EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

08/2014

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Avaldatud 04.08.2014

SISUKORD

ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED……3
UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID..... 4
ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID.....44
STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS.....61
TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL.....138
ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE 140
ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE.....141
TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS 142
UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 149
STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE.....152
UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID.....154

ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 54 „Loomulik valgustus hoonetes“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 54
komitee pealkiri: Loomulik valgustus hoonetes
Komitee registreerimise kuupäev: 22.07.2014
Käsitlusala: Projekti tulemusena koostatakse ja avaldatakse standardi EVS 894:2008+A1:2010 „Loomulik valgustus elu- ja bürooruumides“ muudatus (A2).
Komitee asutajaliikmed: Tallinna Tehnikaülikool, Terviseamet, Tallinna Linnaplaneerimise Amet, Eesti Projektbüroode Liit, Eesti Arhitektide Liit, OÜ Fassaadiprojekt, OÜ Arhitektuuribüroo Adrikorn ja Rets
Komitee projektijuht: Hendrik Voll

EVS koordinaator: Kairi Tänavsuu (kairi@evs.ee)

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 14190:2014

Lisatöötlusel saadavad kipsplaadist tooted. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum board products from reprocessing - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of products which have been produced by reprocessing gypsum boards manufactured according to EN 520, EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2. Reprocessing may include cutting, perforating, edge profiling, decorating and laminating membranes of other materials for functional or decorative purposes, attaching fixings including supports e.g. for partitions. Examples of reprocessing operations are given in Annex B. The products are intended for use in wall, ceiling and floor applications, where they may be fixed directly to the background, or they are used in systems assembled in conjunction with the structure to form separate or suspended linings. The products can be customized to fit the intended application offering a wide range of aesthetic, functional and decorative solutions of modular or non-modular design. This European Standard does not cover gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950 and prefabricated gypsum board panels with a cellular paperboard core according to EN 13915.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14190:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14190:2005

EVS-EN 415-1:2014

Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Pakkemasinate ja nende tarvikute terminoloogia ja klassifikatsioon
Safety of packaging machines - Part 1: Terminology and classification of packaging machines and associated equipment

This European Standard defines the field of packaging machines. The machines defined fall within the following general groups: - filling machines; - closing machines; - labelling, decorating and coding machines; - cleaning, sterilizing, cooling and drying machines; - fill and seal machines; - inspection machines; - container and packaging component handling machines; - form, fill and seal machines; - carton erecting, carton closing and cartoning machines; - wrapping machines; - group or secondary packaging machines; - palletizers, depalletizers and ancillary equipment; - pallet wrapping machines; - strapping machines. This part of EN 415 indicates the relevant machine specific part of EN 415, or another relevant standard, where safety requirements for dealing with the hazards associated with these machines can be found.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 415-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 16559:2014

Solid biofuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions (ISO 16559:2014)

This international standard determines the terminology and definitions for solid biofuels. According to the scope of ISO/TC 238 Solid biofuels this standard only includes raw and processed material originating from: - forestry and arboriculture - agriculture and horticulture - aquaculture Solid biofuels originating from different recycling processes of end-of-life-products are not within the scope but relevant terms are included for information. Areas covered by ISO/TC 28 SC 7 Liquid biofuels and ISO/TC 193 Natural gas are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16559:2014; EN ISO 16559:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14588:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014

Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014)

Corrigendum to EN ISO 9235:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014; ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013

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

CEN ISO/TS 17427:2014

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Roles and responsibilities in the context of cooperative ITS based on architecture(s) for cooperative systems (ISO/TS 17427:2014)

This international standard will define the organisational architecture (enterprise viewpoint) of Cooperative ITS (C-ITS). The organisational architecture is an elementary part of a framework architecture for C-ITS. The document will describe the high-level roles and responsibilities in the context of C-ITS. Therefore roles are identified based on a selection of prototypic C-ITS services and afterwards are abstracted to guarantee service independence. The relations between roles are identified and described, the corresponding responsibilities encircling the roles are identified and described. Exemplary use cases are modelled. The identified roles and responsibilities are matched to organisational structures in existing C-ITS architectures and / or C-ITS architectures in use to ensure the conformity and applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17427:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17427:2014

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TR 6579-3:2014

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection, enumeration and serotyping of Salmonella - Part 3: Guidelines for serotyping of Salmonella spp. (ISO/TR 6579-3:2014)

This part of ISO 6579 gives guidance on the procedure for serotyping Salmonella serovars and is applicable to the serotyping of pure cultures of Salmonella spp., independent of the source from which they are isolated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TR 6579-3:2014; ISO/TR 6579-3:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-34:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-34: Erinõuded invasiivse vererõhu seireseadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment

IEC 60601-2-34:2011 concerns the basic safety and essential performance of invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment. It amends and supplements IEC 60601-1 (third edition, 2005): Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance. The third edition of IEC 60601-2-34 cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2001 and constitutes a technical revision in order to align structurally with the 2005 edition of IEC 60601-1. IEC 60601-2-34 applies to basic safety and essential performance of invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment. It does not apply to catheter tubing, catheter needles, Luer locks, taps and tap tables connected. It does not apply to non-invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-34:2011; EN 60601-2-34:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-34:2002

EVS-EN ISO 10343:2014

Ophthalmic instruments - Ophthalmometers (ISO 10343:2014)

ISO 10343:2009, together with ISO 15004-1, specifies requirements and test methods for continuously or digitally indicating ophthalmometers. Certain types of ophthalmometer are capable of measuring radii of curvature of contact lenses as described in ISO 18369-3:2006, 4.1. It is assumed that the local corneal front surface and both contact lens surfaces are spherical or toroidal. ISO 10343:2009 takes priority over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10343:2009; EN ISO 10343:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10343:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks
Sterilization of health-care products - Ethylene oxide - Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO 11135:2014)

ISO 11135:2014 specifies requirements for the development, validation and routine control of an ethylene oxide sterilization process for medical devices in both the industrial and health care facility settings, and it acknowledges the similarities and differences between the two applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11135:2014; EN ISO 11135:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11135-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele kaitse- ja pakendamismeetoditele
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2009/Amd 1:2014)

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-1:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimisele, hermetiseerimisele ja koosteprotsessile
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2006/Amd 1:2014)

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-2:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15883-1:2009/A1:2014

Pesur-desinfitseerija. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, terminid, definitsioonid ja katsed (ISO 15883-1:2006/Amd 1:2014)
Washer-disinfectors - Part 1: General requirements, terms and definitions and tests (ISO 15883-1:2006/Amd 1:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 15883-1:2009 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15883-1:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 15883-1:2009/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15883-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18082:2014

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Dimensions of non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) low-pressure connectors for medical gases (ISO 18082:2014)

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and the allocation of non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) connectors intended to be used at nominal operating pressures not greater than 1 400 kPa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18082:2014; EN ISO 18082:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15908:2010

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-69:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-69: Erinõuded hapnikukontsentraatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-69: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of oxygen concentrator equipment (ISO 80601-2-69:2014)

ISO 80601-2-69:2014 specifies requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of an oxygen concentrator in combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as ME equipment, intended to increase the oxygen concentration of gas intended to be delivered to a single patient. Such oxygen concentrators are typically intended for use in the home healthcare environment, including transit-operable use by a single patient in various environments including any private and public transportation as well as in commercial aircraft. ISO 80601-2-69:2014 is applicable to a transit-operable and non-transit-operable oxygen concentrator. It is applicable to an oxygen concentrator integrated into or used with other medical devices, ME equipment or ME systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-69:2014; EN ISO 80601-2-69:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8359:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8359:2009/A1:2012

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 14067:2014

Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication (ISO/TS 14067:2013)

This Technical Specification specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for the quantification and communication of the carbon footprint of a product (CFP), based on International Standards on life cycle assessment (ISO 14040 and ISO 14044) for quantification and on environmental labels and declarations (ISO 14020, ISO 14024 and ISO 14025) for communication. Requirements and guidelines for the quantification and communication of a partial carbon footprint of a product (partial CFP) are also provided. This Technical Specification is applicable to CFP studies and different options for CFP communication based on the results of such studies. Where the results of a CFP study are reported according to this Technical Specification, procedures are provided to support both transparency and credibility and also to allow for informed choices. This Technical Specification also provides for the development of CFP-product category rules (CFP-PCR), or the adoption of product category rules (PCR) that have been developed in accordance with ISO 14025 and that are consistent with this Technical Specification. This Technical Specification addresses only one impact category: climate change. Offsetting is outside of the scope of this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14067:2013; CEN ISO/TS 14067:2014

CEN/TR 13205-3:2014

Workplace exposure - Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations - Part 3: Analysis of sampling efficiency data

This Technical Report specifies evaluation methods for analysing the data obtained from a type A test of aerosol samplers under prescribed laboratory conditions as specified in prEN 13205-2:2012. The methods can be applied to all samplers used for the health-related sampling of particles in workplace air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13205-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13205:2002

EVS 620-6:2014

Tuleohutus. Tekstiilsed sisustusmaterjalid
Fire safety - Textile furnishing materials

See standard sätestab tekstiilsete sisustusmaterjalide kasutustingimused eri otstarbega ruumides sõltuvalt materjalide põlemisomadustest.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 620-6:2003

EVS-EN 1127-2:2014

Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 2: Basic concepts and methodology for mining

This European Standard specifies methods for explosion prevention and protection in mining by outlining the basic concepts and methodology for the design and construction of equipment, protective systems and components. This European Standard applies to Group I equipment, protective systems and components intended for use in underground parts of mines and those parts of their surface installations at risk from firedamp and/or flammable dust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1127-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1127-2:2002+A1:2008

EVS-EN 12873-1:2014

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 1: Test method for factory-made products made from or incorporating organic or glassy (porcelain/vitreous enamel) materials

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the migration of substances from factory-made or factory-applied products for use in contact with water intended for human consumption. Materials used to make such products include plastics, rubber and glassy (porcelain/vitreous enamel) materials. This European Standard is applicable to products intended to be used under various conditions for the transport and storage of water intended for human consumption, including raw water used for the production of water intended for human consumption. It covers the extraction by water of substances from the finished products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12873-1:2004

EVS-EN 13205-1:2014

Workplace exposure - Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies performance requirements that are specific to aerosol samplers, primarily inhalable, thoracic and respirable aerosol samplers. These performance requirements, which include conformity with the EN 481 sampling conventions, are applicable only to the process of sampling the airborne particles from the air, not to the process of analysing particles collected by the process of sampling. Although analysis of samples collected in the course of testing is usually necessary in order to evaluate the sampler performance, the specified test methods ensure that analytical errors are kept very low during testing and do not contribute significantly to the end result. This part of EN 13205 specifies how the performance of

aerosol measuring procedures is assessed with respect to the general requirements of EN 482, through the combination of errors arising in the sampling, sample transportation/storage and sample preparation/analysis stages. This part of EN 13205 is applicable to all samplers used for the health-related sampling of particles in workplace air. This part of EN 13205 is not applicable to the determination of analytical errors and factors related to them (for example the bias, precision and limit of detection of the analytical method). Where the aerosol sampler requires the use of an external (rather than integral) pump, the pump is not subject to the requirements of this part of EN 13205.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13205-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13205:2002

EVS-EN 13205-2:2014

Workplace exposure - Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations - Part 2: Laboratory performance test based on determination of sampling efficiency

This European Standard specifies a laboratory performance test for samplers for the inhalable, thoracic and respirable aerosol fractions, based on determining the sampling efficiency curve of a candidate sampler at a minimum of nine particle sizes. It specifies methods for testing aerosol samplers under prescribed laboratory conditions in order to test whether the performance of a candidate sampler fulfils the requirements of EN 13205 1:2014. This part of EN 13205 is applicable to all samplers used for the health-related sampling of particles in workplace air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13205-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13205:2002

EVS-EN 13205-4:2014

Workplace exposure - Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations - Part 4: Laboratory performance test based on comparison of concentrations

This European Standard specifies a method for testing aerosol samplers based on comparison of concentrations under prescribed laboratory conditions in order to verify whether the performance of a candidate sampler fulfils the requirements of EN 13205 1:2014 This part of EN 13205 is applicable to all samplers used for the health-related sampling of particles in workplace air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13205-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13205:2002

EVS-EN 13205-5:2014

Workplace exposure - Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations - Part 5: Aerosol sampler performance test and sampler comparison carried out at workplaces

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the performance of an aerosol sampler under prescribed workplace conditions in order to test whether the performance of a candidate sampler fulfils the requirements of EN 13205 1. This part of EN 13205 specifies also a simple method to determine how, for a specific workplace aerosol, the concentration measured by the candidate sampler can be recalculated into that of a validated sampler. This part of EN 13205 is applicable to all samplers used for the health-related sampling of particles in workplace air. Different test procedures and types of evaluation are included to enable application of this part of EN 13205 to a wide variety of instruments. The methods specified in this part of EN 13205 are not applicable to tests where the performance of personal samplers is related to static samplers or vice versa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13205-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13205:2002

EVS-EN 13205-6:2014

Workplace exposure - Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations - Part 6: Transport and handling tests

This European Standard specifies a performance test of loaded collection substrates for samplers for the inhalable, thoracic or respirable aerosol fractions and, as alternative, a handling test, both for testing transport losses of aerosol sampler substrates under prescribed conditions in order to calculate the expanded uncertainty of a measuring procedure according to EN 13205 1:2012, Annex A . The transport test involves shipping loaded substrates with ordinary mail, whereas the handling test uses a shaker. This part of EN 13205 applies to all samplers used for the health-related sampling of particles in workplace air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13205-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13205:2002

EVS-EN 14540:2014

Fire-fighting hoses - Non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,5 MPa over a range of inside diameters from 25 mm to 52 mm. This European Standard applies exclusively to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at a minimum ambient temperature of −20 °C in normal conditions, and a minimum temperature of −30 °C in colder climatic conditions and a maximum ambient temperature of +60 °C. Hoses conforming to this standard should be used with fire hose couplings conforming to the relevant national standards for couplings. NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below −20 °C can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.4 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 f). Hoses in marine applications and/or aggressive environments to be used with wall hydrants as specified in EN 671 2 can conform to the requirements of this standard. NOTE 2 All pressures are gauge pressures and are expressed in megapascals .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14540:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14540:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 16447:2014

Explosion isolation flap valves

This European Standard describes the general requirements for flap valves used for dust explosion isolation. An explosion isolation flap valve is a protective system, which prevents a dust explosion from propagating via connecting pipes or ducts into other parts of apparatus or plant areas. An explosion isolation flap valve can only stop the propagation of a dust explosion when it propagates against the direction of the normal process flow. It does not stop explosions running in the normal process flow direction. This European Standard specifies methods for evaluating the efficacy of explosion isolation flap valves. This European Standard is applicable only to the use of explosion isolation flap valves that are intended for avoiding explosion propagation from a vessel, into other parts of the installation via connecting pipes or ducts. The standard covers isolation of such vessels that are protected by explosion venting (including flameless venting), explosion suppression or explosion resistant design. NOTE 1 The standard assumes that the explosion starts in a vessel and not in ducting. Explosion isolation flap valves are not designed to prevent the transmission of fire or burning powder transported by the normal process flow. NOTE 2 It is necessary to take this into account in risk assessments. This European Standard is only applicable for dust explosions. This European Standard is not applicable for explosions of materials listed below, or for mixtures containing some of those materials: a) gases, vapours and hybrid mixtures; b) chemically unstable substances; c) explosive substances; d) pyrotechnic substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16447:2014

EVS-EN 16479:2014

Water quality - Performance requirements and conformity test procedures for water monitoring equipment - Automated sampling devices (samplers) for water and waste water

This European Standard defines general requirements, performance requirements and conformity test procedures for automated sampling devices (samplers) for water and waste water that: - sample water and waste water from non-pressurized (i. e. open to atmosphere) channels or vessels; - sample over extended periods to collect discrete or composite samples based on time, event or flow proportional sampling. Specific sample integrity requirements are defined for samplers to be used for the collection of samples of final effluent or influent for the purpose of monitoring the performance of waste water treatment works, as required under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD). Samplers to be used for other industrial applications do not have to be assessed against these specific sample integrity requirements. This European Standard does not cover the installation and on-going use of samplers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16479:2014

EVS-EN 1947:2014

Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid hoses for use on fire-fighting vehicles and trailer pumps. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,5 MPa for normal pressure hoses (category I) and 4,0 MPa for high pressure hoses (category II). The hoses are further subdivided into types and classes (see Clause 4). This European Standard applies to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at ambient conditions within the temperature range −20 °C to +60 °C. NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below −20 °C can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.5 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 h). Hoses conforming to this standard are intended for use with fire hose couplings conforming to the relevant national standards for couplings.' Requirements are also given for hose assemblies (see Clause 9) where these are fitted by the hose manufacturer. NOTE 2 All pressures are expressed in megapascals. 1 MPa = 10 bar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1947:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1947:2002+A1:2007

EVS-EN 469:2014

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

This European Standard specifies minimum levels of performance requirements for protective clothing against heat and fire designed to be worn during firefighting operations, except protective clothing that is worn during fighting wildland fires (EN

15614) or specialised firefighting (EN 1486). Within this European Standard, two performance levels are given for performance requirements 6.3, 6.4, 6.12 and 6.13: - thermal protection level two (marked with X2) is the higher level; - thermal level one (marked with X1) is the lower level. This European Standard covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the materials used, the methods of test to be used to determine these performance levels, and marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. Neither does this European Standard cover the protection against other hazards, such as chemical, electrical, biological, radiological or high-visibility hazards, nor does it cover the protection for the head, hands or feet. These aspects may be covered in other European Standards. However, the event of small accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids is covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 469:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 469:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 469:2006/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 469:2006/AC:2013

EVS-EN 50636-2-100:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-100: Particular requirements for hand-held mains-operated garden blowers, vacuums and blower vacuums

Replacement: This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held mains-operated electrical garden vacuums, and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers, hereinafter referred to as machine(s), for use at and around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase. This European Standard does not apply to: - machines powered by combustion engines; NOTE 1 Combustion engine driven machines are covered by EN 15503. - machines driven by an external power source; - machines powered from a 3 phase supply; - vacuum cleaners intended primarily for use indoors, for water suction cleaning or animal grooming; NOTE 2 EN 60335-2-2 deals with this type of machine. - walk-behind, hand-guided (support-wheeled) and ride-on machines; - combination of a mains driven and/or battery powered blowers and vacuums with internal combustion engines (hybrid); - back-pack powered blowers and back-pack powered vacuums. EMC and environmental aspects, except noise, have not been considered in this standard. This European Standard deals with all the significant hazards presented by hand-held mains-operated electrical garden vacuums, garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable. This European Standard is not applicable to machines, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CENELEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-100:2002; EN 50636-2-100:2014

EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)

IEC 60695-2-11:201 4 specifies a test method on an end product. It is intended to simulate the effects of thermal stresses produced by an electrically heated source to represent a fire hazard. This test method is used to check that, under defined test conditions, an end product exposed to an electrically heated source has either a limi ted ability to ignite or, if it ignites, a limited ability to propa gate flame. However, the fire hazard analysis, the flammability aspects and the flame spreading to other products are not covered by the present standard. This second edition of IEC 60695-2-11 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60695-2-11 published in 2000. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are: - the Introduction has been added to provide background and how it relates to the Scope, - the Scope has been modified for greater clarity and reference to basic safety publications, - numerous terms and definitions relevant to this Standard have been added to Clause 3, - the application of 'small parts' and 'insignificant mass' have been introduced and clarified, - the different types of specimens, how to specify them, and limitations of the test method have been further clarified in Clause 4, - clarified in Clause 5 the distance to specified layer when unknown, - the information from Clause 6 has been moved into the test procedure in Clause 8, - the conditioning of the specified layer and the laboratory ambient test conditions were clarified in Clause 7, - measurement of the maximum flame height was removed from Clause 9, - the reference to this test as 'GWEPT' was introduced along with an applicable title change and - Annex A has been revised to reflect current practice by prominent product committees. This standard has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-2-10. Key words: Glowing/hot-wire, Glow wire, Flammability, Fire hazard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-11:2014; EN 60695-2-11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2002

EVS-EN 62676-1-1:2014/AC:2014

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 1-1: System requirements - General

Corrigendum to EN 62676-1-1:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62676-1-1:2014/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62676-1-1:2014

EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Peatükis 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaksmääratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. See Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, mida vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt, mida valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või sarnaste omadustega materjalist; maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, mida kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukonfettidega; maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängu ajal kandmiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; pehmed täidetud mänguasjad. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele on määratud standardis EN 62115.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16000-32:2014

Indoor air - Part 32: Investigation of buildings for the occurrence of pollutants (ISO 16000-32:2014)

This European Standard specifies the requirements for investigating buildings for the presence of pollutants or other harmful factors, subsequent sampling of suspect areas and determining the quantity and type of pollutant. The results of the investigations provide the basis for assessing the building with regard to utilisation, remediation or demolition. An assessment with regard to utilisation may include hygiene and comfort parameters (e.g. for "Building Passports").

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16000-32:2014; EN ISO 16000-32:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4126-6:2014

Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 6: Application, selection and installation of bursting disc safety devices (ISO 4126-6:2014)

This International standard gives guidance on the application, selection and installation of bursting disc safety devices used to protect pressure equipment from excessive pressure and/or excessive vacuum. Annex A provides a checklist for the information to be supplied by the purchaser to the manufacturer. Annex B gives guidance on the replacement period of a bursting disc. Annex C provides guidance for determining the discharge capacity, for single phase fluids, of a pressure relief system that contains a bursting disc safety device. Annex D is a non-mandatory procedure for establishing the flow resistance of a burst bursting disc assembly. Annex E is a non-mandatory procedure for type testing of bursting disc safety devices. Annex F provides typical performance characteristics for various bursting disc safety device types. The requirements for the manufacture, inspection, testing, marking, certification and packaging of bursting disc safety devices are given in ISO 4126-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4126-6:2014; ISO 4126-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-6:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8030:2014

Kummist ja plastist voolikud. Süttivuse katsemeetod
Rubber and plastics hoses - Method of test for flammability (ISO 8030:2014)

ISO 8030:2014 specifies a method for assessing the flammability of hoses, except for hoses intended for use with petroleum fuels for combustion engines. The method is restricted to hoses of sizes up to and including nominal bore of 50 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8030:2014; EN ISO 8030:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8030:1999

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2014

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 2: Keskkonnamüra taseme määramine
Acoustics -- Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise -- Part 2: Determination of environmental noise levels

Standardi ISO 1996 see osa kirjeldab, kuidas helirõhu tasemeid saab määrata otsese mõõtmise, mõõtetulemustest arvutuste teel ekstrapoleerimise või ainuüksi arvutuste teel, ja selliste tulemuste kasutamist keskkonnamüra hindamiseks. Standard annab ka soovitusi eelistatud mõõdistamistingimustele või arvutuste tegemiseks juhtudel, kus teised regulatsioonid ei ole rakendatavad. Seda osa standardist ISO 1996 saab kasutada mõõtmisteks iga sageduskaalu filtriga või sagedusribas. Esitatud on juhised müra hinnangu tulemuse määramatuse hindamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Kuna see osa standardist ISO 1996 käsitleb mõõtmisi tegelikes kasutustingimustes, ei ole standardi ISO 1996 see osa ja ISO standardid, mis kirjeldavad emissiooni mõõtmist ettemääratud tingimustes, omavahel kuidagi seotud. MÄRKUS 2 Üldistuse huvides on sagedus- ja ajakaalu tähistavad alaindeksid standardi ISO 1996 selles osas ära jäetud.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-2:2007

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 16272-3-2:2014

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 3-2: Normalized railway noise spectrum and single number ratings for direct field applications

This European Standard specifies a normalized railway noise spectrum for the evaluation and assessment of the acoustic performance of devices designed to reduce airborne railway noise near railways. 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 European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16272-3-2:2014

EVS-EN 61260-1:2014

Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 1: Specifications

IEC 61260-1:2014 specifies performance requirements for analogue, sampled-data, and digital implementations of band-pass filters. The extent of the pass-band region of a filter's relative attenuation characteristic is a constant percentage of the exact mid-band frequency for all filters of a given bandwidth. An instrument conforming to the requirements of this standard may contain any number of contiguous band-pass filters covering any desired frequency range. Performance requirements are provided for two filter classes: class 1 and class 2. In general, specifications for class 1 and class 2 filters have the same design goals and differ mainly in the acceptance limits and the range of operational temperature. Acceptance limits for class 2 are greater than, or equal to, those for class 1. Maximum-permitted expanded uncertainties of measurement are also specified. Band-pass filters conforming to the performance requirements of this standard may be part of various measurement systems or may be an integral component of a specific instrument such as a spectrum analyser. This standard specifies the ranges of environmental conditions for operation of the filters. The required range depends on whether the instrument containing the filters is designed to be operated in a controlled environment or more generally in the field. Band-pass filters conforming to the requirements of this standard are capable of providing frequency-band-filtered spectral information for a wide variety of signals, for example, time-varying, intermittent or steady; broadband or discrete frequency; and long or short durations. This first edition of IEC 61260-1, future IEC 61260-2 and future IEC 61260-3, cancel and replace the first edition of IEC 61260 (1995) and its amendment 1 (2001). This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the IEC 61260 (1995) and its amendment 1 (2001): - the single document in the first edition of IEC 61260 (1995) and its amendment 1 (2001) is in IEC 61260 series separated into the three parts covering: specifications, pattern evaluation tests and periodic tests; - the performance category class 0 is removed; - the design goals for the specification can be based only base-10; - the reference environmental conditions have been changed from 20 °C / 65 % RH to 23 °C / 50 % RH; and - IEC 61260 (1995) specified tolerance limits without considering the uncertainty of measurement for verification of the specifications. IEC 61260 series specifies acceptance limits for the observed values and maximum-permitted uncertainty of measurements for laboratories testing conformance to specifications in the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260-1:2014; EN 61260-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

EVS-EN 62586-1:2014

Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 1: Power Quality Instruments (PQI)

IEC 62586-1:2013 specifies product and performance requirements for instruments whose functions include measuring, recording and possibly monitoring power quality parameters in power supply systems, and whose measuring methods (class A or class S) are defined in IEC 61000-4-30. These requirements are applicable in single, dual- (split phase) and 3-phase a.c. power supply systems at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. These instruments can be used in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, for example inside a power station, substation or a distributed generator connection and at the interface point between the installation and the network, e.g. in order to check the compliance of the connection agreement between a network operator and the customer. These instruments are fixed-installed or portable. They are intended to be used indoors and/or outdoors. Devices such as digital fault recorders, energy/power meters, protection relays or circuit breakers may include power quality functions defined in 61000-4-30 class A or class S. If such devices are specified according to this standard, then this standard fully applies and applies in addition to the relevant product standard. This standard does not replace the relevant product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62586-1:2013; EN 62586-1:2014

EVS-EN 62586-2:2014

Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

IEC 62586-2:2013 specifies functional tests and uncertainty requirements for instruments whose functions include measuring, recording, and possibly monitoring power quality parameters in power supply systems, and whose measuring methods (class A or class S) are defined in IEC 61000-4-30. This standard applies to power quality instruments complying with IEC 62586-1. This standard may also be referred to by other product standards (e.g. digital fault recorders, revenue meters, MV or HV protection relays) specifying devices embedding class A or class S power quality functions according to IEC 61000-4-30. These requirements are applicable in single, dual- (split phase) and 3-phase a.c. power supply systems at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62586-2:2013; EN 62586-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 9902-1:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 1: Common requirements - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-1:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-1:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-1:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-1:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-2:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 2: Spinning preparatory and spinning machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-2:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-2:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-2:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-2:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-3:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 3: Nonwoven machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-3:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-3:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-3:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-3:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-3:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-4:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 4: Yarn processing, cordage and rope manufacturing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-4:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-4:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-4:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-4:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-4:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-5:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 5: Weaving and knitting preparatory machinery (ISO 9902-5:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-5:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-5:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-5:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-5:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery (ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-7:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 7: Dyeing and finishing machinery (ISO 9902-7:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-7:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-7:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-7:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-7:2001

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2014

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 2: Keskkonnamüra taseme määramine

Acoustics -- Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise -- Part 2: Determination of environmental noise levels

Standardi ISO 1996 see osa kirjeldab, kuidas helirõhu tasemeid saab määrata otsese mõõtmise, mõõtetulemustest arvutuste teel ekstrapoleerimise või ainuüksi arvutuste teel, ja selliste tulemuste kasutamist keskkonnamüra hindamiseks. Standard annab ka soovitusi eelistatud mõõdistamistingimustele või arvutuste tegemiseks juhtudel, kus teised regulatsioonid ei ole rakendatavad. Seda osa standardist ISO 1996 saab kasutada mõõtmisteks iga sageduskaalu filtriga või sagedusribas. Esitatud on juhised müra hinnangu tulemuse määramatuse hindamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Kuna see osa standardist ISO 1996 käsitleb mõõtmisi tegelikes kasutustingimustes, ei ole standardi ISO 1996 see osa ja ISO standardid, mis kirjeldavad emissiooni mõõtmist ettemääratud tingimustes, omavahel kuidagi seotud. MÄRKUS 2 Üldistuse huvides on sagedus- ja ajakaalu tähistavad alaindeksid standardi ISO 1996 selles osas ära jäetud.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-2:2007

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60721-2-1:2014

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-1: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Temperature and humidity

IEC 60721-2-1:2013 presents classifications of open-air climates in terms of temperature and humidity. It is intended to be used as part of the background material when selecting appropriate temperature and humidity severities for product testing and application. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1982, and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are in the definitions of climate types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-1:2013; EN 60721-2-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 478.2.1 S1:2003

EVS-EN 60721-2-3:2014

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-3: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Air pressure

IEC 60721-2-3:2013 presents a selection of different values of air pressure appearing in nature. It is intended to be used as part of the background material when selecting appropriate severities of air pressure for product applications, which products are liable to be exposed during storage, transportation and use. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1987, and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows: - removal of figures for decreasing cooling efficiency for altitude; - simplification of Table 1; - additional formula for calculating air pressure from altitude.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-3:2013; EN 60721-2-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 478.2.3 S1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 17405:2014

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Technique of testing claddings produced by welding, rolling and explosion (ISO 17405:2014)

These stipulations are intended to enable ultrasonic testing of claddings produced on steel by welding, rolling and explosion to be carried out manually. The stipulations cover the testing technique, preparation and procedure of the test and also the reporting. The test is mainly intended to cover the test of two-dimensional or three-dimensional discontinuities in the region of the claddings, but not for testing partly permeable fusion surfaces. This standard does not cover the extent of testing or criteria for assessing tested claddings; these require special agreement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17405:2014; EN ISO 17405:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1124-2:2014

Pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems - Part 2: System S, forms and dimensions

This European Standard applies to pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems and specifies dimensions and tolerances for pipes, fittings and pipe connectors and establishes a system of designations for the different pipe and fitting types that conform to the stated requirements. This part of EN 1124 is only valid in connection with EN 1124 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1124-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1124-2:2007

EVS-EN 14540:2014

Fire-fighting hoses - Non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,5 MPa over a range of inside diameters from 25 mm to 52 mm. This European Standard applies exclusively to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at a minimum ambient temperature of −20 °C in normal conditions, and a minimum temperature of −30 °C in colder climatic conditions and a maximum ambient temperature of +60 °C. Hoses conforming to this standard should be used with fire hose couplings conforming to the relevant national standards for couplings. NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below −20 °C can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.4 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 f). Hoses in marine applications and/or aggressive environments to be used with wall hydrants as specified in EN 671 2 can conform to the requirements of this standard. NOTE 2 All pressures are gauge pressures and are expressed in megapascals .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14540:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14540:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 16447:2014

Explosion isolation flap valves

This European Standard describes the general requirements for flap valves used for dust explosion isolation. An explosion isolation flap valve is a protective system, which prevents a dust explosion from propagating via connecting pipes or ducts into other parts of apparatus or plant areas. An explosion isolation flap valve can only stop the propagation of a dust explosion when it propagates against the direction of the normal process flow. It does not stop explosions running in the normal process flow direction. This European Standard specifies methods for evaluating the efficacy of explosion isolation flap valves. This European Standard is applicable only to the use of explosion isolation flap valves that are intended for avoiding explosion propagation from a vessel, into other parts of the installation via connecting pipes or ducts. The standard covers isolation of such vessels that are protected by explosion venting (including flameless venting), explosion suppression or explosion resistant design. NOTE 1 The standard assumes that the explosion starts in a vessel and not in ducting. Explosion isolation flap valves are not designed to prevent the transmission of fire or burning powder transported by the normal process flow. NOTE 2 It is necessary to take this into account in risk assessments. This European Standard is only applicable for dust explosions. This European Standard is not applicable for explosions of materials listed below, or for mixtures containing some of those materials: a) gases, vapours and hybrid mixtures; b) chemically unstable substances; c) explosive substances; d) pyrotechnic substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16447:2014

EVS-EN 1947:2014

Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid hoses for use on fire-fighting vehicles and trailer pumps. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,5 MPa for normal pressure hoses (category I) and 4,0 MPa for high pressure hoses (category II). The hoses are further subdivided into types and classes (see Clause 4). This European Standard applies to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at ambient conditions within the temperature range −20 °C to +60 °C. NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below −20 °C can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.5 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 h). Hoses conforming to this standard are intended for use with fire hose couplings conforming to the relevant national standards for couplings.' Requirements are also given for hose assemblies (see Clause 9) where these are fitted by the hose manufacturer. NOTE 2 All pressures are expressed in megapascals. 1 MPa = 10 bar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1947:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1947:2002+A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO 10297:2014)

ISO 10297:2014 specifies design, type testing and marking requirements for: a) cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders; b) main valves (excluding ball valves) for cylinder bundles; c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR); which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.ISO 10297:2014 covers the function of a valve as a closure. It does not apply to valves for cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and quick-release valves (e.g. for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications), non-return valves or ball valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10297:2014; EN ISO 10297:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10297:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations (ISO 14246:2014)

ISO 14246:2014 specifies the procedures and acceptance criteria for manufacturing testing and examination of cylinder valves that have been manufactured to achieve type approval. ISO 14246:2014 is applicable to cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders, main valves (excluding ball valves) for cylinder bundles and cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR) designed and type tested according to ISO 10297.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14246:2014; EN ISO 14246:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8030:2014

Kummist ja plastist voolikud. Süttivuse katsemeetod
Rubber and plastics hoses - Method of test for flammability (ISO 8030:2014)

ISO 8030:2014 specifies a method for assessing the flammability of hoses, except for hoses intended for use with petroleum fuels for combustion engines. The method is restricted to hoses of sizes up to and including nominal bore of 50 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8030:2014; EN ISO 8030:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8030:1999

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-0:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 0: General introduction

EN 13523 specifies test methods for organic coatings on coil coated metals. This part of EN 13523 specifies the overall scope of all parts of EN 13523, gives definitions common to all parts and describes how sampling and preparation of test panels for most of the individual test methods are to be carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-0:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-0:2001

EVS-EN 13523-13:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 13: Resistance to accelerated ageing by the use of heat

This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining the behaviour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (flat or bent specimens) when submitted to accelerated ageing by heating at a defined temperature for a defined period of time. It is not possible to test heat resistance in such way as to control all possible conditions of use. The aim of this test is therefore to furnish the basic test methods for the effect of heat. NOTE: Special applications may require that properties other than those mentioned in this part of EN 13523 be checked.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-13:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-13:2001

EVS-EN 13523-14:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 14: Chalking (Helmen method)

This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining objectively the chalking resulting from natural or artificial weathering of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. The advantage of this procedure for measuring chalking of an organic coating is that the result can be read off immediately on an instrument. Subjective judgement by visual comparison of test specimens with referencee specimens is not necessary. Experience to date with this test method has been based mainly on artificially weathered specimens. Reproductible results can only de obtained by careful execution of the test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-14:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-14:2001

EVS-EN 13523-2:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 2: Gloss

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for determining the gloss of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. Gloss is a characteristic of fundamental importance to the appearance of the coil coated product. The apparatus requires a flat specimen of size greater than the aperture, thus, uneven surfaces cannot be measured. This method is applicable to all pigmented and unpigmented coatings including metallic/pearlescent coatings. However, for textured coatings it is only indicative.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-2:2001

EVS-EN 13523-25:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 25: Resistance to humidity

This Part of EN 13523 specifies a procedure for evaluating the humidity resistance of an organic coating (coil coating) on a metallic substrate, by means of exposure in a humidity cabinet under controlled conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-25:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-25:2006

EVS-EN 13523-26:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 26: Resistance to condensation of water

This Part of EN 13523 specifies a procedure for evaluating the condensation resistance of an organic coating (coil coating) on a metallic substrate, by means of exposure in a humidity cabinet under controlled conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-26:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-26:2007

EVS-EN 13523-3:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 3: Colour difference - Instrumental comparison

This part of EN 13523 specifies procedures for determining the instrumental colour difference (CIELAB) of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. Establishing a standard as well as the magnitude of an acceptable colour difference are not covered by this method. Two appropriate methods are given in this part of EN 13523: a) instrumental colour difference measurement using a tristimulus colorimeter; b) instrumental colour difference measurement using a spectrophotometer or equivalent. Care shall be taken when measuring e.g. - textured surfaces; - fluorescent coatings; - metameric coatings; - multi-coloured, pearlescent, metallic or special colour effect coatings. In order to determine whether metamerism is present, the metamerism index is determined (see EN 13523-15) and/or a visual examination (see EN 13523-22) is performed with different artificial light sources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-3:2001

EVS-EN 13523-5:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 5: Resistance to rapid deformation (impact test)

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for determining the resistance to cracking and/or pick-off on rapid deformation of an organic coating on a metallic substrate in terms of energy which the specimen will withstand.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-5:2001

EVS-EN 13523-7:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 7: Resistance to cracking on bending (T-bend test)

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for determining the resistance to cracking of an organic coating on a metallic substrate when bent through 135° to 180°. The degree of adhesion may also be evaluated. Both folding and mandrel methods are considered. The folding method is more often used for practical purposes but where more precise determinations are required, the mandrel method is recommended. The cylindrical bend method may also be used for a pass/fail decision by using an agreed mandrel. The choice of the appropriate test method is limited by the thickness and/or the hardness of the substrate. The feasibility of the test depends on the type and thickness of the substrate. During the procedure, the mandrel should not deform.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-7:2001

EVS-EN 13523-9:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining the resistance to water immersion of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. The test is applicable to all kinds of organic coatings, including metallics and embossed, textured, pearlescent and printed coatings. The results of the test give an indication of the resistance of the coil coated metal to water. The method is not intended to reproduce any particular condition of condensation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-9:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-9:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9455-5:2014

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 5: Copper mirror test (ISO 9455-5:2014)

ISO 9455-5:2014 specifies a qualitative method for assessing the aggressiveness of a flux towards copper. The test is applicable to all fluxes of type 1 as defined in ISO 9454-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-5:2014; EN ISO 9455-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29455-5:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16340:2014

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Combustion product sensing devices

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for combustion product sensing devices intended to be used in combustion control systems, hereinafter referred to as CPSD. This European Standard applies to sensing devices for the measurement of combustion products from burners and appliances for domestic, commercial and industrial use burning: - gaseous fuels according to EN 437; or - liquid fuels having a viscosity at the burner inlet of 1,6 mm2/s (cSt) up to 6 mm2/s (cSt) at 20 °C, higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates (viscosity greater than 6 mm2/s), that require preheating for proper atomisation. This European Standard applies to all types of stationary sensing devices measuring flue gas components O2, CO, CO2, H2, CxHy, NOX, SO2 or for a combination of them (multiple gasses). This European Standard applies also to sensing devices for extractive systems. This European Standard does not cover sensor requirements for combustible gas, combustible gas mixture and oil quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16340:2014

EVS-EN ISO 16559:2014

Solid biofuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions (ISO 16559:2014)

This international standard determines the terminology and definitions for solid biofuels. According to the scope of ISO/TC 238 Solid biofuels this standard only includes raw and processed material originating from: - forestry and arboriculture - agriculture and horticulture - aquaculture Solid biofuels originating from different recycling processes of end-of-life-products are not within the scope but relevant terms are included for information. Areas covered by ISO/TC 28 SC 7 Liquid biofuels and ISO/TC 193 Natural gas are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16559:2014; EN ISO 16559:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14588:2010

