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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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EVS/TK 6 „ Mööbel“ lõpetamine

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Komitee pealkiri: Mööbel
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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of categories 1, 2 and 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-1:2010

EVS-EN 923:2015

Adhesives - Terms and definitions

This European Standard defines terms used in the adhesive industry and terms relating to adhesives in those industries that use adhesives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 923:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 923:2005+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 780:2015

Packaging - Distribution packaging - Graphical symbols for handling and storage of packages (ISO 780:2015)

This International Standard specifies a set of graphical symbols conventionally used for marking of distribution packages in their physical distribution chain to convey handling instructions. The graphical symbols should be used only when necessary. This International Standard is applicable to packages containing any kind of goods, but does not include instructions specific to handling of dangerous goods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 780:2015; EN ISO 780:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 780:2001

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

CEN/TS 16555-7:2015

Innovation management - Part 7: Innovation Management Assessment

This Technical Specification provides guidance on assessing the innovation management system (IMS) and its performance. It describes how organizations can create transparency internally on strengths and weaknesses in their innovation management system. This transparency can be used as a basis to develop effective actions to improve the innovation management capabilities and performance. Increased innovation management performance is essential for generating value for the organization, its network partners and key stakeholders. This Technical Specification provides guidance on: - various types of innovation management assessment approaches; - the generic process of an effective innovation management assessment; - elements of innovation management to assess, including the insights and the impact that can be gained from the innovation management assessment. By using this Technical Specification, organizations are guided to gain an overview of different innovation management assessment approaches. By knowing these approaches, organisations can design their innovation management assessment. The results of this innovation management assessment are therefore the basis to develop an action plan to improve the capabilities and performance of their innovation management on a continuous basis. This technical specification does not address: - recommendations on choosing specific tools for innovation management assessment; - the measures for improving innovation management performance; - specific benchmarks or scores for the various elements of innovation management; - the actual decision-making on improvements and their impact. This Technical Specification can be applied to any innovation management system. However, it is primarily intended to assess the innovation management system as defined in CEN/TS 16555-1. Annex B (normative) of CEN/TS 16555-7, includes the impact expected from an effective innovation management assessment on the innovation management system detailed in CEN/TS 16555-1. This Technical Specification is applicable to all organizations regardless of sector, type, age or size of the organization. However, specific focus has been placed on the applicability for small and medium-sized enterprises. This Technical Specification is not intended for certification purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-7:2015

CEN/TS 16880:2015

Service excellence - Creating outstanding customer experiences through service excellence

This Technical Specification sets out guidance for the implementation of service excellence in order to create outstanding customer experiences, exceed customer expectations and achieve customer delight. It does not focus on providing basic customer service which organizations should already have in place. This document applies to all organizations delivering services, such as commercial organizations, public services and not-for-profit organizations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16880:2015

CLC/TS 50459-2:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - European Rail Traffic Management System - Driver-Machine Interface - Part 2: Ergonomic arrangements of GSM-R information

This Technical Specification describes from an ergonomic point of view how GSM-R information shall be arranged and displayed. More specifically it covers information that is out of the scope of ERA document ERA_ERTMS_015560. This Technical Specification describes more ergonomic details than currently provided by the GSM-R specifications. This Technical Specification defines the ergonomics for the Driver-Machine Interface (DMI) for the stand alone ERTMS/GSM-R Voice Radio Systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50459-2:2005

EVS-EN 16775:2015

Expertise activities - General requirements for expertise services

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for expertise services carried out by individual persons and/or group of such expert individuals for a customer. The objective is to standardize expertise services thus enabling the delivery within a specified context of the most accurate and reliable answer to a raised query. Specific requirements of this European Standard do not apply to expertise services where obligatory contractual and / or a legal framework and regulations exist; for instance in consulting, inspection and judicial litigation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16775:2015

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO 12813:2015)

This International Standard defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road-side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime. The operator of the compliance checking interrogator is assumed to be part of the toll charging role as defined in ISO 17573. The CCC permits identification of the OBE, vehicle and contract, and verification of whether the driver has fulfilled his obligations and the checking status and performance of the OBE. The CCC reads, but does not write, OBE data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015; EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2015

Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging (ISO 12855:2015)

This International Standard specifies — the interfaces between electronic fee collection (EFC) systems for vehicle related transport services, e.g. road user charging, parking and access control; it does not cover interfaces for EFC systems for public transport; an EFC system can include any EFC system, e.g. including systems that automatically read licence plate numbers of vehicles passing a toll point, — an exchange of information between the central equipment of the two roles of service provision and toll charging, e.g. — charging related data (toll declarations, billing details), — administrative data, and — confirmation data, — transfer mechanisms and supporting functions, — information objects, data syntax and semantics, — examples of data interchanges (see Annex C and Annex D), and — an example on how to use this International Standard for the European Electronic Tolling Service (EETS) (see Annex F). This International Standard is applicable for any toll service and any technology used for charging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12855:2015; ISO 12855:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems (ISO 13141:2015)

This International Standard establishes requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of augmenting the localization in autonomous electronic fee collection (EFC) systems. Localization augmentation serves to inform on-board

equipment (OBE) about geographical location and the identification of a charge object. This International Standard specifies the provision of location and heading information and security means to protect from the manipulation of the OBE with false roadside equipment (RSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13141:2015; EN ISO 13141:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

EVS-ISO 10002:2015

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations (ISO 10002:2014)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised toodetega seotud organisatsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi kohta, kaasa arvatud planeerimine, kavandamine, kasutamine, korrashoidmine ja parendamine. Kirjeldatud kaebuste käsitlemise protsess sobib kasutamiseks üldise kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi ühe protsessina. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole rakendatav vaidluste puhul, mille lahendamine toimub organisatsiooniväliselt või mis on seotud tööhõivega. See on ühtlasi ette nähtud kasutamiseks igas suuruses ja mistahes sektoris tegutsevatele organisatsioonidele. Lisa A annab eraldi juhiseid väikeettevõtetele. See rahvusvaheline standard vaatleb kaebuste käsitlemise järgmisi aspekte: a) kliendirahulolu suurendamine tagasisidele (sh kaebustele) avatud keskkonna loomise, kõikide saadud kaebuste lahendamise ning organisatsiooni toodete ja klienditeeninduse parendamisvõime tõstmise kaudu; b) tippjuhtkonna osalemine ja pühendumine piisavate ressursside hankimise ja rakendamise kaudu, sh töötajate koolitus; c) kaebustega seonduvate vajaduste ja ootuste teadvustamine ning käsitlemine; d) kaebuse esitajale avatud, mõjusa ja kergesti kasutatava kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi tagamine; e) kaebuste analüüsimine ja hindamine selleks, et parendada toote ja klienditeeninduse kvaliteeti; f) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi auditeerimine; g) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi mõjususe ja tõhususe ülevaatamine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10002:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10002:2005

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 18416:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Candida albicans in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Candida albicans in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18416:2015; EN ISO 18416:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Escherichia coli in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis, so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Escherichia coli in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21150:2015; EN ISO 21150:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2009

EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO 22717:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Pseudomonas aeruginosa in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22717:2015; EN ISO 22717:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2009

EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus (ISO 22718:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Staphylococcus aureus in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Staphylococcus aureus in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22718:2015; EN ISO 22718:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 14237:2015

Textiles for healthcare and social services facilities

This Technical Specification recommends characteristics, test methods and minimum performance specifications for unused textile for the healthcare and social service facilities (hospitals, residential care homes, etc.) to give guidance on the suitability of products intended to be maintained by industrial laundering. This Technical Specification is not applicable to surgical textiles under the medical devices directive nor protective clothing under the PPE directive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14237:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ENV 14237:2008

EVS-EN 285:2015

Steriliseerimine. Aursterilisaatorid. Suured sterilisaatorid
Sterilization - Steam sterilizers - Large sterilizers

This European Standard specifies requirements and the relevant tests for large steam sterilizers primarily used in health care for the sterilization of medical devices and their accessories contained in one or more sterilization modules. The test loads described in this European Standard are selected to represent the majority of loads (i.e. wrapped goods consisting of metal, rubber and porous materials) for the evaluation of general purpose steam sterilizers for medical devices. However, specific loads (e. g. heavy metal objects or long and/or narrow lumen) will require the use of other test loads. This European Standard applies to steam sterilizers designed to accommodate at least one sterilization module or having a chamber volume of at least 60 l. Large steam sterilizers can also be used during the commercial production of medical devices. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to use, contain or be exposed to flammable substances or substances which could cause combustion. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to process biological waste or human tissues. This European Standard does not describe a quality management system for the control of all stages of the manufacture of the sterilizer. NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the standards for quality management systems e. g. EN ISO 13485. NOTE 2 Environmental aspects are addressed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 285:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 285:2006+A2:2009

EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded kuuldeseadmete ja kuuldeseadmesüsteemide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems

IEC 60601-2-66:2015 applies to the basic safety of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems, hereafter also referred to as ME equipment or ME system. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. It constitutes a technical revision to adapt IEC 60601-2-66:2012 to the technical corrections introduced by Amendment 1 (2012) to IEC 60601-1:2005, as well as to clarify and correct the wording of this particular standard and to implement minor changes requested by interested parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-66:2015; EN 60601-2-66:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2013

EVS-EN 62366-1:2015/AC:2015

Meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Kasutatavusprojekteerimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele
Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices

Parandus standardile EN 62366-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62366-1:2015/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015

Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 1: Elektritoitega vaakumaparatuur
Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-1:2015)

This part of ISO 10079 specifies safety and performance requirements for electrically powered medical and surgical suction equipment. It applies to equipment used in health care facilities such as hospitals, for domiciliary care of patients and for field and transport use. This part of ISO 10079 does not apply to the following: a) central power supply (by vacuum/compressed air generation), piping systems of vehicles and buildings, and wall connectors; b) end-pieces such as suction catheters, drains, curettes, Yankauer suckers and suction tips; c) syringes; d) dental suction equipment; e) anaesthetic gas scavenging systems; f) laboratory suction; g) autotransfusion systems; h) mucus extractors including neonatal mucus extractors; i) suction equipment where the collection container is downstream of the vacuum pump; j) ventouse (obstetric) equipment; k) suction equipment marked for endoscopic use only; l) plume evacuation systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2015; EN ISO 10079-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2015

Meditsiinilised transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed isevoolulised transfusioonikomplektid
Transfusion equipment for medical use - Part 4: Transfusion sets for single use, gravity feed (ISO 1135-4:2015)

This part of ISO 1135 specifies requirements for single use transfusion gravity sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for blood and blood components as well as with intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 1135 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion sets, to present designations for transfusion set components, and to ensure the compatibility of sets with a range of cellular and plasma blood components. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 1135.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 1135-4:2015; ISO 1135-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2012

EVS-EN ISO 1135-5:2015

Meditsiinilised transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 5: Rõhkinfusiooniseadme ühekordse kasutusega transfusioonikomplektid
Transfusion equipment for medical use - Part 5: Transfusion sets for single use with pressure infusion apparatus (ISO 1135-5:2015)

This part of ISO 1135 specifies requirements for single use transfusion sets for use with pressure infusion equipment capable of generating pressures up to 200 kPa (2 bar). This International Standard ensures compatibility with containers for blood and blood components as well as intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 1135 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion sets, to present designations for transfusion set components, and to ensure the compatibility of sets with red cell and plasma blood components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 1135-5:2015; ISO 1135-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Katsemeetod ja klassifikatsioon kirurgiliste linade ja/või patsientide katete laserikindluse määramiseks. Esmane süttimine, läbitungimine, leegi levik ja teisene süttimine
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 11810:2015)

This International Standard is applicable to disposable and reusable, as well as woven and non-woven materials used as surgical drapes and other patient-protective covers which claim to be laser-resistant. The purpose of this International Standard is to provide a standardized method for testing and classifying surgical drapes and other patient-protective covers with respect to laser-induced hazards. An appropriate classification system is given. It is not the purpose of this International Standard to serve as a general fire safety specification, and as such, this International Standard does not cover other sources of ignition. All materials reflect portions of the beam and it is necessary for the user to decide whether specular reflectance can be a hazard. This measurement, however, is not covered in this International Standard. The test procedure can be used to assess the laser induced flammability properties of non-laserresistant items

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11810:2015; ISO 11810:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012/A1:2015

Dentistry - Magnetic attachments - Amendment 1 (ISO 13017:2012/Amd 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 13017:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13017:2012/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 13017:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13958:2015

Hemodialüüsis ja selletaolistes raviprotseduurides kasutatavad kontsentraadid
Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 13958:2014)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for concentrates used for haemodialysis and related therapies. For the purpose of this International Standard, “concentrates” are a mixture of chemicals and water, or chemicals in the form of dry powder or other highly concentrated media, that are delivered to the end user to make dialysis fluid used to perform haemodialysis and related therapies. This International Standard is addressed to the manufacturer of such concentrates. In several instances in this International Standard, it became necessary to address the dialysis fluid, which is made by the end user, to help clarify the requirements for manufacturing concentrates. Because the manufacturer of the concentrate does not have control over the final dialysis fluid, any reference to dialysis fluid is for clarification and is not a requirement of the manufacturer. This International Standard includes concentrates in both liquid and powder forms. Also included are additives, also called spikes, which are chemicals that may be added to the concentrate to increase the concentration of one or more of the existing ions in the concentrate and thus in the final dialysis fluid. This International Standard also gives requirements for equipment used to mix acid and bicarbonate powders into concentrate at the user’s facility. Concentrates prepared from prepackaged salts and water at a dialysis facility for use in that facility are excluded from the scope of this International Standard. Although references to dialysis fluid appear herein, this International Standard does not address dialysis fluid as made by the end user. Also excluded from the scope of this International Standard are requirements for the monitoring frequency of water purity used for the making of dialysis fluid by the dialysis facility. Recommendations from the technical committee responsible for this International Standard for monitoring water quality are contained in ISO 23500. This International Standard does not address bags of sterile dialysis fluid or sorbent dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of the dialysis fluid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13958:2014; EN ISO 13958:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13867:2002+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13959:2015

Hemodialüüsis ja selletaolistes raviprotseduurides kasutatav vesi
Water for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 13959:2014)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for water to be used in haemodialysis and related therapies. This International Standard includes water to be used in the preparation of concentrates, dialysis fluids for haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration, and for the reprocessing of haemodialysers. The operation of water treatment equipment and the final mixing of treated water with concentrates to produce dialysis fluid are excluded from this International Standard. Those operations are the sole responsibility of dialysis professionals. This International Standard does not apply to dialysis fluid regenerating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13959:2014; EN ISO 13959:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22442-1:2015

Meditsiiniseadmed, mis kasutavad loomseid kudesid ja nende derivaate. Osa 1: Riskijuhtimise rakendamine
Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Part 1: Application of risk management (ISO 22442-1:2015)

This part of ISO 22442 applies to medical devices other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices manufactured utilizing materials of animal origin, which are non-viable or have been rendered nonviable. It specifies, in conjunction with ISO 14971, a procedure to identify the hazards and hazardous situations associated with such devices, to estimate and evaluate the resulting risks, to control these risks, and to monitor the effectiveness of that control. Furthermore, it outlines the decision process for the residual risk acceptability, taking into account the balance of residual risk, as defined in ISO 14971, and expected medical benefit as compared to available alternatives. This part of ISO 22442 is intended to provide requirements and guidance on risk management related to the hazards typical of medical devices manufactured utilizing animal tissues or derivatives such as a) contamination by bacteria, moulds or yeasts; b) contamination by viruses; c) contamination by agents causing Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE); d) material responsible for undesired pyrogenic, immunological or toxicological reactions. For parasites and other unclassified pathogenic entities, similar principles can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22442-1:2015; EN ISO 22442-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22442-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 22442-2:2015

Meditsiiniseadmed, mis kasutavad loomseid kudesid ja nende derivaate. Osa 2: Hankimise, kogumise ja käitluse ohje
Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Part 2: Controls on sourcing, collection and handling (ISO 22442-2:2015)

This part of ISO 22442 specifies requirements for controls on the sourcing, collection, and handling (which includes storage and transport) of animals and tissues for the manufacture of medical devices utilizing materials of animal origin other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices. It applies where required by the risk management process as described in ISO 22442- 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22442-2:2015; EN ISO 22442-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22442-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 26722:2015

Water treatment equipment for haemodialysis applications and related therapies (ISO 26722:2014)

This International Standard is addressed to the manufacturer and/or supplier of water treatment systems and/or devices used for the express purpose of providing water for haemodialysis or related therapies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26722:2014; EN ISO 26722:2015

EVS-EN ISO 8362-1:2010/A1:2015

Injection containers and accessories - Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing (ISO 8362-1:2009/Amd 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 8362-1:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 8362-1:2009/A1:2015; ISO 8362-1:2009/Amd 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8362-1:2010

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TR 9241-308:2015

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 308: Surface-conduction electron-emitter displays (SED) (ISO/TR 9241-308:2008)

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidelines for surface-conduction electron-emitter displays (SED).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-308:2008; CEN ISO/TR 9241-308:2015

CEN ISO/TR 9241-309:2015

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 309: Organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays (ISO/TR 9241-309:2008)

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidelines for organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-309:2008; CEN ISO/TR 9241-309:2015

CEN ISO/TR 9241-310:2015

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 310: Visibility, aesthetics and ergonomics of pixel defects (ISO/TR 9241-310:2010)

This part of ISO 9241 provides a summary of existing knowledge on ergonomics requirements for pixel defects in electronic displays at the time of its publication. It also gives guidance on the specification of pixel defects, visibility thresholds and aesthetic requirements for pixel defects. It does not itself give requirements related to pixel defects, but it is envisaged that its information could be used in the revision of other parts in the ISO 9241 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-310:2010; CEN ISO/TR 9241-310:2015

CEN/TR 16710-1:2015

Ergonomics methods - Part 1: Feedback method - A method to understand how end users perform their work with machines

This document describes the "Feedback Method", a method designed specifically to collect the contribution of machinery end-users by reconstructing and understanding how work is actually performed (i.e. the real work). This method can help to improve technical standards, as well as the design, manufacturing, and use of machinery. By collecting the experiences of skilled users, this method can be used to reconstruct their actual work activities under different operating conditions and with any kind of machine. This helps to identify all the critical aspects having an impact on health and safety, or associated with ergonomic

principles. Moreover, it makes it possible to identify some basic elements for defining the standards for machines and for their revision and improvement. It can also improve production efficiency and identify any need for additional study and research. The method is designed to minimize the influence of the subjectivity of the facilitators and researchers in reconstructing and describing the reality of work, and to maximize the "objective" contribution of the skilled users of the machine. The method combines a high level of reproducibility, sensitivity, and user-friendliness with low demands in term of resources, which makes it attractive to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. This Technical Report is addressed to standards writers, designers and manufacturers, employers-buyers, end users, craftsmen and workers, market surveillance and authorities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16710-1:2015

CEN/TR 16823:2015

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Background information on anthropometric data

This Technical Report describes the background on the anthropometric data provided by EN 16186-1 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: TR 16823:2015

CEN/TS 15864:2015

Characterization of waste - Leaching behaviour test for basic characterization - Dynamic monolithic leaching test with continuous leachant renewal under conditions relevant for specified scenario(s)

This Technical Specification is applicable for determining the leaching behaviour of monolithic wastes under dynamic conditions. The test is performed under experimental conditions relevant to assess the leaching behaviour in view of the considered scenario(s). This test is aimed at determining the release as a function of time of inorganic constituents from a monolithic waste, when it is put into contact with an aqueous solution (leachant). In general, the composition, the temperature and the continuous renewal rate of the leachant are chosen such that the leaching behaviour of the waste material can be studied in view of the considered disposal or recovery scenario. When the release needs to be determined without any reference to a specific scenario, the leachant is demineralized water, the temperature and the continuous renewal rate are fixed. This dynamic monolithic leaching test (DMLT) is a parameter specific test as specified in EN 12920 and is therefore not aimed at simulating real situations. The application of this test method alone is not sufficient for the determination of the detailed leaching behaviour of a monolithic waste under specified conditions. In the framework of EN 12920 and in combination with additional chemical information, the test results are used to identify the leaching mechanisms and their relative importance. The intrinsic properties can be used to predict the release of constituents at a given time frame, in order to assess the leaching behaviour of monolithic waste materials, placed in different situations or scenarios (including disposal and recycling scenarios). The test method applies to regularly shaped test portions of monolithic wastes with minimum dimensions of 40 mm in all directions that are assumed to maintain their integrity over a time frame relevant for the considered scenario. The test method applies to test portions for which the geometric surface area can be determined with the help of simple geometric equations. The test method applies to low permeable monolithic materials. NOTE 1 If, in order to comply with the requirements of regular shape, the test portion is prepared by cutting or coring, then new surfaces are exposed which can lead to change(s) in leaching properties. On the other hand if the test portion is prepared by moulding, the surface will be dependent to the type of mould and the conditions of storage. If the intention is to evaluate the behaviour of the material core, the specimen needs to be stored without any contact with air to avoid carbonation. NOTE 2 For monolithic waste materials with a saturated hydraulic conductivity higher than 10−8 m· s−1, water is likely to percolate through the monolith rather than flow around it. In such cases, relating the release to the geometric surface can lead to misinterpretation. A percolation test is then more appropriate (e.g. CEN/TS 14405). This procedure may not be applicable to materials reacting with the leachant, leading for example to excessive gas emission or an excessive heat release. This document has been developed to determine the release of mainly inorganic constituents from wastes. It does not take into account the particular characteristics of organic constituents nor the consequences of microbiological processes in organic degradable wastes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15864:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15864:2012

CEN/TS 16800:2015

Guideline for the validation of physico-chemical analytical methods

This Technical Specification describes an approach for the validation of physico-chemical analytical methods for environmental matrices. The guidance in this document addresses two different validation approaches, in increasing order of complexity. These are: a) method development and validation at the level of single laboratories (intra-laboratory validation); b) method validation at the level of several laboratories (between-laboratory or inter-laboratory validation), with a focus on methods that are sufficiently mature and robust to be applied not only by a few expert laboratories but by laboratories operating at the routine level. The concept of these two approaches is strictly hierarchical, i.e. a method shall fulfil all criteria of the first level before it can enter the validation protocol of the second level. This Technical Specification is applicable to the validation of a broad range of quantitative physico-chemical analytical methods for the analysis of water (including surface water, groundwater, waste water, and sediment). Analytical methods for other environmental matrices, like soil, sludge, waste, and biota can be validated in the same way. It is intended either for analytical methods aiming at substances that have recently become of interest or for test methods applying recently developed technologies. The minimal requirements that are indispensable for the characterization of the fitness for purpose of an analytical method are: selectivity, precision, bias and measurement uncertainty. The aim of validation is to prove that these requirements are met.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16800:2015

CLC/TS 50459-2:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - European Rail Traffic Management System - Driver-Machine Interface - Part 2: Ergonomic arrangements of GSM-R information

This Technical Specification describes from an ergonomic point of view how GSM-R information shall be arranged and displayed. More specifically it covers information that is out of the scope of ERA document ERA_ERTMS_015560. This Technical Specification describes more ergonomic details than currently provided by the GSM-R specifications. This Technical Specification defines the ergonomics for the Driver-Machine Interface (DMI) for the stand alone ERTMS/GSM-R Voice Radio Systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50459-2:2005

EVS-EN 12845:2015

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinkleritüüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L). Selle Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta. Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone-konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta. See Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega. Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides. Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võib lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajaduse korral põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2005+A2:2009

EVS-EN 13634:2015

Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective footwear for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard applies to protective footwear for motorcycle riders for use while riding motorcycles for on or off road activities. It specifies the requirements for protection, ergonomic characteristics, innocuousness, mechanical properties, marking and information for users. It also specifies the appropriate test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13634:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13634:2010

EVS-EN 14662-3:2015

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardmeetod benseeni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 3: Automaatne pumpamisega proovivõtt ja in situ gaaskromatograafia
Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of benzene concentrations - Part 3: Automated pumped sampling with in situ gas chromatography

This European Standard specifies a semi-continuous measurement method for the determination of the concentration of benzene present in ambient air based on automated sampling and analysis by gas chromatography. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate automated gas chromatograph (GC) by means of type approval tests. It also includes the evaluation of the suitability of an analyser for use in a specific fixed site so as to meet the data quality requirements as specified in Annex I of Directive 2008/50/EC [1] and requirements during sampling, calibration and quality assurance for use. The method is applicable to the determination of the mass con¬centration of benzene present in ambient air in the range up to 50 µg/m3 benzene. This concentration range represents the certification range for the type approval test. Other ranges may be used depending on the levels present in ambient air. NOTE 1 When the standard is used for other purposes than for measurements required by Directive 2008/50/EC, the ranges and uncertainty requirements may not apply. The method covers the determination of ambient air concentrations of benzene in zones classified as rural areas, urban-background areas and traffic-orientated locations and locations influenced by industrial sources. The results are expressed in µg/m3 (at 20 °C and 101,3 kPa). NOTE 2 50 µg/m3 of benzene corresponds to 15,4 nmol/mol of benzene. This European Standard contains information for different groups of users. Clauses 5 to 7 and Annexes C and D contain general information about the principles of benzene measurement by automated gas chromatography and sampling equipment.

Clause 8 and Annex E are specifically directed towards test houses and laboratories that perform type-approval testing of benzene analysers. These sections contain information about: - type-approval test conditions, test procedures and test requirements; - analyser performance requirements; - evaluation of the type-approval test results; - evaluation of the uncertainty of the measurement results of the benzene analyser based on the type-approval test results. Clauses 9 to 11 and Annex F are directed towards monitoring networks performing the practical measurements of benzene in ambient air. These sections contain information about: - initial installation of the analyser in the monitoring network and acceptance testing; - ongoing quality assurance/quality control; - calculation and reporting of measurement results; - evaluation of the uncertainty of measurement results under practical monitoring conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14662-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14662-3:2005

EVS-EN 15975-1:2011+A1:2015

Security of drinking water supply - Guidelines for risk and crisis management - Part 1: Crisis management

This European Standard describes good practice principles of drinking water supply management in the event of a crisis, including preparatory and follow-up measures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15975-1:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15975-1:2011

EVS-EN 1628:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to static loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1628:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1628:2011

EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to dynamic loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. There are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. Due to the limitation of reproducing the fixing methods and building construction in a laboratory environment this aspect is not fully covered by the standard. This is particularly true with products built into a building. The performance of the fixed part of the product is evaluated using a standard sub frame. It is the manufacturer´s responsibility to ensure that guidance on the fixing of the product is contained in the mounting instructions and that this guidance is suitable for the burglar resistance class claimed for the product. As with the other referenced standards this specification uses a standard sub frame and the product is mounted according to the manufacturer´s instructions. The fixing method to be considered is detailed in Annex A of EN 1627:2011. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011

EVS-EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts in order to assess the burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This European Standard does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics. It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. Due to the limitation of reproducing the fixing methods and building construction in a laboratory environment this aspect is not fully covered by the standard. This is particularly true with products built into a building. The performance of the fixed part of the product is evaluated using a standard sub frame. It is the manufacturer´s responsibility to ensure that guidance on the fixing

of the product is contained in the mounting instructions and that this guidance is suitable for the burglar resistance class claimed for the product. As with the other referenced standards this specification uses a standard sub frame and the product is mounted according to the manufacturers' instructions. An example for the contents of the manufacturer´s installation instructions is given in Annex A of EN 1627:2011. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1630:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1630:2011

EVS-EN 16683:2015

Railway applications - Call for aid and communication device - Requirements

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of the Call For Aid and Communication device fitted in trains: - the functional requirements for a Call For Aid and Communication device; - the dynamic analysis of the Call For Aid system. NOTE 1 Call For Aid function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this European Standard. NOTE 2 The Call For Aid function is separated from the Passenger Alarm System (PAS), which is provided to deal with emergency situations. The PAS is described in EN 16334. NOTE 3 The Communication device is different from PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16683:2015

EVS-EN 16738:2015

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners - Test methods

This European standard specifies a test method for the determination of emissions resulting from the use of combustible air fresheners into indoor air by means of chamber operation according to EN ISO 16000 9. This standard defines specific testing conditions for the measurement of the emissions from combustible air fresheners which minimize the effect of the testing on the combustion process. This standard provides a measurement method for the determination of the following non-exhaustive list of target substances emitted directly from the burning process: - VOC; - Benzene; - Naphthalene; - Formaldehyde. The measurement method can allow the determination of other substances. This standard provides additional information on the optional measurement of the following substances: - SO2; - NOx; - CO. This standard is not suitable for the quantitative determination of particulate matter. This standard does not apply to non-combustible air fresheners and loose incenses. Any scented candle with burning time shorter than 2,5 h is outside the scope of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16738:2015

EVS-EN 16739:2015

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners - Methodology for the assessment of test results and application of recommended emission limits

This European standard specifies the methodology for the assessment of test results from the emissions of a combustible air freshener, when tested according to EN 16738 and follows REACH Guidance and consumer habits and practices to produce a consumer exposure assessment. It provides reference to published emission limit or guidance values.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16739:2015

EVS-EN 16740:2015

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners - User safety information

This European Standard defines appropriate user safety labelling related to the emissions from combustible air fresheners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16740:2015

EVS-EN 16760:2015

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 and EN ISO 14044. 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 with the focus on how to handle the specificities of the bio-based part of the product. 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).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16760:2015

EVS-EN 16785-1:2015

Bio-based products - Bio-based content - Part 1: Determination of the bio-based content using the radiocarbon analysis and elemental analysis

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the bio-based content in products, based on the radiocarbon analysis and elemental analysis. This European Standard is applicable to any solid, liquid and gaseous product containing carbon element, provided that a statement giving the composition and the origin of the product is available. This method is not needed for the determination of the bio based content in natural products wholly derived from biomass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16785-1:2015

EVS-EN 482:2012+A1:2015

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

See Euroopa standard esitab üldised suutlikkuse nõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab Euroopa Nõukogu direktiiv 98/24/EÜ (vt viide [9]). Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, sõltumata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, õhus suspendeeritud e aerosoolsed osakesed) ning proovivõtu- või analüüsimeetodist. See Euroopa standard kehtib — kõikidele mõõteprotseduuri etappidele, — mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüs korraldatakse eraldi etappidena, ning — otselugemiga seadmetele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 482:2012+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 482:2012

EVS-EN 50200:2015

Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected small cables for use in emergency circuits

This European Standard specifies the test method for cables designed to have intrinsic resistance to fire and intended for use as emergency circuits for alarm, lighting and communication purposes. This European Standard is applicable to cables for emergency circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V and optical fibre cables. This European Standard includes details for the specific point of failure, continuity checking arrangement, test sample, test procedure and test report relevant to electric power and control cables with rated voltage up to and including 600 V/1 000 V. Details for the specific point of failure, continuity checking arrangement, test sample, test procedure and test report relevant to copper data and telecom cables and optical cables are given in the relevant standards of CLC/TC 46X and CLC/TC 86A. The test method is limited to cables with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm. The test method is based on the direct impingement of flame from a propane burner giving a constant temperature attack of a notional 842 °C. It is intended to be used for cables for emergency circuits suitable for alarm, emergency lighting and communication. NOTE When the test method is used in support of EN 13501-3, it only applies to cables of less than 20 mm diameter, and, for metallic conductor cables, to those with conductor sizes up to and including 2,5 mm². For optical cables, only the less than 20 mm diameter limit applies. This European Standard includes (Annex B) the field of direct application and rules for extended application of test results (EXAP). Details regarding classification using data from this test are given in EN 13501-3 . Information regarding classification is given in Annex D. This European Standard also includes informative guidance (Annex E) on a means of applying a water spray to the cable during the test. Such a requirement may be a feature of particular product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50200:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50200:2006

EVS-EN 50577:2015

Electric cables - Fire resistance test for unprotected electric cables (P classification)

This European Standard specifies a test method to evaluate the maintenance of circuit integrity of electric cables which have intrinsic resistance to fire under fire conditions, in order to classify the electric cable according to EN 13501-3 [2]. The test determines the survival time for circuit integrity of the electric cable when exposed to fire under the conditions of the standard time/temperature curve. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This European Standard applies to cables of rated voltages up to and including 600/1 000 V and control cables with rated voltage. The cable is tested in a standardized installation condition. The test does not assess the performance of the cable management system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50577:2015

EVS-EN 597-1:2015

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bedbases - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

This standard lays down a test method to assess ignitability of mattressess, upholstered bed bases or mattresses pads when subjected to a smouldering ignition cigarette. Air mattresses and water beds are excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 597-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 597-1:2000

EVS-EN 597-2:2015

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bed base - Part 2: Ignition source: match flame equivalent

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of mattresses, upholstered bed bases, when subjected to a gas flame as an ignition source. Air mattresses and water beds are excluded from this standard. The standard contains one annex: Annex A (informative) Model test report form.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 597-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 597-2:2000

EVS-EN 61472:2013/AC:2015

Live working - Minimum approach distances for a.c systems in the voltage range 72,5 kV to 800 kV - A method of calculation

Corrigendum for EN 61472:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61472:2013/AC:2015; IEC 61472:2013/COR1:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61472:2013

EVS-EN 62321-7-1:2015

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 7-1: Determination of the presence of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in colorless and colored corrosion-protected coatings on metals by the colorimetric method

This part of IEC 62321 describes a boiling water extraction procedure intended to provide a qualitative determination of the presence of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in colourless and coloured corrosion-protection coatings on metallic samples. Due to its highly reactive nature, the concentration of Cr(VI) in a corrosion-protection coating can change drastically with time and storage conditions. Since storage conditions prior to sample submission are not often known or provided with the samples, this procedure determines the presence of Cr(VI) based on the levels detected in the coatings at the time of testing. For testing of freshly coated samples, a minimum waiting period of 5 days (after the coating process) is necessary to ensure the coatings have stabilized. This waiting period allows potential post-process oxidation of Cr(III) to Cr(VI) to occur prior to testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62321-7-1:2015; IEC 62321-7-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Katsemeetod ja klassifikatsioon kirurgiliste linade ja/või patsientide katete laserikindluse määramiseks. Esmane süttimine, läbitungimine, leegi levik ja teisene süttimine
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 11810:2015)

This International Standard is applicable to disposable and reusable, as well as woven and non-woven materials used as surgical drapes and other patient-protective covers which claim to be laser-resistant. The purpose of this International Standard is to provide a standardized method for testing and classifying surgical drapes and other patient-protective covers with respect to laser-induced hazards. An appropriate classification system is given. It is not the purpose of this International Standard to serve as a general fire safety specification, and as such, this International Standard does not cover other sources of ignition. All materials reflect portions of the beam and it is necessary for the user to decide whether specular reflectance can be a hazard. This measurement, however, is not covered in this International Standard. The test procedure can be used to assess the laser induced flammability properties of non-laserresistant items

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11810:2015; ISO 11810:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12127-1:2015

Kaitseriietus kuumuse ja leegi vastu. Kaitseriietuse või selle koostismaterjali soojusülekande määramine kokkupuutel. Osa 1: Soojendussilindri põhjustatud kuumus kokkupuutel
Clothing to protect against heat and flame - Determination of contact heat transmission through clothing or constituent materials - Part 1: Contact heat produced by heating cylinder (ISO 12127-1:2015)

This part of ISO 12127 specifies a test method for the determination of contact heat transmission. It is applicable to protective clothing (including hand protectors) and its constituent materials intended to protect against high contact temperatures. Application of this part of ISO 12127 is restricted to contact temperatures between 100 °C and 500 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12127-1:2015; ISO 12127-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 702:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015

Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 1: Kavandamise üldpõhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2015)

This part of ISO 13849 provides safety requirements and guidance on the principles for the design and integration of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS), including the design of software. For these parts of SRP/CS, it specifies characteristics that include the performance level required for carrying out safety functions. It applies to SRP/CS for high demand and continuous mode, regardless of the type of technology and energy used (electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, etc.), for all kinds of machinery. It does not specify the safety functions or performance levels that are to be used in a particular case. This part of ISO 13849 provides specific requirements for SRP/CS using programmable electronic system(s). It does not give specific requirements for the design of products which are parts of SRP/CS. Nevertheless, the principles given, such as categories or performance levels, can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13849-1:2015; ISO 13849-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 14123-2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Masinatest eralduvate kahjulike ainete terviseohu vähendamine Osa 2: Kontrollmenetluste aluseks olev metodoloogia
Safety of machinery - Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery - Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures (ISO 14123-2:2015)

This European Standard specifies a procedure which leads to the selection of critical factors relating to emissions of hazardous substances for the purpose of specifying suitable verification procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14123-2:2015; EN ISO 14123-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 626-2:1999+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14644-1:2015

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 1: Classification of air cleanliness by particle concentration (ISO 14644-1:2015)

This part of ISO 14644 covers the classification of air cleanliness in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments exclusively in terms of concentration of airborne particles. Only particle populations having cumulative distributions based on threshold (lower limit) particle sizes ranging from 0,1 µm to 5 µm are considered for classification purposes. The use of discrete-particle airborne counting and sizing instruments is the basis for determination of the concentration of airborne particles, equal to and greater than the specified sizes, at designated sampling locations. This part of ISO 14644 does not provide for classification of particle populations that are outside of the specified particle-size range, 0,1 µm to 5 µm. Concentrations of ultrafine particles (particles smaller than 0,1 µm) and macroparticles (particles larger than 5 µm) may be used to quantify these populations in terms of U descriptors and M descriptors (see 3.3.1 and 3.3.2), respectively. This part of ISO 14644 cannot be used to characterise the physical, chemical, radiological or viable nature of airborne particles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14644-1:2015; ISO 14644-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 14644-2:2015

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 2: Specifications for monitoring and periodic testing to prove continued compliance with ISO 14644-1 (ISO 14644-2:2015)

This part of ISO 14644 specifies requirements for testing and monitoring of a cleanroom or clean zone to prove its continued compliance with ISO 14644-1:XXXX for the designated classification of air cleanliness by particle concentration. These requirements invoke the test described in ISO 14644-1:XXXX for classification of a cleanroom or clean zone. Additional tests are also specified (see 5.2), to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of this part of ISO 14644. This part of ISO 14644 also specifies requirements for monitoring of a cleanroom or clean zone to provide evidence of its continued compliance with ISO 14644-1:XXXX for the designated classification of airborne particulate cleanliness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14644-2:2015; ISO 14644-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 17892-3:2015

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 3: Determination of particle density (ISO 17892-3:2015)

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: EN ISO 12892-3:2015; ISO 17892-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 28927-8:2010/A1:2015

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 8: Edasi-tagasi liikuva tööorganiga saed ja viilid ning võnkuva või pöörleva tööorganiga saed
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 8: Saws, polishing and filing machines with reciprocating action and small saws with oscillating or rotating action (ISO 28927 8:2009/AMD 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 28927-8:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 28927-8:2009/A1:2015; ISO 28927-8:2009/Amd 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-8:2010

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-1:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Heat meters - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies the general requirements and applies to heat meters. Heat meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The heat meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-1:2007

EVS-EN 1434-2:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Heat meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

This European Standard specifies the constructional requirements and applies to heat meters. Heat meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The heat meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2013

EVS-EN 1434-3:2015

Heat meters - Part 3: Data exchange and interfaces

This European Standard specifies the general requirements and applies to heat meters. Heat meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The meter indicates heat in legal units. Part 3 specifies the data exchange between a meter and a readout device (POINT / POINT communication). For these applications using the optical readout head, the EN 62056-21 protocol is recommended. For direct or remote local readout of a single or a few meters via a battery driven readout device, the physical layer of EN 13757-6 (local bus) is recommended. For bigger networks with up to 250 meters, a master unit with AC mains supply according to EN 13757-2 is necessary to control the M-Bus. For these applications the physical and link layer of EN 13757-2 and the application layer of EN 13757-3 is required. For wireless meter communications, EN 13757-4 describes several alternatives of walk/drive-by readout via a mobile station or by using stationary receivers or a network. Both unidirectionally and bidirectionally transmitting meters are supported by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-3:2008

