteria - Construction - Safety - Examinations and tests

1.1 This European Standard specifies safety requirements and measures for all types and sizes of Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP, see 3.1) intended to move persons to working positions where they are carrying out work from the work platform (WP) with the intention that persons are getting on and off the work platform only at access positions at ground level or on the chassis. NOTE Machines designed for the handling of goods which are equipped with work platforms as interchangeable equipment are regarded as MEWPs. 1.2 This European Standard is applicable to the structural design calculations and stability criteria, construction, safety examinations and tests before MEWPs are first put into service. It identifies the hazards arising from the use of MEWPs and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards. It does not cover the hazards arising from: a) use in potentially explosive atmospheres; b) electromagnetic incompatibility; c) work from the platform on external live electric systems; d) use of compressed gases for load bearing components; e) getting on and off the work platform at changing levels; f) specific applications (e.g. railway, ships) covered by National or local regulations. 1.3 This European Standard does not apply to: a) machinery serving fixed landings (see e.g. EN 81-1 and EN 81-2, EN 12159); b) fire-fighting and fire rescue appliances (see e.g. EN 1777); c) unguided work cages suspended from lifting appliances (see e.g. EN 1808); d) elevating operator position on rail dependent storage and retrieval equipment (see EN 528); e) tail lifts (see EN 1756-1 and EN 1756-2); f) mast climbing work platforms (see EN 1495); g) fairground equipment; h) lifting tables (see EN 1570); i) aircraft ground support equipment (see e.g. EN 1915-1 and EN 1915-2); j) elevating operator positions on industrial trucks (see EN 1726-2). 1.4 Classification: MEWPs are divided into two main groups: a) Group A: MEWPs where the vertical projection of the centre of the area of the platform in all platform configurations at the maximum chassis inclination specified by the manufacturer is always inside the tipping lines. b) Group B: All other MEWPs. Relating to travelling, MEWPs are divided into three types: 1) Type 1 Travelling is only allowed with the MEWP in its transport configuration; 2) Type 2 Travelling with raised work platform is controlled from a point of control at the chassis; 3) Type 3 Travelling with raised work platform is controlled from a point of control at the work platform. NOTE Type 2 and type 3 can be combined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 280:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 280:2013

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17235:2015

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of softness (ISO 17235:2015)

This International Standard specifies a non-destructive method for determining the softness of leather. It is applicable to all non-rigid leathers, e.g. shoe upper leather, upholstery leather, leathergoods leather, and apparel leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17235:2015; EN ISO 17235:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17235:2011

EVS-EN ISO 25619-2:2015

Geosynthetics - Determination of compression behaviour - Part 2: Determination of short-term compression behaviour (ISO 25619-2:2015)

This part of ISO 25619 specifies an index test method for determining the short-term compressive behaviour of geosynthetics. It can be used to determine the deformation behaviour under short-term compressive stress, e.g. after exposure to stress, liquids, or light. This part of ISO 25619 can be used for quality control purposes. It is not intended to be used for design purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25619-2:2015; EN ISO 25619-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25619-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 3380:2015

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of shrinkage temperature up to 100 °C (ISO 3380:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for determination of the shrinkage temperature of leather up to 100 °C. It is applicable to all leathers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3380:2015; EN ISO 3380:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3380:2003

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16875:2015

Cereal and cereal products - Technical report of the interlaboratory study for the determination of impurities content in maize (Zea mays, L.) and sorghum (Sorghum bicolor, L.)

The term impurities applies to all components of a grain sample that differ from the normal basic cereal. It includes the following groups: broken grains, other cereals, grains damaged by pests, grains overheated during drying, sprouted grains, extraneous seeds, unsound grains, extraneous matter and impurities of animal origin. The principle of the determination of impurities content is to separate all the groups of impurities from the normal basic cereal grains of unimpaired quality by sieving and manual selection out of a subsample and to quantify them. There are various problems in the determination of impurities: Firstly, the identification of the different groups of impurities depends strongly on the experience and the knowledge of the investigator. Also experienced investigators can differ in their characterization of grains. Finally, one is faced with the fact that grain, even after mixing, is rarely homogenous. In other words, if a sample was divided by a sample divider into a number of portions, the amount of a specific group of impurities in each portion could be different, even if absolutely no human or machine error occurred in each determination. These problems will result in variation of the results of the determination. An international interlaboratory test for the determination of impurities, according to this standard and involving 14 laboratories in 4 countries, was carried out with 5 maize and 3 sorghum samples. It was asked to participants to make determination in duplicate. Ten laboratories reported results for the complete sample set and two only for corns. The test materials ranged between: - 0,0 % and 2,7 % for broken grains; - 0,2 % and 3,5 % for grain impurities; - 0,0 % and 0,1 % for sprouted grains; - 0,5 % and 3,3 % for miscellaneous impurities; - 1,8 % and 8,7 % for total impurities. The aim of the study is to determine the precision, repeatability and reproducibility of the method of determination of impurities content in maize and sorghum samples. The analyses were realized in March - April 2011. It occurs according to the ISO 5725:1994.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16875:2015

EVS-EN 12331:2015

Food processing machinery - Mincing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of mincing machines (see Figures 1a and 1b) used in a stationary position. The machines covered by this European Standard are used for size reduction of fresh or frozen meat, meat products and fish (hereinafter referred to as product) by cutting in a set of cutting tools. Mincing machines for domestic uses are not included in this European Standard. Filling mincers are covered by EN 12463 “Food processing machinery – Filling machines and auxiliary machines – Safety and hygiene requirements”. This European Standard applies only to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this European Standard. Mincing machines in connection with using a hold-to-run foot switch are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard covers: - mincing machines used in shops and preparation rooms; - mincing machines used in kitchens where sausages are prepared; - mincing machines used industrially; - accessories. The extent to which hazards are covered, is indicated in this European Standard. For other hazards which are not covered by this European Standard, machinery should comply with EN ISO 12100:2010 where applicable. This European Standard is not dealing with specific requirements for the control of mincing machines with foot switch. 1.2 This European Standard covers the following types: - mincing machine with feed tray, feed intake and pusher, diameter ≤ 52 mm on feed intake (see Figure 3); - mincing machine with feed tray, feed intake, restrictor plate and pusher, diameter > 52 mm on feed intake (see Figure 4); - mincing machine with feed intake hopper and cover, screw conveyor, with 1) or without mixing screw in feed intake hopper (see Figure 5); - mincing machine with feed intake hopper, with or without cover, screw conveyor, with) or without mixing screw in the feed intake hopper, with loading device (continuously or discontinuously). Mincing machines comprise a machine base, a worm casing with a worm, a feed tray (with feed intake) or a feed intake hopper, a screw conveyor (and sometimes an additional mixing screw in the feed intake hopper), a set of cutting tools, a lock nut, a loading device, a drive motor and – depending on machine

type – electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic components. They will also have various safeguarding devices as examples in Clause 5. Mincing machines may be equipped e.g. with - an extraction claw, - an ejector or extractor, - a protective hood over the discharge outlet, - a cover over the inlet opening of the feed intake hopper, - a transport carriage for the lock nut, the set of cutting tools, the worm and the screw conveyor, - a lifting device for the lock nut, the set of cutting tools, the worm and the screw conveyor, - a loading device. 1.3 Intended use The product is fed manually or by means of the loading device into the mincing machine. The product is fed to the worm either by means of a pusher or a screw conveyor and size reduced in the set of cutting tools. It is not intended that mincing machines are cleaned with pressurized water. However, it is to be foreseen that it is difficult to guarantee that this method will never be used in practice. In order to deal with this eventuality, the requirements of 5.3.4 should apply. This European Standard specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to mincing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12331:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12331:2004+A2:2010

EVS-EN 13870:2015

Food processing machinery - Portion cutting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 General This European Standard covers portion cutting machines and accessories. This European Standard does not apply to automatic industrial slicing machines (see prEN 16743) and band saw machines (see EN 12268). This European Standard defines requirements for the design and manufacture of portion cutting machines. The machines covered by this European Standard are used for continuous portioning of fresh, smoked or frozen meat with and without bones or of similar products by separation by means of a blade. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines, appliances and machinery, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. The European Standard does not deal with the specific hazards of loading devices. This European Standard is not applicable to portion cutting machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. 1.2 Types of machinery This European Standard covers the following types of machinery: - Portion cutting machines with manual loading (see Figure 1); - Portion cutting machines with automatic loading (see Figure 2). 1.3 Machine construction Portion cutting machines depending on the construction consist of: machine housing (machine frame), fixed or moving product bases, automatic or manually operated grippers, hold-down unit, blade housing, blade, discharge device, associated drives, electrical, hydraulic or pneumatic components. Portion cutting machines in the scope of this document may be equipped with the following auxiliary components: - loading aid; - discharge conveyor belt; - laying unit; - measurement or scanning devices; - scales; - sorting station (e.g. rocker, pusher); - movement devices (e.g. castors). 1.4 Intended use The intended use (as defined in EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.23) of portion cutting machines as dealt with in this document is described in 1.1. The product is manually placed on the product base or automatically fed to the product base with a loading device. The product is supplied to the blade by automatic or manually operated grippers or conveyor slide or belt and the cutting process begins. The portion falls onto a discharge conveyor or a laying unit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13870:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13870:2005+A1:2010

EVS-EN 1674:2015

Food processing machinery - Dough sheeters - Safety and hygiene requirements

This European Standard specifies safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of dough sheeters, as described in Clause 3, used in the food industry and craft activities (bread-making, pastry-making, sweet industries, bakeries, confectioners, delicatessens, catering facilities, etc.) for reducing the thickness of a solid mass of dough or pastry by rolling it out. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the transport, installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, maintenance, dismantling, disassembling and scrapping of dough mixers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to dough sheeters, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 5). Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard. This does not mean that the manufacturer is absolved from reducing noise and making a noise declaration. Therefore a noise test code is given in Annex B. The following machines are excluded: - experimental and testing machines under development by the manufacturer; - dough sheeters where the dough is fed to the rollers by gravity (e.g. pizzabase dough sheeters); - domestic appliances). This European Standard is not applicable to dough sheeters which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1674:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1674:2000+A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11085:2015

Cereals, cereals-based products and animal feeding stuffs - Determination of crude fat and total fat content by the Randall extraction method (ISO 11085:2015)

This International Standard specifies procedures for the determination of the fat content of cereals, cereal-based products, and animal feeding stuffs. These procedures are not applicable to oilseeds and oleaginous fruits. The choice of procedure to be used depends on the nature and composition of the material analysed and the reason for carrying out the analysis. Procedure A is a method for the determination of directly extractable crude fats, applicable to all materials, except those included within the scope of procedure B. Procedure B is a method for the determination of total fats, applicable to all materials from which the oils and fats cannot be completely extracted without prior hydrolysis. NOTE Most cereals, as well as feeds of animal origin, yeasts, potato

protein, compound feeds with milk products, glutens, and products subjected to processes such as extrusion, flaking, and heating, yield significantly higher total fat contents when tested by procedure B than by procedure A. See Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11085:2015; EN ISO 11085:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11085:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2015

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-040 Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials

IEC 61010-2-040:2015 specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for sterilization, washing, and disinfection of medical materials in the medical, veterinary, pharmaceutical and laboratory fields, when used under the environmental conditions of 1.4. It has the status of a group safety publication, as specified in IEC Guide 104. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) A new clause (4.3.2.101) has been added for non-electrical supplies and services. b) Additional requirements for marking and documentation (Clause 5) have been added. c) Additional requirements for protection against mechanical hazards (Clause 7) have been included. d) Additional requirements for protection against radiation, including laser sources, and against sonic and ultrasonic pressure (Clause 12) have been included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:2015; EN 61010-2-040:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2005

EVS-EN 61207-7:2013/AC:2015

Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 7: Tuneable semiconductor laser gas analyzers

Corrigendum to EN 61207-7:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61207-7:2013/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-7:2013

EVS-EN ISO 6142-1:2015

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures - Part 1: Gravimetric method for Class I mixtures (ISO 6142-1:2015)

This part of ISO 6142 specifies a gravimetric method for the preparation of calibration gas mixtures in cylinders with traceable values for the amount-of-substance fraction (amount fraction) of one or more components. This part of ISO 6142 describes a method for calculating the uncertainty associated with the amount fraction of each component. This uncertainty calculation requires the evaluation of the contributions to the uncertainty due to factors including the weighing process, the purity of the components, the stability of the mixture, and the verification of the final mixture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6142-1:2015; EN ISO 6142-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6142:2006

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16885:2015

Liquid petroleum products - Investigation on test method for measurement of the oxidation stability of diesel and diesel/FAME blends by Acid Number after ageing

This Technical Report describes the investigation into the development of a standard test method to determine oxidation stability of diesel fuel and fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) blends in diesel by the use of determining the acid number after ageing at elevated temperature. It provides conclusions following this work that have been discussed by CEN. The result thereof is that no European Standard has been developed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16885:2015

EVS-EN 15199-4:2015

Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution by gas chromatography method - Part 4: Light fractions of crude oil

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products by capillary gas chromatography using flame ionization detection. The standard is applicable to stabilized crude oils and for the boiling range distribution and the recovery up to and including n-nonane. A stabilized crude oil is defined as having a Reid Vapour Pressure equivalent to or less than 82,7 kPa as determined by IP 481 [3]. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, ω, and the volume fraction, φ. WARNING — The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does

not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15199-4:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15156-1:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 1: General principles for selection of cracking-resistant materials (ISO 15156-1:2015)

This part of ISO 15156 describes general principles and gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of metallic materials for service in equipment used in oil and gas production and in natural-gas sweetening plants in H2S-containing environments, where the failure of such equipment can pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help to avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements given in the appropriate design codes, standards, or regulations. This part of ISO 15156 addresses all mechanisms of cracking that can be caused by H2S, including sulfide stress cracking, stress corrosion cracking, hydrogen-induced cracking and stepwise cracking, stress-oriented hydrogen-induced cracking, soft zone cracking, and galvanically induced hydrogen stress cracking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-1:2015; EN ISO 15156-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15156-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 2: Cracking-resistant carbon and low alloy steels, and the use of cast irons (ISO 15156-2:2015)

This part of ISO 15156 gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of carbon and low-alloy steels for service in equipment used in oil and natural gas production and natural gas treatment plants in H2S-containing environments, whose failure can pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help to avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements of the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-2:2015; EN ISO 15156-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys (ISO 15156-3:2015)

This part of ISO 15156 gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys for service in equipment used in oil and natural gas production and natural gas treatment plants in H2S-containing environments whose failure can pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements of the appropriate design codes, standards, or regulations. This part of ISO 15156 addresses the resistance of these materials to damage that can be caused by sulfide stress-cracking (SSC), stress-corrosion cracking (SCC), and galvanically induced hydrogen stress cracking (GHSC). This part of ISO 15156 is concerned only with cracking. Loss of material by general (mass loss) or localized corrosion is not addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-3:2015; EN ISO 15156-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 1: Total moisture - Reference method (ISO 18134-1:2015)

This document describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and should be used when high precision of the determination of moisture content is necessary. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels. The total moisture content of biofuels is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardised to enable comporative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-1:2015; EN ISO 18134-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14774-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method (ISO 18134-2:2015)

This document describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and may be be used when the highest precision is not needed e.g. for routine production control on site. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuel origins. The total moisture content of biofuels is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be be standardised to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-2:2015; EN ISO 18134-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14774-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19901-8:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 8: Marine soil investigations (ISO 19901-8:2014)

This part of ISO 19901 specifies requirements, and provides recommendations and guidelines for marine soil investigations regarding: a) objectives, planning and execution of marine soil investigations; b) deployment of investigation equipment; c) drilling and logging; d) in situ testing; e) sampling; f) laboratory testing; and g) reporting. Rock materials are only covered by this part of ISO 19901 to the extent that ordinary marine soil investigation tools can be used, e.g. for chalk, calcareous soils, cemented soils or similar soft rock. Hard rock investigations are not covered by this part of ISO 19901; see F.13 for further guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-8:2014; EN ISO 19901-8:2015

EVS-EN ISO 20844:2015

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the shear stability of polymer-containing oils using a diesel injector nozzle (ISO 20844:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method to assess the resistance to shear stresses applied to mineral oils, synthetic oils, and other fluids containing polymers, when passed through a specified diesel injector nozzle. The shear stability is measured by the change in viscosity of the fluid under test, brought about by the polymer degradation during stress. Under normal circumstances, this International Standard is applied to hydraulic fluids of categories HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 and specified in ISO 11158, but it may also be applied to fire-resistant hydraulic fluids within categories HFA, HFB, HFC, and HFD, with modified conditions as specified in ISO 12922. No formal correlation has been established between the viscosity loss, or the absence of viscosity loss, obtained using the procedures described in this International Standard and that of oils and fluids in actual service. However, it provides standardized conditions for the evaluation of polymer stability under minimized thermal and oxidative stresses. It is normally used by manufacturers of fluids and additives, and users, as a means of ranking existing and potential formulations. NOTE Changes to properties other than viscosity are specified in some specifications, but these are not covered by the procedures specified in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20844:2015; EN ISO 20844:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20844:2004

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10027-2:2015

Teraste tähistussüsteem. Osa 2: Tunnusnumbrid
Designation systems for steels - Part 2: Numerical system

1.1 See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib numbrisüsteemi, mis on tuntud kui terase tunnusnumbrid ja mida kasutatakse terase markide tähistamiseks. Standard käsitleb tunnusnumbrite struktuuri ja nende registreerimise, omistamise ja teadvustamise korraldust. Need tunnusnumbrid täiendavad standardis EN 10027-1 esitatud margitähiseid. See Euroopa standard rakendub terastele, mis on Euroopa standardites spetsifitseeritud. Seda Euroopa standardit võib rakendada ka rahvuslikele ja firmasisestele terastele. MÄRKUS Kuigi antud süsteemi käsitlusala piirdub terasega, on see struktureeritud selliselt, et seda on võimalik laiendada ka teistele tööstuslikult toodetavatele materjalidele. 1.2 Selle süsteemi kohaselt kehtestatud tunnusnumbritel on kindlaksmääratud arv numbrimärke (vt peatükki 5). Need sobivad andmetöötluseks paremini kui teraste standardi EN 10027-1 kohaselt omistatud margitähised. 1.3 Euroopa standardites spetsifitseeritud teraste puhul on tunnusnumbrite (vt jaotisi A.6 kuni A.9) omistamise taotluste läbivaatamise eest vastutav ECISS-i tehniline komitee. Rahvuslike terasemarkide puhul lasub see kohustus rahvuslikul kompetentsel asutusel. MÄRKUS Terase ja terastoodete standardiseerimisest eriliselt huvitatud Euroopa organisatsioonide (nt ASD, EUROFER) taotlused on kaasatud ECISS-i Keskseketariaadi kaudu (vt A.9).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10027-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10027-2:2003

EVS-EN 10251:2015

Magnetic materials - Methods of determination of the geometrical characteristics of electrical steel sheet and strip

This European Standard is intended to define the test methods used for the determination of the following geometrical characteristics of electrical steel sheet and strip: - flatness; - residual curvature; - edge camber; - deviation from the shearing line due to internal stresses; - burr height of cut edges. This European Standard applies to electrical steel sheet and strip intended for the construction of magnetic circuits and corresponding to Clauses B2, C21 and C22 of IEC 60404-1:2000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10251:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10251:2000

EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 2: Cracking-resistant carbon and low alloy steels, and the use of cast irons (ISO 15156-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-2:2015; EN ISO 15156-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys (ISO 15156-3:2015)

This part of ISO 15156 gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys for service in equipment used in oil and natural gas production and natural gas treatment plants in H2S-containing environments whose failure can pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements of the appropriate design codes, standards, or regulations. This part of ISO 15156 addresses the resistance of these materials to damage that can be caused by sulfide stress-cracking (SSC), stress-corrosion cracking (SCC), and galvanically induced hydrogen stress cracking (GHSC). This part of ISO 15156 is concerned only with cracking. Loss of material by general (mass loss) or localized corrosion is not addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-3:2015; EN ISO 15156-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8044:2015

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Basic terms and definitions (ISO 8044:2015)

This International Standard defines terms relating to corrosion that are widely used in modern science and technology. In addition, some definitions are supplemented with short explanations. NOTE 1 Throughout the document IUPAC rules for electrode potential signs are applied. The term “metal” is also used to include alloys and other metallic materials. NOTE 2 Terms and definitions related to inorganic surface treatment of metals are given in ISO 2080.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 8044:2015; ISO 8044:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8044:2000

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 18217:2015

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Kettfiidriga servakantimismasinad
Safety of woodworking machines - Edge-banding machines fed by chain(s) (ISO 18217:2015)

This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to edge banding machines fed by chain(s) where the loading and unloading is manual and where the maximum work-piece height capacity is 75 mm. The machine is designed to process in one pass, one end (single end machine) or both ends (double end machine) of solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard or plywood and also these materials where they are covered with plastic laminate or edgings. The work-piece is fed through the processing units by an integrated feed. For the purpose of this document an edge banding machine fed by chain(s) is hereinafter referred to as the machine. This document does not apply to single and double end edge banding machines fed by chain or chains with a complete enclosure as defined in 3.3.10. This document does not deal with any hazards relating to: a) mechanical loading of the work-piece to a single machine; or b) single machine being used in combination with any other machine (as part of a line); or c) use of tools working between the machine halves (see 3.3.1); or d) use of laser. For Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines this document does not cover hazards related to Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC). This document is primarily directed to machines which are manufactured after the date of publication by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18217:2015; EN ISO 18217:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1218-4:2004+A2:2009

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12150-1:2015

Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt tugevdatud lubi-liiv-turvaklaas. Osa 1:Termin ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is given in Annex A, but this product does not form part of this European Standard. Other

requirements, not specified in this European Standard, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate glass product standard. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its bending strength characteristics and its resistance to temperature differentials. Surface finished glasses (e.g. sandblasted, acid etched) after toughening are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12150-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12150-1:2000

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13986:2004+A1:2015

Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

See Euroopa standard annab ehituses kasutatavate puitplaatide määratluse, määrab kindlaks nende omadused ning sobivad katsemeetodid omaduste määramiseks pealistamata, pealistatud, spoonitud ja kaetud puitplaatidele: — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonelementidena siseruumides kuivades tingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonelementidena siseruumides (või kaitstud väliskeskkonnas) niisketes tingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonelementidena välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks siseruumides mittekonstruktsioonelementidena kuivades tingimustes1); — kasutamiseks mittekonstruktsioonelementidena siseruumides (või kaitstud väliskeskkonnas) niisketes tingimustes; — kasutamiseks mittekonstruktsioonelementidena välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsiooniliste põrandakatetena kuivades, niisketes või välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsiooniliste katusekatetena kuivades, niisketes või välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonilise seinavooderdisena sõrestikpostidel kuivades, niisketes või välistingimustes. Standard sätestab nende toodete vastavushindamise ja märgistamise nõuded. See dokument hõlmab järgmisi ehituses kasutatavaid puitplaate: liimpuitkilbid, LVL, vineer, OSB, vaik- või tsementsideainega puitlaastplaadid, märjal meetodil saadud puitkiudplaadid (kõvad, keskmise kõva-dusega ja pehmed plaadid) ja kuival meetodil saadud puitkiudplaadid (MDF). Nad võivad sisaldada keemilisi aineid tulekindluse ja bioloogilise vastupidavuse tõstmiseks nt seente ja putukate vastu. See dokument ei ole rakendatav mitteehituslikul otstarbel kasutatavatele puitplaatidele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13986:2004

EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2015

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 7: Determination of crystallization kinetics (ISO 11357-7:2015)

This part of ISO 11357 specifies two methods (isothermal and non-isothermal) for studying the crystallization kinetics of partially crystalline polymers using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). It is only applicable to molten polymers. NOTE These methods are not suitable if the molecular structure of the polymer is modified during the test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-7:2015; EN ISO 11357-7:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 8623:2015

Tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes - Test methods and characteristic values (ISO 8623:2015)

