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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/TK 50 „Ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (BIM)“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 50
Komitee pealkiri: Ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (BIM)
Komitee registreerimise kuupäev: 26.01.2015
Käsitlusala: Ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (kasutusvõimalused ehitise elukaare jooksul)
Komitee esimees Virgo Sulakatko; sekretär Aivars Alt
EVS koordinaator Kairi Tänavsuu (kairi@evs.ee)

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 1: Core terms (ISO/TS 80004-1:2010)

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-1:2010; CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2014

CEN ISO/TS 80004-3:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 3: Süsinik-nanoobjektid
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 3: Carbon nano-objects (ISO/TS 80004-3:2010)

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate süsinik-nanoobjektidega seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-3:2010; CEN ISO/TS 80004-3:2014

CEN ISO/TS 80004-4:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 4: Nanostruktuur-materjalid
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 4: Nanostructured materials (ISO/TS 80004-4:2011)

Tehniline spetsifikatsioon annab termineid ja määratlusi nanotehnoloogia valdkonna materjalidele, milles üks või mitu komponenti on nanoskaalas ning mis näitavad nende nanoskaala piirkondade olemasolust tingitud omadusi. See on kavandatud organisatsioonide ja tööstusinimeste vahelise sidepidamise hõlbustamiseks ja neile, kes nendega suhtlevad. Materjalidel on topograafilisi või kompositsioonilisi nanoskaalas väljenduvaid erilisusi, kuid see pole piisav nende nanostruktuur-materjalide hulka liigitamiseks. Nanostruktuurseteks klassifitseeruvatel materjalidel on sisemine või pindmine struktuur, milles olulise osa moodustavad nanoskaalas iseärasused, terad, õõnsused või pretsipitaadid. Artiklid, mis sisaldavad nanoobjekte või nanostruktuur-materjale ei pruugi ise tingimata nanostruktuur-materjalid olla. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon hõlmab nanodispersiooni.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-4:2011; CEN ISO/TS 80004-4:2014

EVS-EN 1330-1:2015

Non destructive testing - Terminology - Part 1: List of general terms

This part of this European Standard is concerned with the general terms used in non destructive testing, but which stem from other fields (electricity, vacuum technology, metrology...). For the sake of consistency, the definition of these terms, which already exist in the documents mentionned in Clause 2 and which are internationally recognized, also apply in non destructive testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-1:1999

EVS-EN 62744:2015

Representation of states of objects by graphical symbols

This international standard provides generic rules for the representation of states of objects by graphical symbols standardized in IEC 60617, ISO 14617, IEC 60417, for example, and for future graphical symbols included in these standards. NOTE 1 Graphical symbols in IEC 60617, ISO 14617 and IEC 60417 are mostly presented with a single graphic, not representing the different operational states of objects occurring during their life cycle, e.g. in operation, of the object that the graphical symbol represents. NOTE 2 The graphical symbols in IEC 60617 and ISO 14617 are – at the time of writing of the first edition of this standard – generally shown in the operational state “not energized”. NOTE 3 Within the different periods of an object within its life cycle, i.e. design, manufacturing, operation, disposal, each period counts with different states. However, this standard focuses only on those states occurring during the active operation period from an object put into service until it is taken out of service. This horizontal standard has the purpose of: • ensuring the coherence of the corpus of standardization documents; • avoiding duplication of work and contradictory requirements. The standard provides operational states of an object as examples that typically occur and which need to be represented by standardized graphical symbols and defines generic rules to be applied. It specifies which types of presentation facilities are recommended to present the different operational states to humans. States concerning the different types of alarm, their classification and management are not dealt with in this standard. This standard does neither define rules for the design of static graphical symbols for diagrams as provided in IEC 61082 and the ISO/IEC 81714 series nor for icons and graphical symbols for use on equipment as provided in IEC 60417, ISO 7000 and in the ISO/IEC 11581 series. This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal

standards in the preparation of its publications. The content of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62744:2015; IEC 62744:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10628-1:2015

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 1: Specification of diagrams (ISO 10628-1:2014)

This part of ISO 10628 specifies the classification, content, and representation of flow diagrams. In addition, it lays down drafting rules for flow diagrams for chemical and petrochemical industry. This International Standard does not apply to electrical engineering diagrams. This part of ISO 10628 is a collective application standard of ISO 15519.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10628-1:2014; EN ISO 10628-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO 2692:2014)

This International Standard defines the maximum material requirement, the least material requirement and the reciprocity requirement. These requirements can only be applied to features of size. These requirements are used to control specific functions of workpieces where size and geometry are interdependent, e.g. to fulfil the functions “assembly of parts” (for maximum material requirement) or “minimum wall thickness” (for least material requirement). However, the maximum material requirement and least material requirement are also used to fulfil other functional design requirements. Considering this interdependence between size and geometry, the principle of independency defined in ISO 8015 does not apply when the maximum material requirement, least material requirement, or reciprocity requirement, are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2692:2014; EN ISO 2692:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2692:2007

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012/A1:2015

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 5 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 5:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 7010:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2011/Amd 5:2014; EN ISO 7010:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

ISO/TR 18128:2014 et

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskihindamine
Information and documentation — Risk assessment for records processes and systems

Selle tehnilise aruande eesmärk on abistada organisatsioone dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskihindamisel selleks, et dokumendid oleksid kooskõlas organisatsiooni vajadustega seni, kuni neid vajatakse. See tehniline aruanne a) seab sisse metoodika dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskituvastuse analüüsiks; b) annab metoodika dokumentidega seotud protsesse ja süsteeme mõjutavate ebasoodsate sündmuste tekitatud võimalike tagajärgede analüüsiks; c) annab juhiseid dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskihindamise tegemiseks; d) annab juhiseid tuvastatud ja hinnatud riskide dokumenteerimiseks, et valmistuda riskide mõju leevendamiseks. See tehniline aruanne ei käsitle organisatsiooni toimimisega seotud üldisi riske, mida saab leevendada dokumentide loomisega. Seda tehnilist aruannet saavad kasutada kõik organisatsioonid olenemata nende suurusest, tegevuste iseloomust või funktsioonide ja struktuuri keerukusest. Nimetatud asjaolud, nagu ka normatiivne keskkond, milles organisatsioon tegutseb ja mis reguleerib dokumentide loomist ja ohjet, võetakse arvesse dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskituvastusel ja riskihindamisel. Määrates kindlaks organisatsiooni või selle piire, tuleks arvestada selle tervikstruktuuri, osalusi ja partnerlust ning teenuste ja tarneahela väljasttellimisega seotud lepinguid. Selline toimimismudel on tänapäeval avalikus ja erasektoris tavapärane. Organisatsiooni piiride kindlaksmääramine on esmane

samm dokumentidega seotud riskihindamise projekti käsitlusala määratlemisel. See tehniline aruanne ei käsitle otseselt riskimõjude leevendamist, kuna meetodid selleks on igas organisatsioonis erinevad. Tehnilist aruannet saavad kasutada dokumendihalduse personal või need, kellel on organisatsioonis dokumentidega seotud vastutused, samuti audiitorid ja valdkonnajuhid, kellel on organisatsiooni riskijuhtimise vastutus.

Keel: et

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

CEN/TS 16555-2:2014

Innovation management - Part 2: Strategic intelligence management

This Technical Specification applies to the structuring and management of a strategic intelligence system intended to inform decisions in the planning and the deployment of innovation. This Technical Specification defines: - the various terms relating to strategic intelligence and its management; - the key tasks in the strategic intelligence system; - the strategic intelligence system process (management, implementation and support). This Technical Specification does not concern: - information validation and data protection; - the decision-making process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-2:2014

CEN/TS 16555-3:2014

Innovation management - Part 3: Innovation thinking

This Technical Specification sets out guidance for an approach to innovation thinking. Innovation thinking can be used at all levels within the organization. This part provides guidance on how to integrate the core values of innovation thinking into any organization. It provides an approach to balancing the risks and the business viability appropriate to the selected opportunity or problem. It provides top management with an approach for the evaluation of possible outcomes and the determination of the “best fit” for the organization's current strategy. It is suitable for all types and sizes of organizations including SMEs and is intended for broad application. However, those who are responsible for implementing and managing innovation within such organizations may find this document particularly useful.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-3:2014

CEN/TS 16555-4:2014

Innovation management - Part 4: Intellectual property management

This Technical Specification provides guidance to assist an organization to identify, capture, and safeguard intellectual property, in order to: - provide organizations with an overview of the fundamental principles of intellectual property management, in the context of the innovation process; - promote best practices in intellectual property matters that result in efficiently acquiring intellectual property, while increasing the organizations’ ability to effectively address intellectual property owned by third parties. This Technical Specification is applicable to all types of organization, including the public sector. Special consideration has been given to the needs of SMEs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-4:2014

CEN/TS 16555-5:2014

Innovation management - Part 5: Collaboration management

This Technical Specification provides guidance for the management of collaboration and productive interaction between individuals, departments, divisions and third party organizations engaged in innovation. It applies to all types of organization including manufacturing and services industries, voluntary organizations, governmental and social enterprise but with a particular focus on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). This document is one of six parts that support CEN/TS 16555-1 of the series, CEN/TS 16555.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-5:2014

CEN/TS 16555-6:2014

Innovation management - Part 6: Creativity management

This Technical Specification provides guidance for managing the process of originating new ideas from which innovations may be developed. It is applicable to all types of organization including manufacturing and services industries, the voluntary sector, governmental and social enterprise but with a particular focus on small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The guidance in this TS covers issues to be considered by those responsible for managing innovation, in particular during the creative phase, and the sourcing of ideas from within and outside the organization. This document is one of six parts that support Part 1 of the series, CEN/TS 16555-1, Innovation management — Part 1: Innovation management system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-6:2014

EVS-EN 16372:2015

Aesthetic surgery services

This European Standard addresses the requirements for clinical aesthetic practice: This covers surgical services to patients who want to change their physical appearance. This European Standard provides recommendations for procedures for clinical treatment, including the ethical framework and general principles according to which clinical services are provided by all aesthetic practitioners. These recommendations apply before, during and after the procedure. Dentistry) procedures, reconstructive surgery procedures and aesthetic non-surgical medical procedures are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Aesthetic non-medical procedures (e.g. tattoos, piercing) which can be legally performed by non-physicians (e.g. beauty therapists, hairdressers) are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16372:2014

EVS-EN 16646:2015

Maintenance - Maintenance within physical asset management

This European standard introduces physical asset management as a framework for maintenance activities. It also introduces the relationship between organizational strategic plan and maintenance management system and describes the interrelations between maintenance process and all the other physical asset management processes. It addresses the role and importance of maintenance within physical asset management system during the whole life cycle of an item. This European standard can be applied to production organizations of all sizes. However, if specific standards exist for a particular application or field of industry, those documents should also be considered. This European standard consists of guidance and recommendations and is not intended to be used for certification, regulatory, or contractual use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16646:2014

EVS-EN 16679:2015

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. NOTE The packaging of medicinal products placed on the market and incorporating tamper verification features in accordance with this European Standard meets the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended by Directive 2011/62/EU. Article 54(o) of the Directive stipulates, that on the outer packaging of certain medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging shall appear, among others, "a device allowing verification of whether the outer packaging has been tampered with". The principles in this European Standard can be applied in other countries and sectors, as appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16679:2014

EVS-EN 9103:2015

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Variation management of key characteristics

This standard is primarily intended to apply to new parts and products, but can also be applied to parts currently in production. The standard shall be applicable to all production processes that influence the variation of KCs, as well as maintenance processes in which KCs are identified. It applies to assemblies and all levels of parts within an assembly, down to the basic materials including castings and forgings, and to organizations that are responsible for producing the design characteristics of the product. It does not apply to lab-scale, pilot, or pre-production processes. However, particular management of some KCs might be required using other methods than those described in the standard, during these phases of a programme, when required by the customer or deemed appropriate by the organization (e.g., Engineering department requirement).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9103:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9103:2006

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 1: Core terms (ISO/TS 80004-1:2010)

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-1:2010; CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2014

CEN ISO/TS 80004-3:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 3: Süsinik-nanoobjektid
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 3: Carbon nano-objects (ISO/TS 80004-3:2010)

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate süsinik-nanoobjektidega seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-3:2010; CEN ISO/TS 80004-3:2014

CEN ISO/TS 80004-4:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 4: Nanostruktuur-materjalid
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 4: Nanostructured materials (ISO/TS 80004-4:2011)

Tehniline spetsifikatsioon annab termineid ja määratlusi nanotehnoloogia valdkonna materjalidele, milles üks või mitu komponenti on nanoskaalas ning mis näitavad nende nanoskaala piirkondade olemasolust tingitud omadusi. See on kavandatud organisatsioonide ja tööstusinimeste vahelise sidepidamise hõlbustamiseks ja neile, kes nendega suhtlevad. Materjalidel on topograafilisi või kompositsioonilisi nanoskaalas väljenduvaid erilisusi, kuid see pole piisav nende nanostruktuur-materjalide hulka liigitamiseks. Nanostruktuurseteks klassifitseeruvatel materjalidel on sisemine või pindmine struktuur, milles olulise osa moodustavad nanoskaalas iseärasused, terad, õõnsused või pretsipitaadid. Artiklid, mis sisaldavad nanoobjekte või nanostruktuur-materjale ei pruugi ise tingimata nanostruktuur-materjalid olla. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon hõlmab nanodispersiooni.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-4:2011; CEN ISO/TS 80004-4:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13060:2015

Väikesemahulised aurusterilisaatorid
Small steam sterilizers

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for small steam sterilizers and sterilization cycles which are used for medical purposes or for materials that are likely to come into contact with blood or body fluids. This European Standard applies to automatically controlled small steam sterilizers that generate steam using electrical heaters or use steam that is generated by a system external to the sterilizer. This European Standard applies to small steam sterilizers used primarily for the sterilization of medical devices with a chamber volume of less than 60 l and unable to accommodate a sterilization module (300 mm × 300 mm × 600 mm). The requirements concerning the quality management and risk management are addressed by other standards (e.g. EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971). This European Standard does not apply to small steam sterilizers that are used to sterilize liquids or pharmaceutical products. This European Standard does not specify safety requirements related to risks associated with the zone in which the sterilizer is used (e.g. flammable gases). This European Standard does not specify requirements for the validation and routine control of sterilization by moist heat. NOTE Requirements for the validation and routine control of sterilization by moist heat are given in EN ISO 17665 1. This European Standard does not specify requirements for other sterilization processes that also employ moist heat as part of the process (i.e. formaldehyde, ethylene oxide).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13060:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13060:2004+A2:2010

EVS-EN 16372:2015

Aesthetic surgery services

This European Standard addresses the requirements for clinical aesthetic practice: This covers surgical services to patients who want to change their physical appearance. This European Standard provides recommendations for procedures for clinical treatment, including the ethical framework and general principles according to which clinical services are provided by all aesthetic practitioners. These recommendations apply before, during and after the procedure. Dentistry) procedures, reconstructive surgery procedures and aesthetic non-surgical medical procedures are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Aesthetic non-medical procedures (e.g. tattoos, piercing) which can be legally performed by non-physicians (e.g. beauty therapists, hairdressers) are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16372:2014

EVS-EN 16679:2015

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. NOTE The packaging of medicinal products placed on the market and incorporating tamper verification features in accordance with this European Standard meets the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended by Directive 2011/62/EU. Article 54(o) of the Directive stipulates, that on the outer packaging of certain medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging shall appear, among others, "a device allowing verification of whether the outer packaging has been tampered with". The principles in this European Standard can be applied in other countries and sectors, as appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16679:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2015

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems (ISO 11608-1:2014)

This part of ISO 11608 specifies requirements and test methods for needle-based injection systems (NISs) intended to be used with needles and with replaceable or non-replaceable containers. Containers covered in this part of ISO 11608 include single- and multi-dose syringe-based and cartridge-based systems, filled either by the manufacturer or by the end-user. Additional guidance for NISs equipped with electronic or electromechanical components and NISs equipped with automated functions is given in ISO 11608-4 and ISO 11608-5 respectively. Needle-free injectors, and requirements relating to methods or equipment associated with end-user filling of containers, are outside the scope of this part of ISO 11608.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11608-1:2014; EN ISO 11608-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2012

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2015

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 3-1: Specification for de-pollution - General

This Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with the WEEE Treatment Standard EN 50625-1 for most types of WEEE (other documents will be developed to define requirements for specific WEEE requiring more specialised treatment).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2015

EVS-EN 16471:2015

Tuletõrjujate kiivrid. Kiivrid metsa- ja maastikutulekahju kustutustöödeks
Firefighters helmets - Helmets for wildland fire fighting

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for wildland fire fighting helmets protecting the upper head mainly against the effects of impact, penetration, heat, flame and burning embers whilst conducting fire fighting and associated activities in wildland environments. Requirements for marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer are included. Wildland fire fighting involves direct and indirect attack techniques (like wood cutting). This helmet is not intended to provide protection during fire entrapment. Wildland environments include forests, crops, plantations and grass/heath/scrub or farmland. Helmets for use whilst fire fighting in buildings and other structures are not covered by this European Standard (see EN 443). Protection of the face, eyes, ears and neck may require additional items of PPE, which are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16471:2014

EVS-EN 16473:2015

Tuletõrjujate kiivrid. Kiivrid päästetöödeks
Firefighters helmets - Helmets for technical rescue

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for technical rescue helmets. These helmets are intended to protect the upper head mainly against the effects of mechanical hazards such as impact and penetration, flame, electrical and chemical hazards whilst conducting technical rescue and associated activities. Technical rescues involves work associated with the environments and conditions associated with operational scenarios such as but not limited to those found during road traffic collisions and when working in and around collapsed structures often for extended periods of time after natural disasters (flood, earthquake, etc.) Requirements for marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer are included. Helmets for use whilst firefighting in buildings and other structures or in wildland firefighting environments, are not covered by this European Standard, see EN 443 and EN 16471. Helmets for use in water rescue operations using craft are also not covered by this European Standard. Protection of the face, eyes, ears and neck may require additional items of PPE, which are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16473:2014

EVS-EN 374-2:2015

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration

This European Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals and/or micro-organisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 374-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 374-2:2003

EVS-EN 45544-1:2015

Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies general requirements and test methods for the determination of the performance characteristics of personal, portable, transportable and fixed, continuous duty electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. This European Standard is applicable to

apparatus whose primary purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function to give a warning of the presence of a toxic gas or vapour in the atmosphere and in some cases to initiate automatic or manual protective actions. It is applicable to apparatus in which the gas automatically generates an electrical signal. This European standard is not applicable to apparatus: – used for the measurement of oxygen; – used only in laboratories for analysis or measurement; — used only for process measurement purposes; – used in car parks or tunnels; — used in the domestic environment; — used in environmental air pollution monitoring; – used for the measurement of combustible gases and vapours related to the risk of explosion. It also does not apply to open-path (line of sight) area monitors. For apparatus used for sensing the presence of multiple gases this standard applies only to the detection of toxic gas or vapour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45544-1:2000

EVS-EN 45544-2:2015

Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 2: Performance requirements for apparatus used for exposure management

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements outlined in EN 482 specifically for electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. This European Standard is applicable to apparatus used for exposure measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45544-2:2000

EVS-EN 45544-3:2015

Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 3: Performance requirements for apparatus used for general gas detection

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. This European Standard is applicable to apparatus used for general gas detection. EXAMPLE Safety warning and leak detection are examples of general gas detection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45544-3:2000

EVS-EN 50270:2015

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks
Electromagnetic compatibility - Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen

This European Standard specifies requirements for the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen which are subject to the performance standards for gas detection apparatus, for example EN 45544 (all parts), EN 50104, EN 50194 (all parts), EN 50291 (all parts), EN 50379 (all parts), EN 50543, EN 50545-1, EN 60079-29-1 or EN 60079-29-4. NOTE For the purpose of this standard the word ‘toxic’ covers ‘very toxic’, ‘toxic’, ‘harmful’, ‘corrosive‘, ‘irritating‘, ‘sensitising‘, ‘carcinogenic‘, ‘mutagenic‘ and ‘teratogenic‘. This European Standard applies to apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and lightindustrial environments as well as to apparatus intended for use in industrial environments. The apparatus may be AC-, DC- or battery powered. This European Standard is also applicable to apparatus which is intended for use in hazardous areas which may contain explosive or potentially explosive atmospheres. It covers only normal operation and does not cover safety requirements related to EMC phenomena. This standard is a product standard which is based on the product family standard EN 61326-1. This product standard takes precedence over the product family standard and over generic standards. This standard applies to electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen that include functions specified by the manufacturer as being safety functions and can include functions specified as not being safety functions. All performance standards for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen include the minimum requirements for functional safety specified in EN 50271. There are also gas detectors and gas detection systems which are intended to be used with safety integrity levels SIL 1 to SIL 3 according to EN 50402 and EN 61508 (all parts). For functional safety in industrial applications, this standard has taken into account those aspects of EN 61326–3–2 relating to the measuring and warning function of the apparatus defined as safety function. This standard specifies requirements for immunity tests in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges, and also for emission tests. The test requirements are specified for each port considered. Apparatus falling within the scope of this European Standard is classified as follows by the following types. – Type 1: apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments, as described in EN 61000-6-1 and EN 61000-6-3. – Type 2: apparatus intended for use in industrial environments, as described in EN 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4. Apparatus of type 1 where the manufacturer claims a safety integrity level should be considered as type 2 apparatus with regard to immunity requirements. This European Standard does not apply to any of the following: – apparatus intended for the detection of dusts or mists in air; – scientific or laboratory based apparatus used only for analysis or measurement; – apparatus used exclusively for process measurement purposes; – apparatus for medical purposes; – apparatus used for breath alcohol measurement – apparatus intended for the direct measurement of automotive exhaust gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50270:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50270:2007

EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012

EVS-EN 50625-2-1:2015

Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete jäätmete kogumise, logistika ja käsitsemise nõuded. Osa 2-1: Lampide käsitsemise nõuded
Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-1: Treatment requirements for lamps

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European standard is applicable to the treatment of lamps. This European Standard applies to the treatment of lamps until end-of-waste status is ful-filled, or lamp fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of lamps. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations use mobile equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50625-2-1:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows (IEC 60335-2-103:2006, modified + A1:2010, modified)

Replacement: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the gates, doors, garage doors and windows. NOTE Z101 Examples of places where gates, doors, garage doors and windows for household environment may also be used by non-expert users: – shops, offices and other working environments – farm houses; – hotels, motels and other residential type environments where they are used by clients; – bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-103:2015; IEC 60335-2-103:2006 + A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded naha- ja juuksehooldusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

This standard deals with the safety of electric appliances for the care of skin or hair of persons or animals and intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-32: Erinõuded massaažiseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances

Deals with the safety of electric massage appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-32:2002/A2:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-32:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of these electrically driven garage doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-95:2015; IEC 60335-2-95:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2005

EVS-EN ISO 16198:2015

Soil quality - Plant-based test to assess the environmental bioavailability of trace elements to plants (ISO 16198:2015)

The plant-based test, hereafter called the biotest, enables estimation of the environmental bioavailability of trace elements to plants either basically as concentration in shoots and roots or in a more integrative way as the net uptake flux in plants. The biotest procedure includes two successive steps: (i) a pre-growth of plants in hydroponics and (ii) a growth of plants in contact with soil samples. The concentration in shoots and roots as well as the net uptake flux of trace elements in plants are determined at the end of the second step of the biotest procedure. This biotest is applicable to the assessment of environmental bioavailability of trace elements to plants, more particularly agricultural plants, in soils or soil materials under oxic conditions, considering that: - Three plant species (cabbage, Brassica oleracea; tall fescue, Festuca arundinacea; tomato, Lycopersicon esculentum; see 7.1) are suggested in the standardised biotest procedure, but additional target-plant species can also be used (see Annex A), - The standardised biotest procedure is validated for a range of trace elements including arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni) and zinc (Zn), but additional trace elements can be also accounted for (see Annex A). The application of this biotest to soils and soil materials includes soils amended before or after field sampling with composts, sludges, wastewaters and other (waste) materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16198:2015; EN ISO 16198:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

These particular requirements apply to electrical vacuum cleaners (including their accessories and their component parts) for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. This standard applies as it is to electrical vacuum cleaners operating in dry conditions. Some additions and modifications for vacuum cleaners operating in wet conditions are under consideration. This standard does not apply to vacuum cleaners for industrial or professional purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-1:2015; IEC 60704-2-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002

EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013/A11:2015

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded külmikutele, külmkambritele ja sügavkülmutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

Amendment to EN 60704-2-14:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-14:2013/A11:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Amendment to EN 61340-4-4:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1330-1:2015

Non destructive testing - Terminology - Part 1: List of general terms

This part of this European Standard is concerned with the general terms used in non destructive testing, but which stem from other fields (electricity, vacuum technology, metrology...). For the sake of consistency, the definition of these terms, which already exist in the documents mentionned in Clause 2 and which are internationally recognized, also apply in non destructive testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-1:1999

EVS-EN 61207-6:2015

Expression of Performance of gas analyzers - Part 6: Photometric analyzers

This part of IEC 61207 applies to all aspects of analyzers using photometric techniques for the measurement of concentration of one or more components in a mixture of gases or vapours. It should be used in conjunction with IEC 61207-1. For photometric analyzers utilizing tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS) for gas measurements, IEC 61207-7 should also be referred to. It applies to analyzers using non-dispersive and dispersive wavelength selection and using absorption, emission, wavelength derivative or scattering techniques. It applies to analyzers which receive either a conditioned or unconditioned sample of gas either under vacuum, at ambient pressure or pressurized. It applies to analyzers which measure gas concentrations directly within the sample gas. The object of this part is: – to specify the terminology and definitions related to the functional performance of gas analyzers, utilizing a photometric analyzer, for the continuous measurement of gas or vapour concentration in a source gas; – to unify methods used in making and verifying statements on the functional performance of such analyzers; – to specify what tests should be performed to determine the functional performance and how such tests should be carried out; – to provide basic documents to support the application of standards of quality assurance ISO 9001, ISO 9002 and ISO 9003.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61207-6:2015; IEC 61207-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-6:2002

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 15632-1:2009+A1:2015

District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 1: Classification, general requirements and test methods

This European Standard provides classification, general requirements and test methods for flexible, pre-insulated, directly buried district heating pipe systems. It is intended to be used in conjunction with parts 2, 3, 4, and 5. Depending on the pipe assembly (see Table 4), this European Standard is valid for maximum operating temperatures of 95 °C to 140 °C and operating pressures of 6 bar to 25 bar. The pipe systems are designed for a lifetime of 30 years. For pipe systems with plastic service pipes, the respective temperature profiles are defined in EN 15632-2 and EN 15632-3. NOTE For the transport of other liquids, for example potable water, additional requirements may be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-1:2009+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15632-1:2009

EVS-EN 15632-2:2010+A1:2015

District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 2: Bonded plastic service pipes - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard provides requirements and test methods for flexible, pre-insulated, directly buried heating pipes with plastics service pipes and bonding between the layers of the pipes. This European Standard is valid for maximum operating temperatures of 95 °C and maximum operating pressures up to 10 bar for a design lifetime of at least 30 years. This European Standard does not cover surveillance systems. NOTE For higher temperatures or for the transport of other fluids, for example potable water, additional requirements and testing is needed. Such requirements are not specified in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-2:2010+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15632-2:2010

EVS-EN 15632-3:2010+A1:2015

District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 3: Non bonded system with plastic service pipes; requirements and test methods

This European Standard provides requirements and test methods for flexible, pre-insulated, direct buried district heating pipes with plastic service pipes and no bonding between the layers of the pipes. This European Standard is valid for maximum operating temperatures of 95 °C and maximum operating pressures up to 10 bar for a design lifetime of at least 30 years. This European Standard does not cover surveillance systems. NOTE For higher temperatures or for the transport of other fluids, for example potable water, additional requirements and testing is needed. Such requirements are not specified in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-3:2010+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15632-3:2010

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 14745:2015

Welding - Post-weld heat treatment parameters for steels (ISO/TR 14745:2015)

This Technical Report provides recommendations for post-weld heat treatment (PWHT) of steels with recommendations for holding temperatures and holding times for different materials and material thicknesses. These recommendations are limited to stress relieving and are independent of type of product or location. The recommendations do not supersede any guidance given in material supplier specifications, e.g. thermomechanically treated fine-grain steels. This Technical Report does not specify when PWHT is required. Such requirements are given in product standards, material specifications or material data sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 14745:2015; CEN ISO/TR 14745:2015

EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2011/A11:2015

Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded lintsaagidele
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for band saws

Amendment to EN 61029-2-5:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-2-5:2011/A11:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 12736:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures (ISO 12736:2014)

