EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

06/2012

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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SISUKORD

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.
Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/harmonised-standards/

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 90/385/EMÜ
Aktiivsed siirdatavad meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2012/C 123/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011 Meditsiiniseadmete inimmõju kliiniline uuring. Hea kliiniline tava (ISO 14155:2011) / Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2011)	27.04.2012	EN ISO 14155:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012

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 käsitlusala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 93/42/EMÜ
Meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2012/C 123/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2011 Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed transfusioonikomplektid (ISO 1135-4:2010) / Transfusion equipment for medical use - Part 4: Transfusion sets for single use (ISO 1135-4:2010)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN 1642:2011 Stomatoloogia. Meditsiinivahendid stomatoloogias. Hambaimplantaadid / Dentistry - Medical devices for dentistry - Dental implants	27.04.2012	EVS-EN 1642:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011 Meditsiiniseadmete inimmõju kliiniline uuring. Hea kliiniline tava (ISO 14155:2011) / Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2011)	27.04.2012	EN ISO 14155:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 14602:2011 Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Osteosünteesiks ettenähtud implantaadid. Erinõuded (ISO 14602:2010) / Non-active surgical implants - Implants for osteosynthesis - Particular requirements (ISO 14602:2010)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 14602:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 15001:2011 Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Sobivus hapnikuga kasutamiseks (ISO 15001:2010) / Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Compatibility with oxygen (ISO 15001:2010)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 15001:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 15747:2011 Veenisisesteks süstideks mõeldud plastanumad (ISO 15747:2010) / Plastic containers for intravenous injections (ISO 15747:2010)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 15747:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012

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 käsitlusala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 98/79/EMÜ
Meditsiinilised in vitro diagnostikavahendid
(EL Teataja 2012/C 123/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2011 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 1: Terminid, määratlused ja üldnõuded (ISO 18113-1:2009) / In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements (ISO 18113-1:2009)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2011 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 2: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid (ISO 18113-2:2009) / In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: In vitro diagnostic reagents for professional use (ISO 18113-2:2009)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2011 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 3: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid (ISO 18113-3:2009) / In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 3: In vitro diagnostic instruments for professional use (ISO 18113-3:2009)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2011 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 4: In vitro diagnostika reagendid enesetestimiseks (ISO 18113-4:2009) / In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 4: In vitro diagnostic reagents for self-testing (ISO 18113-4:2009)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2011 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 5: In vitro diagnostika reagendid enesetestimiseks (ISO 18113-5:2009) / In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 5: In vitro diagnostic instruments for self-testing (ISO 18113-5:2009)	27.04.2012	EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012

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 käsitlusala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ
Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavad seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2012/C 130/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 13617-2:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded mõõtepumpadel ja tankuritel kasutamiseks mõeldud kaitselülitite valmistamisele ja jõudlusele / *Petrol filling stations - Part 2: Safety requirements for construction and performance of safe breaks for use on metering pumps and dispensers*	04.05.2012	EVS-EN 13617-2:2004 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2012
EVS-EN 13617-3:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded sulgurventiilide valmistamisele ja jõudlusele / *Petrol filling stations - Part 3: Safety requirements for construction and performance of shear valves*	04.05.2012	EVS-EN 13617-3:2004 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2012
EVS-EN 60079-11:2012 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 11: Seadme kaitse sisemise ohutusega "i" / *Explosive atmospheres -- Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"*	04.05.2012	EVS-EN 60079-11:2007 + EVS-EN 60079-27:2008 + EVS-EN 61241-11:2007 Märkus 2.1	04.08.2014

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 käsitlusala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määrus 1907/2006
Kemikaalide registreerimine, hindamine, autoriseerimine ja piiramine
(REACH)

(REACH-määruse XVII lisa 27. kande kohaste ühtlustatud standardite pealkirjade ja viidete avaldamine)

(EL Teataja 2012/C 142/05)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**
EVS-EN 1811:2011 Põhimeetod nikli eraldumise määramiseks needikomplektides, mis läbivad augustatud kehaosi ja toodetes, mida kasutatakse nahaga vahetus pikaajalises kontaktis / *Reference test method for release of nickel from post assemblies which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin*	22.05.2012	EVS-EN 1811:2001+ A1:2008

EVS-EN 1811:2011: Uue standardi kohaldamisala on sellega asendatava standardi kohaldamisalast kitsam. Alates 31. märtsist 2013 lõpetatakse (osaliselt) asendatud standardi kohaldamine seoses piirangu tingimustele vastavust tõendavate katsemeetoditega toodete puhul, mis kuuluvad uue standardi kohaldamisalasse.

EVS-EN 12472:2006+A1:2009 Meetod kulumise ja korrosiooni simuleerimiseks nikli eraldumise avastamiseks pindkattega seadmetelt KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Method for the simulation of wear and corrosion for the detection of nickel release from coated items CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	22.05.2012	EVS-EN 12472:2006
EVS-EN 16128:2011 Põhimeetod nikli eraldumise määramiseks prilliraamide ja päikeseprillide nahaga vahetus ja pikaajalises kontaktis olevatelt osadelt / *Reference test method for release of nickel from those parts of spectacle frames and sunglasses intended to come into close and prolonged contact with the skin*	22.05.2012	EVS-EN 1811:2001+A1:2008

EVS-EN 16128:2011: Uue standardiga võetakse asendatud standardilt üle katsemeetodid, millega tõendatakse REACH-määruse XVII lisa 27. kandes sätestatud piirangu tingimustele vastavust seni, kuni prilliraamide ja päikeseprillide jaoks on välja töötatud uus standard.

Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määrus 765/2008, Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu otsus 768/2008 ja Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määrus 1221/2009

(EL Teataja 2012/C 149/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011 Keskkonnamärgised- ja teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine) - Amendment 1 (ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011) / *Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) - Amendment 1 (ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011)*	25.05.2012	Märkus 3	30.06.2012
EVS-EN ISO 14065:2012 Kasvuhoonegaasid. Nõuded kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguste valideerimis- ja tõendusasutustele, kasutamiseks akrediteerimisel või muul moel tunnustamisel / *Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO 14065:2007)*	25.05.2012		
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 Vastavushindamine. Nõuded eri tüüpi inspekteerimisasutuste toimimiseks (ISO/IEC 17020:2012) / *Conformity assessment - Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2012)*	25.05.2012	EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2012
EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011 Juhtimissüsteemide auditeerimise juhised / *Guidelines for auditing management systems (ISO 19011:2011)*	25.05.2012	EVS-EN ISO 19011:2005 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2012

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 käsitlusala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuse puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-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.

UUED STANDARDID, TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed möödunud kuu jooksul vastuvõetud, tühistatud ja asendatud Eesti standarditest ja standardilaadsetest dokumentidest ning avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardikavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud kui ka ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteatega ingliskeelsetena Eesti standarditeks vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.

Eesmärgiga 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 oodatud teave kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel)

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteate või ümbertrüki meetodil.
2. Eesti algupärased standardikavandid.

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandite kohta:

- Tähis
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi-tähis, selle olemasolul
- Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg
- Pealkiri
- Käsitlusala
- Keelsus (en=inglise; et=eesti)
- Asendusseos, selle olemasolul

Kavanditega tutvumiseks palume saata vastav teade aadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee, kavandeid saab osta klienditeenindusest standard@evs.ee.

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

01	Üldküsimused. Terminoloogia. Standardimine. Dokumentatsioon
03	Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine, juhtimine ja kvaliteet. Haldus. Transport. Sotsioloogia
07	Matemaatika. Loodusteadused
11	Tervisehooldus
13	Keskkonna- ja tervisekaitse. Ohutus
17	Metroloogia ja mõõtmine. Füüsikalised nähtused
19	Katsetamine
21	Üldkasutatavad masinad ja nende osad
23	Üldkasutatavad hüdro- ja pneumosüsteemid ja nende osad
25	Tootmistehnoloogia
27	Elektri- ja soojusenergeetika
29	Elektrotehnika
31	Elektroonika
33	Sidetehnika
35	Infotehnoloogia. Kontoriseadmed
37	Visuaaltehnika
39	Täppismehaanika. Juveelitooted
43	Maanteesõidukite ehitus
45	Raudteetehnika
47	Laevaehitus ja mereehitised
49	Lennundus ja kosmosetehnika
53	Tõste- ja teisaldusseadmed
55	Pakendamine ja kaupade jaotussüsteemid
59	Tekstiili- ja nahatehnoloogia
61	Rõivatööstus
65	Põllumajandus
67	Toiduainete tehnoloogia
71	Keemiline tehnoloogia
73	Mäendus ja maavarad
75	Nafta ja naftatehnoloogia
77	Metallurgia
79	Puidutehnoloogia
81	Klaasi- ja keraamikatööstus
83	Kummi- ja plastitööstus
85	Paberitehnoloogia
87	Värvide ja värvainete tööstus
91	Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus
93	Rajatised
95	Sõjatehnika
97	Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
99	Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to safety of persons and property (but not goods in storage) and the local and global environment for: a) stationary and mobile refrigerating systems of all sizes, including heat pumps; b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) location of these refrigerating systems. NOTE 1 For secondary heating or cooling systems charged with any refrigerants listed in Annex E the charge limitations of part 1 (Annex C) apply. For refrigerating systems with a limited mass of refrigerant only some of the parts and clauses are applicable. The exceptions are defined in the scope and the clauses of each part of EN 378. This European Standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E are not covered by this European Standard as long as a safety class is not assigned. NOTE 2 For the safety classification of refrigerant fluids not included in Annex E, see Annex F. This European Standard covers the hazards mentioned in the introduction. This European Standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems and modification of existing refrigerating systems in case the type of refrigerant changed or pressure vessels are replaced. The part dealing with maintenance, repair, operation, recovery, reuse and disposal also applies to existing systems. Parties responsible for existing refrigerating systems should consider the safety and environmental aspects of this European Standard and implement the more stringent requirements so far as they are reasonably practicable. Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A1:2010

EVS-EN 480-8:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 480-8:2012

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Teimimismeetodid. Osa 8: Tavapärase kuivaine sisalduse määramine

This European Standard describes a method for determining the conventional dry material content of an admixture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-8:2000

EVS-EN 13481-1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 13481-1:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard specifies the definitions of the terms used in the EN 13146 series and in the EN 13481 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-1:2002; EVS-EN 13481-1:2002/A1:2006

EVS-EN 13967:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 13967:2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets which are intended to be used as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods, and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13967:2005; EVS-EN 13967:2005/A1:2007

EVS-EN 14909:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 14909:2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastics and rubber intended for use as damp proof courses for buildings. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover related products such as preformed cavity trays, coping and flashings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14909:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4007:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN ISO 4007:2012

ja identne ISO 4007:2012

Personal protective equipment - Eye and face protection - Vocabulary (ISO 4007:2012)

This International Standard defines and explains the principal terms used in the field of personal eye and face protection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 165:2005

EVS-EN ISO 6433:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 6433:2012

ja identne ISO 6433:2012

Technical product documentation - Part references (ISO 6433:2012)

This International Standard gives rules for the presentation of part references in assembly representations, e.g. on assembly drawings, in order to identify the constituent parts in a related parts list.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6433:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13481-1:2002

Identne EN 13481-1:2002

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard defines the terms and definitions used in prEN 13146 and in prEN 13481.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-1:2012

EVS-EN 13481-1:2002/A1:2006

Identne EN 13481-1:2002/A1:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard defines the terms and definitions used in EN 13146 and in EN 13481.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-1:2012

EVS-EN 13967:2005

Identne EN 13967:2004

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets for which the intended use is as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13967:2012

EVS-EN 13967:2005/A1:2007

Identne EN 13967:2004/A1:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets for which the intended use is as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13967:2012

EVS-EN 14909:2006

Identne EN 14909:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastics and rubber intended for use as damp proof courses for buildings. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14909:2012

EVS-EN ISO 6433:1999

Identne EN ISO 6433:1994

ja identne ISO 6433:1981

Tehnilised joonised. Viited detailidele

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard esitab detailide viidete joonisele kandmise ja esituse üldnõuded, mis kehtivad tehniliste jooniste kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6433:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS juhend 12

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Eesti esindajate Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardimisorganisatsioonide tehnilistesse komiteedesse ja töörühmadesse nimetamise kord ja põhimõtted

See juhend käsitleb Eesti ekspertide osalemist Euroopa (CEN ja CENELEC) ja rahvusvaheliste (ISO ja IEC) standardimisorganisatsioonide tehniliste komiteede, projektkomiteede ja töörühmade töös.
Juhend käsitleb ka osalemist Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardimisorganisatsioonide töörühmade kokkulepete (CWA ja IWA) koostamises.
Kirjeldatud on osalemise võimalused, osaleja määramise kord ning osaleja õigused ja kohustuse.

Keel et

FprEN 13707

Identne FprEN 13707:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenpapp katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics for flexible reinforced bitumen sheets for which the intended use is roofing. This covers sheets used as top layers, intermediate layers and underlayers. It does not cover reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing used as underlays for discontinuous roofing. It does not cover waterproofing sheets which are intended to be used fully bonded under bituminous products (e.g. asphalt) directly applied at high temperature, specified by EN 14695.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

FprEN 13956

Identne FprEN 13956:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist materjalid katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the definitions and characteristics of plastic and rubber sheets including sheets made out of their blends and alloys (thermoplastic rubber) for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. NOTE For typical materials and applications, see Annex E.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13956:2005

FprEN ISO 13666

Identne FprEN ISO 13666:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13666:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik (ISO/FDIS 13666:2012)

This International Standard defines basic terms relating to ophthalmic optics, specifically to semi-finished spectacle lens blanks, finished spectacle lenses and fitting purposes. Terms relating to processes and material for fabrication and surface treatment (other than some specific terms relating to coatings, which are defined in Clause 16) and terms relating to defects in materials and after optical processing are given in ISO 9802. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, definitions quoted and acknowledged as being sourced from other International Standards are identical to those in the referenced editions of these documents (see Clause 2 and Bibliography, respectively). If, due to future revision of these International Standards, there should be disagreement between definitions in these International Standards and those in ISO 13666, then the definitions in the latest versions of the referenced documents take precedence. NOTE 2 In addition to terms and definitions used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms and definitions in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13666:1999

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Juhtimissüsteemide auditeerimise juhised

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011 eestikeelse versiooni parandus.

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-1

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-1:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 1: Framework (ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011)

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to specify metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. NOTE All concepts are defined in Clause 3. ISO/IEC 19788 provides data elements for the description of learning resources and resources directly related to learning resources. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides principles, rules and structures for the specification of the description of a learning resource; it identifies and specifies the attributes of a data element as well as the rules governing their use. The key principles stated in this part of ISO/IEC 19788 are informed by a user requirements-driven context with the aim of supporting multilingual and cultural adaptability requirements from a global perspective. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 is information-technology-neutral and defines a set of common approaches, i.e. methodologies and constructs, which apply to the development of the subsequent parts of ISO/IEC 19788.

Keel en

FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-2

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-2:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 2: Dublin Core elements (ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011)

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides a base-level data element set for the description of learning resources, from the ISO 15836:2009 Dublin Core metadata element set, using the framework provided in ISO/IEC 19788-1. This provides interoperability at the time of expressing existing Dublin Core records within MLR. These elements can later be combined with other descriptive elements, including those from other type 1 parts of ISO/IEC 19788 or other standards, including Dublin Core refinements and IEEE 1484.12.1-2002, in order to address more specific topics such as technical or educational information.

Keel en

prEVS 875-8

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-8 "Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod" käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodi rakendamisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-8:2007

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 20743

Identne prEN ISO 20743:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 20743:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Textiles - Determination of antibacterial activity of textile products (ISO/DIS 20743:2012)

This International Standard specifies quantitative test methods to determine the antibacterial activity of antibacterial all textile products including nonwovens. This International Standard is applicable to all textile products, including cloth, wadding, thread and material for clothing, home furnishings and miscellaneous goods regardless of the type of antibacterial agent used (organic, inorganic, natural or man-made) or the method of application (built-in, after-treatment or grafting). Based on the intended application and on the environment in which the textile product is to be used, the user can select the most suitable of the following three methods on determination of antibacterial activity: a) absorption method (an evaluation method in which test bacterial suspension is inoculated directly onto samples); b) transfer method (an evaluation method in which test bacteria are placed on an agar plate and transferred onto samples); c) printing method (an evaluation method in which test bacteria are placed on a filter and printed onto samples). The colony plate count method and the ATP (ATP = Adenosine Tri-phosphate) luminescence method are also specified for measuring the enumeration of bacteria.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20743:2007

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12182:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 12182:2012

Abistavad tooted puuetega inimestele. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies general requirements and test methods for assistive products for persons with a disability, which are medical devices according to the definition laid down in the EU Directive 93/42/EEC. This European Standard does not apply to assistive products which achieve their intended purpose by administering pharmaceutical substances to the user. Where other European Standards exist for particular types of assistive products then those standards apply. However, some of the requirements of this standard may still apply and may be considered in addition to those in other European standards. NOTE Not all the items listed in EN ISO 9999 are medical devices. Contracting parties may wish to consider if this standard or parts of this standard can be used for assistive products which are not medical devices as defined in the EU Directive 93/42/EEC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12182:2000

EVS-EN 13727:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 13727:2012

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioontest bakteritsiidse toime määramiseks meditsiini valdkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13727:2004

EVS-EN ISO 5832-2:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 5832-2:2012

ja identne ISO 5832-2:1999

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 2: Unalloyed titanium (ISO 5832-2:1999)

This part of ISO 5832 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, unalloyed titanium for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. Provision is made for six grades of titanium based on tensile strength (see Table 2). NOTE The mechanical properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this metal may not necessarily comply with those specified in this part of ISO 5832.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5832-3:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 5832-3:2012

ja identne ISO 5832-3:1996

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 3: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy (ISO 5832-3:1996)

This part of ISO 5832 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, the wrought titanium alloy known as titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy (Ti 6-AI 4-V alloy) for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE 1 The mechanical properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy may not necessarily comply with the specifications given in this part of ISO 5832.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 81060-1:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 81060-1:2012

ja identne ISO 81060-1:2007

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid mitteautomaatsel mõõtmisel (ISO 81060-1:2007)

This part of ISO 81060 specifies requirements for non-automated sphygmomanometers, as defined in 3.11, and their accessories, which, by means of inflatable cuffs, are used for the non-invasive blood pressure measurement by operator observation. This part of ISO 81060 specifies requirements for the safety and essential performance, including effectiveness and labelling, for non-automated sphygmomanometers and their accessories, including test methods to determine the accuracy of non-invasive blood pressure measurement. The part of ISO 81060 covers non-invasive blood pressure measurement devices with a pressure-sensing element and display used in conjunction with means of detecting blood flow. EXAMPLE 1 A stethoscope for detecting Korotkoff sounds, Doppler ultrasound or other manual methods. Requirements for non-invasive blood pressure measurement equipment with electrically-powered pressure sensing elements and/or displays used in conjunction with other automatic methods determining blood pressure are specified in IEC 60601-2-30 [7]. Requirements for invasive blood pressure measurement equipment that directly measure blood pressure are specified in document IEC 60601-2-34 [8]. EXAMPLE 2 Measuring equipment, including associated transducers, that is used for the invasive measurement of circulatory system pressures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1060-1:1995+A2:2009; EVS-EN 1060-2:1995+A1:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1060-1:1995+A2:2009

Identne EN 1060-1:1995+A2:2009

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev osa Euroopa standardist määratleb üldnõuded mitteinvasiivsetele sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil. Standard määratleb nende seadmete sooritusvõime, tõhususe, mehaanilise ja elektriohutuse nõuded ning esitab katsemeetodid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1060-1:1999; EVS-EN 1060-1:1999/A1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 81060-1:2012

EVS-EN 1060-2:1995+A1:2009

Identne EN 1060-2:1995+A1:2009

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Lisanõuded mehaanilistele sfügmomanomeetritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev osa standardist EN 1060 koos standardiga EN 1060-1:1995 määratleb sooritusvõime, tõhususe, mehaanilise ja elektriohutuse nõuded ning katsemeetodid mitteinvasiivsetele mehaanilistele sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1060-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 81060-1:2012

EVS-EN 12182:2000

Identne EN 12182:1999

Tehnilised abivahendid puuetega inimestele. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This standard specifies general requirements and test methods for technical aids for disabled persons.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12182:2012

EVS-EN 13727:2004

Identne EN 13727:2003

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioontest meditsiini valdkonnas kasutatava desinfektandi bakteritsiidse toime määramiseks. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2.faas, 1.etapp)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13727:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60601-1-6:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 60601-1-6:2010/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 60601-1-6:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-6: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kasutussobivus

This International Standard specifies a PROCESS for a MANUFACTURER to analyse, specify, design, VERIFY and VALIDATE USABILITY, as it relates to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This USABILITY ENGINEERING PROCESS assesses and mitigates RISKS caused by USABILITY problems associated with CORRECT USE and USE ERRORS, i.e., NORMAL USE. It can be used to identify but does not assess or mitigate RISKS associated with ABNORMAL USE.

Keel en

EN ISO 11137-1:2006/prA1

Identne EN ISO 11137-1:2006/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 11137-1:2006/Amd.1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO 11137- 1:2006/Amd.1:2012)

This part of ISO 11137 specifies requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a radiation sterilization process for medical devices. NOTE Although the scope of this part of ISO 11137 is limited to medical devices, it specifies requirements and provides guidance that may be applicable to other products and equipment.

Keel en

EN ISO 15883-1:2009/prA1

Identne EN ISO 15883-1:2009/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 15883-1:2006/DAM 1: 2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Pesur-desinfitseerija. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, terminid, definitsioonid ja katsed (ISO 15883-1:2006/DAM 1: 2012)

This part of ISO 15883 specifies general performance requirements for washer-disinfectors (WD) and their accessories that are intended to be used for cleaning and disinfection of re-usable medical devices and other articles used in the context of medical, dental, pharmaceutical and veterinary practice. It specifies performance requirements for cleaning and disinfection as well as for the accessories which can be required to achieve the necessary performance. The methods and instrumentation required for validation, routine control and monitoring and re-validation, periodically and after essential repairs, are also specified. The requirements for washer-disinfectors intended to process specific loads are specified in subsequent parts of this standard. For washer-disinfectors intended to process loads of two or more different types the requirements of all relevant parts of this standard apply.

Keel en

FprEN 61331-1

Identne FprEN 61331-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61331-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation - Part 1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials

This part of International Standard IEC 61331 applies to materials in sheet form used for the manufacturing of PROTECTIVE DEVICES against X-RADIATION of RADIATION QUALITIES generated with X-RAY TUBE VOLTAGES up to 400 kV and gamma radiation emitted by radionuclides with photon energies up to 1,3 MeV. This part 1 is not intended to be applied to PROTECTIVE DEVICES when these are to be checked for the presence of their ATTENUATION properties before and after periods of use. This part 1 specifies the methods of determining and indicating the ATTENUATION properties of the materials. The ATTENUATION properties are given in terms of: - ATTENUATION RATIO; - BUILD UP FACTOR; - ATTENUATION EQUIVALENT; - together with, as appropriate, an indication of homogeneity. Ways of stating values of ATTENUATION properties in compliance with this part of the International Standard are included. Excluded from the scope of this international standard are: - -Methods for periodical checks of PROTECTIVE DEVICES, particularly of PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, - methods of determining the ATTENUATION by layers in the RADIATION BEAM, and - methods of determining the ATTENUATION for purposes of protection against IONIZING 153 RADIATION provided by walls and other parts of an installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61331-1:2003

FprEN 61331-2

Identne FprEN 61331-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61331-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation - Part 2: Translucent protective plates

This part of International Standard IEC 61331 applies to TRANSLUCENT PROTECTIVE PLATES used for RADIATION PROTECTION in X-ray diagnosis and in X-ray therapy. It also applies to TRANSLUCENT PROTECTIVE PLATES used for protection against GAMMA RADIATION in nuclear medicine and BRACHYTHERAPY with automatically-controlled AFTERLOADING equipment. It does not cover other translucent RADIATION PROTECTION materials, e.g. - leaded glasses or goggles for protection of the OPERATORS' eyes (eye spectacles), - leaded face shields, which cover the entire face of the OPERATOR, - PATIENT eye protection, and - thyroid/neck PROTECTIVE DEVICES. This part 2 deals with the requirements on - geometrical accuracy, - optical quality of the material, - spectral TRANSMITTANCE, - radiation ATTENUATION properties, - marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61331-2:2003

FprEN 61331-3

Identne FprEN 61331-3:2012

ja identne IEC 61331-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation - Part 3: Protective clothing, eyewear and protective patient shields

This part of International Standard IEC 61331 applies to PROTECTIVE DEVICES such as PROTECTIVE CLOTHING and EYEWEAR for the protection of persons against X-RADIATION up to 150 kV, during RADIOLOGICAL examinations and interventional procedures. NOTE – PROTECTIVE DEVICES are not intended by themselves to provide complete protection of persons, but are used to reduce the dose to persons where other methods of protection against X-RADIATION are insufficient or not applicable. This standard deals with: – general requirements on the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS, on design and materials used; – sizing, particular design features, minimum ATTENUATION properties of materials, marking and standardized forms ofstatements of compliance with this standard. It covers PROTECTIVE CLOTHING mainly for the protection of the OPERATOR, such as: – PROTECTIVE APRONS, – THYROID COLLARS; – PROTECTIVE GLOVES; – PROTECTIVE MITTENS; – PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR; and PROTECTIVE DEVICES for the protection of the PATIENT, such as: – PROTECTIVE GONAD APRONS; – SCROTUM SHIELDS; – OVARY SHIELDS; – SHADOW SHIELDS; – PROTECTIVE APRONS FOR DENTAL USE. The latter group of PROTECTIVE DEVICES is intended to be used during RADIOLOGICAL examinations to minimize the effects of IRRADIATION on the reproductive organs particularly with regard to genetic damage.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61331-3:2006

FprEN ISO 13666

Identne FprEN ISO 13666:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13666:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik (ISO/FDIS 13666:2012)

This International Standard defines basic terms relating to ophthalmic optics, specifically to semi-finished spectacle lens blanks, finished spectacle lenses and fitting purposes. Terms relating to processes and material for fabrication and surface treatment (other than some specific terms relating to coatings, which are defined in Clause 16) and terms relating to defects in materials and after optical processing are given in ISO 9802. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, definitions quoted and acknowledged as being sourced from other International Standards are identical to those in the referenced editions of these documents (see Clause 2 and Bibliography, respectively). If, due to future revision of these International Standards, there should be disagreement between definitions in these International Standards and those in ISO 13666, then the definitions in the latest versions of the referenced documents take precedence. NOTE 2 In addition to terms and definitions used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms and definitions in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13666:1999

FprEN ISO 80601-2-13

Identne FprEN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

ja identne ISO 80601-2-13:2011

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation (ISO 80601-2-13:2011)

This International Standard is applicable to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION for administering inhalational anaesthesia whilst continuously attended by a professional OPERATOR. This International Standard specifies particular requirements for a complete ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION and the following ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION components which, although considered as individual devices in their own right, may be utilized, in conjunction with other relevant ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION components, to form an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION to a given specification: - ANAESTHETIC GAS DELIVERY SYSTEM; - ANAESTHETIC BREATHING SYSTEM; - ANAESTHETIC GAS SCAVENGING SYSTEM; - ANAESTHETIC VAPOUR DELIVERY SYSTEM; - ANAESTHETIC VENTILATOR; - MONITORING EQUIPMENT; - ALARM SYSTEM; - PROTECTION DEVICE.

Keel en

prEN 13060

Identne prEN 13060 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Väikesemahulised aurusterilisaatorid

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 litres 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 normative reference to 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, clauses 9 and 10 which are applicable to processes conducted by small steam sterilizers. 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

Asendab EVS-EN 13060:2004+A2:2010

prEN 14683

Identne prEN 14683:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies construction, performance requirements and test methods for medical face masks intended to limit the transmission of infective agents from staff to patients and during surgical procedures and other medical settings with similar requirements. A medical face mask with an appropriate microbial barrier can also be effective in reducing the emission of infective agents from the nose and mouth of an asymptomatic carrier or a patient with clinical symptoms. This European Standard is not applicable to masks intended exclusively for the personal protection of staff. NOTE 1 Standards for masks for use as respiratory personal protective equipment are available. NOTE 2 Annex A provides information for the users of medical face masks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14683:2005

prEN 16442

Identne prEN 16442:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Controlled environment storage cabinet for disinfected thermolabile endoscopes

This European standard specifies the performance requirements applying to cabinets designed to store and dry heat-sensitive endoscopes (SCHE) following automated or manual reprocessing. The storage cabinets are designed to provide a controlled environment for storage of endoscope(s) and when necessary drying of the endoscope(s), including the endoscope(s) channels. The controlled environment is provided to ensure that during storage there is no deterioration of the microbial quality of the endoscope. The drying stage is intended to supplement, if necessary, any drying provided as part of the automated or manual reprocessing cycle. The cabinet is not intended to provide any cleaning or disinfection function. NOTE 1 The use of a storage cabinet may allow the safe use of the endoscope for an extended period from the time of reprocessing and improve availability for emergency use. NOTE 2 Thorough drying of an endoscope in a washer-disinfector may require a prolonged cycle time; the use of a drying-storage cabinet may enhance throughput of the endoscopes.

Keel en

prEN ISO 4074

Identne prEN ISO 4074:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4074:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Looduslikust latekskummist kondoomid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid (ISO/DIS 4074:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements and the test methods for male condoms made from natural rubber latex.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4074:2002/AC:2008; EVS-EN ISO 4074:2002

prEN ISO 11197

Identne prEN ISO 11197 rev:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 11197:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Meditsiinilised toiteseadmed (ISO/DIS 11197:2012)

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL SUPPLY UNITS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This International Standard applies to MEDICAL SUPPLY UNITS manufactured within a factory or assembled on site. NOTE The definition of a MANUFACTURER and guidance on assembly on site can be found in ISO 14971 and ISO 13485. HAZARDS inherent in the intended function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this International Standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11197:2009

prEVS 917

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Meditsiinilised survesukad

Standard kehtestab nõuded survesukkadele, mida kasutatakse jalgade veenide ja lümfisoonte haiguste puhul ja mis on kootud looduslikest, sünteetilistest ja elastsetest niitidest. Standardi nõuded ei kehti profülaktilistele survesukkadele.

Keel et

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1143-1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 1143-1:2012

Turvalised säilitusüksused. Nõuded, liigitus ja sissemurdmiskindluse katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Seifid, teraskambri uksed ja teraskambrid

This European Standard establishes the basis for testing and classifying free-standing safes, built-in safes (floor and wall), ATM safes and ATM bases, strongroom doors and strongrooms (with or without a door) according to their burglary resistance. This European Standard does not cover testing and classifying Deposit Systems and ATM systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009; EVS-EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 15882-4:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 15882-4:2012

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals

This European standard specifies rules and prescribes the methodology for the preparation of extended application reports for linear joint sealing systems tested in accordance with EN 1366-4. The field of the extended application reports is additional to the direct field of application given in EN 1366-4. It may be applied to or based on a single test, or a number of tests, which provide the relevant information for the formulation of an extended application. Mechanical metal seals are not part of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16150:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 16150:2012

Water quality - Guidance on pro-rata Multi-Habitat sampling of benthic macro-invertebrates from wadeable rivers

This European Standard gives guidance on procedures for the pro-rata Multi-Habitat-Sampling (MHS) of benthic macro-invertebrates in wadeable rivers and streams. The term "pro-rata" reflects the intention to sample adequate proportions of riverine habitats with reference to their percentage occurrence. The pro-rata MHS technique does not replace other techniques, but is rather, alongside other applications, a fundamental requisite of some multi-metric assessment approaches used to evaluate the ecological status of running waters. The method described in this document is one of the possible techniques among the existing pro-rata MHS techniques. The MHS methodology is based on Rapid Bioassessment Protocols [1], the procedures of the Environment Agency for England and Wales [2], the Austrian Guidelines for the Assessment of the Saprobiological Water Quality of Rivers and Streams [3], the AQEM sampling manual [4], the AQEM & STAR site protocol [5], EN 27828, the Austrian Standards M 6232 and M 6119-2 [6], [7], the German Standard DIN 38410-1 [8] and the French Standard XP T90-333 [9]. This European Standard also describes in a detailed manner how to sample different habitats that might be suitable for sampling approaches other than Multi-Habitat-Sampling.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50134-3:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 50134-3:2012

Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 3: Local unit and controller

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements and tests for local units and controllers forming part of a social alarm system. This European Standard applies to local units and controllers that receive an alarm triggering signal from manually or automatically activated trigger devices and convert this into an alarm signal for transmission to the alarm receiving centre or an alarm recipient. The local unit and controller may be either separate units or integrated into one unit.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50134-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 4007:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN ISO 4007:2012

ja identne ISO 4007:2012

Personal protective equipment - Eye and face protection - Vocabulary (ISO 4007:2012)

This International Standard defines and explains the principal terms used in the field of personal eye and face protection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 165:2005

EVS-EN ISO 12846:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 12846:2012

ja identne ISO 12846:2012

Water quality - Determination of mercury - Method using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) with and without enrichment (ISO 12846:2012)

TThis International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of mercury in drinking, surface, ground, rain and waste water after appropriate pre-digestion. For the first method (described in Clause 6), an enrichment step by amalgamation of the Hg on, for example, a gold/platinum adsorber is used. For the method given in Clause 7, the enrichment step is omitted. The choice of method depends on the equipment available, the matrix and the concentration range of interest. Both methods are suitable for the determination of mercury in water. The method with enrichment (see Clause 6) commonly has a practical working range from 0,01 µg/l to 1 µg/l. The mean limit of quantification (LOQ) reported by the participants of the validation trial (see Annex A) was 0,008 µg/l. This information on the LOQ gives the user of this International Standard an orientation and does not replace the estimation of performance data based on laboratory-specific data. It has to be considered that it is possible to achieve lower LOQs with specific instrumentation (e.g. single mercury analysers). The method without enrichment (in Clause 7) commonly has a practical working range starting at 0,05 µg/l. The LOQ reported by the participants of the validation trial (see Annex A) was 0,024 µg/l. It is up to the user, based on the specific application, to decide whether higher concentrations are determined by omitting the enrichment step and/or by diluting the sample(s). The sensitivity of both methods is dependent on the selected operating conditions.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14045:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 14045:2012

ja identne ISO 14045:2012

Environmental management - Eco-efficiency assessment of product systems - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO 14045:2012)

This International Standard describes the principles, requirements and guidelines for eco-efficiency assessment for product systems, including: a) the goal and scope definition of the eco-efficiency assessment; b) the environmental assessment; c) the product system value assessment; d) the quantification of eco-efficiency; e) interpretation (including quality assurance); f) reporting; g) critical review of the eco-efficiency assessment. Requirements, recommendations and guidelines for specific choices of categories of environmental impact and values are not included. The intended application of the eco-efficiency assessment is considered during the goal and scope definition phase, but the actual use of the results is outside the scope of this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Juhtimissüsteemide auditeerimise juhised

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011 eestikeelse versiooni parandus.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 836:2003

ja identne EVS 836:2003

Aknad, uksed ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus

Käesolevas standardis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele akendele, ustele ja luukidele ning nende liigitust. Standardit rakendatakse järgmiste avamisviiside korral: pööramine, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, ümber kesktelje pöörlemine, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt) ja rullimine, ning samuti ka kinni monteeritud konstruktsioonide korral. See standard ei ole kasutatav manipulatsioonideks ja sissemurdmiskatseteks elektrooniliste ja elektromagnetiliste turvaseadmetega.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1627:2011

EVS-EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009

Identne EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009

Turvalised säilitusüksused. Nõuded, liigitus ja sissemurdmiskindluse katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Seifid, teraskambri uksed ja teraskambrid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard establishes the basis for testing and classifying free-standing safes, built-in safes (floor and wall), ATM safes and ATM bases, strongroom doors and strongrooms (with or without a door) according to their burglary resistance. This European Standard does not cover testing and classifying Deposit Systems and ATM systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1143-1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 1143-1:2012

EVS-EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009

Identne EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009

Turvalised säilitusüksused. Nõuded, liigitus ja sissemurdmiskindluse katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Seifid, teraskambri uksed ja teraskambrid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1143-1:2012

EVS-EN 50134-3:2002

Identne EN 50134-3:2001

Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 3: Local unit and controller

This part of the Standard describes the functions of, and gives minimum requirements for design, function and testing for the local unit and controller forming part of the social alarm system, as described in the requirements section of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50134-3:2012

EVS-ISO 14065:2008

ja identne ISO 14065:2007

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Nõuded kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguste valideerimis- ja tõendusasutustele, kasutamiseks akrediteerimisel või muul moel tunnustamisel

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks printsiibid ja nõuded isikutele, kes võtavad ette kasvuhoonegaaside (KHG) deklaratsioonide valideerimise või verifitseerimise. See on KHG programmist sõltumatu. Kui KHG programm on rakendatav, siis KHG nõuded täiendavad selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõudeid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14065:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 11269-1

Identne FprEN ISO 11269-1:2012

ja identne ISO 11269-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Soil quality - Determination of the effects of pollutants on soil flora - Part 1: Method for the measurement of inhibition of root growth (ISO 11269-1:2012)

This part of ISO 11269 describes a method for the determination of the effects of contaminated soils or contaminated samples on the root elongation of terrestrial plants. This method is applicable to soils, soil materials, compost, sludge, waste or chemical testing. It is applicable to the comparison of soils of known and unknown quality and to the measurement of effects of materials (compost, sludge, waste) or chemicals deliberately added to the soil. The method is not intended to be used as a measure of the ability of the soil to support sustained plant growth.

