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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 52 „Tolliteenuste osutajate kompetentsinõuded“ asutamine

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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 16323:2014
Glossary of wastewater engineering terms

This European Standard harmonizes and defines general terms in the field of the collection, transport, treatment, discharge (and reuse) of wastewater and in the field of sludge treatment, utilisation and disposal. This European Standard provides the general basis for the terms and definitions in the preparation or revision of all standards within the field of wastewater engineering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16323:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18542-2:2014
Road vehicles - Standardized repair and maintenance information (RMI) terminology - Part 2: Standardized process implementation requirements, Registration Authority (ISO 18542-2:2014)

This part of the CEN standard specifies the requirements of the process to standardize RMI terminology to be implemented into the RMI system for the purpose of searching RMI. The process to create new and to maintain RMI terminology describes each major step (from requesting a new term until the final approval and publication) to be followed by the industry. The Registration Authority facilitates the standardization and publication of new RMI terminology. The CEN standard itself does not include any RMI terminology. It contains the link (URL) to the Internet based Web Site where requests for new, negotiations for current and downloads of approved RMI terminology can be carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18542-2:2014; EN ISO 18542-2:2014

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008+IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013

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

CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014
Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid. Koostoimivad süsteemid. ITS rakenduste klassifitseerimine ja juhtimine globaalses kontekstis
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Classification and management of ITS applications in a global context (ISO/TS 17419:2014)

ETSI TS 102 860 specified the ITS application object identifier (ITS-AID and related technical elements for classification, registration and management of ITS application objects (ITS application, application classes, and message sets). This new work item aims on complementing TS 102 860 by specifying mainly non-technical elements and procedures needed for registration and management of ITS areas

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17419:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

EVS 923:2014

Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

See Eesti standard rakendub Eestis kasutusel olevatele e-arvetele, mida vahendatakse pankadesse, ametiasutustele ja ettevõtetele. Lisaks on seda võimalik rakendada piiriüleses arveldamises ning kasutada ka alusena hangete koostamisel – hankija saab esitada konkreetse viite standardile, millele peavad vastama hanke tulemusena esitatavad teenusarved. Standardiseeritud e-arve võimaldab laiemat toetust ja muudab vormingu ametlikuks.

Keel: et, en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 9308-2:2014

Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 2: Most probable number method (ISO 9308-2:2012)

ISO 9308-2:2012 specifies a method for the enumeration of E. coli and coliform bacteria in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the "Most Probable Number" (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables. This method can be applied to all types of water, including those containing an appreciable amount of suspended matter and high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. However it must not be used for the enumeration of coliform bacteria in marine water. When using for the enumeration of E. coli in marine waters, a 1→10 dilution in sterile water is typically required, although the method has been shown to work well with some marine waters that have a lower than normal concentration of salts. In the absence of data to support the use of the method without dilution, a 1→10 dilution is used. This method relies upon the detection of E. coli based upon expression of the enzyme b -D- glucuronidase a not detect many of the enterohaemorhagic strains of E. coli, which do not typically express this enzyme. Additionally, there are a small number of other E. coli strains that do not express b -D- glucuronidase. The choice of tests used in the detection and confirmation of the coliform group of bacteria, including E. coli, can be regarded as part of a continuous sequence. The extent of confirmation with a particular sample depends partly on the nature of the water and partly on the reasons for the examination. The test described in ISO 9308-2:2012 provides a confirmed result with no requirement for further confirmation of positive wells.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9308-2:2012; EN ISO 9308-2:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 16677:2014

Oftalmiline optika. Etalonmeetod nikli eraldumise määramiseks prilliraamidest ja päikeseprillidest
Ophthalmic optics - Reference method for the testing of spectacle frames and sunglasses for nickel release

This document specifies the reference method for the testing of spectacle frames and sunglasses for nickel release. The reference method supports the demonstration of conformity with the limit value for nickel release of 0,5 µg/cm2/week set forth by European Regulation and makes provision for a uniform application and control of the European legislation in all member states. The reference method involves the following procedural steps (see also Clause 4): - Simulation of wear and corrosion; - EIS coating test (optional); - Laboratory test: Release of nickel and its quantitative analytical detection. This document applies to those parts of metal spectacle frames and those metal parts of combination spectacle frames that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin of the wearer. This document also applies to those relevant metal parts of articles for eye and face protection, including sunglasses. The EIS coating test method can be applied only to metal parts which have been coated with an organic, electrically insulating, layer. This document does not apply to products other than spectacle frames and articles for eye and face protection, which includes sunglasses. NOTE The reference method for products other than spectacle frames and of articles for eye and face protection, including sunglasses is specified in EN 1811:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16677:2014

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60601-1:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011+A1:2013

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Standard kehtib elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete ja elektriliste meditsiinisüsteemide (edaspidi EM-seadmete ja EM-süsteemide) esmase ohutuse ja oluliste toimimisnäitajate kohta. Juhul kui mingi jaotis või alajaotis on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks üksnes EM-seadmetele, või üksnes EM-süsteemidele, on seda vastavas jaotises või alajaotises öeldud. Kui nii pole öeldud, on see jaotis või alajaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-seadmetele kui ka EM-süsteemidele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006; EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2010; EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011; EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013; EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014; IEC 60601-1:2005; IEC 60601-1:2005/A1:2012

EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

Corrigendum to EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013

EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja seadmeomasele toimivusele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele häiresüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-8: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems

Corrigendum to EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2014

Meditsiiniline imur. Osa 2: Käsiajamiga vaakumaparatuur
Medical suction equipment - Part 2: Manually powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-2:2014)

This part of ISO 10079 specifies safety and performance requirements for manually powered medical suction equipment intended for oro-pharyngeal suction. It covers equipment operated by foot or by hand or both (see Figure 1). The commonest use of manually powered suction is in situations outside of health care settings often described as field or transport use. Use in these situations may involve extreme conditions of weather or terrain and therefore this standard calls for additional requirements for suction equipment intended for field or transport use. Non-electrical suction equipment which may be integrated with electrical equipment is included in the scope of this part of ISO 10079. This part of ISO 10079 does not apply to electrically powered suction equipment, whether mains electricity- or battery-powered, which is dealt with in ISO 10079-1, nor to suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure source which is dealt with in ISO 10079-3, nor to the following: a) central power supply (by vacuum/compressed air generation), piping systems of vehicles and buildings, and wall connectors; b) cathether tubes, drains, curettes and suction tips; c) syringes; d) dental suction equipment; e) waste gas scavenging systems; f) laboratory suction; g) autotransfusion systems; h) passive urinary drainage; i) closed systems for wound drainage; j) gravity gastric drainage; k) orally operated mucous extractors; l) suction equipment where the collection container is downstream of the vacuum pump; m) equipment marked as suction unit for permanent tracheostomy; n) ventouse (obstetric) equipment;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-2:2014; EN ISO 10079-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 10079-3:2014

Meditsiiniline imur. Osa 3: Vaakum- või ülerõhuajamiga imur
Medical suction equipment - Part 3: Suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure gas source (ISO 10079-3:2014)

This part of ISO 10079 specifies safety and performance requirements for medical suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure gas source (see Figure 1). In particular it applies to equipment connected to pipelines and Venturi attachments The equipment may be stand alone or part of an integrated system. Suction equipment with components controlled by electrical means, e.g. electronic timing, may also need to comply with IEC 60601-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-3:2014; EN ISO 10079-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 16635-1:2014

Dentistry - Dental rubber dam technique - Part 1: Hole punch (ISO 16635-1:2013)

This part of ISO 16635 specifies requirements and test methods for hole punches for dental rubber dam.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16635-1:2013; EN ISO 16635-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2014

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Kliinilised uuringud automatiseeritud mõõtmistüübile
Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Clinical investigation of automated measurement type (ISO 81060-2:2013)

This part of ISO 81060 specifies the requirements and methods for the clinical investigation of ME equipment used for the intermittent non-invasive automated estimation of the arterial blood pressure by utilizing a cuff. This part of ISO 81060 is applicable to all sphygmomanometers that sense or display pulsations, flow or sounds for the estimation, display or recording of blood pressure. These sphygmomanometers need not have automatic cuff inflation. This part of ISO 81060 covers sphygmomanometers intended for use in all patient populations (e.g. all age and weight ranges), and all conditions of use (e.g. ambulatory blood pressure monitoring, stress testing blood pressure monitoring and blood pressure monitors for the home healthcare environment for selfmeasurement as well as use in a professional healthcare facility).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 81060-2:2013; EN ISO 81060-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1060-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9173-3:2014

Dentistry - Extraction forceps - Part 3: Design (ISO 9173-3:2014)

This part of ISO 9173 specifies the design, dimensions and mechanical strength for dental extraction forceps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9173-3:2014; EN ISO 9173-3:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16645:2014

Ambient air - Method for the measurement of benz[a]anthracene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[j]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene and benzo[ghi]perylene

This Technical Specification specifies a measurement method for the determination of the particle bound polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds benz[a]anthracene (BaA), benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbF), benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjF), benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkF), dibenz[a,h]anthracene (DBahA), indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (INP) and benzo[ghi]perylene (BghiP) in ambient air, which can be used in the framework of Council Directive 2008/50/EC [10] and Directive 2004/107/EC [11]. This document specifies performance characteristics and performance criteria for this measurement method. The performance characteristics of the measurement method are based on a sampling period of 24 h. This Technical Specification describes a measurement method which comprises sampling of the selected PAH compounds as part of the PM10 particles, sample extraction and analysis by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with fluorescence detector (FLD) or by gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (GC-MS). The method is applicable for the measurement of the PAH compounds in the concentration range from approx. 0,04 ng/m3 to approximately 20 ng/m3 for BaA, BbF, BjF, BkF, BaP, INP and BghiP and 0,02 ng/m3 to approximately 2 ng/m3 for DBahA. Table 1 shows examples for concentrations of the compounds (annual mean values) for sampling sites with different characteristics. (...) The lower limit of the applicable range depends on the noise level of the detector and the variability of the laboratory filter blank.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16645:2014

EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2014

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

Parandus standardile EVS 812-3:2013.

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

EVS-EN 1143-2:2014

Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of tests for resistance to burglary - Part 2: Deposit systems

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests methods for deposit systems, and classifies the systems according to their burglary resistance and their resistance to the theft of deposits. This European Standard comprises two types of deposit system: - Night safes which provide depositing services for the customers of financial institutions without giving access to the content of the night safe. - Deposit safes which enable the personnel of a company to place money or valuables in safe custody

without giving access to the content of the deposit safe. The installation condition for deposit safe according to this European Standard is that the depositing functions are installed inside the premises of the company and are only disposable for the personnel of the company. NOTE Parts of a deposit system are a receiving unit, an input unit and in some cases, a chute. This European Standard includes design requirements for deposit systems controlled by programmable controllers and for the software for these. Controller hardware testing is restricted to mechanical or electromechanical attacks of electric motors, sensors, coils and similar devices; but software testing as attempts to influence controller software or controller hardware is not part of this standard. Deposit systems may have devices for functions such as user identification and/or counting and registration of money. Tests of and requirements for classification of such functions are not included. This European Standard does not cover protection of persons using the deposit system or the prevention of fraud committed by operators of the deposit system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1143-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1143-2:2002

EVS-EN 12881-1:2014

Konveierilindid. Süttivuskatsed tulesimulatsiooniga. Osa 1: Katsed propaanipõletiga
Conveyor belts - Fire simulation flammability testing - Part 1: Propane burner tests

EN 12881-1 describes four methods for measuring the propagation of a flame along a conveyor belt which has been exposed to a relatively high localized heat source such as a fire. The damage suffered by the conveyor belt, as well as its tendency to support combustion, is measured by observing the extent to which the fire spreads along the test piece. Method A uses a test piece 2 m in length and consumes propane gas through the burner at the rate of (1,30 ± 0,05) kg per 10 min. Method B uses a test piece 2,5 m in length and consumes propane gas through two burners mounted above and below the test piece trestle at the rate of (1,30 ± 0,05) kg per 10 min for each burner. Method C uses a test piece 1,5 m in length and consumes propane gas through the burner at the rate of (565 ± 10) g per 50 min. Method D uses a test piece 1,2 m in length and consumes propane gas through the burner at the rate of 150 l/hr (D1) or 190 l/hr (D2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12881-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12881-1:2005+A1:2008

EVS-EN 14212:2012/AC:2014

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of sulphur dioxide by ultraviolet fluorescence

Standardi EVS-EN 14212:2012 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14212:2012/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14212:2012

EVS-EN 16323:2014

Glossary of wastewater engineering terms

This European Standard harmonizes and defines general terms in the field of the collection, transport, treatment, discharge (and reuse) of wastewater and in the field of sludge treatment, utilisation and disposal. This European Standard provides the general basis for the terms and definitions in the preparation or revision of all standards within the field of wastewater engineering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16323:2014

EVS-EN 16350:2014

Kaitsekindad. Elektrostaatilised omadused
Protective gloves - Electrostatic properties

This European Standard provides additional requirements for protective gloves that are worn in areas where flammable or explosive areas exist or might be present (see IEC 60079-32-1). It specifies a test method and requirements for performance, marking and information for electrostatic dissipative protective gloves to minimize explosion risks. This European Standard does not cover: - protection of electronic devices; - protection against mains voltages; - insulative protective gloves for live working (EN 60903); - protective gloves for welders (EN 12477). The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres. This European Standard should be used with the specific standards applicable to the risks for which the glove is designed. NOTE The electrostatic dissipative protective gloves are effective only if the wearer is earthed through a resistance lower than108 Ω.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16350:2014

EVS-EN 16522:2014

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Flame arresters for breather devices

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for flame arresters fitted to tanks for the transport of dangerous goods. This European Standard specifies the place of installation and performance requirements for the flame arresters to be installed. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this European Standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous

substances of Class 3 of ADR which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no subclassification as toxic or corrosive. Emergency pressure relief valves in accordance with EN 14596 are excluded from the requirements of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16522:2014

EVS-EN 1866-2:2014

Veetavad tulekustutid. Osa 2: Nõuded konstruktsioonile, vastupidavusele siserõhule ja mehaanilised katsetused tulekustutitele maksimaalse lubatava rõhuga ≤ 30 bar, mis vastavad standardile EN 1866-1

Mobile fire extinguishers - Part 2: Requirements for the construction, pressure resistance and mechanical tests for extinguishers, with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar, which comply with the requirements of EN 1866-1

This European Standard specifies the rules of design, type testing, manufacturing and inspection during manufacturing of mobile fire extinguishers with metallic bodies, which comply with the requirements of EN 1866 1, as far as pressure resistance is concerned. This part applies to mobile fire extinguishers of which the maximum allowable pressure PS is lower than or equal to 30 bar and containing non-explosive, non-flammable, non-toxic and non-oxidizing fluids or powder. This European Standard does not apply to carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1866-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1866:2006

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation

Osa 1 peatükk „Käsitlusala“ on asendatud alljärgnevaga. See Euroopa standard käsitleb olmes või muudes taolistes paikades kasutatavate, naha ultraviolett- või infrapunakiirituseks ette nähtud kiirgureid sisaldavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kui seadmete tunnuspinge on ühefaasiliste seadmete puhul kuni 250 V ja muude seadmete puhul kuni 480 V. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka seadmed, mis ei ole ette nähtud normaalseks olmeliseks kasutamiseks, kuid mis sellegipärast võivad inimesi ohustada, nt seadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks päevitus- ja ilusalongides või muudes taolistes ettevõtetes. See standard käsitleb tegelikult võimalikul määral sellistest seadmetest tulenevaid tavalisi ohtusid, millega puutuvad kokku inimesed, kes kasutavad ultraviolettseadmeid päevitus- ja ilusalongides ja muudes taolistes ettevõtetes või kodus. See ei arvesta aga - isikuid (sealhulgas lapsi), kes ei suuda seadmeid ilma järelevalveta või õpetamiseta ohutult kasutada • füüsiliste, aistinguliste või vaimsete puuete tõttu, • kogemuste ja teadmiste puudumise tõttu; - lapsi, kes juhtuvad seadmetega mängima. MÄRKUS 101 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites, võib vaja olla rakendada lisanõudeid; - mitmetes maades on rahvuslikud tervishoiu-, töökaitse- ja muud taolised ametkonnad kehtestanud lisanõudeid; - mõistlikul viisil saab rakendada standardit IEC 60598-1. MÄRKUS 102 Seda standardit ei rakendata - meditsiiniliste seadmete kohta, - seadmete kohta, mis kasutavad ultraviolettkiiritust muul otstarbel kui naha päevitamiseks, - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aur või gaas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-27:2009; EN 60335-2-27:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

Corrigendum to EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013

EVS-EN 60695-1-40:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-40: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Insulating liquids

Provides guidance on the minimization of fire hazard arising from the use of electrical insulating liquids to a) electrotechnical equipment and systems, b) people, building structures and their contents. As insulating liquids are always part of an insulating system, the fire hazard of the complete system must also be assessed. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-40:2013; EN 60695-1-40:2014

EVS-EN 60695-9-2:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 9-2: Surface spread of flame - Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-9-2:2014 presents a summary of published test methods that are used to determine the surface spread of flame of 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 TC89 are not to be considered as endorsed by IEC TC89 unless this is specifically stated. This summary cannot be used in place of published standards which are the only valid reference documents. This standard has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Key words: Fire hazard, Surface spread, Flame

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-9-2:2014; EN 60695-9-2:2014

EVS-EN 60754-1:2014

Katsetused materjalide põlemisel kaablitest ja isoleerjuhtmetest eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 1: Halogeenhappegaasi koguse kindlaksmääramine
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content

IEC 60754-1:2011 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the determination of the amount of halogen acid gas, other than hydrofluoric acid, evolved during the combustion of compounds based on halogenated polymers and compounds containing halogenated additives taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions. The method specified in this standard is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. The use of this method will enable the verification of requirements which are stated in the appropriate cable specification for individual components of a cable construction. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - improved definition of safety requirements relating to capture of gases and use of reagents; - introduction of guidance on preparation of test specimens for a more even combustion; - improvements to the procedure for establishing the heating regime; - improved expression of tolerances and precision; - definition of the procedure for the blank test; - introduction of an informative annex giving details of a methodology for the determination of the halogen acid gas content of a sample representative of a cable construction. IEC 60754-1:2011 Has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-1:2011; EN 60754-1:2014; IEC 60754-1/Cor 1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50265-2-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-3:2001

EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

Katsetused materjalide põlemisel kaablitest ja isoleerjuhtmetest eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2: Gaaside happesusastme (pH väärtuse mõõtmise teel) ja juhtivuse kindlaksmääramine
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity

IEC 60754-2:2011 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the determination of the potential corrosivity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions by measuring the acidity (pH) and conductivity of an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion. The general method specified in this standard is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. Formulae are given for the calculation of a weighted value for a combination of materials found in a specified cable. The use of this method will enable the verification of relevant requirements for either individual components or combined components of a cable construction stated in the appropriate cable specification. A simplified method is included for the testing of individual components where it is required only to demonstrate compliance with a stated performance requirement for quality control purposes. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - improved definition of safety requirements relating to capture of gases; - introduction of guidance on the preparation of test specimens for more even combustion; - better expression of tolerances and precision; - clarification of the conductivity and acidity functions; - improved definition of the heating procedure; - greater precision in the definition of the test temperature for the determination of pH value and conductivity; - correction of the formulae for the calculation of the test results. IEC 60754-2:2011 has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-2:2011; EN 60754-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50265-2-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-3:2001

EVS-EN 62321-2:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation

IEC 62321-2:2013 provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products, electronic assemblies and electronic components. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and from time to time. This Standard describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-2:2013; EN 62321-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-3-1:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-1: Screening - Lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

IEC 62321-3-1:2013 describes the screening analysis of five substances, specifically lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), total chromium (Cr) and total bromine (Br) in uniform materials found in electrotechnical products, using the analytical technique of X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-3-1:2013; EN 62321-3-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-3-2:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening - Total bromine in polymers and electronics by Combustion - Ion Chromatography

IEC 62321-3-2:2013 specifies the screening analysis of the total bromine (Br) in homogeneous materials found in polymers and electronics by using the analytical technique of combustion ion chromatography (C-IC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-3-2:2013; EN 62321-3-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-4:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

IEC 62321-4:2013 describes the use of four test methods for mercury in polymers, metals and electronics, namely CV-AAS (cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry), CV-AFS (cold vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry) ICP-OES (inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry), and ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) as well as several procedures for preparing the sample solution from which the most appropriate method of analysis can be selected by experts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-4:2013; EN 62321-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-5:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 5: Cadmium, lead and chromium in polymers and electronics and cadmium and lead in metals by AAS, AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

IEC 62321-5:2013 describes the four test methods for lead, cadmium and chromium in polymers, metals and electronics, namely AAS (atomic absorption spectrometry), AFS (atomic fluorescence spectrometry), ICP-OES (inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry), and ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) as well as several procedures for preparing the sample solution from which the most appropriate method of analysis can be selected by experts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-5:2013; EN 62321-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12010:2014

Vee kvaliteet. Lühikese ahelaga polüklooritud alkaanide (SCCP) määramine vees negatiivse keemilise ionisatsiooniga (NCI) gaasikromatograafia-massispektromeetria (GC-MS) meetodil Water quality - Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCPs) in water - Method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and negative-ion chemical ionization (NCI) (ISO 12010:2012)

ISO 12010:2012 specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the sum of short-chain polychlorinated n-alkanes, also known as short-chain polychlorinated paraffins (SCCPs), in the carbon bond range n-C10 to n-C13 inclusive, in mixtures with chlorine mass fractions ("contents") between 49 % and 67 %, including approximately 6 300 of approximately 8 000 congeners. This method is applicable to the determination of the sum of SCCPs in unfiltered surface water, ground water, drinking water and waste water using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry with electron capture negative ionization (GC-ECNI-MS). The method can be applied to samples containing 0,1 µg/l to 10 µg/l. Depending on the waste water matrix, the lowest detectable concentration is estimated to be >0,1 µg/l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12010:2012; EN ISO 12010:2014

EVS-EN ISO 20346:2014

Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalatsid
Personal protective equipment - Protective footwear (ISO 20346:2014)

This International Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for protective footwear.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20346:2014; EN ISO 20346:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/AC:2007

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)

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

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)

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

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61557-15:2014

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 15: Functional safety requirements for insulation monitoring devices in IT systems and equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems

IEC 61557-15:2014 specifies requirements related to functional safety and is based on the IEC 61508 standard series for the realization of Insulation Monitoring Devices (IMD) as specified in IEC 61557-8 and for Insulation Fault Location Systems (IFLS) according to IEC 61557-9, according to phase 10 of the IEC 61508-1 lifecycle. These devices provide safety related functions for IT systems. This part of IEC 61557 is - concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the functional risk during the use of IMDs and IFLSs; - restricted to risks arising directly from the device itself or from several IMDs or IFLSs working together in a system; and - intended to define the basic safety functions provided by the devices. This part of IEC 61557 does not - deal with electrical safety according to IEC 61010-1 and the requirements of IEC 61557-8 and IEC 61557-9; - cover the hazard and risk analysis of a particular use of the IMD or IFLS; - identify all the safety functions for the application in which the IMD or IFLS is used; and - cover the IMD or IFLS manufacturing process. This part of IEC 61557 is to be used in conjunction with Part 8 and Part 9. Functional safety requirements depend on the application and should be considered as part of the overall risk assessment of the specific application. The supplier of IMDs and IFLSs is not responsible for the application. The application designer is responsible for the risk assessment and for specifying the overall functional safety requirements of the complete IT system and he should select the functional safety level (SIL) of the IMD and/or IFLS when their safety function is part of the functional safety assessment in the IT system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-15:2014; EN 61557-15:2014

EVS-EN 62555:2014

Ultrasonics - Power measurement - High intensity therapeutic ultrasound (HITU) transducers and systems

IEC 62555:2013 establishes general principles relevant to HITU fields for the use of radiation force balances in which an obstacle (target) intercepts the sound field to be measured; specifies a calorimetric method of determining the total emitted acoustic power of ultrasonic transducers based on the measurement of thermal expansion of a fluid-filled target; specifies requirements related to the statement of electrical power characteristics of ultrasonic transducers; provides guidance related to the avoidance of acoustic cavitation during measurement; provides guidance related to the measurement of HITU transducers of different construction and geometry, including collimated, diverging and convergent transducers, and multi-element transducers; provides guidance on the choice of the most appropriate measurement method; and provides information on assessment of overall measurement uncertainties. This International Standard is applicable to the measurement of ultrasonic power generated by HITU equipment up to 500 W in the frequency range from 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz. HITU equipment may generate convergent, collimated or divergent fields. For frequencies less than 500 kHz, no validations exist and the user should assess the uncertainties of the power measurement and measurement system at the frequencies of operation. This International Standard does not apply to ultrasound equipment used for physiotherapy, for lithotripsy for general pain relief.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62555:2013; EN 62555:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11200:2014

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Juhised üldstandardite kasutamiseks helirõhutaseme määramisel töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades
Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Guidelines for the use of basic standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions (ISO 11200:2014)

This International Standard is the frame standard introducing the series ISO 11201 to ISO 11205 of basic International Standards on the determination of emission sound pressure levels at work stations and other specified positions (ISO 11201 to ISO 11205). It is a guide aiming at: - facilitating the writing of noise test codes; - providing physical explanations on this noise emission quantity as compared to other noise quantities (4.1 to 4.3); - comparing the different measurement methods offered by the series (Clause 5, Table 1); - facilitating the choice of the most appropriate method(s) in typical practical situations (Clause 6). This International Standard is largely based on flow-charts and tables. Case studies are described. The guidance given applies only to airborne sound. It is for use in noise testing in general and in the preparation of noise test codes, in particular. A standardized noise test code should select standards in the series ISO 11201 to ISO 11205 that are the most appropriate to the machinery family it covers, give detailed requirements on mounting and operating conditions for the particular family, as well as the location of the work station(s) and other specified positions as prescribed in these International Standards. The data so obtained may be used for the declaration and verification of emission sound pressure levels e.g. as specified in ISO 4871.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11200:2014; EN ISO 11200:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11200:2009

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008+IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013

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)

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

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)

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

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014

Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

Standardi EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013

EVS-EN 13555:2014

Flanges and their joints - Gasket parameters and test procedures relevant to the design rules for gasketed circular flange connections

This European Standard specifies the gasket parameters required by EN 1591 1 and provides the test procedures for establishing the values of these parameters. Gaskets which are wholly based upon elastomers, or based upon elastomers with only the inclusion of particulate fillers or particulate reinforcement, as opposed to gaskets combining elastomers, fillers and fibrous reinforcement, are beyond the scope of this document. NOTE The testing procedures given might be applicable to gaskets of other shapes and dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13555:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13555:2005

EVS-EN 15208:2014

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Sealed parcel delivery systems - Working principles and interface specifications

This European Standard is applicable to sealed parcel delivery systems used with transport tanks and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects, data transfer methods between loading gantries and transport tank, transport tank and delivery points, other optional communications and tests to provide functional and compatible systems. Sealed parcel delivery systems covered by this European Standard is for bottom loaded transport tanks. The systems specified by this European Standard are suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15208:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15208:2007

EVS-EN 16436-1:2014

Rubber and plastics hoses, tubing and assemblies for use with propane and butane and their mixture in the vapour phase - Part 1: Hoses and tubings

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements for tubing and hoses made of either rubber or plastics for use with commercial propane and commercial butane and mixtures thereof, in the vapour phase, for connection of appliances, from: - pressurized gas container to a regulating device, - pressurized gas container to an appliance, - regulating device to an appliance, and - regulating device to installation pipework, in environments of a temperature range from –30 °C to +70 °C. Working pressures are from 0 bar to 30 bar. Three classes are defined in Table 1 according to the maximum working pressures and minimum ambient temperatures. This European Standard only covers the tubing or hose part of assemblies. The

assemblies themselves will be covered by EN 16436-2. This European Standard does not apply to hoses for: - welding purposes (see EN ISO 3821, EN 1327); - propulsion purposes; - LPG transfer purposes (see EN 1762).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16436-1:2014

EVS-EN 16522:2014

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Flame arresters for breather devices

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for flame arresters fitted to tanks for the transport of dangerous goods. This European Standard specifies the place of installation and performance requirements for the flame arresters to be installed. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this European Standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no subclassification as toxic or corrosive. Emergency pressure relief valves in accordance with EN 14596 are excluded from the requirements of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16522:2014

EVS-EN ISO 7866:2012/AC:2014

Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 7866:2012/Cor 1:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 7866:2012 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7866:2012/Cor 1:2014; EN ISO 7866:2012/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7866:2012

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 15339-6:2014

Thermal spraying - Safety requirements for thermal spraying equipment - Part 6: Spray booth, Handling system, Dust collection, Exhaust system, Filter

This Technical Report defines safety requirements of machines and equipment for thermal spraying, in this case of spray booths, handling, dust collection, exhaust, and filter systems. This Technical Report shall be used in conjunction with the standard prEN 15339-1 which deals with general aspects for design, manufacture, and/or put into service of machines or equipment and with the responsibility to issue the CE Conformity Declaration. Generally the requirements of EU Directive 94/9/EC [1] are valid for the use of this Technical Report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15339-6:2014

EVS-EN 12732:2013+A1:2014

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Terastorustiku keevitamine. Talitluslikud nõuded
Gas infrastructure - Welding steel pipework - Functional requirements

This document amends prEN 12732 Clause 4.5 "Testing companies and personnel".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12732:2013+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12732:2013

EVS-EN 61918:2013/AC:2014

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Corrigendum to EN 61918:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61918:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61918:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14114:2014

Gas welding equipment - Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes - General requirements (ISO 14114:2014)

This standard applies to acetylene cylinder manifold systems extending from the cylinder valve or the bundle outlet connections to the outlet connection of the main shut-off valve. It specifies requirements for design, materials and testing of cylinder manifold systems for the supply of acetylene for use in welding, cutting and allied processes. This standard applies to acetylene cylinder manifold systems in which acetylene single cylinders or acetylene bundles are coupled for collective gas withdrawal. The national regulations regarding limitation of the amount of single cylinders / bundles shall be considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14114:2014; EN ISO 14114:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14114:2000

EVS-EN ISO 14555:2014

Keevitamine. Metallide vastakkaarkeevitus
Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials (ISO 14555:2014)

This International Standard covers arc stud welding of metallic materials subject to static and dynamic loading. It specifies requirements that are particular to stud welding, in relation to welding knowledge, quality requirements, welding procedure specification, welding procedure qualification, qualification testing of operators and testing of production welds. This International Standard is appropriate where it is necessary to demonstrate the capability of a manufacturer to produce welded construction of a specified quality. NOTE General quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials are given in ISO 3834-1, ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3, ISO 3834-4 and ISO 3834-5. This International Standard has been prepared in a comprehensive manner, with a view to its being used as a reference in contracts. The requirements contained within it can be adopted in full, or partially, if certain requirements are not relevant to a particular construction (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14555:2014; EN ISO 14555:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14555:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012/AC:2014

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 17225-2:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 2: Graded wood pellets (ISO 17225-2:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood pellets for non-industrial and industrial use. This International Standard covers only wood pellets produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry - 1.3 Used wood NOTE 1 For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations". NOTE 2 Thermally treated pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of this International Standard. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200 - 300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-2:2014; EN ISO 17225-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-3:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 3: Graded wood briquettes (ISO 17225-3:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood briquettes for non-industrial and industrial use. This International Standard covers only wood briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1 table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry - 1.3 Used wood NOTE 1 For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations". NOTE 2 Thermally treated briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this International Standard. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200 - 300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-3:2014; EN ISO 17225-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-4:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Graded wood chips (ISO 17225-4:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood chips. This International Standard covers only wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry - 1.3 Used wood NOTE For the avoidance

of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations". (ISO 16559)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-4:2014; EN ISO 17225-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded firewood. This International Standard covers only firewood produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 14961-1, Table 1): 1.1.1 Whole trees without roots 1.2.1 Chemically untreated wood residues 1.1.3 Stem wood 1.1.4 Logging residues (thick branches, tops etc) NOTE For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations" (EN 14588)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-5:2014; EN ISO 17225-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Graded non-woody pellets (ISO 17225-6:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody pellets. This International Standard covers only non-woody pellets produced from the following raw material (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1: 2 Herbaceous biomass NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass is from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains and seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. 3 Fruit biomass 4 Aquatic biomass 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 2 Group 5 Blend and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture has to be described using ISO 17225-1 Table 1. If solid biofuel blend or mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of the International Standard. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200-300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-6:2014; EN ISO 17225-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-6:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 7: Graded non-woody briquettes (ISO 17225-7:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody briquettes. This International Standard covers only non-woody briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): 2 Herbaceous biomass NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass is from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains and seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. 3 Fruit biomass 4 Aquatic biomass 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 2 Group 5 Blends and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture has to be described using ISO 17225-1 Table 1. If solid biofuel blend and mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this International Standard. Torrefaction is amild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200-300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-7:2014; EN ISO 17225-7:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A50:2014

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A50:2014; EN 60061-1:1993/A50:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A47:2014

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/A47:2014; EN 60061-2:1993/A47:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A48:2014

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-3:1969/A48:2014; EN 60061-3:1993/A48:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001

EVS-EN 60317-52:2014

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 52: Aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape wrapped round copper wire, temperature index 220

IEC 60317-52:2014 specifies requirements for tape wrapped round copper winding wire of temperature index 220. The insulation consists of one or more wrappings of aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape of various thicknesses. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - 1,600 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; - the nominal conductor diameters are given in Table 1. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1999. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - new 3.2.2 containing general notes on winding wire, formerly a part of the scope; - new 3.3, containing requirements for appearance; - modification to Clause 15 to delete the note on revisions to IEC 60172; - new Clause 23, Pin hole test. Keywords: tape wrapped round copper winding wire of temperature index 220, aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-52:2014; EN 60317-52:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-52:2002

EVS-EN 60695-1-40:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-40: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Insulating liquids

Provides guidance on the minimization of fire hazard arising from the use of electrical insulating liquids to a) electrotechnical equipment and systems, b) people, building structures and their contents. As insulating liquids are always part of an insulating system, the fire hazard of the complete system must also be assessed. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-40:2013; EN 60695-1-40:2014