EVS-EN 1434-4:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed
Heat meters - Part 4: Pattern approval tests

This European Standard specifies pattern approval tests and applies to heat meters. Heat meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The heat meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-4:2007

EVS-EN 1434-5:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed
Heat meters - Part 5: Initial verification tests

This European Standard specifies initial verification tests and applies to heat meters. Heat meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The heat meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-5:2007

EVS-EN 1434-6:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 6: Paigaldus, kasutuselevõtt, käidukontroll ja hooldus
Heat meters - Part 6: Installation, commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance

This European Standard specifies commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance and applies to heat meters. Heat meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The heat meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-6:2007

EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2015

Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-4: Noise considerations - Prediction of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow

IEC 60534-8-4:2015 establishes a method to predict the noise generated in a control valve by liquid flow and the resulting noise level measured downstream of the valve and outside of the pipe. The noise may be generated both by normal turbulence and by liquid cavitation in the valve. Parts of the method are based on fundamental principles of acoustics, fluid mechanics, and mechanics. The method is validated by test data. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Hydrodynamic noise is predicted as a function of frequency and b) Elimination of the acoustic power ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-8-4:2015; EN 60534-8-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2013

EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded kuuldeseadmete ja kuuldeseadmesüsteemide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems

IEC 60601-2-66:2015 applies to the basic safety of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems, hereafter also referred to as ME equipment or ME system. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. It constitutes a technical revision to adapt IEC 60601-2-66:2012 to the technical corrections introduced by Amendment 1 (2012) to IEC 60601-1:2005, as well as to clarify and correct the wording of this particular standard and to implement minor changes requested by interested parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-66:2015; EN 60601-2-66:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3819:2015

Laboratory glassware - Beakers (ISO 3819:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of glass beakers for laboratory use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3819:2015; ISO 3819:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4630:2015

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale (ISO 4630:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for estimating the colour of optically clear, yellow/brownish coloured liquid products by means of the Gardner colour scale using colour-measuring instruments. The method uses the Gardner colour scale described in Annex A. It is applicable to drying oils, varnishes and solutions of fatty acids, polymerized fatty acids, resins, tall oil, tall oil fatty acids, rosin and related products. The results might be invalid if other products are tested. The method described provides a more precise way of measuring Gardner colour than a visual sample comparison using human eyes. It is applicable to products having colours from Gardner 1 to Gardner 18. The Gardner scale is not applicable to products with colours darker than 18. For products with colours lighter than Gardner 1 the method specified in ISO 6271 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4630:2015; ISO 4630:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 6271:2015

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the platinum-cobalt colour scale (ISO 6271:2015)

This International Standard specifies a spectrophotometric method for estimating the colour of clear liquids in terms of platinum-cobalt units (Pt-Co units). It is applicable to clear liquids having a colour characteristic similar to those of the platinum-cobalt colour scale specified in Annex A. For products with colours more intense than the Pt-Co stock solution the method specified in ISO 4630 applies. The spectrophotometric method provides a more precise way of measuring Pt-Co colour than a visual sample comparison by human eyes. NOTE The term “Pt-Co colour” used here is preferred over the terms “Hazen colour” and “APHA colour”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6271:2015; ISO 6271:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-2:2005

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-60:2015

Environmental testing - Part 2-60: Tests - Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test

IEC 60068-2-60:2015 determines the corrosive influence of operating and storage indoor environments on electrotechnical products components, equipment and materials, particularly contacts and connections, considered separately, integrated into a subassembly or assembled as a complete equipment. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1995, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - updated IEC format; - updated normative references list; - addition of information of the working volume; - revision of the test procedure; - revision of the figures in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-60:2015; EN 60068-2-60:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-60:2003

EVS-EN ISO 18563-3:2015

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment - Part 3: Combined systems (ISO 18563-3:2015)

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: EN ISO 18563-3:2015; ISO 18563-3:2015

EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2015

Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system (ISO 7500-1:2015)

This part of ISO 7500 specifies the verification of tension/compression testing machines. The verification consists of - a general inspection of the testing machine, including its accessories for the force application; - a calibration of the force-measuring system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7500-1:2015; ISO 7500-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 2320:2015

Fasteners - Prevailing torque type steel nuts - Mechanical and performance properties (ISO 2320:2015)

This International Standard specifies the functional properties for prevailing torque type steel nuts when tested at an ambient temperature range of +10 °C to +35 °C. It includes a single test to determine the prevailing torque properties and/or the torque/clamp force properties. It applies to prevailing torque all metal type nuts and prevailing torque non-metallic insert type nuts: a) with triangular ISO thread according to ISO 68-1; b) with diameter/pitch combination according to ISO 261 and ISO 262; c) with coarse pitch thread M5 to M39 or with fine pitch thread M8×1 to M39×3; d) with mechanical properties according to ISO 898-2; NOTE 1 All metal type nuts conforming to the requirements of this International Standard have been used in applications ranging from -50 C to +150 C. NOTE 2 Non-metallic insert type nuts conforming to the requirements of this International Standard have been used in applications ranging from -50 C to +120 C. WARNING Temperatures outside the ambient temperature range can influence the functional properties (torque/clamp force and prevailing torque properties), see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 2320:2015; ISO 2320:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2320:2008

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1852 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1852-1 this document is applicable to solid wall piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used for: - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1852-2:2009

EVS-EN 13445-10:2015

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 10: Täiendavad nõuded niklist või niklisulamist surveanumatele
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 10: Additional requirements for pressure vessels of nickel and nickel alloys

This Part 10 of this European Standard specifies requirements for unfired pressure vessels and their parts made of nickel and nickel alloys (see 5.2) in addition to the general requirements for unfired pressure vessels under EN 13445:2009 Parts 1 to 5. NOTE Cast materials are not included in this version. Details regarding cast materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-10:2015

EVS-EN 13480-4:2012/A2:2015

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for fabrication and installation of piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3:2012. Revision of 9.3 "Welding procedures" related to impact test for austenitic steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2012/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2012

EVS-EN 16125:2015

LPG Equipment and Accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG in liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of LPG pipework in both the liquid phase and at full vapour pressure. This European Standard is applicable to LPG pipework having a maximum allowable pressure of less than or equal to 25 bar. This European Standard is applicable to new

LPG pipework as well as to replacements of, or extensions to, existing LPG pipework. This European Standard is not applicable to: - pipelines and their accessories; - pipework for the propulsion systems of road vehicles or boats; and - pipework on ships.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16125:2015

EVS-EN 16436-1:2014+A1:2015

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

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements for tubing and hoses made of either rubber or plastics for use with commercial propane and commercial butane and mixtures thereof, in the vapour phase, for connection of appliances, from: - pressurized gas container to a regulating device, - pressurized gas container to an appliance, - regulating device to an appliance, and - regulating device to installation pipework, in environments of a temperature range from -30 °C to +70 °C. Working pressures are from 0 bar to 30 bar. Three classes are defined in Table 1 according to the maximum working pressures and minimum ambient temperatures. This European Standard only covers the tubing or hose part of assemblies. The assemblies themselves will be covered by EN 16436-2. This European Standard does not apply to hoses for: - welding purposes (see EN ISO 3821, EN 1327); - propulsion purposes; - LPG transfer purposes (see EN 1762).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16436-1:2014+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16436-1:2014

EVS-EN 331:2015

Käsitsijuhitavad kuulventiilid ja suletud põhjaga koonuskorkventiilid hoonete gaasipaigaldiste jaoks
Manually operated ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves for gas installations for buildings

1.1 This European Standard specifies the characteristics for the construction, performance and safety of ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves. It also details the test methods and marking provisions. It applies to metallic valves not directly buried for domestic and commercial installations inside or outside of buildings, using gases of the first, second and third family (specified in EN 437) and working up to 0,2 × 105 Pa, 0,5 × 105 Pa, 1 × 105Pa, 5 × 105 Pa and 20 × 105Pa and with temperature limits from -5 °C or −20 °C to + 60 °C. NOTE "Not directly buried" within the context of this standard means that valves below ground are not in direct contact with earth or other materials e.g. that they are in a protected encasement. 1.2 Valve nominal sizes (DN) covered by this European Standard are as follows: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 331:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 331:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 331:1999/A1:2010

EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2015

Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-4: Noise considerations - Prediction of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow

IEC 60534-8-4:2015 establishes a method to predict the noise generated in a control valve by liquid flow and the resulting noise level measured downstream of the valve and outside of the pipe. The noise may be generated both by normal turbulence and by liquid cavitation in the valve. Parts of the method are based on fundamental principles of acoustics, fluid mechanics, and mechanics. The method is validated by test data. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Hydrodynamic noise is predicted as a function of frequency and b) Elimination of the acoustic power ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-8-4:2015; EN 60534-8-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11623:2015

Gas cylinders - Composite construction - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO 11623:2015)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing and to verify the integrity for further service of hoop-wrapped and fully-wrapped composite transportable gas cylinders, with aluminium-alloy, steel or non-metallic liners or of linerless construction (Types 2, 3, 4, and 5), intended for compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 450 l. This International Standard is written to address the periodic inspection and testing of composite cylinders constructed to ISO 11119-1, ISO 11119-2, and ISO 11119-3 standards and can be applied to other composite cylinders designed to comparable standards when authorized by the competent authority. As far as practicable, this International Standard also can be applied to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11623:2015; EN ISO 11623:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11623:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17292:2015

Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries (ISO 17292:2015)

ISO 17292:2004 specifies the requirements for a series of metal ball valves suitable for petroleum, petrochemical, natural gas plants, and related industrial applications. It covers valves of the nominal sizes DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500, corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20, and is applicable for pressure designations of Class 150, 300, 600 and 800 (the last applicable only for valves with reduced bore and with threaded and socket welding end), and PN 16, 25 and 40.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17292:2015; EN ISO 17292:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17292:2004

EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2015

Gas cylinders - Identification and marking using radio frequency identification technology - Part 2: Numbering schemes for radio frequency identification (ISO 21007-2:2015)

This part of ISO 21007 establishes a common flexible framework for data structure to enable the unambiguous identification in gas cylinder (GC) applications and for other common data elements in this sector. This part of ISO 21007 enables a structure to allow some harmonization between different systems. However, it does not prescribe any one system and has been written in a non-mandatory style so as not to make it obsolete as technology changes. The main body of this part of ISO 21007 excludes any data elements that form any part of transmission or storage protocols such as headers and checksums. For details on cylinder/tag operations, see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21007-2:2015; ISO 21007-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21009-2:2015

Krüogeenanumad. Staatilised vaakumisolatsiooniga anumad. Osa 2: Käitamisnõuded
Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum insulated vessels - Part 2: Operational requirements (ISO 21009-2:2015)

This European Standard specifies operational requirements for static vacuum insulated vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of more than 0,5 bar. It may also be used as a guideline for vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of less than 0,5 bar. This European Standard applies to vessels designed for cryogenic fluids specified in EN 13458-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21009-2:2015; EN ISO 21009-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-3:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-3:2003/A1:2005

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16892:2015

Plastics - Welding of thermoplastics - Specification of welding procedures

This Technical Specification provides guidance for the minimum content of welding procedure specifications for the following welding processes: - hot gas welding: round nozzle, high speed nozzle, wedge; - extrusion welding; - heated tool welding: butt, socket, wedge; - solvent welding: socket; - electrofusion welding: socket, saddle. This Technical Specification applies to the welding of the following products and semi-finished products made of thermoplastic materials: - sheet; - pipe; - fittings; - lining membrane.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16892:2015

EVS-EN 13236:2010+A1:2015

Safety requirements for superabrasive products

This European Standard is applicable to the following superabrasive products: precision superabrasive grinding and cutting-off wheels, non-precision cutting-off wheels, diamond wires, mounted points and other superabrasive products for non-precision grinding. It also applies to reconditioned superabrasive cutting-off wheels. This European Standard specifies requirements and/or measures for the removal or reduction of hazards resulting from the design and application of the superabrasive products. This European Standard contains also procedures and tests for verification of the compliance with the requirements as well as safety information for use which is to be made available to the user by the manufacturer. The hazards taken into consideration are listed in Clause 4. This European Standard does not apply to bonded abrasive products, coated abrasive products, rotating dressing tools, truers nor any non-rotating superabrasive products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13236:2010+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13236:2010

EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2015

Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-4: Noise considerations - Prediction of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow

IEC 60534-8-4:2015 establishes a method to predict the noise generated in a control valve by liquid flow and the resulting noise level measured downstream of the valve and outside of the pipe. The noise may be generated both by normal turbulence and by liquid cavitation in the valve. Parts of the method are based on fundamental principles of acoustics, fluid mechanics, and

mechanics. The method is validated by test data. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Hydrodynamic noise is predicted as a function of frequency and b) Elimination of the acoustic power ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-8-4:2015; EN 60534-8-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2013

EVS-EN 62841-2-2:2014/AC:2015

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele kruvikeerajatele ja löökvõtmetele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for hand-held screwdrivers and impact wrenches (IEC 62841-2-2:2014, modified)

Parandus standardile EN 62841-2-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-2-2:2014/AC:2015; IEC 62841-2-2:2014/COR1:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 62841-2-4:2014/AC:2015

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele mitte-ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimisriistadele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for hand-held sanders and polishers other than disc type (IEC 62841-2-4:2014, modified)

Parandus standardile EN 62841-2-4:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-2-4:2014/AC:2015; IEC 62841-2-4:2014/COR1:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-2-4:2014

EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014/AC:2015

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-1: Erinõuded ketassaepinkidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws (IEC 62841-3-1:2014, modified)

Parandus standardile EN 62841-3-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-1:2014/AC:2015; IEC 62841-3-1:2014/COR1:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014

EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-10: Erinõuded veetavatele lõikusmasinatele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

IEC 62841-3-10:2015(E) applies to transportable cut-off machines intended to cut materials such as metals, concrete and masonry and to be fitted with one abrasive bonded reinforced wheel of Type 41, or diamond cut-off wheel with the peripheral gaps, if any, not exceeding 10 mm and with a rated no-load speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the wheel of 100 m/s with the maximum wheel diameter and a wheel diameter range of 250 mm to 410 mm. This standard does not apply to: - transportable mitre saws; - transportable tile saws or transportable metal saws. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication. This publication is to be read in conjunction with <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/7448'>IEC 62841-1:2014. Key words: Hand-held tools, Transportable tools, Cut-off machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-10:2015; EN 62841-3-10:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-10:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-10:2010/A11:2013

EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-9: Erinõuded veetavatele nurgasaagidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This standard applies to transportable mitre saws with a toothed blade and intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and nonferrous metals except magnesium with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 360 mm, which hereinafter may simply be referred to as saw or tool. This standard does not apply to mitre saws intended to cut other metals, such as magnesium, steel and iron. This standard does not apply to mitre saws with an automatic feeding device. NOTE 1 Transportable saws intended to cut ferrous metals are covered by IEC 62841-3-xx. This standard does not apply to saws designed for use with abrasive wheels. NOTE 2 Transportable tools designed for use with abrasive wheels are covered by IEC 62841-3-10. This standard does not apply to tools combining the function of a mitre saw with the function of a table saw. NOTE 3 Transportable tools combining the function of a mitre saw with the function of a table saw are covered by IEC 62841-3-11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-9:2015; IEC 62841-3-9:2014; IEC 62841-3-9:2014/COR1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012/A11:2013

EVS-EN ISO 1071:2015

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes, wires, rods and tubular cored electrodes for fusion welding of cast iron - Classification (ISO 1071:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding, wire electrodes for metal arc welding, tubular cored electrodes for metal arc welding with and without a gas shield, rods for TIG-welding, and rods for oxy-fuel gas welding of unalloyed cast irons. Classification is based on the chemical composition of wires and rods and on the all-weld metal deposit for tubular cored and covered electrodes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1071:2015; EN ISO 1071:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1071:2003

EVS-EN ISO 16089:2015

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Statsionaarsed lihvimismasinad
Machine tools - Safety - Stationary grinding machines (ISO 16089:2015)

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 16089:2015; EN ISO 16089:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17632:2015

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO 17632:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of tubular cored electrodes with or without a gas shield for metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels in the as-welded condition or in the post-weld heat-treated condition with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. One tubular cored electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases, if any. This International Standard is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17632:2015; EN ISO 17632:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17632:2008

EVS-EN ISO 18273:2015

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, wires and rods for welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys - Classification (ISO 18273:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of solid wires and rods for fusion welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys. The classification of the solid wires and rods is based on their chemical composition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18273:2015; EN ISO 18273:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18273:2004

EVS-EN ISO 28721-2:2015

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass-lined apparatus for process plants - Part 2: Designation and specification of resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock (ISO 28721-2:2015)

This part of ISO 28721 specifies requirements for the resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock of chemical enamels and their designation for ordering purposes. It is applicable to enamelled apparatus, piping and other components primarily used for process equipment in chemical plants. It only applies to unalloyed and low-alloy carbon steels suitable for enamelling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 28721-2:2015; ISO 28721-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28721-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 28927-8:2010/A1:2015

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 8: Edasi-tagasi liikuva tööorganiga saed ja viilid ning võnkuva või pöörleva tööorganiga saed
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 8: Saws, polishing and filing machines with reciprocating action and small saws with oscillating or rotating action (ISO 28927 8:2009/AMD 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 28927-8:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 28927-8:2009/A1:2015; ISO 28927-8:2009/Amd 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-8:2010

EVS-EN ISO 636:2015

Welding consumables - Rods, wires and deposits for tungsten inert gas welding of non-alloy and fine-grain steels - Classification (ISO 636:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of rods and wires in the aswelded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for tungsten inert gas welding of nonalloy and fine-grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. This International Standard is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 636:2015; EN ISO 636:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 636:2008

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 16975:2015

Eco-efficient Substations for District Heating

The target is to describe what is an eco-efficient substation (EES), how this eco-efficient substation is considered, tested and certified. EES concept includes as much substation efficient design as possible, without trying to cover an exhaustive point of view. The scope of the EES is to focus on a reachable future, realistic compliance with the existing system and ways of handling substation issues in a harmonized manner across Europe. The proposed standard is compliable with the expected development in Europe in the future such as: • New buildings with less demand for energy and more demands for lower temperatures. • The connection systems should be standardized in order to make the substation replacement as easy as possible. The aim is to consider the whole life of the system, including all seasons and not only the peak load operation. The most important period to consider, is the long duration time with both heating and domestic hot water demands. EES should be certified, and marked according to certification that is given according to testing result and environmental ranking. Only EES with capacity up to 500kW per heat exchanger for heating and domestic hot water respectively, can be certified. Small substations intended for single-family houses or flats, shall not be certified. A certificate can include one specific substation or a series of substations. This document contains 3 main parts: Technical: Describes the main and optional components of the EES Environmental: Describes the various parameter and components that give the efficiency to the substation, how these are ranked and the marking procedure Testing and certification: The testing and certification procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16975:2015

EVS 860:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab sellist torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetalli. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860:2010

EVS 860-2:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 2: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Järelevalve ja mõõtmine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 2: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Inspection and measurement

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard annab juhiseid, kuidas teostada järelevalvet ja kontrollmõõtmisi torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisolatsioonitööde kvaliteedile, nii tööde ajal kui ka tööde vastuvõtmisel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-2:2006

EVS 860-6:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-6:2010

EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015

Gaasiküttega absorptsiooniprintsiibil kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

Corrigendum for EN 12309-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17828:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of bulk density (ISO 17828:2015)

This International Standard defines a method of determining bulk density of solid biofuels by the use of a standard measuring container. This method is applicable to all pourable solid biofuels with a nominal top size of maximum 100 mm. Bulk density is not an absolute value; therefore, conditions for its determination have to be standardized in order to gain comparative measuring results. NOTE Bulk density of solid biofuels is subject to variation due to several factors such as vibration, shock, pressure, biodegradation, drying, and wetting. Measured bulk density can therefore deviate from actual conditions during transportation, storage, or transhipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17828:2015; ISO 17828:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15103:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17831-1:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 1: Pellets (ISO 17831-1:2015)

This part of ISO 17831 defines a determination method for testing the mechanical durability of pellets. The mechanical durability is a measure of the resistance of compressed fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17831-1:2015; ISO 17831-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17831-2:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes (ISO 17831-2:2015)

This part of ISO 17831 defines a method for determining the mechanical durability of briquettes. The mechanical durability is a measure of the resistance of compressed fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17831-2:2015; ISO 17831-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-2:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50646:2015

Railway Application - Fixed Installations - Specification for reversible d.c. substations

This Technical Report provides recommendations for DC reversible substations. These recommendations apply to systems and components that facilitate the flow of energy to and from the upstream AC grid including their related interfaces. These recommendations provide the necessary functions for the recovery of braking energy. It is intended to be used in fixed electrical installations with nominal voltage not exceeding 3 000 V DC which supply electrical power to vehicles used in public guided transport systems, i.e. railway vehicles, tramway vehicles, underground vehicles and trolley-buses It is intended to provide an overview of state-of-the-art applications, define the minimum recommendations that are presently available, and provide functional recommendations to be applied to these substations. This document focuses mainly on the substation converters and the traction transformers. Other devices such as switchgear - if they are the same as in classic substations - are not addressed here. Moreover this specification addresses performance, constraints, validation and acceptance criteria for the implementation of reversible substations. This document provides the minimum recommendations to be fulfilled. However, due to the different possible solutions and different types of existing technologies, this document does not provide technical specifications of the basic components that facilitate the functionalities described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50646:2015

EVS-EN 50200:2015

Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected small cables for use in emergency circuits

This European Standard specifies the test method for cables designed to have intrinsic resistance to fire and intended for use as emergency circuits for alarm, lighting and communication purposes. This European Standard is applicable to cables for emergency circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V and optical fibre cables. This European Standard includes details for the specific point of failure, continuity checking arrangement, test sample, test procedure and test report relevant to electric power and control cables with rated voltage up to and including 600 V/1 000 V. Details for the specific point of failure, continuity checking arrangement, test sample, test procedure and test report relevant to copper data and telecom cables and optical cables are given in the relevant standards of CLC/TC 46X and CLC/TC 86A. The test method is limited to cables with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm. The test method is based on the direct impingement of flame from a propane burner giving a constant temperature attack of a notional 842 °C. It is intended to be used for cables for emergency circuits suitable for alarm, emergency lighting and communication. NOTE When the test method is used in support of EN 13501-3, it only applies to cables of less than 20 mm diameter, and, for metallic conductor cables, to those with conductor sizes up to and including 2,5 mm². For optical cables, only the less than 20 mm diameter limit applies. This European Standard includes (Annex B) the field of direct application and rules for extended application of test results (EXAP). Details regarding classification using data from this test are given in EN 13501-3 . Information regarding classification is given in Annex D. This European Standard also includes informative guidance (Annex E) on a means of applying a water spray to the cable during the test. Such a requirement may be a feature of particular product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50200:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50200:2006

EVS-EN 50405:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafid, katsemeetodid kontaktkatte liistudele
Railway applications - Current collection systems - Pantographs, testing methods for contact strips

This European Standard specifies testing methods to establish the basic characteristics of newly manufactured pantograph contact strips. Not all tests may be relevant to some designs of contact strips. This European Standard excludes wear tests, and tests using a particular pantograph. Additional supplementary tests, out of the scope of this standard, may be necessary to determine suitability for a particular application and are by prior agreement between customer and manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50405:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50405:2006

EVS-EN 50577:2015

Electric cables - Fire resistance test for unprotected electric cables (P classification)

This European Standard specifies a test method to evaluate the maintenance of circuit integrity of electric cables which have intrinsic resistance to fire under fire conditions, in order to classify the electric cable according to EN 13501-3 [2]. The test determines the survival time for circuit integrity of the electric cable when exposed to fire under the conditions of the standard time/temperature curve. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This European Standard applies to cables of rated voltages up to and including 600/1 000 V and control cables with rated voltage. The cable is tested in a standardized installation condition. The test does not assess the performance of the cable management system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50577:2015

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A53:2015

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

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-1:1993/A53:2015; IEC 60061-1:1969/A53:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A50:2015

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-2:1993/A50:2015; IEC 60061-2:1969/A50:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A51:2015

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

Amendment for EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-3:1993/A51:2015; IEC 60061-3:1969/A51:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001

EVS-EN 60079-19:2011/A1:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 19: Seadmete remont, kordaseadmine ja taastamine
Explosive atmospheres - Part 19: Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 60079-19:2011

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-19:2010/A1:2015; EN 60079-19:2011/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-19:2011

EVS-EN 60079-19:2011+A1:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 19: Seadmete remont, kordaseadmine ja taastamine
Explosive atmospheres - Part 19: Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation

IEC 60079 see osa — annab eelkõige tehnilist laadi juhiseid plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete remondi, kordaseadmise ja taastamise kohta; — ei rakendu korrashoiule, väljaarvatult juhtumeil, mil remont ja kordaseadmine ei saa toimuda korrashoiusüsteemist lahutatult või mil antakse juhiseid kaabelsisestussüsteemi kohta, mis võib nõuda uuendamist seadme tagasipaigaldamisel; — ei rakendu kaitseviisidele „m“, „o“ ega „q“; — eeldab kõikjal head inseneritegevust. MÄRKUS Suurem osa selle standardi sisust käsitleb elektrimasinate remonti ja kordaseadmist. See ei ole tingitud mitte sellest, et need on kõige tähtsamad plahvatuse eest kaitstavad seadmed, vaid enamasti sellest, et need on remonditavate seadmete hulgas sageli peamised ning milles sõltumata kaitseviisist on ühtseid konstruktsioonilisi lahendusi, mis võimaldavad koostada üksikasjalisemaid juhiseid nende remondiks, kordaseadmiseks, taastamiseks ja uuendamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-19:2010; EN 60079-19:2011; EN 60079-19:2011/A1:2015; IEC 60079-19:2010/A1:2015

EVS-EN 60079-6:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 6: Seadmete kaitse õlitäite abil "o"
Explosive atmospheres - Part 6: Equipment protection by liquid immersion "o"

IEC 60079-6:2015 specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and marking of Ex Equipment and Ex Components with type of protection liquid immersion "o" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. Ex Equipment and Ex Components of type of protection liquid immersion "o" are either: - Level of Protection "ob" (EPL "Mb" or "Gb") or - Level of Protection "oc" (EPL "Gc"). For Level of Protection "ob", this standard applies where the rated voltage does not exceed 11 kV r.m.s. a.c. or d.c. For Level of Protection "oc", this standard applies where the rated voltage does not exceed 15 kV r.m.s. a.c. or d.c. 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 fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The significant changes with respect to

the previous edition are: - Edition 4 represents a major technical revision of the requirements for oil immersion "o" and should be considered as introducing all new requirements. The normal "Table of Significant Changes" has not been included for this reason. In particular: - The requirements for oil immersion "o" have been redefined into liquid immersion, levels of protection "ob" and "oc" as recommended by the responses to 31/715/DC; - The ability to protect sparking contacts has been added to both "ob" and "oc". Additional requirements have been introduced for the protective liquid. Keywords: Ex Equipment and Ex Components with type of protection liquid immersion "o"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-6:2015; EN 60079-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-6:2007

EVS-EN 60079-7:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e"
Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e"

IEC 60079-7:2015(E) specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and marking of electrical equipment and Ex Components with type of protection increased safety "e" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. Electrical equipment and Ex Components of type of protection increased safety "e" are either: - Level of Protection "eb" (EPL "Mb" or "Gb"); - or Level of Protection "ec" (EPL "Gc"). Level of Protection "eb" applies to equipment or Ex Components, including their connections, conductors, windings, lamps, and batteries; but not including semiconductors or electrolytic capacitors. Level of Protection "ec" applies to equipment or Ex Components, including their connections, conductors, windings, lamps, and batteries; and also including semiconductors and electrolytic capacitors. The requirements of this standard apply to both Levels of Protection unless otherwise stated. For Level of Protection "eb", this standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 11 kV r.m.s., a.c. or d.c. For Level of Protection "ec", this standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 15 kV r.m.s., a.c. or d.c. 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 fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2006, and constitutes a technical revision. Refer to the Foreword of the document for a complete listing of the technical changes between edition 5.0 and previous edition of the document. Keywords: electrical equipment and Ex Components with type of protection increased safety "e" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-7:2015; EN 60079-7:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-7:2007

EVS-EN 60317-0-9:2015

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-9: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular aluminium wire

IEC 60317-0-9:2015 specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in the relevant specification sheet. When reference is made to a winding wire according to a standard of the IEC 60317 series mentioned under Clause 2, the following information is given in the description: - reference to IEC specification; - nominal conductor dimensions in millimetres (width thickness); - grade. EXAMPLE - IEC 60317-16 - 4,00 x 1,00 Grade 1 Keywords: enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wires, insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-9:2015; EN 60317-0-9:2015

EVS-EN 60424-8:2015

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: PQ-cores

IEC 60424-8:2015 gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to PQ-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. This standard is considered as a sectional specification useful in the negotiation between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-8:2015; EN 60424-8:2015

EVS-EN 61472:2013/AC:2015

Live working - Minimum approach distances for a.c systems in the voltage range 72,5 kV to 800 kV - A method of calculation

Corrigendum for EN 61472:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61472:2013/AC:2015; IEC 61472:2013/COR1:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61472:2013

EVS-EN 62317-13:2015

Ferrite cores - Dimensions - Part 13: PQ-cores for use in power supply applications

IEC 62317-13:2015 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PQ-cores and low-profile PQI-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. The selection of core sizes for this standard is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of three core sizes (PQ 65/54, PQ

78/39 and PQ 107/87) in Table 1; b) addition of effective parameter and A_{min} values, of main dimensions of coil formers and of gauge dimensions for PQ-cores for PQ 65/54, PQ 78/39 and PQ 107/87.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-13:2015; EN 62317-13:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62317-13:2008

EVS-EN 62317-5:2015

Ferrite cores - Dimensions - Part 5: EP-cores and associated parts for use in inductors and transformers

This part of IEC 62317 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EP-cores, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with these cores and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,50 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. The general considerations upon which the design of this range of cores is based are as given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62317-5:2015; IEC 62317-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61596:2002

EVS-EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment - Part 2: Measuring method

Amendment for EN 62333-2:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-2:2006/A1:2015; EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62333-2:2006

EVS-EN 62680-1-1:2015

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)

IEC 62680-1-1:2015(E) contains 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 62680-1-1:2015; EN 62680-1-1:2015

EVS-EN 62680-2-1:2015

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

IEC 62680-2-1:2015(E) defines an industry-standard USB. The specification describes the bus attributes, the protocol definition, types of transactions, bus management, and the programming interface required to design and build systems and peripherals that are compliant with this standard. The goal is to enable such devices from different vendors to interoperate in an open architecture. The specification is intended as an enhancement to the PC architecture, spanning portable, business desktop, and home environments. It is intended that the specification allow system OEMs and peripheral developers adequate room for product versatility and market differentiation without the burden of carrying obsolete interfaces or losing compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-1:2015; EN 62680-2-1:2015

EVS-EN 62680-2-2:2015

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)

IEC 62680-2-2:2015(E) defines the requirements and features of a Micro-USB connector that will meet the current and future needs of the Cell Phone and Portable Devices markets, while conforming to the USB 2.0 specification for performance, physical size and shape of the Micro-USB interconnect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-2:2015; EN 62680-2-2:2015

EVS-EN 62683:2015

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Product data and properties for information exchange

IEC 62683:2015 establishes the reference dictionary of the general description of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear classes based on defined properties. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This present edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the first edition: a) new descriptions of 41 classes for the families of circuit-breakers and their associated devices (ACC2xx), switches and disconnectors (ACC3xx), control switches (ACC5xx) and terminal blocks (ACC7xx) in addition to 14 classes for motor-starters of the first edition; b) new associated properties and value lists necessary for the new classes; c) three new blocks of properties:

ACC017 Head of the control circuit device, ACC018 Light block of the control circuit device and ACC041 Over-current release; d) use of LEVEL_TYPE for replacing minimum and maximum properties into a single property with two values.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62683:2015; EN 62683:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62683:2013

EVS-EN 62823:2015

Thyristor valves for thyristor controlled series capacitors (TCSC) - Electrical testing

IEC 62823:2015 defines routine and type tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled series capacitor (TCSC) installations for a.c. power transmission. The tests specified in this standard are based on air insulated valves operating in capacitive boost mode or bypass mode.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62823:2015; EN 62823:2015

EVS-EN 62870:2015

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Safety secondary circuits in series circuits - General safety requirements

This standard specifies protective provisions for the operation of lamp systems powered by series circuits in aeronautical ground lighting. The protective provisions described here refer only to secondary supply systems for loads that are electrically separated from the series circuit. This standard specifies the level of SELV, and alternatively PELV, under consideration of additional personnel protection during work on live secondary circuits by electrically skilled persons. This standard also covers the special operational features of aeronautical ground lighting and addresses the level of training and the requirements for maintenance procedures detailed in IEC 61821. The requirements and tests are intended to set a specification framework for system designers, users, and maintenance personnel to ensure a safe and economic use of electrical systems in installations for the beaconing of aerodromes. This document complements existing IEC AGL Standards and can be used as a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62870:2015; IEC 62870:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-19:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 19: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polyethylene-terephthalate film dielectric surface mount d.c. capacitors

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed surface mount capacitors for direct current, with metallized electrodes and polyethylene-terephthalate dielectric for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits or onto printed boards. These capacitors may have "self-healing properties" depending on conditions of use. They are primarily intended for applications where the a.c. component is small with respect to the rated voltage. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60384-19:2015; IEC 60384-19:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-19:2006

EVS-EN 61837-3:2015

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 3: Metal enclosures

IEC 61837-3:2015 deals with standard outlines and terminal lead connections as they apply to SMDs for frequency control and selection in metal enclosures and is based on IEC 61240 which standardized layout rules of outline drawings of the surface-mounted devices. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - The outline drawing is defined as one set of drawings consisting of four views, which are the view from above, the front view, the view from the right, and the view from below; the view from the right was drawn optionally in the previous edition. - The height of package (G1) is eliminated, instead total height is expressed by the symbol letter G or with a subscript number. - The dimensions of terminal lead spacing are shown by the centre position of the terminal leads and its basic value e is 2.54 x n mm (n is an integer) and 1,27 x n mm for package dimensions smaller than 6 mm (See IEC 61240:2012, 5.5). If the terminal lead spacing is not a multiple of the basic value, a subscript number such as e1, e2 is attached, e.g. e1, e2, etc. If there are plural spacing values, the subscript number is followed by a hyphen and numbers such as e1-1, e1-2 , etc. - In terminal land areas, the lengths of each terminal pad are now expressed with maximum values for consumer's convenience. They were expressed as minimum values in the previous edition of IEC 61837-3. - If there are plural identical enclosures with different height, each enclosure was expressed by a dash (/) and a two-digit number after the basic type name. The identity references are given in the table of the sheet. - The configurations of the enclosures were revised as shown in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61837-3:2015; EN 61837-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61837-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Katsemeetod ja klassifikatsioon kirurgiliste linade ja/või patsientide katete laserikindluse määramiseks. Esmane süttimine, läbitungimine, leegi levik ja teisene süttimine

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 11810:2015)

This International Standard is applicable to disposable and reusable, as well as woven and non-woven materials used as surgical drapes and other patient-protective covers which claim to be laser-resistant. The purpose of this International Standard is to provide a standardized method for testing and classifying surgical drapes and other patient-protective covers with respect to laser-induced hazards. An appropriate classification system is given. It is not the purpose of this International Standard to serve as a general fire safety specification, and as such, this International Standard does not cover other sources of ignition. All materials reflect portions of the beam and it is necessary for the user to decide whether specular reflectance can be a hazard. This measurement, however, is not covered in this International Standard. The test procedure can be used to assess the laser induced flammability properties of non-laserresistant items

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11810:2015; ISO 11810:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2015)

This International Standard specifies methods by which the measurement of power [energy] density distribution is made and defines parameters for the characterization of the spatial properties of laser power [energy] density distribution functions at a given plane. The methods given in this International Standard are intended to be used for the testing and characterization of both continuous wave (cw) and pulsed laser beams used in optics and optical instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2015; EN ISO 13694:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13757-6:2015

Communication systems for meters - Part 6: Local Bus

This European Standard specifies the physical layer parameters of a local meter readout system (Local Bus) for the communication with and the readout of a single meter or a small cluster of meters via a single battery powered readout device (master) which can be connected temporarily or stationary for the communication directly to a meter (i.e. local readout) or via a fixed wiring or a small bus (i.e. remote readout). For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters, refer to EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-6:2008

EVS-EN 50411-3-5:2015

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-5: Wall outlet

1.1 Product definition This European Standard covers wall outlets for up to 4 SC foot-print adapters. Various connector types (e.g. SC, LC) can be implemented as long as the adapter fits in the SC foot-print dimensions. A Wall Outlet is the passive end connection point of a fixed Single Mode fibre based FTTH network to the flexible network of service unit (CPE, ONT) indoor. Products defined by IEV 442-08-02 or IEV 723-09-22 can be considered as Wall Outlets. SI or ENTI are not part of this wall outlet specification. This specification also covers the possibility of using hybrid (fibre/copper) wall outlets with 1 RJ-45 footprint. Performance of copper cabling and connectivity is not in the scope of this document, but should be verified in line with EN 50346. Wall outlets are placed in end user premises by installers and the contents are not intended to be user accessible. Wall outlets may be mounted using a number of techniques: surface mounted on a wall, patress boxes, trunking or raceway; flush mounted or between cable trunking. Cable entry points vary with mounting method: surface mounted or flush mounted boxes may require large holes at the rear of the wall outlet for cable entry requiring little or no strain relief, whereas boxes with cable entry visible to the end user will need cable sealing and strain relief. Wall outlets covered in the product specification will include a fibre management system (FMS) for managing the incoming cables or fibres. The FMS may include trays for splicing pigtails to incoming cable/fibre. This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of an optical fibre wall outlet, in order for it to be categorized as an European Standard product. 1.2 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severity and duration is representative of indoor environments defined by: EN 61753-1 category C Controlled environment 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this specification does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this specification does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized

quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types All EN 60793-2-50 fibres can be stored in the Terminal Equipment Box with a minimum storage radius of 20 mm (up to a storage length of maximum 2 m). Smaller storage radii down to 15 mm are possible with the EN 60793-2-50 B6A fibre types, but in this case the reduction in mechanical reliability should be taken into account (see Annex A). If hybrid cable is used then only the fibre portion is considered in this product specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-3-5:2015

EVS-EN 61300-3-21:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-21: Examinations and measurements - Switching time

This part of IEC 61300 is a method to measure the switching time and related performance parameters of an optical switch when the actuation energy is applied or removed to change the state of the switch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61300-3-21:2015; IEC 61300-3-21:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-21:2002

EVS-EN 62343-1-2:2015

Dynamic modules - Part 1-2: Performance standards - Tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator (non-connectorized)

IEC 62343-1-2:2015 contains the recommended minimum initialization test and measurement requirements and severities for optical tuneable chromatic dispersion compensators (TDC). This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - substantial addition of definitions and removal of type C performances; - change in the title to reflect standard terminology. Keywords: optical tuneable chromatic dispersion compensators (TDC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1-2:2015; EN 62343-1-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343-1-2:2008

EVS-EN 62459:2011/AC:2015

Sound system equipment - Electroacoustic transducers - Measurement of suspension parts