Keel en

prEN 250

Identne prEN 250:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus

This European Standard applies to self-contained open-circuit compressed air underwater breathing apparatus and their sub-assemblies. The purpose of this European Standard is to ensure a minimum level of safe operation for apparatus down to a maximum depth of 50 m. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 250:2000; EVS-EN 250:2000/A1:2006

prEN 12021

Identne prEN 12021:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Hingamisaparaatides kasutatav suruõhk

This European Standard specifies requirements for the quality of compressed gas supplied for use with the following applications: a) respiratory protective devices – Self-contained open-circuit compressed gas breathing apparatus and selfcontained open-circuit compressed gas underwater breathing apparatus; b) respiratory protective devices – Compressed gas line breathing apparatus and compressed gas line breathing apparatus for use under water; c) respiratory protective devices for escape – Self-contained open-circuit compressed gas breathing apparatus including full face mask or mouthpiece assembly or hoods; d) respiratory protective devices for escape – Self-contained re-breathing apparatus including full face mask or mouthpiece assembly or hoods; e) respiratory equipment – Self-contained re-breathing apparatus; f) breathing gas supplied for hyperbaric operations. The standard also applies to synthetic air. Account is taken of the use of compressed gases at both normal atmospheric pressure and hyperbaric pressures. Maximum allowable concentrations of impurity for compressed gases are quoted as values at normal atmospheric pressure. This European Standard does not apply to compressed gases used for medical purposes or for aerospace applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12021:1999

prEN 13381-3

Identne prEN 13381-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 3: applied protection to concrete members

This part of this European Standard specifies a test method for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural concrete members, for instance slabs, floors, roofs and walls and which can include integral beams and columns. The concrete can be lightweight, normal weight or heavyweight concrete and of all strength classes (e.g. 20/25 to 50/60 for normal strength concrete and for high strength concrete 55/67 to 90/105).The member shall contain steel reinforcing bars. The test method is applicable to all fire protection materials used for the protection of concrete members and includes sprayed materials, coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials, with or without a gap between the fire protection material and the concrete member This European Standard specifies the tests which shall be carried out to determine the ability of the fire protection material to remain coherent and fixed to the concrete and to provide data on the temperature distribution throughout the protected concrete member, when exposed to the standard temperature time curve. In special circumstances, where specified in national building regulations, there can be a need to subject the protection material to a smouldering curve. The test for this and the special circumstances for its use are detailed in Annex A. The fire test methodology makes provision for the collection and presentation of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance of concrete members in accordance with the procedures given in EN 1992-1-2. This European Standard also contains the assessment which prescribes how the analysis of the test data shall be made and gives guidance to the procedures by which interpolation shall be undertaken. The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with permitted direct application of the results to different concrete structures, densities, strengths, thicknesses and production techniques over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested. The test method, the test results and the assessment method are not applicable to structural hollow concrete members.

Keel en

prEN 50582

Identne prEN 50582:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected optical fibre cables for use in emergency circuits (diameter less than or equal to 20 mm)

This European Standard specifies the test method for optical fibre cables with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm designed to have intrinsic resistance to fire and intended for use as emergency circuits for alarm, lighting and communication purposes. The test method, which is based on the direct impingement of flame from a propane burner giving a constant temperature attack of a notional 842 °C, can be used for cables for emergency circuits required to comply with Subclause 4.3.1.4.6 (a) of the Interpretative Document for Essential Requirement No. 2 'Safety in Case of Fire' (94/C62/01) of the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC). This standard includes (Annex C) a means of linking the measured survival time to the fire resistance classification for these cables, as required by Subclause 4.3.1.4.6(a) of 94/C62/01. The standard also includes (Informative Annex D) a means of applying a shock producing device and also (Informative Annex E) means of applying a water spray to the cable during the test, together with a shock.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16495

Identne prEN ISO 16495:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16495:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Test methods (ISO/DIS 16495:2012)

This International Standard specifies the general information needed for the design type testing of packaging, Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) and large packaging intended for use in the transport of dangerous goods. NOTE This International Standard can be used in conjunction with one or more of the international regulations set out in the Bibliography.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 13225:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 13225:2012

ja identne ISO 13225:2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment; Height gauges - Design and metrological characteristics (ISO 13225:2012)

This International Standard specifies the most important design and metrological characteristics of height gauges (with analogue indication or digital indication) for linear-dimensional measurements perpendicular to a surface plate.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 15429-2

Identne FprEN 15429-2:2012:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Sweepers - Part 2: Performance requirements and test methods

This document applies to surface cleaning machines for outdoor applications in public areas, roads, airports and industrial complexes. Cleaning machines for winter maintenance and/or indoor applications are not included within the scope of this European Standard. Surface cleaning machines in terms of this standard, are self-propelled, truck mounted, attached sweeping equipment or pedestrian controlled. This standard deals with the performance and functional characteristics and the test methods applied to the sweeping equipment when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This document does not include carrier vehicles (e.g. trucks). These are covered in national or EU Directives for vehicles. This document does not apply to road surface cleaning equipment that would be front mounted on tractors according to EN 13524, or other vehicles. This standard does not apply to machines or components that are specifically designed for cleaning tramlines and rail tracks. This standard does not cover noise emission or any overload protection as these are covered by regulatory requirements. Industrial sweepers, within the scope of EN 60335-2-72 are excluded from this standard.

Keel en

FprEN 60255-149

Identne FprEN 60255-149:2012

ja identne IEC 60255-149:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 149: Functional requirements for thermal electrical relays

This part of the IEC 60255 Standard specifies minimum requirements for thermal protection relays. This standard includes specification of the protection function and measurement characteristics. The object of this Standard is to specify minimum requirements for dependent time relays which protect equipment from thermal damage by measuring a.c. current flowing through the equipment. Complementary input energizing quantities such as ambient, coolant, top oil and winding temperature may be applicable for the thermal protection specification set forth in this Standard. This Standard covers protection relays based on a thermal model with memory function. The test methodologies for verifying performance characteristics of the thermal protection function and accuracy are also included in this Standard. This Standard does not intend to cover the thermal overload protection trip classes indicated in IEC 60947-4-1 and IEC 60947-4-2 standards, related to electromechanical and electronic protection devices for low voltage motor-starters.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 5436-2

Identne FprEN ISO 5436-2:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 5436-2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Profile method; Measurement standards - Part 2: Software measurement standards (ISO/FDIS 5436-2:2012)

This part of ISO 5436 defines Type F1 and Type F2 software measurement standards (etalons) for verifying the software of measuring instruments. It also defines the file format of Type F1 software measurement standards for the calibration of instruments used for measuring the surface texture by the profile method defined in ISO 3274. NOTE 1 Throughout this part of ISO 5436, the term “softgauge” is used as a substitute for “software measurement standard Type F1”. NOTE 2 Formerly, “measurement standards” were referred to as “calibration specimens”. NOTE 3 ISO 3274 only refers to instruments with independent reference datums.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5436-2:2002/AC:2008; EVS-EN ISO 5436-2:2002

prEN 16440-1

Identne prEN 16440-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Testing methodologies of cooling equipment for insulated means of transportation - Part 1: Mechanical refrigeration systems with forced air circulation evaporator or convection and optional heating devices

This document applies to mechanical refrigeration systems for cooling and optional heating devices with air circulation heat exchangers. The mechanical refrigeration systems are intended to be used with insulated transport equipment. They include a drive or a means of force transmission and are provided with all the components necessary for the controlled thermal transfer system. The mechanical refrigeration systems can be powered with independent engine and/or vehicle engine and/or any other source of energy. This standard specifies the testing methodologies.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10121-1

Identne prEN ISO 10121-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 10121-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Test method for assessing the performance of gas-phase air cleaning media and devices for general ventilation - Part 1: Gasphase air cleaning media (ISO/DIS 10121-1:2012)

This standard aims to provide an objective laboratory test method, a suggested apparatus, normative test sections and normative tests for evaluation of three different gas phase air cleaning media (GPACM) or GPACM configurations for use in gas-phase air cleaning devices intended for general filtration applications. The standard is specifically intended for challenge testing and not for general material evaluation or pore system characterisation. The three different types of GPACM identified in this standard are GPACM-LF (particles of different shape and size intended for e.g. Loose Fill applications), GPACM-FL (FLat sheet fabric intended for e.g. flat one layer, pleated or bag type devices) and GPACM-TS (three dimensional structures that are many times thicker than flat sheet and e.g. used as finished elements in a device). The tests are conducted in an air stream and the GPACM configurations are challenged with test gases under steady-state conditions. Since elevated gas challenge concentrations (relative to general ventilation applications) are used, test data should be used to compare GPACM within the same configuration and not for the purpose of predicting performance in a real situation. It is also not implied that different GPACM configurations can be directly compared. The primary intention is to be able to compare like GPACM configurations to like, not between GPACM configurations. Testing of complete devices is described in ISO/FDIS 10121-2. To ensure objectivity for test equipment suppliers no specific design of the test apparatus will be normative. Instead normative demands for media sample holder design, apparatus properties and validation tests will be specified.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10360-8

Identne prEN ISO 10360-8:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 10360-8:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring machines (CMM) - Part 8: CMMs with optical distance sensors (ISO/DIS 10360-8:2012)

This part of ISO 10360 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of a CMM when measuring lengths as stated by the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the CMM. The acceptance and reverification tests given in this part of ISO 10360 are applicable only to Cartesian CMMs with optical distance sensors. This standard does not explicitly apply to non-Cartesian CMMs, however, the parties may apply this part of 10360 to non-Cartesian CMMs by mutual agreement. This International Standard specifies: - performance requirements that can be assigned by the manufacturer or the user of the CMM, - the manner of execution of the acceptance and reverification tests to demonstrate the stated requirements, - rules for verifying conformance, and - applications for which the acceptance and reverification tests can be used.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11200

Identne prEN ISO 11200:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 11200:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Juhised üldstandardite kasutamiseks helirõhutaseme määramisel töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades (ISO/DIS 11200:2012)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11200:2009

prEN ISO 12999-1

Identne prEN ISO 12999-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 12999-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 1: Sound insulation (ISO/DIS 12999-1:2012)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies procedures for assessing the measurement uncertainty of sound insulation in building acoustics. It gives guidelines for - detailed uncertainty assessment; - determination of uncertainties by inter-laboratory tests; - application of uncertainties. Furthermore, typical uncertainties are given for quantities determined according to ISO 10140, ISO 16283 and ISO 717.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16251-1

Identne prEN ISO 16251-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16251-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the reduction of transmitted impact noise by floor coverings on a small floor mock-up - Part 1: Heavyweight compact floor (ISO/DIS 16251-1:2012)

This part of ISO 16251 specifies a laboratory measurement method to determine the improvement of impact sound insulation by a floor covering when laid on a standard concrete floor mock-up and excited by a standard tapping machine. The method is restricted to soft, flexible floor coverings, which transmit impact sound mainly "locally" into the floor, i.e. through the area close to the points of excitation, so that the size of the flooring specimen does not have an influence on the results. Examples for such floors are carpets, PVC floor coverings, and linoleum. These floor coverings correspond to ‘category I’ of ISO 10140-1, Annex H. The results only provide information about the noise radiated. A subjective classification of the quality of the floor coverings is not intended. The method is kept as close as possible to ISO 10140 and yields the same results within the range of uncertainty and within the range of application. This part of ISO 16251 provides the measurement method. Product test codes may contain further requirements concerning the specimens, such as temperature range, the number of test specimens or special mounting conditions. NOTE If other than soft, flexible floorings are tested (like laminate floors e.g.), one has to face increased deviations from results of the ISO 10140 method due to the dependency on the specimen size.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-1

Identne prEN ISO 16610-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 1: Overview and basic concepts (ISO/DIS 16610-1:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 sets out the basic terminology for GPS filtration and the framework for the fundamental procedures used in GPS filtration.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-20

Identne prEN ISO 16610-20:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-20:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 20: Linear profile filters: Basic concepts (ISO/DIS 16610-20:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 sets out the basic concepts of linear profile filters.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-22

Identne prEN ISO 16610-22:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-22:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 22: Linear profile filters: Spline filters (ISO/DIS 16610-22:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 specifies spline filters for the filtration of profiles. It specifies in particular how to separate the long and short wave component of a profile.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-29

Identne prEN ISO 16610-29:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-29:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 29: Linear profile filters: Spline wavelets (ISO/DIS 16610-29:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 specifies spline wavelets for profiles, and contains the relevant concepts. It gives the basic terminology for spline wavelets of compact support, together with their usage.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-40

Identne prEN ISO 16610-40:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-40:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 40: Morphological profile filters: Basic concepts (ISO/DIS 16610-40:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 sets out the basic concepts and terminology for morphological operations and filters, including envelope filters.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-41

Identne prEN ISO 16610-41:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-41:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 41: Morphological profile filters: Disk and horizontal line-segment filters (ISO/DIS 16610-41:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 specifies techniques for computing morphological filters with disk and horizontal segment structuring elements, including envelope filters.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16610-49

Identne prEN ISO 16610-49:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16610-49:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 49: Morphological profile filters: Scale space techniques (ISO/DIS 16610-49:2012)

This part of ISO/TS 16610 specifies morphological scale space techniques. The basic terminology for scale space techniques is given together with their usage.

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

Puittarindid. Tüübelkinnitusdetailid. Nõuded KONSOLIDATED TEKST

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, geometry, strength, stiffness and durability ascpects (i.e. corrosion protection) of dowel-type fasteners for use in load bearing timber structures. Only dowel-type fasteners manufactured from steel are covered by this European Standard. For the purpose of this standard, dowel-type fasteners for timber structures are taken to be nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Definitions of these items are given in Clause 3. This European Standard specifies also the evaluation of conformity procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. !This European Standard does not cover fasteners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance. This European Standard covers fasteners that may be coated for the following purposes: 1 Corrosion protection (e.g. hot dip galvanization, epoxy coating); 2 Lubricants (to facilitate insertion); 3 Withdrawal enhancement and/or collation (adhesive coating)."

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14592:2008

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 16047:2005/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 16047:2005/FprA1:2012

ja identne ISO 16047:2005/FDAmd 1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Fasteners - Torque/clamp force testing (ISO 16047:2005/FDAmd 1:2012)

This International Standard specifies the conditions for carrying out torque/clamp force tests on threaded fasteners and related parts. It is applicable, basically, to bolts, screws, studs and nuts made of carbon steel and alloy steel, whose mechanical properties are specified in ISO 898-1, ISO 898-2 or ISO 898-6, having ISO metric threads with thread sizes M3 to M39. It is also applicable to the combination of other externally and internally threaded fasteners with a triangular ISO thread according to ISO 68-1.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1329-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1329-1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1401-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 1401-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds/formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1401-1. It applies to those compounds/formulations, products and assemblies intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements of EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to either EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1401-1 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) used for the following puposes: - for non pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), reflected in the marking of products by "U"; - for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure (application area code "U"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1455-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1455-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Acrylonitrilebutadiene-styrene (ABS) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1455-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1455-1, this document is applicable to solid-wall piping systems made of acrylonitrilebutadiene- styrene (ABS) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1565-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1565-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Styrenecopolymer blends (SAN+PVC) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1565-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer’s quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements of EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1565-1, this document is applicable to solid-wall piping systems made of styrene copolymer blends (SAN+PVC) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1566-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1566-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1566-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer’s quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1566-1, this document is applicable to solid-wall piping systems made of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

EVS-EN 12449:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 12449:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12449:2000

EVS-EN 12451:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12451:2012

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite õmblusteta ümartorud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators and desalination equipment. It is applicable to copper and copper alloy tubes supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 76 mm outside diameter and from 0,5 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12451:2000

EVS-EN 12452:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12452:2012

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite valtsitud, ribitatud õmblusteta torud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for rolled, finned, seamless copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers. It is applicable to copper and copper alloy tubes supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 35 mm outside diameter; from 1 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness of the unfinned section; and with fin height up to and including 1,5 mm. The sampling procedures and the methods of testing for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12452:2000

EVS-EN 13110:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 13110:2012

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for material, design, construction and workmanship, testing and examination during the manufacture of transportable refillable welded aluminium liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders, having a water capacity from 0,5 litres up to and including 150 litres, exposed to ambient temperature.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13110:2003

EVS-EN 13480-3:2002/A5:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 13480-3:2002/A5:2012

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports, covered by EN 13480.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15202:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 15202:2012

LPG equipment and accessories - Essential operational dimensions for LPG cylinder valve outlet and associated equipment connections

This European Standard specifies basic connection dimensions of LPG cylinder valves (manufactured in accordance with EN ISO 14245 and EN ISO 15995) and connectors (including pressure regulators) to enable them to be safely connected together. NOTE 1 Figure 1 (type G.1) to Figure 19 (type G.33) give the types of threaded outlet connections. NOTE 2 Figure 20 (type G.50) to Figure 34 (type G.66) give the types of non-threaded outlet connections. This European Standard lists potentially unsafe connections where it may be possible to connect together, but which, when connected, may not be sound or secure in some operating conditions or orientations. This European Standard specifies a marking system that is intended to ensure that only valves and connecters that are marked with the same connector type number are used in combination. This European Standard also recommends tightening torques for the attachment of screwed metal-to-metal connections. Quality assurance systems, production testing and particularly certificates of conformity are not covered in this standard. This European Standard excludes connections for automotive vehicles covered by UN/ECE Regulation No. 67 Part 1 and EN 13760. This European Standard excludes connections for gas cartridges covered by EN 417.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15202:2007

EVS-EN ISO 9906:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN ISO 9906:2012

ja identne ISO 9906:2012

Rotodynamic pumps - Hydraulic performance acceptance tests - Grades 1, 2 and 3 (ISO 9906:2012)

This International Standard specifies hydraulic performance tests for customers' acceptance of rotodynamic pumps (centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps, hereinafter "pumps"). This International Standard is intended to be used for pump acceptance testing at pump test facilities, such as manufacturers' pump test facilities or laboratories. It can be applied to pumps of any size and to any pumped liquids which behave as clean, cold water. This International Standard specifies three levels of acceptance: - grades 1B, 1E and 1U with tighter tolerance; - grades 2B and 2U with broader tolerance; - grade 3B with even broader tolerance. This International Standard applies either to a pump itself without any fittings or to a combination of a pump associated with all or part of its upstream and/or downstream fittings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9906:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12449:2000

Identne EN 12449:1999

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12449:2012

EVS-EN 12451:2000

Identne EN 12451:1999

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite õmblusteta ümartorud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators and desalination equipment, supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 76 mm outside diameter and from 0,5 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12451:2012

EVS-EN 12452:2000

Identne EN 12452:1999

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite valtsitud, ribitatud õmblusteta torud

This standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for rolled, finned, seamless copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 35 mm outside diameter and from 1 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness of the unfinned section with fin height up to and including 1,5 mm.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12452:2012

EVS-EN 13110:2003

Identne EN 13110:2002

Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for material, design, construction and workmanship, testing and examination during the manufacture of transportable refillable welded aluminium liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders having a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l, exposed to ambient temperature

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13110:2012

EVS-EN 15202:2007

Identne EN 15202:2006

LPG equipment and accessories - Essential operational dimensions for LPG cylinder valve outlet and associated equipment connections

This European Standard specifies basic dimensions of cylinder valves (manufactured in accordance with EN 13152 and EN 13153) and connectors (including regulators) to enable them to be connected together. This European Standard lists connections where it may be possible to connect together, but which when connected may not be sound or secure in some operating conditions or orientations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15202:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9906:2000

Identne EN ISO 9906:1999+AC:2004

ja identne ISO 9906:1999

Rotodynamic pumps - Hydraulic performance acceptance tests - Grades 1 and 2

This International Standard deals with hydraulic performance tests for acceptance of rotodynamic pumps (centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps, in the following simply designated as, "pumps"). It may be applied to pumps of any size and to any pumped liquids behaving as clean cold water such as defined in clause 5.4.5.1. It is neither concerned with the structural details of the pump nor with the mechanical properties of their components.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9906:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1555-3:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 1555-3:2010/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuste transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 3: Liitmikud

Standardi EN 1555 selles osas on esitatud nõuded gaaskütuste transportimise torustikusüsteemides kasutatavatele polüetüleenist (PE) keevisliitmikele ja mehaanilistele liitmikele.
Selles on esitatud ka viidatud katsemeetodite katseparameetrid.
Koos standardi EN 1555 osadega 1, 2, 4 ja 5 on see osa rakendatav PE-liitmikele, nende omavahelistele liidetele ning liidetele polüetüleenist ja muudest materjalidest komponentidega, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks järgmistel tingimustel:
a) suurim lubatud töörõhk MOP on kuni ja kaasa arvatud 10 bar);
b) töötemperatuur on 20 °C.
MÄRKUS 1 Muude töötemperatuuride korral tuleb kasutada temperatuuritegureid, vt EN 1555-5.
EN 1555 (kõik osad) hõlmab suurima lubatud töörõhu vahemikku ning selles on esitatud nõuded seoses värvuste ja lisanditega.
MÄRKUS 2 Sobivate valikute tegemise eest nendest nõuetest lähtuvalt, võttes arvesse erivajadusi ning kõiki asjakohaseid siseriiklikke õigusakte ja paigaldustavasid või -eeskirju, vastutab ostja või spetsifikatsioonide koostaja.
See Euroopa standard on rakendatav järgmiste liitmikutüüpide suhtes:
a) elekterkeevismuhvid;
b) elekterkeevissadulad;
c) eendotsliitmikud (ühendamiseks elekterkeevismuhvidega ja põkk-keevitusega kuuma töövahendit kasutades);
d) mehaanilised liitmikud.
Selliste liitmike hulka kuuluvad näiteks muhvid, võrd- ja siirdekolmikud, siirdmikud, käänikud või otsakorgid.

Keel en

EN 12201-2:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 12201-2:2011/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE 100, PE 80 and PE 40) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

EN 12201-3:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 12201-3:2011/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from polyethylene (PE 100 and PE 80) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

prEN 16436

Identne prEN 16436:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Rubber and plastic hoses and tubings for use with propane, butane and their mixtures in the vapour phase

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements for tubing and hoses made of either rubber or plastics for use with commercial propane and butane and mixtures thereof, in the vapour phase, for the connection of appliances (i.e. for instance, from pressurized gas container to a regulator, or a regulator to an appliance or to a metal tube, or an appliance to a valve) in environments in a temperature range from -30 °C to +70 °C. Working pressures are from 0,2 bar to 30 bar. Three classes are defined in Table 1 according to the maximum working pressures and minimal ambient temperatures. This European Standard does not apply to hoses for : - Welding purposes (see EN ISO 3821) - Propulsion purposes - LPG transfer purposes (see EN 1762)

Keel en

prEN ISO 10462

Identne prEN ISO 10462:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 10462:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Periodic inspection and maintenance (ISO/DIS 10462:2012)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the periodic inspection of acetylene cylinders with and without solvent.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11297-1

Identne prEN ISO 11297-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 11297-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11297-1:2012)

This part of ISO 11297 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to cover sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11297-3

Identne prEN ISO 11297-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 11297-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-3:2012)

This part of ISO 11297, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system.

Keel en

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 4677-001:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 4677-001:2012

Aerospace series - Welded and brazed assemblies for aerospace construction - Joints of metallic materials by electron beam welding - Part 001: Quality of welded assemblies

This European Standard defines the rules to be satisfied to ensure the quality of joints of metallic materials by electron beam welding (reference number 51 according to EN ISO 4063). It applies unreservedly to the manufacturing of new parts or for repair, these operations being under the responsibility of an approved manufacturer or supplier. The final responsibility is with the design authority

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12153:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 12153:2012

ja identne ISO 12153:2011

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Classification (ISO 12153:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of tubular cored electrodes for metal arc welding with or without a gas shield of nickel and nickel alloys. It includes those compositions in which the nickel content exceeds that of any other element.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16834:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 16834:2012

ja identne ISO 16834:2012

Keevitustarvikud. Elektroodtraadid, traadid, vardad ja räbustid kõrgtugeva terase kaitsegaaskeevituseks sulavelektroodiga. Klassifikatsioon (ISO 16834:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes, wires, rods and all-weld metal deposits in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated (PWHT) condition for gas shielded metal arc welding and tungsten inert-gas welding of high-strength steels with a minimum yield strength greater than 500 MPa, or a minimum tensile strength greater than 570 MPa. One wire electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits classified according to the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal under this International Standard. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits classified according to the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal under this International Standard. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits classified under this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 16834:2007

EVS-EN ISO 17653:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 17653:2012

ja identne ISO 17653:2012

Resistance welding - Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Torsion test of resistance spot welds (ISO 17653:2012)

This International Standard specifies specimen dimensions, testing equipment and the procedure for torsion testing of resistance spot welds with single sheet thicknesses ranging from 0,5 mm to 6,0 mm in steels. It can be used for non-ferrous materials in certain circumstances. The aim of this International Standard is to determine the weld diameter and the failure type of fractured specimens, and to evaluate the influence of different steel types, welding parameters and other factors on the deformation characteristics of a resistance spot weld.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17653:2003

EVS-EN ISO 18275:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 18275:2012

ja identne ISO 18275:2011

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels - Classification (ISO 18275:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes and deposited metal in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels with a minimum yield strength greater than 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength greater than 570 MPa. This International Standard is a combined specification providing a classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal. a) Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to covered electrodes classified under the system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal given in this International Standard. b) Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to covered electrodes classified under the system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal given in this International Standard. c) Subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all covered electrodes classified under this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 757:1999

EVS-EN ISO 21952:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 21952:2012

ja identne ISO 21952:2012

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits for gas shielded arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 21952:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes, wires and rods for gas shielded metal arc welding and tungsten inert-gas welding of creep-resisting steels, and for their deposits in the as-welded or post-weld heat-treated condition. One wire electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the chemical composition of wire electrodes, wires and rods with requirements for yield strength and average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of wire electrodes, wires and rods. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon the chemical composition with requirements for yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal deposits under this International Standard. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon the tensile strength of all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of wire electrodes, wires and rods under this International Standard. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all wire electrodes, wires, rods and deposits classified under this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21952:2008

EVS-EN ISO 22825:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 22825:2012

ja identne ISO 22825:2012

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys (ISO 22825:2012)

This International Standard specifies the approach to be followed when developing procedures for the ultrasonic testing of the following welds: - welds in stainless steels; - welds in nickel-based alloys; - welds in duplex steels; - dissimilar metal welds; - austenitic welds. The purposes of the testing can be very different, e.g.: - for the assessment of quality level (manufacturing); - for the detection of specific indications induced in service. Acceptance levels are not included in this International Standard, but can be applied in accordance with the scope of the testing (see Clause 5). The requirements of this International Standard are applicable to both manual and mechanized testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 22825:2006

EVS-EN ISO 24598:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 24598:2012

ja identne ISO 24598:2012

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 24598:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations (all-weld metal deposits) for submerged arc welding of creep resisting and low-alloy elevated-temperature steels. One electrode can be tested and classified with different fluxes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposit and the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit obtained with the electrode/flux combination. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon chemical composition. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon the tensile strength of all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of solid wire electrodes and all-weld metal deposits. - Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations classified under this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 24598:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 757:1999

Identne EN 757:1997

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of high strength steels - Classification

This standard specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes based on the all-weld metal in the as-welded or stress relieved conditions for manual metal arc welding of steels with a minimum yield strength higher than 500 N/mm2.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18275:2012

EVS-EN ISO 16834:2007

Identne EN ISO 16834:2007

ja identne ISO 16834:2006

Keevitustarvikud. Elektroodtraadid, traadid, vardad ja räbustid kõrgtugeva terase kaitsegaaskeevituseks sulavelektroodiga. Klassifikatsioon

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes, wires, rods and weld deposits in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated (PWHT) condition for gas-shielded metal arc welding and tungsten inert-gas welding of high strength steels with a minimum yield strength greater than 500 MPa, or a minimum tensile strength greater than 570 MPa. One wire electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12534:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16834:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17653:2003

Identne EN ISO 17653:2003

ja identne ISO 17653:2003

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Torsion of resistance spot welds

This European Standard is applicable to spot welded test specimens with single sheet thicknesses ranging from 0,5 mm to 3,0 mm in steels. It may be used for non-ferrous materials in certain circumstances, see annex A

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17653:2012

EVS-EN ISO 21952:2008

Identne EN ISO 21952:2007

ja identne ISO 21952:2007

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, wires and rods for arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes, wires and rods for gas-shielded metal arc welding and tungsten inert-gas welding of creep-resisting steels, and for their deposits in the as-welded or post-weld heat-treated condition. One wire electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the chemical composition of wire electrodes, wires and rods with requirements for yield strength and average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of wire electrodes, wires and rods.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12070:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21952:2012

EVS-EN ISO 22825:2006

Identne EN ISO 22825:2006

ja identne ISO 22825:2006

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys

This International Standard specifies the approach to be followed when developing procedures for the ultrasonic testing of the following welds: - welds in austenitic stainless steels; - welds in nickel-based alloys; - welds in duplex steels; - dissimilar metal welds.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 22825:2012

EVS-EN ISO 24598:2008

Identne EN ISO 24598:2007

ja identne ISO 24598:2007

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations for submerged arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations (all-weld metal deposits) for submerged arc welding of creepresisting and low-alloy elevated-temperature steels. One flux can be tested and classified with different electrodes. One electrode can be tested and classified with different fluxes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposit and the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit obtained with the electrode/flux combination.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24598:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 9539:2010/prA1

Identne EN ISO 9539:2010/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 9539:2010/DAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Gas welding equipment - Materials for equipment used in gas welding, cutting and allied processes - Amendment 1 (ISO 9539:2010/DAM 1:2012)

Standard määrab kindlaks üldised ja erinõuded gaaskeevituse, -lõikamise ja seonduvate protsesside seadmete konstruktsioonis kasutatavatele materjalidele. Standard ei käsitle materjale, mida on kasutatud keevitusvoolikute konstruktsioonis.