EVS-EN ISO 22975-3:2014

Solar energy - Collector components and materials - Part 3: Absorber surface durability (ISO 22975-3:2014)

This European Standard constituting a part 3 of the 12975 series of standards. The new standard will initially contain methods for assessment of absorber surface durability based on the method developed in IEA SH&C Task X. It is foreseen that similar method for reflectors and other collector components and materials will later on be added to this standard. (Whether requirements connected to these tests will be defined in the same standard or if they will be incorporated in part 1 has not yet been decided).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22975-3:2014; EN ISO 22975-3:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-29-3:2014

Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-3: Gas detectors - Guidance on functional safety of fixed gas detection systems

IEC 60079-29-3:2014 gives guidance for the design and implementation of a fixed gas detection system, including associated and/or peripheral gas detection equipment, for the detection of flammable gases/vapours and oxygen when used in a safety-related application in accordance with IEC 61508 and IEC 61511. This International standard also applies to the detection of toxic gases. Other parts of this international standard and pertinent local, national and international standards separately specify the performance requirements of a gas detector and a gas detection control unit (logic solver). These standards are commonly known as Metrological Performance Standards and are concerned with the accuracy of the measured value, the overall system performance, but not the device or system integrity with respect to the safety function. This international standard applies to the integrity of the safety function. Keywords: fixed gas detection system, flammable gases/vapours and Oxygen, detection of toxic gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-3:2014; EN 60079-29-3:2014

EVS-EN 60079-31:2014

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 31: Seadmete kaitse tolmsüttimise eest ümbrisega "t" Explosive atmospheres - Part 31: Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t"

IEC 60079-31:2013 is applicable to electrical equipment protected by enclosure and surface temperature limitation for use in explosive dust atmospheres. It specifies requirements for design, construction and testing of electrical equipment and Ex Components. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence. This standard does not apply to dusts of explosives, which do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion, or to pyrophoric substances. This standard does not apply to electrical equipment or Ex Components intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This standard does not take

account of any risk due to an emission of flammable or toxic gas from the dust. Consideration of additional protective measures is required where the application of electrical equipment is in atmospheres, which can contain combustible dust as well as explosive gas, whether simultaneously or separately. Where the electrical equipment has to meet other environmental conditions, for example, protection against ingress of water and resistance to corrosion, additional measures can be necessary. The measures used should not adversely affect the integrity of the enclosure. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The major technical changes include: - The marked maximum surface temperature shall be measured on the external surfaces of the enclosure and the surfaces of the internal components for equipment with types of protection 'ta'; - Additional protection for arcing and sparking parts for 'ta'; - Test for internal enclosure for level 'ta' added. Keywords: explosive dust atmospheres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-31:2013; EN 60079-31:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-31:2010

EVS-EN 60255-121:2014

Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 121: Functional requirements for distance protection

IEC 60255-121:2014 specifies minimum requirements for functional and performance evaluation of distance protection function typically used in, but not limited to, line applications for effectively earthed, three-phase power systems. This standard also defines how to document and publish performance tests. This standard covers distance protection function whose operating characteristic can be defined on an impedance plane and includes specification of the protection function, measurement characteristics, phase selection, directionality, starting and time delay characteristics. The test methodologies for verifying performance characteristics and accuracy are included in this standard. The standard defines the influencing factors that affect the accuracy under steady state conditions and performance characteristics during dynamic conditions. It also includes the instrument transformer requirements for the protection function. The general requirements for measuring relays and protection equipment are defined in IEC 60255-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-121:2014; EN 60255-121:2014

EVS-EN 60317-53:2014

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 53: Aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape wrapped rectangular copper wire, temperature index 220

IEC 60317-53:2014 specifies requirements for tape wrapped rectangular 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 dimensions covered by this standard is: width: min. 2,00 mm max. 16,00 mm; thickness: min.0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. 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 rectangular copper winding wire of temperature index 220, aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-53:2014; EN 60317-53:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-53:2002

EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)

IEC 60695-2-11:201 4 specifies a test method on an end product. It is intended to simulate the effects of thermal stresses produced by an electrically heated source to represent a fire hazard. This test method is used to check that, under defined test conditions, an end product exposed to an electrically heated source has either a limi ted ability to ignite or, if it ignites, a limited ability to propa gate flame. However, the fire hazard analysis, the flammability aspects and the flame spreading to other products are not covered by the present standard. This second edition of IEC 60695-2-11 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60695-2-11 published in 2000. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are: - the Introduction has been added to provide background and how it relates to the Scope, - the Scope has been modified for greater clarity and reference to basic safety publications, - numerous terms and definitions relevant to this Standard have been added to Clause 3, - the application of 'small parts' and 'insignificant mass' have been introduced and clarified, - the different types of specimens, how to specify them, and limitations of the test method have been further clarified in Clause 4, - clarified in Clause 5 the distance to specified layer when unknown, - the information from Clause 6 has been moved into the test procedure in Clause 8, - the conditioning of the specified layer and the laboratory ambient test conditions were clarified in Clause 7, - measurement of the maximum flame height was removed from Clause 9, - the reference to this test as 'GWEPT' was introduced along with an applicable title change and - Annex A has been revised to reflect current practice by prominent product committees. This standard has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-2-10. Key words: Glowing/hot-wire, Glow wire, Flammability, Fire hazard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-11:2014; EN 60695-2-11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2002

EVS-EN 60871-4:2014

Shunt capacitors for AC power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V - Part 4: Internal fuses

IEC 60871-4:2014 applies to internal fuses which are designed to isolate faulty capacitor elements, in order to allow operation of the remaining parts of that capacitor unit and the bank in which the capacitor unit is connected. Such fuses are not a substitute for a switching device such as a circuit-breaker, or for external protection of the capacitor bank or any part thereof. The object of this part of IEC 60871 is to formulate requirements regarding performance and testing and to provide a guide for coordination of fuse protection. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The disconnecting requirements have been modified. Keywords: internal fuses, faulty capacitor elements, fuse protection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-4:2014; EN 60871-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60871-4:2002

EVS-EN 60947-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2013

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers

Käesolev standard kehtib kaitselülitite kohta, mille peakontaktid on ette nähtud ühendamiseks kuni 1000 V nimipingega vahelduvvooluahelatesse 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 katsetus¬meetodid; d) aparaatidele märgitav või nendega kaasaantav informatsioon.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-2:2006; IEC 60947-2:2006/A1:2009; IEC 60947-2:2006/A2:2013; EN 60947-2:2006; EN 60947-2:2006/A1:2009; EN 60947-2:2006/A2:2013

EVS-EN 60968:2013/A11:2014

Sisseehitatud liiteseadisega üldtarbelambid. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services - Safety requirements

Amendment A11 to EN 60968:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60968:2013/A11:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60968:2013

EVS-EN 62271-201:2014

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 201: AC solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

IEC 62271-201:2014 specifies requirements for prefabricated solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear for alternating current of rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV for indoor installation and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) apart from updating with the second edition of IEC 62271-200 (issued in 2011), definitions, classifications and testing procedures have been specified more precisely; b) access to the solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear is now restricted to authorized personnel only. This implies that 'accessibility class B' (public access) has been deleted throughout the document; c) the term 'protection category' has been introduced to replace the term 'protection grade' (PA, PB1 and PB2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-201:2014; EN 62271-201:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-201:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-201:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 62442-3:2014

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 3: Controlgear for halogen lamps and LED modules - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of the controlgear

IEC 62442-3:2014 defines a measurement method for the power losses of magnetic transformers and the power losses with the standby power of electronic convertor for halogen lamps and LED modules. Also a calculation method of the efficiency for the mentioned controlgear for halogen lamps and LED modules is defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62442-3:2014; EN 62442-3:2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60871-4:2014

Shunt capacitors for AC power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V - Part 4: Internal fuses

IEC 60871-4:2014 applies to internal fuses which are designed to isolate faulty capacitor elements, in order to allow operation of the remaining parts of that capacitor unit and the bank in which the capacitor unit is connected. Such fuses are not a substitute for a switching device such as a circuit-breaker, or for external protection of the capacitor bank or any part thereof. The object of this part of IEC 60871 is to formulate requirements regarding performance and testing and to provide a guide for coordination of fuse protection. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The disconnecting requirements have been modified. Keywords: internal fuses, faulty capacitor elements, fuse protection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-4:2014; EN 60871-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60871-4:2002

EVS-EN 62522:2014

Calibration of tuneable laser sources

IEC 62522:2014 provides a stable and reproducible procedure to calibrate the wavelength and power output of a tuneable laser against reference instrumentation such as optical power meters and optical wavelength meters (including optical frequency meters) that have been previously traceably calibrated. Keywords: calibrate the wavelength and power output of a tuneable laser

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62522:2014; EN 62522:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS 896:2014

Rahvusvaheline numeratsiooniplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.164 rakendamine Eestis
The international public telecommunication numbering plan - Application of ITU-T recommendation E.164 in Estonia

See standard annab numbristruktuuri ja funktsionaalsuse rahvusvahelise üldkasutatava telekommunikatsiooni viiele numbrite kategooriale: geograafilistele piirkondadele, globaalsetele teenustele, Võrkudele, riikide gruppidele, ja testimisele. Iga kategooria puhul on käsitletud üksikasjalikult numeratsioonistruktuuri ja numbrimärkide analüüsi komponente, mis on vajalikud kõnede edukaks suunamiseks. Lisa A annab täiendavat informatsiooni rahvusvaheliste üldkasutatavate numbrite struktuuri ja funktsioonide kohta (edaspidi: „rahvusvahelised E.164 numbrid“). Lisa B annab informatsiooni võrgu määratlemise, teenuse parameetrite, helistaja/vastuvõtja numbri näidu, valimise korra ning geograafiliste ISDN-kõnede adresseerimise kohta. Konkreetsed E.164-põhised rakendused, mis kasutuselt erinevad, on määratletud muudes soovitustes, nagu ITU-T soovituses E.168 („E.164 numeratsiooniplaani rakendus UPT jaoks“).

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 896:2008

EVS 898:2014

Üldkasutatavate võrkude ja abonentide rahvusvaheline identifitseerimisplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.212 rakendamine Eestis
The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions. Application of ITU-T recommendation E.212 in Estonia

See standard kirjeldab abonentide unikaalset ja ühetähenduslikku identifitseerimisplaani ning IMSI ülesehitust. Standard kehtestab IMSI-t moodustavate osade määramise protseduurid, et vältida IMSI topeltkasutust.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 898:2008

EVS-EN 300 743 V1.5.1:2014

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Subtitling systems

To include updates in clause 7.2.7 and an additional annex (E) that provide the additional changes for subtitles with plano stereoscopic content to solve an incompatibility issue with legacy receivers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 743 V1.5.1

EVS-EN 301 549 V1.1.1:2014

Accessibility requirements suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe

The EN will specify ICT accessibility requirements and testing methods in a form that is suitable for use in public procurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 549 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 302 858-1 V1.3.1:2014

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz up to 24,25 GHz or 24,50 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Revision of EN 302 858-1 for automotive short range radar (SRR) operating in the band 24.050 to 24.500 GHz , to meet requirements for Vehicle Radars (VR) including WLAM of the revised annex 5 of ERC Rec 70-03.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 858-1 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 302 858-2 V1.3.1:2014

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika (RTTT). Autoradari seadmed, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 25,50 GHz. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz up to 24,25 GHz or 24,50 GHz frequency range; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Revision of EN 302 858-2 for automotive narrowband short range radar (SRR) operating in the band 24.050 to 24.5 GHz, to meet requirements for Vehicle Radars (VR) of the revised annex 5 of ERC Rec 70-03.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 858-2 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 302 885-1 V1.3.1:2014

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

To update the reference to EN 300 338-5 from non specific to specific

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885-1 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 302 885-3 V1.2.1:2014

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC; Part 3: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.3(e) of the R&TTE Directive

Revision of the standard in order to refer to specific clauses of 300 338-5 that are required to implement the functionalities described by the EC Decision for article 3.3(e)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885-3 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 039 V1.1.1:2014

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanalise edastuse spetsifikatsioon PMR teenusele; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Multichannel transmitter specification for the PMR Service; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Specification for multicarrier transmitter amplifiers for use in TETRA and PMR. (Joint work item to be undertaken in collaboration with ERM TG DMR.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 039 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Juhtivushäiringud
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-1-2:2014 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance voltages and currents in the frequency range 9 kHz to 1 GHz. It has the status of a basic EMC publication. Specifications for ancillary apparatus are included for artificial mains networks, current and voltage probes and coupling units for current injection on cables. It is intended that the requirements of this publication are fulfilled at all frequencies and for all levels of radio disturbance voltages and currents within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. Methods of measurement are covered in the CISPR 16-2 series, and further information on radio disturbance is given in CISPR 16-3, while uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in the CISPR 16-4 series. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003 and its Amendment 1 (2004) and Amendment 2 (2006). This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - requirements from CISPR 22 for the AAN have been copied to this standard; - and the CDNE for measurement of disturbance voltage in the frequency range 30 MHz to 300 MHz is added. Keywords: electromagnetic compatibility,coupling, asymetric artificial network,coupling decoupling network equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-2:2014; EN 55016-1-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004/A2:2007

EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1:Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance phenomena in general in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz and especially of conducted disturbance phenomena in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz. With a CDNE, the frequency range is 9 kHz to 300 Hz. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16 is a basic EMC standard for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2014; EN 55016-2-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009/A2:2013

EVS-EN 61280-2-12:2014

Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 2-12: Digital systems - Measuring eye diagrams and Q-factor using a software triggering technique for transmission signal quality assessment

This part of IEC 61280 defines the procedure for measuring eye diagrams and Q-factor of optical transmission (RZ and NRZ) signals using software triggering technique as shown in 4.1 [14].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-2-12:2014; EN 61280-2-12:2014

EVS-EN 61300-2-35:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-35: Tests - Cable nutation

IEC 61300-2-35:2014 details procedures for determining the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand nutation that may occur during operation, service, storage and/or transport. The test is intended to indicate the performance of such devices when exposed to torsion and bending as a combined load. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1995, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of new normative references; - addition of new terms and definitions; - addition of two figures for test apparatus: one with horizontal rotation DUT, one with rotating deflection unit; - severity reconsidered. Keywords: nutation, fibre optic device

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-35:2014; EN 61300-2-35:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-35:2002

EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-29: Examinations and measurements - Spectral transfer characteristics of DWDM devices

IEC 61300-3-29:2014 identifies two basic measurement methods for characterizing the spectral transfer functions of DWDM devices. The transfer functions are the functions of transmittance dependent of wavelengths. In this standard, optical attenuations are also used. The transfer functions can be used to produce measurements of insertion loss (IL), polarization dependent loss (PDL), isolation, centre wavelength, bandwidth (BW) and other optical performances. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - terms and definitions have been added and reconsidered in order to be harmonized with IEC 62074-1; - characterizations of the device under test have been reviewed; - details to be specified have been reconsidered. Keywords: spectral transfer functions of DWDM devices, measurements of insertion loss (IL), polarization dependent loss (PDL), isolation, centre wavelength, bandwidth (BW).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61300-3-29:2014; IEC 61300-3-29:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 61850-3:2014

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 3: General requirements

IEC 61850-3:2013 defines the general requirements, mainly regarding construction, design and environmental conditions for utility communication and automation IEDs (intelligent electronic devices) and systems in power plant and substation environments. These general requirements are in line with requirements for IEDs used in similar environments, for example measuring relays and protection equipment. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - requirements are in line with those of other equipment used in the same environment (e.g. protection relays); - product safety added based on IEC 60255-27; - EMC requirements completed and in line with IEC 60255 series and IEC 61000-6-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-3:2013; EN 61850-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-3:2003

EVS-EN 61970-301:2014

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

IEC 61970-301:2013 defines the Common Information Model (CIM), that is an abstract model representing all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Energy Management System (EMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire EMS systems developed independently, or between an EMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of power system operations, such as generation or distribution management. SCADA is modeled to the extent necessary to support power system simulation and inter-control center communication. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. Major changes from the fourth edition include the following: - transformer models have been modified to be consistent for use by distribution and transmission purposes; - a more general and clear naming approach was added and several ambiguous attributes related to naming were dropped; - phase component wires models have been enhanced to describe internal phase specific attributes and connections; - addition of diagram layout models to facilitate the exchange of diagram layout information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2013; EN 61970-301:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-301:2013

EVS-EN 61970-453:2014

Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 453: Diagram Layout Profile

IEC 61970-453:2014 is a member of the IEC 61970-450 to 499 series that, taken as a whole, defines, at an abstract level, the content and exchange mechanisms used for data transmitted between control centre components. Included in this part of IEC 61970 are the general use cases for exchange of diagram layout data, and guidelines for linking the layout definitions with CIM data. Guidelines for management of schematic definitions through multiple revisions are also included. This new edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: The SVG elements and its data model have been replaced by the Diagram Layout Package, which is now an integral part of the IEC 61970-301 (CIM) model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-453:2014; EN 61970-453:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-453:2008

EVS-EN 62149-8:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 8: Seeded reflective semiconductor optical amplifier devices

IEC 62149-8:2014 covers the performance specification for seeded reflective semiconductor optical amplifier (RSOA) devices used for fibre optic telecommunication and optical data transmission applications. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a 'once-off' basis to prove any product's ability to satisfy the performance standard's requirements. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard, but should then be controlled by a quality assurance/quality conformance program. Key words: seeded reflective semiconductor optical amplifier (RSOA) devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-8:2014; EN 62149-8:2014

EVS-EN 62149-9:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 9: Seeded reflective semiconductor optical amplifier transceivers

IEC 62149-9:2014 covers the performance specification for seeded reflective semiconductor optical amplifier (RSOA) transceivers used for the fibre optic telecommunication and optical data transmission applications. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a 'once-off' basis to prove any product's ability to satisfy the performance standard's requirements. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard, but should then be controlled by a quality assurance/quality conformance program. Key words: seeded reflective semiconductor optical amplifier (RSOA) transceivers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-9:2014; EN 62149-9:2014

EVS-EN 62343-3-3:2014

Dynamic modules - Part 3-3: Performance specification templates - Wavelength selective switches

This part of IEC 62343 provides a performance specification template for wavelength selective switches. The object is to provide a framework for the preparation of detail specifications on the performance of wavelength selective switches. Additional specification parameters may be included for detailed product specifications or performance specifications. However, specification parameters specified in this standard shall not be removed from the detail product specifications or performance specifications. The technical information regarding wavelength selective switches, and their applications in DWDM systems will be described in IEC TR 62343-6-4, currently under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-3-3:2014; EN 62343-3-3:2014

EVS-EN 62522:2014

Calibration of tuneable laser sources

IEC 62522:2014 provides a stable and reproducible procedure to calibrate the wavelength and power output of a tuneable laser against reference instrumentation such as optical power meters and optical wavelength meters (including optical frequency meters) that have been previously traceably calibrated. Keywords: calibrate the wavelength and power output of a tuneable laser

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62522:2014; EN 62522:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 17427:2014

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Roles and responsibilities in the context of cooperative ITS based on architecture(s) for cooperative systems (ISO/TS 17427:2014)

This international standard will define the organisational architecture (enterprise viewpoint) of Cooperative ITS (C-ITS). The organisational architecture is an elementary part of a framework architecture for C-ITS. The document will describe the high-level roles and responsibilities in the context of C-ITS. Therefore roles are identified based on a selection of prototypic C-ITS services and afterwards are abstracted to guarantee service independence. The relations between roles are identified and described, the corresponding responsibilities encircling the roles are identified and described. Exemplary use cases are modelled. The identified roles and responsibilities are matched to organisational structures in existing C-ITS architectures and / or C-ITS architectures in use to ensure the conformity and applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17427:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17427:2014

CEN/TR 16690:2014

Electronic fee collection - Guidelines for EFC applications based on in-vehicle ITS stations

This Technical Report (TR) contains an analysis of the technical and operational feasibility of using a generic ITS Station as specified in ETSI EN 302 665, Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Communications Architecture, for EFC applications compliant to the requirements specified in ISO 17573, EN ISO 12855, CEN ISO/TS 17575 (all parts), EN ISO 14906, EN 15509, CEN ISO/TS 12813, CEN ISO/TS 13141 and CEN/TS 16439. The scope of this Technical Report includes: - description of the context of Cooperative ITS and the ITS Stations; - providing details of the context of EFC applications; - outlining the basic architectural concepts and role model of both EFC and Cooperative ITS; - identification of core requirement areas for operation of an EFC application on an ITS Station; - specification of a set of recommendations for functional, operational and security requirements to the ITS Station supporting the EFC application(s); - description of a possible role model in which the roles known in EFC applications make use of the roles in the C-ITS system in order to provide EFC services in an C-ITS context; - provision of considerations in particular areas of EFC like certification and governances; - guideless and recommendations for further standardization work in this area; - emphasising on security related elements of EFC that need to be considered in a C-ITS environment. The scope of this Technical Report is limited to in-vehicle ITS Stations. However, an EFC service always requires the involvement of in-vehicle and central functionalities. Furthermore, for enforcement purposes as well as in DSRC based toll domains for toll charging purposes also, it is essential that road-side based functions are provided and operated. In order to facilitate EFC services a set of functionalities, tasks and responsibilities are defined and specified in an EFC role model (ISO 17573). These functionalities, tasks and responsibilities are shared between the roles Toll Charger, Toll Service Provider, Road User and Interoperability Management. All these roles interact with each other. As a consequence this Technical Report provides in various areas explanations that are beyond the in-vehicle environment. This is required in order to present the full environment and context. It keeps the readability of this document at a sound level and provides valuable information to those readers which are not yet familiar with EFC in detail. Outside the scope of this Technical Report is: - detailed technical specifications for EFC services and applications on C-ITS systems; - implementation specific elements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16690:2014

CLC/TR 50623:2014

Railway applications - Functional Interface Specification - Door System

This Technical Report is covering the whole external door system which includes also movable steps and ramps. It describes the functional interfaces of door system connected at vehicle level to the TCMS. It includes the direct I/O interface to train-lines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50623:2014

CLC/TR 50624:2014

Railway applications - Functional Interface Specification - Pantograph System

This Technical Report is covering the description of the pantograph system and the functional interface between the pantograph system itself and the TCMS, including the context of multiple units. The pantograph system contains the pantograph and the pantograph control. The internal interface between pantograph and pantograph control is not in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50624:2014

EVS-EN 16425:2014

Simple Publishing Interface

This European Standard specifies the Simple Publishing Interface (SPI), an abstract protocol for publishing digital content and/or the metadata that describes it into repositories in a way that preserves the references between the two. This protocol is designed to facilitate the transfer of learning materials from tools that produce learning materials to applications that manage learning objects and metadata. It is also applicable to the publication of a wider range of digital objects. The objectives behind SPI are to develop practical approaches towards interoperability between repositories for learning and applications that produce or consume educational materials. Examples of repositories for learning include educational brokers, knowledge pools, institutional repositories, streaming video servers, etc. Examples of applications that produce these educational materials are query and indexation tools, authoring tools, presentation programs, content packagers, etc. Whilst the development of the SPI specification draws exclusively on examples from the education sector, it is recognised that the underlying requirement to publish content and metadata into repositories crosses multiple application domains. This abstract model has been designed to be implemented using existing specifications such as v1.3 Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit (SWORD) profile [SWORD], Package Exchange Notification Services [PENS] and the publishing specification that was developed in the ProLearn Network of Excellence [PROLEARN SPI]. The intent of this work is thus not to create yet another specification but to create a model that can be bound to existing technologies in order to make sure that these technologies are used in a way that takes into account requirements specific to the learning domain, where it is necessary to publish both content and metadata that references it in a way that preserves these references. The SPI model enumerates the different messages that are interchanged when publishing metadata and content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16425:2014

EVS-EN 16570:2014

Information technology - Notification of RFID - The information sign and additional information to be provided by operators of RFID application systems

1.1 General The scope of this EN is to define the requirements for a Common European Notification Signage system to be used by operators of RFID application systems deployed within the EU Member States. 1.2 Objective The objective of this EN is to provide enterprises, both large and small, with a common and accessible framework for the design and display of RFID notification signs. In addition to the information placed on the sign, the framework includes the information policy - needed to answer enquiries received from individuals accessing the contact point noted on the sign itself. This minimizes the volume of

information written on the sign. This European Standard defines: a) the details of data and graphics that shall be included on the signage; b) the presentational requirements for the signage, taking account of the need; 1) to provide a practical solution given constraints on print technique and print area; 2) for a consistent common and recognisable signage; c) means to support accessibility; d) the structure and content of an information policy to meet the informational needs of individuals with respect to RFID privacy. 1.3 Applicability This EN provides an application-agnostic framework which may be used by all enterprises operating RFID applications in the European Union.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16570:2014

EVS-EN 16571:2014

Information technology - RFID privacy impact assessment process

This European Standard has been prepared as part of the EU RFID Mandate M/436. It is based on the Privacy and Data Protection Impact Assessment Framework for RFID Applications, which was developed by industry, in collaboration with the civil society, endorsed by Article 29, Data Protection Working Party, and signed by all key stakeholders, including the European Commission, in 2011. It defines aspects of that framework as normative or informative procedures to enable a common European method for undertaking an RFID PIA. It provides a standardized set of procedures for developing PIA templates, including tools compatible with the RFID PIA methodology. In addition, it identifies the conditions that require an existing PIA to be revised, amended, or replaced by a new assessment process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16571:2014

EVS-EN 16656:2014

Infotehnoloogia. Raadiosageduse tuvastaja üksuse haldamiseks. RFID sümbol
Information technology - Radio frequency identification for item management - RFID Emblem (ISO/IEC 29160:2012, modified)

This European Standard specifies the design and use of the RFID Emblem: an easily identified visual guide that indicates the presence of radio frequency identification (RFID). It does not address location of the RFID Emblem on a label. Specific placement requirements are left to application standards developers. It also specifies an RFID Index, which can be included in the RFID Emblem and which addresses the complication added by the wide range of RFID tags (frequency, protocol and data structure). The RFID Index is a two-character code that provides specific information about compliant tags and interrogators. Successful reading of RFID tags requires knowledge of the frequency, protocol and data structure information provided by the RFID Index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29160:2012; EN 16656:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 4210-1:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 4210-1:2014)

ISO 4210-1:2014 specifies terms and definitions related to safety and performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of bicycles and sub-assemblies having saddle height as given in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-1:2014; EN ISO 4210-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Nõuded linna- ja trekiratastele, noorukite-, mägi- ja võidusõiduratastele
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles (ISO 4210-2:2014)

ISO 4210-2:2014 specifies safety and performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of bicycles and sub-assemblies having saddle height as given in Table 1, and lays down guidelines for manufacturer's instructions on the use and care of such bicycles. ISO 4210-2:2014 applies to young adult bicycles with maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and less than 750 mm, city and trekking bicycles, mountain bicycles, and racing bicycles that have a maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more including folding bicycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-2:2014; EN ISO 4210-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-3:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Üldised katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 3: Common test methods (ISO 4210-3:2014)

ISO 4210-3:2014 specifies the common test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-3:2014; EN ISO 4210-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-4:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid piduritele
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 4: Braking test methods (ISO 4210-4:2014)

ISO 4210-4:2014 specifies the braking test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-4:2014; EN ISO 4210-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-5:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid juhitavusele
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 5: Steering test methods (ISO 4210-5:2014)

ISO 4210-5:2014 specifies the steering test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-5:2014; EN ISO 4210-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Raami ja kahvli katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 6: Frame and fork test methods (ISO 4210-6:2014)

ISO 4210-6:2014 specifies the frame and fork test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-6:2014; EN ISO 4210-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-7:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Rataste ja rattapöidade katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 7: Wheels and rims test methods (ISO 4210-7:2014)

ISO 4210-7:2014 specifies wheel and rim test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-7:2014; EN ISO 4210-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-8:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 8: Pedaalide ja ülekandesüsteemi katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 8: Pedal and drive system test methods (ISO 4210-8:2014)

ISO 4210-8:2014 specifies pedal and drive system test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-8:2014; EN ISO 4210-8:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Sadulate ja sadulatoe katsemeetodid
Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 9: Saddles and seat-post test methods (ISO 4210-9:2014)

ISO 4210-9:2014 specifies saddle and seat-post test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4210-9:2014; EN ISO 4210-9:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14764:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14766:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14781:2006

EVS-EN ISO 8098:2014

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles for young children (ISO 8098:2014)

This standard specifies safety and performance requirements and test methods for the design, assembly and testing of bicycles for young children, as well as these bicycles' sub-assemblies. It also provides guidelines for instructions on the use and care of the bicycles. This standard is applicable to bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm, propelled by a transmitted drive to the rear wheel. It is not applicable to special bicycles intended for stunting (e.g. BMX bicycles).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8098:2014; EN ISO 8098:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14765:2006+A1:2008

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50623:2014

Railway applications - Functional Interface Specification - Door System

This Technical Report is covering the whole external door system which includes also movable steps and ramps. It describes the functional interfaces of door system connected at vehicle level to the TCMS. It includes the direct I/O interface to train-lines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50623:2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination - Amendment 1 (ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-14:2014

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 14: Sõidukid puuetega reisijatele
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 14: Disabled/incapacitated passenger boarding vehicles

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of disabled/incapacitated passenger boarding vehicles 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 authorised 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. This European Standard defines specific safety requirements for transporters/boarding vehicles for transporting/boarding incapacitated or disabled passengers as defined under 3.1, hereafter referred to as boarding vehicles. This European Standard applies to pedestrian controlled self-propelled boarding vehicles, self-propelled boarding vehicles with integrated driver's accommodation and towable boarding vehicles, used for moving disabled or incapacitated passengers at an airport between the terminal building and the aircraft ramp and to board and disembark those passengers to and from civil aircraft. This European Standard assumes that a disabled or incapacitated passenger may be accompanied by an attendant and may be seated in a wheelchair or reclining on a stretcher trolley. This European Standard also assumes that the types of wheelchairs which may be employed could be: a) standard type wheelchairs, e.g. in accordance with EN 12183; b) wheelchairs with or without occupant self-restraint system; c) aircraft aisle-width wheelchairs; d) non-standard wheelchairs used at airports; e) non occupant propelled wheelchairs; f) battery powered wheelchairs, e.g. in accordance with EN 12184. NOTE 1 It is assumed that battery powered wheelchairs would not be taken into the cabin of an aircraft. This European Standard does not apply to other forms of aircraft loaders not specifically designed for boarding of incapacitated or disabled passengers, e.g. mobile lounges, boarding

bridges or externally mounted pods such as used on helicopters. This standard does not apply to pneumatic systems. This standard does not establish requirements for hazards caused by noise and vibration. NOTE 2 EN 1915–3 and EN 1915–4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements. This standard does not apply to unmodified automotive parts approved for public vehicles in the EU and E.F.T.A., when used on a disabled/incapacitated passenger boarding vehicle for the purpose for which they are designed. This standard does not deal with hazards from other vehicles on the apron. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to disabled/incapacitated passenger boarding equipment which was manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this standard. 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 disabled/incapacitated passenger boarding vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-14:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-14:2006+A1:2009

EVS-EN 16603-10-09:2014

Space engineering - Reference coordinate system

The objective of the Coordinate Systems Standard is to define the requirements related to the various coordinate systems, as well as their related mutual inter-relationships and transformations, which are used for mission definition, engineering, verification, operations and output data processing of a space system and its elements. This Standard aims at providing a practical, space-focused implementation of Coordinate Systems, developing a set of definitions and requirements. These constitute a common reference or “checklist” of maximum utility for organising and conducting the system engineering activities of a space system project or for participating as customer or supplier at any level of system decomposition. 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-E-ST-10-09C; EN 16603-10-09:2014

EVS-EN 16603-10-11:2014

Space engineering - Human factors engineering

This Standard forms part of the System engineering branch of the Engineering area of the ECSS system. As such it is intended to assist in the consistent application of human factors engineering to space products by specifying normative provisions for methods, data and models to the problem of ensuring crew safety, well being, best performance, and problem avoidance in space system and payload operations. This Standard ECSS-E-ST-10-11 belongs to the human factors discipline, as identified in ECSS-E-ST-10, and defines the human factors engineering and ergonomics requirements applicable to elements and processes. This Standard is applicable to all flight and ground segments for the integration of the human in the loop for space system (this includes hardware and software or a combination of the two) products. When viewed in a specific project context, the requirements defined in this Standard should be tailored to match the genuine requirements of a particular profile and circumstances of a project. 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-E-ST-10-11C; EN 16603-10-11:2014

EVS-EN 16603-10-12:2014

Space engineering - Method for the calculation of radiation received and its effects, and a policy for design margins

This standard is a part of the System Engineering branch of the ECSS engineering standards and covers the methods for the calculation of radiation received and its effects, and a policy for design margins. Both natural and man-made sources of radiation (e.g. radioisotope thermoelectric generators, or RTGs) are considered in the standard. This standard applies to the evaluation of radiation effects on all space systems. This standard applies to all product types which exist or operate in space, as well as to crews of manned space missions. The standard aims to implement a space system engineering process that ensures common understanding by participants in the development and operation process (including Agencies, customers, suppliers, and developers) and use of common methods in evaluation of radiation effects. This standard is complemented by ECSS-E-HB-10-12 “Radiation received and its effects and margin policy handbook”. 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-10-12C; EN 16603-10-12:2014

EVS-EN 16603-20-06:2014

Space engineering - Spacecraft charging

This standard is a standard within the ECSS hierarchy. It forms part of the electrical and electronic engineering discipline (ECSS-E-ST-20) of the engineering branch of the ECSS system (ECSS-E). It provides clear and consistent provisions to the application of measures to assess, in order to avoid and minimize hazardous effects arising from spacecraft charging and other environmental effects on a spacecraft’s electrical behaviour. This standard is applicable to any type of spacecraft including launchers, when above the atmosphere. Although spacecraft systems are clearly subject to electrical interactions while still on Earth (e.g. lightning and static electricity from handling), these aspects are not covered, since they are common to terrestrial systems and covered elsewhere. Instead this standard covers electrical effects occurring in space (i.e. from the ionosphere upwards). 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-20-06C; EN 16603-20-06:2014

EVS-EN 16603-20-07:2014

Space engineering - Electromagnetic compatibility

EMC policy and general system requirements are specified in ECSS-E-ST-20. This ECSS-E-ST-20-07 Standard addresses detailed system requirements (Clause 4), general test conditions, verification requirements at system level, and test methods at subsystem and equipment level (Clause 5) as well as informative limits (Annex A). Associated to this standard is ECSS-E-ST-20-06 “Spacecraft charging”, which addresses charging control and risks arising from environmental and vehicle-induced spacecraft charging when ECSS-E-ST-20-07 addresses electromagnetic effects of electrostatic discharges. Annexes A to C of ECSS-E-ST-20 document EMC activities related to ECSS E ST 20 07: the EMC Control Plan (Annex A) defines the approach, methods, procedures, resources, and organization, the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Plan (Annex B) defines and specifies the verification processes, analyses and tests, and the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Report (Annex C) document verification results. The EMEVP and the EMEVR are the vehicles for tailoring this standard. 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-20-07C Rev.1; EN 16603-20-07:2014

EVS-EN 2226:2014

Aerospace series - Steel X105CrMo17 (1.4125) - Hardened and tempered - Hand and die forgings - De ≤ 150 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X105CrMo17 (1.4125) Hardened and tempered Hand and die forgings De ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designation: UNS: S44004, AISI: 440C, XDBD.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2226:2014

EVS-EN 4008-018:2014

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tool and associated accessories - Part 018: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/2-01 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with M22520/2-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contact according to EN 4008-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4008-018:2014

EVS-EN 4056-002:2014

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 002: Index of product standards

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with M22520/2-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contact according to EN 4008-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4056-002:2014

EVS-EN 4056-006:2014

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 006: Peek cable ties - For operating temperatures -55 °C to 240 °C - Product standard

This European Standard defines the characteristics of cable ties with either internal or external serrations manufactured entirely from PEEK material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It shall be used together with EN 4056-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4056-006:2014

EVS-EN 4538-2:2014

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Part 2: Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of spherical plain bearing in corrosion resistant steel, with self-lubricating liner, narrow series, elevated load under low oscillations applications. They shall be used in the temperature range – 55 °C to 163 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4538-2:2014

EVS-EN 4604-009:2014

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable,50 Ω, type KW for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between -55 °C and -180 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, -65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-009:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-009:2011

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 415-1:2014

Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Pakkemasinate ja nende tarvikute terminoloogia ja klassifikatsioon

Safety of packaging machines - Part 1: Terminology and classification of packaging machines and associated equipment

This European Standard defines the field of packaging machines. The machines defined fall within the following general groups: - filling machines; - closing machines; - labelling, decorating and coding machines; - cleaning, sterilizing, cooling and drying machines; - fill and seal machines; - inspection machines; - container and packaging component handling machines; - form, fill and seal machines; - carton erecting, carton closing and cartoning machines; - wrapping machines; - group or secondary packaging machines; - palletizers, depalletizers and ancillary equipment; - pallet wrapping machines; - strapping machines. This part of EN 415 indicates the relevant machine specific part of EN 415, or another relevant standard, where safety requirements for dealing with the hazards associated with these machines can be found.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 415-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 17351:2014

Packaging - Braille on packaging for medicinal products (ISO 17351:2013)

This document (ISO 17351) specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application of Braille to the labelling of medicinal products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17351:2013; EN ISO 17351:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15823:2010

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12945-3:2014

Textiles - Determination of the fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting - Part 3: Random tumble pilling method (ISO 12945-3:2014)

ISO 12945-3:2014 describes a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using the random tumble pilling tester. This method is applicable to most of woven and knitted fabrics, including napped fabrics (fleeces, inlay fabrics). This method is not applicable to fabrics which cannot tumble freely.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12945-3:2014; EN ISO 12945-3:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13935-1:2014

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method (ISO 13935-1:2014)

ISO 13935-1:2014 specifies a procedure to determine the seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam. ISO 13935-1:2014 specifies 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, 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 (see Bibliography). The sewn fabrics may be obtained from previously sewn articles or may be prepared from fabric samples, as agreed by the parties interested in the results. This method is applicable to straight seams only and not to curved seams. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-1:2014; EN ISO 13935-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13935-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2014

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method (ISO 13935-2:2014)

ISO 13935-2:2014 specifies methods for the determination of seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam. ISO 13935-2:2014 describes the method known as the grab test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical or chemical treatment. It may 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 sewn fabrics may be obtained from previously sewn articles or may be prepared from fabric samples, as agreed by the

parties interested in the results. This method is applicable to straight seams only and not to curved seams. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-2:2014; EN ISO 13935-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 2588:2014

Leather - Sampling - Number of items for a gross sample (ISO 2588:2014)

This standard specifies a method for the sampling number of items for a gross sample

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2588:2014; EN ISO 2588:2014

EVS-EN ISO 9902-1:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 1: Common requirements - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-1:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-1:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-1:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-1:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-2:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 2: Spinning preparatory and spinning machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-2:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-2:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-2:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-2:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-3:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 3: Nonwoven machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-3:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-3:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-3:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-3:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-3:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-4:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 4: Yarn processing, cordage and rope manufacturing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 9902-4:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-4:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-4:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-4:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-4:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-5:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 5: Weaving and knitting preparatory machinery (ISO 9902-5:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-5:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-5:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-5:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-5:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery (ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9902-7:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 7: Dyeing and finishing machinery (ISO 9902-7:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 9902-7:2001 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-7:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-7:2001/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-7:2001

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2014

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method (ISO 13935-2:2014)

ISO 13935-2:2014 specifies methods for the determination of seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam. ISO 13935-2:2014 describes the method known as the grab test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical or chemical treatment. It may 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 sewn fabrics may be obtained from previously sewn articles or may be prepared from fabric samples, as agreed by the parties interested in the results. This method is applicable to straight seams only and not to curved seams. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-2:2014; EN ISO 13935-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2001

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 50636-2-100:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-100: Particular requirements for hand-held mains-operated garden blowers, vacuums and blower vacuums