Parandus standardile EN 62459:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62459:2011/AC:2015; IEC 62459:2010/COR1:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62459:2011

EVS-EN 62680-1-1:2015

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)

IEC 62680-1-1:2015(E) contains 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 62680-1-1:2015; EN 62680-1-1:2015

EVS-EN 62680-2-1:2015

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

IEC 62680-2-1:2015(E) defines an industry-standard USB. The specification describes the bus attributes, the protocol definition, types of transactions, bus management, and the programming interface required to design and build systems and peripherals that are compliant with this standard. The goal is to enable such devices from different vendors to interoperate in an open architecture. The specification is intended as an enhancement to the PC architecture, spanning portable, business desktop, and home environments. It is intended that the specification allow system OEMs and peripheral developers adequate room for product versatility and market differentiation without the burden of carrying obsolete interfaces or losing compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-1:2015; EN 62680-2-1:2015

EVS-EN 62680-2-2:2015

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)

IEC 62680-2-2:2015(E) defines the requirements and features of a Micro-USB connector that will meet the current and future needs of the Cell Phone and Portable Devices markets, while conforming to the USB 2.0 specification for performance, physical size and shape of the Micro-USB interconnect.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-2:2015; EN 62680-2-2:2015

EVS-EN 62842:2015

File allocation system with minimized reallocation for multimedia home server (TA 8)

IEC 62842:2015(E) specifies the method for allocating requested file space with no fragmentation, to minimize the need for reallocation of fragmented files in the Universal Disc Format (UDF) file system applied to hard disk drives used in hard disk recorders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62842:2015; EN 62842:2015

IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996 et

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Paigaldus- ja leevendusjuhendid. Jagu 1: Üldpõhimõtted. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse alusväljaanne
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines - Section 1: General considerations - Basic EMC publication (IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996)

See tehniline aruanne vaatleb leevendusmeetodite üldisi juhiseid ja põhimõtteid, mille eesmärk on kindlustada tööstus-, äri- ja olmepaigaldistes kasutatavate elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. See tehniline aruanne on mõeldud kasutamiseks tundlike elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või -süsteemide, samuti üldist elektromagnetilist keskkonda halvendada võivate kõrge emissioonitasemega seadmete paigaldajatele ja kasutajatele, mingil määral ka tootjatele. See kehtib eelkõige uutele paigaldistele, aga kui see on majanduslikult otstarbekas, võib seda kohaldada ka olemasolevate rajatiste laiendamisel või täiendamisel. Konkreetseid teemasid, nagu soovitused maandussüsteemi projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele koos maandusahelate ja -elektroodidega ning aparatuuri või süsteemide maanduse või maandusahelatega ühenduste projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele, asjakohaste kaablite valikule ja paigaldusele, leevendusvõtete projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele varjestatud ümbristega, kõrgsagedusfiltritega, eraldustrafodega, liigpingepiirikutega jne käsitletakse teistes osa 5 jagudes. Selles tehnilises aruandes esitatud soovitusi käsitletakse paigaldise elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse seisukohast, mitte paigaldise ohutuse ega elektri efektiivse edastuse seisukohast paigaldises. Sellele vaatamata on neid kahte küsimust arvestatud elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse soovitustes. Need kaks küsimust on rakendatavad üheaegselt, täiustades tundliku aparatuuri või süsteemi paigaldust, ilma et tekiks vastuolu antud tehnilises aruandes toodud soovitustes ja asjakohastes ohutusnõuetes, nagu näiteks IEC 60364. Iga paigaldis on ainulaadne ning seega on ehitaja ja paigaldaja vastutus valida ja järgida konkreetsele paigaldisele sobivaid asjakohaseid soovitusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TR 9241-308:2015

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 308: Surface-conduction electron-emitter displays (SED) (ISO/TR 9241-308:2008)

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidelines for surface-conduction electron-emitter displays (SED).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-308:2008; CEN ISO/TR 9241-308:2015

CEN ISO/TR 9241-309:2015

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 309: Organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays (ISO/TR 9241-309:2008)

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidelines for organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-309:2008; CEN ISO/TR 9241-309:2015

CEN ISO/TR 9241-310:2015

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 310: Visibility, aesthetics and ergonomics of pixel defects (ISO/TR 9241-310:2010)

This part of ISO 9241 provides a summary of existing knowledge on ergonomics requirements for pixel defects in electronic displays at the time of its publication. It also gives guidance on the specification of pixel defects, visibility thresholds and aesthetic requirements for pixel defects. It does not itself give requirements related to pixel defects, but it is envisaged that its information could be used in the revision of other parts in the ISO 9241 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-310:2010; CEN ISO/TR 9241-310:2015

CEN ISO/TS 18530:2015

Health Informatics - Automatic identification and data capture marking and labelling - Subject of care and individual provider identification (ISO/TS 18530:2014)

This Technical Specification outlines the standards needed to identify and label the Subject of Care (SoC) and the Individual Provider on objects such as wrist bands, identification tags or other objects, to enable automatic data capture using data carriers

in the care delivery process. It provides for a unique SoC identification that may be used for other purposes, such as recording the identity of the SoC in medical health records. This Technical Specification serves as a reference for any organization which plans to implement or improve Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) in their delivery of care process. It is to be used in conjunction with the GS12) system of standards. This Technical Specification describes good practices to reduce/avoid variation and workarounds which challenge the efficiency of AIDC at the point of care and compromise patient safety. This Technical Specification specifies how to manage identifiers in the AIDC process, and completes the information found in ISO/TS 22220 and ISO/TS 27527.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 18530:2015; ISO/TS 18530:2014

CEN ISO/TS 19844:2015

Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Implementation guidelines for data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on substances (ISO/TS 19844:2015)

This Technical Specification is used in the implementation of ISO 11238. This Technical Specification defines substances based on their scientific identity (i.e. what they are) rather than on their use or method of production. ISO 11238 provides the conceptual framework for defining substances and specified substances and for assigning unique identifiers in the context of the ISO IDMP standards. ISO 11238 describes general concepts for defining and distinguishing substances and a high level model for the structuring of information for substances. This Technical Specification provides detailed explanations of each type or grouping of substance information, an element-byelement description for implementation of ISO 11238, and examples for a variety of substances and specified substances. This first edition of the Technical Specification will only address substances, and Groups 1 to 3 of the specified substances as defined in ISO 11238 and Annexes A, B, C, and D. It is anticipated that specified substances Group 4, as defined in ISO 11238, will be addressed in a subsequent edition of this Technical Specification. Some information that would typically fall under specified substances Group 4 may be covered in the Annexes of this Technical Specification. This information, although not defining of either a substance or a specified substance Group 1, may be essential to distinguishing substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 19844:2015; ISO/TS 19844:2015

CEN/TS 13149-7:2015

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 7: System and Network Architecture

This Technical Specification specifies the general rules for an on-board data communication system between the different systems that may be used within public transport vehicles. This includes operational support systems, passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc. This Technical Specification describes: - the requirements for an on board IP network; - the overview architecture and components for an IP based on-board network; - the modular structure of the network architecture; - the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach, and approach to defining services. Systems directly related to the safe operation of the vehicle (including propulsion management, brake systems, door opening systems) are excluded from the scope of this Technical Specification and are dealt with in other standardization bodies. However, the architecture described in this Technical Specification may be used for support services such as safety information messages. Interfaces to safety-critical systems should be provided through dedicated gateways with appropriate security provisions; for the purposes of this Technical Specification, these are regarded as simply external information sources. This Technical Specification is designed primarily for vehicles with a fixed primary structure, where networks can be installed on a permanent basis and the system configuration task consists largely of the integration, adjustment or removal of the functional end systems that produce and/or consume data. Public transport vehicles consisting of units linked temporarily for operational purposes (specifically, trains in which individual engines, cars or consists are routinely connected and disconnected) require additional mechanisms to enable the communications network itself to reconfigure. Such mechanisms are provided through other standards, notably the IEC 61375 series. (See also 5.9.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-7:2015

CLC/TS 50459-2:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - European Rail Traffic Management System - Driver-Machine Interface - Part 2: Ergonomic arrangements of GSM-R information

This Technical Specification describes from an ergonomic point of view how GSM-R information shall be arranged and displayed. More specifically it covers information that is out of the scope of ERA document ERA_ERTMS_015560. This Technical Specification describes more ergonomic details than currently provided by the GSM-R specifications. This Technical Specification defines the ergonomics for the Driver-Machine Interface (DMI) for the stand alone ERTMS/GSM-R Voice Radio Systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50459-2:2005

CWA 16971:2015

Global eBusiness Interoperability Test Bed (GITB) Phase 3: Implementation Specifications and Proof-of-Concept

Objectives The GITB project aims at • developing the required global Testing Framework, architecture and methodologies for state-of-the-art eBusiness Specifications and profiles covering all layers of the interoperability stack (business processes,

business documents, transport and communication); • supporting the realization of GITB as a network of multiple Test Beds, thereby leveraging existing and future testing capabilities from different stakeholders (for example standards development organizations and industry consortia, Test Bed Providers, and accreditation / certification authorities); • establishing under EU support and guidance, a setup of a comprehensive and global eBusiness interoperability Test Bed infrastructure in a global collaboration of European, North American and Asian partners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16971:2015

EVS-EN 13757-6:2015

Communication systems for meters - Part 6: Local Bus

This European Standard specifies the physical layer parameters of a local meter readout system (Local Bus) for the communication with and the readout of a single meter or a small cluster of meters via a single battery powered readout device (master) which can be connected temporarily or stationary for the communication directly to a meter (i.e. local readout) or via a fixed wiring or a small bus (i.e. remote readout). For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters, refer to EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-6:2008

EVS-EN 1573:2015

Bar code - Multi industry transport label

This European Standard: - specifies the general requirements for the design of transport labels containing linear bar code and two-dimensional symbols for use by a wide range of industries; - provides for traceability of transported units via a unique transport unit identifier code or 'licence plate', and supplemented where necessary by other identified data presented both in bar code and human readable form; - provides a choice of linear bar code and two-dimensional symbologies; - specifies quality requirements, classes of bar code density; - provides recommendations as to label material, size and the inclusion of free text and any appropriate graphics. This European Standard draws considerably on the content of ISO 15394:2009. As such, common material will not be repeated here but detailed references will be provided to that standard. However, this European Standard: - defines some features in a more precise manner for use in the European context; - provides additional advice possible since the publication of ISO 15394:2009. This European Standard can be used as the single source, sufficient for an overview and to enable information flows to be incorporated into business systems. ISO 15394 is more relevant to those who are undertaking detailed label design, particularly compliant label generating software.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1573:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1573:2000

EVS-EN 62680-1-1:2015

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)

IEC 62680-1-1:2015(E) contains 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 62680-1-1:2015; EN 62680-1-1:2015

EVS-EN 62680-2-1:2015

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

IEC 62680-2-1:2015(E) defines an industry-standard USB. The specification describes the bus attributes, the protocol definition, types of transactions, bus management, and the programming interface required to design and build systems and peripherals that are compliant with this standard. The goal is to enable such devices from different vendors to interoperate in an open architecture. The specification is intended as an enhancement to the PC architecture, spanning portable, business desktop, and home environments. It is intended that the specification allow system OEMs and peripheral developers adequate room for product versatility and market differentiation without the burden of carrying obsolete interfaces or losing compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-1:2015; EN 62680-2-1:2015

EVS-EN 62680-2-2:2015

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)

IEC 62680-2-2:2015(E) defines the requirements and features of a Micro-USB connector that will meet the current and future needs of the Cell Phone and Portable Devices markets, while conforming to the USB 2.0 specification for performance, physical size and shape of the Micro-USB interconnect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-2-2:2015; EN 62680-2-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO 12813:2015)

This International Standard defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road-side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime. The operator of the compliance checking interrogator is assumed to be part of the toll charging role as defined in ISO 17573. The CCC permits identification of the OBE, vehicle and contract, and verification of whether the driver has fulfilled his obligations and the checking status and performance of the OBE. The CCC reads, but does not write, OBE data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015; EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2015

Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging (ISO 12855:2015)

This International Standard specifies — the interfaces between electronic fee collection (EFC) systems for vehicle related transport services, e.g. road user charging, parking and access control; it does not cover interfaces for EFC systems for public transport; an EFC system can include any EFC system, e.g. including systems that automatically read licence plate numbers of vehicles passing a toll point, — an exchange of information between the central equipment of the two roles of service provision and toll charging, e.g. — charging related data (toll declarations, billing details), — administrative data, and — confirmation data, — transfer mechanisms and supporting functions, — information objects, data syntax and semantics, — examples of data interchanges (see Annex C and Annex D), and — an example on how to use this International Standard for the European Electronic Tolling Service (EETS) (see Annex F). This International Standard is applicable for any toll service and any technology used for charging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12855:2015; ISO 12855:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems (ISO 13141:2015)

This International Standard establishes requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of augmenting the localization in autonomous electronic fee collection (EFC) systems. Localization augmentation serves to inform on-board equipment (OBE) about geographical location and the identification of a charge object. This International Standard specifies the provision of location and heading information and security means to protect from the manipulation of the OBE with false roadside equipment (RSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13141:2015; EN ISO 13141:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 19109:2015

Geographic information - Rules for application schema (ISO 19109:2015)

This International Standard defines rules for creating and documenting application schemas, including principles for the definition of features. The scope of this International Standard includes the following: — conceptual modelling of features and their properties from a universe of discourse; — definition of application schemas; — use of the conceptual schema language for application schemas; — transition from the concepts in the conceptual model to the data types in the application schema; — integration of standardized schemas from other ISO geographic information standards with the application schema.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19109:2015; EN ISO 19109:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19109:2006

EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2015

Gas cylinders - Identification and marking using radio frequency identification technology - Part 2: Numbering schemes for radio frequency identification (ISO 21007-2:2015)

This part of ISO 21007 establishes a common flexible framework for data structure to enable the unambiguous identification in gas cylinder (GC) applications and for other common data elements in this sector. This part of ISO 21007 enables a structure to allow some harmonization between different systems. However, it does not prescribe any one system and has been written in a non-mandatory style so as not to make it obsolete as technology changes. The main body of this part of ISO 21007 excludes any data elements that form any part of transmission or storage protocols such as headers and checksums. For details on cylinder/tag operations, see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21007-2:2015; ISO 21007-2:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

Standardi EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014 parandus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 2:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014

EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls

Standardi EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014 parandus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 2:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 13149-7:2015

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 7: System and Network Architecture

This Technical Specification specifies the general rules for an on-board data communication system between the different systems that may be used within public transport vehicles. This includes operational support systems, passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc. This Technical Specification describes: - the requirements for an on board IP network; - the overview architecture and components for an IP based on-board network; - the modular structure of the network architecture; - the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach, and approach to defining services. Systems directly related to the safe operation of the vehicle (including propulsion management, brake systems, door opening systems) are excluded from the scope of this Technical Specification and are dealt with in other standardization bodies. However, the architecture described in this Technical Specification may be used for support services such as safety information messages. Interfaces to safety-critical systems should be provided through dedicated gateways with appropriate security provisions; for the purposes of this Technical Specification, these are regarded as simply external information sources. This Technical Specification is designed primarily for vehicles with a fixed primary structure, where networks can be installed on a permanent basis and the system configuration task consists largely of the integration, adjustment or removal of the functional end systems that produce and/or consume data. Public transport vehicles consisting of units linked temporarily for operational purposes (specifically, trains in which individual engines, cars or consists are routinely connected and disconnected) require additional mechanisms to enable the communications network itself to reconfigure. Such mechanisms are provided through other standards, notably the IEC 61375 series. (See also 5.9.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-7:2015

EVS-EN 62321-7-1:2015

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 7-1: Determination of the presence of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in colorless and colored corrosion-protected coatings on metals by the colorimetric method

This part of IEC 62321 describes a boiling water extraction procedure intended to provide a qualitative determination of the presence of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in colourless and coloured corrosion-protection coatings on metallic samples. Due to its highly reactive nature, the concentration of Cr(VI) in a corrosion-protection coating can change drastically with time and storage conditions. Since storage conditions prior to sample submission are not often known or provided with the samples, this procedure determines the presence of Cr(VI) based on the levels detected in the coatings at the time of testing. For testing of freshly coated samples, a minimum waiting period of 5 days (after the coating process) is necessary to ensure the coatings have stabilized. This waiting period allows potential post-process oxidation of Cr(III) to Cr(VI) to occur prior to testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62321-7-1:2015; IEC 62321-7-1:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 16823:2015

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Background information on anthropometric data

This Technical Report describes the background on the anthropometric data provided by EN 16186-1 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: TR 16823:2015

EVS-EN 14531-1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid aeglustus- ja peatumisteekonna ning seisupidurduse arvutamiseks. Osa 1: Rongi või üksikveeremi keskmiste väärtuste arvutamiseks kasutatavad üldalgoritmid
Railway applications - Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilisation braking - Part 1: General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation for train sets or single vehicles

This European Standard describes general algorithms which may be used for all types of train sets, units or single vehicles, including high speed, locomotive and passenger coaches, conventional vehicles and wagons. This standard does not specify the performance requirements. It enables the estimation and,/or comparison by calculation of the various aspects of the performance: stopping or slowing distances, dissipated energy, power, force calculations and immobilization braking. If it is required to validate, verify or assess braking performance it is recommended that a more detailed calculation is performed in accordance with prEN 14531-2, i. e. a step by step calculation. This European Standard contains generic examples of the calculation of brake forces for individual brake equipment types and calculation of stopping distance and immobilisation braking relevant to a train (see Annex C and D).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14531-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14531-1:2005

EVS-EN 14531-2:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid aeglustus- ja peatumisteekonna ning seisupidurduse arvutamiseks. Osa 2: Etapiviisilised arvutused rongile või üksikveeremile
Railway applications - Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilization braking - Part 2: Step by step calculations for train sets or single vehicles

This European Standard describes the step by step method utilising time step integration which may be used for all types of train sets, units or single vehicles, including high speed, locomotive and passenger coaches, conventional vehicles and wagons. This standard does not specify the performance requirements. It enables the calculation of the various aspects of the performance: stopping or slowing distances, adhesion requirements, force calculations, etc. This standard enables the verification by calculation of the stopping and slowing performance for high speed and conventional trains operating on high speed and conventional infrastructure. It may also be used for the detailed investigation of stopping or slowing performance at any design/verification stage. Other calculation methods may be used providing that the order of accuracy achieved is in accordance with this European Standard. This standard also includes examples of distance and other dynamic calculations, see Annex B;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14531-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14531-6:2009

EVS-EN 14535-3:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 3: Pidurikettad, ketta ja hõõrdepaari toimimisomadused, klassifikatsioon
Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 3: Brake discs, performance of the disc and the friction couple, classification

This European Standard applies to brake discs designed to be fitted to railway vehicles. This European Standard comprises a type test of brake disc performance. The brake disc is tested for energy conversion and dissipation, ventilation characteristics as well as mechanical integrity. The classification qualifies a brake disc in conjunction with the defined brake pad by dynamometer tests which simulates up to one year in service when operating in the defined application class. It does not define the application and the brake performance in specific trains. NOTE For this purpose, additional tests may be necessary. For the application of brake discs on railway vehicles it is not mandatory to use classified brake discs. Classified brake discs can be validated for the use on railway vehicles for higher performance applications with additional tests. This standard describes the type test procedure for brake disc classification as specified in EN 14535 1 and EN 14535 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14535-3:2015

EVS-EN 16683:2015

Railway applications - Call for aid and communication device - Requirements

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of the Call For Aid and Communication device fitted in trains: - the functional requirements for a Call For Aid and Communication device; - the dynamic analysis of the Call For Aid system. NOTE 1 Call For Aid function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this European Standard. NOTE 2 The Call For Aid function is separated from the Passenger Alarm System (PAS), which is provided to deal with emergency situations. The PAS is described in EN 16334. NOTE 3 The Communication device is different from PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16683:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 17683:2015

Ships and marine technology - Ceramic weld backing for marine use (ISO 17683:2014)

This International Standard specifies the classification, dimension and appearance, performance, and test methods for ceramic weld backing. It also specifies marking, packaging, and storage. This International Standard is applicable to designing, manufacturing, testing, and accepting ceramic weld backing that are to be used in the double side form with single side weld, such as arc welding, gas welding, vertical gas welding, and submerged arc welding, and the shaping structural steel welding end for carbon steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloy, copper alloy, and so on.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17683:2014; EN ISO 17683:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid. Muudatus 2
Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks - Amendment 2 (ISO 21487:2012/Amd 2:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 21487:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21487:2012/Amd 2:2015; EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9094:2015

Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse
Small craft - Fire protection (ISO 9094:2015)

This International Standard defines a practical degree of fire prevention and protection intended to provide enough time for occupants to escape a fire on board small craft. It applies to all small craft of up to 24 m length of hull (LH) except for personal watercraft. This International Standard excludes: — the design and installation of those permanently installed galley stoves and heating appliances (including components used to distribute the heat) using fuels that are liquid at atmospheric pressure on small craft, which are covered by ISO 14895; — carbon monoxide detecting systems, which are covered by ISO 12133.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9094:2015; EN ISO 9094:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9094-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9094-2:2003

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4644-011:2015

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 011: Plug, size 1, without mounting holes, class A, C and E - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the size 1 plug for disconnect applications used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4644-012 and EN 4644-014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-011:2015

EVS-EN 4644-013:2015

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 013: Plug, size 1, with ground block, without mounting holes, class B and F - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the size 1 plug with ground block for disconnect applications used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4644-012 and EN 4644-014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-013:2015

EVS-EN 4644-131:2015

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 131: Size 3 plug for rack and panel applications, class C and D - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the size 3 plug for rack and panel applications used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4644-133.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-131:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-131:2011

EVS-EN 4652-210:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 210: Type 2, TNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Straight plug - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-210:2015

EVS-EN 4652-213:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 213: Type 2, TNC interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Bulkhead receptacle - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-213:2015

EVS-EN 4652-311:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 311: Type 3, N interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Right angle plug - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-311:2015

EVS-EN 4652-312:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 312: Type 3, N interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Square flange receptacle - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-312:2015

EVS-EN 4652-313:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 313: Type 3, N interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Bulkhead receptacle - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-313:2015

EVS-EN 4652-410:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 410: Type 4, C interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Straight plug - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-410:2015

EVS-EN 4652-411:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 411: Type 4, C interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Right angle plug - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-411:2015

EVS-EN 4652-412:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 412: Type 4, C interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Square flange receptacle - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-412:2015

EVS-EN 4652-413:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 413: Type 4, C interface - Clamp nut assembly version - Bulkhead receptacle - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-413:2015

EVS-EN 4830-001:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4639-10X contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for EN 4165 rectangular connectors with removable optical modules using EN 4639-10X contacts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4830-001:2015

EVS-EN 4830-002:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4639-10X contacts - Part 002: Specification of performance

This European Standard defines the material used in the manufacturing of EN 4830 optical modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4830-002:2015

EVS-EN 4830-003:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4639-10X contacts - Part 003: Module - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of module for EN 4639-10X optical termini, in the family of rectangular, modular, connector EN 4165.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4830-003:2015

EVS-EN 4830-004:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4639-10X contacts - Part 004: Extraction tool - Product standard

This European Standard defines the material used in the manufacturing of EN 4830 optical modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4830-004:2015

EVS-EN 6031:2015

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of in-plane shear properties (± 45° tensile test)

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of the in-plane shear strength and modulus of fibre composites. The procedure is based on the uni-axial tensile stress-strain response of a □ 45° laminate which is symmetrically laminated about the mid-plane. This standard is applicable to composite laminates manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric reinforcement. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet the health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6031:2015

EVS-EN 6032:2015

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of the glass transition temperatures

This standard specifies a method to determine the apparent glass transition temperatures of non-metallic materials. This standard is applicable to unidirectional tape and woven fabric reinforced plastic or plastic materials like adhesive or neat resin for comparison of the influence on the glass transition temperature resulting from processing-parameters of non-metallic parts, for compatibility tests for checking co-curing effects of different prepreg types or with adhesive. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6032:2015

EVS-EN 6033:2015

Aerospace series - Carbon fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of interlaminar fracture toughness energy - Mode I - GIC

This standard specifies the procedure to determine the mode I interlaminar fracture toughness energy GIC of carbon fibre composites manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6033:2015

EVS-EN 6034:2015

Aerospace series - Carbon fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of interlaminar fracture toughness energy - Mode II - GIIC

This standard specifies the procedure to determine the mode II interlaminar fracture toughness energy GIIC of carbon fibre composites manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6034:2015

EVS-EN 6035:2015

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of notched and unnotched tensile strength

This standard defines a method to be used to determine the tensile strength of notched and unnotched fibre reinforced plastics. It is applicable to composite laminates with unidirectional plies or woven fabrics reinforcement. This standard does not give any direction necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6035:2015

EVS-EN 6036:2015

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of notched, unnotched and filled hole compression strength

This standard defines a method to be used to determine the compression strength of notched, unnotched and filled hole fibre reinforced plastics. It is applicable to composite laminates with unidirectional layers or woven fabric reinforcement. This standard does not give any direction necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6036:2015

EVS-EN 6037:2015

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of bearing strength

This European Standard defines the procedure to be used to determine the bearing strength of fibre composites with multidirectional reinforcement. This standard is applicable to composite laminates manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric reinforcement. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6037:2015

EVS-EN 6038:2015

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of the compression strength after impact

This European Standard defines a method to be used to measure the low speed impact resistance characteristics of fibre reinforced plastics. It is applicable to composite laminates with unidirectional plies or woven fabric reinforcement. This standard

does not give any direction necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6038:2015

EVS-EN 9102:2015

Aerospace series - Quality systems - First article inspection requirements

This standard was revised to emphasize the value of the First Article Inspection (FAI) process to an organization, separate and enhance the planning and evaluation activities, and define Digital Product Definition (DPD) and its relationship to the FAI process. Additional changes to the standard requirements, definitions, and associated notes were incorporated in response to stakeholder needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9102:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9102:2006

EVS-EN 9114:2015

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Ship Guidance for Aerospace Companies

Limited to the aerospace industry, where an approved manufacturer requests a supplier to ship an article against the approved manufacturer's quality system directly to a customer. The direct ship process is not required or applicable to standard parts or military parts. In this process the approved manufacturer is responsible for assurance that the article conforms to type design information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9114:2015

EVS-EN 9116:2015

Aerospace series - Notice of Change (NOC) Requirements

This standard was created to define the process requirements and data expectations for the submission of proposed changes in design information that requires concurrent approval of the design authority, when the design authority is different from the design activity. This standard provides for the organizational requirements, definitions, and data submission, including suggested data descriptions and format (paper or electronic submission).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9116:2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 3266:2010/A1:2015

Üldisteks tõstetöödeks ettenähtud terasest sepistatud rõngaspoldid, klass 4
Forged steel eyebolts grade 4 for general lifting purposes (ISO 3266:2010/Amd 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 3266:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3266:2010/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 3266:2010/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3266:2010

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 780:2015

Packaging - Distribution packaging - Graphical symbols for handling and storage of packages (ISO 780:2015)

This International Standard specifies a set of graphical symbols conventionally used for marking of distribution packages in their physical distribution chain to convey handling instructions. The graphical symbols should be used only when necessary. This International Standard is applicable to packages containing any kind of goods, but does not include instructions specific to handling of dangerous goods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 780:2015; EN ISO 780:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 780:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8317:2015

Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for reclosable packages (ISO 8317:2015)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for reclosable packages designated as resistant to opening by children. Acceptance criteria are given for the packages when tested by specified methods. These methods not only provide a measure of the effectiveness of the packaging in restricting access by children, but also cover the accessibility to the contents by adults. This International Standard is applicable to reclosable packages for any product intended to be exposed

or removed from the packaging in normal use. This International Standard is intended for type approval only and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8317:2015; EN ISO 8317:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8317:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8317:2004/AC:2013

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 14237:2015
Textiles for healthcare and social services facilities

This Technical Specification recommends characteristics, test methods and minimum performance specifications for unused textile for the healthcare and social service facilities (hospitals, residential care homes, etc.) to give guidance on the suitability of products intended to be maintained by industrial laundering. This Technical Specification is not applicable to surgical textiles under the medical devices directive nor protective clothing under the PPE directive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14237:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ENV 14237:2008

EVS-EN ISO 137:2015
Wool - Determination of fibre diameter - Projection microscope method (ISO 137:2015)

Describes a method for the determination of fibre diameter of wool

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 137:2015; EN ISO 137:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16373-1:2015
Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 1: General principles of testing coloured textiles for dyestuff identification (ISO 16373-1:2015)

Describes general principles for testing colured textiles for dyestuff identification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16373-1:2015; ISO 16373-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 19074:2015
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water absorption by capillary action (wicking) (ISO 19074:2015)

This standard specifies a method for determining the rate of absorption of water by capillary action or wicking in leathers. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19074:2015; ISO 19074:2015

EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000/A1:2015
Textile glass - Yarns - Designation - Amendment 1 (ISO 2078:1993/Amd 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 2078:1994

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2078:1993/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 2078:1994/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3379:2015
Leather - Determination of distension and strength of surface (Ball burst method) (ISO 3379:2015)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of Leather -- Determination of distension and strength of grain -- Ball burst test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3379:2015; ISO 3379:2015

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16732:2015
Slide fasteners (zips) - Specification

This European Standard specifies performance levels and test methods for the following characteristics of slide fasteners made from interlocking components mounted on tapes: strengths of puller attachment, closed-end, top stop, open-end slide fastener box, reciprocating mechanism, closed slide fastener when extended laterally, open-end attachment when extended laterally, slider

locking device, and open-end slide fastener single stringer slider retention and slider resistance to torque. NOTE The tests specified in Annexes B to K have been specifically devised to permit their direct application to finished slide fasteners with a view to giving the user reasonable assurance that a slide fastener conforming to the requirements of this Standard can satisfactorily fulfil its intended purpose. Annex L gives information about sampling procedures for bulk quantities of slide fasteners. In addition, performance levels are also specified for colour fastness to washing, dry cleaning and water, and for dimensional stability to washing and dry cleaning. This European Standard is applicable to slide fasteners for general use and is not applicable to slide fasteners for specialist purposes (for example: pressure sealed slide fasteners for diving suits).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16732:2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 15503:2009+A2:2015

Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus
Garden equipment - Garden blowers, vacuums and blower/vacuums - Safety

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held combustion engine powered and back-pack combustion engine powered, garden vacuums and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers, designed for one operator only. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15503:2009+A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15503:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 16319:2013+A1:2015

Fertilizers and liming materials - Determination of cadmium, chromium, lead and nickel by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

EN 16319:2013 will be amended taking into account liming materials in the scope of the method. Clause 10 Pecision and Annex A Results of the inter-laboratory tests will be amended by addition of the precision data received from the inter-laboratory tests performed in 2013 analysing samples of liming materials. The main title of the document will be extended to liming materials to read: Fertilizers and liming materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16319:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16319:2013

EVS-EN ISO 17989-1:2015

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Sustainability - Part 1: Principles (ISO 17989-1:2015)

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: EN ISO 17989-1:2015; ISO 17989-1:2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 22630:2015

Oilseed meals - Determination of oil content - Rapid extraction method (ISO 22630:2015)

This International Standard specifies an extraction method which may be used to assess the efficiency of a de-oiling process by comparing the oil content of the oilseed with the residual oil content of the corresponding extraction meals, pellets and expeller cakes. It is not applicable to disputed cases, for which ISO 734 is applicable. It is applicable to oilseed meals obtained from oilseeds by expelling or by extraction with a solvent, as well as to the pellets made from the residues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22630:2015; EN ISO 22630:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 734-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 5223:2015

Teravilja sõelad
Test sieves for cereals (ISO 5223:1995)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab nõuded teraviljaproovides soovimatute võõrkehade laboratoorseks määramiseks kasutatavatele sõeladele, milles proovid peavad läbima järgmiste nominaalsuurustega sõelaavad: a) katsesõelad piklike ümardatud avadega: 1,00 mm × 20,0 mm 1,50 mm × 20,0 mm 1,60 mm × 20,0 mm 1,70 mm × 20,0 mm 1,80 mm × 20,0 mm 1,90 mm × 20,0 mm 2,00 mm × 20,0 mm 2,20 mm × 20,0 mm 2,25 mm × 20,0 mm 2,50 mm × 20,0 mm 2,80 mm × 20,0 mm 3,50 mm × 20,0 mm 3,55 mm × 20,0 mm b) katsesõelad ümmarguste avadega: läbimõõt 1,40 mm läbimõõt 1,80 mm läbimõõt 4,50 mm Loendis a) nimetatud katsesõelu kasutatakse eriti „kidurate" terade eraldamiseks rukkist, tritikalest, durumnisust, tavanisust ja

odrast. Erandiks on sõelaavad 1,50 mm ja 1,60 mm, mida kasutatakse riisi sortimiseks, nagu ka sõelaavad 2,50 mm ja 2,80 mm, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse linnaseodra kalibreerimiseks. Sõelu ümmarguste avadega läbimõõduga 1,40 mm kasutatakse riisipuru (tera väikesed osised) eraldamiseks, sõelaava läbimõõduga 1,80 mm kasutatakse sorgole ja sõelaava läbimõõduga 4,50 mm kasutatakse katkiste terade eraldamiseks maisist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5223:1995; ISO 5223:1995/Amd 1:1999; EN ISO 5223:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5223:2013

EVS-EN ISO 734:2015

Oilseed meals - Determination of oil content - Extraction method with hexane (or light petroleum) (ISO 734:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the hexane extract (or lightpetroleum extract), called “oil content”, of meals (excluding compounded products) obtained by the extraction of oil from oilseeds by pressure or solvents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 734:2015; EN ISO 734:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 734-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 7973:2015

Cereals and milled cereal products - Determination of the viscosity of flour - Method using an amylograph (ISO 7973:1992)

This International Standard specifies a method using an amylograph for determining the viscosity of a suspension of flour in water, in which the starch is gelatinized by heating, in order to assess the conditions of gelatinization of the flour and so judge whether there is any alpha-amylase activity. This method is applicable to wheat and rye flour and also to wheat and rye grain Notes : 1 This International standard has been prepared on the basis of the Brabender-type amylograph 2 This method applies strictly to an amylograph and not to a viscograph, since an amylograph possesses the following characteristics : - it is possible to change the torque-measuring head; - the heating coils are located around the bowl of the apparatus and at the bottom; - there is no cooling rod for lowering the gel temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7973:1992; EN ISO 7973:2015

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of categories 1, 2 and 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-1:2010

EVS-EN 15947-2:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 2: Ilutulestiku kategooriad ja liigid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2, and F3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework

This European Standard establishes a system for dividing fireworks into categories and types. It is applicable to fireworks in categories F1, F2 and F3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-2:2010

EVS-EN 15947-3:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 3: Minimaalsed märgistusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2, and F3 - Part 3: Minimum labelling requirements

This European Standard specifies minimum labelling requirements for the article and primary or selection packaging of fireworks. It is applicable to fireworks in categories F1, F2 and F3 according to EN 15947-2:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-3:2010

EVS-EN 15947-4:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 4: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods. It is applicable to fireworks in categories F1, F2 and F3 according to EN 15947 2:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-4:2010

EVS-EN 15947-5:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 5: Ehitus- ja toimivusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2, and F3 - Part 5: Requirements for construction and performance

This European Standard specifies requirements for construction, performance and primary or selection packaging of fireworks. It is applicable to fireworks in categories F1, F2 and F3 according to EN 15947 2:2015. This European Standard does not apply for articles containing detonative explosives except for black powder or flash composition. This European Standard does not apply for articles containing pyrotechnic composition that includes any of the following substances: - arsenic or arsenic compounds; - hexachlorobenzene; - mixtures containing a mass fraction of chlorates greater than 80 %; - mixtures of chlorates with metals; - mixtures of chlorates with red phosphorus (except when used in Christmas crackers, party poppers or snaps); - mixtures of chlorates with potassium hexacyanoferrate(II); - mixtures of chlorates with sulfur (these mixtures are allowed for friction heads only); - mixtures of chlorates with sulfides; - lead or lead compounds; - mercury compounds; - white phosphorus; - picrates or picric acid; - potassium chlorate with a mass fraction of bromates greater than 0,15 %; - sulfur with an acidity, expressed in mass fraction of sulphuric acid, greater than 0,002 %; - zirconium with a particle size of less than 40 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-5:2010

EVS-EN 16265:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Muud pürotehnilised tooted. Süüteseadmed
Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Ignition devices

This European Standard defines the terms and specifies the requirements, means of categorisation, test methods, minimum labelling requirements and instructions for use, for ignition devices (except ignition devices for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles) of the following generic types: igniters; components for pyrotechnic trains; pyrotechnic Cords and fuses; delay fuses; fuzes. NOTE Safety fuses are subject to Directive 93/15/EEC and therefore not considered in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply for articles containing pyrotechnic compositions that include any of the following substances: arsenic or arsenic compounds; polychlorobenzenes; mercury compounds; white phosphorus; picrates or picric acid. This European Standard does not apply to pyrotechnic articles containing blasting agents and military explosives except black powder and flash composition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16265:2015

EVS-EN 16785-1:2015

Bio-based products - Bio-based content - Part 1: Determination of the bio-based content using the radiocarbon analysis and elemental analysis

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the bio-based content in products, based on the radiocarbon analysis and elemental analysis. This European Standard is applicable to any solid, liquid and gaseous product containing carbon element, provided that a statement giving the composition and the origin of the product is available. This method is not needed for the determination of the bio based content in natural products wholly derived from biomass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16785-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18416:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Candida albicans in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Candida albicans in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18416:2015; EN ISO 18416:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Escherichia coli in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis, so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Escherichia coli in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21150:2015; EN ISO 21150:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2009

EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO 22717:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Pseudomonas aeruginosa in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22717:2015; EN ISO 22717:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2009

EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus (ISO 22718:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Staphylococcus aureus in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Staphylococcus aureus in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22718:2015; EN ISO 22718:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2009

EVS-EN ISO 384:2015

Laboratory glass and plastics ware - Principles of design and construction of volumetric instruments (ISO 384:2015)

This European Standard sets out principles for the design of volumetric instruments manufactured from glass or from plastics in order to facilitate the most reliable and convenient use to the intended degree of accuracy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 384:2015; ISO 384:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4797:2015

Laboratory glassware - Boiling flasks with conical ground joints (ISO 4797:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of boiling flasks with conical ground joints for general laboratory purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4797:2015; ISO 4797:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4797:2005

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 16530-2:2015

Well integrity - Part 2: Well integrity for the operational phase (ISO/TS 16530-2:2014)

This Technical Specification provides requirements and methods to the oil and gas industry to manage well integrity during the well operational phase. The operational phase is considered to extend from handover of the well after construction, to handover prior to abandonment. This represents only the period during the life cycle of the well when it is being operated and is illustrated in Figure 1. The scope of the Technical Specification includes: — A description of the processes required to assess and manage

risk within a defined framework. The risk assessment process also applies when deviating from this Technical Specification. — The process of managing well integrity by operating wells in compliance with operating limits for all well types that are defined based on exposure of risk to people, environment, assets and reputation. The management of well integrity is supported by associated maintenance/monitoring plans, technical reviews and the management of change. — The assessment of existing assets (wells / fields) in order to start the process of Well Integrity Management in accordance with this technical specification. — The handover process required when changing from one activity to another during the operational phase.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 16530-2:2015; ISO/TS 16530-2:2014

EVS-EN 16659:2015

Bitumen and Bituminous Binders - Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery Test (MSCRT)