Keel en

FprEN 61158-1

Identne FprEN 61158-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

This document specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: - explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; - relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498 OSI Basic Reference Model; - showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; - showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; - providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TR 61158-1:2010

FprEN 61158-2

Identne FprEN 61158-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition

This part of IEC 61158 specifies the requirements for fieldbus component parts. It also specifies the media and network configuration requirements necessary to ensure agreed levels of a) data integrity before data-link layer error checking; b) interoperability between devices at the physical layer. The fieldbus physical layer conforms to layer 1 of the OSI 7-layer model as defined by ISO 7498 with the exception that, for some types, frame delimiters are in the physical layer while for other types they are in the data-link layer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61158-2:2010

FprEN 62395-1

Identne FprEN 62395-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62395-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektrilised trass-takistuskuumutussüsteemid tööstuslikeks ja kaubanduslikeks rakendusteks. Osa 1: Üld- ja katsetusnõuded

This part of IEC 62395 specifies requirements for electrical resistance trace heating systems and includes general test requirements This standard pertains to trace heating systems that may comprise either factory-fabricated or field-assembled (work-site) units, and which may be series and parallel trace heaters or surface heaters (heater pads and heater panels) that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This standard also includes requirements for termination assemblies and control methods used with trace heating systems. This standard provides the essential requirements and testing appropriate to electrical resistance trace heating equipment used in industrial and commercial applications. The products certified according to this standard are intended to be installed by persons who are suitably trained in the techniques required and that only trained personnel shall carry out especially critical work, such as the installation of connections and terminations. Installations are intended to be carried out under the supervision of a qualified electrician who has undergone supplementary training in electric trace heating systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62395-1:2006

FprEN 62395-2

Identne FprEN 62395-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62395-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications - Part 2: Application guide for system design, installation and maintenance

This part of IEC 62395 provides detailed recommendations for the system design, installation, maintenance and repair of electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. This standard does not include or provide for any applications in potentially explosive atmospheres. This standard pertains to trace heating systems that may comprise either factory fabricated or field-assembled (work-site) units, and which may be series or parallel trace heaters, or surface heaters (heater pads or heater panels) that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The products covered by this standard are intended to be installed by persons who are suitably trained in the techniques required and that only trained personnel shall carry out especially critical work, such as the installation of connections and terminations. Installations are intended to be carried out under the supervision of a qualified electrician who has undergone supplementary training in electric trace heating systems.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 62395-2:2010

prEN ISO 5817

Identne prEN ISO 5817:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 5817:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Keevitus. Terase, nikli, titaani ja nende sulamite sulakeevitusliited (välja arvatud kiirguskeevituse meetodid). Kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi (ISO/DIS 5817:2012)

This International Standard provides quality levels of imperfections in fusion-welded joints (except for beam welding) in all types of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys. It applies to material thickness above 0,5 mm. It covers fully penetrated butt welds and all fillet welds. The principles of this International Standard may also be applied to partial-penetration butt welds. Quality levels for beam welded joints in steel are presented in ISO 13919-1. Three quality levels are given in order to permit application to a wide range of welded fabrication. They are designated by symbols B, C and D. Quality level B corresponds to the highest requirement on the finished weld. For the application of this standard several types of loads are considered, e.g. static load, thermal load, corrosion load, pressure load. Additional guidance on fatigue loads is given in Annex C (informative). The quality levels refer to production and good workmanship. This International Standard applies to: - non-alloy and alloy steels; - nickel and nickel alloys; - titanium and titanium alloys; - manual, mechanized and automatic welding; - all welding positions; - all types of welds, e.g. butt welds, fillet welds and branch connections; - the following welding processes and their defined sub-processes in accordance with ISO 4063: - 11 metal-arc welding without gas protection; - 12 submerged-arc welding; - 13 gas-shielded metal-arc welding; - 14 gas-shielded welding with non-consumable electrodes; - 15 plasma arc welding; - 31 oxy-fuel gas welding (for steel only). Metallurgical aspects, e.g. grain size, hardness, are not covered by this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5817:2007

prEN ISO 5826

Identne prEN ISO 5826 rev:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 5826:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Resistance welding equipment - Transformers - General specifications applicable to all transformers (ISO/DIS 5826:2012)

This International Standard gives specifications applicable to all transformers for resistance welding equipment with or without connected rectifier. The following types are included: - single-phase transformers for alternating welding current, typically operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz; - single-phase transformers with connected rectifier typically operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz; - single-phase inverter welding transformer with connected rectifier typically operating at 600 Hz to 2 kHz; - three-phase transformers with connected rectifier typically operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz; - three-phase low frequency converter equipment, typically operating at 5 Hz to 16 Hz. NOTE 1 Typical operating frequencies are given for information only and are not exclusive. For the purposes of this International Standard, a transformer can refer to the transformer alone or combined with other components such as a rectifier, as listed above. This International Standard applies to transformers built to protection class I or II according to IEC 61140. NOTE 2 This International Standard provides fundamental requirements that can be supplemented by other resistance welding transformer standards e.g. ISO 22829 and ISO 10656.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5826:2003

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 298:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 298:2012

Gaasi- ja vedelkütuste põletite ja põletiga tarvitite automaatjuhtimissüsteemid

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic burner control systems, programming units and flame detector devices, intended for use with gas and oil burners and gas and oil burning appliances, with or without fans and similar use. This European Standard is applicable to automatic burner control systems that include additional functions. This European Standard does not cover automatic burner control systems utilizing thermo-electric flame supervision devices. NOTE 1 European Standards for burners, appliances or processes which use automatic burner control systems, programming units or flame detectors can override the requirements of this standard. NOTE 2 Provisions for production control are not part of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 298:2003; EVS-EN 230:2005

EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to safety of persons and property (but not goods in storage) and the local and global environment for: a) stationary and mobile refrigerating systems of all sizes, including heat pumps; b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) location of these refrigerating systems. NOTE 1 For secondary heating or cooling systems charged with any refrigerants listed in Annex E the charge limitations of part 1 (Annex C) apply. For refrigerating systems with a limited mass of refrigerant only some of the parts and clauses are applicable. The exceptions are defined in the scope and the clauses of each part of EN 378. This European Standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E are not covered by this European Standard as long as a safety class is not assigned. NOTE 2 For the safety classification of refrigerant fluids not included in Annex E, see Annex F. This European Standard covers the hazards mentioned in the introduction. This European Standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems and modification of existing refrigerating systems in case the type of refrigerant changed or pressure vessels are replaced. The part dealing with maintenance, repair, operation, recovery, reuse and disposal also applies to existing systems. Parties responsible for existing refrigerating systems should consider the safety and environmental aspects of this European Standard and implement the more stringent requirements so far as they are reasonably practicable. Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A1:2010

EVS-EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012

Külmetussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard is applicable to the design, construction and installing of refrigerating systems including piping, components and materials and including ancillary equipment directly associated with such systems. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking and documentation. In case the heat transfer fluid is not gaseous at atmospheric pressure, the requirements for circuits for heat transfer fluids are excluded except for any safety devices associated with the refrigerating system. It is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant and does not cover the requirements for equipment to be used in a potentially explosive atmosphere. The following ancillary equipment includes: - fan and fan motor; - electrical motor and transmission for open compressor systems. This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to stationary and mobile refrigerating systems of all sizes, including heat pumps. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of #EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012$ are not covered by this standard as long as a safety class is not assigned. Basic safety requirements for refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378 1 are applicable for this standard. Basic requirements for the installation site as defined in EN 378-3 apply. This European Standard is not applicable to refrigeration systems and heat pumps which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-2:2008+A1:2009

EVS-EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection CONSOLIDATED TEXT

1.1 The scope of !EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012" is applicable. 1.2 This part three is applicable to the installation site (plant space, services and necessary personal protective equipment). It specifies requirements on the site for safety, which may be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-3:2008

EVS-EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery CONSOLIDATED TEXT

The scope of !EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012" is applicable. This European Standard specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat transfer medium, refrigerating system and part thereof. These requirements are intended to minimise risks of injury to persons and damage to property and the environment resulting from improper handling of the refrigerants or from contaminants leading to system breakdown and resultant emission of the refrigerant. Certain clauses and subclauses of this European Standard are not applicable to unit systems self contained systems and systems built on site which operate with charges of refrigerant up to 3 kg of refrigerant. These subclauses are 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1.1 to 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 and 6.6. For these systems, the necessary maintenance has to be described in the instruction manual and should repairs be necessary, contact the nearest authorised repair service centre.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-4:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 230:2005

Identne EN 230:2005

Automatic burner control systems for oil burners

This document specifies the requirements, operating conditions and test methods for burner control systems for automatic and semi-automatic oil burners with or without fans.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 230:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 298:2012

EVS-EN 298:2003

Identne EN 298:2003

Automaatsed gaasipõleti kontrollsüsteemid ventilaatoriga või ilma ventilaatorita gaasipõletitele ja gaasipõletusseadmetele

This European Standard specifies requirements for the construction and function, test methods and marking of automatic burner control systems and also programming units and their associated flame detector devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances with or without fans

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 298:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 298:2012

EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A1:2010

Identne EN 378-1:2008+A1:2010

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to safety of persons and property (but not goods in storage) and the local and global environment for: a) stationary and mobile refrigerating systems of all sizes, including heat pumps; b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) location of these refrigerating systems. NOTE 1 For secondary heating or cooling systems charged with any refrigerants listed in Annex E the charge limitations of part 1 (Annex C) apply. For refrigerating systems with a limited mass of refrigerant only some of the parts and clauses are applicable. The exceptions are defined in the scope and the clauses of each part of EN 378. This European Standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E are not covered by this European Standard as long as a safety class is not assigned. NOTE 2 For the safety classification of refrigerant fluids not included in Annex E, see Annex F. This European Standard covers the hazards mentioned in the introduction. This European Standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems and modification of existing refrigerating systems in case the type of refrigerant changed or pressure vessels are replaced. The part dealing with main-tenance, repair, operation, recovery, reuse and disposal also applies to existing systems. Parties responsible for existing refrigerating systems should consider the safety and environmental aspects of this European Standard and implement the more stringent requirements so far as they are reasonably practicable. Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-1:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

EVS-EN 378-2:2008+A1:2009

Identne EN 378-2:2008+A1:2009

Külmetussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard is applicable to the design, construction and installing of refrigerating systems including piping, components and materials and including ancillary equipment directly associated with such systems. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking and documentation. In case the heat transfer fluid is not gaseous at atmospheric pressure, the requirements for circuits for heat transfer fluids are excluded except for any safety devices associated with the refrigerating system. It is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant and does not cover the requirements for equipment to be used in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-2:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012

EVS-EN 378-3:2008

Identne EN 378-3:2008

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

This part three is applicable to the installation site (plant space, services and necessary personal protective equipment.) It specifies requirements on the site for safety, which may be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-3:2000; EVS-EN 378-3:2000/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 378-4:2008

Identne EN 378-4:2008

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery

The scope of EN 378-1:2008 is applicable. This European Standard specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat transfer medium, refrigerating system and part thereof. These requirements are intended to minimise risks of injury to persons and damage to property and the environment resulting from improper handling of the refrigerants or from contaminants leading to system breakdown and resultant emission of the refrigerant. Certain clauses and subclauses of this European Standard are not applicable to unit systems self contained systems and systems built on site which operate with charges of refrigerant up to 3 kg of refrigerant. These subclauses are 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1.1 to 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 and 6.6. For these systems, the necessary maintenance has to be described in the instruction manual and should repairs be necessary, contact the nearest authorised repair service centre.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 378-4:2000/A1:2004; EVS-EN 378-4:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50367:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 50367:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks)

This European Standard specifies requirements for the interaction between pantographs and overhead contact lines, to achieve interoperability. NOTE These requirements are defined for a limited number of pantograph types, referred to as 'interoperable pantograph', together with the geometry and characteristics of compatible overhead contact lines. This European Standard describes parameters and values for all planned lines and future lines. Annex B gives some parameters for existing lines (informative).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50367:2006; EVS-EN 50367:2006/AC:2010

EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A2:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60309-2:1999/A2:2012

ja identne IEC 60309-2:1999/A2:2012

Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 2: Mõõtelise vahetatavuse nõuded sõrm-huulik-ühendustele

This standard applies to plugs and socket-outlets, cable couplers and appliance couplers with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 690 V, 500 Hz and a rated current not exceeding 125 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors. This standard applies to plugs and socket-outlets, cable couplers and appliance couplers with pins and contact tubes of standardized configurations and for use when the ambient temperature is normally within the range to -25 °C to 40 °C. The use of these accessories on building sites and for agricultural, commercial and domestic application is not precluded. Socket-outlets or appliance inlets incorporated in or fixed to electrical equipment are within the scope of this standard. This standard also applies to accessories intended to be used in extra-low voltage (ELV) installations.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60309-4:2006/A1:2012

Tööstustarbelised pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused. Osa 4: Lülitiga pistikupesad ja pistikühendused riivistusega ja ilma.

This part of IEC 60309 applies to self-contained products that combine within a single enclosure, a socket-outlet or connector according to IEC 60309-1 or IEC 60309-2 and a switching device, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 690 V d.c. or a.c. and 500 Hz , and a rated current not exceeding 250 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors. These products may incorporate an interlock and/or protective devices.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60432-1:2002/A2:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60432-1:2000/A2:2012

ja identne IEC 60432-1:1999/A2:2011

Hõõglambid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Volframniitlambid kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muul taolisel üldisel valgustusotstarbel

Specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements of tungsten filament incandescent lamps for general lighting service, having a rated wattage up to and including 200 W or a rated voltage from 50 V to 250 V inclusive. Replaces IEC 432 (1984).

Keel en

EVS-EN 60626-1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60626-1:2012

ja identne IEC 60626-1:2009

Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

This part of IEC 60626 contains the definitions related to and the general requirements to be fulfilled by combined flexible materials for electrical insulation. This standard does not include mica paper, as primary component, covered by IEC 60371, but mica paper may be used as complementary material. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. SAFETY WARNING It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60626-1:2006; EVS-EN 60626-1:2006/A1:2006

EVS-EN 60662:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 60662:2012

ja identne IEC 60662:2011

High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for high-pressure sodium vapour lamps for general lighting purposes which comply with the safety requirements of IEC 62035. For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to “the relevant lamp data sheet”. For some lamps these data sheets are contained in this standard. For other lamps, falling under the scope of this standard, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. The requirements dealing with the lamp starting test and associated information for ballast/ignitor design are different depending on the practice of the country in which the lamp type was originally developed. NOTE The requirements and tolerances permitted by this standard correspond to testing of a type test sample submitted by the manufacturer for that purpose. In principle, this type test sample should consist of units having characteristics typical of the manufacturer’s production and being as close to the production centre point values as possible. It may be expected with the tolerances given in the standard that product manufactured in accordance with the type test sample will comply with the standard for the majority of production. Due to the production spread however, it is inevitable that there will sometimes be products outside the specified tolerances. For guidance on sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes, see IEC 60410.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60662:2001

EVS-EN 60901:2002/A5:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 60901:1996/A5:2012

ja identne IEC 60901:1996/A5:2011

Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications

Specifies the safety and performance requirements of a range of single-capped fluorescent lamps which are operated on a.c. supplies.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61181:2007/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 61181:2007/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 61181:2007/A1:2012

Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment - Application of dissolved gas analysis (DGA) to factory tests on electrical equipment

This International Standard specifies oil-sampling procedures, analysis requirements and procedures, and recommends sensitivity, repeatability and accuracy criteria for the application of dissolved gas analysis (DGA) to factory testing of new power transformers, reactors and instrument transformers filled with mineral insulating oil when DGA testing has been specified. The most effective and useful application of DGA techniques to factory testing is during the performance of long-term tests, typically temperature-rise (heat run) and overloading tests on power transformers and reactors, also impulse tests on instrument transformers. DGA may also be valuable for over-excitation tests run over an extended period of time. Experience with DGA results, before and after short-time dielectric tests, indicates that DGA is normally less sensitive than electrical and acoustic methods for detecting partial discharges. However, DGA will indicate when these partial discharges become harmful to the insulation and may be detected by inspection [2].

Keel en

EVS-EN 61439-1:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN 61439-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61439-1:2011

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

MÄRKUS 1 Standardis kasutatakse terminit kooste (vt 3.1.1) üksnes madalpingelise aparaadikooste tähenduses.
See standardisarja IEC 61439 osa annab madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete määratlused ja kehtestab nende talitlustingimused, ehitusnõuded, tehnilised tunnusandmed ja kontrollinõuded.
Standardit ei saa kooste määratlemise või vastavuse tõendamise eesmärgil rakendada muudest standarditest eraldi. Koosted peavad vastama standardisarja IEC 61439 asjakohase osa nõuetele alates 2. osast.
Standard haarab, kui see on nõutav vastava koostestandardiga, järgmisi madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid:
— koosted, mille nimi-vahelduvpinge ei ole üle 1000 V või nimi-alalispinge üle 1500 V;
— ümbrisega või ümbriseta kohtkindlad või teisaldatavad koosted;
— elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega seotud koosted;
— eritalitlusoludes, näiteks laevadel ja rööbassõidukitel kasutamiseks ettenähtud koosted, kui on tagatud, et muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud;
MÄRKUS 2 Laevade koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302.
— masinate elektriseadmete jaoks projekteeritud koosted, kui on tagatud, et muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud.
MÄRKUS 3 Masinate osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204.
See standard kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, vaatamata sellele, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või masstoodanguna ja on sealjuures täielikult standarditud.
Toote ja/või kooste valmistaja ei pea olema üksnes esmatootja (vt 3.10.1).
Standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu mootorikäivitite, sulavkaitsmetega ühitatud lülitite, elektroonikaseadmete jne kohta, mida haaravad vastavad tootestandardid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 61439-1:2009

EVS-EN 61439-2:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 61439-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61439-2:2011

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Jõuaparaadikoosted

MÄRKUS 1 Standardi selles osas kasutatakse jõulülitusaparaate ja juhtimisaparaate sisaldava kooste tähenduses lühendatud terminit jõuaparaadikooste (vt 3.1.101).
Standardi IEC 61439 see osa määratleb erinõuded jõulülitusaparaate ja juhtimisaparaate sisaldavatele koostetele (jõuaparaadikoostetele) alljärgnevalt:
— koostetele, mille tunnuspinge ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 1000 V ega alalisvoolu korral üle 1500 V;
— kohtkindlatele või teisaldatavatele, ümbrisega või ümbriseta koostetele;
— koostetele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks seoses elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega;
— koostetele, mis on projekteeritud kasutamiseks eritalitlusoludes, nt laevadel või rööbassõidukitel, kui on tagatud, et ka muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud;
— MÄRKUS 2 Laevade koostetele esitatavad lisanõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302.
— koostetele, mis on projekteeritud masinate elektriseadmetele. Masina osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204.
Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kõik koosted, mida projekteeritakse, valmistatakse ja kontrollitakse ühistel alustel või mis on täielikult standarditud ning mida valmistatakse hulgi.
Koosteid võivad valmistada ja/või kokku panna peale esmatootja (vt 3.10.1) ka teised tootjad.
Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu üksikseadmed ega koostete iseseisavad komponendid, nagu nt asjakohastele tootestandarditele vastavad mootorikäivituslülitid, sulavkaitsmed-lülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne. See standard ei kehti erikoostete kohta, mida käsitlevad standardisarja IEC 61439 teised osad. Koostete kohta, mida standardisarja muudes osades ei käsitleta, kehtib see osa.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 61439-2:2009

EVS-EN 62034:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 62034:2012

ja identne IEC 62034:2012

Automatic test systems for battery powered emergency escape lighting

This International Standard specifies the basic performance and safety requirements for individual products and components that are incorporated into automatic test systems for use with emergency lighting systems on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. This standard also specifies the required functionality of a complete automatic test system for an emergency lighting system. This standard is applicable to testing systems consisting of a number of emergency lighting self-contained luminaires or a central battery with associated emergency lighting luminaires. NOTE Manual test facilities that rely on manual initiation and/or visual inspection of the lamp condition are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62034:2007

EVS-EN 62196-1:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 62196-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62196-1:2011

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 62196 is applicable to plugs, socket-outlets, connectors, inlets and cable assemblies for electric vehicles (EV), herein referred to as “accessories”, intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding - 690 V a.c. 50 Hz – 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A, - 1 500 V d.c. at a rated current not exceeding 400 A. These accessories and cable assemblies are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. The accessories covered by this standard are intended only to be used with vehicles that comply with the requirements of 7.2.3.1 of IEC 61851-1:2010. These accessories and cable assemblies are to be used in an ambient temperature of between -30 °C and +50 °C. NOTE In some countries, other requirements may apply. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. The accessories covered by this standard are for use in certain modes of charging EVs. These modes are defined in IEC 61851-1:2010. These definitions and a description of the types of connection (cases A, B and C), also described in IEC 61851-1:2010, are reproduced herein as Annex A. NOTE In the following country, Mode 1 will not be allowed: UK. This standard does not apply to those standardised accessories used in charging systems where the use of such accessories constructed to the requirements of other standards is permitted (e.g. in mode 1 and mode 2). Such standardized accessories may be used for those situations (mode and case) identified in IEC 61851-1:2010. This standard can be used as a guide for accessories with a lesser number of contacts and lower ratings for use with light duty vehicles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62196-1:2004

EVS-EN 62196-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 62196-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62196-2:2011

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

This standard applies to plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as accessories. They have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 500 V a.c., 50 to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three-phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles. This standard covers the basic interface accessories for vehicle supply as specified in IEC 62196-1, and intended for use in conductive charging systems for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010. Electric vehicles covers all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board batteries. NOTE 1 These accessories may provide a contact that can be used for the proximity contact function. These accessories are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. These accessories may be used for bidirectional energy transmission (under consideration). This standard applies to the accessories to be used in an ambient temperature of between - 30 °C and + 50 °C. NOTE 2 In the following country, other requirements may apply: FI. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. Vehicle inlet and vehicle connector to this standard are intended to be used for charging in modes 1, 2 and 3, cases B and C. The socket-outlets and plugs covered by this standard are intended to be used for charging mode 3 only, case A and B. The modes and permissible connections are specified in Part 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62208:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 62208:2011

ja identne IEC 62208:2011

Madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete tühjad ümbrised. Üldnõuded

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib tühjade ümbriste kohta enne nende kasutajapoolset seadmestamist ümbrise tootja tarnitud lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuuri komponentidega.
See standard esitab sise- või välisoludes aparaadikooste osana (nt vastavalt standardisarjale IEC 61439) nimi-vahelduvpingel mitte üle 1000 V või nimi-alalispingel mitte üle 1500 V kasutamiseks sobivate ümbriste üldmääratlused, liigituse, tunnussuurused ja katsetusnõuded.
MÄRKUS 1 Erirakenduste korral võib rakendada lisanõudeid.
MÄRKUS 2 Ameerika Ühendriikides (USA) määratletakse ümbriste tüüp standardi NEMA 250 järgi. NEMA ümbriste liigitusviis (NEMA Enclosure Type designations) määratleb keskkonnaalased lisanõuded selliste toimete korral nagu korrosioon, rooste, jäätumine, õli ja jahutusained. Seetõttu kasutatakse selle turu jaoks ümbriste IEC kaitseastet IP koos eelnimetatud liigitusviisi tähisega.
See standard ei kehti ümbriste kohta, mis on hõlmatud muude spetsiaalsete tootestandarditega (nt standardisarjaga IEC 60670).
Vastavus rakendatava tootestandardi ohutusnõuetele kuulub kooste tootja vastutusalasse.
MÄRKUS 3 Seda standardit võib kasutada alusena muude tehniliste komiteede jaoks

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 62208:2004

EVS-EN 62271-203:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 62271-203:2012

ja identne IEC 62271-203:2011

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 specifies requirements for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, for indoor and outdoor installation, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. For the purpose of this standard, the terms “GIS” and “switchgear” are used for “gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear”. The gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear covered by this standard consists of individual components intended to be directly connected together and able to operate only in this manner. This standard completes and amends, if necessary, the various relevant standards applying to the individual components constituting GIS.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62271-203:2004

EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 62442-1:2011/AC:2012

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to dertermine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50367:2006

Identne EN 50367:2006

Raudteerakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks)

Combination of different overhead contact lines and pantographs will provide various interaction performances. This standard defines parameters for interoperability in the field of interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line. The document specifies the interface requirements of rolling stock and infrastructure to achieve free access to the European railway network.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50367:2012

EVS-EN 50367:2006/AC:2010

Identne EN 50367:2006

Raudteerakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50367:2012

EVS-EN 60352-5:2008

Identne EN 60352-5:2008

ja identne IEC 60352-5:2008

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

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to solderless press-in connections for use in telecommunication equipment and in electronic devices employing similar techniques. The press-in connection consists of a termination having a suitable press-in zone which is inserted into a plated-through hole of a double-sided or multilayer printed board. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. The object of this part of IEC 60352 is to determine the suitability of press-in connections under specified mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions. Only compliant press-in zones can be qualified according to this part of IEC 60352. Solid press-in zones are in use. Information about these is given in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60352-5:2002; EVS-EN 60352-5:2002/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 60352-5:2012

EVS-EN 60626-1:2006

Identne EN 60626-1:1995

ja identne IEC 60626-1:1995

Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Deals with combined flexible insulating materials consisting of two or more different insulating materials laminated together. The components taken into consideration are plastic films and/or fibrous materials such as papers, woven or non-woven fabrics, impregnated or not impregnated.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60626-1:2012

EVS-EN 60626-1:2006/A1:2006

Identne EN 60626-1:1995/A1:1996

ja identne IEC 60626-1:1995/A1:1996

Amendment 1 - Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Deals with combined flexible insulating materials consisting of two or more different insulating materials laminated together. The components taken into consideration are plastic films and/or fibrous materials such as papers, woven or non-woven fabrics, impregnated or not impregnated.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60626-1:2012

EVS-EN 60662:2001

Identne EN 60662:1993+A4,5,6,7,9,10:1997

ja identne IEC 662:1980+Amd.1-5:1993

Kõrgrõhu-naatriumlambid

Specifies the lamp dimensions, electrical characteristics for lamp starting and operation together with information for ballast, ignitor and luminaire design purposes.This is a loose-leaf publication. Amendments containing new and revised sheets are issued periodically.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60662:2012

EVS-EN 61439-1:2009

Identne EN 61439-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61439-1:2009

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

MÄRKUS 1 Käesolevas standardis kasutatakse terminit KOOSTE (vt 3.1.1) madalpingelise aparaadikooste tähenduses.
IEC 61439 käesolev osa annab madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete määratlused ja kehtestab nende talitlusolud, ehitusnõuded, tehnilised karakteristikud ja kontrollimise nõuded.
Käesolev standard haarab järgmisi madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid (KOOSTEID) vaid juhul kui see on nõutav vastava koostestandardiga:
–KOOSTED, mille vahelduvvoolu nimipinge ei ületa 1000 V ja alalisvoolu nimipinge ei ületa 1500 V;
–ümbrisega või ümbriseta kohtkindlad või teisaldatavad KOOSTED;
–Elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega seotud KOOSTED;
–Eritalitlusoludes, nt laevadel, rööbassõidukitel, plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas või kodumajapidamises (mittepädevate isikute poolt käsitletavad) kasutamiseks projekteeritud KOOSTED kui asjakohased erinõuded on olemas;
Märkus 2. Laevade KOOSTETELE esitatavad lisanõuded on kaetud standardiga IEC 60092-302.
Märkus 3. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas talitlevatele KOOSTETELE esitatavad lisanõuded on kaetud standardisarjadega IEC 60079 ja IEC 61241.
–Masinate elektriseadmete jaoks projekteeritud KOOSTED. Masinate osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on kaetud standardisarjaga IEC 60204.
Käesolev standard kehtib kõikide KOOSTETE kohta vaatamata sellele, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või täielikult standardiseeritud ja masstoodetavad.
Toode ja/või kooste võivad olla tehtud mitte ainult originaaltootja (vt 3.10.1) poolt.
Käesolevat standardit ei saa kooste määratlemise või vastavuse tõendamise eesmärgil rakendada eraldi muudest standarditest.
Käesolev standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu mootorikäivitid, sulavkaitselülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne, kohta mida haaravad vastavad tootestandardid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 60439-1:2006; EVS-EN 60439-1:2006/AC:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 61439-1:2012

EVS-EN 61439-2:2009

Identne EN 61439-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61439-2:2009

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Jõuaparaadikoosted

Rakendatakse osa 1 vastavat jaotist, väljaarvatud alljärgnevad
Täiendus:
Käesolev standard määratleb erinõuded jõuaparaadikoostetele, mille nimipinge ei ületa 1000 V vahelduvpinge või 1500 V alalispinge korral.
Standardi käesolevas osas on läbivalt kasutatud ingliskeelse mõiste „power switchgear and controlgear assembly“ (vt 3.1.101) ja selle lühendatud variandi „PSC-ASSEMBLY“ asemel eestikeelset terminit „jõuaparaadikooste“.
Käesolev standard ei kehti eri tüüpi koostete puhul, mida hõlmavad standardisarja IEC 61439 teised osad.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 61439-2:2012

EVS-EN 62034:2007

Identne EN 62034:2006

ja identne IEC 62034:2006

Automatic test systems for battery powered emergency escape lighting

This International Standard specifies the basic performance and safety requirements for individual products and components that are incorporated into automatic test systems for use with emergency lighting systems on supply voltages not exceeding 1000 V. This standard also specifies the required functionality of a complete automatic test system for an emergency lighting system. This standard is applicable to testing systems consisting of a number of emergency lighting self-contained luminaires or a central battery with associated emergency lighting luminaires.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62034:2012

EVS-EN 62196-1:2004

Identne EN 62196-1:2003

ja identne IEC 62196-1:2003

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Elektrisõidukite laadimine vahelduvoolul kuni 250 A ja alalisvoolul kuni 400 A

This part of IEC 62196 is applicable to plugs, socket-outlets, connectors, inlets and cable assemblies for electric vehicles, intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding: 690 V a.c., 50 - 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A; 600 V d.c., at a rated current not exceeding 400 A

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62196-1:2012

EVS-EN 62208:2004

Identne EN 62208:2003

ja identne IEC 62208:2002

Madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete tühjad ümbrised. Üldnõuded

Standard kehtib tühjade ümbriste kohta enne nende kasutajapoolset seadmestamist tootja tarninud lülitus- ja juhtimisseadmete komponentidega. Käesoleva standardiga esitatakse määratlused, liigitused, tunnussuurused ja katsetustingimused ümbriste kohta, mida tuleb kasutada kui osa aparaadikoostistest, mille nimipinge ei ületa 1000 V vahelduvpingel sagedusel mitte üle 1000 Hz või 1500 V alalispingel, mis vastavad standardi IEC 60439 sarjadele ning mida võib kasutada nii sise- kui ka välistingimustes. Käesolev standard ei kehti ümbriste kohta, mis on hõlmatud muude erinevate toodete standarditega (nt standardiga IEC 60670). Vastavus rakendatava toote standardi ohutusnõuetele kuulub lõppkooste tootja vastutusalasse. Märkus. Käesolevat standardit võib kasutada alusena muude tehniliste komiteede poolt.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 50298:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 62208:2012

EVS-EN 62271-203:2004

Identne EN 62271-203:2004

ja identne IEC 62271-203:2003

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

Specifies requirements for gas-insulated, metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, for indoor and outdoor installation, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. For the purpose of this standard, the terms "GIS" and "switchgear" are used for "gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear". The gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear covered by this standard consists of individual components intended to be directly connected together and able to operate only in this manner. This standard completes and amends, if necessary, the various relevant standards applying to the individual components constituting GIS. This first edition of IEC 62271-203 cancels and replaces the third edition of IEC 60517, published in 1990, and constitutes a technical revision. With the revision, significant changes from the previous edition have been made. The most important changes are deleting not used technologies, like 3-phase PD measurements, adopting the content to IEC 62271-1 'Common Clauses' and harmonisation with IEEE C37.122. This standard is now more up to date to today's products on the world market. This International Standard should be read in conjunction with IEC 60694, second edition, published in 1996, its Amendment 1 (2000) and its Amendment 2 (2001), to which it refers and which is applicable unless otherwise specified.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62271-203:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61558-2-16:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 61558-2-16:2009/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 61558-2-16:2009/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V - Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units

This part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this standard.

Keel en

EN 62196-1:2012/FprAA

Identne EN 62196-1:2012/FprAA:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 62196 is applicable to plugs, socket-outlets, connectors, inlets and cable assemblies for electric vehicles (EV), herein referred to as “accessories”, intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding - 690 V a.c. 50 Hz – 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A, - 1 500 V d.c. at a rated current not exceeding 400 A. These accessories and cable assemblies are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. The accessories covered by this standard are intended only to be used with vehicles that comply with the requirements of 7.2.3.1 of IEC 61851-1:2010. These accessories and cable assemblies are to be used in an ambient temperature of between -30 °C and +50 °C. NOTE In some countries, other requirements may apply. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. The accessories covered by this standard are for use in certain modes of charging EVs. These modes are defined in IEC 61851-1:2010. These definitions and a description of the types of connection (cases A, B and C), also described in IEC 61851-1:2010, are reproduced herein as Annex A. NOTE In the following country, Mode 1 will not be allowed: UK. This standard does not apply to those standardised accessories used in charging systems where the use of such accessories constructed to the requirements of other standards is permitted (e.g. in mode 1 and mode 2). Such standardized accessories may be used for those situations (mode and case) identified in IEC 61851-1:2010. This standard can be used as a guide for accessories with a lesser number of contacts and lower ratings for use with light duty vehicles.

Keel en

EN 62196-2:2012/FprAA

Identne EN 62196-2:2012/FprAA:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

This standard applies to plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as accessories. They have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 500 V a.c., 50 to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three-phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles. This standard covers the basic interface accessories for vehicle supply as specified in IEC 62196-1, and intended for use in conductive charging systems for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010. Electric vehicles covers all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board batteries. NOTE 1 These accessories may provide a contact that can be used for the proximity contact function. These accessories are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. These accessories may be used for bidirectional energy transmission (under consideration). This standard applies to the accessories to be used in an ambient temperature of between - 30 °C and + 50 °C. NOTE 2 In the following country, other requirements may apply: FI. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. Vehicle inlet and vehicle connector to this standard are intended to be used for charging in modes 1, 2 and 3, cases B and C. The socket-outlets and plugs covered by this standard are intended to be used for charging mode 3 only, case A and B. The modes and permissible connections are specified in Part 1.

Keel en

FprEN 50341-1

Identne FprEN 50341-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications

This European Standard applies to new overhead electric lines with nominal system voltages exceeding AC 1 kV and with rated frequencies below 100 Hz. The extent of the application of this standard by each country in respect of existing overhead lines is subject to the requirements of the National Normative Aspects (NNA) applicable to that country. The specific definition as to the meaning and extent of a “new overhead line” is to be identified by each National Committee (NC) within their own NNA. At the least, it shall mean a totally new line between two points, A and B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50341-1:2006; EVS-EN 50341-1:2006/A1:2009; EVS-EN 50341-1:2006+A1:2009; EVS-EN 50423-1:2005

FprEN 60076-14

Identne FprEN 60076-14:2012

ja identne IEC 60076-14:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Power transformers - Part 14: Liquid-immersed power transformers using high-temperature insulation materials

This part of IEC 60076 applies to liquid-immersed power transformers employing either hightemperature insulation or combinations of high-temperature and conventional insulation, operating at temperatures above conventional limits. It is applicable to: - power transformers designed in accordance with IEC 60076-1; - convertor transformers designed to IEC 61378 series; - transformers for wind turbine applications designed in accordance with IEC 60076-16; - arc furnace transformers. Whilst standards for traction transformers fall under the authority of IEC TC 9, this part of IEC 60076 however may be applicable as a reference for the use of high-temperature insulation materials in traction transformers.