Subsea pipelines (or flow lines) and subsea structures usually need to be thermally insulated to avoid, for instance, hydrate formation. Such coatings are commercially available and fall into the following general families: - Polypropylene - Polyurethane - Epoxy and phenolic - Rubber At the moment, no national or international standard addresses these types of coatings. Only company specifications are dealing with that issue. These coatings are more and more being used for the offshore deep sea developments, and we strongly believe there is a need now for international standardization on the subject to ensure the whole industry with a minimum level of quality, since we see cases of premature failures of such coating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12736:2014; EN ISO 12736:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14919:2015

Thermal spraying - Wires, rods and cords for flame and arc spraying - Classification - Technical supply conditions (ISO 14919:2015)

The document specifies requirements for classification of metal and non metal wires (solid and cored), rods, cords processed by means of thermal spraying, especially by arc and flame spraying.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14919:2015; EN ISO 14919:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14919:2001

EVS-EN ISO 14920:2015

Thermal spraying - Spraying and fusing of self-fluxing alloys (ISO 14920:2015)

The document covers thermal spraying of self fluxing alloys that are simultaneously or subsequently fused to create a homogeneous, diffusion bonded coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14920:2015; EN ISO 14920:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14920:2001

EVS-EN ISO 23125:2015

Masintööriistad. Ohutus. Pöörlevad masinad
Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines (ISO 23125:2015)

This International Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks in the following groups of turning machines and turning centres, which are designed primarily to shape metal by cutting. — Group 1: Manually controlled turning machines without numerical control. — Group 2: Manually controlled turning machines with limited numerically controlled capability. — Group 3: Numerically controlled turning machines and turning centres. — Group 4: Single- or multi-spindle automatic turning machines. NOTE 1 For detailed information on the machine groups, see the definitions in 3.4 and mandatory and optional modes of operation in 3.3. NOTE 2 Requirements in this International Standard are, in general, applicable to all groups of turning machines. If requirements are applicable to some special group(s) of turning machines only, then the special group(s) of turning machine(s) is/are specified. NOTE 3 Hazards arising from other metalworking processes (e.g. grinding and laser processing) are covered by other International Standards (see Bibliography). This International Standard covers the significant hazards listed in Clause 4 and applies to ancillary devices (e.g. for workpieces, tools and work clamping devices, handling devices and chip handling equipment), which are integral to the machine. This International Standard also applies to machines which are integrated into an automatic production line or turning cell inasmuch as the hazards and risks arising are

comparable to those of machines working separately. This International Standard also includes a minimum list of safety-relevant information which the manufacturer has to provide to the user. See also ISO 12100:2010, Figure 2, which illustrates the interaction of manufacturer's and user's responsibility for the operational safety. The user's responsibility to identify specific hazards (e.g. fire and explosion) and reduce the associated risks can be critical (e.g. whether the central extraction system is working correctly). Where additional processes (milling, grinding, etc.) are involved, this International Standard can be taken as a basis for safety requirements; for specific information see the Bibliography. This International Standard applies to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23125:2015; EN ISO 23125:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12309-1:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 1: Terms and definitions

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this European Standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 1 of EN 12309 This part of this European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-3:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 3: Test conditions

Scope of EN 12309 series Appliances covered by EN 12309 include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump; EN 12309 applies to appliances only when used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. Appliances can be monovalent, bivalent or hybrid types. EN 12309 applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 applies to appliances that can be single ducted or double ducted. EN 12309 only applies to appliances having - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012) and EN 12309 applies to all such functions providing that the function concerned is dependent on circulation of fluid (refrigerant and/or solution) within the absorption, adsorption or refrigerant circuit(s). NOTE 1 Any appliance function that is not dependent on circulation of the fluid within the absorption, adsorption, or refrigerant circuit(s) should be assessed separately. EN 12309 is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), EN 12309 applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. Scope of this Part 3 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the test conditions for the rating of energy parameters of gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-4:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 4: Test methods

Scope of EN 12309 series Appliances covered by EN 12309 include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump; EN 12309 applies to appliances only when used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. Appliances can be monovalent, bivalent or hybrid types. EN 12309 applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 applies to appliances that can be single ducted or double ducted. EN 12309 only applies to

appliances having - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012) and EN 12309 applies to all such functions providing that the function concerned is dependent on circulation of fluid (refrigerant and/or solution) within the absorption, adsorption or refrigerant circuit(s). NOTE 1 Any appliance function that is not dependent on circulation of the fluid within the absorption, adsorption, or refrigerant circuit(s) should be assessed separately. EN 12309 is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), EN 12309 applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. Scope of this Part 4 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the test methods for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with test protocols and tools to calculate the capacity, the gas utilization efficiency and the electrical power input of the tested appliance. These data can be used in particular to calculate the seasonal efficiency of the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-5:2015

Kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega gaasiseadmed kütte- ja/või jahutuse tarbeks. Osa 5: Nõuded

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 5: Requirements

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and type C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 5 of EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the requirements for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with the requirements relating to the declaration of capacity and energy efficiency performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-6:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 6: Calculation of seasonal performances

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and type C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in EN 12309 1:2014). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 6 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the calculation methods of seasonal performances for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. It deals in particular with the calculation methods of reference seasonal performances in cooling and heating mode for monovalent and bivalent appliances. NOTE This European Standard serves as an input for the calculation of the system energy efficiency in heating mode of specific heat pump systems in buildings, as stipulated in EN 15316-4-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-7:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 7: Specific provisions for hybrid appliances

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this European Standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 7 of EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with the specific provisions of hybrid heating appliances based on gas-driven sorption heat pumps as defined in Part 1. The heating appliances covered by this European Standard are of a hybrid type, an encased assembly or assemblies combining a direct or indirect-fired sorption heat pump for base load and a peak load condensing boiler with only one flue system, electrical supply cable and human machine interface to the end user. The direct- or indirect-fired sorption heat pump integrated in the hybrid appliances in this European Standard could be intermittent or continuously operating ab or adsorption heat pump. The control system of hybrid heating appliances decides on the transition between the heat pump operation mode to/from the mixed operation mode (heating by both sorption heat pump as well as the peak boiler) and the direct heating mode (only peak boiler) depending on the heating fluid inlet or return temperature, temperature of brine entering the indoor heat exchanger (evaporator) of the heat pump, the required outlet or supply temperature dependent on the outdoor temperature as well as the target value of the indoor or room temperature. Upon transition from the heat pump operation mode to the mixed operation mode, the control system decides also on the degree of mixing based on the above mentioned parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50549-1:2015

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 1: Connection to a LV distribution network above 16 A

The purpose of this Technical Specification is to provide technical guidance on the requirements for generating plants which can be operated in parallel with a distribution network. For practical reasons, this Technical Specification refers to the distribution system operator in case settings have to be defined and/or provided, even when these settings are to be defined and/or provided by another actor according to national and European legal framework. NOTE 1 This includes European network codes and their national implementation, as well as further national regulations. NOTE 2 Further national requirements especially for the connection to the distribution network and the operation of the generating plant can apply. The requirements of this Technical Specification apply to all generating plants, electrical machinery and electronic equipment, irrespective of the kind of primary energy source and irrespective of the presence of loads in the producer's network that meet all of the following conditions: - converting any primary energy source into AC electricity; - connected to a LV distribution network and rated at more than 16 A per phase; - intended to operate in parallel with this distribution network under normal network operating conditions. NOTE 3 Generating plants rated up to and including 16 A per phase are covered by EN 50438. NOTE 4 Generating plants connected to a MV distribution network fall into the scope of CLC/TS 50549-2. Unless stated differently by the DSO generating plants connected to a medium voltage distribution network with a maximum apparent power up to 100 kVA can comply with this Technical Specification as alternative to the requirements of CLC/TS 50549-2. A different threshold may be defined by the DSO. This Technical Specification defines connection requirements. This Technical Specification recognizes the existence of National Standards, Network Codes, and specific technical requirements of the DSOs. These should be complied with. Excluded from the scope are: - the selection and evaluation of the point of connection; - power system impact assessment; - connection assessment; - island operation of generating plants, both intentional and unintentional, where no part of the distribution network is involved; - active front ends of drives feeding energy back into the distribution network for short duration; - requirements for the safety of personnel as they are already adequately covered by existing European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50549-1:2015

CLC/TS 50549-2:2015

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 2: Connection to a MV distribution network

The purpose of this Technical Specification is to provide technical guidance on the requirements for generating plants which can be operated in parallel with a distribution network. For practical reasons, this Technical Specification refers to the distribution system operator in case settings have to be defined and/or provided, even when these settings are to be defined and/or provided by another actor according to national and European legal framework. NOTE 1 This includes European network codes and their national implementation, as well as further national regulations. NOTE 2 Further national requirements especially for the connection to the distribution network and the operation of the generating plant can apply. The requirements of this Technical Specification apply to all generating plants, electrical machinery and electronic equipment, irrespective of the kind of primary energy source and irrespective of the presence of loads in the producer's network that meet all of the following conditions: - converting any primary energy source into AC electricity; - connected to a MV distribution network; - intended to operate in parallel

with this distribution network under normal network operating conditions. NOTE 3 Generating plants connected to a LV distribution network fall into the scope of EN 50438 (up to 16 A) and CLC/TS 50549-1 (above 16 A). Unless stated differently by the DSO, a generating plant with a maximum apparent power up to 100 kVA can, as alternative to the requirements of this Technical Specification, comply with CLC/TS 50549-1. A different threshold may be defined by the DSO. This Technical Specification defines connection requirements. This Technical Specification recognizes the existence of National Standards, Network Codes, and specific technical requirements of the DSOs. These should be complied with. Excluded from the scope are: - the selection and evaluation of the point of connection; - power system impact assessment; - connection assessment; - island operation of generating plants, both intentional and unintentional, where no part of the distribution network is involved; - active front ends of drives feeding energy back into the distribution network for short duration; - requirements for the safety of personnel as they are already adequately covered by existing European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50549-2:2015

CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2015

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 3-1: Specification for de-pollution - General

This Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with the WEEE Treatment Standard EN 50625-1 for most types of WEEE (other documents will be developed to define requirements for specific WEEE requiring more specialised treatment).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2015

EVS-EN 50216-4:2015

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 4: Basic accessories (earthing terminal, drain and filling devices, thermometer pocket, wheel assembly)

This part of EN 50216 specifies basic accessories of transformers / reactors, such as thermometer pockets, to be used for liquid immersed transformers, earth terminals; to be used for liquid immersed and dry-type transformers, draining plugs, to be used for liquid immersed distribution transformers, filling openings, to be used for liquid immersed distribution transformers, rollers, choice and distance to be used for liquid immersed and dry-type transformers. After agreement between purchaser and manufacturer, this part of EN 50216 may still be applicable either as a whole or in part to large power transformers or special transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50216-4:2003

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)

This part of EN 50598 provides the general requirements to energy efficiency standardization for any extended product by using the guidance of the extended product approach (EPA). It enables product committees for driven equipment with embedded motor systems (so called extended products) to interface with the relative power losses of the embedded motor system (e.g. PDS) in order to calculate the system energy efficiency for the whole application. This shall be based on specified calculation models for speed/load profiles, the duty profiles and relative power losses of appropriate torque versus speed operating points. This part of EN 50598 specifies the methodology of determination of losses of the extended product and its sub-parts. This part of EN 50598 does not specify requirements for environmental impact declarations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50598-1:2014

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

This part of EN 50598 specifies the Energy Efficiency indicators for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics (e.g. Complete Drive Modules, CDM) used in motor driven applications in the power range of 0,12 kW up to 1000 kW. This part of EN 50598 specifies the methodology for determination of losses of the complete motor system, the power drive system (PDS) and the CDM. It defines IE and IES-classes, their limit values and provides test procedures for the classification and the overall losses of the motor system. Furthermore, this part of EN 50598 proposes a methodology for characterization of the best energy efficiency solution to be implemented, depending on the motor driven system architecture, the speed/load profile and the duty profiles of the application. The structure of EN 50598 contains the following: • the losses of a standardized reference PDS (RPDS) and the mathematical model of their calculation are given; • requirements for determining the losses of a real PDS are given, and be classified in comparison to the RPDS; • requirements for the type testing and the content of user documentation; • some illustrations of losses in an overall system as an example are given in Annexes; • information about system and drive topologies are given in Annexes. Specific data on losses and IE/IES-classes are given for low voltage (100 V up and equal to 1 000 V) single axis AC/AC power drive systems with three phase induction motors. Geared motors shall be treated as standard motors. This part of EN 50598 does not specify the methodology for eco-design for environmental impact. This is defined in Part 3 of EN 50598.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50598-2:2014

EVS-EN 50618:2015

Kaablid fotoelektrilistele süsteemidele
Electric cables for photovoltaic systems (BT(DE/NOT)258)

These requirements apply to low smoke halogen-free, flexible, single-core power cables with crosslinked insulation and sheath. In particular for use at the direct current (DC) side of photovoltaic-systems, with a nominal DC voltage up to 1,5 kV between conductors and between conductor and earth. The cables are suitable to be used with Class II equipment. The cables are designed to operate at a normal maximum conductor temperature of 90 °C, but for a maximum of 20.000 hrs. a max. conductor temperature of 120 °C at a max. ambient temperature of 90 °C is permitted. NOTE The expected period of use under normal usage conditions as specified in this standard is at least 25 years.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50618:2014

EVS-EN 50625-2-1:2015

Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete jäätmete kogumise, logistika ja käsitsemise nõuded. Osa 2-1: Lampide käsitsemise nõuded
Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-1: Treatment requirements for lamps

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European standard is applicable to the treatment of lamps. This European Standard applies to the treatment of lamps until end-of-waste status is ful-filled, or lamp fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of lamps. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations use mobile equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50625-2-1:2014

EVS-EN 60071-5:2015

Insulation co-ordination - Part 5: Procedures for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations

This part of IEC 60071 provides guidance on the procedures for insulation co-ordination of high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations, without prescribing standardized insulation levels. This standard applies only for HVDC applications in high-voltage a.c. power systems and not for industrial conversion equipment. Principles and guidance given are for insulation coordination purposes only. The requirements for human safety are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60071-5:2015; IEC 60071-5:2014

EVS-EN 60079-2:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 2: Seadme kaitse survestatud ümbrise abil "p"
Explosive atmospheres - Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure "p"

This part of IEC 60079 contains the specific requirements for the construction and testing of electrical equipment with pressurized enclosures, of type of protection “p”, intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres or explosive dust atmospheres. It also includes the requirements for pressurized enclosures containing a limited release of a f lammable substance. 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 requirements of this standard take precedence. This standard does not include the requirements for: pressurized enclosures where the containment system may release a) air with an oxygen content greater than normal, or b) oxygen in combination with inert gas where the oxygen is in a proportion greater than 21%.; pressurized rooms or analyser houses; see IEC 60079-13. pressurized enclosures used where “explosives” or pyrotechnics are present pressurized enclosures used where hybrid mixtures of gas/vapour and combustible dust are present pressurized enclosures used where pyrophoric substances such as explosives or propellants containing their own oxidizers are present pressurized enclosures with an internal source of release of combustible dust

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-2:2014; IEC 60079-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61241-4:2007

EVS-EN 60086-4:2015

Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries

This Part of IEC 60086 specifies tests and requirements for primary lithium batteries to ensure their safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60086-4:2015; IEC 60086-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60086-4:2007

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

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

Standardi EVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009 parandus.

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

EVS-EN 60297-3-108:2015

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Dimensions of mechanical structures of the 482,6 mm (19 in) series - Part 108: Dimensions of R-type subracks and plug-in units

This part of IEC 60297 provides dimensions and features for R-type subracks and plug-in units, i.e. ruggedized variants of the mechanical structures of the 482,6 mm (19 in) series, with enhanced vibration and shock resistance and/or improved EMC performance, for use in more harsh environment. This leads to a subrack standard which is externally compatible with IEC 60297-3-100 but internally largely incompatible with IEC 60297-3-101. R-type subracks, chassis integrated subracks and plug-in units incorporate dimensions and features which provide for a higher level of ruggedness, compared with IEC 60297-3-101 (test set-up and load definitions are selected from IEC 61587-1 and IEC 61587-5).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60297-3-108:2015; IEC 60297-3-108:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of these electrically driven garage doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-95:2015; IEC 60335-2-95:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2005

EVS-EN 60335-2-97:2007/A12:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-97: Erinõuded ruloouste, markiiside, ruloode ja muude taoliste seadmete ajamitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-97: Particular requirements for drives for rolling shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for rolling equipment such as shutters, blinds and awnings, intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the rolling equipment such as shutters, blinds and awnings. Drives for equipment with a spring-controlled driven part, such as a folding arm awning, are also within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z101 Examples of places where shutters, blinds and awnings for household environment may also be used by non expert users: – shops, offices and other working environments – farm houses; – hotels, motels and other residential type environments where they are used by clients; – bed and breakfast type environments.NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. Drives being part of power operated shutters, blinds and awnings which are intended to be used by trained users in shops, in light industry and on farms, are also within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z103 Examples of rolling equipment that can be driven are – awnings; – blinds; – grilles covering doors and windows; – projection screens; – shutters covering doors and windows. Examples are shown in Figure 101. NOTE Z104 Drives may be supplied with a driven part. NOTE Z105 Within the standard the terms drive and appliance are interchangeable. This standard deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by drives that are encountered by all persons in and around the installation place. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance; – the use of the appliance by very young children; – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE Z106 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE Z107 This standard does not apply to – drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use (EN 60335-2-95); – drives for rolling doors (EN 60335-2-103); – drives used in premises such as hangars or in heavy industry; – drives for theatre curtains; – sliding and trolley jack drives. products covered by this standard do not create a noise hazard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-97:2006/A12:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-97:2007

EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2015

Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusketid
Luminaires - Part 2-20: Particular requirements - Lighting chains

This section of IEC 60598-2 specifies requirements for lighting chains fitted with series, parallel or a combination of series/parallel connected light sources for use either indoors or outdoors on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60598-2-20:2015; IEC 60598-2-20:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2010

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 60598-2-21:2015

Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusnöörid
Luminaires -- Part 2-21: Particular requirements - Sealed lighting chains

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for rope lights (sealed lighting chains) fitted with non-replaceable series- or parallel- or a combination of series/parallel-connected light sources for use either indoors or outdoors on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V. NOTE 1 In some countries the term “sealed lighting chain” is used instead of "rope light". NOTE 2 For products where the rope light is fixed to a frame or the like as ornaments like Santa Claus, snowman and similar, relevant clauses of IEC 60598-2-4 and/or IEC 60598-2-7 can also apply. Rope lights provided with, fixed or detachable, extra attachments of different kinds, e.g. ornamental element in temporary decorative configurations due to festivals, celebrations, etc. or in two or three dimensional reproductions of persons or animals (real or imaginary) are considered to be covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-21:2014; EN 60598-2-21:2015

EVS-EN 61195:2001/A2:2015

Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded
Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Safety specifications

Amendment to EVS-EN 61195:2001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61195:1999/A2:2015; IEC 61195:1999/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61195:2001

EVS-EN 61199:2011/A2:2015

Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded
Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Safety specifications

Amendment to EN 61199:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61199:2011/A2:2015; IEC 61199:2011/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61199:2011

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Amendment to EN 61340-4-4:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

EVS-EN 62031:2008/A2:2015

Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded
LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: * LED modules without integral control gear for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; * self-ballasted LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62031:2008/A2:2015; IEC 62031:2008/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008

EVS-EN 62053-24:2015

Vahelduvvoolu-mõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S ja 1)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes 0,5 S, 1 S and 1)

This part of IEC 62053 applies only to newly manufactured transformer operated static varhour meters of accuracy classes 0,5 S, and 1 S as well as direct connected static var-hour meters of accuracy class 1, for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. This standard uses a conventional definition of reactive energy where the reactive power and energy is calculated from the fundamental frequency components of the currents and voltages only. See Clause 3. NOTE 1 This differs from the approach of IEC 62053-23, where reactive power and energy is defined only for sinusoidal signals. In this standard reactive power and energy is defined for all periodic signals. Reactive power and energy is defined in this way to achieve proper reproducibility of measurements with meters of different designs. With this definition, reactive power and energy reflects the generally unnecessary current possible to compensate with capacitors rather than the total unnecessary current. It applies only to static var-hour meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case. It also applies to operation indicator(s) and test output(s).

If the meter has a measuring element for more than one type of energy (multi-energy meters), or when other functional elements, like maximum demand indicators, electronic tariff registers, time switches, ripple control receivers, data communication interfaces, etc., are enclosed in the meter case, then the relevant standards for these elements also apply. NOTE 2 IEC 61869-2:2012 describes transformers having a measuring range of 0,05 In to Imax for accuracy classes 0,2, 0,5, 1 and 2, and transformers having a measuring range of 0,01 In to Imax for accuracy classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S. As the measuring range of a meter and its associated transformers have to be matched and as only transformers of classes 0,2 S / 0,5 S have the current error and phase displacement characteristics suitable to operate a class 0,5 S / 1 S meter respectively as specified in this standard, the measuring range of the transformer operated meters will be 0,01 In to Imax. Reactive meters intended to be used together with non-S transformers are, therefore, not covered by this standard. It does not apply to: • var-hour meters where the voltage across the connection terminals exceeds 600 V (lineto-line voltage for meters for polyphase systems); • portable meters; • data interfaces to the register of the meter; • reference meters. The dependability aspect is covered by the standards of the IEC 62059 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2014; EN 62053-24:2015

EVS-EN 62386-101:2015

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 101: General requirements - System components

This part of IEC 62386 is applicable to system components in a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of d.c. supplies. NOTE Tests in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual bus units during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62386-101:2014; IEC 62386-101:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-101:2009

EVS-EN 62386-102:2015

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 102: General requirements - Control gear

This Part of IEC 62386 is applicable to control gear in a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirments of IEC 61347, with the addition of d.c. supplies. NOTE Tests in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual control gear during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62386-102:2014; IEC 62386-102:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-102:2009

EVS-EN 62386-103:2015

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 103: General requirements - Control devices

This Part of IEC 62386 is applicable to control devices in a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirments of IEC 61347, with the addition of d.c. supplies. NOTE Tests in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62386-103:2014; IEC 62386-103:2014

EVS-EN 62620:2015

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications

This International Standard specifies marking, tests and requirements for lithium secondary single cells 10 and batteries used in Industrial Applications including Stationary applications. 11 When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special 12 applications and which is in conflict with this standard, the former shall take precedence. (E.g. IEC 13 62660: Road Vehicles). 14 The following are some examples of applications that utilize the cells and batteries under the scope of 15 this standard. 16 Stationary applications: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system, 17 utility switching, emergency power and similar applications. Motive applications: fork-lift truck, golf cart, 18 AGV, railway, and marine, excluding road vehicles.Since this standard covers batteries for various 19 industrial applications, it includes those requirements, which are common to the various applications. 20 This standard applies to cells and batteries. If the battery is divided into smaller units, the smaller unit 21 can be tested as the representative of the battery. The manufacturer shall clearly declare the tested unit. 22 The manufacturer may add functions, which are present in the final battery to the tested unit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62620:2015; IEC 62620:2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2015

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 3-1: Specification for de-pollution - General

This Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with the WEEE Treatment Standard EN 50625-1 for most types of WEEE (other documents will be developed to define requirements for specific WEEE requiring more specialised treatment).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2015

EVS-EN 50625-2-1:2015

Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete jäätmete kogumise, logistika ja käsitsemise nõuded. Osa 2-1: Lampide käsitsemise nõuded
Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-1: Treatment requirements for lamps

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European standard is applicable to the treatment of lamps. This European Standard applies to the treatment of lamps until end-of-waste status is ful-filled, or lamp fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of lamps. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations use mobile equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50625-2-1:2014

EVS-EN 61340-4-8:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-8: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic discharge shielding - Bags

This part of IEC 61340 provides a test method for evaluating the performance of electrostatic discharge shielding bags tested according to the requirement in IEC 61340-5-3. The design voltage for the test apparatus is 1 000 Vdc. The test method presented in this standard can also be applied to other packaging than shielding bags. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that testing laboratories who use this test method to evaluate a given packaging material will obtain similar results. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), radio frequency interference (RFI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) nor protection of volatile materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-8:2015; IEC 61340-4-8:2014

EVS-EN 62031:2008/A2:2015

Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded
LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: * LED modules without integral control gear for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; * self-ballasted LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62031:2008/A2:2015; IEC 62031:2008/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50377-17-2:2015

Connector sets and Interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 17-2: Type FPFT (factory polished field terminated) simplex connector factory terminated with EN 60793-2-50 category B1.3 fibre and field mounted onto tight jacket cable containing IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.3 or B6a1 or B6a 2 single mode fibre (with restricted MFD), Category C

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements that a Factory Polished Field Terminated (FPFT) single mode simplex connector set (plug adaptor plug) will meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The FPFT is designed for either fusion or mechanical splice methods. The performance is specified for the mated combination between a FPFT plug and an EN standardised plug from the EN 50377 series (configuration 1) or between two FTFP plugs (configuration 2). The fibre specified inside the FPFT plug in this European Standard is standard single mode fibre with low water peak as specified as B1.3, which is field mated to B1.3 fibre or bend insensitive single mode fibre specified as B6_a1 or B6_a2 in EN 60793 2 50. Mixing standard and bend insensitive fibres in a connection potentially causes a considerable intrinsic attenuation due to mode field diameter mismatch. These connectors are intended to be for an indoor installation. The connectors are terminated onto reinforced cables according to EN 60794 2 50 with outer jacket diameter greater than 0,9 and up to 3 mm. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-17-2:2015

EVS-EN 50411-2-10:2015

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 2-10: Sealed fibre splice closures type 2, category G, for FTTH optical distribution networks

This specification contains the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed splice closure for use in optical distribution networks at ground level (category G) in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. This type of sealed closures is intended for easy and/or frequent opening and closing in FTTH distribution and drop cable

networks. NOTE The sealing performance requirements and test severities of these closures are selected to obtain an IP 67 intrusion protection performance as defined in EN 60529.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-2-10:2015

EVS-EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2015

Power line communication apparatus used in low-voltage installations - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Part 1: Apparatus for in-home use

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013

EVS-EN 50607:2015

Satellite signal distribution over a single coaxial cable - Second generation

This European Standard describes: ▪ the system physical structure; ▪ the system control signals, which implement a set of messages using DiSEqC physical layer but not the DiSEqC message structure; ▪ the definition of identified configurations; ▪ the management of the potential collisions in the control signals traffic. Figure 1 illustrates the physical system configuration considered in this standard. Several satellite signal demodulators can receive signals from any of the input signal banks (Bank 1, Bank 2, Bank M, with M ≤ 256) of the LNB or the switch. The signals selected by the demodulators (or receivers) are transported via a single cable to these demodulators (Receiver 1, Receiver 2, Receiver N, with N ≤ 32). To achieve these single cable distributions, the Single Cable Interface (SCIF, likely embedded in a LNB or a Switch) features some specific functions and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50607:2015

EVS-EN 60794-3:2015

Optical fibre cables - Part 3: Sectional specification - Outdoor cables

This part of IEC 60794 specifies the requirements for optical fibre cables and cable elements which are intended to be used externally in communications networks. Other types of applications requiring similar types of cables can be considered. Requirements for cables to be used in ducts, for directly buried applications, aerial cables and cables for lake and river crossings are included in this standard. Also included are cables for specialized use in sewers and in water and gas pipes. For aerial application, this standard does not cover all functional aspects of cables installed in the vicinity of overhead power lines. For such applications, additional requirements and test methods may be necessary. Moreover, this standard excludes optical ground wires and cables attached to the phase or earth conductors of overhead power lines. For cables for lake and river crossings, this standard does not cover methods of cable repair, nor repair capability, nor does it cover cables for use with underwater line amplifiers. NOTE IEC TR 62839-11 gives rules to built an environmental declaration if needed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60794-3:2015; IEC 60794-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3:2002

EVS-EN 60794-4-10:2015

Optical fibre cables - Part 4-10: Family Specification - OPGW (Optical Ground Wires) along electrical power lines

This part of IEC 60794-4, which is a family specification, covers cable construction, test methods and optical, mechanical, environmental and electrical performance requirements for OPGW (optical ground wire) which is used for the protection of electrical power lines against atmospheric discharges or short-circuits and, at the same time, as a high bandwidth transport media for communications-and-control optical signals. The corresponding environmental declaration may be built according to IEC TR 62839-1. The OPGW is a substitute for a conventional ground-/shield-wire containing optical fibres for control and/or telecommunication purposes. Usually the fibres are embedded loosely in protective buffer tubes. To fulfil mechanical and electrical requirements; an armouring of one or more layers with aluminium, aluminium alloy, and aluminium clad steel, galvanized steel or a mixture of them is helically stranded. If the construction contains an aluminium tube or an aluminium slotted core, this cross section is considered as a conductive part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60794-4-10:2014; IEC 60794-4-10:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-4-10:2007