Replacement: This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held mains-operated electrical garden vacuums, and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers, hereinafter referred to as machine(s), for use at and around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase. This European Standard does not apply to: - machines powered by combustion engines; NOTE 1 Combustion engine driven machines are covered by EN 15503. - machines driven by an external power source; - machines powered from a 3 phase supply; - vacuum cleaners intended primarily for use indoors, for water suction cleaning or animal grooming; NOTE 2 EN 60335-2-2 deals with this type of machine. - walk-behind, hand-guided (support-wheeled) and ride-on machines; - combination of a mains driven and/or battery powered blowers and vacuums with internal combustion engines (hybrid); - back-pack powered blowers and back-pack powered vacuums. EMC and environmental aspects, except noise, have not been considered in this standard. This European Standard deals with all the significant hazards presented by hand-held mains-operated electrical garden vacuums, garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable. This European Standard is not applicable to machines, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CENELEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-100:2002; EN 50636-2-100:2014

EVS-EN 50636-2-91:2014

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-91: Erinõuded järelkäiguga ja käeshoitavatele muru- ja hekitrimmeritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-91: Particular requirements for walk-behind and hand-held lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of electric powered walk-behind and hand-held lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers, with cutting element(s) of non metallic filament line or freely pivoting non-metallic cutter(s), with a kinetic energy of not more than 10 J each, used by a standing operator for cutting grass, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for a.c. or 75 V d.c.. NOTE 101 The method of calculating the kinetic energy for the purposes of this standard is given in 22.103. In this European Standard, hand-held and walk-behind lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers are referred to collectively as machine(s). This European Standard does not apply to - scissor type or lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers with cutting means other than those described above; - lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers with collecting devices; - self-propelled lawn trimmers or lawn edge trimmers; EMC and environmental aspects, except noise, have not been considered in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to chargers as covered by EN 60335-2-29. This European Standard does not apply to batteries as covered by EN 62133. This European Standard deals with all the significant hazards presented by hand-held and walk-behind lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-91:2008; EN 50636-2-91:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-91:2003

EVS-EN 50636-2-92:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-92: Erinõuded järelkäiguga ja käeshoitavatele muru- ja hekitrimmeritele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-92: Particular requirements for pedestrian-controlled mains-operated lawn scarifiers and aerators

Deals with the safety of pedestrian-controlled mains-operated electric lawn scarifiers and aerators. These scarifiers have rotating cutters for regenerating lawns by, for instance, combing out grass thatch and moss, or by cutting vertically into the lawn face. These scarifiers are designed primarily for home use, with a rated voltage not more than 250 V single phase. For lawnmowers, see IEC 60335-2-77; for lawn trimmers, see IEC 60335-2-91. The contents of the corrigendum of May 2003 have been included in this copy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-92:2002; EN 50636-2-92:2014; IEC 60335-2-92/Cor 1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-92:2005

EVS-EN 50636-2-94:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-94: Particular requirements for scissors type grass shears

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of electric powered hand-held scissors type grass shears with a maximum cutting width of 200 mm designed primarily for cutting grass, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for a.c. or 75 V d.c. In this European Standard the term “machine” means “electric powered scissors type grass shear”. This European Standard does not apply to hedge trimmers as covered by EN 60745–2–15. Requirements for chargers are covered by EN 60335-2-29:2004. Requirements for batteries are covered by EN 62133:2003. EMC and environmental aspects except for noise have not been considered in this European Standard. This European Standard deals with all the significant hazards presented by hand-held scissors type grass shears when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-94:2008; EN 50636-2-94:2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16699:2014

Foodstuffs - Determination of pesticide residues by GC-MS/MS - Tandem mass spectrometric parameters

This Technical Report lists the mass spectrometric parameters which are useful for the application of European Standards for the determination of pesticide residues in foods of plant origin that use GC-MS. These European Standards are as follows: EN 1528 (all parts), Fatty food - Determination of pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) EN 12393 (all parts), Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the gas chromatographic determination of pesticide residues EN 15662, Foods of plant origin - Determination of pesticide residues using GC-MS and/or LC-MS/MS following acetonitrile extraction/partitioning - QuEChERS-method To facilitate the determination of pesticides and/or metabolites using GC-MS/MS, Table 2 specifies the diagnostic ion transitions suitable for identification and quantification, which can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16699:2014

EVS-EN 12873-1:2014

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 1: Test method for factory-made products made from or incorporating organic or glassy (porcelain/vitreous enamel) materials

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the migration of substances from factory-made or factory-applied products for use in contact with water intended for human consumption. Materials used to make such products include plastics, rubber and glassy (porcelain/vitreous enamel) materials. This European Standard is applicable to products intended to be used under various conditions for the transport and storage of water intended for human consumption, including raw water used for the production of water intended for human consumption. It covers the extraction by water of substances from the finished products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12873-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 12228-1:2014

Determination of individual and total sterols contents - Gas chromatographic method - Part 1: Animal and vegetable fats and oils (ISO 12228-1:2014)

ISO 12228-1:2014 specifies a procedure for the gas chromatographic determination of the content and composition of sterols in animal and vegetable fats and oils. However, the determination of the contents and composition of sterols in olive and olive pomace oils is to be carried out using ISO 12228-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12228-1:2014; EN ISO 12228-1:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12228:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5555:2002/A1:2014

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid. Proovivõtmine - Muudatus 1
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Sampling - Amendment 1: Flexitanks (ISO 5555:2001/A1:2014)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab meetoteid, kuidas võtta proove töötlemata või töödeldud loomsetest ja taimsetest rasvadest ja õlidest (edaspidi: rasvad), olenemata nende päritolust ja sellest, kas nad on vedelad või tahked. Ühtlasi kirjeldab standard selles toimingus kasutatavaid seadmeid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5555:2001/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 5555:2001/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5555:2002

EVS-EN ISO 8589:2010/A1:2014

Sensory analysis - General guidance for the design of test rooms (ISO 8589:2007/Amd 1:2014)

Amendment A1 to EN ISO 8589:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8589:2007/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 8589:2010/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8589:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 900:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium hypochlorite

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 900:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 900:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014

Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014)

Corrigendum to EN ISO 9235:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014; ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 1127-2:2014

Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 2: Basic concepts and methodology for mining

This European Standard specifies methods for explosion prevention and protection in mining by outlining the basic concepts and methodology for the design and construction of equipment, protective systems and components. This European Standard applies to Group I equipment, protective systems and components intended for use in underground parts of mines and those parts of their surface installations at risk from firedamp and/or flammable dust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1127-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1127-2:2002+A1:2008

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16559:2014

Solid biofuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions (ISO 16559:2014)

This international standard determines the terminology and definitions for solid biofuels. According to the scope of ISO/TC 238 Solid biofuels this standard only includes raw and processed material originating from: - forestry and arboriculture - agriculture and horticulture - aquaculture Solid biofuels originating from different recycling processes of end-of-life-products are not within the scope but relevant terms are included for information. Areas covered by ISO/TC 28 SC 7 Liquid biofuels and ISO/TC 193 Natural gas are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16559:2014; EN ISO 16559:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14588:2010

EVS-EN ISO 6808:2014

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies for suction and low-pressure discharge of petroleum liquids - Specification (ISO 6808:2014)

ISO 6808:2014 specifies the requirements for two types of polymer-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly for suction and discharge applications with kerosene, heating oil, diesel fuel, and lubricating oils in the temperature range -10 °C to +45 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6808:2014; EN ISO 6808:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6808:2000

EVS-EN ISO 6974-5:2014

Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 5: Isothermal method for nitrogen, carbon dioxide, C1 to C5 hydrocarbons and C6+ hydrocarbons (ISO 6974-5:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6974-5:2014; EN ISO 6974-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6974-5:2002

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12420:2014

Copper and copper alloys - Forgings

This European Standard specifies the composition, the property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for copper and copper alloy die and hand forgings. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard, and the delivery conditions are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12420:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12420:1999

EVS-EN ISO 16808:2014

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems (ISO 16808:2014)

This document specifies a method for determination of the biaxial stress strain curve of metallic sheets having a thickness below 3 mm in pure stretch forming without significant friction influence. In comparison with tensile test results, higher strain values can be achieved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16808:2014; EN ISO 16808:2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN ISO/TR 22007-5:2014

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 5: Results of interlaboratory testing of poly(methyl methacrylate) samples (ISO/TR 22007-5:2011)

This Technical Report presents the results of interlaboratory testing for the determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity of two poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) materials by means of the transient and the modulated methods presented in ISO 22007 parts 2 to 4 [1 - 4] and additional transient and steady state methods. The instructions for the intercomparison are presented in Annex A with key items reproduced in the main part of this Technical Report. The detailed results of individual laboratories are presented in Annexes B to F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22007-5:2011; CEN ISO/TR 22007-5:2014

EVS-EN 289:2014

Plastics and rubber machines - Compression moulding machines and transfer moulding machines - Safety requirements

This European Standard specifies the essential safety requirements for compression moulding machines and transfer moulding machines for the moulding of plastics and/or rubber with a closing movement more than 6 mm. In this document a compression moulding machine or transfer moulding machine as described above is designated by the term “press” (see 3.1). This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to presses, when they are used as intended and

under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). The safety requirements are specified for the additional hazards arising from: - shuttle/turn tables used for loading/unloading and/or cooling, - magnetic clamping systems. For other ancillary equipment, as defined in 3.7, that is not part of the press, only the requirements for the interaction between presses and ancillary equipment, especially loading and unloading devices are specified. The following machines or units are excluded: - pneumatic presses for plastic and rubber; - injection moulding machines (see EN 201:2009); - tyre curing machines (see prEN 16474); - presses for curing inner tubes and curing bags; - hydraulic presses for the cold working of metals as covered by EN 693:2001+A2:2011; - mechanical presses for the cold working of metals as covered by EN 692:2005+A1:2009; - pneumatic presses for the cold working of metals as covered by EN 13736:2003+A1:2009; - thermoforming machines (see EN 12409:2008+A1:2011); - reaction injection moulding (RIM) machines (see EN 1612 1:1997+A1:2008); - the extruder of the carousel machine(see EN 1114 1:2011). This standard does not cover: - hazards caused by the processing of materials which may lead to a risk of explosion, see 7.2.2; - the requirements of Directive 94/9/CE concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres; - requirements for the design of exhaust ventilation systems, see 5.3.5 and 7.2.8. This document is not applicable to presses manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 289:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 289:2004+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 10350-1:2008/A1:2014

Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data - Part 1: Moulding materials (ISO 10350-1:2007/Amd 1:2014)

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN ISO 10350-1:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10350-1:2007/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 10350-1:2008/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10350-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11358-1:2014

Plastid. Polümeeride termogravimeetriline analüüs (TG). Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted (ISO 11358-1:2014)
Plastics - Thermogravimetry (TG) of polymers - Part 1: General principles (ISO 11358-1:2014)

This part of ISO 11358 specifies general conditions for the analysis of polymers using thermogravimetric techniques. It is applicable to liquids or solids. Solid materials may be in the form of pellets, granules or powders. Fabricated shapes reduced to appropriate specimen size may also be analysed by this method. Thermogravimetry can be used to determine the temperature(s) and rate(s) of decomposition of polymers, and to measure at the same time the amounts of volatile matter, additives and/or fillers they contain. The thermogravimetric measurements may be carried out in dynamic mode (mass change versus temperature or time under programmed conditions) or isothermal mode (mass change versus time at constant temperature). Thermogravimetric measurements may also be carried out using different testing atmospheres, e.g. to separate decomposition in an inert atmosphere from oxidative degradation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11358-1:2014; EN ISO 11358-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11358:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2014

Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 1: Mechanical properties (ISO 11403-1:2014)

ISO 11403-1:2014 specifies test procedures for the acquisition and presentation of multipoint data on the following mechanical properties of plastics: dynamic modulus; tensile properties at constant test speed; ultimate stress and strain; tensile stress-strain curves; tensile creep; Charpy impact strength; puncture impact behaviour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11403-1:2014; EN ISO 11403-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 3385:2014

Elastsed poorsed polümeermaterjalid. Väsimuse määramine konstantse koormusega tampimisel
Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of fatigue by constant-load pounding (ISO 3385:2014)

ISO 3385:2014 specifies a method for the determination of loss in thickness and loss in hardness of flexible cellular materials intended for use in load-bearing applications such as upholstery. It provides a means of assessing the service performance of flexible cellular materials based on rubber latex or polyurethane used in load-bearing upholstery. The method is applicable both to standard size test pieces cut from slabstock material and to shaped components. The measured loss in thickness and loss in hardness are related to, but are not necessarily the same as, the losses likely to occur in service. ISO 3385:2014 is not intended to function as a detailed engineering design specification for fatigue apparatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3385:2014; EN ISO 3385:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3385:2000

EVS-EN ISO 4895:2014

Plastid. Vedelad epoksüvaigud. Kristalliseerumiskalduvuse määramine
Plastics - Liquid epoxy resins - Determination of tendency to crystallize (ISO 4895:2014)

ISO 4895:2014 specifies a method for determining the tendency of liquid epoxy resins to crystallize. The tendency to crystallize is determined by observing, at specified time intervals, changes in fluidity and the onset of crystallization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4895:2014; EN ISO 4895:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4895:2000

EVS-EN ISO 6808:2014

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies for suction and low-pressure discharge of petroleum liquids - Specification (ISO 6808:2014)

ISO 6808:2014 specifies the requirements for two types of polymer-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly for suction and discharge applications with kerosene, heating oil, diesel fuel, and lubricating oils in the temperature range -10 °C to +45 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6808:2014; EN ISO 6808:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6808:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 3233-2:2014

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 2: Method using the determination of non-volatile-matter content in accordance with ISO 3251 and determination of dry film density on coated test panels by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-2:2014)

This standard describes a method for determining the non-volatile matter by volume (NVv) of coating materials by determining the practical dry-film density. Using the non-volatile matter by volume results obtained in accordance with this standard, it is possible to calculate the theoretical spreading rate and the practical spreading rate of coating materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3233-2:2014; EN ISO 3233-2:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16632:2014

Isothermal Conduction Calorimetry (ICC) for the determination of heat of hydration of cement: State of Art Report and Recommendations

1 Basic principle and key points of ICC 1.1 Basic Principle The test method is designed to measure the heat of hydration of cement when mixed with water. The measurement takes place at essentially constant temperature, if the instrument and the measurement are well designed, therefore it is assumed to be the "isothermal heat of hydration of cement". An isothermal heat conduction calorimeter (here called calorimeter) consists of a thermostatic heat sink upon which two heat flow sensors are placed. The sample is placed in an ampoule that is placed in an ampoule holder that is in contact with one of the heat flow sensors, and an inert reference is placed in contact with the other. The sample ampoule and the reference ampoule are thermally connected by heat flow sensors to a thermostatic heat sink. The output from the calorimeter is the difference between the outputs from the sample heat flow sensor and the reference heat flow sensor. A general scheme of a heat conduction calorimeter is given in Figure 1. However the actual design of an individual instrument, whether commercial or home-built, may vary. (...) Most part of the calorimeters can measure the heat of hydration of samples mixed outside from the instrument therefore the heat produced during the mixing is not measured. It is not easy to solve this problem designing a calorimeter provided with an internally mixing device having the proper efficacy. 1.2 Key points of ICC When performing ICC measurements on cement samples some key points have to be considered and correctly managed: - Constant value of the temperature of the thermostat; - Stability of the temperature of the thermostat all over the test duration; - Control of the maximum difference between sample temperature and thermostat temperature (isothermal conditions); - The baseline of the instrument (measured with an inert sample of similar thermal properties of test sample) should be both repeatable and stable; - Calibration of the calorimeter. The method currently used is based on the joule effect produced by a resistor feed with an electrical current; no standard material for the calibration is available for the time being; - Check that the ampoule is vapour tight enough (so that endothermic thermal powers of evaporation do not influence the measurements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16632:2014

CEN/TR 1749:2014

European scheme for the classification of gas appliances according to the method of evacuation of the combustion products (types)

This Technical Report gives details of a general scheme for the classification of gas appliances according to the method of supplying combustion air and of evacuating the products of combustion. This scheme refers to gas appliances that are intended to be installed within buildings and/or to gas appliances intended) for installation in a partially protected place external to a

building. This Technical Report is a guide for the harmonization of product standards and for the common understanding of the types of gas appliances. This TR is not intended to be used as an installation standard or as a product standard, nor as a reference for market surveillance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1749:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 1749:2009

EVS-EN 13141-8:2014

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 8: Ühele ruumile mõeldud ilma kanalita sundventilatsiooni süsteemide sissepuhke/väljatõmbe seadmete (sh. soojustagastuse) katsetamine
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 8: Performance testing of un-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units (including heat recovery) for mechanical ventilation systems intended for a single room

This European Standard specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal and acoustic performance, and the electrical power of an un-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation unit used in a single room. The purpose of this European Standard is not to consider the quality of ventilation but to test the performance of the equipment. In general, a ventilation unit contains: - supply and exhaust air fans; - air filters; - air to air heat exchanger or air storage mass for exhaust air heat and humidity recovery; - control system; - inlet and outlet grilles. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies of which are designed to be used together. Such equipment can contain alternating heat exchangers which provide separate supply and exhaust air flows. In certain cases, i.e. alternating ventilation unit, the manufacturer may recommend that the equipment can be installed in such a way that it serves more than one room. For the purpose of this European Standard, these products are assessed in a single room. This European Standard does not deal with ducted units or units with heat pumps. Safety requirements are given in EN 60335 2 80:2003 [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-8:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-8:2006

EVS-EN 13950:2014

Gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels made of an insulating material laminated to gypsum boards for which the main intended use is the internal insulation (thermal and/or acoustic) of walls. They are attached with adhesives or by mechanical fixings to vertical solid backgrounds and by mechanical fixings to wood or metal framing with the gypsum board face exposed. The method of fixing and jointing should ensure that the insulating material is not exposed in its normal application. This European Standard covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire, fire resistance, water vapour permeability, flexural strength, impact resistance, direct airborne sound insulation and thermal resistance to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. It provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products to this European Standard. This European Standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13950:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13950:2006

EVS-EN 13963:2014

Jointing materials for gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

The European Standard specifies the requirements for jointing compounds and paper tapes used to fill and finish the joints formed at the edges and ends of gypsum plasterboards complying with EN 520, products from secondary processing complying with EN 14190, prefabricated gypsum plasterboard panels with a cellular paperboard core complying with EN 13915, thermal/acoustic composite panels complying with EN 13950, preformed plasterboard cornices complying with EN 14209 and gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement complying with EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2. This European Standard does not cover tapes which are made from materials other than paper. This European Standard covers the following characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength, to be measured according to the relevant test methods in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13963:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13963:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13963:2005/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14190:2014

Lisatöötlusel saadavad kipsplaadist tooted. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum board products from reprocessing - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of products which have been produced by reprocessing gypsum boards manufactured according to EN 520, EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2. Reprocessing may include cutting, perforating, edge profiling, decorating and laminating membranes of other materials for functional or decorative purposes, attaching fixings including supports e.g. for partitions. Examples of reprocessing operations are given in Annex B. The products

are intended for use in wall, ceiling and floor applications, where they may be fixed directly to the background, or they are used in systems assembled in conjunction with the structure to form separate or suspended linings. The products can be customized to fit the intended application offering a wide range of aesthetic, functional and decorative solutions of modular or non-modular design. This European Standard does not cover gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950 and prefabricated gypsum board panels with a cellular paperboard core according to EN 13915.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14190:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14190:2005

EVS-EN 1487:2014

Building valves - Hydraulic safety groups - Tests and requirements

This European Standard specifies dimensions, materials and performance requirements (including methods of test) for hydraulic safety groups, of nominal sizes from DN 15 to DN 25, having working pressures) from 0,1 MPa (1 bar) to 0,7 MPa (7 bar). Hydraulic safety groups are intended for fitting to the potable water supply of storage water heaters, having a maximum storage temperature of 95°C. Hydraulic safety groups limit the pressure in hot water heaters, prevent the backflow of water into the main circuit and prevent the discharged water to get into contact with the water in the water heater. Hydraulic safety groups do not control the temperature. They ensure the hydraulic safety of water heaters if the mechanical resistance of the water heater remains at least equal to the rating pressure. NOTE The use of the device specified in this European Standard does not override the need to use controls (e.g. thermostats and cut-outs) which act directly on the power sources of water heaters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1487:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1487:2000

EVS-EN 16481:2014

Timber stairs - Structural design - Calculation methods

This European Standard constitutes a frame standard for the design of timber stairs as well as wood and wood-based components used in stairs by calculation methods. Some calculation methods can be derived from testing results, for example CEN/TS 15680. This document specifies the design and the requirements for materials and components to be used in these calculation methods. It may be complemented by national application documents based on this European Standard. This European Standard applies to coated and uncoated components. This document covers load-bearing components such as strings, treads, risers, posts and guardrails. Requirements for a timber stair are defined in the product standard, EN 15644. This document does not cover stairs that contribute to the overall stability of the works or the strength of the structure. This European Standard is valid for the verification of mechanical performance characteristics, usability and load-bearing capacity and their related durability. Other requirements, e.g. requirements for acoustic properties, are not covered by this European Standard. For the design, calculation and determination of not solely resting actions, additional requirements need to be taken into account (to be checked). For the dimensioning with special reference to resistance to fire and earthquake/seismic action, additional requirements may be taken into account. Without further verification, the methods in this European Standard are valid for different types of stair structures and their components, as illustrated in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16481:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2014

Kahlid. Osa 4: Katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramine
Ceramic tiles - Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength (ISO 10545-4:2014)

ISO 10545-4:2014 specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-4:2014; EN ISO 10545-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2012

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-43:2014

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 43: Resistance to fuel

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the resistance of a bituminous mixture or pavement to fuels. The procedure involves initial soaking of a test specimen made in the laboratory or cored from a pavement in a fuel, followed by a brushing period with a brush test device. The material loss of the specimen is a measure of the resistance to that fuel for that bituminous mixture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-43:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-43:2005

EVS-EN 14654-1:2014

Management and control of operational activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Part 1: Cleaning

This European Standard establishes the general principles for the management and control of operational activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This European Standard covers the management and control of cleaning. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems, which operate essentially under gravity, from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a treatment works or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14654-1:2005

EVS-EN 16272-3-2:2014

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 3-2: Normalized railway noise spectrum and single number ratings for direct field applications

This European Standard specifies a normalized railway noise spectrum for the evaluation and assessment of the acoustic performance of devices designed to reduce airborne railway noise near railways. 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 European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16272-3-2:2014

EVS-EN 16431:2014

Railway applications - Track - Hollow sleepers and bearers

This European Standard defines technical criteria and control procedures which are satisfied by hollow sleepers and bearers used in ballasted track with Vignole rails. The hollow sleepers and bearers designed for ballasted track can also be used in ballastless track. In this case, the requirements are defined by the customer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16431:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1809:2014

Diving equipment - Buoyancy compensators - Functional and safety requirements, test methods

This European Standard specifies functional, safety requirements and test methods applicable to inflatable type buoyancy compensating devices intended to provide divers with means for controlling buoyancy and if applicable, means for carrying the breathing equipment and/or carrying the weights. This European Standard is not applicable to other kinds of personal equipment such as life preservers, personal flotation or rescue devices including combined buoyancy and rescue devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1809:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1809:1999

EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Peatükis 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaksmääratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimis-allikaid. See Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, mida vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt, mida valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või sarnaste omadustega materjalist; maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, mida kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukonfettidega; maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängu ajal kandmiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; pehmed täidetud mänguasjad. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele on määratud standardis EN 62115.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8098:2014

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles for young children (ISO 8098:2014)

This standard specifies safety and performance requirements and test methods for the design, assembly and testing of bicycles for young children, as well as these bicycles' sub-assemblies. It also provides guidelines for instructions on the use and care of the bicycles. This standard is applicable to bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm,

propelled by a transmitted drive to the rear wheel. It is not applicable to special bicycles intended for stunting (e.g. BMX bicycles).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8098:2014; EN ISO 8098:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14765:2006+A1:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 13950:2006
Kipsplaadist paneelide soojus/heliisolatsiooniomadused. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum plasterboard thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13950:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13950:2014

EVS-EN 14190:2005
Lisatöötlusel saadavad kipsplaadist tooted. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum plasterboard products from reprocessing - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14190:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14190:2014

EVS-EN 14588:2010
Solid biofuels – Terminology, definitions and descriptions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14588:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16559:2014

EVS-EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009
Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Pakkemasinate ja tarvikute terminoloogia ja klassifikatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Packaging machines safety - Part 1: Terminology and classification of packaging machines and associated equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 415-1:2014

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

EVS-ISO 10002:2005/AC:2010
Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10002:2004/Cor 1:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008
Sterilization of health care products - Ethylene oxide - Part 2: Guidance on the application of ISO 11135-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 11135-2:2008; CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008/AC:2009

CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008/AC:2009
Sterilization of health care products - Ethylene oxide - Part 2: Guidance on the application of ISO 11135-1

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 11135-2:2008/Cor.1:2009; CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014

EVS-EN 15823:2010

Packaging - Braille on packaging for medicinal products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15823:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17351:2014

EVS-EN 15908:2010

Anesteetilised ja hingamisseadmed. Mittevahetatavad kruvikeermega (NIST) madalsurve ühendusliitmikud meditsiinilistele gaasidele
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) low-pressure connectors for medical gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15908:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18082:2014

EVS-EN 60601-2-34:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-34: Erinõuded kehasseviidava vererõhu seireseadmestiku ohutusele, sealhulgas olulisele jõudlusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-34:2000; EN 60601-2-34:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-34:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10343:2009

Ophthalmic instruments - Ophthalmometers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10343:2009; EN ISO 10343:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10343:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11135-1:2007

Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise protsessi väljatöötamiseks, usaldusväärsuse kontrollimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks
Sterilization of health care products - Ethylene oxide - Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11135-1:2007; EN ISO 11135-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014

EVS-EN ISO 8359:2009

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud hapniku kontsentratsiooni reguleerivad seadmed. Ohutusnõuded
Oxygen concentrators for medical use - Safety requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8359:1996; EN ISO 8359:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-69:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8359:2009/A1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8359:2009/A1:2012

Oxygen concentrators for medical use - Safety requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 8359:1996/Amd 1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8359:1996/Amd 1:2012; EN ISO 8359:2009/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-69:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 620-6:2003
Tuleohutus. Tekstiilsed sisustusmaterjalid.
Fire safety - Textiles and textile products

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 620-6:2014

EVS-EN 1127-2:2002+A1:2008
Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 2: Põhimõisted ja metoodika kaevandamisel KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 2: Basic concepts and methodology for mining CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1127-2:2002+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1127-2:2014

EVS-EN 12873-1:2004
Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 1: Test method for factory made products (except metallic and cementitious products)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12873-1:2014

EVS-EN 13205:2002
Workplace atmospheres - Assessment of performance of instruments for measurement of airborne particle concentrations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13205:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13205-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13205-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13205-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13205-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13205-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13205-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 13205

EVS-EN 14540:2004+A1:2007
Fire-fighting hoses - Non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14540:2004+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14540:2014

EVS-EN 1947:2002+A1:2007
Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1947:2002+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1947:2014

EVS-EN 469:2006
Kaitserõivad tuletõrjujatele. Toimivusnõuded kaitserõivastele tulekustutustöödel
Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 469:2005; EN 469:2005/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 469:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 469:2006/A1:2006
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 469:2006/AC:2013

EVS-EN 469:2006/A1:2006
Kaitserõivad tuletõrjujatele. Toimivusnõuded kaitserõivastele tulekustutustöödel

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 469:2005/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 469:2014

EVS-EN 50132-1:2010

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 1: System requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-1:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50132-1:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 50132-1:2010/AC:2010

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications -- Part 1: System requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-1:2010

EVS-EN 50132-5-1:2012

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-1: Video transmission - General video transmission performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-1:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50132-5-1:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50132-5-1:2012/AC:2012

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-1: Video transmission - General video transmission performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-1:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50132-5-2:2012

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-2: IP Video Transmission Protocols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-2:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50132-5-2:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50132-5-2:2012/AC:2012

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-2: IP Video Transmission Protocols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-2:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2002

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 2-11: Hõõg- või kuumtraadil põhinevad katsetusmeetodid. Valmistoodete hõõgtraatkatsetus kergsüttivusele
Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-11:2000; EN 60695-2-11:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2014

EVS-EN 71-2:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4126-6:2004
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 6: Application, selection and installation of bursting disc safety devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-6:2003; EN ISO 4126-6:2003+AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4126-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 8030:1999
Kummist ja plastist voolikud. Süttivuse katsemeetod
Rubber and plastics hoses - Method of test for flammability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8030:1995; EN ISO 8030:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8030:2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13523-0:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 0: General introduction and list of test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-0:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-0:2014

EVS-EN 13523-13:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 13: Resistance to accelerated ageing by the use of heat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-13:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-13:2014

EVS-EN 13523-14:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 14: Chalking (Helmen method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-14:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-14:2014

EVS-EN 13523-2:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 2: Specular gloss

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-2:2014

EVS-EN 13523-3:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 3: Colour difference - Instrumental comparison

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-3:2014

EVS-EN 13523-5:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 5: Resistance to rapid deformation (impact test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-5:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-5:2014

EVS-EN 13523-7:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 7: Resistance to cracking on bending (T-bend test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-7:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-7:2014

EVS-EN 13523-9:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-9:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-9:2014

EVS-EN 61260:2005
Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260:1995; EN 61260:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61260-1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005
Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Electromagnetic and electrostatic compatibility requirements and test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260:1995/A1:2001; EN 61260:1995/A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61260-1:2014

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-HD 478.2.1 S1:2003
Classification of evironmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Temperature and humidity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-1:1982+A1:1987; HD 478.2.1 S1:1989
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60721-2-1:2014

EVS-HD 478.2.3 S1:2003
Classification of environmental conditions; Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature; Air pressure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-3:1987; HD 478.2.3 S1:1990
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60721-2-3:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1124-2:2007
Pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems - Part 2: System S; dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1124-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1124-2:2014

EVS-EN 14540:2004+A1:2007
Fire-fighting hoses - Non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14540:2004+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14540:2014

EVS-EN 1947:2002+A1:2007
Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1947:2002+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1947:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10297:2006
Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ballooni ventiilid. Toote kirjeldus ja tüübikatsetamine Transportable gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Specification and type testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10297:2005; EN ISO 10297:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14246:2001
Transportable gas cylinders - Gas cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and inspections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14246:2001; EN ISO 14246:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014

EVS-EN ISO 8030:1999
Kummist ja plastist voolikud. Süttivuse katsemeetod
Rubber and plastics hoses - Method of test for flammability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8030:1995; EN ISO 8030:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8030:2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-0:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 0: General introduction and list of test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-0:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-0:2014

EVS-EN 13523-13:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 13: Resistance to accelerated ageing by the use of heat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-13:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-13:2014

EVS-EN 13523-14:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 14: Chalking (Helmen method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-14:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-14:2014

EVS-EN 13523-2:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 2: Specular gloss

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-2:2014

EVS-EN 13523-25:2006
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 25: Resistance to humidity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-25:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-25:2014

EVS-EN 13523-26:2007
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 26: Resistance to condensation of water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-26:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-26:2014

EVS-EN 13523-3:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 3: Colour difference - Instrumental comparison

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-3:2014

EVS-EN 13523-5:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 5: Resistance to rapid deformation (impact test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-5:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-5:2014

EVS-EN 13523-7:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 7: Resistance to cracking on bending (T-bend test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-7:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-7:2014

EVS-EN 13523-9:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-9:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-9:2014

EVS-EN 29455-5:1999
Madaltemperatuurjootmise räbustid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Vase peegelduskatse
Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 5: Copper mirror test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-5:1991; EN 29455-5:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9455-5:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-31:2010
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 31: Seadmete kaitse tolmsüttimise eest ümbrisega "t"
Explosive atmospheres - Part 31: Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-31:2008+AC:2009; EN 60079-31:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-31:2014

EVS-EN 60317-53:2002
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 53: Aromatic polyamide (aramid) tape wrapped rectangular copper wire, temperature index 220

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-53:1999; EN 60317-53:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60317-53:2014

EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2002
Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 2-11: Hõõg- või kuumtraadil põhinevad katsetusmeetodid. Valmistoodete hõõgtraatkatsetus kergsüttivusele
Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-11:2000; EN 60695-2-11:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2014

EVS-EN 60871-4:2002
Shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 kV - Part 4: Internal fuses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-4:1996; EN 60871-4:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60871-4:2014

EVS-EN 62271-201:2006
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 201: AC insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-201:2006; EN 62271-201:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-201:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-201:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 62271-201:2006/AC:2006
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 201: AC insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-201:2006/Corr:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-201:2014

IEC/TS 62504:2011 et
Üldtarbevalgustus. Valgusdioodid ja valgusdioodmoodulid. Terminid ja määratlused
General lighting - LEDs and LED modules - Terms and definitions (IEC/TS 62504:2011)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 62504:2011

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS 896:2008
Rahvusvaheline numeratsiooniplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.164 rakendamine Eestis
The international public telecommunication numbering plan - Application of ITU-T recommendation E.164 in Estonia

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 896:2014

EVS 898:2008
Mobiilterminalide ja mobiili kasutajate rahvusvaheline identifitseerimisplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.212 rakendamine Eestis
The international identification plan for mobile terminals and mobile users - Application of ITU-T recommendation E.212 in Estonia

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 898:2014

EVS-EN 50132-1:2010
Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 1: System requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-1:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50132-1:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 50132-1:2010/AC:2010
Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications -- Part 1: System requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-1:2010

EVS-EN 50132-5-1:2012
Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-1: Video transmission - General video transmission performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-1:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50132-5-1:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50132-5-1:2012/AC:2012
Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-1: Video transmission - General video transmission performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-1:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50132-5-2:2012
Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-2: IP Video Transmission Protocols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-2:2011

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50132-5-2:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50132-5-2:2012/AC:2012

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-2: IP Video Transmission Protocols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-2:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Juhtivushäiringud
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Conducted disturbances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-2:2003; EN 55016-1-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 55016-1-2:2004/FprA3 (fragment 1)
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004/A1:2005

EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004/A1:2005

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Juhtivushäiringud
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Conducted disturbances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-2:2003/A1:2004; EN 55016-1-2:2004/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014

EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2004/A2:2007

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Juhtivushäiringud
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Conducted disturbances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-2:2003/A2:2006; EN 55016-1-2:2004/A2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014

EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1:Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2008; EN 55016-2-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009/A1:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009/A2:2013

EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009/A1:2011

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1:Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2008/A1:2010; EN 55016-2-1:2009/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014

EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2009/A2:2013

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1: Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2008/A2:2013; EN 55016-2-1:2009/A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014

EVS-EN 61300-2-35:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-35: Tests - Cable nutation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-35:1995; EN 61300-2-35:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-35:2014

EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2006

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures Part 3-29: Examinations and easurements - Measurement techniques for characterizing the amplitude of the spectral transfer function of DWDM components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-29:2005; EN 61300-3-29:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2006/AC:2006

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 3-29: Examinations and measurements - Measurement techniques for characterizing the amplitude of the spectral transfer function of DWDM components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61300-3-29:2006/Corr:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-3-29:2014

EVS-EN 61850-3:2003

Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 3: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-3:2002; EN 61850-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61850-3:2014

EVS-EN 61970-301:2013

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2013; EN 61970-301:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61970-301:2014

EVS-EN 61970-453:2008

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) -- Part 453: CIM based graphics exchange

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-453:2008; EN 61970-453:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61970-453:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 14764:2006

Linna- ja retkejalgrattad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
City and trekking bicycles - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14764:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-7:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-8:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014

EVS-EN 14765:2006+A1:2008

Lastejalgrattad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Bicycles for young children - Safety requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14765:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8098:2014

EVS-EN 14766:2006

Mägijalgrattad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Mountain-bicycles - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14766:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-7:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-8:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014

EVS-EN 14781:2006

Võidusõidurattad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Racing bicycles - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14781:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-7:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-8:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014

EVS-EN 50325-3:2002

Industrial communications subsystem based on ISO 11898 (CAN) for controller-device interfaces - Part 3: Smart Distributed System (SDS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50325-3:2001

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-14:2006+A1:2009

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 14: Lennukile mineku seadmed puuetega/teovõimetutele reisijatele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 14: Disabled/incapacitated passenger boarding vehicles CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-14:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12312-14:2014

EVS-EN 4604-009:2011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-009:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-009:2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009

Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Pakkemasinate ja tarvikute terminoloogia ja klassifikatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Packaging machines safety - Part 1: Terminology and classification of packaging machines and associated equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 415-1:2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13935-1:2001

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-1:1999; EN ISO 13935-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13935-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2001

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-2:1999; EN ISO 13935-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2014

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 13935-1:2001

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-1:1999; EN ISO 13935-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13935-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2001

Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13935-2:1999; EN ISO 13935-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13935-2:2014

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-91:2003

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-91: Erinõuded järelkäiguga ja käeshoitavatele muru- ja hekitrimmeritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-91: Particular requirements for walk-behind and hand-held lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-91:2002; EN 60335-2-91:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50636-2-91:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-92:2005

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-92: Erinõuded järelkäiguga ja käeshoitavatele muru- ja hekitrimmeritele

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety Part 2-92: Particular requirements for pedestrian-controlled mains-operated lawn scarifiers and aerators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-92:2002 + corrigendum 2003; EN 60335-2-92:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50636-2-92:2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12873-1:2004

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 1: Test method for factory made products (except metallic and cementitious products)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12873-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12228:2003

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of individual and total sterols contents - Gas chromatographic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12228:1999; EN ISO 12228:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12228-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 12228-2

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 900:2008

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium hypochlorite

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 900:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 900:2014

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 1127-2:2002+A1:2008

Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 2: Põhimõisted ja metoodika kaevandamisel KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 2: Basic concepts and methodology for mining CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1127-2:2002+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1127-2:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14588:2010

Solid biofuels – Terminology, definitions and descriptions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14588:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16559:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6808:2000

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies for suction and low-pressure discharge of petroleum liquids - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6808:1999; EN ISO 6808:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6808:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6974-5:2002

Natural gas - Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 5: Determination of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and C1 to C5 and C6+ hydrocarbons for a laboratory and on-line process application using three columns

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6974-5:2000; EN ISO 6974-5:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6974-5:2014

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12420:1999
Vask ja vasesulamid. Sepised
Copper and copper alloys - Forgings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12420:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12420:2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 289:2004+A1:2008
Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Pressid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Plastics and rubber machines - Presses - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 289:2004+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 289:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11358:2000
Plastid. Polümeeride termogravimeetriline analüüs (TTG). Üldpõhimõtted
Plastics - Thermogravimetry (TTG) of polymers - General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11358:1997; EN ISO 11358:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11358-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2003
Plastid. Võrreldavate mitmest omadusest sõltuvate andmete saamine ja esitamine. Osa 1: Mehaanilised omadused
Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 1: Mechanical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11403-1:2001; EN ISO 11403-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 3385:2000
Elastsed poorsed polümeermaterjalid. Väsimuse määramine konstantse koormusega tampimisel
Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of fatigue by constant-load pounding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3385:1989; EN ISO 3385:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3385:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4895:2000
Plastid. Vedelad epoksüvaigud. Kristalliseerumiskalduvuse määramine
Plastics - Liquid epoxy resins - Determination of tendency to crystallize

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4895:1997; EN ISO 4895:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4895:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6808:2000
Plastics hoses and hose assemblies for suction and low-pressure discharge of petroleum liquids - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6808:1999; EN ISO 6808:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6808:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 1749:2005
European scheme for the classification of gas appliances according to the method of evacuation of the combustion products (types)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1749:2005

CEN/TR 1749:2009
European scheme for the classification of gas appliances according to the method of evacuation of the combustion products (types)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1749:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 1749:2014

EVS-EN 13141-8:2006
Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 8: Ühele ruumile mõeldud ilma kanalita sundventilatsiooni süsteemide sissepuhke/väljatõmbe seadmete (sh. soojustagastuse) katsetamine
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 8: Performance testing of un-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units (including heat recovery) for mechanical ventilation systems intended for a single room

