EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

12/2012

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 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
(EL Teataja 2012/C 350/01)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012 Metallurgiatööstuse vormimis- ja kärnimasinate, seadmete ning nendega seotud abiseadmete ohutusnõuded / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for foundry moulding and coremaking machinery and plant and associated equipment*	15.11.2012		

EVS-EN 848-1:2007+A2:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ühepoolsed pöörleva lõiketeraga puidutöötluspingid. Osa 1: Ühespindlilised vertikaalsed puidutöötluspingid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of woodworking machines - One side moulding machines with rotating tool - Part 1: Single spindle vertical moulding machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 13848-1:2004+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2013
EVS-EN 848-2:2007+A2:2012 Puidutöötlusmasinate ohutus. Ühepoolsed pöörleva lõiketeraga puidutöötluspingid.Osa 2: Ühespindlilised käsitsi- ja kombineeritud etteandega vertikaalfreespingid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of woodworking machines - One side moulding machines with rotating tool - Part 2: Single spindle hand fed/integrated fed routing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 848-2:2007+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2013
EVS-EN 1034-17:2012 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistus- ja viimistlusmasinate projekteerimisele ja ehitamisele. Osa 17: Pabersalvrätikute valmistamise masinad / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 17: Tissue making machines*	15.11.2012		
EVS-EN 1034-21:2012 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistus- ja viimistlusmasinate projekteerimisele ja ehitamisele. Osa 21: Katmismasinad / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 21: Coating machines*	15.11.2012		
EVS-EN 1034-27:2012 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistus- ja viimistlusmasinate projekteerimisele ja ehitamisele. Osa 27: Paberirullide teisaldussüsteemid / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 27: Roll handling systems*	15.11.2012		
EVS-EN 1870-5:2002+A2:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 5: Ketassaepingid/ülallõikamise järkamissaeseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 5: Circular sawbenches/up-cutting cross-cut sawing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 1870-5:2002+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2013
EVS-EN 1870-9:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 9: Kahekettalised järkamise ketassaagimisseadmed integreeritud sööte ja käsitsi laadimise ja/või tühjendamisega / *Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 9: Double blade circular sawing machines for cross-cutting with integrated feed and with manual loading and/or unloading*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 1870-9:2000+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2013

EVS-EN ISO 11148-7:2012 Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilise ajamiga tööriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Lihv-/lõikemasinad (ISO 11148-7:2012) / *Hand-held non-electric power tools - Safety requirements - Part 7: Grinders (ISO 11148-7:2012)*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 792-7:2002+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2013
EVS-EN 12001:2012 Betooni ja mördi vedamise, pritsimise ja laotamise masinad. Ohutusnõuded / *Conveying, spraying and placing machines for concrete and mortar - Safety requirements*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 12001:2003+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2013
EVS-EN ISO 19432:2012 Ehitusmasinad ja -seadmed. Kantavad käeshoitavad sisepõlemismootoriga lõikeseadmed. Ohutusnõuded (ISO 19432:2012) / *Building construction machinery and equipment - Portable, hand-held, internal combustion engine driven cut-off machines - Safety requirements (ISO 19432:2012)*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN ISO 19432:2008 Märkus 2.1	
EVS-EN ISO 20643:2008/A1:2012 Mehaaniline võnkumine. Käeshoitavad ja käsitsi juhitavad masinad. Vibratsioonitugevuse hindamise põhimõtted / *Mechanical vibration - Hand-held and hand-guided machinery - Principles for evaluation of vibration emission*	15.11.2012	Märkus 3	31.01.2013
EVS-EN 60335-2-67:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-67: Erinõuded kommertskasutamiseks ettenähtud põrandahooldusmasinatele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-67: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines for commercial use*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 60335-2-67:2009 Märkus 2.1	03.05.2015
EVS-EN 60335-2-68:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-68: Erinõuded kommertskasutamiseks ettenähtud piserdusmasinatele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-68: Particular requirements for spray extraction machines for commercial use*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 60335-2-68:2009 Märkus 2.1	03.05.2015
EVS-EN 60335-2-69:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-69: Erinõuded kommertskasutamiseks ettenähtud märg- ja kuivtolmuimejatele, sealhulgas elektriharjadele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-69: Particular requirements for wet and dry vacuum cleaners, including power brush, for commercial use*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 60335-2-69:2009 Märkus 2.1	28.03.2015
EVS-EN 60335-2-72:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-72: Erinõuded kommertskasutamiseks ettenähtud põrandahooldusmasinatele, liikumisajamiga või ilma selleta / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-72: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines with or without traction drive, for commercial use*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 60335-2-72:2009 Märkus 2.1	03.05.2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-79:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-79: Erinõuded kõrgsurvepuhastitele ja aurupuhastitele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-79: Particular requirements for high pressure cleaners and steam cleaners*	15.11.2012	EVS-EN 60335-2-79:2009 Märkus 2.1	03.04.2012

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.

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

Direktiiv 2009/48/EÜ
Mänguasjade ohutus
(EL Teataja 2012/C 349/04)

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 62115:2005/A11:2012 Elektrimänguasjade ohutus / *Electric toys – Safety*	15.11.2012	Märkus 3	Selle avaldamise kuupäev

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

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

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ
Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavad seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2012/C 361/01)

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 1839:2012 Gaaside ja aurude plahvatuspiiride määramine / *Determination of explosion limits of gases and vapours*	22.11.2012	EVS-EN 1839:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2013
EVS-EN 14491:2012 Tolmuplahvatuse rõhu leevendamise kaitsesüsteemid / *Dust explosion venting protective systems*	22.11.2012	EVS-EN 14491:2006 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2013
EVS-EN 50177:2009/A1:2012 Kohtkindlad süttiva pulber-pinnakattematerjali elektrostaatilised pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded / *Stationary electrostatic application equipment for ignitable coating powders - Safety requirements*	22.11.2012	Märkus 3	23.07.2015

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

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 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 13237:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13237:2012

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions (vocabulary) to be used in suitable standards dealing with equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 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 13237:2003

EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN ISO 13666:2012

ja identne ISO 13666:2012

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik (ISO 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

EVS-ISO 16175-3:2012

Hind 20,74

ja identne ISO 16175-3:2010

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentide haldamise põhimõtted ja funktsionaalsusnõuded digitaalses kontorikeskkonnas. Osa 3: Juhised ja funktsionaalsusnõuded dokumentidele ärisüsteemides

Standard aitab organisatsioonidel tagada ärisüsteemides tehtud tegevuste tõenduse (dokumentide) asjakohase tuvastamise ja haldamise. Täpsemalt aitab see organisatsioonil:
• mõista protsesse ja nõudeid ärisüsteemides olevate dokumentide kindlaksmääramiseks ja haldamiseks;
• välja töötada spetsifikatsioonidesse lisatavaid funktsionaalsusnõudeid, kui ärisüsteemi tarkvara luuakse, uuendatakse või soetatakse;
• hinnata pakutava kohandatud või laiatarbe-ärisüsteemi võimekust hallata dokumente;
• vaadata üle või hinnata olemasolevate süsteemide funktsionaalsuste sobivust.
Standard ei paku täielikku spetsifikatsiooni, vaid rõhutab teatud hulka dokumendihalduse põhinõudeid koos soovitusliku kohustuslikkuse tasemega, mida saab kasutada kui lähtekohta toote arendamiseks. See ei vabasta organisatsioone oma funktsionaalsusnõuete hindamisest, kohandamisest ja väljavalimisest vastavalt oma ärilisele, tehnilisele ja juriidilisele keskkonnale ning neile kehtivatele piirangutele.
Standardi see osa on suunatud ainult dokumendihalduse nõuetele ega käsitle üldist süsteemihaldust.
Käsitlusalasse ei kuulu nõuded ärisüsteemi kasutatavusele, aruandlusele, otsimehhanismile, süsteemi administreerimisele ja toimimisele. Standardi kasutajalt eeldatakse teatud tasemel teadmisi spetsifikatsioonide koostamise, hankimise ja hindamise protsessidest, seega ei ole nendega seonduvat siin käsitletud.
Nõudeid digitaaldokumentide pikaajaliseks säilitamiseks ei ole siin otseselt käsitletud. Dokumendis toodud ekspordile esitatavad nõuded siiski toetavad pikaajalist säilitamist, kuna võimaldavad dokumente eksportida pikaajalise säilitamise võimekusega süsteemi või migreerida uutesse süsteemidesse.
Kuna selles standardi osas esitatud juhised peaksid olema kohandatavad dokumendihaldusega tugevalt integreeritud teenustepõhistele tarkvaradele, kehtivad taolised põhimõtted ja protsessid üldiselt ning täpsemaid juhiseid pole esitatud. Siiski on tarvilik teha täiendav analüüs selle kohta, millised erinevates süsteemides olevad andmed tõendavad teatud toimingut nõutud viisil.
Mõiste „süsteem“ kasutamine selles standardis viitab arvutitele ja IT-süsteemidele. See erineb dokumendihalduses levinud mõistest, mis on seotud laiemas mõttes inimeste, poliitikate, protseduuride ja praktikatega. Organisatsioonid peavad sellist laiemat arusaama silmas pidama ja tagama, et põhilised dokumendihaldust toetavad abivahendid, nagu eraldamise volitused , infoturbe skeemid ja dokumenteerimise tava organisatsioonis, toimivad, et kindlustada ärisüsteemides olevate dokumentide asjakohane haldamine.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13237:2003

Identne EN 13237:2003

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions (vocabulary) to be used in suitable standards dealing with equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13237:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13666:1999

Identne EN ISO 13666:1998

ja identne ISO 13666:1998

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb põhiterminid, mis on seotud oftalmilise optikaga, eriti poolviimistletud prilliklaasitoorikutega, viimistletud prilliklaasidega ja soveldamisega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14511-1

Identne FprEN 14511-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: factory-made units that can be ducted, factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water shall have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, EN 14511 applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

prEVS-IEC 60050-441+A1

ja identne IEC 60050-441:1984 + IEC 60050-441/Amd 1:2000

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed

Rahvusvahelise elektrotehnikasõnastiku osa 441 pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed“ asendab aastal 1974 avaldatud esimest väljaannet pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur“ ja seda on kaasajastamiseks täiendatud, eriti tehasetooteliste kinniste aparaadikoostete alal.

Keel et

prEVS 812-1

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Käesolev standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-1:2005

prEVS 882-1

ja identne EVS 882-1:2006

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendielemendid ja vorminõuded. Osa 1: Kiri

Standard esitab kirja elementide loetelu, elementide määratlused ja selgitused, elementide vormistamise reeglid ning elementide asukoha kirja A4 plangil. Standard ei hõlma kirja koostamisel või sissetulnud kirja lahendamisel tehtavate toimingute fikseerimist ega muid dokumendile tehtavaid märkeid (kavandi kooskõlastamine, registreerimine, saabumismärke tegemine, täitja ja täitmistähtaja määramine jms).

Keel et

Asendab EVS 882-1:2006

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16520:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne CWA 16520:2012

Guide dog mobility instructor - Competences

This document provides the reference criteria of essential competences for guide dog mobility instructors in the following general and specific areas: professional behaviour and professional ethics; interpersonal management and communication competences; appreciation of the various forms of visual impairment and their impact on humans; methods of orientation and mobility; appreciation of the needs of clients with additional requirements; dog care and welfare assessment; general dog management and training; guide dog training; client and partnership training and after care.

Keel en

EVS 875-9:2012

Hind 15,4

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonna-spetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused ning kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.
See standard käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-9:2007

EVS-EN 13067:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 13067:2012

Plastics welding personnel - Qualification testing of welders - Thermoplastics welded assemblies

This European Standard specifies the method of testing the knowledge and skill of a welder who is required to carry out welds on thermoplastics in new constructions and repair work. The skill examination of a welder is an essential condition for the assurance of the quality of the welding work. The application of this standard guarantees that the examination is carried out according to a uniform test
procedure. This European Standard applies when the contractor or the authorities responsible for the application require
it. Gas and water utility network industries with alternative qualification programmes are excluded from this
standard. This European Standard applies to the following welding processes: hot gas welding: round nozzle, high speed nozzle, wedge; extrusion welding; heated tool welding: butt, saddle, socket, wedge; electrofusion welding: socket, saddle; solvent welding: socket. This European Standard applies to the welding of the following products: sheet; pipe; fittings; lining membrane. This European Standard covers the welding of the following groups of materials: a) for sheets, pipes and fittings: 1) group 1: PVC (including all kinds of PVC-U, PVC-C), ABS; 2) group 2: PP (including all kinds of PP); 3) group 3: PE (including all kinds of PE); 4) group 4: PVDF; 5) group 5: ECTFE or PFA or FEP; b) for lining membranes: 1) group 6: PVC-P; 2) group 7: PE (including all kinds of PE); 3) group 8: ECB; 4) group 9: PP.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13067:2003

EVS-EN 15224:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 15224:2012

Health care services - Quality management systems - Requirements based on EN ISO 9001:2008

This European standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide health care services that meet requirements from customers as well as applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and professional standards b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including continual improvement of the management system, the clinical processes and the assurance of conformity to requirements related to the quality characteristics ; appropriate, correct care; availability; continuity of care; effectiveness; efficiency; equity; evidence/knowledge based care; patient centred care including physical, psychological and social integrity; patient involvement; patient safety and timelines/accessibility. Material products such as tissue, blood products, pharmaceuticals, cell culture products and medical devices have not been focused in the scope of the standard as they are regulated elsewhere. This European Standard is focused on requirements for clinical processes. Organizations that also include research or education processes, or both in their quality management system could use the requirements in this European Standard where applicable. This European Standard aims to adjust and specify the requirements, as well as the “product” concept and customer perspectives in EN ISO 9001:2008 to the specific conditions for health care where products are mainly services and customers are mainly patients. The focus of this European Standard is the clinical processes and their risk management in order to promote good quality health care.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15224:2005

EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi teljekoormust ja infrastruktuuri ühilduvust reguleerivad raudteelõikude kategooriad

This European Standard describes methods of classification of existing and new railway lines and the categorisation of vehicles. The standard specifies the technical requirements for ensuring the compatibility of the interface between vehicle and infrastructure. The standard is suitable for use on freight, passenger and mixed traffic lines and contains requirements relevant to: - classification of the vertical load carrying capacity of railway infrastructure; - design of railway vehicles; - determination of payload limits of freight wagons. A summary of the classification of infrastructure and categorisation of vehicles is given in Annex B. The assessment of the vertical load carrying capacity of civil engineering structures, track, sub-grade and earthworks by the use of the load models defined in Annex A permits the classification of infrastructure into line categories.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15528:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13293:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 13293:2012

ja identne ISO 13293:2012

Recreational diving services - Requirements for gas blender training programmes (ISO 13293:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for gas blender training programmes and the competencies required of an individual in order to obtain a gas blender certificate from a training organization, attesting that he/she has met or exceeded the requirements specified in this International Standard. This International Standard specifies two levels of gas blender qualification, as follows: — Level 1 gas blender; — Level 2 gas blender.This International Standard recognizes that a training programme can be organized and delivered in a modular way.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 15189:2012

ja identne ISO 15189:2012

Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse erinõuded (ISO 15189:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for quality and competence particular to medical laboratories. This International Standard is for use by medical laboratories in developing their quality management systems and assessing their own competence, and for use by accreditation bodies in confirming or recognising the competence of medical laboratories.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15189:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15224:2005