1.1 This test method covers the determination of percent recovery and non-recoverable creep compliance of bitumen and bituminous binders by means of Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery (MSCR) testing. The MSCR test is conducted using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) in creep mode at a specified temperature. 1.2 The percent recovery at multiple stress levels is intended to determine the presence of elastic response and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.3 The non-recoverable creep compliance at multiple stress levels is intended as an indicator for the sensitivity to permanent deformation and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.4 This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16659:2015

EVS-EN 16726:2015

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Gaasi kvaliteet. Rühm H
Gas infrastructure - Quality of gas - Group H

This European standard specifies gas quality characteristics, parameters and their limits, for gases classified as group H that are to be transmitted, injected into and from storages, distributed and utilized. NOTE For information on gas families and gas groups see EN 437. This European standard does not cover gases conveyed on isolated networks. For biomethane, additional requirements indicated in prEN 16723 1 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16726:2015

EVS-EN 16761-1:2015

Automotive fuels - Determination of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by gas chromatography - Part 1: Method using single column technique

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by capillary gas chromatography using flame ionization detection. Fuel quality specifications for this product exist, see Bibliography Entry [1]. The measurement range for the methanol is from about 0,5 % (V/V) to about 1,5 % (V/V). Other methanol contents can also be determined, however no precision data for results outside the specified range is available. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16761-1:2015

EVS-EN 16761-2:2015

Automotive fuels - Determination of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by gas chromatography - Part 2: Method using heart cut technique

This European Standard specifies a determination method of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by capillary gas chromatography using heart cutting technique and flame ionization detection. Fuel quality specifications for this product exist, see Bibliography Entry [1]. This standard is applicable to fuels having a methanol content from about 0,5 % (V/V) to about 1,5 % (V/V). Other methanol contents can also be determined, however no precision data for results outside the specified range is available. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16761-2:2015

EVS-EN 1776:2015

Gas infrastructure - Gas measuring systems - Functional requirements

This European Standard specifies functional requirements for the design, construction, testing, commissioning/decommissioning, operation, maintenance and where appropriate calibration, together with suitable documented provisions for all new gas

measuring systems and any major changes of existing systems. This European Standard also specifies accuracy classes of measuring systems and thresholds applicable to these classes. Demonstration of compliance is achieved through the selection, installation and operation of appropriate measurement instruments, together with suitable documented provisions for calculations. Examples of demonstration of compliance are provided for each accuracy class; however, they are not prescriptive solutions. This European Standard is applicable for gases of the 2nd family as classified in EN 437. It is also applicable for treated non-conventional combustible gases complying with EN 437 and for which a detailed technical evaluation of the functional requirements (such as injected biomethane) is performed ensuring there are no other constituents or properties of the gases that can affect the metrological and physical integrity of the measuring systems. This European Standard can also be used as a guideline for 1st and 3rd family gases as classified in EN 437; however additional considerations should be taken with regard to the different constituents and physical characteristics of the gas family. This European Standard is not applicable for raw or sour gases. This European Standard is not applicable for gas measurement in CNG filling station. This European Standard gives guidelines when designing, installing and operating gas meters with additional functionalities (smart meters). Unless otherwise specified all pressures used in this European Standard are gauge pressures. For associated pressure regulating systems the requirements of EN 12186 and/or EN 12279 apply. For requirements on design, housing, lay-out, materials for components, construction, ventilation, venting and overall safety of gas measuring systems within the scope of this European Standard, EN 15001, EN 12186, EN 12279 and/or EN 1775 apply additionally, where relevant. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructure. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this European Standard, national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 parts 1 and 2. CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) gives: clarification of all legislation/regulations applicable in a member state; if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; a national contact point for the latest information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1776:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1776:2000

EVS-EN ISO 17292:2015

Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries (ISO 17292:2015)

ISO 17292:2004 specifies the requirements for a series of metal ball valves suitable for petroleum, petrochemical, natural gas plants, and related industrial applications. It covers valves of the nominal sizes DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500, corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20, and is applicable for pressure designations of Class 150, 300, 600 and 800 (the last applicable only for valves with reduced bore and with threaded and socket welding end), and PN 16, 25 and 40.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17292:2015; EN ISO 17292:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17292:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17828:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of bulk density (ISO 17828:2015)

This International Standard defines a method of determining bulk density of solid biofuels by the use of a standard measuring container. This method is applicable to all pourable solid biofuels with a nominal top size of maximum 100 mm. Bulk density is not an absolute value; therefore, conditions for its determination have to be standardized in order to gain comparative measuring results. NOTE Bulk density of solid biofuels is subject to variation due to several factors such as vibration, shock, pressure, biodegradation, drying, and wetting. Measured bulk density can therefore deviate from actual conditions during transportation, storage, or transhipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17828:2015; ISO 17828:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15103:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17831-1:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 1: Pellets (ISO 17831-1:2015)

This part of ISO 17831 defines a determination method for testing the mechanical durability of pellets. The mechanical durability is a measure of the resistance of compressed fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17831-1:2015; ISO 17831-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17831-2:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes (ISO 17831-2:2015)

This part of ISO 17831 defines a method for determining the mechanical durability of briquettes. The mechanical durability is a measure of the resistance of compressed fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17831-2:2015; ISO 17831-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2015

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the ageing behaviour of inhibited oils and fluids using the TOST test - Part 3: Anhydrous procedure for synthetic hydraulic fluids (ISO 4263-3:2015)

This part of ISO 4263 specifies a method for the determination of the ageing behaviour of synthetic hydraulic fluids of categories HFDU, HEES, HEPG and HETG as defined, for example, in ISO 12922[1] and ISO 15380[2]. The ageing is accelerated by the presence of oxygen and metal catalysts at elevated temperature, and the degradation of the fluid is followed by changes in acid number. Other parts of ISO 4263 specify similar procedures for the determination of ageing behaviour of mineral oils and specified categories of fire-resistant fluids used in hydraulic and other applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4263-3:2015; EN ISO 4263-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2010

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10361:2015

Alloyed steels - Determination of Nickel content - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric method

This European Standard specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric method for the determination of nickel content (mass fraction) between 5,0 % and 25,0 % in alloyed steels. The method does not apply to alloyed steels having niobium and/or tungsten contents higher than 0,1 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10361:2015

EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2015

Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system (ISO 7500-1:2015)

This part of ISO 7500 specifies the verification of tension/compression testing machines. The verification consists of - a general inspection of the testing machine, including its accessories for the force application; - a calibration of the force-measuring system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7500-1:2015; ISO 7500-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12779:2015

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Statsionaarselt paigaldatud hakise- ja tolmueemaldussüsteemid. Ohutusnõuded
Safety of woodworking machines - Chip and dust extraction systems with fixed installation - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant for chip and dust extraction systems for fixed installation and for connection with machines for working on solid wood (including hard wood) and wood-based materials, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. This European Standard deals also with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards in connection with the temporary storage of wood dust and chips in a silo, bin or container including charging and discharge systems. This European standard does not apply to: a) chip and dust extraction systems with filters installed indoors (covered by prEN 16770); b) extraction equipment (e.g. extraction hoods, ducts) within a woodworking machine including the outlet to which the extraction system is connected; c) chip and dust extraction systems designed for KST values above 200 bar ms−1; d) mechanical conveying systems between filter and storage facility; e) extraction systems and conveying systems with underpressure below 0,3 bar or overpressure above 0,3 bar; f) storage devices for pressed wood products (e.g. pellets) and humid shavings. Requirements for containers are not dealt with in this standard. This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12779:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12779:2005+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12460-5:2015

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

This document specifies an extraction method called the perforator method, to determine the formaldehyde content of unlaminated and uncoated wood-based panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12460-5:2015; EN ISO 12460-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 120:2002

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15991:2015

Testing of ceramic and basic materials - Direct determination of mass fractions of impurities in powders and granules of silicon carbide by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) with electrothermal vaporisation (ETV)

This European Standard defines a method for the determination of the trace element concentrations of Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Ni, Ti, V and Zr in powdered and granular silicon carbide. Dependent on element, wavelength, plasma conditions and weight, this test method is applicable for mass contents of the above trace contaminations from about 0,1 mg/kg to about 1 000 mg/kg, after evaluation also from 0,001 mg/kg to about 5 000 mg/kg. NOTE 1 Generally for optical emission spectrometry using inductively coupled plasma (ICP OES) and electrothermal vaporization (ETV) there is a linear working range of up to four orders of magnitude. This range can be expanded for the respective elements by variation of the weight or by choosing lines with different sensitivity. After adequate verification, the standard is also applicable to further metallic elements (excepting Rb and Cs) and some non-metallic contaminations (like P and S) and other allied non-metallic powdered or granular materials like carbides, nitrides, graphite, soot, coke, coal, and some other oxidic materials (see [1], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9] and [10]). NOTE 2 There is positive experience with materials like, for example, graphite, B4C, Si3N4, BN and several metal oxides as well as with the determination of P and S in some of these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15991:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15991:2011

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16795:2015

Plastics - Method for estimating heat build up of flat surfaces by simulated solar radiation

This European Standard specifies a method for estimating the temperature increase of a flat polymer surface, due to its solar radiant energy absorption, compared to the ambient temperature. For that purpose, a specimen and black and white reference plates are exposed to simulated solar radiation under specified conditions (simulated solar radiation, ambient air temperature, convective flow). For opaque specimens, a thermally sensitive electrical element at the backside or a pyrometer is used to measure the surface temperature. For translucent specimens, a pyrometer is used to measure surface temperature. NOTE Some specific polymeric materials are translucent (transparent) and might have a transmittance window in a wavelength range where the used pyrometer is sensitive (e.g. polyethylene). The surface temperature of these materials cannot be measured with the contact and the contactless method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16795:2015

EVS-EN 923:2015

Adhesives - Terms and definitions

This European Standard defines terms used in the adhesive industry and terms relating to adhesives in those industries that use adhesives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 923:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 923:2005+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 16012:2015

Plastics - Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens (ISO 16012:2015)

This International Standard specifies measuring equipment and procedures for the determination of the linear dimensions of rigid plastics test specimens. It is applicable to test specimens described in ISO 20753 but can also be used for other test specimens, and to thicknesses typically in the range 0,4 mm ≤ h ≤ 6,4 mm. NOTE Determination of dimensions of test specimen made of semi-rigid materials (70 MPa ≤ E ≤ 700 MPa) can follow ISO 23529:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16012:2015; EN ISO 16012:2015

EVS-EN ISO 19062-1:2015

Plastics - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 19062-1:2015)

This part of ISO 19062 establishes a system of designation for acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of ABS plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) Vicat softening temperature; b) melt mass-flow rate; c) Charpy notched impact strength; d) tensile modulus; and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers, and reinforcing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19062-1:2015; EN ISO 19062-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2580-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 19063-1:2015

Plastics - Impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 19063-1:2015)

This part of ISO 19063 establishes a system of designation for impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of impact-resistant polystyrene plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) Vicat softening temperature; b) melt mass-flow rate; c) Charpy notched impact strength; d) flexural modulus; and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers, and reinforcing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19063-1:2015; EN ISO 19063-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2897-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 19064-1:2015

Plastics - Styrene/acrylonitrile (SAN) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 19064-1:2015)

This part of ISO 19064 establishes a system of designation for styrene/acrylonitrile (SAN) moulding and extrusion materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of styrene/acrylonitrile plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties, a) Vicat softening temperature, b) melt mass-flow rate, and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19064-1:2015; EN ISO 19064-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4894-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 20200:2015

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test (ISO 20200:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the degree of disintegration of plastic materials when exposed to a laboratory-scale composting environment. The method is not applicable to the determination of the biodegradability of plastic materials under composting conditions. Further testing is necessary to be able to claim compostability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20200:2015; EN ISO 20200:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20200:2005

EVS-EN ISO 6383-1:2015

Plastics - Film and sheeting - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Trouser tear method (ISO 6383-1:2015)

This part of ISO 6383 specifies a method of determining the tear resistance of plastic film or sheet less than 1 mm thick, in the form of standard trouser-shaped test specimens, tested under defined conditions of pre-treatment, temperature, humidity, and speed of testing. The method is applicable to film and sheeting of both flexible and rigid materials, provided that the material is not so rigid that brittle fracture occurs during the test, or so deformable, in an irreversible way, that the energy used in the deformation of the specimen legs is significant (i.e. is not negligible) with respect to the energy used in tearing. The method may not be suitable for determining the tear properties of cellular sheet and film.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6383-1:2015; ISO 6383-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6383-1:2004

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4630:2015

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale (ISO 4630:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for estimating the colour of optically clear, yellow/brownish coloured liquid products by means of the Gardner colour scale using colour-measuring instruments. The method uses the Gardner colour scale described in Annex A. It is applicable to drying oils, varnishes and solutions of fatty acids, polymerized fatty acids, resins, tall oil, tall oil fatty acids, rosin and related products. The results might be invalid if other products are tested. The method described provides a more precise way of measuring Gardner colour than a visual sample comparison using human eyes. It is applicable to products having

colours from Gardner 1 to Gardner 18. The Gardner scale is not applicable to products with colours darker than 18. For products with colours lighter than Gardner 1 the method specified in ISO 6271 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4630:2015; ISO 4630:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4630-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 6271:2015

Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the platinum-cobalt colour scale (ISO 6271:2015)

This International Standard specifies a spectrophotometric method for estimating the colour of clear liquids in terms of platinum-cobalt units (Pt-Co units). It is applicable to clear liquids having a colour characteristic similar to those of the platinum-cobalt colour scale specified in Annex A. For products with colours more intense than the Pt-Co stock solution the method specified in ISO 4630 applies. The spectrophotometric method provides a more precise way of measuring Pt-Co colour than a visual sample comparison by human eyes. NOTE The term “Pt-Co colour” used here is preferred over the terms “Hazen colour” and “APHA colour”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6271:2015; ISO 6271:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6271-2:2005

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16911:2015

Heat meters - Recommendations for circulation water in industrial and district heating systems and their operation

This Technical Report applies to industrial and district heating supply by means of high-temperature water heating facilities (flow temperature > 100 °C). It also applies to high-temperature water heating facilities (flow temperature ≤100 °C) that are directly connected to district heating net-works. In this Technical Report, the aforementioned supply variants will, in the following, be referred to as "district heating facilities". This Technical Report applies without limitations to new facilities. For existing district heating facilities, the application of this Technical Report is recommended in order to prevent faults due to the chemical composition of the circulation water that would affect the facilities' safe operability and availability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16911:2015

CWA 16975:2015

Eco-efficient Substations for District Heating

The target is to describe what is an eco-efficient substation (EES), how this eco-efficient substation is considered, tested and certified. EES concept includes as much substation efficient design as possible, without trying to cover an exhaustive point of view. The scope of the EES is to focus on a reachable future, realistic compliance with the existing system and ways of handling substation issues in a harmonized manner across Europe. The proposed standard is compliable with the expected development in Europe in the future such as: • New buildings with less demand for energy and more demands for lower temperatures. • The connection systems should be standardized in order to make the substation replacement as easy as possible. The aim is to consider the whole life of the system, including all seasons and not only the peak load operation. The most important period to consider, is the long duration time with both heating and domestic hot water demands. EES should be certified, and marked according to certification that is given according to testing result and environmental ranking. Only EES with capacity up to 500kW per heat exchanger for heating and domestic hot water respectively, can be certified. Small substations intended for single-family houses or flats, shall not be certified. A certificate can include one specific substation or a series of substations. This document contains 3 main parts: Technical: Describes the main and optional components of the EES Environmental: Describes the various parameter and components that give the efficiency to the substation, how these are ranked and the marking procedure Testing and certification: The testing and certification procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16975:2015

EVS 860:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab sellist torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetalli. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860:2010

EVS 860-2:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 2: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Järelevalve ja mõõtmine

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 2: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Inspection and measurement

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard annab juhiseid, kuidas teostada järelevalvet ja kontrollmõõtmisi torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisolatsioonitööde kvaliteedile, nii tööde ajal kui ka tööde vastuvõtmisel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-2:2006

EVS 860-6:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-6:2010

EVS-EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015

Gaasiküttega absorptsiooniprintsiibil kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Safety

Corrigendum for EN 12309-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2015/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2015

EVS-EN 12405-3:2015

Gas meters - Conversion devices - Part 3: Flow computer

Part 3 of this European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance, safety and conformity of flow computers (FCs) used to meet the metrological and technical requirements of a high accuracy volume conversion device. They are used to determine volume of fuel gases, including those of the first and second families according to EN 437. For the purpose of this European Standard, only flow computers that are intended to operate with ultrasonic meters according to ISO 17089 1 or gas turbine meters conforming to EN 12261 are considered. For the purpose of this European Standard only classification classes E2 and M1 are considered for the flow computer calculator. FCs are equipped with external separate transducers for pressure and temperature which may be approved separately. The provisions concerning pressure and temperature transducers are given in Annex B and C. Requirements and tests are given for energy calculator in EN 12405-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12405-3:2015

EVS-EN 13084-6:2015

Free-standing chimneys - Part 6: Steel liners - Design and execution

This document deals with special requirements and performance criteria for the design of lining systems made of steel for free standing chimneys. It specifies the requirements for cylindrical steel liners as stated in EN 13084 1. This document covers the design of the following three basic types of liners located in a load bearing structure: a) base supported liner; b) sectional liner; c) top hung liner. Additionally this document also applies to single wall chimneys whose surface is in contact with flue gases. Liners built from prefabricated metal chimneys in accordance with EN 1856-1 and EN 1856-2 are installed as base supported liners with additional supports and guides as defined in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13084-6:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13084-6:2005

EVS-EN 14303:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately 0 °C to + 800 °C. Below an operating temperature of ambient, special means against water vapour diffusion and water accumulation by air flow might be required. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are

manufactured with or without facings or coatings, in the form of rolls, boards, slabs, mats, felts, quilts, wired mats, lamella mats, bevelled lags and pipe sections. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,065 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products for in situ insulation (blowing or pouring) or products for the insulation of the building structure. This European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14303:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14303:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14304:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud elastsest elastomeervahust tooted (FEF). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible elastomeric foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 175 °C. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application should be performed. Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of sheets, tubes, rolls and tapes with or without coating and/or self-adhesive backing and/or different closure systems. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products for the insulation of the building structure. The normative part of this European Standard does not cover compressive stress (see D.5).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14304:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14304:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14305:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtklaasist tooted (CG). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 265 °C to + 430 °C. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated ware. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,065 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products for the insulation of the building structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14305:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14305:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14306:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud kaltsiumsilikaadist tooted (CS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made calcium silicate products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 170 °C to + 1 100 °C. Calcium silicate products can be used below - 50 °C. Below the operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests, regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated ware. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the

structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level or class of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,6 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of the building structure. This European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14306:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14306:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14307:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made extruded polystyrene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 180 °C to + 75 °C. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the material in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated ware. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at a mean temperature of 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of the building structure nor for acoustical insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14307:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14307:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14308:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult toodetud polüuretaanvahust (PUR) ja polüisotsüanuraatvahust (PIR) jäigad tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products, with a closed cell content not less than 90 %, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, with an operating temperature range of approximately, - 200 °C to + 200 °C. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of blocks, faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated ware. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,100 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover products for in situ-insulation (spraying or dispensing) or products for the insulation of the building structure. This European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14308:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14308:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14309:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded polystyrene which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 180 °C to + 80 °C. Modified expanded polystyrene polymers with a higher temperature resistance are also covered by this standard. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturers' advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of faced or unfaced boards, rolls, lags, pipe sections or other prefabricated ware. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level or class of a given property that

should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products for in situ insulation (for loose fill or poured insulation) or products for the insulation of the building structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14309:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14309:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14313:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud polüeteentooted (PEF). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible polyethylene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 80 °C to + 150 °C. Tensile stress in the insulation product should be avoided when applying PEF. This is even more important when applying PEF on lines with operating temperatures between - 50 °C and - 80 °C. The tensile stress should be kept at the minimum by applying the foam “under pressure”, i.e. cutting the parts in a generous way. Manufacturer’s advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of tubes, profiles, sheets, rolls and tapes with or without coating and/or self-adhesive backing and/or different closure systems. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products for the insulation of the building structure. The normative part of this standard does not cover compressive stress (see C.4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14313:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14313:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14314:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust tooted (PF). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 120 °C. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of blocks, faced or unfaced, boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated ware. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products for in situ-insulation (blowing or pouring) or products for the insulation of the building structure. This European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14314:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14314:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 15501:2015

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EP) ja paisutatud vermikuliidist (EV) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made expanded perlite (EP) and exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded perlite and exfoliated vermiculite products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately 0 °C to + 1 100 °C. Expanded perlite and exfoliated vermiculite products can be used below 0 °C but special tests regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer’s advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, pipe sections, segments, prefabricated ware and special ware. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that is achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products

with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,6 W/(mK) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of the building structure. The European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact transmission noise index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15501:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15501:2013

EVS-EN 1628:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to static loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1628:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1628:2011

EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to dynamic loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. There are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. Due to the limitation of reproducing the fixing methods and building construction in a laboratory environment this aspect is not fully covered by the standard. This is particularly true with products built into a building. The performance of the fixed part of the product is evaluated using a standard sub frame. It is the manufacturer´s responsibility to ensure that guidance on the fixing of the product is contained in the mounting instructions and that this guidance is suitable for the burglar resistance class claimed for the product. As with the other referenced standards this specification uses a standard sub frame and the product is mounted according to the manufacturer´s instructions. The fixing method to be considered is detailed in Annex A of EN 1627:2011. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011

EVS-EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts in order to assess the burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This European Standard does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics. It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. Due to the limitation of reproducing the fixing methods and building construction in a laboratory environment this aspect is not fully covered by the standard. This is particularly true with products built into a building. The performance of the fixed part of the product is evaluated using a standard sub frame. It is the manufacturer´s responsibility to ensure that guidance on the fixing of the product is contained in the mounting instructions and that this guidance is suitable for the burglar resistance class claimed for the product. As with the other referenced standards this specification uses a standard sub frame and the product is mounted according to the manufacturers' instructions. An example for the contents of the manufacturer´s installation instructions is given in Annex A of EN 1627:2011. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1630:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1630:2011

EVS-EN 16508:2015

Temporary works equipment - Encapsulation constructions - Performance requirements and general design

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and design methods for temporary roofs and encapsulations. It is possible to form the constructions in several ways: - roof which is supported by an existing permanent construction (Figure 1); - roof which is supported by a scaffold (Figure 2 and 3); - roof which is supported by another temporary construction (e.g. steel frame); - wall which is supported by a separate construction (Figure 4); - encapsulation which is a complete temporary construction including roof, walls and corresponding temporary supports (Figure 5). This European Standard sets out general requirements. These are substantially independent of the materials of which the construction is made. This standard is intended to be used as the basis for enquiry and design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16508:2015

EVS-EN 16659:2015

Bitumen and Bituminous Binders - Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery Test (MSCRT)

1.1 This test method covers the determination of percent recovery and non-recoverable creep compliance of bitumen and bituminous binders by means of Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery (MSCR) testing. The MSCR test is conducted using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) in creep mode at a specified temperature. 1.2 The percent recovery at multiple stress levels is intended to determine the presence of elastic response and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.3 The non-recoverable creep compliance at multiple stress levels is intended as an indicator for the sensitivity to permanent deformation and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.4 This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16659:2015

EVS-EN 16724:2015

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Instructions for mounting and fixing for determination of the reaction to fire testing of external thermal Insulation composite systems (ETICS)

This European Standard specifies instructions for mounting and fixing for reaction to fire testing for External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS) and gives rules for the field of application of test results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16724:2015

EVS-EN 50440:2015

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate elektrisalvestus-veekuumutite tõhusus ja katsetusviisid Efficiency of domestic electrical storage water heaters and testing methods

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the performance of electric storage water heaters for the production of sanitary hot water for household and similar use. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric storage water heaters and to describe the test methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 1 This standard does not apply to; - storage water heaters that use electricity as a secondary source of heating the water; - storage water heaters that do not use a tank to storage hot water - electric storage water heaters that do not meet the minimum (or maximum) output performance of the smallest (or biggest) load profile, as defined in Table 4. NOTE 2 This standard does not specify performance or safety requirements. For safety requirements see EN 60335-1 in conjunction with EN 60335-2-21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50440:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16283-2:2015

Acoustics - Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 2: Impact sound insulation (ISO 16283-2:2015)

This part of ISO 16283 specifies procedures to determine the impact sound insulation using sound pressure measurements with an impact source operating on a floor or stairs in a building. These procedures are intended for room volumes in the range from 10 m3 to 250 m3 in the frequency range from 50 Hz to 5 000 Hz. The test results can be used to quantify, assess and compare the impact sound insulation in unfurnished or furnished rooms where the sound field might, or might not approximate to a diffuse field. Two impact sources are described: the tapping machine and the rubber ball. These impact sources do not exactly replicate all possible types of real impacts on floors or stairs in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16283-2:2015; EN ISO 16283-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 140-14:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 140-14:2004/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 140-7:2000

EVS-EN ISO 6781-3:2015

Performance of buildings - Detection of heat, air and moisture irregularities in buildings by infrared methods - Part 3: Qualifications of equipment operators, data analysts and report writers (ISO 6781-3:2015)

This part of ISO 6781 specifies the qualifications and an assessment process for personnel who (i) perform thermographic investigations on buildings (ii) interpret the data emanating from thermographic investigations (iii) report the results of thermographic investigations in three classifications. This standard provides the basis for a declaration of conformity of the knowledge, skills and abilities of individuals to perform thermographic measurements and analysis for residential, commercial and institutional buildings. This part of the standard (Part 3) is independent and stand-alone in nature in refererence to other parts of the standard. Specialized equipment or other specific situations is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6781-3:2015; EN ISO 6781-3:2015

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CEN/TR 13201-1:2014

Teevalgustus. Osa 1: Valgustusklasside valiku juhised
Road lighting - Part 1: Guidelines on selection of lighting classes

See tehniline aruanne määratleb valgustusklassid, mida rakendatakse standardis EN 13201-2, ja annab juhised antud olukorra jaoks kõige sobivamate klasside valikuks. Sel eesmärgil sisaldab see mitmesuguste avalike liiklusalade sobivate valgustusklasside määratlemise süsteemi, mis põhineb sihipärast eesmärki tagavatel parameetritel. Teede valgustamist käsitlevad otsused on sätestatud rahvuslikes teevalgustuspõhimõtetes. Need on eri riikides või omavalitsustes erisugused. Eri maades on tavaliselt saadaval sellekohased rahvuslikud juhised. Selles tehnilises aruandes ei esitata kriteeriume, mille järgi mingi piirkonna valgustamist tuleb otsustada ega ka seda, kuidas valgustuspaigaldist tuleb kasutada. Lähemad juhised on esitatud dokumendis CIE 115:2010 (jaotis 1.2 ja lisa A). Meetodeid, mis on esitatud peatükkides 5, 6 ja 7, tuleb lugeda normaalse teevalgustuse avara valikuviisi lähtepunktideks. Selles mõttes ei kata esitatavad valgustusviisid kõiki erisuguseid teid käsitlevaid juhtumeid; need väljendavad vaid üldparameetreid ja toimet valgustusnõuetele. Sobiva valgustusklassi lõplikul määratlemisel tuleb tingimata arvestada reaalset olukorda ja selle eripärasusnäitajaid (tee geomeetrilist kujundust, tähistusviisi, nägemiskeskkonda, navigeerimisülesande keerukust, nähtavuse puudumist, olemasolevatest elementidest tingitud räigusriske, kohalikke ilmaolusid, erikasutajaid nagu nt vanureid või nägemispuuetega inimesi jne) koos vastava riskihindamistehnikaga. Tee kasutajate nägemisnõuded piiratud liiklusvoo korral kas öö mingitel ajavahemikel või ilmaolude muutumisel ja piiratud energiatarbimisest saadav tulu koos keskkonnaolude võimaliku parendamisega on mõned nendest kaalutlustest, mis õigustavad adaptiivse teevalgustuse paigaldamist. On mitmesuguseid sobivaid mõõteriistu, seadiseid ja meetodeid, mida saab kasutada teevalgustuspaigaldise arukaks juhtimiseks. Juhtimissüsteeme on väga lihtsatest kuni ülimalt keerukate rakendusteni. Lisas B on esitatud õige valgustustaseme valiku viisid adaptiivse valgustuse kasutamisel, mis näevad ette heleduse või valgustustiheduse taseme täpsema hinnangu sellekohases valgustusklassis. Kuna heleduse või valgustustiheduse tase võib piiratud liiklusvoo, ilmaolude või muude parameetrite tõttu muutuda, tuleb standardis EN 13201-2 sätestatud valgustusklasside kvaliteediparameetritest igal ajal kinni pidada. Tähtis on uuendada või parendada vananenud või ebatõhusaid paigaldisi. Uue kujunduse ja uute tehniliste lahenduste abil võib olla võimalik saavutada kõrgemat valgustustaset madalama energiatarbimise juures. Valgustus- või juhtimissüsteemi uuendamine võib sageli hästi säästa kulutusi ja oluliselt lühendada tasuvusaega. See dokument ei esita juhiseid tollipunktide, tunnelite, kanalite ega lüüside valgustusklasside valikuks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13201-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13201-1:2004

CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1852 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1852-1 this document is applicable to solid wall piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used for: - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1852-2:2009

EVS-EN 13201-2:2015

Teevalgustus. Osa 2: Teostusnõuded
Road lighting - Part 2: Performance requirements

This part of this European Standard defines lighting classes for road lighting aiming at the visual needs of road users, and it considers environmental aspects of road lighting. NOTE Installed intensity classes for the restriction of disability glare and control of obtrusive light and installed glare index classes for the restriction of discomfort glare are defined in the informative annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-2:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13201-2:2007

EVS-EN 13201-3:2015

Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Valgussuuruste arvutamine
Road lighting - Part 3: Calculation of performance

This European Standard defines and describes the conventions and mathematical procedures to be adopted in calculating the photometric performance of road lighting installations designed in accordance with the parameters described in EN 13201-2 to ensure that every lighting calculation is based on the same mathematical principles. The design procedure of a lighting installation requires also the knowledge of the parameters involved in the described model, their tolerances and variability. These aspects are not considered in this part of the standard but a procedure to analyse their contribution in the expected results is suggested in part 4 and it can be used in the design phase too.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13201-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13201-3:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN 13201-4:2015

Teevalgustus. Osa 4: Valgustuse mõõtemeetodid
Road lighting - Part 4: Methods of measuring lighting performance

This European Standard specifies measurement conditions and procedures for measuring the quality parameters of road lighting installations i.e. the parameters that quantifies their performances according to EN 13201-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13201-4:2007

EVS-EN 13201-5:2015

Road lighting - Energy performance indicators

This part of this European Standard defines how to calculate the energy performance indicators for road lighting installations using the calculated power density (D) and the calculated energy consumption indicator (ECIy). Power density (D) demonstrates the energy needed for a road lighting installation, while it is fulfilling the relevant lighting requirements specified in EN 13201-2. The energy consumption indicator (ECIy) determines the power consumption during the year, even if the relevant lighting requirements change during the night or seasons. These indicators may be used to compare the energy performance of different road lighting solutions and technologies for the same road lighting project. The energy performance of road lighting systems with different road geometries or different lighting requirements cannot be compared to each other directly, as the energy performance is influenced by, amongst others, the geometry of the area to be lit, as well as, the lighting requirements. The power density (D) and energy consumption indicators (ECIy) apply for all traffic areas covered by the series of lighting classes M, C and P as defined in EN 13201-2. Annex B introduces the installation efficacy and its factors as a measure of the influence of various losses and parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-5:2015

EVS-EN 13924-1:2015

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Spetsiaalsete teebituumenite määratlemise alused. Osa 1: Kõvad teebituumenid
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for special paving grade bitumen - Part 1: Hard paving grade bitumens

This part of EN 13924 provides a framework for specifying the properties and relevant test methods for hard paving grade bitumens which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13924-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13924:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13924:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 62870:2015

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Safety secondary circuits in series circuits - General safety requirements

This standard specifies protective provisions for the operation of lamp systems powered by series circuits in aeronautical ground lighting. The protective provisions described here refer only to secondary supply systems for loads that are electrically separated from the series circuit. This standard specifies the level of SELV, and alternatively PELV, under consideration of additional personnel protection during work on live secondary circuits by electrically skilled persons. This standard also covers the special operational features of aeronautical ground lighting and addresses the level of training and the requirements for maintenance procedures detailed in IEC 61821. The requirements and tests are intended to set a specification framework for system designers, users, and maintenance personnel to ensure a safe and economic use of electrical systems in installations for the beaconing of aerodromes. This document complements existing IEC AGL Standards and can be used as a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62870:2015; IEC 62870:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17892-3:2015

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 3: Determination of particle density (ISO 17892-3:2015)

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: EN ISO 12892-3:2015; ISO 17892-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16918:2015

Safety of toys - Children´s mouthing behaviour in contact with toys

This Technical Report presents the results of a European Study on “Children's mouthing behaviour in contact with toys”. It provides statistical data on the duration and frequency that children under 36 months introduce toys into their mouths and estimated data on the time children under 36 months spend mouthing toys each day. Furthermore, it provides information on: - the literature focused on children's mouthing behaviour, including commonly used methodologies and significant results; - the design and methodology of the study; - the data on the children and toy sample; - the forms used in data collection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16918:2015

EVS-EN 12520:2015

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduistmetele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic seating

This European standard specifies the minimum requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of domestic seating for adults. It does not apply to ranked seating, seating for non-domestic use, office work chairs, office visitors chairs, chairs for educational institutions, outdoor seating and to links for linked seating for which European Standards exist. It does not include requirements for the durability of upholstery materials, castors, reclining and tilting mechanisms and seat height adjustment mechanisms. The tests are based on use by persons weighing up to 110 kg. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation, flammability and ergonomics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12520:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12520:2010

EVS-EN 12521:2015

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded kodulaudadele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic tables

This European standard specifies the minimum requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of domestic tables for use by adults, including those with glass in their construction. It does not apply to office tables or desks, tables for non-domestic use, tables for educational institutions and outdoor tables for which EN standards exist. It does not apply to tables where the table top is not fixed to the understructure, i.e. when applying test 3, Table 2, the top becomes detached from the understructure. With the exception of stability tests, the standard does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in domestic tables. It does not include requirements for the durability of castors and height adjustment mechanisms. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing and degradation. Annex A (informative) contains a table top deflection test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12521:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12521:2009

EVS-EN 13209-2:2015

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandetraksid/-kotid imikute kandmiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Raamteostuseta kandetraksid/-kotid
Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 2: Soft carrier

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for soft carriers for children i.e. those carriers without a framed support. These soft carriers are designed to transport a child when attached to the carer's torso. Soft carriers are designed to allow the carer a hands free operation when standing and/or walking. These soft carriers are for use up to a maximum weight of 15 kg. If the soft carrier has other functions not covered in this European Standard, reference should be made to the relevant European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13209-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13209-2:2005

EVS-EN 13451-2:2015

Swimming pool equipment - Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for ladders, stepladders and handle bends

This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for ladders, stepladders and handle bends in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451 1:2011 and should be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2011. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured ladders, stepladders and handle bends used for pool access and egress for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-2:2015

EVS-EN 16804:2015

Diving equipment - Diving open heel fins - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard applies to open heel fins for diving where the user is breathing underwater. The purpose of this European Standard is the specification of minimum safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16804:2015

EVS-EN 16805:2015

Diving equipment - Diving mask - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for diving masks to protect the eyes of persons engaged in underwater activities where the user is breathing underwater. Full face and oro-nasal masks are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16805:2015

EVS-EN 1729-1:2015

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 1: Funktsionaalmõõtmed
Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 1: Functional dimensions

This European Standard specifies functional dimensions and markings for all chairs, stools and tables, for educational institutions, including fixed and adjustable chairs and tables. It applies to both un-upholstered and upholstered chairs and stools as well as to both non-swivel and swivel chairs. It applies to furniture for use with laptop computers or portable devices. It does not apply to ranked seating or special purpose workstations. It does not apply to furniture used by teaching personnel. Annex A (normative) includes single-sloped chairs and associated tables. Annex B (normative) includes double-sloped high chairs and associated tables. Annex C (normative) includes standing-height tables. Annex D (normative) includes tall chairs and associated tables. Annex E (normative) includes stools and associated worksurfaces. Annex F (normative) includes measurement methods. Annex G (informative) includes guidance on size marks for adjustable chairs and tables. Annex H (informative) includes guidance on calculating heights of double-sloped chairs and associated tables. Annex I (informative) includes a rationale for functional dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1729-1:2007

EVS-EN 1729-2:2012+A1:2015

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chairs and tables for general educational purposes in educational institutions. It applies to furniture for use with laptop computers or portable devices, but not to special purpose workstations, e.g. laboratories, ranked seating and workshops.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-2:2012/FprA1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1729-2:2012

EVS-EN 1972:2015

Diving equipment - Snorkels - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements in order to increase the safety in the use of snorkels for swimmers and divers. This European Standard is applicable to snorkels, which allow users to breathe at the water surface while floating with the face submerged. It covers snorkels used by swimmers and divers. This European Standard is not applicable to combined face masks and snorkels, in which the snorkel tube opens into face mask.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1972:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1972:2000

EVS-EN 597-1:2015

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bedbases - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

This standard lays down a test method to assess ignitability of mattressess, upholstered bed bases or mattresses pads when subjected to a smouldering ignition cigarette. Air mattresses and water beds are excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 597-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 597-1:2000

EVS-EN 597-2:2015

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bed base - Part 2: Ignition source: match flame equivalent

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of mattresses, upholstered bed bases, when subjected to a gas flame as an ignition source. Air mattresses and water beds are excluded from this standard. The standard contains one annex: Annex A (informative) Model test report form.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 597-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 597-2:2000

EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele nõudepesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-58: Particular requirements for commercial electric dishwashing machines

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-58:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-58:2005/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-58:2002/A2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 15947-1:2010
Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

EVS-EN 923:2005+A1:2008
Adhesives - Terms and definitions CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 923:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 923:2015

EVS-EN ISO 780:2001
Packaging - Pictorial marking for handling of goods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 780:1997; EN ISO 780:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 780:2015

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

CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 12813:2009; CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015

CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 13141:2010; CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013
Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013; CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015

CLC/TS 50459-2:2005
Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems – European Rail Traffic Management System – Driver-Machine Interface Part 2: Ergonomic arrangements of ERTMS/ETCS information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50459-2:2015

EVS-EN 9102:2006
Aerospace series - Quality systems - First article inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9102:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9102:2015

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012
Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging (ISO 12855:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12855:2012; EN ISO 12855:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013
Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2015

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10002:2004+AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10002:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10002:2005/AC:2010

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 18416:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18416:2007; EN ISO 18416:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21150:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21150:2006; EN ISO 21150:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22717:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22717:2006; EN ISO 22717:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22718:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22718:2006; EN ISO 22718:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015

EVS-ISO 17604:2011
Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Proovivõtt rümpadelt mikrobioloogiliseks analüüsiks. (konsolideeritud tekst)
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis (consolidated text)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17604:2003; ISO 17604:2003/A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17604:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13867:2002+A1:2009

Vere dialüüsi ja sellega seotud ravi kontsentraadid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13867:2002+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13958:2015

EVS-EN 285:2006+A2:2009

Steriliseerimine. Aursterilisaatorid. Suured sterilisaatorid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Sterilization - Steam sterilizers - Large sterilizers CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 285:2006+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 285:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2013

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded kuuldeseadmete ja kuuldeseadmesüsteemide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems (IEC 60601-2-66:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-66:2012; EN 60601-2-66:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2015