EVS-EN 60695-9-2:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 9-2: Surface spread of flame - Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-9-2:2014 presents a summary of published test methods that are used to determine the surface spread of flame of 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 TC89 are not to be considered as endorsed by IEC TC89 unless this is specifically stated. This summary cannot be used in place of published standards which are the only valid reference documents. This standard has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Key words: Fire hazard, Surface spread, Flame

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-9-2:2014; EN 60695-9-2:2014

EVS-EN 60754-1:2014

Katsetused materjalide põlemisel kaablitest ja isoleerjuhtmetest eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 1: Halogeenhappegaasi koguse kindlaksmääramine
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content

IEC 60754-1:2011 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the determination of the amount of halogen acid gas, other than hydrofluoric acid, evolved during the combustion of compounds based on halogenated polymers and compounds containing halogenated additives taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions. The method specified in this standard is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. The use of this method will enable the verification of

requirements which are stated in the appropriate cable specification for individual components of a cable construction. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - improved definition of safety requirements relating to capture of gases and use of reagents; - introduction of guidance on preparation of test specimens for a more even combustion; - improvements to the procedure for establishing the heating regime; - improved expression of tolerances and precision; - definition of the procedure for the blank test; - introduction of an informative annex giving details of a methodology for the determination of the halogen acid gas content of a sample representative of a cable construction. IEC 60754-1:2011 Has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-1:2011; EN 60754-1:2014; IEC 60754-1/Cor 1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50265-2-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-3:2001

EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

Katsetused materjalide põlemisel kaablitest ja isoleerjuhtmetest eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2: Gaaside happesusastme (pH väärtuse mõõtmise teel) ja juhtivuse kindlaksmääramine
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity

IEC 60754-2:2011 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the determination of the potential corrosivity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions by measuring the acidity (pH) and conductivity of an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion. The general method specified in this standard is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. Formulae are given for the calculation of a weighted value for a combination of materials found in a specified cable. The use of this method will enable the verification of relevant requirements for either individual components or combined components of a cable construction stated in the appropriate cable specification. A simplified method is included for the testing of individual components where it is required only to demonstrate compliance with a stated performance requirement for quality control purposes. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - improved definition of safety requirements relating to capture of gases; - introduction of guidance on the preparation of test specimens for more even combustion; - better expression of tolerances and precision; - clarification of the conductivity and acidity functions; - improved definition of the heating procedure; - greater precision in the definition of the test temperature for the determination of pH value and conductivity; - correction of the formulae for the calculation of the test results. IEC 60754-2:2011 has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-2:2011; EN 60754-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50265-2-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50267-2-3:2001

EVS-EN 61557-15:2014

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 15: Functional safety requirements for insulation monitoring devices in IT systems and equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems

IEC 61557-15:2014 specifies requirements related to functional safety and is based on the IEC 61508 standard series for the realization of Insulation Monitoring Devices (IMD) as specified in IEC 61557-8 and for Insulation Fault Location Systems (IFLS) according to IEC 61557-9, according to phase 10 of the IEC 61508-1 lifecycle. These devices provide safety related functions for IT systems. This part of IEC 61557 is - concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the functional risk during the use of IMDs and IFLSs; - restricted to risks arising directly from the device itself or from several IMDs or IFLSs working together in a system; and - intended to define the basic safety functions provided by the devices. This part of IEC 61557 does not - deal with electrical safety according to IEC 61010-1 and the requirements of IEC 61557-8 and IEC 61557-9; - cover the hazard and risk analysis of a particular use of the IMD or IFLS; - identify all the safety functions for the application in which the IMD or IFLS is used; and - cover the IMD or IFLS manufacturing process. This part of IEC 61557 is to be used in conjunction with Part 8 and Part 9. Functional safety requirements depend on the application and should be considered as part of the overall risk assessment of the specific application. The supplier of IMDs and IFLSs is not responsible for the application. The application designer is responsible for the risk assessment and for specifying the overall functional safety requirements of the complete IT system and he should select the functional safety level (SIL) of the IMD and/or IFLS when their safety function is part of the functional safety assessment in the IT system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-15:2014; EN 61557-15:2014

EVS-EN 61858-1:2014

Electrical insulation systems - Thermal evaluation of modifications to an established electrical insulation system (EIS) - Part 1: Wire-wound winding EIS

IEC 61858-1:2014 lists the required test procedures for qualification of modifications of an established electrical insulation system (EIS) with respect to its thermal classification. This standard is applicable to EIS used in wire-wound winding electrotechnical devices. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate EIS is compared to that of a reference EIS, which has proven service experience in accordance with IEC 60505 or has been evaluated by one of the

procedures given in the IEC 61857 series. This first edition of IEC 61858-1 cancels and replaces the third edition of IEC 61858, published in 2008. It constitutes a technical and editorial revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) this part is specifically for wire-wound winding EIS; b) new figures and charts support the contents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61858-1:2014; EN 61858-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61858:2008

EVS-EN 61858-2:2014

Electrical insulation systems - Thermal evaluation of modifications to an established electrical insulation system (EIS) - Part 2: Form-wound EIS

IEC 61858-2:2014 lists the required test procedures for qualification of modifications of an established electrical insulation system (EIS) with respect to its thermal classification. This standard is applicable to EIS used in form-wound electrotechnical devices. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate EIS is compared to that of a reference EIS, which has proven service experience in accordance with IEC 60505 or has been evaluated by one of the procedures given in IEC 60085 and IEC 60034-18-31.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61858-2:2014; EN 61858-2:2014

EVS-EN 61951-1:2014

Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 1: Nikkel-kaadmium
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Portable sealed rechargeable single cells - Part 1: Nickel-cadmium

IEC 61951-1:2013 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-cadmium small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (2003) and its amendment 1 (2005) of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of several new cell sizes; - introduction of a new cell type J; - creation of Annex A (informative): Capacity of batteries measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-1:2013; EN 61951-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2003/A1:2006

EVS-EN 62770:2014

Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Unused natural esters for transformers and similar electrical equipment

IEC 62770:2013 describes specifications and test methods for unused natural esters in transformers and similar oil-impregnated electrical equipment in which a liquid is required as an insulating and heat transfer medium. Natural esters with additives are within the scope of this standard. Because of their different chemical composition, natural esters differ from insulating mineral oils and other insulating fluids that have high fire points, such as synthetic esters or silicone fluids. Natural, ester-derived insulating fluids with low viscosity have been introduced but are not covered by this standard. Pertinent properties of such fluids are given in Annex B. This standard is applicable only to unused natural esters. Reclaimed natural esters and natural esters blended with non-natural esters fluids are beyond the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62770:2013; EN 62770:2014

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008+IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60794-2-20:2014

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-20: Indoor cables - Family specification for multi-fibre optical cables

IEC 60794-2-20:2013 is a family specification covering multi-fibre optical cables for indoor use. The requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. Annex B contains a Blank Detail Specification and general guidance in case the cables are intended to be used in installation governed by the MICE table of ISO/IEC 24702 (Industrial premises). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - removal of Annex C; - reference to the most recent fibre standards; - reference to the new series IEC 60794-1-2X. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60794-1-1, IEC 60794-1-2 and IEC 60794-2. Keywords: family specification covering multi-fibre optical cables for indoor use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-20:2013; EN 60794-2-20:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-20:2010

EVS-EN 60794-5-10:2014

Optical fibre cables - Part 5–10: Family specification - Outdoor microduct optical fibre cables, microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing

IEC 60794-5-10:2014 is a family specification that covers outdoor microduct optical fibre cables for installation by blowing and the associated microducts, which together make up a microduct optical fibre cable system. Although primarily designed for use with outdoor microduct applications, the cable products specified herein may be used individually for short lengths in other applications as agreed upon between supplier and customer. These may include short runs inside a building or in other outdoor applications, such as a transition between separate (unconnected) microduct systems, or from a microduct system to some other protective structure such as a cable conduit or tray. Systems built with components covered by this standard are subject to the requirements of IEC 60794-5 where applicable. Keywords: outdoor microduct optical fibre cables, installation by blowing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-5-10:2014; EN 60794-5-10:2014

EVS-EN 60794-5-20:2014

Optical fibre cables - Part 5-20: Family specification - Outdoor microduct fibre units, microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing

IEC 60794-5-20:2014(E) is a family specification that covers outdoor microduct fibre units and corresponding microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing. The protected microducts are intended for duct, directly buried or lashed applications. Microduct fibre units differ from microduct optical fibre cables (see IEC 60794-5-10) in that they provide less protection to the fibres that they contain. Specifically, microduct fibre units rely on the structure of the microduct, protected microduct or appropriate housing to support installation and to provide additional mechanical protection for the optical fibre over the lifetime of the product. Systems built with components covered by this standard are subject to the requirements of sectional specification IEC 60794-5 where applicable. Keywords: outdoor microduct fibre units, installation by blowing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-5-20:2014; EN 60794-5-20:2014

EVS-EN 61300-2-42:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-42: Tests - Static side load for strain relief

IEC 61300-2-42:2014 specifies a test to determine the influence of a side load applied to a cord assembled with a strain relief. The intention is to simulate a static load, due to a length of fibre cable, which would typically be experienced during service. Components should withstand side loads during optical transmission without degradation of the optical performance. Besides a boot, any feature that controls the bending radius of the fibre can be considered as strain relief. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: modification of the severity according to cable configurations. Keywords: side load, static load, optical performance, strain relief

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-42:2014; EN 61300-2-42:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-42:2005

EVS-EN 61300-3-52:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-52: Examinations and measurements - Guide hole and alignment pin deformation constant, CD for 8 degree angled PC rectangular ferrule, single mode fibres

IEC 61300-3-52:2014 describes a procedure to measure guide hole and alignment pin deformation constant, C.D for 8 degree angled PC rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors. Keywords: measure guide hole, alignment pin deformation constant, C.D, 8 degree angled PC rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-52:2014; EN 61300-3-52:2014

EVS-EN 61883-8:2009/A1:2014

Consumer audio/video equipment - Digital interface - Part 8: Transmission of ITU-R BT.601 style digital video data

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61883-8:2008/A1:2014; EN 61883-8:2009/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61883-8:2009

EVS-EN 61918:2013/AC:2014

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Corrigendum to EN 61918:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61918:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61918:2013

EVS-EN 62379-5-2:2014

Common control interface for networked digital audio and video products - Part 5-2: Transmission over networks - Signalling (TA4)

IEC 62379-5-2:2014(E) specifies protocols which can be used between networking equipment to enable the setting up of calls which are routed across different networking technologies. It also specifies encapsulation of digital media within those calls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62379-5-2:2014; EN 62379-5-2:2014

EVS-EN 62448:2014

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Generic format for e-publishing

IEC 62448:2013 specifies a generic format for multimedia e-publishing employed for e-book data interchange among data preparers and publishers, satisfying a number of publishers requirements: revisable, extensible and heterogeneous logical structure. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - Addition of Annex C; - Related minor changes in Clause 6; - Updates in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2013; EN 62448:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62448:2009

EVS-EN 62481-4:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 4: DRM interoperability solutions (TA9)

IEC 62481-4:2014 describes the set of guidelines based on DLNA DRM Interoperability Solutions (DIS), which are defined as methods to enable the secure transfer and use of protected commercial content among different implementations on network media devices. This content could be protected by different content protection technologies. In this standard they are referred to as DRMs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-4:2014; EN 62481-4:2014

EVS-EN 62608-1:2014

Multimedia home network configuration - Basic Reference model - Part 1: System model

IEC 62608-1:2014 specifies the basic reference model to configure devices connected to a home network with a configuration framework for network applications running on such devices and describes the system model and functions that each component should support. It applies to devices that are connected via cables and switched on and that support the IP protocol. The reference model covers inside and outside network connectivity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62608-1:2014; EN 62608-1:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid. Koostoimivad süsteemid. ITS rakenduste klassifitseerimine ja juhtimine globaalses kontekstis

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Classification and management of ITS applications in a global context (ISO/TS 17419:2014)

ETSI TS 102 860 specified the ITS application object identifier (ITS-AID and related technical elements for classification, registration and management of ITS application objects (ITS application, application classes, and message sets). This new work item aims on complementing TS 102 860 by specifying mainly non-technical elements and procedures needed for registration and management of ITS areas

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17419:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

CEN/TS 16157-4:2014

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 4: Variable Message Sign (VMS) Publications

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS 16157-4:2014) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, the data content, the data structure and relationships and the communications specification. This Technical Specification is applicable to: - Traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non urban and urban); - Public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service). This Technical Specification establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this Technical Specification may be applicable for use by other actors. This Technical Specification includes the following types of information content: - Road traffic event information – planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - Operator initiated actions; - Road traffic measurement data, status data and travel time data; - Travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - Road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the CEN/TS 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing variable message sign information within the Datex II framework. This is specified in two parts, a DATEX II VMS Publication sub-model and a VMS Table Publication sub-model. The VMS Publication supports the exchange of the graphic and textual content of one or several VMS plus any status information on device configuration that aid the comprehension of the informational content. This content is potentially subject to rapid change. The VMS Table Publication supports the occasional exchange of tables containing generally static reference information about deployed VMS which enable subsequent efficient references to be made to pre-defined static information relating to those VMS. These publications are not intended to support the control or configuration of VMS equipment. Each is part of the DATEX II platform independent model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-4:2014

CEN/TS 16157-5:2014

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 5: Measured and elaborated data publications

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS 16157-5) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, the data content, the data structure and relationships and the communications specification. This Technical Specification is applicable to: - Traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non urban and urban); - Public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service). This Technical Specification establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this Technical Specification may be applicable for use by other actors. This Technical Specification includes the following types of information content: - Road traffic event information – planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - Operator initiated actions; - Road traffic measurement data, status data and travel time data; - Travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - Road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the CEN/TS 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing measured and elaborated data within the Datex II framework. This is specified in three submodels, a DATEX II Measurement Site Table Publication submodel, a DATEX II Measured Data Publication submodel and a DATEX II Elaborated Data Publication submodel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-5:2014

CEN/TS 16614-1:2014

Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - Part 1: Public transport network topology exchange format

Development of a service dedicated to the exchange of scheduled data based on Transmodel V5.1 (EN12986), IFOPT (CEN/TS 00278207) and SIRI (CEN/TS 00278181-1 to 5)) needed to support information exchange of relevance to public transport services for passenger information and AVMS systems. NeTEx Part 1 is the description of the Public transport network topology exchange format. This covers routes, lines, route points, stop places and their components, stop points, navigation paths and other places linked to the PT network and relevant for passenger information, stop place equipment and services, network version, administrative information, etc. NeTEx Part 1 is based on a former European standards: Transmodel, IFOPT, SIRI and on specific needs for rural, inter-urban and long distance train operation and flexible transport network that will therefore encompass all public transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16614-1:2014

CEN/TS 16614-2:2014

Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - Part 2: Public transport scheduled timetables exchange format

NeTEx Part 2 is the description of the Scheduled Timetables exchange format. NeTEx Part 2 relies on NeTEx part 1 for the network topology. It covers all scheduled timetables (service patterns, service journeys, timetabled passing times, day types, timetable versions, vehicle equipment mainly for mobility issues): • Basic time related data (shared by all the domains): journey patterns, journey times, service patterns, operating days, interchanges, etc. • Passenger information specific objects: passing times, etc. Data used specifically in the exchanges between the scheduling and vehicle monitoring systems (additional scheduled data, such as blocks and related concepts) • Data used in and/or defined by the vehicle monitoring systems, data linked to vehicle equipment and necessary for passenger information systems (mainly for SIRI) • Additional data related to the exchanges AVMS/passenger information NeTEx Part 2 is based on a former European standards: Transmodel, IFOPT, SIRI and on specific needs for rural, inter-urban and long distance train operation and flexible transport network that will therefore encompass all public transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16614-2:2014

CWA 16234-1:2014

European e-Competence Framework Version 3.0 - Part 1: A common European framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors

The European e-Competence Framework (e-CF) was established as a tool to support mutual understanding and provide transparency of language through the articulation of competences required and deployed by ICT professionals (including both practitioners and managers)1. To support framework users and guide developers of e-CF applications, the following narrative provides an overview of the underpinning philosophy and principles adopted during e-CF construction and successive updates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16234-1:2010

CWA 16234-2:2014

European e-Competence Framework Version 3.0 - Part 2: User guide for the application of the European e-Competence Framework 3.0

These guidelines support understanding, adoption and use of the European e-Competence Framework (e-CF) version 3.0. The guide helps to understand the overall context, background and aims of the European e-Competence Framework, to understand the main principles and methodological choices underpinning the European e-Competence Framework and to enable Information and Communication Technology (ICT) stakeholders –ICT demand and supply companies, the public sector, ICT managers and practitioners, HR developers, ICT job seekers, policy makers, educational institutions and social

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16234-2:2010

CWA 16234-3:2014

European e-Competence Framework Version 3.0 - Part 3: Building the e-CF - A combination of sound methodology and expert contribution

This document describes the methodological grounding for the development of the European e-Competence Framework (e-CF). The e-CF expert team and European ICT stakeholders used this foundation, combined with their experience and industry knowledge, to inform decisions and choices. The objective of the e-CF was to provide a common, shared, European tool to support organisations and training institutions in recruitment, assessment, competence needs analysis, learning programmes, career path design and development. It also aimed to support policy makers to define policies related to e-Skills development in education and in the work place. As European stakeholders were the target audience for the e-CF, the active involvement of experts and stakeholders from this community provided an essential ingredient in making the e-CF fit for purpose. At the e-CF development project outset, four basic aspects of the forthcoming framework were considered. The e-CF expert group together with the European stakeholders made clear decisions on; 1) overall framework structure in four dimensions, 2) competence, knowledge, skill and attitude definitions, 3) ICT business processes and 4) the possible relationship between the e-CF and the EQF (the European Qualifications Framework), in particular between e-CF and EQF levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16234-3:2010

CWA 16234-4:2014

European e-Competence Framework Version 3.0 - Part 4: Case studies for the application of the European e-Competence Framework 3.0

To support e-CF application within multiple environments, a series of illustrative case studies provide examples, benefits and hints of how to make best use of the e-CF. They relate to practical e-CF application experiences and have been elaborated together with e-CF applying organizations Europe-wide.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-4:2014

EVS 821:2014

BDOC. Digitaalallkirja vorming
BDOC - Format for Digital Signatures

See dokument määratleb XML-vormingud täiustatud elektrooniliste allkirjade jaoks, millel on pikaajaline tõestusväärtus, ja kaasab kasulikku lisateavet tavapärasteks kasutusjuhtudeks. See lisateave sisaldab ka tõestusmaterjali allkirja kehtivusest, mis on kasutatav isegi siis, kui allkirjastaja või verifitseerija üritab hiljem eitada (salata) allkirja kehtivust. See dokument rajaneb järgmistel standarditel: • ETSI TS 101 903 V1.4.2. XML Advanced Electronic Signatures (XAdES) [1]; ning selle baasprofiil ETSI TS 103 171 V2.1.1 [4]; • ITU-T Recommendation X.509 [11]; • IETF RFC 3161. PKIX Time-Stamp protocol [7]; • IETF RFC 6960. Online Certificate Status Protocol [10]; • ETSI TS 102 918 V1.2.1. Associated Signature Containers (ASiC) [3]; ning selle baasprofiil ETSI TS 103 174 V2.1.1 [5]. Viimane põhineb omakorda standardi OpenDocument [12] osal „OpenDocument V1.2 Part 3 – Packages“. Peatükk 2 esitab väliste allikate täieliku loetelu. Peatükk 5 määratleb BDOC-vormingu põhiprofiili. Põhiprofiil sisaldab ainult signatuuri ilma mingi kehtivusteabeta. Peatükk 6 määratleb kaks BDOC-i profiili koos kehtivusteabega, mis võimaldab neid käsitleda kui „käsitsi antud allkirja asendust“. Peatükk 7 käsitleb ja määratleb elektrooniliste allkirjade pikaajalise tõestusväärtuse saavutamise meetodeid. Peatükk 8 spetsifitseerib konteineri vormingu allkirjastatud failide ja allkirjade kapseldamiseks.

Keel: et, en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 821:2009

EVS 923:2014

Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

See Eesti standard rakendub Eestis kasutusel olevatele e-arvetele, mida vahendatakse pankadesse, ametiasutustele ja ettevõtetele. Lisaks on seda võimalik rakendada piiriüleses arveldamises ning kasutada ka alusena hangete koostamisel – hankija saab esitada konkreetse viite standardile, millele peavad vastama hanke tulemusena esitatavad teenusarved. Standardiseeritud e-arve võimaldab laiemat toetust ja muudab vormingu ametlikuks.

Keel: et, en

EVS-EN 13044-1:2011/AC:2014

Intermodal Loading Units - Marking - Part 1: Markings for identification

Corrigendum to EN 13044-1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13044-1:2011/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13044-1:2011

EVS-EN 14908-1:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 1: Protocol Stack

This European Standard applies to a communication protocol for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control and is suitable for implementing both peer-to-peer and master-slave control strategies. This specification describes services in layers 2 to 7. In the layer 2 (data link layer) specification, it also describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The physical layer provides a choice of transmission media. The interface described in this specification supports multiple transmission media at the physical layer. In the layer 7 specification, it includes a description of the types of messages used by applications to exchange application and network management data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-1:2005

EVS-EN 14908-2:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 2: Twisted Pair Communication

This European Standard specifies the control network protocol (CNP) free-topology twisted-pair channel for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management and is used in conjunction with EN 14908-1:2014. The channel supports communication at 78,125 kbit/s between multiple nodes, each of which consists of a transceiver, a protocol processor, an application processor, a power supply, and application electronics. This European Standard covers the complete physical layer (OSI Layer 1), including the interface to the Media Access Control (MAC) sub-layer and the interface to the medium. Parameters that are controlled by other layers but control the operation of the physical layer are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-2:2005

EVS-EN 14908-3:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 3: Power Line Channel Specification

This European Standard specifies all the information necessary to facilitate the exchange of data and control information over the power line medium for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management. This European Standard establishes a minimal set of rules for compliance. It does not rule out extended services to be provided, given that the rules are adhered to within the system. It is the intention of the standard to permit extended services (defined by users) to coexist. Certain aspects of this standard are defined in other documents. These documents are referenced where relevant. In the case where a referenced standard conflicts with this European Standard, this part of EN 14908 will prevail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-3:2006

EVS-EN 14908-4:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 4: IP Communication

This European Standard specifies the transporting of the Control Network Protocol (CNP) packets for commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management over Internet Protocol (IP) networks using a tunnelling mechanism wherein the CNP packets are encapsulated within IP packets. It applies to both CNP nodes and CNP routers. The purpose of this European Standard is to ensure interoperability between various CNP devices that wish to use IP networks to communicate using the CNP protocol. The main body of this European Standard is independent of the CNP protocol being transported over the IP network. The reader is directed to Annex A and Annex B for the normative and informative, respectively, aspects of this specification that are specific to EN 14908-1. Figure 1 shows a possible configuration of such CNP devices and networks connected to an IP network. Figure 1 depicts two types of CNP devices: CNP nodes and CNP routers. It should be noted that the routers shown can route packets between typical CNP channels (such as twisted pair or power line) and an IP channel or it can route CNP packets between two IP channels. In this European Standard the IP channel will be defined in such a way to allow it to be used like any other CNP channel. In the above diagram, the IP network can be considered to be one or more IP channels. This European Standard covers only how CNP packets are transported over IP channels. It does not cover how CNP packets are routed between standard CNP channels and IP channels. This specification is not intended to cover the lower layers (physical, MAC and link layers) of either standard CNP or IP channels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-4:2006

EVS-EN 16590-1:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele (ISO 25119-1:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2010; EN 16590-1:2014

EVS-EN 16590-2:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 2: Kontseptsiooni etapp (ISO 25119-2:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Concept phase (ISO 25119-2:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 specifies the concept phase of the development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-2:2010; EN 16590-2:2014

EVS-EN 16590-3:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara (ISO 25119-3:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 provides general principles for the series development, hardware and software of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2010; EN 16590-3:2014

EVS-EN 16590-4:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused (ISO 25119-4:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 provides general principles for the production, operation, modification and supporting processes of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2010; EN 16590-4:2014

EVS-EN 61918:2013/AC:2014

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Corrigendum to EN 61918:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61918:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61918:2013

EVS-EN 62379-5-2:2014

Common control interface for networked digital audio and video products - Part 5-2: Transmission over networks - Signalling (TA4)

IEC 62379-5-2:2014(E) specifies protocols which can be used between networking equipment to enable the setting up of calls which are routed across different networking technologies. It also specifies encapsulation of digital media within those calls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62379-5-2:2014; EN 62379-5-2:2014

EVS-EN 62448:2014

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Generic format for e-publishing

IEC 62448:2013 specifies a generic format for multimedia e-publishing employed for e-book data interchange among data preparers and publishers, satisfying a number of publishers requirements: revisable, extensible and heterogeneous logical structure. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - Addition of Annex C; - Related minor changes in Clause 6; - Updates in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2013; EN 62448:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62448:2009

EVS-EN 62481-4:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 4: DRM interoperability solutions (TA9)

IEC 62481-4:2014 describes the set of guidelines based on DLNA DRM Interoperability Solutions (DIS), which are defined as methods to enable the secure transfer and use of protected commercial content among different implementations on network media devices. This content could be protected by different content protection technologies. In this standard they are referred to as DRMs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-4:2014; EN 62481-4:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10102:2014

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10102: Nomenclature - Annotated ECG (ISO/IEEE 11073-10102:2014)

This standard extends the base ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:20041 to provide support for ECG annotation terminology. Major subject areas addressed by the nomenclature include ECG beat annotations, wave component annotations, rhythm annotations, and noise annotations. It also defines additional “global” and “per-lead” numeric observation identifiers, ECG lead systems, and additional ECG lead identifiers. The nomenclature extensions may be used in conjunction with other IEEE 11073 standard components (e.g., ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B19]2) or independently with other standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10102:2014; ISO/IEEE 11073-10102:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10103:2014

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10103: Nomenclature - Implantable device, cardiac (ISO/IEEE 11073-10103:2014, Corrected version 2014-05-01)

This standard extends the base nomenclature provided in ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:20041 to support terminology for implantable cardiac devices. Devices within the scope of this nomenclature are implantable devices such as pacemakers, defibrillators, devices for cardiac resynchronization therapy, and implantable cardiac monitors. This nomenclature defines the discrete terms necessary to convey a clinically relevant summary of the information obtained during a device interrogation. The nomenclature extensions may be used in conjunction with other IEEE 11073 standard components (e.g., ISO/IEEE 11073-10201 [B2]2) or with other standards, such as Health Level Seven International (HL7).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10103:2013; ISO/IEEE 11073-10103:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2014

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10417: Device specialization - Glucose meter (ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2014)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth glucose meter devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, 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 of communication functionality for personal telehealth glucose meters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10417:2014; ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10418:2014

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10418: Device specialization - International Normalized Ratio (INR) monitor (ISO/IEEE 11073-10418:2014)

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth International Normalized Ratio (INR) devices (agents) and managers (e.g. cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and 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 of functionality of INR devices. In the context of personal health devices, INR monitoring refers to the measurement of the prothrombin time (PT) that is used to assess the level of anticoagulant therapy and its presentation as the International Normalized Ratio compared to the prothrombin time of normal blood plasma. Applications of the INR monitor include the management of the therapeutic level of anticoagulant used in the treatment of a variety of conditions. This standard provides the data modeling and its transport shim layer according to IEEE Std 11073-20601aTM-20101 and does not specify the measurement method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10418:2014; ISO/IEEE 11073-10418:2014

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EVS-EN 62321-2:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation

IEC 62321-2:2013 provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products, electronic assemblies and electronic components. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and from time to time. This Standard describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-2:2013; EN 62321-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-3-1:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-1: Screening - Lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

IEC 62321-3-1:2013 describes the screening analysis of five substances, specifically lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), total chromium (Cr) and total bromine (Br) in uniform materials found in electrotechnical products, using the analytical technique of X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-3-1:2013; EN 62321-3-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-3-2:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening - Total bromine in polymers and electronics by Combustion - Ion Chromatography

IEC 62321-3-2:2013 specifies the screening analysis of the total bromine (Br) in homogeneous materials found in polymers and electronics by using the analytical technique of combustion ion chromatography (C-IC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-3-2:2013; EN 62321-3-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-4:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

IEC 62321-4:2013 describes the use of four test methods for mercury in polymers, metals and electronics, namely CV-AAS (cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry), CV-AFS (cold vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry) ICP-OES (inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry), and ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) as well as several procedures for preparing the sample solution from which the most appropriate method of analysis can be selected by experts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-4:2013; EN 62321-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-5:2014

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 5: Cadmium, lead and chromium in polymers and electronics and cadmium and lead in metals by AAS, AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

IEC 62321-5:2013 describes the four test methods for lead, cadmium and chromium in polymers, metals and electronics, namely AAS (atomic absorption spectrometry), AFS (atomic fluorescence spectrometry), ICP-OES (inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry), and ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) as well as several procedures for preparing the sample solution from which the most appropriate method of analysis can be selected by experts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-5:2013; EN 62321-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18542-2:2014

Road vehicles - Standardized repair and maintenance information (RMI) terminology - Part 2: Standardized process implementation requirements, Registration Authority (ISO 18542-2:2014)

This part of the CEN standard specifies the requirements of the process to standardize RMI terminology to be implemented into the RMI system for the purpose of searching RMI. The process to create new and to maintain RMI terminology describes each major step (from requesting a new term until the final approval and publication) to be followed by the industry. The Registration Authority facilitates the standardization and publication of new RMI terminology. The CEN standard itself does not include any

RMI terminology. It contains the link (URL) to the Internet based Web Site where requests for new, negotiations for current and downloads of approved RMI terminology can be carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18542-2:2014; EN ISO 18542-2:2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS 922:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteefoorid, tee- ja signaalmärgid
Railway applications - Railway signals, track signals and warning signs

Standard käsitleb raudtee tee- ja signaalmärke ning raudteefoore, nõudeid nende kujule ja suurusele, värvus- ja peegeldusomadustele ning paigaldamisele ja nähtavusele.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 50153:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Elektriohuga seotud kaitsemeetmed
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Protective provisions relating to electrical hazards

This European Standard defines requirements to be applied in the design and manufacture of electrical installations and equipment to be used on rolling stock to protect persons from electric shocks. This European Standard is applicable to rolling stock of rail transport systems, road transport systems, if they are powered by an external supply (e.g. trolley buses), magnetically levitated transport systems and to the electrical equipment installed in these systems. This European Standard does not apply to: - mine railways in mines, - crane installations, moving platforms and similar transport systems on rails, - funicular railways, temporary constructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50153:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50153:2005

EVS-EN 50343:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Elektrikaablite paigaldusreeglid
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Rules for installation of cabling

This European Standard specifies requirements for the installation of cabling on railway vehicles and within electrical enclosures on railway vehicles, including magnetic levitation trains and trolley buses. NOTE With respect to trolley buses, this European Standard applies to the whole electric traction system, including current collecting circuits, power converters and the respective control circuits. The installation of other circuits is covered by street vehicle standards for example those for combustion driven buses. This European Standard covers cabling for making electrical connections between items of electrical equipment, including cables, busbars, terminals and plug/socket devices. It does not cover special effect conductors like fibre optic cables or hollow conductors (waveguides). The material selection criteria given here are applicable to cables with copper conductors. This European Standard is not applicable to the following: – special purpose vehicles, such as track-laying machines, ballast cleaners and personnel carriers; – vehicles used for entertainment on fairgrounds; – vehicles used in mining; – electric cars; – funicular railways. As the field of cabling in rolling stock is also dealt with in the cable makers' standard, references are made to EN 50264 series, EN 50306 series, EN 50382 series and EN 50355. This European Standard applies in conjunction with the relevant product and installation standards. Stricter requirements than those given in this European Standard may be necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50343:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50343:2003

EVS-EN 61375-3-4:2014

Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 3-4: Ethernet Consist Network (ECN)

IEC 61375-3-4:2014 specifies the data communication network inside a Consist based on Ethernet technology, the Ethernet Consist Network (ECN). The applicability of this part of IEC 61375 to the Consist Network allows for interoperability of individual vehicles within Open Trains in international traffic. This part of IEC 61375 may be additionally applicable to closed trains and Multiple Unit Trains when so agreed between purchaser and supplier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-3-4:2014; EN 61375-3-4:2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62065:2014

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Track control systems - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62065:2014(E) specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results conforming to performance standards adopted by the IMO in resolution MSC.74(69) Annex 2 Recommendation on Performance Standards for Track Control Systems. In addition, it takes into account IMO resolution A.694(17) to which IEC

60945 is associated. When a requirement of this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence. Also it takes into account IMO resolution MSC.302(87) on bridge alert management (BAM). This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - alarms and warnings have been brought into line with the requirements for Bridge Alert Management; - requirements for the category B system have been revised; - the parameters of the ship models of Annex I have been adjusted to resemble more Newtonian-like behaviour and the tidal current has been modelled; - a new Annex K has been added with interface requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62065:2014; EN 62065:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62065:2003

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3475-514:2014

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 514: Porosity of copper cladding on aluminium strands

This European Standard specifies an assessment method of the copper porosity on copper clad aluminium strands with or without external coating or on Nickel or silver copper clad aluminium conductors. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-514:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-514:2007

EVS-EN 4057-402:2014

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Test methods - Part 402: Life cycle

This European Standard specifies the procedure to determine the life cycle of cable ties for harnesses under random vibration conditions for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 4057-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4057-402:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4057-402:2007

EVS-EN 4199-003:2014

Aerospace series - Bonding straps for aircraft - Part 003: Bonding strap assemblies with flat braided conductor copper, tin plated - 65 °C up to 150 °C and copper, nickel plated - 65 °C up to 260 °C - Product standard

This European Standard defines the characteristics of bonding straps with flat braided copper conductors tin or nickel plated and terminal lugs tin or nickel plated, crimped on both ends for use on aircraft. This standard shall be used together with EN 4199-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4199-003:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4199-003:2009

EVS-EN 4651:2014

Aerospace series - Copper-clad aluminium alloy conductors for electrical cables - Product standard

This standard specifies the dimensions, linear resistance, mechanical characteristics, construction and mass of copper-clad aluminium alloy (CCA) conductors, for lightweight electrical cables for aerospace applications. It applies to stranded conductors, with a nominal cross-sectional area of 0,22 mm2 to 22 mm2 inclusive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4651:2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12881-1:2014