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-8:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13141-8:2014

EVS-EN 13950:2006
Kipsplaadist paneelide soojus/heliisolatsiooniomadused. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum plasterboard thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13950:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13950:2014

EVS-EN 13963:2005
Kipsplaatide ühendusmaterjalid. Definitsioonid, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Jointing materials for gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13963:2005; EN 13963:2005/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13963:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13963:2005/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14190:2005
Lisatöötlusel saadavad kipsplaadist tooted. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum plasterboard products from reprocessing - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14190:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14190:2014

EVS-EN 1487:2000
Building valves - Hydraulic safety groups - Tests and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1487:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1487:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2012
Kahlid. Osa 4: Katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramine (ISO 10545-4:2004)
Ceramic tiles - Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength (ISO 10545-4:2004)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-4:2004; EN ISO 10545-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2014

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-43:2005
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 43: Resistance to fuel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-43:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-43:2014

EVS-EN 14654-1:2005
Management and control of cleaning operations in drains and sewers - Part 1: Sewer cleaning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14654-1:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14765:2006+A1:2008
Lastejalgrattad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Bicycles for young children - Safety requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14765:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8098:2014

EVS-EN 1809:1999
Sukeldumistarvikud. Ujuvusekompensaatorid. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid
Diving accessories - Buoyancy compensators - Functional and safety requirements, test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1809:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1809:2014

EVS-EN 71-2:2011
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-2:2011+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 8330
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 8330:2014)

This International Standard defines terms used in the hose industry. This International Standard is divided into two subclauses, namely — 2.1: hose terms, and — 2.2: hose assembly terms. Recommended terminology and limits for electrical resistance, according to construction, of rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies for International Standards and European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards can be found in ISO 8031:2009, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8330; ISO/FDIS 8330:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 13119
Curtain walling - Terminology

This European Standard de¬scribes terminology used in documents, drawings, specifications etc., when referring to the detailed elements of curtain wall¬ing and provides a comprehensive, though not total, list of regu¬lar terms. It does not set out to repeat those physical definitions properly included within individual curtain walling standards related to performance requirements and associated test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13119
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13119:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1101
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO/DIS 1011:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1101; prEN ISO 1101
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11145
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO/DIS 11145:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11145:2014; prEN ISO 11145
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16443

Dentistry - Vocabulary for dental implants systems and related procedure (ISO 16443:2014)

This document specifies terms and definitions for dental implants, instruments and accessories, and the most commonly used clinical terms in the field of dental implantology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16443:2014; ISO 16443:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 23953-1

Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 23953-1:2014)

This part of ISO 23953 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions relative to refrigerated display cabinets used for the sale and display of foodstuffs. It is not applicable to refrigerated vending machines or cabinets intended for use in catering or similar non-retail applications. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this part of ISO 23953 gives the equivalent terms in German, Italian and Spanish; these are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany (DIN), Italy (UNI) and Spain (AENOR). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 23953-1; ISO/DIS 23953-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23953-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23953-1:2005/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3493

Vanilla - Vocabulary (ISO 3493:2014)

This International Standard defines the most commonly used terms relating to vanilla. It is applicable to the following species of vanilla plants: a) Vanilla fragrans (Salisbury) Ames, syn. Vanilla planifolia Andrews, commercially known under various names associated with the geographical origin, such as Bourbon, Indonesia and Mexico; b) Vanilla tahitensis J.W. Moore; c) certain forms obtained from seeds, possibly hybrids, of Vanilla fragrans (Salisbury) Ames. It is not applicable to Vanilla pompona Schiede (Antilles vanilla). NOTE 1 The name “Bourbon” covers the production of Vanilla fragrans (Salisbury) Ames of Comoros, Réunion, Madagascar and Mauritius. NOTE 2 The main other producing countries are (in alphabetical order) China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Uganda.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3493:2014; ISO 3493:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3493:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEVS-IEC 60050-151

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 151: Elektrilised ja magnetilised seadised
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

See standardisarja IEC 60050 osa annab erinevatel elektrotehnikaaladel kasutatava üldterminoloogia (sh terminid nagu elekter, magnetism, elektroonika, seade, komponent jne), üldterminid elektriliste ühenduste ja ühendusseadmete, terminid üldotstarbeliste elektriliste ja magnetiliste seadmete, nt takistite, transformaatorite ja releede kohta ning terminid nende seadmete omaduste, kasutamise, katsetamise ja talitlustingimuste kohta. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-151:2001+IEC 60050-151/Amd 1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

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

prEN 14534

Postal services - Quality of service - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for bulk mail

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the end-to-end transit time of the domestic and crossborder, priority and non-priority, bulk mail, collected, processed and distributed by postal seNice operators. It considers methods using a representative end-to-end sample of addressed bulk mail. End-to-end is defined as from the point mail is placed into the collection/acceptance system under the responsibility of the postal operators, to the final delivery point under the responsibility of the postal operators. For the purpose of this European Standard, bulk mail can include all types of addressed bulk mail: letter mail, direct mail, magazines, and newspapers, unless otherwise indicated. The overall quality of seNice result should be expressed as the percentage of mail delivered within J + n days end toend according to the EC postal directive or the percentage of mail delivered by, on or between expected dates. The measurement should be in whole days and not be restricted by reference to a specific time of day for delivery. This quality of seNice indicator does not measure the postal

operator's overall performance in a way which provides direct comparison of postal seNice operators, and does not include other seNice performance indicators than those related to transit time. In particular this European Standard does not measure whether the timing of collections meets customers' requirements. The European Standard can be used to assess the performance of postal operators for specific products or seNices at a national level or for an individual or a group of customers. The European Standard should not be used to assess the overall performance of a group of products or seNices which have other seNice specifications in terms of transit time expectation. It specifies a set of requirements for the design of a quality of seNice measurement system for bulk mail, involving the selection and distribution of test mail sent and received by selected panellists. The test mail sample design gives the specifications for the mail to be representative of real mail flows. This European Standard relates to the measurement of seNices offered to businesses that have pick ups at their offices or give their mail to postal seNice operators. If a third party agent acts for the postal operator then the time the mail is handed over to the agent should form part of the measurement. Where a third party agent acts for the sending customer then the measurement should be from the point when mail is handed over to the postal operator. For technical reasons the European Standard may not in all parts be suitable for the measuring of very small volumes of mail and for operators with limited coverage. It is not applicable for measuring the end-to-end transit time distribution of single piece mailings which require different measurement systems. The European Standard EN 13850 has been developed for single piece priority mail and EN 14508 for single piece non-priority mail. This European standard includes specifications for the quality control and auditing of the measurement system. In certain circumstances this European Standard allows a choice between alternatives or deviations to be made subject to the approval of the regulator. This approval is only necessary if the product or seNice is within the universal seNice obligation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14534
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14534:2004+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16763

Services for fire safety systems and security systems

This European Standard specifies the general requirements for the minimum quality level of service provided by companies as well as the competencies of their involved staff charged with the planning, design, installation, commissioning, verification, handover or maintenance of fire safety systems and/or security systems, regardless whether these services are provided on-site or remotely. This European Standard is applicable to services for fire safety systems and/or security systems, which are fire detection and fire alarm systems, security alarm systems including those parts of an alarm transmission system that the service provider has contractually accepted responsibility for (except social alarm systems, alarm receiving centres and the remaining parts of alarm transmission systems) and fixed fire fighting systems and combination of such systems. This standard applies regardless of project size or company structure or size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16763

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15378

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO/DIS 15378:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15378:2014; prEN ISO 15378
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 24014-1

Public transport - Interoperable fare management system - Part 1: Architecture (ISO/DIS 24014-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24014-1:2014; prEN ISO 24014-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24014-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 9001

Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO/DIS 9001:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9001:2014; prEN ISO 9001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9001:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 17604

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis (ISO/DIS 17604:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17604; prEN ISO 17604

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 21528-1

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal methods for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 1: Detection of Enterobacteriaceae (ISO/DIS 21528-1:2014)

This standard specifies an MPN method, with pre-enrichment, for the detection of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the areas of food production and food handling, and - primary production samples. (Reference document: ISO 21528-1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21528-1; prEN ISO 21528-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 21528-2

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal methods for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 2: Colony-count method (ISO/DIS 21528-2:2014)

This part of EN ISO 21528 specifies a method, without pre-enrichment, for the enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. Enumeration is carried out by counting colonies in a solid medium after incubation at 37 °C (or 30 °C). This technique is recommended when the number of colonies sought is expected to be more than 100 per millilitre or per gram of the test sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21528-1; prEN ISO 21528-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6579-1

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection, enumeration and serotyping of Salmonella - Part 1: Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. (ISO/DIS 6579-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6579-1; prEN ISO 6579-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 1865-2:2010/FprA1

Patient handling equipment used in road ambulances - Part 2: Power assisted stretcher

This European Standard defines minimum requirements for the design and performance of power assisted stretchers used in road ambulances for the treatment and transportation of patients. It aims to ensure patient safety and minimize the physical effort required by staff operating the equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1865-2:2010/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1865-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 1865-3:2012/FprA1

Patient handling equipment used in road ambulances - Part 3: Heavy duty stretcher

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for the design and performance of heavy duty stretchers used in road ambulances for the treatment and transportation of patients. It aims to ensure patient safety and minimize the physical effort required by staff operating the equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1865-3:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1865-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN ISO 12836:2012/prA1

Dentistry - Digitizing devices for CAD/CAM systems for indirect dental restorations - Test methods for assessing accuracy (ISO 12836:2012/DAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 12836:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12836:2012/prA1; ISO 12836:2012/DAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12836:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN ISO 8362-1:2009/prA1

Injection containers and accessories - Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing (ISO 8362-1:2009/DAM 1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8362-1:2009/DAmd 1:2014; EN ISO 8362-1:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8362-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN ISO 8624:2011/prA1

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Measuring system and terminology (ISO 8624:2011/DAM 1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8624:2011/DAmd 1:2014; EN ISO 8624:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8624:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 11608-1

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems (ISO/FDIS 11608-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11608-1:2014; FprEN ISO 11608-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 14730

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lens care products - Antimicrobial preservative efficacy testing and guidance on determining discard date (ISO/FDIS 14730:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14730:2014; FprEN ISO 14730 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14730:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 10322-1

Ophthalmic optics - Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks - Part 1: Specifications for single-vision and multifocal lens blanks (ISO/DIS 10322-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10322-1:2014; prEN ISO 10322-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10322-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 10322-2

Ophthalmic optics - Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks - Part 2: Specifications for progressive-power and degressive-power lens blanks (ISO/DIS 10322-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10322-2:2014; prEN ISO 10322-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10322-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 10650

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO/DIS 10650:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10650:2014; prEN ISO 10650 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11810

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Primary ignition, penetration, flame spread and secondary ignition (ISO/DIS 11810:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11810:2014; prEN ISO 11810 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 12417-1

Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems - Vascular device-drug combination products - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 12417-1:2014)

1.1 This standard specifies requirements for vascular device-drug combination products (VDDCPs) based upon current technical and medical knowledge. VDDCPs are medical devices with various clinical indications for use in the human vascular blood system. A VDDCP incorporates, as an integral part, substance(s) which, if used separately, can be considered to be a medicinal product (drug product) but the action of the medicinal substance is ancillary to that of the device and supports the primary mode of action of the device. With regard to safety, this Standard outlines requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging, and information supplied by the manufacturer. For implanted products, this standard should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. This standard should also be considered as a supplement to relevant device-specific standards, such as the ISO 25539 series specifying requirements for endovascular devices. Requirements listed in this standard also address VDDCPs that are not necessarily permanent implants. NOTE Due to variations in the design of products covered by this standard and due to the relatively recent development of some of these products, acceptable standardized in vitro tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of this standard will be necessary. 1.2 Delivery systems or parts of the delivery system are included in the scope of this standard if they comprise an integral component of the vascular device and if they are drug-covered (e.g. drug-covered balloon catheters and drug-covered guidewires). 1.3 Pumps and infusion catheters which do not contain drug coverings, and whose primary mode of action is to deliver a drug, are not addressed in this standard. 1.4 Procedures and devices used prior to and following the introduction of the VDDCP (e.g. balloon angioplasty devices) are excluded from the scope of this standard if they do not affect the drug-related aspects of the device. 1.5 This standard is not comprehensive with respect to the pharmacological evaluation of VDDCPs. Some information on the requirements of different related national and regional authorities is given in Annex B of this standard. 1.6 Bioabsorbable components of VDDCPs (e.g. coatings) are addressed by this standard in their connection with drug-related aspects of the device. Degradation and other time-dependent aspects of bioabsorbable implants and coatings are not addressed by this part of ISO 12417. 1.7 This standard does not address issues associated with viable tissues and non-viable biological materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12417-1:2014; prEN ISO 12417-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 13356

Implants for surgery - Ceramic materials based on yttria-stabilized tetragonal zirconia (Y-TZP) (ISO/DIS 13356:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13356:2014; prEN ISO 13356 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13356:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 14408

Tracheal tubes designed for laser surgery - Requirements for marking and accompanying information (ISO/DIS 14408:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14408:2014; prEN ISO 14408 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14408:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15004-2

Ophthalmic instruments - Fundamental requirements and test methods - Part 2: Light hazard protection (ISO/DIS 15004-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15004-2:2014; prEN ISO 15004-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15004-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15378

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO/DIS 15378:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15378:2014; prEN ISO 15378
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15883-7

Washer-disinfectors - Part 7: Invasive, non-critical thermolabile medical devices and healthcare equipment (ISO/DIS 15883-7:2014)

This part of ISO 15883 specifies the particular requirements for washer-disinfectors (WD) intended to be used for the cleaning and chemical disinfection, in a single operating cycle, of re-usable items such as: a) bedframes; b) bedside tables; c) transport carts; d) containers; e) surgical tables; f) sterilization containers; g) surgical clogs; h) wheelchairs, aids for the disabled. This Part of ISO 15883 also specifies the performance requirements for the cleaning and disinfection of the washer-disinfector and its components and accessories which may be necessary in order to achieve the required performance. Devices identified within the Scopes of ISO 15883-2:2006, ISO 15883-3:2006, ISO I5883-4:2008, and ISO 15883-6:2011 do not fall within the scope of this part of ISO 15883. In addition, the methods are specified as well as instrumentation and instructions required for type testing, works testing, validation (installation, operation, and performance qualification on first installation), routine control and monitoring as well as re-validations required to be carried out periodically and after essential repairs. NOTE WDs corresponding to this part of ISO 15883 can also be used for cleaning and chemical disinfection of other thermolabile and re-usable medical devices as recommended by the device manufacturer. The performance requirements specified in this part of ISO 15883 may not ensure the inactivation or removal of the causative agent(s) (prion proteins) of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15883-7:2014; prEN ISO 15883-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15912

Dentistry - Casting investments and refractory die materials (ISO 15912:2006)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15912:2014; prEN ISO 15912 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16443

Dentistry - Vocabulary for dental implants systems and related procedure (ISO 16443:2014)

This document specifies terms and definitions for dental implants, instruments and accessories, and the most commonly used clinical terms in the field of dental implantology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16443:2014; ISO 16443:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16671

Ophthalmic implants - Irrigating solutions for ophthalmic surgery (ISO/DIS 16671:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16671:2014; prEN ISO 16671 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16671:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16672

Ophthalmic implants - Ocular endotamponades (ISO/DIS 16672:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16672:2014; prEN ISO 16672 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16672:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16954

Dentistry - Test methods for evaluating antibacterial biofilm treatment methods for dental unit water delivery systems (ISO/DIS 16954:2014)

This Standard provides type test methods for evaluating the effectiveness of treatment methods intended to improve or maintain the microbiological quality of procedural water from dental units under laboratory conditions. This Standard does not apply to devices intended to deliver sterile procedural water or sterile solution. It also does not apply to lines, tubing or hoses that deliver compressed air within the dental unit. This Standard does not establish specific upper limits for microbial contamination or describe test methods to be used in clinical situations. It also does not establish test methods for evaluating any deleterious side effects potentially caused by treatment methods. The test methods provided in this International Standard may be used to test other dental equipment that delivers non-sterile water to the oral cavity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16954:2014; prEN ISO 16954

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17937

Dentistry - Osteotome for bone compaction and sinus floor elevation (ISO/DIS 17937:2014)

This Standard specifies design and dimensional requirements and test methods for osteotomes. Osteotomes are used in dentistry in the area of implantology for the manual preparation of the implant bed, e.g. bone compaction and sinus floor elevation. The expanding field of implantology requires standardized instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17937:2014; prEN ISO 17937

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 22674

Dentistry - Metallic materials for fixed and removable restorations and appliances (ISO/DIS 22674:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22674:2014; prEN ISO 22674
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22674:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 23747

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Peak expiratory flow meters for the assessment of pulmonary function in spontaneously breathing humans (ISO/DIS 23747:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23747:2014; prEN ISO 23747
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23747:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3630-3

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 3: Compactors: pluggers and spreaders (ISO/DIS 3630-3:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3630-3:2014; prEN ISO 3630-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3630-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 5361

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors (ISO/DIS 5361:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5361:2014; prEN ISO 5361 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 5364

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Oropharyngeal airways (ISO/DIS 5364:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5364:2014; prEN ISO 5364 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5364:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 5840-1

Cardiovascular implants - Cardiac valve prostheses - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 5840-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5840-1:2014; prEN ISO 5840-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 5840-2

Cardiovascular implants - Cardiac valve prostheses - Part 2: Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes (ISO/DIS 5840-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5840-2:2014; prEN ISO 5840-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5840:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 7198

Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems - Vascular Prostheses - Tubular vascular grafts and vascular patches (ISO/DIS 7198:2014)

1.1 This International Standard specifies requirements for the evaluation of vascular prostheses and requirements with respect to nomenclature, design attributes and information supplied by the manufacturer, based upon current medical knowledge. Guidance for the development of in vitro test methods is included in an informative annex to this standard. This standard should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants.With regard to safety, it gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation,

manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. This standard is supplemental to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. NOTE - Due to the variations in the design of implants covered by this International Standard and in some cases due to the relatively recent development of some of these implants (e.g. bioabsorbable vascular prostheses, cell based tissue engineered vascular prostheses), acceptable standardized in vitro tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of this document will be necessary. 1.2 This International Standard includes is applicable to sterile tubular vascular prostheses implanted by direct visualization surgical techniques as opposed to fluoroscopic or other non-direct imaging (e.g., computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging), intended to replace, bypass, or form shunts between segments of the vascular system in humans and vascular patches intended for repair and reconstruction of the vascular system. 1.3 Vascular prostheses that are made of synthetic textile materials, and synthetic nontextile materials are included in thewithin the scope of this standard. 1.4 While vascular prostheses that are made wholly or partly of materials of non-viable biological origin, including tissue engineered vascular prostheses are within the scope, thise standard does not specifically address sourcing, harvesting, and manufacturing and all testinfg requirements for biological materials. It is further noted that different regulatory requirements may exist for tissues from human and animal sources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7198:2014; prEN ISO 7198
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12006-2:1999+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 80601-2-72

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-72: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients (ISO/DIS 80601-2-72:2014)

IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, Clause 1 applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by: This particular standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of a VENTILATOR in combination with its ACCESSORIES, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT: intended for use in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT; intended for use by a LAY OPERATOR; intended for use with PATIENTS who are dependent on mechanical ventilation for their life support. NOTE 1 Such VENTILATORS are considered a LIFE-SUPPORTING ME EQUIPMENT OR ME SYSTEM. NOTE 2 Such VENTILATORS can also be used for PATIENTS who are not dependent on ventilatory support. NOTE 3 In the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT, the driving power is often not reliable. NOTE 4 Such VENTILATORS can also be used in professional health care facilities. This particular standard is also applicable to those ACCESSORIES intended by their MANUFACTURER to be connected to a VENTILATOR BREATHING SYSTEM, or to a VENTILATOR, where the characteristics of those ACCESSORIES can affect the BASIC SAFETY or ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of the VENTILATOR. EXAMPLES Breathing tubes, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, HUMIDIFIER, BREATHING SYSTEM FILTER, external electrical power source, DISTRIBUTED ALARM SYSTEM If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 5 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 4.2. This particular standard is not applicable to continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ME EQUIPMENT, sleep apnoea therapy ME EQUIPMENT, critical care VENTILATORS, ventilatory support ME EQUIPMENT, emergency and transport ventilators, anaesthetic ventilators, high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs) and high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs).[33] This particular standard does not specify the requirements for cuirass and “iron-lung” VENTILATORS. This particular standard does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for critical care applications which are given in ISO 80601-2-12. This particular standard does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for anaesthetic applications which are given in ISO 80601-2-13. This particular standard does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for emergency and transport which are given in ISO 10651-3). This particular standard does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for home-care ventilatory support equipment (intended only to augment the ventilation of spontaneously breathing PATIENTS) which are given in ISO 10651-6). This particular standard is a particular standard in the IEC 60601 series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 80601-2-72; ISO/DIS 80601-2-72:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10651-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 8362-2

Injection containers and accessories - Part 2: Closures for injection (ISO/DIS 8362-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8362-2:2014; prEN ISO 8362-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8362-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 9693-2

Dentistry - Compatibility testing - Part 2: Ceramic-ceramic systems (ISO/DIS 9693-2:2014)

This International Standard specifies test methods to assess the compatibility of metallic and ceramic materials used for dental restorations by testing composite structures. The requirements of this International Standard apply when two different ceramic components are used in combination, and compliance may not be claimed for either ceramic alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9693-2:2014; prEN ISO 9693-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9693:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:201X/FprAA:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard deals with the safety of electric massage appliances for household environment, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE Z101 Examples of appliances within the scope of this standard are -foot massagers; -water filled foot massagers; -hand-held massagers; -massage beds; -massage belts; -massage chairs; -massage pads. NOTE Z102 Battery-operated appliances and other d.c. supplied appliances are within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z103 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment that may also be used by non expert users for typical housekeeping functions: -in shops, offices and other similar working environments; -in farm houses; -by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; -in bed and breakfast type environments. -in beauty parlours and fitness centres. NOTE Z104 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. This standard deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances and machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: -children playing with the appliance; -the use of the appliance by very young children; -the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE Z105 Attention is drawn to the fact that -for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; -in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE Z106 This standard does not apply to appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:201X/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprA2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12101-2

Smoke and heat control systems - Part 2: Natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

This European Standard applies to natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators (NSHEV) operating as part of smoke and heat exhaust systems (NSHEVS), placed on the market. This standard specifies requirements and gives test methods for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators which are intended to be installed in smoke and heat control systems in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12101-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12101-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12845

Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation and maintenance of fixed fire sprinkler systems in buildings and industrial plants, and particular requirements for sprinkler systems that are integral to measures for the protection of life. This European Standard covers only the types of sprinkler specified in EN 12259 1 (see Annex L). The requirements and recommendations of this European Standard are also applicable to any addition, extension, repair or other modification to a sprinkler system. They are not applicable to water spray or deluge systems. It covers the classification of hazards, provision of water supplies, components to be used, installation and testing of the system, maintenance, and the extension of existing systems, and identifies construction details of buildings which are the minimum necessary for satisfactory performance of sprinkler systems complying with this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover water supplies to systems other than sprinklers. Its requirements can be used as guidance for other fixed firefighting extinguishing systems, provided that any specific requirements for other firefighting extinguishing supplies are taken into account. This European Standard is intended for use by those concerned with purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, operating and maintaining automatic sprinkler systems, in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life. This European Standard is intended only for fixed fire sprinkler systems in buildings and other premises on land. Although the general principles might well apply to other uses (e.g. maritime use), For these other uses additional considerations should be taken into account. The requirements are not valid for automatic sprinkler systems on ships, in aircraft, on vehicles and mobile fire appliances or for below ground systems in the mining industry. Sprinkler system design deviations might be allowed when such deviations have been shown to provide a level of protection at least equivalent to this European Standard, for example by means of full-scale fire testing where appropriate, and where the design criteria have been fully documented.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12845
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2005+A2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 14533

Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Classification scheme

Specifies a classification scheme for the burning behaviour of bedding items based on two ignition sources (smouldering cigarette and small open flame)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14533
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14533:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 15882-2

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations — Part 2: Fire Dampers

This European Standard provides guidance and rules to notified bodies (for Fire Dampers) to allow them to produce/validate an extended field of application report for fire dampers. This standard identifies the parameters that affect the fire resistance of dampers. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much, the parameter can be extended when contemplating the fire resistance performance of an untested, or untestable variation in the construction. This European Standard explains the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E,I,S) can be achieved. This European Standard does not cover dampers used for smoke control. This European Standard only applies to extended fields of application based on tests successfully undertaken to EN 1366-2. Only test reports that have a total test time where the criteria are fulfilled that is in excess of the required classification period by a margin of either 10 % or 12 minutes, whichever is the least, shall be considered. Each classification (E,I,S) shall be considered individually – consequently E (134 minutes achieved) may be extended, but EI (61 minutes achieved) may not be extended. Additionally, leakage determined during such tests shall be at least 10 % below the leakage limits for E, or for ES, dependent on classification achieved, given in EN 13501-3 before the EXAP rules can be applied. The 10 % below the leakage limits shall be fulfilled for the extended period in addition to the classification period. By application of this European Standard, it should be possible to identify what specifications should be tested to maximize the field of application. Some information on test programmes is given for guidance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15882-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 54-27

Fire detection and fire alarms systems - Part 27: Duct smoke detectors

This document specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire detectors which detect smoke in air ducts in buildings as a part of a fire detection and fire alarm system or as an actuator for a fire protection system. For the testing of other types of smoke detectors, or smoke detectors working on different principles, this document can be used only for guidance. Duct smoke detectors with special characteristics and developed for specific risks are not covered by this document. NOTE Certain types of detector contain radioactive materials. The national requirements for radiation protection differ from country to country and are not specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-27

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61243-3:2014

Live working - Voltage detectors - Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type

This part of IEC 61243 is applicable to hand-held two-pole voltage detectors with their accessories (crocodile clips and detachable leads) to be used in contact with parts of electrical systems: – for a.c. voltages not exceeding 1 000 V at nominal frequencies between 16 2 3 Hz and up to 500 Hz, and/or – for d.c. voltages not exceeding 1 500 V. NOTE The a.c. voltages defined in this standard refer either to phase-to-phase voltages or phase to neutral voltages. Contact electrode extensions are not covered by this standard. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are intended to be used under dry and humid conditions, both indoor and outdoor. They are not intended to be used under rain conditions. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are not intended to be used for continuous operation. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are intended to be used up to 2 000 m above sea level. This standard also includes provisions for the following supplementary functions when available (see Annex B): – phase indication, – rotating field indication, and – continuity check. Other supplementary functions are not covered by this standard. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are not considered as measuring devices. Relevant safety requirements for measuring devices are included in IEC 61010 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61243-3:201X; FprEN 61243-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61243-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61482-1-2:2014

Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 1-2: Test methods - Method 2: Determination of arc protection class of material and clothing by using a constrained and directed arc (box test)

This part of IEC 61482 specifies procedures to test material and garments intended for use in heat and flame-resistant clothing for workers if there is an electric arc hazard. A directed and constrained electric arc in a test circuit is used to classify material and clothing in two defined arc protection classes. This International Standard is not dedicated toward measuring the arc rating values (ATPV1, ELIM2 or EBT3). Procedures determining these arc rating values are prescribed in IEC 61482-1-1, using an open arc for testing. Other effects than the thermal effects of an electric arc like noise, light emissions, pressure rise, hot oil, electric shock, the consequences of physical and mental shock or toxic influences are not covered by this standard. Protective clothing for work intentionally using an electric arc, e.g. arc welding, plasma torch, is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-1-2:201X; FprEN 61482-1-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61482-1-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62676-3:2014

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 3: Analog and digital video interfaces

IEC 62676-3:2013 specifies physical, electrical and software interface (non-IP) specifications of analog and digital video interface in video surveillance systems (so far called CCTV) applications. Video interfaces are used both for connection and transmission of surveillance video, audio and control signals. This International Standard applies strictly to Video Surveillance Systems. This standard is based on broadcast television standards and other standards, and it defines the minimum requirements for analog and digital video interfaces to meet VSS's requirements, interoperability and de facto practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62676-3:2014; IEC 62676-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 13138-4

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 4: Test manikin for in water performance testing of buoyant aids to be worn

This European Standard specifies safety and performance requirements regarding the in-water behaviour of Buoyant aids for swimming instruction according to EN 13138-1. It specifies in-water test methods based on the application of test manikin as well as on human test subjects. This European Standard covers class B devices that are designed to be securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. These devices are intended to introduce the user to the range of swimming strokes. It does not apply to buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 13794

Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained closed-circuit devices for escape - Requirements, testing and marking

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for self-contained closed-circuit breathing devices, chemical oxygen (KO2, NaClO3) type and compressed oxygen type, for escape (short: oxygen escape device). This European Standard does not apply to devices for work and rescue and to diving apparatus. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13794 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13794:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16760

Bio-based products - Life Cycle Assessment

This European Standard provides specific life cycle assessment (LCA) requirements and guidance for bio-based products, excluding food, feed and energy, based on EN ISO 14040 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework and EN ISO 14044 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines. This European Standard covers bio-based products, derived wholly or partly from biomass. This European Standard provides guidance and requirements to assess impact over the life cycle of bio-based products. The applications of LCA as such are outside the scope of this European Standard. Clarifications, considerations, practices, simplifications and options for the different applications, are also beyond the scope of this European Standard. In addition, this European Standard may be applied in studies that do not cover the whole life cycle, with justification e.g. in the case of business-to-business information, such as cradle-to-gate studies, gate-to-gate studies, and specific parts of the life cycle (e.g. waste management, components of a product). For those studies most requirements of this European Standard are applicable (e.g. data quality, collection and calculation as well as allocation and critical review), but not all the requirements for the system boundary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16760

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16772

Water quality - Guidance on methods for sampling invertebrates in the hyporheic zone of rivers

This document provides guidance on methods for sampling invertebrates in the hyporheic zone of wadable rivers. It describes each method, including details of the equipment involved and its use in the field. Guidance is given on developing a sampling strategy and selecting an appropriate survey technique for the purpose of investigation. Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling is covered elsewhere by other published standards (see bibliography). Selected literature with references in support of this document is given in the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16772

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11810

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Primary ignition, penetration, flame spread and secondary ignition (ISO/DIS 11810:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11810:2014; prEN ISO 11810 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 13850

Safety of machinery - Emergency stop - Principles for design (ISO/DIS 13850:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13850:2014; prEN ISO 13850 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13850:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 14122-4

Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 4: Fixed ladders (ISO/DIS 14122-4:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14122-4:2014; prEN ISO 14122-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004/A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17621

Workplace atmospheres - Short term detector tube measurement systems - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 17621:2014)

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods under prescribed laboratory conditions for length-of-stain detector tubes and their associated pump (detector tube measurement system) used for short-term measurements of the concentration of specified chemical agents in workplace air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17621; ISO/DIS 17621:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1231:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17892-3

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 3: Determination of particle density (ISO/DIS 17892-3:2014)

This document describes a test method for determining the particle density by the pycnometer method. The pycnometer method is based on the determination of the volume of a known mass of soil by the fluid displacement method. The density of solid particles is calculated from the mass of the soil and the volume. The pycnometer method applies to soil types with particle sizes under 4 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-3:2014; prEN ISO 17892-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17892-4

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 4: Determination of particle size distribution (ISO/DIS 17892-4:2014)

This document describes methods for the determination of the particle size distribution of soil samples. The particle size distribution is one of the most important physical characteristics of soil. Classification of soils is mainly based on the particle size distribution. The particle size distribution provides a description of soil, based on a subdivision in discrete classes of particle sizes. The size of each class can be determined by sieving and/or sedimentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-4:2014; prEN ISO 17892-4
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 80079-20-2

Explosive atmospheres - Material characteristics - Combustible dusts test methods (ISO/DIS 80079-20-2:2014)

This standard describes the test methods for determining whether a material exhibits properties to be considered to be combustible dust and for determining the characteristics of combustible dusts. This test method is applicable to the identification and classification of areas where explosive dust atmospheres and combustible dust layers are present, in order to permit the proper assessment of potential equipment ignition sources that must be used in the construction and application of equipment for use in the presence of combustible dust. The test methods defined do not apply to: – recognized explosives, gunpowder, dynamite, or substances or mixtures of substances which may, under some circumstances, behave in a similar manner; or – dusts of explosives that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion, or to pyrophoric substances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 80079-20-2; ISO/DIS 80079-20-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 80079-36

Explosive atmospheres - Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres - Basic methods and requirements (ISO/DIS 80079-36:2014)

This International Standard specifies the basic method and requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of non-electrical equipment intended for use in explosive atmospheres in air of gas, vapour, mist and dusts. Such atmospheres can also exist inside the equipment. In addition, the external atmosphere can be drawn inside the equipment by natural breathing produced as a result of fluctuations in the equipment’s internal operating pressure, and/or temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 80079-36:2014; ISO/DIS 80079-36:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEN ISO 80079-37

Explosive atmospheres - Part 37: Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres - Non-electrical type of protection constructional safety 'c', control of ignition sources 'b', liquid immersion 'k' (ISO/DIS 80079-37:2014)

This International standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non-electrical equipment, intended for use in explosive atmospheres, protected by the types of protection Constructional Safety , Control of ignition source, Liquid immersion . This standard supplements the requirements in IEC 80079-36, the contents of which also apply in full to equipment constructed in accordance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 80079-37:2014; ISO/DIS 80079-37:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-5:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-6:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-8:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEN ISO 9241-161

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 161: Guidance on visual user-interface elements (ISO/DIS 9241-161:2014)

This part of ISO 9241 describes visual user-interface elements and provides requirements and recommendations on when and how to use them. This part of ISO 9241 is concerned with software components of interactive systems to make human-system interaction usable as far as the basic interaction aspects are concerned. This part of ISO 9241 provides a comprehensive list of

generic visual user-interface elements, regardless of a specific dialogue technique, input method, visualization, and platform or implementation technology. It also addresses derivates, compositions (assemblies) and states of user interface elements. It gives requirements and recommendations on selection, usage and dependencies of user interface elements and their application. It is applicable regardless of a fixed, portable or mobile interactive system. It does not provide detailed coverage of the methods and techniques required for design of user-interface elements. This standard does not address implementation and interaction details for specific input methods or technologies. It does not cover decorative user interface elements that are intended to address solely aesthetic (hedonic) qualities in the user interface eg. background images. The information in this part of ISO 9241 is intended for use by those responsible for designing and evaluating user interfaces, but also for planning and managing platform specific aspects of user interface screen design. It also provides guidance for human factors/ergonomics and usability professionals involved in human-centred design. It addresses technical issues only to the extent necessary to allow users of this international standard to understand the relevance and importance of a consistent interface element usage and selection in the design process as a whole. Annex C provides a checklist that can be used to support claims of conformance to this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-161:2014; prEN ISO 9241-161

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60704-2-14:2013/FprAA:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-14:2013/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61251:2014

Electrical insulating materials - A.C. voltage endurance evaluation

This International Standard explains many of the factors involved in voltage endurance tests on electrical insulating materials and systems. It describes the voltage endurance graph, lists test methods illustrating their limitations and gives guidance for evaluating the sinusoidal a.c. voltage endurance of insulating materials and systems from the results of the tests. This standard is applicable over the a.c. frequency range 20 Hz to 1000 Hz. The general principles may also be applicable to other voltage shapes, including impulse voltages. The terminology to be used in voltage endurance is defined and explained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61251:201X; FprEN 61251:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61340-4-9:2014

Electrostatics - Part 4-9: Standard test methods for specific applications - Garments

This document provides test methods for evaluating the electrical resistance of static control garments that contain surface conductive or dissipative components or materials. This document applies to outer garments that utilize surface conductive or dissipative components or elements, used for static control applications. NOTE: The test methods defined in this document may not be able to measure materials with buried conductive layers. The resistance point-to-point test method tests the electrical resistance between the two sleeves, any two panels, or any two or more electrically interconnected components of the static control garment, including the electrical resistance across the seams and cuffs of the garment as applicable. An alternate sleeve-to-sleeve test method is allowed using clamps to hang a garment. Static control garments that electrically bond to the wearer and provide a path to ground from the wearer are evaluated using the resistance point-to-point test method, the resistance point to groundable point test method, as well as a system test to determine the resistance from the person through the garment to the groundable point of the garment system. A band resistance measurement test is provided in IEC 61340-4-6 which can be used for garments so equipped with cuffs that are intended to perform the same function as a wrist strap band. The system test with a person wearing a groundable static control garment system includes the ground cord that connects to the groundable point of the garment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-9:201X; FprEN 61340-4-9:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61788-21:2014

Superconductivity - Part 21: Superconducting wires - Test Methods for Practical Superconducting Wires General Characteristics and Guidance

This standard describes test methods that should be used to validate the mechanical, electrical, and superconducting properties of practical SC wires. A wire is considered as being practical if it can be procured in lengths enough to build apparatus as a sufficiently continuous piece under ordinary commercial transactions. Conductors made of multiple wires, such as cables, for

example, are not included in this scope. Extension of the discussions herein beyond practical SC wires is not intended, even though referenced documents include aspects outside of this scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-21:201X; FprEN 61788-21:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62489-2:2014

Electroacoustics - Audio-frequency induction loop systems for assisted hearing - Part 2: Methods of calculating and measuring the low-frequency magnetic field emissions from the loop for assessing conformity with guidelines on limits for human exposure

This part of IEC 62489 applies to audio-frequency induction-loop systems for assisted hearing. It may also be applied to such systems used for other purposes, as far as it is applicable. The standard is intended for assessment of human exposure to low-frequency magnetic fields produced by the system, by calculation and by in-situ testing. This standard does not deal with other aspects of safety, for which IEC 60065 applies, or with EMC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62489-2:201X; FprEN 62489-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62489-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 4375

Hydrometric determinations - Cableway systems for stream gauging (ISO/FDIS 4375:2014)

This International Standard defines the requirements for equipment, anchorage, supports and accessories for cableway systems for use in stream gauging. Systems which are operated either entirely from the river bank or from a suspended personnel carriage (also called a “cable car”) are discussed. This International Standard is only applicable to the cableway systems to be used for hydrometric measurements. This International Standard does not concern methods for making a discharge measurement which are described in ISO 748.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 4375:2014; ISO/FDIS 4375:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4375:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1101

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO/DIS 1011:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1101; prEN ISO 1101
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 18391

Geometrical product specification (GPS) - Population specification (ISO/DIS 18391:2014)

This International standard contains basic information to indicate population specifications. These ones are to objective to specify on a population of workpieces, requirements in link with characteristic quantifiable by considering the population of the values obtained on each workpiece of the population of workpieces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18391; prEN ISO 18391

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1938-2

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 2: Reference disk gauges (ISO/DIS 1938-2:2014)

This part of ISO 1938 specifies the most important metrological and design characteristics of reference disk gauges. This part of ISO 1938 covers linear sizes of the gauge up to 500 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1938-2; ISO/DIS 1938-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4630

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale (ISO/DIS 4630:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4630; prEN ISO 4630
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6271

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the platinum-cobalt colour scale (ISO/DIS 6271:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6271; prEN ISO 6271
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6926

Acoustics - Requirements for the performance and calibration of reference sound sources used for the determination of sound power levels (ISO/DIS 6926:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6926; prEN ISO 6926 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6926:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN 61010-2-40:2014