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; -

definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

EVS-EN 62656-1:2015

Standardized product ontology register and transfer by spreadsheets - Part 1: Logical structure for data parcels

This part of IEC 62656 specifies the logical structure for a set of spreadsheets, used as “data parcels”, to define, transfer and register product ontologies. Such ontology descriptions in other literatures or disciplines are sometimes called “reference dictionaries”.Thus the logical data structure described in this standard is named “Parcellized Ontology Model” or “POM” for short, and each vehicle of transport of the model is called a “parcel”, and may be used for definition, transfer, and registering of a reference dictionary as a collection of metadata, or for similar purposes for instances belonging to a certain class of the reference dictionary. Moreover, this ontology model allows for modelling or modifying an ontology model per se as data, thus it enables an ontology model to evolve over time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62656-1:2015; IEC 62656-1:2014

EVS-EN 9320:2015

Aerospace series - Programme Management - General guidelines for acquisition and supply of open systems

These general guidelines cover the open system acquisition and supply processes. There is an increasing requirement for systems designed and produced by industry, particularly in the aeronautic, space and defence fields, to be used with other systems designed, produced, acquired and operated independently. The concept of open systems is touched upon in many systems engineering documents. This document deals specifically with this subject. To this end, through the various processes applied, it provides information to stakeholders (buyers, suppliers, designers, subcontractors, supervisors, etc.) on the best practice to be adopted. The specific nature of openness for a system is defined by all the following properties: - Interchangeability, - Interoperability, - Upgradability, - Reusability, - Reversibility, - Flexibility, - Affordability. These properties are defined in the glossary for these general guidelines. These general guidelines are largely based on the structure and system life cycle processes described in standard ISO/IEC 15288:2008. The characteristics of openness also relate to: - The products or services offered by the company (target systems resulting from use of company processes). - The company’s processes (project systems). Several stakeholders, with their own assignments, cultures, jobs and geographical locations, different working methods, modelling frameworks, standards, tools and aids, etc. are involved in the activities, which are sometimes multidisciplinary, of the internal and external processes of a company. These diverse elements are not necessarily all suited to working together without causing certain risks, a loss of autonomy, effectiveness and/or efficiency, etc. A company must, for example, develop its ability and capacity in terms of interoperability both internally (between the systems of which it is made) and externally (with other partners), including, by way of an example: - Ability of each stakeholder and each department involved to maintain efficient and trusting relationships with other stakeholders, taking into account deadline, cost and quality objectives, - Ability to exchange, communicate and use the necessary flows (data, information, knowledge, materials, energy) autonomously, without error and dynamically throughout the life cycle of the target system, - Ability to coordinate, synchronise and manage common tasks and share and use resources (human, machine or application) and services efficiently and appropriately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9320:2014

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-5:2015

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Optilised mälukaardid
Identification cards - Test methods - Part 5: Optical memory cards (ISO/IEC 10373-5:2014)

See rahvusvaheline standard defineerib identifitseerimiskaartide karakteristikute katsemeetodid vastavalt standardis ISO/IEC 7810 antud määratlusele. Iga katsemeetod on ristviitega seotud ühe või enama põhistandardiga, mis võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või enam lisastandardit, mis defineerivad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavad infosalvestustehnoloogiad. MÄRKUS 1 Ohutustingimused ei ole selle rahvusvahelise standardi osa, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistes standardites. MÄRKUS 2 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi läbiviimiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki teste läbima. See ISO/IEC 10373 osa käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on spetsiifilised optilise mälukaardi tehnoloogiale. ISO/IEC 10373-1 käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on spetsiifilised ühele või enamale kaarditehnoloogiale ning sama standardi ülejäänud osad käsitlevad teisi tehnoloogiakatseid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-5:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-4:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 4: Võrkudevahelise side turve turvalüüside abil

Information technology -- Security techniques -- Network security -- Part 4: Securing communications between networks using security gateways (ISO/IEC 27033-4:2014)

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab juhiseid võrkudevahelise side turbeks turvalüüside (tulemüüride, rakenduste tulemüüride, sissetungi tuvastuse süsteemi vm) abil vastavalt turvalüüside dokumenteeritud infoturvapoliitikale, sealhulgas selle kohta, kuidas a) tuvastada ja analüüsida võrgu turvaohte, mis on seotud turvalüüsidega; b) ohtude analüüsi põhjal määratleda võrguturbe nõudeid turvalüüsidele; c) kasutada kavandamis- ja teostamismeetodeid tüüpiliste võrgustsenaariumidega seotud ohtude ja meetmeaspektide käsitlemiseks; d) käsitleda probleeme, mis on seotud võrgu turvalüüsi turvameetmete evitamise, käigushoiu, seire ja läbivaatusega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27033-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 18028-3:2007

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 16230-1:2013+A1:2015

Hobikardid. Osa 1: Kartide ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Leisure karts - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for karts

This European Standard is applicable for karts, according to 3.1, that are not intended to be used on public roads. This European Standard applies to: - leisure karts only; - karts propelled by a combustion engine, including LPG combustion engines; - karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary; - karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a sealed ground (such as asphalt, concrete, ice or snow). This European Standard does not apply to: - karts used for competition organised by and under the responsibility of the CIK-FIA and/or ASN, ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIAK-FIA and/ or ASN; - karts designed exclusively for competition and toys; - cross country karts; - karts with two or more seats; - karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth); - karts used in amusement parks. The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard. The requirements related to whole-body vibration are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer. Safety in karting activities is dependent on a correct interaction between leisure karts and the track equipment and facilities. General recommendations for tracks to be used for leisure karting are included in this part of the standard. This document is not applicable to karts that are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. NOTE Specific requirements for tracks design and operation will be included in a future Part 2 of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16230-1:2013+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16230-1:2013

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16185-1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Mootorrongide pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja määratlused

Railway applications - Braking systems of multiple unit trains - Part 1: Requirements and definitions

This European Standard describes the functionality, constraints, performance and operation of a brake system for use in self propelling thermal and electric trains operating on routes of the European conventional rail system network. This European Standard covers: - all new vehicle designs of self-propelling thermal and electric trains being operated at a maximum speed up to 200 km/h, in the following text simply called EMU/DMU; - all major overhauls of the above-mentioned vehicles if they involve redesigning or extensive alteration to the brake system of the vehicle concerned. This standard does not cover: - locomotive hauled trains which are specified by EN 14198; - mass transit rolling stock which is specified by EN 13452-1; - high speed trains being operated at speeds greater than 200 km/h which are specified by EN 15734-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16185-1:2014

EVS-EN 16185-2:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Mootorrongide pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid

Railway applications - Braking systems of multiple unit trains - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for a brake system for use in self propelling thermal and electric trains, in the following document called EMU/DMU, operating on routes of the European conventional rail system network. This European Standard is applicable to: - all new vehicles designs of self-propelling thermal and electric trains; - all major overhauls of the EMU/DMU if they involve redesigning or extensive alteration to the brake system of the vehicle concerned. This European Standard does not cover: - locomotive hauled trains which are specified by EN 14198; - mass transit rolling stock which is specified by EN 13452 (all parts); - high speed trains being operated at speeds greater than 200 km/h which are specified by EN 15734-1 and tests in EN 15734-2. The functional testing requirements set out in this European Standard assume the vehicles are fitted with brake system architecture as defined in prEN 16185 1. The braking performance obtained by applying the tests defined in this European Standard can be used to assess compliance with the required braking performance as defined in prEN 16185-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16185-2:2014

EVS-EN 16186-1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Juhiruum. Osa 1: Antropomeetrilised andmed ja nähtavus
Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 1: Anthropometric data and visibility

This part of EN 16186 applies to driver's cabs of interoperable rolling stock. This part of EN 16186 applies to driver's desks installed on the left, on the right, or in a central position in the driver's cab. For OTMs, see EN 14033 1 [3] and EN 15746 1 [4]. This part of EN 16186 defines: - anthropometric data; - visibility conditions from the driver's cab, including forward visibility and the reference positions of line-side signals to be considered; - assessment methods. NOTE Due to railway systems constraints the level of visibility provided to the persons outside the defined anthropometric range may vary. Usually the operators manage the potential restriction of front visibility, if the driver uses extreme seat positions combined with extreme body heights. The occupational aptitude of drivers regarding visibility, whether drivers are in or outside the range of anthropometric data of this standard is outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-1:2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 60092-507:2015

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

This part of IEC 60092 specifies requirements for the design, construction and installation of electrical systems in small vessels, which have a length of up to 50 m, or which have a gross tonnage not exceeding 500 Gross Tonnes (GT), designed for use on inland waters or at sea. It is not intended to apply to: a) small craft equipped only with a battery supplying circuits for engine starting and navigation lighting recharged from an inboard or outboard engine driven alternator. b) recreational craft of less than 24 m hull length requiring to conform to the Recreational Craft Directive 94/25/EC Annex 1 Essential Requirements Part 5.3 Electrical systems, except for three-phase alternating current installations in such recreational craft which operate at a nominal voltage not exceeding AC 500 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60092-507:2015; IEC 60092-507:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60092-507:2002

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2512:2015

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P7175 - T7351 - Plate - 6mm < a ≤ 100 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P7175- T7351 Plate 6 mm < a ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2512:2014

EVS-EN 2593-001:2015

Aerospace series - Bases for 10 A electromagnetic plug-in relays, two and four poles double thrown - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, installation and mounting dimensions for plug-in relay bases for use with two and four poles double throw relays in accordance with EN 2548-001. Relay bases in accordance with this standard shall be used at ambient temperatures between −70 °C and 125 °C and at altitudes up to 25 000 m.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2593-001:2014

EVS-EN 2997-009:2015

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 009: Protective cover for receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of protective covers for receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 2. For receptacles associated with these protective covers, see EN 2997-003 to EN 2997-007.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-009:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-009:2010

EVS-EN 2997-010:2015

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 010: Protective cover for plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of protective covers for plugs in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 2. For plugs associated with these protective covers, see EN 2997-008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-010:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-010:2010

EVS-EN 3268:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' in titanium alloy - Pressure plugs

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of pressure plugs for pipe couplings 8°30', in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3268:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3268:2002

EVS-EN 3545-005:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, operating temperatures -55 °C to 175 °C - Part 005: Female coding and attachment System for mounting on free housing (plug) - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the female coding and attachment system for mounting on free housing in the family of rectangular electrical connectors with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, for operating temperatures from –55 °C to 175 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3545-005:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3545-005:2006

EVS-EN 3545-007:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, operating temperatures - 55 °C to 175 °C - Part 007: Cable clamp - Product standard

This European Standard specifies cable clamp in the family of rectangular electrical connectors with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, for operating temperatures from –55 °C to 175 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3545-007:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3545-007:2005

EVS-EN 3631:2015

Aerospace series - Fluid fittings, flanged, 90° elbowed - Sealing by O-ring for 0,8 mm thick tubes

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of the fluid fittings, flanged, 90° elbowed, sealing by O-ring, for 0,8 mm thick tubes. NOTE Flanged fitting installation hole and assembly, see EN 3633 and TR 3634.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3631:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3631:2008

EVS-EN 3635:2015

Aerospace series - Weld lip - Geometrical configuration

The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the dimensions and tolerances for orbital-welding fittings, intended for stainless steel fluid pipes to EN 3717.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3635:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3635:2008

EVS-EN 3716-004:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, single-way with triaxial interface for transmission of digital data - Part 004: Solder plug and terminator - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the requirements and assembly instructions for solder plugs, with or without braid connection, equipped with a male or female contact, used according to EN 3716-002 on cables conforming to EN 3375-003, EN 3375-004 or EN 3375-005, as well as terminators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3716-004:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3716-004:2006

EVS-EN 3825:2015

Aerospace series - Fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ) - Hardness 60 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ)), hardness 60 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3825:2014

EVS-EN 3826:2015

Aerospace series - Fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ) - Hardness 70 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ)), hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3826:2014

EVS-EN 3827:2015

Aerospace series - Fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ) - Hardness 80 IRHD

This standard specifies the properties of fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ)), hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3827:2014

EVS-EN 4056-004:2015

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 004: Plastic cable ties - For operating temperatures - 55 °C to 105 °C and - 55 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4056-004:2014

EVS-EN 4550-1:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37° - Design configuration - Inch series - Part 1: Male sealing ends, spherical

This standard defines the dimensions and tolerances for the male sealing end of inch series pipe couplings, 37°, spherical, for aerospace applications. Matched fluid system component shall have a female sealing end in accordance with EN 4550-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4550-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4550-1:2003

EVS-EN 4550-4:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37° - Design configuration - Inch series - Part 4: Female sealing ends

This standard defines the dimensions and tolerances for the female sealing end of inch series pipe couplings, 37°, for aerospace applications. Matched fluid system component shall have a male sealing end in accordance with EN 4550-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4550-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4550-4:2003

EVS-EN 4551:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37°, in heat resisting steel - Swivel nuts - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel nuts for inch series pipe couplings, 37°, in heat resisting steel, for aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: Class D in accordance with ISO 6771.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4551:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4551:2003

EVS-EN 4630:2015

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 200 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted Hardened and tempered Forgings De ≤ 200 mm 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designation: AIR: Z 8 CND 17-04.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4630:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4630:2008

EVS-EN 4686:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' in titanium alloy - Equipped blind ferrules

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of equipped blind ferrules for pipe couplings 8°30', in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4686:2014

EVS-EN 4701-001:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531-101 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 4531-101 contacts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4701-001:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4701-001:2013

EVS-EN 4720:2015

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted and electroslag remelted (ESR) - Hardened and tempered - Bar - De ≤ 200 mm - 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted and electroslag remelted (ESR) Hardened and tempered Bar De ≤ 200 mm 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designation: AIR: Z 8 CND 17-04.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4720:2014

EVS-EN 4721:2015

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted and electroslag remelted (ESR) - Hardened and tempered - Bar - De ≤ 200 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted and electroslag remelted (ESR) Hardened and tempered Bar De □ 200 mm 900 MPa □ Rm □ 1 050 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designation: AIR: Z 8 CND 17-04.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4721:2014

EVS-EN 4826:2015

Aerospace series - Zinc-Nickel (12 %-16 % Ni) plating of steels with specified tensile strength ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper alloys, nickel alloys and aluminium alloys for parts and fasteners

This European Standard specifies the plating of a Zinc-Nickel (12 % to 16 %) alloy on mechanical parts and fasteners in steels (Rm ≤ 1 450 MPa), stainless steels (Rm ≤ 1 450 MPa), copper alloys, nickel alloys and aluminium alloys (not applicable for electrical components), as well as the passivation and lubricant finishing that can be associated to them. The Zinc-Nickel process is an electrolytic plating process under controlled current allowing to deposit a Zinc-Nickel layer from, most often, an alkaline electrolyte. Alkaline Zinc-Nickel is only considered in this standard. The purpose of this standard is to give technical and quality requirements of Zinc-Nickel plating. It doesn't give complete in-house process instructions, these shall be given in the manufacturers detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4826:2014

EVS-EN 6049-005:2015

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 005: Sleeve flexible, post installation - Product standard

This European Standard defines the characteristics of post installation flexible mechanical protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6049-005:2014

EVS-EN 9103:2015

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Variation management of key characteristics

This standard is primarily intended to apply to new parts and products, but can also be applied to parts currently in production. The standard shall be applicable to all production processes that influence the variation of KCs, as well as maintenance processes in which KCs are identified. It applies to assemblies and all levels of parts within an assembly, down to the basic materials including castings and forgings, and to organizations that are responsible for producing the design characteristics of the product. It does not apply to lab-scale, pilot, or pre-production processes. However, particular management of some KCs might be required using other methods than those described in the standard, during these phases of a programme, when required by the customer or deemed appropriate by the organization (e.g., Engineering department requirement).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9103:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9103:2006

EVS-EN 9320:2015

Aerospace series - Programme Management - General guidelines for acquisition and supply of open systems

These general guidelines cover the open system acquisition and supply processes. There is an increasing requirement for systems designed and produced by industry, particularly in the aeronautic, space and defence fields, to be used with other systems designed, produced, acquired and operated independently. The concept of open systems is touched upon in many systems engineering documents. This document deals specifically with this subject. To this end, through the various processes applied, it provides information to stakeholders (buyers, suppliers, designers, subcontractors, supervisors, etc.) on the best practice to be adopted. The specific nature of openness for a system is defined by all the following properties: - Interchangeability, - Interoperability, - Upgradability, - Reusability, - Reversibility, - Flexibility, - Affordability. These properties are defined in the glossary for these general guidelines. These general guidelines are largely based on the structure and system life cycle processes described in standard ISO/IEC 15288:2008. The characteristics of openness also relate to: - The products or services offered by the company (target systems resulting from use of company processes). - The company's processes (project systems). Several stakeholders, with their own assignments, cultures, jobs and geographical locations, different working methods, modelling frameworks, standards, tools and aids, etc. are involved in the activities, which are sometimes multidisciplinary, of the internal and external processes of a company. These diverse elements are not necessarily all suited to working together without causing certain risks, a loss of autonomy, effectiveness and/or efficiency, etc. A company must, for example, develop its ability and capacity in terms of interoperability both internally (between the systems of which it is made) and externally (with other partners), including, by way of an example: - Ability of each stakeholder and each department involved to maintain efficient and trusting relationships with other stakeholders, taking into account deadline, cost and quality objectives, - Ability to exchange, communicate and use the necessary flows (data, information, knowledge, materials, energy) autonomously, without error and dynamically throughout the life cycle of the target system, - Ability to coordinate, synchronise and manage common tasks and share and use resources (human, machine or application) and services efficiently and appropriately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9320:2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 16679:2015
Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. NOTE The packaging of medicinal products placed on the market and incorporating tamper verification features in accordance with this European Standard meets the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended by Directive 2011/62/EU. Article 54(o) of the Directive stipulates, that on the outer packaging of certain medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging shall appear, among others, "a device allowing verification of whether the outer packaging has been tampered with". The principles in this European Standard can be applied in other countries and sectors, as appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16679:2014

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015
Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Amendment to EN 61340-4-4:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14159:2015
Textile floor coverings - Requirements for tolerances on (linear) dimensions of rugs, runners, carpet tiles and wall-to-wall carpet and for tolerances on pattern repeat

This European Standard specifies the maximum accepted tolerances on the dimensions and distortions in pattern, of rugs, runners, carpet tiles and wall-to-wall carpet. NOTE These tolerances do not affect the functional characteristics of the floor covering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14159:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14159:2007

EVS-EN ISO 13427:2015
Geosynthetics - Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test) (ISO 13427:2014)

This International Standard specifies a test method used for the determination of the resistance of geosynthetics to abrasion using a sliding block, whereby after abrasion the loss in tensile properties is determined. This test method is applicable to all geosynthetics used in the construction of railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13427:2014; EN ISO 13427:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13427:2000

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 16792:2014
Safety of children's clothing - Recommendations for the design and manufacture of children's clothing - Mechanical safety

This Technical Report gives recommendations for the design and manufacture of safe children’s clothing in relation to mechanical hazards. This Technical Report also gives recommendations on safety aspects of the packaging and display of children’s clothing, including guidance for retailers. This Technical Report is applicable to clothing including bonnets, hats, gloves, scarves, socks and other clothing accessories intended for all children up to 14 years of age. It is suggested that dressing up clothes meet the recommendations of this Technical Report in addition to the requirements of EN 71. This Technical Report is intended for use at all stages of the clothing supply chain, including use by designers, specifiers and manufacturers of children’s clothing. It is also intended to be used by importers, distributors and retailers to assist them in the selection of clothing that does not present a hazard. This Technical Report is not applicable to: a) child care articles, such as bibs, nappies and soother holders; b) footwear, such as boots, shoes and slippers; or c) toys and other items sold with the clothing; as these articles are not within the scope of CEN/TC 248. This Technical Report does not include recommendations on any clothing features that might be necessary to cater for children with special needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16792:2014

EVS-EN 14682:2015
Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for cords and drawstrings on children's clothing, including disguise costumes and ski apparel, up to the age of 14 years. Within the scope of this European Standard, it is not possible to cover all potential hazards that may create an unsafe garment. Conversely, identifiable specific hazards in certain styles/design of garment might not present a risk for certain age groups. It is recommended that an individual risk assessment be carried out on any garment in order to ensure that it does not present a hazard to the wearer This European Standard does not apply to the following (see Annex C for rationale): a) child use and care articles, for example bibs, nappies and soother holders; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) gloves, hats, bonnets and scarves; d) neckties designed to be worn with a shirt or blouse; e) belts, with the exception of tied belts which are within scope; f) braces; g) religious clothing; h) celebratory clothing such as that worn at civil or religious ceremonies, national or regional festivals provided this is worn for limited periods and under supervision; i) specialist sportswear and activity wear generally worn for limited periods and under supervision, for example rugby shorts, wet suits, and dancewear, except where those garments are commonly worn as day wear or night wear; j) theatrical costumes used for theatrical performances; k) aprons intended to be worn over day wear, for limited periods and under supervision, to protect clothing from soiling during activities such as painting, cooking, or during meal times; l) bags and purses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14682:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14682:2007

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Applicable to the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-76:2002/A2:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17715:2015

Flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Amperometric method for starch damage measurement (ISO 17715:2013)

This International Standard specifies the determination of the damage to starch using an amperometric method. It is applicable to all flour samples from industrial or laboratory milling of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17715:2013; EN ISO 17715:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17718:2015

Wholemeal and flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Determination of rheological behaviour as a function of mixing and temperature increase (ISO 17718:2013)

This International Standard specifies the determination of rheological behaviour as a function of mixing and temperature increase. It is applicable to all wholemeal and flour samples from industrial or laboratory milling of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17718:2013; EN ISO 17718:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5530-1:2015

Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph (ISO 5530-1:2013)

This part of ISO 5530 specifies a method, using a farinograph, for the determination of the water absorption of flours and the mixing behaviour of doughs made from them by a constant flour mass procedure, or by a constant dough mass procedure. The method is applicable to experimental and commercial flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-1:2013; EN ISO 5530-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5530-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5530-2:2015

Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 2: Determination of rheological properties using an extensograph (ISO 5530-2:2012)

This part of ISO 5530 specifies a method, using an extensograph, for the determination of the rheological properties of wheat flour dough in an extension test. The recorded load–extension curve is used to assess general quality of flour and its response to improving agents. The method is applicable to experimental and commercial flours from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-2:2012; EN ISO 5530-2:2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61207-6:2015

Expression of Performance of gas analyzers - Part 6: Photometric analyzers

This part of IEC 61207 applies to all aspects of analyzers using photometric techniques for the measurement of concentration of one or more components in a mixture of gases or vapours. It should be used in conjunction with IEC 61207-1. For photometric analyzers utilizing tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS) for gas measurements, IEC 61207-7 should also be referred to. It applies to analyzers using non-dispersive and dispersive wavelength selection and using absorption, emission, wavelength derivative or scattering techniques. It applies to analyzers which receive either a conditioned or unconditioned sample of gas either under vacuum, at ambient pressure or pressurized. It applies to analyzers which measure gas concentrations directly within the sample gas. The object of this part is: – to specify the terminology and definitions related to the functional performance of gas analyzers, utilizing a photometric analyzer, for the continuous measurement of gas or vapour concentration in a source gas; – to unify methods used in making and verifying statements on the functional performance of such analyzers; – to specify what tests should be performed to determine the functional performance and how such tests should be carried out; – to provide basic documents to support the application of standards of quality assurance ISO 9001, ISO 9002 and ISO 9003.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61207-6:2015; IEC 61207-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-6:2002

EVS-EN ISO 10628-1:2015

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 1: Specification of diagrams (ISO 10628-1:2014)

This part of ISO 10628 specifies the classification, content, and representation of flow diagrams. In addition, it lays down drafting rules for flow diagrams for chemical and petrochemical industry. This International Standard does not apply to electrical engineering diagrams. This part of ISO 10628 is a collective application standard of ISO 15519.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10628-1:2014; EN ISO 10628-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10628-1:2015

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 1: Specification of diagrams (ISO 10628-1:2014)

This part of ISO 10628 specifies the classification, content, and representation of flow diagrams. In addition, it lays down drafting rules for flow diagrams for chemical and petrochemical industry. This International Standard does not apply to electrical engineering diagrams. This part of ISO 10628 is a collective application standard of ISO 15519.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10628-1:2014; EN ISO 10628-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

EVS-EN ISO 12736:2015

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures (ISO 12736:2014)

Subsea pipelines (or flow lines) and subsea structures usually need to be thermally insulated to avoid, for instance, hydrate formation. Such coatings are commercially available and fall into the following general families: - Polypropylene - Polyurethane - Epoxy and phenolic - Rubber At the moment, no national or international standard addresses these types of coatings. Only company specifications are dealing with that issue. These coatings are more and more being used for the offshore deep sea developments, and we strongly believe there is a need now for international standardization on the subject to ensure the whole industry with a minimum level of quality, since we see cases of premature failures of such coating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12736:2014; EN ISO 12736:2014

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 14195:2015

Kipsplaatkonstruktsioonide metallprofiilid. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Metal framing components for gypsum board systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of metal framing components (e.g. profiles, hangers and connectors) intended to be used in building construction works in conjunction with gypsum boards manufactured according to EN 520, EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2 and gypsum board products from reprocessing conforming to EN 14190 where the assembly is non-loadbearing. Such assemblies include, for example, partitions, wall and ceiling linings, ceilings with mechanically fixed boards and

the cladding of beams, columns, ducts and shafts. It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire, flexural (yield) strength and loadbearing capacity of suspension components to be measured according to the relevant test methods as specified or cited in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14195:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14195:2005

EVS-EN 15063-1:2015

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of main constituents and impurities by wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF) - Part 1: Guidelines to the routine method

This European Standard provides guidance on the concepts and procedures for the calibration and analysis of copper and copper alloys by wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15063-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15063-1:2006

EVS-EN 15703-2:2015

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of manganese content - Part 2: Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the manganese content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having manganese mass fractions between 0,001 0 % and 6,0 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15703-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 7441:2015

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of bimetallic corrosion in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests (ISO 7441:2015)

This International Standard specifies and compares methods for the determination of bimetallic corrosion of metals and coated metals in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests. NOTE In the text of this International Standard, the term “metal” is used for both metals and alloys, and the term “coated metal” for metals and alloys with metallic and non-metallic inorganic coatings. The methods are intended for the determination of the amount and type of corrosion effect, arising in natural atmospheres, caused by contact with different metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7441:2015; EN ISO 7441:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7441:2000

EVS-EN ISO 7539-10:2015

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 10: Reverse U-bend method (ISO 7539-10:2013)

This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using reversed U-bend (RUB) test specimens for investigating the susceptibility of the metal to stress corrosion cracking. The term "metal" as used in this standard includes alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-10:2013; EN ISO 7539-10:2014

EVS-EN ISO 7539-11:2015

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion cracking - Part 11: Guidelines for testing the resistance of metals and alloys to hydrogen embrittlement and hydrogen-assisted cracking (ISO 7539-11:2013)

This part of ISO 7539 gives guidance on the key features that should be accounted for in designing and conducting tests to evaluate the resistance of a metal or its alloy to hydrogen embrittlement and hydrogen-assisted cracking. NOTE Particular methods of testing are not treated in detail in this document. These are described in other standards to which reference is given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-11:2013; EN ISO 7539-11:2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1417:2015

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kahe valtsiga veskid. Ohutusnõuded
Plastics and rubber machines - Two-roll mills - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to two-roll mills for the processing of rubber and/or plastics, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard covers two-roll mills as defined in 3.1. This European

Standard does not deal with the design of a local exhaust ventilation system that may be necessary in specific applications of the machine not known by the manufacturer. This European Standard is not applicable to two-roll mills manufactured before the date of its publication as an European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1417:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN 15307:2015

Adhesives for leather and footwear materials - Sole-upper bonds - Minimum strength requirements

This European Standard defines for four main types of footwear minimum strength requirements for their sole-upper bonds produced with solvent-based or dispersion adhesives under specified conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15307:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15307:2007

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 13737-2:2014

Gas infrastructure - Implementation Guide for Functional Standards prepared by CEN/TC 234 - Part 2: National Pages related to CEN/TC 234 standards