This International Standard specifies test methods and gives information on characteristic values for distilled tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8623:2015; EN ISO 8623:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8623:2010

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16797-1:2015

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values - Part 1: Principles and rules of application

This Technical Report provides guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values with respect to the release, emission and/or content of dangerous substances. This Technical Report provides statistically-based criteria for type-testing (TT), further-testing (FT) and where a product has been shown to be consistent with measured values for the release, emission or content that are significantly below the declared values, the point where no-further-testing (NFT) is permitted. A series of fundamental principles are defined in the present document and two statistical approaches are defined. The first approach is to use assessment by variables and this approach requires the data to be normally or log-normally distributed. This approach is recommended as the default option. The alternative approach based on assessment by attributes is appropriate for data sets that are not normally or

log-normally distributed. The downside to this form of assessment is that more test data are needed for the same level of reliability. The present document introduces these assessment procedures and CEN/TR 16797-2 provides more detail and the statistical proof that they satisfy the principles defined in this document. With both of these approaches the minimum frequency of testing is a function of the distance between the mean value and declared value and the variability of the data set, i.e. the sample standard deviation. To reduce the costs of testing, production plants producing a similar product may share data, e.g. be grouping the product into clusters for statistical assessment of declared values. Rules for the use of clusters are given in CEN/TR 16797-2. CEN/TR 16797-2 also contains rules for identifying outliers within a data set and guidance on using tests other than the reference method for FT. A list of tasks for product technical committees is given in CEN/TR 16797-2 as is a model clause for including in product standards and rules of applications that may be cited in the product standard or copied into product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16797-1:2015

CEN/TR 16797-2:2015

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values - Part 2: Technical and statistical background

This Technical Report provides guidance on the statistical assessment of declared values with respect to the release, emission and/or content of dangerous substances. This report provides statistically-based criteria for type-testing (TT), further-testing (FT) and where a product has been shown to be consistent with measured values for the release, emission or content that are significantly below the declared values, the point where no-further-testing (NFT) is permitted. A series of fundamental principles are defined in CEN/TR 16797-1 and two statistical approaches are defined. The first approach is to use assessment by variables and this approach requires the data to be normally or log-normally distributed. This approach is recommended as the default option. The alternative approach based on assessment by attributes is appropriate for data sets that are not normally or log-normally distributed. The downside to this form of assessment is that more test data are needed for the same level of reliability. CEN/TR 16797-1 introduces these assessment procedures and CEN/TR 16797-2 provides more detail and the statistical proof that they satisfy the principles defined in CEN/TR 16797-1. With both of these approaches the minimum frequency of testing is a function of the distance between the mean value and declared value and the variability of the data set, i.e. the sample standard deviation. To reduce the costs of testing, production plants producing a similar product may share data, e.g. be grouping the product into clusters for statistical assessment of declared values. Rules for the use of clusters are given in this document. This document also contains rules for identifying outliers within a data set and guidance on using tests other than the reference method for FT. A list of tasks for product technical committees is given in this document as is a model clause for including in product standards and rules of applications that may be cited in the product standard or copied into product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16797-2:2015

CEN/TS 115-4:2015

Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 4: Interpretations related to EN 115 family of standards

This Technical Specification is a collection of interpretations related to the EN 115 series. This document collects interpretations to EN 115 1:2008+A1:2010. Interpretations to other standards of the EN 115 series will be added when they are available. Interpretations aim to improve the understanding of the clause(s) they are referring to and by that facilitating common understanding between manufacturers, lift installers, notified bodies, inspection bodies and national authorities. Interpretations do not have the same status as the European Standards to which they are related. However, the application of interpretations should give to the interested parties confidence that the relevant European Standard has not been wrongly applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 115-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 115-4:2014

CEN/TS 16850:2015

Societal and Citizen Security - Guidance for managing security in healthcare facilities

The standard will specify requirements for planning, establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and continually improving a documented security management system in healthcare facilities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16850:2015

EVS 812-3:2013/A1:2015

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-3:2013.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-3:2013

EVS 812-3:2013+A1:2015

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

See standard käsitleb ehitiste kütmiseks ja kütuse hoidmiseks ettenähtud ruumide ning küttesüsteemide tuleohutust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-3:2013; EVS 812-3:2013/A1:2015; EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2014; EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2013

EVS-EN 12050-1:2015

Reovee hoonesisesed ja -välised väikepumplad. Osa 1: Fekaale sisaldava reovee väikepumplad

Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Part 1: Lifting plants for wastewater containing faecal matter

See Euroopa standard kehtib fekaale sisaldava reovee pumplate (selle standardi kohaselt „fekaalivee-pumplate“) kohta, mille abil juhitakse ära reovett allpool kanalisatsiooni uputustaset olevate hoone- ja krundiosade reoveeneeludest, et vältida reovee tagasivoolu hoonesse. Need pumplad võivad olla valmisseadmed või tarnitavad kohapeal kokkumonteeritavate valmisosakomplektidena. See standard määratleb üldnõuded, põhilised ehitamise ja katsetamise põhimõtted koos teabega materjalide ning toimivuspüsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise protseduuri kohta. Reoveepumplates kasutatavate tagasilöögiklappide ehituslikud ja katsetamispõhimõtted on antud standardis EN 12050-4. See Euroopa standard ei kehti drenaaživee- ega väliskanalisatsioonivõrkude reoveepumplate kohta, mida käsitletakse standardi EN 752:2008 lisas F. MÄRKUS Fekaale sisaldava reovee pumplaid võib kasutada ka fekaalivaba reovee ja sademevee pumpamiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib peale valmispumplate ka selliste fekaale sisaldava reovee pumplate kohta, mis ei ole valmistooted, vaid pannakse ehitusplatsil kokku eri tarnijailt saadud osadest.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12050-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12050-1:2001

EVS-EN 13203-1:2015

Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 1: Kuuma vee tootmise hindamine

Gas fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 1: Assessment of performance of hot water deliveries

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage appliances; water-heaters and combination boilers that have: - heat input not exceeding 70 kW; and - hot water storage capacity (if any) not exceeding 500 l. In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. This European Standard sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-1:2006

EVS-EN 13384-1:2015

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe kütteseadme teenindamiseks

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance

Standard esitab üksikasjalikud termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid ühe kütteseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad alarõhu- või ülerõhukorstnatele nii märgades kui ka kuivades töötingimustes. See kehtib korstnatele, millega ühendatud küttekehad kasutavad kütust, mille suitsugaasi omadused vastavad arvutuses vajaminevatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, mille üks sissevool on ühenduses ühe küttekehaga. Selle Euroopa standardi 2. osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, millel on mitu sissevoolu ja üks sissevool mitme kütteseadme peale. Osa 3 kirjeldab meetodeid ühe kütteseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnate jooniste ja tabelite koostamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13384-1:2003+A2:2008

EVS-EN 16703:2015

Acoustics - Test code for drywall systems of plasterboard with steel studs - Airborne sound insulation

This European Standard specifies information additional to EN ISO 10140 1 necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination of the sound reduction index of drywall systems of plasterboard with steel studs according to EN ISO 10140 2 “Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of -building elements — Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation”. Observe that all demands in EN ISO 10140 2 should still be fulfilled. In order to decrease the uncertainty, it specifies: - additional guidelines for testing drywall systems of plasterboard with steel studs; and - a method to validate laboratory by using two reference test partitions. The results obtained are used to convert frequency-dependent sound reduction index into single number ratings, according to EN ISO 717 1. These performances can be used to compare different products, or, and to express a requirement, or, and as input into estimation methods, such as EN 12354 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16703:2015

EVS-EN 494:2012+A1:2015

Kiudbetoonist profileeritud tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement profiled sheets and fittings - Product specification and test methods

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements and establishes methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement profiled sheets and their fibre-cement fittings for one or more of the following uses: - roofing; - internal wall finishes; - external wall and ceiling finishes. For the purpose of this European Standard, fibre-cement profiled sheets are classified according to their height of corrugation and their mechanical characteristics. This European Standard covers fibre-cement profiled sheets reinforced with fibres of different type as specified in 5.1.1, with and without factory applied coating. This European Standard does not include calculations with regard to works, design requirements, installation techniques, wind uplift or rain proofing of the installed sheets. NOTE Some of these requirements can be applied, after agreement, to curved sheets for specific applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 494:2012+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 494:2012

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13282-3:2015

Hüdrauliline teesideaine. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine
Hydraulic road binders - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks skeemi hüdrauliliste teesideainete toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks ning nende tootestandarditele EN 13282-1 ja EN 13282-2 vastavuse hindamiseks. See Euroopa standard sisaldab tehnilisi eeskirju tootja teostatavale tehase tootmisohjele, sealhulgas proovide sisekontrollkatsetamisele. Standard sisaldab ka eeskirju mittevastavuse korral rakendatavatele meetmetele. See Euroopa standard peaks olema vastavuses hüdraulilisi teesideaineid käsitlevate Euroopa standardite lisadega ZA, nagu EN 13282-1 ja EN 13282-2, eriti tootja ja tootmisohje sertifitseerimisasutusele määratud ülesannete osas.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13282-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13282-3:2013

EVS-EN 1610:2015

Construction and testing of drains and sewers

This European Standard is applicable to the construction and related testing of drains and sewers usually buried in the ground and usually operating under gravity but up to 0,5 kPa when surcharged. The construction of pipelines operating under pressure is covered by this European Standard together with EN 805 as appropriate (e.g. for testing). This European Standard is applicable to drains and sewers installed in trenches, under embankments or above ground. For trenchless construction EN 12889 applies. Additionally, other local or national regulations may apply, e.g. concerning health and safety, pavement reinstatement and requirements for tightness testing. NOTE Further information is given by reference to national documents listed in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1610:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1610:2007

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16582-1:2015

Domestic swimming pools - Part 1: General requirements including safety and test methods

This European Standard specifies the general safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic swimming pools. These requirements and test methods are applicable to inground, aboveground or recessed swimming pool structures, including their installation and means of access. This standard does not apply to: - pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1; - spas for domestic or public use; - paddling pools according to EN 71-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16582-1:2015

EVS-EN 16582-2:2015

Domestic swimming pools - Part 2: Specific requirements including safety and test methods for inground pools

This part of EN 16582 specifies the specific safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic partially or fully inground swimming pools in addition to the general requirements of EN 16582 1 and shall be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 16582-1. These requirements and test methods are only applicable to partially or fully inground pool structures, including their means of access. This European Standard applies to pools with a minimum water depth of more than 400 mm. This European Standard does not apply to: - pools of public use covered by EN 15288-1; - paddling pools according to EN 71-8; - domestic or public use spas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16582-2:2015

EVS-EN 16582-3:2015

Domestic swimming pools - Part 3: Specific requirements including safety and test methods for aboveground pools

This part of FprEN 16582 specifies the specific safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic aboveground swimming pools in addition to the general requirements of FprEN 16582 1 and shall be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this standard take priority over those in FprEN 16582-1. These requirements and test methods are applicable to aboveground pool structures, including their means of access. This European Standard applies to pools with a minimum water depth of more than 400 mm. This European Standard does not apply to: — pools of public use covered by EN 15288-1; — paddling pools according to EN 71-8; — domestic or public use spas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16582-3:2015

EVS-EN 16647:2015

Fireplaces for liquid fuels - Decorative appliances producing a flame using alcohol based or gelatinous fuel - Use in private households

This European Standard applies for decorative fireplaces/appliances for domestic use, producing a flame using alcohol, hereafter referred to as fuel, in liquid or gelatinous fuel for decoration. NOTE 1 The requirements are strictly applied even when used in other areas. Outside the private household and outdoor area can apply more or different rules on the use of the appliances. This European Standard applies to free-standing, wall-mounted and built-in appliances with a maximum power output of 4,5 kW. This European Standard applies for appliances ready for use, whose burner is of one unit or are an integral component of the appliances but not for appliances with a fuel tank separate from the appliance. This European Standard does not apply for appliances specifically designed for heating food or keeping food warm (rechauds), as well as for appliances for use in boats, caravans, other vehicles or outdoor areas. This European Standard does not apply for appliances with a power output higher than 4,5 kW or with a defined heating function. NOTE 2 National regulation may restrict the power output to less than 4,5 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16647:2015

EVS-EN 50416:2005/A1:2015

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubandusvõrgus müüdavatele elektrilise edastussüsteemiga nõudepesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric conveyor dishwashing machines

Amendment for EN 50416:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50416:2005/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50416:2005

EVS-EN ISO 16408:2015

Dentistry - Oral care products - Oral rinses (ISO 16408:2015)

This International Standard specifies physical and chemical requirements and test methods for oral rinses. It also specifies the accompanying information such as the manufacturer’s instructions for use, marking, and/or labelling requirements. This International Standard is not applicable to other delivery systems (e.g. mouthsprays, foams, powders). It is not intended to describe regulatory aspects, e.g. methods of prescription. This International Standard is not applicable to oral rinses available by prescription only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16408:2015; EN ISO 16408:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16408:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 13986:2004
Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13986:2004+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 8044:2000
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Basic terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8044:1999; EN ISO 8044:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8044:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9000:2007
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnavara
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9000:2005; EN ISO 9000:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9000:2015

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16454:2013
Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall end to end conformance testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16454:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16454:2015

CLC/TS 50459-1:2005
Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems – European Rail Traffic Management System – Driver-Machine Interface Part 1: Ergonomic principles for the presentation of ERTMS/ETCS/GSM-R information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50459-1:2015

EVS-EN 9101:2011
Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organizations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9101:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9101:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9000:2007
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnavara
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9000:2005; EN ISO 9000:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9000:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9001:2008
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded
Quality management systems - Requirements

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9001:2008+ISO 9001:2008/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 9001:2008; EN ISO 9001:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9001:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9001:2008/AC:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14476:2013

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioonkatse viirusaktiivsuse peatamise hindamiseks meditsiinivaldkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14476:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 556-2:2004

Meditsiinitarvikute steriliseerimine. Nõuded meditsiinitarvikutele vastavuseks märgistusele "Steriilne". Osa 2: Nõuded aseptiliselt töödeldud meditsiinitarvikutele
Sterilization of medical devices - Requirements for medical devices to be designated STERILE - Part 2: Requirements for aseptically processed medical devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 556-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 556-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10651-2:2009

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud kopsuventilaatorid. Erinõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Osa 2: Ventilaatoritest sõltuvate patsientide koduseks raviks mõeldud ventilaatorid
Lung ventilators for medical use - Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Part 2: Home care ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10651-2:2004; EN ISO 10651-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-72:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16408:2004

Dentistry - Oral hygiene products - Oral rinses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16408:2004; EN ISO 16408:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16408:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16671:2004

Ophthalmic implants - Irrigating solutions for ophthalmic surgery

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16671:2003; EN ISO 16671:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16671:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16672:2003

Ophthalmic implants - Ocular endotamponades

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16672:2003; EN ISO 16672:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16672:2015

EVS-EN ISO 3630-3:1999

Hambajuurekanali instrumendid. Osa 3: Kondensaatorid, toppelid ja kandelid
Dental root-canal instruments - Part 3: Condensers, pluggers and spreaders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3630-3:1994; EN ISO 3630-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3630-3:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6874:2005

Stomatoloogia. Vaigul põhinevad emailidefektide ja fissuuride hermeetikud

Dentistry - Polymer-based pit and fissure sealants

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6874:2005; EN ISO 6874:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6874:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC/TS 50459-1:2005

Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems – European Rail Traffic Management System – Driver-Machine Interface Part 1: Ergonomic principles for the presentation of ERTMS/ETCS/GSM-R information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50459-1:2015

EVS-EN 12101-3:2006

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 3: Suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete spetsifikatsioon
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 3: Specification for powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-3:2002; EN 12101-3:2002/AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12101-3:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12101-3:2006/AC:2013

EVS-EN 13594:2002

Kaitsekindad professionaalsete mootorratturitele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective gloves for professional motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13594:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13594:2015

EVS-EN 1610:2007

Dreenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike ehitamine ja katsetamine
Construction and testing of drains and sewers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1610:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1610:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005

Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14001:2004+ Cor. 1:2009; EN ISO 14001:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14001:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005/AC:2009

Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14001:2004/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 14001:2004/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14001:2015

EVS-ISO 11665-5:2014

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pidevmõõtmise meetod
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 5: Continuous measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-5:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11665-5:2015

EVS-ISO 11665-6:2014

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetod
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-6:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61557-8:2007

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems (IEC 61557-8:2007)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-8:2007 + corrigendum May 2007; EN 61557-8:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-8:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-8:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61557-8:2007/AC:2009

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems (IEC 61557-8:2007)

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-8:2015

EVS-ISO 11665-5:2014

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pidevmõõtmise meetod
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 5: Continuous measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-5:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11665-5:2015

EVS-ISO 11665-6:2014

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetod
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-6:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2005

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-040: Erinõuded meditsiinimaterjalide töötlemiseks kasutavatele sterilisaatoritele ja desinfitseerimis-pesuseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use Part 2-040: Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:2005; EN 61010-2-040:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2002
Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 1: General principle

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-1:2001; EN ISO 9934-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2002/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2002/A1:2004
Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 1: General principle

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-1:2003; EN 9934-1:2001/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9934-2:2003
Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 2: Detection media

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-2:2002; EN ISO 9934-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9934-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9934-3:2002
Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 3: Equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9934-3:2001; EN ISO 9934-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9934-3:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1171:2003
Tööstusventiilid. Malmist siibrid
Industrial valves - Cast iron gate valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1171:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1171:2015

EVS-EN 12101-3:2006
Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 3: Suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete spetsifikatsioon
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 3: Specification for powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-3:2002; EN 12101-3:2002/AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12101-3:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12101-3:2006/AC:2013

EVS-EN 1251-3:2000
Cryogenic vessels - Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1000 litres volume - Part 3: Operational requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1251-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21029-2:2015

EVS-EN 1503-1:2001
Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 1: Steels specified in European Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-1:2000

EVS-EN 1503-2:2001
Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 2: Steels other than those specified in European Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-2:2000

EVS-EN 1503-3:2001
Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 3: Cast irons specified in European Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-3:2000 + AC:2001
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1503-3:2001/AC:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60745-1:2009
Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-1:2006; EN 60745-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60745-1:2009/A11:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60745-1:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 60745-1:2009/A11:2010
Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60745-1:2009/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

EVS-EN 60745-1:2009/AC:2009
Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60745-1:2009/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

EVS-EN 61029-1:2009
Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61029-1:1990; EN 61029-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61029-1:2009/A11:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61029-1:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61029-1:2009/A11:2010
Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-1:2009/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

EVS-EN 61029-1:2009/AC:2009
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-1:2009/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

EVS-EN 61557-9:2009
Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 9: Isolatsioonirikkelokatsiooniseadmed IT-süsteemides

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-9:2009; EN 61557-9:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-9:2015

EVS-EN 61804-3:2011

Function Blocks (FB) for process control - Part 3: Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-3:2010; EN 61804-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61804-3:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6848:2005

Inertkaitsegaasis kaarkeevitamiseks ning plasmalõikamiseks ja -keevitamiseks kasutatavad volframelektroodid. Kodeerimine
Arc welding and cutting - Nonconsumable tungsten electrodes - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6848:2004; EN 6848:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6848:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 10330:2003

Magnetic materials - Method of measurement of the coercivity of magnetic materials in an open circuit

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10330:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10330:2015

EVS-EN 60079-28:2007

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 28: Seadmete ja ülekandesüsteemide kaitse optilise kiirguse kasutamisega
Explosive atmospheres -- Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-28:2006; EN 60079-28:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-28:2015

EVS-EN 60320-1:2002

Seadme-pistikühendused majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks üldkasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-1:2001; EN 60320-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60320-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60320-1:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN 60320-1:2002/A1:2007

Seadme-pistikühendused majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks üldkasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-1:2001/A1:2007; EN 60320-1:2001/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60320-1:2015

EVS-EN 60700-1:2002

Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 1: Electrical testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-1:1998; EN 60700-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60700-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A2:2009

EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A1:2003
Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 1: Electrical testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-1:1998/A1:2003; EN 60700-1:1998/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60700-1:2015

EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A2:2009
Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission -- Part 1: Electrical testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-1:1998/A2:2008; EN 60700-1:1998/A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60700-1:2015

EVS-EN 60836:2005
Specifications for unused silicone insulating liquids for electrotechnical purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60836:2005; EN 60836:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60836:2015

EVS-EN 61175:2008
Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Designation of signals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61175:2005; EN 61175:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61175-1:2015

EVS-EN 61557-8:2007
Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems (IEC 61557-8:2007)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-8:2007 + corrigendum May 2007; EN 61557-8:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-8:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-8:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61557-8:2007/AC:2009
Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems (IEC 61557-8:2007)

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-8:2015

EVS-EN 61800-2:2002
Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 2: General requirements - Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency a.c. power drive systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-2:1998; EN 61800-2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-2:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60143-3:2002
Series capacitors for power systems - Part 3: Internal fuses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-3:1998; EN 60143-3:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60143-3:2015

EVS-EN 60700-1:2002/A2:2009

Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission -- Part 1: Electrical testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-1:1998/A2:2008; EN 60700-1:1998/A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60700-1:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61557-9:2009

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 9: Isolatsioonirikkelokatsiooniseadmed IT-süsteemides
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-9:2009; EN 61557-9:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61557-9:2015

EVS-EN 62087:2012

Audio- ja videoseadmete ja nendega seotud seadmete tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmismeetodid
Methods of measurement for the power consumption of audio, video and related equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087:2011; EN 62087:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62087-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62087-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62087-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62087-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62087-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62087-5:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14907-1:2010; CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010

Road transport and traffic telematics - Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015

CEN/TS 15531-1:2007

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 1: Context and framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15531-1:2015

CEN/TS 15531-2:2007

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 2: Communications infrastructure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-2:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15531-2:2015

CEN/TS 15531-3:2007
Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 3: Functional service interfaces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15531-3:2015

CEN/TS 16454:2013
Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall end to end conformance testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16454:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16454:2015

CLC/TS 50459-1:2005
Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems – European Rail Traffic Management System – Driver-Machine Interface Part 1: Ergonomic principles for the presentation of ERTMS/ETCS/GSM-R information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50459-1:2015

EVS-EN 61804-3:2011
Function Blocks (FB) for process control - Part 3: Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-3:2010; EN 61804-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61804-3:2015

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010
Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14907-1:2010; CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010
Road transport and traffic telematics - Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015

EVS-EN 1645-2:2008
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravans - Part 2: User payload

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1645-2:2008

EVS-EN 1646-2:2008
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Motor Caravans - Part 2: User payload

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1646-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014
Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Nõuded linna- ja trekiratastele, noorukite-, mägi- ja võidusõiduratastele
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles (ISO 4210-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-2:2014; EN ISO 4210-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Raami ja kahvli katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 6: Frame and fork test methods (ISO 4210-6:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-6:2014; EN ISO 4210-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2084:2005

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, single-core, general purpose, with conductors in copper or copper alloy - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2084:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2084:2015

EVS-EN 4165-015:2005

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 015: Round chimney for accessory (1 per module cavity) - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-015:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-015:2015

EVS-EN 9101:2011

Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organizations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9101:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9101:2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 280:2013

Mobiilsed tõsteplatvormid töötajatele. Konstruktsiooniarvutused. Stabiilsuskriteerium. Ehitus. Ohutus. Kontroll ja katsetamine
Mobile elevating work platforms - Design calculations - Stability criteria - Construction - Safety - Examinations and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 280:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 280:2013+A1:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17235:2011

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of softness (ISO 17235:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17235:2011; EN ISO 17235:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17235:2015

EVS-EN ISO 25619-2:2009

Geosünteetika. Survekäitumise määramine. Osa 2: Lühiajalise survekäitumise määramine
Geosynthetics - Determination of compression behaviour - Part 2: Determination of short-term compression behaviour

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25619-2:2008; EN ISO 25619-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25619-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 3380:2003
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of shrinkage temperature up to 100 degrees C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3380:2002; EN ISO 3380:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3380:2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12331:2004+A2:2010
Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Food processing machinery - Mincing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12331:2003+A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12331:2015