Konveierilindid. Süttivuskatsed tulesimulatsiooniga. Osa 1: Katsed propaanipõletiga
Conveyor belts - Fire simulation flammability testing - Part 1: Propane burner tests

EN 12881-1 describes four methods for measuring the propagation of a flame along a conveyor belt which has been exposed to a relatively high localized heat source such as a fire. The damage suffered by the conveyor belt, as well as its tendency to support combustion, is measured by observing the extent to which the fire spreads along the test piece. Method A uses a test piece 2 m in length and consumes propane gas through the burner at the rate of (1,30 ± 0,05) kg per 10 min. Method B uses a test piece 2,5 m in length and consumes propane gas through two burners mounted above and below the test piece trestle at the rate of (1,30 ± 0,05) kg per 10 min for each burner. Method C uses a test piece 1,5 m in length and consumes propane gas through the burner at the rate of (565 ± 10) g per 50 min. Method D uses a test piece 1,2 m in length and consumes propane gas through the burner at the rate of 150 l/hr (D1) or 190 l/hr (D2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12881-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12881-1:2005+A1:2008

EVS-EN 13000:2010+A1:2014

Kraanad. Liikurkraanad
Cranes - Mobile cranes

This European Standard is applicable to the design, construction, installation of safety devices, information for use, maintenance and testing of mobile cranes as defined in ISO 4306 2. Examples of mobile crane types are given in Annex A. This European Standard does not apply to: - loader cranes (see EN 12999) - off-shore cranes (see EN 13852 1) - floating cranes (see EN 13852 2) - variable reach truck (see EN 1459) NOTE 1 Variable Reach Trucks are commonly known as telehandlers. - mobile self-erecting tower cranes - earth-moving machinery used for object handling (see EN 474-series). This standard does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons. NOTE 2 The use of mobile cranes for the lifting of persons is subject to specific national regulations. Mobile cranes covered by this European Standard are designed for a limited number of stress cycles and particular properties of motions, e.g. smooth application of the driving forces and loading conditions according to ISO 4301 2:1985, group A1. For a duty cycle such as grab, magnet or similar work, additional provisions are required which are outside the scope of this European Standard. The hazards covered by this European Standard are identified by Annex C. This document is not applicable to mobile cranes which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13000:2010+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13000:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13000:2010/AC:2010

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 13044-1:2011/AC:2014

Intermodal Loading Units - Marking - Part 1: Markings for identification

Corrigendum to EN 13044-1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13044-1:2011/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13044-1:2011

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1307:2014

Textile floor coverings - Classification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for classification of all textile floor coverings and carpet tiles, excluding rugs and runners (see ISO 2424) into use classes with regard to one or more of the following properties: wear, appearance retention, additional performance properties and classes for luxury rating. This European Standard refers to the classification as defined in EN ISO 10874.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1307:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1307:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13297:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13297:2007/AC:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1470:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15114:2006+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13934-2:2014

Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 2: Determination of maximum force using the grab method (ISO 13934-2:2014)

This part of ISO 13934 specifies a procedure for the determination of the maximum force of textile fabrics known as the grab test. NOTE ISO 13934-1 describes the method known as the strip test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre and mechanical or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics, and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns. The method specifies the determination of the maximum force of test specimens in equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing and of test specimens in the wet state. The method is restricted to the use of constant-rate-of-extension (CRE) testing machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13934-2:2014; EN ISO 13934-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13934-2:2001

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 16590-1:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele (ISO 25119-1:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2010; EN 16590-1:2014

EVS-EN 16590-2:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 2: Kontseptsiooni etapp (ISO 25119-2:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Concept phase (ISO 25119-2:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 specifies the concept phase of the development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-2:2010; EN 16590-2:2014

EVS-EN 16590-3:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara (ISO 25119-3:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 provides general principles for the series development, hardware and software of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2010; EN 16590-3:2014

EVS-EN 16590-4:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused (ISO 25119-4:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 provides general principles for the production, operation, modification and supporting processes of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify

performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2010; EN 16590-4:2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16621:2014

Toiduanalüüsid. Benso(a)püreeni, benso(a)antratseeni, krüseeni ja benso(b)flooranteeni määramine toiduainetes kõrgefektiivsel vedelikkromatograafilisel meetodil fluorestsents detektoriga (HPLC-FD)

Food analysis - Determination of benzo[a]pyrene, benz[a]anthracene, chrysene and benzo[b]fluoranthene in foodstuffs by high performance liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection (HPLC-FD)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) plus benz[a]anthracene (BaA), benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbF) and chrysene (CHR) in several food matrices. The method is based on size exclusion chromatography (SEC) cleanup, followed by quantification with high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with programmable fluorescence detection. This method has been in-house validated via the analysis of spiked samples of edible olive oil, fresh mussels, smoked fish, smoked meat products, processed cereal-based foods for young children, infant formulae, chocolate and food supplements (isoflavones) at levels ranging from 0,25 µg/kg to 1,00 µg/kg and from 4,95 µg/kg to 23,53 µg/kg, depending on the Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) or the matrix. This method complies with the performance characteristics specified for BaP, BaA, BbF and CHR in current legislation [3]. The method has been shown to be applicable to a variety of additional matrices as meat products, fresh fish, paprika, roasted coffee, bread, herbs, breakfast cereals, beer, sunflower oil, olives and fried tomato, with a limit of quantification below 0,5 µg/kg. In addition, the method was tested in-house and shown to be applicable also for the quantification of the other 12 PAHs of the 15+1 EU priority PAHs set (benzo[c]fluorene (BcL), benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjF), benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkF), cyclopenta[cd]pyrene (CPP), dibenz[a,h]anthracene (DhA), dibenzo[a,e]pyrene (DeP), benzo[ghi]perylene (BgP), dibenzo[a,h]pyrene (DhP), dibenzo[a,i]pyrene (DiP), dibenzo[a,l]pyrene (DlP), indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (IcP), 5-methylchrysene (5MC)) in all matrices listed above and at similar level ranges, except for CPP, where a UV detection had to be used with limits of quantification above 8 µg/kg. For the determination of PAHs in edible fats and oils, two other standards are also available, EN ISO 22959 and EN ISO 15753 (see [1] and [2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16621:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12872:2014

Olive oils and olive-pomace oils - Determination of the 2-glyceryl monopalmitate content (ISO 12872:2010)

ISO 12872:2010 specifies a procedure for the determination of the content, as a percentage mass fraction, of 2-glyceryl monopalmitate content in olive oils and olive-pomace oils that are liquid at ambient temperature (20 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12872:2010; EN ISO 12872:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12873:2014

Olive oils and olive-pomace oils - Determination of wax content by capillary gas chromatography (ISO 12873:2010)

ISO 12873:2010 specifies the determination of the wax content, as a mass fraction expressed in milligrams per kilogram, of olive oils and olive-pomace oils. The individual waxes are separated according to the number of carbon atoms. The method is recommended for distinguishing between olive oil obtained by pressing or centrifuging and that obtained from olive pomace (olive-pomace oil).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12873:2010; EN ISO 12873:2014

EVS-EN ISO 16297:2014

Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods (ISO 16297:2013)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16297:2013; EN ISO 16297:2014

EVS-EN ISO 29822:2014

Vegetable fats and oils - Isomeric diacylglycerols - Determination of relative amounts of 1,2- and 1,3-diacylglycerols (ISO 29822:2009)

ISO 29822:2009 specifies the determination of the degree of isomerization of diacylglycerols in vegetable fats and oils. 1,2-Diacylglycerols are transformed to the more stable 1,3-isomers during storage or due to acidic catalysed reaction. The mass fraction of 1,2-diacylglycerols can be used as a quality criterion for vegetable fats and oils.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29822:2009; EN ISO 29822:2014

EVS-EN ISO 29841:2014

Vegetable fats and oils - Determination of the degradation products of chlorophylls a and a' (pheophytins a, a' and pyropheophytins) (ISO 29841:2009)

ISO 29841:2009 specifies a procedure for the determination of the degradation products pheophytin a, a' and pyropheophytin a of chlorophylls. The method is applicable to vegetable fats and oils only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29841:2009; EN ISO 29841:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6883:2014

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) (ISO 6883:2007)

ISO 6883:2007 specifies a method for the determination of the conventional mass per volume ("litre weight in air") of animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereinafter referred to as fats) in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6883:2007; EN ISO 6883:2014

EVS-ISO 5530-1:2014

Nisujahu. Taina füüsikalised omadused. Osa 1: Veesiduvuse ja reoloogiliste omaduste määramine farinograafiga
Wheat flour — Physical characteristics of doughs — Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph (ISO 5530-1:2013)

Standardi ISO 5530 see osa kirjeldab farinograafi kasutamise meetodit jahude veesidumisvõime ja taina segamise erinevate näitajate käitumise uurimisel, kasutades kas konstantset jahukogust või konstantset tainakogust. Meetod on kohaldatav katse- või kaubanduslikule nisujahule, mis on saadud nisuteradest (Triticum aestivum L.). MÄRKUS ISO 5530 selle osa alusdokumentideks on ICC 115/1 [1] ja AACC Method 54-21.2.2. [2]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 51:2004

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15362:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium carbonate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium carbonate used directly, or for the production of formulations, for the treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of sodium carbonate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium carbonate. It provides information on its use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium carbonate (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15362:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15362:2007

EVS-EN 15363:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Chlorine

This European Standard is applicable to chlorine used for the treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of chlorine and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for chlorine. It provides information on its use in swimming pool water treatment and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of chlorine (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15363:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15363:2007

EVS-EN 15514:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Hydrochloric acid

This European Standard is applicable to hydrochloric acid used for the treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of hydrochloric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hydrochloric acid. It gives information on its use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hydrochloric acid (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15514:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15514:2007

EVS-EN 16521:2014

Cosmetics - Analytical methods - GC/MS method for the identification and assay of 12 phthalates in cosmetic samples ready for analytical injection

This European Standard describes a GC/MS method for the assay of 12 phthalates, amongst which the 8 phthalates regulated by the European cosmetic regulation 1223/2009 [16]. This method is given for the analysis of samples ready for analytical injection from cosmetic products or raw materials used in cosmetic products. Samples should be compatible with GC analysis possibly after dilution. This method does not include requirements for the preparation of samples in cosmetic matrices for which direct injection in GC is not feasible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16521:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14078:2014

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) content in middle distillates - Infrared spectrometry method

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) content in diesel fuel or domestic heating fuel by mid infrared spectrometry, which applies to FAME contents of the two measurement ranges as follows: - range A: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 0,05 % (V/V) to approx. 3 % (V/V); - range B: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 3 % (V/V) to approx. 20 % (V/V); - range C: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 20 % (V/V) to approx. 50 % (V/V). Principally, higher FAME contents can also be analyzed if diluted; however, no precision data for results outside the specified range is available at present. This test method was verified to be applicable to samples which contain FAME conforming to EN 14214 or EN 14213. Reliable quantitative results are obtained only if the samples do not contain any significant amounts of other interfering components, especially esters and other carbonyl compounds which possess absorption bands in the spectral region used for quantification of FAME. If such interfering components are present, this test method is expected to produce higher values. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this European Standard, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction of a material. NOTE 2 For conversion of grams FAME per litre (g FAME/l) to volume fraction, a fixed density for FAME of 883,0 kg/m³ is adopted. 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 European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14078:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14078:2010

EVS-EN 1601:2014

Liquid petroleum products - Unleaded petrol - Determination of organic oxygenate compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography (O-FID)

This European Standard specifies a gas chromatographic method for the quantitative determination, in unleaded petrol having a final boiling point not greater than 220 °C, of individual organic oxygenate compounds in the range 0,17 % (m/m) to 15 % (m/m) in a direct analysis (without dilution), and total organically bound oxygen up to 3,9 % (m/m). For samples for which one of the oxygenate compounds content is higher than 15 % (m/m), a procedure with a dilution of the sample before the analysis is given. NOTE 1 Precision data are not available for an oxygenate compound content higher than 15 % (m/m). NOTE 2 For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, 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 European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1601:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1601:2000

EVS-EN 16476:2014

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Phosphorus, Copper and Zinc contents in diesel fuel - Method via Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP OES)

This European Standard specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method for the determination of sodium, potassium, calcium, phosphorus, copper and zinc concentrations of diesel fuels, including those containing up to 30 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), in the range detailed in Table 1. These six elements are considered as the most essential ash forming elements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16476:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2014

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells (ISO 11960:2014)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing and pup joints), coupling stock, coupling material and accessory material and establishes requirements for three Product Specification Levels (PSL-1, PSL-2, PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 are the basis of this International Standard. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3, for all Grades except H-40, L-80 9Cr and C110, are contained in Annex H. For pipes covered by this International Standard, the sizes, masses and wall thicknesses, as well as, grades and applicable end-finishes are listed in Tables C.1 and C.2 and Tables E.1 and E.2. By agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer, this International Standard can also be applied to other plain-end pipe sizes and wall thicknesses. This International Standard is applicable to the following connections in accordance with API Spec 5B: - short round thread casing (SC); - long round thread casing (LC); - buttress thread casing (BC); - non-upset tubing (NU); - external upset tubing (EU); - integral tubing (IJ). For such connections, this International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for couplings and thread protection. Supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed for enhanced leak resistance connections (LC) are given in A.11 SR22. This International Standard can also be applied to tubulars with connections not covered by ISO/API standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11960:2014; EN ISO 11960:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-2:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 2: Graded wood pellets (ISO 17225-2:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood pellets for non-industrial and industrial use. This International Standard covers only wood pellets produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry - 1.3 Used wood NOTE 1 For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations". NOTE 2 Thermally treated pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of this International Standard. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200 - 300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-2:2014; EN ISO 17225-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-3:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 3: Graded wood briquettes (ISO 17225-3:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood briquettes for non-industrial and industrial use. This International Standard covers only wood briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1 table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry - 1.3 Used wood NOTE 1 For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations". NOTE 2 Thermally treated briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this International Standard. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200 - 300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-3:2014; EN ISO 17225-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-4:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Graded wood chips (ISO 17225-4:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood chips. This International Standard covers only wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry - 1.3 Used wood NOTE For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations". (ISO 16559)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-4:2014; EN ISO 17225-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded firewood. This International Standard covers only firewood produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 14961-1, Table 1): 1.1.1 Whole trees without roots 1.2.1 Chemically untreated wood residues 1.1.3 Stem wood 1.1.4 Logging residues (thick branches, tops etc) NOTE For the avoidance of doubt, demolition wood is not included in the scope of this International Standard. Demolition wood is "used wood arising from demolition of buildings or civil engineering installations" (EN 14588)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-5:2014; EN ISO 17225-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Graded non-woody pellets (ISO 17225-6:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody pellets. This International Standard covers only non-woody pellets produced from the following raw material (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1: 2 Herbaceous biomass NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass is from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains and seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. 3 Fruit biomass 4 Aquatic biomass 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 2 Group 5 Blend and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture has to be described using ISO 17225-1 Table 1. If solid biofuel blend or mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of the International Standard. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200-300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-6:2014; EN ISO 17225-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14961-6:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 7: Graded non-woody briquettes (ISO 17225-7:2014)

This International Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody briquettes. This International Standard covers only non-woody briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): 2 Herbaceous biomass NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass is from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains and seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. 3 Fruit biomass 4 Aquatic biomass 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 2 Group 5 Blends and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture has to be described using ISO 17225-1 Table 1. If solid biofuel blend and mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this International Standard. Torrefaction is amild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200-300 C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-7:2014; EN ISO 17225-7:2014

EVS-EN ISO 27627:2014

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe thread connection gauging (ISO 27627:2014)

This International Standard covers dimensional requirements on thread gauges, stipulations on gauging practice, gauge specifications for aluminium alloy drill pipes thread connections based on (EN) ISO 15546:2002 "Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27627:2014; EN ISO 27627:2014

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 851:2014

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for the production of culinary utensils - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of circle or circle stock for culinary utensils applications. This standard is applicable to: - Circles made out of hot or cold rolled circles stock, with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 12 mm and with a diameter from 100 mm up to and including 1 600 mm. NOTE Circles with a diameter up to 1 000 mm can be produced by blanking. - Hot or cold-rolled circle stock with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 12 mm and with a width up to 1 600 mm. This European Standard is not applicable to slugs for impact extrusions which are dealt with in other European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 851:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 851:2000

EVS-EN 941:2014

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for the production of general applications - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of circle or circle stock for general applications. It applies to: - Circles made out of hot or cold rolled circles stock by: - Blanking: thickness 0,2 mm up to including 12 mm and with a diameter up to 1 000 mm; - Sawing or shearing: thickness 0,2 mm up to and including 200 mm with a diameter up to 3 500 mm; - Hot or cold rolled circle stock with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 200 mm and with a width up to 3 500 mm. It does not apply to slugs for impact extrusions or to circle and circle stock for culinary utensils applications which are dealt with in other European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 941:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 941:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2014

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells (ISO 11960:2014)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing and pup joints), coupling stock, coupling material and accessory material and establishes requirements for three Product Specification Levels (PSL-1, PSL-2, PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 are the basis of this International Standard. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3, for all Grades except H-40, L-80 9Cr and C110, are contained in Annex H. For pipes covered by this International Standard, the sizes, masses and wall thicknesses, as well as, grades and applicable end-finishes are listed in Tables C.1 and C.2 and Tables E.1 and E.2. By agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer, this International Standard can also be applied to other plain-end pipe sizes and wall thicknesses. This International Standard is applicable to the following connections in accordance with API Spec 5B: - short round thread casing (SC); - long round thread casing (LC); - buttress thread casing (BC); - non-upset tubing (NU); - external upset tubing (EU); - integral tubing (IJ). For such connections, this International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for couplings and thread protection. Supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed for enhanced leak resistance connections (LC) are given in A.11 SR22. This International Standard can also be applied to tubulars with connections not covered by ISO/API standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11960:2014; EN ISO 11960:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

EVS-EN ISO 27627:2014

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe thread connection gauging (ISO 27627:2014)

This International Standard covers dimensional requirements on thread gauges, stipulations on gauging practice, gauge specifications for aluminium alloy drill pipes thread connections based on (EN) ISO 15546:2002 "Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27627:2014; EN ISO 27627:2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20753:2014

Plastics - Test specimens (ISO 20753:2008)

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20753:2008; EN ISO 20753:2014

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-7:2014

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 7: Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with D65/10° (outdoor daylight) (ISO 12625-7:2014)

This part of ISO 12625 specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of the optical properties of tissue paper and tissue products. The available testing procedures are currently or are in the process of becoming International Standards. These are listed and outlined in Annex C. Furthermore, this part of ISO 12625 gives recommendations regarding the measurement of the opacity and the intrinsic diffuse blue radiance factor (D65 brightness) for different types of tissue paper and tissue products and issues specific instructions for the preparation of samples (single layer and multi-layer products), as well as the optical measurement of creped and stamped products, where special precautionary measures may be required if the surface of the samples is irregular or if the material is particularly voluminous, so that air may be entrapped between the sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-7:2014; EN ISO 12625-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-7:2007

EVS-EN ISO 535:2014

Paper and board - Determination of water absorptiveness - Cobb method (ISO 535:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the water absorptiveness of sized paper and board, including corrugated fibreboard, under standard conditions. It may not be suitable for paper of grammage less than 50 g/m2 or embossed paper. It is not suitable for porous papers such as newsprint or unsized papers such as blotting paper or other papers having a relatively high water absorptiveness for which ISO 8787[2] is more suitable. This method is not intended to be used for precise evaluation of the writing properties of paper although it does give a general indication of suitability for use with aqueous inks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 535:2014; EN ISO 535:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 20535:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 13801:2014

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Thermoplastics - Recommended practice for installation

This Technical Report gives the recommended practice for installation of thermoplastics piping systems in the field of soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings (marked with "B") and of soil and waste discharge systems for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (marked with "BD"). This Technical Report provides material dependent installation techniques but it is important that the general installation practice as given in the relevant parts of EN 12056 for B application are taken into account in manufacturer's instructions, subject to any applicable national and/or local regulations. This Technical Report is applicable to thermoplastics pipes and fittings as specified in the associated standards EN 1329 1 [1] (PVC-U), EN 1451 1 [2] (PP), EN 1453 1 [3] (PVC-U with structured-wall pipes), EN 1455 1 [4] (ABS), EN 1519 1 [5] (PE), EN 1565 1 [6] (SAN+PVC) and EN 1566 1 [7] (PVC-C), their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following purposes: a) soil and waste discharge pipework for the conveyance of domestic waste waters (low and high temperature); NOTE 1 See Clause 4 for waste discharge temperature limits. b) ventilating pipework associated with a); c) rainwater pipework within the building structure (see Figure 1, key 16). It is applicable to pipes and fittings, marked with "B", which are intended to be used above ground only, and to pipes and fittings, marked "BD", which are intended to be used above and buried in ground within the building structure. NOTE 2 Only those components as specified in the relevant associated standard with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm (marked with "BD") are intended for use buried in ground within the building structure. The term "within building structure" covers all gravity discharge pipework within a building, including the elements installed below the slab and buried in the ground. If specified in the relevant associated standard, this Technical Report also covers soil and waste discharge pipework fixed externally onto the building (see Figure 1, key 17). It is not applicable to pipework that passes under the building without any connection from the discharge system. NOTE 3 According to the associated standards, for external above ground soil and waste discharge, additional requirements depending on the climate, will be agreed between the manufacturer and the user. According to the associated standards, components conforming to other standards on plastic piping systems may be used with pipes and fittings conforming to a given associated standard, if they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions and functional requirements of the given associated standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13801:2014

CEN/TS 15963:2014

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the fracture toughness temperature by a three point bending test on a notched specimen

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the Fracture Toughness temperature, TFT, of bituminous binders by means of a three point bending test on a notched binder sample. WARNING - The use of this Technical Specification can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Technical Specification does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this Technical Specification to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to minimum in order to reduce the emissions to air, water and soil.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15963:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15963:2010

EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2014

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

Parandus standardile EVS 812-3:2013.

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

EVS-EN 1097-9:2014

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Kulumiskindluse määramine abrasiivsele hõõrdkulumisele naastrehvide toimel. Põhjamaade katse
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Determination of the resistance to wear by abrasion from studded tyres - Nordic test

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab etalonmeetodit, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetusel ja vaidluste/erimeelsuste korral jämetäitematerjali kulumiskindluse määramisel abrasiivsele hõõrdkulumisele naastrehvide toimel. Muudel eesmärkidel, peamiselt tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid, eeldusel et nende puhul on olemas asjakohane toimiv suhe etalonmeetodiga. Katse on kasutatav täitematerjalidele fraktsiooni terasuurusega 11,2 mm kuni 16 mm. MÄRKUS Eri lõppkasutuse puhul kasutatav alternatiivne fraktsioon 8/11,2 mm on esitatud lisas A.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-9:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1097-9:2007

EVS-EN 12111:2014

Läbindusmasinad. Teeheedrid ja läbinduskombainid. Ohutusnõuded
Tunnelling machines - Road headers and continuous miners - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to road headers and continuous miners as defined in Clause 3 (here in after called machines) when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 Within the intended use, overturning of the road header or continuous miner is not a significant hazard. Excavators are out of the scope of this standard and are covered by EN 474 1:2006+A4:2013 and EN 474 5:2006+A3:2013. The following items and applications are not covered by this European Standard: — the supply of electricity up to the switch box; — use of the machine in potentially explosive atmospheres; — use of the machine under hyperbaric conditions; — loading and transport equipment which is not an integral part of the machine. This European Standard covers incorporation of monitoring devices for hazardous atmospheres. This European Standard is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. NOTE 2 Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC. For the application in potentially explosive atmospheres see EN 1710:2005+A1:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12111:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12111:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN 13859-1:2014

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 1: Tükkmaterjalidest katuste aluskatted
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics of underlays - Part 1: Underlays for discontinuous roofing

This European standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets for underlays which are to be used under roof covering of discontinuous roofs. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13859-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13859-1:2010

EVS-EN 13859-2:2014

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 2: Seinte aluskatted
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics of underlays - Part 2: Underlays for walls

This European standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets for underlays for walls which are to be used in walls behind outside wall coverings in order to avoid penetration of wind and water from outside. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13859-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13859-2:2010

EVS-EN 14908-1:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 1: Protocol Stack

This European Standard applies to a communication protocol for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control and is suitable for implementing both peer-to-peer and master-slave control strategies. This specification describes services in layers 2 to 7. In the layer 2 (data link layer) specification, it also describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The physical layer provides a choice of transmission media. The interface described in this specification supports multiple transmission media at the physical layer. In the layer 7 specification, it includes a description of the types of messages used by applications to exchange application and network management data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-1:2005

EVS-EN 14908-2:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 2: Twisted Pair Communication

This European Standard specifies the control network protocol (CNP) free-topology twisted-pair channel for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management and is used in conjunction with EN 14908-

1:2014. The channel supports communication at 78,125 kbit/s between multiple nodes, each of which consists of a transceiver, a protocol processor, an application processor, a power supply, and application electronics. This European Standard covers the complete physical layer (OSI Layer 1), including the interface to the Media Access Control (MAC) sub-layer and the interface to the medium. Parameters that are controlled by other layers but control the operation of the physical layer are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-2:2005

EVS-EN 14908-3:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 3: Power Line Channel Specification

This European Standard specifies all the information necessary to facilitate the exchange of data and control information over the power line medium for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management. This European Standard establishes a minimal set of rules for compliance. It does not rule out extended services to be provided, given that the rules are adhered to within the system. It is the intention of the standard to permit extended services (defined by users) to coexist. Certain aspects of this standard are defined in other documents. These documents are referenced where relevant. In the case where a referenced standard conflicts with this European Standard, this part of EN 14908 will prevail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-3:2006

EVS-EN 14908-4:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 4: IP Communication

This European Standard specifies the transporting of the Control Network Protocol (CNP) packets for commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management over Internet Protocol (IP) networks using a tunnelling mechanism wherein the CNP packets are encapsulated within IP packets. It applies to both CNP nodes and CNP routers. The purpose of this European Standard is to ensure interoperability between various CNP devices that wish to use IP networks to communicate using the CNP protocol. The main body of this European Standard is independent of the CNP protocol being transported over the IP network. The reader is directed to Annex A and Annex B for the normative and informative, respectively, aspects of this specification that are specific to EN 14908-1. Figure 1 shows a possible configuration of such CNP devices and networks connected to an IP network. Figure 1 depicts two types of CNP devices: CNP nodes and CNP routers. It should be noted that the routers shown can route packets between typical CNP channels (such as twisted pair or power line) and an IP channel or it can route CNP packets between two IP channels. In this European Standard the IP channel will be defined in such a way to allow it to be used like any other CNP channel. In the above diagram, the IP network can be considered to be one or more IP channels. This European Standard covers only how CNP packets are transported over IP channels. It does not cover how CNP packets are routed between standard CNP channels and IP channels. This specification is not intended to cover the lower layers (physical, MAC and link layers) of either standard CNP or IP channels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-4:2006

EVS-EN 1873:2014

Katuse valmistarvikud. Plastist üksikvalguselemendid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual rooflights of plastics - Product specification and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for rooflights made of plastic materials (e.g. GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) and rooflights with upstands made of e.g. GF-UP, PVC, steel, aluminium or wood for installation in roofs. These rooflights serve the purpose of introducing daylight. This European Standard applies to rooflights with a rectangular or circular ground plan (see Figures 1 and 2), with an opening span (width) or diameter not larger than 2,5 m and an opening length not larger than 3,0 m in roof pitches up to 25°. This document does not cover rooflights which contribute to the load-bearing or stiffness of the roof itself. This European Standard applies to rooflights and rooflights with upstand, where a single manufacturer provides all components of the rooflight with upstand, which are bought in a single purchase. This European Standard applies to rooflights with one or several translucent parts. Rooflights may be opened by means of opening devices in one or more parts for ventilation. The possible additional functions of day to day ventilation, smoke and heat ventilation e.g. in case of fire in accordance with EN 12101 2, roof access, and/ or slinging point e.g. in accordance with EN 795 are outside the scope of this document. This European Standard does not include calculations with regard to construction, design requirements and installation techniques. NOTE Guidelines for safety, application, use and maintenance of individual rooflights are presented in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1873:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1873:2006

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005/A1:2014

Eurokoodeks 3. Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eurokoodeks 3 kohaldatakse teraskonstruktsioonis hoonete ning tsiviilehitiste projekteerimisel. Käsitleb ainult konstruktsioonide kandevõime ja kasutuskõlblikkuse, projekteerimise aluste ja valmistamise kestvuse ja tulepüsivusega seotud nõudeid. Konstrueerimise alused on antud standardis EN 1990 " Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-1:2005/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+NA:2006

EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005/A2:2014

Eurokoodeks 5: Puitkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldist. Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings

General rules for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works made of timber and/or wood-based panels, either singly or compositely with concrete, steel or other materials. Detailed rules for structural design of buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1995-1-1:2004/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005

EVS-EN 206:2014

Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

(1) Käesolev standard rakendub monoliitsete ja monteeritavate konstruktsioonide ning hoonete ja rajatiste betoonelementide valmistamisel kasutatavale betoonile. (2) Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletav betoon võib olla: ☐ normaal-, raske- ja kergbetoon; ☐ platsibetoon, kaubabetoon või betoontoodete tehases valmistatav betoon; ☐ tihendatud või isetihenev, mis ei sisalda peale manustatud õhu olulisel määral kaasatud õhku. (3) Käesolev standard spetsifitseerib nõuded: ☐ betooni komponentidele; ☐ betoonisegu ja kivistunud betooni omadustele ning nende vastavuse tõestamisele; ☐ betooni koostisele esitatavatele piirangutele; ☐ betooni omaduste spetsifitseerimisele; ☐ betoonisegu tarnimisele; ☐ tootmisohje meetoditele; ☐ vastavuskriteeriumidele ja vastavuse hindamisele. (4) Käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvatele teatud toodetele (nt betoonelemen¬tidele) või menetlustele kehtestatud teised Euroopa standardid võivad nõuda või lubada kõrvalekaldeid. (5) Eriliste rakenduste korral võivad teised Euroopa standardid esitada täiendavaid või erinevaid nõudeid, nagu näiteks: ☐ teede ja muude liikluspindade ehitamisel kasutatavale betoonile (nt standardi EN 13877–1 kohased kõnniteed); ☐ eritehnoloogiatele (nt standardi EN 14487 kohane pritsbetoon). (6) Eriliste betoonitüüpide ja rakenduste puhul võidakse spetsifitseerida täiendavaid nõudeid või erinevaid katsemeetodeid, näiteks: ☐ massiivkonstruktsioonide betoon (nt tammid); ☐ kuivbetoonisegud; ☐ betoon, mille Dmax on 4 mm või väiksem (mört); ☐ isetihenevad betoonid (ITB), mis sisaldavad kerg- või rasket täitematerjali või kiudu; ☐ korebetoon (nt dreenide vett läbilaskev betoon). (7) Käesolev standard ei rakendu ☐ poorbetoonile; ☐ vahtbetoonile; ☐ betoonile, mille tihedus on alla 800 kg/m3; ☐ tulekindlale betoonile. (8) Käesolev standard ei käsitle tervise- ja ohutusnõudeid töötajate kaitsmiseks betooni tootmisel ja tarnimisel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 206:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 206-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 206-9:2010

EVS-EN 31:2011+A1:2014

Wash basins - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of wash basins in accordance with EN 14688 regardless of materials used for their manufacture. NOTE 1 Other connecting dimensions are permitted, e.g. special designs of wash basins, if the manufacturer supplies or recommends the appropriate fitting. NOTE 2 The shape of the appliance in the figures is for illustration only; it in no way prejudices the final shape of the appliance, which is left to the initiative of the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 31:2011+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 31:2011

EVS-EN 35:2014

Pedestal and wall-hung bidets with over-rim supply - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of pedestal and wall-hung bidets with over-rim supply (further on: bidets) in accordance with EN 14528 regardless of materials used for their manufacture. NOTE 1 Other connecting dimensions are permitted, e. g. special designs of bidets, if the manufacturer supplies or recommends the appropriate fitting. NOTE 2 The shape of the appliance in the figures is for illustration only; it in no way prejudices the final shape of the appliance, which is left to the initiative of the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 35:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 35:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 36:2000

EVS-EN ISO 10121-1:2014

Test method for assessing the performance of gas-phase air cleaning media and devices for general ventilation - Part 1: Gas-phase air cleaning media (ISO 10121-1:2014)

This proposed standard aims to provide a laboratory test method for media and devices which are used for removal of gas phase contaminants from air in general ventilation. The standard deals with granular media, fibres or pads and full size, production, gas filters where the media are incorporated. It is not aimed at technologies such as scrubbers, absorbers, non-sorptive devices or packed columns unless they fit into the specified test apparatus. Nuclear and military applications are specifically excluded. Part 1 of the proposed standard will cover the the sorptive medium such as activated carbon, silica gel, activated alumina, molecular sieves, specialist adsorptive fibre based products as well as the sorptive capacity of traditional fibres, particulates and granules, provided they are incorporated into a filter structure. It is proposed that the new standard will be based on the attached draft which will be expanded to incorporate detail from existing documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10121-1:2014; EN ISO 10121-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10140-1:2010/A2:2014

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 1: Application rules for specific products - Amendment 2: Rainfall sound (ISO 10140-1:2010/Amd 2:2014)

Amendment to the standard EVS-EN ISO 10140-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10140-1:2010/Amd 2:2013; EN ISO 10140-1:2010/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10140-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10140-5:2010/A1:2014

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 5: Requirements for test facilities and equipment - Amendment 1: Rainfall sound (ISO 10140-5:2010/Amd 1:2014)

Amendment to the standard EVS-EN ISO 10140-5:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10140-5:2010/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 10140-5:2010/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10140-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15758:2014

Hygrothermal performance of building equipment and industrial installations - Calculation of water vapour diffusion - Cold pipe insulation systems (ISO 15758:2014)