Keel en

FprEN 60317-0-2

Identne FprEN 60317-0-2:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-0-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-2: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular copper wire

This International Standard specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in the relevant specification sheet.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-0-2:2002; EVS-EN 60317-0-2:2002/A2:2005

FprEN 60317-27

Identne FprEN 60317-27:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-27:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 27: Paper tape covered rectangular copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered rectangular copper winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape, all in the same direction and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. The paper tapes covered by this standard are restricted to those specified in IEC 60554-1 having thicknesses in the range 25 m to 125 m inclusive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-27:2002

FprEN 60317-28

Identne FprEN 60317-28:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-28:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 28: Polyesterimide enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 180

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE - A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-2:2012.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-28:2003; EVS-EN 60317-28:2003/A2:2007

FprEN 60317-48

Identne FprEN 60317-48:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-48:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 48: Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 155. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, polyester or polyesterimide resin based. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-48:2002

FprEN 62271-202

Identne FprEN 62271-202:2012

ja identne IEC 62271-202:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam

This part of IEC 62271 specifies the service conditions, rated characteristics, general structural requirements and test methods of HV/LV or LV/HV prefabricated substations, which are cable-connected, to be operated from inside (walk-in type) or outside (non-walk-in type) for alternating current of rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV on the HV side, and for one or more transformers for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz for outdoor installation in locations with public accessibility. Prefabricated substations can be situated at ground level or partially or completely below ground level. In general a prefabricated substation comprises an enclosure containing the following electrical components - power transformers; - HV and LV switchgear and controlgear; - HV and LV interconnections; - auxiliary equipment and circuits. However, relevant provisions of this standard are applicable to designs where not all these electrical components exist (for example, an installation consisting of power transformer and LV switchgear). NOTE Non-prefabricated substations should comply with the applicable requirements of IEC 61936-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62271-202:2007

prEN 50393

Identne prEN 50393:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Test methods and requirements for accessories for use on distribution cables of rated voltage 0,6/1,0 (1,2) kV

This European Standard details the performance requirements and the test methods for type testing of cable accessories for use with power distribution cables of rated voltage 0,6/1,0 (1,2) kV as defined in HD 603 or other relevant cable standards. Cable accessories covered by this European Standard include joints, stop ends and outdoor terminations for extruded solid dielectric insulated cables and transition joints between extruded solid dielectric insulated and impregnated paper insulated cables. Joints, stop ends and outdoor terminations for impregnated paper insulated cables are not included. The service operating conditions of accessories shall be compatible with the service operating conditions of cables on which they are to be installed. Accessories for special applications such as submarine, shipboard, explosive or seismic environments, or where specified fire performance characteristics are required, are not included. NOTE This European Standard does not invalidate existing approvals of products achieved on the basis of national standards and specifications and/or the demonstration of satisfactory service performance. However, products approved according to such national standards or specifications cannot directly claim approval to this European standard. It may be possible, subject to agreement between supplier and purchaser, and/or the relevant conformity assessment body, to demonstrate that conformity to the earlier standard can be used to claim conformity to this European Standard, provided an assessment is made of any additional type testing that may need to be carried out. Any such additional testing that is part of a sequence of testing cannot be done separately.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50393:2006

prEN ISO 5826

Identne prEN ISO 5826 rev:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 5826:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Resistance welding equipment - Transformers - General specifications applicable to all transformers (ISO/DIS 5826:2012)

This International Standard gives specifications applicable to all transformers for resistance welding equipment with or without connected rectifier. The following types are included: - single-phase transformers for alternating welding current, typically operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz; - single-phase transformers with connected rectifier typically operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz; - single-phase inverter welding transformer with connected rectifier typically operating at 600 Hz to 2 kHz; - three-phase transformers with connected rectifier typically operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz; - three-phase low frequency converter equipment, typically operating at 5 Hz to 16 Hz. NOTE 1 Typical operating frequencies are given for information only and are not exclusive. For the purposes of this International Standard, a transformer can refer to the transformer alone or combined with other components such as a rectifier, as listed above. This International Standard applies to transformers built to protection class I or II according to IEC 61140. NOTE 2 This International Standard provides fundamental requirements that can be supplemented by other resistance welding transformer standards e.g. ISO 22829 and ISO 10656.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5826:2003

prEN ISO/IEC 80079-36

Identne prEN ISO/IEC 80079-36:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC/DIS 80079-36:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Explosive atmospheres - Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres - Basic methods and requirements (ISO/IEC/DIS 80079-36:2012)

This standard specifies the basic method and requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of non-electrical equipment and Ex Components intended for explosive atmospheres. This standard is also applicable for the design, construction, testing and marking of components, protective systems, devices and assemblies of these products that have their own potential ignition sources and are intended for explosive atmospheres This standard does not specify requirements for safety, other than those directly related to the explosion risk. The standard atmospheric conditions (relating to the explosion characteristics of the atmosphere) under which it may be assumed that equipment can be operated are: - temperature -20 °C to +60 °C; - pressure 80 kPa (0,8 bar) to 110 kPa (1,1 bar); and - air with normal oxygen content, typically 21 % v/v.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13463-1:2009

prEN ISO/IEC 80079-37

Identne prEN ISO/IEC 80079-37:2012

ja identne ISOIEC/DIS 80079-37:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Explosive atmospheres - Part 37: Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres - Non-electrical type of protection constructional safety 'c', control of ignition sources 'b', liquid immersion 'k' (ISOIEC/DIS 80079-37:2012)

This International standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non –electrical equipment, intended for use in explosive atmospheres, protected by the types of protection constructional safety “ch”, control of ignition source “bh”, liquid immersion “kh”. This standard supplements and modifies the requirements in ISO 80079-36. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with the requirement of ISO 80079-36 the requirement of this standard take precedence. Types of protection “ch”, “kh” and “bh” are not applicable for Group I, EPL Ma without additional protective precautions. The types of ignition protection described in the standard can be used either on their own or in combin ation with each other to meet the requirements for equipment of Group I, Group II, and Group III depending on the ignition hazard assessment in ISO 80079-36.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13463-6:2005; EVS-EN 13463-5:2011; EVS-EN 13463-8:2003

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60352-5:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 60352-5:2012

ja identne IEC 60352-5:2012

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

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to solderless press-in connections for use in telecommunication equipment and in electronic devices employing similar techniques. The press-in connection consists of a termination having a suitable press-in zone which is inserted into a plated-through hole of a double-sided or multilayer printed board. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. The object of this part of IEC 60352 is to determine the suitability of press-in connections under mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions as specified by the manufacturer of the press-in termination and to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections are of different designs or manufacture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60352-5:2008

EVS-EN 60512-1-100:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60512-1-100:2012

ja identne IEC 60512-1-100:2012

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 1-100: General - Applicable publications

This part of IEC 60512 provides a listing of the 60512 series of standards for specific tests that are created for connectors. Further it gives cross-references with the former (60)512 standards, where different test numbers were used. The connector tests as such are mainly identical with the previously published standards; minor changes may be introduced due to technical developments (e.g. other soldering temperatures in soldering tests, resulting from the introduction of lead-free soldering). The former issues were in booklets, with several related tests in one document, while the present issues are leaflets, each featuring one single test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60512-1-100:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60512-1-100:2006

Identne EN 60512-1-100:2006

ja identne IEC 60512-1-100:2006

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements Part 1-100: General - Applicable publications

Provides the test numbers and the applicable parts of the IEC 60512 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60512-1-100:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60512-1-100:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60352-2:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 60352-2:2006/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 60352-2:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Solderless connections - Part 2: Crimped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to solderless crimped connections made with stranded wires of 0,05 mm2 to 10 mm2 cross-section or solid wires of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm diameter and appropriately designed uninsulated or pre-insulated crimp barrels for use in telecommunication equipment and in electronic devices employing similar techniques.

Keel en

FprEN 61788-18

Identne FprEN 61788-18:2012

ja identne IEC 61788-18:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Superconductivity - Part 18: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Ag- and/or Ag alloy-sheathed Bi-2223 and Bi-2212 composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Ag/Bi-2223 and Ag/Bi-2212 superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure the modulus of elasticity and to determine the 0,2 % proof strength. When the 0,2 % proof strength could not be determined due to earlier failure, the stress levels at apparent strains of 0,05 %, 0,1 %, 0,15 %, 0,2 %, 0,25 % with increment of 0,05 % is measured. The values for elastic limit, fracture strength, percentage elongation after fracture and the fitted type of 0,2 % proof strength shall serve only as a reference (see clauses A.8 and A.3). The sample covered by this test procedure should have a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,3 mm2 to 2,0 mm2 (corresponding to the tape-shaped wires with width of 2,0 mm to 5,0 mm and thickness of 0,16 mm to 0,4 mm).

Keel en

FprEN 62325-351

Identne FprEN 62325-351:2012

ja identne IEC 62325-351:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Framework for energy market communications - Part 351: CIM European market model exchange profile

This International Standard is applicable to European style electricity markets. This International Standard specifies a UML package which provides a logical view of the functional aspects of European style market management within an electricity markets. This package is based on the common information model (CIM). The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in a market management system. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modelled. Collections of these packages are progressed as separate International Standards. From the CIM packages, regional contextual models are built to cover the market information interchange requirements for a given region, i.e. the business context. A region may be a continent where common electricity market designs are used for the exchange of information (Europe, North America, Asia, etc.). It may also be a specific country or an organization that has particular needs and wishes to benefit from the CIM.

Keel en

FprEN 62341-5-3

Identne FprEN 62341-5-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62341-5-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays - Part 5-3: Measuring methods of image sticking and lifetime

This document specifies the standard measurement conditions and measurement methods for determining image sticking and lifetime of organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display modules and panels. This document mainly applies to modules.

Keel en

FprEN 62442-2

Identne FprEN 62442-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62442-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 2: Controlgear for high intensity discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of controlgear

This International Standard defines a measurement method of the power losses of magnetic controlgear, the total input power and the standby power of electronic controlgear for high intensity discharged lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps). Also a calculation method of the efficiency for controlgear for high intensity discharged lamp(s) is defined. This International Standard applies to electrical controlgear – lamp circuits comprised solely of the controlgear and of the lamp(s). NOTE: Requirements for testing individual controlgear during production are not included. It specifies the measurement method for the total input power, the standby power and the calculation method of the controlgear efficiency for all controlgear sold for domestic and normal commercial purposes operating with high intensity discharge lamps. This International Standard does not apply to: - controlgear which form an integral part of lamps; - controlgear circuits with capacitors connected in series; - controllable wire-wound magnetic controlgear;

Keel en

FprEN 62481-1

Identne FprEN 62481-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62481-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 1: Architecture and protocols

The Interoperability Guidelines consists of five parts covering Architecture and Protocols, Media Formats, Link Protection, DRM Interoperability Systems and Device Profiles. It provides vendors with the information needed to build interoperable networked platforms and devices for the digital home. The necessary standards and technologies are available now to enable products to be built for networked entertainment centric usages. However, standards and technologies need to be clarified and options limited to ensure interoperability. The DLNA Home Networked Device Interoperability Guidelines fulfill that role. The Interoperability Guidelines are based on an architecture (see Clause 4) that defines interoperable components for devices and software infrastructure. It covers physical media, network transports, device discovery and control, media management and control, media formats, media transport protocols, and remote user interfaces. Table 1 shows a summary of the key functional components and technology ingredients that are covered by the Interoperability Guidelines.

Keel en

FprEN 62481-2

Identne FprEN 62481-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62481-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 2: DLNA media formats

This document describes DLNA Media Format profiles applicable to the DLNA Device Classes defined in [36]. Media Format profiles are defined for each of the following media classes: Audio, Image, and AV. In addition, Profile ID values that identify media collections and printer XHTML documents are also introduced.

Keel en

FprEN 62481-4

Identne FprEN 62481-4:2012

ja identne IEC 62481-4:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

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

This part of IEC 62481 specifies DLNA guidelines for DRM interoperability. The set of guidelines in this part are based on so called DLNA DRM Interoperability Solutions (DIS), which are defined as methods to enable the secure transfer and use of protected commercial content among different implementations on network media devices. This content could be protected by different content protection technologies, in this part are referred to as DRMs in short. The guidelines are not intended to replace or disable other interoperability mechanisms that could already be in place, e.g. DLNA Link Protection guidelines [3] or mechanisms provided by underlying DRMs.

Keel en

FprEN 62481-5

Identne FprEN 62481-5:2012

ja identne IEC 62481-5:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 5 - 1: DLNA device profile guidelines - General

This document specifies guidelines that define various DLNA Device Profiles. A Device Profile is a collection of DLNA capabilities and features within a DLNA device. For a device to be compliant with a Device Profile, it has to conform to all of the guidelines listed for that Device Profile. In practice, Device Profiles reference existing optional or recommended DLNA guidelines, that enable certain features, and makes those DLNA guidelines mandatory within the context of a Device Profile. A Device Profile may also provide some additional guidelines that complement or modify existing DLNA guidelines for a feature. A particular type of DLNA Device Profile is the Commercial Video Profile (CVP). A CVP Device Profile is an extension of the DLNA guidelines that will allow content from service providers and multichannel video programming distributers to be distributed on the DLNA network. DLNA Commercial Video Profiles (CVPs) are defined as Device Profiles that consistently enable commercial content that enters the home network through a gateway device via an interface to a commercial content service provider. Since different regions of the world have different requirements for commercial content, there are multiple CVPs defined.

Keel en

FprEN 62680-1

Identne FprEN 62680-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62680-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1: Universal Serial Bus specification

The specification is primarily targeted to peripheral developers and system OEMs, but provides valuable information for platform operating system/ BIOS/ device driver, adapter IHVs/ISVs, and platform/adapter controller vendors. This specification can be used for developing new products and associated software.

Keel en

FprEN 62680-2

Identne FprEN 62680-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62680-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 2: USB micro-USB cables and connectors specification

Cell phone and Portable Devices have become so thin that the current Mini-USB does not fit well within the constraints of future designs. Additional requirements for a more rugged connector that will have durability past 10,000 cycles and still meet the USB 2.0 specification for mechanical and electrical performance was also a consideration. The Mini-USB could not be modified and remain backward compatible to the existing connector as defined in the USB OTG specification.

Keel en

FprEN 62680-3

Identne FprEN 62680-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62680-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 3: USB battery charging specification

The Battery Charging Working Group is chartered with creating specifications that define limits as well as detection, control and reporting mechanisms to permit devices to draw current in excess of the USB 2.0 specification for charging and/or powering up from dedicated chargers, hosts, hubs and charging downstream ports. These mechanisms are backward compatible with USB 2.0 compliant hosts and peripherals.

Keel en

FprEN 62680-4

Identne FprEN 62680-4:2012

ja identne IEC 62680-4:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 4: Universal Serial Bus cables and connectors class

The information provided in this document serves as a guideline for design, development and voluntary compliance testing of USB connectors and fabricated cables assemblies, as well as defining mechanical, electrical, environmental and performance characteristics. As such, it defines how USB connectors, cable and fabricated cables assemblies are to be implemented and how manufacturers and/or fabricators will interact with the voluntary compliance requirements

Keel en

prEN 50156-1

Identne prEN 50156-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment - Part 1: Requirements for application design and installation

This standard applies to the application design and installation of electrical equipment, control circuits and safety-related systems for furnaces which are operated with solid, liquid or gaseous fuels and their ancillary equipment. It specifies requirements to meet the operating conditions of furnaces, to reduce the hazards of combustion and to protect the heated systems from damage e.g. by overheating. Such furnaces and the electrical equipment may be part by way of example of the following plant: a) water heating systems; b) steam boiler installations (steam and hot-water boilers) and heat recovery steam boilers; NOTE 1 The requirements of this standard apply according to the electrical equipment of electrically heated steam boilers. NOTE 2 Seagoing vessels and offshore facilities are governed by International Maritime Law and as such are not within the scope of this standard. These requirements may be used for such facilities. c) warm air heaters; d) hot-gas heaters; e) heat exchanger systems; f) combustion chambers of stationary turbines; g) as long as no other standard is applicable for combined heat and power stations, we recommend the use of the requirements of this standard; h) This standard may also be used as reference for electrical equipment requirements for thermo-processing equipment. The requirements in this standard are not applicable to electrical equipment for i) non-electrically heated appliances and burner control systems for household and similar purposes, j) furnaces using technologies for the direct conversion of heat into electrical energy, k) combustion chambers of non-stationary prime movers and turbines, l) central oil supply systems for individual heating appliances, m) furnaces using solid fuels for heating purposes for household use with a nominal thermal output up to 1 MW, n) furnaces which are used to heat process fluids and gasses in chemical plant. This standard may be used as a basis for the requirements placed on electrical equipment for furnaces, which are excluded from its field of application.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 302 567 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 302 567 V1.2.1:2012

Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN).Raadiosagedusalas 60 GHz töötavad WAS/RLAN süsteemid.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel

Revision to V1.1.1 to align the power limit to ERC Rec 70-03 Annex 3 by specifying a single power limit of +40dBm. Align the spurious emission limit above 40 GHz in line with the FCC limit to enable global regulation and a global product solution. Clarify the measurement method for the spurious emission limit. To consider changes because of the note 1 in Annex 3 of ERC Rec 70.03.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55032:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 55032:2012

ja identne CISPR 32:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

This International Standard applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in 3.1.23 and having a rated r.m.s. AC or DC supply voltage not exceeding 600 V. Equipment within the scope of CISPR 13 or CISPR 22 is within the scope of this publication. MME intended primarily for professional use is within the scope of this publication. The radiated emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU, nor to any spurious emissions related to these intentional transmissions. Equipment, for which emission requirements in the frequency range covered by this publication are explicitly formulated in other CISPR publications (except CISPR 13 and CISPR 22), are excluded from the scope of this publication. This document does not contain requirements for in-situ assessment. Such testing is outside the scope of this publication and may not be used to demonstrate compliance with it. This publication covers two classes of MME (Class A and Class B). The MME classes are specified in Clause 4. The objectives of this publication are: 1) to establish requirements which provide an adequate level of protection of the radio spectrum, allowing radio services to operate as intended in the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz; 2) to specify procedures to ensure the reproducibility of measurement and the repeatability of results.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61000-4-25:2003/A1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 61000-4-25:2002/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 61000-4-25:2001/A1:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-25: Testing and measurement techniques - HEMP immunity test methods for equipment and systems

Describes the immunity test levels and related test methods for electrical and electronic equipment and systems exposed to high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP) environments. Specifications for test equipment and instrumentation test set-up, test procedures, pass/fail criteria, and test documentation requirements are also defined by this standard. These tests are intended to demonstrate the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to HEMP radiated and conducted electromagnetic disturbances. The objective of this part of IEC 61000 is to establish a common and reproducible basis for evaluating the performance of electrical and electronic equipment, when subjected to HEMP radiated environments and the associated conducted transients on power, antenna, and input/output (I/O) signal and control lines.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61300-3-28:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61300-3-28:2012

ja identne IEC 61300-3-28:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-28: Examinations and measurements - Transient loss

This part of IEC 61300 describes methods to measure fast variation of attenuation due to mechanical stresses applied on optical fibres and passive optical components during their lifetime. Transient loss measurement shows the effect of fast mechanical disturbances on fibres. These disturbances can be due to several types of action on the device under test (DUT), such as: dropping, vibration, bumping or manipulation of the fibres. Therefore this measurement will usually be performed on devices exposed to mechanical tests. This method is not designed to measure very fast transient losses (with duration less than 1 ms) that could affect the performance of transmission systems. It is optimised to detect transient losses caused by mechanical stresses due to the tests prescribed in the component performance standards, whose duration is generally longer than several tens of milliseconds.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-3-28:2003

EVS-EN 61300-3-33:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 61300-3-33:2012

ja identne IEC 61300-3-33:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-33: Examinations and measurements - Withdrawal force from a resilient alignment sleeve using gauge pins

This part of IEC 61300 describes the procedure to measure the withdrawal force between the ferrule (gauge pin) of the plug connector and the resilient alignment sleeve of the adapter. The gauge pin should have the same shape (chamfer) like the normal ferrules described in the optical interface, see IEC 61755-3 series and IEC 61754 series. This measurement procedure is applicable to single-fibre cylindrical ferrule optical connectors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-3-33:2002

EVS-EN 61755-3-6:2007/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 61755-3-6:2006/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 61755-3-6:2006/A1:2012

Fibre optic connector optical interfaces - Part 3-6: Optical interface - 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical 8 degrees angled-PC composite ferrule using Cu-Ni-alloy as fibre surrounding material, single mode fibre

This part of IEC 61755 defines dimensional limits and material properties of a 2,5 mm and a 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical composite ferrule optical interface to meet specific requirements for APC fibre-to-fibre interconnection. The composite ferrule uses different materials in the end face contact zone and in the ferrule to sleeve contact zone. The specified materials for each zone are Zirconia (ZrO2) for the ferrule to sleeve contact zone and Cu-Ni-alloy for the end face contact zone. Ferrules made from the material specified in this document are suitable for use in categories C, U and O as defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 019-2-2 V2.2.1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 300 019-2-2 V2.2.1:2012

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-2: Specification of environmental tests; Transportation

to revise the EN300019-2-2 to: -Correct the reference basic standard for the free fall tests Align the requirement for ?free fall? test with Telcordia GR63 issue 3

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 132-2 V2.4.6:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 300 132-2 V2.4.6:2012

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; Part 2: Operated by -48 V direct current (dc)

To prepare a new version of EN 300 132-2 taking in to account the related contributions presented and discussed during the EE#31, EE#32 and EE#33 meetings and contributions/proposals forwarded by correspondence two months before EE#34.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 132-3-0 V2.1.1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 300 132-3-0 V2.1.1:2012

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; Part 3: Operated by rectified current source, alternating current source or direct current source up to 400 V; Sub-part 0: Overview

Revision of EN 300 132-3 standard to introduce separate sub parts defining interface A3 up to DC 400V, in DC, AC, and rectified AC

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 132-3-1 V2.1.1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 300 132-3-1 V2.1.1:2012

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; Part 3: Operated by rectified current source, alternating current source or direct current source up to 400 V; Sub-part 1: Direct current source up to 400 V

Definition of DC interface up to DC 400V

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-1 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 300 175-1 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-2 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 300 175-2 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-3 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 33,25

Identne EN 300 175-3 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-4 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 300 175-4 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-5 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 300 175-5 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-6 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 300 175-6 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-7 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN 300 175-7 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 175-8 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN 300 175-8 V2.4.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT. Support of the new mechanisms introduced in NG-DECT part 5. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 220-1 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 300 220-1 V2.4.1:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Revision of EN 300 220 to amend clause cross reference errors.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 220-2 V2.4.1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 300 220-2 V2.4.1:2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud võimsustasemetega kuni 500 mW raadioseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.

Update reference to new EN300220-1 v2.4.1

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-9 V1.5.1:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 300 392-9 V1.5.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 9: General requirements for supplementary services

Inclusion of Change Requests and conversion into EN

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-12-13 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 300 392-12-13 V1.2.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 13: Call Completion to Busy Subscriber (CCBS)

Include approved CRs like CCBS PDU type correction, update of normative/informative references.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-12-14 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 300 392-12-14 V1.2.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 14: Late Entry (LE)

Inclusion of approved CRs; SS-LE PDU type Information element length definition inconsistent (should be 5 bits)

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-12-20 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 300 392-12-20 V1.2.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 20: Discreet Listening (DL)

Inclusion of Change Requests and conversion into EN

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-12-21 V1.5.1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 300 392-12-21 V1.5.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 21: Ambience Listening (AL)

Inclusion of approved Change Request on PDU encoding correction to include TX demand priority information element coding

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-12-23 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 300 392-12-23 V1.2.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 23: Call Completion on No Reply (CCNR)

To update SS-CCNR (ETS 300 392-12-23 ed. 1) due to changes in SS-CCBS. Updates are editorial.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 392-12-4 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 300 392-12-4 V1.3.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 4: Call Forwarding (CF)

Inclusion of Change Requests and conversion into EN

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 396-1 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 300 396-1 V1.2.1:2011

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 1: General network design

Only the first edition of DMO part 1 (General network design) has been published as ETS dated from March 1998. WG8 identified editorial and improvements that this version of part 1 needs to be updated and aligned to all other parts of DMO. The new version shall be published as EN.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 396-2 V1.4.1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 300 396-2 V1.4.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 2: Radio aspects

WG8 identified some editorial and technical improvements which needs an updated version of the standard. Some are important for interoperability, some are important for right interpretation and implementation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 396-3 V1.4.1:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 300 396-3 V1.4.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 3: Mobile Station to Mobile Station (MS-MS) Air Interface (AI) protocol

WG8 identified some editorial and technical improvements which needs an updated version of the standard. Some are important for interoperability, some are important for right interpretation and implementation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 396-4 V1.4.1:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 300 396-4 V1.4.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 4: Type 1 repeater air interface

WG8 identified some editorial and technical improvements which needs an updated version of the standard. Some are important for interoperability, some are important for right interpretation and implementation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 396-5 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 31,07

Identne EN 300 396-5 V1.3.1:2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 5: Gateway air interface

WG8 identified some editorial and technical improvements which needs an updated version of the standard. Some are important for interoperability, some are important for right interpretation and implementation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 444 V2.3.1:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 300 444 V2.3.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Generic Access Profile (GAP)

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT that can be reused for the GAP profile. Enhancement of security.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 753 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 300 753 V1.3.1:2012

Environmental Engineering (EE); Acoustic noise emitted by telecommunications equipment

Scope of this work item is to revise the EN300753 to: - align it with the latest ISO 7779 standard (there are inconsistencies in clause 6 of EN300753) to include references on the National regulations on acoustic noise in Annex B for open air outdoor equipment

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 444 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 301 444 V1.2.1:2012

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötavate ning kõne- ja/või andmeedastust võimaldavate liikuva maaside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Following the WRC-03 decision to allocate to MSS the bands 1518-1525 MHz (downlink) and 1668-1675 MHz (uplink) and the conclusions of WRC-07, this contribution is to propose the necessary changes to harmonise the use of these extended frequency bands by LMESs. The proposed changes specify additional out-of-band emission and spurious requirements for LMESs that can operate in the additional 1668 MHz to 1675 MHz frequency band made available by the WRC-03/07 decisions.

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 489-34 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 301 489-34 V1.3.1:2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM);Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard;Osa 34: Eritingimused mobiiltelefonide välistele toiteallikatele

The present document has to address technical comments received from NL and DE during OAP of EN 301 489-34. The comments include the restructuring of the Standard to align with Structure of EN 301 489-1 and describing the enclosure dimensions of a representative generic test load.

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 545-2 V1.1.1:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 301 545-2 V1.1.1:2012

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second Generation DVB Interactive Satellite System (DVB-RCS2); Part 2: Lower Layers for Satellite standard

This document is Part 2 of a DVB multipart document. This standard is a revision of the lower layers and the lower layer signalling for the management and control system for two way interactive satellite networks as specified by EN 301 790.

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 575 V1.1.1:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 301 575 V1.1.1:2012

Environmental Engineering (EE); Measurement method for energy consumption of Customer Premises Equipment (CPE)

Define the methodology and the tests conditions to measure the power consumption of end-user broadband equipment (CPE) within the scope of EU regulation 1275/2008 in Off mode (as defined in Commission Regulation 1275/2008) Standby (as defined in Commission Regulation 1275/2008) Networked Standby / Low Power states On mode

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 649 V2.2.1:2012

Hind 33,25

Identne EN 301 649 V2.2.1:2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS)

Including modifications required for Next Generation DECT specifications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 288-1 V1.6.1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 302 288-1 V1.6.1:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices; Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Short range radar equipment operating in the 24 GHz range; Part 1: Technical requirements and methods of measurement

RSCOM 11-07 decided to amend the existing EC decision 2005/50/EC Create new amendment from current draft EN 302 288-1for the frequency range from 22 GHz to 26,65 GHz with the sunset date 30.6. 2013 to 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz with the new sunset date January 1st 2022. This requires an adaption of the current EN 302 288-1

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 288-2 V1.6.1:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 302 288-2 V1.6.1:2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed; Maanteesidesüsteemi seadmed (RTTT); Sagedusalas 24 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

RSCOM 11-07 decided to amend the existing EC decision 2005/50/EC for the frequency range from 22 GHz to 26,65 GHz with the sunset date 30.6. 2013 to 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz with the new sunset date January 1st 2022. This requires an adaption of the current EN 302 288-2.

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 755 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 302 755 V1.3.1:2012

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Frame structure channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital terrestrial television broadcasting system (DVB-T2)

New annex describing mixed mode.

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 774 V1.1.1:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 302 774 V1.1.1:2011

Broadband Wireless Access Systems (BWA) in the 3 400 MHz to 3 800 MHz frequency band; Base Stations; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

To produce a harmonised standard covering Broadband Wireless Access base stations operating in the 3400-3800 MHz band.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302 774 V1.1.0:2011

EVS-EN 303 213-1 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 303 213-1 V1.3.1:2012

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 1: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 1 including external interfaces

Scope of work to be undertaken: Update the European Standard for A-SMGCS System Level 1 considering updated Reference material from EUROCONTORL, new ETSI drafting rules and editorial changes. Other regulations have to be considered.

Keel en

EVS-EN 303 213-2 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 303 213-2 V1.2.1:2012

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 2: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 2 including external interfaces

Scope of work to be undertaken: Update the European Standard for A-SMGCS System Level 2 considering updated Reference material from EUROCONTORL, new ETSI drafting rules and editorial changes.Other regulations have to be considered.

Keel en

EVS-EN 303 214 V1.2.1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 303 214 V1.2.1:2012

Data Link Services (DLS) System; Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 begin_of_the_skype_highlighting 552/2004 end_of_the_skype_highlighting; Requirements for ground constituents and system testing

Scope of work to be undertaken: Update the European Standard for A-SMGCS System Level 2 considering updated Reference material from EUROCONTORL, new ETSI drafting rules and editorial changes.Other regulations have to be considered.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61300-3-28:2003

Identne EN 61300-3-28:2002

ja identne IEC 61300-3-28:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-28: Examinations and measurements - Transient loss

Describes methods to measure fast variation of attenuation due to mechanical stresses. Transient loss measurement shows the effect of fast mechanical disturbances on fibres, such as, dropping, vibration, or manipulation. The duration is generally longer than several tens of milliseconds. This method is not designed to measure very fast transient losses, with duration less than 1 ms.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-3-28:2012

EVS-EN 61300-3-33:2002

Identne EN 61300-3-33:1999

ja identne IEC 61300-3-33:1999

Fibre optic interconnection devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures. Part 3-33: Examination and measurements - Ferrule withdrawal force

The purpose of the procedure is to measure the fibre position relative to the ferrule endface of a spehерically

polished ferrule, that is a fibre undercut or a fibre protrusion.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-3-33:2012

EVS-EN 302 774 V1.1.0:2011

Identne EN 302 774 V1.1.0:2011

Lairiba juurdepääsu raadiovõrk raadiosagedusala 3 400 MHz kuni 3 800 MHz. Baasjaamad. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 302 774 V1.1.1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 55016-1-2:2004/FprA3 (fragment 2)

Identne EN 55016-1-2:2004/FprA3:2012 (fragment 2)

ja identne CISPR 16-1-2:2003/A3:201X (fragment 2)

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Juhtivushäiringud

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance voltages and currents in the frequency range 9 kHz to 1 GHz. Specifications for ancillary apparatus are included for: artificial mains networks, current and voltage probes and coupling units for current injection on cables. The requirements of this publication shall be complied with at all frequencies and for all levels of radio disturbance voltages and currents within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. CISPR 16-1 has been reorganised into 5 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-1-2, together with CISPR 16-1-1, CISPR 16-1-3, CISPR 16-1-4 and CISPR 16-1-5, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-1, published in 1999, amendment 1 (2002) and amendment 2 (2003). It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-1 without technical changes.

Keel en

EN 55016-2-1:2009/FprA3

Identne EN 55016-2-1:2009/FprA3:2012

ja identne CISPR 16-2-1:2008/A3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1:Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance phenomena in general in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz and especially of conducted disturbance phenomena in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz.

Keel en

EN 300 176-2 V2.1.4

Identne EN 300 176-2 V2.1.4:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Test specification;Part 2: Audio and speech

Maintenance and inclusion of comments received from TC STQ to the test specification; feedback from certification

Keel en

EN 300 328 V1.8.1

Identne EN 300 328 V1.8.1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lairiba edastussüsteemid; 2,4 GHz ISM raadiosagedusalas töötavad andmeedastusseadmed, mis kasutavad lairibamodulatsiooni tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Amend the scope of the standard as instructed by TCAM26. Include detailed requirements and test methods for the MAC as instructed by TCAM26. Exclude UWB from the scope of standard. Improve test methods for MIMO. Clarify antenna types. Define channel separation for FH systems in function of the number of Hopping Positions

Keel en

EN 300 386 V1.6.1

Identne EN 300 386 V1.6.1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Telekommunikatsioonivõrgu seadmed; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) nõuded

The scope of ths revision is to clarify the requirements in clause 11.2.2 "Operational condition, immunity" and update the normative references

Keel en

EN 300 392-7 V3.3.0

Identne EN 300 392-7 V3.3.0:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA);Voice plus Data (V+D);Part 7: Security

To update TETRA AI security to cover TETRA Direct Access changes sufficient to maintain TETRA security with extensions to the air interface, and to implement change requests agreed in WG6 that maintain the security and accuracy of the published document. In particular this is to address CRs 205 (not fully implemented), 301 and 302.

Keel en

EN 300 468 V1.13.1

Identne EN 300 468 V1.13.1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems

Updated terms and definitions, new descriptor for T2-MI

Keel en

EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1

Identne EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 17: Eritingimused lairiba andmeedastussüsteemidele

Revision to Annex A to add 60 GHz WAS/RLAN description. In addition to clarify the description of entry in Annex A for WiMAX CPE equipment

Keel en

EN 301 559-1 V1.1.2

Identne EN 301 559-1 V1.1.2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the frequency range 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Equipment covered by Harmonized Standard EN 30X XXX is specialized medical equipment that comprises a system consisting of implanted, body worn and other external devices that form a medical communications system. Due to the application of these devices in the medical field it is proposed to develop a specific product standard for ensuring that the radio links are tested to appropriate levels.

Keel en

EN 301 559-2 V1.1.2

Identne EN 301 559-2 V1.1.2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Madala võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (LP-AMI), mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 2483,5-2500 MHz; Osa 2; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Equipment covered by Harmonized Standard EN 30X XXX is specialized medical equipment that comprises a system consisting of implanted, body worn and other external devices that form a medical communications system. Due to the application of these devices in the medical field it is proposed to develop a specific product standard for ensuring that the radio links are tested to appropriate levels.

Keel en

EN 301 843-1 V1.3.1

Identne EN 301 843-1 V1.3.1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded

Technical correction of sweep rates for immunity tests

Keel en

FprEN 61158-3-X

Identne FprEN 61158-3-X:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-3-X:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-x: Data-link layer service definition - Type x elements

This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 1 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this standard is to define the services provided to - the Type 1 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model; - systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

Keel en

FprEN 61158-4-X

Identne FprEN 61158-4-X:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-4-X:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-x: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type x elements

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides the data-link service by making use of the services available from the physical layer. The relationship between the International Standards for fieldbus data-link service, fieldbus data-link protocol, fieldbus physical service and systems management is described in IEC 61158-1. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities a) in a cyclic asynchronous manner, sequentially to each of those data-link entities, and b) in a synchronous manner, either cyclically or acyclically, according to a pre-established schedule. The specified protocol also provides means of changing the set of participating data-link entities and of modifying the set of scheduled communications opportunities. When the set of scheduled communications opportunities is null, the distribution of communication opportunities to the participating data-link entities is completely asynchronous. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides access asynchronously but with a synchronous overlay.