EVS-EN 12851:2005+A1:2010
Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lisa-rattaülekandega masinate toitlustamisel kasutatavad lisaseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Food processing machinery - Catering attachments for machines having an auxiliary drive hub - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATE TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12851:2005+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13870:2005+A1:2010
Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Food processing machinery - Chop cutting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13870:2005+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13870:2015

EVS-EN 1674:2000+A1:2010
Toidutöötlemismasinad. Taigna ja kondiitritoodete sõtkurid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Food processing machinery - Dough and pastry brakes - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1674:2000+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1674:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11085:2010
Cereals, cereals-based products and animal feeding stuffs - Determination of crude fat and total fat content by the Randall extraction method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11085:2008; EN ISO 11085:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11085:2015

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2005
Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-040: Erinõuded meditsiinimaterjalide töötlemiseks kasutavatele sterilisaatoritele ja desinfitseerimis-pesuseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use Part 2-040: Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:2005; EN 61010-2-040:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6142:2006
Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures - Gravimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6142:2001; EN ISO 6142:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6142-1:2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14774-1:2009
Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 1: Total moisture - Reference method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14774-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015

EVS-EN 14774-2:2010
Tahked biokütused. Niiskusesisalduse määramise meetodid - Termostaadis kuivatamise meetod. Osa 2: Koguniiskus. Lihtsustatud meetod
Solid biofuels - Methods for the determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14774-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15156-1:2009
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 1:General principles for selection of cracking-resistant materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-1:2009; EN ISO 15156-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15156-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2009
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 2: Cracking-resistant carbon and low-alloy steels, and the use of cast irons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-2:2009; EN ISO 15156-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2009
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H2S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15156-3:2009; EN ISO 15156-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2015

EVS-EN ISO 20844:2004
Petroleum and related products - Determination of the shear stability of polymer-containing oils using a diesel injector nozzle

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20844:2004; EN ISO 20844:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20844:2015

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10027-2:2003
Terase märgistussüsteemid. Osa 2: Numbersüsteem
Designation systems for steels - Part 2: Numerical system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10027-2:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10027-2:2015

EVS-EN 10251:2000

Magnetilised materjalid. Elektrotehnilisest terasest lehtede ja ribade geomeetriliste karakteristikute määramismeetodid
Magnetic materials - Methods of determination of the geometrical characteristics of electrical steel sheet and strip

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10251:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10251:2015

EVS-EN 1503-1:2001

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 1: Steels specified in European Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-1:2000

EVS-EN 1503-2:2001

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 2: Steels other than those specified in European Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-2:2000

EVS-EN 1503-3:2001

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 3: Cast irons specified in European Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-3:2000 + AC:2001
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1503-3:2001/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8044:2000

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Basic terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8044:1999; EN ISO 8044:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8044:2015

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1218-4:2004+A2:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Tappimismasinad. Osa 4: Kettfiidriga servatöötlusseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of woodworking machines - Tenoning machines - Part 4: Edge banding machines fed by chain(s) CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1218-4:2004+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18217:2015

EVS-EN 13986:2004

Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13986:2004+A1:2015

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12150-1:2000
Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt tugevdatud lubi-liiv-turvaklaas. Osa 1:Termin ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12150-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12150-1:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13986:2004
Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13986:2004+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2013
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 7: Determination of crystallization kinetics (ISO 11357-7:2002)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-7:2002; EN ISO 11357-7:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 8623:2010
Tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes - Specifications and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8623:1997; EN ISO 8623:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8623:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 115-4:2014
Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 4: Interpretations related to EN 115 family of standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 115-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 115-4:2015

EVS-EN 12050-1:2001
Reoveepumplad. Ehitamise ja katsetamise põhimõtted. Osa 1: Olmereovee pumplad
Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Principles of construction and testing - Part 1: Lifting plants for wastewater containing faecal matter

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12050-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12050-1:2015

EVS-EN 13203-1:2006
Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Appliances not exceding 70 kW heat input and 300 l water storage capacity - Part 1: Assessment of performance of hot water deliveries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13203-1:2015

EVS-EN 13384-1:2003+A2:2008
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1 : Chimneys serving one appliance KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1 : Chimneys serving one appliance CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-1:2002+A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13384-1:2015

EVS-EN 13986:2004

Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13986:2004+A1:2015

EVS-EN 494:2012

Kiudbetoonist profileeritud tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement profiled sheets and fittings - Product specification and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 494:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 494:2012+A1:2015

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13282-3:2013

Hüdrauliline teesideaine. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine
Hydraulic road binders - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13282-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13282-3:2015

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:
• Tähis
• Pealkiri
• Käsitlusala
• Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
• Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
• Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: http://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 1891-4
Fasteners - Terminology - Part 4: Controls, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality (ISO/DIS 1891-4:2015)

This part of ISO 1891 specifies terms and definitions for fastener related to control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality. These terms are mainly intended for use in conjunction with ISO 3269, ISO 16228 and ISO 16426. A multilingual list of terms in alphabetical order is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1891-4; ISO/DIS 1891-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

FprEN 9104-002
Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 002: Requirements for Oversight of Aerospace Quality Management System Registration/Certification Programs

The requirements established in this document are applicable to the IAQG and associated sectors for managing oversight to established requirements contained in EN 9104-series standards (i.e., EN 9104-001, EN 9104-002, EN 9104-003). The requirements are applicable to IAQG working groups for oversight.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9104-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9104-002:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17575-1
Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 1: Charging (ISO/FDIS 17575-1:2015)

This part of ISO 17575 defines the format and semantics of the data exchange between a Front End (OBE plus optional proxy) and corresponding Back Ends in autonomous toll schemes. It defines the data elements that are used to generate charge reports containing information about the road usage of a vehicle for certain time intervals, sent from the Front End to the Back End. It also defines the data that can be used to re-configure the ongoing process of gathering charge relevant information in the Front End. The scope is shown in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17575-1; ISO/FDIS 17575-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17575-2

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 2: Communication and connection to the lower layers (ISO/FDIS 17575-2:2015)

This part of ISO 17575 defines how to convey all or parts of the data element structure defined in other parts of ISO 17575 over any communication stack and media suitable for this application. It is applicable only to mobile communication links (although wired links, i.e. back office connections, can use the same methodology).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17575-2; ISO/FDIS 17575-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17575-3

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 3: Context data (ISO/FDIS 17575-3:2015)

This part of ISO 17575 defines the content, semantics and format of the data exchange between a Front End (OBE plus optional proxy) and the corresponding Back End in autonomous toll systems. It defines the data elements used to specify and describe the toll context details. Context data are transmitted from the Back End to the Front End to configure it for the charging processes of the associated toll context.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17575-3; ISO/FDIS 17575-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS 875-12

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard määratleb hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitamise vajadus võib tekkida seonduvalt sundvõõrandamise, kindlustuse kahjukäsitluste, vabatahtlike läbirääkimiste käigus kinnisvara omandamisel (kas siis näiteks tee või raudtee ehitamiseks) jms juhtumitega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-12:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS 875-5

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard määratleb väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS-ISO 10002

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised toodetega seotud organi-satsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi kohta, kaasaarvatud planeerimine, kavandamine, kasutamine, korrashoidmine ja parendamine. Kirjeldatud kaebuste käsitlemise protsess sobib kasutamiseks üldise kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi ühe protsessina. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei ole rakendatav vaidluste puhul, mille lahendamine toimub organisatsiooniväliselt või mis on seotud tööhõivega. See on ühtlasi ette nähtud kasutamiseks igas suuruses ja mistahes sektoris tegutsevate organisatsioonide poolt. Lisa A annab eraldi juhiseid väikeettevõtetele. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard vaatleb kaebuste käsitlemise järgmisi aspekte: a) kliendirahulolu suurendamine tagasisidele (sh kaebustele) avatud keskkonna loomise, kõikide saadud kaebuste lahendamise ning organisatsiooni toodete ja klienditeeninduse parendamisvõime tõstmise kaudu; b) tippjuhtkonna osalemine ja pühendumine piisavate ressursside hankimise ja rakendamise kaudu, sh töötajate koolitus; c) kaebustega seonduvate vajaduste ja ootuste tähelepanemine ning käsitlemine; d) avatud, mõjusa ja kergesti kasutatava kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi tagamine; e) kaebuste

analüüsimine ja hindamine selleks, et parendada toote ja klienditeeninduse kvaliteeti; f) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi auditeerimine; g) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi mõjususe ja tõhususe ülevaatamine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10002:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10002:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN ISO 7886-1

Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 1: Syringes for manual use (ISO/DIS 7886-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7886-1:2015; FprEN ISO 7886-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7886-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16917-1

Ophthalmic optics - Instruments and test methods for assessing drivers' vision - Part 1: Visual acuity

This European standard applies to the minimum requirements and test methods for instruments used for assessing driver's visual acuity in the context of the European driving licence requirements. This standard does not apply to decision or recommendation to grant a driving licence according to the vision test results, that shall be the responsibility of a medical authority.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16917-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 11138-1

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 11138-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11138-1:2015; prEN ISO 11138-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 11138-2

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 2: Biological indicators for ethylene oxide sterilization processes (ISO/DIS 11138-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11138-2:2015; prEN ISO 11138-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 11138-3

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 3: Biological indicators for moist heat sterilization processes (ISO/DIS 11138-3:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11138-3:2015; prEN ISO 11138-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 11138-4

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 4: Biological indicators for dry heat sterilization processes (ISO/DIS 11138-4:2015)

This part of ISO 11138 provides specific requirements for test organisms, suspensions, inoculated carriers, biological indicators, and test methods intended for use in assessing the performance of sterilization processes employing dry heat as the sterilizing agent at sterilizing temperatures within the range of 120 °C to 180 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11138-4; ISO/DIS 11138-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 11138-5

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 5: Biological indicators for low-temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilization processes (ISO/DIS 11138-5:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11138-5:2015; prEN ISO 11138-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-5:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 13078-2

Dentistry - Dental furnace - Part 2: Test method for evaluation of furnace programme via firing glaze

This International Standard determines a degree of firing to be implemented by the user. It represents a test method for adapting the firing program of a dental furnace by determining the degree of firing of fired test specimens for a dental ceramic. The test method is suitable for powdered dental ceramics according to ISO 6872, Type I. The test method enables monitoring of the temperature control in the dental furnace by evaluating the firing degree of a dental ceramic. The test method is also suitable for evaluating the reproducibility of the firings in a dental furnace or for comparing several dental furnaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13078-2:2015; prEN ISO 13078-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 50545-1:2011/FprA1:2015

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of toxic and combustible gases in car parks and tunnels - Part 1: General performance requirements and test methods for the detection and measurement of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides

Revise NO/NO2 air velocity test so that it can be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50545-1:2011/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50545-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 50553:2012/FprA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisvõimele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral
Railway applications - Requirements for running capability in case of fire on board of rolling stock

Amendment for EN 50553:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50553:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50553:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-12:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-12:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-12:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-17:2013/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-17:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-17:2013/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-26:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-26: Erinõuded kelladele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks

Amendment for EN 60335-2-26:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-26:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-26:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-59:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-59: Erinõuded putukasurmajatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-59: Particular requirements for insect killers

Amendment for EN 60335-2-59:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-59:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-59:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN ISO 14024:2000/prA1

Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedures - Amendment 1 (ISO 14024:1999/DAM 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14024:1999/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 14024:2000/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14024:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN ISO 28927-1:2009/prA1

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-1:2009/DAM 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-1:2009/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 28927-1:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 16170

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia, nitric acid digest solutions of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), gallium (Ga), indium (In), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), thallium (Tl), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), zinc (Zn) and zirconium (Zr). The method has been validated for the elements given in Table A.1. The method is applicable for the other elements listed above, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16170
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16170:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 16171

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), rubidium (Rb), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium(Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). The working range depends on the matrix and the interferences encountered. The method detection limit of the method is between 0,1 mg/kg dry matter and 2,0 mg/kg dry matter for most elements. The limit of detection will be higher in cases where the determination is likely to be interfered (see Clause 4) or in case of memory effects (see e.g. 8.3 of EN ISO 17294-1:2006). The method has been validated for the elements given in Table A.1 (sludge), Table A.2 (compost) and Table A.3 (soil). The method is applicable for the other elements listed above, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16171:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16171:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 16175-1

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 1: Cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CV-AAS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of mercury in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, obtained according to prEN 16173 or prEN 16174 using cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16175-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16175-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 16175-2

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 2: Cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CV-AFS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of mercury in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, obtained according to prEN 16173 or prEN 16174 using cold vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16175-2:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16175-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 54-28

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 28 Mitte taastuvad liini-tüüpi temperatuuriandurid
Fire detection and fire alarm system - Part 28: Non-resettable line-type heat detectors

This European Standard applies to non-resettable line-type heat detectors consisting of a sensing element using an electrical sensor cable which can be connected to a sensor control unit or either directly or through an interface module to a control and indicating equipment intended for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in and around buildings and civil engineering works (see EN 54 1:2011). The non-resettable sensing element has a fixed temperature alarm threshold and does not distinguish between short circuit and alarm condition. This European Standard specifies the requirements and performance criteria, the corresponding test methods and provides for the Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP) of non-resettable line-type heat detectors to this European Standard. This European Standard also covers non-resettable line-type heat detectors intended for use in the local protection of plant and equipment. Non-resettable line-type heat detectors with special characteristics and developed for specific risks are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-28

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 60695-1-10:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-10:2009 provides general guidance on how to reduce to acceptable levels the risk of fire and the potential effects of fires involving electrotechnical products. It also describes the relationship between fire risk and the potential effects of fire, it also emphasises the importance of the scenario approach to fire hazard and risk assessment and discusses criteria intended to ensure the development of technically sound hazard-based fire test methods. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-10:201X; FprEN 60695-1-10:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60695-1-30:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-30:2008 provides guidance for assessing and choosing candidate materials, components or sub-assemblies for making an end-product based upon preselection testing. It describes how preselection provides comparative fire hazard test methods to evaluate the performance of a test specimen and how preselection can be used in the selection of materials, parts, components and sub-assemblies during the design stage of an end-product. The major changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - Further explanation given in the introduction and Scope - Clause 3 changes to the definitions - Clause 4 clarifications of the principles of product design considering preselection - Clause 5 clarifications of the advantages and limitations of preselection - Clause 6 clarifications of the aspects of preselection relative to hazard assessment - Annex A changes in the references for examples of test methods which may be relevant to preselection - Annex B changes in the illustrative example of the flowchart of the use of preselection tests for resistance to fire hazards of a specific product type. This publication has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-30:201X; FprEN 60695-1-30:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60695-8-1:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

IEC 60695-8-1 provides guidance on the measurement and interpretation of heat release from electrotechnical products and materials from which they are constructed. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as described in the future IEC 60695-1-10 and the future IEC 60695-1-11. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Major changes with respect to the first edition are as follows: - editorial changes throughout, - revised terms and definitions, - new text concerning bomb calorimetry, - revised Table 1a, - new clause 5-Parameters used to report heat release data and introduction of intermediate scale fire test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-1:201X; FprEN 60695-8-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60695-8-2:2015

Fire hazard testing -- Part 8-2: Heat release - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 presents a summary of published test methods that are relevant to the determination of the heat released in fire tests on electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods that were not developed by IEC/TC 89 are not to be considered as endorsed by IEC/TC 89 unless this is specifically stated. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as discussed in IEC 60695-1-10, IEC 60695-1-11 and IEC 60695-1-12. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical Committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60695-8-2:2015; IEC 60695-8-2:201X (89/1284/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 60839-11-31:2015

Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-31: Electronic access control systems - IP interoperability implementation based on Web services - Core specification

This specification defines procedures for communication between network clients and devices. This new set of specifications makes it possible to build an alarm and electronic security system with clients and devices from different manufacturers using

common and well defined interfaces. The functions defined in this specification covers discovery, device management and event framework. Supplementary dedicated services are defined in separate documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60839-11-31:201X; FprEN 60839-11-31:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60839-11-32:2015

Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-32: Electronic access control systems - IP interoperability implementation based on Web services - Access control specification

This specification defines the Web Services interface for electronic access control systems. This includes discovering components and their logical composition and controlling them. Furthermore the specification also defines the Web Services interface for interaction with physical doors. This includes but is not limited to controlling the physical doors and monitoring their state. It also includes a mapping of mandatory and optional requirements as per [IEC60839-11-1:2013] as covered by annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60839-11-32:201X; FprEN 60839-11-32:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 62387:2015

Radiation protection instrumentation - Passive integrating dosimetry systems for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

IEC 62387:2012 applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for measuring the personal dose equivalent (for whole body dosimetry), the personal dose equivalent (for eye lens dosimetry), the personal dose equivalent (for both whole body and extremity dosimetry), the ambient dose equivalent (for environmental dosimetry), or the directional dose equivalent (for environmental dosimetry). This standard applies to dosimetry systems that measure external photon and/or beta radiation in the dose range between 0,01 mSv and 10 Sv and in wide energy ranges. The dosimetry systems usually use electronic devices for the data evaluation and thus are often computer controlled.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62387:2015; IEC 62387:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62387-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 62533:2015

Radiation protection instrumentation - Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for photon detection of radioactive material

This International Standard applies to hand-held instruments used for the detection and localization of radioactive photon emitting materials. These instruments are highly sensitive meaning that they are designed to detect slight variations in the range of usual photon background caused mainly by illicit trafficking or inadvertent movement of radioactive material. Compared to pocket devices (see IEC 62401), this highly sensitive instrument allows the scanning of larger volume items such as vehicles or containers. They may also be used in fixed or temporarily fixed unattended mode to monitor check points or critical areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62533:2015; IEC 62533:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 14021

Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO/FDIS 14021:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for self-declared environmental claims, including statements, symbols and graphics, regarding products. It further describes selected terms commonly used in environmental claims and gives qualifications for their use. This International Standard also describes a general evaluation and verification methodology for self-declared environmental claims and specific evaluation and verification methods for the selected claims in this International Standard. This International Standard does not preclude, override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 14021; ISO/FDIS 14021:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 14046

Environmental management - Water footprint - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO 14046:2014)

This International Standard specifies principles, requirements and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA). This International Standard provides principles, requirements

and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment. Only air and soil emissions that impact water quality are included in the assessment, and not all air and soil emissions are included. The result of a water footprint assessment is a single value or a profile of impact indicator results. Whereas reporting is within the scope of this International Standard, communication of water footprint results, for example in the form of labels or declarations, is outside the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14046:2014; FprEN ISO 14046

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17294-2

Water quality - Application of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) - Part 2: Determination of selected elements including uranium isotopes (ISO/FDIS 17294-2:2015)

This part of ISO 17294 specifies a method for the determination of the elements aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, bismuth, boron, cadmium, caesium, calcium, cerium, chromium, cobalt, copper, dysprosium, erbium, europium, gadolinium, gallium, germanium, gold, hafnium, holmium, indium, iridium, iron, lanthanum, lead, lithium, lutetium, magnesium, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, neodymium, nickel, palladium, phosphorus, platinum, potassium, praseodymium, rubidium, rhenium, rhodium, ruthenium, samarium, scandium, selenium, silver, sodium, strontium, terbium, tellurium, thorium, thallium, thulium, tin, tungsten, uranium and its isotopes, vanadium, yttrium, ytterbium, zinc and zirconium in water (for example, drinking water, surface water, ground water, waste water and eluates).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17294-2:2015; FprEN ISO 17294-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17294-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16913

Ambient air - Standard method for measurement of NO_3^-, SO_4^{2-}, Cl^-, NH^{4+}, Na^+, K^+, Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+} in PM2,5

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mass concentration of water soluble NO3-, SO42-, Cl-, NH4+, Na+, K+, Mg2+, Ca2+ in PM2,5 as deposited on filters. This European Standard describes a measurement method which comprises sampling of anions and cations as part of the PM2,5 particulate phase, sample extraction and analysis of anions and cations by ion chromatography. NOTE 1 Alternatively, cations, excluding ammonium, can be analysed by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). Ammonium can also be analysed by photometry or conductometry. This European Standard can be used for the measurements of anions and cations as required by Directive 2008/50/EC. The method does not take into account the possible losses during sampling due to evaporation. NOTE 2 NO3-, Cl-, NH4+ are part of the volatile fraction of PM2,5, and the concentrations determined using this standard can be used as minimum values for the concentrations of these ions in PM2,5. NO3-, NH4+, Cl- are usually 0 % to 30 % underestimated due to evaporational losses from the filter during sampling. This European Standard may be used at rural and urban background sites and road sites that are in accordance with the siting criteria of Directive 2008/50/EC. This European Standard is applicable to the measurement of anion/cations in PM2,5 samples corresponding to mass concentrations between approximately 1 µg/m3 (i.e. the limit of detection of the standard measurement method (EN 12341) expressed as its uncertainty) up to 120 µg/m3. The validated range of the anion and cation concentrations based on the field validation measurements is presented in Table 1. See Annex F for the statistical analysis of the field validation measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16913

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 54-4

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 4: Power supply equipment

This European Standard specifies requirements, methods of test and performance criteria for power supply equipment of fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in buildings. This includes component L of Figure 1 of EN 54-1:1996 and power supply equipment that supplies power directly to components other than the control and indicating equipment, unless otherwise specified in other Parts of EN 54.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 54-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-4:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-4:1999+A1+A2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS 847-2

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veepuhastus
Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

Standard kehtib ühis- või eraveevärgi veekäitluse ühes etapis - veetöötlusjaamade projekteerimisel ja ehitusel. Standardis ei käsitleta eri- ja tootmisotstarbelise vee töötlemist. Veekäitluses sisaldub veehaare, veetöötlus/veepuhastus, säilitamine ja edastamine (jaotamine) tarbijale (vt joonis 1). Veehaare – veeallika valikul juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS 847-1, vee jaotamisel tarbijale juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS-921.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 847-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60270:2002/FprA1:2015

High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements

Amendment to EN 60270:2001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2000/A1:201X; EN 60270:2001/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60270:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 62056-5-3:2015

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for COSEM clients and servers, and defines how to use the DLMS/COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-22, using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing. Annex A (normative) defines how to use the COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It specifies how various communication profiles can be constructed for exchanging data with metering equipment using the COSEM interface model, and what are the necessary elements to specify in each communication profile. The actual, media-specific communication profiles are specified in separate parts of the IEC 62056 series. Annex B (normative) specifies the SMS short wrapper. Annex C, Annex D and Annex E (informative) include encoding examples for APDUs. Annex F (informative) provides an overview of cryptography. Annex G (informative) lists the main technical changes in this edition of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-5-3:2015; IEC 62056-5-3:201X (13/1648/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN ISO 3819

Laboratory glassware - Beakers (ISO/FDIS 3819:2015)

This European Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of glass beakers for laboratory use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 3819; ISO/FDIS 3819:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60270:2002/FprA1:2015

High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements

Amendment to EN 60270:2001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60270:2000/A1:201X; EN 60270:2001/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60270:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61207-2:2015

Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 2: Oxygen in gas (utilizing high-temperature electrochemical sensors)

Applies to gas analyzers using high temperature electrochemical sensors for measurement of oxygen in gas. Applies to both 'in situ' and extractive analyzers installed indoors or outdoors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-2:201X; FprEN 61207-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 1891-4
Fasteners - Terminology - Part 4: Controls, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality (ISO/DIS 1891-4:2015)

This part of ISO 1891 specifies terms and definitions for fastener related to control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality. These terms are mainly intended for use in conjunction with ISO 3269, ISO 16228 and ISO 16426. A multilingual list of terms in alphabetical order is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1891-4; ISO/DIS 1891-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN 12449
Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified. NOTE Tubes having an outside diameter less than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness greater than 2 mm in certain alloys are most frequently used for free machining purposes which are specified in EN 12168.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12449
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12449:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 12735-1
Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 1: Tubes for piping systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes used for refrigeration and air-conditioning piping systems (i.e. piping, connections and repairs). It is applicable to tubes with an outside diameter from 3 mm up to and including 219 mm. Tubes made of the copper-grade Cu-DHP are supplied in straight lengths in the material conditions hard or half-hard, or in coils in the annealed material condition. Tubes made of the alloy CuFe2P are supplied in straight length in the material conditions hard or annealed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12735-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12735-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 12735-2
Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 2: Tubes for equipment