This standard specifies a method to calculate the density of water vapour flow rate in cold pipe insulation systems, and the total amount of water diffused into the insulation over time. This calculation method presupposes that water vapour can only migrate into the insulation system by diffusion, with no contribution from airflow. It also assumes the use of homogeneous, isotropic insulation materials so that the water vapour partial pressure is constant at all points equidistant from the axis of the pipe. The standard is applicable when the temperature of the medium in the pipe is above 0 °C. It applies to pipes inside buildings as well as in the open air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15758:2014; EN ISO 15758:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14114:2002

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 16272-5:2014

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 5: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound reflection under direct sound field conditions

This Technical Specification describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection from railway noise barriers: the reflection index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise barriers to be installed along railways, to be measured either on typical installations alongside railways or on a relevant sample section; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise barriers and claddings in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise barriers and claddings (with a repeated application of the method). The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches. Results are expressed as a function of frequency, in one-third octave bands between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results should be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons of the restriction(s) should be clearly reported. All noise reducing devices different from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on board devices are out of the scope of this Technical Specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16272-5:2014

EVS-EN 12111:2014

Läbindusmasinad. Teeheedrid ja läbinduskombainid. Ohutusnõuded
Tunnelling machines - Road headers and continuous miners - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to road headers and continuous miners as defined in Clause 3 (here in after called machines) when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 Within the intended use, overturning of the road header or continuous miner is not a significant hazard. Excavators are out of the scope of this standard and are covered by EN 474 1:2006+A4:2013 and EN 474 5:2006+A3:2013. The following items and applications are not covered by this European Standard: — the supply of electricity up to the switch box; — use of the machine in potentially explosive atmospheres; — use of the machine under hyperbaric conditions; — loading and transport equipment which is not an integral part of the machine. This European Standard covers incorporation of monitoring devices for hazardous atmospheres. This European Standard is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. NOTE 2 Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC. For the application in potentially explosive atmospheres see EN 1710:2005+A1:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12111:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12111:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN 12697-41:2014

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 41: Vastupidavus jäätõrjevedelikele
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 41: Resistance to de-icing fluids

See Euroopa standard käsitleb katsemeetodit bituumsete materjalide vastupidavuse määramiseks niisugustele jäätõrjevedelikele nagu äädikhappe ja sipelghappe soolade lahused. See protseduur määrab asfaldist proovikeha pinna tõmbetugevuse suuruse pärast laagerdamist jäätõrjevedelikus. Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse eeskätt lennuväljadele paigaldatava asfaltsegu katsetamisel, kuid seda võidakse kasutada ka teedele või muudele kattega aladele mõeldud asfaltsegude puhul.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-41:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-41:2005

EVS-EN 12697-7:2014

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 7: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the bulk density of pavement mixtures using a transmission-type gamma radiation test bench. The applicability of this European Standard is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures. The safety regulations applicable to the use of gamma rays should be applied. This European Standard applies to cylindrical specimens or blocks, prepared in a laboratory or cut from a pavement, the thickness and the mass absorption coefficient which is a function of the chemical composition are known. The thickness of the specimen body traversed by the radiation shall be between 30 mm and 300 mm. The method cannot be applied to materials containing slags, with variable metal content or chemical composition which may affect the absorption of gamma rays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-7:2003

EVS-EN 13197:2011+A1:2014

Road marking materials - Wear simulator Turntable

This European Standard specifies the requirements for wear simulator test for road marking materials intended for use in both permanent and temporary road markings including those with increased retroreflection under wet and rain conditions, without road studs. It gives description for the equipment and for test plate’s characteristics; it also gives description for the test method involving road marking materials application, test conditions during wear test, parameters to be measured, frequency of the measurements and expression of the results as a test report. This document gives also the requirements to be followed when the test is to be used for CE marking purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13197:2011+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13197:2011

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371:2014
Safety of toys - Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2 and EN 71-8

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of EN 71-1:2011, Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties, EN 71-2:2011, Safety of toys – Part 2: Flammability and EN 71-8:2011, Safety of toys – Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371:2013

CEN/TR 16411:2014
Child use and care articles - 2013 compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 252 standards

The purpose of this CEN Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations and clarifications of: - EN 1273:2005, Child use and care articles - Baby walking frames - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1888:2003, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1888:2003/A1:2005, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1888:2003/A2:2005, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1888:2003/A3:2005, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1888:2012, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1930:2011, Child use and care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 12586:2007, Child use and care articles - Soother holder - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 12790:2009, Child use and care articles - Reclined cradles; - EN 12221-1:2008, Changing units for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements; - EN 12221-2:2008, Changing units for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods; - EN 1466:2004+A1:2007, Child care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 14350-2:2004, Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 2: Chemical requirements and tests; - EN 1400-3:2002, Child use and care articles - Soothers for babies and young children - Part 3: Chemical requirements and tests; - EN 14372:2004, Child use and care articles - Cutlery and feeding utensils - Safety requirements and tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16411:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16411:2012

CEN/TS 16163:2014
Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Guidelines and procedures for choosing appropriate lighting for indoor exhibitions

This Technical Specification defines the procedures as well as the means to implement adequate lighting, with regard to the conservation policy. It takes visual, exhibition and conservation aspects into account and it also discusses the implications of the lighting design on the safeguarding of cultural property. This Technical Specification gives recommendations on values of minimum and maximum illumination levels. It aims to provide a tool for setting up a common European policy and a guide to help curators, conservators and project managers to assess the correct lighting that can assure the safeguarding of the exhibits. This Technical Specification covers lighting for heritage objects on exhibition in both public and private sites and does not consider lighting in other cultural heritage contexts such as open-air collections, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16163:2014

CEN/TS 16665:2014
Standing ladder durability test specification

This Technical Specification specifies the method of the test for the standing ladder durability requirements evaluation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16665:2014

CLC/TR 50417:2014
Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Interpretations related to European Standards in the EN 60335 series

This Technical Report includes all Interpretations currently in force made by CENELEC TC 61 on EN 60335 series of standards. It also includes all decision sheets in force made by OSM/HA. Both types of interpretations are clearly identified. Interpretations relating to a particular standard are listed together, the Parts 2 of EN 60335 being associated with the appropriate edition of Part 1. For each standard, the interpretations are listed in the order of clauses and subclauses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50417:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50417:2010

EVS-EN 14908-1:2014
Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 1: Protocol Stack

This European Standard applies to a communication protocol for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control and is suitable for implementing both peer-to-peer and master-slave control strategies. This specification describes services in layers 2 to 7. In the layer 2 (data link layer) specification, it also describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The physical layer provides a choice of transmission media. The interface described in this specification supports multiple transmission media at the physical layer. In the layer 7 specification, it includes a description of the types of messages used by applications to exchange application and network management data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-1:2005

EVS-EN 14908-2:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 2: Twisted Pair Communication

This European Standard specifies the control network protocol (CNP) free-topology twisted-pair channel for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management and is used in conjunction with EN 14908-1:2014. The channel supports communication at 78,125 kbit/s between multiple nodes, each of which consists of a transceiver, a protocol processor, an application processor, a power supply, and application electronics. This European Standard covers the complete physical layer (OSI Layer 1), including the interface to the Media Access Control (MAC) sub-layer and the interface to the medium. Parameters that are controlled by other layers but control the operation of the physical layer are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-2:2005

EVS-EN 14908-3:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 3: Power Line Channel Specification

This European Standard specifies all the information necessary to facilitate the exchange of data and control information over the power line medium for networked control systems in commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management. This European Standard establishes a minimal set of rules for compliance. It does not rule out extended services to be provided, given that the rules are adhered to within the system. It is the intention of the standard to permit extended services (defined by users) to coexist. Certain aspects of this standard are defined in other documents. These documents are referenced where relevant. In the case where a referenced standard conflicts with this European Standard, this part of EN 14908 will prevail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-3:2006

EVS-EN 14908-4:2014

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 4: IP Communication

This European Standard specifies the transporting of the Control Network Protocol (CNP) packets for commercial Building Automation, Controls and Building Management over Internet Protocol (IP) networks using a tunnelling mechanism wherein the CNP packets are encapsulated within IP packets. It applies to both CNP nodes and CNP routers. The purpose of this European Standard is to ensure interoperability between various CNP devices that wish to use IP networks to communicate using the CNP protocol. The main body of this European Standard is independent of the CNP protocol being transported over the IP network. The reader is directed to Annex A and Annex B for the normative and informative, respectively, aspects of this specification that are specific to EN 14908-1. Figure 1 shows a possible configuration of such CNP devices and networks connected to an IP network. Figure 1 depicts two types of CNP devices: CNP nodes and CNP routers. It should be noted that the routers shown can route packets between typical CNP channels (such as twisted pair or power line) and an IP channel or it can route CNP packets between two IP channels. In this European Standard the IP channel will be defined in such a way to allow it to be used like any other CNP channel. In the above diagram, the IP network can be considered to be one or more IP channels. This European Standard covers only how CNP packets are transported over IP channels. It does not cover how CNP packets are routed between standard CNP channels and IP channels. This specification is not intended to cover the lower layers (physical, MAC and link layers) of either standard CNP or IP channels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-4:2006

EVS-EN 16120:2012+A1:2014

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Toolile kinnitatav iste Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chair mounted seats intended to be fixed on an adult chair to raise the sitting position of a child able to sit unaided up to an age of 3 years or a maximum weight of 15 kg. The European Standard does not apply to products only aimed at restraining the child on a chair without raising the child's sitting position.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16120:2012+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16120:2012

EVS-EN 16511:2014

Loose-laid panels - Semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering (MMF) panels with wear resistant top layer

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering with a wear-resistant and decorative surface layer supplied in panels (either tile or plank form). The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use and designed for floating installation. This European Standard does not apply to resilient floor panels for loose-laying according to EN 14085, to multilayer wood floorings according to EN 13489, nor to products specified in EN ISO 10581, EN ISO 10582, EN ISO 24011, EN 12104 and ISO 14486. This European Standard applies to areas which are subject to frequent wetting, e.g. bathrooms, laundry rooms or saunas, only if recommended by the producer. This European Standard also includes requirements for marking and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16511:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation

Osa 1 peatükk „Käsitlusala“ on asendatud alljärgnevaga. See Euroopa standard käsitleb olmes või muudes taolistes paikades kasutatavate, naha ultraviolett- või infrapunakiirituseks ette nähtud kiirgureid sisaldavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kui seadmete tunnuspinge on ühefaasiliste seadmete puhul kuni 250 V ja muude seadmete puhul kuni 480 V. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka seadmed, mis ei ole ette nähtud normaalseks olmeliseks kasutamiseks, kuid mis sellegipärast võivad inimesi ohustada, nt seadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks päevitus- ja ilusalongides või muudes taolistes ettevõtetes. See standard käsitleb tegelikult võimalikul määral sellistest seadmetest tulenevaid tavalisi ohtusid, millega puutuvad kokku inimesed, kes kasutavad ultraviolettseadmeid päevitus- ja ilusalongides ja muudes taolistes ettevõtetes või kodus. See ei arvesta aga - isikuid (sealhulgas lapsi), kes ei suuda seadmeid ilma järelevalveta või õpetamiseta ohutult kasutada • füüsiliste, aistinguliste või vaimsete puuete tõttu, • kogemuste ja teadmiste puudumise tõttu; - lapsi, kes juhtuvad seadmetega mängima. MÄRKUS 101 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites, võib vaja olla rakendada lisanõudeid; - mitmetes maades on rahvuslikud tervishoiu-, töökaitse- ja muud taolised ametkonnad kehtestanud lisanõudeid; - mõistlikul viisil saab rakendada standardit IEC 60598-1. MÄRKUS 102 Seda standardit ei rakendata - meditsiiniliste seadmete kohta, - seadmete kohta, mis kasutavad ultraviolettkiiritust muul otstarbel kui naha päevitamiseks, - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aur või gaas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-27:2009; EN 60335-2-27:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 957-6:2010+A1:2014

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 6: Jooksurajad, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Stationary training equipment - Part 6: Treadmills, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for treadmills in addition to the general safety requirements and test methods of EN 957-1. It is intended that EN 957-6 is applied together with EN 957-1. This part of EN 957 deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to stationary training equipment used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). EN 957-6 is applicable to power-driven as well as to non-power/manually driven training equipment type treadmills (hereafter referred to as treadmills) with the classes S, H and I and classes A, B and C regarding accuracy. This document is not applicable to treadmills which are manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 957-6:2010+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-6:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 13447:2001
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13447:2001

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

EVS-EN 14137:2003
Postiteenused. Teenuste kvaliteet. Tähitud posti ja muude postiteenuste kadude mõõtmine jälitussüsteemi abil
Postal services - Quality of service - Measurement of loss of registered mail and other types of postal service using a track and trace system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14137:2003

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 1060-4:2004
Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 4: Katseprotseduurid automaatsete mitteinvasiivsete sfügmomanomeetrite üleüldise süsteemitäpsuse kindlaksmääramiseks
Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 4: Test procedures to determine the overall system accuracy of automated noninvasive sphygmomanometers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1060-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2009
Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 2: Käsitsi käitatava ajamiga vaakumaparatuur
Medical suction equipment - Part 2: Manually powered suction equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-2:1999; EN ISO 10079-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-3:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1143-2:2002
Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of tests for resistance to burglary - Part 2: Deposit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1143-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1143-2:2014

EVS-EN 12881-1:2005+A1:2008
Konveierilindid. Süttivuskatsed tulesimulatsiooniga. Osa 1: Katsed propaanipõletiga KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Conveyor belts - Fire simulation flammability testing - Part 1: Propane burner tests CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12881-1:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12881-1:2014

EVS-EN 13444-1:2001

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Measurement of emissions of hybrid vehicles - Part 1: Thermal electric hybrid vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13444-1:2001

EVS-EN 14512:2006

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals - Hinged manhole covers and neckrings with pivoting bolts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14512:2006

EVS-EN 15208:2007

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Sealed parcel delivery systems - Working principles and interface specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15208:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15208:2014

EVS-EN 50267-1:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 1: Seadmestik
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 1: Apparatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

EVS-EN 50267-2-1:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2-1: Protseduurid. Halogeenhappegaasi koguse kindlaksmääramine
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 2-1:Procedures - Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

EVS-EN 50267-2-3:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2: Protseduurid. Lõik 3: Gaaside happesusastme kindlaksmääramine kaablite kaalutud keskmise pH ja juhtivuse mõõtmisega
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 2: Procedures - Section 3: Determination of degree of acidity of gases for cables by determination of the weighted average of pH and conductivity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation (IEC 60335-2-27:2002, modified + A1:2004, modified + A2:2007, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-27:2002+IEC 60335-2-27/Amd 1:2004+IEC 60335-2-27/Amd 2:2007; EN 60335-2-27:2010+AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 60335-2-27:2010/FprAA
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/AC:2010

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/Corr:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

EVS-EN 62321:2009

Electrotechnical products - Determination of levels of six regulated substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321:2008; EN 62321:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-3-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-3-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-5:2014

EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004

Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalatsid
Personal protective equipment - Protective footwear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20346:2004; EN ISO 20346:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/A1:2007
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/A1:2007

Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalatsid
Personal protective equipment - Protective footwear - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20346:2004/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 20346:2004/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2014

EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/AC:2007

Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalatsid
Personal protective equipment - Protective footwear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20346:2004/Cor.2:2006; EN ISO 20346:2004/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20346:2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 12736:2002

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Airborne acoustical noise of vehicle during charging with on-board chargers - Determination of sound power level

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12736:2002

EVS-EN 50482:2008

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Kolmefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod pingega Um kuni 52 kV
Instrument transformers - Three-phase inductive voltage transformers having Um up to 52 kV

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50482:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11200:2009

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Juhised üldstandardite kasutamiseks helirõhutaseme määramisel töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades
Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment -Guidelines for the use of basic standards for the determinationof emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11200:1995+Corr:1997; EN ISO 11200:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11200:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13555:2005

Flanges and their joints - Gasket parameters and test procedures relevant to the design rules for gasketed circular flange connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13555:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13555:2014

EVS-EN 14512:2006

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals - Hinged manhole covers and neckrings with pivoting bolts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14512:2006

EVS-EN 15208:2007

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Sealed parcel delivery systems - Working principles and interface specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15208:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15208:2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12732:2013

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Terastorustiku keevitamine. Talitluslikud nõuded
Gas infrastructure - Welding steel pipework - Functional requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12732:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12732:2013+A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14114:2000

Gas welding equipment - Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes - General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14114:1999; EN ISO 14114:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14114:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14555:2006

Keevitamine. Metallide vastakkaarkeevitus
Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14555:2006; EN ISO 14555:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14555:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50267-1:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 1: Seadmestik
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 1: Apparatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

EVS-EN 50267-2-1:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2-1: Protseduurid. Halogeenhappegaasi koguse kindlaksmääramine
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 2-1:Procedures - Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

EVS-EN 50267-2-3:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2: Protseduurid. Lõik 3: Gaaside happesusastme kindlaksmääramine kaablite kaalutud keskmise pH ja juhtivuse mõõtmisega
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 2: Procedures - Section 3: Determination of degree of acidity of gases for cables by determination of the weighted average of pH and conductivity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

EVS-EN 60317-52:2002

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 52: Aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape wrapped round copper wire, temperature index 220

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-52:1999; EN 60317-52:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60317-52:2014

EVS-EN 61858:2008

Electrical insulation systems – Thermal evaluation of modifications to an established wire-wound EIS

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61858:2008; EN 61858:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61858-1:2014

EVS-EN 61951-1:2003

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Portable sealed rechargeable single cells - Part 1: Nickel-cadmium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-1:2003; EN 61951-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61951-1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61951-1:2003/A1:2006

EVS-EN 61951-1:2003/A1:2006

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Portable sealed rechargeable single cells Part 1: Nickel-cadmium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-1:2003/A1:2005; EN 61951-1:2003/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61951-1:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60794-2-20:2010

Optical fibre cables -- Part 2-20: Indoor optical fibre cables - Family specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-20:2008; EN 60794-2-20:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-2-20:2014

EVS-EN 61300-2-42:2005

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-42: Tests – Static side load for connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-42:2005; EN 61300-2-42:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-42:2014

EVS-EN 62448:2009

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia E-publishing and E-books - Generic format for E-publishing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2009; EN 62448:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62448:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CWA 16234-1:2010

European e-Competence Framework 2.0 - Part 1: A common European framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16234-1:2014

CWA 16234-2:2010

European e-Competence Framework 2.0 - Part 2: User guidelines for the application of the European e-Competence Framework 2.0

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16234-2:2014

CWA 16234-3:2010

European e-Competence Framework 2.0 - Part 3: Building the e-CF - a combination of sound methodology and expert contribution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16234-3:2014

EVS 821:2009

BDOC. Digitaalallkirja vorming
BDOC - Format for Digital Signatures

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: EVS 821:2003; EVS 822:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 821:2014

EVS-EN 14908-3:2006

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 3: Power Line Channel Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-3:2014

EVS-EN 14908-4:2006

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 4: IP Communication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-4:2014

EVS-EN 15208:2007
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Sealed parcel delivery systems - Working principles and interface specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15208:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15208:2014

EVS-EN 62448:2009
Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia E-publishing and E-books - Generic format for E-publishing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2009; EN 62448:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62448:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2011
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10417: Device specialization - Glucose meter (ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2010; EN ISO 11073-10417:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2014

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

EVS-ISO 12647-1:2007
Trükitehnoloogia. Protsessi kontrollimine pooltooni värvilahutuste, proovitrükkide ja tootmistrükkide valmistamisel. Osa 1: Parameetrid ja mõõtmismeetodid (ISO 12647-1:2004) Graphic technology - Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints - Part 1: Parameters and measurement methods (ISO 12647-1:2004)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12647-1:2004

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 12736:2002
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Airborne acoustical noise of vehicle during charging with on-board chargers - Determination of sound power level

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12736:2002

EVS-EN 13444-1:2001
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Measurement of emissions of hybrid vehicles - Part 1: Thermal electric hybrid vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13444-1:2001

EVS-EN 13447:2001
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13447:2001

EVS-EN 1986-2:2001
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Measurement of energy performances - Part 2: Thermal electric hybrid vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1986-2:2001

EVS-EN 62321:2009
Electrotechnical products - Determination of levels of six regulated substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321:2008; EN 62321:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-3-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-3-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62321-5:2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50153:2005
Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Elektriohuga seotud kaitsemeetmed
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Protective provisions relating to electrical hazards

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50153:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50153:2014

EVS-EN 50343:2003
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Rules for installation of cabling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50343:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50343:2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62065:2003
Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Track control systems - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62065:2002; EN 62065:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62065:2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3475-514:2007
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 514: Porosity of copper cladding on aluminium strands

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-514:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3475-514:2014

EVS-EN 4057-402:2007
Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Test methods - Part 402: Life cycle

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4057-402:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4057-402:2014

EVS-EN 4199-003:2009
Aerospace series - Bonding straps for aircraft - Part 003: Bonding strap assemblies with flat braided conductor copper, tin plated - 65 °C up to 150 °C and copper, nickel plated - 65 °C up to 260 °C - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4199-003:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4199-003:2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12881-1:2005+A1:2008
Konveierilindid. Süttivuskatsed tulesimulatsiooniga. Osa 1: Katsed propaanipõletiga KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Conveyor belts - Fire simulation flammability testing - Part 1: Propane burner tests CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12881-1:2005+A1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12881-1:2014

EVS-EN 13000:2010
Kraanad. Liikurkraanad
Cranes - Mobile cranes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13000:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13000:2010+A1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 13000:2010/FprA1
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13000:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 13000:2010/AC:2010
Kraanad. Liikurkraanad
Cranes - Mobile cranes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13000:2010/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13000:2010+A1:2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1307:2008
Textile floor coverings - Classification of pile carpet

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1307:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1307:2014

EVS-EN 13297:2007
Textile floor coverings - Classification of needled pile floor coverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13297:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1307:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13297:2007/AC:2008

EVS-EN 13297:2007/AC:2008
Textile floor coverings - Classification of needled pile floor coverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13297:2007/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1307:2014

EVS-EN 1470:2008
Textile floor coverings - Classification of needled floor coverings except for needled pile floor coverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1470:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1307:2014

EVS-EN 15114:2006+A1:2008
Textile floor coverings - Classification of textile floor coverings without pile CONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Textile floor coverings - Classification of textile floor coverings without pile CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15114:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1307:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 15114:2006+A1:2008/prA2

EVS-EN ISO 13934-2:2001
Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 2: Determination of maximum force using the grab method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13934-2:1999; EN ISO 13934-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13934-2:2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 51:2004
Nisujahu. Veesidumisvõime määramine kasutades Brabender farinograafi
Wheat flour - Determination of the water absorption using the Brabender Farinograph

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5530-1:2014

EVS-ISO 8586-1:2001
Sensoorne analüüs. Üldine juhend assessorite valikuks, koolitamiseks ja jälgimiseks. Osa 1: Valitud assessorid
Sensory analysis. General guidance for the selection, training and monitoring of assessors. Part 1: Selected assessors

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8586-1:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8586:2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15362:2007
Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium carbonate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15362:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15362:2014

EVS-EN 15363:2007
Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Chlorine

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15363:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15363:2014

EVS-EN 15514:2007
Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Hydrochloric acid

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15514:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15514:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14078:2010
Liquid petroleum products - Determination of fatty methyl ester (FAME) content in middle distillates - Infrared spectrometry method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14078:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14078:2014

EVS-EN 14961-2:2011
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 2: Wood pellets for non-industrial use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14961-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-2:2014

EVS-EN 14961-3:2011
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 3: Wood briquettes for non-industrial use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14961-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-3:2014

EVS-EN 14961-4:2011
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Wood chips for non-industrial use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14961-4:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-4:2014

EVS-EN 14961-5:2011
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Firewood for non-industrial use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14961-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-5:2014

EVS-EN 14961-6:2012
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Nonwoody pellets for non-industrial use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14961-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014

EVS-EN 1601:2000
Vedelad naftasaadused. Pliivaba bensiin. Orgaaniliste hapnikku sisaldavate ühendite ja summaarse orgaanilise hapnikusisalduse gaasikromatograafiline määramine (O - FID)
Liquid petroleum products - Unleaded petrol - Determination of organic oxygenate compounds and total organically bound oxygen content by gas chromatography (O-FID)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1601:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1601:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011
Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude manteltorudeks või pumpamistorudeks (ISO 11960:2011)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells (ISO 11960:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11960:2011; EN ISO 11960:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11960:2014

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 851:2000
Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Ümarplaadid ja ümarplaaditoorikud köögiriistade valmistamiseks. Tehnilised nõuded
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for the production of culinary utensils - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 851:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 851:2014

EVS-EN 941:2000
Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Üldotstarbelised ümarplaadid ja ümarplaaditoorikud. Tehnilised nõuded
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for general applications - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 941:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 941:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011
Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude manteltorudeks või pumpamistorudeks (ISO 11960:2011)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells (ISO 11960:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11960:2011; EN ISO 11960:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11960:2014

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 20535:2000
Paber ja papp. Veeimavuse määramine. Cobbi meetod
Paper and board - Determination of water absorptiveness - Cobb method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 535:1991; EN 20535:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 535:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12625-7:2007
Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 7: Determination of optical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-7:2007; EN ISO 12625-7:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12625-7:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 15963:2010
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the fracture toughness temperature by a three point bending test on a notched specimen

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15963:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15963:2014

EVS-EN 1097-9:2007
Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Kulumiskindluse määramine abrasiivsele hõõrdkulumisele naastrehvide toimel. Põhjamaade katse KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Determination of the resistance to wear by abrasion from studded tyres - Nordic test CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-9:1998+A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1097-9:2014

EVS-EN 12111:2003+A1:2009
Läbindusmasinad. Teeheedrid, kombainid ja löökripperid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tunnelling machines - Road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12111:2002+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12111:2014

EVS-EN 13859-1:2010
Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 1: Tükkmaterjalidest katuste aluskatted
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics of underlays - Part 1: Underlays for discontinuous roofing

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13859-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13859-1:2014

EVS-EN 13859-2:2010
Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 2: Seinte aluskatted
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics of underlays - Part 2: Underlays for walls

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13859-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13859-2:2014

EVS-EN 14114:2002
Hygrothermal performance of building equipment and industrial installations - Calculation of water vapour diffusion - Cold pipe insulation systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14114:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15758:2014

EVS-EN 1873:2006
Katuse valmistarvikud. Individuaalsed plastmassist katusevalgustid. Toote spetsifikatsioonid ja katsemeetodid
Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual roof lights of plastics - Product specification and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1873:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1873:2014

EVS-EN 206-1:2007
Betoon. Osa 1: Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Concrete - Part 1: Specification, performance, production and conformity CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 206-1:2000+A1:2004+A2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 206:2014

EVS-EN 206-9:2010
Betoon - Osa 9: Täiendavad nõuded isetihenevale betoonile (ITB)
Concrete - Part 9: Additional Rules for Self-compacting Concrete (SCC)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 206-9:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 206:2014

EVS-EN 31:2011
Wash basins - Connecting dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 31:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 31:2011+A1:2014

EVS-EN 35:2000
Jalamiga bideed, millel vee juurdevool toimub ainult jaotusrõnga abil - Ühenduselementide mõõtmed
Pedestal bidets over- rim supply only - Connecting dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 35:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 35:2014

EVS-EN 36:2000
Wall-hung bidets over-rim supply - Connecting dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 36:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 35:2014

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12111:2003+A1:2009
Läbindusmasinad. Teeheedrid, kombainid ja löökripperid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tunnelling machines - Road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12111:2002+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12111:2014

EVS-EN 12697-41:2005
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 41: Vastupidavus jäätõrjevedelikele
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 41: Resistance to de-icing fluids

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-41:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-41:2014

EVS-EN 12697-7:2003
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 7: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-7:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-7:2014

EVS-EN 13197:2011
Road marking materials - Wear simulator Turntable

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13197:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13197:2011+A1:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371:2013
Mänguasjade ohutus. Vastused päringutele EN 71-1, EN 71-2 ja EN 71-8 tõlgendamise kohta
Safety of toys - Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, and EN 71-8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371:2014

CEN/TR 16411:2012
Child use and care articles - 2012 compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 252 standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16411:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16411:2014

CLC/TR 50417:2010
Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Interpretations related to European Standards in the EN 60335 series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50417:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50417:2014

EVS-EN 14908-1:2005
Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Building Network Protocol - Part 1: Protocol Stack

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-1:2014

EVS-EN 14908-2:2005
Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 2: Twisted Pair Communication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-2:2014

EVS-EN 14908-3:2006
Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 3: Power Line Channel Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-3:2014

EVS-EN 14908-4:2006

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 4: IP Communication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-4:2014

EVS-EN 16120:2012

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Toolile kinnitatav iste
Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16120:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16120:2012+A1:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation (IEC 60335-2-27:2002, modified + A1:2004, modified + A2:2007, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-27:2002+IEC 60335-2-27/Amd 1:2004+IEC 60335-2-27/Amd 2:2007; EN 60335-2-27:2010+AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 60335-2-27:2010/FprAA
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/AC:2010

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010/Corr:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

EVS-EN 957-6:2010

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 6: Jooksurajad, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Stationary training equipment - Part 6: Treadmills, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 957-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 957-6:2010+A1:2014

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 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.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN ISO 6938
Textiles - Natural fibres - Generic names and definitions (ISO 6938:2012)

Gives generic names and definitions of natual fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6938:2012; FprEN ISO 6938

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

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

FprEN ISO 22311
Societal security - Video-surveillance - Export interoperability (ISO 22311:2012)

This International Standard is mainly for societal security purposes and specifies a common output file format that can be extracted from the video-surveillance contents collection systems (stand alone machines or large scale systems) by an exchangeable data storage media or through a network to allow end-users to access digital video-surveillance contents and perform their necessary processing. The means of exchange are not part of this International Standard. This common output file format relies on a combination of several technical standards that individually are not restrictive enough to provide the requested interoperability. These standards are formally referenced to avoid duplications or divergence. When appropriate to improve the interoperability, subsets or a limited number only of these standards are called. Since video-surveillance recording often includes taking records of citizens, requirements relating to privacy, use of the records and their disposal are also considered. Based on the above mentioned technical standards, the following format components are covered: — Video; — Audio; — Metadata: — Descriptive (location, camera identifier, etc.) — Dynamic (date, time, pan, tilt, zoom, identification results, etc.) — Encapsulation/packaging for the output file; — Data/access security and integrity; — Provisions for privacy; — Informative data regarding the presentation to users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22311:2012; FprEN ISO 22311

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN ISO 22313
Societal security - Business continuity management systems - Guidance (ISO 22313:2012)

This International Standard for business continuity management systems provides guidance based on good international practice for planning, establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and continually improving a documented management system that enables organizations to prepare for, respond to and recover from disruptive incidents when they arise. It is not the intent of this International Standard to imply uniformity in the structure of a BCMS but for an organization to design a BCMS that is appropriate to its needs and that meets the requirements of its interested parties. These needs are shaped by legal, regulatory, organizational and industry requirements, the products and services, the processes employed, the environment in which it operates, the size and structure of the organization and the requirements of its interested parties. This International Standard is generic and applicable to all sizes and types of organizations, including large, medium and small organizations operating in industrial, commercial, public and not-for-profit sectors that wish to: a) establish, implement, maintain and improve a BCMS; b) ensure conformance with the organization's business continuity policy; or c) make a self-determination and self-declaration of compliance with this International Standard. This International Standard cannot be

used to assess an organization's ability to meet its own business continuity needs, nor any customer, legal or regulatory needs. Organizations wishing to do so can use the ISO 22301 requirements to demonstrate conformance to others or seek certification of its BCMS by an accredited third party certification body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22313:2012; FprEN ISO 22313

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16736

Health risk assessment of chemicals - Requirements for the provision of training

This standard defines the requirements for a training programme to train risk assessors to be competent to assess the health risks posed by chemical substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16736

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16747

Maritime and port security services

This service standard specifies requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel 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 service standard applies according to the laws and the regulations applicable in the territory of every national CEN member adopting the standard and has hence no extra territorial application. It 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. This service standard shall 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 service standard can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16747

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS 875-11

Vara hindamine. Osa 11: Võrdlusmeetod
Property valuation - Part 11: Sales Comparison Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus-, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-11 "Võrdlusmeetod" käsitleb võrdlusmeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, sh kvantita¬tiivse ja kvalitatiivse ning statistilise analüüsi võtteid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-11:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 62304:2006/FprA1:2014

Meditsiiniseadmete tarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid
Medical device software - Software life-cycle processes

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62304:2006/A1:201X; EN 62304:2006/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN ISO 11979-10:2006/FprA1

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 10: Phakic intraocular lenses (ISO 11979-10:2006/FDAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 11979-10:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11979-10:2006/FprA1; ISO 11979-10:2006/FDAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-10:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN ISO 11979-9:2006/FprA1

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 9: Multifocal intraocular lenses (ISO 11979-9:2006/FDAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 11979-9:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11979-9:2006/FprA1:2014; ISO 11979-9:2006/FDAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-9:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 80601-2-71:2014

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) equipment

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-71:201X; FprEN 80601-2-71:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 13823:2010/FprA1

Ehitustoodete tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitustoodete, v.a põrandakatted, termiline mõjutamine üksiku põleva objekti poolt
Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

This European Standard specifies a method of test for determining the reaction to fire performance of construction products excluding floorings, and excluding products which are indicated in Table 1 of EC Decision 2000/147/EC, when exposed to thermal attack by a single burning item (SBI). The calculation procedures are given in Annex A. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B. The calibration procedures are given in Annexes C and D, of which C is a normative annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13823:2010/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13823:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60332-1-1:2004/FprA1:2014

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-1: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-1: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Apparatus

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-1:2004/A1:201X; EN 60332-1-1:2004/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60332-1-2:2004/FprA1:2014

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-2: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. 1 kW eelsegunenud leegi puhul kohaldatav protseduur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-2:2004/A1:201X; EN 60332-1-2:2004/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60332-1-3:2004/FprA1:2014

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-3: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. Põlevate tilkade/osakeste määramise protseduur

Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-3: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Procedure for determination of flaming droplets/particles

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-3:2004/A1:201X; EN 60332-1-3:2004/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60335-2-23:2003/FprA12:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded naha- ja juuksehooldusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/FprA12:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprA1:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele, sealhulgas kombinatsioon- mikrolaineahjudele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-25:2010/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 14718

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of the chlorine demand - Test method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the chlorine demand of organic materials intended for use in contact with drinking water. The standard is applicable to factory made and site applied products used for the distribution, transport and storage of drinking water. The standard does not cover the use of high levels of chlorine to disinfect products when they are put into service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14718
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14718:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60846-1:2014