This Technical Report contains, for each country affected, a national page where the relevant national legislation/regulations for the field of gas infrastructure are listed. The national page can further contain the relevant national standards and/or codes of practice and national bodies which can act as further sources of information, if an interested party needs further guidance. The national page can, if necessary, indicate any requirements in the national legislation/regulations that are more stringent than those in the European Standards prepared by CEN/TC 234. This is done however without giving any details. This does not apply to requirements contained in clauses that are harmonized to any new approach directive. This Technical Report is intended to be a guideline for the national implementation of the functional European Standards elaborated by CEN/TC 234 "Gas infrastructure"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13737-2:2014

EVS-EN 1075:2015

Timber structures - Test methods - Joints made with punched metal plate fasteners

This European Standard specifies the test methods for determining the strength capacity and stiffness of joints made with punched metal plate fasteners in load bearing timber structures, being used to join two or more pieces of timber of the same thickness in the same plane. The properties measured are: load-slip characteristics and maximum load resulting from the lateral resistance of the embedded projections, at various angles between the direction of the applied force and; the axis of the fastener (load-fastener angle); the direction of the grain of the timber (load-grain angle β); the tension capacity of the fastener at various angles; the compression capacity of the fastener at various angles; the shear capacity of the fastener at various angles. A nail root test method is shown in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1075:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1075:2000

EVS-EN 12309-1:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 1: Terms and definitions

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this European Standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 1 of EN 12309 This part of this European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-3:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 3: Test conditions

Scope of EN 12309 series Appliances covered by EN 12309 include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump; EN 12309 applies to appliances only when used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. Appliances can be monovalent, bivalent or hybrid types. EN 12309 applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 applies to appliances that can be single ducted or double ducted. EN 12309 only applies to appliances having - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012) and EN 12309 applies to all such functions providing that the function concerned is dependent on circulation of fluid (refrigerant and/or solution) within the absorption, adsorption or refrigerant circuit(s). NOTE 1 Any appliance function that is not dependent on circulation of the fluid within the absorption, adsorption, or refrigerant circuit(s) should be assessed separately. EN 12309 is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), EN 12309 applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. Scope of this Part 3 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the test conditions for the rating of energy parameters of gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-4:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 4: Test methods

Scope of EN 12309 series Appliances covered by EN 12309 include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump; EN 12309 applies to appliances only when used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. Appliances can be monovalent, bivalent or hybrid types. EN 12309 applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 applies to appliances that can be single ducted or double ducted. EN 12309 only applies to appliances having - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012) and EN 12309 applies to all such functions providing that the function concerned is dependent on circulation of fluid (refrigerant and/or solution) within the absorption, adsorption or refrigerant circuit(s). NOTE 1 Any appliance function that is not dependent on circulation of the fluid within the absorption, adsorption, or refrigerant circuit(s) should be assessed separately. EN 12309 is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), EN 12309 applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. Scope of this Part 4 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the test methods for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with test protocols and tools to calculate the capacity, the gas utilization efficiency and the electrical power input of the tested appliance. These data can be used in particular to calculate the seasonal efficiency of the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-5:2015

Kuni 70 kW kasuliku soojuskoormusega gaasiseadmed kütte- ja/või jahutuse tarbeks. Osa 5: Nõuded

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 5: Requirements

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and type C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope

of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 5 of EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the requirements for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with the requirements relating to the declaration of capacity and energy efficiency performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-6:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 6: Calculation of seasonal performances

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and type C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in EN 12309 1:2014). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 6 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the calculation methods of seasonal performances for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. It deals in particular with the calculation methods of reference seasonal performances in cooling and heating mode for monovalent and bivalent appliances. NOTE This European Standard serves as an input for the calculation of the system energy efficiency in heating mode of specific heat pump systems in buildings, as stipulated in EN 15316-4-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 12309-7:2015

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 7: Specific provisions for hybrid appliances

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this European Standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in prEN 12309 1:2012). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 7 of EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with the specific provisions of hybrid heating appliances based on gas-driven sorption heat pumps as defined in Part 1. The heating appliances covered by this European Standard are of a hybrid type, an encased assembly or assemblies combining a direct or indirect-fired sorption heat pump for base load and a peak load condensing boiler with only one flue system, electrical supply cable and human machine interface to the end user. The direct- or indirect-fired sorption heat pump integrated in the hybrid appliances in this European Standard could be intermittent or continuously operating ab or adsorption heat pump. The control system of hybrid heating appliances decides on the transition between the heat pump operation mode to/from the mixed operation mode (heating by both sorption heat pump as well as the peak boiler) and the direct heating mode (only peak boiler) depending on the heating fluid inlet or return temperature, temperature of brine entering the indoor heat exchanger (evaporator) of the heat pump, the required outlet or supply temperature dependent on the outdoor temperature as well as the target value of the indoor or room temperature. Upon transition from the heat pump operation mode to the mixed operation mode, the control system decides also on the degree of mixing based on the above mentioned parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

EVS-EN 1253-1:2015

Gullies for buildings - Part 1: Trapped floor gullies with a depth water seal of at least 50 mm

This part of EN 1253 classifies floor gullies for use inside buildings, gives guidance for places of installation and specifies requirements for the construction, design, performance and marking of factory made gullies for buildings, irrespective of the material, for use in drainage systems requiring a trap with a depth of water seal of at least 50 mm (further: floor gullies). Although normally used to convey domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater, these floor gullies may convey other wastewater provided there is no risk of damage to components or of injury to health. This European Standard does not apply to linear drainage

channels as specified in EN 1433, gully tops and manhole tops which are specified in EN 124, roof drains and floor gullies without trap as specified in prEN 1253-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1253-1:2003

EVS-EN 1253-2:2015

Gullies for buildings - Part 2: Roof drains and floor gullies without trap

This part of EN 1253 specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance, application and marking as well as test methods of factory made roof drains and floor gullies without trap (further: floor gullies) for buildings. This European Standard does not apply to trapped floor gullies with a depth of water seal of at least 50 mm as specified in prEN 1253-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1253-1:2003

EVS-EN 13892-3:2015

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 3: Determination of wear resistance - Böhme

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the wear resistance of moulded specimens made from cementitious screed material, primarily for hard aggregate wearing screed materials or optionally for other screed materials. The method is also suitable for specimens cut from floor screed. This method is unsuitable for synthetic resin screed materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13892-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13892-3:2004

EVS-EN 14195:2015

Kipsplaatkonstruktsioonide metallprofiilid. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Metal framing components for gypsum board systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of metal framing components (e.g. profiles, hangers and connectors) intended to be used in building construction works in conjunction with gypsum boards manufactured according to EN 520, EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2 and gypsum board products from reprocessing conforming to EN 14190 where the assembly is non-loadbearing. Such assemblies include, for example, partitions, wall and ceiling linings, ceilings with mechanically fixed boards and the cladding of beams, columns, ducts and shafts. It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire, flexural (yield) strength and loadbearing capacity of suspension components to be measured according to the relevant test methods as specified or cited in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14195:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14195:2005

EVS-EN 14471:2013+A1:2015

Korstnad. Plastikust lõõrivooderdisega korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for system chimneys with plastic flue liners used to convey the products of combustion from appliances to the outside atmosphere under dry and wet conditions. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturer's instructions and evaluation of conformity. This European Standard describes chimney components from which system chimneys can be assembled. This European Standard is not applicable to chimneys with sootfire resistance classification class G. This European Standard is not applicable for chimneys with the following classification: - corrosion resistance class 2 concerning natural wood); - corrosion resistance class 3; - pressure class N2. This European Standard is applicable to chimneys designed so that no condensate accumulation can occur, e.g. with a minimum inclination of 3° to the horizontal. This European Standard is not applicable - for system chimneys with plastic coated flue liners; - to structurally independent (free-standing or self-supporting) chimneys. Chimneys with components which need further processing during the installation to reach the final material properties are no system chimneys and therefore also not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for horizontal terminals (as defined for C1 installation types in CEN/TR 1749) regarding aerodynamic behaviour, rainwater ingress and icing behaviour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14471:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14471:2013

EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between

devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

EVS-EN 15814:2011+A2:2015

Paksud hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenist. Määratlused ja nõuded
Polymer modified bituminous thick coatings for waterproofing - Definitions and requirements

This European Standard specifies the definitions and requirements of prefabricated polymer modified bituminous thick coatings used for the waterproofing of below ground structures. It applies to both one-component and two-component products. These products can be used with or without inlay. This European Standard does not apply to products that are to be used for roof waterproofing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15814:2011+A2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15814:2011+A1:2012

EVS-EN 16430-1:2015

Fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors - Part 1: Technical specifications and requirements

This European Standard defines the technical specifications and requirements of fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors for permanent installation in central heating systems which are factory assembled or kits. This European Standard covers fan assisted radiators and convectors fed with water at temperatures below 120 °C, supplied by a remote heating source. This European Standard also applies for radiators and convectors according to EN 442-1 to determine their dry cooling capacity. This European Standard does not apply to discrete heating appliances. This European Standard also defines the additional common data that the manufacturer is to provide to the trade in order to ensure the correct application of the products. This European Standard applies to the testing for the determination of thermal output and dry cooling capacity of - fan assisted radiators and convectors, provided the heater/cooler has a dedicated fan or fans; - trench convectors with and without fan(s), provided the fan(s) are dedicated; - ventilation radiators and convectors (only heating); - not fan assisted radiators and convectors (only cooling).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16430-1:2014

EVS-EN 16430-2:2015

Fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors - Part 2: Test method and rating for thermal output

This European Standard applies to the thermal output testing of fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors, i.e. - fan assisted radiators and convectors , provided the heater has a dedicated fan or fans, - trench convectors with and without fan(s), provided the heater and the fan(s) are dedicated, - ventilation radiators and convectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16430-2:2014

EVS-EN 16430-3:2015

Fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors - Part 3: Test method and rating for cooling capacity

This European Standard applies to the testing of the dry cooling capacity with no condensation of fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors which are factory assembled or kits, i.e. - fan assisted radiators and convectors, provided the cooler has a dedicated fan or fans, - radiators and convectors without dedicated fan(s), - trench convectors with and without fan(s), provided the cooler and the fan(s) are dedicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16430-3:2014

EVS-EN 480-1:2015

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 1: Reference concrete and reference mortar for testing

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib etalonbetooni ja etalonmördi lähtematerjalid, koostise ja segamismeetodi, mida kasutatakse lisandite efektiivsuse ja sobivuse katsetamisel standardisarja EN 934 kohaselt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 480-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows (IEC 60335-2-103:2006, modified + A1:2010, modified)

Replacement: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the gates, doors, garage doors and windows. NOTE Z101 Examples of places where gates, doors, garage doors and windows for household environment may also be used by non-expert users: – shops, offices and other working environments – farm houses; – hotels, motels and other residential type environments where they are used by clients; – bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-103:2015; IEC 60335-2-103:2006 + A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of these electrically driven garage doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-95:2015; IEC 60335-2-95:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2005

EVS-EN 60335-2-97:2007/A12:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-97: Erinõuded ruloouste, markiiside, ruloode ja muude taoliste seadmete ajamitele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-97: Particular requirements for drives for rolling shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for rolling equipment such as shutters, blinds and awnings, intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the rolling equipment such as shutters, blinds and awnings. Drives for equipment with a spring-controlled driven part, such as a folding arm awning, are also within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z101 Examples of places where shutters, blinds and awnings for household environment may also be used by non expert users: – shops, offices and other working environments – farm houses; – hotels, motels and other residential type environments where they are used by clients; – bed and breakfast type environments.NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. Drives being part of power operated shutters, blinds and awnings which are intended to be used by trained users in shops, in light industry and on farms, are also within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z103 Examples of rolling equipment that can be driven are – awnings; – blinds; – grilles covering doors and windows; – projection screens; – shutters covering doors and windows. Examples are shown in Figure 101. NOTE Z104 Drives may be supplied with a driven part. NOTE Z105 Within the standard the terms drive and appliance are interchangeable. This standard deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by drives that are encountered by all persons in and around the installation place. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance; – the use of the appliance by very young children; – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE Z106 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE Z107 This standard does not apply to – drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use (EN 60335-2-95); – drives for rolling doors (EN 60335-2-103); – drives used in premises such as hangars or in heavy industry; – drives for theatre curtains; – sliding and trolley jack drives. products covered by this standard do not create a noise hazard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-97:2006/A12:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-97:2007

IEC/TR 62713:2013 et

Ohutusmeetmed riski vähendamiseks väljaspool ehitist
Safety procedures for reduction of risk outside a structure (IEC/TR 62713:2013)

See tehniline aruanne annab tavainimesele ülevaate välgust, tutvustab õiget käitumist äikese ajal, aga ka välguvastaseid kaitsemeetmeid. Samuti aitab see tehniline aruanne ära hoida välgu tekitatud vigastusi ja kahju. Peab aga märkima, et senini ei ole vahendeid välgu vältimiseks. Siiski, järgides mõningaid lihtsaid reegleid, võivad inimesed ennast kaitsta välgu kahjuliku mõju eest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62713:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 16273:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Sepistatud rööpa üleminekud
Railway applications - Track - Forged rail transitions

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the approval of a process wherein a rail of one profile has part of its length forged to a different profile, together with the requirements for subsequent forging production and product acceptance. This European Standard applies to new railway rails according to EN 13674 1, and to switch and crossing rails used in conjunction with railway rails 46 kg/m and above according to EN 13674 2, to be welded or fish plated to make up switch rails or transition rails intended for use on railway infrastructures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16273:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16792:2014

Safety of children's clothing - Recommendations for the design and manufacture of children's clothing - Mechanical safety

This Technical Report gives recommendations for the design and manufacture of safe children’s clothing in relation to mechanical hazards. This Technical Report also gives recommendations on safety aspects of the packaging and display of children’s clothing, including guidance for retailers. This Technical Report is applicable to clothing including bonnets, hats, gloves, scarves, socks and other clothing accessories intended for all children up to 14 years of age. It is suggested that dressing up clothes meet the recommendations of this Technical Report in addition to the requirements of EN 71. This Technical Report is intended for use at all stages of the clothing supply chain, including use by designers, specifiers and manufacturers of children’s clothing. It is also intended to be used by importers, distributors and retailers to assist them in the selection of clothing that does not present a hazard. This Technical Report is not applicable to: a) child care articles, such as bibs, nappies and soother holders; b) footwear, such as boots, shoes and slippers; or c) toys and other items sold with the clothing; as these articles are not within the scope of CEN/TC 248. This Technical Report does not include recommendations on any clothing features that might be necessary to cater for children with special needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16792:2014

EVS-EN 14682:2015

Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for cords and drawstrings on children's clothing, including disguise costumes and ski apparel, up to the age of 14 years. Within the scope of this European Standard, it is not possible to cover all potential hazards that may create an unsafe garment. Conversely, identifiable specific hazards in certain styles/design of garment might not present a risk for certain age groups. It is recommended that an individual risk assessment be carried out on any garment in order to ensure that it does not present a hazard to the wearer This European Standard does not apply to the following (see Annex C for rationale): a) child use and care articles, for example bibs, nappies and soother holders; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) gloves, hats, bonnets and scarves; d) neckties designed to be worn with a shirt or blouse; e) belts, with the exception of tied belts which are within scope; f) braces; g) religious clothing; h) celebratory clothing such as that worn at civil or religious ceremonies, national or regional festivals provided this is worn for limited periods and under supervision; i) specialist sportswear and activity wear generally worn for limited periods and under supervision, for example rugby shorts, wet suits, and dancewear, except where those garments are commonly worn as day wear or night wear; j) theatrical costumes used for theatrical performances; k) aprons intended to be worn over day wear, for limited periods and under supervision, to protect clothing from soiling during activities such as painting, cooking, or during meal times; l) bags and purses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14682:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14682:2007

EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application

Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

EVS-EN 16581:2015

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Surface protection for porous inorganic materials - Laboratory test methods for the evaluation of the performance of water repellent products

This European Standard specifies the methodology for laboratory evaluation of the performance of water repellent products on porous inorganic materials. It is based on the measurement of several parameters which assess the performance of the product using standard test methods before and after ageing. Acceptable performance within the laboratory does not constitute a blanket endorsement of application in every situation. The particular context of the heritage object, including such factors as material designation, condition, exposure, salt content and problems related to water ingress requires further investigation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16581:2014

EVS-EN 203-2-1:2015

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-1: Specific requirements - Open burners and wok burners

This European Standard specifies requirements for the construction and operating characteristics relating to the safety, rational use of energy and marking, of atmospheric commercial gas heated open burners, covered burners, non-enclosed covered burners. It also states test methods to check those characteristics. This European Standard only covers type testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-2-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-2-1:2005

EVS-EN 203-2-3:2015

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-3: Specific requirements - Boiling pans

This European Standard specifies the test methods and requirements for the construction and operating characteristics relating to the safety, rational use of energy and marking, of commercial gas heated boiling pans. This European Standard only covers type testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-2-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-2-3:2005

EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012

EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded naha- ja juuksehooldusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

This standard deals with the safety of electric appliances for the care of skin or hair of persons or animals and intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-23:2003/A2:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-32: Erinõuded massaažiseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances

Deals with the safety of electric massage appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-32:2003/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-32:2002/A2:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-32:2003

EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

These particular requirements apply to electrical vacuum cleaners (including their accessories and their component parts) for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. This standard applies as it is to electrical vacuum cleaners operating in dry conditions. Some additions and modifications for vacuum cleaners operating in wet conditions are under consideration. This standard does not apply to vacuum cleaners for industrial or professional purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-1:2015; IEC 60704-2-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002

EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013/A11:2015

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded külmikutele, külmkambritele ja sügavkülmutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

Amendment to EN 60704-2-14:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-14:2013/A11:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

EVS-EN 62826:2015

Surface cleaning appliances - Floor treatment machines with or without traction drive, for commercial use - Methods of measuring the performance

IEC 62826:2014 lists the characteristic performance parameters for walk-behind and ride-on floor scrubbers and sweepers and other floor cleaning machines according to IEC 60335-2-72. This standard does not apply to IEC 60312 series. The intent is to serve the manufacturers in describing parameters that fit in their manuals, and in their literature. This may include all or some of the parameters listed in this definition document. When any of the parameters listed in this document are used, they are noted as being measurements made in accordance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62826:2014; EN 62826:2014

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1330-1:1999
Mittepurustav katsetamine. Oskussõnad. Osa 1: Üldterminite loetelu
Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 1: List of general terms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1330-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 2692:2007
Toodete geomeetrilised spetsifikatsiooni (GPS). Geomeetriliste tolerantside määramine. Maksimaalsed nõuded materjalile (MMR), minimaalsed nõuded materjalile (LMR) ja võnketingimused (RPR)
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2692:2006; EN ISO 2692:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

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

EVS-EN 9103:2006
Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Variation management of key characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9103:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9103:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13060:2004+A2:2010
Väikesemahulised aurusterilisaatorid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Small steam sterilizers CONSOLIDATE TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13060:2004+A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13060:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2012
Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems (ISO 11608-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11608-1:2012; EN ISO 11608-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 374-2:2003
Kaitsekindad kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 2: Vastupidavuse määramine sisseimbumisele

Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 374-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 374-2:2015

EVS-EN 45544-1:2000

Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45544-1:2015

EVS-EN 45544-2:2000

Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 2: Performance requirements for apparatus used for measuring concentrations in the region of limit values

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45544-2:2015

EVS-EN 45544-3:2000

Workplace atmospheres - Electrical apparatus used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours - Part 3: Performance requirements for apparatus used for measuring concentrations well above limit values

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45544-3:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45544-3:2015

EVS-EN 50270:2007

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks
Electromagnetic compatibility - Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50270:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50270:2015

EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Lenduvaid fluorsüsivesinikke ja lenduvaid süsivesinikke sisaldavate lõppenud elueaga majapidamisseadmete kogumise, logistika ja käitluse nõuded
Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50574:2012/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-103:2002; EN 60335-2-103:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2005

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2002; EN 60335-2-95:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-1:2000; EN 60704-2-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1330-1:1999

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Oskussõnad. Osa 1: Üldterminite loetelu
Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 1: List of general terms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1330-1:2015

EVS-EN 50270:2007

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks
Electromagnetic compatibility - Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50270:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50270:2015

EVS-EN 61207-6:2002

Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 6: Photometric analyzers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-6:1994; EN 61207-6:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61207-6:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12309-1:2000

Gaasiküttega absorptsiooni ning absorptsiooni kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 1: Ohutus
Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 1: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 12309-2

EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

Gaasiküttega absorptsiooni ning absorptsiooni kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Energia ratsionaalne kasutamine
Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Rational use of energy

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-3:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-7:2015

EVS-EN 15632-1:2009

District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 1: Classification, general requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15632-1:2009+A1:2015

EVS-EN 15632-2:2010

District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 2: Bonded plastic service pipes - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15632-2:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 15632-3:2010

District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 3: Non bonded system with plastic service pipes; requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15632-3:2010+A1:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14919:2001

Thermal spraying - Wires, rods and cords for flame and arc spraying - Classification - Technical supply conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14919:2001; EN ISO 14919:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14919:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14920:2001

Thermal spraying - Spraying and fusing of self-fluxing alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14920:1999; EN ISO 14920:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14920:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23125:2010; EN ISO 23125:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23125:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010/A1:2012

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12309-1:2000

Gaasiküttega absorptsiooni ning absorptsiooni kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 1: Ohutus

Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 1: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 12309-2

EVS-EN 12309-2:2000

Gaasiküttega absorptsiooni ning absorptsiooni kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Energia ratsionaalne kasutamine
Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Rational use of energy

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12309-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-3:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12309-7:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50216-4:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 4: Basic accessories (earthing terminal, drain and filling devices, thermometer pocket, wheel assembly)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50216-4:2015

EVS-EN 60079-2:2007

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 2: Seadme kaitse survestatud ümbrise abil "p"
Explosive atmospheres -- Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure "p"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-2:2007; EN 60079-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-2:2015

EVS-EN 60086-4:2007

Primary batteries -- Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-4:2007; EN 60086-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60086-4:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2005

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2002; EN 60335-2-95:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2010

Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusketid
Luminaires - Part 2-20: Particular requirements - Lighting chains

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-20:2010; EN 60598-2-20:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 61241-4:2007

Elektriseadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks põlevtolmu olemasolul. Osa 4: Kaitseviis "pD"

Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust - Part 4: Type of protection "pD"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61241-4:2001; EN 61241-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-2:2015

EVS-EN 62386-101:2009

Digital addressable lighting interface -- Part 101: General requirements - System

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-101:2009; EN 62386-101:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62386-101:2015

EVS-EN 62386-102:2009

Digital addressable lighting interface -- Part 102: General requirements - Control gear
Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 102: General requirements - Control gear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-102:2009; EN 62386-102:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62386-102:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50270:2007

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks
Electromagnetic compatibility - Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50270:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50270:2015

EVS-EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2014

Power line communication apparatus used in low-voltage installations - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Part 1: Apparatus for in-home use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013/AC:2015

EVS-EN 60794-3:2002

Optical fibre cables - Part: Sectional specification - Outdoor cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3:2001; EN 60794-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-3:2015

EVS-EN 60794-4-10:2007

Optical fibre cables -- Part 4-10: Aerial optical cables along electrical power lines - Family specification for OPGW (Optical Ground Wires)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-4-10:2006; EN 60794-4-10:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-4-10:2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-5:2007

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 5: Optilised mälukaardid
Identification cards - Test methods - Part 5: Optical memory cards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-5:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-5:2015

EVS-ISO/IEC 18028-3:2007

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infotehnoloogiavõrkude turve. Osa 3: Võrkudevahelise side turve turvalüüside abil
Information technology — Security techniques — IT network security — Part 3: Securing communications between networks using security gateways

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 18028-3:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-4:2015

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 16230-1:2013

Hobikardid. Osa 1: Kartide ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Leisure karts - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for karts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16230-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16230-1:2013+A1:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 60092-507:2002

Elektripaigaldised laevadel. Osa 507: Lõbusõidulaevad
Electrical installations in ships - Part 507: Pleasure craft

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60092-507:2000; EN 60092-507:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60092-507:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 60092-507

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2997-009:2010

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 9: Pistikupesa kaitsekate. Tootestandard
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 009: Protective cover for receptacle - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-009:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2997-009:2015

EVS-EN 2997-010:2010

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 10: Pistiku kaitsekate. Tootestandard
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 010: Protective cover for plug - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-010:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2997-010:2015

EVS-EN 3268:2002
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Pressure plug

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3268:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3268:2015

EVS-EN 3545-005:2006
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, operating temperatures - 55 °C to 175 °C - Part 005: Male coding and attachment System for mounting on free housing (plug) - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3545-005:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3545-005:2015

EVS-EN 3545-007:2005
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, operating temperatures - 55 °C to 175 °C - Part 007: Cable clamp - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3545-007:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3545-007:2015

EVS-EN 3631:2008
Aerospace series - Fluid fittings, flanged, 90° elbowed - Sealing by O-ring for 0,8 mm thick tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3631:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3631:2015

EVS-EN 3635:2008
Aerospace series - Weld lip - Geometrical configuration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3635:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3635:2015

EVS-EN 3716-004:2006
Aerospace series - Connectors, single-way with triaxial interface, for transmission of digital data - Part 004: Solder plug - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3716-004:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3716-004:2015

EVS-EN 4550-1:2003
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37° - Design configuration - Inch series - Part 1: Male sealing ends, spherical

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4550-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4550-1:2015

EVS-EN 4550-4:2003
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37° - Design configuration - Inch series - Part 4: Female sealing ends

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4550-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4550-4:2015

EVS-EN 4551:2003
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 37°, in heat resisting steel - Swivel nuts - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4551:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4551:2015

EVS-EN 4630:2008
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM 3504 (X4CrNiMo16-5-1) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 200 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 Mpa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4630:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4630:2015

EVS-EN 4701-001:2013
Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531 contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4701-001:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4701-001:2015

EVS-EN 9103:2006
Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Variation management of key characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9103:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9103:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 14159:2007
Textile floor coverings - Requirements for tolerances on (linear) dimensions of rugs, runners, carpet tiles and wall-to-wall carpet and for tolerances on pattern repeat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14159:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14159:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13427:2000
Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Hõõrdekahjustuse simuleerimine
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13427:1998; EN ISO 13427:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13427:2015

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14682:2007
Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja paelad lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid
Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14682:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14682:2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14333-1:2004
Non fatty foods - Determination of benzimidazole fungicides carbendazim, thiabendazole and benomyl (as carbendazim) - Part 1: HPLC method with solid phase extraction clean up

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14333-1:2004

EVS-EN 14333-2:2004
Non fatty foods - Determination of benzimidazole fungicides carbendazim, thiabendazole and benomyl (as carbendazim) - Part 2: HPLC method with gel permeation chromatography clean up

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14333-2:2004

EVS-EN 14333-3:2004
Non fatty foods - Determination of benzimidazole fungicides carbendazim, thiabendazole and benomyl (as carbendazim) - Part 3: HPLC method with liquid/liquid-partition clean up

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14333-3:2004

EVS-ISO 5530-1:2014
Nisujahu. Taina füüsikalised omadused. Osa 1: Veesiduvuse ja reoloogiliste omaduste määramine farinograafiga
Wheat flour — Physical characteristics of doughs — Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph (ISO 5530-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5530-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5530-1:2015

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61207-6:2002
Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 6: Photometric analyzers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-6:1994; EN 61207-6:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61207-6:2015

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 14195:2005
Metallprofiilid kipsplaattarindite aluskonstruktsioonide jaoks. Definitsioonid, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Metal framing components for gypsum plasterboard systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14195:2005; EN 14195:2005/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14195:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14195:2005/AC:2013

EVS-EN 15063-1:2006
Copper and copper alloys - Determination of main constituents and impurities by wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF) - Part 1: Guidelines to the routine method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15063-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15063-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 7441:2000
Metallide ja sulamite korrosioon. Kontaktkorrosiooni määramine korrosioonikatsel välistingimustes
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of bimetallic corrosion in outdoor exposure corrosion tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7441:1984; EN ISO 7441:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7441:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008
Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kahe valtsiga veskid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Plastics and rubber machines - Two roll mills - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1417:1996+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1417:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008/AC:2009
Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kahe valtsiga veskid. Ohutusnõuded
Plastics and rubber machines - Two roll mills - Safety requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1417:1996+A1:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1417:2015

EVS-EN 15307:2007
Adhesives for leather and footwear materials - Sole-upper bonds - Minimum strength requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15307:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15307:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1075:2000
Timber structures - Test methods - Joints made with punched metal plate fasteners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1075:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1075:2015

EVS-EN 1253-1:2003
Gullies for buildings - Part 1: Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1253-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1253-2:2015

EVS-EN 13892-3:2004
Methods of test for screed materials - Part 3: Determination of wear resistance-Böhme

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13892-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13892-3:2015

EVS-EN 14195:2005
Metallprofiilid kipsplaattarindite aluskonstruktsioonide jaoks. Definitsioonid, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Metal framing components for gypsum plasterboard systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14195:2005; EN 14195:2005/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14195:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14195:2005/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14471:2013
Korstnad. Plastikust lõõrivooderdisega korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14471:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14471:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 14908-6:2010
Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

EVS-EN 15814:2011+A1:2012
Paksud hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenist. Määratlused ja nõuded

Polymer modified bituminous thick coatings for waterproofing - Definitions and requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15814:2011+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15814:2011+A2:2015

EVS-EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 1: Reference concrete and reference mortar for testing CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 480-1:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-103:2002; EN 60335-2-103:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2005

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2002; EN 60335-2-95:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14682:2007

Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja paelad lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid
Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14682:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14682:2015

EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

EVS-EN 203-2-1:2005

Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded. Avatud põletid ja wokipõletid

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-1: Specific requirements - Open burners and wok burners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-2-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 203-2-1:2015

EVS-EN 203-2-3:2005

Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded. Keetmisnõud
Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-3: Specific requirements - Boiling pans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-2-3:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 203-2-3:2015

EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Lenduvaid fluorsüsivesinikke ja lenduvaid süsivesinikke sisaldavate lõppenud elueaga majapidamisseadmete kogumise, logistika ja käitluse nõuded
Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50574:2012/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-1:2000; EN 60704-2-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2015

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).