This European Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for seamless round copper tubes, smooth or inner finned, used for heat exchangers and their internal connecting pipes in the manufacturing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. It is applicable to tubes with an outside diameter from 3,97 mm up to and including 219 mm. The tubes are supplied in straight length in the material conditions hard, half-hard or skin hard or as coils in the material conditions light annealed or soft annealed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12735-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12735-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 13348
Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for medical gases or vacuum

This European Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for copper tubes. It is applicable to seamless round copper tubes having an outside diameter from 6 mm up to and including 219 mm for pipeline systems under vacuum or for distributing the following medical gases intended to be used at operating pressures up to 2 000 kPa: - oxygen, nitrous oxide, nitrogen, helium, carbon dioxide, xenon; - medical air; - specific mixtures of these above mentioned gases; - air for driving surgical tools; - anaesthetic gases and vapours.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13348
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13348:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 16148

Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - Acoustic emission examination (AT) and follow-up ultrasonic examination (UT) for periodic inspection and testing (ISO/FDIS 16148:2015)

This International Standard gives procedures for the use of acoustic emission examination (AT) and ultrasonic examination (UT) follow-up during the periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel cylinders and tubes of water having a capacity of up to 3 000 l used for compressed and liquefied gases. This examination provides acoustic emission (AE) indications and locations that are evaluated by a secondary examination using UT for a possible flaw in the cylinder or tube. Methods other than UT for the secondary examination are not covered by this International Standard. This International Standard does not cover composite cylinders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 16148; ISO/FDIS 16148:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16148:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 12760

Industrial valves - Socket welding ends for steel valves

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of socket welding ends of steel valves designed to be socket welded to standardised pipes in the size range DN 6 to DN 65.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12760
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12760:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 28927-1:2009/prA1

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-1:2009/DAM 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-1:2009/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 28927-1:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 28765

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Design of bolted steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges (ISO/FDIS 28765:2015)

This International Standard establishes the requirements for the design and use of vitreous-enamelcoated bolted cylindrical steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges. It applies to the design of the tank and any associated roof and gives guidance on the requirements for the design of the foundation. It applies where a) the tank is cylindrical and is mounted on a load-bearing base substantially at or above ground level; b) the product of the tank diameter in metres and the wall height in metres lies within the range 5 to 500; c) the tank diameter does not exceed 100 m and the total wall height does not exceed 50 m; d) the stored material has the characteristics of a liquid, exerting a negligible frictional force on the tank wall; the stored material may be undergoing treatment as part of a municipal or industrial effluent treatment process; e) the internal pressure in the headspace above the liquid does not exceed 50 kPa and the internal partial vacuum above the liquid does not exceed 10 kPa; f) the walls of the tank are vertical; g) the floor of the tank is substantially flat at its intersection with the wall; the floor of the tank may have a rise or fall built in to allow complete emptying of the tank contents, the slope of which does not exceed 1:100; h) there is negligible inertial and impact load due to tank filling; i) the minimum thickness of the tank shell is 1,5 mm; j) the material used for the manufacture of the steel sheets is carbon steel (tanks constructed of sheets made from aluminium or stainless steel are outside the scope of this International Standard); k) the temperature of the tank wall during operation is within the range −50 °C to +100 °C under all operating conditions. This International Standard also gives details of procedures to be followed during installation on site and for inspection and maintenance of the installed tank. It does not apply to chemical-reaction vessels. It does not cover resistance to fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 28765; ISO/FDIS 28765:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28765:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 8430-1

Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 1: Taper fixing 1:10 (ISO/FDIS 8430-1:2015)

This part of ISO 8430 specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type A) without offset and with the facility for cable clamping, and where a male taper 1:10 is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8430-1; ISO/FDIS 8430-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28430-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 8430-2

Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 2: Morse taper fixing (ISO/FDIS 8430-2:2015)

This part of ISO 8430 specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type B) without offset and with a facility for cable clamping, and where a male Morse taper is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8430-2; ISO/FDIS 8430-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28430-2:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 8430-3

Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 3: Parallel shank fixing for end thrust (ISO/FDIS 8430-3:2015)

This part of ISO 8430 specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type C) without offset and with a facility for cable clamping, and where a clamp is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8430-3; ISO/FDIS 8430-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28430-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 13916:2015

Welding - Guidance on the measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature (ISO/DIS 13916:2015)

This standard specifies requirements for the measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature for fusion welding. This standard may also be applied as appropriate in the case of other welding processes. This standard does not cover the measurement of post weld heat treatment temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 13916:2015; ISO/DIS 13916:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13916:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 62282-3-400:2015

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-400: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Small stationary fuel cell power system with combined heat and power output

This standard applies to small stationary fuel cell power systems serving as a heating appliance providing both electrical power and useful heat with or without a supplementary heat generator providing peak load function. This standard applies to fuel cell power systems that are intended to be permanently connected to the electrical system of the customer (end user). Connection to the mains directly (parallel operation) is also within the scope of this standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-3-400:201X; FprEN 62282-3-400:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17831-2

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes (ISO/FDIS 17831-2:2015)

This document aims to define the requirements and method used for testing the mechanical durability of briquettes. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to such briquettes, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising briquettes. The durability is measure of the resistance of densified fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17831-2; ISO/FDIS 17831-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO/IEC 13273-1

Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources - Common international terminology - Part 1: Energy efficiency (ISO/IEC 13273-1:2015)

This part of ISO/IEC 13273 contains transverse concepts and their definitions in the subject field of energy efficiency. This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 13273-1:2015; FprEN ISO/IEC 13273-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO/IEC 13273-2

Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources - Common international terminology - Part 2: Renewable energy sources (ISO/IEC 13273-2:2015)

This part of ISO/IEC 13273 contains transversal concepts and their definitions in the subject field of renewable energy sources. This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 13273-2:2015; FprEN ISO/IEC 13273-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16905-1

Gas-fired endothermic engine heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions

1.1 Scope of prEN 16905 This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as “GEHP appliance”. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: - gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the - heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of prEN 16905-1 This part of prEN 16905 specifies the terms and definitions of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16905-3

Gas-fired endothermic engine heat pumps - Part 3: Test conditions

1.1 Scope of prEN 16905 This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as “GEHP appliance”. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having:

- gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the - heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar; - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), the standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of prEN 16905-3 This part of prEN 16905 specifies the test conditions for the rating of energy parameters of gas-fired endothermic engine appliances for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16905-4

Gas-fired endothermic engine heat pumps - Part 4: Test methods

1.1 Scope of prEN 16905 This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as “GEHP appliance”. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: - gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the - heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar; - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of prEN 16905 4 This part of prEN 16905 specifies the test methods for gas engine driven heat pumps for gas-fired endothermic engine appliances heating and/or cooling mode including the engine. heat recovery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16905-5

Gas-fired endothermic engine heat pumps - Part 5: Calculation of seasonal performances in heating and Cooling mode

1.1 Scope of prEN 16905 This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as “GEHP appliance”. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: - gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the - heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of prEN 16905-5 This part of prEN 16905 specifies the calculation of seasonal performance factor for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 18847
Solid biofuels - Determination of particle density of pellets and briquettes (ISO/DIS 18847:2015)

This standard describes the method for determining the particle density of compressed fuels such as pellets or briquettes. Particle density is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardised to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18847:2015; prEN ISO 18847
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15150:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprEN 60695-1-10:2015
Fire hazard testing - Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-10:2009 provides general guidance on how to reduce to acceptable levels the risk of fire and the potential effects of fires involving electrotechnical products. It also describes the relationship between fire risk and the potential effects of fire, it also emphasises the importance of the scenario approach to fire hazard and risk assessment and discusses criteria intended to ensure the development of technically sound hazard-based fire test methods. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-10:201X; FprEN 60695-1-10:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60695-1-30:2015
Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-30:2008 provides guidance for assessing and choosing candidate materials, components or sub-assemblies for making an end-product based upon preselection testing. It describes how preselection provides comparative fire hazard test methods to evaluate the performance of a test specimen and how preselection can be used in the selection of materials, parts, components and sub-assemblies during the design stage of an end-product. The major changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - Further explanation given in the introduction and Scope - Clause 3 changes to the definitions - Clause 4 clarifications of the principles of product design considering preselection - Clause 5 clarifications of the advantages and limitations of preselection - Clause 6 clarifications of the aspects of preselection relative to hazard assessment - Annex A changes in the references for examples of test methods which may be relevant to preselection - Annex B changes in the illustrative example of the flowchart of the use of preselection tests for resistance to fire hazards of a specific product type. This publication has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-30:201X; FprEN 60695-1-30:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60695-8-1:2015
Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

IEC 60695-8-1 provides guidance on the measurement and interpretation of heat release from electrotechnical products and materials from which they are constructed. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as described in the future IEC 60695-1-10 and the future IEC 60695-1-11. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Major changes with respect to the first edition are as follows: - editorial changes throughout, - revised terms and definitions, - new text concerning bomb calorimetry, - revised Table 1a, - new clause 5-Parameters used to report heat release data and introduction of intermediate scale fire test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-1:201X; FprEN 60695-8-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 60695-8-2:2015
Fire hazard testing -- Part 8-2: Heat release - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 presents a summary of published test methods that are relevant to the determination of the heat released in fire tests on electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods that were not developed by IEC/TC 89 are not to be considered as endorsed by IEC/TC

89 unless this is specifically stated. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as discussed in IEC 60695-1-10, IEC 60695-1-11 and IEC 60695-1-12. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical Committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60695-8-2:2015; IEC 60695-8-2:201X (89/1284/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 60851-4:2015

Winding wires - Test methods - Part 4: Chemical properties

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following tests: – Test 12: Resistance to solvents; – Test 16: Resistance to refrigerants; – Test 17: Solderability; – Test 20: Resistance to transformer oil. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires see IEC 60851-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60851-4:2015; IEC 60851-4:201X (55/1542/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-4:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-4:2003/A2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61167:2015

Metal halide lamps - Performance specification

This CDV is produced as a result of the considerations of SC34A WG PRESCO of the comments on 34A/1774/CD in their meeting in May 2015 It contains several segments as follows: • Segment 1 Data sheets for new lamp types designed for replacing high pressure sodium lamps. • Segment 2 Data sheets for new lamp types, 4 200 K versions of 3 000 K lamps already in the standard. • Segment 3, A proposal for a revised Annex G, incorporating HF ignition. As a consequence of accepting this proposal, all data sheets in the standard will need to be edited to incorporate the information carried over from the current annex G. Segment 4 illustrates the new datasheet format. • Segment 4, Data sheets for new lamp types where HF ignition data is important. • Segment 5, A new informative Annex K, giving recommended methods of making lamp temperature measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61167:2015; IEC 61167:201X (34A/1855/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 61167:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 62772:2015

Composite Hollow Core Station Post Insulators for substations with a.c. voltage greater than 1000 V and d.c. voltage greater than 1500V- Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria

This International Standard applies to composite hollow core station post insulators consisting of a load-bearing insulating tube (core) made of resin impregnated fibres an insulating filler material (e.g. solid, liquid, foam, gaseous – pressurized or unpressurized), a housing (outside the insulating tube) made of polymeric material (for example silicone or ethylene-propylene) and metal fixing devices at the ends of the insulating tube. Composite hollow core station post insulators as defined in this standard are intended for general use in substations in both, outdoor and indoor environments, operating with a rated AC voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz or for use in direct current systems with a rated voltage greater than 1 500 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62772:201X; FprEN 62772:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 50124-1:2015

Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 1: Basic requirements - Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment

This part EN 50124 deals with insulation coordination in railways. It applies to equipment for use in signalling, rolling stock and fixed installations. Insulation coordination is concerned with the selection, dimensioning and correlation of insulation both within and between items of equipment. In dimensioning insulation, electrical stresses and environmental conditions are taken into account. For the same conditions and stresses these dimensions are the same. An objective of insulation coordination is to avoid unnecessary over dimensioning of insulation. This standard specifies: requirements for clearances and creepage distances for equipment; general requirements for tests pertaining to insulation coordination. The term equipment relates to a section as defined in 3.3 it may apply to a system, a sub-system, an apparatus, a part of an apparatus, or a physical realisation of an equipotential line. This standard does not deal with: distances through solid or liquid insulation; distances through gases other than air; distances through air not at atmospheric pressure; equipment used under extreme conditions. Product standards have to align with this generic standard. However, they may require, with justification, different requirements due to safety and/or reliability reasons, e.g. for signalling, and/or particular operating conditions of the equipment itself, e. g. overhead contact lines which have to comply to EN 50119. This standard also gives provisions for dielectric tests (type tests or routine tests) on equipment (see Annex B). NOTEFor safety critical systems, specific requirements are needed. These requirements are given in the product specific signalling standard EN 50129.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50124-1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 50124-2:2015

Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 2: Overvoltages and related protection

This part of EN 50124 applies to: Fixed installations (downstream the secondary of the substation transformer) and rolling stock equipment linked to the contact line of one of the systems defined in EN 50163; Rolling stock equipment linked to a train line. This standard gives simulation and/or test requirements for protection against transient overvoltages of such equipment. Long-term overvoltages are not treated in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50124-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-2:2002/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61076-4-116:2012/FprA1:2015

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 4-116: Printed board connectors - Detail specification for a high-speed two-part connector with integrated shielding function

Amendment to EN 61076-4-116:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-4-116:2012/A1:201X; EN 61076-4-116:2012/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61076-4-116:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61189-2-719:2015

Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-719: Test methods for printed board and assembly materials - Relative permittivity and loss tangent (500MHz to 10GHz)

This International Standard specifies a test method of Relative permittivity and loss tangent of printed board and assembly materials, expected to be determined 2-10 of relative permittivity and 0.001-0.050 of loss tangent at 500 MHz to 10 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-719:201X; FprEN 61189-2-719:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61189-5-1:2015

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-1: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Guidance for printed board assemblies

This part of IEC 61189 is a catalogue of test methods representing methodologies and procedures that can be applied to test printed board assemblies. IEC61189-5-1 contains contents of IEC 61189-5 series, and guidance documents and handbooks for printed board assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-5-1:201X; FprEN 61189-5-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55013:2013/FprAB:2015

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Raadiohäiringu tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

CISPR 13:2009 applies to the generation of electromagnetic energy from sound and television receivers for the reception of broadcast and similar transmissions and from associated equipment. CISPR 13:2009 describes the methods of measurement applicable to sound and television receivers or associated equipment and specifies limits for the control of disturbance from such equipment. The frequency range covered extends from 9 kHz to 400 GHz. This fifth edition of CISPR 13 cancels and replaces the

fourth edition published in 2001, its Amendment 1 (2003) and Amendment 2 (2006). This edition constitutes the introduction of the RMS-average detector as an alternative to quasi-peak and average detector for conducted and radiated emission measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55013:2013/FprAB:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55013:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61000-4-16:2015

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques - Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment to conducted, common mode disturbances in the range d.c. to 150 kHz. The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible basis for testing electrical and electronic equipment with the application of common mode disturbances to power supply, control, signal and communication ports. This standard defines • test voltage and current waveform; • range of test levels; • test equipment; • test set-up; • test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-16:1998/FprA3:2015; IEC 61000-4-16:1998/A3:201X (77A/876/CDV) (EQV); FprEN 61000-4-16:2015; IEC 61000-4-16:201X (77A/905/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-16:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-16:2002/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-16:2002/A2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 61000-6-1:2015

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

Applies to electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments. Immunity requirements in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. No tests need to be performed at frequencies where no requirements are specified. This generic EMC immunity standard is applicable if no relevant dedicated product or product-family EMC immunity standard exists. This standard applies to apparatus intended to be directly connected to a low-voltage public mains network or connected to a dedicated DC source which is intended to interface between the apparatus and the low-voltage public mains network. This standard applies also to apparatus which is battery operated or is powered by a non-public, but non-industrial, low-voltage power distribution system if this apparatus is intended to be used in the locations described below. The environments encompassed by this standard are residential, commercial and light-industrial locations, both indoor and outdoor. The following list, although not comprehensive, gives an indication of locations which are included: - residential properties, for example houses, apartments; - retail outlets, for example shops, supermarkets; - business premises, for example offices, banks; - areas of public entertainment, for example cinemas, public bars, dance halls; - outdoor locations, for example petrol stations, car parks, amusement and sports centres; - light-industrial locations, for example workshops, laboratories, service centres. Locations which are characterised by being supplied directly at low voltage from the public mains network are considered to be residential, commercial or light-industrial. The immunity requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of immunity for apparatus at residential, commercial and light-industrial locations. The levels do not, however, cover extreme cases, which may occur at any location, but with an extremely low probability of occurrenc

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-1:201X; FprEN 61000-6-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61000-6-2:2015

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments

applies to electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use in industrial environments, as described below. Immunity requirements in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. No tests need to be performed at frequencies where no requirements are specified. This generic EMC immunity standard is applicable if no relevant dedicated product or product-family EMC immunity standard exists. This standard applies to apparatus intended to be connected to a power network supplied from a high or medium voltage transformer dedicated to the supply of an installation feeding manufacturing or similar plant, and intended to operate in or in proximity to industrial locations, as described below. This standard applies also to apparatus which is battery operated and intended to be used in industrial locations. The environments encompassed by this standard are industrial, both indoor and outdoor. The immunity requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of immunity for apparatus at industrial locations. The levels do not, however, cover extreme cases, which may occur at any location, but with an extremely low probability of occurrence. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes in this standard, but only those considered as relevant for the equipment covered by this standard. These test requirements represent essential electromagnetic compatibility immunity requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61000-6-2:2015; IEC 61000-6-2:201X (77/488/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61169-11:2015

Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 9.5 mm with threaded coupling - characteristic impedance 50 Ω (Type 4.1-9.5)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with threaded coupling, typically for use in 50 Ω cable networks (4.1-9.5). It prescribes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors - grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series 4.1-9.5 RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61169-11:2015; IEC 61169-11:201X (46F/322A/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 62056-5-3:2015

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for COSEM clients and servers, and defines how to use the DLMS/COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-22, using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing. Annex A (normative) defines how to use the COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It specifies how various communication profiles can be constructed for exchanging data with metering equipment using the COSEM interface model, and what are the necessary elements to specify in each communication profile. The actual, media-specific communication profiles are specified in separate parts of the IEC 62056 series. Annex B (normative) specifies the SMS short wrapper. Annex C, Annex D and Annex E (informative) include encoding examples for APDUs. Annex F (informative) provides an overview of cryptography. Annex G (informative) lists the main technical changes in this edition of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-5-3:2015; IEC 62056-5-3:201X (13/1648/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 62056-6-1

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this standard are used for the identification of: • logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2; • data transmitted through communication lines; • data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This standard applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-6-1:2015; IEC 62056-6-1:201X (13/1649/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 62056-6-2

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality. Annexes A to F (informative) provide additional information related to some interface classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-6-2:2015; IEC 62056-6-2:201X (13/1651/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN ISO 11073-10419

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10419: Device specialization - Insulin pump (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10419:2015)

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth insulin pump devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner

that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core functionality of personal telehealth insulin pump devices. In the context of personal health devices, an insulin pump is a medical device used for the administration of insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, also known as continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) therapy. This standard provides the data modeling according to the ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 standard, and does not specify the measurement method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 11073-10419; ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10419:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17575-1

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 1: Charging (ISO/FDIS 17575-1:2015)

This part of ISO 17575 defines the format and semantics of the data exchange between a Front End (OBE plus optional proxy) and corresponding Back Ends in autonomous toll schemes. It defines the data elements that are used to generate charge reports containing information about the road usage of a vehicle for certain time intervals, sent from the Front End to the Back End. It also defines the data that can be used to re-configure the ongoing process of gathering charge relevant information in the Front End. The scope is shown in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17575-1; ISO/FDIS 17575-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17575-2

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 2: Communication and connection to the lower layers (ISO/FDIS 17575-2:2015)

This part of ISO 17575 defines how to convey all or parts of the data element structure defined in other parts of ISO 17575 over any communication stack and media suitable for this application. It is applicable only to mobile communication links (although wired links, i.e. back office connections, can use the same methodology).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17575-2; ISO/FDIS 17575-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17575-3

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 3: Context data (ISO/FDIS 17575-3:2015)

This part of ISO 17575 defines the content, semantics and format of the data exchange between a Front End (OBE plus optional proxy) and the corresponding Back End in autonomous toll systems. It defines the data elements used to specify and describe the toll context details. Context data are transmitted from the Back End to the Front End to configure it for the charging processes of the associated toll context.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17575-3; ISO/FDIS 17575-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 25237

Health informatics - Pseudonymisation

This Technical Specification contains principles and requirements for privacy protection using pseudonymization services for the protection of personal health information. This technical specification is applicable to organizations who make a claim of trustworthiness for operations engaged in pseudonymization services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25237:2015; prEN ISO 25237

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 50553:2012/FprA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisvõimele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral
Railway applications - Requirements for running capability in case of fire on board of rolling stock

Amendment for EN 50553:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50553:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50553:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 15654-1

Railway applications - Measurement of vertical forces on wheels and wheelsets - Part 1: Interoperable on-track measurement sites for vehicles in service

The scope of this European Standard is restricted to the on route in motion measurement of quasi-static vertical wheel forces and derived quantities on vehicles in service operation. Derived quantities can be: - vertical wheelset forces (axle loads); - side to side wheel force differences inside a wheel set, bogie, vehicle or train set; - mean axle load of a running gear, vehicle or train set; - overall vehicle mass or train mass. This standard is not concerned with the measurement of: - dynamic wheel force or derived quantities; - wheel condition (i. e. shape, profile, flats); - lateral wheel force; - combination of lateral and vertical wheel forces. The standard defines accuracy classes for measurements to be made at any speed greater than 5 km/h within the calibrated range, which may be up to line speed. The aim of this standard is to obtain measurement results that give representative values for the distribution of the vertical wheel forces of a running vehicle, which will be similar to what can be obtained from a standing vehicle under ideal conditions. This standard does not impose any restrictions on the types of vehicles that can be monitored, or on which networks or lines the measuring system can be installed. The standard lays down minimum technical requirements and the metrological characteristics of a system for measuring vertical wheel forces and derived quantities of a vehicle. Also defined are accuracy classes for these parameters. The measuring system proposed in this standard should not be considered as being safety critical. If the measuring system is connected to track signalling, a train monitoring or a train control system then requirements that are not part of this standard may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15654-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16922

Railway applications - Ground based services - Toilet discharge equipment

This European Standard specifies the interface requirements for controlled emission toilet equipment on railway vehicles and the infrastructure, including catering area sink waste retention tanks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16922

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 50126-1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 1: Generic RAMS process

The part 1 of EN 50126 * considers RAMS, understood as reliability, availability, maintainability and safety and their interaction; * considers the generic aspects of the RAMS life-cycle. The guidance in this part is still applicable in the application of specific standards; * defines - a process, based on the system life-cycle and tasks within it, for managing RAMS; - a systematic process, tailorable to the type and size of system under consideration, for specifying requirements for RAMS and demonstrating that these requirements are achieved; * addresses railway specifics; * enables conflicts between RAMS elements to be controlled and managed effectively; * does not define - RAMS targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications; - rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard; - an approval process by the safety authority; * does not specify requirements for ensuring system security. The part 1 of EN 50126 is applicable * to the specification and demonstration of RAMS for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined sub-systems and components within these major systems, including those containing software; in particular: - to new systems; - to new systems integrated into existing systems accepted prior to the creation of this standard, but only to the extent and insofar as the new system with the new functionality is being integrated. It is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspects of the existing system; - as far as reasonably practicable, to modifications and extensions of existing systems accepted prior to the creation of this standard, but only to the extent and insofar as existing systems are being modified. it is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspect of the existing system; * at all relevant phases of the life-cycle of an application; * for use by railway duty holders and the railway suppliers. It is not required to apply this standard to existing systems including those systems already compliant with any version of former EN 50126, which remain unmodified. Railway applications mean Command, Control & Signalling, Rolling Stock and Fixed Installations. Processes for the specification and demonstration of RAMS requirements are cornerstones of this standard. This European Standard

promotes a common understanding and approach to the management of RAMS. The process defined by this European Standard assumes that railway duty holders and railway suppliers have business-level policies addressing Quality, Performance and Safety. The approach defined in this standard is consistent with the application of quality management requirements contained within the ISO 9001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50126-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50126-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50126-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

prEN 50126-2:2015

Railway Applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 2: Systems Approach to Safety