Radiation protection instrumentation - Ambient and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for beta, X and gamma radiation - Part 1: Portable workplace and environmental meters and monitors

IEC 60846-1:2009 specifies the design requirements and the performance characteristics of dose equivalent (rate) meters intended for the determination of ambient dose equivalent (rate) and directional dose equivalent (rate) as defined in ICRU Report 47. Applies to dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for the measurement of ambient dose equivalent (rate) and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) from external beta, X and gamma radiation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60846-1:2009; FprEN 60846-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60846:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61511-1:2014

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Normative (uon) - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and software requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:201X; FprEN 61511-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61511-2:2014

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1 - Informative

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-2:201X; FprEN 61511-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61511-3:2014

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels - Informative

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-3:201X; FprEN 61511-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN ISO 22311

Societal security - Video-surveillance - Export interoperability (ISO 22311:2012)

This International Standard is mainly for societal security purposes and specifies a common output file format that can be extracted from the video-surveillance contents collection systems (stand alone machines or large scale systems) by an exchangeable data storage media or through a network to allow end-users to access digital video-surveillance contents and perform their necessary processing. The means of exchange are not part of this International Standard. This common output file format relies on a combination of several technical standards that individually are not restrictive enough to provide the requested interoperability. These standards are formally referenced to avoid duplications or divergence. When appropriate to improve the interoperability, subsets or a limited number only of these standards are called. Since video-surveillance recording often includes taking records of citizens, requirements relating to privacy, use of the records and their disposal are also considered. Based on the above mentioned technical standards, the following format components are covered: — Video; — Audio; — Metadata: — Descriptive (location, camera identifier, etc.) — Dynamic (date, time, pan, tilt, zoom, identification results, etc.) — Encapsulation/packaging for the output file; — Data/access security and integrity; — Provisions for privacy; — Informative data regarding the presentation to users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22311:2012; FprEN ISO 22311

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN ISO 2919

Radiological protection - Sealed radioactive sources - General requirements and classification (ISO 2919:2012)

This International Standard establishes a classification system for sealed radioactive sources that is based on test performance and specifies general requirements, performance tests, production tests, marking and certification. It provides a set of tests by which manufacturers of sealed radioactive sources can evaluate the safety of their products in use and users of such sources can select types which are suitable for the required application, especially where protection against the release of radioactive material, with consequent exposure to ionizing radiation, is concerned. This International Standard can also serve as guidance to regulating authorities. The tests fall into several groups, including, for example, exposure to abnormally high and low temperatures and a variety of mechanical tests. Each test can be applied in several degrees of severity. The criterion of pass or fail depends on leakage of the contents of the sealed radioactive source. NOTE Leakage test methods are given in ISO 9978. Although this International Standard classifies sealed sources by a variety of tests, it does not imply that a sealed source will maintain its integrity if used continuously at the rated classification. For example, a sealed source tested for 1 h at 600 °C might, or might not, maintain its integrity if used continuously at 600 °C. A list of the main typical applications of sealed radioactive sources, with a suggested test schedule for each application, is given in Table 3. The tests constitute minimum requirements corresponding to the applications in the broadest sense. Factors to be considered for applications in especially severe conditions are listed in 4.2. This International Standard makes no attempt to classify the design of sources, their method of construction or their calibration in terms of the radiation emitted. Radioactive materials inside a nuclear reactor, including sealed sources and fuel elements, are not covered by this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 2919:2014; ISO 2919:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1420

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems

This European standard specifies a procedure for obtaining a migration water to determine odour and flavour for products made from organic materials intended to come in contact with water for human consumption (drinking water) and used in piping systems. Such products include pipes, fittings, ancillaries and coatings. This standard is applicable to products to be used under various conditions for the transport, storage and distribution of water intended for human consumption and raw water used for the manufacture of water intended for human consumption. This standard specifies a test method comprising of a set of procedures. The use may be dependent on the relevant national regulations and/or the system or product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1420 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1420-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16733

Reaction to fire tests for building products - Determination of a building product's propensity to undergo continuous smouldering

This standard specifies a test method to determine the ability of a building product to smoulder continuously when exposed to an open flame under the influence of natural convective airflow. It is intended for all building products classified according to EN 13501-1. Details as to how the products shall be mounted and fixed for this test are given in the relevant product standard. The field of application of the test results shall be defined in the product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16733

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16738

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners - Test methods

Development of standardised test methods for the emissions resulting from the use of combustible air fresheners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16738

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16739

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners - Methodology for the assessment of test results and application of recommended emission limits - Complementary element

Development of methodology for the assessment of test results and application of recommended emission limits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16739

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16740

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners - User safety information - Complementary element

Definition of appropriate information on the safe use of the products related to the emissions to be supplied by the manufacturer and distributor of combustible air fresheners to consumers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16740

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16747

Maritime and port security services

This service standard specifies requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel 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 service standard applies according to the laws and the regulations applicable in the territory of every national CEN member adopting the standard and has hence no extra territorial application. It 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. This service standard shall 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 service standard can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16747

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1839

Determination of explosion limits of gases and vapours and determination of the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) for flammable gases and vapours

This European Standard specifies two test methods (method T and method B) to determine the explosion limits of gases, vapours and their mixtures, mixed with air. An air/inert gas mixture (volume fraction of the oxygen < 21 %) can be used as the oxidizer instead of air. In this European Standard, the term "air" includes such air/inert mixtures. This European Standard applies to gases, vapours and their mixtures at atmospheric pressure for temperatures up to 200 °C. This European Standard specifies in addition the method for determining the LOC of mixtures consisting of flammable gas or vapour, air and inert gas at atmospheric pressure and temperatures from ambient temperature to 200 °C. NOTE: This method was previously specified in EN 14756.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1839
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14756:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1839:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60704-2-5:2005/FprA1:2014

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavate seadmete poolt tekitatava õhumüra määramise katsenormid. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded mahuti tüüpi ruumide soojendamiseks mõeldud küttekehadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for electric thermal storage room heaters

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-5:2005/A1:201X; EN 60704-2-5:2005/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 61340-4-4:2012/FprA1:2014

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:201X; EN 61340-4-4:2012/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60404-5:2014

Magnetic materials - Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials - Methods of measurement of magnetic properties

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-5:201X; FprEN 60404-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60599:2014

Mineral oil-impregnated electrical equipment in service - Guide to the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60599:201X; FprEN 60599:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60599:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60599:2002/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-1:2009/FprA2

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 1: General

Amendment A2 to EN 13445-1:2009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-1:2009/FprA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 13480-8:2012/prA1:2014

Metallic industrial piping - Part 8: Additional requirements for aluminium and aluminium alloy piping

Amendment 1 to EN 13480-8:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-8:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-8:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 12106

Plastics piping systems - Polyethylene (PE) and crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes - Test method for the resistance to internal pressure after application of squeeze-of

This standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to internal pressure of polyethylene (PE) and crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes after being subjected to a sqeeze-off procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12106
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12106:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 13445-10

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 10: Additional requirements for pressure vessels of nickel and nickel alloys

This Part 10 of this European Standard specifies requirements for unfired pressure vessels and their parts made of nickel and nickel alloys (see 5.2) in addition to the general requirements for unfired pressure vessels under EN 13445:2009 Parts 1 to 5. NOTE Cast materials are not included in this version. Details regarding cast materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13445-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 15012

Plastics piping systems - Buried and above ground piping components for non pressure soil and waste discharge within the building structure - Requirements and test/assessment methods for pipes and fittings

This European Standard specifies product characteristics for plastics pipes and fittings for non-pressure soil and waste applications. Pipes and fittings covered by this standard are intended to be used in soil and waste discharge applications without pressure: - inside the building (application area code "B"), - buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and with a diameter greater than or equal to 75 mm. This standard gives the associated test/assessment methods. This standard does not cover adhesives, joint sealings and gaskets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15012:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15012:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 15014

Plastics piping systems - Buried and above ground piping components for water under pressure - Requirements and test/assessment methods for pipes and fittings

This European Standard specifies product characteristics for plastics pipes and fittings for pressure applications for water supply, drainage, sewerage and irrigation with the exception of water intended for human consumption. Pipes and fittings covered by this standard are intended to be used for buried or above-ground conveyance of water, waste water, water for general purposes, vacuum-operated soil and waste conveyance, for both outside and inside buildings. It gives the associated

test/assessment methods. This standard does not cover valves, adhesives, joint sealings and gaskets. NOTE Products complying with this document may be used for the transport of water intended for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment if they comply with the relevant national, regional or local regulatory provisions applicable in the place of use. Compliance of a product with this document does not confer a presumption of fitness of the product for the transport of water intended for human consumption within the meaning of the Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15014:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15014:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 15015

Plastics piping systems - Hot and cold water piping components - Requirements and test/assessment methods for pipes and fittings

This European Standard specifies requirements for plastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water installations. It gives associated test/assessment methods. This standard does not cover adhesives, joint sealings and gasket It is intended to be used for distribution of hot and cold water and for heating systems inside buildings with the exception of water intended for human consumption. NOTE Products complying with this document may be used for the transport of water intended for human consumption if they comply with the relevant national, regional or local regulatory provisions applicable in place of use. Compliance of a product with this document does not confer a presumption of fitness of the product for the transport of water intended for human consumption within the meaning of the Directive 89/106/EEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15015:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15015:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16480

Pumps - Minimum required efficiency of rotodynamic water pumps

This European Standard covers glanded water pumps for pumping clean water, including where integrated in other products. Pumps designed and produced as low duty pumps for pressures up to 16 bar for end suction pumps and up to 25 bar for multistage pumps, temperatures between -10 and +120°C, for clean water, in all kinds of material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16480:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 16602-70-08

Space product assurance - Manual soldering of high-reliability electrical connections

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the manufacture and verification of manually-soldered, high-reliability electrical connections. The Standard defines acceptance and rejection criteria for high reliability manufacture of manually-soldered electrical connections intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and the vibrational g-loads and environment imposed by space flight. The proper tools, correct materials, design and workmanship are covered by this document. Workmanship standards are included to permit discrimination between proper and improper work. The assembly of surface-mount devices is covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-38. Requirements related to printed circuit boards are contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70-10 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-11. Verification of manual soldering assemblies which are not described in this standard are performed by vibration and thermal cycling testing. The requirements for verification are given in this Standard. This standard does not cover the qualification and acceptance of EQM and FM equipment with hand soldered connections. The qualification and acceptance tests of equipment manufactured in accordance with this Standard are covered by ECSS-E-ST-10-03. The mounting and supporting of components, terminals and conductors prescribed herein applies to assemblies designed to operate within the temperature limits of -55 °C to +85 °C. For temperatures outside this normal range, special design, verification and qualification testing is performed to ensure the necessary environmental survival capability. Special thermal heat sinks are applied to devices having high thermal dissipation (e.g. junction temperatures of 110 °C, power transistors) in order to ensure that solder joints do not exceed 85 °C. 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-70-08C; FprEN 16602-70-08

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60398:2014

Installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - General performance test methods

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60398:201X; FprEN 60398:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60398:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61511-1:2014

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Normative (uon) - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and software requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:201X; FprEN 61511-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61511-2:2014

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1 - Informative

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-2:201X; FprEN 61511-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61511-3:2014

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels - Informative

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-3:201X; FprEN 61511-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62841-3-10:2014

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-10:201X; FprEN 62841-3-10:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 4707

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminum and aluminum alloy without hexavalent chromium

This standard specifies the acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 61215-1:2014

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval - Part 1: Requirements for testing

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1:201X; FprEN 61215-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61215-1-1:2014

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-1: Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-1:201X; FprEN 61215-1-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61215-2:2014

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-2:201X; FprEN 61215-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61839:2014

Nuclear power plants - Design of control rooms - Functional analysis and assignment

Specifies functional analysis and assignment procedures for the design of the control-room system for nuclear power plants and gives rules for developing criteria for the assignment of functions. Supplements IEC 60964. Is applicable to the design of new control-rooms or to backfits to existing control-rooms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61839:2000; FprEN 61839:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62566:2014

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Development of HDL-programmed integrated circuits for systems performing category A functions

IEC 62566:2012 provides requirements for achieving highly reliable 'HDL-Programmed Devices' (HPD), for use in I&C systems of nuclear power plants performing functions of safety category A as defined by IEC 61226. The programming of HPDs relies on Hardware Description Languages (HDL) and related software tools. They are typically based on blank FPGAs or similar micro-electronic technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62566:2012; FprEN 62566:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 12976-1 rev

Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for Factory Made solar heating systems. The standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. The requirements in this standard apply to Factory Made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems itself is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user which is delivered with the system (see also 4.6). External auxiliary water heating devices that are placed in series with the Factory Made system are not considered to be part of the system. Cold water piping from the cold water grid to the system as well as piping from the system to an external auxiliary heater or to draw-off points is not considered to be part of the system. Piping between components of the Factory Made system is considered to be part of the system. Any integrated heat exchanger or piping for space heating option (see Introduction, Note 3) is not considered to be part of the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12976-1 rev:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12976-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 12976-2 rev

Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for validating the requirements for Factory Made Thermal Solar Heating Systems as specified in EN 12976-1. The standard also includes two test methods for thermal performance characterization by means of whole system testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12976-2 rev:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12976-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60332-1-1:2004/FprA1:2014

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-1: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-1: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Apparatus

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-1:2004/A1:201X; EN 60332-1-1:2004/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60332-1-2:2004/FprA1:2014

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-2: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. 1 kW eelsegunenud leegi puhul kohaldatav protseduur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-2:2004/A1:201X; EN 60332-1-2:2004/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60947-3:2009/FprA2:2014

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahklülitid, koormus-lahklülitid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:2008/A2:201X; EN 60947-3:2009/FprA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 61340-4-4:2012/FprA1:2014

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:201X; EN 61340-4-4:2012/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60320-1:2014

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

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-1:201X; FprEN 60320-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-1:2002/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60404-5:2014

Magnetic materials - Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials - Methods of measurement of magnetic properties

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-5:201X; FprEN 60404-5:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60424-3:2014

Ferrite cores - Guideline on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: ETD-cores, EER-cores, EC-cores and E-cores

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-3:201X; FprEN 60424-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60424-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60599:2014

Mineral oil-impregnated electrical equipment in service - Guide to the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60599:201X; FprEN 60599:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60599:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60599:2002/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61175-1:2014

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

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61175-1:201X; FprEN 61175-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61175:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61839:2014

Nuclear power plants - Design of control rooms - Functional analysis and assignment

Specifies functional analysis and assignment procedures for the design of the control-room system for nuclear power plants and gives rules for developing criteria for the assignment of functions. Supplements IEC 60964. Is applicable to the design of new control-rooms or to backfits to existing control-rooms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61839:2000; FprEN 61839:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62386-201:2014

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 201: Particular requirements for control gear - Fluorescent lamps (device type 0)

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-201:201X; FprEN 62386-201:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-201:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62471-5:2014

Photobiological safety of lamp systems for image projectors

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62471-5:201X; FprEN 62471-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62683:2014

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Product data and properties for information exchange

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62683:201X; FprEN 62683:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62683:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 50604-1:2014

Secondary lithium batteries for LEV (Light Electric Vehicle) applications - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies test methods and requirements for secondary lithium batteries and its interface with an appropriate charging system for the safe use in EPACs. This standard does not apply to performance and functional characteristics of batteries. This standard refers to the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Manual of Tests and Criteria: Section 38.3 which are performed independently from this testing program. Test reports issued by an ILAC, APLAC or similar accredited party are acceptable for the Battery complying with all aspects of Section 38.3 of Manual of Tests and Criteria of UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for this test option. This standard treats electric chargers only as far as it defines requirements for the interface between pack and charger which influence the safety of Li-battery-packs while being charged. This standard does not cover batteries for electric vehicles covered by ISO 6469 and ISO 18246. For cells: Relevant international standard IEC 62133, IEC 61960; IEC 62660. This standard does not apply to: - lithium cells; - batteries other than lithium ion types; - primary Batteries(including lithium types); - lithium Battery Packs with a total weight exceeding 12 kg (UNT 38.3); - batteries covered by ISO 12405 and ISO 18243.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50604-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 61189-2-721:2014

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-721: Test methods for materials for interconnection structures - Measurement of Relative Permittivity and Loss Tangent for Copper Clad Laminate at Microwave Frequency Using Split Post Dielectric Resonator

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-721:201X; FprEN 61189-2-721:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62779-1:2014

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for human body communication - Part 1: General requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62779-1:201X; FprEN 62779-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62779-2:2014

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for human body communication - Part 2: Characterization of interfacing performances

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62779-2; FprEN 62779-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

FprEN 50377-17-2:2014

Connector sets and Interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 17-2: Type FPFT (factory polished field terminated) simplex connector factory terminated with EN 60793-2-50 category B1.3 fibre and field mounted onto tight jacket cable containing IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.3 or B6a1 or B6a 2 single mode fibre (with restricted MFD), Category C

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements that a Factory Polished Field Terminated (FPFT) single mode simplex connector set (plug adaptor plug) will meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The FPFT is designed for either fusion or mechanical splice

methods. The performance is specified for the mated combination between a FPFT plug and an EN standardised plug from the EN 50377 series (configuration 1) or between two FTFP plugs (configuration 2). The fibre specified inside the FPFT plug in this European Standard is standard single mode fibre with low water peak as specified as B1.3, which is field mated to B1.3 fibre or bend insensitive single mode fibre specified as B6_a1 or B6_a2 in EN 60793 2 50. Mixing standard and bend insensitive fibres in a connection potentially causes a considerable intrinsic attenuation due to mode field diameter mismatch. These connectors are intended to be for an indoor installation. The connectors are terminated onto reinforced cables according to EN 60794 2 50 with outer jacket diameter greater than 0,9 and up to 3 mm. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50377-17-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60794-3-10:2014

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-10: Outdoor cables - Family specification for duct, directly buried or lashed aerial optical telecommunication cables

This part of IEC 60794 which is a family specification covers optical telecommunication cables to be used in ducts or direct buried applications. The cable may also be used for lashed aerial applications. Requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-3 for duct, buried and aerial cables are applicable to cables covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60794-3-10:2014; IEC 60794-3-10:201X (86A/1596/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3-10:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3-10:2009/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60794-4-10:2014

Optical fibre cables - Part 4-10: Family Specification - OPGW (Optical Ground Wires) along electrical power lines

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-4-10:201X; FprEN 60794-4-10:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-4-10:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61290-1-1:2014

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 1-1: Power and gain parameters - Optical spectrum analyzer method

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-1-1:201X; FprEN 61290-1-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61290-1-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 61970-452:2014

Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 452: CIM static transmission network model profiles

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-452:201X; FprEN 61970-452:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-452:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62148-18:2014

Fiber optic active components and devices: package and interface standards - Part 18: 40-Gbit/s serial transmitter and receiver components for use with the LC connector interface

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-18:201X; FprEN 62148-18:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62150-3:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Test and measurement procedures - Part 3: Optical power variation induced by mechanical disturbance in optical receptacles and transceiver interfaces

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62150-3:201X; FprEN 62150-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62150-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62325-451-4:2014

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-4: Settlement and reconciliation business process, contextual and assembly models for European market

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-4:201X; FprEN 62325-451-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62325-451-5:2014

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-5: Problem statement and status request business processes, contextual and assembly models for European market

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-5:201X; FprEN 62325-451-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62803:2014

Measurement Method of a Frequency Response of Optical-to-Electric Conversion Device in High-Frequency Radio on Fiber Systems

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62803:201X; FprEN 62803:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 62875:2014

Multimedia systems and equipment - Printing specification of a texture map for auditory presentation of printed texts

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62875:201X; FprEN 62875:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 50411-3-8:2014

Fibre organizers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-8: Fibre management system, terminal equipment box type 1 for category C

1.1 Product definition This European Standard specifies the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a Terminal Equipment Boxes for the FTTX networks. The Terminal Equipment Box will house the ONT/CPE (electronics) and it protects the optical fibres, splices and connectors from direct contact with the user. Optionally it can contain the network test interface, the power supply and the batteries. The performance of the electronics, power supply or batteries are not part of this document. These are covered by another EN document EN 50700. This specification contains the initial, start of life optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of the optical fibre termination in a Terminal Equipment Box, in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. 1.2 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severity and duration is representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by: IEC 61753-1 Category C Controlled environment 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this specification does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognised reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this specification does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types All EN 60793-2-50 fibres can be stored in the Terminal Equipment Box with a minimum storage radius of 20 mm (up to a length of maximum 2 m). Smaller storage radii down to 15 mm are possible with the EN 60793-2-50 B6A fibre types, but in this case the reduction in mechanical reliability should be taken into account (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-3-8:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-EN 60793-1-51

Optical fibres - Part 1-51: Measurement methods and test procedures - Dry heat (steady state) tests

IEC 60793-1-51:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to determine the suitability of optical fibre sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of high temperature (dry heat) which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-2, Test Bd. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonizing the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extending the applicability of the document to class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: optical fibre sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, high temperature (dry heat)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-1-51:2014; IEC 60793-1-51:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-51:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-EN 60793-1-52

Optical fibres - Part 1-52: Measurement methods and test procedures - Change of temperature tests

IEC 60793-1-52:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to define a test that determines the suitability of sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of change in temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of change of temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-14, Test Nb. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonizing the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extending the applicability of the document to class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, change in temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-1-52:2014; IEC 60793-1-52:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-EN 60793-1-53

Optical fibres - Part 1-53: Measurement methods and test procedures - Water immersion tests

IEC 60793-1-53:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to define a test that determines the suitability of sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of immersion in distilled or demineralized water which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of immersion in water over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-18, Test R. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonizing the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extending the applicability of the standard to Class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, immersion in distilled or demineralized water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-1-53:2014; IEC 60793-1-53:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-53:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 14908-6

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is

used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14908-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN ISO 22311

Societal security - Video-surveillance - Export interoperability (ISO 22311:2012)

This International Standard is mainly for societal security purposes and specifies a common output file format that can be extracted from the video-surveillance contents collection systems (stand alone machines or large scale systems) by an exchangeable data storage media or through a network to allow end-users to access digital video-surveillance contents and perform their necessary processing. The means of exchange are not part of this International Standard. This common output file format relies on a combination of several technical standards that individually are not restrictive enough to provide the requested interoperability. These standards are formally referenced to avoid duplications or divergence. When appropriate to improve the interoperability, subsets or a limited number only of these standards are called. Since video-surveillance recording often includes taking records of citizens, requirements relating to privacy, use of the records and their disposal are also considered. Based on the above mentioned technical standards, the following format components are covered: — Video; — Audio; — Metadata: — Descriptive (location, camera identifier, etc.) — Dynamic (date, time, pan, tilt, zoom, identification results, etc.) — Encapsulation/packaging for the output file; — Data/access security and integrity; — Provisions for privacy; — Informative data regarding the presentation to users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22311:2012; FprEN ISO 22311

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 50600-2-5:2014

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-5: Security systems

This European Standard addresses the physical security of data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for “availability”, “security” and “energy efficiency enablement” within EN 50600-1. This European Standard provides designations for the data centres spaces defined in EN 50600-1. This European Standard specifies requirements and recommendations for those data centre spaces, and the security systems employed within those spaces, in relation to protection against: a) unauthorised access addressing constructional, organisational and technological solutions; b) fire events internal to the data centre spaces; c) other environmental events, other than fire, and including electromagnetic interference, vibration, flooding, gas and dust hazards which may exist internal to the data centre spaces; external to the data centre spaces. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-2-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27001

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteemi rajamiseks, evituseks, käigushoiuks ja pidevaks täiustamiseks organisatsiooni kontekstis. Standard sisaldab ka nõudeid organisatsiooni vajadustele kohandatavaks infoturvariskide kaalutlemiseks ja käsitluseks. Selles standardis püstitatud nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud kohaldatavaiks kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumatult nende tüübist, suurusest või iseloomust. Kui organisatsioon taotleb vastavust sellele standardile, ei tohi ta välistada ühtki jaotistes 4 kuni 10 spetsifitseeritud nõuet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27002

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security management

See rahvusvaheline standard annab suunised organisatsiooni infoturbestandardite ja infoturbehalduse praktikate kohta, sealhulgas kuidas valida, rakendada ja hallata meetmeid, võttes arvesse organisatsiooni infoturberiski keskkonda või -keskkondi. See rahvusvaheline standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks organisatsioonides, kes kavatsevad: a) valida meetmeid protsessi käigus, millega teostatakse standardil ISO/IEC 27001 põhinev infoturbehalduse süsteem; b) teostada üldtunnustatud infoturbemeetmed; c) välja arendada omaenda infoturbehalduse suunised.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 26511

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Nõuded kasutajadokumentatsiooni haldajaile
Systems and software engineering -- Requirements for managers of user documentation

See standard toetab tarkvara kasutajate vajadusi järjekindla, täieliku, täpse ja kasutuskõlbliku dokumentatsiooni osas. Ta esitab dokumentatsiooni haldajaile nõuded strateegia, plaanimise, soorituse ja ohje alal. Ta spetsifitseerib protseduurid kasutajadokumentatsiooni halduseks tarkvara kogu elutsükli kestel. Ta sisaldab ka nõudeid kesksetele dokumentidele, mida loob kasutajadokumentatsiooni haldus, sealhulgas dokumentatsiooniplaanidele ja dokumentatsioonihalduse plaanidele. See standard annab ülevaate tarkvara dokumenteerimise ja teabehalduse protsessidest, mis on spetsialiseeritud kasutajadokumentatsioonile selles standardis. Ta esitab ka kasutajadokumentatsiooni portfelliplaanimise ja sisuhalduse aspekte. Konkreetsemalt, ta käsitleb järgnevat • haldusnõudeid projekti alustamisel, sealhulgas protseduuride ja spetsifikatsioonide kehtestamist, taristu rajamist ja töörühma moodustamist, koos kasutajadokumentatsiooni töörühmas vajavate rollide näidetega; • halduslikuks juhtimiseks vajalikke mõõtmisi ja hinnanguid; • halduslikku juhtimise rakendamist kasutajadokumentatsiooni alasele tööle; • abiprotsesside kasutamist, näiteks muudatuste haldust, ajakava ja kulude ohjet, ressursihaldust, kvaliteedihaldust ja protsesside täiustamist. Kasutajadokumentatsiooni halduse, koostamise ja testimise kohta annavad juhiseid bibliograafias loetletud tööd. MÄRKUS 1. Dokumentatsiooni haldajatele ja teistele selles protsessis osalejatele on kasulikud muuhulgas järgmised sugulasstandardid ISO/IEC 26514:2008, Systems and software engineering — Requirements for designers and developers of user documentation (ühtlasi IEEE Std 26514 2010, IEEE Standard for Adoption of ISO/IEC 26514:2008, Systems and Software Engineering — Requirements for Designers and Developers of User Documentation); ISO/IEC 26513:2009, Systems and software engineering — Requirements for testers and reviewers of user documentation (ühtlasi IEEE Std 26513 2010, IEEE Standard for Adoption of ISO/IEC 26513:2009, Systems and Software Engineering — Requirements for Testers and Reviewers of User Documentation); and ISO/IEC/IEEE 26512:2011, Systems and software engineering — Requirements for acquirers and suppliers of user documentation. Seda standardit saavad kasutada kasutajadokumentatsiooni projektide haldajad või organisatsioonid, kus on teabe kavandajad ja dokumentatsiooni väljatöötajad. Selle standardi poole võivad pöörduda ka need, kellel on dokumentatsiooniprotsessis teistsugused rollid ja huvid: • tarkvara väljatöötamise protsessi juhid; • tarnijate koostatud dokumentatsiooni hankijad; • kogenud dokumenteerijad, kes töötavad välja kirjalikku kasutajadokumentatsiooni sisu; • kuvatava dokumentatsiooni loomise instrumentide väljatöötajad; • inimtegurite spetsialistid, kes piiritlevad põhimõtteid dokumentatsiooni kättesaadavuse ja kasutamishõlpsuse edendamiseks; • tarbegraafikud, kellel on kogemusi elektroonilise infokandjaga; • kasutajaliideste projekteerijad ja ergonoomiaspetsialistid, kes teevad koostööd dokumentatsiooni ekraanil esituse kavandamiseks. Seda standardit saab rakendada järgnevate dokumenditüüpide halduseks, ehkki ta ei kata nende kõiki aspekte: • dokumentatsioonile kasutaja abistamiseks ja koolituseks ning turunduseks, samuti tootearenduse süsteemidokumentatsioonile, mis põhineb kasutajadokumentatsiooni temaatika taaskasutusel; • mittetarkvaraliste toodete dokumentatsioonile; • turunduslikele multimeedium-esitlustele, kus kasutatakse animatsiooni, videot ja heli; • arvutipõhise koolituse komplektidele ja spetsialiseeritud kursuste materjalidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks eeskätt formaalsetes koolitusprogrammides; • hooldusdokumentatsioonile, mis kirjeldab süsteemitarkvara sisemist talitlust. MÄRKUS 2. Üksikasjalikumalt kirjeldab elutsükli protsessi teabeüksuste (dokumentatsiooni) sisu ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26511:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC TR 9294:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

FprEN 62718:2014

Railway applications - Rolling stock - DC supplied electronic ballasts for lighting fluorescent lamps

IEC 62718:2013 specifies the performance and constructional requirements, and associated tests, for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts used to supply fluorescent lamps for lighting on railway rolling stock. Its requirements replace those of IEC 61347 for all railway rolling stock applications and specify and complete those of IEC 61347 for the specific needs of railway rolling stock applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62718:2014; IEC 62718:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50311:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16602-60

Space product assurance - Electrical, electronic and electromechanical (EEE) components

This standard defines the requirements for selection, control, procurement and usage of EEE components for space projects. This standard differentiates between three classes of components through three different sets of standardization requirements (clauses) to be met. The three classes provide for three levels of trade-off between assurance and risk. The highest assurance and lowest risk is provided by class 1 and the lowest assurance and highest risk by class 3. Procurement costs are typically highest for class 1 and lowest for class 3. Mitigation and other engineering measures may decrease the total cost of ownership differences between the three classes. The project objectives, definition and constraints determine which class or classes of

components are appropriate to be utilised within the system and subsystems. a. Class 1 components are described in Clause 4. b. Class 2 components are described in Clause 5 c. Class 3 components are described in Clause 6. The requirements of this document apply to all parties involved at all levels in the integration of EEE components into space segment hardware and launchers. 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-60C Rev.2; FprEN 16602-60

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-60-13

Space product assurance - Requirements for the use of COTS components

This standard defines the requirements for selection, control, procurement and usage of EEE commercial components for space projects. This standard is applicable to commercial encapsulated active monolithic parts (integrated circuits and discrete): • diodes • microwave diodes • integrated circuits • microwave integrated circuits (MMIC) • transistors • microwave transistors This standard is not applicable to the commercial parts from the following families: • capacitors • connectors • crystals • filters • fuses • heaters • inductors • microwave passive parts • oscillators • relays • resistors • switches • thermistors • transformers • cables & wires • hybrids • surface acoustic waves (SAW) • charge coupled devices (CCD) • active pixel sensors (APS) In addition, the following families of EEE components are not addressed by the present ECSS standard but it can be used as guideline and revisited on case/case basis: • photodiodes • light emitting diodes (LED) • phototransistors • opto-couplers • laser diodes In line with ECSS-Q-ST-60, this standard differentiates between three classes of components through three different sets of standardization requirements (clauses) to be met. The three classes provide for three levels of trade-off between assurance and risk. The highest assurance and lowest risk is provided by class 1 and the lowest assurance and highest risk by class 3. Procurement costs are typically highest for class 1 and lowest for class 3. Mitigation and other engineering measures can decrease the total cost of ownership differences between the three classes. The project objectives, definition and constraints determine which class or classes of components are appropriate to be utilised within the system and subsystems. a. Class 1 components are described in Clause 4 b. Class 2 components are described in Clause 5 c. Class 3 components are described in Clause 6 Annex G includes a diagram that summarizes the difference between these three classes for evaluation, screening and lot acceptance. The requirements of this document are applicable to all parties involved at all levels in the integration of EEE commercial components into space segment hardware and launchers. For easy tailoring and implementation of the requirements into a Requirement Management Tool, and for direct traceability to ECSS-Q-ST-60, requirements in this standards have been written in the way of a ECSS Applicability Requirement Matrix (EARM), as defined in Annex A of ECSS-S-ST-00 “ECSS system – Description, implementation and general requirements”. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-13C; FprEN 16602-60-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-08

Space product assurance - Manual soldering of high-reliability electrical connections

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the manufacture and verification of manually-soldered, high-reliability electrical connections. The Standard defines acceptance and rejection criteria for high reliability manufacture of manually-soldered electrical connections intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and the vibrational g-loads and environment imposed by space flight. The proper tools, correct materials, design and workmanship are covered by this document. Workmanship standards are included to permit discrimination between proper and improper work. The assembly of surface-mount devices is covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-38. Requirements related to printed circuit boards are contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70-10 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-11. Verification of manual soldering assemblies which are not described in this standard are performed by vibration and thermal cycling testing. The requirements for verification are given in this Standard. This standard does not cover the qualification and acceptance of EQM and FM equipment with hand soldered connections. The qualification and acceptance tests of equipment manufactured in accordance with this Standard are covered by ECSS-E-ST-10-03. The mounting and supporting of components, terminals and conductors prescribed herein applies to assemblies designed to operate within the temperature limits of -55 °C to +85 °C. For temperatures outside this normal range, special design, verification and qualification testing is performed to ensure the necessary environmental survival capability. Special thermal heat sinks are applied to devices having high thermal dissipation (e.g. junction temperatures of 110 °C, power transistors) in order to ensure that solder joints do not exceed 85 °C. 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-70-08C; FprEN 16602-70-08

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-37

Space product assurance - Determination of the susceptibility of metals to stress-corrosion cracking

This document defines the requirements for the evaluation of the susceptibility of the SCC resistance. It defines the preferred way to determine the susceptibility of metals and weldments to stress-corrosion cracking by alternate immersion in 3.5 % sodium chloride under constant load. The results obtained from test programmes made according to this specification are used to classify alloys, weldments and their individual heat treatment conditions. When sufficient stress-corrosion data exists, the alloy designations can be submitted for inclusion into the various tables contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70-36. In this document, the supplier is identified as the entity that performs the test. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-37C; FprEN 16602-70-37