Keel en

FprEN 61158-5-X

Identne FprEN 61158-5-X:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-5-X:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-x: Application layer service definition - Type x elements

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

FprEN 61158-6-X

Identne FprEN 61158-6-X:2012

ja identne EC 61158-6-X:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-x: Application layer protocol specification - Type x elements

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This standard specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this standard is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-2:2013, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This standard specifies the protocol of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel en

FprEN 61300-3-49

Identne FprEN 61300-3-49:2012

ja identne IEC 61300-3-49:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-49: Measurement: Guide pin retention force for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to describe the procedure required to measure the guide pin retention force for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors in order to ensure that the pins remain in place during mating / unmating.

Keel en

FprEN 61850-3

Identne FprEN 61850-3:2012

ja identne IEC 61850-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

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

This part of IEC 61850 defines general requirements, mainly regarding construction, design and environmental conditions for utility communication and automation IED's and systems in power plant and substation environments. These general requirements are in line with requirements for IED's used in similar environments, for example measuring relays and protection equipment. When communication or automation IED's is an integral part of another device in the power plant or substation, then the environmental requirements for the device itself shall apply to the communications equipment.

Keel en

FprEN 61968-9

Identne FprEN 61968-9:2012

ja identne IEC 61968-9:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 9: Interfaces for meter reading and control

This document is Part 9 of the IEC 61968 standard and specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to Meter Reading and Control. Typical uses of the message types include meter reading, controls, events, customer data synchronization and customer switching. Although intended primarily for electrical distribution networks, IEC 61968-9 can be used for other metering applications, including non-electrical metered quantities necessary to support gas and water networks. The purpose of this document is to define a standard for the integration of Metering Systems (MS), which includes traditional manual systems, and (one or two-way) Automated Meter Reading (AMR) Systems, and Meter Data Management (MDM) systems with other enterprise systems and business functions within the scope of IEC 61968. The scope of this standard is the exchange of information between Metering Systems, MDM Systems and other systems within the utility enterprise. The specific details of communication protocols those systems employ are outside the scope of this standard. Instead, this standard will recognize and model the general capabilities that can be potentially provided by advanced and/or legacy meter infrastructures, including two-way communication capabilities such as load control, dynamic pricing, outage detection, distributed energy resource (DER) control signals and on-request read. In this way, this standard will not be impacted by the specification, development and/or deployment of next generation meter infrastructures either through the use of standards or proprietary means.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61968-9:2010

FprEN 61968-100

Identne FprEN 61968-100:2012

ja identne IEC 61968-100:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 100: Implementation profiles

The IEC 61968 standard, taken as a whole, defines interfaces for the major elements of an interface architecture for distribution systems within a utility enterprise. Part 1: Interface Architecture and General Recommendations, identifies and establishes requirements for standard interfaces based on an Interface Reference Model (IRM). Parts 3 through 9 of IEC 61968 define interfaces relevant to each of the major business functions described by the Interface Reference Model. As described in IEC 61968, there are a variety of distributed application components used by the utility to manage electrical distribution networks. These capabilities include monitoring and control of equipment for power delivery, management processes to ensure system reliability, voltage management, demand-side management, outage management, work management, automated mapping, meter reading, meter control and facilities management. This set of standards is limited to the definition of interfaces and is implementation independent. It provides for interoperability among different computer systems, platforms, and programming languages. Methods and technologies used to implement functionality conforming to these interfaces are considered outside of the scope of these standards; only the interface itself is specified in these standards.

Keel en

FprEN 62325-301

Identne FprEN 62325-301:2012

ja identne IEC 62325-301:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Framework for energy market communications - Part 301: Common Information Model (CIM) extensions for markets

The common information model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations and electricity market management. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Market Management System (MMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire MMS systems developed independently, or between an MMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of market management, such as capacity allocation, day-ahead management, balancing, settlement, etc. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. The object classes represented in the CIM are abstract in nature and may be used in a wide variety of applications. The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in a Market Management System. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical Packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modeled. Collections of these Packages are progressed as separate International Standards. This particular International Standard specifies a set of packages which provide a logical view of the functional aspects of market management within an electricity market that is shared between all applications. Other standards specify more specific parts of the model that are needed by only certain applications. Subclause 4.2 below provides the current grouping of packages into standards documents.

Keel en

FprEN 62481-3

Identne FprEN 62481-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62481-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 3: Link protection

This document includes the DLNA Link Protection guidelines, which are an extension of the DLNA guidelines. DLNA Link Protection is defined as the protection of a content stream between two devices on a DLNA network from illegitimate observation or interception using the protocols defined within this document. Content protection is an important mechanism for ensuring that commercial content is protected from piracy and illegitimate redistribution. Link Protection is a technique that enables distribution of protected commercial content on a home network, thus resulting in greater consumer flexibility while still preserving the rights of copyright holders and content providers. The guidelines in this document reference existing technologies for Link Protection and provide mechanisms for interoperability between different implementations as well as integration with the DLNA architecture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62481-3:2011

FprEN 62676-2-1

Identne FprEN 62676-2-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62676-2-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-1: Video transmission protocols - General requirements

This standard IEC 62676-2-1 shall introduce an IP network interface for devices in surveillance applications. In this part of the standard a network protocol is specified for the full interoperability of video devices. IEC 62676-1-1 and IEC 62676-1-2 specify the minimum network performance standards and general compliance to existing, well-known international network standards. On top of these basic layers protocols are defined to accomplish the full interoperability of video devices. In surveillance applications IP video devices have to use standardized protocols to accomplish following functionality: video streaming, stream control, event handling, discovery, capability description, device management, PTZ control, auxiliaries and other functions. Some areas of this transmission standard are covered by more than one approach, e.g. ZeroConf and WS-Discovery. The network protocols recommended and defined by this Video Transmission Standard are selected with a sense for future relevance and further extensions. Video transmission equipment may be combined with additional functions, e.g. for audio or metadata transmission.

Keel en

FprEN 62676-2-2

Identne FprEN 62676-2-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62676-2-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-2: Video transmission protocols - IP interoperability implementation based on HTTP and REST services

Video transmission devices are often equipped with a web server to offer web access. These web pages allow the devices e.g. to be configured through a web browser. It is easy and natural to reuse this web server and the underlying HTTP protocol for video surveillance applications for configuring and controlling the device. Thus it appears to make sense, all resources of a VTD will use a standard HTTP request which will be processed by the device’s web server. Security and/or network management applications require the ability to change configurations and control the behaviours of IP video devices – cameras, encoders, decoders, recorders, etc. This functionality can be achieved by sending a standard HTTP(S) request to the unit. The basic principle of this IP Interoperability is to specify and define HTTP(S) application programming interfaces (APIs) for VT devices and their functionality; namely, for setting/retrieving various configurations, and controlling device behaviours. HTTP requests are made through the device’s web server. The HTTP response may contain XML content (for get actions), XML response information (for set actions), or various text/binary content (for retrieval of configuration data, etc.). VTD devices should be able to handle overlapping/simultaneous HTTP requests, as well as persistent connections to handle multiple HTTP transactions.

Keel en

FprEN 62676-2-3

Identne FprEN 62676-2-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62676-2-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-3: Video transmission protocols - IP interoperability implementation based on web services

This standard defines procedures for communication between network video clients and video transmitter devices. This new set of specifications makes it possible to build network video systems with devices and receivers from different manufacturers using common and well defined interfaces. These interfaces cover functions such as device management, real-time streaming of audio and video, event handling, Pan, Tilt and Zoom (PTZ) control, video analytics as well as control, search and replay of recordings. The management and control interfaces defined in this standard are described as Web Services. This standard also contains full XML schema and Web Service Description Language (WSDL) definitions for the introduced network video services. In order to offer full plug-and-play interoperability, the standard defines procedures for device discovery. The device discovery mechanisms in the standard are based on the WS-Discovery specification with extensions. These extensions have been introduced in order to cover the specific network video discovery needs. This standard is not limited to discovery, configuration and control functions, but defines precise formats for media and metadata streaming in IP networks using suitable profiling of IETF standards. Furthermore, appropriate protocol extensions have been introduced in order to make it possible for network video manufacturers to offer a fully standardized network video transfer solution to its customers and integrators.

Keel en

prEN 50407-2

Identne prEN 50407-2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Multi-pair cables used in high bite rate digital access telecommunication networks - Part 2: Indoor multi-pair/quad cables for installation in Multi Dwelling Units shaft supporting universal services, xDSL and applications up to 100 MBits over IP

This European Standard defines indoor multi-pair/quad cables for installation in Multi Dwelling units shaft supporting universal services, xDSL and applications up to 100 MBits over IP, their relative definitions and requirements. NOTE Higher bit rate applications need cables specified in a relevant part of EN 50406 or EN 50288 series. It covers cables, with an overall screen, with performances up to 100 MHz, to be used in indoor networks intended to connect the broadband outside plant to the individual customer dwelling with a maximum recommended length of connection of 100 m. The electrical, environmental, mechanical and transmission performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed.

Keel en

prEN 50582

Identne prEN 50582:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected optical fibre cables for use in emergency circuits (diameter less than or equal to 20 mm)

This European Standard specifies the test method for optical fibre cables with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm designed to have intrinsic resistance to fire and intended for use as emergency circuits for alarm, lighting and communication purposes. The test method, which is based on the direct impingement of flame from a propane burner giving a constant temperature attack of a notional 842 °C, can be used for cables for emergency circuits required to comply with Subclause 4.3.1.4.6 (a) of the Interpretative Document for Essential Requirement No. 2 'Safety in Case of Fire' (94/C62/01) of the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC). This standard includes (Annex C) a means of linking the measured survival time to the fire resistance classification for these cables, as required by Subclause 4.3.1.4.6(a) of 94/C62/01. The standard also includes (Informative Annex D) a means of applying a shock producing device and also (Informative Annex E) means of applying a water spray to the cable during the test, together with a shock.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

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CWA 16458:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne CWA 16458:2012

European ICT Professional Profiles

To support the European ICT Profiles Family construction, a systematic methodological approach was deployed combining sound methodology consistent with the existing e-CF and expert contribution based on practical ICT Business experience. The following Clause describes the ICT Profile identification and description approach; including the development of a generic template which in principle can be applied by any sector in detail.

Keel en

CWA 16460:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne CWA 16460:2012

Good Practice: e-Invoicing Compliance Guidelines - The Commentary

The guidance set out in this CWA addresses electronic invoicing within the scope of VAT. In practice, this includes the majority of business-to-business sales/purchase transactions, but other types of transactions may also be involved. The regulatory background for the practices set out herein is the EU VAT Directive 2006/112/EC (1) as amended by Directive 2011/45/EU (2). Geographically, the practices set out herein are aimed at relevant invoices governed by at least one Member State's law transposing this Directive. The authors of this CWA document do not exclude that this CWA can be used to enhance or ensure compliance with similar requirements in other countries; however caution should be exercised in drawing parallels between EU rules and those of countries outside the EU. Regulatory areas other than VAT are not specifically addressed in this CWA. The reader should remain cognisant of the fact that laws concerning the protection of personal data, corporate governance, customs, accounting and taxes other than VAT may impose different or additional requirements on electronic invoices. The CEN Code of Practice (3) also published as part of this workshop (CWA 16463) provides a high level overview of legal requirements, while this guidance gives more detailed information on implementing Einvoice processes.

Keel en

CWA 16461:2012

Hind 18

Identne CWA 16461:2012

Electronic invoice processes in Europe and enablement of SMEs to use them efficiently

The scope of the working group is to propose best practices and recommendations and to use the current einvoicing political and technical opportunities to extend the adoption of e-invoicing by SMEs. The following recommendations are at conceptual level and it is recommended that they should be used as a basis for further elaboration by national e-invoicing fora or by sectoral associations. The current CWA addresses primarily those SMEs that have not yet adopted e-invoicing. However, it is also addressing the needs of SMEs which have already started with e-invoicing but aim to increase their levels of benefit derived from their e-invoicing activities.

Keel en

CWA 16462:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne CWA 16462:2012

CEN e-Invoice Gateway

The goal of this CWA is to highlight key aspects needed for the on-going operation and improvement of existing EIG services. These aspects were discussed, structured and developed during the course of workshops by individuals representing a wide spectrum of stakeholders (including Academics, Service Providers, Lawyers, Country Information Managers, etc...). Because the aim for the EIG in this phase of the workshop was to establish a sustainable operation of the Gateway beyond the lifetime of the e-Invoicing workshop phase 3, the content of this CWA is very different from that of any other CWA. The Chapters of the CWA deal with following aspects: - In Chapter 1 an introduction is given to the workshop and its workgroups. - Chapter 2 defines the scope of the CWA document - In Chapter 3 definitions and abbreviations essential to the understanding of the document were provided. These definitions are in accordance with the other CWAs of the workshop. - In Chapter 4 the EIG is defined. Points covered include its core purpose, core values, audience (in terms of customer segments), approach to meeting audience's needs and business goals. These various aspects were discussed, debated and approved by the stakeholders and then finalized within the workshop. - In Chapter 5, which is the core chapter of this CWA, a possible business model for the EIG is proposed and a balanced scorecard approach is used to highlight key areas for improvement for the EIG going forward (in terms of content and quality of service). It is necessary to point out that level of detail provided on these issues vary from generic (i.e. section about the approach for the development of further services) to detailed (i.e. representing specific state-of-the-art technical functions – for example the search engine discussions). This reflects the intention of the group to provide the future operators of the EIG with a framework tool to enhance the services provided on the portal and the technology in use. - In the Annex one will find screenshots of a Google Analytics Overview, a Monthly Google Analytics Report, the CIM Code of Practice (which is in progress) and the Request for Information Document which was sent out during the workshop to parties interested in taking over the operation of the EIG.

Keel en

CWA 16463:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne CWA 16463:2012

Code of Practice for Electronic Invoicing in the European Union

The scope of this document is to propose best practices for: - taxable persons in the EU who wish to send or receive electronic invoices, whether as unstructured data or structured data - service providers who assist those businesses - public administrations

Keel en

CWA 16464-1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CWA 16464-1:2012

Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Addressing and Routing

Within the framework of CWA 16464-3 Conformance criteria for Interoperability between Electronic Invoicing Services, the scope of this deliverable, CWA 16464-1: "Addressing and Routing Status Review", is predominantly to examine the present day selection, differentiation and usage of party identifiers in Addressing and Routing of e-Invoices and e-business messages in Europe to foster interoperability across Service Providers. The review's focus is on Addressing of messages in an e-business environment. For the discussion of this subject, technical and commercial topics have to be considered. The view on these topics is specified by applying a three-layered model (content, messaging, transport) and sets the focus on the middle layer, which is about e-business messaging. The document further elaborates on the logical address identifiers in a message envelope, i.e. the ones used in messaging, e.g. the EDIFACT and CEFACT header segments, and the use of metaidentifiers for the differentiation of identification schemes, especially the International Code Designator (ICD) defined within the ISO/IEC 6523 standard. This document therefore focuses on the main issues related to these two aspects of Addressing: - What are the identifiers currently used for Addressing and how are the identification schemes they use specified? - How can we reconcile these identifiers to the network endpoint addresses the messages are routed to?

Keel en

CWA 16464-2:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne CWA 16464-2:2012

Electronic invoicing - Part 2: Model Interoperability Agreement for Transmission and Processing of Electronic Invoices and other Business Documents

The Agreement sets out the terms and conditions for the transmission and processing of e-Invoices and other Electronic Business Documents between the Parties for the purpose that their respective Customers, whether a Sender or a Receiver, shall be able to exchange these documents between each other automatically and without manual intervention. The e-Invoices and Electronic Business Documents to be exchanged and such other services as might be mutually agreed will be specified in the Description of Services. Either or both of SP-X or SP-Y may act in the capacity of Sending Party and Receiving Party when performing Services under this Agreement.

Keel en

CWA 16464-3:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne CWA 16464-3:2012

Electronic invoicing - Part 3: Conformance Criteria for Interoperability between Electronic Invoicing Services

The scope of this document is to propose conformance criteria to foster interoperability across e-Invoicing Services

Keel en

EVS-EN 4817:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 4817:2012

Aerospace series - Passive UHF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this European Standard is to: - Provide a requirements document for RFID Tag Manufacturers to produce passive UHF tags for the Aerospace industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to passive UHF tags used on aircraft parts, accessed only during ground operations. - Specify the test requirements specific to passive UHF tags for airborne use, in addition to EUROCAE ED-14 / RTCA DO-160 latest issue compliance requirements separately called out in this document. - Identify existing standards applicable to passive UHF tags. - Provide a qualification standard for passive UHF tags which will use permanently-affixed installation on aircraft and aircraft parts.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4818:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 4818:2012

Aerospace series - Passive HF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this European Standard is to: - Provide a requirements document for RFID Tag Manufacturers to produce passive HF tags for the Aerospace industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to passive HF tags used on aircraft parts, accessed only during ground operations. - Specify the test requirements specific to passive HF tags for airborne use, in addition to EUROCAE ED-14 /RTCA DO-160 latest issue compliance requirements separately called out in this document. - Identify existing standards applicable to passive HF tags. - Provide a qualification standard for passive HF tags which will use permanently-affixed installation on aircraft and aircraft parts.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4819:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4819:2012

Aerospace series - Contact Memory Button (CMB) tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this European Standard is to: - Provide a requirements document for CMB Manufacturers to produce systems for the Aerospace and Defence industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to CMB used on Aerospace and Defence vehicle parts accessed only during ground operations. - Identify existing standards applicable to CMB. - Provide a qualification standard for CMB which will use permanently-affixed installation on systems. - Provide some patterns of data. In addition to any relevant document from certification authorities, the following documents should be taken into account to define requirements concerning the technical specifications for CMB: - EUROCAE documents: ED-14, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment. - RTCA documents: DO-160, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment. - Military Standard: MIL-STD-810, Department of Defense Test Method Standard for Environmental Engineering Considerations and Laboratory Tests.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CWA 15849:2008

Identne CWA 15849:2008

Coding of Information and Traceability of Human Tissues and Cells

The background to this document is the DIRECTIVE 2004/23/EC (ECD), Article 25 provision requiring the Commission in cooperation with Member States to design a single European coding system to provide information on the main characteristics and properties of tissues and cells. This requirement is elaborated further in COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/86/EC of 24 October 2006 implementing DIRECTIVE 5 2004/23/EC. The present document therefore sets out the basic specification of a European coding system for human tissues and cells, and indicates how implementation of the system could be approached.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61158-1

Identne FprEN 61158-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

This document specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: - explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; - relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498 OSI Basic Reference Model; - showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; - showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; - providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TR 61158-1:2010

FprEN 61158-2

Identne FprEN 61158-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61158-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition

This part of IEC 61158 specifies the requirements for fieldbus component parts. It also specifies the media and network configuration requirements necessary to ensure agreed levels of a) data integrity before data-link layer error checking; b) interoperability between devices at the physical layer. The fieldbus physical layer conforms to layer 1 of the OSI 7-layer model as defined by ISO 7498 with the exception that, for some types, frame delimiters are in the physical layer while for other types they are in the data-link layer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61158-2:2010

FprEN 61784-1

Identne FprEN 61784-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61784-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles

This part of IEC 61784 defines a set of protocol specific communication profiles based primarily on the IEC 61158 series, to be used in the design of devices involved in communications in factory manufacturing and process control. Each profile selects specifications for the communications protocol stack at a device. It contains a minimal set of required services at the application layer and specification of options in intermediate layers defined through references. If no application layer is included, then a minimal set of required services at the Data-link layer is specified. The appropriate references to the protocol specific types are given in each communication profile family or associated profiles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61784-1:2010

FprEN 61784-2

Identne FprEN 61784-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61784-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3

This part of IEC 61784 specifies - performance indicators supporting classification schemes for Real-Time Ethernet (RTE) requirements; - profiles and related network components based on ISO/IEC 8802-3, IEC 61158 series, and IEC 61784-1; - RTE solutions that are able to run in parallel with ISO/IEC 8802-3-based applications. These communication profiles are called Real-Time Ethernet communication profiles. NOTE The RTE communication profiles use ISO/IEC 8802-3 communication networks and its related network components or IEC 61588 and may in some cases amend those standards to obtain RTE features.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61784-2:2010

FprEN 62481-3

Identne FprEN 62481-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62481-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 3: Link protection

This document includes the DLNA Link Protection guidelines, which are an extension of the DLNA guidelines. DLNA Link Protection is defined as the protection of a content stream between two devices on a DLNA network from illegitimate observation or interception using the protocols defined within this document. Content protection is an important mechanism for ensuring that commercial content is protected from piracy and illegitimate redistribution. Link Protection is a technique that enables distribution of protected commercial content on a home network, thus resulting in greater consumer flexibility while still preserving the rights of copyright holders and content providers. The guidelines in this document reference existing technologies for Link Protection and provide mechanisms for interoperability between different implementations as well as integration with the DLNA architecture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62481-3:2011

FprEN ISO 11073-10406

Identne FprEN ISO 11073-10406:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11073-10406:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10406: Device specialization - Basic electrocardiograph (ECG) (1- to 3-lead ECG) (ISO/FDIS 11073-10406:2012)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal basic electrocardiograph (ECG) devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and IEEE Std 11073-20601 information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth basic ECG (1- to 3-lead ECG) devices. Monitoring ECG devices are distinguished from diagnostic ECG equipment with respect to including support for wearable ECG devices, limiting the number of leads supported by the equipment to three, and not requiring the capability of annotating or analyzing the detected electrical activity to determine known cardiac phenomena. This standard is consistent with the base framework and allows multifunction implementations by following multiple device specializations (e.g., ECG and respiration rate).

Keel en

FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-1

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-1:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 1: Framework (ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011)

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to specify metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. NOTE All concepts are defined in Clause 3. ISO/IEC 19788 provides data elements for the description of learning resources and resources directly related to learning resources. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides principles, rules and structures for the specification of the description of a learning resource; it identifies and specifies the attributes of a data element as well as the rules governing their use. The key principles stated in this part of ISO/IEC 19788 are informed by a user requirements-driven context with the aim of supporting multilingual and cultural adaptability requirements from a global perspective. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 is information-technology-neutral and defines a set of common approaches, i.e. methodologies and constructs, which apply to the development of the subsequent parts of ISO/IEC 19788.

Keel en

FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-2

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-2:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 2: Dublin Core elements (ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011)

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides a base-level data element set for the description of learning resources, from the ISO 15836:2009 Dublin Core metadata element set, using the framework provided in ISO/IEC 19788-1. This provides interoperability at the time of expressing existing Dublin Core records within MLR. These elements can later be combined with other descriptive elements, including those from other type 1 parts of ISO/IEC 19788 or other standards, including Dublin Core refinements and IEEE 1484.12.1-2002, in order to address more specific topics such as technical or educational information.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 62196-1:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 62196-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62196-1:2011

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 62196 is applicable to plugs, socket-outlets, connectors, inlets and cable assemblies for electric vehicles (EV), herein referred to as “accessories”, intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding - 690 V a.c. 50 Hz – 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A, - 1 500 V d.c. at a rated current not exceeding 400 A. These accessories and cable assemblies are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. The accessories covered by this standard are intended only to be used with vehicles that comply with the requirements of 7.2.3.1 of IEC 61851-1:2010. These accessories and cable assemblies are to be used in an ambient temperature of between -30 °C and +50 °C. NOTE In some countries, other requirements may apply. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. The accessories covered by this standard are for use in certain modes of charging EVs. These modes are defined in IEC 61851-1:2010. These definitions and a description of the types of connection (cases A, B and C), also described in IEC 61851-1:2010, are reproduced herein as Annex A. NOTE In the following country, Mode 1 will not be allowed: UK. This standard does not apply to those standardised accessories used in charging systems where the use of such accessories constructed to the requirements of other standards is permitted (e.g. in mode 1 and mode 2). Such standardized accessories may be used for those situations (mode and case) identified in IEC 61851-1:2010. This standard can be used as a guide for accessories with a lesser number of contacts and lower ratings for use with light duty vehicles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62196-1:2004

EVS-EN 62196-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 62196-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62196-2:2011

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

This standard applies to plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as accessories. They have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 500 V a.c., 50 to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three-phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles. This standard covers the basic interface accessories for vehicle supply as specified in IEC 62196-1, and intended for use in conductive charging systems for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010. Electric vehicles covers all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board batteries. NOTE 1 These accessories may provide a contact that can be used for the proximity contact function. These accessories are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. These accessories may be used for bidirectional energy transmission (under consideration). This standard applies to the accessories to be used in an ambient temperature of between - 30 °C and + 50 °C. NOTE 2 In the following country, other requirements may apply: FI. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. Vehicle inlet and vehicle connector to this standard are intended to be used for charging in modes 1, 2 and 3, cases B and C. The socket-outlets and plugs covered by this standard are intended to be used for charging mode 3 only, case A and B. The modes and permissible connections are specified in Part 1.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 62196-1:2004

Identne EN 62196-1:2003

ja identne IEC 62196-1:2003

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Elektrisõidukite laadimine vahelduvoolul kuni 250 A ja alalisvoolul kuni 400 A

This part of IEC 62196 is applicable to plugs, socket-outlets, connectors, inlets and cable assemblies for electric vehicles, intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding: 690 V a.c., 50 - 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A; 600 V d.c., at a rated current not exceeding 400 A

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62196-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 62196-2:2012/FprAA

Identne EN 62196-2:2012/FprAA:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

This standard applies to plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as accessories. They have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 500 V a.c., 50 to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three-phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles. This standard covers the basic interface accessories for vehicle supply as specified in IEC 62196-1, and intended for use in conductive charging systems for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010. Electric vehicles covers all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board batteries. NOTE 1 These accessories may provide a contact that can be used for the proximity contact function. These accessories are intended to be used for circuits specified in IEC 61851-1:2010 which operate at different voltages and frequencies and which may include ELV and communication signals. These accessories may be used for bidirectional energy transmission (under consideration). This standard applies to the accessories to be used in an ambient temperature of between - 30 °C and + 50 °C. NOTE 2 In the following country, other requirements may apply: FI. These accessories are intended to be connected only to cables with copper or copper-alloy conductors. Vehicle inlet and vehicle connector to this standard are intended to be used for charging in modes 1, 2 and 3, cases B and C. The socket-outlets and plugs covered by this standard are intended to be used for charging mode 3 only, case A and B. The modes and permissible connections are specified in Part 1.

Keel en

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 13104:2009+A1:2010/FprA2

Identne EN 13104:2009+A1:2010/FprA2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinaga teljed. Projekteerimismeetod

This standard: - defines the forces and moments to be taken into account with reference to masses, traction and braking conditions; - gives the stress calculation method for axles with outside axle journals; - specifies the maximum permissible stresses to be assumed in calculations for steel grade EA1N defined in EN 13261; - describes the method for determination of the maximum permissible stresses for other steel grades; - determines the diameters for the various sections of the axle and recommends the preferred shapes and transitions to ensure adequate service performance. This standard is applicable to: - solid and hollow powered axles for railway rolling stock; - solid and hollow non-powered axles of motor bogies; - solid and hollow non-powered axles of locomotives3; - axles defined in prEN 13261; - all gauges4. This standard is applicable to axles fitted to rolling stock intended to run under normal European conditions. Before using this standard, if there is any doubt as to whether the railway operating conditions are normal, it is necessary to determine whether an additional design factor has to be applied to the maximum permissible stresses. The calculation of wheelsets for special applications (e.g. tamping/lining/levelling machines) may be made according to this standard only for the load cases of free-running and running in train formation. This standard does not apply to workload cases. They are calculated separately. For light rail and tramway applications, other standards or documents agreed between the customer and supplier may be applied.

Keel en

prEN 12397

Identne prEN 12397:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Käitamine

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to the operation of installations for passenger transportation by cable. This standard is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This European Standard applies to the operation of an installation and to the passenger transport conditions and also contains requirements for passengers. It is applicable to individual installations or a set of installations. It does not cover legal provisions for the transport service nor transport obligations It includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and protection for workers, without prejudicing the application of national regulations. It is applicable without prejudicing national requirements in the construction sector, and provisions of a regulatory nature or which are intended to provide protection to particular groups of people. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods nor to lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12397:2004

prEN 13796-2

Identne prEN 13796-2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldiste ohutusnõuded. Kandurid. Osa 2: Haaratsite libisemiskindluse katsetamine.

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to carriers for cableway installations designed to carry persons. It is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This European Standard describes the requirements to be met when testing the slipping resistance of grips clamped: - on the haulage or carrying hauling rope of carriers of monocable or bicable aerial ropeways with fixed or detachable grips, covered by 7.4 of Part 1 of this standard; - on the towing rope of ski-tows with fixed grips, covered by 7.6.2 of Part 1 of this standard. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods nor to inclined lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13796-2:2005

prEN 13796-3

Identne prEN 13796-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldiste ohutusnõuded. Kandurid. Osa 3: Väsimuskatsed

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to carriers for cableway installations for passenger transportation. This standard is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This Part 3 sets out the requirements to be met for fatigue tests for carriers of unidirectional monocable aerial ropeways of capacity not greater than 16 persons according to 6.3.3.1 of Part 1 of this standard. This standard does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods or to inclined lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13796-3:2005

prEN 14535-3

Identne prEN 14535-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 3: Brake discs, performance of the disc and the friction couple, classification

This European Standard applies to discs designed to be fitted to rail vehicles used on the main national networks, urban networks, underground railways, trams, private networks (regional railways, company railways, etc.). This European Standard comprises a basic test of disc performance. The disc is tested for energy dissipation, power conversion and ventilation characteristics as well as mechanical integrity. The disc and pad interaction couple, which is used as a reference, are defined. The classification qualifies a brake disc with the defined brake pads by dynamometer tests for type validation by in-service experience for up to one year without additional tests in the defined application class. It does not give rules for the application and the brake performance in specific trains. For this purpose additional tests may be necessary. The classes may give a recommendation for a preliminary selection of the required brake equipment to the vehicle designer. Except for the frictional performances, the tests defined in this standard are type test according EN 14535-1 and EN 14535-2.

Keel en

prEN 16432-1

Identne prEN 16432-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Railway applications - Ballastless track systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard defines the general requirements concerning the design and acceptance for ballastless track systems. It does not include any requirements for inspecting, maintaining, repairing and replacing ballastless track systems during operation. This standard is applicable for high speed and conventional railway applications up to 250 kN axle load. The application for other tracks (e.g. urban track or industrial lines) is not considered. This standard applies to track systems using slabs as well as: - booted systems; - embedded rail systems; or - other fastening systems. The requirements of this standard apply to ballastless track systems: - for plain track as well as switches and crossings and rail expansion joints; - at transitions between different supporting structures; - at transitions between different ballastless track systems; - at transitions between ballasted and ballastless track systems; - on various supporting structures like embankments and cuttings, tunnels, bridges or similar, with or without floating slabs. NOTE Requirements only for the characterisation of the listed supporting structures above are included in this standard. Design of the supporting structures is covered by other standards, e.g. EN 1992-1-1.

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15609:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 15609:2012

Vedelgaasi (LPG) seadmed ja lisavarustus. LPG käitamissüsteemid paatidele, jahtidele ja muudele veesõidukitele

This European Standard specifies the requirements for LPG propulsion systems on craft with hull lengths less than or equal to 24 m, including those defined by Directive 94/25/EC. This European Standard does not cover appliances with directly attached gas cylinders, such as portable selfcontained camping stoves and portable gas lamps.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15609:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 15609:2009

Identne EN 15609:2008

Vedelgaasi (LPG) seadmed ja lisavarustus. LPG käitamissüsteemid paatidele, jahtidele ja muudele veesõidukitele. Paigaldamisnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the LPG propulsion systems on craft with hull lengths less than or equal to 24 meters, see Directive 94/25.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15609:2012

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 2242:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 2242:2012

Aerospace series - Crimping of electric cables with conductors defined by EN 2083, EN 4434 and EN 2346

This European Standard specifies the general requirements and procedures to ensure the good quality of crimped connections made with multi-stranded cables with conductor cross-sections ranging from 0,15 mm2 (AWG 26) to 107 mm2 (AWG 0000) and all types of connection components 1). Electric cables to be used for the tests shall conform to EN 2084, EN 2234, EN 2235, EN 2346 and be stripped according to EN 2812. For conductors see EN 2083, EN 4434 and EN 2346.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2997-003:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 2997-003:2012

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 3: Neljakandilise äärikuga pistikupesad. Tootestandard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of square flange mounted receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to class defined in Table 3. For contacts, sealing plugs and rear associated cable outlets with this receptacle, see EN 2997-002. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2997-003:2006

EVS-EN 2997-005:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 2997-005:2012

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 5: Hermeetiline pistikupesa neljakandilise äärikuga. Tootestandard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic square flange mounted receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2997-005:2006

EVS-EN 3745-301:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 3745-301:2012

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 301: Attenuation

This European Standard specifies procedures for the practical measurement of the attenuation and variation in attenuation of optical fibre or optical cable (both hereafter referred to as fibre). Methods A and B are intended for fibre acceptance testing and shall be performed on fibre lengths greater than 1 km. Method C is intended for attenuation measurement required during environmental and mechanical testing and shall be performed on fibre lengths less than 100 m.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3745-301:2002

EVS-EN 4531-001:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 4531-001:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush 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 threaded ring coupling circular fibre optic selflocking connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from − 65 °C to 150 °C (cable dependent) continuous.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-001:2007

EVS-EN 4531-002:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4531-002:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This European standard defines the performance and contact arrangements of circular optical connectors, coupled by triple start threaded ring.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-002:2007

EVS-EN 4531-003:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 4531-003:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 003: Square flange receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of mounted square flange receptacles in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-003:2007

EVS-EN 4531-004:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 4531-004:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 004: Jam nut receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of mounted jam nut receptacles in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-004:2007

EVS-EN 4531-005:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 4531-005:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 005: Plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of mounted plugs in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-005:2007

EVS-EN 4531-101:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 4531-101:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 101: Optical contact for EN 4641-100 cable - 55 °C to 125 °C - Product standard

This European Standard defines the performance and dimensions of optical PC profiled contact for 62,5 µm/125 µm fibre and (1,8 ± 0,1) mm diameter cable EN 4641-100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-101:2007

EVS-EN 4531-901:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 4531-901:2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 901: Filler plugs - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of filler plugs (male and female) in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4677-001:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 4677-001:2012

Aerospace series - Welded and brazed assemblies for aerospace construction - Joints of metallic materials by electron beam welding - Part 001: Quality of welded assemblies

This European Standard defines the rules to be satisfied to ensure the quality of joints of metallic materials by electron beam welding (reference number 51 according to EN ISO 4063). It applies unreservedly to the manufacturing of new parts or for repair, these operations being under the responsibility of an approved manufacturer or supplier. The final responsibility is with the design authority

Keel en

EVS-EN 4697:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 4697:2012

Aerospace series - General and installation requirements for passenger seat fittings

This European Standard specifies the installation and removal requirements and the space envelopes for passenger seat fittings on aircraft. The purpose is to reduce the installation time and the tooling required for seat installation by standardizing the seat attachment fasteners (fittings).