EVS-EN 62366:2008

Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiiniseadmete kasutussobivuse rakendamine
Medical devices – Application of usability engineering to medical devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62366:2007; EN 62366:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62366:2008/A1:2015

EVS-EN 62366:2008/A1:2015

Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiiniseadmete kasutussobivuse rakendamine
Medical devices - Application of usability engineering to medical devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62366:2007/A1:2014; EN 62366:2008/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2009

Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 1: Elektritoitel töötav vaakumaparatuur. Ohutusnõuded
Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment - Safety requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:1999; EN ISO 10079-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2012

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed transfusioonikomplektid (ISO 1135-4:2012)
Transfusion equipment for medical use - Part 4: Transfusion sets for single use (ISO 1135-4:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1135-4:2012; EN ISO 1135-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1135-5:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Katsemeetod ja klassifikatsioon kirurgiliste linade ja/või patsientide katete laserikindluse määramiseks. Osa 1: Esmane süttimine ja läbitungimine (ISO 11810-1:2005)
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Part 1: Primary ignition and penetration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11810-1:2005; EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

Laserid ja laseritega seotud seadmestik. Laseriga kasutamiseks sobivad kirurgilised eesriided ja/või patsiendi kaitsekatted. Osa 2: Teisene süttimine
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser-resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient-protective covers - Part 2: Secondary ignition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11810-2:2007; EN ISO 11810-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22442-1:2008

Meditsiiniseadmete valmistamisel kasutatavad loomsed koed ja nende tuletised. Osa 1: Riski analüüs ja juhtimine
Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Part 1: Application of risk management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22442-1:2007; EN ISO 22442-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22442-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22442-2:2008

Meditsiiniseadmete valmistamisel kasutatavad loomsed koed ja nende tuletised. Osa 2: Hankimise, kogumise ja käitluse ohje
Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Part 2: Controls on sourcing, collection and handling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22442-2:2007; EN ISO 22442-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22442-2:2015

EVS-ENV 14237:2008

Textiles in the healthcare system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 14237:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 14237:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 3: Determination of particle density - Pycnometer method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-3:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-3:2015

CEN/TS 15864:2012

Characterisation of waste - Leaching behaviour test for basic characterisation - Dynamic monolithic leaching test with continuous leachant renewal under conditions relevant for specified scenario(s)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15864:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15864:2015

CLC/TS 50459-2:2005

Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems – European Rail Traffic Management System – Driver-Machine Interface Part 2: Ergonomic arrangements of ERTMS/ETCS information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50459-2:2015

EVS-EN 12845:2005+A2:2009

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2004+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12845:2015

EVS-EN 13634:2010

Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective footwear for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13634:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13634:2015

EVS-EN 14662-3:2005

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardmeetod benseeni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 3: Automaatne pumpamisega proovivõtt ja in situ gaaskromatograafia
Ambient air quality - Standard method for the measurement of benzene concentrations - Part 3: Automated pumped sampling with in situ gas chromatography

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14662-3:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14662-3:2015

EVS-EN 15975-1:2011

Security of drinking water supply - Guidelines for risk and crisis management - Part 1: Crisis management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15975-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15975-1:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1628:2011

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1628:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1628:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1629:2011

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1630:2011

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1630:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 482:2012

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 482:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 482:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50200:2006

Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected small cables for use in emergency circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50200:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50200:2015

EVS-EN 626-2:1999+A1:2008

Masinate ohutus. Masinatest eralduvate kahjulike ainete terviseohu vähendamine. Osa 2: Kontrollmenetluste aluseks olev metodoloogia KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Reduction of risk to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery - Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 626-2:1996+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14123-2:2015

EVS-EN 702:1999

Kaitserõivad. Kaitse kuumuse ja leekide eest. Katsemeetod kontaktsoojuse edasikandumise määramiseks läbi kaitserõiva või selle materjalide
Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Test method: Determination of the contact heat transmission through protective clothing or its materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 702:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12127-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Katsemeetod ja klassifikatsioon kirurgiliste linade ja/või patsientide katete laserikindluse määramiseks. Osa 1: Esmane süttimine ja läbitungimine (ISO 11810-1:2005)
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Part 1: Primary ignition and penetration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11810-1:2005; EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

Laserid ja laseritega seotud seadmestik. Laseriga kasutamiseks sobivad kirurgilised eesriided ja/või patsiendi kaitsekatted. Osa 2: Teisene süttimine
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser-resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient-protective covers - Part 2: Secondary ignition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11810-2:2007; EN ISO 11810-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2008

Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 1: Kavandamise üldpõhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13849-1:2006; EN ISO 13849-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009

Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 1: Kavandamise üldpõhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13849-1:2006/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14644-1:2000

Puhasruumid ja nendega ühendatud kontrollitavad keskkonnad. Osa 1: Õhu puhtuse liigitus
Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments. Part 1: Classification of airborne particulate cleanliness for cleanroooms and clean zones

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-1:1996; EN ISO 14644-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14644-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14644-2:2001

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 2: Specifications for testing and monitoring to prove continued compliance with ISO 14644-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-2:2000; EN ISO 14644-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14644-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9094-1:2003

Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse. Osa 1: Laevad, mille kerepikkus ei ületa 15 m
Small craft - Fire protection - Part 1: Craft with a hull length of up to and including 15 m

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9094-1:2003; EN ISO 9094-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9094:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-1:2007

Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Heat meters - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-1:2015

EVS-EN 1434-2:2007

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Heat meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-2:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2013

EVS-EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2013

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Heat meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-2:2015

EVS-EN 1434-3:2008

Soojusarvestid. Osa 3: Andmevahetus ja liidesed
Heat meters - Part 3: Data exchange and interfaces

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-3:2015

EVS-EN 1434-4:2007

Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed
Heat meters - Part 4: Pattern approval tests

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-4:2007; EN 1434-4:2007/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-4:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-4:2007/AC:2013

EVS-EN 1434-5:2007

Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed
Heat meters - Part 5: Initial verification tests

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-5:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-5:2015

EVS-EN 1434-6:2007

Soojusarvestid. Osa 6: Paigaldus, kasutuselevõtt, käidukontroll ja hooldus
Heat meters - Part 6: Installation, commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-6:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-6:2015

EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2013

Industrial-process control valves -- Part 8-4: Noise considerations - Prediction of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-8-4:2005; EN 60534-8-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2013

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded kuuldeseadmete ja kuuldeseadmesüsteemide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems (IEC 60601-2-66:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-66:2012; EN 60601-2-66:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2015

EVS-ISO 11094:2005

Akustika. Katsetuseeskiri mootorajamiga muruniidukite, murutraktorite, muru- ja aiatraktorite, professionaalsete niidukite ning niiduklisaseadmetega muru-ja aiatraktorite poolt tekitatud õhumüra mõõtmiseks
Acoustics - Test code for the measurement of airborne noise emitted by power lawn mowers, lawn tractors, lawn and garden tractors, professional mowers, and lawn and garden tractors with mowing attachments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11094:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5395-1:2013

EVS-ISO 13656:2007

Trükitehnoloogia. Peegeldensitomeetria ja kolorimeetria kasutamine protsessi kontrollimiseks või trükiste ja proovitrükkide hindamiseks (ISO 13656:2000)
Graphic technology — Application of reflection densitometry and colorimetry to process control or evaluation of prints and proofs (ISO 13656:2000)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13656:2000

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-60:2003
Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-60:1995; EN 60068-2-60:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60068-2-60:2015

EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009
Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7500-1:2004/Cor.1:2008; EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2015

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 2320:2008
Prevailing torque type steel nuts - Mechanical and performance properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2320:2008; EN ISO 2320:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2320:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1852-2:2009
lastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainageand sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for theassessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

EVS-EN 12205:2002
Transportable gas cylinders - Non refillable metallic gas cylinders
Transportable gas cylinders - Non refillable metallic gas cylinders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12205:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11118:2015

EVS-EN 13458-3:2003
Krüogeenanumad. Staatilised vaakumisolatsiooniga anumad. Osa 3: Tootmisnõuded
Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum insulated vessels - Part 3: Operational requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13458-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21009-2:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13458-3:2003/A1:2005

EVS-EN 13458-3:2003/A1:2005
Krüogeenanumad. Staatilised vaakumisolatsiooniga anumad. Osa 3: Tootmisnõuded
Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum insulated vessels - Part 3: Operational requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13458-3:2003/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21009-2:2015

EVS-EN 16436-1:2014
Rubber and plastics hoses, tubing and assemblies for use with propane and butane and their mixture in the vapour phase - Part 1: Hoses and tubings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16436-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16436-1:2014+A1:2015

EVS-EN 331:1999
Käsitsijuhitavad kuulventiilid ja suletud põhjaga koonuskorkventiilid hoonete gaasipaigaldiste jaoks
Manually operated ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves for gas installations for buildings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 331:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 331:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 331:1999/A1:2010

EVS-EN 331:1999/A1:2010
Käsitsijuhitavad kuulventiilid ja suletud põhjaga koonuskorkventiilid hoonete gaasipaigaldiste jaoks
Manually operated ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves for gas installations for buildings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 331:1998/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 331:2015

EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2013
Industrial-process control valves -- Part 8-4: Noise considerations - Prediction of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-8-4:2005; EN 60534-8-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11623:2002
Transportable gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing of composite gas cylinders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11623:2002; EN ISO 11623:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11623:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17292:2004
Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17292:2004; EN ISO 17292:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17292:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2013
Gas cylinders - Identification and marking using radio frequency identification technology - Part 2: Numbering schemes for radio frequency identification (ISO 21007-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21007-2:2013; EN ISO 21007-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008
Tööpingid. Ohutus. Statsionaarsed lihvimismasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Machine tools - Safety - Stationary grinding machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13218:2002+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16089:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2008
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2010
Machine tools - Safety - Stationary grinding machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16089:2015

EVS-EN 13236:2010
Safety requirements for superabrasives products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13236:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13236:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2013
Industrial-process control valves -- Part 8-4: Noise considerations - Prediction of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-8-4:2005; EN 60534-8-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60534-8-4:2015

EVS-EN 61029-2-10:2010
Teisaldatavate elektrimootortööpinkide ohutus. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded terituspinkidele
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-10: Particular requirements for cutting-off grinders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61029-2-10:1998 (Modified); EN 61029-2-10:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61029-2-10:2010/A11:2013

EVS-EN 61029-2-10:2010/A11:2013
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for cutting-off grinders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-2-10:2010/A11:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015

EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012
Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded pendelsaagidele
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for mitre saws

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61029-2-9:1995; EN 61029-2-9:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012/A11:2013

EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012/A11:2013
Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded pendelsaagidele
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-9: Particular requirements for mitre saws

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-2-9:2012/A11:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015

EVS-EN ISO 1071:2003
Welding consumables - Covered electrodes, wires, rods and tubular cored electrodes for fusion welding of cast iron - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1071:2003; EN ISO 1071:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1071:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17632:2008
Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17632:2004; EN ISO 17632:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17632:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18273:2004
Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, wires and rods for welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18273:2004; EN ISO 18273:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18273:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010/A1:2012
Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines - Amendment 1 (ISO 23125:2010/Amd 1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23125:2010/Amd 1:2012; EN ISO 23125:2010/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23125:2015

EVS-EN ISO 28721-2:2011
Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass-lined apparatus for process plants - Part 2: Designation and specification of resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock (ISO 28721- 2:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28721-2:2008; EN ISO 28721-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28721-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 636:2008
Keevitusmaterjalid. Vardad, traadid ja pealesulatised teraste ja peenteraste T16-keevituseks (sulamatu elektroodiga kaarkeevituseks inertgaasis). Liigitus
Welding consumables - Rods, wires and deposits for tungsten inert gas welding of non-alloy and fine-grain steels - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 636:2004; EN ISO 636:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 636:2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS 860:2010
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Application of thermal insulation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860:2015

EVS 860-2:2006
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 2: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Järelevalve ja mõõtmine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 2: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Inspection and measurement

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-2:2015

EVS 860-6:2010
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment – Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Cold insulation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-6:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50200:2006
Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected small cables for use in emergency circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50200:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50200:2015

EVS-EN 50405:2006
Railway applications - Current collection systems - Pantographs, testing methods for carbon contact strips

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50405:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50405:2015

EVS-EN 60079-6:2007
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 6: Seadmete kaitse õlitäite abil "o"
Explosive atmospheres -- Part 6: Equipment protection by oil immersion "o"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-6:2007; EN 60079-6:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-6:2015

EVS-EN 60079-7:2007
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e"
Explosive atmospheres -- Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-7:2006; EN 60079-7:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-7:2015

EVS-EN 61596:2002
Magnetic oxide EP-cores and associated parts for use in inductors and transformers - Dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61596:1995; EN 61596:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62317-5:2015

EVS-EN 62317-13:2008
Ferrite cores - Dimensions -- Part 13: PQ-cores for use in power supply applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-13:2008; EN 62317-13:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62317-13:2015

EVS-EN 62683:2013
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Product data and properties for information exchange (IEC 62683:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62683:2013; EN 62683:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62683:2015

IEC/TS 62578:2009 et
Jõuelektroonika süsteemid ja seadmed. Aktiivtoitekorrastusega muundurrakenduste talitlustingimused ja tunnusnäitajad
Power electronics systems and equipment - Operation conditions and characteristics of active infeed converter applications (IEC/TS 62578:2009)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 62578:2009

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-19:2006
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 19: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polyethylene-terephthalate film dielectric surface mount d.c. Capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-19:2006; EN 60394-19:2006 + AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-19:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810-1:2009

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Katsemeetod ja klassifikatsioon kirurgiliste linade ja/või patsientide katete laserikindluse määramiseks. Osa 1: Esmane süttimine ja läbitungimine (ISO 11810-1:2005)
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Part 1: Primary ignition and penetration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11810-1:2005; EN ISO 11810-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11810-2:2009

Laserid ja laseritega seotud seadmestik. Laseriga kasutamiseks sobivad kirurgilised eesriided ja/või patsiendi kaitsekatted. Osa 2: Teisene süttimine
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser-resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient-protective covers - Part 2: Secondary ignition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11810-2:2007; EN ISO 11810-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11810:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000

Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser- related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2000; EN ISO 13694:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005; EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13757-6:2008

Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 6: Local bus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-6:2015

EVS-EN 61300-3-21:2002

Fibre optic interconnection devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-21: Examinations and measurements - Switching time and bounce time

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-21:1998; EN 61300-3-21:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-3-21:2015

EVS-EN 61837-3:2002

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 3: Metal enclosures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61837-3:2000; EN 61837-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61837-3:2015

EVS-EN 62343-1-2:2008

Dynamic modules - Performance standards -- Part 1-2: Dynamic chromatic dispersion compensator with pigtails for use in controlled environments (Category C)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1-2:2008; EN 62343-1-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62343-1-2:2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 12813:2009; CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015

CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 13141:2010; CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013
Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013; CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015

CLC/TS 50459-2:2005
Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems – European Rail Traffic Management System – Driver-Machine Interface Part 2: Ergonomic arrangements of ERTMS/ETCS information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50459-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50459-2:2015

EVS-EN 13757-6:2008
Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 6: Local bus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-6:2015

EVS-EN 1573:2000
Vöötkodeerimine. Mitmes valdkonnas kasutatav transpordisilt
Bar coding - Multi-industry transport label

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1573:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1573:2015

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012
Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging (ISO 12855:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12855:2012; EN ISO 12855:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013
Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12855:2015

EVS-EN ISO 19109:2006
Geographic information - Rules for application schema

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19109:2005; EN ISO 19109:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19109:2015

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

EVS-ISO 13656:2007
Trükitehnoloogia. Peegeldensitomeetria ja kolorimeetria kasutamine protsessi kontrollimiseks või trükiste ja proovitrükkide hindamiseks (ISO 13656:2000)
Graphic technology — Application of reflection densitometry and colorimetry to process control or evaluation of prints and proofs (ISO 13656:2000)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13656:2000

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14531-1:2005
Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Aeglustus- ja peatumisteekonna arvutamise meetodid. Meetodid täieliku peatumisega lõppeva pidurdamise arvutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldalgoritmid
Railway applications - Methods for calculation of stopping distances, slowing distances and immobilization braking - Part 1: General algorithms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14531-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14531-1:2015

EVS-EN 14531-6:2009
Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid peatumis- ja aeglustusteekonna ja seisupidurduse arvutamiseks. Osa 6: Etapiviisilised arvutused rongile või üksikvagunitele
Railway applications - Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilisation braking - Part 6: Step by step calculations for train sets or single vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14531-6:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14531-2:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 9094-1:2003
Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse. Osa 1: Laevad, mille kerepikkus ei ületa 15 m
Small craft - Fire protection - Part 1: Craft with a hull length of up to and including 15 m

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9094-1:2003; EN ISO 9094-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9094:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9094-2:2003
Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse. Osa 2: Laevad, kerepikkusega üle 15 m
Small craft - Fire protection - Part 2: Craft with a hull length of over 15 m

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9094-2:2002; EN ISO 9094-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9094:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4644-131:2011
Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 131: Size 3 plug for rack and panel applications - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-131:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4644-131:2015

EVS-EN 9102:2006
Aerospace series - Quality systems - First article inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9102:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9102:2015

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 780:2001
Packaging - Pictorial marking for handling of goods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 780:1997; EN ISO 780:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 780:2015

EVS-EN ISO 8317:2004
Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for reclosable packages

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8317:2003; EN ISO 8317:2004 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8317:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8317:2004/AC:2013

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ENV 14237:2008
Textiles in the healthcare system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 14237:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 14237:2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 15503:2009+A1:2013
Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus
Garden equipment - Garden blowers, vacuums and blower/vacuums - Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15503:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15503:2009+A2:2015

EVS-EN 16319:2013
Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of cadmium, chromium, lead and nickel by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16319:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16319:2013+A1:2015

EVS-ISO 11094:2005
Akustika. Katsetuseeskiri mootorajamiga muruniidukite, murutraktorite, muru- ja aiatraktorite, professionaalsete niidukite ning niiduklisaseadmetega muru-ja aiatraktorite poolt tekitatud õhumüra mõõtmiseks
Acoustics - Test code for the measurement of airborne noise emitted by power lawn mowers, lawn tractors, lawn and garden tractors, professional mowers, and lawn and garden tractors with mowing attachments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11094:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5395-1:2013

EVS-ISO 789-3:2004
Põllumajandustraktorid. Katse käik. Osa 3: Pöördediameeter ja pöördeala vähim läbimõõt
Agricultural tractors - Test procedures - Part 3:Turning and clearance diameters

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 789-3:1993

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 734-1:2006
Õliseemnejahu. Õlisisalduse määramine. Osa 1: Heksaanil (või lakibensiinil) põhinev ekstraheerimismeetod

Oilseed meals - Determination of oil content - Part 1: Extraction method with hexane (or light petroleum)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 734-1:2006; EN ISO 734-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 734:2015

EVS-EN ISO 734-2:2010

Oilseed meals - Determination of oil content - Part 2: Rapid extraction method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 734-2:2008; EN ISO 734-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22630:2015

EVS-ISO 5223:2013

Teravilja sõelad
Test sieves for cereals (ISO 5223:1995+ISO 5223:1995/Amd 1:1999)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5223:1995; ISO 5223:1995/Amd 1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5223:2015

ISO/TS 22004:2005 et

Toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteem. Juhised ISO 22000:2005 rakendamiseks
Food safety management systems — Guidance on the application of ISO 22000:2005

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22004:2005

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15947-1:2010

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

EVS-EN 15947-2:2010

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 2: Ilutulestiku kategooriad ja liigid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-2:2015

EVS-EN 15947-3:2010

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 3: Minimaalsed märgistusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 3: Minimum labelling requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-3:2015

EVS-EN 15947-4:2010

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2 and 3 - Part 4: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-4:2015

EVS-EN 15947-5:2010

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 5: Ehitus- ja toimivusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 5: Requirements for construction and performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-5:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18416:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18416:2007; EN ISO 18416:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21150:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21150:2006; EN ISO 21150:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22717:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22717:2006; EN ISO 22717:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22718:2009
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22718:2006; EN ISO 22718:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4797:2005
Laboratory glassware - Boiling flasks with conical ground joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4797:2004; EN ISO 4797:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4797:2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15103:2010
Tahked biokütused. Puistetiheduse määramine
Solid biofuels - Determination of bulk density

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15103:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17828:2015

EVS-EN 15210-1:2010
Tahked biokütused. Graanulite ja brikettide mehaanilise vastupidavuse määramine. Osa 1: Graanulid
Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 1: Pellets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15210-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17831-1:2015

EVS-EN 15210-2:2010
Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15210-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17831-2:2015

EVS-EN 1776:2000
Gaasivarustuse süsteemid. Maagaasi mõõtejaamad. Funktsionaalnõuded
Gas supply systems - Natural gas measuring stations - Functional requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1776:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1776:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005; EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17292:2004

Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17292:2004; EN ISO 17292:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17292:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2010

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the ageing behaviour of inhibited oils and fluids using the TOST test - Part 3: Anhydrous procedure for synthetic hydraulic fluids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4263-3:2010; EN ISO 4263-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2015

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004

Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7500-1:2004; EN ISO 7500-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009

Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines - Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7500-1:2004/Cor.1:2008; EN ISO 7500-1:2004/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7500-1:2015

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 120:2002

Puitplaadid. Formaldehüüdi sisalduse määramine. Ekstraktsioonmeetod (perforaatormeetod) Wood based panels - Determination of formaldehyde content - Extraction method called the perforator method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 120:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12460-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 120

EVS-EN 12779:2005+A1:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Statsionaarsete seadmetega hakise- ja tolmueemaldussüsteemid. Ohutu kasutamine ja ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Safety of woodworking machines - Chip and dust extraction systems with fixed installation - Safety related performances and safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12779:2004+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12779:2015

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15991:2011
Testing of ceramic and basic materials - Direct determination of mass fractions of impurities in powders and granules of silicon carbide by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) with electrothermal vaporisation (ETV)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15991:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15991:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 923:2005+A1:2008
Adhesives - Terms and definitions CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 923:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 923:2015

EVS-EN ISO 20200:2005
Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratoryscale test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20200:2004; EN ISO 20200:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20200:2015

EVS-EN ISO 2580-1:2002
Plastid. Akrülonitriil-butadieenstüreenkopolümeerist (ABS) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specificaitons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2580-1:2002; EN ISO 2580-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19062-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 2897-1:2000
Plastid. Löögikindlast polüstüreenist (PS-I) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 2897-1:1997)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2897-1:1997; EN ISO 2897-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19063-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4894-1:2000
Plastid. Stüreen-akrülonitriilkopolümeerist (SAN) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Styrene/acrylonitrile (SAN) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 4894-1:1997)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4894-1:1997; EN ISO 4894-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19064-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6383-1:2004
Plastics - Film and sheeting - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Trouser tear method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6383-1:1983; EN ISO 6383-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6383-1:2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4630-1:2005
Clear liquids — Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale — Part 1: Visual method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4630-1:2004; EN ISO 4630-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4630:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4630-2:2005
Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale - Part 2: Spectrophotometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4630-2:2004; EN ISO 4630-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4630:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6271-1:2005
Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the platinum-cobalt scale - Part 1: Visual method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6271-1:2004; EN ISO 6271-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6271:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6271-2:2005
Clear liquids - Estimation of colour by the platinum-cobalt scale - Part 2: Spectrophotometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6271-2:2004; EN ISO 6271-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6271:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 860:2010
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Application of thermal insulation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860:2015

EVS 860-2:2006
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 2: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Järelevalve ja mõõtmine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 2: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Inspection and measurement

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-2:2015

EVS 860-6:2010
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment – Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Cold insulation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-6:2015

EVS-EN 13084-6:2005
Free-standing chimneys - Part 6: Steel liners - Design and execution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13084-6:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13084-6:2015

EVS-EN 14303:2009+A1:2013
Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14303:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14303:2015

EVS-EN 14304:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud elastsest elastomeervahust tooted (FEF). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14304:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14304:2015

EVS-EN 14305:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud vahtklaasist tooted (CG). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14305:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14305:2015

EVS-EN 14306:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud kaltsiumsilikaadist tooted (CS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14306:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14306:2015

EVS-EN 14307:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14307:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14307:2015

EVS-EN 14308:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases toodetud polüuretaanvahust ja polüisotsüanuraatvahust jäigad tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14308:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14308:2015

EVS-EN 14309:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14309:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14309:2015

EVS-EN 14313:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud polüeteen tooted (PEF). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14313:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14313:2015

EVS-EN 14314:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud fenoolvahust tooted (PE). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14314:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14314:2015

EVS-EN 15501:2013

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EP) ja paisutatud vermikuliidist (EV) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made expanded perlite (EP) and exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15501:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15501:2015

EVS-EN 1628:2011

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1628:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1628:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1629:2011

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1630:2011

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1630:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

93 RAJATISED

CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 3: Determination of particle density - Pycnometer method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-3:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-3:2015

CEN/TR 13201-1:2004

Teevalgustus. Osa 1: Valgustusklasside valik
Road lighting - Part 1: Selection of lighting classes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13201-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13201-1:2014

CEN/TS 1852-2:2009

lastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainageand sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for theassessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

EVS-EN 13201-2:2007
Teevalgustus. Osa 2: Teostusnõuded
Road lighting - Part 2: Performance requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13201-2:2015

EVS-EN 13201-3:2007
Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Valgussuuruste arvutamine
Road lighting - Part 3: Calculation of performance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13201-3:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13201-3:2004/AC:2005
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13201-3:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN 13201-3:2007/AC:2007
Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Valgussuuruste arvutamine
Road lighting - Part 3: Calculation of performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-3:2003/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13201-3:2015

EVS-EN 13201-4:2007
Teevalgustus. Osa 4: Valgustuse mõõtemeetodid
Road lighting - Part 4: Methods of measuring lighting performance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13201-4:2015

EVS-EN 13924:2006
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Kõvade teebituumenite spetsifikatsioonid
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specifications for hard paving grade bitumens

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13924:2006; EN 13924:2006/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13924-1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13924:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 13924:2006/AC:2006
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Kõvade teebituumenite spetsifikatsioonid
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specifications for hard paving grade bitumens

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13924:2006/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13924-1:2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12520:2010
Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduistmetele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic seating

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12520:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12520:2015

EVS-EN 12521:2009
Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded kodulaudadele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic tables

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12521:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12521:2015

EVS-EN 13209-2:2005

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikute kandetraksid/-kotid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Raamtoestuseta kandetraksid/-kotid
Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 2: Soft carrier

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13209-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13209-2:2015

EVS-EN 1729-1:2007

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 1: Funktsionaalmõõtmed
Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 1: Functional dimensions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1729-1:2015

EVS-EN 1729-2:2012

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1729-2:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1972:2000

Sukeldumistarvikud. Hingamistorud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Diving accessories - Snorkels - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1972:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1972:2015

EVS-EN 597-1:2000

Mööbel. Madratsite ja polsterdatud voodipõhjade süttivuse hindamine. Osa 1: Süüteallikas: Hõõguv sigaret
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bed bases - Part 1: Ignition source: Smouldering cigarette

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 597-1:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 597-1:2015

EVS-EN 597-2:2000

Mööbel. Madratsite ja polsterdatud voodipõhjade süttivuse hindamine. Osa 2: Süüteallikas: Tuletikuleegi ekvivalent
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of mattresses and upholstered bed bases - Part 2: Ignition source: Match flame equivalent

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 597-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 597-2:2015

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:
• Tähis
• Pealkiri
• Käsitlusala
• Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
• Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
• Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis:
https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 1330-9
Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 9: Terms used in acoustic emission testing

This European Standard is concerned only with terms used specifically in acoustic emission testing (AT) and these fall into four parts: - terms relating to the physical phenomenon; - terms relating to the detection of the acoustic emission; - terms relating to the measured characteristics of the signal(s); - terms relating to acoustic emission applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1330-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-9:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 20484
Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 20484:2015)

This European Standard defines the terms used in leak testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20484:2015; prEN ISO 20484
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-8:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS 807
Kinnisvara korrashoid. Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldamine
Maintenance of facilities - Facilities management

Käesolev standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise/korraldamise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik oma otsuste ja rahastamisega tagab temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha erinevaid tegevusi, millede elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kohustuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad erinevate tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust. Kuigi spetsialistid sõlmivad endale võetud kohustuste täitmiseks omanikuga lepingu, vastutab klassifikaatoris kirjeldatud tegevuste osas kolmandate isikute ees ühe osapoolena alati kinnisvaraobjekti omanik. Korrashoiuga tegelevatel spetsialistidel on nende poolt võetud kohustuste täitmisvastutus, samas on korrashoiu teenuse pakkuja kohustus anda teada, kui objektil kujunenud olukorras (nt erakorraliste olude ilmnemine, täidetavate kohustuste olemuse ning mahu oluline muutumine ja/või rahastamise ebapiisavus) pole võimalik jätkata lepingu adekvaatset täitmist, teavitades sellest, ning lepingus ettenähtud tingimustel loobuda sellistest tegvustest, millede kvaliteetne elluviimine võib osutuda nüüd võimatuks, võtmata endale sellega põhjendamatuid riske. Samas on standardi koostisosaks tegevuste klassifikaator vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ning nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud osapoolte vahel. Standard annab valdkonnaga seotud põhimõisted, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ning kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS 929
Tarkvõrk. Terminoloogia
Smart grid. Terminology

Dokument esitab tarkvõrku liidetavate intelligentsete elektrooniliste seadmete struktureeritud andmemudelite koostamisel, tüüpiliste rakenduste funktsionaalse arhitektuuri täiustamisel, juhtimissüsteemide vahelisel kooskõlastatud infovahetusel ning põhilistes rollides toimivate tarkvõrgu subjektide (inimeste) omavahelisel suhtlemisel kasutatavad terminid ja määratlused.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

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

prEVS 807
Kinnisvara korrashoid. Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldamine
Maintenance of facilities - Facilities management

Käesolev standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise/korraldamise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik oma otsuste ja rahastamisega tagab temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha erinevaid tegevusi, millede elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kohustuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad erinevate tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust. Kuigi spetsialistid sõlmivad endale võetud kohustuste täitmiseks omanikuga lepingu, vastutab klassifikaatoris kirjeldatud tegevuste osas kolmandate isikute ees ühe osapoolena alati kinnisvaraobjekti omanik. Korrashoiuga tegelevatel spetsialistidel on nende poolt võetud kohustuste täitmisvastutus, samas on korrashoiu teenuse pakkuja kohustus anda teada, kui objektil kujunenud olukorras (nt erakorraliste olude ilmnemine, täidetavate kohustuste olemuse ning mahu oluline muutumine ja/või rahastamise ebapiisavus) pole võimalik jätkata lepingu adekvaatset täitmist, teavitades sellest, ning lepingus ettenähtud tingimustel loobuda sellistest tegvustest, millede kvaliteetne elluviimine võib osutuda nüüd võimatuks, võtmata endale sellega põhjendamatuid riske. Samas on standardi koostisosaks tegevuste klassifikaator vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ning nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud osapoolte vahel. Standard annab valdkonnaga seotud põhimõisted, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ning kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN 14375
Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that have been designated child-resistant. This European Standard is intended for type approval only (see 3.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14375
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10993-4
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood (ISO/DIS 10993-4:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-4:2015; prEN ISO 10993-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 17509
Dentistry - Torque transmitter for handpieces used for implantation (ISO/DIS 17509:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements for torque transmitters and rotary instruments to as an accessory be used in the placement of dental implants and the further manipulation of connecting parts in the craniofacial area. This International

Standard applies to torque transmitters used on the patient which are be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. This International Standard does not include the dental implant nor parts that would be connected to it. With regard to safety, this International Standard gives requirements for classification, intended performance, performance attributes, material selection, performance evaluation, manufacture, sterilization and information to be supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17509; ISO/DIS 17509:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEN ISO 7787-3

Dentistry - Laboratory cutters - Part 3: Tungsten carbide cutters for milling machines (ISO/DIS 7783-3: 2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7787-3:2015; prEN ISO 7787-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27787-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 61223-2-4

Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 2-4: Constancy tests - Hard copy cameras

This part of IEC 1223 applies to HARD COPY CAMERAS producing images on monochrome continous tone mateerial (such as photographic films and materials sensitive to infrared radiation), and comprising types of cameras using a cathode ray tube, laser beam, or thermoprinting system, as used in diagnostic Imaging systems such as: - digital radiography; - digital subtraction angiography; - Imaging in COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY; - magnetic resonance Imaging; - ultrasound Imaging; Imaging in NUCLEAR MEDICINE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61223-2-4:1994; IEC 61223-2-4:1994

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 50131-1:2006/prA2:2015

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Harmonise system requirements with requirements for system components specified in standard published since EN 50131-1:2006 was published.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-1:2006/prA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 50131-2-7-1:2012/FprA2:2015

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-1: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (acoustic)

Change of the following chapters, to allow products to pass the relevant test section based on the relevant Annex : 6.7.4 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass & Annex B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-7-1:2012/FprA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-7-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 50131-2-7-2:2012/FprA2:2015

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-2: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (passive)

Change of the following chapters, to allow products to pass the relevant test section based on the relevant Annex : 6.6.3 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass & Annex A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-7-2:2012/FprA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-7-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 50131-2-7-3:2012/FprA2:2015

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-3: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (active)

Change of the following chapters, to allow products to pass the relevant test section based on the relevant Annex : 6.6.3 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass & Annex A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-7-3:2012/FprA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-7-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 50399:2011/prA1:2015

Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Heat release and smoke production measurement on cables during flame spread test - Test apparatus, procedures, results

This amendment consists of a modification to Subclauses 6.4 and 6.5 to cover the testing of non circular cables and to improve the repeatability and reproducibility of testing of bundles (for cables with a diameter less than or equal to 5,0 mm) and some further improvements based on wider operating experience.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50399:2011/prA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50399:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-10:2003/prAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded põrandahooldusmasinatele ja märgpuhastusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-10:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-10:2003/prAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-10:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-16:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded toidujäätmete konteineritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for food waste disposers

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-16:2003/FprAA:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-16:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-16:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-28:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded õmblusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-28:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-28:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-4:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-60:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-60: Erinõuded mullivannidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for whirlpool baths and whirlpool spas

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-60:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-60:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-61:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded termiliste laoruumide küttekehadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for thermal-storage room heaters

Common modification for EN 60335-2-61:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-61:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-74:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-74: Erinõuded kaasaskantavatele sukelduskuumutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

Common modification for EN 60335-2-74:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-74:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-78:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-78: Erinõuded aiagrillidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Common modification for EN 60335-2-78:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-78:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN ISO 20471:2013/prA1

High visibility clothing - Test methods and requirements (ISO 20471:2013/DAM 1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20471:2013/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 20471:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EVS 613:2001/prA2

Liiklusmärgid ja nende kasutamine
Traffic signs. Application

Standardi EVS 613:2001 muudatus

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EVS 614:2008/prA1

Teemärgised ja nende kasutamine
Traffic markings - Application

EVS 614:2008 muudatus

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 614:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/FprA1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded ruumiküttеseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

Add the following new dashed item to Note 101: – cab heaters; Add the following text as a new third paragraph: This standard also deals with the safety of electric heaters intended for the heating of driver and passenger compartments of motor vehicles when they are stationary, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. In the first dashed item of Note 102 replace “vehicles” by “moving vehicles”. Add the following dashed item to Note 103: heaters intended for the heating of caravans.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-30:2009/A1:201X (61/5048/CDV) (MOD); EN 60335-2-30:2009/FprA1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50408:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50408:2008/A1:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

FprEN 12566-1

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks

This European Standard specifies the requirements for prefabricated septic tanks and ancillary equipment used for the partial treatment of domestic wastewater for a population up to 50 PT. Pipe sizes, loads, watertightness, marking and quality control are specified. The following cases are excluded: - septic tanks receiving grey water only; - in situ constructed septic tanks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12566-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-1:2000+A1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 12566-3

Small wastewater treatment systems up to 50 PT - Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, the marking and evaluation of conformity for packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants (including guest houses and businesses) used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Small wastewater treatment plants according to this European Standard are used for the treatment of raw domestic wastewater. It covers plants with tanks made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP) and Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP). The test methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the plant, needed to verify its suitability for the end use. This European Standard applies for small wastewater treatment plants for use buried in the ground where no vehicle loads are applied to the product. This European Standard applies to plants where all prefabricated components are factory or site-assembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a whole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12566-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 12566-4

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 4: Septic tanks assembled in situ from prefabricated kits

This European Standard specifies the requirements for septic tanks assembled in situ from prefabricated kits and ancillary equipment where applicable, used outside buildings for the partial treatment of domestic wastewater for a population up to 50 PT. Pipe sizes, loads, watertightness, marking and evaluation of conformity are specified. This standard does not apply to septic tanks receiving grey water only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12566-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 12566-6

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 6: Prefabricated treatment units for septic tank effluent

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity and marking for prefabricated secondary treatment units used for the treatment of effluent from septic tanks according to EN 12566-1 or EN 12566-4 in small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12566-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-6:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 12566-7

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 7: Prefabricated tertiary treatment units

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, the marking and evaluation of conformity for a packaged and/or site assembled tertiary treatment unit for installation either separately or in a pre-existing unit. It applies for tertiary treatment units that are placed on the market as complete units used for the tertiary treatment of domestic wastewater by biological, physical, chemical, electrical processes and coming from: a) units in accordance with EN 12566-3 or EN 12566-6; b) installations designed and constructed in accordance with CEN/TR 12566-5. Equivalent secondary treated effluent may come from existing systems. Package and/or site assembled tertiary treatment units according to this standard consist of one or more watertight tanks without any direct infiltration into the ground, made of concrete, corrosion resistant or coated steel, un-plasticised poly-vinyl chloride (PVC-U), polyethylene (PE), glass reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) (GRP-UP), polypropylene (PP) and polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12566-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 60335-2-105:2015

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-105: Erinõuded multifunktsionaalsetele dušikabiinidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric multifunctional shower cabinets and electric separate multifunctional shower units for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in hotels, fitness centres and similar locations, are within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-105:201X; FprEN 60335-2-105:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-105:2005/FprA2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005/A11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 60335-2-15:2015/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded vedelike kuumutamise seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

Common modifications for FprEN 60335-2-15:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-15:2015/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 24504

Ergonomics - Accessible design - Sound pressure levels of spoken announcements for products and public address systems (ISO 24504:2014)

This International Standard specifies methods to determine an appropriate sound pressure level range for spoken announcements in environments where ambient noise is less than 80 dB. The specified methods follow the concepts of ISO/IEC Guide 71 and includes consideration of older persons with decreased hearing ability to determine sound pressure levels of spoken announcements. The spoken speech levels that are specified in this International Standard are for products and public-address

systems. To improve the accessibility and usability of products, spoken announcements must not only be audible but also presented at comfortable speech levels. The target products that present spoken announcements are consumer products such as electronic home appliances, information and communication technology services, and products providing services for general users in public facilities indoors and outdoors such as train stations, airports, meeting rooms, amusement parks, and fairs. This International Standard is not applicable to products providing private information such as automated teller machines in public spaces. This International Standard is applicable when a loudspeaker producing a spoken announcement is located a short distance from the user in an environment where the sound pressure level with a standard frequency weighting A of ambient noise does not exceed 80 dB. This International Standard is applicable to spoken announcements that are audible to persons with normal hearing for their age when presented by a target product under quiet and anechoic conditions. This International Standard is applicable for both recorded voice and synthetic speech announcements. This International Standard does not specify sound pressure levels of spoken announcements for systems with automatic sound pressure level control to compensate for fluctuating ambient noise levels. This International Standard is not applicable to spoken announcements heard through headphones or earphones, or to spoken announcements heard with the ear close to the speech sound source, such as in ear speakers specified in IEC 60268 7. This International Standard considers only the audibility of speech and not the process of speech understanding. This International Standard does not specify the sound pressure levels of spoken announcements presented in emergency situations such as signals for fire alarms, gas leakage, and crime prevention; those are covered in ISO 7240 16 and ISO 7240 19. This International Standard does not specify the sound pressure levels of spoken announcements in automobiles; those are covered in ISO 15006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24504:2014; FprEN ISO 24504