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-45

Space product assurance - Mechanical testing of metallic materials

This Standard specifies requirements for mechanical testing of metallic materials to be used in the fabrication of spacecraft hardware. This Standard establishes the requirements for most relevant test methods carried out to assess the tensile, fatigue and fracture properties of metallic materials. It does not give a complete review of all the existing test methods for the evaluation of mechanical properties of metallic materials. Furthermore, this Standard specifies requirements for the evaluation, presentation and reporting of test results. 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-70-45C; FprEN 16602-70-45

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-46

Space product assurance - Requirements for manufacturing and procurement of threaded fasteners

This Standard defines the requirements for manufacturing, provision, inspection and quality control of high-quality threaded fastening devices (bolts, nuts, studs and screws) hereafter referred to as threaded fasteners or fasteners, used in space hardware. This Standard does not include a complete review of the factors relevant to the fabrication of high quality threaded fasteners. It provides the definition of the technical requirements and quality control procedures to be applied in the fabrication and supply of threaded fasteners for spacecraft applications. Fasteners for spacecraft applications are those aerospace standard fasteners (i.e. in accordance with LN, DIN or other national or international aerospace standards), or those fasteners meeting or exceeding the requirements in ISO 4759 1 for “Product grade A”, which also fulfil the requirements for space applications as specified in the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-46C Rev.1; FprEN 16602-70-46

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-50

Space product assurance - Particles contamination monitoring for spacecraft systems and cleanrooms

This standard defines the requirements and guidelines for the measurement of particulate contamination on the surfaces of spacecraft systems and those of the cleanrooms or other cleanliness controlled areas in which they reside. This includes the measurement of particulate contamination that is present on the spacecraft or cleanroom surfaces via the use of representative witness samples placed in the vicinity of the spacecraft hardware, the direct measurement of particulate contamination levels on surfaces of spacecraft hardware from the direct surface transfer to adhesive tape-lift samples and particulate contaminant levels within fluids used for the cleaning or rinsing of such spacecraft system components and cleanroom surfaces. This standard also defines the methods to be used for the visual inspection of spacecraft system hardware for particulate contamination. The measurement of airborne particulate contamination is not covered in this standard and ISO 14644 “Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments” is applicable in this case. This standard does not cover particulate contamination monitoring for spacecraft propulsion hardware which is covered in ECSS-E-ST-35-06. 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-70-50C; FprEN 16602-70-50

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-53

Space product assurance - Materials and hardware compatibility tests for sterilization processes

This Standard describes a test protocol to determine the compatibility of materials, components, parts, and assemblies with sterilization processes. It is dedicated to test on non-flight hardware only. Any additional requirements that can be imposed by the potential use of test samples as flight hardware are not covered in this document (e.g. handling requirements). This Standard covers the following: • Identification of critical test parameters to establish functional integrity of the hardware. • Typical test protocols. • Acceptance criteria. Statements about compatibility of materials and components with sterilization processes in this document are made in general terms only. Other factors for determination of whether a material or component is suitable for a particular mission system application include: • The potential number of sterilization cycles to which the material/component will be subjected in their live cycle. • The additional stresses on materials/components introduced when they have become part of a larger unit/equipment/system undergoing sterilization. • Compatibility of sterilization processes at e.g. materials level. This compatibility does not automatically guarantee that it will perform to its requirements in an assembly. The final application and possible interactions at higher assembly level are important considerations for qualification. • Qualification of hardware achieved by specific sterilization parameters. They cannot be necessarily extrapolated to other sterilization parameters, not even within the same sterilization process. • The drift in performance that can be induced by sterilization processes . This drift can cause equipments to fail to meet their specified performance requirements, even though each individual element/component remains within spec. An example of this is where ‘Select-on-test’ components are used to operate a component over a critically narrow

range its full performance. To assess ultimately the suitability/compatibility of a material or component for an application requires a full consideration of the impact of sterilization processes to which it is subjected during its whole life. This includes sterilization processes it undergoes from the time it is a standalone component/material right through to when it experiences final sterilization as part of the complete system. 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-70-53C; FprEN 16602-70-53

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-55

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; FprEN 16602-70-55

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-56

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; FprEN 16602-70-56

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-57

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; FprEN 16602-70-57

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16602-70-58

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; FprEN 16602-70-58

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16603-20-01

Space engineering - Multipaction, design and test

This standard defines the requirements and recommendations for the design and test of RF components and equipment to achieve acceptable performance with respect to multipaction-free operation in service in space. The standard includes: • verification planning requirements, • definition of a route to conform to the requirements, • design and test margin requirements, • design and test requirements, and • informative annexes that provide guidelines on the design and test processes. This standard is intended to result in the effective design and verification of the multipaction performance of the equipment and consequently in a high confidence in achieving successful product operation. This standard covers multipaction events occurring in all classes of RF satellite components and equipment at all frequency bands of interest. Operation in single carrier CW and pulse modulated mode are included, as well as multi-carrier operations. This standard does not include breakdown processes caused by collisional processes, such as plasma formation. This standard is applicable to all space missions. NOTE Multipactor in multi-carrier operation is currently being investigated. Hence, please be aware that this document provides only recommendations to multi-carrier operation. These recommendations are provisional and will be reviewed in future versions. 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: FprEN 16603-20-01:2014; ECSS-E-20-01A Rev.1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14777:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16603-31-02

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 ; FprEN 16603-31-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 16603-60-30

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; FprEN 16603-60-30

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 12312-6

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 6: Part 6: Deicers and deicing/antiicing equipment

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of deicers and equipment designed exclusively for deicing and washing of aircraft with deicing/antiicing/washing liquids when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognized as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. NOTE Safety of aircraft in connection with deicing/antiicing operations is not dealt with in this European Standard. Any, even minor, aircraft deicing or antiicing operation directly affects flight safety on take-off. Prevention of aeronautical accidents resulting from in-flight icing principally concerns the fluids and methods used, but it may in certain cases also concern deicing or antiicing equipment design or operation. These aeronautical aspects are not covered in this European Standard (see also Joint Aviation authorities (JAA), Joint Aviation Regulations (JAR) JAR-OPS subpart D 1.345 and any associated material). This standard applies to: a) self-propelled deicers with fixed platform or hinged boom; b) towable deicers with fixed platform or hinged boom; c) stationary deicing/antiicing equipment (e.g. fixed boom, gantry or tower cranes equipped with aircraft deicing/antiicing fluid systems). This standard does not apply to: d) fixed installations, such as separate storage tanks or heating and filling stations, which are not an integrated part of the stationary deicing equipment; e) hydraulic control systems; f) pneumatic systems; g) flow generating systems as such. This standard does not establish requirements for hazards caused by noise and vibration. NOTE EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4

provide the general GSE noise and vibration requirements. This standard is not dealing with hazards in respect to a standard automotive chassis and the traffic on the apron. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to deicers and deicing/antiicing equipment which are manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for deicers and deicing/antiicing equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12312-6 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-6:2004+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 2402

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy NiCr20Co3Fe3 - Annealed - Wire - D ≤ 10 mm

This standard is part of the series of EN metallic material standards for aerospace applications. The general organization of this series is described in EN 4258. This standard has been prepared in accordance with EN 4500-003.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2402:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 4293

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P7175 - T73511 - Extruded bar and section - a or D ≤ 150 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P7175- T73511 Extruded bar and section a or D ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4293:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 4549

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, in heat resisting steel or in heat resisting nickel alloy - Coupling end, welded - Design configuration - Inch series

This European Standard defines the dimensions and tolerances for the weld end of fluid system components mating with pipe. Both shall be: — from inch series; — of the same dimensional code; — made of corrosion resistant steel or nickel alloy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4549:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4549:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 4627

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 200 mm - 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted Hardened and tempered Forgings De ≤ 200 mm 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designation: AIR: Z 8 CND 17-04.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4627:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4627:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 4707

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminum and aluminum alloy without hexavalent chromium

This standard specifies the acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 4708-001

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and production routine testing of heat shrinkable sleeving for binding, insulation and identification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-001:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 6059-406
Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 406: Vibration

This European Standard specifies the method and means required for testing the vibration resistance of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-406:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 6059-601
Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 601: Open and close

This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the behaviour of protection sleeves or conduits subject to open and close manipulation for installation, rework and repairs. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-601:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 1570-2
Safety requirements for lifting tables - Part 2: Lifting tables serving more than 2 fixed landings of a building, for lifting goods with a vertical travel speed not exceeding 0,15 m/s

1.1 This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to slow-speed platform lifts presenting the following characteristics: ☐serving 2 or more set levels of a building or construction structure; ☐able to cross landings; ☐designed exclusively for lifting or lowering loads; ☐only accessible to operators during the loading/unloading phases; ☐with a travel speed of no more than 0.15 m/s; ☐useable solely by people who have been authorized and briefed; ☐permanently installed. 1.2 This European Standard deals with all significant hazards pertinent to slow-speed platform lifts when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Article 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures for eliminating and reducing the risks arising from the significant hazards. 1.3 This European Standard does not apply to the following equipment: ☐permanently and/or temporarily installed platform lifts, serving specific levels of a building, with a vertical travel speed exceeding 0.15 m/s (EN 81-31); ☐lifting tables serving no more than two set levels of a building and not crossing a landing (EN 1570-1); ☐lift platforms designed for mobility-impaired persons (EN 81-40 and prEN 81 41); ☐platform lifts used on ships; ☐lifts designed for lifting artists and stage set features during artistic performances; ☐lifts driven by pusher chains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1570-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EN 61340-4-4:2012/FprA1:2014
Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:201X; EN 61340-4-4:2012/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-ISO 1496-1
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes

1.1 See ISO 1496 osa täpsustab baasandmeid ja testimisnõudeid ISO 1. seeria täielikult suletud üldveokonteineritele ja kindlatele erikasutustüüpidele (suletud, õhuavadega, ventileeritavad või avatud ülaosaga), mis sobivad rahvusvahelisteks

vedudeks ja edasitoimetamiseks maanteel, raudteel ja merel, kaasa arvatud vahepealsed ühelt transpordiliigilt teisele üleminekud. 1.2 Käesolevas ISO 1496 osas käsitletavad kontei-neritüübid on esitatud tabelis 1. Tabel 1 — Konteineritüübid (vastavalt standardile ISO 6346:1995, Amd 3:2012, tabel E 1) Kood - Tüübi nimetus - Tüübi rühmakood G - Ventilatsioonita üldotstarbeline konteiner - GP V - Ventileeritav üldotstarbeline konteiner - VH U - Avatud ülaosaga konteiner - UT B - Kuiv survetamata mahu-kaup, karbi tüüpi - BU S - Määratletud kaup - SN Käesolev ISO 1496 osa ei kata ventilatsiooni seadistusi, ei õhuavade ega ventilatsiooni puhul. 1.3 Märgistusnõuded nendele konteineritele on antud standardis ISO 6346:1995, Amd 3:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A4:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-ISO 668

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings

Rahvusvaheline standard määrab 1. seeria veokonteinerite välismõõtmetel põhineva klassifikatsiooni, ning täpsustab vastavad reitingud ja sobivusel minimaalsed sisemised ja ukseavamismõõtmed kindlat tüüpi konteineritel. Need veokonteinerid on kavandatud mandritevahelisteks veosteks. See rahvusvaheline standard võtab kokku 1. seeria konteinerite välised ja mõned sisemised mõõtmed. Iga konteineritüübi mõõtmed on defineeritud vastava ISO 1496 osaga, mis on usaldusväärne dokument konteineri sisemõõtmete osas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2003/A2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 14159

Textile floor coverings - Requirements for tolerances on (linear) dimensions of rugs, runners, carpet tiles and wall-to-wall carpet and for tolerances on pattern repeat

This European Standard specifies the maximum accepted tolerances on the dimensions and distortions in pattern, of rugs, runners, carpet tiles and wall-to-wall carpet. NOTE These tolerances do not affect the functional characteristics of the floor covering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14159
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14159:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN ISO 6938

Textiles - Natural fibres - Generic names and definitions (ISO 6938:2012)

Gives generic names and definitions of natual fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6938:2012; FprEN ISO 6938

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN 16732

Slide (zip) fasteners - Specification

Specifies requirements and test methods for slide (zip) fasteners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16732

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN 60335-2-76:2005/FprAH:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-76:2005/FprAH:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 15811

Agricultural machinery - Fixed guards and interlocked guards with or without guard locking for moving transmission parts (ISO/TS 28923:2012 modified)

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of fixed guards to be opened or removed by the use of a tool and interlocking guards with or without guard locking for moving parts of the power transmission on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted or trailed machines used in agriculture. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. It deals with the significant hazards (as listed in Annex A), hazardous situations and events relevant for fixed guards to be opened or removed by the use of a tool and interlocking movable guards of moving parts of power transmission used as intended and under the conditions reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clauses 4 and 5). It is not applicable to guards of moving parts of the power transmission of: — agricultural and forestry tractors, — aircraft and air cushion vehicles used in agriculture, — lawn and garden equipment, or — PTO drive shafts between agricultural and forestry tractors and mounted or towed implements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15811:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15811:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15811:2009/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 14718

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of the chlorine demand - Test method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the chlorine demand of organic materials intended for use in contact with drinking water. The standard is applicable to factory made and site applied products used for the distribution, transport and storage of drinking water. The standard does not cover the use of high levels of chlorine to disinfect products when they are put into service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14718
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14718:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 14112

Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of oxidation stability (accelerated oxidation test)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the oxidation stability of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) at 110 °C, by means of measuring the induction period up to 48 h. NOTE 1 EN 15751 [1] describes a similar test method for oxidation stability determination of pure fatty acid methyl esters and of blends of FAME with petroleum-based diesel containing 2 % (V/V) of FAME at minimum. NOTE 2 The precision statement of this test method was determined in a Round Robin exercise with induction periods up to 8,5 h, thus covering the limit value in EN 14214. Results from precision studies on EN 15751 indicate that the precision statement is valid for induction periods up to 48 h but not for higher values. NOTE 3 Limited studies on EN 15751 with EHN (2-ethyl hexyl nitrate) on FAME blends indicated that the stability is reduced to an extent which is within the reproducibility of the test method. It is likely that the oxidation stability of pure FAMEs is also reduced in the presence of EHN when EN 14112 is used for testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14112 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14112:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1420

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems

This European standard specifies a procedure for obtaining a migration water to determine odour and flavour for products made from organic materials intended to come in contact with water for human consumption (drinking water) and used in piping systems. Such products include pipes, fittings, ancillaries and coatings. This standard is applicable to products to be used under various conditions for the transport, storage and distribution of water intended for human consumption and raw water used for the manufacture of water intended for human consumption. This standard specifies a test method comprising of a set of procedures. The use may be dependent on the relevant national regulations and/or the system or product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1420 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1420-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16743

Food processing machinery - Automatic industrial slicing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 General This European standard specifies requirements relating to the design and construction of mainly not moveable slicing machines and auxiliary components. The slicing machines covered by this standard are used for the cutting and portioning of meat and sausage products, cheese or other sliceable food products that can be cut using one or more blades. Slicing machines are designed to cut pieces or slices. A sickle blade or an eccentrically moving blade is used for cutting. As a rule, the product only moves along one axis during the cutting process. The auxiliary components covered by this standard are used for conveying products from the cutting zone, for weighing or for sorting the cut portions. The specific hazards associated with separate auxiliary components which are used for automatically supplying the meat product and for forming and preparing the portions are not covered in this standard. These auxiliary components shall comply with the requirements in accordance with EN ISO 12100:2010 where relevant. This European standard covers all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events identified by means of risk assessment associated with automatic slicing machines and auxiliary components if they are used in accordance with regulations and under the conditions of foreseeable misuse defined by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This standard covers hazards which may arise during the commissioning, operation, cleaning, servicing and decommissioning of the machine. This standard only applies to automatic slicing machines and auxiliary components that were manufactured after the date of publication of this standard. This standard applies to automatic slicing machines and auxiliary components designed for industrial use. These are machines which are usually used in food processing facilities. The machines are normally permanently installed in one place. This standard does not apply to cutting machines with moving infeed slides, slicing machines that are used in for example shops, restaurants, supermarkets, canteens etc. and are already covered in EN 1974. This standard does not apply to portion cutting machines which are manufactured and put on the market in accordance with the requirements specified in EN 13870. 1.2 Machine description This standard covers the following designs (see Figures 1 to 7): Design variations in the feed area: - Slicing machine with manual feed - Slicing machine with automatic feed - Slicing machine with continuous feed Design variations in the outfeed area: - Slicing machine with outfeed belt, without depositing unit and without subsequent auxiliary components - Slicing machine with depositing unit and if necessary with subsequent auxiliary components. (...) 1.3 Machine design Automatic slicing machines mainly consist of machine bases, product support with automatic or manually operated grippers, holder, blade housing, blade, outfeed device, associated drives and electrical, hydraulic or pneumatic components. Furthermore optional features can be added. Automatic slicing machines in the scope of this standard may be equipped with the following auxiliary components: - feeder; - interleaver; - outfeed belt; - depositing unit; - check weigher; - auxiliary sorting components (e.g. rocker); - positioning devices (e.g. wheels) 1.4 Intended use The intended use of automatic slicing machines and auxiliary components, in accordance with this document, in accordance with regulations (as defined in EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.23) is described in Clause 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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16743

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-ISO 1443

Liha ja lihatooted. Rasvasisalduse määramine (põhimeetod)
Meat and meat products - Determination of total fat content

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab liha ja lihasaaduste rasvasisalduse määramise referentsmeetodit

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1443:1973

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1657

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal 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 - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less, 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 veterinary area - i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". 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 (Annex F).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1657 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1657:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16701
Energetic materials for defence - Safety, vulnerability - Friability

This European Standard describes a method for assessing the deflagration to detonation transition (DDT) risk of an explosive material subjected to a mechanical threat. Testing applies to any compact solid explosive material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16701:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16736
Health risk assessment of chemicals - Requirements for the provision of training

This standard defines the requirements for a training programme to train risk assessors to be competent to assess the health risks posed by chemical substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16736

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN 15163
Machines and installations for the exploitation and processing of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for diamond wire saws and diamond multi-wire saws

This European Standard applies to diamond wire saws being used in quarries as well as in processing plants for cutting marble, granite and other stones out of a mass of rocks in a quarry or of blocks having been already extracted. The machines can be either stationary or travelling on rails during operation. Diamond wire saws in the scope have an electric main motor. This standard deals with machines working in one main axis as well as in several axes. Furthermore, this standard does not deal with problems caused by an irregular structure of the stones to be cut. Diamond wire saws are intended to be used with diamond cutting wires also referred to as tools in this standard. For transportable machines, this standard deals only with machines using coated wire tools. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to diamond wire saws, 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 during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance. This standard does not deal with noise as a significant hazard. This European Standard does not deal with: - operation under extreme ambient conditions (outside the limits defined in EN 60204-1); - upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the work-pieces. This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15163 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15163:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15199-4
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 ionisation detection. The standard is applicable to k\light fractions. The boiling range distribution and recovery to C100 or C120 can be determined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15199-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16726

Gas infrastructure - Quality of gas - Group H

This European standard specifies gas quality characteristics, parameters and their limits, for gases classified as group H, as in EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This standard does not cover gases conveyed on isolated networks or gases prior to their entry in a transmission network in Europe. This European standard is applicable to gases that are to be transmitted, stored, distributed and used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16726

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16734

Automotive fuels - Automotive B10 diesel fuel - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive B10 diesel fuel, i.e. diesel fuel containing up to 10,0 %(V/V) Fatty Acid Methyl Ester. It is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed to run on automotive B10 diesel fuel. NOTE 1 This product is allowed in Europe[4], but national legislation may set additional requirements or rules concerning marketing or delivering of the product. See for instance [6] NOTE 2 For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16734

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1918-1

Gas infrastructure - Underground gas storage - Part 1: Functional requirements for storage in aquifers

This standard covers the functional recommendations for design, construction, testing, commissionning, operation, maintenance and abandonement of underground gas storage facilities in aquifers up to and including the wellhead. It specifies practices which are safe and environmentally acceptable. The necessary surface facilities for underground gas storage are described in prEN 1918-5. In this context "gas" is any hydrocarbon fuel which is in a gaseaous state at a temperature of 15°C and under a pressure of 1 bar. This includes natural gas (also called CNG) and LPG.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1918-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1918-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1918-2

Gas infrastructure - Underground gas storage - Part 2: Functional requirements for storage in oil and gas fields

This standard covers the functional recommendations for design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance and abandonment of underground gas storage facilities in oil and gas fields up to and including the wellhead. It specifies practices which are safe and environmentally acceptable. The necessary surface facilities for underground gas storage are described in prEN 1918-5. In this context "gas" is any hydrocarbon fuel which is in a gaseous state at a temperature of 15°C and under a pressure of 1 bar. This includes natural gas (also called CNG) and LPG.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1918-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1918-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1918-3

Gas infrastructure - Underground gas storage - Part 3: Functional requirements for storage in solution-mined salt caverns

This standard covers the functional recommendations for design, construction, testing, commissionning, operation, maintenance and abandonment of underground gas storage facilities in solution-mined salt cavities up to and including the wellhead. It specifies practices which are safe and environmentally acceptable. The necessary surface facilities for underground gas storage are described in prEN 1918-5. In this context "gas" is any hydrocarbon fuel which is in a gaseous state at a temperature of 15°C and under a pressure of 1 bar. This includes natural gas (also called CNG) and LPG.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1918-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1918-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1918-4

Gas infrastructure - Underground gas storage - Part 4: Functional requirements for storage in rock caverns

This standard covers the functional recommendations for design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance and abandonment of underground gas storage facilities in mined rock caverns up to and including the wellhead. It specifies practices which are safe and environmentally acceptable. The necessary surface facilities for an underground gas storage are described in EN 1918-5. In this context "gas" is any hydrocarbon fuel which is in a gaseous state at a temperature of 15°C and under a pressure of 1 bar. This includes natural gas (also called CNG) and LPG.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1918-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1918-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1918-5

Gas infrastructure - Underground gas storage - Part 5: Functional requirements for surface facilities

This standard covers the functional recommendations for the design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance and abandonment of the surface facilities for underground gas storage, between the wellhead and the connection to the gas grid. In this context "gas" is any hydrocarbon fuel which is in a gaseous state at a temperature of 15°C and under a pressure of 1 bar. This includes natural gas (also called CNG) and LPG.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1918-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1918-5:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

77 METALLURGIA

prEVS-ISO 4967

Teras. Mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramine. Mikrograafiline meetod standardkaartide kasutamisega
Steel — Determination of content of nonmetallic inclusions — Micrographic method using standard diagrams

See standard määratleb standardkaartide abil mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramise meetodi sepistatud ja valtsitud terastoodetes, mille redutseerimisaste on vähemalt 3. Seda meetodit kasutatakse terase sobivuse hindamiseks antud kasutusalal. Kuna aga korratavate tulemuste saavutamine katse läbiviijast olenevalt on keeruline isegi suure hulga teimikute puhul, tuleb meetodi kasutamisel olla tähelepanelik. MÄRKUS. Teatud terasetüüpide puhul (nt tööriistaterased) ei pruugi käesolevas standardis kirjeldatud standardkaardid kohaldatavad olla. Käesolev standard kirjeldab mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramiseks ka kujutiseanalüüsi tehnoloogiaid (vt lisa D).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4967:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4967:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16737

Structural timber - Visual strength grading of tropical hardwood

This document specifies a method of strength grading tropical harwood visually for structural use. This method is only suitable for pieces of timber with rectangular cross'section that is constant along their length.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16737

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13823:2010/FprA1

Ehitustoodete tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitustoodete, v.a põrandakatted, termiline mõjutamine üksiku põleva objekti poolt
Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

This European Standard specifies a method of test for determining the reaction to fire performance of construction products excluding floorings, and excluding products which are indicated in Table 1 of EC Decision 2000/147/EC, when exposed to thermal attack by a single burning item (SBI). The calculation procedures are given in Annex A. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B. The calibration procedures are given in Annexes C and D, of which C is a normative annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13823:2010/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13823:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 16146:2012/FprA1

Sanitary tapware - Extractable shower hoses for sanitary tapware for supply systems type 1 and type 2 - General technical specification

see EN16146:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16146:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16146:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 13892-3

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 3: Determination of wear resistance - Böhme

This document specifies a method for determining the wear resistance of moulded specimens made from cementitious screed material, primarily for hard aggregate wearing screed materials or optionally for other screed materials. The method is also suitable for specimens cut from floor screed. This method is unsuitable for synthetic resin screed materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13892-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13892-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 14908-6

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14908-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 1090-4

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 4: Technical requirements for thin-gauge, cold-formed steel elements and structures for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications

This Standard defines the requirements for the manufacture of thingauge cold-formed steel elements, the execution of structures made from such elements (e.g. roofs, coverings, walls, floors, ceilings and purlins) under predominantly static loading conditions and corresponding requirements to documentation. It does cover products of construction class I and II according to EN 1993-1-3 used in structures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 12453

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety in use of power operated doors - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the safety in use of any type of power operated door, gate and barrier including their components, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises. This European Standard also covers power operated vertically moving commercial doors used in retail premises which are mainly provided for the access of persons rather than vehicles or goods This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the power operation of doors, gates and barriers, as identified in Annex C. European Standard does not apply to - lock gates and dock gates; - doors on lifts; - doors on vehicles; - armoured doors; - doors mainly for the retention of animals; - theatre textile curtains; - horizontally moving power operated doorsets intended for pedestrian use; - doors outside the reach of people (such as crane gantry fences); - railway barriers; - barriers used solely for vehicles (e.g. barriers on motorway, public car parks). Also this European Standard does not apply to

power operated doors, gates and barriers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard. Requirements for specific characteristics (such as fire resistance, blast-resistance, acoustic, escape route function, burglar resistance or thermal insulation, etc.) which certain doors are required to comply with are not specified in this document. If the specifications of a standard on the special characteristics of such doors are in conflict with the requirements of this European Standard, that standard has preference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12453 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12445:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12453:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 12604

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Mechanical aspects - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the mechanical requirements and test methods for manually operated industrial, commercial and garage doorsets, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of people and for which the main intended use is giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial and residential premises. This document deals with hazards related to installation and operation of manual doorsets and specifies requirements to eliminate or minimise them and test methods to verify the requirements. This document applies only to doorsets which are not part of the load carrying structure of the building. It does not apply to - lock gates and dock gates; - doors on vehicles; - armoured doors; - doors mainly for the retention of animals; - doorsets intended for pedestrian use; - railway barriers; - doors operating by gravity or other self-closing mechanism.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12604 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12604:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12605:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 14038-1

Electrochemical realkalization and chloride extraction treatments for reinforced concrete - Realkalization

This document specifies a procedure for carrying out impressed current electrochemical realkalization of carbonated reinforced concrete in existing structures. It is applicable to atmospherically exposed parts of structures with ordinary reinforcement embedded in concrete. This document does not apply to concrete containing prestressing steel which can suffer hydrogen embrittlement during realkalization, or to concrete containing epoxy-coated or galvanized reinforcement, or if chloride contamination is contributing to reinforcement corrosion. NOTE In case of post-tensioned prestressing concrete, the endangered tendon strands may be shielded by the tendon ducts from unwanted and/ or exceeded polarization into the cathodic range and respective water reduction. Justification The currently available TS 14038-1 is an important legal cornerstone for the application of non-destructive rehabilitation techniques in concrete maintenance. It addresses smaller structures than car parks (eg. facades, locally carbonation induced corrosion issues), where Cathodic Protection (as described in EN ISO 12696) appears to cause too much long-term effort. As other non-destructive rehabilitation methods the standard helps to preserve the environment by avoiding noisy and dusty concrete replacement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14038-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14038-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 14351-2

Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 2: Internal pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and /or smoke leakage characteristics

This European Standard identifies material independent performance characteristics that are applicable to internal pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics. This document applies to doorsets intended to be used internally for construction works: - in escape routes not subject to fire and/or smoke leakage; - for specific uses with specific requirements; - for communication only. NOTE These above intended uses can be combined, for example escape routes with specific requirements. Products covered by this European standard are power operated hinged or manually operated internal pedestrian doorsets and screens with flush or paneled leaves, single or double leaf, which could be completed with: - related building hardware; - door closing devices. NOTE Manually operated doors with door closing devices are not power operated doors. - integral fanlights; - adjacent parts that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture. Products covered by this European standard are not assessed for structural applications. This European standard does not apply to: - industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates according to EN 13241-1; - external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1; - door leaves placed on the market separately; - door frames placed on the market separately; - power operated pedestrian doorsets according to EN 16361. The noise emission of power operated interior hinged doors is not considered to be a relevant hazard; therefore this standard does not contain any specific requirements to noise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14351-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 15012

Plastics piping systems - Buried and above ground piping components for non pressure soil and waste discharge within the building structure - Requirements and test/assessment methods for pipes and fittings

This European Standard specifies product characteristics for plastics pipes and fittings for non-pressure soil and waste applications. Pipes and fittings covered by this standard are intended to be used in soil and waste discharge applications without pressure: - inside the building (application area code "B"), - buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and with a diameter greater than or equal to 75 mm. This standard gives the associated test/assessment methods. This standard does not cover adhesives, joint sealings and gaskets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15012:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15012:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16719

Transport platforms

1.1 Temporarily-installed, guided powered platforms with rack and pinion drive, which have an open carrier and hold-to-run controls operated by authorized, trained operators on the carrier. Used for transporting authorised passengers and materials vertically (or along the path 15° maximum of the vertical), at limited speed (max 0,2 m/s), with a minimum offset distance of 500 mm and serving fixed levels on a building or structure for construction related activities including renovation and maintenance. This European Standard does not include a) hydraulic drives for transport platforms, b) wire rope drives for transport platforms, c) chain drives for transport platforms, d) use as a Mast Climbing Work Platform (see EN 1495), e) use as a Goods Hoist (see EN 12158-1), f) use as a Passenger/Goods Hoist (see EN 12159). 1.2 This European Standard identifies hazards as listed in Clause 4 which arise during the various phases in the life of such equipment and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards when used as intended by the manufacturer. 1.3 This European Standard does not specify the additional requirements for a) operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields), b) lightning protection, c) operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres), d) electromagnetic compatibility (emission, immunity), e) handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, f) radiating materials, fragile loads), g) the use of combustion engines, h) the use of remote controls, i) hazards occurring during manufacture, j) hazards occurring as a result of mobility, k) hazards occurring as a result of being erected over a public road, l) earthquakes, m) noise. 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to a) builders hoists for materials, b) builders hoists for persons and materials, c) lifts according to EN 81-1:1998, EN 81-2:1998 and EN 81-3:2000, d) inclined hoists according to EN 12158-2:2000, e) work cages suspended from lifting appliances, f) work platforms carried on the forks of fork trucks, g) work platforms, h) funiculars, i) lifts specially designed for military purposes, j) mine lifts, k) theatre elevators, l) special purpose lifts. 1.5 This European Standard deals with the transport platform installation. It includes the base frame and base enclosure but excludes the design of any concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation arrangement. It includes the design of mast ties but excludes the design of anchorage bolts to the supporting structure. It includes the landing gates and their frames but excludes the design of any anchorage fixing bolts to the supporting structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16719

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 50440

Efficiency of domestic electrical storage water heaters and testing methods

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the performance of electric storage water heaters for the production of sanitary hot water for household and similar use. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric storage water heaters and to describe the test methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 1 This standard does not apply to; - storage water heaters that use electricity as a secondary source of heating the water; - storage water heaters that do not use a tank to storage hot water - electric storage water heaters that do not meet the minimum (or maximum) output performance of the smallest (or biggest) load profile, as defined in Table 4. NOTE 2 This standard does not specify performance or safety requirements. For safety requirements see EN 60335-1 in conjunction with EN 60335-2-21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50440:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60379:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

prEVS 875-11

Vara hindamine. Osa 11: Võrdlusmeetod
Property valuation - Part 11: Sales Comparison Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus-, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-11 “Võrdlusmeetod” käsitleb võrdlusmeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, sh kvantita¬tiivse ja kvalitatiivse ning statistilise analüüsi võtteid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-11:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

93 RAJATISED

FprEN 16273
Railway applications - Track - Forged rail transitions

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the approval of a process wherein a rail of one profile has part of its length forged to a different profile, together with the requirements for subsequent forging production and product acceptance. This European Standard applies to new railway rails according to EN 13674 1, and to switch and crossing rails used in conjunction with railway rails 46 kg/m and above according to EN 13674 2, to be welded or fish plated to make up switch rails or transition rails intended for use on railway infrastructures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16273

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 13020
Road surface treatment machines - Safety requirements

This document applies to road surface treatment machines, which are in particular: - binder sprayers [or sprayers]; - chipping spreaders [or spreaders]; - machines for surface repairs !(binder sprayer chipping spreader [or sprayer spreader]); - mastics asphalt mixers; - joint sealer; - micro-surfacing machines/slurry machines; (see also Clause 3). Road surface treatment machines can be mounted on a carrier vehicle, trailer or articulated truck, combining to form an integral unit. It is also possible to mount a road surface treatment machine on its own chassis construction and propulsion system (self-propelled or pedestrian-controlled). In all cases the machine and chassis form an integral unit. Directives and standards for the vehicular truck chassis aspects, termed 'carrier vehicle' in this document, would be those relative to that equipment, even where specific modifications have been made to realize the road surface treatment application. The use in public road traffic is governed by the national regulations. This document deals with all significant hazards identified through a risk assessment relevant to road surface treatment machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document does not deal with significant hazards associated with pressurized tanks, noise and EMC. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards associated with machine operation, setting and adjustments, load discharge and routine maintenance. This document does not include requirements for the carrier vehicles or special constructions. These are covered in directives related to the construction of vehicles. Demountable bodywork systems (e.g. demountable containers) are specified in other standards. !Vibrations are not dealt with in the standard, because for all machines of this family vibration is not a relevant hazard due to the low working speed and special working conditions (e.g. flat surface).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13020:2005+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 15013
Plastics piping systems - Non-pressure drainage and sewerage piping components buried in ground - Requirements and test/assessment methods for pipes and fittings