Keel en

EVS-EN 4817:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 4817:2012

Aerospace series - Passive UHF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this European Standard is to: - Provide a requirements document for RFID Tag Manufacturers to produce passive UHF tags for the Aerospace industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to passive UHF tags used on aircraft parts, accessed only during ground operations. - Specify the test requirements specific to passive UHF tags for airborne use, in addition to EUROCAE ED-14 / RTCA DO-160 latest issue compliance requirements separately called out in this document. - Identify existing standards applicable to passive UHF tags. - Provide a qualification standard for passive UHF tags which will use permanently-affixed installation on aircraft and aircraft parts.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4818:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 4818:2012

Aerospace series - Passive HF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this European Standard is to: - Provide a requirements document for RFID Tag Manufacturers to produce passive HF tags for the Aerospace industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to passive HF tags used on aircraft parts, accessed only during ground operations. - Specify the test requirements specific to passive HF tags for airborne use, in addition to EUROCAE ED-14 /RTCA DO-160 latest issue compliance requirements separately called out in this document. - Identify existing standards applicable to passive HF tags. - Provide a qualification standard for passive HF tags which will use permanently-affixed installation on aircraft and aircraft parts.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4819:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4819:2012

Aerospace series - Contact Memory Button (CMB) tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this European Standard is to: - Provide a requirements document for CMB Manufacturers to produce systems for the Aerospace and Defence industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to CMB used on Aerospace and Defence vehicle parts accessed only during ground operations. - Identify existing standards applicable to CMB. - Provide a qualification standard for CMB which will use permanently-affixed installation on systems. - Provide some patterns of data. In addition to any relevant document from certification authorities, the following documents should be taken into account to define requirements concerning the technical specifications for CMB: - EUROCAE documents: ED-14, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment. - RTCA documents: DO-160, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment. - Military Standard: MIL-STD-810, Department of Defense Test Method Standard for Environmental Engineering Considerations and Laboratory Tests.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 2997-003:2006

Identne EN 2997-003:2006

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 3: Neljakandilise äärikuga pistikupesad. Tootestandard

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks keermestatud rõngaga ühendatud ümmarguste elektripistikühenduste seeria neljakandilise äärikuga pistikupesade parameetrid.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2997-3:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 2997-003:2012

EVS-EN 2997-005:2006

Identne EN 2997-005:2006

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 5: Hermeetiline pistikupesa neljakandilise äärikuga. Tootestandard

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks keermestatud rõngaga ühendatud ümmarguste elektripistikühenduste seeria neljakandilise äärikuga hermeetiliste pistikupesade parameetrid.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2997-5:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 2997-005:2012

EVS-EN 3745-301:2002

Identne EN 3745-301:2002

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 301: Attenuation

This standard specifies procedures for the practical measurement of the attenuation and variation in attenuation of optical fibre or optical cable (both hereafter referred to as fibre). Methods A and B are intended for fibre acceptance testing and shall be performed on fibre lengths greater than 1 km. Method C is intended for attenuation measurement required during environmental and mechanical testing and shall be performed on fibre lengths less than 100 m.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 3745-301:2012

EVS-EN 4531-001:2007

Identne EN 4531-001:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular fibre optic self-locking connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from − 65 °C to 150 °C (cable dependent) continuous.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4531-001:2012

EVS-EN 4531-002:2007

Identne EN 4531-002:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This standard defines the performance and contact arrangements of circular optical connectors, coupled by triple start threaded ring.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4531-002:2012

EVS-EN 4531-003:2007

Identne EN 4531-003:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 003: Square flange receptacle - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of mounted square flange receptacles in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4531-003:2012

EVS-EN 4531-004:2007

Identne EN 4531-004:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 004: Jam nut receptacle - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of mounted jam nut receptacles in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4531-004:2012

EVS-EN 4531-005:2007

Identne EN 4531-005:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 005: Plug - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of mounted plugs in the family of circular connectors with triple start threaded coupling.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4531-005:2012

EVS-EN 4531-101:2007

Identne EN 4531-101:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 101: Optical contact for EN C2\10\A cable - 55 °C to 125 °C - Product standard

This standard defines the performance and dimensions of optical PC profiled contact for EN C2\10\A cable specification (62,5 µm/125 µm fibre and 1,8 mm diameter cable).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4531-101:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 3102

Identne FprEN 3102:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Aerospace series - Sealants - Test methods - Determination of low-temperature flexibility

This standard defines the test method for the determination of the operability of a cured sealant during and after submission to a bending load at low temperatures (low-temperature flexibility).

Keel en

FprEN 4628

Identne FprEN 4628 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

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

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted Hardened and tempered Bar De ≤ 200 mm 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other designation: Z 8 CND 17-04. Only the chemical composition of this standard must be considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4628:2008

FprEN 4629

Identne FprEN 4629 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Softened - Forging stock - De ≤ 300 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted Softened Forging stock De ≤300 mm for aerospace applications. NOTE Other designation: Z 8 CND 17-04 Only the chemical composition of this standard must be considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4629:2008

FprEN 4631

Identne FprEN 4631 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bar - 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 Bar De ≦200 mm 900 MPa ≦Rm ≦1 050 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other designation: Z 8 CND 17-04 Only the chemical composition of this standard must be considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4631:2008

FprEN 4651

Identne FprEN 4651:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

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

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

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15830:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 15830:2012

Muutuva tõsteulatusega autolaadurid pinnaseteedele. Vaateväli. Katsemeetodid ja tõendamine

This European Standard applies to rough-terrain variable reach trucks (herein-after referred to as ‘trucks’) that have a specific seated operator’s position, on the left hand side of the boom, or centre position (excluding operator position on the right side of the boom). This European Standard specifies a static test method for determining and evaluating the operator’s visibility on a rectangular 1 m boundary close around the rough-terrain variable reach truck and on a 12 m visibility test circle. Performance requirements for visibility are specified in this standard. This European Standard does not apply to rough-terrain variable reach trucks designed to handle freight containers (rough-terrain reach stackers). It applies to trucks for operation on work sites.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 16307-1

Identne FprEN 16307-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 1: Supplementary requirements for self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burdencarrier trucks

This European Standard gives requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of prEN ISO 3691-1. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN ISO 3691-1. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in prEN ISO 3691-1 with the addition of hazards, which can occur when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres. This European standard covers the following requirements: - Electrical requirements - Noise emissions – Vibration - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) This European standard defines supplementary requirements to prEN ISO 3691-1: - Travel speed – Brakes - Travel and breaking controls - Additional operation from alongside pedestrian-controlled and stand-on trucks - Lift chains - Mast tilt and carriage isolation - Operator's seat - Protection against crushing, shearing and trapping – Visibility - Information for use (instruction handbook and marking) Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16495

Identne prEN ISO 16495:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16495:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Test methods (ISO/DIS 16495:2012)

This International Standard specifies the general information needed for the design type testing of packaging, Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) and large packaging intended for use in the transport of dangerous goods. NOTE This International Standard can be used in conjunction with one or more of the international regulations set out in the Bibliography.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14906:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 14906:2012

Leather - Leather for automotive - Test methods and testing parameters

This European Standard gives guidelines to select the test methods to assess the performance of leather for automotive. This document also specifies the sampling and conditioning procedures of specimens. NOTE Regulations on chemical substances in consumer goods might differ from country to country requiring for any given market a special attention to restricted substances.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14906:2004

EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This !European Standard" specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This !European Standard" applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This !European Standard" applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This !European Standard" does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15618:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14906:2004

Identne CEN/TS 14906:2004

Leather - Upholstery leather characteristics - Guide for the selection of leather for automotive

This document gives guidelines for the test methods and recommended values for upholstery leather for automotive. This document also specifies the sampling and conditioning procedures of specimens.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14906:2012

EVS-EN 15618:2009

Identne EN 15618:2009

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test

This standard specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This standard does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16373-2

Identne prEN ISO 16373-2:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16373-2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic substances (ISO/DIS 16373-2:2012)

The analyses described in this standard are used to detect extractable dyestuffs in textile products. For all kind of fibres and types of dyestuffs the extraction is done with pyridine/water (1:1). Annex A and B list the allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs which can be analysed with this method. These lists of dyestuffs are expandable. NOTE The percentage of recovery using this method is shown in Annex F for the dyestuff classes (as defined in Part 1) acid, basic, direct, disperse, solvent dyestuffs and “mordant dyestuffs” on different textile fibres.

Keel en

prEN ISO 20743

Identne prEN ISO 20743:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 20743:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Textiles - Determination of antibacterial activity of textile products (ISO/DIS 20743:2012)

This International Standard specifies quantitative test methods to determine the antibacterial activity of antibacterial all textile products including nonwovens. This International Standard is applicable to all textile products, including cloth, wadding, thread and material for clothing, home furnishings and miscellaneous goods regardless of the type of antibacterial agent used (organic, inorganic, natural or man-made) or the method of application (built-in, after-treatment or grafting). Based on the intended application and on the environment in which the textile product is to be used, the user can select the most suitable of the following three methods on determination of antibacterial activity: a) absorption method (an evaluation method in which test bacterial suspension is inoculated directly onto samples); b) transfer method (an evaluation method in which test bacteria are placed on an agar plate and transferred onto samples); c) printing method (an evaluation method in which test bacteria are placed on a filter and printed onto samples). The colony plate count method and the ATP (ATP = Adenosine Tri-phosphate) luminescence method are also specified for measuring the enumeration of bacteria.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20743:2007

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13739-2:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 13739-2:2011/AC:2012

Põllumajandusmasinad. Tahke mineraalväetise paiskelaoturid ja pidevlaiusega puistelaoturid. Keskkonnakaitse. Osa 2: Katsetusviisid

Keel en

EVS-EN 16215:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 16215:2012

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs by GC/HRMS and of indicator PCBs by GC/HRMS

This European Standard is applicable to the determination of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs), (together termed 'dioxins' (PCDD/Fs)) and dioxin-like PCBs and non dioxin-like PCBs (dl-PCBs and ndl-PCBs) in animal feeding stuffs. Collaborative studies have been carried out. The method is suitable for the determination of dioxins, dl-PCBs and ndl-PCBs at the appropriate MRL in compound feed and ingredients e.g. oil, mineral clay. The method is applicable to samples containing residues of one or more of the following dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and indicator PCBs. The limit of quantification (LOQ) for the relevant individual congeners of dioxins/furans is 0,05 pg/g (OCDD/F = 0,1 pg/g), of non-ortho PCBs 0,05 pg/g, of mono-ortho PCBs 10 pg/g and of indicator PCBs 100 pg/g. For determination of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs, the procedure can be used as confirmatory method as defined by Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 for dioxins and dl-PCB in feed [6]. Confirmatory methods are high-resolution gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS) methods. If only the analysis of indicator PCBs is required, a GC-LRMS method can be used (e.g. EN 15741 Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of OC-pesticides and PCBs by GC/MS [1] and EN 15742 Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of OC-pesticides and PCBs by GC/ECD [2]) provided that appropriate analytical performance criteria are met in the relevant range for the matrix of interest.

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16338:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne CEN/TR 16338:2012

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens - Template for supplying information about immunological methods and molecular biological methods

This Technical Report describes necessary information for method providers which needs to be provided with proposals for new work items for consideration in CEN/TC 275/WG 12 "Food allergens".

Keel en

EVS-EN 16057:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16057:2012

Metallmaterjalide mõju olmeveele. Pinna pliijääkide (Pb) kindlakstegemine. Ekstraktsioonimeetod

This European Standard describes a test method to determine the amount of lead on the surface of test specimens made from lead containing copper alloys.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16058:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 16058:2012

Metallmaterjalide mõju olmeveele. Niklikihtidega kaitsepinnete hindamiseks kasutatav dünaamiline stendikatse. Pikaajalise katse meetod.

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the release of nickel from nickel layers or a coating containing nickel on inner surfaces of products which are intended to come into contact with drinking water1).

Keel en

EVS-EN 16204:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 16204:2012

Foodstuffs - Determination of lipophilic algal toxins (okadaic acid group toxins, yessotoxins, azaspiracids, pectenotoxins) in shellfish and shellfish products by LC-MS/MS

This European Standard specifies a multi-reference method for the determination of lipophilic algal toxins (fatsoluble algal toxins produced by some dinoflagellates) in raw shellfish and shellfish products including cooked shellfish, by liquid chromatography coupled to tandem mass spectrometry LC-MS/MS [1], [2], [3]. This method has been validated in an inter-laboratory study consisting of three parts via the analysis of both naturally contaminated homogenates of blue mussel and spiked extracts of blue mussel, oyster and clam. For further information on the validation, see Annex A. Additional studies have investigated further matrices (see [4], [5]). The detection limit for toxins of the okadaic acid group, azaspiracids and pectenotoxins was determined to be 6 µg/kg shellfish meat and for yessotoxins 10 µg/kg shellfish meat. Quantitative determination of okadaic acid (OA), pectenotoxin-2 (PTX-2), azaspiracid-1 (AZA-1) and yessotoxin (YTX) can be carried out directly by means of standard substances available commercially. Assuming an equal response factor, okadaic acid is used for the indirect quantitative determination of the two dinophysistoxins dinophysistoxin-1 (DTX-1) and dinophysistoxin-2 (DTX-2); likewise azaspiracid-1 (AZA-1) is used for the indirect quantitative determination of azaspiracid-2 (AZA-2) and azaspiracid-3 (AZA-3), while YTX is used for homo-yessotoxin, 45-OH-yessotoxin and 45-OH-homo-yessotoxin, and PTX-2 for pectenotoxin-1 (PTX-1). The limit of quantification (LOQ) for toxins of the okadaic acid group, azaspiracids and pectenotoxins was determined to be 20 µg/kg shellfish meat and for yessotoxins 35 µg/kg shellfish meat. By means of hydrolysis [6], the esters of okadaic acid, DTX-1 and DTX-2 can also be determined quantitatively as the corresponding free acids.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 21570:2005/prA1

Identne EN ISO 21570:2005/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 21570:2005/DAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Quantitative nucleic acid based methods (ISO 21570:2005/DAM 1:2012)

This International Standard provides the overall framework of quantitative methods for the detection of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in foodstuffs, using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Keel en

prEN 12043

Identne prEN 12043:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Vahekergitajad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

1.1 This standard specifies safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of intermediate provers with moving pocket carriers as described in Clause 3 either used separately or in a line in the food industry, pastry-making, bakeries, etc. for giving a resting time to dough between dividing and moulding processes. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, maintenance, dismantling, disabling and scrapping of intermediate provers with moving pocket carriers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). The significant hazards covered by the standard are mechanical (shearing, trapping, cutting, loss of stability), electrical, ergonomic, breakage of the lamps and also those resulting from inhalation of flour dust and lack of hygiene. Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard by intermediate provers. This does not mean that the manufacturer of the machine is absolved from reducing noise and making a noise declaration. Therefore a noise test code is proposed in Annex A. 1.2 The following machines are excluded: - not powered rack provers; - independent automatic loading system without interlocking guard; - experimental and testing machines under development by the manufacturer. 1.3 This standard is not applicable to intermediate provers with moving pocket carriers which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12043:2001+A1:2010

prEN 13871

Identne prEN 13871:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kuubikute lõikamise masinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This document covers cube cutting machines and accessories. This document specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of cubes cutting machines (see Figures 1 to 6 and 12 to 18). The machines covered by this document are used to size reduce fresh meat, meat products and products of the same kind by cutting in a cutting unit. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines, appliances and machinery, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document deals with the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. This document is not applicable to cubes cutting machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13871:2005+A1:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14175-7:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 14175-7:2012

Fume cupboards - Part 7: Fume cupboards for high heat and acidic load

This European Standard applies for - fume cupboards for high heat load; - fume cupboards for high heat load in combination with acidic digestions; - fume cupboards for handling of perchloric acid; - fume cupboards for handling of hydrofluoric acid. This European Standard applies in conjunction with EN 14175-1 to EN 14175-4 and, where appropriate, to EN 14175-6 and specifies supplementary information relevant to vocabulary, safety and performance requirements, type test methods, on-site test methods and marking of the listed special purpose fume cupboards. NOTE EN 14175-6 applies for variable air volume fume cupboards. Experience shows that fume cupboards for high heat load offer much safer working conditions when operated with fixed air volume flow. This European Standard does not apply for microbiological safety cabinets, recirculatory filtration fume cupboards and fume cupboards for carrying out work on radioactive materials.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16437

Identne prEN 16437:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in veterinary area on porous surfaces without mechanical action - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step2)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area on porous surfaces without mechanical action i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 2 test. NOTE 3 This method cannot be used to evaluate the activity of products against mycobacteria.

Keel en

prEN 16438

Identne prEN 16438:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action - (phase 2, step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation in hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use products– with water. This European Standard applies to products for use in the veterinary area i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a Phase 2 Step 2 test.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1425:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 1425:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the perceptible properties of bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1425:2000; EVS-EN 1425:2000/A1:2006

EVS-EN 13075-1:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 13075-1:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

EVS-EN 14769:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 14769:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This European Standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurised conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV). NOTE For binders to be used in hot asphalt applications, the pre-conditioning of the sample would typically be done using one of the methods in the EN 12607 series. For binders to be used in bituminous emulsion and cut-back or fluxed applications, the stabilising of the sample should be such that there are no volatiles remaining. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, in particular, the use of a high pressure ageing vessel. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. If there is the likelihood of volatile components being present in a binder, this procedure shall not be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14769:2005

EVS-EN 14770:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 14770:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This European standard specifies a number of methods using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) capable of measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders. The procedure involves determining the complex shear modulus and phase angle of binders over a range of test frequencies and test temperatures when tested in oscillatory shear. From the test, the norm of the complex shear modulus, IG*I, and its phase angle, δ, at a given temperature and frequency can be calculated, as well as the components G', G'', J' and J'' of the complex shear modulus and of the complex compliance. This method is applicable to un-aged, aged and recovered bituminous binders, cut-backs and bituminous binders stabilised from emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14770:2005

EVS-EN 14771:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 14771:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14771:2005

EVS-EN ISO 6974-1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 6974-1:2012

ja identne ISO 6974-1:2012

Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 1: General guidelines and calculation of composition (ISO 6974-1:2012)

This part of ISO 6974 gives methods for calculating component mole fractions of natural gas and specifies the data processing requirements for determining component mole fractions. This part of ISO 6974 provides for both single and multiple operation methods and either multi-point calibration or a performance evaluation of the analyser followed by single-point calibration. This part of ISO 6974 gives procedures for the calculation of the raw and processed (e.g. normalized) mole fractions, and their associated uncertainties, for all components. The procedures given in this part of ISO 6974 are applicable to the handling of data obtained from replicate or single analyses of a natural gas sample.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6974-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 6974-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 6974-2:2012

ja identne ISO 6974-2:2012

Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 2: Uncertainty calculations (ISO 6974-2:2012)

This part of ISO 6974 describes the process required to determine the uncertainty associated with the mole fraction for each component from a natural gas analysis in accordance with ISO 6974‑1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6974-2:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1425:2000/A1:2006

Identne EN 1425:1999/A1:2006

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

This Europeran Standard specifes a method for the characterization of the perceptible properties of bitumen and bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1425:2012

EVS-EN 1425:2000

Identne EN 1425:1999

Petroleum products - Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible roperties

This Europeran Standard specifes a method for the characterization of the perceptible properties of bitumen and bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1425:2012

EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

Identne EN 13075-1:2009

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING — The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13075-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 13075-1:2012

EVS-EN 14769:2005

Identne EN 14769:2005

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This European Standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurised conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14769:2012

EVS-EN 14770:2005

Identne EN 14770:2005

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This European Standard specifies a number of methods using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) capable of measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14770:2012

EVS-EN 14771:2005

Identne EN 14771:2005

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14771:2012

EVS-EN ISO 6974-2:2002

Identne EN ISO 6974-2:2002

ja identne ISO 6974-2:2001

Natural gas - Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 2: Measuring-system characteristics and statistics for processing of data

This part of ISO 6974 describes the data processing for the tailored analysis of natural gas. It includes the determination of the measuring system characteristics and the statistical approach to data handling and error calculation with the aim of defining the uncertainty in the mole fractions of the component measured.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6974-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 6974-1:2002

Identne EN ISO 6974-1:2001

ja identne ISO 6974-1:2000

Natural gas - Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 1: Guidelines for tailored analysis

This part of EN ISO 6974 gives guidelines for the quantitative analysis of natural-gas-containing constituents within the application ranges given in Table 1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6974-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62701

Identne FprEN 62701:2012

ja identne IEC 62701:201X

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Recycled mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgears

This international Standard specifies requirements for recycled mineral insulating oils intended for use in transformers, switchgear, and similar electrical equipment in which oil is required for insulation and heat transfer. These oils are produced by processes employed offsite. In-situ treatment and reconditioned oils are not within the scope of this standard. Oils with and without additives are within the scope of this standard. Such oil will have originally been supplied in compliance with a recognized unused mineral insulating oil specification. This standard does not differentiate between the methods used to recycle mineral insulating oil. This standard does not apply to mineral insulating oils used as impregnates in cables or capacitors. For the purpose of this standard the following clauses of IEC 60296 2012-02 do apply: Clause: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9 Clause: 4.1, 4.3, 4.4 Clause: 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.5 Clause: 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11.1, 6.11.3, 6.11.4, 6.12, 6.14, 6.15, 6.16.

Keel en

prEN ISO 5163

Identne prEN ISO 5163:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 5163:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels - Motor method (ISO/DIS 5163:2012

This International Standard establishes the rating of liquid spark-ignition engine fuel in terms of an arbitrary scale of octane numbers using a standard single-cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable-compression ratio, carburetted, CFR engine operated at constant speed. Motor octane number (MON) provides a measure of the knock characteristics of motor fuels in automotive engines under severe conditions of operation. The motor octane number provides a measure of the knock characteristics of aviation fuels in aviation piston engines, by using an equation to correlate to aviation-method octane number or performance number (lean-mixture aviation rating). This International Standard is applicable for the entire scale range from 0 MON to 120 MON, but the working range is 40 MON to 120 MON. Typical motor fuel testing is in the range of 80 MON to 90 MON. Typical aviation fuel testing is in the range of 98 MON to 102 MON. This International Standard is applicable for oxygenate-containing fuels containing up to 4,0 % (m/m) oxygen. NOTE 1 Work is under way to check the possibility to use the method for gasoline containing up to 25 %(V/V) and up to 85 %(V/V) ethanol. Certain gases and fumes, such as halogenated refrigerants used in air-conditioning equipment that can be present in the area where the CFR engine is located, may have a measurable effect on the MON rating. Electrical power transient voltage or frequency surges or distortion can affect MON ratings. NOTE 2 This International Standard specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements may be specified in inch-pound units because these were the units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this International Standard include these units in parenthesis. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005; EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005/AC:2009

prEN ISO 5164

Identne prEN ISO 5164:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 5164:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Naftatooted. Mootorikütuste detonatsioonikarakteristikute määramine. Uurimismeetod (ISO/DIS 5164:2012)

This International Standard establishes the rating of liquid spark-ignition engine fuel in terms of an arbitrary scale of octane numbers using a standard single-cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, carburetted, CFR engine operated at constant speed. Research octane number (RON) provides a measure of the knock characteristics of motor fuels in automotive engines under mild conditions of operation. This International Standard is applicable for the entire scale range from 0 RON to 120 RON, but the working range is 40 RON to 120 RON. Typical motor fuel testing is in the range of 88 RON to 101 RON. This International Standard is applicable for oxygenate-containing fuels containing up to 4,0 % (m/m) oxygen. NOTE 1 Work is under way to check the possibility to use the method for gasoline containing up to 25 %(V/V) and up to 85 %(V/V) ethanol. Certain gases and fumes, such as halogenated refrigerants used in air-conditioning equipment, that can be present in the area where the CFR engine is located, may have a measurable effect on the RON rating. Electrical power transient voltage or frequency surges or distortion can affect RON ratings. NOTE 2 This International Standard specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements may be specified in inch-pound units because these were the units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this International Standard include these units in parenthesis. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5164:2005

prEN ISO 19900

Identne prEN ISO 19900:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 19900:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Petroleum and natural gas industries - General requirements for offshore structures (ISO/DIS 19900:2012)

This International Standard specifies general principles for the design and assessment of offshore structures subjected to known or foreseeable types of actions. These general principles are applicable worldwide to all types of offshore structures including bottom-founded structures as well as floating structures and to all types of materials used including steel, concrete and aluminium. This International Standard specifies design principles that are applicable to the successive stages in construction of the structure (namely fabrication, transportation and installation), to use during its intended life and to its decommissioning. Generally, the principles are also applicable to the assessment or modification of existing structures. Aspects related to quality control are also addressed. This International Standard is applicable to the design of complete structures including substructures, topsides structures, vessel hulls, foundations and mooring systems. Unless otherwise specified, the guidance provided by the most recently published standard in the ISO 1990x suite of standards, takes precedence over contradictory guidance in a previously published standard in the suite.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19900:2003

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12449:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 12449:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12449:2000

EVS-EN 12451:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12451:2012

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite õmblusteta ümartorud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators and desalination equipment. It is applicable to copper and copper alloy tubes supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 76 mm outside diameter and from 0,5 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12451:2000

EVS-EN 12452:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12452:2012

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite valtsitud, ribitatud õmblusteta torud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for rolled, finned, seamless copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers. It is applicable to copper and copper alloy tubes supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 35 mm outside diameter; from 1 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness of the unfinned section; and with fin height up to and including 1,5 mm. The sampling procedures and the methods of testing for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12452:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9227:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 9227:2012

ja identne ISO 9227:2012

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests (ISO 9227:2012)

This International Standard specifies the apparatus, the reagents and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray (NSS), acetic acid salt spray (AASS) and copper‑accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) tests for assessment of the corrosion resistance of metallic materials, with or without permanent or temporary corrosion protection. It also describes the method employed to evaluate the corrosivity of the test‑cabinet environment. It does not specify the dimensions of test specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications. The salt spray tests are particularly useful for detecting discontinuities, such as pores and other defects in certain metallic, organic, anodic oxide and conversion coatings. The neutral salt spray test is the test method in which a 5 % sodium chloride solution in the pH range from 6,5 to 7,2 is atomized under a controlled environment. It particularly applies to: - metals and their alloys, - metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic), - conversion coatings, - anodic oxide coatings, and - organic coatings on metallic materials. The acetic acid salt spray test is the test method in which a 5 % sodium chloride solution with the addition of glacial acetic acid in the pH range from 3,1 to 3,3 is atomized under a controlled environment. It is especially useful for testing decorative coatings of copper + nickel + chromium, or nickel + chromium. It has also been found suitable for testing anodic coatings on aluminum. The copper‑accelerated acetic acid salt spray test is the test method in which a 5 % sodium chloride solution with the addition of copper chloride and glacial acetic acid in the pH range from 3,1 to 3,3 is atomized under a controlled environment. It is useful for testing decorative coatings of copper + nickel + chromium, or nickel + chromium. It has also been found suitable for testing anodic coatings on aluminum. The salt spray methods are all suitable for checking that the comparative quality of a metallic material, with or without corrosion protection, is maintained. They are not intended to be used for comparative testing as a means of ranking different materials relative to each other with respect to corrosion resistance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9227:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12449:2000

Identne EN 12449:1999

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12449:2012

EVS-EN 12451:2000

Identne EN 12451:1999

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite õmblusteta ümartorud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators and desalination equipment, supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 76 mm outside diameter and from 0,5 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12451:2012

EVS-EN 12452:2000

Identne EN 12452:1999

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite valtsitud, ribitatud õmblusteta torud

This standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for rolled, finned, seamless copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 35 mm outside diameter and from 1 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness of the unfinned section with fin height up to and including 1,5 mm.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12452:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9227:2006

Identne EN ISO 9227:2006

ja identne ISO 9227:2006

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests

This International Standard specifies the apparatus, the reagents and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray (NSS), acetic acid salt spray (AASS) and copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) tests for assessment of the corrosion resistance of metallic materials, with or without permanent or temporary corrosion protection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7253:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9227:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12420

Identne prEN 12420:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Vask ja vasesulamid. Sepised

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12420:1999

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 14081-1

Identne prEN 14081-1 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for visual and machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross-sections shaped by sawing, planning or other methods, and having minimum dimensions complying with EN 336. This European Standard consists of provisions for test methods, evaluation of conformity (ITT and FPC) and marking of both grading types of structural timber. NOTE For the machine graded timber additional provisions for ITT are given in EN 14081-2 and for FPC in EN 14081-3. This European Standard identifies as a minimum the characteristics for which limits are given in visual grading rules. This European Standard covers structural rectangular timber, untreated or treated against biological attack. This European Standard does not cover timber treated by fire retardant products to improve its fire performance. Finger jointed timber made of rectangular cross-sections is not covered in this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012

ja identne ISO 12543-6:2011/Cor 1:2012

Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 12543-6:2011/Cor 1:2012)

Keel en

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1974:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 1974:2012

ja identne ISO 1974:2012

Paper - Determination of tearing resistance - Elmendorf method (ISO 1974:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the (out-of-plane) tearing resistance of paper. It can also be used for boards having a low grammage if the tearing resistance is within the range of the instrument. This International Standard does not apply to corrugated fibreboard, but it may be applied to the components of such boards. It is not suitable for determining the cross-direction tearing resistance of highly directional paper (or board).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 21974:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 21974:2000

Identne EN 21974:1994

ja identne ISO 1974:1990

Paber. Rebenemistugevuse määramine (Elmendorfi meetod)

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi paberi rebenemistugevuse määramiseks. Seda võib kasutada ka kergete kartongide korral, kui rebenemistugevus on aparaadi tööpiirkonnas.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1974:2012

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16373-2

Identne prEN ISO 16373-2:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16373-2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic substances (ISO/DIS 16373-2:2012)

The analyses described in this standard are used to detect extractable dyestuffs in textile products. For all kind of fibres and types of dyestuffs the extraction is done with pyridine/water (1:1). Annex A and B list the allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs which can be analysed with this method. These lists of dyestuffs are expandable. NOTE The percentage of recovery using this method is shown in Annex F for the dyestuff classes (as defined in Part 1) acid, basic, direct, disperse, solvent dyestuffs and “mordant dyestuffs” on different textile fibres.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1329-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1329-1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1455-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1455-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Acrylonitrilebutadiene-styrene (ABS) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1455-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1455-1, this document is applicable to solid-wall piping systems made of acrylonitrilebutadiene- styrene (ABS) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1565-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1565-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Styrenecopolymer blends (SAN+PVC) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1565-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements of EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1565-1, this document is applicable to solid-wall piping systems made of styrene copolymer blends (SAN+PVC) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1566-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1566-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (compounds/formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1566-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of thirdparty certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1566-1, this document is applicable to solid-wall piping systems made of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

EVS-EN 480-8:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 480-8:2012

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Teimimismeetodid. Osa 8: Tavapärase kuivaine sisalduse määramine

This European Standard describes a method for determining the conventional dry material content of an admixture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-8:2000

EVS-EN 1425:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 1425:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the perceptible properties of bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1425:2000; EVS-EN 1425:2000/A1:2006

EVS-EN 1906:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 1906:2012

Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Ukselingid ja -nupud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for spindle and fastening elements, operating torques, permissible free play and safety, free angular movement and misalignment, durability, static strength and corrosion resistance for sprung and unsprung lever handles, knobs for doors, push pads and similar devices in combination with backplates or roses operating latches. This European Standard is applicable only to lever handles and knobs that operate a latch or a lock and other devices. It specifies four categories of use according to frequency and other conditions of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1906:2010

EVS-EN 13075-1:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 13075-1:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

EVS-EN 13126-13:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 13126-13:2012

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and balcony doors - Requirements and test methods - Part 13: Sash balances

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and functionality of sash balances.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-13:2004

EVS-EN 13126-14:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 13126-14:2012

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and balcony doors - Requirements and test methods - Part 14: Sash fasteners

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of sash fasteners for windows and door height windows.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-14:2004

EVS-EN 13967:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 13967:2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets which are intended to be used as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods, and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13967:2005; EVS-EN 13967:2005/A1:2007

EVS-EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

Puittarindid. Tüübelkinnitusdetailid. Nõuded KONSOLIDATED TEKST

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, geometry, strength, stiffness and durability ascpects (i.e. corrosion protection) of dowel-type fasteners for use in load bearing timber structures. Only dowel-type fasteners manufactured from steel are covered by this European Standard. For the purpose of this standard, dowel-type fasteners for timber structures are taken to be nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Definitions of these items are given in Clause 3. This European Standard specifies also the evaluation of conformity procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. !This European Standard does not cover fasteners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance. This European Standard covers fasteners that may be coated for the following purposes: 1 Corrosion protection (e.g. hot dip galvanization, epoxy coating); 2 Lubricants (to facilitate insertion); 3 Withdrawal enhancement and/or collation (adhesive coating)."