Part 2 of EN 50126 * considers the safety-related generic aspects of the RAMS life-cycle. The guidance in this part is still applicable in the application of specific standards; * defines methods and tools which are independent of the actual technology of the systems and subsystems; * provides: - the user of the standard with the understanding of the system approach to safety which is a key concept of EN 50126; - methods to derive the safety requirements and their safety integrity requirements for the system and to apportion them to the subsystems; - methods to derive the safety integrity levels (SIL) for the safety related electronic functions. Note that this standard does not allow the allocation of safety integrity levels to non-electronic functions. * provides guidance and methods for the following areas: - system life-cycles; - systems safety assurance; - risk assessment process; - risk management process; - application of risk acceptance principles and criteria; - safety integrity concept. * provides the user with the methods to assure safety with respect to the system under consideration and its interactions; * provides guidance about the definition of the system under consideration, including identification of the interfaces and the interactions of this system with its subsystems or other systems, in order to conduct the risk analysis; * addresses railway specifics; * does not define: - RAMS targets targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications; - rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard; - an approval process by the safety authority. * does not specify requirements for ensuring system security. This part 2 of EN 50126 is applicable * to all systems under consideration - as regards safety - within the entire railway system and the stakeholders involved; * to the specification and demonstration of safety for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined sub-systems and components within these major systems, including those containing software; in particular: - to new systems; - to new systems integrated into existing systems accepted prior to the creation of this standard, but only to the extent and insofar as the new system with the new functionality is being integrated. It is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspects of the existing system; - as far as reasonably practicable, to modifications and extensions of existing systems accepted prior to the creation of this standard, but only to the extent and insofar as existing systems are being modified. it is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspect of the existing system; - at all relevant phases of the life-cycle of an application; - for use by railway duty holders and the railway suppliers. It is not required to apply this standard to existing systems including those systems already compliant with any version of former EN 50126, which remain unmodified. Railway applications mean Command, Control & Signalling, Rolling Stock and Fixed Installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50126-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50126-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 9104-002

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 002: Requirements for Oversight of Aerospace Quality Management System Registration/Certification Programs

The requirements established in this document are applicable to the IAQG and associated sectors for managing oversight to established requirements contained in EN 9104-series standards (i.e., EN 9104-001, EN 9104-002, EN 9104-003). The requirements are applicable to IAQG working groups for oversight.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9104-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9104-002:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 15384-1

Packaging - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating of flexible aluminium tubes - Part 1: Sodium chloride test

This European Standard is applicable for internally coated cylindrical and conical aluminium tubes, mainly used for the packing of pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food or other household products. The internal coating is used as a barrier and should avoid any contact between aluminium and the product. This European Standard defines the sodium chloride method to detect the electrolyte conductivity as one criterion for the quality of the internal coating. NOTE The electrolyte conductivity of the internal coating is only one criterion for evaluation of the quality of an internal coating. It does not give any information on the quantity or

size of any pores or uncoated areas, nor any hint on possible reactions between the aluminium tube and the product. The electrolyte conductivity is never used as the sole criterion for quality evaluation of the internal coating, but always with other parameters, e.g. film thickness, acetone and/or ammonia resistance and of course results of enhanced stability studies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15384-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15384:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 15384-2

Packaging - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating of flexible aluminium tubes - Part 2: Copper sulphate test

This European Standard is applicable for internally coated cylindrical aluminium tubes, mainly used for the packing of pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food or other household products. The internal coating is used as a barrier and should avoid any contact between aluminium and the product. This European Standard defines the copper sulphate method to detect the electrolyte conductivity as one criterion for the quality of the internal coating. NOTE The electrolyte conductivity of the internal coating is only one criterion for evaluation of the quality of an internal coating. It does not give any information on the quantity or size of any pores or uncoated areas, nor any hint on possible reactions between the aluminium tube and the product. The electrolyte conductivity is never used as the sole criterion for quality evaluation of the internal coating, but always with other parameters, e.g. film thickness, acetone and/or ammonia resistance and of course results of enhanced stability studies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15384-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15384:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEVS-EN ISO 19074

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water absorption by capillary action (wicking) (ISO 19074:2015)

This standard specifies a method for determining the rate of absorption of water by capillary action or wicking in leathers. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19074:2015; ISO 19074:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS-EN ISO 3379

Leather - Determination of distension and strength of surface (Ball burst method) (ISO 3379:2015)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of Leather -- Determination of distension and strength of grain -- Ball burst test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3379:2015; ISO 3379:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 11850:2011/FprA1

Metsatöömasinad. Üldised ohutusnõuded
Machinery for forestry - General safety requirements (ISO 11850:2011/FDAM 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 11850:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11850:2011/FprA1; ISO 11850:2011/FDAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 13206

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture - Requirements and test methods, conditions for installation, use and removal

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13206
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 12672
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Potassium permanganate

This European Standard is applicable to potassium permanganate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of potassium permanganate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for potassium permanganate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also provides general information on potassium permanganate (see Annex A) and determines the rules relating to its safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12672
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12672:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 61207-2:2015
Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 2: Oxygen in gas (utilizing high-temperature electrochemical sensors)

Applies to gas analyzers using high temperature electrochemical sensors for measurement of oxygen in gas. Applies to both 'in situ' and extractive analyzers installed indoors or outdoors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-2:201X; FprEN 61207-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 937
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chlorine

This European Standard is applicable to chlorine used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of chlorine and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for chlorine. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 937
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 937:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 16496
Laboratory glassware - Vacuum-jacketed vessels for heat insulation (ISO/FDIS 16496:2015)

This European Standard recommends dimensions and specifies requirements and methods of test for laboratory glassware manufactured from borosilicate glass 3.3 and provided with a vacuum jacket for thermal insulation. It covers: Dewar vessels, vacuum-jacketed reaction vessels and vacuum-jacketed columns intended for laboratory and laboratory-related applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 16496; ISO/FDIS 16496:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 4796-1
Laboratory glassware - Bottles - Part 1: Screw-neck bottles (ISO/FDIS 4796-1:2015)

This part of ISO 4796 specifies a series of screw-neck bottles suitable for the storage of fluid liquid and solid chemicals and reagents in general laboratory use. These bottles with nominal volumes ranging from 25 ml to 20 000 ml are also suitable for the preparation and storage of microbiological growth media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 4796-1; ISO/FDIS 4796-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4796-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 17831-2
Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes (ISO/FDIS 17831-2:2015)

This document aims to define the requirements and method used for testing the mechanical durability of briquettes. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to

such briquettes, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising briquettes. The durability is measure of the resistance of densified fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17831-2; ISO/FDIS 17831-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 10418

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Process safety systems (ISO/DIS 10418:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10418:2015; prEN ISO 10418
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10418:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10418:2004/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 18847

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle density of pellets and briquettes (ISO/DIS 18847:2015)

This standard describes the method for determining the particle density of compressed fuels such as pellets or briquettes. Particle density is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardised to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18847:2015; prEN ISO 18847
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15150:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 12020-2

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and form

This European Standard specifies tolerances on dimensions and form of extruded precision profiles, in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 manufactured with and without a thermal barrier (see Figures 1 and 2). It applies to extruded products supplied without further surface treatment. Precision profiles covered in this standard are distinguished from extruded profiles for general applications covered in EN 755-9 by the following characteristics: - they are mainly for architectural applications; - they meet more stringent requirements regarding the surface condition of visible surfaces; - the maximum diameter of the circumscribing circle CD is 350 mm; - they are made to closer tolerances on dimensions and form. In the case of profiles which, due to the complexity of their design, are difficult to manufacture and specify, then special agreements between supplier and purchaser may need to be reached. NOTE The effect of the thermal barrier material on the dimensional tolerances is covered by this document although the actual thermal barrier material itself is not (see EN 14024).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12020-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12020-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 754-7

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloys cold drawn seamless tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 3 mm to 350 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 8 mm to 300 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2) supplied in straight lengths. This European Standard only applies to tube produced by the seamless die/mandrel method of extrusion (and then cold drawn to the final dimensions required). The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This document applies to cold drawn, seamless tube for general engineering applications. This document does not apply to: - cold drawn tube produced by the porthole/bridge method (EN 754-8), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13958), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13958).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 754-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 754-8

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn porthole tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 3 mm to 350 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 8 mm to 300 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths. This document only applies to cold drawn tube for general engineering applications made in the following alloys: - EN AW-1050A, EN AW-1200; - EN AW-3003, EN AW-3103; - EN AW-5005, EN AW-5005A, EN AW-5049, EN AW-5251, EN AW-5052; - EN AW-6012, EN AW-6060, EN AW-6061, EN AW-6262, EN AW-6262A; - EN AW-6063, EN AW-6063A, EN AW-6065, EN AW-6082; - EN AW-7020. The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This document only applies to tube produced by the porthole/bridge method of extrusion only (and then cold drawn to the final dimensions). This document does not apply to: - cold drawn tubes produced by the seamless, die/mandrel method (EN 754-7), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13958), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13958).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 754-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 755-1

Aluminium and aluminium alloys- Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery

This European Standard specifies the technical conditions for inspection and delivery of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded rod/bar, tube and profile for general engineering applications. This European Standard does not apply to: - forging stock (EN 603 (all parts), - extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 (EN 12020) (all parts), - products delivered in coils (EN 13957), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13957).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 755-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 755-7

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded seamless tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 8 mm to 450 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 10 mm to 350 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths. This European Standard only applies to tube produced by the seamless die/mandrel method of extrusion. This standard applies to extruded seamless tube for general engineering applications only. The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This European Standard does not apply to: - extruded tubes produced by porthole/bridge method (EN 755-8), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13957), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13957).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 755-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 755-8

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded porthole tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 8 mm to 450 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 10 mm to 350 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths. This European Standard only applies to extruded porthole tube for general engineering applications made in the following alloys: - EN AW-1050A, EN AW-1200, EN AW-1350; - EN AW-3003, EN AW-3103; - EN AW-5005, EN AW-5005A, EN AW-5049, EN AW-5051A, EN AW-5251, EN AW-5052; - EN AW-6101A, EN AW-6101B, EN AW-6005, EN AW-6005A, EN AW-6008, EN AW-6110A, EN AW-6012, EN AW-6014, EN AW-6018, EN AW-6351, EN AW-6060, EN AW-6360, EN AW-6061, EN AW-6261, EN AW-6262, EN AW-6262A, EN AW-6063, EN AW-6063A, EN AW-6463, EN AW-6065, EN AW-6081, EN AW-6082; EN AW-6182, - EN AW-7003, EN AW-7005, EN AW-7108, EN AW-7108A, EN AW-7020. The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This European Standard only applies to tube produced by the tube porthole/bridge method. This European Standard does not apply to: - extruded tubes produced by the seamless, die/mandrel method (EN 755-7), - tubes delivered in coils (prEN 13957), - coiled tubes cut to length (prEN 13957).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 755-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 755-9

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 9: Profiles, tolerances on dimensions and form

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded profile with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle not greater than 800 mm (see Figure 1). The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This European Standard applies to extruded profiles for general engineering applications only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 755-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-9:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 10152

Electrolytically zinc coated cold rolled steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies requirements for continuously electrolytic zinc coated cold rolled flat products of low carbon steels suitable for cold forming according to Table 1 in rolled widths above or equal to 600 mm and thicknesses from 0,35 mm up to and including 3 mm, delivered as strip (in coil form), sheet, slit strip or cut lengths obtained from slit strip or sheet. NOTE 1 This European Standard can also be applied to continuously electrolytic zinc coated flat products of: a) steels according to EN 10139 (cold rolled strip in rolled widths < 600 mm), b) steels normally characterized by minimum yield strength or minimum tensile strength values in addition to formability parameters, e. g. 1) steels with high yield strength and improved formability according to EN 10268 (cold rolled flat products), 2) multiphase steels (cold rolled or hot rolled) according to prEN 10338, 3) steels for construction according to national or regional standards (see e. g. DIN 1623). NOTE 2 By agreement at the time of enquiry and order this European Standard can be applied to continuously electrolytic zinc coated hot-rolled steel flat products (e.g. according to EN 10025-1 and -2, EN 10111, EN 10149-1 to EN 10149-3, etc.). NOTE 3 As the mass of the zinc coating applied is relatively small, the material is not intended to withstand outside exposure without further chemical treatment and painting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10152
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10152:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10152:2009/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 12421

Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Unalloyed magnesium

This European Standard specifies the grades and corresponding requirements for cast unalloyed magnesium. This European Standard specifies the chemical composition, designation, testing, marking and inspection documentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12421
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12421:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 12438

Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Magnesium alloys for cast anodes

This European Standard specifies the grades and the corresponding requirements for magnesium alloys for cast anodes. This European Standard specifies 2 groups of cast magnesium alloy grades by a classification based on chemical composition. The first group deals with magnesium alloy ingots for anodes. The second group deals with magnesium alloy anode castings. This European Standard specifies chemical composition, designation, testing and inspection documentation. This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for magnesium alloy anode castings (see EN 1559-1 [3] and EN 1559-5 [4]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12438
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12438:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 1559-5

Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 5: Additional requirements for magnesium alloy castings

This part of EN 1559 specifies the additional technical delivery conditions for castings, see EN 1753 and cast anodes, see EN 12438 made from magnesium alloys. This part of EN 1559 applies to magnesium alloy castings produced in sand or permanent moulds or by pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting or investment casting. This part of EN 1559 does not apply to ingots, bars, billets (or other shapes) for further reprocessing, such as re-melting or extrusion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1559-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1559-5:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16914

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Hot-rolled armour plates in weldable aluminium alloy - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions relating to armour plates in weldable aluminium alloy with a nominal thickness between 10 mm and 70 mm. For thickness below 10 mm, other specifications may be applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16914

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 16120-1

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 16120-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16120-1:2015; prEN ISO 16120-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 16120-2

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 2: Specific requirements for general-purpose wire rod (ISO/DIS 16120-2:2015)

This part of ISO 16120 is applicable to general-purpose steel wire rod for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16120-2; ISO/DIS 16120-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 16120-4

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications (ISO/DIS 16120-4:2015)

This part of ISO 16120 is applicable to steel wire rod with improved characteristics intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16120-4; ISO/DIS 16120-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

FprEN 14629

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of flowability of ceramic powders (ISO 14629:2012)

This International Standard specifies a test method to determine the flowability of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders by means of a specified funnel. The method is applicable only to powders which flow freely through the specified test orifice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14629 rev; ISO 14629:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 13383-1

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Microstructural characterization - Part 1: Determination of grain size and size distribution (ISO 13383-1:2012)

This part of ISO 13383 describes manual methods of making measurements for the determination of grain size of fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) using photomicrographs of polished and etched test pieces. The methods described in this part do not yield the true mean grain diameter, but a somewhat smaller parameter depending on the method applied to analyse a two-dimensional section. The relationship to true grain dimensions depends on the grain shape and the degree of microstructural anisotropy. This part contains two principal methods, A and B. Method A is the mean linear intercept technique. Method A1 applies to single-phase ceramics, and to ceramics with a principal crystalline phase and a glassy grain-boundary phase of less than about 5 % by volume for which intercept counting suffices. Method A2 applies to ceramics with more than about 5 % by volume of pores or secondary phases, or ceramics with more than one major crystalline phase where individual intercept lengths are measured, which can optionally be used to create a size distribution. This latter method allows the pores or phases to be distinguished and the mean linear intercept size for each to be calculated separately. Method B is the mean equivalent circle diameter method, which applies to any type of ceramic with or without a secondary phase. This method may also be employed for determining grain aspect ratio and a size distribution. Some users of this part of ISO 13383 may wish to apply

automatic or semiautomatic image analysis to micrographs or directly captured microstructural images. This is permitted by this part provided that the technique employed simulates the manual methods (see Clause 4 and 8.4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13383-1:2012; FprEN ISO 13383-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 623-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 13383-2

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Microstructural characterization - Part 2: Determination of phase volume fraction by evaluation of micrographs (ISO 13383-2:2012)

This part of ISO 13383 specifies a manual method of making measurements for the determination of the volume fraction of major phases in fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) using micrographs of polished and etched sections, overlaying a square grid of lines, and counting the number of intersections lying over each phase.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13383-2:2012; FprEN ISO 13383-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 623-5:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 14544

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of compression properties (ISO 14544:2013)

See Scope of ISO 14544:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14544:2013; FprEN ISO 14544 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12290:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12291:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 14574

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of tensile properties (ISO 14574:2013)

This International Standard specifies the conditions for determination of tensile properties of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement for temperatures up to 2 000 °C. This International Standard applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bi-directional (2D), and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x \leq 3$), loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14574:2013; FprEN ISO 14574
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1892:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1893:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 14604

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Determination of fracture strain (ISO 14604:2012)

This International Standard describes a method of measuring the fracture strain of ceramic coatings by means of uniaxial tension or compression tests coupled with acoustic emission to monitor the onset of cracking of the coating. Tensile or compressive strains can also be applied by flexure using four-point bending. Measurements can be made in favourable cases at elevated temperatures as well as at room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14604:2012; FprEN ISO 14604
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-9:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17140

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of fatigue properties at constant amplitude (ISO 17140:2014)

This International Standard specifies the conditions for the determination of properties at constant-amplitude of load or strain in uniaxial tension/tension or in uniaxial tension/compression cyclic fatigue of ceramic matrix composite materials (CMCs) with fibre reinforcement at room temperature. This International Standard applies to all ceramic matrix composites with fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bi-directional (2D), and tri-directional (xD, where $2 < x \leq 3$).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17140:2014; FprEN ISO 17140
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15156:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17142

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature in air at atmospheric pressure - Determination of fatigue properties at constant amplitude (ISO 17142:2014)

This International Standard specifies the conditions for the determination of properties at constant-amplitude of load or strain in uniaxial tension/tension or in uniaxial tension/compression cyclic fatigue of ceramic matrix composite materials (CMCs) with fibre reinforcement at room temperature. This International Standard applies to all ceramic matrix composites with fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bi-directional (2D), and tri-directional (xD, where $2 < x \leq 3$).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17142:2014; FprEN ISO 17142
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15157:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 17161

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Ceramic composites - Determination of the degree of misalignment in uniaxial mechanical tests (ISO 17161:2014)

This International Standard describes a procedure - to verify the degree of misalignment of the load train of the test machines using a reference test specimen uniformly loaded in tension or in compression, and - to give indications in order to correct defects such as torsion and bending. This International Standard is not intended to provide a quantitative and acceptable limit before the testing of ceramic matrix composites with a fibre reinforcement: unidirectional (1D), bidirectional (2D), and tridirectional (xD, with $2 < x \leq 3$) loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement. This limit depends on the sensitivity of each type of composite to the misalignment defect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17161:2014; FprEN ISO 17161
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15867:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 18452

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of thickness of ceramic films by contact-probe profilometer (ISO 18452:2005)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the film thickness of a fine ceramic film and ceramic coatings by a contact-probe profilometer. The method is suitable for film thicknesses in the range of 10 nm to 10 000 nm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18452:2005; FprEN ISO 18452
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 20502

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of adhesion of ceramic coatings by scratch testing (ISO 20502:2005 including Cor 1:2009)

This International Standard describes a method of testing ceramic coatings by scratching with a diamond stylus. During a test, either a constant or increasing force normal to the surface under test is applied to the stylus so as to promote adhesive and/or cohesive failure of the coating-substrate system. The test method is suitable for evaluating ceramic coatings up to a thickness of 20 µm and might also be suitable for evaluating other coating types and thicknesses. The International Standard is intended for use in the macro (1 to 100 N) force range. The procedures may also be applicable to other force ranges. However, appropriate calibration is essential if the normal forces at which failure occurs are to be quantified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20502:2005; FprEN ISO 20502 rev; ISO 20502:2005/Cor1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 20504

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for compressive behaviour of continuous fibre-reinforced composites at room temperature (ISO 20504:2006)

This International Standard describes procedures for determination of the compressive behaviour of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement at room temperature. This method applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, uni-directional (1D), bi-directional (2D) and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x \leq 3$), tested along one

principal axis of reinforcement. This method may also be applied to carbon-fibre-reinforced carbon matrix composites (also known as: carbon/carbon or C/C). Two cases of testing are distinguished: compression between platens and compression using grips.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20504:2006; FprEN ISO 20504
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 658-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 23145-1

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of bulk density of ceramic powders - Part 1: Tap density (ISO 23145-1:2007)

This part of ISO 23145 specifies a procedure to determine the tap density of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders by a constant-volume measuring method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23145-1:2007; FprEN ISO 23145-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-8:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 23145-2

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of bulk density of ceramic powders - Part 2: Untapped density (ISO 23145-2:2012)

This part of ISO 23145 specifies the test method to determine the untapped density of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders by a constant-volume measuring method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23145-2:2012; FprEN ISO 23145-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-9:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 23146

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test methods for fracture toughness of monolithic ceramics - Single-edge V-notch beam (SEVNB) method (ISO 23146:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the fracture toughness of advanced technical ceramics. The procedure makes use of single-edge V-notched bars, which are loaded in four-point bending until failure. It is applicable to monolithic ceramics with a grain size or major microstructural feature size larger than about 1 µm. The use of this International Standard for yttria tetragonal zirconia polycrystal material (Y-TZP) is not recommended. The method might also be unsuitable for some other very tough or soft ceramics in which a sharp crack does not form at the root of the V-notch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23146:2012; FprEN ISO 23146 rev
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14425-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 26423

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of coating thickness by crater-grinding method (ISO 26423:2009)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of ceramic coatings by a crater-grinding method, which includes the grinding of a spherical cavity and subsequent microscopic examination of the crater. Because of the uncertainty introduced into the measurement of crater dimensions, the test is not suitable for use where the surface roughness of the coating and/or substrate exceeds 20 % of the coating thickness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26423:2009; FprEN ISO 26423
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 26424

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of the abrasion resistance of coatings by a micro-scale abrasion test (ISO 26424:2008)

This International Standard specifies a method for measuring the abrasive wear rate of ceramic coatings by means of a micro-scale abrasion wear test based on the well-known crater-grinding technique used for coating thickness determination in ISO 26423[11]. The method can provide data on both coating and substrate wear rates, either by performing two separate tests or by careful analysis of the data from a single test series. The method can be applied to samples with planar or non-planar surfaces, but the results analysis described in Clause 9 applies only to flat samples. For non-planar samples, a more complicated analysis, possibly requiring the use of numerical methods, is required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 26424:2008; FprEN ISO 26424 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-6:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN ISO 26443

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Rockwell indentation test for evaluation of adhesion of ceramic coatings (ISO 26443:2008)

This International Standard specifies a method for the qualitative evaluation of the adhesion of ceramic coatings up to 20 µm thick by indentation with a Rockwell diamond indenter. The formation of cracks after indentation may also reveal cohesive failure. The indentations are made with a Rockwell hardness test instrument. The method described in this International Standard may also be suitable for evaluating the adhesion of metallic coatings. The test is not suitable for elastic coatings on hard substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26443:2008; FprEN ISO 26443 rev
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1071-8:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN ISO 1043-1:2011/prA1

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2011/DAM 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1043-1:2011/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 1043-1:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EVS-EN ISO 1043-4:2000/prA1

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 4: Flame retardants (ISO 1043-4:1998/DAM 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 1043-4:1999

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 1043-4:1999/prA1; ISO 1043-4:1998/DAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 13206