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 9241-920

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Guidance on tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-920:2009)

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile and haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and evaluation of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including - the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction, - the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls, - the design of tactile/haptic objects, - the layout of tactile/haptic space, and - interaction techniques. It does not provide recommendations specific to Braille, but can apply to interactions that make use of Braille. The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to at least the controls of a virtual workspace, but they can also be applied to an entire virtual environment — consistent, in as far as possible, with the simulation requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 9241-920; ISO 9241-920:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 9697

Water quality - Gross beta activity in non-saline water - Test method using thick source (ISO 9697:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross beta activity in non-saline waters. The method covers non-volatile beta emitter radionuclides with beta-max energies > 0,3 MeV. Measurement of very low energy beta−emitters like 3H; 14C, 35S and 241Pu is not included in this standard. The method is applicable to the analysis of raw and potable waters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9697:2008; FprEN ISO 9697

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10253

Water quality - Marine algal growth inhibition test with Skeletonema sp. and Phaeodactylum tricornutum (ISO/DIS 10253:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10253:2015; prEN ISO 10253
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10253:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 27065

Protective clothing - Performance requirements for protective clothing worn by operators applying liquid pesticides and for re-entry workers (ISO/DIS 27065:2015)

This International Standard establishes minimum performance, classification, and labelling requirements for protective clothing worn by operators handling liquid pesticide products as well as re-entry workers. Pesticide handling includes application of diluted formulations, mixing and loading, and other activities such as cleaning of contaminated equipment and containers. Protective clothing covered by this International Standard includes, but is not limited to, shirts, jackets, trousers, coveralls, aprons, protective sleeves, caps/hats and other headwear made with textile material, and material placed below knapsack/backpack sprayers. This

International Standard does not address items used for the protection of the respiratory tract, hands, and feet. This International Standard does not address protection against biocides, fumigants or highly volatile liquids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27065:2015; prEN ISO 27065

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEN ISO 9696

Water quality - Measurement of gross alpha activity in non-saline water - Thick source method (ISO/DIS 9696:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha activity in non-saline waters for alpha-emitting radionuclides which are not volatile at 350 °C. It is possible to determine supported volatile radionuclides measured to an extent determined by half-life, matrix retention (of the volatile species) and the duration of measurement (counting time). The method is applicable to raw and potable waters. The range of application depends on the amount of suspended matter in the water and on the performance characteristics (background count rate and counting efficiency) of the counter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 9696; ISO/DIS 9696:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 62226-3-1:2007/FprA1:2015

Exposure to electric or magnetic fields in the low and intermediate frequency range - Methods for calculating the current density and internal electric field induced in the human body - Part 3-1: Exposure to electric fields - Analytical and 2D numerical models

Amendment for EN 62226-3-1:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62226-3-1:2007/prA1:201X; EN 62226-3-1:2007/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62226-3-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 9697

Water quality - Gross beta activity in non-saline water - Test method using thick source (ISO 9697:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross beta activity in non-saline waters. The method covers non-volatile beta emitter radionuclides with beta-max energies > 0,3 MeV. Measurement of very low energy beta−emitters like 3H; 14C, 35S and 241Pu is not included in this standard. The method is applicable to the analysis of raw and potable waters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9697:2008; FprEN ISO 9697

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 6416

Hydrometry - Measurement of discharge by the ultrasonic transit time (time of flight) method (ISO/DIS 6416:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6416:2015; prEN ISO 6416
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6416:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 9696

Water quality - Measurement of gross alpha activity in non-saline water - Thick source method (ISO/DIS 9696:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha activity in non-saline waters for alpha-emitting radionuclides which are not volatile at 350 °C. It is possible to determine supported volatile radionuclides measured to an extent determined by half-life, matrix retention (of the volatile species) and the duration of measurement (counting time). The method is applicable to raw and potable waters. The range of application depends on the amount of suspended matter in the water and on the performance characteristics (background count rate and counting efficiency) of the counter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 9696; ISO/DIS 9696:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN 62631-2-1:2015

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor - Technical Frequencies (0.1 Hz - 10 MHz), AC Methods

This part of IEC 62631-2-1 describes a test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials (AC Methods from 0.1 Hz up to 10 MHz).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-2-1:201X; FprEN 62631-2-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 62631-3-11:2015

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-11: Determination of resistive properties (DC Methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity, method for impregnation and coating materials

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. It covers the materials described in IEC 60455-3-5, IEC 60464-3-1, IEC 60464-3-2 and similar products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-11:201X; FprEN 62631-3-11:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 1330-9

Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 9: Terms used in acoustic emission testing

This European Standard is concerned only with terms used specifically in acoustic emission testing (AT) and these fall into four parts: - terms relating to the physical phenomenon; - terms relating to the detection of the acoustic emission; - terms relating to the measured characteristics of the signal(s); - terms relating to acoustic emission applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1330-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-9:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 20339

Non-destructive testing - Equipment for eddy current examination - Array probe characteristics and verification (ISO/DIS 20339:2015)

The purpose of this standard is to identify the functional characteristics of an eddy current array probe and its interconnecting elements and to provide methods for their measurement and verification. The evaluation of these characteristics permits a well-defined description and comparability of an eddy current equipment. Probes and interconnecting elements are selected to satisfy the requirements of the intended application. The design is influenced by the instrument with which they are used. This standard gives acceptance criteria for the characteristics (as recommendations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20339:2015; prEN ISO 20339

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 20484

Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 20484:2015)

This European Standard defines the terms used in leak testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20484:2015; prEN ISO 20484
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-8:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 14399-10

High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 10: System HRC - Bolt and nut assemblies with calibrated preload

This draft European Standard specifies, together with EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2, the requirements for assemblies of high-strength structural bolts and nuts of system HRC suitable for preloaded joints, with hexagon head (large widths across flats), cup head or countersunk head, thread sizes M12 to M36 and property class 10.9/10. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document have been designed to allow preloading of at least 0,7 fub × As according to EN 1993-1-8 (Eurocode 3) and to obtain ductility predominantly by plastic elongation of the bolt. For this purpose the components have the following characteristics: -

regular nut height according to (style 1), see EN ISO 4032, or - nut with height m = 1 D, - thread length of the bolt in accordance with ISO 888. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document include washers according to EN 14399-6 or to EN 14399-5 (under the nut only). NOTE Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that the bolting assemblies are correctly used if a satisfactory result is to be obtained. For recommendations concerning proper application, reference to EN 1090-2 is made. General requirements and requirements for suitability for preloading are specified in EN 14399-2 and in Clause 8 of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14399-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14399-10:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 14399-7

High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 7: System HR - Countersunk head bolt and nut assemblies

This draft European Standard specifies, together with EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2, the requirements for assemblies of high-strength structural countersunk bolts and nuts of system HR suitable for preloaded joints with thread sizes M12 to M36 and property classes 8.8/8 or 8.8/10 and 10.9/10. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document have been designed to allow preloading of at least 0,7 fub × As according to EN 1993-1-8 (Eurocode 3) and to obtain ductility predominantly by plastic elongation of the bolt. For this purpose the components have the following characteristics: - regular nut height according to (style 1) see EN ISO 4032; - thread length of the bolt according to ISO 888. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document include washers according to EN 14399-6 or to EN 14399-5. NOTE Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that bolting assemblies are correctly used if satisfactory results are to be obtained. For recommendations concerning proper application, reference to EN 1090-2 is made. General requirements and requirements for suitability for preloading are specified in EN 14399-2. Clamp lengths and grip lengths for the bolting assemblies are specified in the normative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14399-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14399-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 14399-8

High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 8: System HV - Hexagon fit bolt and nut assemblies

This draft European Standard specifies together with EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2, the requirements for assemblies of high-strength structural bolts and nuts of system HV suitable for preloaded joints with large widths across flats, thread sizes M12 to M36 and property classes 10.9/10. Bolting assemblies (including fit bolts with nominal shank diameter d + 1 mm) in accordance with this document have been designed to allow preloading of at least 0,7 fub × As) according to EN 1993-1-8 (Eurocode 3) and to obtain ductility predominantly by plastic deformation of the engaged threads. For this purpose the components have the following characteristics: - nut height approximately 0,8 d; - bolt with short thread length. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document include washers according to EN 14399-6. NOTE Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that the bolting assemblies are correctly used if satisfactory results are to be obtained. For recommendations concerning proper application, reference to EN 1090-2 is made. General requirements and requirements for suitability for preloading are specified in EN 14399-2. Clamp lengths and grip lengths for the bolting assemblies are specified in the normative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14399-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14399-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 14399-9

High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 9: System HR or HV - Direct tension indicators for bolt and nut assemblies

This draft European Standard specifies, together with EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2, the requirements for compressible washer-type direct tension indicators, nut face washers and bolt face washers as part of high-strength structural bolting assemblies suitable for preloaded joints. These direct tension indicators are specified as part of high-strength structural bolting assemblies of system HR or HV in accordance with EN 14399-3, EN 14399-4, EN 14399-7 or EN 14399-8, with nominal thread sizes M12 up to and including M36 and property classes 8.8/8 or 8.8/10 and 10.9/10. It specifies two property designations H8 and H10 for direct tension indicators, together with general dimensions, tolerances, materials and performance. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document have been designed to allow preloading of at least 0,7 fub × As) according to EN 1993-1-8 (Eurocode 3) and to obtain ductility predominantly by plastic elongation of the bolt for system HR in accordance with EN 14399-3 or EN 14399-7, or by plastic deformation of the engaged threads for system HV in accordance with EN 14399-4 or EN 14399-8. Bolting assemblies conforming to this document may include washer(s) according to EN 14399-6 or to EN 14399-5 (under the nut only). NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that the bolting assemblies are correctly used if satisfactory results are to be obtained. For recommendations concerning proper application, reference to EN 1090-2 is made. General requirements and requirements for suitability for preloading are specified in EN 14399-2 together with Clause 5 of this document. NOTE 2 Compressible washer-type direct tension indicators are also known as load indicating washers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14399-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14399-9:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13480-4:2012/FprA3

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

This Part of this European standard EN 13480 describes the requirements for fabrication and installation of piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2012/FprA3
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-65:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded õhupuhastusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances

Common modification for EN 60335-2-65:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-65:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 1765

Rubber hose assemblies for oil suction and discharge services - Specification for the assemblies

This draft European Standard specifies the characteristics of four types of oil suction and discharge hose assemblies used for the conveyance of petroleum, including crude oils and other liquid petroleum products containing a maximum aromatics content of 50 % (v/v). It is not suitable for liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas. Hose assemblies to this document can be used in the temperature range −20 °C to 82 °C. The hoses specified are in the size range of nominal bore 50 to 500 and may be smooth bore, rough bore or armoured rough bore. Hoses for use with petroleum products having an aromatic content greater than 50 % (v/v) are outside the scope of this document but the requirements may be used as a basis for such hoses on request to the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1765
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1765:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3572

Aerospace series - PTFE flexible hose assembly with convoluted inner tube of a nominal pressure up to 6 800 kPa and 8°30' fitting in titanium - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of a hose assembly. The hose assembly is in conformity with ISO 7313 and shall couple to the fittings specified in EN 3274. The hose may be protected either by means of an anti-abrasive, anti-shock and anti-projection sleeve or by means of a fire resistant or fire proof sleeve in accordance with ISO 2685. The fittings shall be in titanium.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3572

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 18752

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire- or textile-reinforced single-pressure types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO 18752:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements for ten classes, four grades and seven types of wire or textile-reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal sizes ranging from 5 to 102. Each class has a single maximum working pressure for all sizes. Such hoses are suitable for use with hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from –40 °C to +100 °C for types AS, AC, BS and BC and –40 °C to +120 °C for types CS, CC and DC. This International Standard does not include requirements for the connection ends. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. The hose assembly maximum working pressure is governed by the lowest maximum working pressure of the components. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18752; ISO 18752:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 62841-3-4:2015/FprAA:2015

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-4: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele lihvpinkidele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-4: Particular requirements for transportable bench grinders

Amendment for FprEN 62841-3-4

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-3-4:2015/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-3-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 13100-1

Non destructive testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 1: Visual examination

This European Standard covers the visual examination of welds in thermoplastic materials. It may also be applied to visual testing of the joint prior to and during the welding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13100-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13100-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 62670-3:2015

Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) - Performance testing - Part 3: Performance measurements and power rating

IEC 62670 part 3 defines measurement procedures and instrumentation for determining concentrator photovoltaic performance at CSOC and CSTC (defined in IEC 62670-1) conditions, including power ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62670-3:2015; IEC 62670-3:201X (82/1040/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 14780

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation (ISO/DIS 14780:2015)

The proposed international standard describes methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples - and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels. The methods described in this proposed document may be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14780:2015; prEN ISO 14780
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14780:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50399:2011/prA1:2015

Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Heat release and smoke production measurement on cables during flame spread test - Test apparatus, procedures, results

This amendment consists of a modification to Subclauses 6.4 and 6.5 to cover the testing of non circular cables and to improve the repeatability and reproducibility of testing of bundles (for cables with a diameter less than or equal to 5,0 mm) and some further improvements based on wider operating experience.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50399:2011/prA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50399:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-29:2004/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded akulaaduritele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-29:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-29:2004/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-29:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 62631-2-1:2015

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor - Technical Frequencies (0.1 Hz - 10 MHz), AC Methods

This part of IEC 62631-2-1 describes a test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials (AC Methods from 0.1 Hz up to 10 MHz).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-2-1:201X; FprEN 62631-2-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 62631-3-11:2015

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-11: Determination of resistive properties (DC Methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity, method for impregnation and coating materials

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. It covers the materials described in IEC 60455-3-5, IEC 60464-3-1, IEC 60464-3-2 and similar products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-11:201X; FprEN 62631-3-11:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 50520:2015

Cover plates and cover tapes for the protection and location warning of buried cables or buried conduits in underground installations

This European Standard establishes the requirements and tests for cover plates and cover tapes used for the mechanical protection, identification and warning of the location of buried cables or buried conduits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50520:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50520:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO/IEC 80079-20-1

Explosive atmospheres - Part 20-1: Material characteristics for gas and vapour classification - Test methods and data (ISO/IEC/DIS 80079-20-1:2015)

This part of ISO/IEC 80079 provides guidance on classification of gases and vapours. It describes a test method intended for the measurement of the maximum experimental safe gaps (MESG) for gas-air mixtures or vapour-air mixtures under normal conditions of temperature and pressure (20 °C, 100 kPa) so as to permit the selection of an appropriate group of equipment. The standard describes also a test method intended for use in the determination of the auto-ignition temperature (AIT) of a vapour-air mixture or gas-air mixture at atmospheric pressure, so as to permit the selection of an appropriate temperature class of equipment. Values of chemical properties of materials are provided to assist in the selection of equipment to be used in hazardous areas. Further data may be added as the results of validated tests become available. The materials and the characteristics included in a table (see Annex B) have been selected with particular reference to the use of equipment in hazardous areas. The data in this standard have been taken from a number of references which are given in the bibliography. These methods for determining the MESG or the AIT may also be used for gas-air-inert mixtures or vapour-air-inert mixtures. However, data on air-inert mixtures are not tabulated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 80079-20-1:2015; prEN ISO/IEC 80079-20-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 62680-2-3

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-3: Universal Serial Bus Cables and Connectors Class Document, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

IEC 62680-2-3:2015(E) describes the mechanical, electrical, environmental, design and performance criteria and voluntary supplier compliance requirements for USB connectors, cable and fabricated cable assemblies. In addition, this document provides detailed requirements for the design, approval and implementation of application specific USB connectors and fabricated cable assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62680-2-3:2015; IEC 62680-2-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 61709:2015

Electric components - Reliability - Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion

This International Standard gives guidance on the use of failure rate data for reliability prediction of electric components used in equipment. The method presented in this standard uses the concept of reference conditions which are the typical values of stresses that are observed by components in the majority of applications. Reference conditions are useful since they provide a known standard basis from which failure rates can be modified to account for differences in environment from the environments taken as reference conditions. Each user can use the reference conditions defined in this standard or use their own. When failure rates stated at reference conditions are used it allows realistic reliability predictions to be made in the early design phase. The stress models described herein are generic and can be used as a basis for conversion of failure rate data given at these reference conditions to actual operating conditions when needed and this simplifies the prediction approach.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61709:201X; FprEN 61709:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61709:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 62704-2:2015

Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz - 6 GHz - Part 2: Specific Requirements for Finite Difference Time Domain (FDTD) Modeling of Exposure from Vehicle Mounted Antennas

This International Standard IEC/IEEE 62704-2 establishes the concepts, techniques, validation procedures, uncertainties and limitations of the finite difference time domain technique (FDTD) when used for determining the peak spatial-average and whole-body average specific absorption rate (SAR) in standardized human anatomical model exposed to electromagnetic field emitted by vehicle mounted antennas in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, which covers typical high power mobile radio products and applications. It specifies and provides the test vehicle, human body models and the general benchmark data for those models. It defines antenna locations, operating configurations, exposure conditions, and positions that are typical of persons exposed to the fields generated by the vehicle mounted antenna. The extended frequency range up to 6 GHz will be considered in future revisions of this standard. This document does not recommend specific peak spatial-average and whole-body average SAR limits since these are found in other documents, e.g., IEEE C95.1, ICNIRP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62704-2:201X; FprEN 62704-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 62951-1:2015

Semiconductor devices - Flexible and stretchable semiconductor devices - Part 1: Bending test method for conductive thin films on flexible substrates

This International Standard gives guidance on the use of failure rate data for reliability prediction of electric components used in equipment. The method presented in this standard uses the concept of reference conditions which are the typical values of stresses that are observed by components in the majority of applications. Reference conditions are useful since they provide a known standard basis from which failure rates can be modified to account for differences in environment from the environments taken as reference conditions. Each user can use the reference conditions defined in this standard or use their own. When failure rates stated at reference conditions are used it allows realistic reliability predictions to be made in the early design phase. The stress models described herein are generic and can be used as a basis for conversion of failure rate data given at these reference conditions to actual operating conditions when needed and this simplifies the prediction approach. Conversion of failure rate data is only permissible within the specified functional limits of the components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62951-1:201X; FprEN 62951-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 120002

Blank Detail Specification: Infrared emitting diodes, infrared emitting diode arrays

Blank detail specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 120002:1992

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 163100

Sectional Specification: Film and hybrid integrated circuits

This sectional specification applies to F&HICs manufactured as catalogue products or as custom built products using thick film techniques and whose quality is assessed on the basis of qualification approval. It presents preferred values for ratings and characteristics. It selects from CECC 63 000 the appropriate methods of test and gives generam performance requirements, to be used in detail specifications for F&HICs derived from this specification. Passive networks can be qualified to this specification or to alternative specifications, when introduced. For resistor networks, see specification CECC 64 100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 163100:1991

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 163101
Blank Detail Specification: Film and hybrid integrated circuits

A blank detail specification is a supplementary Document to the sectional specification and contains requirements dor style and layout and miinimum content of detail specification. In the preparation of detail specifications the content of 2.3 of CECC 63 100 shall be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 163101:1991

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

FprEN 60793-1-48:2015
Optical fibres - Part 1-48: Measurement methods and test procedures - Polarization mode dispersion

Applies to three methods of measuring polarization mode dispersion (PMD). Establishes uniform requirements for measuring the PMD of single-mode optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. In this edition, reference to IEC 61282-9 has resulted in the removal of Annexes E, F, G and H as well as the creation of a new Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60793-1-48:2015; IEC 60793-1-48:201X (86A/1678/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-48:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 60794-4:2015
Optical fibre cables - Part 4: Sectional specification - Aerial optical cables along electrical power lines

Specifies the electrical, mechanical and optical requirements and test methods for aerial optical cables including OPGW (optical ground wire), OPPC (optical phase conductor), MASS (metalic aerial self-supported cable), ADSS (all-dielectric self-supporting cable) and OPAC (optical attached cable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60794-4:2015; IEC 60794-4:201X (86A/1681/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 61000-3-2 (fragment 2):2015
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61000-3-2 (fragment 2):2015; IEC 61000-3-2:201X (fragment 2) (77A/912/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 62680-2-3
Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-3: Universal Serial Bus Cables and Connectors Class Document, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

IEC 62680-2-3:2015(E) describes the mechanical, electrical, environmental, design and performance criteria and voluntary supplier compliance requirements for USB connectors, cable and fabricated cable assemblies. In addition, this document provides detailed requirements for the design, approval and implementation of application specific USB connectors and fabricated cable assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62680-2-3:2015; IEC 62680-2-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 62656-5:2015

Standardized product ontology register and transfer by spreadsheets - Part 5: Interface for activity description

This part of IEC62656 specifies a method for representing activities and relations among the activities by a tabular ontology representation, called “parcellized activity model” or PAM for short, which is a specialized use of a generic tabular ontology data model, known as the parcellized ontology model (POM) defined in Part 1 of this series of standard. The activities that can be described by this part include part or whole of an enterprise, an organization or a collection of services, a set of events or processes which interact with each other by exchanging physical or non-physical entities. This part of IEC62656 also defines a method for uniquely identifying activities, or their homologues happenings in a certain sequence. In addition, this part identifies flows of information, objects or materials exchanged among activities, where each of the activities is represented by a class and each flow by a relation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62656-5:2015; IEC 62656-5:201X (3D/257/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 9241-920

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Guidance on tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-920:2009)

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile and haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and evaluation of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including - the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction, - the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls, - the design of tactile/haptic objects, - the layout of tactile/haptic space, and - interaction techniques. It does not provide recommendations specific to Braille, but can apply to interactions that make use of Braille. The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to at least the controls of a virtual workspace, but they can also be applied to an entire virtual environment — consistent, in as far as possible, with the simulation requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 9241-920; ISO 9241-920:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15232-1

Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

This Standard specifies: - a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which contribute to the energy performance of buildings; - a method to define minimum requirements regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; - factor based method to get a first estimation of the effect of these functions on typical buildings types and use profiles; - detailed methods to assess the effect of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the contribution of these functions to the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards - controls related identifiers for technical building systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15232-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15232:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16931

Electronic invoicing - Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

This European Standard establishes a semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice. The semantic model includes only the essential information elements that an electronic invoice needs to ensure legal (including fiscal) compliance and to enable interoperability for cross-border, cross sector and for domestic trade. The semantic model may be used by public and private sector organizations for public procurement invoicing. It may also be used for invoicing between private sector enterprises. This European Standard complies at least with the following criteria: - it is technologically neutral; - it is compatible with relevant international standards on electronic invoicing; - it has regard to the need for personal data protection in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC [4], to a ‘data protection by design’ approach and to the principles of proportionality, data minimization and purpose limitation; - it is consistent with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/112/EC [2]; - it allows for the establishment of practical, user-friendly, flexible and cost-efficient electronic invoicing systems; - it takes into account the special needs of small and medium-sized enterprises as well as of sub-central contracting authorities and contracting entities; - it is suitable for use in commercial transactions between enterprises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16931

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS-EN 62680-2-3

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2-3: Universal Serial Bus Cables and Connectors Class Document, Revision 2.0 (TA 14)

IEC 62680-2-3:2015(E) describes the mechanical, electrical, environmental, design and performance criteria and voluntary supplier compliance requirements for USB connectors, cable and fabricated cable assemblies. In addition, this document provides detailed requirements for the design, approval and implementation of application specific USB connectors and fabricated cable assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62680-2-3:2015; IEC 62680-2-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2714-002

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 002: Screened and jacketed - General

This European Standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of single and multicore screened and jacketed electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 260 °C (unless otherwise specified in product standards).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2714-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2714-002:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2714-014

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 014: DR family, 4 to 11 cores, taped, screened (braided) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable DR family, 4 to 11 cores, taped, screened (braided) and jacketed electrical lightweight cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 260 °C. Nevertheless, if needed, − 65 °C is also acceptable as shown by cold test. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall satisfy the requirements of EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2714-014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2714-014:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2811

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, slotted/ castellated in steel cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa/235 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of steel, cadmium plated hexagonal nuts, with an upper portion slotted or castellated normal height, normal across flats. These nuts are intended for use in aircraft assemblies subjected principally to shear loading. They are intended to be used with threaded parts of 1 100 MPa tensile strength classification and split pins to EN 2367. The cadmium plating restricts the application to temperatures not exceeding 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2811

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2879

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, air resistant, sealing, floating, two lug, with counterbore, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235°C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking, air resistant, sealing, floating, two lug anchor nuts, with counterbore, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated, MoS2 lubricated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2879

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2997-002

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This European Standard defines the performance and contact arrangements of circular electrical connectors, coupled by threaded ring. It also lists the product standards and models available for selection in this series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-002:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2997-005

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures – 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 005: Hermetic square flange receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic square flange mounted receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-005:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2997-007 rev

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 007: Hermetic receptacle with round flange attached by welding or brazing - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic receptacles with round flange attached by welding or brazing in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-007 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-007:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 2997-014

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures -65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C peak - Part 014: Square flange receptacle with intergrated accessory - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of square flange mounted receptacles with integrated accessory in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to class defined in Table 3. For contacts, filler plugs associated with this receptacle see EN 2997-002. For plugs see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-016 and for protective covers, see EN 2997-009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-014:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3155-001 rev

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 001: Technical Specification

This European Standard specifies: - the electrical, mechanical, environmental and dimensional characteristics of electrical contacts used in elements of connection, including coaxial, triaxial and quadrax contacts; - the conditions for qualification, acceptance testing and quality assurance; - the test programs and groups. It is applicable to removable crimp contacts, wrap contacts, solder contacts used in connectors or in other elements of electrical connection. In case of conflict or missing information between the EN 3155-001 and the product standards, the product standard shall govern.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-001 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-001:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3375-007 rev

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 007: Double braid - 77 Ohms - Type WW - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of double braid, 77 ohms, size 26 electrical cable type WW, intended for digital data transmissions. Main electrical characteristics are given in 4.3. It shall be used together with EN 3375-001 and EN 3375-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3375-007 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-007:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3375-009

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 009: Single braid - CAN Bus - 120 ohms - Type WX - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of single braid, 120 ohms, size 26, electrical cable type WX, intended for digital data transmissions. It shall be used together with EN 3375-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3375-009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-009:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3672

Aerospace series - Shank nuts, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-P101HT (Waspaloy), silver plated, for 30°C swage - Classification: 1 210 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 730°C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking shank nuts in NI-P101HT, silver plated, for use in 30° cone holes, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3672
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3672:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3902

Aerospace series - Washers for rivet assemblies, in aluminium alloy, anodized, metric series

This standard specifies the characteristics of washers for rivet assemblies, in aluminium alloy, anodized, metric series, for maximum operating temperature 120 °C, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3902

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3903

Aerospace series - Washers, laminated, in corrosion resisting steel

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of laminated washers, in corrosion resisting steel, for maximum operating temperature 120°C, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3903

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 3908

Aerospace series - Nipples, lubricating, axial type, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and the tests for lubricating nipples of the axial type, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated. Annex A (normative) states the clearance space requirements for the coupling and uncoupling of the lubricating gun and the maximum permissible diameter of the lubricating gun barrel, together with installation thread requirements. Lubricating nipples according to this standard are intended for use in aerospace assemblies, where regular lubrication of moving parts is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3908

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 4178

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa) / 315 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4178
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4178:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 4297

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, self-locking by plastic ring, normal height, normal across flats, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 120 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagonal nuts, self-locking by plastic ring, normal height, normal across flats, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated. Classification: 900 MPa) / 120 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4297

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 4309

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, self-locking by plastic ring, normal height, normal across flats, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 120 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagonal nuts, self-locking by plastic ring, normal height, normal across flats, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 900 MPa / 120 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4309

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 4474 rev

Aerospace series - Aluminium pigmented coatings - Coating methods

This European Standard defines the coating methods and characteristics of aluminium pigmented coatings to EN 4473 which may be applied to fasteners in titanium, titanium alloys, heat resisting nickel base or cobalt base alloys and corrosion resisting steels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4474 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4474:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 4534-2

Aerospace series - Bushes, plain in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner, elevated load - Part 2: Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain bushes in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner, elevated load for aerospace applications. The bushes are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range − 55 °C to 121 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4534-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4534-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 4535-2

Aerospace series - Bushes, flanged in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner, elevated load - Part 2: Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bushes flanged in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner elevated load for aerospace applications. The bushes are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range − 55 °C to 121 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4535-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4535-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 6090

Aerospace series - Washer, retaining

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and mass of a retaining washer for use in fuselage interior equipment and structural applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6090

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 6092
Aerospace series - Receptacle, floating, double lug

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and mass of a receptacle for use in fuselage interior equipment and structural applications. This standard shall be used in conjunction with studs per EN 6088 or EN 6105.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6092

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 6094
Aerospace series - Washer, spring, countersunk

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and mass of a countersunk spring washer for use in fuselage interior equipment and structural applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6094

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 6101
Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° medium flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with 100° medium flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 6105
Aerospace series - Stud with shoulder

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and mass of a stud for use in fuselage interior equipment and structural applications. This standard shall be used in conjunction with retaining washer per EN6090A01 (conform to EN 6090) and receptacles per EN 6092 or EN 6093.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6105

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 6129
Aerospace series - Blind bolt, protruding head, high strength, pulltype

This standard specifies the configuration, dimension, tolerances and mass of a stainless steel blind bolt with protruding head, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6129

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 16952
Agricultural machinery - Rough-terrain Work Platforms for Orchard's operations (WPO) - Safety

1.1 This European Standard, when used together with EN ISO 4254 1 and EN 15811, specifies safety requirements and measures for all types and sizes of self-propelled rough-terrain work platforms for orchard's operations (WPO) as defined in 3.1, used in agriculture, designed to work on unimproved natural terrain and/or disturbed terrain and intended to move at least two persons to working positions in an orchard where they are carrying out fruit picking, thinning out, pruning, or other operations related to orchard's upkeep from the work platform with the intention that persons are getting on and off the work platform only at access positions at ground level or on the chassis. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use of these machines by at least two persons (operators) in the course of normal operation and service, except hazards related to conveyor belts and forks. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254 1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254 1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254 1 and EN 15811, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (as listed in Table 1) relevant to WPOs, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not cover the hazards arising from: a) use in potentially explosive atmospheres; b) getting on and off the work platform at changing levels. 1.2 This European Standard does not apply to: a) Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs) (see EN 280); NOTE 1 Figure D.4 gives an example of this type of machine. b) boom-type MEWPs (see EN 280); NOTE 2 Figure D.5 and D.6 give examples of this type of machine. c) tail lifts (see EN 1756-1 and EN 1756-2); d) mast climbing work platforms (see EN 1495); e) lifting tables (see EN 1570-1); f) aircraft ground support equipment (see e.g. EN 1915-1 and EN 1915-2); g) elevating operator positions on industrial trucks (see EN 1726-2); h) unguided work cages suspended from lifting appliances (see e.g. EN 1808).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16952

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EN ISO 8611-2:2012/FprA1

Pallets for materials handling - Flat pallets - Part 2: Performance requirements and selection of tests (ISO 8611-2:2011/FDAM 1:2015)

Amendment for EN ISO 8611-2:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 8611-2:2012/FprA1; ISO 8611-2:2011/FDAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8611-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 14375

Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that have been designated child-resistant. This European Standard is intended for type approval only (see 3.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14375
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 862

Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that has been designated child-resistant and which is intended to contain non-pharmaceutical products. This European standard is intended for type approval only (2.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes. This European Standard applies to non-reclosable packages of the single-use type consisting of one or more individual units. Non-reclosable packages for pharmaceutical products are excluded from the scope of this European standard. These are the subject of a separate standard, EN 14375, Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 862
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 862:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10855-1

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 1: Offshore container - Design, manufacture and marking (ISO/DIS 10855-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10855-1:2015; prEN ISO 10855-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10855-2

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 2: Lifting sets - Design, manufacture and marking (ISO/DIS 10855-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10855-2:2015; prEN ISO 10855-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10855-3

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing (ISO/DIS 10855-3:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10855-3:2015; prEN ISO 10855-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 13249

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphaltic inclusion), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13249
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13249:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13250

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of railways, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard applies in superstructure-ballast or substructure-blanket layer, within a sub-grade. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13250
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13250:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13251

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of earthworks, foundations and retaining structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13251
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13251:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13252

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in drainage systems and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation and drainage. The separation function is always used in conjunction with filtration or drainage. Accordingly, separation will never be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13252
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13252:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13253

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in erosion control works for preventing the migration of fine-graded material into layers of coarser material due to alternating hydraulic gradients, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. This European Standard covers applications in coastal protection and bank revetment. This European Standard does not cover surface erosion, where the geotextile or geotextile-related product is located at the surface. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13253
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13253:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13254

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for the use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13254
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13254:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13255

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety.

The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13255
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13255:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13256

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of tunnels and underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to protect geosynthetic barriers used in tunnels and underground structures. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized -test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13256
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13256:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13257

Geotextiles and geotextile-related documents - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in solid waste disposals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13257
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13257:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 13265

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in liquid waste containment projects, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, reinforcement and protection. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13265
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13265:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EN 60335-2-28:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded õmblusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-28:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-28:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 16952

Agricultural machinery - Rough-terrain Work Platforms for Orchard's operations (WPO) - Safety

1.1 This European Standard, when used together with EN ISO 4254 1 and EN 15811, specifies safety requirements and measures for all types and sizes of self-propelled rough-terrain work platforms for orchard's operations (WPO) as defined in 3.1, used in agriculture, designed to work on unimproved natural terrain and/or disturbed terrain and intended to move at least two persons to working positions in an orchard where they are carrying out fruit picking, thinning out, pruning, or other operations related to orchard's upkeep from the work platform with the intention that persons are getting on and off the work platform only at access positions at ground level or on the chassis. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use of these machines by at least two persons (operators) in the course of normal operation and service, except hazards related to conveyor belts and forks. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254 1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254 1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254 1 and EN 15811, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (as listed in Table 1) relevant to WPOs, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not cover the hazards arising from: a) use in potentially explosive atmospheres; b) getting on and off the work platform at changing levels. 1.2 This European Standard does not apply to: a) Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs) (see EN 280); NOTE 1 Figure D.4 gives an example of this type of machine. b) boom-type MEWPs (see EN 280); NOTE 2 Figure D.5 and D.6 give examples of this type of machine. c) tail lifts (see EN 1756-1 and EN 1756-2); d) mast climbing work platforms (see EN 1495); e) lifting tables (see EN 1570-1); f) aircraft ground support equipment (see e.g. EN 1915-1 and EN 1915-2); g) elevating operator positions on industrial trucks (see EN 1726-2); h) unguided work cages suspended from lifting appliances (see e.g. EN 1808).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16952

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 15753

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (ISO/FDIS 15753:2015)

This International Standard describes two methods for the determination of 15 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in animal and vegetable fats and oils: — a general method; — a method specific for coconut oil and vegetable oils with short-chain fatty acids. These methods are not quantitative for the very volatile compounds such as naphthalene, acenaphthene and fluorene. Due to interferences provided by the matrix itself, palm oil and olive pomace oil cannot be analysed using this method. The quantification limit is 0,2 µg/kg for almost all compounds analysed, except for fluoranthene and benzo(g,h,i)perylene, where the quantification limit is 0,3 µg/kg, and indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, where the quantification limit is 1 µg/kg. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 15753; ISO/FDIS 15753:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006/A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 8968-4

Milk and milk products - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 4: Determination of protein and non protein nitrogen content and true protein content calculation (Reference method)(ISO/FDIS 8968-4:2015)

This part of ISO 8968|IDF 20 specifies a method for the direct and indirect determination of the protein nitrogen content of liquid, whole or skimmed milk.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8968-4; ISO/FDIS 8968-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN ISO 9936

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of tocopherol and tocotrienol contents by high-performance liquid chromatography (ISO/FDIS 9936:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the contents of free α-, β-, γ-, and δ-tocopherols and tocotrienols (referred to jointly as tocols) in animal and vegetable fats and oils (referred to hereinafter as fats) by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). For products containing tocopherol or tocotrienol esters, it is necessary to carry out a preliminary saponification. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 9936; ISO/FDIS 9936:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16943

Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - Determination of minerals by ICP-OES

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of minerals and trace elements in foodstuffs using optical emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-OES) after pressure digestion. This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study according to ISO 5725 [1] on children's food soya, cheese, chicken meat, wheat flour, apple juice, lobster and milk, with calcium ranging from 70 mg/kg to 7178 mg/kg, with copper ranging from 0,60 mg/kg to 16,40 mg/kg, with iron ranging from 0,88 mg/kg to 77 mg/kg, with potassium ranging from 605 mg/kg to 14 312 mg/kg, with magnesium ranging from 45 mg/kg to 1 174 mg/kg, with manganese ranging from 0,44 mg/kg to 5,12 mg/kg, with sodium ranging from 11 mg/kg to 2 220 mg/kg, with phosphorus ranging from 72 mg/kg to 9 708 mg/kg, with sulfur ranging from 26 mg/kg to 8 542 mg/kg and with zinc ranging from 0,16 mg/kg to 43,5 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16943

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1406

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Modified starches

This draft European Standard is applicable to modified starches used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of modified starches and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for modified starches.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1406
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1406:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN ISO 19296

Mining and earthmoving machinery - Mobile machines working underground - Machine Safety (ISO/DIS 19296:2015)

This Standard specifies the safety requirements for self-propelled mobile machines designed for or modified for use in underground mining operations for carrying materials or persons, lifting or loading materials, or with attached equipment designed to be used in underground mining operations, excluding machines constrained to operate by rails. This standard does not cover continuous miners, road headers, conveyors, long wall production equipment, tunnel boring machines (TBM), and mobile crushers. This standard applies to underground load haul dump, underground dumper/haulers, underground dozers and underground utility/service/support machines defined in clause 3.1 and to earth-moving machinery as defined by ISO 6165 used in underground mining applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19296:2015; prEN ISO 19296
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1889-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 1765
Rubber hose assemblies for oil suction and discharge services - Specification for the assemblies

This draft European Standard specifies the characteristics of four types of oil suction and discharge hose assemblies used for the conveyance of petroleum, including crude oils and other liquid petroleum products containing a maximum aromatics content of 50 % (v/v). It is not suitable for liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas. Hose assemblies to this document can be used in the temperature range −20 °C to 82 °C. The hoses specified are in the size range of nominal bore 50 to 500 and may be smooth bore, rough bore or armoured rough bore. Hoses for use with petroleum products having an aromatic content greater than 50 % (v/v) are outside the scope of this document but the requirements may be used as a basis for such hoses on request to the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1765
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1765:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10855-1
Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 1: Offshore container - Design, manufacture and marking (ISO/DIS 10855-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10855-1:2015; prEN ISO 10855-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10855-2
Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 2: Lifting sets - Design, manufacture and marking (ISO/DIS 10855-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10855-2:2015; prEN ISO 10855-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10855-3
Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing (ISO/DIS 10855-3:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10855-3:2015; prEN ISO 10855-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 14780
Solid biofuels - Sample preparation (ISO/DIS 14780:2015)

The proposed international standard describes methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples - and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels. The methods described in this proposed document may be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14780:2015; prEN ISO 14780
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14780:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 16530-1
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Well integrity - Part 1: Life cycle governance (ISO/DIS 16530-1:2015)