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14592:2008

EVS-EN 14769:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 14769:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This European Standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurised conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV). NOTE For binders to be used in hot asphalt applications, the pre-conditioning of the sample would typically be done using one of the methods in the EN 12607 series. For binders to be used in bituminous emulsion and cut-back or fluxed applications, the stabilising of the sample should be such that there are no volatiles remaining. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, in particular, the use of a high pressure ageing vessel. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. If there is the likelihood of volatile components being present in a binder, this procedure shall not be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14769:2005

EVS-EN 14770:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 14770:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This European standard specifies a number of methods using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) capable of measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders. The procedure involves determining the complex shear modulus and phase angle of binders over a range of test frequencies and test temperatures when tested in oscillatory shear. From the test, the norm of the complex shear modulus, IG*I, and its phase angle, δ, at a given temperature and frequency can be calculated, as well as the components G', G'', J' and J'' of the complex shear modulus and of the complex compliance. This method is applicable to un-aged, aged and recovered bituminous binders, cut-backs and bituminous binders stabilised from emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14770:2005

EVS-EN 14771:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 14771:2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14771:2005

EVS-EN 14891:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 14891:2012

Vedelikuna plaatimissegude all kasutatavad vett-tõkestavad tooted. Nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavushindamine, liigitamine ja tähistamine

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 liquidapplied 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.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14891:2007/AC2:2009; EVS-EN 14891:2007

EVS-EN 14909:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 14909:2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastics and rubber intended for use as damp proof courses for buildings. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover related products such as preformed cavity trays, coping and flashings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14909:2006

EVS-EN 15050:2007+A1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 15050:2007+A1:2012

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid

See Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist, tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raud- kui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja käigusildades kasutatavaid elemente.
Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid), kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõiget.
kustutatud tekst
Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisas A. Käsitletakse ka kestvusega seotud küsimusi.
See Euroopa standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehasest väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist, nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuule eest kaitstult.
Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse selles Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte. Vundamendivaiad, vahesambad, kaldasambad, puhvrid, kaitsepiirded, aiaelemendid, kaared ja kastelemendid (box culverts) ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 15050:2007

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011

Hind 11,67

Identne HD 60364-5-56:2010 + HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011

ja identne IEC 60364-5-56:2009

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid

See HD 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele.
Varu-elektrivarustussüsteemid ei kuulu selle osa käsitlusalasse. See osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-442: Kaitseviisid. Madalpingepaigaldiste kaitse kõrgepingevõrkude maaühenduste tagajärjel ja madalpingevõrkude rikete tagajärjel tekkivate ajutiste liigpingete eest

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012 ingliskeelse versiooni parandus.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 13126-13:2004

Identne CEN/TS 13126-13:2004

Building hardware, fittings for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 13: Sash balances

This Part of CEN/TS 13126 gives requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of sash balances for windows and door height windows.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13126-13:2012

CEN/TS 13126-14:2004

Identne CEN/TS 13126-14:2004

Building hardware, fittings for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 14: Sash fasteners

This Part of CEN/TS 13126 gives requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of sash fasteners for windows and door height windows.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13126-14:2012

EVS 836:2003

ja identne EVS 836:2003

Aknad, uksed ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus

Käesolevas standardis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele akendele, ustele ja luukidele ning nende liigitust. Standardit rakendatakse järgmiste avamisviiside korral: pööramine, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, ümber kesktelje pöörlemine, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt) ja rullimine, ning samuti ka kinni monteeritud konstruktsioonide korral. See standard ei ole kasutatav manipulatsioonideks ja sissemurdmiskatseteks elektrooniliste ja elektromagnetiliste turvaseadmetega.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1627:2011

EVS-EN 480-8:2000

Identne EN 480-8:1996

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Teimimismeetodid. Osa 8: Tavapärase kuivaine sisalduse määramine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab meetodit tavalise kuivaine sisalduse määramiseks lisandis.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 480-8:2012

EVS-EN 1425:2000

Identne EN 1425:1999

Petroleum products - Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible roperties

This Europeran Standard specifes a method for the characterization of the perceptible properties of bitumen and bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1425:2012

EVS-EN 1906:2010

Identne EN 1906:2010

Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Ukselingid ja -nupud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Standardis määratakse kindlaks katsemeetodid ja nõuded ustele paigaldatud küljekatteplaatide või rosettidega, vedruga ja vedruta ukselinkide spindli ja kinnituselementide, surunupu või sarnase seadise rakendamiseks vajalike jõumomentide, lubatava vaba lõtku ja ohutuse, vaba nurkliikumise ja eritelgsuse, vastupidavuse, staatilise tugevuse ja korrosioonikindluse kohta.
Standard kehtib ainult ukselinkide ja nuppude kohta, mille abil kasutatakse iselukustit või lukku või teisi seadmeid.
Standardis esitatakse neli kasutuskategooriat vastavalt sagedusele ja muudele kasutustingimustele

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1906:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 1906:2012

EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

Identne EN 13075-1:2009

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING — The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13075-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 13075-1:2012

EVS-EN 13967:2005

Identne EN 13967:2004

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets for which the intended use is as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13967:2012

EVS-EN 13967:2005/A1:2007

Identne EN 13967:2004/A1:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets for which the intended use is as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13967:2012

EVS-EN 14592:2008

Identne EN 14592:2008

Puittarindid. Tüübelkinnitusdetailid. Nõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, geometry, strength, stiffness and durability ascpects (i.e. corrosion protection) of dowel-type fasteners for use in load bearing timber structures. Only dowel-type fasteners manufactured from steel are covered by this European Standard. For the purpose of this standard, dowel-type fasteners for timber structures are taken to be nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Definitions of these items are given in Clause 3. This European Standard specifies also the evaluation of conformity procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. This European Standard does not cover resin coated dowel-type fasteners and fasterners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance. It also does not cover resin coated fasteners.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 14769:2005

Identne EN 14769:2005

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This European Standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurised conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14769:2012

EVS-EN 14770:2005

Identne EN 14770:2005

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This European Standard specifies a number of methods using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) capable of measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14770:2012

EVS-EN 14771:2005

Identne EN 14771:2005

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14771:2012

EVS-EN 14891:2007

Identne EN 14891:2007

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 internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. 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 liquidapplied 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.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14891:2012

EVS-EN 14891:2007/AC2:2009

Identne EN 14891:2007/AC:2009

Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14891:2007/AC:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 14891:2012

EVS-EN 14909:2006

Identne EN 14909:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastics and rubber intended for use as damp proof courses for buildings. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14909:2012

EVS-EN 15050:2007

Identne EN 15050:2007

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid

Käesolev Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekkide, kaldasammaste, vahesammaste ja sillakaarte elemendid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raud- kui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja jalakäigusildades kasutatavaid elemente. Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid) kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõike. Kaldasamba elemendid on monteeritavad elemendid, mis suudavad vastu võtta vertikaalseid ja horisontaalseid koormusi sillatekilt ning täitematerjalist põhjustatud pinnase survet. Vahesamba elemendid võivad olla vahesamba segmendid või, väikeste kõrguste korral, terviksambad. Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisas A. Käsitletakse ka kestvusega seotud küsimusi. Käesolev standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehasest väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuulte eest kaitstult. Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse käesolevas Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte. Vundamendivaiad, puhvrid, kaitsepiirded ja kastelemendid ei kuulu käesoleva Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15050:2007+A1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1264-2:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 1264-2:2008/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 2: Floor heating: Prove methods for the determination of the thermal output using calculation and test methods

This European Standard specifies the boundary conditions and the prove methods for the determination of the thermal output of hot water floor heating systems as a function of the temperature difference between the heating medium and the room temperature. This standard shall be applied to commercial trade and practical engineering if proved and certifiable values of the thermal output shall be used. This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. This Part of this European Standard applies to hot water floor heating systems. Applying of Part 5 of this European Standard requires the prior use of this Part of this European Standard. Part 5 of this European Standard deals with the conversion of the thermal output of floor heating systems determined in Part 2 into the thermal output of heating surfaces embedded in walls and ceilings as well as into the thermal output of cooling surfaces embedded in floors, walls and ceilings.

Keel en

EN 14303:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14303:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately 0 °C to + 800 °C.

Keel en

EN 14304:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14304:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud elastsest elastomeervahust tooted (FEF). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible elastomeric foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 175 °C.

Keel en

EN 14305:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14305:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud vahtklaasist tooted (CG). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 265 °C to + 430 °C.

Keel en

EN 14306:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14306:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud kaltsiumsilikaadist tooted (CS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made calcium silicate products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately – 170°C to + 1 100 °C.

Keel en

EN 14307:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14307:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made extruded polystyrene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 180 °C to + 75 °C.

Keel en

EN 14308:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14308:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases toodetud polüuretaanvahust ja polüisotsüanuraatvahust jäigad tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products, with a closed cell content not less than 90 %, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, with an operating temperature range of approximately, - 200 °C to + 200 °C.

Keel en

EN 14309:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14309:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded polystyrene which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 180 °C to + 80 °C. Modified expanded polystyrene polymers with a higher temperature resistance are also covered by this standard.

Keel en

EN 14313:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14313:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud polüeteen tooted (PEF). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible polyethylene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 80 °C to + 150 °C.

Keel en

EN 14314:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14314:2009/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud fenoolvahust tooted (PE). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 120 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 13707

Identne FprEN 13707:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenpapp katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics for flexible reinforced bitumen sheets for which the intended use is roofing. This covers sheets used as top layers, intermediate layers and underlayers. It does not cover reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing used as underlays for discontinuous roofing. It does not cover waterproofing sheets which are intended to be used fully bonded under bituminous products (e.g. asphalt) directly applied at high temperature, specified by EN 14695.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

FprEN 13956

Identne FprEN 13956:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist materjalid katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the definitions and characteristics of plastic and rubber sheets including sheets made out of their blends and alloys (thermoplastic rubber) for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. NOTE For typical materials and applications, see Annex E.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13956:2005

prEN ISO 4064-3

Identne prEN ISO 4064-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4064-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Water meters intended for the metering of cold potable water and hot water - Part 3: Test report format (ISO/DIS 4064-3:2012)

This Part of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 specifies a test report format to be used in relation to the implementation of Parts 1 and 2 of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 for water meters for cold potable water and hot water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011; EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011; EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

prEN ISO 4064-4

Identne prEN ISO 4064-4:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4064-4:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Water meters intended for the metering of cold potable water and hot water - Part 4: Non-metrological requirements not covered in ISO 4064-1 (ISO/DIS 4064-4:2012)

This international standard applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This standard specifies technical characteristics and pressure loss requirements for meters for cold potable water and hot water. It applies to water meters which can withstand maximum admissible working pressures (MAP) equal to at least 1 MPa1) (0,6 MPa for meters for use with pipe nominal diameters (DN) ≥500 mm) and a maximum admissible temperature (MAT) for cold potable water meters of 30 ºC and for hot water meters up to 180 ºC, depending on class. This Part of ISO 4064 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to meter the volume flow of hot water and cold potable water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. As a rule ancillary devices are optional. However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011; EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011; EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

prEN ISO 4064-5

Identne prEN ISO 4064-5:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4064-5:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Water meters intended for the metering of cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO/DIS 4064-5:2012)

This Part of ISO 4064 applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This Part of ISO 4064 specifies criteria for the selection of single, combination, and concentric water meters, associated fittings, installation, special requirements for meters and the first operation of new or repaired meters to ensure accurate constant measurement and reliable reading of the meter. This Part of ISO 4064 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to meter the volume flow of hot water and cold potable water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. As a rule ancillary devices are optional. NOTE However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter. The recommendations of this part of ISO 4064 apply to water meters, irrespective of technology, defined as integrating measuring instruments continuously determining the volume of water flowing through them. NOTE Attention is drawn to the fact that national legislation may apply in the country of use, which will take precedence over the provisions of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011; EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011; EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

prEN ISO 12999-1

Identne prEN ISO 12999-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 12999-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 1: Sound insulation (ISO/DIS 12999-1:2012)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies procedures for assessing the measurement uncertainty of sound insulation in building acoustics. It gives guidelines for - detailed uncertainty assessment; - determination of uncertainties by inter-laboratory tests; - application of uncertainties. Furthermore, typical uncertainties are given for quantities determined according to ISO 10140, ISO 16283 and ISO 717.

Keel en

prEVS 875-8

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-8 "Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod" käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodi rakendamisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-8:2007

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 1401-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 1401-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds/formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1401-1. It applies to those compounds/formulations, products and assemblies intended to be included in the manufacturer’s quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements of EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to either EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1401-1 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) used for the following puposes: - for non pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), reflected in the marking of products by "U"; - for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure (application area code "U"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD".

Keel en

EVS-EN 12697-6:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12697-6:2012

Asfaltsegud – Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Asfaltproovikehade mahumassi määramine

This European Standard describes test methods for determining the bulk density of a compacted bituminous specimen. The test methods are intended for use with laboratory compacted specimens or specimens from the pavement after placement and compacting, either by coring or sawing. This European Standard describes the following four procedures, the choice of which is used being dependent on the estimated content and accessibility of voids in the specimen: a) bulk density - dry (for specimens with a very closed surface); b) bulk density - saturated surface dry (SSD) (for specimens with a closed surface); c) bulk density - sealed specimen (for specimens with an open or coarse surface); d) bulk density by dimensions (for specimens with a regular surface and with geometric shapes, i.e. squares, rectangles, cylinders, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-6:2003+A1:2007

EVS-EN 12697-11:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 12697-11:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Täitematerjali ja bituumeni vahelise nakke määramine

This European Standard specifies procedures for the determination of the affinity between aggregate and bitumen and its influence on the susceptibility of the combination to stripping. This property is intended to be of assistance to the designer for mixture design rather than as a type test. Susceptibility to stripping, as determined by these procedures, is an indirect measure of the power of a binder to adhere to various aggregates, or of various binders to adhere to a given aggregate. The procedures can also be used to evaluate the effect of moisture on a given aggregate-binder combination with or without adhesion agents including liquids, such as amines, and fillers, such as hydrated lime or cement. In the rolling bottle method, the affinity is expressed by visual registration of the degree of bitumen coverage on uncompacted bitumen-coated mineral aggregate particles after influence of mechanical stirring action in the presence of water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-11:2005; EVS-EN 12697-11:2005/AC:2007

EVS-EN 12697-24:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 12697-24:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 24: Väsimuskindlus

This European Standard specifies the methods for characterising the fatigue of bituminous mixtures using alternative tests, including bending tests and direct and indirect tensile tests. The tests are performed on compacted bituminous material under a sinusoidal loading or other controlled loading, using different types of specimens and supports. The procedure is used: a) to rank bituminous mixtures on the basis of resistance to fatigue; b) as a guide to relative performance in the pavement; c) to obtain data for estimating the structural behaviour of the road; and d) to judge test data according to specifications for bituminous mixtures. Because this European Standard does not impose a particular type of testing device, the precise choice of the test conditions depends on the possibilities and the working range of the device used. For the choice of specific test conditions, the requirements of the product standards for bituminous mixtures need to be respected. The applicability of this document is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures. Results obtained from different test methods or using different failure criteria are not assured to be comparable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-24:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 12697-34:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 12697-34:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 34 : Marshalli katse

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the stability, flow and the Marshall Quotient values of specimens of bituminous mixtures mixed according to EN 12697-35 and prepared using the impact compactor method of test EN 12697-30. It is limited to dense graded asphalt concrete and hot rolled asphalt.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-34:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 12697-45:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12697-45:2012

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 45: Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning test

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the durability of adhesion in base and binder course asphalt mixtures. The Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning regime is used to age the specimens in the presence of water. A comparative test for assessing their performance before and after conditioning is also conducted. The applicability of this test method is limited to bituminous specimens with consistent air voids contents and hard binder, in particular, to asphalt concrete mixtures with a binder content between 3,5 %and 5,5 %, air voids contents between 6 %and 10 %and 10/20 pen hard paving grade bitumen. The test is intended to be used as a screening test for the assessment of a combination of aggregate, filler and additives with respect to the retained adhesion properties after simulated ageing in a moist atmosphere for lean/stiff base and binder course mixtures.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12697-46:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12697-46:2012

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 46: Low temperature cracking and properties by uniaxial tension tests

This European Standard specifies uniaxial tension tests for characterising the resistance of an asphalt mixture against low temperature cracking. The results of the uniaxial tension tests can be used to evaluate: - the tensile strength in dependence of the temperature by uniaxial tension stress test (UTST); - the minimum temperature that the asphalt can resist before failure by thermal stress restrained specimen test (TSRST); - the tensile strength reserve in dependence of the temperature (by a combination of TSRST and UTST); - the relaxation time by the relaxation test (RT); - the creep curve to back calculate rheological parameters by tensile creep tests (TCT); - the fatigue resistance at low temperatures due to the combination of cryogenic and mechanical loads by uniaxial cyclic tension stress tests (UCTST).

Keel en

EVS-EN 13286-47:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 13286-47:2012

Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 47: Test method for the determination of California bearing ratio, immediate bearing index and linear swelling

This European Standard specifies the test methods for the laboratory determination of the California bearing ratio and immediate bearing index. The tests are appropriate to that part of the mixture up to a maximum particle size of 22,4 mm. When immersion in water is specified as part of the curing of the specimen, this European Standard also includes the determination of vertical swelling of the specimen before the determination of the California bearing ratio.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13286-47:2004

EVS-EN 13481-1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 13481-1:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard specifies the definitions of the terms used in the EN 13146 series and in the EN 13481 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-1:2002; EVS-EN 13481-1:2002/A1:2006

EVS-EN 13481-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 13481-2:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – E as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49 E4) and EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-2:2002; EVS-EN 13481-2:2002/A1:2006

EVS-EN 13481-5:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13481-5:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 5: Paneeli pinnale või süvendisse kinnitatud rööbastega jäiga rööbastee rööpa kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – D as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs and for embedded rails in non-ballasted tracks, with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to: a) fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct and indirect systems; b) fastening systems which incorporate concrete elements and which each have not more than one supporting element per rail, including booted concrete blocks and sleepers complete with boots; c) adhesive and mechanical fastening systems for embedded rail but excluding rail cast into road pavements. In the case of (b), the concrete element is considered to be part of the fastening system. If the system includes concrete elements which each have more than one supporting location per rail, those concrete elements are considered to be part of the slab and not part of the fastening system. This standard is only applicable to fastening systems for rail sections in EN 13674-1 (except 49E4) and EN 13674-4+A1; it is not applicable to special fastening systems for use at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-5:2002; EVS-EN 13481-5:2002/A1:2006

EVS-EN 13481-7:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 13481-7:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 7: Spetsiaalsed kinnitussüsteemid pöörmetele ja ristmetele ning kontraröövastele

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for special fastening systems, in categories A - E as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for switches and crossings and check rails secured within the overall fastening system (not independently fixed to the bearers) on wood, concrete and steel bearers, in ballasted track and on slab track and which have maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in divergent track in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to fastening systems which incorporate a resilient element and act on the foot and/or web of the rail and which are intended for use with stock rail sections in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49E4) and EN 13674-4+A1. This standard is not applicable to rigid fastening systems. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only. Requirements for quality control are included in the standards applicable to individual components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-7:2003; EVS-EN 13481-7:2003/A1:2006

EVS-EN 13863-4:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 13863-4:2012

Concrete pavements - Part 4: Test methods for the determination of wear resistance of concrete pavements to studded tyres

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the wear resistance to studded tyres of specimens either cut from hardened concrete pavements or moulded in laboratory. NOTE The test method is applicable for the finished concrete (end product testing) and not only for the aggregate as described in EN 1097-9. In the report from Swedish Road and Transport Research Institute (1996), Ring Analysis of Nordic Road Simulators: Proposal for a common test method for the determination of the wear resistance of concrete pavements, more information of the methods precision is given (see Bibliography). Three different configurations of the test equipment are considered in this document, one using truck-wheels and the other two using car-wheels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13863-4:2005

EVS-EN 15050:2007+A1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 15050:2007+A1:2012

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid

See Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist, tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raud- kui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja käigusildades kasutatavaid elemente.
Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid), kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõiget.
kustutatud tekst
Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisas A.
Käsitletakse ka kestvusega seotud küsimusi.
See Euroopa standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehasest väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist, nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuule eest kaitstult.
Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse selles Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte.
Vundamendivaiad, vahesambad, kaldasambad, puhvrid, kaitsepiirded, aiaelemendid, kaared ja kastelemendid (box culverts) ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 15050:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12697-6:2003+A1:2007

Identne EN 12697-6:2003+A1:2007

Asfaltsegud – Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Asfaltproovikehade mahumassi määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab kompaktsete asfaltproovikehade mahumassi määramise katsemeetodeid. Katsemeetodid on mõeldud kasutamiseks laboratoorsete kompaktsete proovikehade või paigaldatud ja tihendatud katendist lõigatud puursüdamikega.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-6:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 12697-6:2012

EVS-EN 12697-11:2005

Identne EN 12697-11:2005+AC:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Täitematerjali ja bituumeni vahelise nakke määramine

Euroopa standard määratleb tegevused täitematerjali ja bituumeni vahelise nakke määramiseks ning selle mõju määramiseks nimetatud kombinatsiooni paljandumistundlikkusele. Käsitletav omadus on mõeldud abistama segukoostise projekteerijat, mitte niivõrd kasutamiseks tüübikatsena.
Paljandumistundlikkus, määratuna nende tegevustega, on kaudne mõõdupuu sellele energiale, millega üks bituumen kleepub mitmesuguste täitematerjalide külge või erinevad bituumenid kleepuvad ühe konkreetse täitematerjali külge. Neid protseduure võib kasutada niiskuse mõju hindamiseks vaadeldavale täitematerjali/bituumeni kombinatsioonile kas ilma või koos naket parandavate lisanditega, kaasa arvatud vedelad, nagu amiinid, või pulbrilised lisandid, nagu kustutatud lubi või tsement.
Rullpudeli meetodi puhul väljendatakse naket kui bituumeniga kaetud tihendamata täitematerjali osakeste bituumeniga kaetuse visuaalselt hinnatud määra pärast mehaanilist segamist vees.
MÄRKUS 1 Rullpudeli katse on lihtne, kuid subjektiivne katsemeetod ja sobiv rutiinseks katsetamiseks. See ei sobi väga abrasiivsete täitematerjalide puhul.
Staatilise katsemeetodi puhul väljendatakse naket kui bituumeniga kaetud tihendamata täitematerjali osakeste bituumeniga kaetuse visuaalselt hinnatud määra pärast vees hoidmist.
MÄRKUS 2 Staatiline katse on lihtne, kuid subjektiivne katsemeetod, mis on üldiselt vähem täpne, kuid võib sobida kõrge poleerumistundlikkusega (PSV) täitematerjalide puhul.
Keetmise meetodi puhul väljendatakse naket kui bituumeniga kaetud tihendamata täitematerjali osakeste erilisel viisil hinnatud bituumeniga kaetuse määra pärast vees keetmist.
MÄRKUS 3 Keetmise meetod on kõrgtäpne objektiivne katsemeetod. Siiski on see erilisem katse, kuna nõuab teostajatelt suuremat vilumust, samuti vajab reagentideks kemikaale. Viimane asjaolu võib tähendada tervisekaitse ja ohutuse eritingimusi.
MÄRKUS 4 Keetmise katsemeetodi protseduuri saab kasutada sideaine/täitematerjali igasuguse kombinatsiooni puhul, milles täitematerjal on päritolult karbonaatne või ränikarbonaatne kivim või ränikivim.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-11:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 12697-11:2012

EVS-EN 12697-24:2004+A1:2007

Identne EN 12697-24:2004+A1:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 24: Väsimuskindlus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This document specifies the methods for characterising the fatigue of bituminous mixtures by alternative tests, including bending tests and direct and indirect tensile tests. The tests are performed on compacted bituminous material under a sinusoidal loading or other controlled loading, using different types of specimens and supports.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-24:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 12697-24:2012

EVS-EN 12697-34:2004+A1:2007

Identne EN 12697-34:2004+A1:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 34 : Marshalli katse KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab laboratoorset meetodit Marshalli stabiilsuse, voolavuse ja mooduli väärtuste määramiseks standardi EN 12697-35:2004+A1 kohaselt segatud asfaltsegust proovikehadele, mis on valmistatud standardi EN 12697-30:2004+A1 kohase lööktihendamise meetodiga. Meetodi kasutamine rakendub vaid pideva terakoostisega asfaltbetoon- ja kuumpinnatud asfaltsegudele.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-34:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 12697-34:2012

EVS-EN 12697-11:2005/AC:2007

Identne EN 12697-11:2005/AC:2007

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 11: Determination of the affinity between aggregate and bitumen

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12697-11:2012

EVS-EN 13201-3:2004/AC:2005

Identne EN 13201-3:2003/AC:2005

Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Valgussuuruste arvutamine

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13201-3:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN 13286-47:2004

Identne EN 13286-47:2004

Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 47: Test method for the determination of California bearing ratio, immediate bearing index and linear swelling

This European Standard specifies the test methods for the laboratory determination of the California bearing ratio and immediate bearing index. The tests are appropriate to that part of the mixture up to a maximum particle size of 22,4 mm

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13286-47:2012

EVS-EN 13481-2:2002

Identne EN 13481-2:2002

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track as follows:-main lines having a radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 260 kN;- light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 80 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-2:2012

EVS-EN 13481-5:2002

Identne EN 13481-5:2002

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 5: Valtsitud rööbastee kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use in attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs in non-ballasted track construction as follows: - main lines having radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to maximum design axle load of 260 kN; - light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 40 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-5:2012

EVS-EN 13481-1:2002/A1:2006

Identne EN 13481-1:2002/A1:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard defines the terms and definitions used in EN 13146 and in EN 13481.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-1:2012

EVS-EN 13481-2:2002/A1:2006

Identne EN 13481-2:2002/A1:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track as follows:-main lines having a radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 260 kN;- light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 80 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-2:2012

EVS-EN 13481-5:2002/A1:2006

Identne EN 13481-5:2002/A1:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 5: Valtsitud rööbastee kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use in attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs in non-ballasted track construction as follows: - main lines having radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to maximum design axle load of 260 kN; - light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 40 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-5:2012

EVS-EN 13481-7:2003

Identne EN 13481-7:2003

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 7: Special fastening systems for switches and crossing and check rails

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for special fastening systems for switches and crossings and for check rails connected to running rails (not independently fixed to to the bearers) on wood, concrete and steel bearers in ballasted track and on slab track

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-7:2012

EVS-EN 13481-7:2003/A1:2006

Identne EN 13481-7:2003/A1:2006

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 7: Special fastening systems for switches and crossing and check rails

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for special fastening systems for switches and crossings and for check rails connected to running rails (not independently fixed to to the bearers) on wood, concrete and steel bearers in ballasted track and on slab track

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13481-7:2012

EVS-EN 13863-4:2005

Identne EN 13863-4:2004

Concrete pavements - Part 4: Test methods for the determination of wear resistance of concrete pavements to studded tyres

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the wear resistance to studded tyres of specimens cut from hardened concrete pavements or moulded laboratory specimens.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13863-4:2012

EVS-EN 15050:2007

Identne EN 15050:2007

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid

Käesolev Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekkide, kaldasammaste, vahesammaste ja sillakaarte elemendid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raud- kui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja jalakäigusildades kasutatavaid elemente. Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid) kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõike. Kaldasamba elemendid on monteeritavad elemendid, mis suudavad vastu võtta vertikaalseid ja horisontaalseid koormusi sillatekilt ning täitematerjalist põhjustatud pinnase survet. Vahesamba elemendid võivad olla vahesamba segmendid või, väikeste kõrguste korral, terviksambad. Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisas A. Käsitletakse ka kestvusega seotud küsimusi. Käesolev standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehasest väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuulte eest kaitstult. Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse käesolevas Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte. Vundamendivaiad, puhvrid, kaitsepiirded ja kastelemendid ei kuulu käesoleva Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15050:2007+A1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 40-3-1

Identne FprEN 40-3-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Lighting columns - Part 3-1: Design and verification - Specification for characteristic loads

This European Standard specifies design loads for lighting columns. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this European Standard. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this standard. Fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns are covered in this document, in conjunction with Annex B of EN 40-7:2002. This European Standard includes performance requirements for horizontal loads due to wind. Passive safety and the behaviour of a lighting column under the impact of a vehicle are not addressed. Such lighting columns will have additional requirements (see EN 12767).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 40-3-1:2000

FprEN 40-3-2

Identne FprEN 40-3-2:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Lighting columns - Design and verification - Part 3-2: Verification by testing

This European standard specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of steel, aluminium, concrete and fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns by testing. It gives type tests and so does not cover testing for quality control purposes. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard includes a simplified method for testing steel and aluminium lighting columns. Refer to EN 40-4 for concrete lighting columns and to EN 40-7 for fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns. NOTE For a more detailed test procedure refer to Annex D of EN 1990:2002. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this European Standard. This European Standard includes performance requirements for horizontal loads due to wind. Passive safety and the behaviour of a lighting column under the impact of a vehicle are not addressed. Such lighting columns will have additional requirements (see EN 12767).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 40-3-2:2000

FprEN 40-3-3

Identne FprEN 40-3-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Lighting columns - Design and verification - Part 3-3: Verification by calculation

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of lighting columns by calculation. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this European Standard. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this standard. Fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns are covered in this standard in conjunction with EN 40-7. This European Standard includes performance requirements for horizontal loads due to wind. Passive safety and the behaviour of a lighting column under the impact of a vehicle are not addressed. Such lighting columns will have additional requirements (see EN 12767). The calculations used in this European Standard are based on limit state principles, where the effects of factored loads are compared with the relevant resistance of the structure. Two limit states are considered: a) the ultimate limit state, which corresponds to the load-carrying capacity of the lighting column; b) the serviceability limit state, which relates to the deflection of the lighting column in service. NOTE In following this approach, simplifications appropriate to lighting columns have been adopted, These are: 1) the calculations are applicable to circular and regular octagonal cross-sections; 2) the number of separate partial safety factors have been reduced to a minimum; 3) serviceability partial safety factors have a value equal to unity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 40-3-3:2003

FprEN ISO 22476-1

Identne FprEN ISO 22476-1:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22476-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 1: Electrical cone and piezocone penetration test (ISO/FDIS 22476-1:2012)

This part of ISO 22476 deals with equipment requirements, the execution of and reporting on electrical cone and piezocone penetration tests as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 [3] and EN 1997-2 [4]. Within the electrical cone and piezocone penetration test, two subcategories of the cone penetration test are considered: - electrical cone penetration test (CPT), which includes measurement of cone resistance and sleeve friction; - piezocone test (CPTU), which is a cone penetration test with the additional measurement of pore pressure. The CPTU is performed like a CPT with the measurement of the pore pressure at one or several locations on the penetrometer surface. NOTE 1 CPT or CPTU can also be used without measurement of sleeve friction, but this is not covered in this part of ISO 22476. This part of ISO 22476 specifies the following features: - type of cone penetration test, according to Table 1; application class, according to Table 2; penetration length or penetration depth; elevation of the ground surface or the underwater ground surface at the location of the cone penetration test with reference to a datum; location of the cone penetration test relative to a reproducible fixed location reference point; pore pressure dissipation tests. NOTE 2 This part of ISO 22476 covers onshore and nearshore CPT. For extra requirements for offshore CPT, see NORSOK G-001 [8].

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22476-5

Identne FprEN ISO 22476-5:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22476-5:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 5: Flexible dilatometer test (ISO/FDIS 22476-5:2012)

This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to field testing using the flexible dilatometer test as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 [1] and EN 1997-2 [2]. This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to tests in ground stiff enough not to be adversely affected by the drilling operation. This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to four procedures for conducting a test with the flexible dilatometer. This part of ISO 22476 applies to tests performed up to 1 800 m depth. Testing can be conducted either on land or off-shore.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22476-7

Identne FprEN ISO 22476-7:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22476-7:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 7: Borehole jack test (ISO/FDIS 22476-7:2012)

This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to field testing using the borehole jack test as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 [1] and EN 1997-2 [2]. This part of ISO 22476 specifies the procedure for conducting a borehole jack test in ground stiff enough not to be adversely affected by the drilling operation. Two diametral cylindrical steel loading plates are placed in the ground and opened by pressure. Pressure applied to, and associated opening of the probe are measured and recorded so as to obtain a stress-displacement relationship of the ground for the range of the expected design stress. This part of ISO 22476 applies to test depths of ≤ 100 m and to testing either on land or off-shore.

Keel en

prEN 13848-6

Identne prEN 13848-6:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 6: Characterisation of track geometry quality

This European Standard characterises the quality of track geometry based on parameters defined in EN 13848-1 and specifies the different track geometry classes which have to be considered. This European Standard covers the following topics: - description of track geometry quality; - classification of track quality according to track geometry parameters; - considerations on how this classification can be used. This Standard applies to high-speed and conventional lines 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. This Standard forms an integral part of EN 13848 series.

Keel en

prEN 16431

Identne prEN 16431:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Railway applications - Track - Hollow sleepers and bearers

This standard defines technical criteria and control procedures which shall be satisfied by hollow sleepers and bearers used in ballasted track with Vignole rails. The hollow sleepers and bearers designed for ballasted track can also be used in ballastless track.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11297-1

Identne prEN ISO 11297-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 11297-1:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11297-1:2012)

This part of ISO 11297 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to cover sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11297-3

Identne prEN ISO 11297-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 11297-3:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-3:2012)

This part of ISO 11297, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system.

Keel en

prEVS 875-8

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-8 "Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod" käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodi rakendamisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-8:2007

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 30-1-4:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 30-1-4:2012

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-4: Ohutus. Ühe või mitme automaatjuhitava põletiga seadmed

This European Standard specifies the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and methods of test for the safety and marking of domestic cooking appliances, capable of using the combustible gases defined in EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010, that have one or more burners with an automatic burner control system, referred to in the text as "appliances". This European Standard includes specific requirements and methods of test that are applicable to burners having an automatic burner control system, whether or not the appliance is equipped with a fan for the supply of combustion air to, and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion from the burner concerned. These specific requirements and methods of test are only applicable when the burner has an automatic burner control system and do not apply to burners having automatic ignition that fall within the scope of EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002/A1:2007; EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002

EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012

Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. NOTE For insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations in the range below 1000 V a.c or 1 500 V d.c. EN 50528 is under preparation. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 131-2:2010

EVS-EN 1069-1:2010/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 1069-1:2010/AC:2012

Veeliumäed - 1: Ohutusnõuded ja testimismeetodid

Keel en

EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This !European Standard" specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This !European Standard" applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This !European Standard" applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This !European Standard" does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15618:2009

EVS-EN 60705:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 60705:2012

ja identne IEC 60705:2010

Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance

This International Standard applies to microwave ovens for household use. It also applies to combination microwave ovens. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of household microwave ovens which are of interest to the user, and it specifies methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60705:2002; EVS-EN 60705:2002/A1:2005; EVS-EN 60705:2002/A2:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002

Identne EN 30-1-4:2002

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-4: Ohutus. Ühe või mitme automaatjuhitava põletiga seadmed

This standard specifies the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and methods of test for the safety and marking of domestic cooking appliances, capable of using the combustible gases defined in EN 30-1-1:1998, that have one or more burners with an automatic burner control system, referred to in the text as appliances .