Identne CEN/TS 15224:2005

Health services - Quality management systems - Guide for the use of EN ISO 9001:2000

A quality management system is a management system to direct and control an organisation with regard to quality (ISO 9000:2000).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15224:2012

EVS 875-9:2007

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega 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 ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Käesolev standard EVS 875-9 "Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod" käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamist kinnisvara turuväärtuse, kasutusväärtuse ning investeeringu väärtuse hindamisel, finantsmodelleerimist, investeeringu analüüsi, tuluelemente rahavoos, kuluelemente rahavoos, tulude kapitaliseerimise meetodit, diskontomäära, kapitalisatsioonim äära, sisemist tulumäära, nüüdis puhasväärtust, maksueelseid ja maksuj ärgseid rahavoogusid ning laenusid rahavoos.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-9:2012

EVS-EN 15528:2008

Identne EN 15528:2008

Raudteealased rakendused. Liinikategooriad veeremi ja infrastruktuuri piirkoormuste vahelise ühilduvuse määramiseks

Käesolevas Euroopa standardis on kirjeldatud olemasolevate raudteeliinide ja raudteeveeremi liigitusmeetodeid. Standardis on kindlaks määratud tehnilised nõuded veeremi ja infrastruktuuri omaduste ühilduvuse tagamiseks. Standard sobib ühilduvuse tagamiseks kaubaveo-, reisijateveo- ja segaveoliinidel ning sisaldab nõudeid seoses: - raudtee infrastruktuuri vertikaalkandevõime liigitamisega; - raudteeveeremi konstruktsiooniga; - kaubavagunite suurima lubatud kasuliku koormuse kindlakstegemisega. Infrastruktuuri ja veeremi liigitamise kokkuvõte on antud lisas B. Rööbastee teerajatiste, pealisehitiste ja muldkehade vertikaalkandevõime hindamine lisas A kindlaksmääratud koormusmudelite kasutamisega võimaldab liigitada infrastruktuuri liinikategooriatesse. Käesolevas Euroopa standardis on kirjeldatud veeremi ja raudteeliinide infrastruktuuri ühilduvuse kindlaks-tegemist tavaliste talitlusolude korral vertikaalkoormusmõjudega seotud täiendavate kontrollimisteta. Standardis kirjeldatud metoodika ei ole kasutatav kiirraudteeliinide suhtes. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka kallutuva kerega veerem ning rööbasmasinad ja rööbaskraanad. Standardis ei ole käsitletud Suurbritannias kasutatavat kõikide liinide ja raudteeveeremi liigitamiseks kasutatavat RA-süsteemi (Route Availability System). RA-süsteemile vastava liigituse ja käesolevale standardile vastavate liinikategooriate vastavus on antud lisas C. Standardis ei ole käsitletud rongi suurima kogumassiga ega rongi suurima pikkusega seotud nõudeid. Standardis sätestatud nõuded ei asenda suurimaid lubatud ratta/rööpa dünaamilisi kontaktjõude, veeremi sõiduomadusi, veeremi konstruktsiooniga seotud piiranguid jms käsitlevaid eeskirju.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60300-1

Identne FprEN 60300-1:2012

ja identne IEC 60300-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Dependability management - Part 1: Guidance for management and application

This International Standard establishes a framework for dependability management. It provides guidance on dependability management of produc ts, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements. It presents guidance on planning and implementation of dependability activities and technical processes throughout the life cycle taking into account other requirements such as those relating to safety and the environment. This International Standard gives guidelines for management and their technical personnel to assist them to optimize dependability. This International Standard is not intended for the purpose of certification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60300-1:2004

prEN 16494

Identne prEN 16494:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Requirements for ERTMS Trackside Boards

This European Standard defines the requirements for the provision, visibility, readability, maintenance and testing of ERTMS trackside boards. This includes the arrangement of the boards and their interface with existing systems (track, cab design including cab sight lines, visibility by the driver and train head lamps).

Keel en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 6579-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN ISO/TS 6579-2:2012

ja identne ISO/TS 6579-2:2012

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for the detection, enumeration and serotyping of Salmonella - Part 2: Enumeration by a miniaturized most probable number technique (ISO/TS 6579-2:2012)

This part of ISO 6579 gives a method for the enumeration of Salmonella spp. present in: — products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals; — environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling; — animal faeces; — environmental samples from the primary production stage; by calculation of the most probable number (MPN). The method is based on miniaturization of the dilution, pre-enrichment and selective enrichment steps. The selective enrichment medium, modified semi-solid Rappaport–Vassiliadis (MSRV), is intended for the detection of motile salmonellae and is not appropriate for the detection of non-motile salmonellae. It is possible that the method is less appropriate to enumerate Salmonella ser. Typhi and Salmonella ser. Paratyphi. The method is not appropriate for the enumeration of Salmonella spp. in (very) low contaminated samples (<1 cfu/g). NOTE The number of non-motile salmonellae is generally low in most of the matrices relevant for this method. In this note, examples are given for samples from primary production. The non-motile Salmonella biovars of Salmonella Gallinarum (Salmonella Gallinarum biovar gallinarum and Salmonella Gallinarum biovar pullorum) do not seem to survive long in environmental samples and are therefore rarely detected in faecal or environmental (such as dust) samples (regardless of the method). The number of other non-motile Salmonella serovars in faecal samples seems to be generally low. For example, in Reference [4] in which approximately 1 000 faecal samples of poultry layer flocks and approximately 900 faecal samples of broiler flocks were analysed, less than 1 % of the total number of samples were positive in a selective broth and at the same time negative on MSRV medium (and likely to be non-motile). Similar results were found in a Dutch study with ca 3 200 faecal samples of pigs (unpublished data). On the other hand, in the case of the study reported in Reference [4], up to almost 40 % of positive samples would not have been detected (i.e. false negatives) if only a selective broth (in this case Rappaport–Vassiliadis) had been used instead of a semi-solid medium.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003; EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003/A1:2008

CEN ISO/TS 13136:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne CEN ISO/TS 13136:2012

ja identne ISO/TS 13136:2012

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based method for the detection of foodborne pathogens - Horizontal method for the detection of Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) and the determination of O157, O111, O26, O103 and O145 serogroups (ISO/TS 13136:2012)

This Technical Specification describes the identification of Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) by means of the detection of the following genes: a) the major virulence genes of STEC, stx and eae (References [2][3]); b) the genes associated with the serogroups O157, O111, O26, O103, and O145 (References [3][4]). In any case, when one or both of the stx genes is/are detected, the isolation of the strain is attempted. The isolation of STEC from samples positive for the presence of the genes specifying the serogroups in the scope of this method can be facilitated by using serogroup-specific enrichment techniques (e.g. Immunomagnetic separation, IMS). The protocol uses real-time PCR as the reference technology for detection of the virulence and serogroupassociated genes. This Technical Specification is applicable to: 1) products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals; 2) environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling; 3) environmental samples in the area of primary productio

Keel en

EVS-EN 50536:2011/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 50536:2011/A1:2012

Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

This European Standard provides the basic requirements of sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters informing in real-time about lightning tracking and range. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This European Standard applies to the use of information from thunderstorm warning systems (which are systems or equipment which provide real-time information) on atmospheric electrical activity in order to monitor for preventive means. The scope of this document is providing: - a general description of the available lightning and storm electrification hazard warning systems; - a classification of thunderstorm detection devices and properties; - guidelines for alarming methods; - a procedure to determine the thunderstorm information usefulness; - some examples of possible preventive actions (only for information).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003

Identne EN ISO 6579:2002 + AC:2003 + AC:2006

ja identne ISO 6579:2002

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp

This Internnational Standard specifiea a horizontal method for the detection of salmonella, including Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella paratyphi.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 6579-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003/A1:2008

Identne EN ISO 6579:2002/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 6579:2002/Amd 1:2007

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. - Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples from the primary production stage

This Internnational Standard specifiea a horizontal method for the detection of salmonella, including Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella paratyphi.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 6579-2:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16493

Identne prEN 16493:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Water quality - Nomenclatural requirements for the recording of biodiversity data, taxonomic checklists and keys

This European Standard describes the most relevant rules of the Botanical and Zoological Codes necessary for unequivocal recording of biodiversity in the aquatic environment. Furthermore, guidance is given on how to deal with taxonomic changes in relation to recorded taxonomic names. It should be emphasised that a Code only affects taxonomic changes carried out in the period covered by that particular edition of the Code.

Keel en

prEN ISO 9308-1

Identne prEN ISO 9308-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 9308-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO/DIS 9308-1:2012)

This part of ISO 9308 specifies a method for the enumeration of E. coli and coliform bacteria. The method is based on membrane filtration, subsequent culture on a chromogenic agar medium and calculation of the number of target organisms in the sample. Due to the low selectivity of the differential agar medium, background growth can interfere with the reliable enumeration of coliform bacteria and E. coli, for example in surface waters or shallow well waters. This method is not suitable for these types of water. This part of ISO 9308 is especially suitable for waters with low bacterial numbers that will cause less than 80 total colonies on chromogenic coliform agar. These may be drinking water, disinfected pool water or finished water from treatment plants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2002; EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2002/AC:2008

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16520:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne CWA 16520:2012

Guide dog mobility instructor - Competences

This document provides the reference criteria of essential competences for guide dog mobility instructors in the following general and specific areas: professional behaviour and professional ethics; interpersonal management and communication competences; appreciation of the various forms of visual impairment and their impact on humans; methods of orientation and mobility; appreciation of the needs of clients with additional requirements; dog care and welfare assessment; general dog management and training; guide dog training; client and partnership training and after care.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15224:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 15224:2012

Health care services - Quality management systems - Requirements based on EN ISO 9001:2008

This European standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide health care services that meet requirements from customers as well as applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and professional standards b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including continual improvement of the management system, the clinical processes and the assurance of conformity to requirements related to the quality characteristics ; appropriate, correct care; availability; continuity of care; effectiveness; efficiency; equity; evidence/knowledge based care; patient centred care including physical, psychological and social integrity; patient involvement; patient safety and timelines/accessibility. Material products such as tissue, blood products, pharmaceuticals, cell culture products and medical devices have not been focused in the scope of the standard as they are regulated elsewhere. This European Standard is focused on requirements for clinical processes. Organizations that also include research or education processes, or both in their quality management system could use the requirements in this European Standard where applicable. This European Standard aims to adjust and specify the requirements, as well as the “product” concept and customer perspectives in EN ISO 9001:2008 to the specific conditions for health care where products are mainly services and customers are mainly patients. The focus of this European Standard is the clinical processes and their risk management in order to promote good quality health care.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15224:2005

EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/A1:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 60601-2-44:2009/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60601-2-44:2009/A1:2012

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of CT SCANNERS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 5356-2:2012

ja identne ISO 5356-2:2012

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Conical connectors - Part 2: Screw-threaded weight-bearing connectors (ISO 5356-2:2012)

This part of ISO 5356 specifies dimensional requirements for screw-threaded weight-bearing conical connectors intended for use with inhalation anaesthesia apparatus and ventilators. Such connectors are intended for mounting heavy accessories. This part of ISO 5356 specifies requirements for the following screw-threaded, weight-bearing conical connectors: - 22 mm connectors; - 22 mm/15 mm coaxial connectors. Requirements for the application of screw-threaded, weight-bearing conical connectors are not included in this part of ISO 5356, but are or will be given in the relevant International Standards for specific medical devices and accessories. NOTE Requirements on cones and sockets are specified in ISO 5356-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 10685-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 10685-2:2012

ja identne ISO 10685-2:2012

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 2: Commercial information (ISO 10685-2:2012)

This part of ISO 10685 specifies the commercial information and file format used for trading spectacle frames and sunglasses. This part of ISO 10685 includes sunglass clip-ons.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10685-3:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 10685-3:2012

ja identne ISO 10685-3:2012

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 3: Technical information (ISO 10685-3:2012)

This part of ISO 10685 specifies the technical information and file format used for trading spectacle frames and sunglasses and to optimize the trading and processing of lenses for a given frame. This part of ISO 10685 includes sunglass clip-ons.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN ISO 13666:2012

ja identne ISO 13666:2012

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik (ISO 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

EVS-EN ISO 14971:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN ISO 14971:2012

ja identne ISO 14971:2007

Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskijuhtimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb tootja jaoks protsessi, millega saab tuvastada meditsiini¬seadmetega – sealhulgas in vitro diagnostilised (IVD) meditsiiniseadmed – seotud ohtusid, anda neile riskidele hinnang ja kaal, neid riske ohjata ja jälgida ohjamise tõhusust.
Selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on rakendatavad kõikidel meditsiiniseadme elutsükli etappidel.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti kliiniliste otsuste tegemisel.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei täpsusta vastuvõetavaid riskitasemeid.
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei nõuta tootjalt kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi olemasolu. Samas võib riski-juhtimine olla osa kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemist.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14971:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 15189:2012

ja identne ISO 15189:2012

Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse erinõuded (ISO 15189:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for quality and competence particular to medical laboratories. This International Standard is for use by medical laboratories in developing their quality management systems and assessing their own competence, and for use by accreditation bodies in confirming or recognising the competence of medical laboratories.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15189:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15224:2005

Identne CEN/TS 15224:2005

Health services - Quality management systems - Guide for the use of EN ISO 9001:2000

A quality management system is a management system to direct and control an organisation with regard to quality (ISO 9000:2000).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15224:2012

EVS-EN 14204:2004

Identne EN 14204:2004

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in veterinary field - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14204:2012

EVS-EN 14349:2007

Identne EN 14349:2007

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

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. This European Standard is applicable 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 Mycobacteria are the subject of a separate standard. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a Phase 2 Step 2 test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14349:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 14349:2012

EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2007

Identne EN ISO 5356-2:2007

ja identne ISO 5356-2:2006

Anesteesia- ja hingamisaparatuur. Koonilised konnektorid. Osa 2: Keermestatud kandvad tugikonnektorid

This part of ISO 5356 specifies requirements for screw-threaded weight-bearing conical connectors intended for use with inhalation anaesthesia apparatus and ventilators; such connectors are intended for mounting heavy accessories.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13666:1999