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

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement This International Standard specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for sterilization, washing, and disinfection of medical materials in the medical, veterinary, pharmaceutical and laboratory fields, when used under the environmental conditions of 1.4. Examples of such equipment include: a) sterilizers and disinfectors using steam, and/or hot water as the sterilant, b) sterilizers and disinfectors using toxic gas, toxic aerosol or toxic vapour as the sterilant; c) sterilizers and disinfectors using hot air or hot inert gas as the sterilant, and d) washer disinfectors. 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope Add the following note to item f) NOTE IEC 60601-1 defines medical electrical equipment as follows: Electrical equipment, provided with not more than one connection to a particular supply MAINS and intended by its manufacturer to be used in the diagnosis, treatment, or monitoring of a patient; and that makes physical or electrical contact with the patient or transfers energy to or from the patient or detects such energy transfer to or from the patient. Add the following new second paragraph: This standard also does not apply to the following types of equipment: aa) Equipment for use in hazardous atmospheres (see IEC 60079) but does apply to an atmosphere created inside equipment by a flammable sterilizing agent (see 13.0); bb) environmental cabinets (see IEC 61010-2-011, IEC 61010-2-012); cc) laboratory equipment for the heating of materials for other purposes than sterilization or disinfection (see IEC 61010-2-010); dd) laundry equipment (see IEC 60335, parts 2-4, 2-7, and 2-11, and ISO 10472), unless designed for disinfecting medical materials; ee) dishwashers (see IEC 60335, parts 2-5 and 2-58). 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace item g) with the following new text: g) liberated gases (including the non-intentional escape of toxic gas), pathogenic substances, explosion and implosion (see clause 13). 1.2.2 Aspects excluded from scope Delete items b, c, d) Add the following two new items: aa) special requirements for protection against chemical and high-risk micro-biological HAZARDS associated with the LOAD; bb) general requirements for the design of calorifiers, shell boilers and PRESSURE VESSELS. NOTE National and other regulations or codes apply for the safety of calorifiers, shell boilers and PRESSURE VESSELS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:201X; FprEN 61010-2-40:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 18081

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission - Leak detection by means of acoustic emission

This European Standard specifies the general principles required for Leak Detection by the acoustic emission (AE) testing. The Standard is addressed to the application of the methodology on structures and components, where a leak flow as result of pressure differences appears and generates AE. It describes phenomena of the AE generation and influence of the nature of fluids, shape of the gap, wave propagation and environment. The different application methods, instrumentation and presentation of AE results will be discussed. It also includes the guidelines for the preparation of application documents, which describe specific requirements for the application of the AE method. Different application examples will be given. Unless otherwise specified in the referencing documents, the minimum requirements of this standard are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18081:2014; ISO/DIS 18081

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEN ISO 18563-3

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment - Part 3: Combined systems (ISO/DIS 18563-3:2014)

This part of this European standard addresses non destructive testing ultrasonic systems implementing phased array linear probes, in contact (with or without wedge) or in immersion, with central frequencies in the range of 0.5 – 10 MHz. It describes methods and acceptance criteria for verifying the performance of an ultrasonic testing system (i.e. the instrument with the probe as defined in part 1 and 2 of this standard) with appropriate standard calibration blocks. The methods described are suitable for the use by operators working under site or shop floor conditions. The methods only apply to contact techniques (manual or automated) and immersion techniques (automated). The purpose is to verify, prior to an inspection, the correct operation of the complete system in use, to characterize UT beams and verify the absence of degradation in the system performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18563-3:2014; prEN ISO 18563-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 7500-1

Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system (ISO/DIS 7500-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7500-1.2:2014; prEN ISO 7500-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13765:2010/FprA1

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals - Specification

Compared to EN 13765:2010 the following changes have been made: a) in clause 2, normative references have been updated; b) in Annex H list item e) , the reference to list item b) has been changed to c); c) in Annex H list item f) , the reference to list item c) has been changed to d);

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13765:2010/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13765:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN ISO 28017:2011/prA1

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies, wire or textile reinforced, for dredging applications - Specification (ISO 28017:2011/DAM 1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28017:2011/DAmd 1:2014; EN ISO 28017:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28017:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 25760

Gas cylinders - Operational procedures for the safe removal of valves from gas cylinders (ISO 25760:2009)

As ISO 25760:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25760:2009; FprEN ISO 25760

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 8330

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 8330:2014)

This International Standard defines terms used in the hose industry. This International Standard is divided into two subclauses, namely — 2.1: hose terms, and — 2.2: hose assembly terms. Recommended terminology and limits for electrical resistance, according to construction, of rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies for International Standards and European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards can be found in ISO 8031:2009, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8330; ISO/FDIS 8330:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 13121-3

GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 3: Design and workmanship

This part of EN 13121 gives requirements for the design, fabrication, inspection, testing and verification of GRP tanks and vessels with or without thermoplastics lining for storage or processing of fluids, factory made or site built, non-pressurised or pressurised up to 10 bar, for use above ground. The terms vessels and tanks as used in this part of EN 13121 include branches up to the point of connection to pipe work or other equipment by bolting and supports, brackets or other attachments bonded directly to the shell. In addition to the definitive requirements, this part of EN 13121 also requires the items in Clause 5 to be fully documented. This part of EN 13121 covers vessels and tanks subject to temperatures between – 40 °C and 120 °C. It is possible that future advances in resin technology would allow tanks and vessels to be considered for operating temperatures above 120 °C. Should such a situation arise and a manufacturer wishes to take advantage of such developments then all other requirements of this standard shall be maintained and such tanks and vessels shall only be designed in accordance with the advanced design method given in 7.9.2. Excluded from this part of EN 13121 are: - tanks and vessels for the transport of fluids; - underground storage tanks; - spherical vessels; - vessels and tanks of irregular shape; - tanks and vessels with double containment; - tanks and vessels which are subject to the risk of explosion, or failure of which may cause an emission of radioactivity; - specification for fibre reinforced cisterns of one piece and sectional construction for the storage, above ground, of cold water. (see EN 13280:2001).-

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13121-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16767

Industrial valves - Steel and cast iron check valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cast iron or steel check valves, which are forged, cast or fabricated in straight, angle or oblique pattern (see EN 736-2) with end connections flanged or wafer, butt welding, socket welding, or threaded. This European standard applies to check valves mainly used for industrial and general purpose applications. However, they may be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. Back flow prevention anti-pollution check valves are outside the scope of this European standard. The range of nominal sizes covered is: DN 8, DN 10; DN 12, DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1000. DN 8 and DN 12 are not used for PN designated flanged end connections. DN 8, DN 10 and DN 12 are not used for Class designated flanged end connections. DN 750 is used for Class designated valves only. Socket welding end valves and threaded end valves are limited to the range DN 8 to DN 65. The range of pressure designations covered is: a) for flanged end and wafer type end cast iron bodies: PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; Class 125; Class 250; b) for flanged end, wafer type and butt welding end steel bodies: PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; Class 150; Class 300; Class 600; c) for socket welding end steel bodies and threaded end steel bodies: PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; Class 600; Class 800. NOTE Class 800 is a widely used Class designation for socket welding and threaded end valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16767 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12334:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14341:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 19

Industrial valves - Marking of metallic valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for marking of industrial metallic valves. It defines the method of applying the markings, on the body, on a flange, on an identification plate or any other location. When specified as a normative reference in a valve product or performance standard, this European Standard has to be considered in conjunction with the specified requirements of that valve product or performance standard. The marking requirements for plastic valves are not within the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 19
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 19:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 13350

Fans - Performance testing of jet fans (ISO/DIS 13350:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13350:2014; prEN ISO 13350
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13350:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15848-1

Industrial valves - Measurement, test and qualification procedures for fugitive emissions - Part 1: Classification system and qualification procedures for type testing of valves (ISO/DIS 15848-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15848-1:2014; prEN ISO 15848-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15848-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15848-2

Industrial valves - Measurement, test and qualification procedures for fugitive emissions - Part 2: Production acceptance test of valves (ISO/DIS 15848-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15848-2:2014; prEN ISO 15848-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15848-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17871

Gas cylinders - Quick opening valves - Specification and type testing (ISO/DIS 17871:2014)

This International Standard in conjunction with ISO 10297:20141) and ISO 14246:20141) specifies design, type testing, manufacturing tests and examinations and marking requirements for quick-release cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders which convey non-toxic, non-oxidizing and non-corrosive compressed or liquefied gases or extinguishing agents charged with compressed gases to be used for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications. NOTE The main application of such quick-release cylinder valves is in the fire-fighting industry. However there are other applications such as but not limited to avalanche airbags, life raft inflation and similar applications. This International Standard covers the function of a quick-release cylinder valve as a closure. This International Standard does not apply to quick-release cylinder valves for cryogenic equipment, for portable fire extinguishers, or for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17871; ISO/DIS 17871:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 18623-1

Air compressors and compressed air systems - Air compressors - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO/DIS 18623-1:2014)

This part 1 of ISO 18623 is applicable to compressors and compressor units having an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar and designed to compress air, nitrogen or inert gases. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the design, installation, operation, maintenance, dismantling and disposal of compressors and compressor units, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This part 1 of ISO 18623 includes under the general term compressor units those machines which comprise: the compressor; a drive system;
by any power media, including battery powered and which are fitted in or used with motor vehicles. It does not cover requirements for compressors used in potentially explosive atmospheres. It is not applicable to compressors which are manufactured before the date of publication of this standard. It does not cover compressors and compressor units for processing petroleum, petrochemicals, or chemicals within the scope of ISO TC67.

☐ any component

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18623-1 rev; ISO/DIS 18623-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1012-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 21029-2

Cryogenic vessels - Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume - Part 2: Operational requirements (ISO/DIS 21029-2:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 21029-2; ISO/DIS 21029-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1251-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 60745-2-3:2011/FprAC:2014

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for grinders, polishers and disk-type sanders

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60745-2-3:2011/FprAC:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 61029-2-5:2011/FprAA:2014

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for band saws

Amendment to EN 61029-2-5:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-2-5:2011/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-13:2014

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 13: Lists of properties (LOP) for Pressure Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange

This standard provides • an Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a pressure measuring equipment and • Device Lists of Properties (DLOP) for a range of pressure measuring equipment types describing them. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP correspond with the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. Aspects other than the OLOP, needed in different electronic data exchange processes described in IEC 61987-10, will be published in IEC 61987-92. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the concerned LOPs are listed in the Annexes C and D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-13:201X; FprEN 61987-13:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-21:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 21: List of Properties (LOP) of automated valves for electronic data exchange - General structures

This standard provides • A characterisation for the integration of automated valves, including control valves, automated on/off-valves and process regulators, in the Common Data Dictionary (CDD) • Generic structures in conformance with IEC 61987-10 for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOP) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOP) of final control elements. The generic structures for the OLOP and DLOP contain the most important blocks for final control elements. Blocks pertaining to a specific equipment type will be described in the corresponding part of the IEC 61987 standard series. Similarly, equipment properties are not part of IEC 61987 Part 21. For instance, the OLOP and DLOP for globe valves and rotary valves are to be found in IEC 61987 Part 22. Note: Within the classification, see also Fig. 1, “final control element” has only the specializations automated valves and process regulators. In practice there are other specializations that are not considered in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-21:201X; FprEN 61987-21:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-22:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 22: Lists of Properties (LOP) of valve body assemblies for electronic data exhange

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-22:201X; FprEN 61987-22:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-23:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 23: Lists of Properties (LOP) of actuators for electronic data exchange

This standard provides • Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for valve actuators • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for valve actuators. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The DLOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-23:201X; FprEN 61987-23:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-24-1:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-1: Lists of Properties (LOP) of positioners for electronic data exchange

This standard provides • Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for positioners • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for positioners. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The DLOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-1:201X; FprEN 61987-24-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16771

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not of itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16771

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 50632-2-6:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50632-2-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1071

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes, wires, rods and tubular cored electrodes for fusion welding of cast iron - Classification (ISO/DIS 1071:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1071:2014; prEN ISO 1071 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1071:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11177

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Inside and outside enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply - Quality requirements and testing (ISO/DIS 11177:2014)

This standard defines the requirements for product quality and product testing of enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply. It is not valid for chemical service glass-enamel and apparatus enamel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11177:2014; prEN ISO 11177

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 14270

Resistance welding - Destructive testing of welds - Specimen dimensions and procedure for mechanized peel testing resistance spot, seam and embossed projection welds (ISO/DIS 14270:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14270:2014; prEN ISO 14270
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14270:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15614-12

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 12: Spot, seam and projection welding (ISO 15614-12:2014)

This part of ISO 15614 specifies the tests which can be used for qualification of welding procedure specifications for spot, seam, and projection welding processes. This International Standard is part of the ISO 15614 series. Details of this series are given in ISO 15607, Annex A. This part of ISO 15614 defines the conditions for carrying out tests and the limits of validity of a qualified welding procedure for all practical welding operations covered by this part of ISO 15614. The tests required to qualify the procedure for a particular component/assembly depend on the performance and quality requirements of the component/assembly and shall be established before any qualification is undertaken. Tests shall be carried out in accordance with this part of ISO 15614 unless more severe tests are specified by the relevant application standard or contract when these shall apply. The acceptability of applying the principles of this part of ISO 15614 to other resistance welding processes should be established before any qualification is undertaken. NOTE Specific service, material, or manufacturing conditions might require more comprehensive testing than is specified by this part of ISO 15614. Such tests can include: — method for fatigue testing for spot welded joints; — specimen dimensions and procedure for impact, shear and cross-tension testing resistance spot and projection welds; — bend test; — surface crack detection; — ultrasonic tests and X-ray test; — chemical analysis and corrosion tests; — micro examination, including assessment of hot cracking behaviour; — tests of components or complete welded assemblies. This part of ISO 15614 covers the following resistance welding processes, as defined in ISO 4063: — 21 – resistance spot welding; — 211 – indirect spot welding; — 212 – direct spot welding; — 22 – resistance seam welding; — 221 – lap seam welding; — 222 – mash seam welding; — 225 – foil butt-seam welding; — 226 – seam welding with strip; — 23 – projection welding; — 231 – indirect projection welding; — 232 – direct projection welding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15614-12:2014; ISO 15614-12:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-12:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 15614-8

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 8: Welding of tubes to tube-plate joints (ISO/DIS 15614-8:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15614-8:2014; prEN ISO 15614-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-8:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16089

Machine tools - Safety - Stationary grinding machines (ISO/DIS 16089:2014)

This EN ISO Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks in the following groups of stationary grinding machines which are designed primarily to shape metal by grinding: Group 1: Manually controlled grinding machines without power operated axes and without numerical control Group 2: Manually controlled grinding machines with power operated axes and limited numerically controlled capability, if applicable Group 3: Numerically controlled grinding machines NOTE 1 For detailed information on the groups of grinding machines, see the definitions in 3.1 and 3.4. NOTE 2 Requirements in this EN ISO Standard are, in general, applicable to all groups of grinding machines. If requirements are applicable to some special group(s) of grinding machines only, then the special group(s) of grinding machine(s) is/are specified. NOTE 3 Hazards arising from other metalworking processes (e.g. turning and laser processing) are covered by other Standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16089:2014; prEN ISO 16089

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16090-1

Machine tools safety - Machining centres, Milling machines, Transfer machines - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO/DIS 16090-1:2014)

This standard specifies the technical safety requirements and protective measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction and supply (including installation and dismantling, with arrangements for transport and maintenance) of machines for cold working of metal with geometrically-defined cutting edge tools (milling). This international standard takes account of intended use, including reasonably foreseeable misuse, maintenance, cleaning, and setting operations. It specifies access conditions to operators positions and manual load/unload stations. It presumes accessibility to the machine from all directions. It describes means to reduce risks to operators and other exposed persons. This standard includes the following machines but is not limited to these: a) Milling machines including machines capable of performing boring operations, b) Numerical controlled milling machines, milling- and machining centres, c) Transfer and special purpose machines, which are designed to process only a pre-specified metal or analogous material workpiece, or limited family of similar workpieces by means of a predetermined sequence of machining operations and process parameters. This international standard also applies to workpiece transfer devices including transport devices for loading/unloading when they form an integral part of the machine. This international standard deals with significant hazards relevant to milling machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). Hazards arising from other metal working processes (e.g. grinding, turning, friction welding, forming, EDM, laser processing) are covered by other standards (see Bibliography). This international standard applies to machines which are manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16090-1:2014; prEN ISO 16090-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16093

Machine tools - Safety - Sawing machines for cold metal (ISO/DIS 16093:2014)

This International standard specifies the safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction and supply (including installation, setting up, maintenance, and repair) of machines, as defined in clause 3 of this standard, whose primary intended use is for sawing cold metal (ferrous and non-ferrous), or material partly of cold metal, by means of a sawing tool. This international standard takes into account the intended use, reasonably foreseeable misuse, machine setting and blade fitting, maintenance and cleaning, and their effects on the safety of operators and other exposed persons. It presumes access to the machine from all directions at floor level and addresses both normal operation and unexpected or unintended starting. This international standard covers the significant hazards indicated in clause 4 and applies also to the ancillary devices (i.e. handling equipment for work pieces, chip conveyor) which form an integral part of the machine. Where such devices are not an integral part of the machine, the designer, manufacturer or supplier of the installation should take into account their intended use, and should make provision for the safe linking of such devices with the machine. This standard applies to (metal) sawing machines which are manufactured after the date of publication by CEN of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16093:2014; prEN ISO 16093

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17634

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded metal arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 17634:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17634:2014; prEN ISO 17634 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17634:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17668

Zinc diffusion coatings on ferrous products - Sherardizing - Specification (ISO/DIS 17668:2014)

This ISO standard specifies minimum thickness requirements for six classes of zinc coating applied to ferrous products by the sherardizing process for the purpose of protection against corrosion and wear. It also specifies the minimum requirements of the zinc dust to be used in the sherardizing process. This standard does not specifiy any requirements for the surface condition (finish or roughness) of the basis material before sherardizing. After-treatments or organic over-coatings of sherardized articles are not in the scope of this standard. This standard does not apply to sherardized products (e.g. fasteners, tubes) for which specific standards exist and which may include additional requirements or requirements which are different from those of this standard. NOTE Individual product standards can incorporate this standard for the coating by quoting its number, or may incorporate it with modification specific to the product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17668:2014; prEN ISO 17668
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13811:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 18273

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, wires and rods for welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys - Classification (ISO/DIS 18273:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18273:2014; prEN ISO 18273 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18273:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 18278-2

Resistance welding - Weldability - Part 2: Evaluation procedures for weldability in spot welding (ISO/DIS 18278-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18278-2:2014; prEN ISO 18278-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18278-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 2746

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - High voltage test (ISO/DIS 2746:2014)

This standard, which revises both EN 14430:2004 and ISO 2746:1998, describes two test methods of high voltage testing: - Test A is used to detect and locate defects in vitreous and porcelain enamels; - Test B is used to detect and locate defects and weak spots in vitreous and porcelain enamels. The tests are performed using DC, pulsed DC, or AC high voltage. The tests are applicable to dry surfaces of enamel coatings. In the case of moist surfaces, care should be taken to ensure that the locating of any defects is correctly performed. Since test voltages depend on the coating thickness, the test method, especially with test A, may not be suitable for test specimens for which the coating thickness varies to a large extent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2746:2014; prEN ISO 2746
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14430:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 28721-5

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass-lined apparatus for process plants - Part 5: Presentation and characterisation of defects (ISO/DIS 28721-5:2014)

This standard establishes a system for the cataloguing of defects in enamellings for chemical service and vessels; in addition, it describes some types of areas in which defects have been treated and which can easily be confounded with enamelling defects. It serves for a consistent language use concerning the designation and characterization of enamelling defects. This standard is limited to detectable defects and does not purport to fully take into consideration all occurring types of defects. It does not evaluate enamelling defects; the classification carried out is based on experience and corresponds, as far as possible, to ISO 28721-1. NOTE Regarding the acceptance of glass lined equipment for use in process engineering, ISO 28721-1 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28721-5:2014; prEN ISO 28721-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3834-5

Quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials - Part 5: Documents with which it is necessary to conform to claim conformity to the quality requirements of ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 or ISO 3834-4 (ISO/DIS 3834-5:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3834-5:2014; prEN ISO 3834-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3834-5:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3834-5:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 8502-3

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 3: Assessment of dust on steel surfaces prepared for painting (pressure-sensitive tape method) (ISO/DIS 8502-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8502-3:2014; prEN ISO 8502-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 8502-4

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application (ISO/DIS 8502-4:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8502-4:2014; prEN ISO 8502-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 9454-1

Soft soldering fluxes - Classification and requirements - Part 1: Classification, labelling and packaging (ISO/DIS 9454-1:2014)

This part of ISO 9454-1 specifies a coding system for the classification of fluxes intended for use with soft solders, according to their active fluxing ingredients, together with requirements for labelling and packaging. WARNING — This part of ISO 9454-1 deals with products which may be hazardous to health, or which may cause other hazards such as corrosion, fire, etc., if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to the technical suitability of substances and in no way absolves the testing laboratory, the supplier or the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage of flux manufacture or use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 9454-1; ISO/DIS 9454-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29454-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 62282-3-200:2014

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-200: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods

This part of IEC 62282 covers operational and environmental aspects of the stationary fuel cell power systems performance. The test methods apply as follows: – power output under specified operating and transient conditions; – electric and thermal efficiency under specified operating conditions; – environmental characteristics; for example, exhaust gas emissions, noise, etc. under specified operating and transient conditions. This standard does not provide coverage for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). This standard does not apply to small stationary fuel cell power systems with electric power output of less than 10 kW which are dealt with IEC 62282-3-201. Fuel cell power systems may have different subsystems depending upon types of fuel cell and applications, and they have different streams of material and energy into and out of them. However, a common system diagram and boundary has been defined for evaluation of the fuel cell power system (see Figure 1). The following conditions are considered in order to determine the system boundary of the fuel cell power system: – all energy recovery systems are included within the system boundary; – all kinds of electric energy storage devices are considered outside the system boundary; – calculation of the heating value of the input fuel (such as natural gas, propane gas and pure hydrogen gas, etc.) is based on the conditions of the fuel at the boundary of the fuel cell power system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-3-200:201X; FprEN 62282-3-200:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62282-3-200:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 6806

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO/FDIS 6806:2014)

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners. The following two types of hose assembly are specified. — Type 1: Hose assemblies for flux and reflux, but not for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 1,0 MPa (10 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. — Type 2: Hose assemblies for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; working pressure 4,0 MPa (40 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. NOTE The hose assemblies specified in this International Standard should not be used, without special assessment, for purposes other than oil burner installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 6806; ISO/FDIS 6806:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6806:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17829

Solid Biofuels - Determination of length and diameter of pellets (ISO/DIS 17829:2014)

This document describes the methods for the determination of diameter and length of pellets. Concerning the pellet length methods for both determination of the proportion of oversized pellets and for the determination of the average length are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17829:2014; prEN ISO 17829
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16127:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 8528-13

Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 13: Safety (ISO/DIS 8528-13:2014)

NOTE: This part of ISO 8528 shall be adopted as CEN standard under the Vienna Agreement. This part ISO 8528 specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1000 V consisting of a RIC engine, an alternating current (a.c.) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. It applies to generating sets for land and marine use (domestic, recreational and industrial application), excluding generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. NOTE This standard does not apply to arc welding equipment (IEC 60974 Series). The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this standard. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A. This part of ISO 8528 deals with the special requirements of test and safety design which should be observed in addition to the definitions and requirements laid down in ISO 8528 parts 1 to 6, where applicable. It lays down safety requirements in order to protect the user from danger.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8528-13:2014; prEN ISO 8528-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12601:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50342-2:2007/FprA1:2014

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and marking of terminals

This European Standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of passenger automobiles and light commercial vehicles with a nominal voltage of 12 V. All batteries in accordance with this European Standard can be fastened to the vehicle either by means of the ledges around the case or by means of a hold-down device engaging with the lid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-2:2007/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 60061-1:1993/FprA53:2014

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/A53:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/FprA53:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 60061-2:1993/FprA50:2014

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/A50:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/FprA50:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 60061-3:1993/FprA51:2014

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/A51:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/FprA51:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 62080:2009/FprA2:2014

Sound signalling devices for household and similar purposes

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62080:2001/A2:201X; EN 62080:2009/FprA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62080:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 50588-1:2014

Medium power transformers 50 Hz, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard covers three-phase power transformers from 5 kVA up to 40 000 kVA for indoor or outdoor continuous service, 50 Hz with two windings, with a highest voltage for equipment [1,1 kV ≤ Um ≤ 36 kV] and at least one of the windings having a highest voltage for equipment not below [3,6 kV]. NOTE 1 Transformers with tap changer (DETC or OLTC) are included in this European Standard even if they have separate winding to make the taps. NOTE 2 This European Standard applies also for rated voltages less than 36kV where the highest voltage for equipment is 38,5 kV. The requirement are those for Um= 36kV. The object of this European Standard is to lay down requirements related to electrical characteristics and design of three-phase medium power transformers. The following transformers are excluded from this European Standard: - transformers, which have no windings with highest voltage for equipment (Um) higher than 1,1 kV; - instrument transformers; - tractions transformers mounted on rolling stock; - starting transformers; - testing transformers; - welding transformers; - transformers for deep water submerged application; - medium Voltage (MV) to Medium Voltage (MV) interface transformers up to 5 MVA; - transformers for converter applications; - transformers for furnace applications; - transformers for offshore applications and floating offshore applications; - transformers for emergency installations; - transformers and auto-transformers for railway feeding systems; - earthing transformers; - explosion-proof and underground mining transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50588-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50541-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

FprEN 50629:2014

Energy performance of large power transformers (Um > 36 kV or Sr ≥ 40 MVA)

This European Standard applies to new three-phase and single-phase power transformers with a highest voltage for equipment exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal or higher than 5 kVA, or a rated power equal to or higher than 40 MVA regardless of the highest voltage for equipment. The scope of this European Standard is the following: - Defining the appropriate energy efficiency criteria; - Setting of benchmark minimum efficiency levels for new transformers based on an assessment of the energy efficiency of the European transformer population installed in the last 10 years; - Proposing higher minimum efficiency levels for improving the energy efficiency of new transformers; - Providing guidance for consideration of Total Cost of Ownership. This European Standard provides also a form for efficiency data collection to inform future efficiency benchmark levels. Transformers considered to be out of the scope of this document are the following: - Instrument transformers; - Earthing transformers; - Traction transformers on rolling stock; - Starting transformers; - Testing transformers; - Welding transformers; - Explosion-proof and underground mining transformers; - Transformers for deep water (submerged) applications. See Clause 6 for transformers in the scope of the document but for which data have not yet been collected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50629:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

FprEN 60034-19:2014

Rotating electrical machines - Part 19: Specific test methods for d.c. machines on conventional and rectifier-fed supplies

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-19:201X; FprEN 60034-19:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 60079:2014

Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-1: Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-10-1:201X; FprEN 60079:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-10-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 60204-1:2014

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

This part of IEC 60204 applies to electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment and systems to machines not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. NOTE 1 This part of IEC 60204 is an application standard and is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. NOTE 2 In this part of IEC 60204, the term electrical includes electrical, electronic and programmable electronic matters (i.e. electrical equipment means electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment). NOTE 3 In the context of this part of IEC 60204, the term person refers to any individual and includes those persons who are assigned and instructed by the user or his agent(s) in the use and care of the machine in question. The equipment covered by this part of IEC 60204 commences at the point of connection of the supply to the electrical equipment of the machine (see 5.1). NOTE 4 The requirements for the electrical supply installation are given in the IEC 60364 series. This part of IEC 60204 is applicable to the electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment that operate with nominal supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V for alternating current (a.c.) and not exceeding 1 500 V for direct current (d.c.), and with nominal supply frequencies not exceeding 200 Hz. NOTE 5 For electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment that operate with higher nominal supply voltages, see IEC 60204-11. This part of IEC 60204 does not cover all the requirements (for example guarding, interlocking, or control) that are needed or required by other standards or regulations in order to protect persons from hazards other than electrical hazards. Each type of machine has unique requirements to be accommodated to provide adequate safety. This part specifically includes, but is not limited to, the electrical equipment of machines as defined in 3.41. NOTE 6 Annex C lists examples of machines whose electrical equipment can be covered by this part of IEC 60204. This part of IEC 60204 does not specify additional and special requirements that can apply to the electrical equipment of machines that, for example: – are intended for use in open air (i.e. outside buildings or other protective structures); – use, process, or produce potentially explosive material (for example paint or sawdust); – are intended for use in potentially explosive and/or flammable atmospheres; – have special risks when producing or using certain materials; – are intended for use in mines; – are sewing machines, units, and systems (which are covered by IEC 60204-31); are hoisting machines (which are covered by IEC 60204-32); are semiconductor fabrication equipment (which are covered by IEC 60204-33). Power circuits where electrical energy is directly used as a working tool are excluded from this part of IEC 60204.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60204-1:2014; IEC 60204-1:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2006/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 60320-3:2014

Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 3: Standard sheets and gauges

This part of the IEC 60320 sets the dimensions for appliance couplers for two poles and two poles with earth contact – for the connection of electrical devices for household and similar onto the mains supply and – for the interconnection of the electrical supply to appliance or equipment – and dimensions for gauges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-3:201X; FprEN 60320-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61243-3:2014

Live working - Voltage detectors - Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type

This part of IEC 61243 is applicable to hand-held two-pole voltage detectors with their accessories (crocodile clips and detachable leads) to be used in contact with parts of electrical systems: – for a.c. voltages not exceeding 1 000 V at nominal frequencies between 16 2 3 Hz and up to 500 Hz, and/or – for d.c. voltages not exceeding 1 500 V. NOTE The a.c. voltages defined in this standard refer either to phase-to-phase voltages or phase to neutral voltages. Contact electrode extensions are not covered by this standard. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are intended to be used under dry and humid conditions, both indoor and outdoor. They are not intended to be used under rain conditions. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are not intended to be used for continuous operation. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are intended to be used up to 2 000 m above sea level. This standard also includes provisions for the following supplementary functions when available (see Annex B): – phase indication, – rotating field indication, and – continuity check. Other supplementary functions are not covered by this standard. Voltage detectors covered by this standard are not considered as measuring devices. Relevant safety requirements for measuring devices are included in IEC 61010 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61243-3:201X; FprEN 61243-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61243-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61251:2014

Electrical insulating materials - A.C. voltage endurance evaluation

This International Standard explains many of the factors involved in voltage endurance tests on electrical insulating materials and systems. It describes the voltage endurance graph, lists test methods illustrating their limitations and gives guidance for evaluating the sinusoidal a.c. voltage endurance of insulating materials and systems from the results of the tests. This standard

is applicable over the a.c. frequency range 20 Hz to 1000 Hz. The general principles may also be applicable to other voltage shapes, including impulse voltages. The terminology to be used in voltage endurance is defined and explained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61251:201X; FprEN 61251:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61340-4-9:2014

Electrostatics - Part 4-9: Standard test methods for specific applications - Garments

This document provides test methods for evaluating the electrical resistance of static control garments that contain surface conductive or dissipative components or materials. This document applies to outer garments that utilize surface conductive or dissipative components or elements, used for static control applications. NOTE: The test methods defined in this document may not be able to measure materials with buried conductive layers. The resistance point-to-point test method tests the electrical resistance between the two sleeves, any two panels, or any two or more electrically interconnected components of the static control garment, including the electrical resistance across the seams and cuffs of the garment as applicable. An alternate sleeve-to-sleeve test method is allowed using clamps to hang a garment. Static control garments that electrically bond to the wearer and provide a path to ground from the wearer are evaluated using the resistance point-to-point test method, the resistance point to groundable point test method, as well as a system test to determine the resistance from the person through the garment to the groundable point of the garment system. A band resistance measurement test is provided in IEC 61340-4-6 which can be used for garments so equipped with cuffs that are intended to perform the same function as a wrist strap band. The system test with a person wearing a groundable static control garment system includes the ground cord that connects to the groundable point of the garment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-9:201X; FprEN 61340-4-9:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61788-21:2014

Superconductivity - Part 21: Superconducting wires - Test Methods for Practical Superconducting Wires General Characteristics and Guidance

This standard describes test methods that should be used to validate the mechanical, electrical, and superconducting properties of practical SC wires. A wire is considered as being practical if it can be procured in lengths enough to build apparatus as a sufficiently continuous piece under ordinary commercial transactions. Conductors made of multiple wires, such as cables, for example, are not included in this scope. Extension of the discussions herein beyond practical SC wires is not intended, even though referenced documents include aspects outside of this scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-21:201X; FprEN 61788-21:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62196-1:2014/FprAA

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62196-1:2014/FprAA
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62196-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62275:2014

Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical instal

IEC 62275:2013 specifies requirements for metallic, non-metallic and composite cable ties and their associated fixing devices used for the management and support of wiring systems in electrical installations. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006 and constitutes a technical revision. It incorporates additional tables, an annex and figures as well as revisions to such that appeared in the first edition. In places the text has been substantially altered including: - revised and updated normative references, - integral cable ties and fixing devices, - change in the range of the diameter of the test mandrel, - general notes on tests, - mechanical properties and associated tests as well as tests for resistance to ultraviolet light and corrosion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62275:2014; IEC 62275:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62275:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62631-3-1:2014

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC Methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity, general method

This part of IEC 62631 covers method of test for the determination of volume resistance and volume resistivity of electrical insulation materials by applying DC-voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:201X; FprEN 62631-3-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62631-3-2:2014

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-2: Determination of resistive properties (DC Methods) - Surface resistance and surface resistivity

This method of test covers methods of test for the determination of surface resistance and surface resistivity of electrical insulation materials by applying DC-voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-2:201X; FprEN 62631-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62631-3-3:2014

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-3: Determination of resistive properties (DC Methods) - Insulation resistance

This document covers methods of test for the determination of the insulation resistance of electrical insulating materials or insulating systems by applying DC-voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-3:201X; FprEN 62631-3-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprHD 62640:2014

Residual current devices with or without overcurrent protection for socket-outlets for household and similar uses

IEC 62640:2011 applies to residual current-operated devices (RCD) incorporated in, or specifically intended for use with two pole socket-outlets, with or without earthing contact for household and similar uses (SRCD: socket-outlet residual current devices). SRCDs, according to this standard, are intended to be used in single phase systems such as phase to neutral or phase to phase or phase to earthed middle conductor. SRCDs are only intended to provide additional protection downstream of the SRCD. SRCDs are intended for use in circuits where the fault protection (indirect contact protection) is already assured upstream of the SRCD.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 62640:2014; IEC 62640:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 50342-6:2014

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 6: Batteries for Micro-Cycle Applications

This standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries with a nominal voltage of 12 V, used primarily as power source for the starting of internal combustion engines (ICE), lighting and also for auxiliary equipment of ICE vehicles. These batteries are commonly called "starter batteries". Batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V are also included within the scope of this standard. All referenced voltages have to be divided by two for 6 V batteries. The batteries under scope of this standard are used for micro-cycle applications in vehicles which can also be called Start-Stop (or Stop-Start, idling-stop system, micro-hybrid or idle-stop-and-go) applications. In cars with this special capability the internal combustion engine is switched off during a complete vehicle stop, during idling with low speed or during idling without the need of supporting the vehicle movement by the internal combustion engine. During the phases in which the engine is switched off, most of the electric and electronic components of the car have to be supplied by the battery without support of the alternator. In addition, in most cases an additional regenerative braking (recuperation or regeneration of braking energy) function is installed. The batteries under these applications are stressed in a completely different way compared to classical starter batteries. Aside of these additional properties, those batteries have to crank the ICE and support the lighting and also auxiliary functions in a standard operating mode with support of the alternator when the internal combustion engine is switched on. All batteries under this scope have to fulfil basic functions which are tested under application of EN 50342-1. This standard is applicable to batteries for the following purposes: • Lead-acid batteries of the dimensions according to EN 50342-2 for vehicles with the capability to automatically switch off the ICE during vehicle operation either stand still or moving (“Start-Stop”); • Lead-acid batteries of the dimensions according to EN 50342-2 for vehicles with Start-Stop applications with the capability to recover braking energy or energy from other sources. This standard is not applicable to batteries for purposes other than mentioned above. Remark: The applicability of this standard also for batteries according to EN 50342-4 is under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50342-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 50633:2014

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Protection principles for AC and DC electric traction systems

This standard – defines protection principles, – describes the railway specific protection functions, – defines minimum functional requirements and informative examples of their application, – describe technical limits, – identify residual risks, – describes principles for conformity assessment, for AC and DC electric traction systems. It applies to – railways, – guided mass transport systems, such as tramways, elevated and underground railways, mountain railways, trolleybus systems, and magnetically levitated systems which use a contact line system. This standard may also be applied to electrified road traffic with contact line, such as truck-trolley systems. This standard applies to new electric traction systems and to all significant changes of existing systems. It does not apply to – underground mine traction systems, – cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the traction power supply system, – suspended cable cars, – funicular railways, – magnetic levitated systems (without contact line system), – railways with inductive power supply without contact system, – railways with buried contact system that is required to be energized only below the train to ensure safety. This standard does not cover – technical requirements for products, – rules for maintenance of protection systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50633:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 8528-13

Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 13: Safety (ISO/DIS 8528-13:2014)

NOTE: This part of ISO 8528 shall be adopted as CEN standard under the Vienna Agreement. This part ISO 8528 specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1000 V consisting of a RIC engine, an alternating current (a.c.) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. It applies to generating sets for land and marine use (domestic, recreational and industrial application), excluding generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. NOTE This standard does not apply to arc welding equipment (IEC 60974 Series). The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this standard. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A. This part of ISO 8528 deals with the special requirements of test and safety design which should be observed in addition to the definitions and requirements laid down in ISO 8528 parts 1 to 6, where applicable. It lays down safety requirements in order to protect the user from danger.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8528-13:2014; prEN ISO 8528-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12601:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEVS-IEC 60050-151

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 151: Elektrilised ja magnetilised seadised International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

See standardisarja IEC 60050 osa annab erinevatel elektrotehnikaaladel kasutatava üldterminoloogia (sh terminid nagu elekter, magnetism, elektroonika, seade, komponent jne), üldterminid elektriliste ühenduste ja ühendusseadmete, terminid üldotstarbeliste elektriliste ja magnetiliste seadmete, nt takistite, transformaatorite ja releede kohta ning terminid nende seadmete omaduste, kasutamise, katsetamise ja talitlustingimuste kohta. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-151:2001+IEC 60050-151/Amd 1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 60115-8-1:2014

Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 8-1: Blank detail specification: Fixed surface mount (SMD) low power film resistors for general electronic equipment, classification level G

This part of IEC 60115-8 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed surface mount (SMD) low-power film resistors in rectangular chip shape (styles RR) or in cylindrical MELF shape (styles RC) classified to level G, which is defined in IEC 60115-8:2009, 1.5 for general electronic equipment, typically operated under benign or moderate environmental conditions, where the major requirement is function. Examples for level G include consumer products and telecommunication user terminals. Another part of IEC 60115-8 provides a separate blank detail specification for the drafting of detail specifications for fixed surface mount (SMD) low-power film resistors in rectangular chip shape (styles RR) or in cylindrical MELF shape (styles RC) classified to level P. Other parts of IEC 60115-8 may be issued to provide blank detail specifications for the drafting of detail specifications for surface mount resistors of other geometrical shapes, of other technologies or of other classification levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60115-8-1:2014; IEC 60115-8-1:201X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 60143-1:2014

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 1: General

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-1:201X; FprEN 60143-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62007-1:2014

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

This part of IEC 62007 is a specification template for essential ratings and characteristics of the following categories of semiconductor optoelectronic devices to be used in the field of fibre optic systems and subsystems: – semiconductor photoemitters; – semiconductor photoelectric detectors; – monolithic or hybrid integrated optoelectronic devices and their modules. The object of this specification template is to provide a frame for the preparation of detail specifications for the essential ratings and characteristics. Detail specification writers may add specification parameters and/or groups of specification parameters for particular applications. However, detail specification writers may not remove specification parameters specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62007-1:201X; FprEN 62007-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62007-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11145

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO/DIS 11145:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11145:2014; prEN ISO 11145
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11810

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Primary ignition, penetration, flame spread and secondary ignition (ISO/DIS 11810:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11810:2014; prEN ISO 11810 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 13694

Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO/DIS 13694:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13694:2014; prEN ISO 13694 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 019-1-1 V2.2.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-1: Classification of environmental conditions; Storage

Updating of reference list in ETSI EN 300 019-1-1 as defined in EE1(13)42_003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-1-1 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 300 019-1-2 V2.2.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-2: Classification of environmental conditions; Transportation

Update ref. list, update the annex A, and adapt to new ETSI rules regarding normative and informative references

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-1-2 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 300 019-1-3 V2.4.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-3: Classification of environmental conditions; Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