This European Standard specifies the product characteristics for thermoplastics and glass-reinforced thermosetting pipes and fittings for underground drainage and sewerage applications. Pipes and fittings covered by this standard are intended to be used for conveyance of sewerage water without pressure: - underground in the U area (more than 1 m from the building structure) - underground in the D area (connected to the soil and waste discharge system and buried within or under the building structure). This standard gives the associated test/assessment methods. This standard does not cover adhesives, joint sealings and gaskets. This standard does not apply to perforated engineering drainage pipes nor to highway drainage pipes, perforated or non-perforated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15013:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16272-4
Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 4: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound diffraction under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the intrinsic characteristics of sound diffraction of added devices installed on the top of railway noise barriers. The test method prescribes measurements of the sound pressure level at several reference points near the top edge of a noise barrier with and without the added device installed on its top. The effectiveness of the added device is calculated as the difference between the measured values with and without the added devices, correcting for any change in height (the method described gives the acoustic benefit over a simple barrier of the same height; however, in practice the added device can raise the height and this would provide additional screening depending on the source and receiver positions). The test method is intended for the following applications: - preliminary qualification, outdoors or indoors, of added devices to be installed on noise barriers; - determination of sound diffraction index difference of added devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of added devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method can be applied both in situ and on samples purposely built to be tested using the method described here. Results are expressed as a function

of frequency, in one-third octave bands between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in the restricted frequency range and the reasons of the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported. A single-number rating is calculated from frequency data. For indoors measurements see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16725

Railway applications - Track - Restoration and repair of manganese crossings

This European Standard specifies restoration of cast austenitic manganese steel for fixed crossings and cradles for crossings with movable parts, designed to be flash butt welded or bolted to adjoining rails manufactured according to EN 15689. The standard also applies to flash welded leg ends of austenitic manganese steel crossings and the associated tri-metal zone. This standard describes the approval systems for consumables and procedures used in manual metal arc and flux cored metal deposit repair welding. The standard includes the quality-related tasks and responsibilities and qualifications of personnel involved in the electric arc repair welding of cast crossings. The permitted welding processes are limited to Electric Arc (EA) in accordance with EN ISO 4063 and are by description Process No 111: MMA (Manual Metal Arc) and Process No 114: FCAW (self-shielded tubular cored arc welding). Their applications are described. This standard may be applied in situ, at line side or at out of track locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16725

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEN 16727-2-2

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 2-2: Mechanical performance under dynamic loadings caused by passing trains - Calculation method

This European standard defines the loading, the relevant load model positions and the internal forces of noise barriers caused by the air pressure wave of passing trains based on EN 1991-2, Eurocode 1, subclause 6.6.2. The vertical and horizontal shape of the air pressure wave and the dynamic effects has been taken into account. The calculation method described in this European standard has been developed for noise barriers having a post-panel structure with pile foundations and can also be used for claddings attached to rigid structures. For pile-founded structures an empirical formula for the determination of the natural frequency is given in Annex A, and in Annex B an example of use is shown.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16727-2-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS 875-11

Vara hindamine. Osa 11: Võrdlusmeetod
Property valuation - Part 11: Sales Comparison Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus-, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-11 “Võrdlusmeetod” käsitleb võrdlusmeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, sh kvantita¬tiivse ja kvalitatiivse ning statistilise analüüsi võtteid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-11:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 15059:2009/FprA1

Lumekoristusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded
Snow grooming equipment - Safety requirements

This standard applies to snow grooming equipment as defined in 3.1 and its use with attachments as described in 3.2. With the exception of rear-mounted snow tillers and front blade attachments, this standard does not deal with the specific hazards of the attachments themselves. This standard is not applicable to snowmobiles. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to snow grooming equipment, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It also deals with hazards during commissioning, use, fault-finding and maintenance. This standard is not applicable to snow grooming equipment manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. NOTE For travelling on public roads, national traffic regulations apply until harmonised requirements are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15059:2009/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15059:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60335-2-23:2003/FprA12:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded naha- ja juuksehooldusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/FprA12:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprA1:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele, sealhulgas kombinatsioon- mikrolaineahjudele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-25:2010/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60350-1:2013/FprAA:2014

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1: Pliidid, ahjud, auruahjud ja grillid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Household electric cooking appliances - Part 1: Ranges, ovens, steam ovens and grills - Methods for measuring performance

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60350-1:2013/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60350-2:2013/FprAA:2014

Household electric cooking appliances - Part 2: Hobs - Methods for measuring performance

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60350-2:2013/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 60704-2-5:2005/FprA1:2014

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavate seadmete poolt tekitatava õhumüra määramise katsenormid. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded mahuti tüüpi ruumide soojendamiseks mõeldud küttekehadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for electric thermal storage room heaters

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-5:2005/A1:201X; EN 60704-2-5:2005/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

EN 71-3:2013/FprA1

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

See EN 71-3:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 14908-6

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14908-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60730-2-12:2014

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for electrically operated door locks

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-12:201X; FprEN 60730-2-12:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006/A11:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60730-2-5

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems

IEC 60730-2-5:2013 applies to automatic electrical burner control systems for the automatic control of burners for oil, gas, coal or other combustibles for household and similar use including heating, air conditioning and similar use. This part 2-5 is applicable to a complete burner control system and to a separate programming unit. This part 2-5 is also applicable to a separate electronic high-voltage ignition source and to a separate flame detector. Separate ignition devices (electrodes, pilot burners, etc.) are not covered by this part 2-5 unless they are submitted as part of a burner control system. Requirements for separate ignition transformers are contained in IEC 60989. Systems utilizing thermoelectric flame supervision are not covered by this part 2-5. This part 2-5 applies to the inherent safety, to the manufacturer's declared operating values, operating times and operating sequences where such are associated with burner safety and to the testing of automatic electrical burner control systems used in, on, or in association with, burners. This part 2-5 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730-1. It was established on the basis of the fourth edition (2010) of that publication. Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. The title of IEC 60730-2-5 Ed4.0 has been updated to the title of IEC 60730-1 Ed5.0. However, IEC 60730-2-5 Ed4.0 has not been updated in accordance with the technical requirements in IEC 60730-1 Ed5.0. This part 2-5 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60730-1 so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems. Key words: Automatic control, Burner control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-5:2013; FprEN 60730-2-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002/A11:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

FprEN 60730-2-6:2014

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-6:201X; FprEN 60730-2-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

FprEN 60730-2-9:2014

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-9:201X; FprEN 60730-2-9:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-9:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

prEVS-EN 60661

Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers

This standard applies to electric coffee makers for household and similar use. It does not apply to appliances designed exclusively for commercial or industrial use. The object of this standard is to state and to define the main performance characteristics, which are of interest to the user and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is concerned neither with safety nor performance requirements. Taking into account the degree of accuracy and repeatability, due to variations in time and origin of test materials and ingredients and the influence of the subjective judgement of test operators, the described test methods may be applied more reliably for comparative testing of a number of appliances at approximately the same time, in the same laboratory, by the same operator and with the same utensils, rather than for testing single appliances in different laboratories. NOTE 1 Similar use denotes use in premises other than household, for example offices, where the appliance is used in a similar way to normal household use. NOTE 2 The measuring methods of this standard are specific to coffee makers with a view to the following types of coffee percolator, filter type coffee makers, espresso coffee makers and capsule and pod/pad makers; they may, however, be used for coffee makers having other systems, as far as this is reasonable

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60661:2014; IEC 60661:1999; IEC 60661:1999/A1:2003; IEC 60661:1999/A2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60661:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60661:2002/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60661:2002/A2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2014

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/TS 1992-4-2:2009

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-2: Peaga kinnituselemendid

See dokument põhineb normkandevõimetel ja kaugustel, mis on määratletud Euroopa Tehnilises Spetsifikatsioonis. Käesoleva CEN/TS arvutusmeetodite kasutamise aluseks peaksid Euroopa Tehnilises Spetsifikatsioonis olema antud minimaalselt järgmised näitajad: NRk,p, NRk,s, VRk,s; ccr,N, scr,N,ccr,sp, scr,sp, cmin, smin, hmin alusmaterjaliks sobiva betooni tugevusklasside piiritlus kcr, kucr, k2, k4, k6, k7 dh, dnom, hef,lf Mi materjalide osavarutegurid, vaata ka CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009, jaotis 4.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1992-4-2:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 12520:2010

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduistmetele

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks minimaalsed ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõikidele täiskasvanute koduistmete tüüpidele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ridaistmetele, koduvälistele istmetele, büroo töötoolidele, büroo külalistoolidele, haridusasutuste toolidele, õuetoolidele ja ühendatud toolide ühenduslülidele, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid polsterdusmaterjalide, mööbliraataste, lamandus- või kallutusmehhanismide ja istme kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. Katsed põhinevad toolide kasutamisel inimeste poolt, kelle kaal on kuni 110 kg. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele, kvaliteedi halvenemisele ja süttivusele ning ergonoomikale.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12520:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 12521:2009

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded kodulaudadele

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks minimaalsed ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõikidele täiskasvanute kodulaudade tüüpidele, kaasa arvatud nendele, mille konstruktsioonis on klaas. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu büroolaudadele või pultidele, koduvälise kasutusega laudadele, haridusasutuste laudadele ja õuelaudadele, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid. Standard ei rakendu laudadele, mille lauaplaat ei ole kinnitatud alusraamile, st tabeli 2 katse 3 teostamisel lauaplaat eraldub alusraamist. Välja arvatud püstivuskatsed, ei anna standard hinnangut ühegi kodulaudades sisalduva mahutuselemendi sobivuse kohta. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid mööbliraataste ja kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele ja kvaliteedi halvenemisele. Lisa A sisaldab katsemeetodeid lauaplaatide läbipainde määramiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12521:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 13598-2:2009

Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevude ning sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid

See Euroopa Standard täpsustab määratlusi ja nõudeid maa sees, maapinnast maksimaalselt kuni 6 m sügavuseni paigaldatud hooldus- ja kontrollkaevudele, millised on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE). Need tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate- või sõidutee aladel ja EN 476-le vastavatel maa-alustel rajatistel ning neid kasutatakse väljaspool hooneid (kasutusala kood „U“). Seetõttu neid märgistatakse vastavalt tähisega „U“. Säärased tooted peavad samuti vastama EN 13598-1 nõuetele kasutamiseks U alal ilma täiendava katsetamiseta. Kui on lisaks märgitud ka kasutamisala D siis need tooted peavad olema täiendavalt katsetatud, et näidata vastavust EN 13598-1 punkt 10 kõrgendatud temperatuuri tsüklilise muutumise nõudele. Seda Euroopa Standardit rakendatakse ainult nendele kontroll- /hoolduskaevude kirjetele, milledes tootja on dokumentaalselt selgitanud kuidas hooldus- või kontrollkaev koosteosadest tuleb kokku panna komplektse hooldus- või kontrollkaevu loomiseks. Selle Euroopa Standardis esitatud kontrollkaevudena on hõlmatud alljärgnevad: - kontrollkaevud, mis võimaldavad järelevaatuse- ja puhastusseametele sissepääsu drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikku - hoolduskaevudena ettenähtud kambrid kuhu inimene saab siseneda ligipääsuks drenaaži või kanalisatsioonitorustikule. Kontroll- /hoolduskaev võib olla toodetud kasutades erinevaid meetodeid, nt survevalu, rotatsioonvormimist, madalsurvevalu või olla valmistatud teistele standarditele vastavatest koosteosadest. Koosteosade ühendamist võib teha kasutades: - elastomeerse rõngastihendiga liiteid; - PVC-U liimitud liiteid; - PVC-U, PP ja PE keevisliiteid; - ekstrusioonkeevitust; - mehaanilist ühendamist.

MÄRKUS Nii hooldus- kui kontrollkaevud võivad olla erinevatest osadest kohapeal kokku pandud kuid võivad ka olla toodetud valmistootena ühes tükis. Mõlemal juhul on neis võimalik eristada järgmisi funktsionaalseid koosteosi: a) põhi (alati olemas) kui kontroll- või hoolduskaev on ühes tükis siis lõpeb põhjaosa 300 mm kõrgusel, peatoru pealt mõõdetuna; b) püstik (sügavusest sõltuv); c) teleskoopiline osa (projektlahendusest sõltuv); d) kooniline üleminek (maapinnalähedaste kossteosade projektlahendusest ja nende soovitatud paigaldusest sõltuv); e) teised maapinnalähedased osad

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-2:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 14384:2005
Sambakujulised tuletõrjehüdrandid

Käesoleva Euroopa standardiga määratakse kindlaks miinimumnõuded, katsemeetodid ning märgistamise ja vastavushindamisega seotud tingimused, mida kohaldatakse tulekustutusvee võtmiseks mõeldud sambakujulistele tuletõrjehüdrantidele, millel on alljärgnevad omadused: - paigaldus veevarustussüsteemile; - suurused DN 80, DN 100 ja DN 150; - sobivus kasutamiseks, kui lubatud töörõhk (ingliskeelne lühend PFA) on PN 16 nii tühjendusega kui ka ilma selleta; - vertikaalne või horisontaalne äärikuga või muhvotsliide; - üks või kaks väljundit ja riiklikele nõuetele vastavad väljundid; - ventiili või siibriga lahendus. Selles Euroopa standardis esitatakse ka juhised selleks, kuidas hinnata sambakujuliste tuletõrjehüdrantide vastavust käesoleva Euroopa standardi nõuetele. See Euroopa standard kehtib tuletõrjehüdrantidele, millega saab võtta joogivett, tehnoloogilist vett ja filtreeritud vett. Muude vedelike puhul võivad kehtida täiendavad nõuded. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma väljunditega ühendatavaid muhve ja need peaksid vastama riiklikele nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14384:2005

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 15587:2008+A1:2013
Teravili ja teraviljatooted. Lisandite määramine nisus (Triticum aestivum L.), durumnisus (Triticum durum Desf.), rukkis (Secale cereale L.) ja söödaodras (Hordeum vulgare L.)

See Euroopa standard määratleb termini „lisandid“ (Besatz) ning kirjeldab nende fraktsiooniliste koostisosade määramise meetodeid. Terminit „lisandid“ kasutatakse parameetrina hariliku nisu (Triticum aestivum L.), kõva nisu (Triticum durum Desf.), rukki (Secale cereale L.) ja söödaodra (Hordeum vulgare L.) teatud kvaliteedinäitajate määramisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15587:2008+A1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/A1:2013
Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad

Muudatus standardile EN 1997-1:2005

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1997-1:2004/A1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 502:2013
Lehtmetallist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate roostevabast plekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded viilkatuste kattena kasutatavatele katusetoodetele, mis on valmistatud roostevabast terasest, ternkattega, tinakattega või orgaanilise kattega roostevabast plekist. See Euroopa standard kehtestab toodete üldised omadused, määratlused ja tähised koos nõuetega materjalidele, millest neid tooteid valmistada võib. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootjatele, et tagada toodete vastavus nõuetele, kui ka ostjatele, veendumaks, et ostetud tooted vastavad enne tehasest väljastamist nõuetele. Standard määratleb nõuded tavalistes tingimustes kasutatavatele toodetele. See hõlmab nii valmis- kui ka pooltooteid, samuti paigalduskohal töödeldavat riba-, rull- ja lehtmaterjali (nt püstvaltskatused, valtskatted (saksa Walzabdeckungen)). Euroopa standard kehtib kõigile mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele ja täielikult toetatud roostevabast terasplekist valmistatud katusetoodetele, See ei hõlma nõudeid paigaldusele (nt kinnitusmeetodid, kandekonstruktsioon, katusesüsteemi kujundus, ühenduste ja liiteplekkide teostus). MÄRKUS Euroopa standard käsitleb osaliselt tasapinnalisi, osaliselt profileeritud (valmis)tooteid. Nõuded isekandvatele profileeritud toodetele on antud standardis EN 508-3.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 502:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 60947-2:2006/A2:2013
Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid

Käesolev standard kehtib kaitselülitite kohta, mille peakontaktid on ette nähtud ühendamiseks kuni 1000 V nimipingega vaheldusvooluahelatesse või kuni 1500 V nimipingega alalisvooluahelatesse; standard sätestab ka lisanõuded sulavkaitsmeid sisaldavatele kaitselülititele. Standard kehtib sõltumata kaitselülitite nimivoolust, valmistusviisist ja rakendusalast. Nõuded kaitselülititele, mis peavad tagama ka rikkevoolukaitse, on esitatud lisas B. Lisanõuded elektroonilise liigvoolukaitsega

kaitselülititele on esitatud lisas F. Lisanõuded IT-süsteemides kasutatavatele kaitselülititele on esitatud lisas H. Kaitselülitite elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid on esitatud lisas J. Nõuded kaitselülititele, mis ei täida liigvoolukaitse nõudeid, on esitatud lisas L. Nõuded rikkevoolukaitse moodulseadmetele (milles pole sisseehitatud voolukatkestusseadist) on esitatud lisas M. Kaitselülitite lisaseadiste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid on esitatud lisas N. Lisanõuded kaitselülititele, mida kasutatakse otsekäivititena, on esitatud standardis IEC 60947-4-1 ning on kohaldatavad madalpingelistele kontaktoritele ja käivititele. Nõuded kaitselülititele, mida kasutatakse ehitiste elektripaigaldistes ja muudes taolistes rakendustes ja mis on ette nähtud käitamiseks instrueerimata tavaisikute poolt, on esitatud standardis IEC 60898. Nõuded seadmete kaitseks (nt elektrirakendustes) ette nähtud kaitselülititele on esitatud standardis IEC 60934. Teatud erirakendustes (nt transpordivahendites, valtspinkides, mereseadmetes) võivad osutuda vajalikuks eri- või lisanõuded. MÄRKUS Käesolevas standardis käsitletavad kaitselülitid võivad olla varustatud automaatse lahutamise seadistega ka muudes määratud oludes kui liigvoolu- või alapingeoludes, nt võimsuse või voolu suuna muutumisel. Käesolev standard ei käsitle talitluse kontrolli nendes oludes. Käesoleva standardi eesmärk on sätestada: a) kaitselülitite tunnussuurused; b) olud, millele kaitselülitid peavad vastama, arvestades 1) toimimist ja omadusi tavatalitlusel, 2) toimimist ja omadusi ülekoormusel ja lühistel, sealhulgas talitluse koordinatsiooni (selektiivsust ja reservkaitset), 3) dielektrilisi omadusi; c) katsetused, mille eesmärgiks on kontrollida nõuetele vastavust nimetatud oludes, ja rakendatavad katsetusmeetodid; d) aparaatidele märgitav või nendega kaasaantav informatsioon.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-2:2006/A2:2013; EN 60947-2:2006/A2:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 71-3:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid alumiiniumi, antimoni, arseeni, baariumi, boori, kaadmiumi, kroom (III), kroom (VI), koobalti, vase, plii, mangaani, elavhõbeda, nikli, seleeni, strontsiumi, tina, orgaanilise tina ja tsingi migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalidest ja mänguasjade koostisosadest. Pakkematerjale ei vaadelda mänguasja osana kui neil ei ole kavandatud mängulist väärtust. MÄRKUS 1 Vaata Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumenti nr 12 [2] mänguasjade ohutuse direktiivi, pakendamine, rakendamise kohta. Standardis on nõuded teatud elementide migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalide järgmistest liikidest: Kategooria I: Kuivad, rabedad, pulbritaolised või vormitavad materjalid; Kategooria II: Vedelad või kleepuvad materjalid; Kategooria III: Mahakraabitud materjalid. Selle standardi nõuded ei ole kohaldatavad mänguasjadele või nende osadele, mis nende kättesaadavuse, toimimise, suuruse või massi tõttu välistavad selgelt mistahes imemisest, lakkumisest või allaneelamisest tuleneva ohu või pikaajalise kontaktiohu nahaga, juhul kui mänguasja või selle osa kasutatakse kavandatud või etteaimataval viisil, võttes arvesse laste käitumist. MÄRKUS 2: Käesoleva standardi mõistes peetakse imemise, lakkumise või allaneelamise tõenäosust märkimisväärseks järgmiste mänguasjade ja mänguasjade osade puhul (vaata H.2 ja H.3): Kõiki suhu või suu juurde panemiseks ette nähtud mänguasju, mängu kosmeetikavahendeid ja mänguasjadena liigitatavaid kirjutusvahenedid võib pidada imetavateks, lakutavateks või allaneelatavateks. Kõiki kuni 6-aastastele lastele ette nähtud mänguasjade kättesaadavaid osi ja koostisosi võib hinnata suuga kontakteeruvateks. Vanematele lastele ette nähtud mänguasjade osade suuga kontakti sattumise tõenäosust ei peeta enamusel juhtudest oluliseks (vaata H.2).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 845-3:2013

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab nõuded müüritise sängitusvuugi töötavale (vaata 5.2.1) või konstruktiivsele (vaata 5.2.2) terassarrusele. Õhkvahega seintes kasutatavate sarrusvõrkude puhul katab käesolev Euroopa standard ainult toimivuse sängitusvuugi sarrusena ja mitte müüritisekihte siduva müüriankruna. Käesolev Euroopa standard ei rakendu: a) üksikutele lame- või ümarvarrastele; b) toodetele, mis ei ole valmistatud roostevabast austeniitterasest, roostevabast austeniit-ferriitterasest või tsinkaluskihiga kaetud teraslehest või orgaanilise kattekihiga kaetud või katmata tsingitud traadist. MÄRKUS Lisa ZA käsitleb ainult töötava sarrusena kasutatavaid keevitatud traatvõrke (vt jaotist 5.2.1), kuna ei ole teadaolevaid seadusandlikult kehtestatud nõudeid selle perekonna toodete kasutamiseks konstruktiivse (mittetöötava) sarrusena.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 845-3:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifitseerimine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus

See standard määratleb kaarkeevitusprotsesside keevitusprotseduuride sisu. See standard on osa standardite sarjast, milles sarja üksikasjad on toodud EN ISO 15607:2003, lisa A. Selles standardis loetletud muutujad on need, mis mõjutavad keevisliite kvaliteeti.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15609-1:2004+AC:2005; EN ISO 15609-1:2004

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN ISO 5667-15:2010

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 15: muda- ja setteproovide säilitamise ja käsitseminse juhend

See ISO 5667 osa annab juhised kanalisatsiooni ja veevärgi muda, heljuvaine, soolase- ja magevee sette proovide säilitamiseks, käsitsemiseks ja hoidmiseks kuni keemiliste, füüsikaliste ja radiokeemiliste ja/või bioloogiliste uuringuteni laboris. Toimingud ISO 5667 selles oas on kohaldatavad ainult muda, sette ja heljuvaine märjale proovile. MÄRKUS Muda, sette ja heljuvaine kuivatatud või külmkuivatatud proove käsitsetakse sarnaselt kuivale pinnasele. Juhendi pikema- ja lühiajaliseks (külm)kuivatatud proovide säilitamiseks annab ISO 18512. Külmkuivatuse juhendi annab ISO 16720.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-15:2009; EN ISO 5667-15:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2013

Keevitajate kvalifitseerimise katse. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased

See standardi ISO 9606 osa määratleb keevitajate kvalifitseerimise katse teraste sulakeevitusel. See annab kogumi tehnilisi reegleid keevitajate süstemaatiliseks kvalifitseerimise katseks ja võimaldab neid kvalifitsioone ühetaoliselt aktsepteerida sõltumata toote tüübist, asukohast ja eksamineerijast/ eksamineerivast asutusest. Keevitajate kvalifitseerimise rõhk on pandud keevitaja võimele käsitsi manipuleerida elektroodiga, keevitus-põletiga või gaasipõletiga ja seejuures valmistada aktsepteeritava kvaliteediga keevisõmblusi. See Euroopa standard käsitleb käsi-või osaliselt mehhaniseeritud sulakeevituse protsesse. Standard ei laiene täielikult mehhaniseeritud või automatiseeritud keevitusprotsessidele. MÄRKUS Nende protsesside korral vaata ISO 14732.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9606-1:2012; EN ISO 9606-1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-ISO 5667-11:2013

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 11: Juhend põhjaveest proovide võtmiseks

Standardi ISO 5667 see osa annab juhiseid proovivõtuks põhjaveest. See informeerib kasutajat vajalikest asjaoludest, kui planeeritakse ja võetakse põhjavee proove, et seirata kasutatava põhjavee kvaliteeti, kindlaks teha ja hinnata põhjavee saastumist ja toetada põhjaveevarude kasutust, kaitset ja taastamist. Standardi ISO 5667 seda osa ei saa kasutada igapäevaseid proovide võtmisel, kui kontrollitakse põhjavee kasutamist olmeveeks. Standardi alla käib põhjavee proovivõtt nii küllastatud (allpool põhjaveetaset) kui ka aeratsioonivööndist (ülalpool põhjaveetaset).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-11:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

ISO/TR 14253-6:2012 et

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS), Töödeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel. Osa 6:Üldistatud otsustusreeglid seadmete ja töödeldavate detailide heakskiitmiseks või kõlbmatuks tunnistamiseks

Käesolev osa standardist ISO 14253 laiendab otsustamisreeglite käsitlusala tööstuses ettetulevatele olukordadele, kus ISO 14253-1 vaikimisi reegel ei pruugi olla majanduslikult optimaalne. MÄRKUS 1 : ISO 14253-1 esitab vaikimisi otsustamisreegli, millel on väga suur tõenäosus, et toote heakskiitmiseni viiv mõõtmisel saadud väärtus viib tooteni, mille vastav mõõtesuurus vastab spetsifikatsioonile. MÄRKUS 2: Otsustamisreegli vaikimisi antust rohkem ülesandepõhiseks muutmine nõuab kahe osapoole vahelist kokkulepet. Käesolev osa standardist ISO 14253 ei käsitle, kuidas määrata õigete otsuste (vastavate töödeldavate detailide heakskiitmine või mittevastavate kõlbmatuks tunnistamine) või valede otsuste (vastavate töödeldavate detailide kõlbmatuks tunnistamine või mittevastavate detailide heakskiitmine) maksumust, kuna see on äriline küsimus. Siiski on esitatud terminoloogia ja nõuded koos näidetega, mis juhendavad lugejat edastamaks ja rakendamaks taolisi organisatsiooni poolt soovitud otsustamisreegleid. MÄRKUS 3: Otsustamisreeglid käesolevas ISO 14253 osas käivad üksiku käsitluse all oleva metroloogilise karakteristiku kohta. Kui pole teisiti öeldud, on kõik arutletavad tõenäosusjaotused selles dokumendis sümmeetrilised Gaussi jaotused ja maksumuse funktsioonid on lihtsad astmefunktsioonid. Selle dokumendi põhimõtteid saab siiski rakendada mistahes tõenäosusjaotuse või maksumuse funktsioonile.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 14253-6:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

prEVS-EN 71-1:2011+A3

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid mänguasjade mehaanilistele ja füüsikalistele omadustele. Standard kohaldub laste mänguasjadele, kus mänguasi on mis tahes toode või materjal, mis on kavandatud või mõeldud, kas eranditult või mitte, mängimiseks kuni 14-aastastele lastele. See puudutab uusi mänguasju, võttes arvesse nende eeldatavat ja normaalset kasutusperioodi, ning et mänguasja kasutatakse ettenähtud või eeldataval viisil, pidades silmas laste käitumist. Standard sisaldab erinõudeid mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, alla 18 kuu vanustele lastele ning neile, kes on liiga noored kõrvalise abita istukile tõusmiseks. Vastavalt direktiivile 2009/48/EÜ tähendab „mõeldud kasutamiseks“ seda, et lapsevanem või järelevaataja peab mänguasja funktsionaalsete omaduste, mõõtude ja tunnuste alusel põhjendatult suutma eeldada, et mänguasi on mõeldud kasutamiseks selleks ettenähtud vanusegrupi lastele. Seejuures käsitletakse selle standardi tähenduses näiteks lihtsaid pehme täidisega mänguasju, mis on mõeldud käes või kaisus hoidmiseks, kui alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele mõeldud mänguasju. MÄRKUS Informatsiooni seonduvalt mänguasjade jaotamisega vanusegrupi alusel ning eriti seda, millised mänguasjad on mõeldud ja millised mitte alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, võib leida CEN-i raportist CR 14379, Tarbekaupade Ohutuse Komisjoni (CPSC) vanuse määramise juhistest, CEN-i/CENELEC-

i juhendist 11 ning Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumentidest. See standard määrab samuti kindlaks erinõuded pakendile, märgistamisele ja etikettimisele. Standard ei hõlma muusikainstrumente, spordivarustust või sarnaseid esemeid, kuid sisaldab nende mänguasjadena määratletavaid analooge. Standard ei laiene järgmistele mänguasjadele: mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; mänguautomaadid, mündiga töötavad või mitte, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud mängusõiduvahendid (vt A.2); mänguaurumasinad; lingud ja katapuldid. Esemeid, mille laps üles keerab ja laseb vabale lennule elastse paela vabastamisega (nt lennukid ja raketid), käsitletakse katapultidena (vt viies punkt ülalpool). See standard ei hõlma mänguasjade elektrilise ohutuse aspekte. Neid käsitletakse standardis EN 62115. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle standardi mõistes ei käsitleta mänguasjadena: dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidulike juhtude tarvis; tooted kollektsioneerimiseks, kui on tagatud, et tootele või selle pakendile on nähtavalt ja loetavalt kantud teave, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle. Selle kategooria näited on: detailsed täpse mõõtkavaga mudelid (vt A.2), komplektid detailsete mudelite kokkupanemiseks, suveniirnukud ja dekoratiivsed nukud ning teised sarnased tooted, mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad, päris tulirelvade täpsed koopiad. spordivahendid, sh rulluisud, reasuisud ja rulad (roller skates, inline skates, skateboards), mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga üle 20 kg; jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas kaugusena maapinnast istme pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on sisestatud minimaalse sisestamise tähiseni; tõukerattad ja muud liikumisvahendid, mis on mõeldud sportimiseks või liikumiseks avalikel teedel või radadel; elektriajamiga sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel, radadel või ka kõnniteedel; sügavas vees kasutamiseks mõeldud vahendid ning laste ujuma õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumisabivahendid; mosaiikpildid, mis koosnevad rohkem kui 500 osast; püssid ja püstolid, mis kasutavad suruõhku, v.a veepüssid ja -püstolid; sportvibud, mille pikkus on üle 120 cm; ilutulestikuvahendid, sealhulgas tongid, mis ei ole spetsiaalselt mänguasjadele mõeldud; tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nt metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; funktsionaalsed õppevahendid, nagu elektriahjud, triikrauad või muud funktsionaalsed tooted, nagu on määratletud direktiivis 2009/48/EÜ, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse ainult õppeotstarbeks täiskasvanute järelevalve all kasutamiseks. tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ja muus pedagoogilises tegevuses täiskasvanud juhendaja järelevalve all, näiteks teadusliku otstarbega seadmed; elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse interaktiivse tarkvaraga, ning nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed ei ole spetsiaalselt kavandatud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu eraldi kavandatud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või roolid; interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud vaba aja sisustamiseks või meelelahutuseks, ning nende salvestamiseks mõeldud meedia, nagu CD-d; imikulutid; lastele atraktiivsed valgustid; mänguasjade elektritrafod; laste moeehted, mis ei ole mõeldud mängimiseks (vt A.2); isikukaitsevahendid, k.a ujuvabivahendid, nagu käepaelad ja ujumisistmed (vt A.23), ja ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsevahendid, samuti ratta- ja rulakiivrid (vt A.19).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

prEVS-ISO 1443

Liha ja lihatooted. Rasvasisalduse määramine (referentsmeetod)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab liha ja lihasaaduste rasvasisalduse määramise referentsmeetodit

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1443:1973

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

prEVS-ISO 2789

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatukogustatistika (ISO 2789:2013)

Standard sisaldab juhiseid raamatukogu- ja infoteenuste osutajaile statistika kogumiseks ja esitamiseks eesmärgiga: – esitada andmeid rahvusvaheliseks aruandluseks – tagada riikidevaheline vastavus nende statistiliste näitajate puhul, mida raamatukogude juhid sageli kasutavad, ent mida rahvusvahelised aruanded ei hõlma – edendada head tava kasutada statistikat raamatukogu- ja infotöö korraldamisel

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2789:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 26511

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Nõuded kasutajadokumentatsiooni haldajaile

See standard toetab tarkvara kasutajate vajadusi järjekindla, täieliku, täpse ja kasutuskõlbliku dokumentatsiooni osas. Ta esitab dokumentatsiooni haldajaile nõuded strateegia, plaanimise, sooituse ja ohje alal. Ta spetsifitseerib protseduurid kasutajadokumentatsiooni halduseks tarkvara kogu elutsükli kestel. Ta sisaldab ka nõudeid kesksetele dokumentidele, mida loob kasutajadokumentatsiooni haldus, sealhulgas dokumentatsiooniplaanidele ja dokumentatsioonihalduse plaanidele. See standard annab ülevaate tarkvara dokumenteerimise ja teabehalduse protsessidest, mis on spetsialiseeritud kasutajadokumentatsioonile selles standardis. Ta esitab ka kasutajadokumentatsiooni portfelliplaanimise ja sisuhalduse aspekte. Konkreetsemalt, ta käsitleb järgnevat • haldusnõudeid projekti alustamisel, sealhulgas protseduuride ja spetsifikatsioonide kehtestamist, taristu rajamist ja töörühma moodustamist, koos kasutajadokumentatsiooni töörühmas vajavate rollide näidetega; • halduslikuks juhtimiseks vajalikke mõõtmisi ja hinnanguid; • halduslikku juhtimise rakendamist kasutajadokumentatsiooni alasele tööle; • abiprotsesside kasutamist, näiteks muudatuste haldust, ajakava ja kulude ohjet, ressursihaldust, kvaliteedihaldust ja protsesside täiustamist. Kasutajadokumentatsiooni halduse, koostamise ja testimise kohta annavad juhiseid bibliograafias loetletud tööd. MÄRKUS 1. Dokumentatsiooni haldajatele ja teistele selles protsessis osalejatele on kasulikud muuhulgas järgmised sugulasstandardid ISO/IEC 26514:2008, Systems and software engineering — Requirements for designers and developers of user documentation (ühtlasi IEEE Std 26514 2010, IEEE Standard for Adoption of ISO/IEC 26514:2008, Systems and Software Engineering — Requirements for Designers and Developers of User