Identne EN ISO 13666:1998

ja identne ISO 13666:1998

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb põhiterminid, mis on seotud oftalmilise optikaga, eriti poolviimistletud prilliklaasitoorikutega, viimistletud prilliklaasidega ja soveldamisega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14971:2009

Identne EN ISO 14971:2009

ja identne ISO 14971:2007

Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskijuhtimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb tootja jaoks protsessi, millega saab tuvastada meditsiiniseadmetega – sealhulgas in vitro diagnostilised (IVD) meditsiiniseadmed – seotud ohtusid, anda neile riskidele hinnang ja kaal, neid riske ohjata ja jälgida ohjamise tõhusust.
Selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on rakendatavad kõikidel meditsiiniseadme elutsükli etappidel.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti kliiniliste otsuste tegemisel.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei täpsusta vastuvõetavaid riskitasemeid.
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei nõuta tootjalt kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi olemasolu. Samas võib riskijuhtimine olla osa kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemist

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14971:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14971:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2008

Identne EN ISO 15189:2007

ja identne ISO 15189:2007

Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse erinõuded

Standard määratleb kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse erinõuded meditsiinilaboritele. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks meditsiinilaboritel kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi arendamiseks ja omaenda kompetentsuse hindamiseks ning akrediteerimisasutustele meditsiinilaborite kompetentsuse kinnitamiseks või tunnustamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15189:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 15798

Identne FprEN ISO 15798:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 15798:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (ISO/FDIS 15798:2012)

This International Standard is applicable to ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (OVDs), a class of non-active surgical implants with viscous and/or viscoelastic properties, intended for use during surgery in the anterior segment of the human eye. OVDs are designed to create and maintain space, to protect intra-ocular tissues and to manipulate tissues during surgery. This International Standard specifies requirements with regard to safety for the intended performance, design attributes, preclinical and clinical evaluation, sterilization, product packaging, product labelling and information supplied by the manufacturer of these devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15798:2010

prEN ISO 5359

Identne prEN ISO 5359:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 5359:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases (ISO/DIS 5359:2012)

1.1 This International Standard specifies requirements for low-pressure hose assemblies intended for use with the following medical gases oxygen, nitrous oxide, medical air, helium, carbon dioxide, xenon, specified mixtures of the gases listed above, oxygen-enriched air, air for driving surgical tools, nitrogen for driving surgical tools, and for use with vacuum. It is intended in particular to ensure gas specificity and to prevent cross-connection between systems conveying different gases or vacuum. Hose assemblies intended for use with gas should operate at pressures up to 1 400 kPa and for vacuum between 90 kPa subatmospheric and 500 kPa positive pressure. 1.2 This International Standard does not specify the dimensions and allocation of the gas-specific inlet and outlet connectors for the hose assemblies. NOTE 1 Specifications for the dimensions and allocation of diameter safety system (DISS) connectors can be obtained from the Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA).1 NOTE 2 Specifications for the dimensions and allocation of sleeve indexed system (SIS) connectors are specified in AS 2896. NOTE 3 Dimensions and allocation of non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) connectors are specified in ISO 180822. NOTE 4 Terminal units designed for quick connectors are specified in ISO 9170-1. 1.3 This International Standard does not specify requirements for coaxial hoses used for the supply and removal of air for driving surgical tools; 1.4 This International Standard does not specify the intended uses of hose assemblies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5359:2008

prEN ISO 18082

Identne prEN ISO 18082:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 18082:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) low-pressure connectors for medical gases (ISO/DIS 18082:2012)

1.1 This International Standard specifies the dimensions and the allocation of non-interchangeable screwthreaded (NIST) connectors intended to be used at nominal operating pressures not greater than 1 400 kPa, and for vacuum between 90 kPa subatmospheric and 500 kPa positive pressure. 1.2 This International Standard specifies NIST-connectors intended for use with the following medical
gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, medical air, helium, carbon dioxide, xenon, specified mixtures of the gases listed above, oxygen-enriched air, air for driving surgical tools, nitrogen for driving surgical tools, and for use with vacuum. NOTE Low-pressure hose assemblies for medical gases and vacuum are specified in ISO 5359. 1.3 The information to be supplied by the manufacturer is excluded from the scope of this International Standard because information about the use of NIST connectors is supplied by the manufacturer of each
medical device to which the connectors are permanently fitted. NOTE Environmental aspects are dealt with in each International Standard concerning medical devices fitted with NIST connectors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15908:2010

prEVS 917

Tähtaeg 31.12.2012

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

CEN/TR 16365:2012

Hind 18

Identne CEN/TR 16365:2012

Jäätmete iseloomustus. Proovivõtmine kaevandustööstusjäätmetest

This Technical Report gives additional and specific information on sampling for testing of waste from the extractive industry to support the development of appropriate sampling plans. This supplementary guidance to EN 14899 is required because waste from the extractive industry differs considerably from the waste types and sampling scenarios covered in the existing technical reports that support the Framework Standard. This guidance document should be used in conjunction with EN 14899 and its supporting technical reports CEN/TR 15310-1 to -5. The approach to sampling described in this document is primarily focused on the requirements to undertake mineralogical and geochemical testing. Whilst much of the background information provided is also relevant to geotechnical investigations there may be important additional requirements or differences in approach for determining relevant physical parameters. For example, many geotechnical parameters are determined using field tests, which are not discussed in this document. References to alternative source documentation are provided. The guidance provided in this document applies only to above-ground exposure to radio-nuclides present in the undisturbed earth crust and not to the production, processing, handling use, holding, storage, transport, or disposal of radioactive substances that are or have been processed for their radioactive, fissile or fertile properties. This Technical Report provides some discussion of current best practice, but is not exhaustive. To clarify the text, the document provides a number of worked examples in the Annexes.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16376:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne CEN/TR 16376:2012

Jäätmete iseloomustus. Üldine juhenddokument kaevandustööstusjäätmete iseloomustamiseks

This Technical Report gives guidance and recommendations on the application of methods for the characterization of waste from extractive industries 1 , i.e. wastes resulting from the prospecting, extraction, treatment and storage of mineral resources and the working of quarries. The document covers characterization methods for both physical and geochemical properties and also other significant aspects, from planning to interpretation and reporting. The main purpose of the document is to aid the extractive industry and regulatory agencies in the member states in understanding how to perform waste characterization for planned, active and closed extractive operations. The document includes a discussion on when and why characterization may be needed and on the contexts within which characterization data may need to be applied. However, it does not cover information on how to apply these characterization results, e.g. for dam design or closure planning. For guidance on how to use characterization results correctly for predictive modelling or design purposes references are made to other sources of information. The extractive industry covers many different sectors with very different waste categories and characterization may be carried out with many different objectives. For this reason, a guidance document on characterization cannot be prescriptive or provide generally applicable instructions on how waste characterization should be performed in each and every case.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13237:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13237:2012

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions (vocabulary) to be used in suitable standards dealing with equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 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 13237:2003

EVS-EN 16260:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 16260:2012

Water quality - Visual seabed surveys using remotely operated and/or towed observation gear for collection of environmental data

This European Standard describes methods, requirements and equipment for remote visual surveillance of organisms and the seabed using still photography and video recording to ensure precise and reproducible data. The main aims of the methods are to record or monitor seabed conditions and organisms on and just above the seabed in a reproducible way at a resolution that is appropriate to the aims of the survey. In caves and overhangs this standard may not be suitable due to technological limitations related to navigation and movement of the observation platform.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2003/A12:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 60335-2-5:2003/A12:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele nõudepesumasinatele

Deals with the safety of electric dishwashers. The rated voltage is less than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. For commercial electric dishwashing machines, see EN 60335-2-58.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 60335-2-5

EVS-EN 60695-11-3:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 60695-11-3:2012

ja identne IEC 60695-11-3:2012

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-3: Katseleegid. 500 W leegid. Aparatuur ja kontrollkatsemeetodid

This part of IEC 60695-11 provides detailed requirements for the production of either of two 500 W nominal, pre-mixed type test flames. The approximate overall height of each flame is 125 mm. Two methods of producing a test flame are described: Method A uses methane. Method C can use either methane or propane. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 5667-3:2012

ja identne ISO 5667-3:2012

Water quality - Sampling - Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples (ISO 5667-3:2012)

This part of ISO 5667 establishes general requirements for sampling, preservation, handling, transport and storage of all water samples including those for biological analyses. It is not applicable to water samples intended for microbiological analyses as specified in ISO 19458, ecotoxicological assays, biological assays, and passive sampling as specified in the scope of ISO 5667-23. This part of ISO 5667 is particularly appropriate when spot or composite samples cannot be analysed on site and have to be transported to a laboratory for analysis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2005; EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2005/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 13199:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 13199:2012

ja identne ISO 13199:2012

Stationary source emissions - Determination of total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs) in waste gases from non-combustion processes - Non-dispersive infrared analyser equipped with catalytic converter (ISO 13199:2012)

This International Standard specifies the principle, the essential performance criteria and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures of an automatic method for measuring total volatile organic compound (TVOC) content in waste gases of stationary sources, using a non-dispersive infrared absorption (NDIR) analyser equipped with a catalytic converter which oxidizes VOC to carbon dioxide. This method is suitable for the measurement of TVOC emissions from non-combustion processes. This method allows continuous monitoring with permanently installed measuring systems, as well as intermittent measurements of TVOC emissions. The method has been tested on field operation for painting and printing processes, where TVOC concentrations in the waste gases were from about 70 mg/m3 to 600 mg/m3.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002+A1:2011

Hind 13,92

Identne EN ISO 14021:2001+EN ISO 14021:2001/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 14021:1999+ISO 14021:1999/A1:2011

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks toodete puhul keskkonnaväidete, sh seletuste, sümbolite ja graafika nõuded. Lisaks kirjeldab standard keskkonnaväidetes üldiselt kasutatavaid mõisteid ja määratleb nende kasutuse. Samuti kirjeldab see rahvusvaheline standard isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete üldist hindamis- ja tõendamismetoodikat ning selle standardi valitud väidete eri hindamis- ja tõendamis-meetodeid.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei välista, asenda ega muuda mingil viisil seadusjärgselt nõutavat keskkonnateavet, -nõudeid või -märgistamist või mis tahes muid kohaldatavaid õiguslikke nõudeid.

Keel et

EVS-EN ISO 15027-1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 15027-1:2012

ja identne ISO 15027-1:2012

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 1: Tööülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded (ISO 15027-1:2012)

This standard specifies the requirements for the construction, performance, safety and test methods for immersion suits. This part of the standard is applicable to the requirements of constant wear suits. For the requirements of abandonment suits see EN ISO 15027-2, for test methods for immersion suits see EN ISO 15027-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15027-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 15027-2:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 15027-2:2012

ja identne ISO 15027-2:2012

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 2: Päästeülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded (ISO 15027-2:2012)

This part of ISO 15027 specifies performance and safety requirements for abandonment suits in emergency situations in work and leisure activities to protect the body of a user against the effects of cold water immersion, such as cold shock and hypothermia, including head, hand and feet protection. It is applicable for dry and wet abandonment suits. Constant wear suits are not covered by this part of ISO 15027. The requirements of constant wear suits are given in ISO 15027-1:2012. Test methods are given in ISO 15027-3:2012.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15027-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 15027-3:2012

ja identne ISO 15027-3:2012

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid (ISO 15027-3:2012)

This part of ISO 15027 specifies the test methods for constant wear suits, including helicopter transit suits, and abandonment suits. Requirements for constant wear suits are given in ISO 15027-1:2012 and requirements for abandonment suits are given in ISO 15027‑2:2012.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2002

EVS-ISO 16000-17:2012

Hind 11,67

ja identne ISO 16000-17:2008+ISO 16000-17:2008/Cor.1:2009

Siseõhk. Osa 17: Hallitusseente avastamine ja loendamine. Külvipõhine meetod

See osa standardist ISO 16000 määratleb meetodi hallitusseente avastamiseks ja loendamiseks ISO 16000-18 alusel impaktori abil võetud aspiratsiooniproovides või ISO 16000-16 põhjal filtreerimise teel saadud proovides. See sobib samuti hallituse kasvatamiseks materjali suspensioonist või otse söötmega tassi pinnalt.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2005

Identne EN ISO 5667-3:2003

ja identne ISO 5667-3:2003

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtmine. Osa 3: Juhised proovide konserveerimise ja käsitsemise kohta

ISO 5667 käesolevas osas esitatakse üldjuhised veeproovide konserveerimisel ja transportimisel rakendatavate ettevaatusabinõude kohta. Need juhised on eriti vajalikud siis, kui proovi (lokaalset või keskmist proovi) pole kohapeal võimalik analüüsida ning see tuleb analüüsimiseks laborisse transportida.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2005/AC:2007

Identne EN ISO 5667-3:2003/AC:2007

Water quality - Sampling - Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of water samples

This part of ISO 5667 gives general guidelines on the precautions to be taken to preserve and transport all water samples including those for biological analyses but not those intended for microbiological analysis. These guidelines are particularly appropriate when spot or composite samples cannot be analysed on-site and have to be transported to a laboratory for analysis

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15027-2:2002

Identne EN ISO 15027-2:2002

ja identne ISO 15027-2:2002

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 2: Päästeülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded

This standard specifies the requirements for the construction, performance, safety and the test methods for immersion suits. This part of the standard is applicable to the requirements of abandonment suits. For the requirements of constant wear suits see EN ISO 15027-1 and for the test methods see EN ISO 15027-3.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15027-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2002

Identne EN ISO 15027-3:2002

ja identne ISO 15027-3:2002

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid

This standard specifies the test methods for immersion suits.This standard is applicable to constant wear suits and abondonment suits. For requirements for constant wear suits see EN ISO 15027-1 and for requirements for abandoment suits see EN ISO 15027-3.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15027-1:2002

Identne EN ISO 15027-1:2002

ja identne ISO 15027-1:2002

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 1: Tööülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded

This standard specifies the requirements for the construction, performance, safety and test methods for immersion suits. This part of the standard is applicable to the requirements of constant wear suits. For the abandonment suits see EN ISO 15027-2, for test methods for immersion suits see EN ISO 15027-3.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15027-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 397:2012+A1

Identne EN 397:2012+A1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Industrial safety helmets

This European Standard specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements for industrial safety helmets. The mandatory requirements apply to helmets for general use in industry. Additional optional performance requirements are included to apply only where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer. Industrial safety helmets are intended primarily to provide protection to the wearer against falling objects and consequential brain injury and skull fracture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 397:2012

prEN 966:2012+A1

Identne EN 966:2012+A1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Helmets for airborne sports