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 30-1-4:2012

EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002/A1:2007

Identne EN 30-1-4:2002/A1:2006

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-4: Ohutus. Ühe või mitme automaatjuhitava põletiga seadmed

This European Standard specifies the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and methods of test for the safety and marking of domestic cooking appliances, capable of using the combustible gases defined in EN 30-1-1:1998, its A1:1999, its A2:2003/AC:2004 and its A3:2005, that have one or more burners with an automatic burner control system, referred to in the text as "appliances".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 30-1-4:2012

EVS-EN 131-2:2010

Identne EN 131-2:2010

Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. NOTE For insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations in the range below 1000 V a.c or 1 500 V d.c. EN 50528 is under preparation. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 131-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN 15618:2009

Identne EN 15618:2009

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test

This standard specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This standard does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

EVS-EN 60705:2002

Identne EN 60705:1999

ja identne IEC 60705:1999

Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance

Applies to appliances for heating food and beverages, by electromagnetic energy (microwaves) in one or more of the I.S.M. frequency bands between 300 MHz and 30 GHz, for household use. These appliances may also use thermal cooking means as employed in conventional cooking ranges and ovens for household use. They may also incorporate a browning function. It also applies to combination microwave ovens when used in the microwave generating mode only.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60705:2012

EVS-EN 60705:2002/A2:2006

Identne EN 60705:1999/A2:2006

ja identne IEC 60705:1999/A2:2006

Household microwave ovens Methods for measuring performance

Applies to appliances for heating food and beverages, by electromagnetic energy (microwaves) in one or more of the I.S.M. frequency bands between 300 MHz and 30 GHz, for household use. These appliances may also use thermal cooking means as employed in conventional cooking ranges and ovens for household use. They may also incorporate a browning function. It also applies to combination microwave ovens when used in the microwave generating mode only.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60705:2012

EVS-EN 60705:2002/A1:2005

Identne EN 60705:1999/A1:2004

ja identne IEC 60705:1999/A1:2004

Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance

Applies to appliances for heating food and beverages, by electromagnetic energy (microwaves) in one or more of the I.S.M. frequency bands between 300 MHz and 30 GHz, for household use. These appliances may also use thermal cooking means as employed in conventional cooking ranges and ovens for household use. They may also incorporate a browning function. It also applies to combination microwave ovens when used in the microwave generating mode only.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60705:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60335-2-35:2006/prAA

Identne EN 60335-2-35:2002/prAA:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded vee kiirkeetjatele

Deals with the safety of electric instantaneous water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature.The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel en

prEN 16232

Identne prEN 16232:2012

Tähtaeg 30.07.2012

Child use and care articles - Infant swings

This standard specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for infant swings intended for children up to a weight of 9 kg or unable to sit up unaided. If an infant swing has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it. Swings falling under the scope of EN 71-8 are excluded from the scope of this standard. See rationale in A.1.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.07.2012

EVS-EN 12068:2001
Katoodkaitse. Maa-aluste ja sukeldatud terastorude korrosioonikaitseks koostoimes katoodkaitsega kasutatavad välised orgaanilised katted. Lindid ja kahanevad materjalid
Standard määrab talitluslikud nõuded ja katsed korrosioonikaitseks kasutatavatele lintidest või kahanevatest materjalidest koosnevatele orgaanilistele katetele pinnases või vees asuvatel katoodkaitsega terastorustikel. Standardis liigitatakse katted mehaanilise vastupidavuse ja töötemperatuuride alusel. Arvesse on võetud ka katted erilistele paigaldustingimustele. Esitatud on talitluslike nõuetega seotud kompleksne katete klassifikatsioon. Lindid ja kahanevad materjalid, mis vastavad nende klasside nõuetele, võivad olla erinevatest standardis kirjeldatud tüüpidest. Standard ei kehti merre paigaldatavatele ja sagedastest temperatuuri muutustest tingitud pingetest mõjutatud torustikele. See standard ei käsitle täiteainete spetsifikatsioone.
Identne: EN 12068:1998

EVS-EN 12846-1:2011
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Väljavooluaja määramine väljavoolu viskosimeetriga. Osa 1: Bituumenemulsioonid
Euroopa standard kirjeldab bitumen-emulsioonide väljavoolu aja määramise meetodit 40 °C juures, kasutades väljavoolu viskosimeetrit. Alternatiivne katse temperatuur on 50 °C. MÄRKUS Käesolevas standardis kirjeldatud protseduuri väljavoolu aja määramiseks võib kasutada ka teistel temperatuuridel, nagu näiteks 25 °C.
HOIATUS — Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võik kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Euroopa standardi eesmärgiks pole käsitleda kõiki tema kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutaja.
Identne: EN 12846-1:2011

EVS-EN 14350-2:2004
Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Jooginõud ja -abivahendid. Keemilised nõuded ja katsed
Standardi see osa täpsustab teatud kemikaalide eraldumise piirmäärad järgmiste joomis-vahendite tootmisel kasutatavatest materjalidest: - korduvalt kasutatavad lutid ja joomistarvikud; - korduvalt kasutatavad lutipudelid ja joogitassid; - ühekordselt kasutatavad lutipudelid, toitmislutid, toitmiskotikesed ja joomistarvikud, mis ostmise momendil ei sisalda vedelikku. Standardi see osa sisaldab kemikaalide ohutuse täpselt määratletud nõuete jaoks katse-meetodeid. See osa ei ole kohaldatav meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks mõeldud või meditsiinilise järelvalve all kasutatavatele joomisvahenditele. Standard ei ole kohaldatav rõngasluttidele. Ohutusnõuded ja katse-meetodid rõngasluttidele on määratletud standardites EN 1400-1, EN 1400-2 ja EN 1400-3.
Identne: EN 14350-2:2004

EVS-EN 15382:2008
Geosünteetilised tõkked. Nõutavad omadused transporditaristus kasutamiseks
Standard määratleb taristu ehituses, nt teede, raudteede ja lennuradade ehituses vedeliku tõketena kasutatavate geosünteetiliste tõkete (polümeersete, savist ja bituminoossete geosünteetiliste tõkete) asjakohased omadused ja sobivad katsemeetodid nende omaduste määramiseks. EN 13491 käsitleb tunneleid ja

allmaa ehitisi. Nende toodete kasutusotstarve on läbi konstruktsiooni liikuvate vedelike liikumistee reguleerimine ja pinnasevee või veeallikate igasuguse saastumise, näiteks jäätõrjevahendiga, piiramine. Standard rakendub geosünteetilistele tõketele, nagu on määratletud EN ISO 10318, kuid mitte geotekstiilidele või geotekstiilipõhistele toodetele. Standardis on toodud vastavuse hindamine sellele Euroopa standardile. Standard määrab nõuded, mida tootjad ja nende volitatud esindajad peavad täitma toote omaduste esitamisel. Standard ei kata rakendusi, kus geosünteetiline tõke puutub kokku inimeste tarbimiseks töödeldud veega. Neil juhtudel tuleb järgida muid asjakohaseid standardeid, nõudeid ja/või eeskirju.
Identne: EN 15382:2008

EVS-EN 15483:2008
Välisõhu kvaliteet. Maapinnalähedase õhukihi mõõtmised FTIP-spektroskoobiga
Euroopa standard kohaldub Fourier' teisendust kasutava spektromeetri rakendamisele, et mõõta tehisliku kiirgusallikaga avatud trajektooril infrapuna kiirguse neeldumist „kontsentratsioon × tee pikkus" korrutisena. Meetodit kasutatakse infrapunakiirgust absorbeerivate gaasiliste orgaaniliste ja anorgaaniliste ühendite pidevaks mõõtmiseks välisõhus kuni umbes 1 km pikkustel fikseeritud troposfäärilistel avatud seireradadel ning esitatakse tulemused ruumiliste keskmistena.
Identne: EN 15483:2008

EVS-EN 15733:2010
Kinnisvaramaaklerite teenused. Nõuded kinnisvaramaaklerite teenuste pakkumisele
Euroopa standardis määratletakse nõuded kinnisvaramaaklerite teenustele. Euroopa standard rakendub ettevõtetevahelistele ning ettevõtja ja tarbija vahelistele teenustele. Paljudes riikides kehtivad kinnisvara-maaklerite õigusnormid, millega tuleb arvestada. Kinnisvaramaaklerid peavad järgima kõiki rakenduvaid asjakohaseid Euroopa ja kohalikke seadusi. Nõuete konflikti korral on Euroopa ja kohalikud seadused käesoleva Euroopa standardi suhtes ülimuslikud. Euroopa standardi nõuded rakenduvad kõikidele osutatavatele teenustele, kaasa arvatud elektroonilisel ja Interneti teel pakutavatele.
Identne: EN 15733:2009

EVS-EN 197-1:2011
Tsement. Osa 1: Harilike tsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks 27 erineva hariliku tsemendi tüüpi, 7 sulfaadikindla hariliku tsemendi tüüpi aga samuti kolm erineva väikese eeltugevusega räbutsementi ja kaks sulfaadikindlat väikese eeltugevusega räbutsementi ning nende koostisosad. Iga tsemenditüüp defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ning nende sisalduse kaudu, mille tulemusena jagunevad tsemendid üheksasse erinevasse tugevusklassi. Määratletakse samuti nõuded koostisosadele, mis sisaldab ka nõuded mehaanilistele, füüsikalistele ja keemilistele omadustele. Peale selle formuleerib see standard nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud püsivusnõuded. Lisaks nendele sulfaadikindlatele tsementidele, mis on määratletud käesoleva dokumendiga, on veel tsemente, mis vastavad selle standardi või teiste Euroopa või rahvuslikele standardite nõuetele ja on rahvuslikul tasandil tõendatud kui sulfaadikindlad tsemendid. Tsemendid, mis on toodud Lisas A, on erinevate CEN-i liikmesriikide poolt arvatud sulfaadikindlateks ilma piiranguteta nende territooriumil. MÄRKUS 1 Peale määratletud nõuete, tuleb kasuks ka täiendava informatsiooni vahetamine tsemendi tootja ja kasutaja vahel. Taolise infovahetuse protseduuri selles standardis ette ei kirjutata, kuid siin tuleb lähtuda rahvuslikest standarditest või reeglitest või võib olla kokku lepitud asjasse puutuvate osapoolte vahel. MÄRKUS 2 Standardis EN 197-1 kasutatakse sõna "tsement" vaid hariliku tsemendi tähenduses, kui ei ole teisiti määratletud.
Euroopa standard ei käsitle: — väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementi, millele kehtib EN 14216; — supersulfaattsementi, millele kehtib EN 15743; — kaltsiumaluminaattsementi, millele kehtib EN 14647; — müüritsementi, millele kehtib EN 413-1
Identne: EN 197-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11890-1:2008
Värvid ja lakid. Lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite määramine. Osa 1: diferentseerimismeetod
See ISO 11890 osa kuulub nende standardite seeriasse, mis käsitlevad värvidest, lakkidest ning nendega seotud toodetest proovide võtmist ning analüüsimist. Standardis

kirjeldatakse meetodit lenduvate orgaaniliste ühendite sisalduse määramiseks värvides, lakkides ning nende toorainetes. Seda osa standardist võib rakendada juhul, kui LOÜ eeldatav sisaldus on suurem kui 15% proovi massist. Kui LOÜ oodatav sisaldus on suurem, kui 0,1% ja väiksem kui 15% proovi massist, siis tuleks analüüsi teostamiseks kasutada ISO 11890-2 meetodit. Meetod eeldab, et analüüsitavad lenduvad ühendid on kas vesi või orgaaniline aine. Siiski võib proovis sisalduda ka muid lenduvaid ühendeid, mis vajavad teistsuguseid määramis- ning arvutamismeetodeid.
Identne: ISO 11890-1:2007; EN ISO 11890-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2011
In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 4: In vitro diagnostika reagendid enesetestimiseks (ISO 18113-4:2009)
See osa standardist ISO 18113 täpsustab IVD enesetestimise reagentidele tootja poolt kaasa antava informatsiooni nõudeid. See osa standardist ISO 18113 kehtib ka IVD enesetestimise kalibraatoritega ja kontrollmaterjalidega tootja poolt kaasa antavale informatsioonile. Seda osa standardist ISO 18113 saab rakendada ka lisaseadmetele. See osa standardist ISO 18113 rakendub ka sise- ja välispakendi märgistusele ning kasutusjuhenditele. See osa standardist ISO 18113 ei kehti: a) IVD instrumentidele ja seadmetele, b) professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud IVD reagentidele.
Identne: ISO 18113-4:2009; EN ISO 18113-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2011
In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 5: In vitro diagnostika reagendid enesetestimiseks (ISO 18113-5:2009)
Selles standardi ISO 18113 osas on selgelt piiritletud nõuded tootja kaasuvale teabele enesetestimiseks mõeldud IVD vahenditele. Standardi ISO 18113 see osa rakendub ka aparatuurile ja varustusele, mis on mõeldud kasutamaks koos enesetestimiseks mõeldud IVD vahenditega. Standardi ISO 18113 see osa rakendub ka tarvikutele. Standardi ISO 18113 seda osa ei rakendata: a) vahendi hoolduse või parandamise juhistele; b) reagentide kontrollimiseks kasutatavad IVD reagentidele, sealhulgas ka kalibraatoritele ja kontroll materjalidele c) IVD vahenditele, mis on mõeldud professionaalseks kasutamiseks.
Identne: ISO 18113-5:2009; EN ISO 18113-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 286-1:2010
Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPR). ISO koodsüsteem joonmõõtmete tolerantsidest. Osa 1: tolerantside põhimõisted, hälbed ja istud
See ISO 286 osa kehtestab ISO tolerantside koodsüsteemi kasutamise järgmist tüüpi elementides: a) silinder; b) kaks paralleelset vastaspinda. Määratletakse koodsüsteemi põhiseisukohad ja juurdekuuluv terminoloogia, antakse tolerantsiklasside standarditud valik üldjuhtudeks paljude võimaluste seast. Lisaks defineeritakse põhiterminoloogia kahe mõõtmeelemendi vahelise istu kohta ilma suuna ja asendi piiranguteta ja selgitatakse “põhiava” ja “põhivõlli” printsiibid.
Identne: ISO 286-1:2010; EN ISO 286-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 286-2:2010
Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). ISO koodsüsteem joonmõõtmete tolerantsidest. Osa 2: standardtolerantsi klasside ja piirhälvete tabelid avadele ja võllidele
See ISO 286 osa esitab piirhälvete väärtusi, mida üldiselt kasutatakse avade ja võllide tolerantsiklassides, mis on arvutatud ISO 286-1 tabelite järgi. See ISO-286 osa katab ülemiste piirhälvete väärtused ES (avadele) ja es (võllidele) ning alumiste piirhälvete väärtused EI (avadele) ja ei (võllidele) (vt joonis 1 ja 2). MÄRKUS Piirhälvete tabelites ülemiste piirhälvete väärtused ES või es on näidatud alumiste piirhälvete väärtuste EI või ei kohal, va tolerantsiklassidele JS ja js, mis on sümmeetrilised nulljoone suhtes. Joonmõõtmete tolerantside ISO süsteem näeb ette tolerantside ja hälvete süsteemi, mis kehtib järgmist tüüpi elementide suhtes: a) silinder; b) kaks paralleelset vastaspinda. Lihtsustuseks, aga samuti rõhutamaks silindriliste ringrist-lõigetega tööosiste tähtsust, on ainult need näiteis esitatud. On arusaadav, et ISO 286 antud osa tolerantsid ja istud kehtivad igal juhul võrdväärselt ka teistsuguste tööosiste suhtes, millel pole ringristlõikega sektsioone. Täpsustuseks, termin “ava” või “võll” on kasutatud silindertüüpi elemendi määratlemiseks (nt ava või võlli läbimõõdu

tolereerimiseks) ja lihtsustatult samad terminid on kasutatavad kahe paralleelse vastaspinna korral (nt lukukeele paksuse või pilu laiuse tolereerimisel). Edasiseks informatsiooni saamiseks terminoloogia, sümbolite, süsteemi aluste jne kohta vt ISO 286-1.
Identne: ISO 286-2:2010; EN ISO 286-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9692-1:2004
Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Soovitused liidete ettevalmistuseks. Osa 1: Teraste käsikaarkeevitus,kaarkeevitus kaitsegaasis, gaaskeevitus, TIG-keevitus ja kiirguskeevitus (ISO 9692-1:2003)
See standardi ISO 9692 osa määratleb servade ettevalmistuse tüübid terase käsikaar-keevitusele, kaarkeevitusele kaitsegaasis, TIG-keevitusele ja kiirguskeevitusele. Seda kasutatakse servade ettevalmistamiseks täieliku läbikeevitusega põkkõmbluste ja nurkõmbluste korral. Osalise läbikeevitusega põkkõmbluste korral servade ettevalmistamine ja mõõtmed erinevad standardis ISO 9692 toodutest ja nende osas võib eraldi kokku leppida. Selles standardi ISO 9692 osas toodud õhupilud detaile vahel on toodud pärast traageldamist e sildamist juhul, kui seda on kasutatud. Arvesse tuleb võtta õmbluste servade ettevalmistuse üksikasjade muutumist, kui see on asjakohane, et hõlbustada ajutiste juuretugede kasutamist, keevitamist ühelt poolt jne.
Identne: ISO 9692-1:2003, EN ISO 9692-1:2003

prEVS-ISO 16000-17
Siseõhk. Osa 17: Hallitusseente avastamine ja loendamine. Kasvatuspõhine meetod
See osa standardist ISO 16000 määratleb meetodid hallitusseente detekteerimiseks ja loendamiseks ISO 16000-18 alusel impaktori abil võetud aspiratsiooniproovides või ISO 16000-16 põhjal filtreerimise teel saadud proovides. See kohaldub samuti hallituse kultiveerimisel materjalisuspensioonist või otse plaadipinnalt.
Identne: ISO 16000-17:2008

MAIKUUS LAEKUNUD ALGUPÄRASE EESTI STANDARDI KOOSTAMISETTEPANEKUD

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti standardi koostamisprotsess.

Vedelkütused. Vedelkütuste koguste käsitsi mõõtmine ja arvutamine. Vertikaalsed silindrilised mahutid (projekt 108043)
Standard annab juhised vedelkütuste sügavuse ja temperatuuri käsitsi mõõtmiseks. Samuti annab standard juhised saadud mõõtetulemuste ja sobivate paranduskoefitsientide alusel vedeliku standardtingimustele vastava mahu ja massi arvutamiseks. Lisatud on ka juhised mõõtemääramatuse hindamiseks. Standard on kasutatav vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite puhul.

Uue algupärase Eesti standardi koostamisettepaneku on esitanud EVS/TK 37 „Kütuste ja määrdeainete kvaliteet“.
Standardi koostajaks on OÜ Eesti Keskkonnauuringute Keskus.

Eeldatav arvamusküsitluse algus on 01.09.2012.
EVS poolne kontaktisik on Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks tehtud Euroopa standardite ja CENELECi harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse poolt 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).

Euroopa standardi tähis	**Pealkiri**	**Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina**
EN 61439-3:2012	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO)	01.03.2013
HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad / Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Marinas and similar locations	01.10.2012
HD 60364-7-714:2012	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-714: Requirements for special installations or locations - External lighting installations	01.11.2012
EN 50083-2:2012	Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus / Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment	01.12.2012

MAIKUUS KOOSTATUD 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.

Koostatud standardiparandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2012
Tugevvoolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 61936-1:2010
Keel: et; en

EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011/AC:2012
Juhtimissüsteemide auditeerimise juhised
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN ISO 19011:2011
Keel: et

EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012/AC:2012
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-442: Kaitseviisid. Madalpingepaigaldiste kaitse kõrgepingevõrkude maaühenduste tagajärjel ja madalpingevõrkude rikete tagajärjel tekkivate ajutiste liigpingete eest
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012
Keel: en

MAIKUUS KINNITATUD JA JUUNIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 15050:2007+A1:2012
Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid 18,00
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15050:2007+A1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist, tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raud- kui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja käigusildades kasutatavaid elemente.
Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid), kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõiget.
Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisas A. Käsitletakse ka kestvusega seotud küsimusi.
See Euroopa standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehasest väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist, nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuule eest kaitstult.
Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse selles Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte.
Vundamendivaiad, vahesambad, kaldasambad, kaitsepiirded, puhvrid, aiaelemendid, kaared ja kastelemendid (box culverts) ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 58:2012
Bituumen ja bituumensideained.
Bituumensideainete proovide võtmine 13,22
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 58:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard täpsustab bitumensideainete proovide võtmise meetodeid uuritava materjali keskmise kvaliteedi määramiseks ja/või keskmisest kvaliteedist kõrvalekallete määramiseks.

EVS-EN 13286-42:2003
Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 42: Katsemeetod proovikehade kaudse tõmbetugevuse määramiseks 6,47
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13286-42:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb hüdrauliliselt seotud segust silindrilise proovikeha kaudse tõmbetugevuse määramise katsemeetodi. See Euroopa standard kehtib nii laboris valmistatud kui puursüdamikest moodustatud proovikehadele.

EVS-EN 13286-43:2003
Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 43: Katsemeetod hüdrauliliselt seotud segude elastsusmooduli määramiseks 8,01
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13286-43:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb hüdrauliliselt seotud segudest proovikehade elastsusmooduli määramise laboratoorse meetodi. See Euroopa standard sobib laboris tehtud või puurproovidest valmistatud proovikehadele.
Moodul määratakse, kasutades kas:

- surveteimi;
- otsese tõmbe teimi; või
- kaudse tõmbe teimi.

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid 11,67
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-5-56:2010 ja selle muudatuse A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See HD 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele.
Varu-elektrivarustussüsteemid ei kuulu selle osa käsitlusalasse. See osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid 4,78
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi HD 60364-5-56:2010 muudatuse HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

EVS-EN 61439-1:2012
Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 1: Üldreeglid 25,03
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61439-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
MÄRKUS 1 Standardis kasutatakse terminit kooste (vt 3.1.1) üksnes madalpingelise aparaadikooste tähenduses.
See standardisarja IEC 61439 osa annab madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete määratlused ja kehtestab nende talitlustingimused, ehitusnõuded, tehnilised tunnusandmed ja kontrollinõuded.
Standardit ei saa kooste määratlemise või vastavuse tõendamise eesmärgil rakendada muudest standarditest eraldi. Koosted peavad vastama standardisarja IEC 61439 asjakohase osa nõuetele alates 2. osast.
Standard haarab, kui see on nõutav vastava koostestandardiga, järgmisi madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid:

- koosted, mille nimi-vahelduvpinge ei ole üle 1000 V või nimi-alalispinge üle 1500 V;
- ümbrisega või ümbriseta kohtkindlad või teisaldatavad koosted;
- elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega seotud koosted;
- eritalitlusoludes, näiteks laevadel ja rööbassõidukitel kasutamiseks ettenähtud koosted, kui on tagatud, et muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud;

MÄRKUS 2 Laevade koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302.

- masinate elektriseadmete jaoks projekteeritud koosted, kui on tagatud, et muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud.

MÄRKUS 3 Masinate osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204.

See standard kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, vaatamata sellele, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või masstoodanguna ja on sealjuures täielikult standarditud.

Toote ja/või kooste valmistaja ei pea olema üksnes esmatootja (vt 3.10.1).

Standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu mootorikäivitite, sulavkaitsmetega ühitatud lülitite, elektroonikaseadmete jne kohta, mida haaravad vastavad tootestandardid.

EVS-EN 61439-2:2012

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Jõuaparaadikoosted 12,51

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61439-2:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

MÄRKUS 1 Standardi selles osas kasutatakse jõu-lülitusaparaate ja juhtimisaparaate sisaldava kooste tähenduses lühendatud terminit jõuaparaadikooste.

Standardi IEC 61439 see osa määratleb erinõuded jõu-lülitusaparaate ja juhtimis-aparaate sisaldavatele koostetele (jõuaparaadikoostetele) alljärgnevalt:

- koostetele, mille tunnuspinge ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 1000 V ega alalisvoolu korral üle 1500 V;
- kohtkindlatele või teisaldatavatele, ümbrisega või ümbriseta koostetele;
- koostetele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks seoses elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega;
- koostetele, mis on projekteeritud kasutamiseks eritalitlusoludes, nt laevadel või rööbassõidukitel, kui on tagatud, et ka muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud;

  MÄRKUS 2 Laevade koostetele esitatavad lisanõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302.

- koostetele, mis on projekteeritud masinate elektriseadmetele. Masina osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204.

Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kõik koosted, mida projekteeritakse, valmistatakse ja kontrollitakse ühistel alustel või mis on täielikult standarditud ning mida valmistatakse hulgi.

Koosteid võivad valmistada ja/või kokku panna peale esmatootja (vt 3.10.1) ka teised tootjad.

Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu üksikseadmed ega koostete iseseisavad komponendid, nagu nt asjakohastele tootestandarditele vastavad mootorikäivituslülitid, sulavkaitsmed-lülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne. See standard ei kehti erikoostete kohta, mida käsitlevad standardisarja IEC 61439 teised osad. Koostete kohta, mida standardisarja muudes osades ei käsitleta, kehtib see osa.

EVS-EN 61439-5:2011

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 5: Avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoosted 13,22

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61439-5:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See osa 1 peatükk kehtib koos alljärgneva täiendusega.

Täiendus: See standard kehtestab erinõuded avalike elektrivõrkude kohtkindlatele elektrijaotuskoostetele, mis on kontrollitud selle standardiga määratletud kontroll-katsetustega. Neid koosteid kasutatakse elektrienergia jaotamiseks kolmefaasilistes süsteemides (vt tüüpilise jaotusvõrgu kujutis joonisel 101). Lahtist tüüpi koosteid see standard ei käsitle.

EE MÄRKUS Selles eestikeelses standardis kasutatakse avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoostete tähistamiseks ka lühi-üldtermineid elektrijaotuskooste ja jaotuskooste. Olenevalt ehitusest võib jaotuskoosteid eesti keeles nimetada konkreetsemalt ka jaotuskappideks, jaotuskilpideks või muul taolisel viisil.

EE MÄRKUS Joonist 1 on võrreldes originaalstandardiga selguse huvides, ilma sisuliste muudatusteta, mõnevõrra ümber kujundatud.

Selle standardi eesmärk on sõnastada jaotuskoostete määratlused ning sätestada

nende talitlustingimused, ehitusnõuded, tehnilised omadused ja katsetused. Võrgu parameetrid võivad nõuda katsetusi kõrgematel sooritustasemetel.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui jaotuskooste on varustatud lisaseadmetega (nt mõõteseadmetega) sellisel viisil, et selle põhifunktsiooni on tunduvalt muudetud, võib kasutaja ja tootja kokkuleppe järgi rakendada ka muid standardeid (vt 8.5).
MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikud reeglid ja tavad lubavad, võib jaotuskoostet, mis vastab sellele standardile, kasutada ka muudes kui avalikes elektrivõrkudes.
Avalike elektrivõrkude jaotuskoosted eeldavad paigaldamist kohtadesse, kus neile pääsevad kasutamiseks juurde üksnes elektrialaisikud, välistüüpi koosted võivad olla paigaldatud aga ka kohtadesse, kus neile pääsevad juurde tavaisikud.

EVS-EN 15322:2009
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused
13,22
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15322:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selles dokumendis sätestatakse teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks sobivate vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumen-sideainete määratlemise raamistik.
See dokument kehtib nii modifitseerimata kui ka polümeermodifitseeritud vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumenmaterjalidele.

EVS-EN 62208:2012
Madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete tühjad ümbrised. Üldnõuded 11,67
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62208:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib tühjade ümbriste kohta enne nende kasutajapoolset seadmestamist ümbrise tootja tarnitud lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuuri komponentidega.
See standard esitab sise- või välisoludes aparaadikooste osana (nt vastavalt standardisarjale IEC 61439) nimi-vahelduvpingel mitte üle 1000 V või nimi-alalispingel mitte üle 1500 V kasutamiseks sobivate ümbriste üldmääratlused, liigituse, tunnussuurused ja katsetusnõuded.
MÄRKUS 1 Erirakenduste korral võib rakendada lisanõudeid.
MÄRKUS 2 Ameerika Ühendriikides (USA) määratletakse ümbriste tüüp standardi NEMA 250 järgi. NEMA ümbriste liigitusviis (NEMA Enclosure Type designations) määratleb keskkonnaalased lisanõuded selliste toimete korral nagu korrosioon, rooste, jäätumine, õli ja jahutusained. Seetõttu kasutatakse selle turu jaoks ümbriste IEC kaitseastet IP koos eelnimetatud liigitusviisi tähisega.
See standard ei kehti ümbriste kohta, mis on hõlmatud muude spetsiaalsete tootestandarditega (nt standardisarjaga IEC 60670).
Vastavus rakendatava tootestandardi ohutusnõuetele kuulub kooste tootja vastutusalasse.
MÄRKUS 3 Seda standardit võib kasutada alusena muude tehniliste komiteede jaoks.

EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011
Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide määratlemine ja kirjeldus
7,38
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12543-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardi ISO 12543 see osa esitab ehituses kasutatava lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi terminid ning kirjeldab nende klaaside koostisosi.

EVS-EN 13126-1:2011
Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Akende ja akenuste tarvikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Ühised nõuded kõigile tarvikutüüpidele
13,22
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13126-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib tugevuse ja kestvuse toimivusnõuded liikuvate aknaraamide ja akenuste käitlemisel kasutatavatele tarvikutele, hõlmates kõigile tarvikutele kehtivaid ühiseid nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid.
See Euroopa standard on rakendatav tabelis 1 esitatud akende ja akenuste tarvikutele, olenemata akna valmistamisel kasutatavast materjalist.
See Euroopa standard ei hõlma:
turvakontakte, tõst-pöördavanevate akende tarvikuid, mitteavanevate akende

kokkupanekuks või kokkupandud akende montaažiks kasutatavaid kinniteid, seadiseid, mida kasutatakse komplektsete akende püsivaks kinnitamiseks ehituskonstruktsiooni, akende kaugjuhtimiseks kasutatavaid pneumo- ja hüdroseadmeid, samuti üheteljelisi hingi (mis erinevad telgakendel kasutatavatest), nii ustele kui ka akendele sobivaid riive, mis on kaetud vastavalt Euroopa standarditega EN 1935 ja EN 12051.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui nõutakse tulepüsivust/ suitsutõkestust, siis tuleks viidata vastavale jaotises 5.5 nimetatud standardile.
MÄRKUS 2 Kui nõutakse sissemurdmis-kindlust, siis tuleks viidata standarditele EN 1627, EN 1628, EN 1629 ja EN 1630.

EVS-EN 589:2008+A1:2012
Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid 8,72
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 589:2008+A1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard sätestab nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavale ja tarnitavale mootorikütusena kasutatavale vedelgaasile LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas). See on rakendatav mootorikütusena kasutatavale vedelgaasile, mida kasutatakse mootorikütusena vedelgaasi jaoks kohandatud mootoriga veokites.
MÄRKUS Selles standardis kasutatakse mahuosa väljendamiseks tähist „% (V/V)“.
EE MÄRKUS Eestikeelses standardis kasutatakse mahuosa väljendamiseks tähist „mahu%“.
HOIATUS: Vedelgaasi käitlemisel tuleb pöörata tähelepanu tulekahju- ja plahvatusohule ning ohule, mida põhjustab tervisele ülemäärase vedelgaasikoguse sissehingamine.
Vedelgaas on kergestilenduvate süsivesinike segu, mida säilitatakse tavaliselt veeldatuna rõhu all. Rõhu vähendamisel tekib suures koguses gaasi, mis õhuga vahekorras ligikaudu 2 mahu% kuni 10 mahu% segunedes moodustab põleva segu. Standard käsitleb vedelgaasi proovide võtmist, käitlemist ja analüüsi. Kõik need protseduurid tuleb läbi viia eemal süttimisallikatest, nagu lahtine tuli, sädelemise eest kaitsmata elektriseadmed ja elektrostaatiliste lahenduste allikad. Analüüse tuleb võimaluse korral teha elektriliselt ohutus tõmbekapis.
Vedelgaas võib vedelal kujul tekitada nahal külmapõletusi. Kokkupuuteohu korral vedelgaasiga tuleb kasutada kaitsevahendeid, nagu kindad ja kaitseprillid.
Vältida tuleb vedelgaasi aurude asjatut sissehingamist. Töötaja ei tohi viibida õhukeskkonnas, kus vedelgaasi aurude aegkeskmine (TWA) kontsentratsioon 8 tunni kohta on suurem kui 1800 mg/m3 või kus kontsentratsioon 10-minutilise ajavahemiku jooksul ületab 2250 mg/m3. Ühes selles standardis kirjeldatud katses on töötaja sunnitud vedelgaasi aurude ja õhu segu sisse hingama. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata ettevaatusabinõudele jaotises A.1, kus nimetatud meetodit kirjeldatakse.

EVS-EN 12697-18:2004
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 18: Sideaine väljanõrgumine 8,01
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-18:2004 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See dokument kirjeldab kahte katsemeetodit:

- korvimeetod (vt peatükk 4),
- Schellenbergi meetod (vt peatükk 5).

Korvimeetod (vt peatükk 4) kirjeldab asfaltsegudest sideaine väljanõrgumise määramise viisi. Selle meetodi abil mõõdetakse sideaine väljanõrgumist vahetult, kuid kui seda rakendatakse kiudaineid sisaldavate asfaltsegude puhul või kui segu mastiksisisaldus on suurem kui dreenasfaldil, võib juhtuda, et nõrutuskorvide avad ummistuvad, piirates seega sideaine väljavoolu. Korvimeetodit võib kasutada kas sideaine väljanõrgumise määramiseks erinevate sideainesisalduste puhul või elimineerides üksteisele järgnevad katsed vaid ühe kindla siseainesisalduse korral. Võimalik on määrata ka erinevat tüüpi peentäitematerjalide või mitmesuguste nõrgumisvastaste lisandite mõju.
Schellenbergi meetod (vt peatükk 5) kirjeldab asfaltsegust sideaine väljanõrgumise määramise viisi. See meetod sobib asfaltsegudele, mis ei ole dreenasfalt, või nendele dreenasfalditele, mis sisaldavad kiudaineid. Seda meetodit võib kasutada kas sideaine väljanõrgumise määramiseks erinevate sideainesisalduste puhul või elimineerides üksteisele järgnevad katsed vaid ühe kindla siseainesisalduse korral. Võimalik on määrata ka erinevat tüüpi peentäitematerjalide või mitmesuguste nõrgumisvastaste lisandite mõju.

EVS-EN 80000-13:2008
Suurused ja ühikud. Osa 13: Infoteadus ja –tehnika 12,51
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 80000-13:2008 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardis IEC 80000-13 on esitatud infoteaduses ja -tehnikas kasutatavate suuruste ja ühikute nimed, tähised ja määratlused. Kus vaja, on esitatud ka ümberarvutustegurid.

EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-442: Kaitseviisid. Madalpingepaigaldiste kaitse kõrgepingevõrkude maaühenduste tagajärjel ja madalpingevõrkude rikete tagajärjel tekkivate ajutiste liigpingete eest 9,49

See Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-4-442:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See jaotis sätestab madalpingepaigaldise ohutusnõuded

- rikke korral kõrgepingevõrgu ja madalpingepaigaldist toitva trafoalajaama maanduse vahel,
- madalpingelise toitevõrgu neutraaljuhi katkemisel,
- lühise korral liini- ja neutraaljuhi vahel,
- madalpingelise IT-süsteemi liinijuhi juhusliku maaühenduse korral.

Nõuded maandussüsteemile trafoalajaamas on esitatud standardis IEC 61936-1.

MAIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

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

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 12758:2011	Klaas ehituses. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused ja omaduste määramine	Ehitusklaas. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused ja omaduste määramine
EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011	Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Lamineeritud klaas ja kildumatu lamineeritud klaas. Osa 1: Komponentide määratlemine ja kirjeldus	Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide määratlemine ja kirjeldus
EVS-EN 13126-1:2011	Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Akende ja uksakende tarvikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Ühised nõuded kõigile tarvikutüüpidele	Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Akende ja akenuste tarvikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Ühised nõuded kõigile tarvikutüüpidele

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012	Conformity assessment - Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2012)	Vastavushindamine. Nõuded eri tüüpi inspekteerimisasutuste toimimiseks

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