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture - Requirements and test methods, conditions for installation, use and removal

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13206
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 301

Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

This European Standard establishes a classification for phenolic and aminoplastic polycondensation adhesives according to their suitability for use for load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions, and specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the factory manufacture or factory-like manufacturing conditions of load-bearing timber structures only. This European Standard only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. The performance requirements of this European Standard apply to the adhesive only, not to the timber structure. This European Standard does not cover the performance of adhesives for on-site gluing (except for factory-like conditions) nor the production of wood-based panels, except solid wood panels, or modified and stabilized wood with considerably reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, e.g. such as acetylated wood, heat treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This European Standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. The requirements apply to the type testing of the adhesives. Production control activities are outside the scope of this European Standard. Adhesives meeting the requirements of this European Standard are adequate for use in a load-bearing timber structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 301 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 301:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 302-2

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of resistance to delamination

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to delamination in glue lines. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for comparing the effects on the bond strength resulting from the choice of bonding conditions, from different climatic conditioning and from the treatment of the test pieces before and after bonding. This test is not applicable for modified and stabilized wood with strongly reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, such as acetylated wood, heat-treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 302-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 302-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 302-3

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of the effect of acid damage to wood fibres by temperature and humidity cycling on the transverse tensile strength

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the effect on bond strength of damage to wood fibres caused by the action of acids from the adhesive or primer used in the gluing process during climatic cycling. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and FprEN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for determining if the adhesive after bonding has a damaging influence on the strength of the wood due to chemical action. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This test is carried out on Norway spruce (Picea abies L.). This method is not intended for use to provide numerical design data and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 302-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 302-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 20029-1

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 20029-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20029-1:2015; prEN ISO 20029-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14910-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 20029-2

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion - Part 2: Preparation of test specimen and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 20029-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20029-2:2015; prEN ISO 20029-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14910-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 20557-1

Plastics - Poly(phenylene ether) (PPE) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 20557-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20557-1:2015; prEN ISO 20557-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28941-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 20557-2

Plastics - Poly(phenylene ether) (PPE) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimen and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 20557-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20557-2:2015; prEN ISO 20557-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15103-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

FprEN 13055

Lightweight aggregates

This European Standard specifies the properties of Lightweight Aggregates (LWA) and fillers derived thereof obtained by processing natural or manufactured materials and mixtures of these aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout, bituminous mixtures and surface treatments and for unbound and hydraulically bound applications in construction works. This European Standard covers LWA of mineral origin having particle densities not exceeding 2000 kg/m3 (2,000 Mg/m3) or loose bulk densities not exceeding 1200 kg/m3 (1,200 Mg/m3) including: a) natural LWA; b) LWA manufactured from natural materials; c) LWA manufactured from by-products of industrial processes or from recycled source materials; d) LWA as by-products of industrial processes. A list of source materials and specific materials, which are within the scope of this standard, is given in Annex A (normative). NOTE Recycled aggregates from construction and demolition waste and Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Bottom Ash (MIBA) are covered by standards EN 12620, EN 13043, EN 13139 and EN 13242. Some LWA for specific applications are covered in separate European product standards (Annex B, normative). The requirements specified in this standard may not be equally relevant to all types of LWA. For particular applications, the requirements and tolerances can be adapted for the end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13055
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13055-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13055-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 14037-1

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 1: Pre-fabricated ceiling mounted radiant panels for space heating - Technical specifications and requirements

Definition of technical specifications and requirements of prefabricated hot water radiant panels fed with water at temperatures below 120°C supplied by a remote heat source and definition of the additional common data that the manufacturer shall provide to the trade in order to ensure the correct application of the products. The document does not apply to independent heating appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14037-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14037-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 14037-2

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 2: Pre-fabricated ceiling mounted radiant panels for space heating - Test method for thermal output

This European Standard describes the test method and the test installation for determining the thermal output of ceiling mounted radiant panels according to the specifications of prEN 14037-1:2011, 3.3.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14037-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14037-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 14037-3

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 3: Prefabricated ceiling mounted radiant panels for space heating - Rating method and evaluation of radiant thermal output

This European Standard describes the procedure to determine the rated thermal output (□D) and the mean surface temperature (trp). Ceiling mounted radiant panels exchange heat mainly by radiation. The test methods to determine the thermal output of ceiling mounted radiant panels, as described in EN 14037-2, give reliable results for comparing different products, but these results understate the output obtained under real operating conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14037-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14037-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 14037-4

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 4: Pre-fabricated ceiling mounted radiant panels - Test method for cooling capacity

This European Standard defines the technical specifications and requirements for the definition of the cooling capacity of ceiling mounted radiant panels according to the specifications of prEN 14037-1:2011, 3.3.1. The test according to this standard requires the measurement of the thermal output according to EN 14037-2 of the model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14037-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 14037-5

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 5: Open or closed heated ceiling surfaces - Test method for thermal output

This European Standard describes the test method and the test installation for determining the thermal output of ceiling mounted heating surfaces according to the specifications of prEN 14037-1:2011, 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4. This part applies to determine thermal output when chilled ceilings according to EN 14240 are also used for heating. NOTE Test results according to this part cannot be compared with results according to EN 14037-2 because great discrepancies are given at open ceilings, convective components and heating surfaces without upper insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14037-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 14617-2

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength (bending)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of flexural strength under a concentrated load (breaking resistance) of agglomerated stone flat products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14617-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14617-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 1504-8

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and AVCP - Part 8: Quality control and Assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP)

This Part of this European Standard specifies procedures for quality control and evaluation of conformity, including marking and labelling of products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete according to EN 1504, Parts 2 to 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1504-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-8:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

FprEN 62056-5-3:2015

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for COSEM clients and servers, and defines how to use the DLMS/COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-22, using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing. Annex A (normative) defines how to use the COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It specifies how various communication profiles can be constructed for exchanging data with metering equipment using the COSEM interface model, and what are the necessary elements to specify in each communication profile. The actual, media-specific communication profiles are specified in separate parts of the IEC 62056 series. Annex B (normative) specifies the SMS short wrapper. Annex C, Annex D and Annex E (informative) include encoding examples for APDUs. Annex F (informative) provides an overview of cryptography. Annex G (informative) lists the main technical changes in this edition of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-5-3:2015; IEC 62056-5-3:201X (13/1648/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 62056-6-1

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this standard are used for the identification of: • logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2; • data transmitted through communication lines; • data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This standard applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-6-1:2015; IEC 62056-6-1:201X (13/1649/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

FprEN 62056-6-2

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality. Annexes A to F (informative) provide additional information related to some interface classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62056-6-2:2015; IEC 62056-6-2:201X (13/1651/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

prEN 13141-3

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 3: Range hoods for residential use without fan

Concerning performance testing of odour extraction (clause 7), this European standard refers entirely to IEC 61561:1997, clause 13. Experience from a large number of performance tests on both extracting and re-circulating hoods shows that hoods with average or inferior performance in a real situation, can achieve excellent performance numbers (odour reduction factors) in the test. The direct reference to IEC 61561:1997, clause 13 should be removed and a modified test method should be included in EN 13141-3, clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13141-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 1504-7

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and AVCP - Part 7: Reinforcement corrosion protection

This part of EN 1504 specifies requirements for the identification and the performance (including durability aspects) of products and systems for active and barrier coatings for protection of exposed steel which is to be embedded in repair materials according to EN 1504 3. This part of EN 1504 does not cover products for corrosion protection of pre-stressing steels and stainless steels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1504-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-7:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 10563

Buildings and civil engineering works - Sealants - Determination of change in mass and volume (ISO/DIS 10563:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10563:2015; prEN ISO 10563
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10563:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN ISO 52000-1

Energy performance of buildings - Overarching EPB assessment - Part 1: General framework and procedures (ISO/DIS 52000-1:2015)

This standard provides a systematic, comprehensive and modular overall structure on the integrated energy performance of buildings, in order to ensure consistency among all CEN standards required to calculate the energy performance of buildings according to the EPBD (2010/31/EU). This standard handles the framework of the overall energy performance of a building, covering inter alia: a) common terms, definitions and symbols; b) building and system boundaries; c) building partitioning; d) methodology for calculating the energy performance of a building (set of overall formulae on energy used, delivered, produced and/or exported at the building site and near-by); e) set of overall formulae and input-output relations, linking the various elements relevant for the assessment of the overall energy performance of buildings which are treated in separate standards; f) general requirements to standards dealing with partial calculations; g) general rules in setting out alternative calculation routes according to the calculation scope and requirements; h) rules for the combination of different partitioning; i) performance indicators; j) methodology for measured energy performance assessment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 52000-1; ISO/DIS 52000-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15603:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

prEVS 847-2

Veevärk. Osa 2: Veepuhastus
Waterworks - Part 2: Water purification

Standard kehtib ühis- või eraveevärgi veekäitluse ühes etapis - veetöötlusjaamade projekteerimisel ja ehitusel. Standardis ei käsitleta eri- ja tootmisotstarbelise vee töötlemist. Veekäitluses sisaldub veehaare, veetöötlus/veepuhastus, säilitamine ja edastamine (jaotamine) tarbijale (vt joonis 1). Veehaare – veeallika valikul juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS 847-1, vee jaotamisel tarbijale juhinduda asjakohastest õigusaktidest ja standardist EVS-921.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 847-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS 875-12

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard määratleb hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitamise vajadus võib tekkida seonduvalt sundvõõrandamise, kindlustuse kahjukäsitluste, vabatahtlike läbirääkimiste käigus kinnisvara omandamisel (kas siis näiteks tee või raudtee ehitamiseks) jms juhtumitega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-12:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS 875-5

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard määratleb väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

93 RAJATISED

prEN ISO 22476-15

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 15: Measuring while drilling (ISO/DIS 22476-15:2014)

This standard specifies the technical principles for measuring equipment requirements, the execution and reporting on the parameters of investigation drilling process for geotechnical purposes. The measuring while drilling (MWD) method deals with the recording of the machine parameters during the drilling process. This can be done manually or with the use of computerized systems which monitor a series of sensors installed on rotary and/or percussive drilling equipment. These sensors continuously

and automatically collect data on all aspects of drilling, in real time, without interfering with the drilling progress. The data are displayed in realtime and are also recorded for further analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22476-15:2015; prEN ISO 22476-15:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

prEN ISO 22477-10

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 10: Testing of piles: rapid load testing (ISO/DIS 22477-10:2014)

This standard establishes the specifications for the execution of rapid pile load tests in which a single pile is subject to an axial load in compression of intermediate duration to measure its load-displacement behaviour under rapid loading and an assessment of its static behaviour. The provisions of this standard apply to piles loaded axially in compression. This standard provides specifications for: 1) Investigation tests, whereby a sacrificial pile is loaded up to ultimate limit state; 2) Control tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to a specified load in excess of the serviceability limit state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22477-10:2014; prEN ISO 22477-10; ISO/DIS 22477-10:2015; prEN ISO 22477-10:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

prEVS 875-12

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard määratleb hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitamise vajadus võib tekkida seonduvalt sundvõõrandamise, kindlustuse kahjukäsitluste, vabatahtlike läbirääkimiste käigus kinnisvara omandamisel (kas siis näiteks tee või raudtee ehitamiseks) jms juhtumitega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-12:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEVS 875-5

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard määratleb väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 1809:2014/FprA1

Sukeldumisvarustus. Ujuvuse kompensaatorid. Talitluslikud nõuded ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid
Diving equipment - Buoyancy compensators - Functional and safety requirements, test methods

This European Standard specifies functional, safety requirements and test methods applicable to inflatable type buoyancy compensating devices intended to provide divers with means for controlling buoyancy and if applicable, means for carrying the breathing equipment and/or carrying the weights. This European Standard is not applicable to other kinds of personal equipment such as life preservers, personal flotation or rescue devices including combined buoyancy and rescue devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1809:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1809:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-12:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-12:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-12:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-17:2013/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-17:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-17:2013/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-26:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-26: Erinõuded kelladele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks

Amendment for EN 60335-2-26:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-26:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-26:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 60335-2-59:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-59: Erinõuded putukasurmajatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-59: Particular requirements for insect killers

Amendment for EN 60335-2-59:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-59:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-59:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EN 892:2012/prA1:2015

Mountaineering equipment - Dynamic mountaineering ropes - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for dynamic ropes (single, half and twin ropes) in kernmantel construction for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 892:2012/prA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 892:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/FprA12:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrifritüüridele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric deep fat fryers

Amendment for 60335-2-37:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-37:2002/FprA12:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 13141-3

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 3: Range hoods for residential use without fan

Concerning performance testing of odour extraction (clause 7), this European standard refers entirely to IEC 61561:1997, clause 13. Experience from a large number of performance tests on both extracting and re-circulating hoods shows that hoods with average or inferior performance in a real situation, can achieve excellent performance numbers (odour reduction factors) in the test. The direct reference to IEC 61561:1997, clause 13 should be removed and a modified test method should be included in EN 13141-3, clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13141-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

prEN 16927

Mini pools - Specific requirements including safety and test methods for mini pools

This European Standard specifies the general safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic mini-pools. These requirements and test methods are applicable to mini-pool structures, including their installation and possible means of access. This European Standard does not apply to: — pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1; — swimming pools for domestic use covered by EN 16582 series; — spas for domestic or public use; — paddling pools according to EN 71-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16927

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.12.2015

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

CEN ISO/TR 3834-6:2007

Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded metallide sulakeevitusel. Osa 6: Juhised ISO 3834 juurutamisel

Käesolev standardi ISO 3834 osa annab juhised standardi ISO 3834 teistes osades toodud nõuete juurutamisel ning on mõeldud abistamaks tootjaid ja kasutajaid valimaks nende nõuetega sobiv standardi ISO 3834 osa. On eeldatud, et tootjad kui ka asutajad on tuttavad standardi ISO 3834 kui tervikuga.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 3834-6:2007; CEN ISO/TR 3834-6:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

CEN/TR 13201-1:2014

Teevalgustus. Osa 1: Valgustusklasside valik

See tehniline aruanne määratleb valgustusklassid, mida rakendatakse standardis EN 13201-2, ja annab juhised antud olukorra jaoks kõige sobivamate klasside valikuks. Sel eesmärgil sisaldab see mitmesuguste avalike liiklusalade sobivate valgustusklasside määratlemise süsteemi, mis põhineb sihipärast eesmärki tagavatel parameetritel. Teede valgustamist käsitlevad otsused on sätestatud rahvuslikes teevalgustusviisides. Need on eri riikides või omavalitsustes erisugused. Eri maades on tavaliselt saadaval sellekohased rahvuslikud juhised. Selles tehnilises aruandes ei esitata kriteeriume, mille järgi mingi piirkonna valgustamist tuleb otsustada ega ka seda, kuidas valgustuspaigaldist tuleb kasutada. Lähemad juhised on esitatud tehnilises aruandes CIE 115:2010 (jaotis 1.2 ja lisa A). Meetodeid, mis on esitatud jaotistes 5, 6 ja 7, tuleb lugeda normaalse teevalgustuse avara valikuviisi lähtepunktideks. Selles mõttes ei kata esitatavad valgustusviisid kõiki erisuguseid teid käsitlevaid juhtumeid; need väljendavad vaid üldparameetreid ja toimet valgustusnõuetele. Sobiva valgustusklassi lõplikul määratlemisel tuleb tingimata arvestada reaalset olukorda ja selle eripärasusnäitajaid (tee geomeetrilist kujundust, tähistusviisi, nägemiskeskkonda, navigeerimisülesande keerukust, nähtavuse puudumist, olemasolevatest elementidest tingitud räigusriske, kohalikke ilmaolusid, erikasutajaid nagu nt vanureid või nägemispuuetega inimesi jne) koos vastava riskihindamistehnikaga. Tee kasutajate nägemisnõuded piiratud liiklusvoo korral kas öö mingitel ajavahemikel või ilmaolude muutumisel ja piiratud energiatarbimisest saadav tulu koos keskkonnaolude parendamisega on mõned nendest kaalutlustest, mis õigustavad adaptiivse teevalgustuse paigaldamist. On mitmesuguseid sobivaid mõõteriistu, seadiseid ja meetodeid, mida saab kasutada teevalgustuspaigaldise arukaks juhtimiseks. Juhtimissüsteeme on väga lihtsatest kuni ülimalt keerukate rakendusteni. Lisas B on esitatud õige valgustustaseme valiku viisid adaptiivse valgustuse kasutamisel, mis näevad ette heleduse või valgustustiheduse taseme täpsema hinnangu sellekohases valgustusklassis. Kuna heleduse või valgustustiheduse tase võib piiratud liiklusvoo, ilmaolude või muude parameetrite tõttu muutuda, tuleb standardis EN 13201-2 sätestatud valgustusklasside kvaliteediparameetritest igal ajal kinni pidada. Tähtis on uuendada või parendada vananenud või ebatõhusaid paigaldisi. Uue kujunduse ja uute tehniliste lahenduste abil võib olla võimalik saavutada kõrgemat valgustustaset madalama energiatarbimise juures. Valgustus- või juhtimissüsteemi uuendamine võib sageli anda kulude hea säästu ja lühikese amortisatsiooniaja. Käesolev dokument ei esita juhiseid tollipunktide, tunnelite, kanalite ega lüüside valgustusklasside valikuks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13201-1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 12466:1999

Elastsed põrandakatted. Sõnastik

See Euroopa standard määratleb rullidena või plaatidena tarnitavate elastsete põrandakatetega seonduvad terminid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12466:1998

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 12467:2012

Lamedad tasapinnalised kiudtsementplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib lamedate kiudtsementplaatidele, fassaadisindlitele (siding shingles) ja voodrilaudadele/plaatidele (planks) (mida nimetatakse selles dokumendis edaspidi plaatideks) esitatavad tehnilised nõuded ja järelevalve- ning katsemeetodid, aga ka vastuvõtutingimused ühe või mitme järgmise kasutuse korral: — siseseinte ja lagede viimistluskihtides; — välisseinte ja lagede viimistluskihtides. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid võib kasutada ka muul otstarbel, juhul kui nad vastavad asjakohastele rakendusstandarditele, nagu näiteks jäigad aluskihiplaadid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab plaate, mis on sarrustatud erinevat tüüpi, jaotises 5.1.1 spetsifitseeritud kiududega. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma tulekaitseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma paigaldatud plaatide konstruktiivseid arvutusi, projekteerimisnõudeid, montaažimeetodeid, tuuletõste- ja vihmakindlust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12467:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 12566-1:2000+A1:2004

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 1: Tööstuslikult valmistatud septikud

Standardi käesolev osa määrab nõuded tehases valmistatud septikutele ja lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse osaliseks olmereovee puhastamiseks, elanike arvu ja inimekvivalentide summa Σie □ 50 PT puhul. Määratud on torustiku läbimõõdud, koormused, lekkekindlus, märgistus ja kvaliteedikontroll. Järgmised juhtumeid ei käsitleta: 1. Hallvee septikud; 2. Kohapeal ehitatud septikud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-1:2000; EN 12566-1:2000/A1:2003

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2013

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 3: Pakendatud ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad olmereovee töötlemise seadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistuse ja vastavushindamise olmereovee kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavatele puhastitele (sealhulgas külalistemajad ja ärid), mida kasutatakse rahvaarvu puhul kuni 50 elanikku. Käesolava Euroopa Standardi kohaselt kasutatakse väikepuhasteid toorolmereovee puhastamiseks. See hõlmab puhasteid betoon, teras, PVC-U, polüetüleen (PE), polüpropüleen (PP), klaasplast (GRP-UP), ditsüklopentadieen (PDCPD) mahutitega ja elastsest lehtmaterjalist (PEHD), PP, PVC, EPDM) konteineriga. Käesolevas Euroopa Standardis esitatud katsemeetodid tuvastavad puhasti suutlikkuse, mis on vajalik kinnitamaks sobivust lõppkasutuseks (vaata 3.1). Käesolev Euroopa Standard kehtib reovee väikepuhastitele, mis kaevatakse maasse, kus tootele ei rakendu sõidukite koormus. Käesolev Euroopa Standard kehtib puhastitele, kus kõik elemendid on tehases valmistatud või kohapeal monteeritud ühe tootja poolt ja tervikuna katsetatud. MÄRKUS Mõnedes riikides järgnevad olmereoveepuhastitele teised süsteemid, et järgida siseriiklikke õigusakte.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 13830:2015

Rippfassaadid. Tootestandard

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded rippfassaadikomplektidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutami-seks hoone ilmastikukindlust, kasutusohutust ja energiasäästlikkust ning soojuse säilitamist tagava ümbrisena ja esitab katse-/hindamis-/arvutusmeetodid ning seonduva toimivuse vastavuskriteeriumid. Selle standardiga hõlmatud rippfassaadikomplekt peaks oma terviklikkuse ja mehaanilise tugevuse tagamise kõrval suurendama ka hoone põhikonstruktsiooni kandevõimet või stabiilsust, olles seejuures asendatav viimasest sõltumatult. See standard rakendub rippfassaadikomplektidele, mis on paigaldatud hoone vertikaalpindadele vertikaalist kuni ± 15° kalde all. Kõik kaldsed osad peaksid sisalduma rippfassaadikomplektis. See standard rakendub terviklikule rippfassaadikomplektile, kaasa arvatud kinnitustarvikud. Sellele standardile vastavad rippfassaadid on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hoone piirdekonstruktsiooni osana. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — „Patentklaasingu“ (klaasitud kaldkatuste) komplekte; — katuse klaaskonstruktsioone; — monteeritavatest betoonpaneelidest fassaade kui seina osi (vt standardit EN 14992). MÄRKUS 1 Monteeritavaid betoonpaneele võib rippfassaadikomplektides kasutada täitepaneelidena. MÄRKUS 2 Käesolev standard ei hõlma liimitavatest klaaspakettidest täitepaneelide kestvust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13830:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 1825-1:2004

Rasvapüüdurid. Osa 1: Konstruktsioonipõhimõtted, toimimisnäitajad ja katsetamine, märgistus ja kvaliteedikontroll

See standard käsitleb rasvapüüdurite määratlusi, nimimõõtusid, kavandamise põhimõtteid, toimimise nõudeid, märgistust, katsetamist ja kvaliteedi kontrolli. Seda standardit rakendatakse püüduritele, millistes taimse ja loomse päritoluga rasvade js õlide eraldamine reoveest toimub gravitatsiooni toimel ja ilma mingi välise energiata. See standard ei hõlma köökide ja pereelamute olmereovee tarvis ettenähtud rasvapüüdureid, millede nimimõõt on väiksem kui 1. Standardit ei rakendata kergete vedelike, nt bensiini, kütuse ja kütteõli eraldamise tarbeks ja see ei hõlma üksnes rasvade ja õlide stabiilseid emulsioone sisaldava reovee puhastamist. Standard ei hõlma bioloogiliste lisandite (bakterid, ensüümid) kasutamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1825-1:2004; EN 1825-1:2004/AC:2006

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 1873:2014

Katuse valmistarvikud. Plastist valguskuplid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded plastist valguskuplitele (nt GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) ja valguskuplitele, mida kasutatakse koos nt GF-UP, PVC, terasest, alumiiniumist või puidust valmistatud katusele monteeritava tugiraamiga. Need valguskuplid on ette nähtud siseruumide valgustamiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib täisnurkse või ringikujulise põhiplaaniga valguskuplitele (vt jooniseid 1 ja 2), mille avatava osa laius või läbimõõt ei ole suurem kui 2,5 m ja avatava osa pikkus ei ole suurem kui 3 m, katusekaldel kuni 25°. See dokument ei hõlma valguskupleid, mis töötavad ühtlasi katuse kande- või

jäigastuselementidena. See Euroopa standard kehtib valguskuplitele ja tugiraamiga valguskuplitele, mille kõik komponendid ja tugiraami tarnib üks tootja ja mis on hangitud ühe ostuna. See Euroopa standard kehtib valguskuplitele, millel on üks või mitu valgust läbilaskvat osa (translucent parts) (edaspidi „valgusosa“). Valguskupli üks või mitu osa võivad olla avamisseadme abil ventileerimiseks avatavad. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu võimalikud lisafunktsioonid nagu igapäevane ventileerimine, suitsu ja soojuse väljatõmme nt tulekahju korral vastavalt standardile EN 12101 2, väljapääs katusele, ja/või kinnituspunktid nt vastavalt standardile EN 795. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda konstruktsiooniarvutusi, projekteerimisnõudeid ja paigaldusmeetodeid. MÄRKUS Üksikute valguskuplite ohutus-, paigaldus-, kasutus- ja hooldusjuhised on antud lisas A.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1873:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 45501:2015
Mitteautomaatkaaludele metroloogilised aspektid