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective helmets used in paragliding, hang gliding and flying with ultra-light aeroplanes. Helmets for airborne sports are indicated in this European Standard as follows: - category HPG: Helmets for paragliding and hang gliding; - category UL: Helmets for flying with ultra-light aeroplanes. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test, where appropriate, are given for the following: - construction including chin strap, fastening devices, field of vision, head mobility and eye protection; - penetration resistance; - shock-absorbing properties; - retention system properties; - marking and information for users. NOTE The requirements cover both categories. Special requirements are contained in the relevant clauses. This European Standard does not apply to other kinds of head protection used in airborne sports.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 966:2012

prEN 1078:2012+A1

Identne EN 1078:2012+A1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Helmets for pedal cyclists and for users of skateboards and roller skates

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for helmets worn by users of pedal cycles, skateboards and roller skates. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test are given for the following: - construction, including field of vision; - shock absorbing properties; - retention system properties, including chin strap and fastening devices; - marking and information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1078:2012

prEN 14052:2012+A1

Identne EN 14052:2012+A1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

High performance industrial helmets

This European Standard specifies physical, performance, test and marking requirements for high performance industrial helmets. High performance industrial helmets, as specified in this European Standard, are intended to provide to the wearer protection against falling objects and off crown impacts and the consequential brain injury, skull fracture and neck injury. This European Standard includes mandatory requirements that apply to all high performance industrial helmets and additional, optional, performance requirements that apply only where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14052:2012

EN 60335-2-30:2010/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-30:2009/FprAB:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

The changes in A1:201X to IEC 60335-2-30:2009 do not apply. Replace by the following: Add the following text before Note Z101: This European Standard also deals with the safety of electric heaters intended for the heating of driver and passenger compartments of motor vehicles when they are stationary, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Add the following new dashed item to Note Z101: – cab heaters; In the first dashed item of Note Z104, replace “vehicles” by “moving vehicles”. Add the following dashed item to Note Z105: – heaters intended for the heating of caravans.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50408:2008; EVS-EN 50408:2008/A1:2011

prEN 353-1

Identne prEN 353-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Personal fall protection equipment - Guided type fall arresters including an anchor line - Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line usually attached to or integrated in fixed ladders or rungs adequately adjusted to suitable structures. Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line conforming to this European Standard constitute one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363, when connected to a fall arrest attachment point of a full body harness specified in EN 361. This European Standard applies to rigid anchor lines which are intended to be installed vertically and/or with a combination of forward-leaning angle and/or lateral angle between the true vertical and the vertical +15°.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 353-1:2002; EN 353-1:2002/prA1

prEN 1127-2

Identne prEN 1127-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

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

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

Keel en

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

prEN 1365-2

Identne prEN 1365-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 2: Floors and roofs

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of: - floor constructions, without cavities or with unventilated cavities; - roof constructions, with or without cavities (ventilated or unventilated); - floor and roof constructions incorporating glazing; with fire exposure from the underside. This standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1365-2:2000

prEN 16493

Identne prEN 16493:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Water quality - Nomenclatural requirements for the recording of biodiversity data, taxonomic checklists and keys

This European Standard describes the most relevant rules of the Botanical and Zoological Codes necessary for unequivocal recording of biodiversity in the aquatic environment. Furthermore, guidance is given on how to deal with taxonomic changes in relation to recorded taxonomic names. It should be emphasised that a Code only affects taxonomic changes carried out in the period covered by that particular edition of the Code.

Keel en

prEN 16502

Identne prEN 16502:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Test method for the determination of the degree of soil acidity according to Baumann-Gully

This standard specifies the procedure for the determination of the degree of acidity of a soil to be used for evaluating its class of aggressiveness to EN 206. The degree of acidity according to Baumann-Gully is the result of the determination of exchangeable hydrogen ion concentration that humic particles of a soil release.

Keel en

prEN 16503

Identne prEN 16503:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Water quality - Guidance standard on assessing the hydromorphological features of transitional and coastal waters

This document provides guidance on characterizing the hydromorphology of TraC waters. Its main aim is to improve the comparability of hydromorphological survey methods, data processing, and the interpretation and presentation of results. In a general sense, transitional waters (e. g. estuaries, fjords, some lagoons) are neither fully open coastal systems nor enclosed or flowing freshwater areas (for the WFD definition, see Clause 2.). Their boundaries may be defined by hydromorphological features and discontinuities, by salinity, or by any other hydrographic feature (e. g. water depth and tidal regime). The term "coastal waters" has been defined for various legal and political purposes (e. g. see clause 2) but in this hydromorphological standard they are defined as waters characterized by coastal features and influenced by coastal processes. This European Standard is designed to: a) support environmental and conservation agencies in meeting monitoring requirements of the WFD and MSFD; b) generate data sets appropriate for monitoring and reporting on the condition of Natura 2000 sites designated under the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive; c) provide information supporting other environmental reporting requirements (e. g. in relation to biodiversity or environmental impact assessment); d) support management and restoration initiatives. This European Standard: e) defines the term ‘hydromorphology’ and other terms relating to the physical characteristics of TraC waters and their hydrological regimes; f) lists essential features and processes of TraC waters that should be characterized as part of a hydromorphological survey and used for determining hydromorphological condition; g) identifies and defines the main pressures affecting European TraC waters; h) gives guidance on strategies for collecting and presenting hydromorphological data depending on the resources available and the anticipated use of the assessment; i) provides guidance on data quality assurance. This European Standard does not deal with biological assessments in TraC waters such as the presence or absence of individual species or community composition, nor does it attempt to link specific hydromorphological features with their associated biological communities. However, it is relevant where plants or other organisms form significant structural elements of the habitat (e. g. saltmarshes, biogenic reefs).

Keel en

prEN ISO 9094

Identne prEN ISO 9094:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 9094:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Small craft - Fire protection (ISO/DIS 9094:2012)

This International Standard defines a practical degree of fire prevention and protection intended to provide enough time for craft occupants to escape a fire on board small craft. The standard specifies minimum requirements for craft layout, the installation of craft systems, fire fighting and escape and provides guidance on fire detection. It applies to all small craft of up to 24 m hull length. Personal watercraft are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9094-1:2003; EVS-EN ISO 9094-2:2003

prEN ISO 25980

Identne prEN ISO 25980:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 25980:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Transparent welding curtains, strips and screens for arc welding processes (ISO/DIS 25980:2012)

This International standard specifies safety requirements for transparent welding curtains, strips and screens to be used for shielding of work places from their surroundings where arc welding processes are used. They are designed to protect people who are not involved in the welding process from hazardous radiant emissions from welding arcs and spatter. Welding curtains, strips and screens specified in this standard are not intended to replace welding filters. For intentional viewing of welding arcs other means of protection shall be used. This International standard is not applicable for welding processes where laser radiation is used. NOTE Darker welding curtains or screens should be used for mutual separation of adjacent work places for reasons of comfort.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1598:2011

prEVS 812-1

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Käesolev standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-1:2005

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 1793-1:2012

Maanteeliiklusmüra alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption of flat noise barriers or flat cladding for retaining walls or tunnels. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of roadside noise reducing devices which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. The test method in EN ISO 354, referred to in this standard, is strictly valid only for plane absorbers and in particular excludes devices which act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases care is needed in interpreting the results. NOTE The test method in EN ISO 354 is based on measurements in a reverberation room where diffuse sound field conditions prevail. As a uniformly applicable method for the determination of the sound absorptive performance of noise reducing devices under free field conditions is still under development, the measurement results according to this European Standard are temporarily considered relevant for application on noise reducing devices in reverberant as well as in free field conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-1:1999

EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 1793-2:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-2:1999

EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 1793-6:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50400:2006/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 50400:2006/A1:2012

Basic standard to demonstrate the compliance of fixed equipment for radio transmission (110 MHz - 40 GHz) intended for use in wireless telecommunication networks with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, when put into service

This basic standard applies to Base Stations as defined in Clause 4, operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 40 GHz.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60404-15:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 60404-15:2012

ja identne IEC 60404-15:2012

Magnetic materials - Part 15: Methods for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials (IEC 60404-15:2012)

This part of IEC 60404 specifies a solenoid method, a magnetic moment method, a magnetic balance method and a permeability meter method for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials (including austenitic stainless steel). The magnetic balance and permeability meter methods are both comparison methods calibrated using reference materials to determine the value of the relative magnetic permeability of the test specimen. The relative magnetic permeability range for each of these methods is shown in Table 1. The methods given are for applied magnetic field strengths of between 5 kA/m and 100 kA/m. NOTE 1 The relative magnetic permeability range given for the magnetic balance method covers the inserts provided with a typical instrument. These can only be assessed at values for which calibrated reference materials exist. NOTE 2 For a relative magnetic permeability larger than 2, a reference material cannot be calibrated using this written standard. A note of this is given in the test report explaining that the values measured using the magnetic balance are for indication only. The solenoid method is the reference method. The magnetic moment method described is used mainly for the measurement of the relative magnetic permeability of mass standards. Two comparator methods used by industry are described. These can be calibrated using reference materials for which the relative magnetic permeability has been determined using the reference method. When suitable, the magnetic moment method can also be used. The dimensions of the reference material need to be given careful consideration when determining the uncertainty in the calibration value due to self-demagnetization effects. See Annex A for more information on correcting for self-demagnetization.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60544-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 60544-2:2012

ja identne IEC 60544-2:2012

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation on insulating materials - Part 2: Procedures for irradiation and test

This Part of IEC 60544 specifies the controls maintained over the exposure conditions during and after the irradiation of insulating materials with ionizing radiation prior to the determination of radiation-induced changes in physical or chemical properties. This standard specifies a number of potentially significant irradiation conditions as well as various parameters which can influence the radiation-induced reactions under these conditions. The objective of this standard is to emphasize the importance of selecting suitable specimens, exposure conditions and test methods for determining the effect of radiation on appropriately chosen properties. Since many materials are used either in air or in inert environments, standard exposure conditions are recommended for both of these situations. It should be noted that this standard does not consider measurements which are performed during the irradiation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 60704-2-6:2012

ja identne IEC 60704-2-6:2012

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

These particular requirements apply to single unit electric tumble dryers for household and similar use intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter. For the purpose of this standard, washer-dryer combinations, when operated as a dryer, are considered as a tumble dryer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1793-2:1999

Identne EN 1793-2:1997

Maanteeliiklusmüra alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 2: Õhuheli isoleerimist iseloomustavad näitajad

Standard määrab kindlaks laborimeetodi teeäärsete müratõkete õhuheli isoleerimise võime määramiseks. Standard hõlmab selliste tõkete iseloomuliku isoleerimisvõime hindamist, mis sobivad standardis EN/ISO 140-3 kirjeldatud katseseadmestikku paigutamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

EVS-EN 1793-1:1999

Identne EN 1793-1:1997

Maanteeliiklusmüra alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

Standard määrab kindlaks laborimeetodi siledate müratõkete, samuti tugimüüride või tunnelite siledate kattekihtide helineeldumise mõõtmiseks. Standard hõlmab selliseid teeäärseid müratasseme alandamise vahendeid iseloomustava helineeldumisvõime hindamist, mis sobivad standardis EN 20354 kirjeldatud katseseadmestikku paigutamiseks. Standardis EN 20354 kirjeldatud katsemeetod, millele selles standardis viidatakse, kehtib rangelt ainult tasapinnaliste helineeldurite korral ja välistab eriti need vahendid, mis toimivad nõrgalt summutavate resonaatoritena.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2004

Identne EN 60704-2-6:2004

ja identne IEC 60704-2-6:2003

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele

Applies to the methods of determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by tumble dryers for household and similar use. This standard applies to single unit electic tumble dryers intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building in or placing under a counter, a kitchen work-top or under a sink, for wall-mounting or for mounting on a counter. For the purpose of this standard, washer-dryer combinations, when operated as a dryer, are considered as a tumble dryer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 12102

Identne FprEN 12102:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Measurement of airborne noise - Determination of the sound power level

This European Standard establishes requirements for determining, in accordance with a standardized procedure, the sound power level emitted into the surrounding air by air conditioners, heat pumps, liquid chilling packages with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling, including water cooled multisplit systems, as described in FprEN 14511:2012 and dehumidifiers as described in EN 810:1997. This standard also covers the measurement of the sound power level of evaporatively-cooled condenser air conditioners, as defined in EN 15218:2012. However, the measurement shall be done without external water feeding and these units will thus be considered as the other air conditioners covered by EN 14511:2012. It is emphasised that this measurement standard only refers to airborne noise. This European Standard offers ways to determine the sound power level of units. Some of them are specifically adapted to provide results with low uncertainties, by using laboratory class acoustic methods and highly controlled working conditions. Those measurements are suitable for certification, labelling and marking purposes. In some cases, the target and/or the environment of the measurements do not allow such precision-class methods. This European Standard also offers ways to assess sound power levels with acceptable accuracy even though acoustic methods and/or working conditions are not laboratory-type, e.g. in situ or quality control measurements. This European Standard gives two classes of measurements and results, according to the test environment: Class A measurements correspond to controlled working conditions (standard or application rating conditions). It is defined by the respect to the tolerances of Table 2 and shall be used for the conformity to requirements of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners Class B measurements correspond to the case where the range defined by the tolerances of Table 2 cannot be fulfilled. In both classes, precision or engineering class acoustic methods should be applied. The choice of the acoustic measurement method is done in accordance with EN ISO 3740 and EN ISO 9614 depending on the type of surrounding acoustic fields (diffuse or free field, enclosed or open space), and the available instrumentation. Whatever the current working conditions, the reference of acoustic standard shall be reported, with explicit mention of its accuracy class.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12102:2008

FprEN ISO 11664-3

Identne FprEN ISO 11664-3:2012

ja identne ISO 11664-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Colorimetry - Part 3: CIE tristimulus values (ISO 11664-3:2012)

This CIE Standard specifies methods of calculating the tristimulus values of colour stimuli for which the spectral distributions are provided. These colour stimuli may be produced by self- luminous light sources or by reflecting or transmitting objects. The Standard requires that the colour stimulus function be tabulated at measurement intervals of 5 nm or less in a wavelength range of at least 380 nm to 780 nm. Extrapolation methods are suggested for cases where the measured wavelength range is less than 380 nm to 780 nm. The standard method is defined as summation at 1 nm intervals over the wavelength range from 360 nm to 830 nm. Alternative abridged methods are defined for larger intervals (up to 5 nm) and shorter ranges (down to 380 nm to 780 nm). The alternative methods are to be used only when appropriate and when the user has reviewed the impact on the final results. The Standard may be used in conjunction with the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 61010-2-032:2012

ja identne IEC 61010-2-032:2012

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement (IEC 61010-2-032:2012)

IEC 61010-2-032:2012 specifies safety requirements for HAND-HELD and hand-manipulated current sensors described below. These current sensors are for measuring, detecting or injecting current, or indicating current waveforms on circuits without physically opening the current path of the circuit being measured. They may be stand-alone current sensors or accessories to other equipment or parts of combined equipment (see Figure 101). These include measurement circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these current sensors and circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the current sensor, the circuit and an OPERATOR. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) A new Type D current sensor has been defined. b) The terminology for MEASUREMENT CATEGORY I has changed. In this Part 2-032, it is termed 'not RATED for measurements within MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES II, III, or IV'. c) Requirements for markings of measuring circuit TERMINALS and JAWS have been modified. d) CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES have been added for unmated measuring circuit TERMINALS. e) Requirements have been added for specialized measuring circuit TERMINALS. f) The pull test for endcaps of flexible current sensors has been revised. g) Requirements for output circuit leads have been revised. h) Requirements have been added for temperature limits and resistance to heat to prevent thermal HAZARDS from eddy currents and high currents. i) Requirements for circuits or components used as TRANSIENT OVERVOLTAGE limiting devices have been revised. j) Requirements have been added for low battery indication. k) Requirements have been revised and added pertaining to REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE of measuring circuits, including usage of the current sensor in a manner that might cause arc flash. l) Requirements for MAINS voltage measuring circuits have been added. m) Requirements to prevent HAZARDs from short-circuits have been revised and located in a new Clause 102. n) ROUTINE TESTS have been modified. o) Insulation requirements for measuring circuits have been primarily located in Annex K. p) Annex AA has been added to describe the characteristics of MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES. q) Annex BB has been added to describe HAZARDS that may be encountered when using measuring circuits.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2003

Identne EN 61010-2-032:2002

ja identne IEC 61010-2-032:2002

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-032: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele elektrimõõtmis- ja katsetus-vooluklemmidele

This International Standard applies to hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps. These current clamps are for use in the measurement of current without interruption of the current path of the circuit in which it is measured. They may be stand-alone current clamps which are themselves within the scope of part 1, or accessories to other equipment within the scope of part 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61557-15

Identne FprEN 61557-15:2012

ja identne IEC 61557-15:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 15: Functional safety requirements for insulation monitoring devices and for equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems.