The well integrity standard should provide guidance to the oil and gas industry on how to effectively manage well integrity during the well operational condition. The "Well Operational Condition" is defined as, the well life cycle from the handover of the construction phase to the abandonment phase, assuring compliance with the defined safe operating envelope. The standard shall address the process of managing well integrity, by identified well types based on exposure of risk to people, environment, assets and reputation that is supported by associated maintenance / monitoring plans, technical reviews and management of change as detailed in following steps: 1 A pro-active well / field review monitoring process for wells' safe operating envelope to include

changes in flow parameters, gas or effluent composition, annuli pressure communication, corrosion or wear, that re-assures the wells operate safely within their boundaries. Changes to the operating envelopes shall be recorded and the associated assurance task for maintenance and monitoring of well conditions shall be updated. 2 Well types defined based on environment (onshore, offshore, subsea) and functionality (injector, producer, artificial lift, gas, oil, water) with their operating envelopes or barrier elements specified. The requirements for barrier elements shall be based on well outflow potential risk and severity of impact to the environment. The well type defines the inspection and maintenance frequency of the barriers defined to minimise the risk to environment, people, assets and reputation. 3 Risk based monitoring and maintenance plans based on well type and risk exposure that assure wells are maintained within their safe operating envelopes. To minimize the risk of uncontrolled release of hydrocarbons, or associated products from the production or injection activities to the environment (atmosphere / sea / swamp / land or aquifers), throughout the life cycle of each well. 4 Test criteria

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16530-1; ISO/DIS 16530-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 485-1

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery

This document specifies the technical conditions for inspection and delivery of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloy sheet, strip and plate for general applications. It also includes provisions for ordering and testing. It applies to products with a thickness over 0,20 mm up to and including 400 mm. For many special applications of aluminium strip, sheet and plate, specific European Standards exist, where different or additional requirements are formulated and the appropriate alloys and tempers are selected: see Annex A. Most of these special European Standards refer to provisions of this document. The selection of the relevant special European Standards is under the responsibility of the purchaser. Whenever the application involves special properties, such as corrosion resistance, toughness, fatigue strength, surface appearance and welding properties, the user should consult the supplier and consider the relevant special European Standard, as applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 485-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 485-1:2008+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 485-2

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical properties of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloy sheet, strip and plate for general engineering applications. It does not apply to semi-finished rolled products in coiled form to be subjected to further rolling (reroll stock) or to special products such as corrugated, embossed, painted, sheets and strips or to special applications such as aerospace, can stock, finstock, for which mechanical properties are specified in separate European Standards. The chemical composition limits of the alloys are specified in EN 573-3. Temper designations are defined in EN 515.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 485-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 485-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 10207

Steels for simple pressure vessels - Technical delivery requirements for plates, strips and bars

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for flat products and bars made of steel in accordance with the specifications for pressurized parts in simple pressure vessels as defined in the Directive 2014/29/EU (see Annex A) and standardized in EN 286 1 to -3. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/29/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/29/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/29/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10207
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10207:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 12301

Plastics and rubber machines - Calenders - Safety requirements

This draft European standard specifies safety requirements relating to the design and construction of calenders intended for the processing of rubber or plastics. This draft European standard concerns the calender alone, including all components fixed to its frame. Annex C shows examples of various types of calenders and Annex D shows examples of calendaring processes. This draft European standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to the design and

construction of calenders, when the machines are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex B). This draft European standard does not deal with: - hazards generated by the processing of explosive materials, or materials which give rise to an explosive atmosphere; - hazards due to laser or ionizing radiation; - hazards generated if the calender is installed in an explosive atmosphere. Two roll mills are covered by EN 1417. This draft European standard applies to machinery manufactured after its date of approval by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12301
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12301:2000+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 1612

Plastics and rubber machines - Reaction moulding machines and plants - Safety requirements

This draft European standard specifies the essential safety requirements applicable to the design and construction of reaction moulding machines and plants. The significant and specific hazards are listed in Annex A and are dealt with in this draft European standard. This draft European standard does not cover the hazards related to the cutting unit (see EN 14886:2008). This draft European standard does not cover the requirements for the design of exhaust systems. This draft European standard does not cover the hazards arising from the assembly of separate units not supplied at the same time by the same manufacturer. This draft European standard applies to reaction moulding machines and plants manufactured after its date of publication. Reaction moulding machines usually do not produce explosive atmospheres. Where materials are processed, which may cause an explosive atmosphere, the Directive 94/9/EC on the Equipment intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX) should be applied. Explosion hazards are not dealt with in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1612
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1612-1:1999+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 16361:2013/FprA1

Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid
Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation

This European Standard specifies requirements and test/assessment/calculation methods for external and internal power operated pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation. Such doorset constructions may be operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically. These doorsets include power operated pedestrian sliding doorsets, revolving doorsets, balanced (sliding/swing) doorsets and folding doorsets with one or more horizontally moving leaves. This European Standard applies to power operated pedestrian doorsets with flush or panelled leaves, complete with: - integral fanlights, if any; NOTE 1 A fanlight is a panel over a door which is part of the doorset. - side panels that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture, if any. The intended uses of the products covered by this European Standard are: - doorsets for external use in escape routes and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy, tightness and safety-in-use in construction works; - doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise and safety-in-use in construction works; - doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy and safety-in-use in construction works. The products covered by this European Standard are not assessed for structural applications of the building. This European Standard does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-2. This European Standard does not apply to: - external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1; - internal pedestrian doorsets according to prEN 14351-2; - fire resistance and/or smoke control characteristics according to EN 16034; - lifts doorsets; - vehicles doorsets; - doorsets used in industrial processes; - doorsets in partition walls; - doorsets outside the reach of people (such as crane gantry fences); - turnstiles; - platform doorsets. This European Standard does not cover special functions of doorsets (e.g. security, fire aspects in banks, airports, etc.). This European Standard does not deal with any specific requirements on noise emitted from power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation !deleted text" as their noise emission is not considered to be a relevant hazard. NOTE 2 Noise emission of power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation is not a significant hazard for the users of these products. It is a comfort aspect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16361:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16361:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-73:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-73: Erinõuded kohtkindlatele sukelduskuumutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-73: Particular requirements for fixed immersion heaters

Common modification for EN 60335-2-73:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-73:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-73:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-78:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-78: Erinõuded aiagrillidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Common modification for EN 60335-2-78:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-78:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 12602

Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete

This European Standard is for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete to be used in building construction for: a) Structural elements: - loadbearing wall components; - retaining wall components; - roof components; - floor components; - linear components (beams and piers). b) Non-structural elements: - nonloadbearing wall components (partition walls); - cladding components (without fixtures) intended to be used for external facades of buildings; - small box culverts used to form channels for the enclosure of services; - components for noise barriers. Depending on the type and intended use of elements for which the components are utilised, the components can be applied - in addition to their loadbearing and encasing function - for purposes of fire resistance, sound insulation and thermal insulation indicated in the relevant clauses of this European Standard. Components covered by this standard are only intended to be subjected to predominantly non-dynamic actions, unless special measures are introduced in the relevant clauses of this European Standard. The term "reinforced" relates to reinforcement used for both structural and non-structural purposes. This European Standard does not cover: - rules for the application of these components in structures; - joints (except their strength and integrity E of resistance to fire); - fixtures; - finishes for external components, such as tiling. NOTE AAC components may be used in noise barriers if they are designed to fulfil also the requirements of EN 14388.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12602
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12602:2008+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 413-2

Masonry cement - Part 2: Test methods

This draft European Standard describes reference and alternative test methods to be used when testing masonry cements to assess their conformity to EN 413 1. It gives the tests on fresh mortar for consistence, water retention and air content. In the event of a dispute, only the reference methods are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 413-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 413-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 12098-1

Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a flow water temperature up to 120 °C. This control equipment controls and regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This standard covers also controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 12098-5

Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This European Standard applies to equipment which controls scheduling heating systems. The signals can be processed by using either analogue or digital techniques, or both. The particular equipment to which this document applies covers both: · stand-alone fixed start-stop schedulers; · controllers which contain fixed start-stop scheduling function. It applies to basic and added start-stop

control functions and sets minimum acceptable standards for functions, performance and documentation. NOTE The start-stop function can be integrated within a main control device. In this case the controller would be expected to this standard for scheduling function. Safety requirements on heating systems and heating control systems remain unaffected by this European Standard. The actuators and the dynamic behaviour of the valves are not covered in this European Standard. This control equipment may or may not be connected to a data network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 13230-6

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 6: Design

This part of EN 13230 provides particular design guidance in the following areas: - derivation of characteristic loads and test loads; - calculation of characteristic and test bending moments. The aim of this part of the standard is to give guidance for the preparation of all data to be given by the purchaser to the supplier in accordance with parts 1 to 5 of EN 13230. It applies to all gauges (standard, broad and narrow) as well as to all lengths of sleepers. This standard gives special criteria for the design of concrete sleepers and bearers as track components. The design methods in the Eurocode do not apply to these concrete elements. All track parameters to be taken into account for the design of sleepers and bearers are detailed in this standard. Information is given on these parameters so that they can be used as inputs for the design calculation process. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to calculate or determine all track parameters used in this standard. This standard gives guidance for the design calculation process. It explains how experience and calculation can be combined to use design parameters. This standard gives examples of numerical data that can be used when applying clauses 4 to 6 according to the state of the art.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13230-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEN 15232-1

Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

This Standard specifies: - a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which contribute to the energy performance of buildings; - a method to define minimum requirements regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; - factor based method to get a first estimation of the effect of these functions on typical buildings types and use profiles; - detailed methods to assess the effect of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the contribution of these functions to the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards - controls related identifiers for technical building systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15232-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15232:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15500-1

Control for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5,M4-5,M5-5

The purpose of this standard is to specify the applications, functionality set and application performance for electronic individual zone control equipment. The applications are for cooling and hot water or electrical heating as described in Annex B. This standard applies specifically to individual zone control equipment for maintaining temperature, humidity and air flow as a function of occupancy and demand operated with auxiliary electrical energy. Information required for the operation of the equipment may be processed using either analogue or digital techniques or a combination of both. Safety requirements remain unaffected by this standard. This standard refers to the input and output requirements of the controller and not of the input and output devices as e. g. sensors and actuators. This standard covers fixed-function, configurable and programmable controllers. The control equipment may or may not be connected to a data-network however communications aspects are not covered by this standard. These devices could be applied for any kind of building, intermittent or non-intermittent occupation, residential or non residential (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15500-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15500:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16947-1

Building Management System - Module M10-12

This Standard specifies operational activities, overall alarming, fault detection and diagnostics, reporting, monitoring, enery management functions, functional interlocks and optimizations to set and maintain energy performance of buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16947-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16954

Agglomerated stone - Slabs and cut-to-size products for flooring and stairs (internal and external)

This draft European Standard specifies requirements and appropriate test methods for slabs and cut to size products (cut to size slabs, special pieces, treads and risers) of agglomerated stones, which are made for use as flooring and stairs in pedestrian areas for internal and external uses including those in enclosed public transport premises. It also provides for the evaluation of conformity and marking of the products to the requirements of this draft European Standard. This draft European Standard covers tactility but only for products the intended use of which requires this performance. This draft European Standard does not cover visibility requirements. Rough slabs are excluded from the scope of this draft European Standard. Products covered by the standards EN 15285, EN 13198, EN 13748 1 and EN 13748 2 are also excluded of the scope of the present draft European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16954

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN ISO 10140-4

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 4: Measurement procedures and requirements (ISO/DIS 10140-4:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10140-4:2015; prEN ISO 10140-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10140-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS 901-2

Tee-ehitus. Osa 2: Bituumensideained
Road construction. Part 2: Bituminous binders

Käesolev standard määrab toimimisomaduste nõuded teebituumeni, polümeermodifitseeritud bituumeni ja katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide markidele, mis Eestis sobivad teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks. Käesolev Eesti standard Bituumensideained näeb ette tarnijate ja klientide vaheliste kvaliteedikokkulepete alused. Sideaine markide esitamine tabelites 1 kuni 4 ja 6 kuni 7 võimaldab valida bituumeni või bituumensideaine kõige sobivama spetsifikatsiooni, arvestades kohalikke kliima- ja kasutustingimusi

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 901-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13230-6

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 6: Design

This part of EN 13230 provides particular design guidance in the following areas: - derivation of characteristic loads and test loads; - calculation of characteristic and test bending moments. The aim of this part of the standard is to give guidance for the preparation of all data to be given by the purchaser to the supplier in accordance with parts 1 to 5 of EN 13230. It applies to all gauges (standard, broad and narrow) as well as to all lengths of sleepers. This standard gives special criteria for the design of concrete sleepers and bearers as track components. The design methods in the Eurocode do not apply to these concrete elements. All track parameters to be taken into account for the design of sleepers and bearers are detailed in this standard. Information is given on these parameters so that they can be used as inputs for the design calculation process. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to calculate or determine all track parameters used in this standard. This standard gives guidance for the design calculation process. It explains how experience and calculation can be combined to use design parameters. This standard gives examples of numerical data that can be used when applying clauses 4 to 6 according to the state of the art.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13230-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEN 15746-1

Railway applications - Track - Road rail machines and associated equipment - Part 1: Technical requirements for travelling and working

1.1 General This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self-propelled road-rail machines - henceforward referred to as machines - and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of the machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. These risks are normally common regardless of the track gauge however additional requirements can apply for travelling and working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is also applicable for machines and associated equipment that in working configuration are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - the requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - the specific requirements established by the machine operator for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation

between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager; - running and working while not on rails; - separate machines temporarily mounted on machines and associated equipment; - demountable machines as defined in 3.2; - trailers as defined in 3.3, including road-rail trailers. Vehicles which are not track guided themselves but have attachments that are track guided are not road rail machines. The requirements within this European Standard are amended and added to by the requirements in Part 4 of this series of standards for machines designed and intended to use urban rail. This European Standard does not establish the additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as: freezing temperatures, high temperatures, corrosive environments, tropical environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. For a road-rail machine it is assumed that an EU road permissible host vehicle will offer an accepted safety level for its designed basic functions before conversion. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in a particular clause this specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard. Other track construction and maintenance machines used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex G. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines which are ordered one year after the publication date by CEN of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15746-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15746-1:2010+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15746-2

Railway applications - Track - Road-rail machines and associated equipment - Part 2: General safety requirements

1.1 General This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to self-propelled road-rail machines - henceforward referred to as machines - and attachments as defined in prEN 15746 1:2015, 3.5 and 3.6, and arising due to the adaptation for their use on rail. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of the railway infrastructure, shunting and emergency rescue vehicles, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer; see Clause 4. This European Standard deals with the common hazards during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, travelling on and off track, use including setting, programming, and process changeover, operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. NOTE Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. They can be subject to negotiation between manufacturer and the machine operator. The common hazards dealt with include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions: a) excavation; b) ballast tamping, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; c) track construction, renewal, maintenance and repair; d) craning; e) catenary renewal / maintenance; f) maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; g) inspection and measurement of the components of the infrastructure; h) tunnel inspection / ventilation; i) shunting; j) vegetation control; k) emergency rescue and recovery; during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing. For a road-rail machine it is assumed that an EU road permissible host vehicle will offer an accepted safety level for its designed basic functions before conversion. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in a particular clause this specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard. A manufacturer should carry out an appropriate risk assessment for the complete machine. Irrespective of whether a harmonized standard exists for the machine in road configuration, this should identify any additional hazards arising from the particular application of the chassis and the protective measures required to adequately deal with them. This European Standard does not deal with: 1) requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine; 2) machines that utilize the catenary for traction purposes; 3) specific requirements established by a railway infrastructure manager; 4) negotiations between the manufacturer and the machine operator for additional or alternative requirements; 5) requirements for use and travel of the machine on public highway; 6) hazards due to air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h; 7) requirements which could be necessary in case of use in extreme conditions, such as extreme ambient temperatures (tropical or polar); see 5.30; 8) highly corrosive or contaminating environment, e.g. due to the presence of chemicals; 9) potentially explosive atmospheres. Other special vehicles used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex E. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines that are ordered one year after the publication date by CEN of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15746-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15746-2:2010+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15746-3

Railway applications - Track - Road-rail machines and associated equipment - Part 3: Technical requirements for running

1.1 General This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self-propelled road-rail machines as defined in prEN 15746 1:2015, 3.5, henceforward referred to as machines - when designed and intended for running on European railways within the scope of European Directive 2007/58/EC. The running mode is an option designed by the manufacturer which permits the use of the machine on a specified railway infrastructure without the need for special operational rules. NOTE The use of special track safety equipment (i.e. part of automatic train protection systems) does not necessarily infer that the machine has a running mode, some infrastructure managers use such equipment as means of protection for machines in travelling and/or working modes. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - the specific requirements established by the machine operator for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager; - travelling and working both on and off rails; - running on urban rail. For a road-rail machine it is assumed that an EU road permissible host vehicle will offer an accepted safety level for its designed basic functions before conversion. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in a particular clause this specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines which are within the scope of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 for locomotives and passenger rolling stock.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15746-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15746-4

Railway applications - Track - Road-rail machines and associated equipment - Part 4: Technical requirements for running, travelling and working on urban rail

1.1 General This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self-propelled road-rail machines - henceforward referred to as machines - and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative when designed and intended for running, travelling and/or working on urban railways only. Where a machine is designed and intended for use on mainline and urban rail the most onerous conditions of prEN 15746 1 and prEN 15746 4 will need to be complied with. The requirements in this standard amend those in prEN 15746 1 as required for the use of the machine on urban railways. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - the requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - the specific requirements established by the machine operator for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the controller of an urban railway; - moving and working while not on rails; - separate machines temporarily mounted on machines and associated equipment. This European Standard does not establish the additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as: freezing temperatures, high temperatures, corrosive environments, tropical environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. For a road-rail machine it is assumed that an EU road permissible host vehicle will offer an accepted safety level for its designed basic functions before conversion. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in a particular clause this specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard. Other track construction and maintenance machines used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex B. 1.2 Scope of urban rail Urban rail systems cover both Urban Guided Transport systems (UGT) and other rail systems which might be excluded from the scope of the Interoperability Directive 2008/57/EC (Article 1.3 (a) and (b)). Urban Guided Transport systems (UGT), which cover metro, tram and light rail, are defined as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. Categories of urban rail systems include: - (I) Metros: UGT systems operated on their own right of way and segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic. They are consequently designed for operations in tunnel, viaducts or on surface level but with physical separation in such a way that inadvertent access is not possible. In different parts of the world, Metro systems are also known as the underground, the subway or the tube. Rail systems with specific construction issues operating on a segregated guideway (e.g. monorail, rack railways) are also treated as Metros as long as they are designated as part of the urban public transport network. - (II) Trams: UGT systems not segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, which share their right of way with general road and/or pedestrian traffic and are therefore embedded in their relevant national road traffic legislation (highway codes and specific adaptations). (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15746-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15885

Classification and characteristics of techniques for renovation, repair and replacement of drains and sewers

This European Standard specifies a system for the classification of trenchless techniques for renovation, repair and replacement on the same line of drains and sewers outside buildings, operated under gravity or pressure, including pipes, connections and manholes. It defines and describes families of techniques and their different generic methods and materials used. This European Standard does not apply for replacement by open trenching according to EN 1610 and trenchless construction and testing of drains and sewers as new construction off-the-line of the existing drain or sewer according to EN 12889. This European Standard does not apply for the specification of requirements for specific products. For each technique family it lists relevant existing standards, materials and applications and outlines characteristics including installation aspects, structural and hydraulic capabilities and site impact. This standard does not apply to any work required on the existing pipe prior to renovation, repair or replacement. This European Standard provides information needed to determine viable options for identification of the optimal technique with regard to a given set of renovation, repair or replacement objectives. NOTE It is the responsibility of the designer to choose and design the renovation and repair systems. It does not specify the calculation methods to determine, for each viable technique, the required amount of material needed to secure the desired performance of the pipeline to be rehabilitated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15885
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15885:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16727-1

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 1: Mechanical performance under static loadings - Calculation and test methods

This draft European Standard applies only for noise barriers composed of posts as structural elements and panels as acoustic elements (fabricated for example from metal, timber, plastic or concrete panels, etc.), including accidental combination of these materials. It also applies for acoustic claddings of existing walls and partial or total acoustic coverings of the rail track. Acoustic elements need to be tested together with the structural elements to represent the noise barrier as in the intended use. This draft

European Standard provides criteria to verify railway noise barriers and related devices according to basic mechanical performance under standard conditions of exposure, irrespective of the materials used. A range of conditions and optional requirements is provided to allow for the wide diversity of practice within Europe. Individual aspects of performance are covered separately in the annexes. This draft European Standard provides test methods and criteria for the assessment of railway noise barriers with respect to their mechanical performance and stability under static loading.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16727-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16727-2-1

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 2-1: Mechanical performance under dynamic loadings due to passing trains - Resistance to fatigue

This European Standard describes the basic requirements for the verification of ultimate and serviceability limit states and the resistance to fatigue either of the noise barrier or its components by means of analytical methods and/or tests. Analytical methods can be used for the determination of the characteristic values and design values. Where sufficient information is not available, the analytical procedure may be combined with results from tests. The following types of test procedures may be used: - test on small samples for defining detail categories, which may not be covered by Eurocodes (verification procedure A provided within the present European Standard); - test on a global element for defining the limit state against fatigue (verification procedure B provided within the present European Standard). In order to verify the assumptions of the design model, a static load test of the components shall be performed according to prEN 16727-1. Alternatively, fatigue resistance of the noise barrier components can be determined for defined loading conditions by mean of full scale tests under a given representative loading (verification procedure C provided within the present standard).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16727-2-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16907-6

Earthworks - Part 6: Land reclamation with dredged hydraulic fill

This European Standard deals with underwater excavation and hydraulic placement of fill material for land reclamation projects providing structural support. The main focus is on soils that exhibit drained behaviour during and after placement. This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for site related data to be acquired before the tender and execution stage of a dredging and land reclamation project. This European Standard gives guidance on how the selection of the dredging equipment shall be undertaken. It also gives guidance on the selection of a borrow area. This European Standard offers the general principles on how to design the actual execution of a hydraulic fill project and offers guidelines for monitoring and quality control of that execution in order to guarantee that the fill mass exhibits the behaviour as intended by the designer of the land reclamation. This European Standard neither gives prescriptions nor recommendations or guidance on dredging of rock, mine tailings, mineral wastes and contaminated soils. This European Standard aims at facilitating mutual understanding of all parties involved in designing the execution of a hydraulic fill project. It gives a framework to arrive at clear and unambiguous goals and arrangements. The main purpose of this European Standard is to ensure that functional requirements and specifications for such projects are in harmony with site boundary conditions and construction methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16907-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16951-1

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Procedures for assessing long term performance - Part 1: Acoustic characteristics

This European Standard specifies requirements for assessing the working life and provides the relevant exposure conditions. Standards of construction and any material tests conducted should provide evidence of resistance to specified conditions selected from the following: I. Chemical Agents Location dependent II. De-icing salt Location/climate dependent III. Dirty water/dust Location/climate dependent IV. Dew Climate dependent V. Freeze/thaw Climate dependent VI. Cold Climate dependent VII. Heat Climate dependent VIII. UV Radiation Climate dependent IX. Traffic Vibration Location dependent X. Biological Process Climate dependent XI. Ozone Location dependent XII. Water Climate dependent XIII. Water spray (Wet/dry) Location dependent NOTE Special care has to be taken for combinations of different materials, whether inside a single device or in combination with other devices (for example: a combination of different acoustic elements or another combination of acoustic and structural elements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16951-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEVS 901-2

Tee-ehitus. Osa 2: Bituumensideained
Road construction. Part 2: Bituminous binders

Käesolev standard määrab toimimisomaduste nõuded teebituumeni, polümeermodifitseeritud bituumeni ja katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide markidele, mis Eestis sobivad teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks.

Käesolev Eesti standard Bituumensideained näeb ette tarnijate ja klientide vaheliste kvaliteedikokkulepete alused. Sideaine markide esitamine tabelites 1 kuni 4 ja 6 kuni 7 võimaldab valida bituumeni või bituumensideaine kõige sobivama spetsifikatsiooni, arvestades kohalikke kliima- ja kasutustingimusi

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 901-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-10:2003/prAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded põrandahooldusmasinatele ja märgpuhastusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-10:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-10:2003/prAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-10:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-16:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded toidujäätmete konteineritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for food waste disposers

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-16:2003/FprAA:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-16:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-16:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-28:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded õmblusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-28:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-28:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-29:2004/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded akulaaduritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-29:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-29:2004/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-29:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-53:2011/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-53: Erinõuded elektrilistele saunakütteseadmetele ja infrapunakabiinidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-53: Particular requirements for sauna heating appliances and infrared cabins

Common modification for EN 60335-2-53:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-53:2011/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-55:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-55: Erinõuded akvaariumides ja aiatiikides kasutatavatele elektriseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-55: Particular requirements for electrical appliances for use with aquariums and garden ponds

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-55:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-55:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-55:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-60:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-60: Erinõuded mullivannidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for whirlpool baths and whirlpool spas

Common modifications for EN 60335-2-60:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-60:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-61:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded termiliste laoruumide küttekehadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for thermal-storage room heaters

Common modification for EN 60335-2-61:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-61:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-74:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-74: Erinõuded kaasaskantavatele sukelduskuumutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

Common modification for EN 60335-2-74:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-74:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EN 60335-2-85:2003/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-85: Erinõuded riideaurutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-85: Particular requirements for fabric steamers

Common modification for EN 60335-2-85:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-85:2003/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-85:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/FprA1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded ruumikütteseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

Add the following new dashed item to Note 101: – cab heaters; Add the following text as a new third paragraph: This standard also deals with the safety of electric heaters intended for the heating of driver and passenger compartments of motor vehicles when they are stationary, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. In the first dashed item of Note 102 replace “vehicles” by “moving vehicles”. Add the following dashed item to Note 103: heaters intended for the heating of caravans.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-30:2009/A1:201X (61/5048/CDV) (MOD); EN 60335-2-30:2009/FprA1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50408:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50408:2008/A1:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

FprEN 14375

Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that have been designated child-resistant. This European Standard is intended for type approval only (see 3.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14375
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 60335-2-15:2015/FprAA:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded vedelike kuumutamise seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

Common modifications for FprEN 60335-2-15:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-15:2015/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 60730-2-13:2015

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls

Replacement: This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical humidity sensing controls for use in, on or in association with equipment, including controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc. or a combination thereof. NOTE Throughout this standard, the word "equipment" includes "appliance" and "control system".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-13:201X; FprEN 60730-2-13:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-13:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 60730-2-14:2015

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Replacement: This part 2-14 applies to electric actuators for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household and similar use. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:201X; FprEN 60730-2-14:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A11:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

FprEN 862

Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that has been designated child-resistant and which is intended to contain non-pharmaceutical products. This European standard is intended for type approval only (2.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes. This European Standard applies to non-reclosable packages of the single-use type consisting of one or more individual units. Non-reclosable packages for pharmaceutical products are excluded from the scope of this European standard. These are the subject of a separate standard, EN 14375, Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 862
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 862:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 12098-1

Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a flow water temperature up to 120 °C. This control equipment controls and regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This standard covers also controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 12098-3

Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with direct electrical emission, which do not have an integrated outdoor compensated function and or optimum start/stop function. This control equipment controls and regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This European Standard also covers controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. The controller modulates heating or control modes of electronic individual zone or emitter control equipment. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the local thermostats, sensors, or actuators is not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 12098-5

Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This European Standard applies to equipment which controls scheduling heating systems. The signals can be processed by using either analogue or digital techniques, or both. The particular equipment to which this document applies covers both: · stand-alone fixed start-stop schedulers; · controllers which contain fixed start-stop scheduling function. It applies to basic and added start-stop control functions and sets minimum acceptable standards for functions, performance and documentation. NOTE The start-stop function can be integrated within a main control device. In this case the controller would be expected to this standard for scheduling function. Safety requirements on heating systems and heating control systems remain unaffected by this European Standard. The actuators and the dynamic behaviour of the valves are not covered in this European Standard. This control equipment may or may not be connected to a data network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15232-1

Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

This Standard specifies: - a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which contribute to the energy performance of buildings; - a method to define minimum requirements regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; - factor based method to get a first estimation of the effect of these functions on typical buildings types and use profiles; - detailed methods to assess the effect of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the contribution of these functions to the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards - controls related identifiers for technical building systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15232-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15232:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15500-1

Control for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5,M4-5,M5-5

The purpose of this standard is to specify the applications, functionality set and application performance for electronic individual zone control equipment. The applications are for cooling and hot water or electrical heating as described in Annex B. This standard applies specifically to individual zone control equipment for maintaining temperature, humidity and air flow as a function of occupancy and demand operated with auxiliary electrical energy. Information required for the operation of the equipment may be processed using either analogue or digital techniques or a combination of both. Safety requirements remain unaffected by this standard. This standard refers to the input and output requirements of the controller and not of the input and output devices as e. g. sensors and actuators. This standard covers fixed-function, configurable and programmable controllers. The control equipment may or may not be connected to a data-network however communications aspects are not covered by this standard. These devices could be applied for any kind of building, intermittent or non-intermittent occupation, residential or non residential (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15500-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15500:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 15759-2

Conservation of cultural heritage - Indoor climate - Part 2: Ventilation to protect heritage buildings and collections

The European Standard provides guidance for managing ventilation in heritage buildings, or buildings housing collections, in order to achieve adequate preservation of building fabric and objects they contain while at the same time creating an indoor environment that allows for a sustainable use of these buildings. The standard is a complement to existing general standards for ventilation in buildings focusing on human comfort. This European Standard can also be used to support selection of heating strategies and heating systems for heritage buildings, or buildings housing collections (for guidelines for heating churches, chapels and other places of worship, see EN 15759-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15759-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16682

Conservation of cultural heritage - Methods of measurement of moisture content, or water content, in materials constituting immovable cultural heritage

This European Standard is a guide specifying adequate methodologies to be used for the measurement of the moisture content in materials of movable or immovable, outdoor or indoor, cultural heritage for conservation purposes. It is intended to assist users in the choice of the most appropriate system to obtain a reliable measurement in the respect of conservation needs. It indicates how moisture content can be directly or indirectly measured, i.e. distinguishing between non-contact and contact, non-invasive and invasive, non-destructive and destructive methodologies, when they are acceptable and when they are not, from the viewpoint of conservation. Advantages and disadvantages of each measuring system are illustrated. Uncertainties and factors that may affect readings and their interpretation are presented for each measuring system. This European Standard will provide advice and support in this complex matter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16682

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEN 16946-1

Inspection of Building Automation, Controls and Technical Building Management - Module M10-11

This European Standard defines guidelines for the inspection of installed an operational Functions of Building Automation, Controls and Technical Building Managment System including its configuration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16946-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16947-1
Building Management System - Module M10-12

This Standard specifies operational activities, overall alarming, fault detection and diagnostics, reporting, monitoring, enery management functions, functional interlocks and optimizations to set and maintain energy performance of buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16947-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 16948
Child protective products - Consumer fitted child resistant locking devices for cupboards and drawers - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for locking devices fitted by consumers in a domestic environment for cupboards and drawers for restricting access by young children. NOTE Child resistant locking devices only intended to be installed by professionals or that are an integral part of the cupboard and drawer system are beyond the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16948

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 50242:2015
Electric dishwashers for household use - Test methods for measuring the performance

Via mandate 481 the European Commission charged Cenelec with the revision of the current test standard to prevent circumvention during energy labelling tests. A dishwasher should not react through the usage of different sensors to a specific test scenario. Due to the fact that a soiled load is used for cleaning performance testing but not for drying performance tests, the test scenarios are not identical. Several solutions were proposed and failed. Finally it was decided to decided to test the applicability of a combined cleaning and drying evaluation (CCD). The method is to be added to the renumbered standard EN60436.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50242:2015; IEC 60436:2004; IEC 60436:2004/A1:2009; IEC 60436:2004/A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008/A11:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.03.2016

prEN 527-2
Office furniture - Work tables - Part 2: Strength, durability and safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety, strength and durability requirements of work tables. It does not include other tables in the office area for which EN standards or drafts exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 527-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 527-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

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.

EN 12467:2012/FprA1:2015

Kiudbetoonist tasapinnalised tahvlid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

EN 12467:2012 muudatus

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12467:2012/FprA1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 14682:2015

Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja tõmbepaelad (ehk krookpaelad) lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nööridele ja tõmbepaeltele laste riietel, kaasaarvatud maskeerimiskostüümid ja suusarõivad, kuni 14 aasta vanuseni. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalas ei ole võimalik katta kõiki potentsiaalseid ohtusid, mida võib tekitada mitteturvaline riietus. Vastupidi, identifitseeritavad spetsiifilised ohud riiete teatud stiili/moe puhul ei peaks kujutama endast riski teatud vanusegruppidele. On soovitav, et eraldi riski shinnang viidaks läbi mis tahes riietusesemele, tagamaks, et see ei kujuta kandjale ohtu. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmisele (vaata põhjendusi Lisas C): a) tooted lapsele kasutamiseks ja tema eest hoolitsemiseks, näiteks pudipõlled, mähkmed ja lutipaelad; c) kingad, saapad ja sarnased jalanõud; d) kindad, mütsid, paeltega lastemütsid ja sallid; e) lipsud, mis on loodud kandmiseks särgi või pluusiga; f) rihmad, väljaarvatud seotavad rihmad, mis jäävad käsitlusalasse; g) traksid; h) religioosne riietus; i) peokostüümid, nagu need, mida kantakse tsiviil- ja usuüritustel, rahvuslikel või kohalikel festivalidel, tagades, et neid kantakse piiratud aja vältel ning järelevalve all; j) professionaalne spordivarustus ning riietus tegevusteks, mida kantakse piiratud aja jooksul ning järelevalve all, näiteks ragbi püksid, kummiülikonnad ning tantsuriietus, väljaarvatud juhud, kui need riietusesemed on tavaliseks kandmiseks päevase või öise riietusena. k) teatrikostüümid, mida kasutatakse teatrietendustes; l) põlled mis on mõeldud kandmiseks päevariietuse peal piiratud aja jooksul ja järelevalve all, et kaitsta riietust määrdumise eest tegevuste ajal, nagu maalimine, kokkamine või söömine; m) kotid ja käekotid

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14682:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 14960:2013

Täispuhutavad mänguseadmed. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard on rakendatav täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks lastele vanuses neliteist aastat ja alla selle, nii individuaalselt kui ka kollektiivselt. Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, millel esmaseks tegevusteks on põrkamine ja liulaskmine. See sätestab meetmed riskide kõrvaldamiseks, samuti õnnetuste vähendamiseks kasutajatega, mis on seotud täispuhutavate mänguseadmete konstrueerimise, tootmise ja tarnimisega. See määrab kindlaks informatsiooni, mis tuleb anda koos seadmega. Nõuded on sätestatud, pidades silmas riskitegurit, mis põhineb kättesaadaval informatsioonil. Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks nõuded, mis kaitsevad last ohtude eest, mida ta ei ole võimeline ette nägema, kui kasutab seadet ettenähtud viisil, või viisil, mida saab põhjendatult prognoosida. See standard ei ole rakendatav täispuhutavatele vees kasutatavatele mängu- ja vabaajaseadmetele, täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele kodus kasutamiseks, õhktoestusega ehitistele, täispuhutavatele seadmetele, mida kasutatakse isikukaitseks, täispuhutavatele päästevahenditele või muud tüüpi täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele, kus primaarseks tegevuseks ei ole põrkamine ega liulaskmine.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14960:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 50128:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

1.1 See standard defineerib protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide tarkvara arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nt ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nt juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla realiseeritud, kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure. 1.2 See standard on rakendatav üksnes tarkvarale ning andmevahetusele, mis toimub tarkvara ja selle süsteemi vahel, mille osaks kõnealune tarkvara on. 1.3 See standard ei oma seotust tarkvaraga, mille puhul on kindlaks tehtud, et see ei oma mõju ohutusele, s.t. tarkvarale, mis tõrgete korral ei mõjuta ühtegi määratletud ohutusfunktsiooni. 1.4 See standard rakendub kogu raudteealaste juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide arendamisel ja juurutamisel kasutatavale tarkvarale, sh: – rakenduste

programmeerimine; – operatsioonisüsteemid; – tugivahendid; – püsivara. Rakenduste programmeerimine koosneb kõrge ja madala taseme programmeerimisest ning eriotstarbelisest programmeerimisest (nt programmeeritavate loogikakontrollerite redeltüüpi loogika). 1.5 Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse ka varem eksisteerinud tarkvara ja töövahendite kasutamist. Sellist tarkvara võib kasutada, kui on täidetud punktide 7.3.4.7 ja 6.5.4.16 nõuded olemasolevale tarkvarale ja alamjaotises 6.7 toodud nõuded töövahenditele. 1.6 Vastavalt ükskõik millisele käesoleva standardi redaktsioonile arendatud tarkvara on käsitletav kui käesoleva standardiga ühilduv, millega ei seondu varem eksisteerinud tarkvarale kehtinud nõuded. 1.7 Käesolev Euroopa standard kajastab, et kaasaegne rakendus toimub sageli geneerilise tarkvara, mis on sobilik erinevate rakenduste aluseks, kasutamisel. See geneeriline tarkvara konfigureeritakse lõpuks andmete, algoritmide või mõlema alusel, loomaks seeläbi nõutud omadustega tarkvara. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi jaotised 1-6 ja 9 rakenduvad nii geneerilisele kui ka rakendustarkvarale ja algoritmidele. Jaotis 7 rakendub üksnes geneerilisele tarkvarale ning jaotis 8 esitab erinõuded rakenduste andmetele või algoritmidele. 1.8 See standard ei ole mõeldud käsitlema kommertsprobleeme. Selliseid probleeme tuleks käsitleda olulise osana iga lepingulise kokkuleppe juures. Kõiki selle standardi jaotisi tuleb igas kommertsolukorras hoolikalt hinnata. 1.9 See standard ei ole mõeldud olema tagasiulatuva mõjuga. Seetõttu rakendub ta eelkõige uutele arendustöödele ja puudutab olemasolevaid süsteeme täies mahus vaid juhul, kui neis tehakse suuremaid muudatusi. Väiksemate muudatuste puhul rakendub vaid alamjaotis 9.2. Hindaja ülesandeks on analüüsida, kas tarkvara dokumentatsioonis kirjeldatud muudatuste liik ja ulatus on adekvaatselt kirjeldatud. Samas on käesoleva Euroopa standardi rakendamine olemasoleva tarkvara laiendamisel ja hooldamisel tungivalt soovitatav.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2011+A12:2014

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

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

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013; IEC 60601-1:2005/A1:2012; EN 60601-1:2006/A12:2014; EN 60601-1:2006; IEC 60601-1:2005; EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013/AC:2014; EN 60601-1:2006/corrigendum Mar. 2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEVS-EN 71-5

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 5: Keemilised mänguasjad (komplektid), välja arvatud katsekomplektid

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid keemilistes mänguasjades (komplektides), välja arvatud katsekomplektid, kasutatavatele ainetele ja materjalidele. Need ained ja segud on: need, mis on ohtlikele ainetele ja ohtlikele segudele kohaldatud EU seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks [5]; ained ja segud, mis ülemäärastes kogustes võivad kahjustada neid kasutavate laste tervist ning mis ei ole ülalmainitud seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks; ja mis tahes teised koos keemilise mänguasjaga väljastatavad keemilised aine(d) ja segu(d). MÄRKUS Terminid „aine“ ja „segu“ on defineeritud REACH määruses nr (EÜ)1907/2006 ja CLP määruses (EÜ) nr 1272/2008. Lisaks on määratletud nõuded märgistustele, hoiatustele, ohutusreeglitele, sisu loetelule, kasutusjuhenditele ja esmaabi teabele. Seda EN 71 osa kohaldatakse: kipsivalamiskomplektidele; ahjus kõvenevast plastifitseeritud PVC-st voolimismaterjalide komplektidele; polüstüreengraanulite komplektidele; säilituskomplektidele (embedding sets); mudelikomplektides tarnitavatele või soovitatud liimidele, värvidele, lakkidele, värnitsatele, vedelditele ja puhastusainetele (lahustitele).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-5:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

prEVS-ISO 13053-2

Kvantitatiivsed meetodid protsessi parendamises. Kuus sigmat. Osa 2: meetodid ja tehnikad

Selles standardi ISO 13053 osas on kirjeldatud teabelehtedega illustreeritud vahendid ja tehnikaid kasutamiseks DMAIC lähenemise igas etapis. Standardi ISO 13053 1. osas esitatud metoodika on üldine ja mistahes tööstus- või majandusharust sõltumatu. See muudab käesolevas osas kirjeldatud vahendid ja tehnikad kohaldatavaks mis tahes konkurentsieelist taotlevas tegevusvaldkonnas ja mis tahes suurusega ettevõttes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13053-2:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

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 613:2001/prA2

Liiklusmärgid ja nende kasutamine
Traffic signs - Application

Standardi EVS 613:2001 muudatus

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Maanteeamet

EVS 614:2008/prA1

Teemärgised ja nende kasutamine
Traffic markings - Application

EVS 614:2008 muudatus

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 614:2008
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Maanteeamet

prEVS 875-13

Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel
Property Valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental risks, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation

Käesoleva standardi eesmärk on anda ühtsed alused turuväärtuse hindamisel tekkivate keskkonnaga seotud küsimuste arvestamisel. Standard annab selgitused, kuidas mahukat keskkonnaregulatsiooni arvestada turuväärtuse leidmiseks finantsaruandluse eesmärgil, laenutagatise hindamisel, jm.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing

prEVS 875-6

Vara hindamine. Osa 6: Hindamine laenamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 6: Valuation for lending purposes

Käesolevas standardis käsitletakse üldnõudeid hindamisel laenamise eesmärgil, vara liigist tulenevaid erinõudeid hindamisel, nõudeid esitatavale informatsioonile ja dokumenteerimisele.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-6:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing

prEVS 875-7

Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus
Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Käesoleva standard käsitleb hindamistööde läbivaatamise põhjuseid ja korda, läbivaatuse liike ja protseduure.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing

prEVS 908-1

Hoone piirdetarindi soojusläbivuse arvutusjuhend. Osa 1: Välisõhuga kontaktis olev läbipaistmatu piire
Guidance for calculation of thermal transmittance of building envelope. Part 1: Opaque building envelope in contact with outdoor-air

Arvutusjuhend käsitleb materjalide soojuserijuhtivuste ja välisõhuga kontaktis olevate läbipaistmatute piirdetarindite soojusjuhtivuse arvutust. Arvutusjuhise käsitlusalasse ei kuulu uksed, aknad ja muud klaaspinnad või tarindid, mille kaudu toimub soojusülekanne pinnasesse ning tarindid, mis on projekteeritud õhku läbilaskvaks. Materjalide soojuserijuhtivuse deklareeritavate ja arvutusväärtuste määramise meetodid kehtivad arvutuslikel keskkonnatemperatuuridel vahemikus -30 °C kuni +60 °C. Soojuserijuhtivuse temperatuuri- ja niiskusepõhised teisendustegurid kehtivad keskmistel temperatuuridel vahemikus 0 °C kuni 30 °C. Piirdetarindite soojusjuhtivuse arvutusmeetod põhineb materjalide ja toodete soojuserijuhtivuse või soojustakistuse

arvutusväärtusel. Meetodit saab rakendada selliste tarindite ja tarindiosade puhul, mis koosnevad soojuslikult homogeensetest kihtidest (mille seas võivad olla õhkvahed) või soojuslikult mittehomogeensetest kihtidest (välja arvatud juhtumid, kus soojustuskihis on oluline külmasild).