Documentation); ISO/IEC 26513:2009, Systems and software engineering — Requirements for testers and reviewers of user documentation (ühtlasi IEEE Std 26513 2010, IEEE Standard for Adoption of ISO/IEC 26513:2009, Systems and Software Engineering — Requirements for Testers and Reviewers of User Documentation); and ISO/IEC/IEEE 26512:2011, Systems and software engineering — Requirements for acquirers and suppliers of user documentation. Seda standardit saavad kasutada kasutajadokumentatsiooni projektide haldajad või organisatsioonid, kus on teabe kavandajad ja dokumentatsiooni väljatöötajad. Selle standardi poole võivad pöörduda ka need, kellel on dokumentatsiooniprotsessis teistsugused rollid ja huvid: • tarkvara väljatöötamise protsessi juhid; • tarnijate koostatud dokumentatsiooni hankijad; • kogenud dokumenteerijad, kes töötavad välja kirjalikku kasutajadokumentatsiooni sisu; • kuvatava dokumentatsiooni loomise instrumentide väljatöötajad; • inimtegurite spetsialistid, kes piiritlevad põhimõtteid dokumentatsiooni kättesaadavuse ja kasutamishõlpsuse edendamiseks; • tarbegraafikud, kellel on kogemusi elektroonilise infokandjaga; • kasutajaliideste projekteerijad ja ergonoomiaspetsialistid, kes teevad koostööd dokumentatsiooni ekraanil esituse kavandamiseks. Seda standardit saab rakendada järgnevate dokumenditüüpide halduseks, ehkki ta ei kata nende kõiki aspekte: • dokumentatsioonile kasutaja abistamiseks ja koolituseks ning turunduseks, samuti tootearenduse süsteemidokumentatsioonile, mis põhineb kasutajadokumentatsiooni temaatika taaskasutusel; • mittetarkvaraliste toodete dokumentatsioonile; • turunduslikele multimeedium-esitlustele, kus kasutatakse animatsiooni, videot ja heli; • arvutipõhise koolituse komplektidele ja spetsialiseeritud kursuste materjalidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks eeskätt formaalsetes koolitusprogrammides; • hooldusdokumentatsioonile, mis kirjeldab süsteemitarkvara sisemist talitlust. MÄRKUS 2. Üksikasjalikumalt kirjeldab elutsükli protsessi teabeüksuste (dokumentatsiooni) sisu ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2011.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26511:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

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 885:2005

Ehituskulude liigitamine
Classification of construction costs

Standardis leiavad käsitlemist: • ehituskulude liigitus; • töömahtude mõõtmise ja tööde arvestamise reeglid. Standardi alusel ehituskulude liigitamine ning töömahtude arvutamise reeglite kasutamine loob võimaluse kulusid ühtviisi nimetada, määratleda ja mõista nii omaniku, tellija, projekteerijate kui ehitajate (pea- ja alltöövõtjate) ning projektiga seotud konsultantide poolt. Iga organisatsiooni (tellija-organisatsioon; projektbüroo; ehitusettevõte) siseselt võib liigitis toodud määranguid täpsustada ja põhjendatult ümber kujundada. Samas ei tohi sellised ettevõttesisesed muudatused saada takistuseks andmete esitamisel avalikkusele ning teistele osapooltele siis, kui vajatakse kirjeldusi käesolevas standardis toodud liigiti nõudeid järgides, näiteks riigihangete pakkumisdokumentides. Käesoleva standardi ehituskulude liigiti on kasutatav hoonete, insenerehitiste ja rajatiste ehitamise ning rekonstrueerimise ehitusprojekt- ja hankedokumentide koostamisel ning projekti arengu järgnevatel etappidel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

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 12879:2001

Characterization of sludges - Determination of the loss on ignition of dry mass

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the loss on ignition of dry mass of sludges and sludge products at 550 °C after the dry residues have been determined in accordance with the method of EN 12880.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12879:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 13346:2001

Characterization of sludges - Determination of trace elements and phosphorus - Aqua regia extraction methods

This standard specifies methods for the extraction, with aqua regia, for trace elements and phosphorus from sludges and sludge products. The resulting solution is suitable for the determination of As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn and P using spectrometric techniques.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13346:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 24260:2000

Naftasaadused ja süsivesinikud. Väävlisisalduse määramine. Wickboldi põletusmeetod Petroleum products and hydrocarbons - Determination of sulfur contents - Wickbold combustion method

Käesolev standard esitab väävli üldkoguse määramise meetodi naftasaadustes, looduslikus gaasis ja olefiinides. Meetod võib olla rakendatav produktidele, mille väävlisisaldus on piirides 1 kuni 10 000 mg/kg, ja on eriti sobiv destillaatidele väävli üldsisaldusega vähem kui 300 mg/kg. Testiproovid, mis on viskoossed, üliaromaatsed või kõrge väävlisisaldusega, tuleb enne lahjendada väävlivaba lahustiga.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4260:1987; EN 24260:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001

Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 2-2: Süsteemi ülevaade. Üldtehnilised nõuded Home and building electronic systems (HBES) - Part 2-2: System overview - General technical requirements

This standard defines the general technical requirements of a Home and Building Electronic System (HBES) based on SELV or PELV. It concerns cabling and topology, electrical and functional safety, environmental conditions and behaviour in case of failures as well as specific HBES installation rules. The HBES includes also the interfaces of devices and equipment providing connection to the HBES. Parts of devices and equipment not providing HBES functionality are not included. For such parts the relevant product standards apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-2-2:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001/A1:2002

Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 2-2: Süsteemi ülevaade. Üldtehnilised nõuded Home and building electronic systems (HBES) - Part 2-2: System overview - General technical requirements

This standard defines the general technical requirements of a Home and Building Electronic System (HBES) based on SELV or PELV. It concerns cabling and topology, electrical and functional safety, environmental conditions and behaviour in case of failures as well as specific HBES installation rules. The HBES includes also the interfaces of devices and equipment providing connection to the HBES. Parts of devices and equipment not providing HBES functionality are not included. For such parts the relevant product standards apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-2-2:1996/A1:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001/A2:2007

Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 2-2: Süsteemi ülevaade. Üldtehnilised nõuded
Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) -- Part 2-2: System overview - General technical requirements

This standard defines the general technical requirements of a Home and Building Electronic System (HBES) based on SELV or PELV. It concerns cabling and topology, electrical and functional safety, environmental conditions and behaviour in case of failures as well as specific HBES installation rules. The HBES includes also the interfaces of devices and equipment providing connection to the HBES. Parts of devices and equipment not providing HBES functionality are not included. For such parts the relevant product standards apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-2-2:1996/A2:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN 50325-3:2002

Industrial communications subsystem based on ISO 11898 (CAN) for controller-device interfaces - Part 3: Smart Distributed System (SDS)

This Part of prEN 50325 contains the following particular requirements for Smart Distributed System (SDS): - Requirements for interfaces between controllers and switching elements; - Normal service conditions for devices; - Constructional and performance requirements; - Tests to verify conformance to requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50325-3:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN ISO 10485:2004

Cone proof load test on nuts

This International Standard specifies the properties of nuts with - nominal thread diameter, d, from 5 mm up to and including 39 mm; - product grades A and B; - property classes 8 to 12, under the conditions of the cone proof load test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10485:1991; EN ISO 10485:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

EVS-EN ISO 14644-6:2008

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 6: Vocabulary

This part of ISO 14644 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions related to cleanrooms and associated controlled environments. This part of ISO 14644 is a compendium of the terms and definitions given in the other parts of ISO 14644. It also includes the terms and definitions given in ISO 14698-1 and ISO 14698-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-6:2007; EN ISO 14644-6:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.07.2014

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 1400:2013+A1:2014

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngaslutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child use and care articles - Soothers for babies and young children - Safety requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2014

EN 61936-1:2010/A1:2014

Tugevvoolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. - Part 1: Common rules

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2014

EN 15497:2014

Ehituslik hammasliidetega massiivpuit. Toimivusnõuded ja tootmisele esitatavad miinimumnõuded
Structural finger jointed solid timber - Performance requirements and minimum production requirements

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2014

EN ISO 17225-1:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 17225-1:2014)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2014

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 ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012/AC:2014
Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012)

EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2014
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 821:2014

BDOC. Digitaalallkirja vorming
BDOC - Format for Digital Signatures

See dokument määratleb XML-vormingud täiustatud elektrooniliste allkirjade jaoks, millel on pikaajaline tõestusväärtus, ja kaasab kasulikku lisateavet tavapärasteks kasutusjuhtudeks. See lisateave sisaldab ka tõestusmaterjali allkirja kehtivusest, mis on kasutatav isegi siis, kui allkirjastaja või verifitseerija üritab hiljem eitada (salata) allkirja kehtivust. See dokument rajaneb järgmistel standarditel: • ETSI TS 101 903 V1.4.2. XML Advanced Electronic Signatures (XAdES) [1]; ning selle baasprofiil ETSI TS 103 171 V2.1.1 [4]; • ITU-T Recommendation X.509 [11]; • IETF RFC 3161. PKIX Time-Stamp protocol [7]; • IETF RFC 6960. Online Certificate Status Protocol [10]; • ETSI TS 102 918 V1.2.1. Associated Signature Containers (ASiC) [3]; ning selle baasprofiil ETSI TS 103 174 V2.1.1 [5]. Viimane põhineb omakorda standardi OpenDocument [12] osal „OpenDocument V1.2 Part 3 – Packages“. Peatükk 2 esitab väliste allikate täieliku loetelu. Peatükk 5 määratleb BDOC-vormingu põhiprofiili. Põhiprofiil sisaldab ainult signatuuri ilma mingi kehtivusteabeta. Peatükk 6 määratleb kaks BDOC-i profiili koos kehtivusteabega, mis võimaldab neid käsitleda kui „käsitsi antud allkirja asendust“. Peatükk 7 käsitleb ja määratleb elektrooniliste allkirjade pikaajalise tõestusväärtuse saavutamise meetodeid. Peatükk 8 spetsifitseerib konteineri vormingu allkirjastatud failide ja allkirjade kapseldamiseks.

EVS 922:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteefoorid, tee- ja signaalmärgid
Railway applications - Railway signals, track signals and warning signs

Standard käsitleb raudtee tee- ja signaalmärke ning raudteefoore, nõudeid nende kujule ja suurusele, värvus- ja peegeldusomadustele ning paigaldamisele ja nähtavusele.

EVS 923:2014

Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

See Eesti standard rakendub Eestis kasutusel olevatele e-arvetele, mida vahendatakse pankadesse, ametiasutustele ja ettevõtetele. Lisaks on seda võimalik rakendada piiriüleses arveldamises ning kasutada ka alusena hangete koostamisel – hankija saab esitada konkreetse viite standardile, millele peavad vastama hanke tulemusena esitatavad teenusarved. Standardiseeritud e-arve võimaldab laiemat toetust ja muudab vormingu ametlikuks.

EVS-EN 1097-9:2014

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Kulumiskindluse määramine abrasiivsele hõõrdkulumisele naastrehvide toimel. Põhjamaade katse
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Determination of the resistance to wear by abrasion from studded tyres - Nordic test

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab etalonmeetodit, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetusel ja vaidluste/erimeelsuste korral jämetäitematerjali kulumiskindluse määramisel abrasiivsele hõõrdkulumisele naastrehvide toimel. Muudel eesmärkidel, peamiselt tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid, eeldusel et nende puhul on olemas asjakohane toimiv suhe etalonmeetodiga. Katse on kasutatav täitematerjalidele fraktsiooni terasuurusega 11,2 mm kuni 16 mm. MÄRKUS Eri lõppkasutuse puhul kasutatav alternatiivne fraktsioon 8/11,2 mm on esitatud lisas A.

EVS-EN 12697-16:2004

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 16: Vastupanu naastrehvide toimele
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 16: Abrasion by studded tyres

See dokument kirjeldab katsemeetodeid (meetod A ja meetod B) naastrehvide tekitatava kulumise määramiseks, katsetades asfaltsegudest valmistatud silindrilisi proovikehi. MÄRKUS Meetod A pärineb „Prall“-meetodist, mida on laiaulatusliku uurimistöö alusel täiustatud. Vastavalt Rootsi uuringutele korreleerub see meetod kulumisega teel. Meetod B baseerub Soome kogemustel ning korreleerub kulumisega teel.

EVS-EN 12697-41:2014

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 41: Vastupidavus jäätõrjevedelikele
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 41: Resistance to de-icing fluids

See Euroopa standard käsitleb katsemeetodit bituumsete materjalide vastupidavuse määramiseks niisugustele jäätõrjevedelikele nagu äädikhappe ja sipelghappe soolade lahused. See protseduur määrab asfaldist proovikeha pinna tõmbetugevuse suuruse pärast laagerdamist jäätõrjevedelikus. Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse eeskätt lennuväljadele paigaldatava asfaltsegu katsetamisel, kuid seda võidakse kasutada ka teedele või muudele kattega aladele mõeldud asfaltsegude puhul.

EVS-EN 50341-1:2013

Elektriõhuliinid vahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Ühised eeskirjad

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications

See standard hõlmab elektriõhuliine vahelduvpingega üle 1 kV ja nimisagedusega alla 100 Hz. Selle standardi kohaldamise ulatus iga riigi olemasolevatele õhuliinidele sõltub vastavas riigis kehtestatud siseriiklikest erinõuetest (SEN). Mõiste „uus õhuliin“ tähenduse ja ulatuse konkreetse määratluse peab sätestama iga standardimisorganisatsioon vastava riigi SENis. Igal juhul tähistab see täielikult uut liini mingi kahe punkti A ja B vahel.

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

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)

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-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)

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).

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 1338:2003+AC:2006	Betoonist sillutisekivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Betoonist sillutuskivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 5817:2014	Keevitus. Terase, nikli, titaani ja nende sulamite sulakeevitusliited (välja arvatud kiirguskeevituse meetodid). Kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi (ISO/DIS 5817:2012)	Keevitus. Terase, nikli, titaani ja nende sulamite sulakeevitusliited (välja arvatud kiirguskeevituse meetodid). Kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi
EVS-EN ISO 10414-2:2011	Petroleum and natural gas industries - Field testing of drilling fluids - Part 2: Oil-based fluids (ISO/FDIS 10414-2:2011)	Petroleum and natural gas industries - Field testing of drilling fluids - Part 2: Oil-based fluids (ISO 10414-2:2011)
EVS-EN ISO 15680:2004	Water quality - Determination of certain monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, naphthalene and chlorinated compounds - Gas chromatographic method using purge and trap and thermal desorption (ISO/DIS 15680:2001)	Water quality - Gas-chromatographic determination of a number of monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, naphthalene and several chlorinated compounds using purge-and-trap and thermal desorption (ISO 15680:2003)
EVS-EN ISO 17636-2:2013	Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors (ISO/FDIS 17636-2:2012)	Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors (ISO 17636-2:2013)
EVS-EN ISO 19901-5:2008	Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 5: Weight control during engineering and construction (ISO/FDIS 19901-5:2003)	Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 5: Weight control during engineering and construction (ISO 19901-5:2003)
EVS-EN ISO 3233-1:2013	Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 1: Method by weighing a coated test panel in air and in a liquid of known density (general method) (ISO/FDIS 3233-1:2012)	Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 1: Method using a coated test panel to determine non-volatile matter and to determine dry film density by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-1:2013)
EVS-EN ISO 6222:2001	Water quality - Enumeration of culturable micro-organisms - Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium (ISO/DIS 6222:1997)	Water quality - Enumeration of culturable micro-organisms - Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium (ISO 6222:1999)

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101552:2014	Guidance for the application of conformity assessment to accessibility requirements for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe	Juhised vastavushindamise kohaldamisele juurdepääsu nõuetele IKT toodete ja teenuste riigihangetel Euroopas

EVS-EN 12697-16:2004	Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 16: Abrasion by studded tyres	Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 16: Vastupanu naastrehvide toimele
EVS-EN 12697-49:2014	Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 49: Determination of friction after polishing	Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 49: Haardeteguri määramine
EVS-EN 50341-1:2013	Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications	Elektriõhuliinid vahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Ühised eeskirjad
EVS-EN 50491-6-1:2014	General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) -- Part 6-1: HBES installations - Installation and planning	Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ning hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 6-1: Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Paigaldamine ja plaanimine
EVS-EN 50539-11:2013	Low-voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices for specific application including d.c. - Part 11: Requirements and tests for SPDs in photovoltaic applications	Madalpingelised liigpingekaitsevahendid. Erirakendustel, sealhulgas alalisvoolul kasutatavad liigpingekaitsevahendid. Osa 11: Nõuded fotoelektriliste rakenduste liigpingekaitsevahenditele ja nende katsetamine
EVS-EN 50565-1:2014	Electric cables - Guide to use for cables with a rated voltage not exceeding 450/750 V (U0/U) -- Part 1: General guidance	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Juhis tugevvoolujuhtmete ja -kaablite nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U) kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldjuhised
EVS-EN 50565-2:2014	Electric cables - Guide to use for cables with a rated voltage not exceeding 450/750 V (U0/U) -- Part 2: Specific guidance related to EN 50525 cable types	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Juhis tugevvoolujuhtmete ja -kaablite nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U) kasutamiseks. Osa 2: Erijuhis standardis EN 50525 käsitletud juhtme- ja kaabliliikidele
EVS-EN 60695-11-2:2014	Fire hazard testing -- Part 11-2: Test flames - 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame: Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance	Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-2: Katseleegid. Eelsegatud küttegaga leek nimivõimsusega 1 kW. Seadmed, kontrollkatsetuse läbiviimine ja juhis
EVS-EN ISO 16283-1:2014	Acoustics - Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation (ISO 16283-1:2014)	Akustika. Heliisolatsiooni mõõtmine hoonetes ja hoone osadel. Osa 1: Õhuheli isolatsioon
EVS-EN ISO 17994:2014	Water quality - Requirements for the comparison of the relative recovery of microorganisms by two quantitative methods (ISO 17994:2014)	Vee kvaliteet. Nõuded kahe kvantitatiivse meetodiga saadud mikroorganismide suhteliste saagiste võrdlemiseks

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/enterprise/policies/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 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
(EL Teataja 2014/C 133/03)

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 474-1:2007+A4:2013 Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	28.11.2013	EN 474-1:2006+A3:2013 Märkus 2.1	28.11.2013
EVS-EN 690:2013 Põllumajandusmasinad. Sõnnikulaoturid. Ohutus	11.04.2014	EN 690:1994+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2014

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.

Direktiiv 2006/95/EÜ
Madalpingeseadmed
(EL Teataja 2014/C 149/03)

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 50290-2-23:2013 Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-23: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Telekommunikatsioonivõrkudega ühendatavate mitmepaariliste kaablite polüeteenisolatsioon: vabaõhukaablid	16.05.2014	EN 50290-2-23:2001 Märkus 2.1	16.09.2016
EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2013 Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-25: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüpropeen-isoleermaterjalid	16.05.2014	EN 50290-2-25:2002 Märkus 2.1	16.09.2016
EVS-EN 60252-1:2011/A1:2013 Vahelduvvoolumootorite kondensaatorid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitlus, katsetamine ja nimisuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamis- ja talitlusjuhised	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	03.10.2016
EVS-EN 60252-2:2011/A1:2013 Vahelduvvoolumootorite kondensaatorid. Osa 2: Käivituskondensaatorid	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	03.10.2016

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	16.05.2014		
EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele	16.05.2014	60335-2-27:2010 Märkus 2.1	21.11.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A11:2013 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	21.11.2014
EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014 Ümbristega tagatavad kaitseastmed (IP-kood)	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	03.10.2016
EVS-EN 61558-2-16:2010/A1:2013 Pingele kuni 1100 V ettenähtud transformaatorite, reaktorite, energiavarustusüksuste ja muude taoliste seadmete ohutus. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded ja katsetusviisid lülitatavatele energiavarustusüksustele ja nende jaoks ettenähtud trafodele	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	16.09.2016
EVS-EN 62395-1:2013 Elektrilised trass-takistuskuumutussüsteemid tööstuslikeks ja kaubanduslikeks rakendusteks. Osa 1: Üld- ja katsetusnõuded	16.05.2014	EN 62395-1:2006 Märkus 2.1	14.10.2016
EVS-EN 62444:2013 Elektripaigaldiste läbiviiktihendid	16.05.2014	EN 50262:1998ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	23.09.2016
EVS-EN 62606:2013 Põhinõuded kaarlahendusrikete indikaatorseadistele	16.05.2014		

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.

Komisjoni määrus 392/2012
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite energiamärgistus
Komisjoni delegeeritud määrus 932/2012
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite ökodisaini nõuded

(EL Teataja 2013/C 149/01)

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 60704-2-6:2012 Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele Märkus: Lause 1.101 deklareerimise ja kontrollimise standardhälbe kohta ei kuulu sellesse viitesse.	16.05.2014		

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.

Direktiiv 93/42/EMÜ
Meditsiinivahendid
(EL Teataja 2014/C 149/02)

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 1985:1999 Käimise abivahendid. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid Märkus: Käesolevat standardit on vaja veel muuta, et võtta arvesse direktiivis 2007/47/EÜ kehtestatud nõudeid. Euroopa Standardikomitee avaldab muudetud standardi võimalikult kiiresti. Tootjatel soovitatakse kontrollida, kas kõik muudetud direktiivi asjakohased olulised nõuded on nõuetekohaselt hõlmatud.	10.08.1999		
EVS-EN 455-2:2009+A2:2013 Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 2: Nõuded füüsikalistele omadustele ja katsetamine	16.05.2014	EN 455-2:2009+A1:2011 Märkus 2.1	31.10.2014
EVS-EN 60522:2002 Röntgenitorukoostete püsifiltratsiooni kindlaksmääramine Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded	14.11.2001		
EVS-EN 60580:2003 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Doospindalamõõtur Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.12.2002		
EVS-EN 60601-1:2006 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: Märkuste 1 ja 3 addendum kuupäevade kohta, mil vastavuseeldus kaotab standardi EN 60601-1:2006 kohaldamise raames kehtivuse. Vastavuseeldus kaotab standardi EN 60601-1:2006 kohaldamise raames kehtivuse 31. detsembril 2017. Standardi EN 60601-1:2006 ZZ lisaga aga ei tagata eeldatavat vastavust direktiivi 93/42/EMÜ olulistele nõuetele enam alates 31. detsembrist 2015. Alates 1. jaanuarist 2016 tagavad eeldatava vastavuse direktiivi 93/42/EMÜ olulistele nõuetele üksnes standardi EN 60601-1:2006 sätted ja alapunktid, mis vastavad standardi EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 ZZ lisas osutatud sätetele ja alapunktidele; seda standardi EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 ZZ lisas nimetatud ulatuses.	27.11.2008	EN 60601-1:1990 ja selle muudatused; EN 60601-1-1:2001; EN 60601-1-4:1996 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012
EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: Märkuste 1 ja 3 addendum kuupäevade kohta, mil vastavuseeldus kaotab standardi EN 60601-1:2006 kohaldamise raames kehtivuse. Vastavuseeldus kaotab standardi EN 60601-1:2006 kohaldamise raames kehtivuse 31. detsembril 2017. Standardi EN 60601-1:2006 ZZ lisaga aga ei tagata eeldatavat vastavust direktiivi 93/42/EMÜ olulistele nõuetele enam alates 31. detsembrist 2015. Alates 1. jaanuarist 2016 tagavad eeldatava vastavuse direktiivi 93/42/EMÜ olulistele nõuetele üksnes standardi EN 60601-1:2006 sätted ja alapunktid, mis vastavad standardi EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 ZZ lisas osutatud sätetele ja alapunktidele; seda standardi EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 ZZ lisas nimetatud ulatuses.	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	31.12.2017
EVS-EN 60601-1-10:2008 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-10: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded füsioloogiliste suletud ahelaga kontrollerite arendamisele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008		
EVS-EN 60601-1-11:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-11: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded koduses ravikeskkonnas kasutatavatele elektrilistele meditsiiniseadmetele ja -süsteemidele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011		
EVS-EN 60601-1-2:2007 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-2: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Nõuded ja katsetused Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008	EN 60601-1-2:2001+ A1:2006 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012

EVS-EN 60601-1-2:2007/AC:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-2: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja seadmeomasele toimivusele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Nõuded ja katsetused Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011		
EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008	EN 60601-1-3:1994 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012
EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011		
EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-6: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kasutussobivus Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 60601-1-6:2007 Märkus 2.1	01.04.2013
EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja seadmeomasele toimivusele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele häiresüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008	EN 60601-1-8:2004+ A1:2006 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012
EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/AC:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja seadmeomasele toimivusele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele häiresüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011		
EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektronkiirendite ohutusele vahemikus 1 MeV kuni 50 MeV Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	14.11.2001		
EVS-EN 60601-2-10:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded närvi- ja lihastestimulaatorite ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.12.2002		
EVS-EN 60601-2-11:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded gammakiireteraapia instrumentide ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999		
EVS-EN 60601-2-11:2001/A1:2004 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded gammakiireteraapia instrumentide ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999	Märkus 3	01.09.2007
EVS-EN 60601-2-12:2006 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded kopsuventilaatoritele. Intensiivraviventilaatorid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	22.12.2007		

EVS-EN 60601-2-16:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded vere dialüüsi, vere filtreerimise ja vere filtreerimisseadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999		
EVS-EN 60601-2-17:2004 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-17: Automaatjuhtimis- ja järellaadimisega brahhüteraapiaseadmete üldised ohutusnõuded Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	08.11.2005	EN 60601-2-17:1996+ A1:1996 Märkus 2.1	01.03.2007
EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-18: Erinõuded endoskoopiaseadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999		
EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001/A1:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-18: Erinõuded endoskoopiaseadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999	Märkus 3	01.08.2003
EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded imikuinkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010	EN 60601-2-19:1996 + A1:1996 Märkus 2.1	01.04.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-2:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded kõrgsageduse kirurgiliste instrumentide ja kõrgsageduse kirurgiliste lisaseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010	EN 60601-2-2:2007 Märkus 2.1	01.04.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-20:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded imikute transpordi inkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 60601-2-20:1996 Märkus 2.1	01.09.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded väikelaste kiirgussoojendajate esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010	EN 60601-2-21:1994 + A1:1996 Märkus 2.1	01.04.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded nahaläbise partsiaalrõhu seireseadmestiku ohutusele, sealhulgas olulisele jõudlusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	14.11.2001	EN 60601-2-23:1997 Märkus 2.1	01.01.2003
EVS-EN 60601-2-24:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded infusioonpumpade ja kontrollerite ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999		
EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2: Erinõuded elektrokardiograafide ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	17.05.1997		
EVS-EN 60601-2-26:2003 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-26: Erinõuded elektroentsefalograafide ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	08.11.2005	EN 60601-2-26:1994 Märkus 2.1	01.03.2006

EVS-EN 60601-2-27:2006 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded elektrokardiograafiliste seireseadmestike ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	26.07.2006	EN 60601-2-27:1994 Märkus 2.1	01.11.2008
EVS-EN 60601-2-28:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnoosimises kasutatavate röntgentorukoostude esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 60601-2-28:1993 Märkus 2.1	01.04.2013
EVS-EN 60601-2-29:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded kiiritusravi simulaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	15.07.2009	EN 60601-2-29:1999 Märkus 2.1	01.11.2011
EVS-EN 60601-2-3:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2: Erinõuded lühilaineraviseadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.11.1995		
EVS-EN 60601-2-34:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-34: Erinõuded kehasseviidava vererõhu seireseadmestiku ohutusele, sealhulgas olulisele jõudlusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	15.10.2003	EN 60601-2-34:1995 Märkus 2.1	01.11.2003
EVS-EN 60601-2-36:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2: Erinõuded kehaväliselt indutseeritud kivipurustusseadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999		
EVS-EN 60601-2-37:2008 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded ultraheli meditsiinilise diagnostika- ja seireseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008	EN 60601-2-37:2001+ A1:2005+ A2:2005 Märkus 2.1	01.10.2010
EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-39: Erinõuded kõhukelmedialüüsiseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008	EN 60601-2-39:1999 Märkus 2.1	01.03.2011
EVS-EN 60601-2-40:2001 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-40: Erinõuded elektromüograafide ja esilekutsutud reaktsiooni seadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	09.10.1999		
EVS-EN 60601-2-41:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-41: Erinõuded kirurgias ja diagnoosimisel kasutatavate valgustite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 60601-2-41:2000 Märkus 2.1	01.11.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 60601-2-43:2000; EN 60601-2-54:2009 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2013
EVS-EN 60601-2-47:2003 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-47: Erinõuded ambulatoorsete elektrokardiograafiasüsteemide ohutusele, sealhulgas olulisele jõudlusele	13.12.2002		

Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.			
EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2003 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded multifunktsionaalse patsienti jälgiva seadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.12.2002		
EVS-EN 60601-2-5:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded ultraheli füsioteraapiaseadmestiku ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.12.2002		
EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded väikelaste füsioteraapiaseadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010	EN 60601-2-50:2002 Märkus 2.1	01.05.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-51:2003 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-51: Erinõuded ohutusele, k.a. seadmete peamised funktsioneerimisnäitajad ning nõuded ühe- ja mitmekanalilistele elektrokardiograafide andmete registreerimis- ja analüüsiaparatuurile Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	24.06.2004		
EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded elektriga käitatavate haiglavoodite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.05.2011	EN 60601-2-38:1996+ A1:2000; EN 1970:2000 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012
EVS-EN 60601-2-52:2010/AC:2011 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded elektriga käitatavate haiglavoodite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	30.08.2012		
EVS-EN 60601-2-8:2002 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2 Erinõuded terapeutilise röntgeniseadmestiku ohutusele, mis töötab vahemikus 10 kV kuni 1 MV Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	14.11.2001		
EVS-EN 60627:2003 Diagnostilised röntgenpildiseadmed. Üldotstarbeliste ja mammograafiliste hajukiirtevõrede karakteristikud Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.12.2002		
EVS-EN 60645-1:2002 Elektroakustika. Audioloogilised seadmed. Osa 1: Puhta siinustooni audiomeetrid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	13.12.2002	EN 60645-1:1994 Märkus 2.1	01.10.2004
EVS-EN 60645-2:2001 Audiomeetrid. Osa 2: Kõneaudiomeetria seadmestik Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	17.05.1997		
EVS-EN 60645-3:2007 Elektroakustika. Audiomeetriaseadmed. Osa 3: Lühikese kestusega katsesignaalid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008	EN 60645-3:1995 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2010
EVS-EN 60645-4:2001 Audiomeetrid. Osa 4: Laiendatud kõrgsagedusaudiomeetria seadmed Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	23.08.1996		

EVS-EN 61676:2003 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Dosimeetrilised instrumendid röntgenitoru pinge mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks diagnostilises radioloogias Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	15.10.2003		
EVS-EN 61676:2003/A1:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Dosimeetrilised instrumendid röntgenitoru pinge mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks diagnostilises radioloogias Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010	Märkus 3	01.03.2012
EVS-EN 62083:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Nõuded kiiritusravi planeerimissüsteemide ohutusele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 62083:2001 Märkus 2.1	01.11.2012
EVS-EN 62220-1:2004 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Digitaal-röntgenpildiseadmete karakteristikud. Osa 1: Tuvastuskvantsaagise määramine Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	24.06.2004		
EVS-EN 62220-1-2:2007 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Digitaal-röntgenpildiseadmete karakteristikud. Osa 1-2: Tuvastuskvantsaagise määramine. Mammograafias kasutatavad detektorid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008		
EVS-EN 62220-1-3:2008 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Digitaal-röntgenpildiseadmete karakteristikud. Osa 1-3: Tuvastuskvantsaagise määramine. Dünaamilisel kuvamisel kasutatavad detektorid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	15.07.2009		
EVS-EN 62304:2006 Meditsiiniseadmete tarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008		
EVS-EN 62304:2006/AC:2008 Meditsiiniseadmete tarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011		
EVS-EN 62366:2008 Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiiniseadmete kasutussobivuse rakendamine Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008		
EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja –madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011	EN 60601-2-35:1996 Märkus 2.1	01.11.2012
EVS-EN 80601-2-58:2009 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded silmakirurgias läätsede eemaldamisel ja vitrektoomias kasutatavate seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN 80601-2-59:2010 Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed. Osa 2-59: Erinõuded inimese palavikutemperatuuri kuvamise ekraantermograafide põhiohutusele ja -toimivusele	18.01.2011		

Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.

EVS-EN ISO 10328:2006 Proteesimine. Alajäseme proteeside konstruktsiooni katsetamine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.08.2007		
Märkus: Käesolevat standardit on vaja veel muuta, et võtta arvesse direktiivis 2007/47/EÜ kehtestatud nõudeid. Euroopa Standardikomitee avaldab muudetud standardi võimalikult kiiresti. Tootjatel soovitatakse kontrollida, kas kõik muudetud direktiivi asjakohased olulised nõuded on nõuetekohaselt hõlmatud.			
EVS-EN ISO 10535:2007 Tõstukid puuetega inimeste viimiseks ühest kohast teise. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.08.2007	EN ISO 10535:1998 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2007
Märkus: Käesolevat standardit on vaja veel muuta, et võtta arvesse direktiivis 2007/47/EÜ kehtestatud nõudeid. Euroopa Standardikomitee avaldab muudetud standardi võimalikult kiiresti. Tootjatel soovitatakse kontrollida, kas kõik muudetud direktiivi asjakohased olulised nõuded on nõuetekohaselt hõlmatud.			
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2006/A1:2013 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	30.11.2014
EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2013 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoosi määramine	16.05.2014	EN ISO 11137-2:2012 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2014
EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2011/A1:2013 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 13408-1:2008/Amd 1:2013)	16.05.2014	Märkus 3	30.11.2014
EVS-EN ISO 22523:2006 Jäsemete välimised proteesid ja välimised ortopeediaseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.08.2007	EN 12523:1999 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2007
Märkus: Käesolevat standardit on vaja veel muuta, et võtta arvesse direktiivis 2007/47/EÜ kehtestatud nõudeid. Euroopa Standardikomitee avaldab muudetud standardi võimalikult kiiresti. Tootjatel soovitatakse kontrollida, kas kõik muudetud direktiivi asjakohased olulised nõuded on nõuetekohaselt hõlmatud.			
EVS-EN ISO 22675:2006 Proteesimine. Hüppeliigese ja pöia proteeside katsetamine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.08.2007		
Märkus: Käesolevat standardit on vaja veel muuta, et võtta arvesse direktiivis 2007/47/EÜ kehtestatud nõudeid. Euroopa Standardikomitee avaldab muudetud standardi võimalikult kiiresti. Tootjatel soovitatakse kontrollida, kas kõik muudetud direktiivi asjakohased olulised nõuded on nõuetekohaselt hõlmatud.			

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.