This part of IEC 61557 specifies requirements related to functional safety and is based on the IEC 61508 standard series for the realization of insulation monitoring devices (IMD) as specified in IEC 61557-8 and for insulation fault location systems (IFLS) according to IEC 61557-9, according to phase 10 of IEC 61508-1 lifecycle. These devices are providing safety related functions for IT systems. This standard does not cover the phases 1 to 9 and 11 to 16 of IEC 61508-1 for the complete IT systems. In particular this standard does not cover the use of IMD and IFLS in the customer application.

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 62551:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 62551:2012

ja identne IEC 62551:2012

Analysis techniques for dependability - Petri net techniques (IEC 62551:2012)

This International Standard provides guidance on a Petri net based methodology for dependability purposes. It supports modelling a system, analysing the model and presenting the analysis results. This methodology is oriented to dependability-related measures with all the related features, such as reliability, availability, production availability, maintainability and safety (e.g. safety integrity level (SIL) [2] related measures). This standard deals with the following topics in relation to Petri nets: a) defining the essential terms and symbols and describing their usage and methods of graphical representation; b) outlining the terminology and its relation to dependability; c) presenting a step-by-step approach for 1) dependability modelling with Petri nets, 2) guiding the usage of Petri net based techniques for qualitative and quantitative dependability analyses, 3) representing and interpreting the analysis results; d) outlining the relationship of Petri nets to other modelling techniques; e) providing practical examples. This standard does not give guidance on how to solve mathematical problems that arise when analysing a PN; such guidance can be found in [3] and [4]. This standard is applicable to all industries where qualitative and quantitative dependability analyses is performed.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13906-2

Identne FprEN 13906-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 2: Extension springs

This European Standard specifies the calculation and design of cold and hot coiled helical extension springs made from round wire and bar with values according to Table 1, loaded in the direction of the spring axis and operating at normal ambient temperatures. NOTE In cases of substantially higher or lower working temperature, it is advisable to seek the manufacturer’s advice.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13906-2:2002

FprEN 60300-1

Identne FprEN 60300-1:2012

ja identne IEC 60300-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Dependability management - Part 1: Guidance for management and application

This International Standard establishes a framework for dependability management. It provides guidance on dependability management of produc ts, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements. It presents guidance on planning and implementation of dependability activities and technical processes throughout the life cycle taking into account other requirements such as those relating to safety and the environment. This International Standard gives guidelines for management and their technical personnel to assist them to optimize dependability. This International Standard is not intended for the purpose of certification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60300-1:2004

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012

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

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of fusion fittings made from polyethylene (PE) as well as of mechanical fittings for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 4 and 5 of EN 1555, it is applicable to PE fittings, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar 1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as reference temperature. NOTE 1 For other operating temperatures, derating coefficients should be used; see EN 1555-5. EN 1555 (all parts) covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. This European Standard is applicable for fittings of the following types: c) electrofusion socket fittings; d) electrofusion saddle fittings; e) spigot end fittings (for butt fusion using heated tools and electrofusion socket fusion); f) mechanical fittings. The fittings can e.g. be in the form of couplers, equal and reduced tees, reducers, bends or caps.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1555-3:2010

EVS-EN 12201-3:2011+A1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 12201-3:2011+A1:2012

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

This "European Standard" 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. NOTE 1 For PE components intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment, attention is drawn to 5.6 of this part of EN 12201. Components manufactured for water for other purposes, drainage and sewerage may not be suitable for water supply for human consumption. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2 ,4 and 5 of EN 12201, it is applicable to PE fittings, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable perating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar 1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 2 For applications operating at constant temperature greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see Annex A of EN 12201-1:2011. EN 12201 (all parts) covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes. These fittings can be of the following types: a) fusion fittings; 1) electrofusion fittings; 2) spigot end fittings (for butt fusion using heated tools and electrofusion socket fusion); 3) socket fusion fittings (see Annex A); b) mechanical fittings; 1) compression fittings; 2) flanged fittings; c) fabricated fittings (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-3:2011

EVS-EN 12450:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12450:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper capillary tubes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and on form for seamless round copper capillary tubes for use as metering lines for liquids or gases where close controls over the smoothness and dimensions of the bore are required to ensure uniform flow characteristics. This European Standard applies to capillary tubes in straight lengths, or in coils, in the size range up to and including 6,10 mm outside diameter and from 0,30 mm up to and including 4,45 mm inside diameter which are intended for restrictor applications. 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 12450:2000

EVS-EN ISO 13088:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 13088:2012

ja identne ISO 13088:2011

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinder bundles - Filling conditions and filling inspection (ISO 13088:2011)

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the filling conditions and filling inspection of acetylene cylinder bundles. It applies both to bundles which are filled while the cylinders are assembled in the bundle and to bundles of which the cylinders are filled as individual cylinders and are assembled into a bundle after filling. It does not apply to bundles containing solvent-free acetylene cylinders. This International Standard is not applicable to individual acetylene cylinders that are not intended to be assembled into a bundle (see ISO 11372).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12755:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1555-3:2010

Identne EN 1555-3:2010

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 et

Asendab EVS-EN 1555-3:2003; EVS-EN 1555-3:2003/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN 10208-1:2009

Identne EN 10208-1:2009

Terastorud põlevainete torustikele. Tehnilised nõuded hangetele. Osa 1: Klassi A nõuetele vastavad torud

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless and welded steel pipes for the on land transport of combustible fluids primarily in gas supply systems but excluding pipeline applications in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It includes less stringent quality and testing requirements than those in EN 10208-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10208-1:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

EVS-EN 10208-2:2009

Identne EN 10208-2:2009

Terastorud põlevainete torustikele. Tehnilised nõuded hangetele. Osa 2: Klassi B nõuetele vastavad torud

Standard määrab tehnilised tarnetingimused õmbluseta ja keevitatud terastorudele, mis on ette nähtud põlevvedelike maapealseks transpordiks, eeskätt gaasivarustuses, välja arvatud rakendused nafta ja gaasitööstuse torustikus. Võrreldes standardiga EN 10208-1 sisaldab käesolev standard rangemaid kvaliteedi ja katsetamise nõudeid. MÄRKUS 1: Terastorud nafta ja loodusliku gaasi tööstuste torustike tarvis on hõlmatud standardiga ISO 3183 [1]. See standard käsitleb tooteid, samade (ja täiendavate) tugevuse tasemete ja osaliselt samade (kuid mitte identsete) nõuetega kui standardid EN 10208-1 ja EN 10208-2 ja koos kahe täiendava lisaga määratleb erinevaid või täiendavaid nõudeid, mis on ka publtseeritud - API Spec 5L [4]. MÄRKUS 2: Käesolev Euroopa standard ei laiene valatud terastorudele.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10208-2:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

EVS-EN 12201-3:2011

Identne EN 12201-3:2011

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

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-3:2003; EVS-EN 13244-3:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-3:2011+A1:2012

EVS-EN 12450:2000

Identne EN 12450:1999

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper capillary tubes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round copper capillary tubes for use as metering lines for liquids or gases where close controls over the smoothness and dimensions on the bore are required to ensure uniform flow characteristics. This standard applies to capillary tubes in straight lengths, or in coild, in the size range up tp 6,10 mm outside diameter and from 0,30 mm up to and including 4,45 mm inside diameter which are intended for restrictor applications. 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 12450:2012

EVS-EN 12755:2000

Identne EN 12755:2000

Transportable gas cylinders - Filling conditions for acetylene bundles

This European Standard specifies the requirements for filling acetylene cylinder bundles with different porous masses and different solvents may be adopted provided each cylinder in the bundle shall have the same mass and solvent

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13088:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 13611

Identne prEN 13611:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - General Requirements

This European Standard specifies safety, construction, and performance requirements and testing for safety, control or regulating devices and sub-assemblies or fittings (hereafter referred to as controls) for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009, or liquid fuels. Controls to which this European Standard applies include the following: automatic shut-off valves; automatic burner control systems; flame supervision devices; gas/air ratio controls; pressure regulators; manual taps; mechanical thermostats; multifunctional controls; pressure sensing devices; valve proving systems; This European Standard does not apply to mechanical oil controls. This European Standard applies also for safety accessories and pressure accessories with a product of the maximum allowable pressure PS and the volume V of less than 600 kPa (6 000 bar) litres or with a product of PS and DN of less than 300 kPa (3 000 bar), as defined by EU Directive 97/23/EC (see Annex F). Protection against environmental impact in open air (i.e. capable of withstanding UV radiation, wind, rain, snow, dirt deposits, condensation, ice and hoar frost (see IEV 441-11-05:2005)), earth quake, external fire are not covered by this standard. This European Standard is applicable to AC and DC supplied controls (for controls supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks controls see Annex I). This European Standard establishes methodologies for the determination of a Safety Integrity Level (SIL) and the determination of a Performance Level (PL) (see Annex J, Annex K and Annex L). This European Standard is applicable to reset functions used for reset from lockout, e.g. due to ignition failure or temperature cut-out in burners and appliances (see Annex M). This European Standard gives guidelines for environmental aspects (see Annex N). This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for seals made from elastomer, cork or elastomer, cork and synthetic fibres mixtures for use in gas applications using gases as specified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009, except LP gas in liquid form (see Annex O). NOTE 1 When no particular control standard exists, the control can be tested according to this standard and further tests taking into account the intended use. NOTE 2 This European Standard should be used in conjunction with the specific control standard (see Bibliography).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13611:2007+A2:2011

prEN 16506

Identne prEN 16506:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Systems for renovation of drains and sewers - Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer (RAPL)

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and describes test methods for pipes and fittings for the renovation of underground drain and sewer systems by lining with a single rigid annulus of structural cementitious grout formed behind a plastics inner layer. This plastics layer serves as permanent formwork anchored to the grout and may or may not contribute by composite action to structural performance of the liner. NOTE Systems with multiple annuli are available, but these are controlled by patent rights and not covered by this standard.

Keel en

prEN 16509

Identne prEN 16509:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Transportable gas cylinders - Non-refillable, small transportable, steel cylinders of capacities up to and including 120ml containing compressed or liquefied gases (compact cylinders) - Design, construction, filling and testing

This European Standard sets out the minimum requirements relating to the material, design, construction and workmanship, filling, tests and inspection at manufacture of non-refillable, transportable small steel cylinders including their closures of capacities up to and including 120 ml containing non-toxic, non-flammable compressed or liquefied gases (hereinafter referred to as “compact cylinders”).

Keel en

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13067:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 13067:2012

Plastics welding personnel - Qualification testing of welders - Thermoplastics welded assemblies

This European Standard specifies the method of testing the knowledge and skill of a welder who is required to carry out welds on thermoplastics in new constructions and repair work. The skill examination of a welder is an essential condition for the assurance of the quality of the welding work. The application of this standard guarantees that the examination is carried out according to a uniform test
procedure. This European Standard applies when the contractor or the authorities responsible for the application require
it. Gas and water utility network industries with alternative qualification programmes are excluded from this
standard. This European Standard applies to the following welding processes: hot gas welding: round nozzle, high speed nozzle, wedge; extrusion welding; heated tool welding: butt, saddle, socket, wedge; electrofusion welding: socket, saddle; solvent welding: socket. This European Standard applies to the welding of the following products: sheet; pipe; fittings; lining membrane. This European Standard covers the welding of the following groups of materials: a) for sheets, pipes and fittings: 1) group 1: PVC (including all kinds of PVC-U, PVC-C), ABS; 2) group 2: PP (including all kinds of PP); 3) group 3: PE (including all kinds of PE); 4) group 4: PVDF; 5) group 5: ECTFE or PFA or FEP; b) for lining membranes: 1) group 6: PVC-P; 2) group 7: PE (including all kinds of PE); 3) group 8: ECB; 4) group 9: PP.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13067:2003

EVS-EN 13100-4:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 13100-4:2012

Non destructive testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semifinished products - Part 4: High voltage testing

This European Standard specifies the equipment and methods for the high voltage testing of butt or overlap welded joints in thermoplastic sheets for locating through-thickness defects only. It applies to new unused constructions only.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16296:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 16296:2012

Imperfections in thermoplastics welded joints - Quality levels

This European Standard provides quality levels for imperfections in thermoplastics welded joints. It applies to material thickness above 2,0 mm. Three quality levels are given in order to permit application for a wide range of welded fabrication. They are designated by symbols B, C and D, where B is the most stringent. The quality levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness-for-purpose (see 3.2) of the manufactured product.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50109-2-2:2002/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 50109-2-2:1995/AC:2012

Hand crimping tools - Tools for the crimp termination of electric cables and wires for low frequency and radio frequency applications - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for radio frequency connectors and concentric contacts - Open throat tools with removable and interchangeable dies, sizes A to G, Q to T, V and W

Part 2-2 of this European Standard specifies requirements, limiting dimensions and operating forces for hand crimping tools with removable and interchangeable dies, sizes A to G, Q to T, V and W, for the termination of cables to radio frequency connectors. For tool style references see 5.1 and table 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4136:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 4136:2012

ja identne ISO 4136:2012

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Ristsuunalised (põiksuunalised) tõmbekatsed (ISO 4136:2012)