See Euroopa standard määratleb mitteautomaatkaalude metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded. Ta on kavandatud ühtsel ja jälgitaval viisil standardsete nõuete ja katseprotseduuride kohaldamiseks metroloogiliste ja tehniliste karakteristikute hindamisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 45501:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 459-1:2015
Ehituslubi. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid

See standard kehtib ehituslubja kohta, mida kasutatakse: — mördi sideainena (nt müürimördis, välis- ja sisekrohvis); — teiste ehitustoodete tootmiseks (nt silikaattellised, autoklaavitud poorbetoon, betoon jne); — rajatiste ehitamisel (nt pinnase töötlemiseks, asfaltsegudes jne). Standard sisaldab erinevate ehituslupjade määratlusi ja nende klassifikatsioone. Samuti kirjeldatakse erinevat tüüpi ehituslupjadele esitatavaid keemilisi ja füüsikalisi nõudeid, mis sõltuvad ehituslubja tüübist, ning spetsifitseeritakse vastavuskriteeriumid. Selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta tarne- ega muid lepingulisi tingimusi, mis tavaliselt fikseeritakse ehituslubja tarnija ja ostja vahelistes dokumentides.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 459-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 459-3:2015
Ehituslubi. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine

See Euroopa standard määratleb ehituslupjade toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) skeemi kooskõlas tootestandardiga EN 459 1. Standard esitab tehase tootmisohje järelevalve ja hindamise reeglid ning ülevaatuste sageduse reeglid. Standard annab tehnilised reeglid tootjapoolseks tehase tootmisohjeks, kaasa arvatud katseproovide sisekontrollkatsetamine. Ühtlasi annab standard reeglid, kuidas toimida mittevastavuse puhul ning esitab nõuded hulgiladudele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 459-3:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN 71-13:2014
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 13: Lõhnavad lauamängud, kosmeetikakomplektid ja maitsmismängud

See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav lõhnavatele lauamängudele, kosmeetikakomplektidele, maitsmismängudele ja lisakomplektidele. See määratleb nõuded lõhnavates lauamängudes, kosmeetikakomplektides, maitsmismängudes ja selliste mängude või komplektide lisakomplektides ainete ja segude kasutamisele ning mõningatel juhtudel nende kogusele ja kontsentratsioonile. Need ained ja segud on: — need, mis on EÜ seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks, kuuludes ohtlike ainete [15, 16] ja ohtlike segude [17] hulka; — ained ja segud, mis ülemäärastes kogustes võivad kahjustada neid kasutavate laste tervist ning mis ei ole ülalmainitud seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks; ja — mis tahes teised koos komplektiga väljastatavad keemilised aine(d) ja segu(d). Lisaks määratleb see Euroopa standard allergiat tekitavad lõhnaained, mis on mänguasjades keelatud, märgistamisnõuded, mis puudutavad, konkreetsemalt öeldes, allergiat tekitavaid lõhnaaineid, nõudeid, sisu loetelule, kasutusjuhendeid, tegevuse juures kasutamiseks ettenähtud vahendeid ning kergsüttivate vedelike kasutamist. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata kosmeetilistele mänguasjadele, sellistele nagu nukkude mängu kosmeetikavahendid. MÄRKUS Terminid „aine“ ja „segu“ on määratletud REACH määruses (EÜ) nr 1907/2006 [18] ja CLP määruses (EÜ) nr 1272/2008 [16].

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-13:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN ISO 14001:2015
Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks nõuded keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemile, mida organisatsioon saab kasutada oma keskkonnaalase tulemuslikkuse parendamiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks organisatsioonide poolt, kes soovib juhtida oma keskkonnaalaseid vastutusi süstemaatilisel teel, mis aitab kaasa keskkonnaalasele jätkusuutlikkuse

tugisambale. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard aitab organisatsioonil saavutada oma keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemi soovitud tulemused, mis lisavad väärtust keskkonnale, organisatsioonile endale ja huvipooltele. Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemi kavakohased tulemused, mis on kooskõlas keskkonnaalaste juhtpõhimõtetega hõlmavad järgmist:– keskkonnahoidlikkuse suurendamine; – vastavuskohustuste täitmine; – keskkonnaeesmärkide saavutamine. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele nende suurusest, tüübist ning pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest sõltumata ning kohaldub tema tegevuste, toodete ja teenuste keskkonnaaspektidele, mida organisatsioon saab oma määratluse kohaselt arvesse elutsükli vaates kas ohjata või mõjutada. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard eriomaseid keskkonnaalase tulemuslikkuse kriteeriume ei määra. Käesolev rahvusvahelist standardit võib kasutada tervikuna või osaliselt selleks, et keskkonnajuhtimist süstemaatiliselt parendada. Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardiga vastavuses olekut ei saa igal juhul kinnitada kuni selle nõuded ei ole liidetud organisatsiooni keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemiga ja täidetud ilma välistusteta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14001:2015; EN ISO 14001:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN ISO 15614-12:2014

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevituse protseduuri katse. Osa 12: Punkt-, joon- ja projektsioonkeevitus

See ISO 15614 osa määratleb katsetused, milliseid võib kasutada keevitusprotseduuride atesteerimiseks ja spetsifitseerimiseks punkt-, joon- ja projektsioon keevitusprotsessidele. See rahvusvaheline standard on osa ISO 15614 seeriast. See seeria on detailselt toodud ISO 15607 Lisa A See ISO 15614 osa defineerib tingimused katsete teostamiseks ja keevitusprotseduuride kehtivuse ulatuse määratlemiseks kõigile praktilistele operatsioonidele, millised katavad ISO 15614 selle osa. Protseduurid nõutud kvalifitseerivatele katsetele erilistele komponentidele/koostudele sõltuvad sooritusest ja kvaliteedinõuetest komponentidele/koostudele ja peavad olema kehtestatudtud enne igat kvalifitseerimist. Katsetused peavad olema läbiviidud vastavuses selle ISO 15614 osaga, väljaarvatud lisakatsed, millised on spetsifitseeritud oluliste standardi rakendustega või lepingute saamiseks. Selle standardi ISO 15614 osa printsiipide rakenduste aksepteerimine teiste takistuskeevituse protsessidele peab olema kehtestatud enne iga kvalifitseerimist. MÄRKUS Eriline tööala, materjal või tootmistingimused võivad olla nõutud rohkem laiahaardelisemat katsetamist kui on ISO 15614 selles osas Sellised katsed võivad sisaldada: — väsimuskatse meetod punkt keevisliitele — keha mõõtmed ja protseduurid löök-, nihke- ja risttõmbekatseteks punkt- ja projektsioonkeevistele; — paindekatse; — pinnapragude määramine; — ultraheli- ja X-ray katse; — keemilise koostise ja korrosiooni analüüsid; — mikroanalüüs, sisaldades kuumpragude hindamist; — keevitatud kompenentide või koostude katsetused. See ISO 15614 osa haarab järgmised takistus keevituse protsessid, defineeritud ISO 4063: — 21 – takistus punktkeevitus: — 211 – kaudne punktkeevitus; — 212 – otsene punktkeevitus; — 22 – takistus joonkeevitus; — 221 – katte joonkeevitus; — 222 – servade joonkeevitus; — 225 – foolium põkk-joonkeevitus; — 226 – joonkeevitus ribaga; — 23 – projektsioon keevitus; — 231 – kaudne projektsioonkeevitus; — 232 – otsene projektsioonkeevitus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-12:2014; EN ISO 15614-12:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN ISO 17662:2005

Keevitamine. Keevitus- ja abiseadmete kalibreerimine, kontrollimine ja valideerimine

1 KÄSITLUSALA Käesolev standard määratleb nõuded nende seadmete kalibreerimiseks, kontrollimiseks ja valideermiseks, mida kasutatakse: – protsessi muutujate kontrollimiseks tootmise ajal, või – keevitamiseks või külgnevateks protsessideks kasutatavate seadmete omaduste kontrollimiseks, kus tulemust ei saa hõlpsalt või majanduslikult dokumenteerida hilisema jälgimise, inspekteerimise ja katsetamisega. See hõlmab protsessi muutujaid mis mõjutavad eesmärgile sobivust ja eriti toodetud toote ohutust. MÄRKUS 1 Standard põhineb protsessi muutujute loetelul, mis on toodud keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine standardites, põhiliselt, aga mitte ainult, EN ISO 15609 seeria standarditel. Nende standardite uued revisjonid võivad tuua kaasa vajalike parameetrite lisandumist või kustutamist. Lisas B on lisaks antud juhised kalibreerimisele, kontrollile ja valideerimisele esitatud nõuete kohta keevitus- või külgnevate protsesside vastavushindamisel. Nõuded kalibreerimisele, kontrollile ja valideerimisele mis on osa inspekteerimisest, katsetamisest, mittepurustavast kontrollist või keevitatud lõpptoote mõõtmisest vastavuse tõendamiseks, ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. Standardi käsitlusala on piiritletud seadmete kalibreerimise, kontrollimise ja valideerimisega peale nende installeerimist, osana töökoja hoolduse ja/või opereerimise kavast. MÄRKUS 2 On rõhutatud, et standard ei ole seotud keevitusseadmete tootmise ja installatsiooniga. Nõuded uutele seadmetele on sõnastatud direktiivides ja tootekirjeldustes (standardites), vastavalt vajadusele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17662:2005; EN ISO 17662:2005

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

EVS-EN ISO 9017:2013

Metalsete materjalide purustavad katsetused. Murdekatse

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib katsekehade suurused ja murdekatsete läbiviimise protseduurid ja informatsiooni järjestuse tüüpide, suuruse sisemiste hälvingute jaotuse, nagu poorsus, praod, juure kokkusulamatus ja tahkete lisandite olemasolu murdepinnal. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse metalsetest materjalidest kõikidele keevisliidetega toodangu kujudele, millised on valmistatud sulakeevitus protsessiga materjali paksustel võrdne või suurem kui 2 mm.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9017:2001; EN ISO 9017:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996 et

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5:Paigaldus- ja leevendusjuhendid. Jagu 1: Üldpõhimõtted. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse alusväljaanne

Käesolev tehniline aruanne vaatleb leevendusmeetodite üldisi juhiseid ja põhimõtteid, mille eesmärk on kindlustada tööstus-, äri- ja olmepaigaldistes kasutatavate elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. See tehniline aruanne on mõeldud kasutamiseks tundlike elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide, samuti üldist elektromagnetilist keskkonda halvendada võivate kõrge emissioonitasemega seadmete paigaldajatele ja kasutajatele, mingil määral ka tootjatele. See kehtib eelkõige uutele paigaldistele, aga kui see on majanduslikult otstarbekas, võib seda kohaldada ka olemasolevate rajatiste laiendamisel või täiendamisel. Konkreetsed teemad, nagu soovitused maandussüsteemi projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele koos maandusahelate- ja elektroodidega ning aparatuuri või süsteemide maanduse või maandusahelatega ühenduste projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele, asjakohaste kaablite valikule ja paigaldusele, leevendusvõtete projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele varjestatud ümbristega, kõrgsagedusfiltritega, eraldustrafodega, liigpingepiirikutega jne käsitletakse teistes 5 osa alaosades. Selles tehnilises aruandes esitatud soovitusi käsitletakse paigaldise elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse seisukohast, mitte paigaldise ohutuse ega elektri efektiivse edastuse seisukohast paigaldises. Sellele vaatamata on neid kahte küsimust arvestatud elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse soovitustes. Need kaks küsimust on rakendatavad üheaegselt, täiustades tundliku aparatuuri või süsteemi paigaldust, ilma et tekiks vastuolu antud tehnilises aruandes toodud soovitustes ja asjakohastes ohutusnõuetes nagu näiteks IEC 60364. Iga paigaldis on ainulaadne ning seega on ehitaja ja paigaldaja vastutus valida ja järgida konkreetsele paigaldisele sobivaid asjakohaseid soovitusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 892:2007

Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Põhimõtted
Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements – Basic concepts

Käesolevas standardis käsitletakse hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmise põhimõtteid ja meetodeid. Kuna hajusallikate puhul heitgaasi voog ei liigu torus, ei saa seda mõõta punktsaasteallikate heitkoguste määramise standardite alusel. Käesolevas standardis kirjeldatud hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine põhineb ainekontsentratsioonide ja meteoroloogiliste parameetrite määramisel ning vajadusel arvutusmudelite kasutamisel. Mõõtmised hajusallikate juures tehakse saasteallika pinnalt või maapinnalähedases õhukihis.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 61733-1:2008

Measuring relays and protection equipment - Protection communication interfacing -- Part 1: General

This part IEC 1733 applies to standardisation of protection communication interfacing for digital protection equipment and related control and monitoring devices to be used in the same electrical installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61733-1:1995; EN 61733-1:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.11.2015

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 14388:2015

Liiklusmüra vähendavad tõkked. Spetsifikatsioonid
Road traffic noise reducing devices - Specifications

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2016

EN 71-5:2015

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 5: Keemilised mänguasjad (komplektid), välja arvatud katsekomplektid
Safety of toys - Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2016

EN ISO 14253-5:2015

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Inspection by measurement of workpieces and measuring equipment - Part 5: Uncertainty in verification testing of indicating measuring instruments (ISO 14253-5:2015)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2016

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-EN 1085:2007/AC:2015
Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik
Wastewater treatment - Vocabulary

EVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009/AC2:2015
Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 812-3:2013/A1:2015

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-3:2013.

EVS 812-3:2013+A1:2015

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

See standard käsitleb ehitiste kütmiseks ja kütuse hoidmiseks ettenähtud ruumide ning küttesüsteemide tuleohutust.

EVS-EN 10027-2:2015

Teraste tähistussüsteem. Osa 2: Tunnusnumbrid
Designation systems for steels - Part 2: Numerical system

1.1 See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib numbrisüsteemi, mis on tuntud kui terase tunnusnumbrid ja mida kasutatakse terase markide tähistamiseks. Standard käsitleb tunnusnumbrite struktuuri ja nende registreerimise, omistamise ja teadvustamise korraldust. Need tunnusnumbrid täiendavad standardis EN 10027-1 esitatud margitähiseid. See Euroopa standard rakendub terastele, mis on Euroopa standardites spetsifitseeritud. Seda Euroopa standardit võib rakendada ka rahvuslikele ja firmasisestele terastele. MÄRKUS Kuigi antud süsteemi käsitlusala piirdub terasega, on see struktureeritud selliselt, et seda on võimalik laiendada ka teistele tööstuslikult toodetavatele materjalidele. 1.2 Selle süsteemi kohaselt kehtestatud tunnusnumbritel on kindlaksmääratud arv numbrimärke (vt peatükki 5). Need sobivad andmetöötluseks paremini kui teraste standardi EN 10027-1 kohaselt omistatud margitähised. 1.3 Euroopa standardites spetsifitseeritud teraste puhul on tunnusnumbrite (vt jaotisi A.6 kuni A.9) omistamise taotluste läbivaatamise eest vastutav ECISS-i tehniline komitee. Rahvuslike terasemarkide puhul lasub see kohustus rahvuslikul kompetentsel asutusel. MÄRKUS Terase ja terastoodete standardiseerimisest eriliselt huvitatud Euroopa organisatsioonide (nt ASD, EUROFER) taotlused on kaasatud ECISS-i Kesksekretariaadi kaudu (vt A.9).

EVS-EN 12050-1:2015

Reovee hoonesisesed ja -välised väikepumplad. Osa 1: Fekaale sisaldava reovee väikepumplad
Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Part 1: Lifting plants for wastewater containing faecal matter

See Euroopa standard kehtib fekaale sisaldava reovee pumplate (selle standardi kohaselt „fekaalivee-pumplate“) kohta, mille abil juhitakse ära reovett allpool kanalisatsiooni uputustaset olevate hoone- ja krundiosade reoveeneeludest, et vältida reovee tagasivoolu hoonesse. Need pumplad võivad olla valmisseadmed või tarnitavad kohapeal kokkumonteeritavate valmisosakomplektidena. See standard määratleb üldnõuded, põhilised ehitamise ja katsetamise põhimõtted koos teabega materjalide ning toimivuspüsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise protseduuri kohta. Reoveepumplates kasutatavate tagasilöögiklappide ehituslikud ja katsetamispõhimõtted on antud standardis EN 12050-4. See Euroopa standard ei kehti drenaaživee- ega väliskanalisatsioonivõrkude reoveepumplate kohta, mida käsitletakse standardi EN 752:2008 lisas F. MÄRKUS Fekaale sisaldava reovee pumplaid võib kasutada ka fekaalivaba reovee ja sademevee pumpamiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib peale valmispumplate ka selliste fekaale sisaldava reovee pumplate kohta, mis ei ole valmistooted, vaid pannakse ehitusplatsil kokku eri tarnijailt saadud osadest.

EVS-EN 12101-8:2011

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 8: Suitsutõkkeklapid
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 8: Smoke control dampers

Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse suitsutõkkeklappe, mis on turule toodud ja mõeldud kasutamiseks osana rõhuvahesüsteemist või suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise süsteemist. Standardis täpsustatakse nõuded ja viidatakse katsemeetoditele, mis on kehtestatud suitsutõkkeklappidele ja nendega seotud komponentidele, nagu näiteks aktivaatorid, mis on mõeldud paigaldamiseks sellistesse hoonesisestesse süsteemidesse. Lisaks kirjeldatakse seda, kuidas hinnata toodete vastavust antud standardi nõuetele. Peale selle esitatakse teavet kõnealuste toodete märgistamise ning paigalduse ja hoolduse kohta. Standardis eristatakse kaht suitsutõkkeklappide kategooriat – üht tuletõkkesektsiooni teenindavad suitsutõkkeklapid ja mitut tuletõkkesektsiooni teenindavad tulekindlad suitsutõkkeklapid. Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletavaid suitsutõkkeklappe saab paigaldada suitsu kontrollsüsteemi kanalitele või kanalite pinnale. Samuti saab neid paigaldada seina, põranda või lae-/katuseelementide sisse või nende elementide pinnale. Korduste vältimiseks viidatakse mitmesugustele muudele standarditele. Seega tuleb antud standardit lugeda koos standarditega EN 13501-4, EN 1366-10 ja EN 1366-2, milles on esitatud üksikasjad katseahjus tehtavate katsete kohta. Selles standardis ei käsitleta üksikasjalikult kahjulikke ja/või söövitavaid mõjusid, mida võivad põhjustada õhus leiduvad protsessikemikaalid, mis tõmmatakse tahtlikult või tahtmatult läbi süsteemi.

EVS-EN 12259-2:2003/A2:2006

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Märgalarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 2: Wet alarm valve assemblies

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded automaatsetes sprinklersüsteemides kasutatavate märgalarmklappide ja aeglustuskambrite konstruktsioonidele ja talitlusele. Standard ei käsitle märgalarmklappide ja aeglustuskambrite lisaseadmeid. MÄRKUS Kõik surveandmed käesolevas Eesti standardis on toodud surve¬ühikuna baar.

EVS-EN 12259-2:2003+A2:2006

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Märgalarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 2: Wet alarm valve assemblies CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded automaatsetes sprinklersüsteemides kasutatavate märgalarmklappide ja aeglustuskambrite konstruktsioonidele ja talitlusele. Standard ei käsitle märgalarmklappide ja aeglustuskambrite lisaseadmeid. MÄRKUS Kõik surveandmed käesolevas Eesti standardis on toodud surve¬ühikuna baar.

EVS-EN 12259-3:2003/A2:2006

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 3: Kuivalarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 3: Dry alarm valve assemblies

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded automaatsetes sprinklersüsteemides kasutatavate kuivalarmklappide, kiirendajate ja õhueemaldajate konstruktsioonidele ja talitlusele vastavuses standardi kavandi prEN 12845 “Automatic sprinkler systems: Design and Installation” lisadele A ja B. Käesolev standard ei käsitle kuivalarmklappide, kiirendajate ja õhueemaldajate abi¬komponente ja lisaseadiseid.

EVS-EN 12259-3:2003+A2:2006

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 3: Kuivalarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 3: Dry alarm valve assemblies CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded automaatsetes sprinklersüsteemides kasutatavate kuivalarmklappide, kiirendajate ja õhueemaldajate konstruktsioonidele ja talitlusele vastavuses standardi kavandi prEN 12845 “Automatic sprinkler systems: Design and Installation” lisadele A ja B. Käesolev standard ei käsitle kuivalarmklappide, kiirendajate ja õhueemaldajate abi¬komponente ja lisaseadiseid.

EVS-EN 12595:2014

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Kinemaatilise viskoossuse määramine
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of kinematic viscosity

See Euroopa standard käsitleb meetodit bituumensideainete kinemaatilise viskoossuse määramiseks temperatuuridel 60 °C ja 135 °C ja vahemikus 6 mm²/s kuni 300 000 mm²/s. Teistel temperatuuridel määramine on võimalik, kui on teada kalibreerimistegurid. Bituumenemulsioonid selle meetodi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu. MÄRKUS See meetod ei ole mõeldud bituumensideainet sisaldavate emulsioonide jaoks. Meetodit võib küll kasutada emulsioonidest stabiliseeritud ja/või taastatud sideainete puhul. Kui on teada katsetatava materjali tihedus või saab seda määrata, võib selle meetodi tulemusi kasutada ka dünaamilise viskoossuse arvutamiseks. HOIATUS — Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. On selle standardi kasutaja kohus teha kindlaks ohud ja hinnata riskid, mis on seotud selle katsemeetodi läbiviimisega, ja rakendada piisavalt kontrollimeetmeid kaitsmaks igat katsetajat (ja keskkonda). See sisaldab asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamist ning regulatiivpiirangute kasutamiseelset rakendamist.

EVS-EN 12596:2014

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Dünaamilise viskoossuse määramine vaakumkapillaaris
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity by vacuum capillary

See Euroopa standard käsitleb meetodit bituumensideainete dünaamilise viskoossuse määramiseks 60 °C juures vahemikus 0,0036 Pa· s kuni üle 580 000 Pa· s, kasutades vaakumkapillaarviskosimeetrit. Bituumenemulsioonid selle meetodi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu. MÄRKUS 1 See meetod ei ole mõeldud bituumensideainet sisaldavate emulsioonide jaoks. Meetodit võib küll kasutada emulsioonidest stabiliseeritud ja/või taastatud sideainete puhul. MÄRKUS 2 Mõnede polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenite (PMB) viskoosne käitumine ei avaldu vaakumkapillarviskosimeetris. Muud meetodid on selleks asjakohasemad. HOIATUS — Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. On selle standardi kasutaja kohus teha kindlaks ohud ja hinnata riskid, mis on seotud selle katsemeetodi läbiviimisega, ja rakendada piisavalt kontrollimeetmeid kaitsmaks igat katsetajat (ja keskkonda). See sisaldab asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamist ning regulatiivpiirangute kasutamiseelset rakendamist.

EVS-EN 13282-3:2015

Hüdrauliline teesideaine. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine
Hydraulic road binders - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks skeemi hüdrauliliste teesideainete toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks ning nende tootestandarditele EN 13282-1 ja EN 13282-2 vastavuse hindamiseks. See Euroopa standard sisaldab tehnilisi eeskirju tootja teostatavale tehase tootmisohjele, sealhulgas proovide sisekontrollkatsetamisele. Standard sisaldab ka eeskirju mittevastavuse korral rakendatavatele meetmetele. See Euroopa standard peaks olema vastavuses hüdraulilisi teesideaineid käsitlevate Euroopa standardite lisadega ZA, nagu EN 13282-1 ja EN 13282-2, eriti tootja ja tootmisohje sertifitseerimisasutusele määratud ülesannete osas.