Update reference list in chapter 2 see CR EE1(13)42_007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-1-3 V2.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 300 019-1-4 V2.2.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-4: Classification of environmental conditions; Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

Updating of Reference list in chapter 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-1-4 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 300 468 V1.14.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems

Updates for CI Plus v1.4 and additional audio coding schemes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 468 V1.14.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 301 502 V11.1.1

Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Harmonized EN for Base Station Equipment covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Introduce changes included from 3GPP Rel-10/11, especially the support of Medium Range / Local Area multicarrier BTS in 3GPP Rel-11. Include reference to the Rel-11 version of ETSI TS 151 021 (3GPP TS 51.021).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 502 V11.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 301 545-2 V1.2.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second Generation DVB Interactive Satellite System (DVB-RCS2); Part 2: Lower Layers for Satellite standard

This specification provides the necessary updates for the meshed and mobile extensions of the lower layers and the lower layer signalling for DVB-RCS-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 545-2 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 301 598 V1.1.1

Vaba vahemiku seadmed (WSD). Juhtmeta juurdepääsu süsteemid, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 470 MHz kuni 790 MHz. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel

White Space Devices (WSD); Wireless Access Systems operating in the 470 MHz to 790 MHz TV broadcast band; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

To develop a candidate Harmonized standard for Wireless Access Systems (Fixed, Mobile and Nomadic) in the TV Broadcast White Spaces in the 470 MHz to 790 MHz frequency band.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 598 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 301 908-18 V7.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN&RTTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandardraadio (MSR) tugijaam (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS)

The present document covers requirements for multi-RAT capable E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE MSR Base Stations for 3GPP™ Release 9, 10 and 11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-18 V7.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 301 908-18 V7.1.2

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN&RTTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandardraadio (MSR) tugijaam (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS)

The present document covers requirements for multi-RAT capable E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE MSR Base Stations for 3GPP™ Release 9, 10 and 11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-18 V7.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 065-1 V1.3.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed, mis kasutavad sideks ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 1: Requirements for Generic UWB applications

Revision of EN for review and maintenance to include new simplified approach for standardisation framework for UWB in ETSI. The revised EN will also introduce a multipart structure and reflect the changes in the current regulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-1 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 065-2 V1.1.1

Elektromangetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused; Lähitoimeseadmed, mis kasutavad sideks ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 1: Nõuded asukoha jälgimise UWB tehnoloogiale
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 2: Requirements for UWB location tracking

New EN will specify additional requirements to the common requirements stated in EN 302 065-1. The present draft will reflect specific requirements in the regulatory framework for UWB location tracking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-2 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 065-3 V1.1.1

Elektromangetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused; Lähitoimeseadmed, mis kasutavad sideks ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 1: Nõuded maantee ja raudtee sõidukite UWB tehnoloogiale
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 3: Requirements for UWB devices for road and rail vehicles

New EN will specify additional requirements to the common requirements stated in EN 302 065-1. The present draft will reflect specific requirements in the regulatory framework for UWB devices for road and rail vehicles traveling on a public network or roads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-3 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 217-2-2 V2.2.1

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2-2: Koordineeritavates raadiosagedusalades töötavate digitaalsüsteemide harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2-2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands where frequency co-ordination is applied; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

To add equipment parameters for CS smaller than 250 MHz for Systems Ea (71-76/81-86 GHz bands) in accordance with the result of new WI SE19_29 for modification of ECC REC(05)07

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-2-2 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 217-3 V2.2.1

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Kakspunktside seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 3: Raadiosagedusalades, kus rakendatakse koordineerimisprotseduuri või ei koordineerita töötavate raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 3: Equipment operating in frequency bands where both frequency coordinated or uncoordinated deployment might be applied; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

to revise text for endorsing equipment for CS smaller than 250 MHz for Systems UC (71-76/81-86 GHz bands) in accordance with the result of new WI SE19_29 for modification of ECC REC(05)07

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-3 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 636-1 V1.2.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 1: Requirements

Revision of the TS 102 636 - 1 according to ETSI TC ITS work progress; harmonization as far as possible with other standardization work and received change requests before proposing it as an EN in conformity with M/453 mandate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 636-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 636-6-1 V1.2.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 6: Internet Integration; Sub-part 1: Transmission of IPv6 Packets over GeoNetworking Protocols

Revision of the TS 102 636 - 6 - 1 according to ETSI TC ITS work progress; harmonization as far as possible with other standardization work and received change requests before proposing it as an EN in conformity with M/453 mandate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 636-6-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 885-2 V1.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga D DSC; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class D DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885-2 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 885-2 V1.2.2

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga D DSC; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

To update the reference to EC decision 2013/638/EU of 12 August 2013 on essential requirements relating to marine radio communication equipment which is intended to be used on non-SOLAS vessels and to participate in the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885-2 V1.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 302 885-3 V1.2.2

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga D DSC; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.3(e) alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC; Part 3: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.3(e) of the R&TTE Directive

editorial update of the standard to refer to the recent EC Decision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885-3 V1.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 303 098-1 V1.2.1

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Maritime low power personal locating devices employing AIS; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Product standard for man overboard device using all AIS signalling according to IEC 62287-2 (DSC class B) and IEC 61993-2 (class A)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 098-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 303 098-2 V1.1.1

Elektromangetiline ühilduvus ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Madala võimsusega töötav isikliku kasutusega asukoha määramise mereside avariipoi (personaalne raadiopoi), mis kasutab automaatset identifitseerimissüsteemi (AIS); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi 3.2 põhinüuete alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Maritime low power personal locating devices employing AIS; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Harmonised Standard for man overboard device using all AIS signalling according to IEC 62287-2 (DSC class B) and IEC 61993-2 (class A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 098-2 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 60958-1:2008/prA1

Digital audio interface - Part 1: General

Amendment 1 to EN 60958-1:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-1:2008/A1:2014; EN 60958-1:2008/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 55024:2014

Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

This CISPR publication applies to information technology equipment (ITE) as defined in CISPR 22. The object of this publication is to establish requirements that will provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the equipment will operate as intended in its environment. The publication defines the immunity test requirements for equipment within its scope in relation to continuous and transient conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges (ESD). Procedures are defined for the measurement of ITE and limits are specified which are developed for ITE within the frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz. For exceptional environmental conditions, special mitigation measures may be required. Owing to testing and performance assessment considerations, some tests are specified in defined frequency bands or at selected frequencies. Equipment which fulfils the requirements at these frequencies is deemed to fulfil the requirements in the entire frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz for electromagnetic phenomena. The test requirements are specified for each port considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 24:201X; FprEN 55024:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55024:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 60728-5:2014

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 5: Headend equipment

This part of IEC 60728 defines the characteristics of equipment used in the headends of terrestrial broadcast and satellite receiving systems (without satellite outdoor units and without those broadband amplifiers in the headend as described in IEC 60728-3). The satellite outdoor units for FSS are described in ETSI ETS 300 158, for BSS in ETSI ETS 300 249. Test methods for both types (FSS and BSS) of satellite outdoor units are laid down in ETSI ETS 300 457. This standard •covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3 000 MHz; •identifies performance requirements for certain parameters; •lays down data publication requirements for certain parameters; •stipulates methods of measurements; •introduces minimum requirements defining quality grades (Q-grades). This standard defines the overall characteristics for upstream/downstream signals between external sources/sinks (for example, antennas, cable modem termination systems, etc.) and the system interface to the cable network. In the case of modular headend systems, also single equipment as modulators, converters, etc. are described. Cable modem termination systems, encrypters, decrypters, etc. are not described in this standard. If such equipment is used in headends, the relevant parameters for RF, video, audio and data interfaces should be met. According to the definitions in 3.1, the headends are divided into the following three quality grades: •Grade 1: central headend; •Grade 2: hub headend or hubsite; •Grade 3: MATV headend/individual reception headend. Figure 1 shows the block diagram of a headend consisting of typical processing units with the corresponding interfaces at the input and output.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-5:201X; FprEN 60728-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61000-6-5:2014

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-5: Generic standards - Immunity for equipment used in power station and substation environments

This part of IEC 61000 specifies EMC immunity requirements which apply to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use in power stations and substations, as described below. Immunity requirements for electromagnetic phenomena with spectral contributions in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. No tests need to be performed at frequencies or for phenomena where no requirements are specified. This international standard sets immunity test requirements for equipment intended for use in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and related telecommunication systems. The electromagnetic environments encompassed by this standard are those which exist at locations • in power stations, and • in high

and medium voltage substations. Installations to generate or convert into electrical power inside other industrial facilities are also covered by this standard as long as they, at their primary electrical connection, cannot be directly connected to the LV power network, e.g. where the generator output voltage is medium voltage or higher. NOTE 1 - In general, power stations comprise installations which are mainly built to convert some kind of primary energy into electrical energy. Moreover, these power stations are connected to the medium or high voltage power system directly or via a step-up transformer. Installations which are in addition to other primary functions (like photovoltaic cells or combined heat power systems in private houses and which are connected to the low voltage network) are not covered by this standard. The object of this standard is to define immunity test requirements for equipment defined in the scope in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges. The immunity test requirements are given on a port-by-port basis, and selected according to the location, with differentiated levels for equipment to be installed in power stations or substations. In special cases, situations will arise where the level of electromagnetic disturbances may exceed the levels specified in this standard; in these instances, special mitigation measures shall be adopted. The immunity requirements are suitable for satisfying the particular needs related to the functions and tasks of equipment and systems, for which reliable operation is required under realistic electromagnetic conditions; in this respect, this standard establishes performance criteria for different functional requirements. This generic EMC immunity standard is applicable if no relevant dedicated product or product-family EMC immunity standard exists. According to IEC Guide 107, this generic standard shall be considered for the preparation or revision of any EMC standard referring to specific products used in power stations and substations. NOTE 2 - Product standards covering EMC aspects for equipment to be used in power stations or substations are for example IEC 62271-1 (Switchgear and controlgear) or IEC 60255-26 (Measuring relays and protection equipment). Non-electronic high voltage and power equipment (primary system) are excluded from the scope of this standard. Emission requirements are not within the scope of this standard and are covered by relevant product or product-family standards. NOTE 3 - Where no dedicated product or product family standard covering emission requirements exists, the generic standard IEC 61000-6-4 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-5:201X; FprEN 61000-6-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61290-1-3:2014

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 1-3: Optical power and gain parameters - Optical power meter method

This part of IEC 61290-1 applies to all commercially available optical amplifiers (OA) and optically amplified subsystems. It applies to OA using optically pumped fibres (OFA based on either rare-earth doped fibres or on the Raman effect), semiconductors (SOA), and waveguides (POWA). NOTE The applicability of the test methods described in the present standard to distributed Raman amplifiers is for further study. The object of this part of IEC 61290-1 is to establish uniform requirements for accurate and reliable measurements, by means of the optical power meter test method, of the following OA parameters, as defined in IEC 61291-1: a) nominal output signal power b) gain c) polarization-dependent gain d) maximum output signal power e) maximum total output power All numerical values followed by (‡) are suggested values for which the measurement is assured. Other values may be acceptable but should be verified. The object of this standard is specifically directed to single-channel amplifiers. For multichannel amplifiers, one should refer to the IEC 61290-10 series. This standard should be read in conjunction with IEC 61290-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-1-3:201X; FprEN 61290-1-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61290-1-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62007-1:2014

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

This part of IEC 62007 is a specification template for essential ratings and characteristics of the following categories of semiconductor optoelectronic devices to be used in the field of fibre optic systems and subsystems: – semiconductor photoemitters; – semiconductor photoelectric detectors; – monolithic or hybrid integrated optoelectronic devices and their modules. The object of this specification template is to provide a frame for the preparation of detail specifications for the essential ratings and characteristics. Detail specification writers may add specification parameters and/or groups of specification parameters for particular applications. However, detail specification writers may not remove specification parameters specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62007-1:201X; FprEN 62007-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62007-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62343-1-2:2014

Dynamic modules - Performance standards - Part 1-2: Tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator (non-connectorized)

This standard contains the guideline minimum initialisation test and measurement requirements and severities that an optical tunable chromatic dispersion compensator (TDC) shall satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of TDC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1-2:201X; FprEN 62343-1-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343-1-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62343-5-1:2014

Dynamic modules - Part 5-1: Test methods - Dynamic gain tilt equalizer - Gain tilt settling time measurement

This part of IEC 62343 contains the measurement method of gain tilt settling time for a dynamic gain tilt equalizer (DGTE) to change its gain tilt from an arbitrary initial value to a desired target value.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-5-1:201X; FprEN 62343-5-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343-5-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 61753-053-2

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 053-2: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre, electrically controlled, variable optical attenuator for category C - Controlled environments

IEC 61753-053-2:2014(E) contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which non-connectorized single-mode fibre electrically controlled variable optical attenuator needs to satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of category C-Controlled environments, as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2007. Keywords: non-connectorized single-mode fibre electrically controlled variable optical attenuator, category C-Controlled environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61753-053-2:2014; IEC 61753-053-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 61987-13:2014

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 13: Lists of properties (LOP) for Pressure Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange

This standard provides •an Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a pressure measuring equipment and •Device Lists of Properties (DLOP) for a range of pressure measuring equipment types describing them. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP correspond with the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. Aspects other than the OLOP, needed in different electronic data exchange processes described in IEC 61987-10, will be published in IEC 61987-92. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the concerned LOPs are listed in the Annexes C and D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-13:201X; FprEN 61987-13:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-21:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 21: List of Properties (LOP) of automated valves for electronic data exchange - General structures

This standard provides •A characterisation for the integration of automated valves, including control valves, automated on/off-valves and process regulators, in the Common Data Dictionary (CDD) •Generic structures in conformance with IEC 61987-10 for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOP) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOP) of final control elements. The generic structures for the OLOP and DLOP contain the most important blocks for final control elements. Blocks pertaining to a specific equipment type will be described in the corresponding part of the IEC 61987 standard series. Similarly, equipment properties are not part of IEC 61987 Part 21. For instance, the OLOP and DLOP for globe valves and rotary valves are to be found in IEC 61987 Part 22. Note: Within the classification, see also Fig. 1, “final control element” has only the specializations automated valves and process regulators. In practice there are other specializations that are not considered in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-21:201X; FprEN 61987-21:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-22:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 22: Lists of Properties (LOP) of valve body assemblies for electronic data exhange

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-22:201X; FprEN 61987-22:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-23:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 23: Lists of Properties (LOP) of actuators for electronic data exchange

This standard provides •Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for valve actuators •Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for valve actuators. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The DLOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-23:201X; FprEN 61987-23:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61987-24-1:2014

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-1: Lists of Properties (LOP) of positioners for electronic data exchange

This standard provides • Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for positioners • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for positioners. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The DLOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-1:201X; FprEN 61987-24-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62680-1-1:2014

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-1: Universal Serial Bus interfaces - Common components - USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2 (TA 14)

The Battery Charging Working Group is chartered with creating specifications that define limits as well as detection, control and reporting mechanisms to permit devices to draw current in excess of the USB 2.0 specification for charging and/or powering up from dedicated chargers, hosts, hubs and charging downstream ports. These mechanisms are backward compatible with USB 2.0 compliant hosts and peripherals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-1:201X; FprEN 62680-1-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62680-2-1:2014

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

The specification is primarily targeted to peripheral developers and system OEMs, but provides valuable information for platform operating system/ BIOS/ device driver, adapter IHVs/ISVs, and platform/adapter controller vendors. This specification can be used for developing new products and associated software.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-1:201X; FprEN 62680-2-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62680-2-2:2014

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-2: Universal Serial Bus - Micro-USB Cables and Connectors Specification, Revision 1.01 (TA 14)

Cell phone and Portable Devices have become so thin that the current Mini-USB does not fit well within the constraints of future designs. Additional requirements for a more rugged connector that will have durability past 10,000 cycles and still meet the USB 2.0 specification for mechanical and electrical performance was also a consideration. The Mini-USB could not be modified and remain backward compatible to the existing connector as defined in the USB OTG specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-2:201X; FprEN 62680-2-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16278

Health informatics - Categorial structure for terminologies systems of human anatomy (ISO/DIS 16278:2014)

The proposed work item will aim to develop an International Standard to define the characteristics of a categorial structure for human anatomy to be used by the healthcare terminological systems with the minimal domain constraints they shall be conformant with for binding these terminologies to the information model of EHR,in order to support the exchange of meaningful information between different EHR using different healthcare terminological systems using human anatomy and different national languages. Categorial Structures supports interoperability by providing common frameworks with which to a) develop terminological systems that are able to be related to each other and b) to analyse the properties of different terminological systems to establish the relationship between them. This standard is applicable to: — organisations involved with the development or maintenance of terminological systems as defined in ISO 17115 2007 and based on human anatomy namely for multipurpose coding systems on a national or international level — organisations developing and maintaining software tools allowing natural clinical language expressions analysis, generation and mapping to the main existing healthcare terminological systems. The European standard EN 15521 2007 will be used as a starting document in relation with his revision within CEN TC 251 .It is intended for use as an integrated part of computer applications and for the electronic healthcare record.The standard itself is not suitable for or intended for use by, the individual clinician or hospital administrator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16278:2014; prEN ISO 16278
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15521:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 24014-1

Public transport - Interoperable fare management system - Part 1: Architecture (ISO/DIS 24014-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24014-1:2014; prEN ISO 24014-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24014-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 9241-161

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 161: Guidance on visual user-interface elements (ISO/DIS 9241-161:2014)

This part of ISO 9241 describes visual user-interface elements and provides requirements and recommendations on when and how to use them. This part of ISO 9241 is concerned with software components of interactive systems to make human-system interaction usable as far as the basic interaction aspects are concerned. This part of ISO 9241 provides a comprehensive list of generic visual user-interface elements, regardless of a specific dialogue technique, input method, visualization, and platform or implementation technology. It also addresses derivates, compositions (assemblies) and states of user interface elements. It gives requirements and recommendations on selection, usage and dependencies of user interface elements and their application. It is applicable regardless of a fixed, portable or mobile interactive system. It does not provide detailed coverage of the methods and techniques required for design of user-interface elements. This standard does not address implementation and interaction details for specific input methods or technologies. It does not cover decorative user interface elements that are intended to address solely aesthetic (hedonic) qualities in the user interface eg. background images. The information in this part of ISO 9241 is intended for use by those responsible for designing and evaluating user interfaces, but also for planning and managing platform specific aspects of user interface screen design. It also provides guidance for human factors/ergonomics and usability professionals involved in human-centred design. It addresses technical issues only to the extent necessary to allow users of this international standard to understand the relevance and importance of a consistent interface element usage and selection in the design process as a whole. Annex C provides a checklist that can be used to support claims of conformance to this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-161:2014; prEN ISO 9241-161

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25012

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Andmekvaliteedi mudel
Software engineering -- Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Data quality model

See standard määratleb arvutisüsteemis struktureeritud kujul säilitatavate andmete üldise andmekvaliteedi mudeli. Käesolev standard keskendub andmete kui arvutisüsteemi komponendi kvaliteedile ja määratleb inimeste ja süsteemide poolt kasutatavate sihtandmete kvaliteedikarakteristikud. Sihtandmed on need andmed, mida organisatsioon otsustab analüüsida ja valideerida mudeli abil; mõiste "mittesihtandmed" hõlmab kahte olukorda: esimene viitab mittepüsivatele, näiteks operatsioonisüsteemi poolt käsitlevatele andmetele; teine viitab andmetele, mis võiksid olla standardi käsitlusalas, kuid mille suhtes organisatsioon otsustab käesolevat standardit mitte rakendada. Joonisel 2 on kujutatud süsteemi üldise struktuuri skeem: see võib sisaldada infosüsteeme, mis omakorda võivad sisaldada ühte või mitut arvutisüsteemi.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25012:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EN 1501-1:2011/FprA1

Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 1: Rear loaded refuse collection vehicles

This European Standard applies to rear loaded refuse collection vehicles (RCV), as defined in 3.2. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the rear loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4.This European Standard is applicable to the design and construction of the rear loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fit for its function and can be operated adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the rear loaded RCV.This part 1 describes and defines the safety requirements of rear loaded RCV excluding the interface tailgate/discharge door with the lifting device(s) and the lifting device(s) as illustrated in Figure A.1.Safety requirements for the lifting device(s) and the interface with the tailgate/discharge door are defined in prEN 1501-5.This European Standard is not applicable to:- operation in severe conditions e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as:- below -25 °C and above + 40 °C temperatures;- tropical environment;- wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h;- contaminating environment;- corrosive environment;- operation in potentially explosive atmospheres;- handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot wastes, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated waste, especially fragile loads, explosives);- operation on ships.This European Standard is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-1:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 15918:2011+A1:2013/prA2

Cycles - Cycle trailers - Safety requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for two track cycle trailers (i.e. with one or two wheels) and their connecting devices. These cycle trailers are intended for the conveyance of cargo loads or up to two passive child passengers (i.e. not pedalling), both of whom are capable of sitting unaided and neither of whom weighs more than 22 kg. The maximum permitted weight of such a cycle trailer, including cargo and/or passenger(s), does not exceed 60 kg. This standard is not applicable to trailer cycles (one or two-track trailer for the transportation of one or two pedalling passengers, usually children, with device for connection behind cycle) and for type L trailers for professional use or with a single wheel (single track trailer) according to Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15918:2011+A1:2013/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15918:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 16230-1:2013/FprA1

Leisure karts - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for karts

1 Modification to table 1 Type of kart - Manufacturers design parameters 2 Modification to clause 7.4.1.2 "Additional requirements for all-around protection having a shaped surface" 3 Modification to clause 7.5.1.2 "Mechanical components of the brake system" 4 Modification to clause 9.2 "User manual" 5 Modification to clause 9.4 6 Modification to clause A.3.2 Test method for the distance between the ground and lower edge of the protection (a value Figure 2)7 Modification to clause A.3.3 Test method to measure the distance between the ground and the upper edge of the protection (b value Figure 2) 8 Modification to clause E.2 Coupling the hand and body to the vibration source 9 Modification to clause E.7 Information to be reported

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16230-1:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16230-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62196-1:2014/FprAA

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62196-1:2014/FprAA
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62196-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16230-2

Leisure karts - Part 2: Safety requirements for karting facilities

This European Standard is applicable for karting facilities, according to 3.1, relating to karts that are not intended to be used on public roads. This European Standard applies to: operation of leisure karts only; operation of karts propelled by a combustion

engine, including LPG combustion engines; operation of karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary; operation of karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a permanent hard surface (such as asphalt, concrete, timber and steel); this part 2 does not consider the use of karts on ice or snow. This European Standard does not apply to: operation of karts used for competition organised by and under the responsibility of Commission international of Karting (CIK) Federation International of Automobile (FIA) and/or ASN (a national automobile club or other national body recognised by the FIA as sole holder of sporting power in a country), ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIK-FIA and/ or ASN; operation of karts designed exclusively for competition and toys; operation of cross country karts; operation of karts with two or more seats; operation of karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth); operation of karts used in amusement parks. The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer. This document is the part 2 covering track design and operation referred to in the scope of part 1. This document serves to provide guidance for circuit operators regarding the safe operation of karting facilities. It does not remove the participants' responsibility for their own safety, nor does it remove the overriding principle that motorsport, due to its very nature can be dangerous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16230-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

FprEN 15329

Railway applications - Braking - Brake block holder and brake shoe key for rail vehicles

This European Standard applies to brake block holders and brake shoe keys installed on railway vehicles. Brake block holders and brake shoe keys made of non-ferrous materials are not subject to this European Standard. This European Standard contains requirements for design, evaluation testing of conformity and serial production monitoring. The requirements contained in this European Standard apply to the brake block holders and brake shoe keys with which the railway vehicles of main-line railways, private railways (regional railways, company railways) are fitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15329

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 12927

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to: selection criteria for ropes and their end fixings, safety factors (excluding brake ropes and ropes for installations used for the transportation of goods, nor to inclined lifts), discard criteria, storage, handling, transportation and installation (including tensioning, connecting and/or splicing), long splicing of 6 strand hauling, carrying hauling and towing ropes, end fixings, inspection, repair and maintenance, and the minimum requirements applicable to: MRT and radiographic equipments and procedures for the examination of steel wire ropes. This standard is not applicable to installations for the transportation of goods nor to inclined lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12927:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-3:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-6:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-7:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-8:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEN 14033-1

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running

1.1 General This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for running of machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - running exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex L. Special requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and wheels, road-rail machines and metro/light rail infrastructures which are not included in this standard. This European Standard covers the railway specific requirements for movements of the machine as a train and movements to reach work sites. 1.2 Validity of the European Standard This European Standard takes into consideration the recommendations given in Annex L on the application of the standard. (migration rule).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14033-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14033-2

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for travelling and working

1.1 General This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for travelling and working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles – referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is applicable to 1435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for travelling and working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to - the requirements with regard to the quality of work, including the related measuring methods, and the performance of the machine;1) - the specific requirements established by each railway infrastructure manager for the use of machines which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager. This European Standard does not deal with the following additional requirements: - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures (e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields); - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely; - hazards due to wind pressure greater than normal e.g. pressures caused by the passing of trains at speed in excess of 190 km/h. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines, which are ordered after one year from the publication date of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14033-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14033-3

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements

1.1 General This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard specifies the common hazards, in normal circumstances, during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, programming, and process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. Additional safety measures can be required by exceptional circumstances, such as extreme ambient temperatures (less than - 20 °C or greater than + 40 °C), highly corrosive or contaminating environment; e.g. due to the presence of chemicals, and potentially explosive atmospheres. Air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h is also not dealt with. NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. The specific measures for exceptional circumstances introduced by a railway infrastructure manager and requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or machine operator as referred to in the scope are not dealt with in this European Standard. When such additional measures are necessary, they should be agreed between the manufacturer and the machine operator. The manufacturer will be responsible for compliance with the Directive(s) concerned independent of this European Standard for additional hazards created by any additional or alternative requirements. NOTE 2 This European Standard deals only with the additional hazards from the adaptation of a machine for its use on rail. Other standards specific to the particular machine as far as available will need to be used in addition to this European Standard to give the complete requirements. The common hazards specified include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions, common to two or more machine types: - ballast excavation, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; - tamping; - track renewal; - craning; - maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing. This European Standard does not deal comprehensively with specific machine functions other than the common functions listed in the previous paragraph, or with all possible hazards presented by complete machines or by the combination of functions. NOTE 3 For such specific functions or hazards, the use of specific European Standards is recommended. This European Standard does not deal with: - requirements with regard to the

quality of work and the performance of the machine; - machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; - specific requirements introduced by a railway infrastructure manager; - additional or alternative requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14033-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EN ISO 21487:2012/FprA1

Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks (ISO 21487:2012/FDAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 21487:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21487:2012/FprA1:2014; ISO 21487:2012/FDAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN ISO 25197:2012/FprA1:2014

Small craft - Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle (ISO 25197:2012/FDAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 25197:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 25197:2012/FprA1:2014; ISO 25197:2012/FDAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 62320-1:2014

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: AIS Base Stations - Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This part of IEC 62320 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for AIS Base Stations, compatible with the performance standards adopted by IMO Res. MSC.74 (69), Annex 3, Universal AIS. It incorporates the technical characteristics of non-shipborne, fixed station AIS equipment, included in recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and IALA Recommendation A-124. Where applicable, it also takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations. This standard takes into account other associated IEC international standards and existing national standards, as applicable. This standard is applicable for AIS Base Stations. It does not include specifications for the display of AIS data on shore.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62320-1:201X; FprEN 62320-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62320-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62320-1:2007/A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6218

Inland navigation vessels - Manually- and power-operated coupling devices for pushing units and coupled vessels - Safety requirements and main dimensions (ISO/DIS 6218:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 6218 rev; ISO/DIS 6218:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6218:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3475-411

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 411: Resistance to fluids

This standard specifies methods of measuring the fluid resistance of a finished cable. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100, EN 3909 and TR 4542.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-411:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-411:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 4056-004

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 004: Plastic cable ties - For operating temperatures - 55 °C to 105 °C and - 55 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This standard defines the characteristics of cable ties with either internal or external serrations manufactured entirely from plastics material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It shall be used together with EN 4056-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4056-004:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 4199-004

Aerospace series - Bonding straps for aircraft - Part 004: Round bonding straps, copper, tin plated - 65 °C up to 150 °C and nickle plated - 65 °C up to 260 °C - Product Standard

This standard defines the required characteristics for round bonding straps in tin plated and nickel plated version, in different cross sections and lengths, with terminal lugs on both ends (same or different types) for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 4199-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4199-004:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4199-004:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 4550-1

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37° - Design configuration - Inch series - Part 1: Male sealing ends, spherical

This standard defines the dimensions and tolerances for the male sealing end of inch series pipe couplings, 37°, spherical, for aerospace applications. Matched fluid system component shall have a female sealing end in accordance with EN 4550-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4550-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4550-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 4550-4

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37° - Design configuration - Inch series - Part 4: Female sealing ends

This standard defines the dimensions and tolerances for the female sealing end of inch series pipe couplings, 37°, for aerospace applications. Matched fluid system component shall have a male sealing end in accordance with EN 4550-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4550-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4550-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 9277

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9277:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 6059-504

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 504: Temperature rise within a loom due to self-heating when protected by a sleeve

This European Standard specifies methods of assessing the behaviour and temperature increase of cable loom when fitted with protection sleeves or conduits subject to normal and fault currents. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-504:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 1755

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Töötamine plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas. Kasutamine süttivas gaasis, aurus, udus ja tolmus
Safety of industrial trucks - Operation in potentially explosive atmospheres - Use in flammable gas, vapour, mist and dust

This European Standard applies to self-propelled and pedestrian propelled manual and semi-manual industrial trucks as defined in ISO 5053 including their load handling devices and attachments (hereafter referred to as trucks) intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 1 Attachments mounted on the load carrier or on fork arms which are removable by the user are not considered to be a part of the truck. This standard only specifies the technical requirements for the prevention of the ignition of an explosive atmosphere by industrial trucks of equipment group II and equipment category 2G, 3G, 2D or 3D. NOTE 2 The relationship between an equipment category (hereafter referred to as category) and the corresponding zone is shown in informative Annex B. This standard does not include: - trucks of equipment group I; - trucks of equipment group II, equipment category 1; - trucks intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres with hybrid mixtures; - protective systems. This standard is not applicable to trucks intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres of carbon disulphide (CS2), carbon monoxide (CO) and/or ethylene oxide (C2H4O) due to the special properties of these gases. This standard is applicable to trucks intended for use in atmospheres with an ambient temperature range of -20 °C to +40 °C, i.e. trucks built in accordance with this standard will be satisfactory to any service conditions within this range unless otherwise specified. NOTE 3 The ambient temperature range -20 °C to +40 °C is in line with EN ISO 3691-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1755:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1755:2000+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEN ISO 283

Textile conveyor belts - Full thickness tensile strength, elongation at break and elongation at the reference load - Test method (ISO/DIS 283:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 283:2014; prEN ISO 283 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 283:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3691-2

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO/DIS 3691-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3691-2:2014; prEN ISO 3691-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 7622-2

Steel cord conveyor belts - Longitudinal traction test - Part 2: Measurement of tensile strength (ISO/DIS 7622-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7622-2:2014; prEN ISO 7622-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7622-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN ISO 8317
Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for reclosable packages (ISO/DIS 8317:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8317:2014; prEN ISO 8317 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8317:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8317:2004/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 105-B02
Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test (ISO/FDIS 105-B02:2014)

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method intended for determining the effect on the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65). The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles. This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 105-B02; ISO/FDIS 105-B02:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 1815
Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Assessment of static electrical propensity

This standard specifies a method for determining the body voltage generated when a person wearing standardized footwear walks on a resilient or laminate floor covering. The test method can be used under laboratory conditions as well as in-situ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1815 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1815:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 12947-2
Textiles - Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method - Part 2: Determination of specimen breakdown (ISO/DIS 12947-2:2014)

This part of ISO 12947 specifies the procedure for the determination of specimen breakdown (end-point of test) by inspection at fixed intervals and is applicable to all textile fabrics including nonwovens apart from fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12947-2; ISO/DIS 12947-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12947-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12947-2:2001/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 137
Wool - Determination of fibre diameter - Projection microscope method (ISO/DIS 137:2014)

Describes a method for the determination of fibre diameter of wool

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 137; prEN ISO 137

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16373-1
Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 1: General principles of testing coloured textiles for dyestuff identification (ISO/DIS 16373-1:2014)

Describes general principles for testing colured textiles for dyestuff identification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16373-1; prEN ISO 16373-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17751-1

Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 1: Light Microscopy method (ISO/DIS 17751-1:2014)

Describes methods for the quantitave analysis of cashmere using a light microscope

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17751-1; prEN ISO 17751-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17751-2

Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 2: Scanning Electron Microscopy method (ISO/DIS 17751-2:2014)

Describes a method for the quantitative analysis of cashmere using a scanning electron microscope

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17751-2; prEN ISO 17751-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 18254

Textiles - Method for the detection and determination of alkylphenolethoxylates (APEO) (ISO/DIS 18254:2014)

This method describes the detection and quantification of APEO in textiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18254; prEN ISO 18254

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 19076

Leather - Measurement of leather surface - Using electronic techniques (ISO/DIS 19076:2014)

This standard specifies a method for the measurement of leather surface using electronic techniques

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19076:2014; prEN ISO 19076

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 9863-1

Geosynthetics - Determination of thickness at specified pressures - Part 1: Single layers (ISO/DIS 9863-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9863-1:2014; prEN ISO 9863-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9863-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 16231-2

Self-propelled agricultural machinery - Assessment of stability - Part 2: Determination of static stability and test procedures (ISO/DIS 16231-2:2014)

This part of ISO 16231 specifies a method to calculate the centre of gravity of un-laden self-propelled machines, a method to define the centre of gravity of laden machines and combinations with attachments, methods to define the static overturning angle and a method for the calculation of energy absorbed by self-protective structures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16231-2:2014; prEN ISO 16231-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17989-1

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Sustainability - Part 1: Principles (ISO/DIS 17989-1:2014)

This standard specifies terms, definitions and principles to allow the consideration of all production and product (machinery) related aspects of sustainability with respect to all machines covered by the scope of TC 144. The objective is to provide a common and consistent approach for all TC 144 areas and guidance for the development of product specific standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17989-1:2014; prEN ISO 17989-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4254-14

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 14: Bale wrappers (ISO/DIS 4254-14:2014)

This standard, to be used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted and trailed bale wrappers for forage bales. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices, including residual risks, to be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4254-14:2014; prEN ISO 4254-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 15948

Cereals - Determination of moisture and protein - Method using Near-Infrared-Spectroscopy in whole kernels

This European Standard defines a routine method for the determination of moisture and protein in whole kernels of barley and wheat using a near-infrared spectrophotometer in the constituent ranges: a) for wheat: 1) moisture content minimum range from 8 % to 22 %; 2) protein content minimum range from 7 % to 20 %. b) for barley: 1) moisture content minimum range from 8 % to 22 %; 2) protein content minimum range from 7 % to 16 %. This European Standard describes the modalities to be implemented by the supplier (5.3 and 5.4) and the user of the method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15948
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15948:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 12966-1

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 1: Guidelines on modern gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters (ISO/FDIS 12966-1:2014)

This part of ISO 12966 gives an overview of the gas chromatographic determination of fatty acids, free and bound, in animal and vegetable fats and oils following their conversion to fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs). The qualitative and quantitative determination of the composition of fatty acids by gas liquid chromatography (GLC) is a widely used application in lipid analysis. It is used for the characterization of fats and oils, or fatty foodstuffs after the extraction of the oil from the matrix. The bound fatty acids of the triacylglycerols (TAGs) and, depending on the esterification method, the free fatty acids (FFA) and other lipids, are converted to fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs), which are determined by capillary gas chromatography. Depending on the number of different fatty acids (theoretically more than 50 different fatty acids can be present) capillary columns with a length of 10 m to 100 m are used for a separation. The GLC of FAMEs is applicable to all natural and synthetic mixtures of tri-, di- and monoacylglycerols, to fatty acid esters, free fatty acids, soaps and other fatty compounds. With this suite of standards, FAMEs from C4 to C26 can be determined, including saturated fatty acid methyl esters, cis- and transmonounsaturated fatty acid methyl esters, and cis- and trans-polyunsaturated fatty acid methyl esters. For the determination of short chain fatty acids, isopropyl and butyl esters are often used so as to avoid interferences with the solvent peak and in order to reduce differences in detector responses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 12966-1:2014; ISO/FDIS 12966-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5508:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 17715

Flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Amperometric method for starch damage measurement (ISO 17715:2013)

This International Standard specifies the determination of the damage to starch using an amperometric method. It is applicable to all flour samples from industrial or laboratory milling of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17715:2013; FprEN ISO 17715

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 17718

Wholemeal and flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Determination of rheological behaviour as a function of mixing and temperature increase (ISO 17718:2013)

This International Standard specifies the determination of rheological behaviour as a function of mixing and temperature increase. It is applicable to all wholemeal and flour samples from industrial or laboratory milling of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17718:2013; FprEN ISO 17718

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 5530-1

Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph (ISO 5530-1:2013)

This part of ISO 5530 specifies a method, using a farinograph, for the determination of the water absorption of flours and the mixing behaviour of doughs made from them by a constant flour mass procedure, or by a constant dough mass procedure. The method is applicable to experimental and commercial flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-1:2013; FprEN ISO 5530-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5530-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 5530-2

Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 2: Determination of rheological properties using an extensograph (ISO 5530-2:2012)

This part of ISO 5530 specifies a method, using an extensograph, for the determination of the rheological properties of wheat flour dough in an extension test. The recorded load–extension curve is used to assess general quality of flour and its response to improving agents. The method is applicable to experimental and commercial flours from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-2:2012; FprEN ISO 5530-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16764

Soft ice cream machines - Performance and evaluation of energy consumption

This document specifies requirements and test conditions of soft ice cream machines for processing ice cream and similar frozen desserts. It defines machines performance characteristics and energy consumption, measured under specified conditions and test methods, using a reference test mix. This document applies to the following types of soft ice cream machines: commercial ice cream, soft serve and shake freezers, which freeze and dispense frozen product (e.g. dairy, yogurt), included are conventional operation and pasteurization phase. The equipment may include separate refrigeration systems for the frozen product and fresh mix and may be either air-cooled or water-cooled. The soft ice cream machines are evaluated for the following performance: - maximum energy input rate, or maximum current draw, - production capacity, - overrun, - initial freeze-down energy consumption and duration, - production energy consumption, - idle energy consumption, - stand-by energy consumption, - pasteurization energy consumption (if applicable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16764

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11085

Cereals, cereals-based products and animal feeding stuffs - Determination of crude fat and total fat content by the Randall extraction method (ISO/DIS 11085:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11085; prEN ISO 11085
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11085:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11816-2

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 2: Fluorometric method for cheese (ISO/DIS 11816-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11816-2; prEN ISO 11816-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11816-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 12966-4

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of methyl esters of fatty acids - Part 4: Capillary gas chromatographic method (ISO/DIS 12966-4:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12966-4; prEN ISO 12966-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15304:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5508:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 27971

Cereals and cereal products - Common wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Determination of alveograph properties of dough at constant hydration from commercial or test flours and test milling methodology (ISO/DIS 27971:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining, using an alveograph, the rheological properties of different types of dough obtained from "soft" to "hard" wheat flour (Triticum aestivum L.) produced by industrial milling or laboratory milling. It describes the alveograph test and how to use a laboratory mill to produce flour in two stages: stage 1: preparation of the wheat grain for milling to make it easier to separate the bran from the endosperm (see Clause 7); stage 2: the milling process, including breaking between three fluted rollers, reduction of particle size between two smooth rollers and the use of a centrifugal sieving machine to grade the products (seeClause 8).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 27971; ISO/DIS 27971:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27971:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3493

Vanilla - Vocabulary (ISO 3493:2014)