This International Standard specifies the sizes of test specimen and the procedure for carrying out transverse tensile tests in order to determine the tensile strength and the location of fracture of a welded butt joint. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process. Unless otherwise specified for specific points in this International Standard, the general principles of ISO 6892 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4136:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9016:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 9016:2012

ja identne ISO 9016:2012

Metalsete materjalide keevisliidete purustav katsetamine. Löögikindlusteim. Katsekehade asukoht, süvendsoone orientatsioon ja uurimine (ISO 9016:2012)

This International Standard specifies mainly the method to be used when describing test specimen location and notch orientation for the testing and reporting of impact tests on welded butt joints. This International Standard applies to impact tests on metallic materials in all forms of product made by any fusion welding process. It is used in addition to ISO 148 and includes test specimen denomination and additional reporting requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9016:2011

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13067:2003

Identne EN 13067:2003

Plastics welding personnel - Approval testing of welders - Thermoplastics welded assemblies

This standard specifies the method of testing the knowledge and skill of a welder who is required to carry out welds on thermoplastics in new constructions and repair work

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13067:2012

EVS-EN ISO 4136:2011

Identne EN ISO 4136:2011

ja identne ISO 4136:2001

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Ristsuunalised (põiksuunalised) tõmbekatsed (ISO 4136:2001)

This International Standard specifies the sizes of test specimen and the procedure for carrying out transverse tensile tests in order to determine the tensile strength and the location of fracture of a welded butt joint. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process. Unless otherwise specified for specific points in this International Standard, the general principles of ISO 6892 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 895:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4136:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9016:2011

Identne EN ISO 9016:2011

ja identne ISO 9016:2001

Metalsete materjalide keevisliidete purustav katsetamine. Löögikindlusteim. Katsekehade asukoht, süvendsoone orientatsioon ja uurimine (ISO 9016:2001)

This International Standard specifies mainly the method to be used when describing test specimen location and notch orientation for the testing and reporting of impact tests on welded butt joints. This International Standard applies to impact tests on metallic materials in all forms of product made by any fusion welding process. It is used in addition to ISO 148 and includes test specimen denomination and additional reporting requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 875:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9016:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 6520-2

Identne FprEN ISO 6520-2:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 6520-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Welding and allied processes - Classification of geometric imperfections in metallic materials - Part 2: Welding with pressure (ISO/FDIS 6520-2:2012)

This part of ISO 6520 collects andclassifies the possible imperfections in welds made with pressure. A uniform designation is specified. Only the type, shape, and dimensions of the different imperfections caused by welding with pressure are included. Metallurgical deviations are not taken into account. Imperfections produced other than by the welding operation, e.g. additional stresses, loads or environmental factors, are not covered by this part of ISO 6520. Information concerning the consequences of the imperfections mentioned and the use of particular structures is not given, because this depends on the specific requirements of the joint. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN) and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6520-2:2002

prEN ISO 25980

Identne prEN ISO 25980:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 25980:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Transparent welding curtains, strips and screens for arc welding processes (ISO/DIS 25980:2012)

This International standard specifies safety requirements for transparent welding curtains, strips and screens to be used for shielding of work places from their surroundings where arc welding processes are used. They are designed to protect people who are not involved in the welding process from hazardous radiant emissions from welding arcs and spatter. Welding curtains, strips and screens specified in this standard are not intended to replace welding filters. For intentional viewing of welding arcs other means of protection shall be used. This International standard is not applicable for welding processes where laser radiation is used. NOTE Darker welding curtains or screens should be used for mutual separation of adjacent work places for reasons of comfort.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1598:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16519:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne CWA 16519:2012

Design and Construction Code for mechanical equipments of innovative nuclear installations

This CEN Workshop Agreement compiles short term modification requests intended to be part of the revision of the RCC-MRx design code edition 2012. The modification requests made through this document are not intended to be mandatorily included into the revised version of RCC-MRx. Only proposals, made through a proper Instruction Files and approved by AFCEN are to be included into the RCC-MRx 2012 version.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12952-7:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 12952-7:2012

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 7: Nõuded katla seadmestikule

This part of this European Standard specifies the essential requirements for equipment and protective devices for a water-tube boiler plant as defined in EN 12952-1, to ensure the boiler operates safely within the allowable limits (pressure, temperature, etc.). NOTE 1 Additional requirements specially needed for boilers without manual intervention are specified in Clause 7. NOTE 2 Requirements for equipment for chemical recovery boilers are given in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12952-7:2002

EVS-EN 12952-18:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12952-18:2012

Veetorukatlad ja abiseadmed. Osa 18: Kasutusjuhendid

This part of this European Standard specifies the organisation and content of operating instructions for water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations as defined in EN 12952-1 when placed on the market. To what extent the following aspects are used for the establishment of an operating instruction depends on the stipulated scope of delivery and of the requirements by contract regarding plant operation and maintenance. NOTE The manufacturer’s scope of supply may be either pressure equipment, or pressure equipment and “auxiliary” plant such as motors, pumps and fans.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 15502-2-1:2012

Gaasküttega keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded C tüüpi kateldele ja B2, B3 ning B5 tüüpi kateldele nimisoojuskoormusega mitte üle 1 000 kW

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as “boilers”. Where the word boiler is used, it must be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers from the types C1 up to C9 and the types B2, B3 and B5, according to the classification in CEN/TR 1749:2009: a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 1000 kW; b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; e) which may or may not give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; f) which are declared in the installation instructions to be either a “condensing” boiler or a "low temperature boiler" or a “standard boiler”. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a “standard boiler”; g) which are intended to be installed either indoors or outdoors in a partially protected place; h) which may include the facility to produce hot water, either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit; i) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems; j) which are either modular boilers, or non- modular boilers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 483:2000; EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002; EVS-EN 483:2000/A4:2007; EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002/AC:2006; EVS-EN 15420:2010

EVS-EN 62282-3-300:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 62282-3-300:2012

ja identne IEC 62282-3-300:2012

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-300: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Installation

This part of IEC 62282 provides minimum safety requirements for the installation of indoor and outdoor stationary fuel cell power systems in compliance with IEC 62282-3-100 and applies to the installation of the following systems: - intended for electrical connection to mains directly or with a readily accessible, manually operable switch or circuit-breaker; - intended for a stand-alone power distribution system; - intended to provide AC or DC power; - with or without the ability to recover useful heat. This standard is limited to those conditions that may be created by the installation process that can lead to personnel hazards or damage to equipment or property external to the fuel cell power system. This standard does not cover the safety requirements of the stationary fuel cell power system which are covered by IEC 62282-3-100. Additionally, this standard does not cover: - fuel supply and/or fuel storage systems; - auxiliary media supply and disposal; - switches or circuit-breakers; - portable fuel cell power systems; - propulsion fuel cell power systems; - APU (auxiliary power units) applications. A typical stationary fuel cell power system installation is represented in Figure 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-3-3:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12952-7:2002

Identne EN 12952-7:2002

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 7: Nõuded katla seadmestikule

This part of the European Standard defines the requirements for equipment for steam boilers and hot water generators as defined in EN 12952-1, wherein steam or hot water will be generated. Requirements for equipment for chemical recovery boilers are given in annex A and design examples for hot water generating systems are given an annex B.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12952-7:2012

EVS-EN 62282-3-3:2008

Identne EN 62282-3-3:2008

ja identne IEC 62282-3-3:2007

Kütuseelementide kasutamistehnika. Osa 3-3: Kohtkindlad kütuseelement-energiaallikad. Paigaldamine

Provides minimum safety requirements for the installation of indoor and outdoor stationary fuel cell power systems in compliance with IEC 62282-3-1; applies to the installation of systems intended for electrical connection to mains directly or with a transfer switch, or intended for a stand-alone power distribution system, or intended to provide AC or DC power.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 62282-3-3; EVS-EN 62282-3-300:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 12102

Identne FprEN 12102:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Measurement of airborne noise - Determination of the sound power level

This European Standard establishes requirements for determining, in accordance with a standardized procedure, the sound power level emitted into the surrounding air by air conditioners, heat pumps, liquid chilling packages with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling, including water cooled multisplit systems, as described in FprEN 14511:2012 and dehumidifiers as described in EN 810:1997. This standard also covers the measurement of the sound power level of evaporatively-cooled condenser air conditioners, as defined in EN 15218:2012. However, the measurement shall be done without external water feeding and these units will thus be considered as the other air conditioners covered by EN 14511:2012. It is emphasised that this measurement standard only refers to airborne noise. This European Standard offers ways to determine the sound power level of units. Some of them are specifically adapted to provide results with low uncertainties, by using laboratory class acoustic methods and highly controlled working conditions. Those measurements are suitable for certification, labelling and marking purposes. In some cases, the target and/or the environment of the measurements do not allow such precision-class methods. This European Standard also offers ways to assess sound power levels with acceptable accuracy even though acoustic methods and/or working conditions are not laboratory-type, e.g. in situ or quality control measurements. This European Standard gives two classes of measurements and results, according to the test environment: Class A measurements correspond to controlled working conditions (standard or application rating conditions). It is defined by the respect to the tolerances of Table 2 and shall be used for the conformity to requirements of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners Class B measurements correspond to the case where the range defined by the tolerances of Table 2 cannot be fulfilled. In both classes, precision or engineering class acoustic methods should be applied. The choice of the acoustic measurement method is done in accordance with EN ISO 3740 and EN ISO 9614 depending on the type of surrounding acoustic fields (diffuse or free field, enclosed or open space), and the available instrumentation. Whatever the current working conditions, the reference of acoustic standard shall be reported, with explicit mention of its accuracy class.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12102:2008

FprEN 14511-1

Identne FprEN 14511-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: factory-made units that can be ducted, factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water shall have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, EN 14511 applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

FprEN 14511-2

Identne FprEN 14511-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 2: Test conditions

1.1 The scope of FprEN 14511-1:2012 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies the test conditions for the rating of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies test conditions for heat recovery operation of multisplit systems. 1.3 This European standard specifies the conditions for which performance data shall be declared for single duct and double duct units for compliance to the Ecodesign regulation 206/2012 and Energy labelling regulation 626/2011.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-2:2011

FprEN 14511-4

Identne FprEN 14511-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 4: Requirements

1.1 The scope of FprEN 14511-1:2012 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies minimum requirements which ensure that air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrical driven compressors are fit for the use designated by the manufacturer when used for space heating and/or cooling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

FprEN 15218

Identne FprEN 15218:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners and liquid chilling packages with evaporatively cooled condenser and with electrically driven compressors for space cooling - Terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements

This European Standard specifies the terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements for rating the performance of air conditioners and liquid chilling packages, with electrically driven compressors and with evaporatively cooled condenser when used for space cooling. The evaporatively cooled condenser is cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water. This additional external water is fed by a specific water supply circuit or by a water tank. This standard does not apply to air-to-air and air-to-water air conditioners with a condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of water condensed on their evaporator. This standard applies to units equipped with a water tank or with a continuous water circuit supply that can also operate without water feeding. However the standard only concerns the testing of these units with water feeding. This standard applies to factory-made units which can be ducted. This standard applies to factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. With regard to units consisting of several parts, this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. Evaporatively cooled condenser units that can also operate in heating mode shall have their performance in this mode determined according to FprEN 14511. Installations used for industrial processes cooling are not within the scope of this standard. This European standard specifies the conditions for which performance data shall be declared for compliance to the Ecodesign regulation 206/2012 and to the Energy Labelling regulation 626/2011 of air conditioners with evaporatively cooled condenser in cooling mode. NOTE All the symbols given in this text can be used regardless of language.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15218:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13237:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13237:2012

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions (vocabulary) to be used in suitable standards dealing with equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 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 13237:2003

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC2:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 50122-1:2011/AC:2012

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

This European Standard specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed installations associated with a.c. and/or d.c. traction systems and to any installations that can be endangered by the traction power supply system. It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations that are necessary to ensure electrical safety during maintenance work within electric traction systems. This European Standard applies to all new lines and to all major revisions to existing lines for the following electric traction systems: a) railways; b) guided mass transport systems such a 1) tramways, 2) elevated and underground railways, 3) mountain railways, 4) trolleybus systems, and 5) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system, c) material transportation systems. This European Standard does not apply to: d) mine traction systems in underground mines; e) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the traction power supply system; f) suspended cable cars; g) funicular railways. This European Standard does not specify working rules for maintenance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 50152-1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 50152-1:2012

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for alternating current switchgear - Part 1: Circuit-breakers with nominal voltage above 1 kV

This EN 50152-1 is applicable to single-pole and two-pole alternating current (a.c.) circuit-breakers which are: - for indoor or outdoor fixed installations in tractions systems, and - operated with an a.c. line voltage and frequency as specified in EN 50163. NOTE 1 EN 50163 specifies the a.c. traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. NOTE 2 As rails of a.c. traction systems are connected to earth and included in the return current path all phase to earth voltages will be within the tolerances as specified in EN 50163. Nevertheless phase to phase voltages are sometimes higher e.g. in autotransformer systems. This European Standard is also applicable to the operating devices of circuit-breakers and to their auxiliary equipment. This European Standard does not address circuit-breakers with dependent manual operating mechanism. NOTE 3 It is impossible to specify a rated short-circuit making current for these circuit-breakers and it is likely that such dependent manual operation is not meeting safety considerations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50152-1:2008

EVS-EN 50152-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 50152-2:2012

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for alternating current switchgear - Part 2: Disconnectors, earthing switches and switches with nominal voltage above 1 kV

This European Standard is applicable to single-pole and two-pole alternating current (a.c.) disconnectors, earthing switches and switches which are: - designed for indoor or outdoor fixed installations in tractions systems, and - operated with an a.c. line voltage and frequency as specified in EN 50163. NOTE 1 EN 50163 specifies the a.c. traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. NOTE 2 As rails of a.c. traction systems are connected to earth and included in the return current path all phase to earth voltages will be within the tolerances as specified in EN 50163. Nevertheless phase to phase voltages are sometimes higher, e.g. in autotransformer systems. NOTE 3 The two poles of a switch can be connected in series to provide secure isolation (i.e. two breaks in series).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50152-2:2008

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A45:2012

Hind 40,99

Identne EN 60061-2:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A18:1998+A19,A20:1999+A21:2000+A22-24:2001+A25-27:2002+A28-30:2003+A31:2004+A32,A33:2005+A34:2006+A35,A36:2007+A37:2008+A38,A39:2009+A40,A41,A42,A43:2011+A44,A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2 (DB)

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

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A44:2012; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A44:2012