EVS-EN 13384-1:2015

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe kütteseadme teenindamiseks
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance

Standard esitab üksikasjalikud termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid ühe kütteseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad alarõhu- või ülerõhukorstnatele nii märgades kui ka kuivades töötingimustes. See kehtib korstnatele, millega ühendatud küttekehad kasutavad kütust, mille suitsugaasi omadused vastavad arvutuses vajaminevatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, mille üks sissevool on ühenduses ühe küttekehaga. Selle Euroopa standardi 2. osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, millel on mitu sissevoolu ja üks sissevool mitme kütteseadme peale. Osa 3 kirjeldab meetodeid ühe kütteseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnate jooniste ja tabelite koostamiseks.

EVS-EN 1341:2012

Looduskivist sillutusplaadid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Slabs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib toimivusnõuded ja vastavad katsemeetodid kõigile välissillustistes ja teekatetes kasutatavatele looduskivist sillutusplaatidele. Kasutamine välissillutistes hõlmab kõiki teedeehitusele tüüpilisi sillutisi, nagu jalakäigu- ja liiklusalad, väljakud ja muud sarnased objektid välitingimustes, millele mõjuvad ilmastikutegurid, nt temperatuurimuutused nagu vihm, jää, tuul jne. Seda Euroopa standardit on võimalik kasutada ka vastavuse hindamisel ja looduskivist sillutusplaatide märgistamisel. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka kaubanduse seisukohalt olulisi karakteristikuid. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma hoonete põrandate ja treppide valmistamiseks ette nähtud looduskivist sillutusplaate. Nimetatud juhtudel kohaldatakse standardit EN 12058 [1].

EVS-EN 13848-1:2004+A1:2008

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetriline iseloomustus
Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 1: Characterisation of track geometry CONSOLIDATED TEXT

See Euroopa standard käsitleb rööbastee kvaliteedi nõudeid, mida mõõdetakse eri tehniliste mõõtemasinatega. Mainitud mõõteseadmeid on käsitletud standardi 2 osas. Selle standardi kohaldumisalasse kuuluvad kõik rööbastee geomeetrilised parameetrid, sealhulgas rööpmelaius, pikinivoo tasemed, telgjoon, risttasand ja lood. See määratleb mõõtmistes kasutatavad parameetrid ja nõuded, analüüside läbiviimise metoodikad ja andmete esitamise vormid. Standardi osad 3 ja 4 kirjeldavad rööbastee ehituses, hoolduses ning manuaalsetes seadmetes kasutatavaid mõõteseadmeid (seadmed, mis on seotud osas 1 käsitletud rööbastee geomeetriliste parameetritega).

EVS-EN 13986:2004+A1:2015

Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

See Euroopa standard annab ehituses kasutatavate puitplaatide määratluse, määrab kindlaks nende omadused ning sobivad katsemeetodid omaduste määramiseks pealistamata, pealistatud, spoonitud ja kaetud puitplaatidele: — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonelementidena siseruumides kuivades tingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonelementidena siseruumides (või kaitstud väliskeskkonnas) niisketes tingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonelementidena välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks siseruumides mittekonstruktsioonelementidena kuivades tingimustes1); — kasutamiseks mittekonstruktsioonelementidena siseruumides (või kaitstud väliskeskkonnas) niisketes tingimustes; — kasutamiseks mittekonstruktsioonelementidena välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsiooniliste põrandakatetena kuivades, niisketes või välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsiooniliste katusekatetena kuivades, niisketes või välistingimustes; — kasutamiseks konstruktsioonilise seinavooderdisena sõrestikpostidel kuivades, niisketes või välistingimustes. Standard sätestab nende toodete vastavushindamise ja märgistamise nõuded. See dokument hõlmab järgmisi ehituses kasutatavaid puitplaate: liimpuitkilbid, LVL, vineer, OSB, vaik- või tsementsideainega puitlaastplaadid, märjal meetodil saadud puitkiudplaadid (kõvad, keskmise kõva-dusega ja pehmed plaadid) ja kuival meetodil saadud puitkiudplaadid (MDF). Nad võivad sisaldada keemilisi aineid tulekindluse ja bioloogilise vastupidavuse tõstmiseks nt seente ja putukate vastu. See dokument ei ole rakendatav mitteehituslikul otstarbel kasutatavatele puitplaatidele.

EVS-EN 14471:2013+A1:2015

Korstnad. Plastlõõridega moodulkorstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods

Selles Euroopa standardis määratakse kindlaks talitlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid plastlõõridega moodul-korstnatele, mida kasutatakse põlemissaaduste viimiseks kütteseadmetest välisõhku kuivades ja märga-des tingimustes. Samuti määratakse siin

kindlaks turustamisele, tootja juhendile ja vastavushindamisele kehtivad nõuded. See Euroopa standard kirjeldab korstnaosasid, millest saab koostada moodulkorstnaid. See Euroopa standard ei kehti korstnatele, mille tahmapõlengukindluse klass on G. See Euroopa standard ei kehti järgmise klassifikatsiooniga korstnatele: korrosioonikindluse klass 2 naturaalse puidu puhul ; korrosioonikindluse klass 3; rõhuklass N2. See Euroopa standard kehtib korstnatele, milles ei saa koguneda kondensaati, st on vähemalt 3° horisontaalkaldega. See Euroopa standard ei kehti — plastkattega lõõridega moodulkorstnatele, — konstruktsioonilt sõltumatutele (vabalt seisvatele või isekandvatele) korstnatele. Korstnad, mille osad vajavad materjali lõplike omaduste väljatoomiseks enne paigaldamist lisatöötlust, ei ole moodulkorstnad ja seega neile see standard ei kehti. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma horisontaalsete suudmete (paigaldustüüp C1 nagu määratletud CEN/TR 1749 järgi) aerodünaamilise käitumise, vihmavee sissepääsu ja jäätumiskäitumise nõudeid.

EVS-EN 14915:2013

Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistus
Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks asjakohased omadused ja sobivad katsemeetodid nende omaduste määramiseks seina- ja laevooderdiseks (kaasa arvatud välisvooderdiseks) kasutatavatele täispuittoodetele: seina- ja laevooderdis sisetingimustes kasutamiseks; seina- ja laevooderdis välistingimustes kasutamiseks. Standard määrab kindlaks nende toodete vastavushindamise ja märgistamise nõuded. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma jäikuselementidena kasutamiseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma ripplagede puitvooderdist. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma immutamise, pinnakatmise või modifitseerimise protsesse. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma kihtpuidust valmistatud tooteid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab immutatud, immutamata ja kaetud pinnaga tooteid, kaasa arvatud neid, mis on termiliselt või keemiliselt modifitseeritud puidust, samuti sõrmjätkatud ja servliimitud tooteid. MÄRKUS Pinnakatmise ja immutamise eeskirjad võib leida kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest. See Euroopa standard hõlmab tooteid, mis on vastavuses standarditega EN 14519, EN 15146 ja EN 14951 ja teisi täispuittooteid, mis on valmistatud kasutamiseks seina- ja laevooderdises.

EVS-EN 50160:2010/A1:2015

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Standardi EN 50160:2010 muudatus: A-kõrvalekalle Norrale.

EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1:2015

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution networks

See Euroopa standard määratleb, iseloomustab ja kirjeldab madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge vahelduvvoolu elektrivõrkude pinge põhilisi tunnussuurusi elektrivõrgu kasutaja liitumispunktis normaaltalitlusel. Standard kirjeldab pinge tunnussuuruste piirväärtusi või prognoositavaid väärtusi mis tahes Euroopa avalike elektrivõrkude liitumispunktides, aga mitte üksiku elektrivõrgu kasutaja tavalist keskmist olukorda. MÄRKUS 1 Madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge määratlusi vt peatükist 3 (Määratlused). See Euroopa standard ei kehti järgmiste anormaalsete talitlustingimuste korral: a) ajutise elektrivarustuse korraldamine elektrivõrgu kasutajate toite jätkamiseks või toitekatkestuse ulatuse ja kestuse vähendamiseks olukorras, mis on tekkinud rikke tagajärjel või hooldus- ja ehitustööde tõttu; b) elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldise või seadmestiku mittevastamine asjakohastele standarditele või riigiasutuste või elektrivõrgu käitaja kehtestatud liitumise tehnilistele nõuetele, sh pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodele; MÄRKUS 2 Elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldis võib sisaldada koormust ja genereerimist. c) erandolukorrad, konkreetsemalt öeldes, 1) erandlikud ilmastikuolud ja muud loodusõnnetused; 2) kolmandate osapoolte sekkumine; 3) võimuorganite otsused; 4) seaduslikud streigid; 5) vääramatu jõud; 6) välistest sündmustest tingitud võimsusvajak. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nivoodena või elektrivõrgu kasutaja pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodena avalikes elektrivõrkudes. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks seadmestiku toote- ja paigaldusstandardite nõuete määratlemisel. MÄRKUS 3 Seadme talitlus võib halveneda, kui teda kasutatakse tootestandardi nõuetele mittevastavates toitetingimustes. Selle standardi võib täielikult või osaliselt asendada elektrivõrgu kasutaja ja elektrivõrgu käitaja vahelise lepingu tingimustega. MÄRKUS 4 Osapooltevaheliste kaebuste haldamise ja probleemide mõju vähendamise kulutuste jaotamine on väljaspool standardi EN 50160 käsitlusala. Selles standardis rakendatavaid mõõtemeetodeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 61000-4-30.

EVS-EN 54-2:1999/A1:2006

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 2: Keskseadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 2: Control and indicating equipment

See standard käsitleb hoonetesse paigaldatava automaatse tulekahjusignalisatsiooni keskseadmele (vt seade B joonisel 1 EN 54-1) esitatavaid nõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja toimimiskriteeriume.

EVS-EN 54-2:1999+A1:2006

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 2: Keskseadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 2: Control and indicating equipment

Seestandard käsitleb hoonetesse paigaldatava automaatse tulekahjusignalisatsiooni keskseadmele (vt seade B joonisel 1 EN 54-1) esitatavaid nõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja toimimiskriteeriume.

EVS-EN 54-4:1999+A1+A2

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 4: Toiteplokid
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 4: Power supply equipment

See standard käsitleb hoonetesse paigaldatava automaatse tulekahjusignalisatsiooni toiteplokkidele esitatavaid nõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja toimivuskriteeriume. See hõlmab EN 54-1:1996 joonisel 1 toodud seadet L ja toiteplokke, mis varustavad elemente vooluga otse ja keskseadmete kaudu, v.a kui standardi EN 54 teistes osades on teisiti sätestatud.

EVS-EN ISO 11665-5:2015

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pidevmõõtmise meetod

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 5: Continuous measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-5:2012)

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pidevmõõtmismeetodeid. See annab juhised radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste kõikumiste pidevmõõtmiseks nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Standardi ISO 11665 see osa on ette nähtud keskkonnas, avalikes hoonetes, kodudes ja töökohtades sisalduva radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste muutuste hindamiseks mõjusuuruste funktsioonina, nagu ventilatsioon ja/või ilmastikutingimused. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetod

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration (ISO 11665-6:2012)

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 kohtmõõtmise meetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. See mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Selline mõõtmisviis ei ole seega kohaldatav aastase kiirituse hindamiseks. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq/m3. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik kohtmõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standard ISO 11665-7).

EVS-EN ISO 9445-2:2010

Pidevkülmvaltsitud roostevaba teras. Mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid. Osa 2: Lai riba ja leht

Continuously cold-rolled stainless steel - Tolerances on dimensions and form - Part 2: Wide strip and plate/sheet

Standardi ISO 9445 see osa spetsifitseerib mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid pidevkülmvaltsitud roostevabast terasest laiale ribale ja lehele (plekile) paksusega 0,30 mm kuni 8,0 mm ja valtsimislaiustele 600 mm kuni 2100 mm. Standard rakendub ka pikilõigatud laiale ribale, laiusega alla 600 mm, mis on valmistatud laiast ribast pikilõikamise teel ja sellest valmistatud mõõtulõigatud materjalile.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 13848-1:2004+A1:2008	Raudteealased rakendused/Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetria kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetria iseloomustus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetriline iseloomustus
EVS-EN 14471:2013+A1:2015	Korstnad. Plastikust lõõrivooderdisega korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Korstnad. Plastlõõridega moodulkorstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 14915:2013	Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistus	Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistus
EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded pöörlevatele tõmbeventilaatoritele	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele
EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010/A1:2015	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded pöörlevatele tõmbeventilaatoritele	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele
EVS-EN 50617-1:2015	Railways applications - Basic parameters of train detection systems - Part 1: Track circuits	Railway applications - Technical parameters of train detection systems for the interoperability of the trans-European railway system - Part 1: Track circuits
EVS-EN 50617-2:2015	Railways applications - Basic parameters of train detection systems - Part 2: Axle counters	Railway Applications - Technical parameters of train detection systems for the interoperability of the trans-European railway system - Part 2: Axle counters

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12101-8:2011	Smoke and heat control systems - Part 8: Smoke control dampers	Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 8: Suitsutõkkeklapid
EVS-EN 12309-3:2015	Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 3: Test conditions	Kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega absorptsioonprintsiibil gaasiseadmed kütte- ja/või jahutuse tarbeks. Osa 3: Katsenõuded
EVS-EN 12309-4:2015	Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 4: Test methods	Kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega absorptsioonprintsiibil gaasiseadmed kütte- ja/või jahutuse tarbeks. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 12309-6:2015	Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 6: Calculation of seasonal performances	Kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega absorptsioonprintsiibil gaasiseadmed kütte- ja/või jahutuse tarbeks. Osa 6: Sesoonse jõudluse arvutus

EVS-EN 13561:2015	External blinds and awnings - Performance requirements including safety	Välirulood ja markiisid. Toimivus- ja ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 13659:2015	Shutters and external venetian blinds - Performance requirements including safety	Luugid ja žalusiid. Toimivus- ja ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 16615:2015	Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative test method for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal activity on non-porous surfaces with mechanical action employing wipes in the medical area (4- field test) - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)	Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne katsemeetod meditsiini valdkonnas kasutatavatel mittepoorsetel pindadel bakteriaalse või pärmseentevastase toime hindamiseks mehaanilise toimingu abil kasutades selleks puhastuslappe (4 välja katse). Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 2. etapp)
EVS-EN 203-2-1:2015	Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-1: Specific requirements - Open burners and wok burners	Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded. Avatud põletid ja wokipõletid
EVS-EN 203-2-3:2015	Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-3: Specific requirements - Boiling pans	Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded. Keetmisnõud
EVS-EN 26:2015	Gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for the production of domestic hot water	Gaasküttega läbivoolu veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises
EVS-EN 45502-1:2015	Implants for surgery - Active implantable medical devices - Part 1: General requirements for safety, marking and for information to be provided by the manufacturer	Implantaadid kirurgias. Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ohutusele, märgistusele ja tootja antavale informatsioonile
EVS-EN 50617-1:2015	Railway applications - Technical parameters of train detection systems for the interoperability of the trans-European railway system - Part 1: Track circuits	Raudteealased rakendused. Rongituvastussüsteemide tehnilised andmed üle-Euroopalise raudteesüsteemi koostalitusvõime tagamiseks. Osa 1: Rööbasahelad
EVS-EN 50617-2:2015	Railway Applications - Technical parameters of train detection systems for the interoperability of the trans-European railway system - Part 2: Axle counters	Raudteealased rakendused. Rongituvastussüsteemide tehnilised andmed üle-Euroopalise raudteesüsteemi koostalitusvõime tagamiseks. Osa 2: Teljeloendurid
EVS-EN 50625-2-2:2015	Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-2: Treatment requirements for WEEE containing CRTs and flat panel displays	Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete jäätmete kogumise, logistika ja käsitsemise nõuded. Osa 2-2: Katoodkiiretorusid ja lamekuvareid sisaldavate elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete jäätmete käsitsemise nõuded
EVS-EN 89:2015	Gas-fired storage water heaters for the production of domestic hot water	Gaasküttega mahutiga veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises
EVS-EN ISO 12312-2:2015	Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 2: Filters for direct observation of the sun (ISO 12312-2:2015)	Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 2: Päikese vaatluse filtrid

EVS-EN ISO 13845:2015	Plastics piping systems - Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints for use with thermoplastic pressure pipes - Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure and with angular deflection (ISO 13845:2015)	Plasttorustiksüsteemid. Termoplastist torustikusüsteemidega kasutamiseks mõeldud elastomeersed rõngastihenditega ühendused. Katsemeetod lekkekindluse mõõtmiseks sisemise surve ja nurga all
EVS-EN ISO 18854:2015	Small craft - Reciprocating internal combustion engines exhaust emission measurement - Test-bed measurement of gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions (ISO 18854:2015)	Väikelaevad. Kolbsisepõlemismootorite heitmete mõõtmine. Gaasina ja tahkete osakestena emiteeruvate heitmete mõõtmine katsestendil
EVS-EN ISO 80369-20:2015	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 20: Common test methods (ISO 80369-20:2015)	Väikese läbimõõduga ühendusliitmikud vedeliku ja gaasiga töötavatele meditsiiniseadmetele. Osa 20: Üldised katsemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 9445-2:2010	Continuously cold-rolled stainless steel - Tolerances on dimensions and form - Part 2: Wide strip and plate/sheet	Pidevkülmvaltsitud roostevaba teras. Mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid. Osa 2: Lai riba ja leht

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2006/95/EÜ
Madalpingeseadmed
(EL Teataja 2015/C 300/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13637:2015 Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Elektriliselt juhitavad evakuatsiooniväljapääsud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 50250:2003/A1:2015 Tööstuses kasutatavad muundamisadapterid	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	19.01.2018
EVS-EN 50615:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded elektriliste pliidiplaatide tulevältimis- ja tulekustutusseadistele	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A51:2015 Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	15.01.2018
EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A49:2015 Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	15.01.2018
EVS-EN 60127-1:2006/A2:2015 Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 1: Väikesulavkaitsmete määratlused ja üldnõuded väikesulavpanustele	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	25.03.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A1:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	24.02.2017
EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded naha- ja juuksehooldusseadmetele	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	29.09.2017
EVS-EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-32: Erinõuded massaažiseadmetele	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	11.11.2017
EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010/A1:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	12.08.2016
EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele	11.09.2015	EN 60335-2-5:2006+ A11:2009+ A12:2012+ A1:2005+ A2:2008 Märkus 2.1	09.08.2016
EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012/AC:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015	11.09.2015	EN 60335-2-6:2003+ A11:2010+ A12:2012+	09.02.2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded kohtkindlatele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele		A13:2013+ A1:2005+ A2:2008 Märkus 2.1	
EVS-EN 60519-1:2015 Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes ja elektromagnetiline töötlus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	11.09.2015	EN 60519-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	
EVS-EN 60598-1:2015 Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused	11.09.2015	EN 60598-1:2008+ A11:2009 Märkus 2.1	20.10.2017
EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2015 Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusketid	11.09.2015	EN 60598-2-20:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.12.2017
EVS-EN 60598-2-21:2015 Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusnöörid	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 60645-1:2015 Elektroakustika. Audiomeetrid. Osa 1: Puhta siinustooni audiomeetrid	11.09.2015	EN 60645-1:2001; EN 60645-4:1995 Märkus 2.1	05.11.2017
EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2015 Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-10: Katseleegid. 50 W horisontaal- ja vertikaalleegiga katsetamise meetodid	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 60702-1:2003/A1:2015 Mineraalisolatsiooniga kaablid ja nende klemmliidesed nimipingega mitte üle 750 V. Osa 1: Kaablid	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	19.02.2018
EVS-EN 60702-2:2003/A1:2015 Mineraalisolatsiooniga kaablid ja nende klemmliidesed nimipingega mitte üle 750 V. Osa 2: Klemmliidesed	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	19.02.2018
EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2015 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele põletijuhtimissüsteemidele	11.09.2015	EN 60730-2-5:2002+ A11:2005+ A1:2004+ A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	17.11.2017
EVS-EN 60831-1:2014/AC:2015 Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitlus, katsetamine ja tunnussuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 60968:2015 Sisseehitatud liiteseadisega üldtarbe-luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded	11.09.2015	EN 60968:2013+ A11:2014 Märkus 2.1	30.03.2018
EVS-EN 61010-2-051:2015 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-051: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele segamisseadmetele	11.09.2015	EN 61010-2-051:2003 Märkus 2.1	14.04.2018
EVS-EN 61010-2-061:2015 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-061: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele termilisel atomiseerimisel ja ioniseerimisel põhinevatele aatomspektromeetritele	11.09.2015	EN 61010-2-061:2003 Märkus 2.1	14.04.2018
EVS-EN 61010-2-081:2015 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-081: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele automaatsetele ja poolautomaatsetele analüüsi- ja muutstarbelistele seadmetele	11.09.2015	EN 61010-2-081:2002+ A1:2003 Märkus 2.1	27.02.2018
EVS-EN 61195:2001/A2:2015 Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	24.10.2017
EVS-EN 61199:2011/A2:2015 Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	03.09.2017
EVS-EN 61243-3:2014/AC:2015 Pingealune töö. Pingeindikaatorid. Osa 3: Kahepooluselised madalpingeindikaatorid	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 61347-1:2015 Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded	11.09.2015	EN 61347-1:2008+ A1:2011+ A2:2013 Märkus 2.1	26.03.2018
EVS-EN 61439-5:2015 Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 5: Avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoosted	11.09.2015	EN 61439-5:2011 Märkus 2.1	29.09.2017
EVS-EN 61557-16:2015 Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetamis-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 16: Elektriseadmete ja/või meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kaitseviiside tõhususe katsetamise seadmed	11.09.2015		

EVS-EN 61557-8:2015 Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 8: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmed	11.09.2015	EN 61557-8:2007 Märkus 2.1	15.01.2018
EVS-EN 61557-9:2015 Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 9: Isolatsioonirikkelokatsiooniseadmed IT-süsteemides	11.09.2015	EN 61557-9:2009 Märkus 2.1	15.01.2018
EVS-EN 61851-24:2014/AC:2015 Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 24: Alalisvoolulaadimise kontrolli digitaalkommunikatsioon elektrisõiduki alalisvoolu-laadimisjaama ja elektrisõiduki vahel	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 62026-3:2015 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja aparaadi vahelised liidesed. Osa 3: Seadmevõrk	11.09.2015	EN 62026-3:2009 Märkus 2.1	26.09.2017
EVS-EN 62031:2008/A2:2015 Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded	11.09.2015	Märkus 3	24.10.2017
EVS-EN 62275:2015 Juhistike ehitus. Elektripaigaldiste juhtmeköidised	11.09.2015	EN 62275:2009 Märkus 2.1	19.01.2018
EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015 Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded (modifitseeritud IEC 62368-1:2014)	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 62776:2015 Kahesoklilised leedlambid sirgete luminofoorlampide asendamiseks. Ohutusnõuded	11.09.2015		
EVS-HD 62640:2015 Rikkevoolukaitseseadised liigvoolukaitsega või ilma selleta majapidamises ja muul taolisel viisil kasutatavatele pistikupesadele	11.09.2015		

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2009/23/EÜ
Mitteautomaatsed kaalud
(EL Teataja 2015/C 300/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 45501:2015 Metroloogilised nõuded mitteautomaatkaaludele	11.09.2015	EN 45501:1992 Märkus 2.1	19.04.2016

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Komisjoni määrus (EL) nr 548/2014
Jõutrafod
(EL Teataja 2015/C 300/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 50588-1:2015 Keskmised jõutrafod sagedusele 50 Hz ja seadmete kõrgeimale pingele mitte üle 36 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	11.09.2015		
EVS-EN 50629:2015 Suurte jõutrafode (Um > 36 kV või Sr ≥ 40 MVA) energiasuutlikkus	11.09.2015		