This International Standard defines the most commonly used terms relating to vanilla. It is applicable to the following species of vanilla plants: a) Vanilla fragrans (Salisbury) Ames, syn. Vanilla planifolia Andrews, commercially known under various names associated with the geographical origin, such as Bourbon, Indonesia and Mexico; b) Vanilla tahitensis J.W. Moore; c) certain forms obtained from seeds, possibly hybrids, of Vanilla fragrans (Salisbury) Ames. It is not applicable to Vanilla pompona Schiede (Antilles vanilla). NOTE 1 The name “Bourbon” covers the production of Vanilla fragrans (Salisbury) Ames of Comoros, Réunion, Madagascar and Mauritius. NOTE 2 The main other producing countries are (in alphabetical order) China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Uganda.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3493:2014; ISO 3493:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3493:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 1018:2013/FprA1

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate

This European Standard is applicable to calcium carbonate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of calcium carbonate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for calcium carbonate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. This amendment adds requirements on impurities when used for mineralization of desalinized and soft water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1018:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1018:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 15030:2012/FprA1

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Silver salts for intermittent use

This European Standard is applicable to silver nitrate and silver sulfate for the preservation of water intended for human consumption in intermittent applications in: - water supply plants, including their pipeline networks (small-size plants); - water for the preparation of foodstuffs; - water which is stored in packaged form or kept in enclosed systems (for example, water supply systems in land, water and airborne vehicles). The purpose of adding silver salts is to prevent the detrimental proliferation of microorganisms in water during storage or in enclosed supply systems. This European Standard describes the characteristics of silver salts, specifies the requirements for silver salts and gives reference to the analytical methods. It gives information on their use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of silver salts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15030:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15030:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12876

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Oxygen

This European Standard is applicable to oxygen used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of oxygen and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for oxygen. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12876
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12876:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12926

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium peroxodisulfate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium peroxodisulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium peroxodisulfate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium peroxodisulfate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12926
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12926:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12931

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chemicals for emergency use - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous

This European Standard is applicable to sodium dichloroisocyanurate anhydrous used for emergency treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium dichloroisocyanurate anhydrous and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium dichloroisocyanurate anhydrous. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium dichloroisocyanurate anhydrous (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12931
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12931:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12932

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chemicals for emergency use - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate used for emergency treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12932
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12932:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12933

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chemicals for emergency use - Trichloroisocyanuric acid

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12933
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12933:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 13176

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ethanol

This European Standard is applicable to synthetic ethanol used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of synthetic ethanol and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for synthetic ethanol. It gives information on its use in water treatment. NOTE This European Standard does not apply to anhydrous ethanol which is not used for drinking water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13176
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13176:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 13194

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Acetic Acid

This European Standard is applicable to acetic acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of acetic acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for acetic acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13194
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13194:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 61010-2-40:2014

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

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement This International Standard specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for sterilization, washing, and disinfection of medical materials in the medical, veterinary, pharmaceutical and laboratory fields, when used under the environmental conditions of 1.4. Examples of such equipment include: a) sterilizers and disinfectors using steam, and/or hot water as the sterilant, b) sterilizers and disinfectors using toxic gas, toxic aerosol or toxic vapour as the sterilant; c) sterilizers and disinfectors using hot air or hot inert gas as the sterilant, and d) washer disinfectors. 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope Add the following note to item f) NOTE IEC 60601-1 defines medical electrical equipment as follows: Electrical equipment, provided with not more than one connection to a particular supply MAINS and intended by its manufacturer to be used in the diagnosis, treatment, or monitoring of a patient; and that makes physical or electrical contact with the patient or transfers energy to or from the patient or detects such energy transfer to or from the patient. Add the following new second paragraph: This standard also does not apply to the following types of equipment: aa) Equipment for use in hazardous atmospheres (see IEC 60079) but does apply to an atmosphere created inside equipment by a flammable sterilizing agent (see 13.0); bb) environmental cabinets (see IEC 61010-2-011, IEC 61010-2-012); cc) laboratory equipment for the heating of materials for other purposes than sterilization or disinfection (see IEC 61010-2-010); dd) laundry equipment (see IEC 60335, parts 2-4, 2-7, and 2-11, and ISO 10472), unless designed for disinfecting medical materials; ee) dishwashers (see IEC 60335, parts 2-5 and 2-58). 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace item g) with the following new text: g) liberated gases (including the non-intentional escape of toxic gas), pathogenic substances, explosion and implosion (see clause 13). 1.2.2 Aspects excluded from scope Delete items b, c, d) Add the following two new items: aa) special requirements for protection against chemical and high-risk micro-biological HAZARDS associated with the LOAD; bb) general requirements for the design of calorifiers, shell boilers and PRESSURE VESSELS. NOTE National and other regulations or codes apply for the safety of calorifiers, shell boilers and PRESSURE VESSELS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:201X; FprEN 61010-2-40:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 12671

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chlorine dioxide generated in situ

This document is applicable to chlorine dioxide generated on site for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics for chlorine dioxide and specifies the composition and the corresponding test methods for chlorine dioxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of chlorine dioxide generated on site

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12671
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12671:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 12678

Chemical used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Potassium peroxomonosulfate

This European Standard is applicable to potassium peroxomonosulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of potassium peroxomonosulfate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for potassium peroxomonosulfate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12678
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12678:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14175-3

Fume cupboards - Part 3: Type test methods

This part of the European Standard EN 14175 specifies type test methods for the assessment of safety and performance of fume cupboards. Relevant requirements are specified in Part 2 of this European Standard. For terms and their definitions EN 14175-1 applies. For safety and performance requirements of fume cupboards EN 14175-2 applies. For on-site test methods of fume cupboards EN 14175-4 applies. For the type testing and on-site testing of variable air volume (VAV) fume cupboards, EN 14175-6 applies in addition to this standard. For the testing of microbiological safety cabinets EN 12469 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14175-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14175-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 902

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hydrogen peroxide

This document is applicable only to hydrogen peroxide and not to mixtures with other chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of hydrogen peroxide and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hydrogen peroxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 902
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 902:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 938

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium chlorite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium chlorite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chlorite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 938
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 938:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 939

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hydrochloric acid

This European Standard is applicable to hydrochloric acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. 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 water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hydrochloric acid

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 939
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 939:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4797

Laboratory glassware - Boiling flasks with conical ground joints (ISO/DIS 4797:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4797:2014; prEN ISO 4797 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4797:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6142-1

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures - Part 1: Gravimetric method for Class I mixtures (ISO/DIS 6142-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6142-1:2014; prEN ISO 6142-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6142:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 17829

Solid Biofuels - Determination of length and diameter of pellets (ISO/DIS 17829:2014)

This document describes the methods for the determination of diameter and length of pellets. Concerning the pellet length methods for both determination of the proportion of oversized pellets and for the determination of the average length are included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17829:2014; prEN ISO 17829
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16127:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 20844

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the shear stability of polymer-containing oils using a diesel injector nozzle (ISO/DIS 20844:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20844:2014; prEN ISO 20844
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20844:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 24817

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Composite repairs for pipework - Qualification and design, installation, testing and inspection (ISO/DIS 24817:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24817; prEN ISO 24817
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 24817:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3679

Determination of flash no-flash and flash point - Rapid equilibrium closed cup method (ISO/DIS 3679:2014)

This International Standard specifies procedures for flash point tests, within the temperature range of –30 °C to 300 °C, for paints, including water-borne paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, adhesives, solvents, petroleum, and related products. The procedures are used to determine, whether a product will or will not flash at a specified temperature (flash/no-flash Procedure A) or the flash point of a sample (Procedure B). When used in conjunction with the flash detector (A.1.6), this International Standard is also suitable to determine the flash point of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 3679; ISO/DIS 3679:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3679:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEVS 918

Nafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Mõõtemahutites sisalduva vedeliku koguse käsitsi mõõtmine ja mõõtemääramatuse hindamine
Petroleum and liquid petroleum products. Measurement of content of storage tanks by manual methods and calculation of measurement uncertainty

Käesolevas Eesti standardis antakse juhised atmosfäärirõhu all olevates statsionaarsetes silindrilistes mahutites asuva nafta ja vedelate naftatoodete (edaspidi vedelike) standardtingimustele vastava mahu ja massi arvutamiseks. Standard kirjeldab vedelike mahu ja massi arvutuste ja selleks vajalike mõõtmiste teostamist: vedeliku sügavuse käsitsi mõõtmist ujuva katusega või ilma ujuva katuseta mahutites; vaba vee sügavuse käsitsi mõõtmist; mahuti baaskõrguse käsitsi mõõtmist; vedeliku temperatuuri käsitsi mõõtmist; vedeliku mahu mõõtmist mõõtetingimustel ning mahu ja massi arvutamist standardtingimustel; vedeliku mahu ja massi mõõtemääramatuse hindamist. Standard on rakendatav järgmistel tingimustel: vedeliku tihedus peab olema piirides 611,16 kg/m3 kuni 1163,86 kg/m3; vedeliku temperatuur mõõtmiste ajal peab olema vahemikus -25°C kuni +100°C; vedeliku minimaalne mõõdetav sügavus või vedeliku ülekande puhul sügavuste minimaalne erinevus enne ja peale laadimise sooritamist peab olema mitte väiksem kui 500 mm; mahutite kalibreerimistabelid peavad olema koostatud vastavalt EVS-ISO 7507-1, EVS-ISO 12917-1 või EVS-ISO 12917-2 nõuetele; mahuti kalle ei ületa 3 % vastavalt OIML R71 nõuetele; mahutis sisalduva vedeliku ja kalibreerimistabeli koostamisel aluseks olnud vedeliku tiheduste väärtused ei tohi erineda rohkem, kui ± 30%. MÄRKUS Käesolev standard ei sisalda vedelike käitlemisel rakendatavaid ohutusnõudeid.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN ISO 4490
Metallic powders - Determination of flow rate by means of a calibrated funnel (Hall flowmeter) (ISO/FDIS 4490:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4490:2014; FprEN ISO 4490 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4490:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 7539-10
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 10: Reverse U-bend method (ISO 7539-10:2013)

This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using reversed U-bend (RUB) test specimens for investigating the susceptibility of the metal to stress corrosion cracking. The term "metal" as used in this standard includes alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-10:2013; FprEN ISO 7539-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 7539-11
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion cracking - Part 11: Guidelines for testing the resistance of metals and alloys to hydrogen embrittlement and hydrogen-assisted cracking (ISO 7539-11:2013)

This part of ISO 7539 gives guidance on the key features that should be accounted for in designing and conducting tests to evaluate the resistance of a metal or its alloy to hydrogen embrittlement and hydrogen-assisted cracking. NOTE Particular methods of testing are not treated in detail in this document. These are described in other standards to which reference is given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-11:2013; FprEN ISO 7539-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 10205 rev
Cold reduced tinmill products - Blackplate

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for single and double cold reduced blackplate in the form of coils which are intended for manufacturing tinplate or ECCS in accordance with EN 10 202 or En 203. Single reduced blackplate is specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm from 0,17 mm up to and including 0,49 mm. Double reduced blackplate is specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 from 0,14 mm up to and including 0,29 mm. This standard applies to coils in nominal minimum widths of 600 mm either with trimmed or untrimmed edges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10205 rev; ISO 11951:1995
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10205:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11951:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 12392
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Wrought products and cast products - Special requirements for products intended for the production of pressure equipment

This European Standard specifies the material requirements and testing procedures applicable to wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys intended for use in the production of pressure equipment, according to the definition given in European Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. The standard covers: - the products forms, grades and tempers of wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys which may be used for such applications together with data for wrought and cast alloys over their permissible working temperature ranges; - the permissible alloys/ tempers covered by this are those given in Table A.1 and in B.1 for wrought alloys and in Table A.2 and in B.2 for castings; - the technical conditions for inspection and delivery, mechanical property limits and tolerances on form and dimensions by reference to the appropriate European standards for the relevant wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys, and - additional requirements which are specific to pressure equipment applications. It applies to hot-rolled plate, cold-rolled sheet/ strip/ circles, extruded or extruded and cold drawn rod/bar, tube, extruded open / hollow profiles, forgings and castings. It is the sole objective of this standard to cover materials only for pressure purposes and it excludes any elements of fabrication or fabrication methods for pressure equipment; such information can be found in the relevant standards listed in the 'Bibliography' section.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12392
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12392:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 14556

Metallic materials - Charpy V-notch pendulum impact test - Instrumented test method (ISO/DIS 14556:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14556:2014; prEN ISO 14556 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4499-3

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 3: Measurement of microstructural features in Ti (C, N) and WC/Cubic Carbide Based Hardmetals (ISO/DIS 4499-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4499-3:2014; prEN ISO 4499-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4499-4

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 4: Characterisation of Porosity, Carbon Defects and Eta-phase content (ISO/DIS 4499-4:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4499-4:2014; prEN ISO 4499-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24505:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4946

Steel and cast iron - Determination of copper content - 2,2'-Diquinolyl spectrophotometric method (ISO/DIS 4946:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4946; prEN ISO 4946
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24946:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6892-1

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO/DIS 6892-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6892-1:2014; prEN ISO 6892-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 7500-1

Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system (ISO/DIS 7500-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7500-1.2:2014; prEN ISO 7500-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 13986:2004/FprA1

Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13986:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 636:2012/FprA1

Plywood - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the requirements for plywood, as defined in EN 313 2, for both general purpose use (non-structural application) and structural application in dry, humid or exterior conditions. It also gives a classification system based on the bending properties. NOTE 1 This European Standard is referenced in EN 13986 for construction applications. This standard can be appropriately applied for all plywood, including overlaid and coated plywood, but it does not cover materials or processes used for overlaying or coating. Neither does it cover any materials or processes applied in relation to enhancement of biological durability. NOTE 2 For additional guidance on biological durability and the potential need for preservative treatment, according to application and serviceability, reference can be made to CEN/TS 1099. The values listed under Clause 4 relate only to product properties; they are not 'characteristic values' and are not to be used in design calculations. NOTE 3 Characteristic values (i.e. for use in design calculation according to EN 1995–1-1) are given either in EN 12369–2 which is based on the classification system given in this standard or by the manufacturer based on testing according to EN 789, EN 1058 and ENV 1156. Additional information on supplementary properties for certain applications is also given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 636:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 636:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16770

Safety of woodworking machines - Chip and dust extraction systems for indoor installation - Safety requirements

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant for chip and dust extraction systems for indoor use designated to be connected to machines designed to cut solid wood (including hard wood), wood based materials and materials similar to wood, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. This European standard does not apply to: a) extraction systems with a nominal volume flow rate V. above 8 000 m³/h and/or a volume of the dust loaded part of the dust extractor above 3,5 m³; b) vacuum cleaners according to EN 60335-2-69/A2:2013; c) extraction systems with fans installed in the dust loaded part; d) extraction equipment (e. g. extraction hoods, ducts) within a woodworking machine, i. e. up to and including the outlet to which the extraction system is connected; e) extraction systems designed for dust with KST values above 200 bar ms-1, minimum ignition energy below 10 mJ and/or lower explosion level below 30 g/m³; f) extraction systems designed for aspiration of explosive atmospheres, e. g. dust load > 50 % lower explosion level; g) systems designed for extraction from machines with a higher risk of causing ignition sources; h) silos. This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16770

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 12460-4

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 4: Desiccator method (ISO/DIS 12460-4:2014)

This part of ISO 12460 specifies a desiccator method for the determination of the quantity of formaldehyde emitted from particleboard, fibreboard, plywood, oriented strand board (OSB), and wooden laminated flooring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12460-4:2014; prEN ISO 12460-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 16759

Structural Sealant Glazing Systems (SSGS)

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of Structural Sealant Glazing Systems. It applies to any window/doorset or curtain walling application (see Annex A). Structural Sealant Glazing can be incorporated into the product as follows: either vertically; or up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope) up to 15° from the

vertical onto the building face (negative slope) NOTE A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. It gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal profile (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the sealant and mechanical restraints when required. The testing does not apply to other framing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1288-1

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 1: Fundamentals of testing glass (ISO/DIS 1288-1:2014)

This International Standard specifies the determination of the bending strength of monolithic glass for use in buildings. The testing of insulating units or laminated glass is excluded from this standard. This standard describes: - considerations to be taken into account when testing glass, - explanations of the reasons for designing different test methods, - limitations of the test methods, and gives pointers to safety requirements for the personnel operating the test equipment. ISO 1288-2, ISO 1288-3, ISO 1288-4 and ISO 1288-5 specify test methods in detail. The test methods specified in this standard are intended to provide large numbers of bending strength values that can be used as the basis for statistical evaluation of glass strength.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1288-1 rev; ISO/DIS 1288-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1288-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1288-2

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 2: Coaxial double-ring test on flat specimens with large test surface areas (ISO/DIS 1288-2:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the bending strength of glass for use in buildings, excluding the effects of the edges. The limitations of this part of this International Standard are described in ISO 1288-1. ISO 1288-1 should be read in conjunction with this part of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1288-2 rev; ISO/DIS 1288-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1288-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1288-3 rev

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 3: Test with specimen supported at two points (four-point bending) (ISO/DIS 1288-3:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the bending strength, including the effects of the edges, of flat glass for use in building. The method specified can also be used to determine the bending strength of the edges of glass separately. The limitations of this part of this International Standard are described in ISO 1288-1. ISO 1288-1 should be read in conjunction with this part of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1288-3 rev; ISO/DIS 1288-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1288-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1288-4

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 4: Testing of channel-shaped glass (ISO/DIS 1288-4:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the bending strength (defined as the profile bending strength) of wired or unwired channel shaped glass for use in buildings. The limitations of this part of this International Standard are described in ISO 1288-1. ISO 1288-1 should be read in conjunction with this part of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1288-4 rev; ISO/DIS 1288-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1288-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 1288-5

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 5: Coaxial double-ring test on flat specimens with small test surface areas (ISO/DIS 1288-5:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the comparative bending strength of glass for use in buildings, excluding the effects of the edges. NOTE See 5.1.4 in ISO 1288-1 for an explanation as to why this test method should only be used for comparing the strength of types of glass, and not for assessing strength for design purposes. The limitations of this part

of this International Standard are described in ISO 1288-1. ISO 1288-1 should be read in conjunction with this part of this International Standard. This test method is not suitable for patterned glass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1288-5 rev; ISO/DIS 1288-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1288-5:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 3167
Plastics - Multipurpose test specimens (ISO/FDIS 3167:2014)

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 3167:2014; FprEN ISO 3167

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 6806
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO/FDIS 6806:2014)

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners. The following two types of hose assembly are specified. — Type 1: Hose assemblies for flux and reflux, but not for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 1,0 MPa (10 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. — Type 2: Hose assemblies for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; working pressure 4,0 MPa (40 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. NOTE The hose assemblies specified in this International Standard should not be used, without special assessment, for purposes other than oil burner installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 6806; ISO/FDIS 6806:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6806:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN ISO 844
Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of compression properties (ISO/FDIS 844:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining: a) the compressive strength and corresponding relative deformation, or b) the compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation, and c) when desired, the compressive modulus of rigid cellular plastics. There are two procedures: — Procedure A employs crosshead motion for determination of compressive properties. Procedure A is intended to be used when compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation has to be determined. — Procedure B employs strain measuring devices mounted on the specimen (contact extensometer) or similar device which measures directly sample deformation. Procedure B is intended to be used when compressive modulus has to be determined. NOTE Compressive strength (at maximum load) can be determined either with Procedure A and B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 844 rev; ISO/FDIS 844:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 844:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11357-4
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 4: Determination of specific heat capacity (ISO 11357-4:2014)

This part of ISO 11357 specifies methods for determining the specific heat capacity of plastics by differential scanning calorimetry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11357-4:2014; ISO 11357-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 11357-7
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 7: Determination of crystallization kinetics (ISO/DIS 11357-7:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11357-7:2014; prEN ISO 11357-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 19062-1
Plastics - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 19062-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19062-1:2014; prEN ISO 19062-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2580-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 19063-1
Plastics - Impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19063-1:2014; prEN ISO 19063-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2897-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 19064-1
Plastics - Styrene/acrylonitrile (SAN) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 19064-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19064-1:2014; prEN ISO 19064-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4894-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4590
Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of the volume percentage of open cells and of closed cells (ISO/DIS 4590:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4590:2014; prEN ISO 4590 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4590:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4892-1
Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 1: General guidance (ISO/DIS 4892-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4892-1:2014; prEN ISO 4892-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 2758
Paper - Determination of bursting strength (ISO/FDIS 2758:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 2758; ISO/FDIS 2758:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2758:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 2759
Board - Determination of bursting strength (ISO 2759:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 2759:2014; ISO 2759:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2759:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 17463

Paints and varnishes - Guidelines for the determination of anticorrosive properties of organic coatings by accelerated cyclic electrochemical technique (ISO/FDIS 17463:2014)

This part of the standard provides guidelines to optimize the information obtained by means of the ACET in systems with organic protective coatings. This part of the standard treats on: - The instrumental assembly. - The execution of a ACET test and the considerations relative to the samples and electrochemical cell, test parameters and procedure. - The experimental results and the presentation of the obtained information. The recommendations should guarantee the development of the ACET technique and the obtaining of the information so that these could be used to study the protective quality of the systems tested system. Guidelines on how interpreting the results are not provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17463; ISO/FDIS 17463:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16773-1

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO/DIS 16773-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16773-1:2014; prEN ISO 16773-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16773-2

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 2: Collection of data (ISO/DIS 16773-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16773-2:2014; prEN ISO 16773-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16773-3

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 3: Processing and analysis of data from dummy cells (ISO/DIS 16773-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16773-3; prEN ISO 16773-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16773-4

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 4: Examples of spectra of polymer-coated specimens (ISO/DIS 16773-4:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16773-4; prEN ISO 16773-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3248

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the effect of heat (ISO/DIS 3248:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3248:2014; prEN ISO 3248 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3248:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 3679

Determination of flash no-flash and flash point - Rapid equilibrium closed cup method (ISO/DIS 3679:2014)

This International Standard specifies procedures for flash point tests, within the temperature range of –30 °C to 300 °C, for paints, including water-borne paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, adhesives, solvents, petroleum, and related products. The procedures are used to determine, whether a product will or will not flash at a specified temperature (flash/no-flash Procedure A) or the flash point of a sample (Procedure B). When used in conjunction with the flash detector (A.1.6), this International Standard is also suitable to determine the flash point of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 3679; ISO/DIS 3679:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3679:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4624

Paints and varnishes - Pull-off test for adhesion (ISO/DIS 4624:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4624:2014; prEN ISO 4624 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4624:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-1

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 1: General introduction and designation system (ISO/DIS 4628-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-1:2014; prEN ISO 4628-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-10

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion (ISO/DIS 4628-10:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-10:2014; prEN ISO 4628-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-10:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-2

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering (ISO/DIS 4628-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-2:2014; prEN ISO 4628-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-3

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting (ISO/DIS 4628-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-3:2014; prEN ISO 4628-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-4

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking (ISO/DIS 4628-4:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-4:2014; prEN ISO 4628-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-5

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking (ISO/DIS 4628-5:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-5:2014; prEN ISO 4628-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4628-7

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method (ISO/DIS 4628-7:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4628-7:2014; prEN ISO 4628-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-7:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 4630

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale (ISO/DIS 4630:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4630; prEN ISO 4630
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 6271

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the platinum-cobalt colour scale (ISO/DIS 6271:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6271; prEN ISO 6271
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 7784-3

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 3: Method with abrasive-paper covered wheel and linearly reciprocating test panel (ISO/DIS 7784-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7784-3:2014; prEN ISO 7784-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7784-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 8623

Tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes - Test methods and characteristic values (ISO/DIS 8623:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8623; prEN ISO 8623
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8623:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13986:2004/FprA1

Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13986:2004/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13986:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 14471:2013/FprA1

Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for system chimneys with plastic flue liners used to convey the products of combustion from appliances to the outside atmosphere under dry and wet conditions. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturer's instructions and evaluation of conformity. This European Standard describes chimney components from which system chimneys can be assembled. This European Standard is not applicable to chimneys with sootfire resistance classification class G. This European Standard is not applicable for chimneys with the following classification: - corrosion resistance class 2 concerning natural wood); - corrosion resistance class 3; - pressure class N2. This European Standard is applicable to chimneys designed so that no condensate accumulation can occur, e.g. with a minimum inclination of 3° to the horizontal. This European Standard is not applicable - for system chimneys with plastic coated flue liners; - to structurally independent (free-standing or self-supporting) chimneys. Chimneys with components which need further processing during the installation to reach the final material properties are no system chimneys and therefore also not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for horizontal terminals (as defined for C1 installation types in CEN/TR 1749) regarding aerodynamic behaviour, rainwater ingress and icing behaviour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14471:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14471:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 60335-2-84:2003/FprA2:2013/FprAA:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilets

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European Standard deals with the safety of electric toilet appliances having a rated voltage being not more than 250 V, in which excrement is stored, dried or destructed, or which wash or dry parts of the human body. NOTE Z101 Examples of such electric toilets are the following and they can be used to process garbage such as paper and food waste. -mouldering toilets; -package toilets; -freezing toilets; -vacuum toilets. This standard also applies to electric equipment for use with conventional toilets. NOTE Z102 Examples of such electric toilets are the following and they can be used to process garbage such as paper and food waste. -automatic seat covering devices; -chopping units; -heated seats; -pumping units; -water heaters for spray seats; -spray seats. NOTE Z103 Battery-operated appliances and other d.c. supplied appliances are within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z104 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment that may also be used by non-expert users for typical housekeeping functions: -in shops, offices and other similar working environments; -in farm houses; -by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; -in bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z105 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. This standard deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances and machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: -children playing with the appliance; -the use of the appliance by very young children; -the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE Z106 Attention is drawn to the fact that -for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; -in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE Z107 This standard does not apply to -appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); -chemical toilets; -toilets in which excrement is destructed by combustion. Annex ZE is not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-84:2003/FprA2:2013/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-84:2003/FprA2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 771-1:2011/FprA1

Specification for masonry units - Part 1: Clay masonry units

This European standard specifies a method for determining the compressive strength of masonry units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-1:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 771-2:2011/FprA1

Specification for masonry units - Part 2: Calcium silicate masonry units

This document specifies the characteristics and performance requirements of calcium silicate masonry units for which the main intended uses are inner walls, outer walls, cellars, foundations and external chimney masonry. This document is intended to apply to all calcium silicate masonry units, including those of an overall nonrectangular parallelepiped shape, specially shaped and accessory units.It defines the performance related to e.g. strength, density and dimensional accuracy, measured according to the corresponding test methods contained in separate European Standards. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this document is also included. This document does not specify standard sizes for calcium silicate masonry units, nor standard work dimensions and angles of specially shaped and accessory units. It does not cover units with more than 60 % volume of voids, nor products made from shale as a major raw material. It does not cover storey height panels. It does not cover units intended for use as a damp proof course, nor units with an incorporated thermal insulation material bonded to the faces of the unit susceptible to be exposed to fire nor chimney flue units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-2:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 771-3:2011/FprA1

Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements of aggregate concrete masonry units made from dense and lightweight aggregates or a combination of both for which the main intended uses are common, facing or exposed masonry in load bearing or non-load bearing building and civil engineering applications. The units are suitable for all forms of walling, including single leaf, external leaf to chimneys, cavity wall, partitions, retaining, and basement. They can provide fire protection, thermal insulation, sound insulation and sound absorption. This European Standard includes aggregate concrete masonry units of an overall non-rectangular parallelepiped shape, especially shaped and accessory units. It defines the performance related to e.g. strength, density, dimensional accuracy, and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirements for products covered by this European Standard is also included. This European Standard does not specify standard sizes for aggregate concrete masonry units, nor standard work dimensions and angles of specially shaped aggregate concrete masonry units. It does not cover storey height panels, chimney flue linings nor units intended for use as a damp proof course. It does not cover units with an incorporated thermal insulation material bonded to the faces of the unit susceptible to be exposed to fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-3:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 771-4:2011/FprA1

Specification for masonry units - Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements of autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC) masonry units for which the main intended uses are different types of load bearing and non load bearing applications in all forms of walling including single leaf, cavity, partitions, retaining, basement and general use below ground level, including walling for fire protection, thermal insulation, sound insulation and the fabric of chimneys (excluding chimney flue units). It defines the performance related to e.g. strength, density, dimensional accuracy etc. and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for storey height panels, flue linings and masonry units with an incorporated thermal insulation material bonded to the faces of the unit susceptible to be exposed to fire. It does not specify standard sizes for autoclaved aerated concrete units nor standard work dimensions and angles of specially shaped and accessory units. It does not give permissible deviations for specially shaped and accessory units. It does not cover products intended for use as a damp proof course or the lining of a chimney.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-4:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 771-5:2011/FprA1

Specification for masonry units - Part 5: Manufactured stone masonry units

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements of manufactured stone masonry units for which the main intended uses are facing or exposed masonry in load bearing or non-load bearing building and civil engineering applications. The units are suitable for all forms of coursed or random masonry walling, including single leaf, cavity, partition, retaining and the external masonry to chimneys. They can provide fire protection, thermal insulation, sound insulation and sound absorption. This standard covers concrete masonry units manufactured to resemble natural stone using casting or pressing techniques with or without textured surfaces produced, by casting, splitting, washing, blasting or tooling and with or without variable outline effects. It covers homogeneous masonry units and those consisting of different facing and backing concrete mixes but excludes those manufactured with an adhesive bonded decorative face. This standard does not cover masonry units intended to conform to EN 771-3. It defines the performance related to e.g. strength, density, dimensional accuracy, surface appearance and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirements for products covered by this European Standard are also included. This European Standard does not apply to storey height panels, masonry units used for chimney flues or units manufactured with an adhesive bonded decorative face. It does not include products intended to be used as a damp proof course nor does it specify standard sizes for manufactured stone masonry units or work dimensions and angles of specially shaped units. It does not cover units with an incorporated thermal insulation material bonded to the faces of the unit susceptible to be exposed to fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-5:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 771-6:2011/FprA1

Specification for masonry units - Part 6: Natural stone masonry units

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements of masonry units manufactured from natural stone the width of which is equal to or greater than 80 mm, for which the main intended uses are common, facing or exposed masonry units in load bearing or non-load bearing building and civil engineering applications These units are suitable for all forms of coursed or random masonry walling, including single leaf, cavity, partition, retaining and the external masonry to chimneys. They can provide fire protection, thermal insulation, sound insulation and sound absorption. This European Standard includes natural stone masonry units of an overall non-rectangular parallelepiped shape, specially shaped and accessory units for internal and external application. It defines the performance related to e.g. strength, petrographic description, density, porosity, dimensional accuracy, thermal conductivity, water absorption, and frost resistance and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirements for products covered by this European Standard are also included. This European Standard does not cover storey height panels, natural stone for paving, chimney flue linings nor units intended for use as damp proof course.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-6:2011/FprA1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-6:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-6:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 12480

Gas meters - Rotary displacement gas meters

This European Standard specifies ranges, construction, performances, output characteristics and testing of rotary displacement gas meters (hereinafter referred to as RD meters or simply meters) for gas volume measurement. This European Standard applies to rotary displacement gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of at least the 1st, 2nd and 3rd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437+A1:2009, at a maximum working pressure up to and including 20 bar over an ambient and gas temperature range of at least -10 °C to +40 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12480
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12480:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 14732

Timber structures - Structural prefabricated wall, floor and roof elements - Requirements

This European Standard sets out provisions regarding the performance characteristics for prefabricated structural (load-bearing) wall, floor and roof elements consisting of framing members of timber, glued solid timber, glued laminated timber, laminated veneer lumber (LVL), structural prefabricated wooden beams/columns and sheeting made of wood-based boards/panels or gypsum boards/panels on one or both sides, for use in service class 1 or 2 in accordance with EN 1995-1-1. This European Standard also specifies additional requirements for the components and for the production of the elements. It sets down requirements for the provision of performance details of prefabricated elements at point of delivery. The panels and/or boards are connected to the framing members by suitable structural adhesive bonding or by mechanical fixing. The elements may be insulated or uninsulated. The exterior faces of the elements may also be covered with insulation material. This European Standard covers glued and mechanically fixed wall elements with length of maximal 16,5 m, height of maximal 3,2 m and of unrestricted thickness. This European Standard covers mechanically fixed floor and roof elements with length of maximal 16,5 m and a thickness of maximal 1,0 m and a width of maximal 3,5 m. The mechanically fixed floor element may include additional bond lines to increase stiffness to enlarge resistance versus vibrations. This European Standard covers glued floor and roof elements with length of maximal 12,5 m and a load bearing cross-sectional thickness of maximal 0,35 m and a width of maximal

3,5 m. This European Standard identifies structural (3.1.4) and non-structural (3.1.3) components to be used in the elements. This European Standard also lays down provisions and Procedures for Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance of these elements. This European Standard applies to elements that may have openings, e.g. for windows, doors etc. It does not apply to the properties of incorporated doors or windows. This European Standard does not cover components and elements treated to enhance their fire performance. Examples of different build-ups are given in Clause 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14732

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 13119
Curtain walling - Terminology

This European Standard de¬scribes terminology used in documents, drawings, specifications etc., when referring to the detailed elements of curtain wall¬ing and provides a comprehensive, though not total, list of regu¬lar terms. It does not set out to repeat those physical definitions properly included within individual curtain walling standards related to performance requirements and associated test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13119
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13119:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14019
Curtain Walling - Impact resistance - Performance requirements

This standard defines performance requirements of curtain walling (excluding ‘glass in building’ which is classified under EN 12600) under soft body impact load criteria specified herein and tested in accordance with EN 13049. Its criteria is targeted to safety in use and integrity of curtain wall in the event of sudden impact forces on the curtain wall surfaces. Compliance with the performance requirement is determined by the laboratory test. It applies to those areas of curtain walling which face onto areas of human activity, either internally or externally and takes account of accidental impacts brought on by people going about their normal daily activities and impacts brought about by equipment and similar devices for maintenance, cleaning, repair and similar occasional activities. It does not set out to define performance requirements of impact under exceptional circumstances such as acts of vandalism, vehicular collision, firearm projectiles, etc.. This standard will have no bearing whatsoever on any National Building / Health and Safety regulations which may exist and whose requirements shall apply separately and in parallel with these test performance requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14019:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16758
Curtain walling - Determination of the strength of sheared connections - Test method and requirements

This European Standard specifies the test method to determine the bearing capacity connections between framing members of curtain walling for which the bearing capacity cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations based upon the strength of the materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16758

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16759
Structural Sealant Glazing Systems (SSGS)

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of Structural Sealant Glazing Systems. It applies to any window/doorset or curtain walling application (see Annex A). Structural Sealant Glazing can be incorporated into the product as follows: either vertically; or up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope) up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope) NOTE A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. It gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal profile (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the sealant and mechanical restraints when required. The testing does not apply to other framing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 10545-14
Ceramic tiles - Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains (ISO/DIS 10545-14:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10545-14:2014; prEN ISO 10545-14 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-14:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16283-3

Acoustics - Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 3: Façade sound insulation (ISO/DIS 16283-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16283-3; prEN ISO 16283-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 140-14:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 140-5:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

93 RAJATISED

FprEN 12368

Traffic control equipment - Signal heads

This European Standard applies to signal heads with one or more signal lights of the colours red, yellow and/or green signal lights for road traffic with 200 mm and 300 mm roundels and to optical units to be integrated in signal heads to produce the individual signal lights. It defines the product characteristics for the visual, structural, environmental performances and testing of signal heads and optical units for pedestrian and road traffic use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12368
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12368:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14033-1

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running

1.1 General This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for running of machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - running exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex L. Special requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and wheels, road-rail machines and metro/light rail infrastructures which are not included in this standard. This European Standard covers the railway specific requirements for movements of the machine as a train and movements to reach work sites. 1.2 Validity of the European Standard This European Standard takes into consideration the recommendations given in Annex L on the application of the standard. (migration rule).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14033-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14033-2

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for travelling and working

1.1 General This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for travelling and working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles – referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is applicable to 1435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for travelling and working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to - the requirements with regard to the quality of work,

including the related measuring methods, and the performance of the machine;1) - the specific requirements established by each railway infrastructure manager for the use of machines which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager. This European Standard does not deal with the following additional requirements: - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures (e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields); - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely; - hazards due to wind pressure greater than normal e.g. pressures caused by the passing of trains at speed in excess of 190 km/h. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines, which are ordered after one year from the publication date of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14033-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 14033-3

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements

1.1 General This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard specifies the common hazards, in normal circumstances, during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, programming, and process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. Additional safety measures can be required by exceptional circumstances, such as extreme ambient temperatures (less than - 20 °C or greater than + 40 °C), highly corrosive or contaminating environment; e.g. due to the presence of chemicals, and potentially explosive atmospheres. Air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h is also not dealt with. NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. The specific measures for exceptional circumstances introduced by a railway infrastructure manager and requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or machine operator as referred to in the scope are not dealt with in this European Standard. When such additional measures are necessary, they should be agreed between the manufacturer and the machine operator. The manufacturer will be responsible for compliance with the Directive(s) concerned independent of this European Standard for additional hazards created by any additional or alternative requirements. NOTE 2 This European Standard deals only with the additional hazards from the adaptation of a machine for its use on rail. Other standards specific to the particular machine as far as available will need to be used in addition to this European Standard to give the complete requirements. The common hazards specified include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions, common to two or more machine types: - ballast excavation, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; - tamping; - track renewal; - craning; - maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing. This European Standard does not deal comprehensively with specific machine functions other than the common functions listed in the previous paragraph, or with all possible hazards presented by complete machines or by the combination of functions. NOTE 3 For such specific functions or hazards, the use of specific European Standards is recommended. This European Standard does not deal with: - requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine; - machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; - specific requirements introduced by a railway infrastructure manager; - additional or alternative requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14033-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16771

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not of itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16771

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17892-3

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 3: Determination of particle density (ISO/DIS 17892-3:2014)

This document describes a test method for determining the particle density by the pycnometer method. The pycnometer method is based on the determination of the volume of a known mass of soil by the fluid displacement method. The density of solid particles is calculated from the mass of the soil and the volume. The pycnometer method applies to soil types with particle sizes under 4 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-3:2014; prEN ISO 17892-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 17892-4

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 4: Determination of particle size distribution (ISO/DIS 17892-4:2014)

This document describes methods for the determination of the particle size distribution of soil samples. The particle size distribution is one of the most important physical characteristics of soil. Classification of soils is mainly based on the particle size distribution. The particle size distribution provides a description of soil, based on a subdivision in discrete classes of particle sizes. The size of each class can be determined by sieving and/or sedimentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-4:2014; prEN ISO 17892-4
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 22476-15

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 15: Measuring while drilling (ISO/DIS 22476-15:2014)

This standard specifies the technical principles for measuring equipment requirements, the execution and reporting on the parameters of investigation drilling process for geotechnical purposes. The measuring while drilling (MWD) method deals with the recording of the machine parameters during the drilling process. This can be done manually or with the use of computerized systems which monitor a series of sensors installed on rotary and/or percussive drilling equipment. These sensors continuously and automatically collect data on all aspects of drilling, in real time, without interfering with the drilling progress. The data are displayed in realtime and are also recorded for further analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22476-15:2014; prEN ISO 22476-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 22476-9

Ground investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 9: Field vane test

This standard covers the field vane test used in cohesive soils for the determination of the undrained peak and remoulded shear strength and the sensitivity of the soil. The Field Vane Test is used to determine undrained shear strength of cohesive soils, by pushing a rectangular vane body into cohesive soil and rotating it. During rotation the torque and rotation are measured. From the measured torque and the dimensions of the vane the undrained shear strength can be derived. With this test the remoulded strength can also be measured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22476-9:2014; prEN ISO 22476-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 22477-10

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 10: Testing of piles: rapid load testing (ISO/DIS 22477-10:2014)

This standard establishes the specifications for the execution of rapid pile load tests in which a single pile is subject to an axial load in compression of intermediate duration to measure its load-displacement behaviour under rapid loading and an assessment of its static behaviour. The provisions of this standard apply to piles loaded axially in compression. This standard provides specifications for: 1) Investigation tests, whereby a sacrificial pile is loaded up to ultimate limit state; 2) Control tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to a specified load in excess of the serviceability limit state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22477-10:2014; prEN ISO 22477-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:201X/FprAA:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard deals with the safety of electric massage appliances for household environment, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE Z101 Examples of appliances within the scope of this standard are -foot massagers; -water filled foot massagers; -hand-held massagers; -massage beds; -massage belts; -massage chairs; -massage pads. NOTE Z102 Battery-operated appliances and other d.c. supplied appliances are within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z103 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment that may also be used by non expert users for typical housekeeping functions: -in shops, offices and other similar working environments; -in farm houses; -by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; -in bed and breakfast type environments. -in beauty parlours and fitness centres. NOTE Z104 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. This standard deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances and machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: -children playing with the appliance; -the use of the appliance by very young children; -the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE Z105 Attention is drawn to the fact that -for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; -in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE Z106 This standard does not apply to appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:201X/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprA2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

EN 60704-2-14:2013/FprAA:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-14:2013/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 14533

Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Classification scheme

Specifies a classification scheme for the burning behaviour of bedding items based on two ignition sources (smouldering cigarette and small open flame)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14533
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14533:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

FprEN 71-1

Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods of tests for mechanical and physical properties of toys. This European Standard applies to toys for children, toys being any product or material designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children of less than 14 years. It refers to new toys taking into account the period of foreseeable and normal use, and that the toys are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. It includes specific requirements for toys intended for children under 36 months, children under 18 months and for children who are too young to sit up unaided. According to Directive 2009/48/EC "intended for use by" means that a parent or supervisor shall reasonably be able to assume by virtue of the functions, dimensions and characteristics of a toy that it is intended for use by children of the stated age group. Therefore, for the purpose of this European Standard, e.g. soft-filled toys with simple features intended for holding and cuddling are considered as toys intended for children under 36 months. NOTE Information relating to the age grading of toys and, in particular, which toys are intended for children under 36 months and which toys are not, can be found in the CEN Report CR 14379, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Age determination guidelines, CEN/CENELEC Guide 11 and the European Commission's Guidance Documents. This European Standard also specifies requirements for packaging, marking and labelling. This European Standard does not cover musical instruments, sports equipment or similar items but does include their toy counterparts. This European Standard does not apply to the following toys: - playground equipment intended for public use; - automatic playing machines, whether coin operated or not, intended for public use; - toy vehicles equipped with combustion engines (see A.2); - toy steam engines; - slings and catapults. Items that are propelled into free flight by a child releasing an elastic band (e.g. aeroplanes and rockets) are considered as catapults (see the 5th indent above). This European Standard does not cover electrical safety aspects of toys. These are covered by EN 62115.