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A48:2012

Hind 33,25

Identne EN 60061-1:1993+A1-A3:1995+A4-A6:1996+A7:1997+A21:1998+A22,A23:1999+A24:2004+A25-A27:2001+A28-A30:2002+A31-A33:2003+A34:2004+A35,A36:2005+A37:2006+A38,A39:2007+A40:2008+A41,A42:2009+A43,A44,A45,A46:2011+A47,A48:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-1 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A47:2012; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A47:2012

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A48:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A48:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A48:2012

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A45:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A45:2012

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

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A46:2012

Hind 48,79

Identne EN 60061-3:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A21,A22:1999+A20:1998+A23:2000+A24-26:2001+A27-29:2002+A30-32:2003+A33:2004+A34,A35:2005+A36:2006+A37,A38:2007+A39,A40:2009+A41,A42,A43,A44:2011+A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-3 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A45:2012; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A45:2012

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A46:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A46:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A46:2012

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60317-49:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60317-49:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-49:2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 49: Glass-fibre wound high temperature resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 180

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 180. 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 60317-49:2002

EVS-EN 60317-50:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60317-50:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-50:2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 50: Glass-fibre wound silicone resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 200

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 200. The impregnating agent is silicone 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 60317-50:2002

EVS-EN 60404-15:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 60404-15:2012

ja identne IEC 60404-15:2012

Magnetic materials - Part 15: Methods for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials (IEC 60404-15:2012)

This part of IEC 60404 specifies a solenoid method, a magnetic moment method, a magnetic balance method and a permeability meter method for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials (including austenitic stainless steel). The magnetic balance and permeability meter methods are both comparison methods calibrated using reference materials to determine the value of the relative magnetic permeability of the test specimen. The relative magnetic permeability range for each of these methods is shown in Table 1. The methods given are for applied magnetic field strengths of between 5 kA/m and 100 kA/m. NOTE 1 The relative magnetic permeability range given for the magnetic balance method covers the inserts provided with a typical instrument. These can only be assessed at values for which calibrated reference materials exist. NOTE 2 For a relative magnetic permeability larger than 2, a reference material cannot be calibrated using this written standard. A note of this is given in the test report explaining that the values measured using the magnetic balance are for indication only. The solenoid method is the reference method. The magnetic moment method described is used mainly for the measurement of the relative magnetic permeability of mass standards. Two comparator methods used by industry are described. These can be calibrated using reference materials for which the relative magnetic permeability has been determined using the reference method. When suitable, the magnetic moment method can also be used. The dimensions of the reference material need to be given careful consideration when determining the uncertainty in the calibration value due to self-demagnetization effects. See Annex A for more information on correcting for self-demagnetization.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60544-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 60544-2:2012

ja identne IEC 60544-2:2012

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation on insulating materials - Part 2: Procedures for irradiation and test

This Part of IEC 60544 specifies the controls maintained over the exposure conditions during and after the irradiation of insulating materials with ionizing radiation prior to the determination of radiation-induced changes in physical or chemical properties. This standard specifies a number of potentially significant irradiation conditions as well as various parameters which can influence the radiation-induced reactions under these conditions. The objective of this standard is to emphasize the importance of selecting suitable specimens, exposure conditions and test methods for determining the effect of radiation on appropriately chosen properties. Since many materials are used either in air or in inert environments, standard exposure conditions are recommended for both of these situations. It should be noted that this standard does not consider measurements which are performed during the irradiation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60695-11-3:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 60695-11-3:2012

ja identne IEC 60695-11-3:2012

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-3: Katseleegid. 500 W leegid. Aparatuur ja kontrollkatsemeetodid

This part of IEC 60695-11 provides detailed requirements for the production of either of two 500 W nominal, pre-mixed type test flames. The approximate overall height of each flame is 125 mm. Two methods of producing a test flame are described: Method A uses methane. Method C can use either methane or propane. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60809:2006/A5:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 60809:1996/A5:2012

ja identne IEC 60809:1995/A5:2012

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

For most of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to the “relevant lamp data sheet”. For all lamps listed in Clause 5, data sheets are contained in this standard or included by reference. For other lamps, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor. It could be based on national legislation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012/AC:2012

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

Corrigendum to EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012

Keel en

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012/AC:2012

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

Corrigendum to EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61439-3:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 61439-3:2012

ja identne IEC 61439-3:2012

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tavaisikute poolt

This part of IEC 61439 defines the specific requirements for distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO). DBOs have the following criteria: – intended to be operated by ordinary persons (e.g. switching operations and replacing fuse-links), e.g. in domestic (household) applications; – outgoing circuits contain protective devices, intended to be operated by ordinary persons, complying e.g. with IEC 60898-1, IEC 61008, IEC 61009, IEC 62423 and IEC 60269-3; – rated voltage to earth does not exceed 300 V a.c.; – rated current (Inc) of the outgoing circuits does not exceed 125 A and the rated current (InA) of the DBO does not exceed 250 A; – intended for the distribution of electrical energy; – enclosed, stationary; – for indoor or outdoor use. DBOs may also include control and/or signaling devices associated with the distribution of electrical energy. This standard applies to all DBOs whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. DBOs may be assembled outside the factory of the original manufacturer. This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as circuit breakers, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards. This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of IEC 61439.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60439-3:2007/AC:2009; EVS-EN 60439-3:2007

EVS-EN 61549:2003/A3:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 61549:2003/A3:2012

ja identne IEC 61549:2003/A3:2012

Mitmesugused lambid

Relevant to lamps not covered elsewhere in the scope of existing IEC standards

Keel en

EVS-EN 61982:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 61982:2012

ja identne IEC 61982:2012

Secondary batteries (except lithium) for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Performance and endurance tests

This International Standard is applicable to performance and endurance tests for secondary batteries used for vehicle propulsion applications. Its objective is to specify certain essential characteristics of cells, batteries, monoblocks, modules and battery systems used for propulsion of electric road vehicles, including hybrid electric vehicles, together with the relevant test methods for their specification. The tests may be used specifically to test batteries developed for use in vehicles such as passenger vehicles, motor cycles, commercial vehicles, etc. This standard is not applicable to battery systems for specialist vehicles such as public transport vehicles, refuse collection vehicles or heavy duty vehicles, where the battery is used in the similar way to the industrial vehicles. The test procedures are defined as a function of the vehicle requirements of performance. This standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries, Ni/Cd batteries, Ni/MH batteries and sodium based batteries used in electric road vehicles. Annex A specifies performance and cycle life test procedures of Ni/MH batteries used for the propulsion of hybrid electric vehicle (HEV). NOTE This standard is not applicable to lithium-ion batteries for automobile application that are specified in IEC 62660-1, IEC 62660-2, ISO 12405-1 and ISO 12405-2 (to be published).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61982-3:2002; EVS-EN 61982-2:2003; EVS-EN 61982-1:2007

EVS-EN 62697-1:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 62697-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62697-1:2012

Test method for quantitative determination of corrosive sulfur compounds in unused and used insulating liquids - Part 1: Test method for quantitative determination of dibenzyldisulfide (DBDS)

This part of IEC 62697 specifies a test method for the quantitative determination of corrosive sulfur compounds-dibenzyl disulfide (DBDS) in used and unused insulating liquids over a 5mg kg–1– 600 mg kg–1 concentration range.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad

Amendment to the standard EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13237:2003

Identne EN 13237:2003

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions (vocabulary) to be used in suitable standards dealing with equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13237:2012

EVS-EN 50083-2:2007

Identne EN 50083-2:2006

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektrimagnetiline ühilduvus

EN 50083 seeria standardid käsitlevad kaabelvõrke, milledes edastatakse televisioonilevisignaale, raadiolevisignaale ja interaktiivseid teenuseid ning muuhulgas ka seadmeid, süsteeme ning nende paigaldust: - televisiooni- ja raadiolevisignaalide ning nendega seotud andmesignaalide vastuvõtuks, töötlemiseks ja jaotamiseks peajaamas ning - mistahes interaktiivsete teenuste signaalide töötlemiseks ja liidestamiseks ning edastamiseks mistahes võimalikus edastusmeediumis kõikides võrkudes, nagu: - kaabellevivõrgud (CATV) - MATV ja SMATV-võrgud - individuaalvastuvõtusüsteemid ka kõik muud seadmed, süsteemid ja paigaldised, mis on paigaldatud eeltoodud võrkudesse, kuuluvad käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. Standardi reguleerimisala on alates peajaama antennidest, spetsiaalsetest signaaliallikatest või muudest võrgu sisendpunktidest kuni süsteemi väljundini või lõpppunktini, kui süsteemi väljund puudub. Lõppkasutaja lõppseadmetele (näiteks tüünerid, vastuvõtjad, dekooderid, multimeedia lõppseadmed jne) samuti koaksiaal- ja optilistele kaablitele ning tarvikutele käesolev standard seega ei kohaldu.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 50083-2:2002; EVS-EN 50083-2:2002/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 50083-2:2012

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC:2012

Identne EN 50122-1:2011/AC:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC2:2012

EVS-EN 50152-1:2008

Identne EN 50152-1:2007

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear -- Part 1: Single-phase circuit-breakers with Un above 1 kV

This EN 50152-1 is applicable to single-phase a.c. one-pole circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor fixed installations for operation at frequencies of 16,7 Hz and 50 Hz on traction systems having an Unm above 1 kV up to 52 kV.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50152-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50152-1:2012

EVS-EN 50152-2:2008

Identne EN 50152-2:2007

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear -- Part 2: Single-phase disconnectors, earthing switches and switches with Un above 1 kV

This EN 50152-2 is applicable to single-phase a.c. one-pole disconnectors, earthing switches and switches (switch-disconnectors and general purpose switches) designed for indoor or outdoor fixed installations for operation at frequencies of 16,7 Hz and 50 Hz on traction systems having an UNm above 1 kV up to 52 kV.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50152-2:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50152-2:2012

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A44:2012

Identne EN 60061-2:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A18:1998+A19,A20:1999+A21:2000+A22-24:2001+A25-27:2002+A28-30:2003+A31:2004+A32,A33:2005+A34:2006+A35,A36:2007+A37:2008+A38,A39:2009+A40,A41,A42,A43:2011+A44:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2 (DB)

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

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A43:2011; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A42:2011; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A43:2011

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A45:2012

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A47:2012

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A47:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A47:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A48:2012

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A47:2012

Identne EN 60061-1:1993+A1-A3:1995+A4-A6:1996+A7:1997+A21:1998+A22,A23:1999+A24:2004+A25-A27:2001+A28-A30:2002+A31-A33:2003+A34:2004+A35,A36:2005+A37:2006+A38,A39:2007+A40:2008+A41,A42:2009+A43,A44,A45,A46:2011+A47:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-1 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A46:2011; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A45:2011; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A46:2011; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A44:2011

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A48:2012

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A44:2012

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A44:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A44:2011

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

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A45:2012

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A45:2012

Identne EN 60061-3:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A21,A22:1999+A20:1998+A23:2000+A24-26:2001+A27-29:2002+A30-32:2003+A33:2004+A34,A35:2005+A36:2006+A37,A38:2007+A39,A40:2009+A41,A42,A43,A44:2011+A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-3 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A44:2011; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A43:2011; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A44:2011

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A46:2012

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A45:2012

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A45:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A46:2012

EVS-EN 60317-49:2002

Identne EN 60317-49:2000

ja identne IEC 60317-49:1999

Specifications for particular types of winding wires. Part 49: Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 180

This International Standard specifies the requirements of glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 180. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, polyester or polyesterimide resin based.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60317-49:2012

EVS-EN 60317-50:2002

Identne EN 60317-50:2000

ja identne IEC 60317-50:1999

Specifications for particular types of winding wires. - Part 50: Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 200

This International Standard specifies the requirements of glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 200. The impregnating agent can b, for instance, polyesterimide or silicone resin based.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60317-50:2012

EVS-EN 60439-3:2007

Identne EN 60439-3:1991+A1:1994+A2:2001+AC:2009

ja identne IEC 60439-3:1990+A1:1993+A2:2001

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Erinõuded madalpingelistele lülitusaparaadikoostetele, millele pääsevad kasutamiseks juurde tavaisikud. Jaotuskilbid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev standard esitab täiendavad nõuded sellistele paiksetele kinnistele jaotuskilpidele, tüüpkatsetatud hoonesisestele koostetele, mis sisaldavad kaitseaparaate ja on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kodumajapidamises või muudes kasutuspaikades, kus neile pääsevad kasutamiseks juurde tavaisikud. Nendesse võivad kuuluda ka juhtimis- ja/või signalisatsiooniseadmed. Need on kasutuseks vahelduvpingel nimipingega mitte üle 300 V maa suhtes. Väljundvooluahelad sisaldavad lühisvoolukaitseaparaate, millest igaühe nimivool ei ületa 125 A, kogu koormusvooluga sisendis mitte üle 250 A.Märkus. Nimipinge maa suhtes IT-süsteemis loetakse süsteemi nimipingeks. Tavaliselt neile pääsevad kasutamiseks juurde tavaisikud, nt lülitustoiminguteks ja sulavpanuste vahetamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 61439-3:2012

EVS-EN 60439-3:2007/AC:2009

Identne EN 60439-3:1991/Corr:2009

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Erinõuded madalpingelistele lülitusaparaadikoostetele, millele pääsevad kasutamiseks juurde tavaisikud. Jaotuskilbid

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 61439-3:2012

EVS-EN 61982-2:2003

Identne EN 61982-2:2002

ja identne IEC 61982-2:2002

Secondary batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 2: Dynamic discharge performance test and dynamic endurance test

This part of IEC 61982 specifies tests and requirements for capacity and endurance tests for secondary batteries used for vehicle propulsion applications. Its objective is to specify certain essential characteristics of cells and batteries used for propulsion of electric road vehicles together with the relevant test methods for their specification

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61982:2012

EVS-EN 61982-3:2002

Identne EN 61982-3:2001

ja identne IEC 61982-3:2001

Secondary batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Performance and life testing (traffic compatible, urban use vehicles)

This part of IEC 61982 is applicable to performance and life testing of electrical energy storage systems for general purpose, traffic compatible, light urban use electric road vehicles that are designed for transportation of passengers or goods in city centre driving. For the purposes of this standard, the electrical energy storage system is defined as one that is recharged electrically though some of the test procedures may be applicable to fuel cells and other "mechanically" rechargeable systems. The test procedures may also be applicable to electrical energy storage systems used in some types of hybrid-electric vehicle though detailed consideration of electrical energy storage systems for hybrid vehicles will be addressed separately

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61982:2012

EVS-EN 61982-1:2007

Identne EN 61982-1:2006

ja identne IEC 61982-1:2006

Secondary batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles -- Part 1: Test parameters

This standard specifies the values of the various parameters such as voltage, current, power and temperature to be used in the testing of battery cells, monoblocs and modules used for the propulsion of electric road vehicles. The standard also defines certain test conditions and procedures. In its present form, the standard does not apply to high temperature batteries such as sodium/sulphur types.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61982:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60901:2002/FprA6

Identne EN 60901:1996/FprA6:2012

ja identne IEC 60901:1996/A6:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications

This part of IEC 62127 specifies: - absolute hydrophone calibration methods; - relative (comparative) hydrophone calibration methods. This standard is applicable to - hydrophones used for measurements made in water and in the ultrasonic frequency range up to 40 MHz; - hydrophones employing circular piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to measure the pulsed wave and continuous wave ultrasonic fields generated by ultrasonic equipment; - hydrophones with or without a hydrophone pre-amplifier. IEC 62127-1, IEC 62127-2 and IEC 62127-3 are being published simultaneously. Together these cancel and replace IEC 60866:1987, IEC 61101:1991, IEC 61102:1991, IEC 61220:1993 and IEC 62092:2001. The contents of the corrigendum of August 2008 have been included in this copy.