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Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:
• Tähis
• Pealkiri
• Käsitlusala
• Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
• Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
• Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

Kavanditega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 1907
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Terminology

This document defines general terms used in the safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons. The document concerns terms used in the design, manufacture, erection, maintenance and operation of the installations and is restricted to: those terms which form part of the vocabulary specific to these installations; those terms, whether scientific, technical or in every day use, which have a particular meaning in this field or which it appears necessary to define in greater detail. The terms apply both to a particular installation and to their components. Terms which are specific to standards which are listed in the foreword are defined in each of these standards. This document does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods, nor to lifts. In the application of this document, the following definitions are applicable and have been given the reference numbers below.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1907
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1907:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

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

FprEN 9101 rev
Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organisations

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9101 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9101:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 18490
Non-destructive Testing - Evaluation of vision acuity of NDT personnel (ISO/FDIS 18490:2014)

This document specifies the form of the optotype, the test procedure and the acceptance level for near vision acuity of NDT personnel. It also addresses the qualification requirements for personnel permitted to carry out the test. This standard only addresses near vision acuity under defined conditions similar to those encountered during routine NDT inspection. It does not address an individual's overall visual acuity and users are advised to consider the need for a general eye examination by specialist medical personnel to ensure general vision acuity is appropriate for job function. This document does not address colour vision requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18490; ISO/FDIS 18490:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN ISO 16061

Instrumendid kasutamiseks mitteaktiivsete kirurgiliste implantaatidega. Üldnõuded. Instrumentation for use in association with non-active surgical implants - General requirements (ISO/FDIS 16061:2014)

This International Standard specifies general requirements for instruments to be used in association with non-active surgical implants. These requirements apply to instruments when they are manufactured and when they are resupplied after refurbishment. This International Standard also applies to instruments which may be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. With regard to safety, this International Standard gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, and information supplied by the manufacturer. This International Standard is not applicable to instruments associated with dental implants, transendodontic and transradicular implants, and ophthalmic implants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 16061; ISO/FDIS 16061:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16061:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 18490

Non-destructive Testing - Evaluation of vision acuity of NDT personnel (ISO/FDIS 18490:2014)

This document specifies the form of the optotype, the test procedure and the acceptance level for near vision acuity of NDT personnel. It also addresses the qualification requirements for personnel permitted to carry out the test. This standard only addresses near vision acuity under defined conditions similar to those encountered during routine NDT inspection. It does not address an individual's overall visual acuity and users are advised to consider the need for a general eye examination by specialist medical personnel to ensure general vision acuity is appropriate for job function. This document does not address colour vision requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18490; ISO/FDIS 18490:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 8536-10

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 10: Accessories for fluid lines for single use with pressure infusion equipment (ISO/FDIS 8536-10:2015)

This part of ISO 8536 applies to sterilized accessories for single use in fluid lines and pressure infusion equipment as specified in ISO 8536-8. This part of ISO 8536 includes the following: a) two-way stopcocks, three-way stopcocks, four-way stopcocks, and stopcocks manifold; NOTE Designation of a stopcock depends on the number of connections. The number of possible functional positions can be expressed by addition of a complementary note, using a diagonal stroke and a numeral indicating the number of possible stopcock positions, e.g. 3/4-way stopcock for three-way stopcock with four possible positions. b) units with injection site or check valve; c) stoppers or adapters. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 8536.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8536-10; ISO/FDIS 8536-10:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8536-10:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 8536-11

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 11: Infusion filters for single use with pressure infusion equipment (ISO/FDIS 8536-11:2015)

This part of ISO 8536 applies to sterilized infusion filters for single use used up to 200 kPa (2 bar) on fluid lines of pressure infusion equipment and infusion set as specified in ISO 8536- 8. It does not include the effectiveness of filters for separation of particles or germs. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 8536.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8536-11; ISO/FDIS 8536-11:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8536-11:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 8536-8

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 8: Infusion sets for single use with pressure infusion apparatus (ISO/FDIS 8536-8:2015)

This European Standard specifies the general safety requirements of self-propelled, variable-reach, rough-terrain trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks), articulated or rigid chassis, intended to handle loads, which are equipped with a telescopic lifting means (pivoted boom), on which a load handling device (e.g., carriage and fork arms) is fitted. Fork arms are covered by this standard and are considered to be parts of the truck. This European Standard deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and

events relevant to the trucks when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of hazards listed in Annex A, 1.3 and 1.4. This European Standard does not apply to: — slewing variable reach rough terrain trucks covered by prEN 1459-2; — industrial variable reach trucks covered by EN ISO 3691 2; — lorry-mounted variable reach trucks; — variable reach trucks fitted with tilting or elevating operator position; — mobile cranes covered by EN 13000; — machines designed primarily for earth moving, even if their buckets and blades are replaced with forks (see EN 474 series); — trucks designed primarily with variable length load suspension elements (e.g., chain, ropes) from which the load may swing freely in all directions; — trucks fitted with personnel/work platforms, designed to move persons to elevated working positions; — trucks designed primarily for container handling; — trucks on tracks; — trucks with articulated chassis; — attachments (prEN 1459-5). This European Standard does not address hazards linked to: — hybrid power systems; — gas power system; — trucks equipped with gasoline engine; — battery power system; — tractor specific devices (e.g. PTO). This European Standard does not address hazards which may occur: a) when handling suspended loads which may swing freely (additional requirements are given in prEN 1459-4); b) when using trucks on public roads; c) when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres; d) when operating underground; e) when towing trailers; f) when fitted with a personnel work platform (additional requirements are given in prEN 1459-3). This document is not applicable to trucks manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8536-8; ISO/FDIS 8536-8:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8536-8:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 8536-9
Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 9: Fluid lines for single use with pressure infusion equipment (ISO/FDIS 8536-9:2015)

This part of ISO 8536 applies to sterilized fluid lines for single use for use with pressure infusion equipment up to a maximum of ( ). The following items are covered by this part of ISO 8536: a) syringe pump lines (SPL); b) connecting lines (CL); c) lines with integrated injection cannula (LIC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 8536-9; ISO/FDIS 8536-9:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8536-9:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 18556
Dentistry - Intraoral spatulas (ISO/DIS 18556:2014)

This International Standard applies to intraoral spatulas (e.g. metallic Heidemann spatulas) and specifies requirements and test methods for shapes and dimensions as well as information on marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18556; ISO/DIS 18556:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 18559
Dentistry - Extraoral spatulas for mixing dental cements (ISO/DIS 18559:2015)

This International Standard applies to metallic spatulas used for dental materials and specifies requirements and test methods for shapes and dimensions as well as information on marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18559; ISO/DIS 18559:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 9173-1
Dentistry - Extraction forceps - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 9173-1:2015)

This part of ISO 9173 specifies the general performance requirements for extraction forceps used in dentistry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9173-1:2015; prEN ISO 9173-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9173-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 14025:2013/prA1
Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings,closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE 1 Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of

RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. NOTE 2 This standard is applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 12493. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); ortable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 right-hand column).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-1:2012/FprA1:2013 (fragment 8)/FprAC:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 60335-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/FprA1:2013 (fragment 8)/FprAC:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-1:201X/FprA1 (fragment 8)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-2-31:2014/FprA1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

Amendment to EN 60335-2-31:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-31:2014/FprA1:2015; IEC 60335-2-31:2012/A1:201X (61/4835/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-31:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-2-52:2003/FprAB:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded suuhügieeniseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for oral hygiene appliances

Amendment to EN 60335-2-52:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-52:2003/FprAB:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 11611

Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes (ISO/FDIS 11611:2014)

This International Standard specifies minimum basic safety requirements and test methods for protective clothing including hoods, aprons, sleeves and gaiters that are designed to protect the wearer's body including head (hoods) and feet (gaiters) and that are to be worn during welding and allied processes with comparable risks. For the protection of the wearer’s head and feet, this International Standard is only applicable to hoods and gaiters. This International Standard does not cover requirements for feet, hand, face and/or eye protectors. This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against spatter (small splashes of molten metal), short contact time with flame, radiant heat from an electric arc used for welding and allied processes, and minimizes the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100 V d. c. in normal conditions of welding. Sweat, soiling or other contaminants can affect the level of protection provided against short-term accidental contact with live electric conductors at these voltages. For adequate overall protection against the risks to which welders are likely to be exposed, personal protective equipment (PPE) covered by other standards should additionally be worn to protect the head, face, hands and feet. Guidance for the selection of the type of welders clothing for different welding activities is detailed in Annex A of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11611:2014; FprEN ISO 11611

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 11665-6

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

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

This part of ISO 11665 describes radon-222 spot measurement methods. It gives indications for carrying out spot measurements, at the scale of a few minutes at a given place, of the radon activity concentration in open and confined atmospheres. This measurement method is intended for rapid assessment of the radon activity concentration in the air. The result cannot be extrapolated to an annual estimate of the radon activity concentration. This type of measurement is therefore not applicable for assessment of the annual exposure. The measurement method described is applicable to air samples with radon activity concentration greater than 50 Bq/m3. NOTE For example, using an appropriate device, the radon activity concentration can be spot measured in the soil and at the interface of a material with the atmosphere (see also ISO 11665-7).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 11665-6; ISO 11665-6:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 12312-2

Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 2: Filters for direct observation of the sun (ISO/FDIS 12312-2:2015)

The standard applies to all afocal (plano power) products intended for direct observation of the Sun, such as solar eclipse viewing. This standard does not apply to: -afocal (plano power) sunglasses and clip-ons for general use intended for protection against solar radiation - eyewear for protection against radiation from artificial light sources, such as those used in solaria - eye protectors specifically intended for sports, for which separate standards are available (e.g. ski goggles or other types) - sunglasses that have been medically prescript for attenuating solar radiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 12312-2; ISO/FDIS 12312-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 12404

Soil quality - Guidance on the selection and application of screening methods (ISO 12404:2011)

This International Standard provides guidance on the selection and application of screening methods for assessing soil quality. Guidance is given to choose an appropriate screening method for a specific parameter and defines the conditions under which they can be used. This International Standard does not recommend any particular screening method, but confirms the principles of their selection and application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12404:2011; FprEN ISO 12404

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 13196

Soil quality - Screening soils for selected elements by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry using a handheld or portable instrument (ISO 13196:2013)

This International Standard specifies the procedure for screening soils and soil-like materials for selected elements when handheld or portable energy-dispersive XRF spectrometers are used. This quick method is assumed to be applied on-site to obtain qualitative or semiquantitative data that assists decisions on further sampling strategy for assessing soil quality. The higher the efforts for pretreatment used on soil samples, the better the analytical results can be expected (see e.g. Reference[4]). This International Standard does not explicitly specify elements for which it is applicable, since the applicability depends on the performance of the apparatus and the objective of the screening. The elements which can be determined are limited by the performance of the instruments used, the concentration of the element present in the soil, and the requirements of the investigation (e.g. guideline value). For Hg, Cd, Co, Mo, V and Sb, a majority of instruments are not sensitive enough to reach sufficiently low limits of quantification (LOQ) to meet the requirements (limit or threshold values) set in the ordinances of different countries. In this case, other methods need to be employed to measure these low concentrations. Usually, wet chemical methods are used, based on aqua regia extracts, in combination with optical or mass spectrometric (MS) methods like atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS), inductively coupled plasma–optical emission spectrometry (ICP–OES) or ICP–MS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13196:2013; FprEN ISO 13196

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 14116

Protective clothing - Protection against flame - Limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing (ISO/FDIS 14116:2014)

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for the Limited Flame Spread properties of all materials, all material assemblies and protective clothing in order to reduce the possibility of the clothing burning when in occasional and brief contact with small flames and thereby itself constituting a hazard. Additional requirements for clothing are also specified, including design requirements, mechanical requirements, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. When protection against

heat hazards is necessary in addition to protection against flame, this standard is not appropriate. Standards such as ISO 11612, should be used. A classification system is given for materials, material assemblies and garments which are tested according to ISO 15025, Procedure A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14116:2014; FprEN ISO 14116

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 9698

Water quality - Determination of tritium activity concentration - Liquid scintillation counting method (ISO 9698:2010)

This International Standard specifies the conditions for the determination of tritium activity concentration in samples of environmental water or of tritiated water using liquid scintillation counting. The choice of the analytical procedure, either with or without distillation of the water sample prior to determination, depends on the aim of the measurement and the sample characteristics. Direct measurement of a raw water sample using liquid scintillation counting has to consider the potential presence of other beta emitter radionuclides. To avoid interference with these radionuclides when they are detected, the quantification of tritium will be performed following the sample treatment by distillation. The Annexes B, D and E describe three distillation procedures. The method is not applicable to the analysis of organically bound tritium; its determination requires additional chemical processing (such as chemical oxidation or combustion). With suitable technical conditions, the detection limit may be as low as 1 Bq/l. Tritium activity concentrations below 106 Bq/l can be determined without any sample dilution. A prior enrichment step can significantly lower the limit of detection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9698:2010; FprEN ISO 9698

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 1364-2

Fire resistance for tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 2: Ceilings

This part of EN1364 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of ceilings, which in themselves possess fire resistance independent of any building element above them. This standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The method is applicable to ceilings, which are either suspended by hangers or fixed directly to a supporting frame or construction, and to self supporting ceilings. Within this test method, the ceiling is exposed to fire, with the exposure being applied either: a) from below the ceiling, or b) from above the ceiling to simulate fire within the cavity above the ceiling. The contribution to fire resistance which a suspended ceiling may provide as a protective membrane to loadbearing elements is determined using a procedure which will be given in an ENV in preparation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1364-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1364-2:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-1

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: Design, installation and maintenance

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of gaseous fire fighting systems in buildings, plant or other structures, and the characteristics of the various extinguishants and types of fire for which they are a suitable extinguishing medium. It covers total flooding systems primarily related to buildings, plant and other specific applications, utilizing electrically non-conducting gaseous fire extinguishants that do not leave a residue after discharge and for which there are sufficient data currently available to enable validation of performance and safety characteristics by an appropriate independent authority. This document is not applicable to explosion suppression. This document is not intended to indicate approval of the extinguishants listed therein by the appropriate authorities, as other extinguishants may be equally acceptable. CO2 is not included as it is covered by other International Standards. This document is applicable to the extinguishants listed in Table 1. It is essential that it be used in conjunction with the separate parts of EN 15004 for specific extinguishants, as cited in Table 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-10

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 10: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-55 extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-541 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressure of 150 bar, 200 bar and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems; however, design data for other pressures were not available at time of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-10:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-2

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 2: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for FK-5-1-12

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the FK-5-1-12 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar and 42 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-3

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 3: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HCFC Blend A extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HCFC Blend A extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar and 42 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-4

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 4: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HFC 125 extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 125 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar and 42 bar, superpressurized with nitrogen. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-4:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-5

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 5: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HFC 227ea extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 227ea extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar and 42 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-6

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 6: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HFC 23 extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 23 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressure of 41 bar without nitrogen superpressurization. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-7

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 7: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-01 extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-01 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal

pressure of 160 bar, 200 bar and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems; however, design data for other pressures were not available at time of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-8

Fixed firefighting system - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 8: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-100 extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-100 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressure of 160 bar, 200 bar and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems; however, design data for other pressures were not available at time of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15004-9

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 9: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-55 extinguishant

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-55 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressure of 150 bar, 200 bar and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems; however, design data for other pressures were not available at time of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-9:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16831

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety - Format for reporting accidents

This Europen Standard establishes a uniform format for reporting accidents where the following equipment is involved - Agricultural and forestry tractors (NACE code 09.02.03.01) - Equipment fitted on tractors (e.g. a front - end loader) (NACE code 09.02.99.00) - Equipment mounted on the tractor (front and/or rear) (NACE code 09.02.99.00) - Equipment towed by tractors (trailers and machinery) (NACE code 09.02.04.99) - Self - propelled machinery (NACE 09.02.03.02) - Telescopic loaders (NACE code 09.02.03.02) - Lawn and gardening equipment (NACE code 09.02.99.00) - Powered hand - held machinery used in agriculture (NACE code 09.02.99.00) Accidents with this equipment during on - road use are also in the scope of this standard. Material handling machinery, other than telescopic loaders, and fixed stationary equipment are excluded from the scope of this standard. Equipment listed in the first clause, but used in another environment than agriculture or forestry is excluded from the scope of this standard. (e.g. tractors used on construction sites) All profiles of harmed persons shall be in the scope. There shall be no distinction/exemption between employers, employees, self-employed persons and bystanders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16831

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 60855-1

Live working - Insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods - Part 1: Tubes and rods of a circular cross-section

This part of IEC 60855 is applicable to insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods, of a circular cross-section, made of synthetic materials with reinforced fibreglass and intended to be used in the manufacture and construction of tools, devices and equipment for carrying out live working on electrical systems operating at voltages above 1 kV. Unless otherwise stated, the use of the terms “foam-filled tubes” and “solid rod” in this document refers to “insulating foam-filled tubes” and “insulating solid rod”. Foam-filled tubes and solid rods of cross-section other than circular and/or made with material other than synthetic materials with reinforced fibreglass are not covered by this part of IEC 60855.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60855-1; IEC 60855-1:201X (78/1091/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60855:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 17892-5:2014

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test (ISO/DIS 17892-5:2014)

This document is intended for determination of the compression, swelling and consolidation properties of soils. The cylindrical test specimen is confined laterally, is subjected to discrete increments of vertical axial loading or unloading and is allowed to drain axially from the top and bottom surfaces. The main parameters derived from the oedometer test relate to the compressibility and rate of primary consolidation of the soil. Estimates of preconsolidation pressure, rate of secondary compression, and swelling characteristics are sometimes also obtainable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-5:2014; prEN ISO 17892-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 17892-6:2014

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 6: Fall cone test (ISO/DIS 17892-6:2014)

This document specifies the laboratory determination of undrained shear strength of both undisturbed and remoulded specimen of saturated fine grained cohesive soils by use of a fall-cone. This document specifies the fall-cone test, in which a cone is allowed to fall with its tip towards a soil specimen, whereupon the penetration of the cone into the soil is measured. Tests performed according to this test yield penetration values which can be used to estimate the undrained shear strength. The test is applicable to both undisturbed and remoulded soil test specimen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-6:2014; prEN ISO 17892-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

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: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 4869-1

Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 1: Subjective method for the measurement of sound attenuation (ISO/DIS 4869-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4869-1; prEN ISO 4869-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24869-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

FprEN 60909-0:2014

Short-circuit currents in three.phase a.c. systems - Part 0: Calculation of currents

This part of IEC 60909 is applicable to the calculation of short-circuit currents: • in low-voltage three-phase AC systems • in high-voltage three-phase AC systems operating at a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Systems at highest voltages of 550 kV and above with long transmission lines need special consideration. This part of IEC 60909 establishes a general, practicable and concise procedure leading to results, which are generally of acceptable accuracy. For this calculation method, an equivalent voltage source at the short-circuit location is introduced. This does not exclude the use of special methods, for example the superposition method, adjusted to particular circumstances, if they give at least the same precision. The superposition method gives the short-circuit current related to the one load flow presupposed. This method, therefore, does not necessarily lead to the maximum short-circuit current. This part of IEC 60909 deals with the calculation of short-circuit currents in the case of balanced or unbalanced short circuits. In case of an accidental or intentional conductive path between one line conductor and local earth, the following two cases must be clearly distinguished with regard to their different physical properties and effects (resulting in different requirements for their calculation): • line-to-earth short circuit, occurring in a solidly earthed neutral system or an impedance earthed neutral system; • a single line-to-earth fault, occurring in an isolated neutral earthed system or a resonance earthed neutral system. This fault is beyond the scope of, and is therefore not dealt with in, this standard. For currents during two separate simultaneous single-phase line-to-earth short circuits in an isolated neutral system or a resonance earthed neutral system, see IEC 60909-3. Short-circuit currents and short-circuit impedances may also be determined by system tests, by measurement on a network analyser, or with a digital computer. In existing low-voltage systems it is possible to determine the

short-circuit impedance on the basis of measurements at the location of the prospective short circuit considered. The calculation of the short-circuit impedance is in general based on the rated data of the electrical equipment and the topological arrangement of the system and has the advantage of being possible both for existing systems and for systems at the planning stage. In general, two short-circuit currents, which differ in their magnitude, are to be calculated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60909-0:2014; IEC 60909-0:201X (73/172/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60909-0:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60990:2014

Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current

This International Standard defines measurement methods for – d.c. or a.c. of sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal waveform, which could flow through the human body, and – current flowing through a protective conductor. The measuring methods recommended for TOUCH CURRENT are based upon the possible effects of current flowing through a human body. In this standard, measurements of current through networks representing the impedance of the human body are referred to as measurements of TOUCH CURRENT. These networks are not necessarily valid for the bodies of animals. The specification or implication of specific limit values is not within the scope of this standard. IEC 60479-1 provides information regarding the effects of current passing through the human body from which limit values may be derived. This standard is applicable to all classes of EQUIPMENT, according to IEC 61140. The methods of measurement in this standard are not intended to be used for – TOUCH CURRENTS having less than 1 s duration, – patient currents as defined in IEC 60601-1, – a.c. at frequencies below 15 Hz, and – currents above those chosen for ELECTRIC BURN limits. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies independent of product standards. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication only apply when specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60990:2014; IEC 60990:201X (108/557/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60990:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 61788-4:2015

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti and Nb3Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb-Ti and Nb3Sn composite superconductors with Cu, Cu-Ni,Cu/Cu-Ni and Al matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR value less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2. In the case of Nb3Sn, the specimens have received a reaction heat-treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61788-4:2015; IEC 61788-4:201X (90/349/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 20361 rev

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseadmed. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3
Liquid pumps and pump units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO/FDIS 20361:2015)

This International Standard specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration and verification of the airborne noise emission of liquid pumps or pump units (see 4.1). It specifies the noise measurement methods and the operating and mounting conditions that shall be used for the test. Noise emission characteristics include emission sound pressure levels at specified positions and the sound power level. The determination of these quantities is necessary for – declaring the noise emission values, – purpose of noise control at source at the design stage. NOTE 1 The determination of these quantities is also necessary for comparing the noise emitted by liquid pumps on the market. The use of this International Standard ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the airborne noiseemission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic airborne noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods according to this International Standard are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This International Standard does not deal with the characterization of the structure-borne sound and liquidborne noise generated by liquid pumps. NOTE 2 This International Standard is intended to complement EN 809, Pumps and pump units for liquids — Common safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 20361 rev; ISO/FDIS 20361:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2009/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 5167-5

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 5: Cone meters (ISO/DIS 5167-5:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5167-5:2015; prEN ISO 5167-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEVS-ISO 4037-2

Röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirgus dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende koste määramiseks sõltuvana footoni energiast. Osa 2: Dosimeetria kiirguskaitse tagamiseks energiavahemikus 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV
X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy -- Part 2: Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV

Käesolev standardi osa kirjeldab röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirguse dosimeetria protseduure kiirguskaitse instrumentide kalibreerimiseks energiavahemikus ligikaudu 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV. Nende referentskiirguste alusel saadud nominaalseid kermakiiruse väärtusi ja saamisviise kirjeldatakse osas ISO 4037-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:1997

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN ISO 18490

Non-destructive Testing - Evaluation of vision acuity of NDT personnel (ISO/FDIS 18490:2014)

This document specifies the form of the optotype, the test procedure and the acceptance level for near vision acuity of NDT personnel. It also addresses the qualification requirements for personnel permitted to carry out the test. This standard only addresses near vision acuity under defined conditions similar to those encountered during routine NDT inspection. It does not address an individual's overall visual acuity and users are advised to consider the need for a general eye examination by specialist medical personnel to ensure general vision acuity is appropriate for job function. This document does not address colour vision requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18490; ISO/FDIS 18490:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/FprA2

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Revision of annex M

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/FprA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 14025:2013/prA1

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings,closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE 1 Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. NOTE 2 This standard is applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 12493. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks.

Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); ortable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 right-hand column).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN ISO 10931:2005/FprA1

Plastics piping systems for industrial applications - Poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) - Specifications for components and the system (ISO 10931:2005/FDAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 10931:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10931:2005/FprA1; ISO 10931:2005/FDAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10931:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 12759

Fans - Efficiency classification for fans (ISO 12759:2010 + A1:2013)

ISO 12759:2010 specifies requirements for classification of fan efficiency for all fan types driven by motors with an electrical input power range from 0,125 kW to 500 kW. It is applicable to (bare shaft and driven) fans, as well as fans integrated into products. Fans integrated into products are measured as stand-alone fans.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12759:2010; ISO 12759:2010/Amd 1:2013; FprEN ISO 12759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 20361 rev

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseadmed. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3
Liquid pumps and pump units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO/FDIS 20361:2015)

This International Standard specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration and verification of the airborne noise emission of liquid pumps or pump units (see 4.1). It specifies the noise measurement methods and the operating and mounting conditions that shall be used for the test. Noise emission characteristics include emission sound pressure levels at specified positions and the sound power level. The determination of these quantities is necessary for – declaring the noise emission values, – purpose of noise control at source at the design stage. NOTE 1 The determination of these quantities is also necessary for comparing the noise emitted by liquid pumps on the market. The use of this International Standard ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the airborne noiseemission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic airborne noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods according to this International Standard are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This International Standard does not deal with the characterization of the structure-borne sound and liquidborne noise generated by liquid pumps. NOTE 2 This International Standard is intended to complement EN 809, Pumps and pump units for liquids — Common safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 20361 rev; ISO/FDIS 20361:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2009/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16668

Industrial valves - Requirements and testing for metallic valves as pressure accessories

This European standard applies to metallic valves as pressure accessories for industrial applications with a maximum allowable pressure PS greater than 0,5 bar in accordance with the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC and specifies minimum requirements applicable to design, manufacture, testing, materials and documentation. All essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC have been taken into consideration and those applicable to valves are addressed in this European standard. This European standard is not applicable to safety valve and bursting disc (a safety accessory), sight glass with its frames (component of a pressure equipment) and measurement chambers, but may be used for the pressure bearing parts of safety accessories such as bodies, bonnets and covers. NOTE 1 Safety accessories means devices designed to protect pressure equipment against the allowable limits being exceeded. Requirements for safety devices for protection against excessive pressure, such as safety valves, bursting disc safety devices, safety valves and bursting disc safety devices in combination, controlled safety pressure-relief systems (CSPRS) are defined in relevant standards for safety accessories e.g. EN ISO 4126, EN 14129. NOTE 2 The word “valve”, be in singular or in plural, hereinafter is synonymous with all items falling within the scope of this European standard as described above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16668

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

prEN ISO 21028-2:2014

Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 2: Temperatures between -80 degrees C and -20 degrees C (ISO/DIS 21028-2:2014)

This European Standard specifies the toughness requirements of the metallic materials for use at a temperature between - 80 °C and - 20 °C ensuring suitability for use for the cryogenic vessels. Fine grain and low alloyed steels with specified yield strength <= 460 N/mm², aluminium and aluminium alloys, copper and copper alloys and austenitic stainless steels are covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21028-2:2014; prEN ISO 21028-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1252-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 62822-1:2014/FprAA:2015

Assessment of electric welding equipment related to restrictions of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz) - Part 1: Product family standard

Amendment to FprEN 62822-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62822-1:2014/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62822-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 11611

Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes (ISO/FDIS 11611:2014)

This International Standard specifies minimum basic safety requirements and test methods for protective clothing including hoods, aprons, sleeves and gaiters that are designed to protect the wearer's body including head (hoods) and feet (gaiters) and that are to be worn during welding and allied processes with comparable risks. For the protection of the wearer’s head and feet, this International Standard is only applicable to hoods and gaiters. This International Standard does not cover requirements for feet, hand, face and/or eye protectors. This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against spatter (small splashes of molten metal), short contact time with flame, radiant heat from an electric arc used for welding and allied processes, and minimizes the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100 V d. c. in normal conditions of welding. Sweat, soiling or other contaminants can affect the level of protection provided against short-term accidental contact with live electric conductors at these voltages. For adequate overall protection against the risks to which welders are likely to be exposed, personal protective equipment (PPE) covered by other standards should additionally be worn to protect the head, face, hands and feet. Guidance for the selection of the type of welders clothing for different welding activities is detailed in Annex A of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11611:2014; FprEN ISO 11611

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 17777

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of copper and copper alloys - Classification (ISO/DIS 17777:2015)

This standard prescribes requirements for the classification of covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of copper and copper alloys. It includes those chemical compositions in which the copper content exceeds that of any other element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17777:2015; prEN ISO 17777

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 6789-1

Assembly tools for screws and nuts - Hand torque tools - Part 1: Requirements and method for design conformance testing and quality conformance testing - Minimum requirements for calibration and calibration certificates (ISO/DIS 6789-1:2015)

This part of ISO 6789 specifies the conformance testing and marking requirements to be followed by designers and manufacturers of hand torque tools used for controlled tightening of screws and nuts. It also specifies the minimum requirements for calibration and calibration certificates of hand torque tools. This part of ISO 6789 applies to torque tools in accordance with Clause 4, in particular to indicating torque tools (Type I) and setting torque tools (Type II) in accordance with ISO 1703:2005, designations 6 1 00 11 0, 6 1 00 11 1 and 6 1 00 12 0, 6 1 00 12 1 (old numbers 258 and 259). NOTE This part of the standard deals with the deviation and very basic uncertainties only. Additional components of measurement uncertainty are described in part 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6789-1:2015; prEN ISO 6789-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6789:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 6789-2

Assembly tools for screws and nuts - Hand torque tools - Part 2: Requirements for calibration and determination of measurement uncertainly (ISO/DIS 6789-2:2015)

This part of ISO 6789 specifies the method for the calibration of hand torque tools and describes the method of calculation of measurement uncertainties for the calibration. Annex C specifies the minimum requirements for the calibration of the torque measuring instrument where the maximum relative measurement uncertainty interval W´mi(Tcal) is not already established according to ISO/IEC 17025. It is applicable for the progressive (static) and continuous (quasi-static) calibration of torque measuring instruments, the torque of which is defined by measuring of the elastic form change of a deformable body or a measured variable which is in proportion to the torque. This part of ISO 6789 provides information for calibration of these torque tools by calibration laboratories operating in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 and by calibration facilities of users. This part of ISO 6789 applies to torque tools in accordance with Clause 4, in particular to indicating torque tools (Type I) and setting torque tools (Type II) in accordance with ISO 1703:2005, designations 6 1 00 11 0, 6 1 00 11 1 and 6 1 00 12 0, 6 1 00 12 1 (old numbers 258 and 259).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6789-2:2015; prEN ISO 6789-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6789:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 61400-13:2015

Wind turbines - Part 13: Measurement of mechanical loads

This part of the IEC 61400 describes the measurement of fundamental structural loads on wind turbines for the purpose of the load simulation model validation. The standard prescribes the requirements and recommendations for site selection, signal selection, data acquisition, calibration, data verification, measurement load cases, capture matrix, post-processing, uncertainty determination and reporting. Informative annexes are also provided to improve understanding of testing methods. The methods described in this document can also be used for mechanical loads measurements for other purposes such as obtaining a measured statistical representation of loads, direct measurements of the design loads, safety and function testing, or measurement of component loads. If these methods are used for an alternative objective or used for an unconventional wind turbine design, the required signals, measurement load cases, capture matrix, and post processing methods should be evaluated and if needed adjusted to fit the objective. These methods are intended for onshore electricity-generating, horizontal-axis wind turbines (HAWTs) with rotor swept areas of larger than 200 m2. However, the methods described may be applicable to other wind turbines (for example, small wind turbines, ducted wind turbines, vertical axis wind turbines).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61400-13:2015; IEC 61400-13:201X (88/511/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 62108:2015

Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies - Design qualificatoin and type approval

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design qualification and type approval of concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. The test sequence is partially based on that specified in IEC 61215 for the design qualification and type approval of flat-plate terrestrial crystalline silicon PV modules. However, some changes have been made to account for the special features of CPV receivers and modules, particularly with regard to the separation of on-site and in-lab tests, effects of tracking alignment, high current density, and rapid temperature changes, which have resulted in the formulation of some new test procedures or new requirements. The object of this test standard is to determine the electrical, mechanical, and thermal characteristics of the CPV modules and assemblies and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the CPV modules and assemblies are capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual life of CPV modules and assemblies so qualified will depend on their design, production, environment, and the conditions under which they are operated. This standard shall be used in conjunction with the retest guidelines described in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62108:2015; IEC 62108:201X (82/906/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62108:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprHD 60364-7-712:2015

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Photovoltaic (PV) systems

This section applies to the electrical installation of PV systems intended to supply all or part of an installation and/or feeding of electricity into the public grid. In this section, the equipment of a PV system, like any other item of equipment, is dealt with only so far as its selection and application in the installation is concerned. The electrical installation of a PV system starts from a PV module or a set of PV modules connected in series with their cables, provided by the PV module manufacturer, up to the user installation or the utility supply point. Requirements of this document apply to – PV systems for supply to an installation which is not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation in parallel with a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation as an alternative to a system for

distribution of electricity to the public, – appropriate combination of the above. Requirements for PV systems with batteries or other energy storage methods are under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-712:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16825

Commercial Service Refrigerated Cabinets and Counters intended for use in commercial kitchens - Definition of performance characteristics and energy consumption

This standard is intended to set up requirements and test methods for measuring and recording the energy used by commercial refrigerated cabinets and counters for use in commercial kitchens.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16825

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60929:2011/FprA1:2015

AC and/or DC-supplied electronic control gear for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements

Amendment to EN 60929:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60929:2011/FprA1:2015; IEC 60929:2011/A1:201X (34C/1114/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60929:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60947-5-5:1997/FprA2:2015

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

Amendment to EN 60947-5-5:1997

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60947-5-5:1997/FprA2:2015; IEC 60947-5-5:1997/A2:201X (121A/32/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60317-0-4:2015

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-4: General requirements - Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies general requirements of glass fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in the relevant specification sheet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60317-0-4:2015; IEC 60317-0-4:201X (55/1501/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-4:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-4:2002/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60317-59:2015

Specifications for particular type of winding wires - Part 59: Polyamideimide enameled round copper wire, class 240

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 240 with a sole coating of polyamide-imide resin. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – grade 1: 0,180 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; – grade 2: 0,180 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60317-59:2015; IEC 60317-59:201X (55/1502/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60909-0:2014

Short-circuit currents in three.phase a.c. systems - Part 0: Calculation of currents

This part of IEC 60909 is applicable to the calculation of short-circuit currents: • in low-voltage three-phase AC systems • in high-voltage three-phase AC systems operating at a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Systems at highest voltages of 550 kV and above with long transmission lines need special consideration. This part of IEC 60909 establishes a general, practicable and concise procedure leading to results, which are generally of acceptable accuracy. For this calculation method, an equivalent voltage source at the short-circuit location is introduced. This does not exclude the use of special methods, for example the superposition method, adjusted to particular circumstances, if they give at least the same precision. The superposition method gives the short-circuit current related to the one load flow presupposed. This method, therefore, does not necessarily lead to the maximum short-circuit current. This part of IEC 60909 deals with the calculation of short-circuit currents in the case of balanced or unbalanced short circuits. In case of an accidental or intentional conductive path between one line conductor and local earth, the following two cases must be clearly distinguished with regard to their different physical properties and effects (resulting in different requirements for their calculation): • line-to-earth short circuit, occurring in a solidly earthed neutral system or an impedance earthed neutral system; • a single line-to-earth fault, occurring in an isolated neutral earthed system or a resonance earthed neutral system. This fault is beyond the scope of, and is therefore not dealt with in, this standard. For currents during two separate simultaneous single-phase line-to-earth short circuits in an isolated neutral system or a resonance earthed neutral system, see IEC 60909-3. Short-circuit currents and short-circuit impedances may also be determined by system tests, by measurement on a network analyser, or with a digital computer. In existing low-voltage systems it is possible to determine the short-circuit impedance on the basis of measurements at the location of the prospective short circuit considered. The calculation of the short-circuit impedance is in general based on the rated data of the electrical equipment and the topological arrangement of the system and has the advantage of being possible both for existing systems and for systems at the planning stage. In general, two short-circuit currents, which differ in their magnitude, are to be calculated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60909-0:2014; IEC 60909-0:201X (73/172/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60909-0:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60950-22:2014

Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment to be installed outdoors

This part of IEC 60950 applies to information technology equipment intended to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION. The requirements for OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT also apply, where relevant, to OUTDOOR ENCLOSURES suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing information technology equipment to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60950-22:2014; IEC 60950-22:201X (108/561/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 61057:2014

Live working - Insulating aerial devices for mounting on a chassis

This International Standard is applicable to insulating aerial devices for mounting on a chassis, to be used for live working on electrical installations at nominal voltages above 1 000V r.m.s. a.c. and 1 500V d.c. The primary purpose of an aerial device is for work positioning of personnel. Other devices such as jibs may be fitted in order to assist the operator in performing the work. This document also includes requirements and tests for the parts of the chassis influencing the performance of the insulating aerial devices to be used for live working. When mounted on a chassis, the insulating aerial device becomes a component of a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP). Complementary requirements for the resulting MEWP are included in ISO 16368. Unless otherwise stated, the use of the term “aerial device” in this document refers to “insulating aerial device”. The products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of the users provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use. NOTE Any requirements that are in conflict with or are meant to be complementary to ISO 16368 are delineated herein.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61057:2014; IEC 61057:201X (78/1093/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61057:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 61788-4:2015

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti and Nb3Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb-Ti and Nb3Sn composite superconductors with Cu, Cu-Ni,Cu/Cu-Ni and Al matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR value less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2. In the case of Nb3Sn, the specimens have received a reaction heat-treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61788-4:2015; IEC 61788-4:201X (90/349/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprHD 60364-7-712:2015

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Photovoltaic (PV) systems

This section applies to the electrical installation of PV systems intended to supply all or part of an installation and/or feeding of electricity into the public grid. In this section, the equipment of a PV system, like any other item of equipment, is dealt with only so far as its selection and application in the installation is concerned. The electrical installation of a PV system starts from a PV module or a set of PV modules connected in series with their cables, provided by the PV module manufacturer, up to the user installation or the utility supply point. Requirements of this document apply to – PV systems for supply to an installation which is not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation in parallel with a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation as an alternative to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – appropriate combination of the above. Requirements for PV systems with batteries or other energy storage methods are under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-712:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 62146-1:2014/FprA1:2015

Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Part 1: General

Amendment to EN 62146-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62146-1:2014/FprA1:2015; IEC 62146-1:2013/A1:201X (33/572/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62146-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60384-14-1:2014

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14-1: Blank detail specification: Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains - Assessment level DZ

This blank detail specification forms the basis for a uniform procedure for a common International Safety Mark. It implements the approval schedule for safety tests in IEC 60384-14, requires a declaration of design for parameters relevant to safety and prescribes conformance tests to be conducted on every lot prior to its release and requalification tests depending on changes to the declared design. This specification offers the assessment level DZ (zero defects). The use of this document, IEC 60384-14-1, may be more appropriate for components manufactured in mass production, whereas the employment of IEC 60384-14-2 (Safety tests only) may be necessary in those cases where approval and requalification tests contribute considerably to the costs of the product. A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style, layout and minimum content of detail specifications. Detail specifications not complying with these requirements may not be considered as being in accordance with IEC specifications, nor shall they so be described. In the preparation of detail specifications the content of 1.4 of the sectional specification shall be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60384-14-1:2014; IEC 60384-14-1:201X (40/2332/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60384-14-2:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14-2: Blank detail specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains - Safety tests only

This blank detail specification forms the basis for a uniform procedure for a common International Safety Mark. It implements the approval schedule for safety tests in IEC 60384-14:2013, 1.4.2, requires a declaration of design for parameters relevant to safety and prescribes conformance tests to be conducted on every lot prior to its release and requalification tests depending on changes to the declared design. In comparison with IEC 60384-14-1 which provides quality conformance and safety tests, this specification is restricted to safety tests only. The use of IEC 60384-14-1 may be more appropriate for components manufactured in mass production, whereas the employment of this specification may be necessary in those cases where approval and requalification tests contribute considerably to the costs of the product. A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style, layout and minimum content of detail specifications. Detail specifications not complying with these requirements may not be considered as being in accordance with IEC specifications, nor should they so be described. In the preparation of detail specifications the content of 1.4 of the sectional specification should be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60384-14-2:2015; IEC 60384-14-2:201X (40/2333/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 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: FprEN 60384-19:2015; IEC 60384-19:201X (40/2342/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-19:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 62326-20:2014

Printed boards - Part 20: Printed circuit board for high-brightness LEDs

This part of IEC 62326 specifies the properties of the Printed Circuit Board (hereafter described as “PCB”) for high-brightness LEDs. Many aspects of the PCB for high-brightness LEDs share with the aspects of the ordinary PCB, therefore, some aspects of this document describe general aspect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62326-20:2014; IEC 62326-20:201X (91/1219/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 62830-1:2014

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor devices for energy harvesting and generation - Part 1: Vibration based piezoelectric energy harvesting

This standard describes terms, definitions, symbols, configurations, and test methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance characteristics of vibration based piezoelectric energy harvesting devices for practical use. This international standard is applicable to energy harvesting devices for consumer, general industries, military and aerospace applications without any limitations of device technology and size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62830-1:2014; IEC 62830-1:201X (47/2214/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

FprEN 61000-1-2:2015

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 1-2: General - Methodology for the achievement of functional safety of electrical and electronic systems including equipment with regard to electromagnetic phenomena

This part of IEC 61000 establishes a methodology for the achievement of functional safety only with regard to electromagnetic phenomena. This methodology includes the implication it has on equipment used in such systems and installations. This standard: a) applies to safety-related systems and installations incorporating electrical/electronic/programmable electronic equipment as installed and used under operational conditions; b) considers the influence of the electromagnetic environment on safety-related systems; c) is not concerned with direct hazards from electromagnetic fields on living beings nor is it concerned with safety related to breakdown of insulation or other mechanisms by which persons can be exposed to electrical hazards. It mainly covers EMC related aspects of the design and application specific phases of safety-related systems and equipment used therein, and deals in particular with – some basic concepts in the area of functional safety, – the various EMC specific steps for the achievement and management of functional safety, – the description and assessment of the electromagnetic environment, – the EMC aspects of the design and integration process taking into account the process of EMC safety planning on system as well as on equipment level, – the validation and verification processes regarding the immunity against electromagnetic disturbances, – the performance criterion and some test philosophy considerations for safety-related systems and the equipment used therein, – aspects related to testing of the immunity of safety-related systems and equipment used therein against electromagnetic disturbances. This International Standard is applicable to electrical/electronic/programmable electronic (E/E/PE) safety-related systems intended to comply with the requirements of IEC 61508 and/or associated sector-specific functional safety standards. It is intended for designers, manufacturers, installers and users of safety-related systems and can be used as a guide by IEC committees. For safety-related systems covered by other functional safety standards, a consideration shall be made of the requirements of this standard in order to identify the appropriate measures that shall be taken with relation to EMC and functional safety. NOTE This standard can also be used as a guide for considering EMC requirements for other systems having a direct contribution to safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61000-1-2:2015; IEC 61000-1-2:201X (77/471/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 62802:2015

Measurement Method of a Half-Wavelength Voltage and a Chirp Parameter for Mach-Zehnder Optical Modulator in High-Frequency Radio on Fibre (RoF) Systems

This standard provides measurement methods of half-wavelength voltage and a chirp parameter applicable to MZMs in microwave and millimeter-wave RoF systems. In addition, this method is also effective for the estimation of the intermodulation distortions and transmission performances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62802:201X (103/131/CDV) (EQV); FprEN 62802:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 50411-3-4:2014

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-4: Fibre management system, modular splice and connector wall box, for category C & A

1.1 Product definition This European Standard covers wall boxes for up to 144 fibre connectors. Wall boxes for fibre splices are covered in EN 50411-3-1:2012. This European Standard covers two environmental service requirements, for use inside a building under category C and externally of buildings under category G both to EN 61753-1:2007. This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed optical fibre wall box, in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The wall box must be suitable for fixing to a vertical internal or external surface above ground level. If the wall box is required to be relocated, with cables attached, this would be conditional on meeting the following additional tests: - Cable bending; - Cable torsion. The wall box is a housing containing a fibre management system, containing splice trays of various fibre separation levels, and connector mounting plates. The wall box may contain one or more of the following: - storage and/or routing of cable; - through-box/uncut fibre, cable storage; - connectors; - passive devices. This document specifies the number of splice trays for each fibre separation level. 1.2 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severity and duration is representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by EN 61753-1: - category C: Controlled environment, - category G: Ground level environment. 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognised reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types All types of fibre are permitted for a FMS with a minimum bend radius of 30 mm. A minimum bend of 20 mm can only be used with a B 6 fibre in FTTH applications. The box, once tested according to this product specification, will be also suited for other fibre types, for example bend insensitive, dispersion shifted, non-zero dispersion shifted and multimode fibres. This wall box standard allows both single-mode and multi-mode fibre to be used and covers all IEC standard optical fibre cables with their various fibre capacities, types and designs as long as fitting in the box does not contravene the minimum bend radius. The minimum bend radius of fibre depends on its type, its stored length and is applicable for all operational functional wavelengths: - EN 60793-2-10, Type A1 multimode fibre is 30 mm; - EN 60793-2-50, Type B 1.1 and B 1.3 singlemode fibre is 30 mm; (20 mm is accepted for total lengths less than 2 m); - EN 60793-2-50, Type B6-a1, B6-a2 singlemode fibre (ITU-T G.657) is 20 mm (15 mm is accepted for total lengths less than 0,5 m).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-3-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 60793-1-50

Optical fibres - Part 1-50: Measurement methods - Damp heat (steady state) tests

IEC 60793-1-50:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to determine the suitability of optical fibre sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and high temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high humidity at constant temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-78, Test Cab. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonization of the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extension of the applicability of the standard to class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: evaluating fibre performance, sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, high humidity and high temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60793-1-50:2015; IEC 60793-1-50:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-50:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 60950-22:2014

Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment to be installed outdoors

This part of IEC 60950 applies to information technology equipment intended to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION. The requirements for OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT also apply, where relevant, to OUTDOOR ENCLOSURES suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing information technology equipment to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60950-22:2014; IEC 60950-22:201X (108/561/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 60990:2014

Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current

This International Standard defines measurement methods for – d.c. or a.c. of sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal waveform, which could flow through the human body, and – current flowing through a protective conductor. The measuring methods recommended for TOUCH CURRENT are based upon the possible effects of current flowing through a human body. In this standard, measurements of current through networks representing the impedance of the human body are referred to as measurements of TOUCH CURRENT. These networks are not necessarily valid for the bodies of animals. The specification or implication of specific limit values is not within the scope of this standard. IEC 60479-1 provides information regarding the effects of current passing through the human body from which limit values may be derived. This standard is applicable to all classes of EQUIPMENT, according to IEC 61140. The methods of measurement in this standard are not intended to be used for – TOUCH CURRENTS having less than 1 s duration, – patient currents as defined in IEC 60601-1, – a.c. at frequencies below 15 Hz, and – currents above those chosen for ELECTRIC BURN limits. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies independent of product standards. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication only apply when specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60990:2014; IEC 60990:201X (108/557/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60990:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 19135-1

Geographic information - Procedures for item registration - Part 1: Fundamentals (ISO/FDIS 19135-1:2015)

This part of ISO 19135 specifies procedures to be followed in establishing, maintaining, and publishing registers of unique, unambiguous, and permanent identifiers and meanings that are assigned to items of geographic information. In order to accomplish this purpose, this part of ISO 19135 specifies elements that are necessary to manage the registration of these items.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 19135-1; ISO/FDIS 19135-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19135:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16831

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety - Format for reporting accidents

This Europen Standard establishes a uniform format for reporting accidents where the following equipment is involved: - Agricultural and forestry tractors (NACE code 09.02.03.01) - Equipment fitted on tractors (e.g. a front - end loader) (NACE code 09.02.99.00) - Equipment mounted on the tractor (front and/or rear) (NACE code 09.02.99.00) - Equipment towed by tractors (trailers and machinery) (NACE code 09.02.04.99) - Self - propelled machinery (NACE 09.02.03.02) - Telescopic loaders (NACE code 09.02.03.02) - Lawn and gardening equipment (NACE code 09.02.99.00) - Powered hand - held machinery used in agriculture (NACE code 09.02.99.00) Accidents with this equipment during on - road use are also in the scope of this standard. Material handling machinery, other than telescopic loaders, and fixed stationary equipment are excluded from the scope of this standard. Equipment listed in the first clause, but used in another environment than agriculture or forestry is excluded from the scope of this standard. (e.g. tractors used on construction sites) All profiles of harmed persons shall be in the scope. There shall be no distinction/exemption between employers, employees, self-employed persons and bystanders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16831

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 62441

Safeguards against accidentally caused candle flame ignition

This standard introduces safeguards to reduce the likelihood of room flash-over as a result of accidental ignition of exterior housings of products likely to be used in the home caused by a candle flame. This standard is in general a test method and does not intend to define requirements for certain products. Compliance with the content of this document is therefore only needed if there is a product standard specifically requiring its use. NOTE See the note of Clause A.1 for additional information on the use of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 62441; IEC 62441:201X (108/562/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEVS-ISO/IEC 10373-2

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 2: Magnetribaga kaardid
Identification cards — Test methods — Part 2: Cards with magnetic stripes

ISO/IEC 10373 defineerib identifitseerimiskaartide karakteristikute katsemeetodid vastavalt definitsioonidele ISO/IEC 7810 standardis. Iga katsemeetod on ristviitega seotud ühe või enama põhistandardiga, näiteks ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või enam lisastandardit, mis määratlevad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavad infosalvestustehnoloogiad. See ISO/IEC 10373 osa määratleb katsemeetodid, mis on magnetribatehnoloogiale spetsiifilised. MÄRKUS 1: Ohutustingimused ei ole selle ISO/IEC 10373 osa, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistes standardites. MÄRKUS 2: Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi läbi viimiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki katseid läbima.

Keel: en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 1907

Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Terminology

This document defines general terms used in the safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons. The document concerns terms used in the design, manufacture, erection, maintenance and operation of the installations and is restricted to: those terms which form part of the vocabulary specific to these installations; those terms, whether scientific, technical or in every day use, which have a particular meaning in this field or which it appears necessary to define in greater detail. The terms apply both to a particular installation and to their components. Terms which are specific to standards which are listed in the foreword are defined in each of these standards. This document does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods, nor to lifts. In the application of this document, the following definitions are applicable and have been given the reference numbers below.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1907
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1907:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EN ISO 10240:2004/FprA1

Small craft - Owner's manual (ISO 10240:2004/FDAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 10240:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10240:2004/FprA1; ISO 10240:2004/FDAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN ISO 18854

Small craft - Reciprocating internal combustion engines exhaust emission measurement - Test-bed measurement of gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions (ISO/FDIS 18854:2014)

This International Standard specifies the measurement and evaluation methods for gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions from reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engines under steady-state conditions on a test bed, necessary for determining one weighted value for each exhaust gas pollutant. Various combinations of engine load and speed reflect different engine applications. This International Standard is applicable to RIC marine engines intended to be installed in small craft up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18854; ISO/FDIS 18854:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 17962

Agricultural machinery - Equipment for sowing - Minimization of the environmental effects of fan exhaust from pneumatic systems (ISO/DIS 17962:2015)

This International Standard (Technical Specification) specifies various means of minimizing the effects of fan exhaust from pneumatic systems for vacuum-style seeding (planting) agricultural field equipment used for sowing coated seeds. Application of design principles, use of calculations and testing methods are all acceptable means to minimize this fan exhaust. It is applicable to vacuum-style planting (seeding) systems where "dust off" (fugitive) material from seed coatings can mix with fan (blower) intake air and be exhausted into the atmosphere. This International Standard (Technical Specification) is not applicable to: – conveyance systems between a central tank and remote meters where the air is exhausted at the remote meters; – conveyance systems where the meter is at a central tank and the air is exhaust at a ground engaging opening device. This International Standard

(Technical Specification) is not applicable to pneumatic planting equipment which was manufactured before the date of its publication. NOTE National or local requirements can apply which could be more stringent. NOTE Examples of systems are shown in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17962; ISO/DIS 17962:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 10504

Starch derivatives - Determination of the composition of glucose syrups, fructose syrups and hydrogenated glucose syrups - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (ISO 10504:2013)

This International Standard describes a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for measuring the composition of dextrose solutions, glucose syrups, fructose-containing syrups, hydrogenated glucose syrups, sorbitol, mannitol and maltitol. The constituents are mainly glucose, maltose, maltotriose, fructose, sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol and malto-oligosaccharides. The use of a column packed with cation-exchange resin is essential.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10504:2013; FprEN ISO 10504
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10504:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 49-2

Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival - Part 2: Application by impregnation (Laboratory method)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the protective effectiveness or the toxic values of a wood preservative against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival in wood which has been treated previously by full impregnation. This method is applicable to: ¾ water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; ¾ organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates;, ¾ organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, and ¾ water-soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method may be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 49-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 49-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 599-2

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Efficacy of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 2: Labelling

This European Standard specifies the requirements for labelling wood preservative products according to their efficacy and suitability for use, for each of the five use classes defined in EN 335. This European Standard is applicable to all wood preservative products supplied for application in liquid form for the preventive treatment of timbers (structural and non-structural) against wood-attacking fungi, wood-attacking insects and marine organisms as described in EN 1001 2 and EN 335. It is applicable to products for preventive treatments against fungi causing disfigurement (blue stain) of wood in service, only if this forms part of the overall preventive effectiveness of the product. This European Standard is not applicable to wood preservative products supplied for application as pastes, solids or in capsule form because they cannot be tested without modification of the biological tests demanded in this standard. It does not apply either to wood preservative products for remedial (curative) treatments or to those applied to prevent fungi causing sap stain on green (unseasoned) timber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 599-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 599-2:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 6743-4

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 4: tüüp H (hüdrosüsteemid)
Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) - Classification - Part 4: Family H (Hydraulic systems) (ISO/FDIS 6743-4:2015)

This part of ISO 6743 establishes the detailed classification of fluids of Family H (Hydraulic systems) which belong to class L (Lubricants, industrial oils, and related products). It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 6743-99. This classification system does not include automotive brake fluids or aircraft hydraulic fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 6743-4; ISO/FDIS 6743-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16808

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Safety of machineries - Manual elevators

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements for the design, testing and production of manually operated elevators. The requirements are applicable for on- and off-shore applications of such elevators in the petroleum and petrochemical industries, and are in accordance with EU legislation. This European Standard does not cover any other type of elevator. It is not applicable to the following types of products: - lifting nubbins; - lifting plugs; - lifting subs; - internal gripping devices; - equipment for lifting tubular from and onto a vessel. This list is not exclusive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16808

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 17781

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Test methods for quality control of microstructure of austenitic/ferritic (duplex) stainless steel (ISO/DIS 17781:2015)

This ISO standard provides quality control testing methods, conditions and specifies acceptance criteria to be used for the characterization of microstructure in relation to relevant properties in wrought, cast, hot isostatically pressed and welded austenitic/ferritic (duplex) stainless steel components in the solution annealed condition and fabrication welds. The standard considers “lean“, “standard“, “super“ and “hyper“ duplex grades. The standard is based upon experience with duplex stainless steels in offshore oil and gas industry applications including topside and subsea hydrocarbon service, sea water service as well as structural use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17781; ISO/DIS 17781:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16818

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Moisture dynamics of wood and wood-based products