Furthermore, it does not cover the following items which, for the purpose of this European Standard, are not considered as toys: a) decorative objects for festivities and celebrations; b) products for collectors, provided that the product or its packaging bears a visible and legible indication that it is intended for collectors of 14 years of age and above; examples of this category are: 1) detailed and faithful scale models (see A.2); 2) kits for the assembly of detailed scale models; 3) folk dolls and decorative dolls and other similar articles; 4) historical replicas of toys; 5) reproductions of real fire arms; c) sports equipment including roller skates, inline skates, and skateboards intended for children with a body mass of more than 20 kg; d) bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm, measured as the vertical distance from the ground to the top of the seat surface, with the seat in a horizontal position and with the seat pillar set to the minimum insertion mark; e) scooters and other means of transport designed for sport or which are intended to be used for travel on public roads or public pathways; f) electrically driven vehicles which are intended to be used for travel on public roads, public pathways, or the pavement thereof; g) aquatic equipment intended to be used in deep water, and swimming learning devices for children, such as swim seats and swimming aids; h) puzzles with more than 500 pieces; i) guns and pistols using compressed gas, with the exception of water guns and water pistols; j) bows for archery over 120 cm long; k) fireworks, including percussion caps which are not specifically designed for toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 71-1
Asendab dokumenti: prEVS-EN 71-1:2011+A3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 13138-4

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 4: Test manikin for in water performance testing of buoyant aids to be worn

This European Standard specifies safety and performance requirements regarding the in-water behaviour of Buoyant aids for swimming instruction according to EN 13138-1. It specifies in-water test methods based on the application of test manikin as well as on human test subjects. This European Standard covers class B devices that are designed to be securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. These devices are intended to introduce the user to the range of swimming strokes. It does not apply to buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 16230-2

Leisure karts - Part 2: Safety requirements for karting facilities

This European Standard is applicable for karting facilities, according to 3.1, relating to karts that are not intended to be used on public roads. This European Standard applies to: operation of leisure karts only; operation of karts propelled by a combustion engine, including LPG combustion engines; operation of karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary; operation of karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a permanent hard surface (such as asphalt, concrete, timber and steel); this part 2 does not consider the use of karts on ice or snow. This European Standard does not apply to: operation of karts used for competition organised by and under the responsibility of Commission international of Karting (CIK) Federation International of Automobile (FIA) and/or ASN (a national automobile club or other national body recognised by the FIA as sole holder of sporting power in a country), ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIK-FIA and/ or ASN; operation of karts designed exclusively for competition and toys; operation of cross country karts; operation of karts with two or more seats; operation of karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth); operation of karts used in amusement parks. The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer. This document is the part 2 covering track design and operation referred to in the scope of part 1. This document serves to provide guidance for circuit operators regarding the safe operation of karting facilities. It does not remove the participants' responsibility for their own safety, nor does it remove the overriding principle that motorsport, due to its very nature can be dangerous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16230-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 1815

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Assessment of static electrical propensity

This standard specifies a method for determining the body voltage generated when a person wearing standardized footwear walks on a resilient or laminate floor covering. The test method can be used under laboratory conditions as well as in-situ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1815 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1815:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN 203-2-8

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-8: Specific requirements - Brat pans and paëlla cookers

Scope to EN 203-1:2014 is applicable with the following addition: This European Standard specifies the requirements for the construction and operating characteristics relating to safety and the method for measuring rational use of energy of brat pans and paella cookers so called after 'brat pan'. It also states the test methods suitable to check those characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 203-2-8 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-2-8:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16408

Dentistry - Oral hygiene products - Oral rinses (ISO/DIS 16408:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16408:2014; prEN ISO 16408
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16408:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 16409

Dentistry - Oral hygiene products - Manual interdental brushes (ISO/DIS 16409:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16409:2014; prEN ISO 16409 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16409:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

prEN ISO 23953-1

Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 23953-1:2014)

This part of ISO 23953 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions relative to refrigerated display cabinets used for the sale and display of foodstuffs. It is not applicable to refrigerated vending machines or cabinets intended for use in catering or similar non-retail applications. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this part of ISO 23953 gives the equivalent terms in German, Italian and Spanish; these are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany (DIN), Italy (UNI) and Spain (AENOR). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 23953-1; ISO/DIS 23953-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23953-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23953-1:2005/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.10.2014

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.

EVS-EN 12236:2002

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsioonikanalite riputid ja toed. Nõuded tugevusele

Käesolev standard määratleb ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemides lehtmetallist kanalite ehitamise ja tugede kasutamise nõuded. Käesolev standard kohaldub igasuguse kujuga kanalitele (nelinurkne, ümar, ovaalne) ja hoonete ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemides kasutatavatele osadele. Standard võtab samuti arvesse soojustuse koormuse, ohutuse tegurid, kaasnevad koormused (puhastamine ja hooldus), vibratsiooni tõke ja korrosiooni tõke. Standard ei arvesta maavärinast põhjustatud koormust. Standard ei käsitle tuleohutus nõuetega ning kanalite ja tugede tuleohutusega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12236:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 1400:2013+prA1

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngaslutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded seonduvalt rõngasluttide materjalide, konstruktsiooni, toimimise, pakkimise ja tooteinformatsiooniga. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav toodetele, mis sarnanevad rõngaslutile või toimivad sellena. Mõningaid rõngaslutte võidakse turustada teiseks otstarbeks. See standard on rakendatav nendele toodetele (mõned näited antakse lisas C). See Euroopa standard ei rakendu toodetele, mis on konstrueeritud spetsiaalseks kliinilis-meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks, nt nagu Pierre-Robin sündroomile või enneaegsetele beebidele (vaata lisa C). Standard ei ole rakendatav toitmisluttidele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid toitmisluttidele on viidud sisse kõigisse standardi EN 14350 osadesse [2], [3].

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1400:2013+A1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/prA1

Tugevvoolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Standardi EVS-EN 61936-1:2010 muudatus 1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61936-1:2010/A1:2014; EN 61936-1:2010/A1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 11890-2:2013

Värvid ja lakid. Lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite (VOC) sisalduse määramine Osa 2: Gaaskromatograafiline meetod

Standardi ISO 11890 käesolev osa on esimene mitmest standardist värvide, lakkide ja nendega seotud toodete proovide võtmise ja uurimise kohta. Standard määratleb meetodi lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite (VOC) sisalduse määramiseks värvides, lakkides ja nende lähtematerjalides. Käesolevat osa on soovitatav kasutada juhul, kui eeldatav VOC sisaldus on suurem kui 0,1 massiprotsenti ja väiksem kui 15 massiprotsenti. Kui VOC sisaldus on suurem kui 15 massiprotsenti, võib kasu¬tada standardis ISO 11890-1 kirjeldatud lihtsamat meetodit. Käesolev meetod eeldab, et lenduv aine on kas vesi või orgaaniline aine. Materjalis võib aga leiduda ka muid lenduvaid anorgaanilisi ühendeid, vajadusel tuleb nende sisaldus määrata teise sobiva meetodi abil ja seda sisaldust arvutustes arvestada.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11890-2:2013; EN ISO 11890-2:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 81060-1:2012

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid mitteautomaatsel mõõtmisel (ISO 81060-1:2007)

Standardi ISO 81060 selles osas on sätestatud nõuded punktis 3.11 defineeritud mitteautomatiseeritud sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisadele, mida kasutatakse mitteinvasiivse vererõhu mõõtmise juures koos täispuhutava mansetiga. Käesolevas ISO 81060 osas on sätestatud nõuded mitteautomatiseeritud sfügmomanomeetrite ja nende tarvikute ohutusele ja toimimise põhinõuetele, hõlmates ka toimivust ja märgistust ja sisaldades ka katsemeetodeid määramaks kindlaks mitteinvasiivse vererõhumõõtmise täpsust. Selle ISO 81060 osaga on hõlmatud ka mitteinvasiivse vererõhumõõtmise seadmed, milles rõhuandurit ja näidikut kasutatakse koos verevoolu tuvastamise meetodiga. NÄIDE 1 Korotkoffi toonide kuulamise stetoskoop,

Doppler ultraheli või teised manuaalsed meetodid. Nõuded mitteinvasiivse vererõhumõõtmise seadmele, mis on varustatud elektrilised rõhuanduriga ja/või näidikuga, mida kasutatakse vererõhumõõtmisel koos teiste automatiseeritud meetoditega on sätestatud standardis IEC 60601-2-30 [7]. Nõuded vererõhu invasiivse mõõtmise seadmetele, mis mõõdavad vererõhku otse, on sätestatud standardis 60601-2-34 [8]. NÄIDE 2 Mõõteseadmed sh nendega seotud andurid, mis on mõeldud vereringe rõhkude invasiivseks mõõtmiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 81060-1:2007; EN ISO 81060-1:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-ISO 5667-4:2007

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 4: Juhised looduslikest ja tehislikest järvedest proovide võtmiseks

ISO 5667 see osa esitab üksikasjalikke põhimõtteid, milliseid tuleb kohaldada proovivõtuplaanide kavandamisele, proovivõtu meetoditele ja looduslikest ning tehislikest järvedest võetud veeproovide säilitamisele. Mikrobioloogiliste uuringute proovivõttu see osa ei sisalda. Põhieesmärgid on määratud jaotistes 1.1 kuni 1.3.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-4:1987

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEVS-IEC 60050-151

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 151: Elektrilised ja magnetilised seadised

See standardisarja IEC 60050 osa annab erinevatel elektrotehnikaaladel kasutatava üldterminoloogia (sh terminid nagu elekter, magnetism, elektroonika, seade, komponent jne), üldterminid elektriliste ühenduste ja ühendusseadmete, terminid üldotstarbeliste elektriliste ja magnetiliste seadmete, nt takistite, transformaatorite ja releede kohta ning terminid nende seadmete omaduste, kasutamise, katsetamise ja talitlustingimuste kohta. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-151:2001+IEC 60050-151/Amd 1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25012

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Andmekvaliteedi mudel

See standard määratleb arvutisüsteemis struktureeritud kujul säilitatavate andmete üldise andmekvaliteedi mudeli. Käesolev standard keskendub andmete kui arvutisüsteemi komponendi kvaliteedile ja määratleb inimeste ja süsteemide poolt kasutatavate sihtandmete kvaliteedikarakteristikud. Sihtandmed on need andmed, mida organisatsioon otsustab analüüsida ja valideerida mudeli abil; mõiste "mittesihtandmed" hõlmab kahte olukorda: esimene viitab mittepüsivatele, näiteks operatsioonisüsteemi poolt käsitlevatele andmetele; teine viitab andmetele, mis võiksid olla standardi käsitlusalas, kuid mille suhtes organisatsioon otsustab käesolevat standardit mitte rakendada. Joonisel 2 on kujutatud süsteemi üldise struktuuri skeem: see võib sisaldada infosüsteeme, mis omakorda võivad sisaldada ühte või mitut arvutisüsteemi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25012:2008

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

EVS 894:2008+A1:2010/prA2

Loomulik valgustus elu- ja bürooruumides
Daylight in dwellings and offices

EVS 894+A1 muudatus A2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 894:2008+A1:2010
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Henrdik Voll, TTÜ

prEVS 926

Kvaliteetse ja jätkusuutliku ehitise elutsükkel. Protsess ja kvaliteedinõuded.
Quality and Sustainable Real Estate Lifecycle - Process and Quality Requirements

Sertifitseerimisstandard, mis kirjeldab kvaliteedi ja jätkusuutlikkuse tagamist ehitise ja ehitatud keskkonna (kinnisvara ja energiaprojektide) planeerimises, projekteerimises, ehituses ja kasutuses.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/PK 53 Kvaliteetse ja jätkusuutliku ehitise elutsükkel

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Standardi koostanud eksperdi ettepanek

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 186110:2002

Sectional specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type FC

This specification covers a family of fibre optic connector sets classified as Type FC. Type FC is a single way keyed connector characterized by a M8 x 0,75 screw thread coupling mechanism and spring-loaded, sylindrical, butting ferrules of 2,5 mm nominal diameter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186110:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 186170:2002

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type RCC

This sectional specification covers a family of single way multi-mode fibre optic connector sets which are classified as type RCC. The connector set featuring a self-locking screw thread coupling mechanism and butting 2.50 mm ferrules. The fiber alignment mechanism is self-contained within the plug. There are six options for keyed mechanical orientation, and universal mechanical orientation for test equipment application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186170:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 186180:2006

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type LSB

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186180:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 186210:2006

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type CF08

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186210:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 186240:2006

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type MT

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186240:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 186310:2002

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type MF

This specification covers Type MF fibre optic connector sets.The specification contains the requirements for Type MF connector sets to fix into a housing suitable for back plane use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186310:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 196403:2002

Blank Detail specification: Push button switches - Assessment level Y

(A statement of the principal usage features of the device; for example "panel mounting, high current".)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 196403:1998

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 20140-2:1999

Akustika. Heliisolatsiooni mõõtmine hoonetes ja hooneosadel. Osa 2: Täpsete andmete määramine, kontrollimine ja kasutamine
Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 2: Determination, verification and application of precision data

Standardi EN 20140 see osa määrab kindlaks juhuslikest ja püsimõjudest tingitud akustiliste mõõtmiste määramatuse hindamise viisid, mida on kirjeldatud standardites ISO 140-3 kuni ISO 140-9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 140-2:1991+Cor 1:1993; EN 20140-2:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 2032-1:2002

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Part 1: Conventional designation

This standard specifies the rules for establishing the conventional designation of unalloyed, commercially pure and alloyed metallic materials used for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2032-1:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 24565:2000

Väikelaevad. Ankruketid
Small Craft - Anchor chains

Standard määrab kindlaks väikelaevade ankrupelidel kasutamiseks ettenähtud ankrukettide mõõtmed, karakteristikud, tolerantsid ja galvaniseerimise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4565:1986; EN 24565:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 414:2000

Masinaohutus. Ohutusstandardite koostamise ja kujundamise alused
Safety of machinery - Rules for the drafting and presentation of safety standards

This document specifies requirements for the drafting and presentation of European machinery safety standards and standards for safety components, primarily to achieve consistency and acceptable quality, throughout the programme, of the various standards to be prepared (also to meet the requirements of the Mandate from the European Commission).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 414:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 475:1999

Meditsiiniseadmed. Elektriliselt genereeritud häiresignaalid
Medical devices - Electrically-generated alarm signals

Standard määrab kindlaks elektriliselt genereeritud signaalide parameetrid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks meditsiiniseadmetes kas üksikult või tsentraalse süsteemi osana. Standard kehtib vaid siis, kui üksikseadme standard sellele viitab. On eeldatud, et nõuded signaalide rakendamiseks, mis on kindlaks määratud käesolevas standardis, sisalduvad tulevikus eristandardites üksikute meditsiiniseadmete jaoks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 475:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50033:2002

Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres; Caplights for mines susceptible to firedamp

This European Standard prescribes the specific requirements related to the risk of a gas explosion for the construction and testing of caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp (electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres of group I).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50033:1991
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50043:2003

Low voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Size numbers and gauges for flat connections

This standard applies to flat connections of low voltage switchgear and controlgear by means of flat terminals with one clearance hole, or one threaded hole, or one screw or stud, which are designed for the connection of rectangular bars or of lugs for round conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50043:1986
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50053-1:2003

Requirements for the selection, installation and use of electrostatic spraying equipment for flammable materials - Part 1: Hand-held electrostatic paint spray guns with an energy limit of 0,24 mJ and their associated apparatus

This European Standard gives requirements for the selection, installation and safe use of hand-held electrostatic spray guns with an energy limit of 0,24 mJ and their associated apparatus complying with EN 50050, which may cause an explosive atmosphere when spraying flammable liquid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50053-1:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50053-2:2003

Requirements for the selection, installation and use of electrostatic spraying equipment for flammable materials - Part 2: Hand-held electrostatic powder spray guns with an energy limit of 5 mJ and their associated apparatus

This European Standard gives requirements for the selection, installation and safe use of hand-held electrostatic spray guns with an energy limit of 5 mJ and their associated apparatus complying with EN 50050, which may cause an explosive atmosphere when spraying flammable coating powders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50053-2:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50053-3:2003

Requirements for the selection, installation and use of electrostatic spraying equipment for flammable materials - Part 3: Hand-held electrostatic flock spray guns with an energy limit of 0,24 mJ or 5 mJ and their associated apparatus

This European Standard gives requirements for the selection, installation and safe use of hand-held electrostatic flock spray guns and their associated apparatus complying with EN 50050 for the following cases when: a) flock spraying in association with adhesives which can form an explosive atmosphere, then the energy limit of the spray gun shall be 0,24 mJ; b) flock spraying in association with adhesives which do not form an explosive atmosphere, then the energy limit of the spray gun shall be 5 mJ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50053-3:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50132-2-1:2001

Häiresüsteemid. Turvarakendustes kasutatavad sisetelevisioon-jälgimissüsteemid. Osa 2-1: Mustvalged kaamerad
Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-1: Black and white cameras

This standard lays down the minimum requirements for the specification and testing of black and white CCTV cameras used in CCTV surveillance systems for security and safety applications. Cameras may be installed with additional features in order to enhance their function to provide the operator with reliable and easily detectable information. These features are not included in this standard, however, it is the responsibility of the specifier to determine the suitability of these features for the application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-2-1:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50132-4-1:2002

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 4-1: Black and white monitors

This standard specifies the minimum requirements for the specification and testing of black and white video monitors used in 625-line CCIR standard closed circuit television (CCTV) surveillance systems for security applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-4-1:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 50261:2002

Railway applications - Mounting of electronic equipment

This standard applies to the mechanical design features for the installation of all electronic equipment as defined in EN 50155 and complying with HD 493. For individual or specialised equipment not complying with HD 493, no specified dimensions are defined; this type of equipment shall be designed to meet the particular requirements. These requirements for racks and enclosures do not exclude other solutions (e.g. single board mounting within an equipment box, future developments, etc.) This standard also covers particular requirements for the interconnection to the vehicle wiring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50261:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 60384-6:2005

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 6: Sectional specification – Fixed metallized polycarbonate film dielectric d.c. Capacitors

applies to fixed capacitors for direct current with metallized electrodes and polycarbonate dielectric for use in electronic equipment.Two performance grades of capacitors are covered, Grade 1 for long life application and Grade 2 for general application

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-6:2005; EN 60384-6:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 60384-6-1:2005

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 6-1: Blank detail specification – Fixed metallized polycarbonate film dielectric d.c. capacitors – Assessment level E

A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style and layout and minimum content of detail specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-6-1:2005; EN 60384-6-1:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 60454-3-10:2006

Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 10: Requirements for cellulose- acetate-butyrate film tapes with rubber thermosetting adhesive

Contains requirements for pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes made ofcellulose-acetate-butyrate film with rubber thermosetting adhesive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60454-3- 10:1995; EN 60454-3- 10:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 61135:2008

Decca Navigator system: Receivers for ships - Minimum performance standards - Methods of testing and required test results

Specifies minimum performance standards and methods of testing of shipborne receivers for the Decca Navigator system; is associated with EN 60945.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61135:1992; EN 61135:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 61223-3-1:2002

Evalveerimine ja tavakatsetused meditsiinipiltdiagnostika osakondades. Osa 3-1: Heakskiidukatsetused. Röntgenseadmete pildistuskvaliteedi näitajad radiograafilistes ja radioskoopilistes süsteemides
Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 3-1: Acceptance tests - Imaging performance of X-ray equipment for radiographic and radioscopic systems

This part of IEC 1223 applies to those components of X-ray equipment which influence the image quality and patient dose of diagnostic X-ray systems using radiographic and radioscopic imaging systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61223-3-1:1999; EN 61223-3-1:1999

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 61280-2-4:2002

Fibre optic communication subsystem basic test procedures - Part 2-4: Test procedures for digital systems - Bit-rate tolerance measurement

The object of this test procedure is to measure the bit-rate tolerance of the fibre optic digital subsystem under specified conditions. Bit-rate tolerance is defined by the clock frequency range of the fibre optic digital subsystem which meet the specified bit error ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-2-4:1998; EN 61280-2-4:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 61300-2-30:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-30: Tests - Solar radiation

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to assess the effects of solar radiation on the materials of a fibre optic device. It is intended to simulate the radiation experienced at the surface of the earth.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-30:1995; EN 61300-2-30:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 61558-2-19:2002

Jõutrafode, elektrivarustusseadmete ja muude taoliste seadmete ohutus. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded häiresummutustrafodele
Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar devices Part 2-19: Particular requirements for perturbation attenuation transformers

This International Standard deals with all aspects of safety such as electrical, thermal and mechanical. This part 2-19 of IEC 61558 applies to stationary or portable, single-phase or poly-phase, air-cooled (natural or forced), independent or associated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61558-2-19:2000; EN 61558-2-19:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN 928:1999

In vitro kasutatavad diagnostikasüsteemid. Juhend standardite EN 29001 ja EN 46001 ning standardite EN 29002 ja EN 46002 rakendamiseks in vitro kasutatavate meditsiinivahendite korral
In vitro diagnostic systems - Guidance on the application of EN 29001 and EN 46001 and of EN 29002 and EN 46002 for in vitro diagnostic medical devices

Käesolev standard esitab juhiseid in vitro diagnostikasüsteemide tootja kohta kehtivate standardite EN 29001 ja EN 46001 ning EN 29002 ja EN 46002 ellurakendamiseks. Standardi eesmärgiks on pakkuda paremat arusaamist kõnealustest standarditest enestest ja ka abi nende kasutamisel, kas sellise kvaliteedisüsteemi teostamisel või hindamisel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 928:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 449:2000

Laevade ja sadamate tehnoloogia. Magnetkompassid, binoklid ja sihinurga lugemisseadmed. Klass A
Ships and marine technology - Magnetic compasses, binnacles, and azimuth reading devices - Class A

This International Standard gives general requirements regarding construction and performance for magnetic copmasses, binnacles and azimuth reading devices, class A. According to the design of the ship, two types of binnacle are specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 449:1997; EN ISO 449:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 4535:2003

Vitreous and procelain enamels - Apparatus for determination of resistance to hot detergent solutions used for washing textiles

This standard specifies requirements for the apparatus to be used for the determination of the resistance of flat surfaces of vitreous and porcelain enamels to attack by hot detergent solutions used for washing textiles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4535:1983; EN ISO 4535:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 4617:2000

Paints and varnishes - List of equivalent terms

This International Standard gives a list of equivalent terms relating to paints, varnishes and related products and their raw materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4617:2000; EN ISO 4617:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 8290:1999

Klaas- ja portselanemailid. Väävelhappekindluse määramine toatemperatuuril
Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to sulfuric acid at room temperature

Standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi klaas- ja portselanemailiga kaetud toodete väävelhappekindluse määramiseks toatemperatuuril ning esitab ka tulemuste liigitamise meetodi.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8290:1998; EN ISO 8290:1998+AC:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 8468:2000

Laevasilla paigutus ja seonduv lisavarustus. Nõuded ja suunised
Ship's bridge layout and associated equipment - Requirements and guidelines

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks laevasilla sisseseade paigutusele, silla korraldusele, silla seadmestikule ning silla keskkonnale esitatavad peamised talitlusnõudeid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8468:1990; EN ISO 8468:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO 9703-3:2000

Tuimastus- ja hingamishoolduse alarmsignaalid. Osa 3: Juhised alarmide kasutamisele
Anaesthesia and respiratory care alarm signals - Part 3: Guidance on application of alarms

This part of the standard provides guidelines for the application of alarms in equipment intended for use in anaesthesia and respiratory care. Particular device standards take precedence over this part of ISO 9703.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9703-3:1998; EN ISO 9703-3:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 7810:2000

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Füüsilised karakteristikud
Identification cards - Physical characteristics

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib identifitseerimiskaartide füüsilised karakteristikud, sealhulgas kaardi materjali, konstruktsiooni, karakteristikud ja mõõtmed kolmes suuruses kaartidele. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib identifitseerimiseks kasutatavatele kaartidele esitatavad nõuded. Standard arvestab nii inim- kui masinaspekte ning sätestab miinimumnõuded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 7810:1995; EN ISO/IEC 7810:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-ENV 13712:2005

Postiteenused. Blanketid. Ühtlustatud sõnavara
Postal services - Forms - Harmonised vocabulary

This European Prestandard defines terms used on forms and in relation between postal operators and their customers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 13712:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-ENV 1631:1999

Puhasruumi tehnoloogia. Puhasruumide ja puhta õhu seadmete projekteerimine, ehitamine ja kasutamine
Cleanroom technology - Design, construction and operation of cleanrooms and clean air devices

Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded puhasruumile ja puhta õhu seadmestikele. Standardit kohaldatakse juhtudel, kus on nõutav puhasruumi tehnoloogia. See on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hankijate, tarnijate ja konstruktorite poolt, andes kontrollnimekirja olulistele töökarakteristikutele esitatavatest nõuetest. Esitatud on juhised konstrueerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks, kaasa arvatud ekspluatatsiooni andmiseks ja tehnilistele tingimustele vastavuse määramiseks. Põhinõuded kestva nõuetekohase kasutamise tagamiseks on kindlaks määratud kasutamist ja hooldamist arvesse võttes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 1631:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-HD 395.2.15 S1:2003

Medical electrical equipment; Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of capacitor discharge X-ray generators

Establishes requirements applying to capacitor discharge X-ray generators for medical radiology in which electrical energy for loading of the X-ray tube is primarily stored at and switched in the high-voltage circuit. Its object is to ensure safety and to specify methods for demonstrating compliance with the safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-15:1988; HD 395.2.15 S1:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-HD 432 S1:2003

Definitions of CAMAC terms used in IEC publications

Defines the terms specific to the CAMAC modular instrumentation and digital interface system which forms the subject of several IEC standards. It includes also other terms whose use is well established and those of corresponding characteristics of the NIM system of instrumentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60678:1980; HD 432 S1:1983
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-HD 612 S1:2003

Standard cells

Applies to two kinds of standard cells used as electromotive force references, namely saturated and unsaturated standard cells, and deals with test conditions relating to certification and requirements for their electrical and mechanical characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60428:1973; HD 612 S1:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

EVS-ISO 500-3:2007

Põllumajandustraktorid. Tagumine käitusvõll, tüübid 1, 2 ja 3. Osa 3: Käitusvõlli paigutus, põhimõõtmed ja nuutide mõõtmed
Agricultural tractors - Rear-mounted power take-off types 1, 2 and 3 - Part 3: Main PTO dimensions and spline dimensions, location of PTO

Standardi ISO 500 käesolev osa esitab põllumajanduslike traktorite tagumiste käitusvõllide (jõuvõtuvõllide) tüüpide 1, 2 ja 3 valmistamise nõuded ning nende paigutuse.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 500-3:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2014

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 620-6:2014

Tuleohutus. Tekstiilsed sisustusmaterjalid
Fire safety - Textile furnishing materials

See standard sätestab tekstiilsete sisustusmaterjalide kasutustingimused eri otstarbega ruumides sõltuvalt materjalide põlemisomadustest.

EVS 896:2014

Rahvusvaheline numeratsiooniplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.164 rakendamine Eestis
The international public telecommunication numbering plan - Application of ITU-T recommendation E.164 in Estonia

See standard annab numbristruktuuri ja funktsionaalsuse rahvusvahelise üldkasutatava telekommunikatsiooni viiele numbrite kategooriale: geograafilistele piirkondadele, globaalsetele teenustele, Võrkudele, riikide gruppidele, ja testimisele. Iga kategooria puhul on käsitletud üksikasjalikult numeratsioonistruktuuri ja numbrimärkide analüüsi komponente, mis on vajalikud kõnede edukaks suunamiseks. Lisa A annab täiendavat informatsiooni rahvusvaheliste üldkasutatavate numbrite struktuuri ja funktsioonide kohta (edaspidi: „rahvusvahelised E.164 numbrid“). Lisa B annab informatsiooni võrgu määratlemise, teenuse parameetrite, helistaja/vastuvõtja numbri näidu, valimise korra ning geograafiliste ISDN-kõnede adresseerimise kohta. Konkreetsed E.164-põhised rakendused, mis kasutuselt erinevad, on määratletud muudes soovitustes, nagu ITU-T soovituses E.168 („E.164 numeratsiooniplaani rakendus UPT jaoks“).

EVS 898:2014

Üldkasutatavate võrkude ja abonentide rahvusvaheline identifitseerimisplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.212 rakendamine Eestis
The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions. Application of ITU-T recommendation E.212 in Estonia

See standard kirjeldab abonentide unikaalset ja ühetähenduslikku identifitseerimisplaani ning IMSI ülesehitust. Standard kehtestab IMSI-t moodustavate osade määramise protseduurid, et vältida IMSI topeltkasutust.

EVS-EN 10140:2006

Külmvaltsitud kitsas ribateras. Mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid
Cold rolled narrow steel strip - Tolerances on dimensions and shape

1.1 See Euroopa standard rakendub külmaltvaltsitud kitsale ribale, mida tarnitakse rullides ja mõõtulõigatult, paksusega kuni 10 mm ja laiusega alla 600 mm, mis on valmistatud legeerimata ja legeeritud terastest ja mis on spetsifitseeritud eeskätt standardites EN 10132, EN 10139, EN 10268 ning prEN 10338, välja arvatud roostevabad ja kuumuskindlad terased ja jaotises 1.2 nimetatud tooted. Selle standardi rakendamises teiste mõõtmetega toodetele tuleb eraldi kokku leppida. 1.2 See Euroopa standard ei hõlma külmvaltsitud lehttooteid, mille kohta on juba olemas eraldi standardid, nagu järgmised tooted: — külmvaltsitud orienteerimata kristallstruktuuriga elektrotehnilisest terasest plekk ja riba (EN 10106); — orienteeritud kristallstruktuuriga elektrotehnilisest terasest plekk ja riba (EN 10107); — pooltootena tarnitav legeerimata ja legeeritud terasest külmvaltsitud plekk ja riba (EN 10341); — külmvormitavad külmvaltsitud pindamata madala süsinikusisaldusega ja kõrge voolavuspiiriga terasest lehttooted (EN 10131); — külmvaltsitud must plekk (EN 10205).

EVS-EN 12520:2010

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduistmetele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic seating

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, mööbliratastе, 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, süttivusele ja ergonoomikale.

EVS-EN 12521:2009

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded kodulaudadele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic tables

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 eraldub lauaplaat alusraamist. Välja arvatud püstivuskatsed, ei anna standard hinnangut ühegi kodulaudades sisalduva mahutuselemendi sobivuse kohta. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid mööbliratastе 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.

EVS-EN 13231-1:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 1: Tööd ballastiga pealisehitisel. Hargnemisteta raudtee rada, pöörmed ja ristmed
Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 1: Works on ballasted track - Plain line, switches and crossings

See Euroopa standard määratleb tehnilised miinimumnõuded ja piirhälbed ballastiga rööbastee tööde vastuvõtmiseks, mis toimuvad sirgel rööbasteel, pöörmetel, ristmetel ja rööpa pikenemiskompensaatoritel ning osana rööbasteest, 1435 mm ja laiema rööpalaiusega rööbasteedele seoses uue rööbastee ehitamise, ümber-ehitamise ja hooldusega. Täpsemalt öeldes on standardis nõuded töö parameetrite dokumenteerimisele, rööbastee suhtelise geomeetria ja rööbastee absoluutse asetuse piirhälvetele ja vastuvõtmise menetlusele. See standard ei käsitle lepingulisi ja juriidilisi aspekte ning ei hõlma töid, mis on seotud rööpapea ümberprofileerimise ja vastavate mõõtmistega, välja arvatud teatud turvalisusega seotud mõõtmised, kuna need tööd on kaetud standardi EN 13231 teiste osadega. Seostuvad tööd nagu platvormi ümberehitus, pinnasetööd, drenaaži ehitus ja raudtee ülesõidu ehitus jäävad selle standardi käsitlusalast välja.

EVS-EN 55022:2011

Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub infotehnoloogiaseadmetele, nagu on määratletud jaotises 3.1. ITS-i genereeritud häiringusignaalide tasemete mõõtmisele esitatud protseduurid ja piirnormid on kehtestatud nii klassi A kui ka klassi B seadmetele sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz. Mõõtmisi ei ole vaja teha sagedustel, kus piirnormid on kehtestamata. Selle publikatsiooni eesmärk on ühtsete nõuete kehtestamine käsitlusalas määratletud seadmete raadiohäiringute tasemele, kinnitada häiringute piirväärtuste tase, kirjeldada mõõtemeetodeid ja standardseid talitlustingimusi ning tulemuste tõlgendamist.

EVS-EN 60947-2:2006/A2:2013

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers (IEC 60947-2:2006/A2:2013)

Käesolev standard kehtib kaitselülitite kohta, mille peakontaktid on ette nähtud ühendamiseks kuni 1000 V nimipingega vahelduvvooluahelatesse 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 katsetus¬meetodid; d) aparaatidele märgitav või nendega kaasaantav informatsioon.

EVS-EN 60947-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2013

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers

Käesolev standard kehtib kaitselülitite kohta, mille peakontaktid on ette nähtud ühendamiseks kuni 1000 V nimipingega vahelduvvooluahelatesse 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 katsetus¬meetodid; d) aparaatidele märgitav või nendega kaasaantav informatsioon.

EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Peatükis 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaksmääratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimis-allikaid. See Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, mida vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt, mida valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või sarnaste omadustega materjalist; maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, mida kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukonfettidega; maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängu ajal kandmiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; pehmed täidetud mänguasjad. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele on määratud standardis EN 62115.

EVS-EN 845-2:2013

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused
Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 2: Lintels

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded maksimaalselt kuni 4,5 m laiuste müüritisseina avade sildamiseks ette nähtud valmissillustele, mis on valmistatud terasest, autoklaavsest poorbetoonist, tehiskividest, betoonist, keraamilistest müürikividest, silikaatmüürikividest, looduslikest müürikividest või nende materjalide kombinatsioonist. Standard ei käsitle betoonist ja terasest talasid, mis vastavad standarditele EN 1090-1, EN 12602 ja EN 13225, nagu asjakohane. Valmissillused võivad olla kas terviksillused või liitsilluse koostisosad. Standard ei rakendu: a) sillustele, mis on täielikult valmistatud ehitusplatsil; b) sillustele, mille tõmbetsoon on valmistatud ehitusplatsil; c) puidust sillustele; d) sarrustamata looduskivisillustele. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu lineaarsed elemendid müüritisseina avadele laiusega üle 4,5 m ega eraldiseisvate kandeelementidena kasutatavad lineaarsed elemendid (nt talad).

EVS-EN ISO 9444-2:2010

Kuumvaltsitud roostevaba teras. Mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid. Osa 2: Lai riba ja plekk/leht
Continuously hot-rolled stainless steel - Tolerances on dimensions and form - Part 2: Wide strip and sheet/plate

Standardi ISO 9444 see osa spetsifitseerib pidevprotsessis kuumvaltsitud roostevabast terasest laia riba, tegeliku laiusega 600 mm kuni 2500 mm, ning taolisest ribast lõigatud pleki/lehe mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid.

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 10140:2006	Külmvaltsitud kitsad terasribad. Mõõtmetolerantsid ja profiili lubatud piirhälbed	Külmvaltsitud kitsas ribateras. Mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid
EVS-EN 845-2:2013	Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Sillused	Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused
EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2013	Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Liikur-mootorkärud, mille kandejõud ei ületa 10 000 kg ja tööstuslikud traktorid, mille haakeseadise tõmme ei ületa 20 000 N. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Reisijate- ning kaubaveokid
EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2013/AC:2014	Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Liikur-mootorkärud, mille kandejõud ei ületa 10 000 kg ja tööstuslikud traktorid, mille haakeseadise tõmme ei ületa 20 000 N. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Reisijate- ning kaubaveokid
EVS-EN 61591:2002	Household range hoods - Methods for measuing performance	Household range hoods and other cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance
EVS-EN 61591:2002/A1:2006	Household range hoods - Methods for measuring performance	Household range hoods and other cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 13231-1:2013	Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 1: Works on ballasted track - Plain line, switches and crossings	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 1: Tööd ballastiga pealisehitisel. Hargnemisteta raudtee rada, pöörmed ja ristmed
EVS-EN 16307-6:2014	Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 6: Supplementary requirements for burden and personnel carriers	Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded reisijate- ning kaubaveokitele
EVS-EN 61591:2002	Household range hoods and other cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance	Majapidamises kasutatavad õhupuhastusseadmed ja muud toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 61591:2002/A1:2006	Household range hoods and other cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance	Majapidamises kasutatavad õhupuhastusseadmed ja muud toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 61591:2002/A11:2014	Household range hoods and other cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance	Majapidamises kasutatavad õhupuhastusseadmed ja muud toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid

EVS-EN 61591:2002/A2:2011	Household range hoods and other cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance	Majapidamises kasutatavad õhupuhastusseadmed ja muud toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 62477-1:2012	Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General	Jõupooljuht-muundussüsteemide ja -muundusseadmete ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN ISO 9444-2:2010	Continuously hot-rolled stainless steel - Tolerances on dimensions and form - Part 2: Wide strip and sheet/plate	Kuumvaltsitud roostevaba teras. Mõõtmete ja kuju tolerantsid. Osa 2: Lai riba ja plekk/leht

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/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 2004/108/EÜ
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
(EL Teataja 2014/C 53/04)

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 60947-2:2006+A1:2009 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid	25.02.2014		
EVS-EN 60947-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2013 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid	25.02.2014		

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 2006/95/EÜ
Madalpingeseadmed
(EL Teataja 2013/C 348/03)

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 60947-2:2006+A1:2009 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid	28.11.2013		
EVS-EN 60947-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2013 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid	28.11.2014		

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 2009/48/EÜ
Mänguasjade ohutus
(EL Teataja 2014/C 181/01)

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 71-2:2011+A1:2014 Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus	13.06.2014	EN 71-2:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2014

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.