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 908-1:2010
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Targo Kalamees

prEVS 910

Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Standardis nimetatakse ja määratletakse kinnisvara korrashoiu valdkonna hangete korraldamise põhimõisted. Samuti antakse juhised, tüüpvormid ja arusaamad korrashoiu hanke ratsionaalsest ja kvaliteetsest korraldusest ning korraldusega kaasnevast dokumentatsioonist. Standardi käsitlusala hõlmab Eesti standardi EVS 807:2010 tegevustest järgmiseid komplekstegevusi: kood 100 (haldamine), kood 200 (tehnohooldus), kood 300 (heakorratööd). Enamasti ei vajata kinnisvara korrashoiu tagamiseks väga paljusid iseseisvaid tegevusi. Nimetatud teenused (haldamine, tehnohooldus, heakorratööd) on minimaalne tegevuste kompleks, mille täitmine peab tagama ja säilitama ohutuse korrashoiuobjekti kasutamisel. Reeglina kuuluvad eelnimetatud teenused: hankija funktsioonide hulka (näiteks haldusteenus, mida hankija võib ka teenusena sisse osta); või pakkuja funktsioonide hulka (tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Kinnisvara omaniku otsustuspädevusse kuulub ka teenuste tagamiseks vajaliku haldusmudeli ja korraldusmeetodi valik (kas teostada ise või osta vastavad teenused sisse). Standardis eeldatakse, et kasutatakse sisse¬ostetud teenuseid. Muud standardis EVS 807:2010 nimetatud komplekstegevused on reeglina vahendatavad teenused, mille sisu ja maht ei pruugi olla väga universaalne ning mis sõltub paljuski korrashoiuobjekti eripärast ja selle kasutajate soovidest (näiteks remonttööd, omanikukohustused, tarbimisteenused, tugiteenused). Seetõttu ei kuulu sellised korrashoiutegevused ka standardi käsitlusalasse.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 910:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kinnisvara Haldajate ja Hooldajate Liit

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 860-1:2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulationg materials and elements

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiinformatsiooni tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 30 otsus 26.10.2015 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 12/2015 numbris

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 10280:2001+A1:2007

Magnetic materials - Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical sheet and strip by means of a single sheet tester CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard defines the general principles of the measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical sheets and strips by means of a single sheet tester and gives the technical details of the measurement of specific total loss and of magnetic field strength, excitation current and specific apparent power.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10280:2001+A1:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 130100:2002

Sectional specification: Fixed polyethylene-terephtalate film dielectric metal foil capacitors for direct current

This European Standard specifies requirements for fixed capacitors for direct current, with electrodes of thin metal foils and a polyethylene-terephthalate film dielectric.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130100:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 130101:2002

Blank detail specification: Fixed polyethylene-terephtalate film dielectric metal foil capacitors for direct current; Assessment level E

Blank detail specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130101:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 130102:2002

Blank detail specification: Fixed polyethylene-terephtalate film dielectric metal foil capacitors for direct current; Assessment level EZ

Blank detail specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130102:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 132102:2002

Blank detail specification: Fixed multilayer ceramic surface mounting capacitors - Assessment level DZ

The numbers in square brackets correspond to the following information which shall be inserted at the position indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 132102:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 134000:2005

Generic specification: Variable capacitors (Qualification approval and capability approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 134000:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 134100:2005

Sectional Specification: Variable capacitors (Qualification approval)

This specification is applicable to variable capacitors of the following types of use in electronic equipment: a) Variable tuning capacitors, b) Trimmer capacitors, c) Preset capacitors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 134100:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 134101:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Single turn disc trimmer capacitors (Qualification approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 134101:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 134102:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Multi turn concentric capacitors (Qualification approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 134102:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 134103:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Vane type air dielectric capacitor (Qualification approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 134103:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 134104:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Compression type trimmer capacitors (Qualification approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 134104:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 1362:2001

Identifitseerimiskaardisüsteemid - Seadmeliidese karakteristikud - Seadmeliideste klassid
Identification card systems - Device interface characteristics - Classes of device interfaces

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib seadmete ja masinloetavate kaartide vahel nii kohustuslikud ja valikulised liidesed kui ka liidesed, mis on seotud masinloetavate kaartide käitlemisega. Standard spetsifitseerib iga konkreetse liidese karakteristikud ja sätestab vahendid bitrasterkodeerimise abil seadmete võimaluste piires ühilduvuse saavutamiseks konkreetsete seadmete ja kaartide vahel. Spetsifikatsioonides on antud viited teistele kehtivatele standarditele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1362:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 1375:2003

Identification card system - Intersector integrated circuit(s) card additional formats - ID-000 card size and physical characteristics

This European Standard defines an ICC format in addition to already standardized ID-1 format. ID-000 format may be derived from ID-1 format as shown in the annex B. This Standard specifies physical characteristics as well as dimensions, locations and assignment of the contacts of cards with integrated circuit(s) plus the related test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1375:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 14225-4:2005

Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 4: Üheatmosfäärilised ülikonnad (ADS). Nõuded inimtegurile ja katsemeetodid
Diving suits - Part 4: One atmosphere suits (ADS) - Human factors requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the human factors performance of one atmosphere diving suits (ADS) where the diver can make use of articulated arms and legs and is able to conduct underwater activities while breathing underwater. Marking, labelling, information to be provided at the point of sale, and instructions for use are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14225-4:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 1546-1:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 1: Definitions, concepts and structures

This part of EN 1546 gives an overview of an IEP System by describing the participants, physical devices and functions needed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-1:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 1546-2:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 2: Security architecture

This part of EN defines the detailed security architecture for IEP systems as they are described in ENxxxxx-1. It also describes the application protocols, the use of cryptographic algorithms and some underlying assumptions concerings the key management necessary to implement IEP systems with sufficient security levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-2:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 1546-3:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 3: Data elements and interchanges

This part of EN 1546 provides the necessary information on the data elements to be stored and exchanged in order to enable IEP Systems conforming to this standard to be interoperability. The transaction types involving IEPs as defined in EN 1546-1 (Concepts and Structures) and EN 1546-2 (Security Architecture) are covered by the normative part of this part of EN 1546.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-3:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN 1546-4:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 4: Data objects

This part of EN 1546 defines the Tag values required and describes the Dictionary mechanisms necessary for their utilisation in order to achieve interoperability between IEP Systems where Data Elements have different lengths and/or the ordering of Data Elements in commands and (Tag-length-value) definitions of each data Element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-4:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

EVS-EN ISO 6529:2002

Kaitseriietus. Kemikaalide eest kaitsmiseks. Testimismeetod materjalide vedelike ja gaasidekindluse määramiseks (ISO 6529:2001)
Protective clothing - Protection against chemicals - Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by liquids and gase

This standard describes a laboratory test method that enable a determination of the resistance of materials used in protective clothing to permeation by liquid or gaseous chemicals under the conditions of either continuous or intermittent contact.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6529:2001; EN ISO 6529:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.02.2016

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 60079-10-1:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-1: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud gaaskeskkonnad

Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-1: Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2016

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

CEN/TR 13201-1:2014

Teevalgustus. Osa 1: Valgustusklasside valiku juhised
Road lighting - Part 1: Guidelines on selection of lighting classes

See tehniline aruanne määratleb valgustusklassid, mida rakendatakse standardis EN 13201-2, ja annab juhised antud olukorra jaoks kõige sobivamate klasside valikuks. Sel eesmärgil sisaldab see mitmesuguste avalike liiklusalade sobivate valgustusklasside määratlemise süsteemi, mis põhineb sihipärast eesmärki tagavatel parameetritel. Teede valgustamist käsitlevad otsused on sätestatud rahvuslikes teevalgustuspõhimõtetes. Need on eri riikides või omavalitsustes erisugused. Eri maades on tavaliselt saadaval sellekohased rahvuslikud juhised. Selles tehnilises aruandes ei esitata kriteeriume, mille järgi mingi piirkonna valgustamist tuleb otsustada ega ka seda, kuidas valgustuspaigaldist tuleb kasutada. Lähemad juhised on esitatud dokumendis CIE 115:2010 (jaotis 1.2 ja lisa A). Meetodeid, mis on esitatud peatükkides 5, 6 ja 7, tuleb lugeda normaalse teevalgustuse avara valikuviisi lähtepunktideks. Selles mõttes ei kata esitatavad valgustusviisid kõiki erisuguseid teid käsitlevaid juhtumeid; need väljendavad vaid üldparameetreid ja toimet valgustusnõuetele. Sobiva valgustusklassi lõplikul määratlemisel tuleb tingimata arvestada reaalset olukorda ja selle eripärasusnäitajaid (tee geomeetrilist kujundust, tähistusviisi, nägemiskeskkonda, navigeerimisülesande keerukust, nähtavuse puudumist, olemasolevatest elementidest tingitud räigusriske, kohalikke ilmaolusid, erikasutajaid nagu nt vanureid või nägemispuuetega inimesi jne) koos vastava riskihindamistehnikaga. Tee kasutajate nägemisnõuded piiratud liiklusvoo korral kas öö mingitel ajavahemikel või ilmaolude muutumisel ja piiratud energiatarbimisest saadav tulu koos keskkonnaolude võimaliku parendamisega on mõned nendest kaalutlustest, mis õigustavad adaptiivse teevalgustuse paigaldamist. On mitmesuguseid sobivaid mõõteriistu, seadiseid ja meetodeid, mida saab kasutada teevalgustuspaigaldise arukaks juhtimiseks. Juhtimissüsteeme on väga lihtsatest kuni ülimalt keerukate rakendusteni. Lisas B on esitatud õige valgustustaseme valiku viisid adaptiivse valgustuse kasutamisel, mis näevad ette heleduse või valgustustiheduse taseme täpsema hinnangu sellekohases valgustusklassis. Kuna heleduse või valgustustiheduse tase võib piiratud liiklusvoo, ilmaolude või muude parameetrite tõttu muutuda, tuleb standardis EN 13201-2 sätestatud valgustusklasside kvaliteediparameetritest igal ajal kinni pidada. Tähtis on uuendada või parendada vananenud või ebatõhusaid paigaldisi. Uue kujunduse ja uute tehniliste lahenduste abil võib olla võimalik saavutada kõrgemat valgustustaset madalama energiatarbimise juures. Valgustus- või juhtimissüsteemi uuendamine võib sageli hästi säästa kulutusi ja oluliselt lühendada tasuvusaega. See dokument ei esita juhiseid tollipunktide, tunnelite, kanalite ega lüüside valgustusklasside valikuks.

EVS 860:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab sellist torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetalli. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

EVS 860-2:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 2: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Järelevalve ja mõõtmine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 2: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Inspection and measurement

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard annab juhiseid, kuidas teostada järelevalvet ja kontrollmõõtmisi torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisolatsioonitööde kvaliteedile, nii tööde ajal kui ka tööde vastuvõtmisel.

EVS 860-6:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

EVS-EN 12566-1:2000+A1:2004

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 1: Tehases valmistatud septikud
Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks

See standardi osa määrab nõuded tehases valmistatud septikutele ja lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse osaliseks olmereovee puhastamiseks, elanike arvu ja inimekvivalentide summa Σie □ 50 PT puhul. Määratud on torustiku läbimõõdud, koormused, veetihedus, märgistus ja kvaliteedikontroll. Järgmised juhtumeid ei käsitleta: 1) hallvee septikud, 2) kohapeal ehitatud septikud.

EVS-EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2013

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 3: Kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad puhastid
Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants CONSOLIDATED TEXT

See Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistuse ja vastavushindamise olmereovee kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavatele puhastitele (sealhulgas külalistemajad ja ärid), mida kasutatakse rahvaarvu puhul kuni 50 elanikku. Selle Euroopa standardi kohaselt kasutatakse väikepuhasteid toorolmereovee puhastamiseks. See hõlmab puhasteid, millel on betoonist, terasest, PVC-U-st, polüetüleenist (PE), polüpropüleenist (PP), klaasplastist (GRP-UP), polüditsüklopentadieenist (PDCPD) mahutid, ja konteinerit, mis on valmistatud elastsest lehtmaterjalist (PEHD, PP, PVC, EPDM). Selles Euroopa standardis esitatud katsemeetodid tuvastavad puhasti suutlikkuse, mis on vajalik, et kinnitada sobivust lõppkasutuseks (vt jaotis 3.1). See Euroopa standard kehtib reovee väikepuhastitele, mis kaevatakse maasse, kus tootele ei rakendu sõidukite koormus. See Euroopa standard rakendub puhastitele, mile kõik elemendid on tehases valmistatud või mille on kohapeal monteerinud üks tootja ning mida on tervikuna katsetatud. MÄRKUS Mõnedes riikides järgnevad olmereoveepuhastitele teised süsteemid, et järgida riiklikke õigusakte.

EVS-EN 12845:2015

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinkleritüüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L). Selle Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta. Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone-konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta. See Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega. Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides. Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võib lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajaduse korral põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

EVS-EN 1825-1:2004

Rasvapüüdurid. Osa 1: Konstruktsioonipõhimõtted, toimimisnäitajad ja katsetamine, märgistus ja kvaliteedikontroll
Grease separators - Part 1: Principles of design, performance and testing, marking and quality control

See standard käsitleb rasvapüüdurite määratlusi, nimimõõtusid, kavandamise põhimõtteid, toimimise nõudeid, märgistust, katsetamist ja kvaliteedikontrolli. Seda standardit rakendatakse püüduritele, milles taimse ja loomse päritoluga rasvade ja õlide eraldamine reoveest toimub gravitatsiooni toimel ja ilma mingi välise energiata. See standard ei hõlma köökide ja pereelamute olmereovee tarvis ette nähtud rasvapüüdureid, mille nimimõõt on väiksem kui 1. Standardit ei rakendata kergete vedelike, nt bensiini, kütuse ja kütteõli eraldamise tarbeks ja see ei hõlma üksnes rasvade ja õlide stabiilseid emulsioone sisaldava reovee puhastamist. Standard ei hõlma bioloogiliste lisandite (bakterid, ensüümid) kasutamist.

EVS-EN 459-1:2015

Ehituslubi. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Building lime - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria

See standard kehtib ehituslubja kohta, mida kasutatakse: — mördi sideainena (nt müürimördis, välis- ja sisekrohvis); — teiste ehitustoodete tootmiseks (nt silikaattellised, autoklaavitud poorbetoon, betoon jne); — rajatiste ehitamisel (nt pinnase töötlemiseks, asfaltsegudes jne). Standard sisaldab erinevate ehituslupjade määratlusi ja nende klassifikatsioone. Samuti kirjeldatakse erinevat liiki ehituslupjadele esitatavaid keemilisi ja füüsikalisi nõudeid, mis sõltuvad ehituslubja klassist, ning spetsifitseeritakse vastavuskriteeriumid. Selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta tarne- ega muid lepingulisi tingimusi, mis tavaliselt fikseeritakse ehituslubja tarnija ja ostja vahelistes dokumentides.

EVS-EN 459-3:2015

Ehituslubi. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine
Building lime - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

See Euroopa standard määratleb ehituslupjade toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) skeemi kooskõlas tootestandardiga EN 459-1. Standard esitab tehase tootmisohje järelevalve ja hindamise reeglid ning ülevaatuste sageduse reeglid. Standard annab tehnilised reeglid tootja tehase tootmisohjeks, kaasa arvatud katseproovide sisekontrollkatsetamine. Ühtlasi annab standard reeglid, kuidas toimida mittevastavuse puhul, ning esitab nõuded hulgiladudele.

EVS-EN 482:2012+A1:2015

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

See Euroopa standard esitab üldised suutlikkuse nõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab Euroopa Nõukogu direktiiv 98/24/EÜ (vt viide [9]). Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, sõltumata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, õhus suspendeeritud e aerosoolsed osakesed) ning proovivõtu- või analüüsimeetodist. See Euroopa standard kehtib — kõikidele mõõteprotseduuri etappidele, — mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüs korraldatakse eraldi etappidena, ning — otselugemiga seadmetele.

EVS-EN 60079-19:2011/A1:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 19: Seadmete remont, kordaseadmine ja taastamine
Explosive atmospheres - Part 19: Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 60079-19:2011

EVS-EN 60079-19:2011+A1:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 19: Seadmete remont, kordaseadmine ja taastamine
Explosive atmospheres - Part 19: Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation

IEC 60079 see osa — annab eelkõige tehnilist laadi juhiseid plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete remondi, kordaseadmise ja taastamise kohta; — ei rakendu korrashoiule, väljaarvatult juhtumeil, mil remont ja kordaseadmine ei saa toimuda korrashoiusüsteemist lahutatult või mil antakse juhiseid kaabelsisestussüsteemi kohta, mis võib nõuda uuendamist seadme tagasipaigaldamisel; — ei rakendu kaitseviisidele „m“, „o“ ega „q“; — eeldab kõikjal head inseneritegevust. MÄRKUS Suurem osa selle standardi sisust käsitleb elektrimasinate remonti ja kordaseadmist. See ei ole tingitud mitte sellest, et need on kõige tähtsamad plahvatuse eest kaitstavad seadmed, vaid enamasti sellest, et need on remonditavate seadmete hulgas sageli peamised ning milles sõltumata kaitseviisist on ühtseid konstruktsioonilisi lahendusi, mis võimaldavad koostada üksikasjalisemaid juhiseid nende remondiks, kordaseadmiseks, taastamiseks ja uuendamiseks.

EVS-EN 62504:2014

Üldtarbevalgustus. Valgusdioodtooted ja nendega seotud seadmed. Terminid ja määratlused
General lighting - Light emitting diode (LED) products and related equipment - Terms and definitions

See rahvusvaheline standard IEC 62504 on ette nähtud selleks, et võimaldada üldarusaamist terminitest ja määratlustest valgusdioodtehnikal põhineva üldtarbevalgustuse kohta. Standardisse võetud terminid on juba kasutusel valgusdioodide kohta käivates IEC standardites või tootjate kirjanduses. Standard sisaldab niihästi kirjeldavaid termineid (nagu nt „leedvalgusallikas“) kui ka mõõdetavate suuruste termineid, mis on võetud standardist IEC 60050-845 (nagu nt „värviesitusindeks“). MÄRKUS Lisas A on esitatud leedpakkide ehituse ning leedvalgusallikatest ja liiteseadistest koosnevate süsteemide ülevaade.

EVS-EN 71-13:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 13: Lõhnavad lauamängud, kosmeetikakomplektid ja maitsmismängud
Safety of toys - Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games

See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav lõhnavatele lauamängudele, kosmeetikakomplektidele, maitsmismängudele ja lisakomplektidele. See määratleb nõuded lõhnavates lauamängudes, kosmeetikakomplektides, maitsmismängudes ja selliste mängude või komplektide lisakomplektides ainete ja segude kasutamisele ning mõningatel juhtudel nende kogusele ja kontsentratsioonile. Need ained ja segud on: — need, mis on EÜ seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks, kuuludes ohtlike ainete [15, 16] ja ohtlike segude [17] hulka; — ained ja segud, mis ülemäärastes kogustes võivad kahjustada neid kasutavate laste tervist ning mis ei ole ülalmainitud seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks; ja — mis tahes teised koos komplektiga väljastatavad keemilised aine(d) ja segu(d). Lisaks määratleb see Euroopa standard allergiat tekitavad lõhnaained, mis on mänguasjades keelatud, märgistamisnõuded, mis puudutavad eriti allergiat tekitavaid lõhnaaineid, nõudeid koostisosade loetelule, kasutusjuhendeid, tegevuse juures kasutamiseks ettenähtud vahendeid ning kergsüttivate vedelike kasutamist. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata kosmeetilistele mänguasjadele, nagu mängu kosmeetikavahendid nukkude jaoks. MÄRKUS Terminid „aine“ ja „segu“ on määratletud REACH määruses (EÜ) nr 1907/2006 [18] ja CLP määruses (EÜ) nr 1272/2008 [16].

EVS-EN ISO 15614-12:2014

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevituse protseduuri katse. Osa 12: Punkt-, joon- ja projektsioonkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 12: Spot, seam and projection welding (ISO 15614-12:2014)

See ISO 15614 osa määratleb katsetused, mida võib kasutada keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaatide kvalifitseerimisel punkt-, joon- ja projektsioonkeevituseprotsesside korral. See rahvusvaheline standard on osa ISO 15614 sarjast. See sari on detailselt toodud ISO 15607 lisas A. See ISO 15614 osa defineerib tingimused katsete teostamiseks ja keevitusprotseduuride kehtivuse ulatuse määratlemiseks kõigile praktilistele operatsioonidele, mida katab ISO 15614 see osa. Protseduuri kvalifitseerimiseks vajalikud katsed, mis sõltuvad spetsiifilise komponendi/koostu toimivuse ja kvaliteedi nõuetest, peavad olema määratud kindlaks enne kvalifitseerimise toimumist. Katsetused peavad olema läbi viidud vastavuses ISO 15614 selle osaga, kui kohalduva rakendusstandardiga või rakenduva lepinguga ei ole määratud rangemaid katseid. Heakskiit, rakendamaks ISO 15614 selle osa põhimõtteid teiste takistuskeevituse protsesside korral, peaks olema sätestatud enne igat kvalifitseerimise toimumist. MÄRKUS

Eriline tööala, materjal või tootmistingimused võivad nõuda laiahaardelisemat katsetamist kui ISO 15614 selles osas. Sellised katsed võivad sisaldada: — väsimuskatse meetod punktkeevisliitele; — keha mõõtmed ja protseduurid löök-, lõike- ja risti-tõmbekatseteks punkt- ja projektsioonkeevistele; — paindekatse; — pinnapragude määramine; — ultraheli- ja röntgenkatse; — keemilise koostise ja korrosiooni analüüsid; — mikroanalüüs, sisaldades kuumpragude hindamist; — keevitatud komponentide või koostude katsetused. See ISO 15614 osa käsitleb järgmisi takistuskeevituse protsesse, nagu määratletud standardis ISO 4063: — 21 – punktkontaktkeevitus; — 211 – kaudne punktkeevitus; — 212 – otsene punktkeevitus; — 22 – joonkontaktkeevitus; — 221 – katte joonkeevitus; — 222 – servade joonkeevitus; — 225 – foolium põkk-joonkeevitus; — 226 – joonkeevitus ribaga; — 23 – projektsioonkeevitus; — 231 – kaudne projektsioonkeevitus; — 232 – otsene projektsioonkeevitus.

EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 5: Paigaldusnõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

Dokumendi ISO 4064 see osa rakendub veearvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee, mis voolab läbi täielikult täidetud kinnise torustiku, koguse mõõtmiseks. Nendel arvestitel on seadmed, mis näitavad integraalset vee mahtu. Dokumendi ISO 4064 see osa määratleb kriteeriumid üksikute, kombineeritud ja kontsentriliste veearvestite ning seotud tarvikute valikuks, samuti paigalduse, erinõuded arvestitele ning uute või remonditud arvestite esmakäitamise, et tagada täpne ja pidev mõõtmine ning arvesti usaldusväärne näit. Lisaks mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele rakendub see ISO 4064 osa ka elektrilise, elektroonilise ning elektroonilisi seadmeid sisaldava mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee mõõtmiseks. See osa rakendub ka elektroonilistele abiseadmetele. Abiseadmed ei ole kohustuslikud. Siiski võib riiklike või rahvusvaheliste määrustega muuta mõned abiseadmed veearvestite kasutamisel kohustuslikuks. Selle ISO 4064 osa soovitusi kohaldatakse veearvestitele, mis on määratletud kui integreerivad mõõtevahendid nendest läbi voolava vee koguse pidevaks mõõtmiseks, sõltumata arvesti tehnoloogiast. MÄRKUS Riiklikud määrused kehtivad riigis, kus arvesti on kasutusel.

EVS-EN ISO 9017:2013

Metalsete materjalide purustavad katsetused. Murdekatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Fracture test (ISO 9017:2001)

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatakse katsekehade suurusi ja murdekatsete korraldamise protseduure selleks, et saada infot murdepinnal olevate sisemiste defektide tüüpide, suuruste ja jaotuste kohta, nagu poorsus, praod, kokkusulamatus, puudulik läbikeevitus ja tahkete lisandite olemasolu murdepinnal. See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub kõikidele metalsetest materjalidest toodetele, mille liited on valmistatud sulakeevitusprotsessi teel sellistel materjali paksustel, mis on võrdne 2 millimeetriga või on sellest suurem.

IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996 et

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Paigaldus- ja leevendusjuhendid. Jagu 1: Üldpõhimõtted. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse alusväljaanne
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines - Section 1: General considerations - Basic EMC publication (IEC/TR 61000-5-1:1996)

See tehniline aruanne vaatleb leevendusmeetodite üldisi juhiseid ja põhimõtteid, mille eesmärk on kindlustada tööstus-, äri- ja olmepaigaldistes kasutatavate elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. See tehniline aruanne on mõeldud kasutamiseks tundlike elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või -süsteemide, samuti üldist elektromagnetilist keskkonda halvendada võivate kõrge emissioonitasemega seadmete paigaldajatele ja kasutajatele, mingil määral ka tootjatele. See kehtib eelkõige uutele paigaldistele, aga kui see on majanduslikult otstarbekas, võib seda kohaldada ka olemasolevate rajatiste laiendamisel või täiendamisel. Konkreetseid teemasid, nagu soovitused maandussüsteemi projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele koos maandusahelate ja -elektroodidega ning aparatuuri või süsteemide maanduse või maandusahelatega ühenduste projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele, asjakohaste kaablite valikule ja paigaldusele, leevendusvõtete projekteerimisele ja rakendamisele varjestatud ümbristega, kõrgsagedusfiltritega, eraldustrafodega, liigpingepiirikutega jne käsitletakse teistes osa 5 jagudes. Selles tehnilises aruandes esitatud soovitusi käsitletakse paigaldise elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse seisukohast, mitte paigaldise ohutuse ega elektri efektiivse edastuse seisukohast paigaldises. Sellele vaatamata on neid kahte küsimust arvestatud elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse soovitustes. Need kaks küsimust on rakendatavad üheaegselt, täiustades tundliku aparatuuri või süsteemi paigaldust, ilma et tekiks vastuolu antud tehnilises aruandes toodud soovitustes ja asjakohastes ohutusnõuetes, nagu näiteks IEC 60364. Iga paigaldis on ainulaadne ning seega on ehitaja ja paigaldaja vastutus valida ja järgida konkreetsele paigaldisele sobivaid asjakohaseid soovitusi.

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 12566-1:2000+ A1:2004	Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 1: Tööstuslikult valmistatud septikud	Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 1: Tehases valmistatud septikud
EVS-EN 12566-3:2005+ A2:2013	Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 3: Pakendatud ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad olmereovee töötlemise seadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 3: Kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad puhastid
EVS-EN 50130-4:2011	Alarmisüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmisüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja personaal-appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele	Alarmisüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringutaluvuse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmisüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja isiklike appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele
EVS-EN 50130-4:2011/ A1:2014	Alarmisüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmisüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja personaal-appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele	Alarmisüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringutaluvuse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmisüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja isiklike appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele
EVS-EN 71-13:2014	Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 13: Lõhnavad lauamängud, maitstavad lauamängud, kosmeetika komplektid ja maitsmiskomplektid	Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 13: Lõhnavad lauamängud, kosmeetikakomplektid ja maitsmismängud

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 14071:2015	LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels - Ancillary equipment	Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Ülerõhu kaitseklapid vedelgaasi (LPG) mahutitele. Abiseadmed
EVS-EN 459-1:2015	Building lime - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria	Ehituslubi. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid
EVS-EN 459-3:2015	Building lime - Part 3: Conformity evaluation	Ehituslubi. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine
EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014	Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting	Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks
EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2015	Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting	Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks

EVS-EN 50598-1:2015	Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications -- Part 1: General requirements for setting energy efficiency standards for power driven equipment using the extended product approach (EPA), and semi analytic model (SAM)	Elektriajamisüsteemide, mootorikäivitite, jõuelektroonikaseadmete ja nende ajamialaste rakenduste keskkonnahoidlik projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded energiatõhususstandardite kokkuseadmiseks elektriajamitega käitatavatele seadmete kohta, milles eeldatakse toodete laiaulatuslikku kättesaadavust ja poolanalüütilist modelleerimist
EVS-EN 50598-2:2015	Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications -- Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters	Elektriajamisüsteemide, mootorikäivitite, jõuelektroonikaseadmete ja nende ajamialaste rakenduste keskkonnahoidlik projekteerimine. Osa 2: Elektriajamisüsteemide ja mootorikäivitite energiatõhususnäitajad
EVS-EN 61000-6-5:2015	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-5: Generic standards - Immunity for equipment used in power station and substation environment	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-5: Erialased põhistandardid. Elektrijaamade ja alajaamade keskkonna seadmete häiringutaluvus
EVS-EN 61243-3:2014	Live working - Voltage detectors - Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type	Pingealune töö. Pingeindikaatorid. Osa 3: Kahepooluselised madalpingeindikaatorid
EVS-EN 61243-3:2014/AC:2015	Live working - Voltage detectors - Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type	Pingealune töö. Pingeindikaatorid. Osa 3: Kahepooluselised madalpingeindikaatorid
EVS-EN 62504:2014	General lighting - Light emitting diode (LED) products and related equipment - Terms and definitions	Üldtarbevalgustus. Valgusdioodtooted ja nendega seotud seadmed. Terminid ja määratlused
EVS-EN ISO 14123-1:2015	Safety of machinery - Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery - Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers (ISO 14123-1:2015)	Masinate ohutus. Masinatest eralduvate kahjulike ainete terviseohu vähendamine Osa 1: Põhimõtted ja nõuded masinate tootjatele
EVS-EN ISO 15614-12:2014	Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 12: Spot, seam and projection welding (ISO 15614-12:2014)	Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevituse protseduuri katse. Osa 12: Punkt-, joon- ja projektsioonkeevitus
EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003	Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances	Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003/A1:2004	Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances	Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
EVS-EN ISO 9017:2013	Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Fracture test (ISO 9017:2001)	Metalsete materjalide purustavad katsetused. Murdekatse

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Komisjoni määrus 1221/2009
Organisatsioonide vabatahtlik osalemine ühenduse keskkonnajuhtimis- ja auditeerimissüsteemis (EMAS),
Komisjoni määrus 765/2008
Akrediteerimise ja turujärelevalve nõuded seoses toodete turustamisega,
Komisjoni määrus 768/2008
Toodete turustamise ühine raamistik
(EL Teataja 2015/C 412/01)

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 vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 14001:2015 Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega	11.12.2015	EN ISO 14001:2004 Märkus 2.1	15.09.2018
EVS-EN ISO 9000:2015 Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnavara	11.12.2015	EN ISO 9000:2005 Märkus 2.1	15.09.2018
EVS-EN ISO 9001:2015 Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded	11.12.2015	EN ISO 9001:2008 Märkus 2.1	15.09.2018
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Vastavushindamine. Nõuded juhtimissüsteemide auditit ja sertifitseerimist teostavatele asutustele. Osa 1: Nõuded	11.12.2015	EN ISO/IEC 17021:2011 Märkus 2.1	08.07.2017

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2000/9/EÜ
Reisijateveoks ettenähtud köisteed
(EL Teataja 2015/C 412/04)

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 vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13107:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Rajatised	11.12.2015	EN 13107:2004 Märkus 2.1	19.05.2016

EVS-EN 13223:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Ajamisüsteemid ja muud mehaanilised seadmed	11.12.2015	EN 13223:2004 Märkus 2.1	19.05.2016
EVS-EN 1908:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Pingutusseadmed	11.12.2015	EN 1908:2004 Märkus 2.1	19.05.2016

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2009/128/EÜ
Pestitsiidide säästev kasutamine
(EL Teataja 2015/C 196/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 16122-1:2015 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kasutusel olevate pritside kontrollimine. Osa 1: Üldine	12.06.2015		
EVS-EN ISO 16122-2:2015 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kasutusel olevate pritside kontrollimine. Osa 2: Horisontaalpoomiga pritsid	12.06.2015		
EVS-EN ISO 16122-3:2015 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kasutusel olevate pritside kontrollimine. Osa 3: Pritsid põõsaste ja puude viljadele	12.06.2015		
EVS-EN ISO 16122-4:2015 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kasutusel olevate pritside kontrollimine. Osa 4: Statsionaarsed ja osaliselt liikuvad pritsid	12.06.2015		

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ)
Ehitustooted
(EL Teataja 2015/C 378/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4
EVS-EN 1013:2012+A1:2014 Valgustläbilaskvast profiilplastist plaadid katuse-, seina- ja laematerjalina. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	EN 1013:2012	10.07.2015	10.07.2016
EVS-EN 442-1:2014 Radiaatorid ja konvektorid. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon ja nõuded	EN 442-1:1995	13.11.2015	13.11.2016

Märkus 4: Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cpd.hs. Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2015/C 412/03)

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 vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13594:2015 Mootorratturite kaitsekindad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.12.2015	EN 13594:2002 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2016
EVS-EN 16473:2015 Tuletõrjujate kiivrid. Kiivrid päästetöödeks	11.12.2015		
EVS-EN 353-1:2014 Allakukkumist vältivad isikukaitsevahendid. Kukkumist peatavad seadised ankurdatud trossile. Osa 1: Kukkumist peatavad seadised jäigalt ankurdatud trossile	11.12.2015		
EVS-EN 564:2014 Mägironimisvarustus. Abiköis. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.12.2015	EN 564:2006 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2016
EVS-EN 795:2012 Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ankurdusseadmed Märkus: Hoiatus: Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta: — A-tüüpi seadmeid (ühe või enama alalise ankurduspunktiga ankurdus-vahendid, mille kinnitamiseks struktuuri külge on vaja ehituslikke ankurdusvahendeid või kinnituselemente), millele on osutatud punktides 3.2.1, 4.4.1, 5.3; — C-tüüpi seadmeid (horisontaalsete elastsete kaablitega ankurdusvahendid), millele on osutatud punktides 3.2.3, 4.4.3 ja 5.5; — D-tüüpi seadmeid (horisontaalsete jäikade kaablitega ankurdusvahendid), millele on osutatud punktides 3.2.4, 4.4.4 ja 5.6; — eelnevate variantide mis tahes kombinatsioone. A-, C- ja D-tüübi puhul ei hõlma käesolev teatis punkte 4.5, 5.2.2, 6, 7 ning A ja ZA lisa. Seepärast ei saa eeldada eespool osutatud seadmete vastavust direktiivi 89/686/EMÜ sätetele, sest nende seadmete puhul ei ole tegemist isikukaitsevahenditega.	11.12.2015	EN 795:1996 Märkus 2.1	11.12.2015
EVS-EN ISO 11611:2015 Kaitserõivad kasutamiseks keevitamisel ja sellega seonduvatel protsessidel	11.12.2015	EN ISO 11611:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2016
EVS-EN ISO 11612:2015 Kaitseriietus. Kuumuse ja leekide eest kaitset pakkuv riietus. Minimaalsed toimivusnõuded	11.12.2015	EN ISO 11612:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2016
EVS-EN ISO 12312-2:2015 Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 2: Päikese vaatluse filtrid	11.12.2015		
EVS-EN ISO 14116:2015 Kaitserõivad. Kaitse leekide eest. Piiratud leegilevikuga materjalid, materjalikogumid ja rõivad	11.12.2015	EN ISO 14116:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2016

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 95/16/EÜ
Liftid
(EL Teataja 2015/C 412/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 81-72:2015 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjujate lift	11.12.2015	81-72:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2017

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.