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the water uptake and the effectiveness of the drying process of solid wood, wood based materials or coated wood by means of water absorption and water vapour desorption. This European Standard lays down a method to assess the moisture dynamics of wooden products and indirectly their susceptibility to wood rot.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16818

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 13802

Plastics - Verification of pendulum impact-testing machines - Charpy, Izod and tensile impact-testing (ISO/FDIS 13802:2015)

This International Standard specifies frequency and methods for the verification of pendulum impacttesting machines used for the Charpy impact test, Izod impact test, and tensile impact test described in ISO 179-1, ISO 180, and ISO 8256, respectively. Verification of instrumented impact machines is covered insofar as the geometrical and physical properties of instrumented machines are identical to non instrumented machines. The force/work verification of instrumented machines is not covered in this International Standard. This International Standard is applicable to pendulum-type impact-testing machines, of different capacities and/or designs, with the geometrical and physical properties defined in Clause 5. Methods are described for verification of the geometrical and physical properties of the different parts of the test machine. The verification of some geometrical properties is difficult to perform on the assembled instrument. It is, therefore, assumed that the manufacturer is responsible for the verification of such properties and for providing reference planes on the instrument that enable proper verification in accordance with this International Standard. These methods are for use when the machine is being installed, has been repaired, has been moved, or is undergoing periodic checking. A pendulum impact-testing machine verified in accordance with this International Standard, and assessed as satisfactory, is considered suitable for impact testing with unnotched and notched test specimens of different types. Annex A details design requirements for Charpy testing machines. Annex B details design requirements for Izod testing machines. Annex C details design requirements for tensile impact machines. Annex D explains how to calculate the ratio of frame mass to

pendulum mass required to avoid errors in the impact energy. Annex E explains deceleration of pendulum during impact. Annex F details design requirements for one type of gauge used to verify striker and anvil/support alignment for Charpy testing machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 13802; ISO/FDIS 13802:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13802:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 12004-1

Adhesives for tiles - Part 1: Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

This European Standard is applicable to ceramic tile cementitious adhesives, dispersion adhesives and reaction resin adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. This standard gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc, for ceramic tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the values of performance requirements for ceramic tile adhesives (cementitious, dispersion and reaction resin adhesives). This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. NOTE Ceramic tile adhesives may also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12004-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 12004-2

Adhesives for tiles - Part 2: Test methods

This part of EN 12004 describes methods for determining characteristics for adhesives used in the installation of ceramic tiles. The following test methods are described: Determination of slip, Concrete slabs for tests, Determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives, Determination of open time, Determination of tensile adhesion strength of cementitious adhesives, Determination of transverse deformation, Determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12004-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12002:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1308:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1323:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1324:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1346:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1348:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 15701

Plastics - Thermoplastic jackets for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Requirements and test methods

This standard specifies the requirements for thermoplastic cladding for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations and the test methods to be used. This standard does not apply to systems in which the cladding has already been securely fixed over the whole surface of an insulating material in situ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15701
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15701:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 4629-1

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of hydroxyl value - Titrimetric method - Part 1: Titrimetric method without using a catalyst (ISO/DIS 4629-1:2014)

This part of ISO 4629 specifies a titrimetric method for determining the free hydroxyl groups in binders and binder solutions for paints and varnishes. The hydroxyl groups may be present as polyhydric alcohols, partial esters, polyester end groups or hydroxylated fatty acids. This method is not applicable to resins containing both hydroxyl groups and epoxy groups, because the latter will also be included in the result. Also the method is not applicable to cellulose nitrate or to phenolic resins. NOTE 1 If, in the case of binder solutions, the hydroxyl value of the binder only is to be determined, the possibility that other constituents of the binder solution may contain hydroxyl groups will have to be taken into account. NOTE 2 A method for the determination of the hydroxyl value of epoxy resins is specified in ISO 7142.[1]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4629-1; prEN ISO 4629-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4629:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 4629-2
Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of hydroxyl value - Part 2: Titrimetric method using a catalyst (ISO/DIS 4629-2:2014)

This International Standard specifies a titrimetric method for determining the hydroxyl value of resins, binders for paints and varnishes, primary alcohols, glycols and fats. Wheter it can be applied for hydrocarboxylic acids, phenolic hydroxyl groups, polyols such as trimethyl propane and substances containing aromatic groups have been activated for Friedel-Crafts acylation shall be decided on case-to-case basis. Under the right conditions, the method is also applicable for determining the hydroxyl value of castor oil and its derivates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4629-2; prEN ISO 4629-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 933-8:2012/FprA1
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 8: Assessment of fines - Sand equivalent test

to replace clause A.1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 933-8:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-8:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 12390-11
Testing hardened concrete - Part 11: Determination of the chloride resistance of concrete, unidirectional diffusion

This European Standard is a method for determining the unidirectional non-steady state chloride diffusion and surface concentration of conditioned specimens of hardened concrete. The test method enables the determination of the chloride penetration at a specified age, e.g. for ranking of concrete quality by comparative testing. Since resistance to chloride penetration depends on the aging, including the effects of continual hydration, then the ranking may also change with age. The test procedure does not apply to concrete with surface treatments such as silanes and it may not apply to concrete containing fibres, see E.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12390-11
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 12390-11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 14528
Bidets - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements and test methods for bidets used for domestic purposes and made from either ceramics or stainless steel. All drawings are examples only, other forms are permissible. NOTE For the purposes of this standard the term ‘domestic purposes‘ includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14528
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14528:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprEN 14688
Sanitary appliances - Wash basins - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements and test methods for wash basins for domestic purposes. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this standard the term “domestic purposes” includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required. NOTE 2 All drawings are examples only. The shape of the appliance is left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14688
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14688:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

FprHD 60364-7-712:2015
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Photovoltaic (PV) systems

This section applies to the electrical installation of PV systems intended to supply all or part of an installation and/or feeding of electricity into the public grid. In this section, the equipment of a PV system, like any other item of equipment, is dealt with only so far as its selection and application in the installation is concerned. The electrical installation of a PV system starts from a PV module or a set of PV modules connected in series with their cables, provided by the PV module manufacturer, up to the user installation or the utility supply point. Requirements of this document apply to – PV systems for supply to an installation which is not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation in parallel with a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation as an alternative to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – appropriate combination of the above. Requirements for PV systems with batteries or other energy storage methods are under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-712:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 12004-1

Adhesives for tiles - Part 1: Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

This European Standard is applicable to ceramic tile cementitious adhesives, dispersion adhesives and reaction resin adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. This standard gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc, for ceramic tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the values of performance requirements for ceramic tile adhesives (cementitious, dispersion and reaction resin adhesives). This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. NOTE Ceramic tile adhesives may also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12004-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 12004-2

Adhesives for tiles - Part 2: Test methods

This part of EN 12004 describes methods for determining characteristics for adhesives used in the installation of ceramic tiles. The following test methods are described: Determination of slip, Concrete slabs for tests, Determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives, Determination of open time, Determination of tensile adhesion strength of cementitious adhesives, Determination of transverse deformation, Determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12004-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12002:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1308:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1323:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1324:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1346:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1348:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 1364-2

Fire resistance for tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 2: Ceilings

This part of EN1364 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of ceilings, which in themselves possess fire resistance independent of any building element above them. This standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The method is applicable to ceilings, which are either suspended by hangers or fixed directly to a supporting frame or construction, and to self supporting ceilings. Within this test method, the ceiling is exposed to fire, with the exposure being applied either: a) from below the ceiling, or b) from above the ceiling to simulate fire within the cavity above the ceiling. The contribution to fire resistance which a suspended ceiling may provide as a protective membrane to loadbearing elements is determined using a procedure which will be given in an ENV in preparation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1364-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1364-2:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 14891

Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

This European Standard applies to all liquid-applied water impermeable products, based on polymer modified cementitious mortars, dispersions and reaction resin coatings, used beneath ceramic tiling, for external tile installations on walls and floors and

in swimming pools. This European Standard gives the terminology concerning the products and specifies the test methods and the values of performance requirements for liquid-applied water impermeable products associated with tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the evaluation of conformity and the classification and designation of liquid-applied water impermeable products beneath ceramic tiling. This European Standard does not contain recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles and grouts in combination with water impermeable products. NOTE 1 Liquid-applied water impermeable products may also be used beneath other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), where they do not adversely affect these materials. NOTE 2 The user of this European Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This European Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any European and national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14891 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14891:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14891:2012/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13848-5

Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 5: Geometric quality levels - Plain line, switches and crossings

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for the quality levels of track geometry, and specifies the safety related limits for each parameter as defined in EN 13848-1 and measured by any track geometry measurement system as defined in EN 13848-2, EN 13848-3 and EN 13848-4. This standard covers the following topics: - immediate action limits; - recommendations on tolerance levels for isolated defects; - relative importance of parameters with respect to the vehicle behaviours; The necessity to measure, the frequency of measurements and the selection of measured parameters are not covered by this standard. This European Standard applies to high-speed and conventional lines, including switches and crossings, of 1 435 mm and wider gauge railways provided that the vehicles operated on those lines comply with EN 14363 and other vehicle safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13848-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13848-5:2008+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16727-3

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 3: General safety and environmental requirements

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and other criteria for assessing the general safety and environmental performance of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation under typical rail-side conditions. Requirements for more onerous conditions are a matter for consideration by the designer. Appropriate test methods are provided where these are necessary, but for some aspects a declaration of material characteristics may be required for the information of designers. The treatment of each topic is covered separately in Annexes A to G.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16727-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 17892-5:2014

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test (ISO/DIS 17892-5:2014)

This document is intended for determination of the compression, swelling and consolidation properties of soils. The cylindrical test specimen is confined laterally, is subjected to discrete increments of vertical axial loading or unloading and is allowed to drain axially from the top and bottom surfaces. The main parameters derived from the oedometer test relate to the compressibility and rate of primary consolidation of the soil. Estimates of preconsolidation pressure, rate of secondary compression, and swelling characteristics are sometimes also obtainable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-5:2014; prEN ISO 17892-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN ISO 17892-6:2014

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 6: Fall cone test (ISO/DIS 17892-6:2014)

This document specifies the laboratory determination of undrained shear strength of both undisturbed and remoulded specimen of saturated fine grained cohesive soils by use of a fall-cone. This document specifies the fall-cone test, in which a cone is allowed

to fall with its tip towards a soil specimen, whereupon the penetration of the cone into the soil is measured. Tests performed according to this test yield penetration values which can be used to estimate the undrained shear strength. The test is applicable to both undisturbed and remoulded soil test specimen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17892-6:2014; prEN ISO 17892-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 16120:2012+A1:2014/prA2

Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16120:2012+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16120:2012+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-1:2012/FprA1:2013 (fragment 8)/FprAC:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 60335-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/FprA1:2013 (fragment 8)/FprAC:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-1:201X/FprA1 (fragment 8)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-2-31:2014/FprA1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

Amendment to EN 60335-2-31:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-31:2014/FprA1:2015; IEC 60335-2-31:2012/A1:201X (61/4835/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-31:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-2-52:2003/FprAB:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded suuhügieeniseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for oral hygiene appliances

Amendment to EN 60335-2-52:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-52:2003/FprAB:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-2-69:2012/FprA1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-69: Particular requirements for wet and dry vacuum cleaners for commercial use

Amendment to EN 60335-2-69:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-69:2012/FprA1:2015; IEC 60335-2-69:2012/A1:201X (61J/608/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-69:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60335-2-79:2012/FprA1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-79: Particular requirements for high pressure cleaners and steam cleaners

Amendment to EN 60335-2-79:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-79:2012/FprA1:2015; IEC 60335-2-79:2012/A1:201X (61J/609/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-79:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

EN 60730-1:2014/FprA1:2015

Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 60730-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-1:2014/FprA1:2015; IEC 60730-1:2013/A1:201X (72/973/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60730-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 13869

Lighters - Child safety requirements for lighters - safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies safety requirements for lighters. These requirements are intended to make the lighters subject to the standard’s provisions resistant to successful operation by children younger than 51 months.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13869
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13869:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 16825

Commercial Service Refrigerated Cabinets and Counters intended for use in commercial kitchens - Definition of performance characteristics and energy consumption

This standard is intended to set up requirements and test methods for measuring and recording the energy used by commercial refrigerated cabinets and counters for use in commercial kitchens.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16825

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

prEN 1729-1

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 1: Funktsionaalmõõtmed
Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 1: Functional dimensions

This part of EN 1729 specifies functional dimensions and markings for chairs, tables, stools and tall chairs for general educational purposes in educational institutions. It includes fixed height and adjustable furniture as well as standing work height tables for use without chairs. It applies to all chairs both un-upholstered and upholstered as well as both non-swivel and swivel chairs. 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. The standard does not apply to furniture used by teaching personnel. Assessment shall be carried out to Part 1 before testing to EN 1729, Part 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1729-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1729-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

prEN 62441

Safeguards against accidentally caused candle flame ignition

This standard introduces safeguards to reduce the likelihood of room flash-over as a result of accidental ignition of exterior housings of products likely to be used in the home caused by a candle flame. This standard is in general a test method and does not intend to define requirements for certain products. Compliance with the content of this document is therefore only needed if there is a product standard specifically requiring its use. NOTE See the note of Clause A.1 for additional information on the use of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 62441; IEC 62441:201X (108/562/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.04.2015

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EVS-EN 12341:2014

Välisõhk. Standardne kaalumismeetod suspendeerunud osakeste PM10 või PM2,5 massikontsentratsiooni määramiseks

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab standardmeetodit suspendeerunud osakeste PM10 või PM2,5 massikontsentratsiooni määramiseks välisõhus isakeste filtritele kogumise ja kaalumise teel. Mõõtmised tehakse lisas A määratletud sissevooluava ehitusega proovivõtuseadmetega, mis töötavad nimivoolukiirusel 2,3 m3/h nominaalsel proovivõtuperioodil 24 h. Mõõtmistulemused esitatakse kujul µg/m3, kusjuures õhu ruumala on proovivõtu ajal sissevooluava juures välitingimustel oleva õhu maht. Käesolev standard on rakendatav kontsentratsioonivahemikus ligikaudu 1 µg/m3 (standardmõõtemeetodi määramatusena väljendatud avastamispiir) kuni 150 µg/m3 PM10 puhul ja kuni 120 µg/m3 PM2,5 puhul. MÄRKUS 1 Ehkki standard ei ole valideeritud kõrgematel kontsentratsioonidel, võib selle kasutuspiirkonda laiendada välisõhu kontsentratsioonideni ca 200 µg/m3, kasutades sobivaid filtrimaterjale (vt punkti 5.1.4). Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab meetodeid ja esitab nõuded filtrite kassetiga automaatselt järjestikku filtreid vahetavate ja pikemaajaliseks iseseisvaks käitamiseks sobivate proovivõtuseadmete kasutamiseks. Filtrite kassetiga automaatselt järjestikku filtreid vahetavaid proovivõtuseadmeid kasutatakse Euroopa Liidus laialdaselt PM10 või PM2,5 kontsentratsioonide mõõtmiseks välisõhus. Samas aga ei välista käesolev standard ühefiltriliste proovivõtuseadmete kasutamist. Käesolev Euroopa standard ei esita meetodeid muud liiki, nt teistsuguse aerosoolide klassifikaatoriga varustatud ja/või teistsugusel voolukiirusel töötavate proovivõtuseadmete võrdväärsuse tõendamiseks. Sellised meetodid ja nõuded on üksikasjalikult esitatud juhendis „Välisõhu seiremeetodite võrdväärsuse tõendamise juhis" (Guide to the Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods) [11] ning automaatsetele pidevatele PM-seireseadmetele (vt CEN/TS 16450:2013). Käesolev Euroopa standard kujutab endast varasemate Euroopa standardite (EN 12341:1998 ja EN 14907:2005) edasiarendust seoses 2,3 m3/h proovivõtuseadme arendusega, et võtta arvesse filtri temperatuuri piiranguid proovivõtu ajal ja pärast proovivõttu ning võimet jälgida temperatuuri proovivõtusüsteemi kriitilise tähtsusega punktides. Seadmete ostmisel on soovitatav valida sellised, mis vastavad täielikult käesolevale standardile. Samas aga on nende 2,3 m3/h proovivõtuseadmete vanematel versioonidel, mis ei kasuta õhusärgijahutust ja ei oma võimet jahutada filtreid pärast proovivõttu või võimet jälgida temperatuuri proovivõtusüsteemi kriitilise tähtsusega punktides, eristaatus nende kasutamisel standardproovivõtuseadmetena. Nende proovivõtuseadmete abil saadud varasemad tulemused on endiselt kehtivad. Neid proovivõtuseadmeid saab endiselt kasutada seireks ja võrdväärsuskatseteks, tingimusel, et täiendavalt võetakse põhjendatult arvesse nende määramatusi (vt lisa B). Lisaks on kolmel konkreetsel proovivõtusüsteemil – „pika düüsiga" 2,3 m3/h proovivõtuseade ja 68 m3/h proovivõtuseade PM10 määramiseks vastavalt standardile EN 12341:1998 ning 30 m3/h PM2,5 sissevooluava vastavalt standardile EN 14907:2005 – samuti eristaatus nende kasutamisel standardproovivõtuseadmetena. Nende proovivõtuseadmete abil saadud varasemad tulemused on endiselt kehtivad. Neid proovivõtuseadmeid saab endiselt kasutada seireks ja võrdväärsuskatseteks, tingimusel, et täiendavalt võetakse põhjendatult arvesse nende määramatusi (vt lisa B). Käesoleva Euroopa standardi lisas B kirjeldatud muid proovivõtusüsteeme võib kasutada tingimusel, et täiendavalt võetakse põhjendatult arvesse nende võrdväärsuskatsetest tuletatud määramatusi. MÄRKUS 2 Olemasolevate andmete hindamisel on välja selgitatud, et nende proovivõtuseadmetega PM10 ja PM2,5 kohta saadavad tulemused on võrdväärsed käesoleva standardi rakendamisel saadavate tulemustega. Tulemused on esitatud lisas B. Samuti annab käesolev Euroopa standard suunised filtrite valimiseks ja katsetamiseks, et vähendada käesoleva standardi rakendamisel saadavate tulemuste mõõtemääramatust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12341:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

EVS-EN 13823:2010+prA1

Ehitustoodete tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitustoodete, v.a põrandakatted, termiline mõjutamine üksiku põleva objekti poolt

Euroopa standard määratleb katsemeetodi määramaks tuletundlikkust ehitustoodetele, välja arvatud põrandakattematerjalid, samuti materjalid, milledele on viidatud EÜ otsuse 2000/147/EÜ tabelis 1, kui termiline mõjutamine toimub üksiku põleva objekti poolt (SBI – Single Burning Item). Arvutused on ära toodud lisas A. Informatsioon meetodi täpsuse kohta on ära toodud lisas B. Kalibreerimisprotseduurid on ära toodud lisades C ja D, milledest lisa C on normlisa. MÄRKUS Euroopa standard on välja töötatud põhiliselt lamedate toodete tuletundlikkuse kindlaksmääramiseks. Teatud tootegruppide, näiteks torude, kanalite, kaablite jne, toodete käsitlemine nõuab spetsiaalseid reegleid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13823:2010+A1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

EVS-EN 14212:2012

Välisõhk. Ultraviolettfluorestsentsil põhinev standardmeetod vääveldioksiidi kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks

Standard näeb ette ultraviolettfluorestsentsmeetodi vääveldioksiidi kontsentratsiooni pidevmõõtmiseks välisõhus. Standard määratleb suutlikkusnäitajad ja nende nõutavad väärtused sobiva UV-fluorestsentsanalüsaatori valikuks tüübikinnituskatsetes.

Standardis kirjeldatakse ka analüsaatori sobivuse hindamist kindla mõõtekoha jaoks kontrollimaks, et täidetud oleks direktiivi 2008/50/EÜ I lisa [1] nõuded andmekvaliteedile ning kasutusnõudeid proovivõtul, kalibreerimisel ja kvaliteedi tagamisel. Meetod sobib vääveldioksiidi massikontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks välisõhus kuni kontsentratsioonini 1000 µg/m³. See kontsentratsioonivahemik on tüübikinnituskatsetes kasutatav SO2 kontsentratsioonivahemik. MÄRKUS 1 Sõltuvalt kontsentratsioonidest välisõhus saab kasutada muid vahemikke. MÄRKUS 2 Kui standardi meetodit kasutatakse muul kui EL direktiivis 2008/50/EÜ nõutavate mõõtmistega seotud eesmärgil, ei pruugi mõõtevahemikule ja mõõtemääramatusele esitatavad nõuded olla kohustuslikud. Meetod katab maa-, linnatausta-, liiklus- ja tööstuspiirkondade välisõhus määratavad vääveldioksiidi kontsentratsioonivahemikud. Tulemused esitatakse kujul µg/m³ (temperatuuril 20 °C ja rõhul 101,3 kPa). MÄRKUS 3 SO2 massikontsentratsioon 1000 g/m³ vastab SO2 moolisuhtele 376 nmol/mol. Standardis on teavet mitmele sihtrühmale.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14212:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

EVS-EN 16034:2014

Uksed, väravad ja avatavad aknad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Tulepüsivus ja/või suitsutõkestus

1.1 Üldist See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks materjalist sõltumatud ohutus- ja toimivusnõuded, mis on kohaldatavad kõigile tule- ja/või suitsutõkketoodetele, mis on kavandatud kasutamiseks tule- ja/või suitsutõkkesektsioonides ja/või evakuatsiooniteedel ja mis on kas: — tööstus-, kommerts- ja/või garaažiuksed, ruloouksed või käitatavad tekstiilkardinad, mis on kavandatud paigaldamiseks inimeste poolt kasutatavatele ruumidele ning mille peamine kavandatud kasutusotstarve on tagada turvaline ligipääs kaupadele ja inimeste poolt juhitavatele või saadetavatele sõidukitele, või — ruloouksed või käitatavad tekstiilkardinad, mida kasutatakse jaemüügiettevõtete territooriumil, mis on peamiselt mõeldud inimeste, mitte niivõrd sõidukite või kaupade ligipääsu tagamiseks, või — käiguuksed ja/või avatavad aknad ja/või hingedel või liugmehhanismiga inspektsiooniluugid, mis on kavandatud paigaldamiseks inimeste poolt kasutatavatele ruumidele ning mille peamine kavandatud kasutusotstarve on tagada turvaline ligipääs inimestele ning mis on käsikäitusega või masinkäitusega ning: — mille tavaline käitusviis on avamine ja sulgumine või — on tavaliselt avatud, kuid tulekahju või suitsu tekke puhul sulguvad või — on tavaliselt suletud ja lukustatud olekus (nt teenindajate ligipääsu tagavad/inspektsiooniuksed), ja komplekteeritud: — akna- ja uksetarvikutega, — külgpaneeli(de)ga või ilma nendeta, süvistuspaneeli(de)ga ja/või uksepealsete paneelidega (klaasinguga või ilma) ning mis on paigutatud ühe perimeetriga lengi piires, sisestamiseks ühte (ehitus)avasse, — ukselehes või –lehtedes olevate vaatepaneeli(de)ga või ilma nendeta, — tihenditega või ilma nendeta (nt suitsutõkestuse, tulepüsivuse, õhustuse tekitamiseks, akustiliste omaduste või ilmastikukindluse tagamiseks). Standarditega EN 13241 1, EN 14351 1, prEN 14351 2 või EN 16361 hõlmatud toote omadused ei sisalda tuletõkke- ja/või suitsutõkketoodete tulepüsivus- ja/või suitsutõkestusomadusi. MÄRKUS 1 Standardites EN 14351-1, prEN 14351-2, EN 13241-1 või EN 16361 sisalduvad nõuded võivad olla selle standardiga kaetud toodete puhul asjakohased. See standard sisaldab ka viiteid toote modifikatsioonidele, mis ei mõjuta kõnealuste toodete toimivust. MÄRKUS 2 Tule- ja/või suitsutõkkeustele kehtivad nõuded ja reeglid variatsioonidele (mis puudutavad otsest ja laiendatud kasutusala) on esitatud standardite seerias N 15269 ja standardites EN 1634-1 ning EN 1634-3, mida toetab nt standard EN 16035.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16034:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

EVS-EN 71-1

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid mänguasjade mehaanilistele ja füüsikalistele omadustele. Standard kohaldub laste mänguasjadele, kus mänguasi on mistahes toode või materjal, mis on kavandatud või mõeldud, kas eranditult või mitte, mängimiseks alla 14-aastastele lastele. See puudutab uusi mänguasju, võttes arvesse nende ettenähtavat ja normaalset kasutusperioodi, ning et mänguasja kasutatakse ettenähtud või ettenähtaval viisil, pidades silmas laste käitumist. Standard sisaldab erinõudeid mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, alla 18 kuu vanustele lastele ning neile, kes on liiga noored kõrvalise abita istukile tõusmiseks. Vastavalt direktiivile 2009/48/EÜ tähendab „mõeldud kasutamiseks“ seda, et lapsevanem või järelevaataja peab mänguasja funktsionaalsete omaduste, mõõtude ja tunnuste alusel põhjendatult suutma eeldada, et mänguasi on mõeldud kasutamiseks selleks ettenähtud vanusegrupi lastele. Seetõttu käsitletakse selle Euroopa standardi tähenduses näiteks lihtsaid pehme täidisega mänguasju, mis on mõeldud käes või kaisus hoidmiseks, kui alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele mõeldud mänguasju. MÄRKUS Informatsiooni seonduvalt mänguasjade klassifitseerimisega vanusegrupi alusel ning eriti seda, millised mänguasjad on mõeldud ja millised mitte alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, võib leida CEN-i raportist CR 14379, Tarbekaupade Ohutuse Komisjoni (CPSC) vanuse määramise juhistest, CEN-i/CENELEC-i juhendist 11 ning Euroopa Komisjoni juhend¬dokumentidest. See Euroopa standard määrab samuti kindlaks erinõuded pakendile, märgistamisele ja etikettimisele. Standard ei hõlma muusikainstrumente, spordivarustust või sarnaseid esemeid, kuid sisaldab nende mängu¬asjadena määratletavaid analooge. Standard ei laiene järgmistele mänguasjadele: — mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — mänguautomaadid, mündiga töötavad või mitte, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud mängusõiduvahendid (vt A.2); — mänguaurumasinad; — lingud ja katapuldid. Esemeid, mille laps üles keerab ja laseb vabale lennule elastse paela vabastamisega (nt lennukid ja raketid), loetakse katapultideks (vt viies punkt ülalpool). See Euroopa standard ei hõlma mänguasjade elektrilise ohutuse aspekte. Neid käsitletakse standardis EN 62115. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle standardi mõistes ei loeta mänguasjadeks: a) dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidulike juhtude tarvis; b) tooted kollektsioneerimiseks, kui on tagatud, et tootele või selle pakendile on nähtavalt ja loetavalt kantud teave, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle. Selle kategooria näited on: 1) detailsed täpse mõõtkavaga mudelid (vt A.2), 2) komplektid detailsete mudelite kokkupanemiseks, 3) suveniirnukud ja dekoratiivsed nukud ning teised sarnased tooted, 4) mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad, 5) päris tulirelvade täpsed koopiad. c) spordivahendid, sh rulluisud, reasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga üle 20 kg; d) jalgrattad sadula suurima kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas kaugusena maapinnast istme pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on sisestatud minimaalse sisestamise tähiseni; e) tõukerattad ja muud liikumisvahendid, mis on mõeldud sportimiseks või liikumiseks avalikel teedel või radadel; f) elektriajamiga sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel

teedel, radadel või ka kõnniteedel; g) sügavas vees kasutamiseks mõeldud vahendid ning laste ujuma õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumisabivahendid; h) mosaiikpildid, mis koosnevad rohkem kui 500 osast; i) püssid ja püstolid, mis kasutavad suruõhku, v.a veepüssid ja -püstolid; j) sportvibud, mille pikkus on üle 120 cm; k) ilutulestikuvahendid, sealhulgas tongid, mis ei ole spetsiaalselt mänguasjadele mõeldud; l) tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nt metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; m) funktsionaalsed õppevahendid, nagu elektriahjud, triikrauad või muud funktsionaalsed tooted, nagu on määratletud EL-i direktiivis 2009/48/EÜ, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse ainult õppe¬otstarbeks täiskasvanute järelevalve all kasutamiseks; n) tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ja muus pedagoogilises tegevuses täis-kasvanud juhendaja järelevalve all, näiteks teadusliku otstarbega seadmed; o) elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse interaktiivse tarkvaraga, ning nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad lisa¬seadmed ei ole spetsiaalselt kavandatud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu eraldi kavandatud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või roolid; p) interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud vaba aja sisustamiseks või meelelahutuseks, ning nende salvestamiseks mõeldud meedia, nagu CD-d; q) imikulutid; r) lastele atraktiivsed valgustid; s) mänguasjade elektritrafod; t) laste moeehted, mis ei ole mõeldud mängimiseks (vt A.2); u) isikukaitsevahendid, k.a ujuvabivahendid, nagu käepaelad ja ujumisistmed (vt A.23), ja ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsevahendid, samuti ratta- ja rulakiivrid (vt A.19).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 18002:2009

Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. EVS 18001:2007 rakendusjuhised
Occupational health and safety management systems — Guidelines for the implementation of EVS 18001:2007

Käesolev töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse hindamise sarja standard sätestab juhised EVS 18001:2007 (OHSAS 18001:2007) rakendamise kohta. Juhised selgitavad standardi EVS 18001:2007 aluseks olevaid põhimõtteid ja kirjeldavad standardi iga nõude juures selle eesmärki, tüüpilisi sisendeid, protsesse ja tüüpilisi väljundeid. Eesmärgiks on aidata standardit EVS 18001:2007 mõista ja rakendada. Standard EVS 18002 ei loo lisanõudeid standardis EVS 18001 sätestatutele ega kirjelda selle rakendamise kohustuslikku lähenemisviisi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

EVS 758:2009

Metroloogia. Terminid ja määratlused
Metrology - Terms and definitions

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb metroloogiaalaseid termineid, esitab nende määratlused ning näidete ja märkuste abil annab juhiseid terminite kasutamiseks. Standardis on üldiselt esitatud üks termin ja mõne eesti- ja võõrkeelse termini rööpvormid. Standardis on toodud teatmelistena terminite vasted inglise (en), prantsuse (fr), saksa (de) ja vene (ru) keeles. Standard on varustatud eesti-, inglis-, prantsus-, saksa- ja venekeelsete terminite tähestikregistriga. Standard annab aluse ühiseks arusaamiseks metroloogiast, niihästi täppis- kui rakendusteadustes, meditsiinis, hariduses ja kõikjal mujal, kus tegeletakse mõõtmisega, olenemata mõõtetulemuse mõõtemääramatusest ja kasutusalast. Standardis määratletud terminid on mõeldud kasutamiseks ka riigiasutustes, ettevõtetes, akrediteerimisasutustes, ametites ja kutseühingutes.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 876:2004
Kontonumbrid
Bank account numbers

Käesolev standard määrab Eesti pankade poolt siseriiklikult kasutatvate kliendi kontonumbrite struktuuri ja kontrolljärgu arvutamise algoritmi; rahvusvaheliselt kasutatavate kliendi kontonumbrite struktuuri, kontrolljärgu arvutamise algoritmi, esitluskujud ning kasutusreeglid; kasutatavad pangakoodid ja -tunnused.

Kehtima jätmise alus: ülevaatusküsitlusel laekunud tagasiside

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-ISO 12647-5:2003

Trükitehnoloogia. Pooltooni värvieralduste ning korrektuuri ja tootetrükkide tootmise protsessijuhtimine. Osa 5: Sõeltrükk

Graphic tehnology - Process control for the manufacture of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints - Part 5: Screen printing

Käesolev ISO 12647 osa täpsustab mitmeid protsessiparameetreid ja nende väärtusi, mida tuleb rakendada, kui valmistatakse ette värvieraldused neljavärvilise sõelprotsessi trükkimisel ning kui toodetakse neljavärvilisi korrektuure ja tootetrükke lame- või silindersõeltrükkimise teel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12647-5:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.03.2015

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 71-1:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2015

HD 60364-4-42:2011/A1:2015

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-42: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse kuumustoime eest
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 4-42: Protection for safety - Protection against thermal effects

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2015

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

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

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 1: Core terms (ISO/TS 80004-1:2010)

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

CEN ISO/TS 80004-3:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 3: Süsinik-nanoobjektid
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 3: Carbon nano-objects (ISO/TS 80004-3:2010)

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate süsinik-nanoobjektidega seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

CEN ISO/TS 80004-4:2014

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 4: Nanostruktuur-materjalid
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 4: Nanostructured materials (ISO/TS 80004-4:2011)

Tehniline spetsifikatsioon annab termineid ja määratlusi nanotehnoloogia valdkonna materjalidele, milles üks või mitu komponenti on nanoskaalas ning mis näitavad nende nanoskaala piirkondade olemasolust tingitud omadusi. See on kavandatud organisatsioonide ja tööstusinimeste vahelise sidepidamise hõlbustamiseks ja neile, kes nendega suhtlevad. Materjalidel on topograafilisi või kompositsioonilisi nanoskaalas väljenduvaid erilisusi, kuid see pole piisav nende nanostruktuur-materjalide hulka liigitamiseks. Nanostruktuurseteks klassifitseeruvatel materjalidel on sisemine või pindmine struktuur, milles olulise osa moodustavad nanoskaalas iseärasused, terad, õõnsused või pretsipitaadid. Artiklid, mis sisaldavad nanoobjekte või nanostruktuur-materjale ei pruugi ise tingimata nanostruktuur-materjalid olla. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon hõlmab nanodispersiooni.

EVS-EN 1176-11:2014

Mänguväljakute seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 11: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid ruumilistele võrksüsteemidele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for spatial network

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded ruumilistele võrksüsteemidele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldatuna lastele kasutamiseks. See Euroopa standard ei ole rakendatav ronimiseks mõeldud tehiskonstruktsioonidele, mida kasutatakse treenimiseks spordialadel, nagu näiteks alpinism.

EVS-EN 1335-3:2009

Büroomööbel. Büroo töötool. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 3: Test methods

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks mehaanilised katsemeetodid büroo töötoolide püstivuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse määramiseks. See Euroopa standard ei spetsifitseeri toolikomponentide tüübikinnituse katsetusi. Katsetused on kavandatud rakendamiseks mööbliesemele, mis on täielikult koostatud ja kasutusvalmis. Katsetused sisaldavad mööblieseme eri osadele jõudude rakendamist, mis jäljendavad nii mööblieseme normaalset funktsionaalset kasutamist kui ka põhjendatult oodatavat väärkasutust. Katsetused on kavandatud omaduste hindamiseks olenemata materjalidest, disainist/konstruktsioonist või valmistamisprotsessidest. Katsetulemused kehtivad vaid katsetatud toote kohta. Kui katsetulemusi kavatsetakse rakendada ka teistele sarnastele toodetele, on oluline, et katseproov oleks tüüpiline tootenäidis. Selle standardi järgi läbiviidud katsetused on mõeldud näitama toote võimet osutada küllaldast vastupidavust ettenähtud oludes. Ohutusnõuded on määratletud standardis EN 1335-2 ning funktsionaalsete katsetuste lisakoormused, massid ja tsüklid on antud lisas C (teatmelisa). Katsed on välja töötatud esemetele/komponentidele, mis ei ole olnud kasutuses. Kuigi, õigustatud põhjendusel, võib neid kasutada puuduste uurimiseks. Vananemist ja kahjustumist ei ole käsitletud. Katsetused ei ole ette nähtud polsterduse (st polsterduse täitematerjalid ja kattematerjalid) vastupidavuse hindamiseks. Lisas A (normlisa) on antud istme koormuskehade teostuse andmed ja lisas B (normlisa) püstivuse koormuskeha andmed.

EVS-EN 1344:2013

Keraamilised sillutuskivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Clay pavers - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded keraamilistele sillutuskividele ja erikividele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks nii vaba paigaldusviisi (vt 3.10) kui ka jäiga paigaldusviisi (vt 3.11) puhul. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse ristkülikukujulistele ja muu kujuga kividele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks ehitustoodetena sillutistes, peamiselt välistingimustes, kaasa arvatud katustes katusekividena, kuid mida võib kasutada ka sisetingimustes. Ehituses kasutatakse vabalt paigaldatavaid kive jalakäijate ja mootorsõidukite liiklemiseks ette nähtud aladel, jäigalt paigaldatavaid kive tavaliselt jalakäijate liiklemiseks mõeldud aladel. See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib toimivusomadused ja -klassid ning vastavad katsemeetodid. See näeb ette toote märgistuse ja vastavushindamise vastavalt sellele Euroopa standardile. See Euroopa standard hõlmab üksnes kattega või katmata keraamilisi sillutuskive ja erikive, mida on või ei ole pärast põletamist keemiliselt töödeldud ja mis ei sisalda asbestkiududega materjale ega formaldehüüde. Selle standardi käsitlusalast jäävad välja tulekindlad ja kemotehnoloogiarakendused ning keraamilised

põrandaplaadid. Välja jäävad ka keraamilised müürikivid. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma taktiilsete pindadega keraamilisi sillutuskive.

EVS-EN 14679:2005

Geotehniliste eritööde teostamine. Süvastabiliseerimine
Execution of special geotechnical works - Deep mixing

See dokument määrab kahe meetodiga – kuiv- ja märgsegamine – süvastabiliseerimise tööde teostamise, katsetamise, järelevalve ja seire üldised põhimõtted. Selles dokumendis käsitletud süvastabiliseerimine on piiritletud meetoditega, mis sisaldavad: a) segamist pöörleva segamisotsakuga (vt lisa A, joonis A.1), kusjuures ümbritsevast pinnasest tingitud toestus ei ole eemaldatud; b) pinnase töötlust sügavuseni vähemalt 3 m; c) üksikutest sammastest, paneelidest, ruudustikest, plokkidest, seintest või kombinatsioonist enam kui ühest üksteisega lõikuvast või mittelõikuvast üksiksambast (vaata lisa A, joonised A.8 kuni A.12) koosnevaid eri kujundeid ja konfiguratsioone; d) loodusliku pinnase, täitepinnase, jäätmehoidlate, muda jne töötlust. On olemas teisi sarnaseid pinnase parendamise tehnikaid kasutavaid meetodeid (vaata A.3.5). Juhendid süvastabiliseerimise praktiliste aspektide, nagu teostamise protseduuride ja seadmete,kohta on antud lisas A. Peamised rakendused on näitlikult esitatud lisa A joonisel A.14. Teostamisest mõjutatavate arvutusparameetrite katsemeetodid, kirjeldus ja hindamine on toodud lisas B.

EVS-EN 15497:2014

Sõrmjätkatud ehituslik täispuit.Teostusnõuded ja tootmisele esitatavad miinimumnõuded
Structural finger jointed solid timber - Performance requirements and minimum production requirements

See Euroopa standard määrab nõuded ehitistes ja sildades kasutatava täisnurkse ristlõikega sõrmjätkatud ehituspuidu teostusomadustele. Sõrmjätkatud ehituspuidu kasutamine teatud kasutusklassides võib olla limiteeritud mõnes liikmesriigis. Standard kehtestab ka minimaalsed tootmisnõuded ja protseduurid sõrmjätkatud ehituspuidu teostuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja tõendamiseks. See Euroopa standard rakendub sõrmjätkatud ehituspuidule, mis on valmistatud selles standardis loetletud okaspuiduliikidest või paplist. Kuigi selle Euroopa standardi nõuetele tuginedes on võimalik toota sõrmjätkatud ehituspuitu teatud laialehistest lehtpuu liikidest, ei rakendu see standard nendele toodetele. See standard rakendub vaid samast puiduliigist elementide vahelistele sõrmjätkudele. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma pressvormitud (die-formed) sõrmjätkusid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab kaitsetöötluseta või biokahjustuste vältimiseks kaitsetöödeldud sõrmjätkatud puitu. Tulekaitsevahenditega töödeldud sõrmjätkatud ehituspuit ei ole selle standardiga hõlmatud.

EVS-EN 480-1:2015

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 1: Reference concrete and reference mortar for testing

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib etalonbetooni ja etalonmördi lähtematerjalid, koostise ja segamismeetodi, mida kasutatakse lisandite efektiivsuse ja sobivuse katsetamisel standardisarja EN 934 kohaselt.

EVS-EN 50438:2013

Nõuded mikrogeneraatorjaamade ühendamiseks rööbiti avalike madalpingeliste jaotusvõrkudega
Requirements for micro-generating plants to be connected in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks

See Euroopa standard määratleb tehnilised nõuded avaliku madalpingelise elektrivõrguga rööbiti talitlevate mikrogeneraatorjaamade kaitsefunktsioonidele ja talitlusvõimele. Standard kehtib mikrogeneraatorjaamade kohta, olenemata nende primaarenergiaallikast, kusjuures mikrogeneraatoriks loetakse seadet nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta ühe- või mitmefaasilises võrgus pingega 230/400 V või mitmefaasilises võrgus faasidevahelise nimipingega 230 V. Kui osutub vajalikuks sätete määratlemine, jätab see Euroopa standard selle praktilistel kaalutlustel jaotusvõrguettevõtja hooleks ka siis, kui need sätted nähakse rahvusliku või Euroopa õigusraamistiku järgi ette mõne teise osalise poolt. MÄRKUS 1 See hõlmab nii Euroopa võrgueeskirju ja nende rahvuslikke rakendusi kui ka täiendavaid riiklikke määrusi. MÄRKUS 2 Täiendavate riiklike määruste kohaldamine, eelkõige mikrogeneraatori ühendamise korral võrguga ja selle talitluse kohta, on lubatav tingimusel, et see ei ole vastuolus selle standardiga. Mõnedes riikides võib see dokument olla kohaldatud suurema nimivooluga, peamiselt majapidamis- ja väiksemates kommertspaigaldistes kasutatavatele, generaatoritele. Nende riikide loetelu on esitatud lisas G. Selles Euroopa standardis esitatud meetmed ei ole eraldi võetuna mõeldud tagama jaotusvõrguettevõtja või tema lepingupartnerite personali ohutust. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad • kõik mikrogenereerimise tehnilised lahendused. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud • mitmegeneraatorilised paigaldised, mille ühe agregaadi vool on üle 16 A; • tasaarveldus, mõõtmine ja muud kommertsküsimused; • primaarenergiaallikaga seotud nõuded, nt gaasküttega generaatoragregaatide kohta; • jaamade kavatsetud või kavatsemata saartalitlus, milles avaliku jaotusvõrgu ükski osa ei osale; • elektriajamid, mis annavad lühiajaliselt energiat jaotusvõrku.

EVS-EN 71-5:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 5: Keemilised mänguasjad (komplektid), välja arvatud katsekomplektid
Safety of toys - Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets

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 EÜ 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; minitöökoja komplektides tarnitavatele keraamilistele ja klaasemailmaterjalidele; ahjus kõvenevast plastifitseeritud PVC-st voolimismaterjalide komplektidele; plastiku valamiskomplektidele; säilituskomplektidele (embedding sets); mudelikomplektides tarnitavatele või soovitatud liimidele, värvidele, lakkidele, värnitsatele, vedelditele ja puhastusainetele (lahustitele).

EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test

See standard kirjeldab etalonmeetodit, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetustel ja vaidluste korral peentäitematerjalide või fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide (MB) 0/2 mm fraktsiooni metüleensinise arvu määramiseks. See kirjeldab lisas A ka 0/0,125 mm fraktsiooni (MBF) metüleensinise arvu määramise etalonmeetodit. Teistel eesmärkidel, eriti tehase tootmisohjel, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid, eeldusel et asjakohane toimiv seos sobiva etalonmeetodiga on tõestatud.

EVS-HD 50573-5-57:2014

Elektriliste kaitse-, turvalahutus-, lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaatide koordineerimine

Co-ordination of electrical equipment for protection, isolation, switching and control

See harmoneerimisdokument sätestab elektriliste kaitse-, turvalahutus-, lülitus- ja juhtimisseadmete (mida edaspidi nimetatakse elektriaparaatideks ja koosteteks) valiku- ja paigaldusnõuded, lähtudes nende omavahelisest koordineerimisest. EE MÄRKUS Termin turvalahutusaparaat, mille asemel seni on eesti keeles kasutatud terminit kaitselahutusaparaat, on võetud kasutusele sel eesmärgil, et paremini eristada elektriseadmete kaitseks kasutatavaid aparaate nendest aparaatidest, mida rakendatakse elektriahelate töökindlaks väljalülitamiseks, et tagada inimeste ohutus (turvalisus) pingevabade elektritööde sooritamisel. See harmoneerimisdokument kehtib elektripaigaldiste kohta vastavalt HD 60364-1:2008 jaotises 11.1 esitatud üksikasjalikele selgitustele. Selle dokumendi nõuded täiendavad standardisarja HD 60364 nõudeid. See harmoneerimisdokument on ette nähtud selleks, et esitada nõuded inimeste, koduloomade ja vara kaitseks ohtude ja kahjustuste eest, mis võivad tekkida elektripaigaldiste mõistlikul kasutamisel, ning sätestada nõuded nende paigaldiste korrakohaseks talitluseks. Nõuded haaravad ka paigaldise elektrivarustuse pidevuse aspekte. Standardi see osa käsitleb koordinatsiooni rikkeolukorras (nt lühisel, liigkoormusel ja rikkevoolu korral) ja võtab arvesse ka harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-1:2008 jaotises 33.1 esitatud aspekte järgmiste elektriaparaatide koordinatsiooni kohta: — liigvoolukaitseaparaadid, — juhtimis- ja kaitseotstarbelised lülitusaparaadid, — rikkevoolukaitseaparaadid, — kontaktorid ja käivitid, — lihtlülitid ja lahutid. MÄRKUS 1 Seireseadiste koordinatsioon on arutusel. MÄRKUS 2 Selles dokumendis kasutatavate lühendite loetelu on esitatud tabelis 57.1. EE MÄRKUS Ingliskeelse standardi tabelis 57.1 on esitatud ingliskeelses tekstis kasutatavad lühendid. Eestikeelses standardis mõningaid neist lühenditest ei kasutata. See harmoneerimisdokument näeb ette nõuded elektriaparaatide valikuks nende vahel tagatava koordinatsiooni järgi, mitte aga nõudeid üksikaparaadi valikuks.

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-4:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 4: Võrkudevahelise side turve turvalüüside abil

Information technology - Security techniques - Network security - Part 4: Securing communications between networks using security gateways (ISO/IEC 27033-4:2014)

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab juhiseid võrkudevahelise side turbeks turvalüüside (tulemüüride, rakenduste tulemüüride, sissetungi tuvastuse süsteemi vm) abil vastavalt turvalüüside dokumenteeritud infoturvapoliitikale, sealhulgas selle kohta, kuidas a) tuvastada ja analüüsida võrgu turvaohte, mis on seotud turvalüüsidega; b) ohtude analüüsi põhjal määratleda võrguturbe nõudeid turvalüüsidele; c) kasutada kavandamis- ja teostamismeetodeid tüüpiliste võrgustsenaariumidega seotud ohtude ja meetmeaspektide käsitlemiseks; d) käsitleda probleeme, mis on seotud võrgu turvalüüsi turvameetmete evitamise, käigushoiu, seire ja läbivaatusega.

IEC/TR 62713:2013 et

Ohutusmeetmed riski vähendamiseks väljaspool ehitist

Safety procedures for reduction of risk outside a structure (IEC/TR 62713:2013)

See tehniline aruanne annab tavainimesele ülevaate välgust, tutvustab õiget käitumist äikese ajal, aga ka välguvastaseid kaitsemeetmeid. Samuti aitab see tehniline aruanne ära hoida välgu tekitatud vigastusi ja kahju. Peab aga märkima, et senini ei ole vahendeid välgu vältimiseks. Siiski, järgides mõningaid lihtsaid reegleid, võivad inimesed ennast kaitsta välgu kahjuliku mõju eest.

ISO/TR 18128:2014 et

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskihindamine

Information and documentation - Risk assessment for records processes and systems

Selle tehnilise aruande eesmärk on abistada organisatsioone dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskihindamisel selleks, et dokumendid oleksid kooskõlas organisatsiooni vajadustega seni, kuni neid vajatakse. See tehniline aruanne a) seab sisse metoodika dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskituvastuse analüüsiks; b) annab metoodika dokumentidega seotud protsesse ja süsteeme mõjutavate ebasoodsate sündmuste tekitatud võimalike tagajärgede analüüsiks; c) annab juhiseid dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskihindamise tegemiseks; d) annab juhiseid tuvastatud ja hinnatud riskide dokumenteerimiseks, et valmistuda riskide mõju leevendamiseks. See tehniline aruanne ei käsitle organisatsiooni toimimisega seotud üldisi riske, mida saab leevendada dokumentide loomisega. Seda tehnilist aruannet saavad kasutada kõik organisatsioonid olenemata nende suurusest, tegevuste iseloomust või funktsioonide ja struktuuri keerukusest. Nimetatud asjaolud, nagu ka normatiivne keskkond, milles organisatsioon tegutseb ja mis reguleerib dokumentide loomist ja ohjet, võetakse arvesse dokumentidega seotud protsesside ja süsteemide riskituvastusel ja riskihindamisel. Määrates kindlaks organisatsiooni või selle piire, tuleks arvestada selle tervikstruktuuri, osalusi ja partnerlust ning teenuste ja tarneahela väljasttellimisega seotud lepinguid. Selline toimimismudel on tänapäeval avalikus ja erasektoris tavapärane. Organisatsiooni piiride kindlaksmääramine on esmane samm dokumentidega seotud riskihindamise projekti käsitlusala määratlemisel. See tehniline aruanne ei käsitle otseselt riskimõjude leevendamist, kuna meetodid selleks on igas organisatsioonis erinevad. Tehnilist aruannet saavad kasutada dokumendihalduse personal või need, kellel on organisatsioonis dokumentidega seotud vastutused, samuti audiitorid ja valdkonnajuhid, kellel on organisatsiooni riskijuhtimise vastutus.

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 15497:2014	Ehituslik hammasliidetega massiivpuit. Toimivusnõuded ja tootmisele esitatavad miinimumnõuded	Sõrmjätkatud ehituslik täispuit.Teostusnõuded ja tootmisele esitatavad miinimumnõuded

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 1176-11:2014	Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for spatial network	Mänguväljakute seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 11: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid ruumilistele võrksüsteemidele
EVS-EN 12516-1:2014	Industrial valves - Shell design strength - Part 1: Tabulation method for steel valve shells	Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Korpuse tugevus. Osa 1: Terasest ventiilikorpuste tabuleerimismeetod
EVS-EN 12516-2:2014	Industrial valves - Shell design strength - Part 2: Calculation method for steel valve shells	Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Korpuse tugevus. Osa 2: Terasest ventiilikorpuste arvutusmeetod
EVS-EN 12516-4:2014	Industrial valves - Shell design strength - Part 4: Calculation method for valve shells manufactured in metallic materials other than steel	Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Korpuse tugevus. Osa 4: Terasest erinevatest metallidest valmistatud ventiilikorpuste arvutusmeetod
EVS-EN 14679:2005	Execution of special geotechnical works - Deep mixing	Geotehniliste eritööde teostamine. Süvastabiliseerimine
EVS-EN 15502-1:2012	Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests	Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
EVS-EN 50290-4-1:2014	Communication cables - Part 4-1: General considerations for the use of cables - Environmental conditions and safety aspects	Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 4-1: Kaablite kasutamise üldkaalutlused. Keskkonnaolud ja ohutusaspektid
EVS-EN 50290-4-2:2014	Communication cables - Part 4-2: General considerations for the use of cables - Guide to use	Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 4-2: Kaablite kasutamise üldkaalutlused. Kasutamisjuhis
EVS-EN 50438:2013	Requirements for micro-generating plants to be connected in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks	Nõuded mikrogeneraatorjaamade ühendamiseks rööbiti avalike madalpingeliste jaotusvõrkudega
EVS-EN 60034-2-1:2014	Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-1: Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)	Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 2-1: Standardmeetodid pöörlevate elektrimasinate kadude ja kasuteguri määramiseks katselisel teel (väljaarvatult sõidukite masinad)
EVS-EN 764-4:2014	Pressure equipment - Part 4: Establishment of technical delivery conditions for metallic materials	Surveseadmed. Osa 4: Metalsete materjalide tehniliste tarnetingimuste määramine
EVS-EN ISO 8836:2014	Suction catheters for use in the respiratory tract (ISO 8836:2014)	Hingamisteedes kasutatavad aspiratsioonikateetrid
EVS-HD 50573-5-57:2014	Co-ordination of electrical equipment for protection, isolation, switching and control	Elektriliste kaitse-, turvalahutus-, lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaatide koordineerimine

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2001/95/EÜ
Üldine tooteohutus
(EL Teataja 2015/C 014/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 15649-2:2010+A2:2013 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 2: Info kasutajatele	16.01.2015	EN 15649-2:2009+A1:2012 Märkus 2.1	
EVS-EN 957-6:2010+A1:2014 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 6: Jooksurajad, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	16.01.2015	EN 957-6:2010 Märkus 2.1	

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2004/108/EÜ
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
(EL Teataja 2015/C 014/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12015:2014 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Liftide, eskalaatorite ja liikurkõnniteede tooteperekonnastandard. Emissioon		EN 12015:2004 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2014
EVS-EN 50550:2011/A1:2014 Kaitseseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele		Märkus 3	28.07.2017
EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele		EN 60947-4-3:2000 Märkus 2.1	11.06.2017
EVS-EN 60947-6-1:2005/A1:2014 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 6-1: Multifunktsionaalsed seadmed. Automaatsed ülekandelülitusseadmed		Märkus 3	17.01.2017

EVS-EN 60974-10:2014 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 10: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded	EN 60974-10:2007 Märkus 2.1	13.03.2017
EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirid (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)	EN 61000-3-2:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017
EVS-EN 62586-1:2014 Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 1: Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõteriistad		
EVS-EN 62586-2:2014 Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 2: Funktsionaalkatsetused ja mõõtemääramatusnõuded		

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 90/385/EMÜ
Aktiivsed siirdatavad meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2015/C 014/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 45502-1:2000 Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded, tootja antav märgistus ja informatsioon Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.08.1998		
EVS-EN 45502-2-1:2004 Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded bradüarütmia (südame rütmihäirete) raviks mõeldud aktiivsetele siirdatavatele meditsiiniseadmetele (südamestimulaatorid) Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	08.07.2004		
EVS-EN 45502-2-2:2008 Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tahhüarütmia raviks mõeldud aktiivsetele siirdatavatele meditsiiniseadmetele (sealhulgas siirdatavatele defibrillaatoritele) Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008		
EVS-EN 45502-2-3:2010 Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded sisekõrva ja ajutüve kuuldeimplantaatidele Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	07.07.2010		

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	27.11.2008	EN 60601-1:1990+ A1:1993+ A2:1995+ A13:1996 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012
Märkus: Märkuste 1 ja 3 addendum kuupäevade kohta, mil vastavuseeldus kaotab standardi EN 60601-1:2006 kohaldamise raames kehtivuse. Vastavuseeldus kaotab standardi EN 60601-1:2006 kohaldamise raames kehtivuse 31. detsembril 2017. Standardi EN 60601-1:2006 ZZ lisaga aga ei tagata eeldatavat vastavust direktiivi 93/42/EMÜ olulistele nõuetele enam alates 31. detsembrist 2015. Alates 1. jaanuarist 2016 tagavad eeldatava vastavuse direktiivi 93/42/EMÜ olulistele nõuetele üksnes standardi EN 60601-1:2006 sätted ja alapunktid, mis vastavad standardi EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 ZZ lisas osutatud sätetele ja alapunktidele; seda standardi EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 ZZ lisas nimetatud ulatuses.			
EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-6: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kasutussobivus Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	18.01.2011		
EVS-EN 62304:2006 Meditsiiniseadmete tarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid Märkus: (*): Selles Euroopa standardis ei tarvitse sisalduda direktiivi 2007/47/EÜ nõuded.	27.11.2008		
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2006/A1:2013 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile	16.01.2015	Märkus 3	31.01.2014
EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2013 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoosi määramine	16.01.2015	EN ISO 11137-2:2012 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2013
EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2011/A1:2013 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 13408-1:2008/Amd 1:2013)	16.01.2015	Märkus 3	30.11.2013

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 94/25/EÜ
Väikelaevad
(EL Teataja 2015/C 014/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014 Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination - Amendment 1 (ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014)	16.01.2016	Märkus 3	28.02.2015
EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Paadid kerepikkusega alla 8 m mootori nimivõimsusega 15 kW ja rohkem	16.01.2015	EN ISO 6185-3:2001 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2016

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 kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 98/79/EÜ
In vitro meditsiinivahendid
(EL Teataja 2015/C 014/06)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2013 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoosi määramine	16.01.2015	EN ISO 11137-2:2012 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2014
EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2011/A1:2013 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 13408-1:2008/Amd 1:2013)	16.01.2015	Märkus 3	30.11.2014

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 93/42/EMÜ
Meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2015/C 014/05)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 8359:2009/A1:2012 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-69: Erinõuded hapnikukontsentraatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	16.01.2015	Märkus 3	31.01.2013

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 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.