Keel en

EN 61936-1:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 61936-1:2010/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 61936-1:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. - Part 1: Common rules

Add the following new item after d): e) Electrical installations build at offshore platforms e.g. offshore wind power farms. Modify the 5th dash point in the second list as follows: – installations on ships and off-shore installations according IEC 61892 series.

Keel en

FprEN 61851-23

Identne FprEN 61851-23:201X

ja identne IEC 61851-23:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23: D.C. electric vehicle charging station

This part of IEC 61851, together with Part 1, Ed. 2, gives the requirements for d.c. electric vehicle (EV) charging or supply stations for conductive connection to the vehicle, with an a.c. or d.c. input voltage, up to 1 000 V a.c. and up to 1 500 V d.c. according to IEC 60038. NOTE 1 This standard includes information on EV for conductive connection, but does not cover any requirements for EV. This part covers d.c. output voltages up to 1500 V. Requirements for bi-directional power flow are under consideration. NOTE 2 Typical diagrams and variation of d.c. charging systems are shown in Annex DD. This standard does not cover all safety aspects related to maintenance. This part specifies the d.c. charging systems A, B and C as defined in Annexes AA, BB and CC. NOTE 3 Typical configuration of d.c. EV charging system is shown in Annex EE. EMC requirements for d.c. EV charging stations are defined in Part 21-2 (under development). EDITORIAL NOTE: EMC requirements in 11.12 are tentatively included in this part, and will be moved to Part 21-2 at the stage of FDIS of this part. This standard provides the general requirements for the control communication between a d.c. EV charging station and an EV. The requirements for digital communication between d.c. EV charging station and electric vehicle for control of d.c. charging are defined in Part 24 (under development).

Keel en

FprEN 62770

Identne FprEN 62770:2012

ja identne IEC 62770:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

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

This International Standard describes specifications and test methods for unused natural ester in transformers and similar oil impregnated electrical equipment in which a liquids required as an insulating and heat transfer medium. Use of natural ester is not recommended for electrical equipment that is open to atmosphere. It applies to natural esters delivered to an agreed upon point at a set time period. In this standard the term “natural esters” applies to insulating fluids for transformers and similar electrical equipment with suitable biodegradability and environmental compatibility. Such natural esters are vegetable oils obtained from seeds and oils obtained from other suitable biological materials. These esters are comprised of triglycerides. Natural esters with additives are within the scope of this standard. Because of their different chemical composition, natural esters differ from insulating mineral oils and other insulating fluids such as the synthetic esters or silicones fluids that have high fire points. This standard is applicable only to unused natural esters. Reclaimed natural esters and natural esters blended with non-natural ester fluids are beyond the scope of this standard. The chemical nomenclature and scientific notations used in the standard are in accordance with the IUPAC handbook (Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry).

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-441+A1

ja identne IEC 60050-441:1984 + IEC 60050-441/Amd 1:2000

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed

Rahvusvahelise elektrotehnikasõnastiku osa 441 pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed“ asendab aastal 1974 avaldatud esimest väljaannet pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur“ ja seda on kaasajastamiseks täiendatud, eriti tehasetooteliste kinniste aparaadikoostete alal.

Keel et

prEN 50126-5

Identne prEN 50126-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 5: Functional Safety - Software

This part of EN 50126 is intended to apply to all safety-related software aimed at electronic railway systems/sub-system. The relevant methods are provided by EN 50126-2. If analysis reveals that no safety requirements exist (i.e. the situation is non-safety-related), and provided the conclusion is not revised as a consequence of later changes, this part of EN 50126 ceases to be applicable;specifies the process and technical requirements for the development of software for programmable electronic systems for use in railway monitoring, control and protection applications. These systems can be implemented using dedicated microprocessors, programmable logic controllers, multiprocessor distributed systems, larger scale central processor systems or other architectures. is applicable exclusively to software and the interaction between software and the system/sub system of which it is part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50128:2011

prHD 50573-5-57

Identne prHD 50573-5-57:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Electrical devices coordination

This European Standard specifies the rules for the selection and erection of electrical equipments for protection, isolation, switching and control (hereafter referred to as electrical devices and assemblies) with respect to coordination. This European Standard applies to electrical installations as detailed in HD 60364-1 clause 11.1. This European Standard is intended to provide requirements for the safety of humans, livestock and property against danger and damage which may arise in the reasonable use of electrical installations and to specify rules for the proper functioning of those installations. The rules also cover aspects of continuity of supply of the installation. This part covers coordination in the case of a fault condition (e.g. short circuit, overload, residual currents) and also takes into consideration aspects of HD 60364-1 clause 33.1 relevant to the coordination of electrical devices as follows : – overcurrent protective device (OCPD); – control and protective switching device (CPS); – residual current device (RCD); – contactor and starter; – switch and disconnector. NOTE 1 Coordination of monitoring devices is under consideration. NOTE 2 Reference to the meaning of the acronyms used in this document may be found in Table 57.1. This European Standard does not provide requirements for the selection of an electrical device alone, but provides requirements for the selection of electrical devices to ensure electrical coordination between them.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60512-24-1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 60512-24-1:2012

ja identne IEC 60512-24-1:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 24-1: Magnetic interference tests - Test 24a: Residual magnetism (IEC 60512-24-1:2010)

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard method to measure the residual magnetism of a connector after exposure to a specified magnetic field.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60512-99-001:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 60512-99-001:2012

ja identne IEC 60512-99-001:2012

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 99-001: Test schedule for engaging and separating connectors under electrical load - Test 99a: Connectors used in twisted pair communication cabling with remote power

This part of IEC 60512 is used for the assessment of connectors within the scope of SC 48B that are used in twisted pair communication cabling with remote power, such as ISO/IEC 11801 Class D, or better, balanced cabling in support of IEEE Std 802.3at™-2009 (PoE Plus - Power over Ethernet Plus). The object of this standard is to detail a test schedule to determine the ability of connectors to withstand a minimal number of engagements and separations when an electrical current is being passed through the connector in accordance with IEC 60512-9-3.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60749-27:2006/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 60749-27:2006/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60749-27:2006/A1:2012

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 27: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Machine model (MM) (IEC 60749-27:2006/A1:2012)

Establishes a standard procedure for testing and classifying semiconductor devices according to their susceptibility to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined machine model (MM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). It may be used as an alternative test method to the human body model ESD test method. The objective is to provide reliable, repeatable ESD test results so that accurate classifications can be performed. This test method is applicable to all semiconductor devices and is classified as destructive.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TR 50510:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne CLC/TR 50510:2012

Fibre optic access to end-user - A guideline to building of FTTX fibre optic network

The abbreviation FTTx refers to grids using fibres in the terminal area, meaning beyond the last exchange Central Office. “x” thereby denotes different penetration levels, for instance: FTTC = Fibre to the Curb, meaning to the street (to the last cabinet); FTTB = Fibre to the Building, meaning to the building, normally into the basement; FTTH = Fibre to the Home, meaning into the residential area. Most FTTx networks are designed without any active equipment in the external network and are therefore classified as passive optical networks. The only active equipment is at the central office and the customer premises. FTTH - PON networks can be designed around different architectures. The purpose of this Technical Report is to be a first guideline for those considering to install a high bandwidth (high bit-rate) FTTx-network. After studying the Technical Report operators, communities, energy companies, installers and others will understand the necessary steps to take to plan and install FTTx networks with high quality and cost effectiveness, and to secure a uniform structure and a high quality level on such networks. The main part of this Technical Report describes the FTTx-networks, but Clause 2 also contains more general information to give an understanding as to how these networks fit into the planning of other network infrastructures. FTTx has for many years been regarded as the most future-proof technique for transmission of broadband multi-media applications. The building of FTTx-networks has previously been prevented by high costs. New investigations show, however, that the cost to install a new fibre based network (100 Mbit/s) is a little less than to install a new copper network. The FTTx-network is also the only structure, which with certainty can offer both the present and the future needs, which broadband access services require. At the same time the technique allows efficient operating maintenance and cost savings. The networks to be presented are usually called FTTx, but with the strategy described here fibre networks can reach any point in the network. The end-user can be separate homes, houses, office environments, optoelectrical transitions in equipment for alarms, surveillance, monitoring devices etc. The Technical Report also describes recommendations and gives basic requirements to be fulfilled by an optical fibre installation in an FTTx-network to satisfy present and future requirements on capacity, transmission distance and network quality. As a target, the minimum capacity is set to 1 Gbit/s (1 000 Mbit/s) up to 10 km distance. Relevant types of single-mode optical fibres are specified in EN 60793 2 50. However, in the industry single-mode optical fibre is typically described by the relevant ITU-T recommendations. The physical network should have an expected lifetime of at least 25 years. The recommendations are written for a general audience, but in particular for people involved in private and public enterprises, people responsible for broadband decisions, planning, training and installations.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TR 50510:2007

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 50083-2:2012

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

EN 50083 ja EN 60728 seeria standardid käsitlevad kaabelvõrke, sealhulgas seadmeid ning - nendega seotud mõõtemeetodeid televisiooni- ja raadiolevisignaalide ning nendega seotud andmesignaalide vastuvõtuks, töötlemiseks ja jaotamiseks peajaamas - mistahes interaktiivsete teenuste signaalide töötlemist ja liidestamist ning edastamist mistahes võimalikus edastusmeediumis. See sisaldab • kaabelvõrke (CATV), • MATV ja SMATV võrke, • individuaalvastuvõtusüsteeme ka kõiki muid seadmeid, süsteeme ja paigaldisi, mis on eeltoodud võrkudes. Standardi reguleerimisala on alates peajaama antennidest ja/või spetsiaalsetest signaaliallikatest või muudest võrgu sisendpunktidest kuni süsteemi väljundini või lõpp-punktini, kui süsteemi väljund puudub. Lõppkasutaja lõppseadmetele (näiteks tüünerid, vastuvõtjad, dekoodrid, multimeedia lõppseadmed jne) samuti koaksiaal-, balansseeritud ja optilistele kaablitele ning tarvikutele käesolev standard seega ei kohaldu.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50083-2:2007

EVS-EN 50400:2006/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 50400:2006/A1:2012

Basic standard to demonstrate the compliance of fixed equipment for radio transmission (110 MHz - 40 GHz) intended for use in wireless telecommunication networks with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, when put into service

This basic standard applies to Base Stations as defined in Clause 4, operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 40 GHz.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 55016-1-4:2010/A1:2012

ja identne CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A1:2012

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements (CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A1:2012)

Amendment to the standard EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60794-1-23:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 60794-1-23:2012

ja identne IEC 60794-1-23:2012

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-23: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods

This part of IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this part of IEC 60794 is to define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, material, mechanical, environmental properties of optical fibre cable elements. Throughout the document the wording “optical cable” may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. General requirements and definitions are given in IEC 60794-1-20 and a complete reference guide to test method of all types in the IEC 60794-1-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2004

EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 61000-4-4:2012

ja identne IEC 61000-4-4:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test (IEC 61000-4-4:2012)

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment to repetitive electrical fast transients. It gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to electrical fast transients/bursts. It additionally defines ranges of test levels and establishes test procedures. The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible reference in order to evaluate the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to electrical fast transient/bursts on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard is applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria.1 The standard defines: – test voltage waveform; – range of test levels; – test equipment; – calibration and verification procedures of test equipment; – test setups; – test procedure. The standard gives specifications for laboratory and in situ tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2005; EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2005/A1:2010

EVS-EN 61169-47:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 61169-47:2012

ja identne IEC 61169-47:2012

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 47: Sectional specification - Radio-frequency coaxial connectors with clamp coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F-Quick) (IEC 61169-47:2012)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with clamp coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F-Quick). It describes the interface dimensions with gauging information, electrical and mechanical performance including the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all DS relating to type F-Quick connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers test schedules and inspection requirements. NOTE This interface is typically used for indoor connections, which are easily disconnected and reconnected. The typical application is for F-type coaxial receiver leads or F-type coaxial patch cables. The interface may also be known as a Push – On connector. It is preferred to use the fixed (screwed) connectors type F according to IEC 61169-24:2009.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006/AC:2012

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 61300-2-46/Cor 1:2012

Corrigendum 1 - Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-46: Tests - Damp heat, cyclic

Keel en

EVS-EN 61300-2-10:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61300-2-10:2012

ja identne IEC 61300-2-10:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-10: Tests - Crush resistance

This part of IEC 61300 evaluates the effect of loads which might occur when fibre optic devices are exposed to critical situations such as being stepped on or being run over by vehicle tyres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-10:2002

EVS-EN 61753-061-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61753-061-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61753-061-2:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 061-2: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic pigtailed isolators for category C - Controlled environment

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic isolator as specified by IEC 61202-1 should satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of isolators used in controlled environments as specified in IEC 61753-1. The requirements cover non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic pigtailed isolators for category C used in controlled environments.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CLC/TR 50510:2007

Identne CLC/TR 50510:2007

Fibre optic access to end-user - A guideline to building of FTTX fibre optic network

Keel en

Asendatud CLC/TR 50510:2012

EVS-EN 50083-2:2007

Identne EN 50083-2:2006

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektrimagnetiline ühilduvus

EN 50083 seeria standardid käsitlevad kaabelvõrke, milledes edastatakse televisioonilevisignaale, raadiolevisignaale ja interaktiivseid teenuseid ning muuhulgas ka seadmeid, süsteeme ning nende paigaldust: - televisiooni- ja raadiolevisignaalide ning nendega seotud andmesignaalide vastuvõtuks, töötlemiseks ja jaotamiseks peajaamas ning - mistahes interaktiivsete teenuste signaalide töötlemiseks ja liidestamiseks ning edastamiseks mistahes võimalikus edastusmeediumis kõikides võrkudes, nagu: - kaabellevivõrgud (CATV) - MATV ja SMATV-võrgud - individuaalvastuvõtusüsteemid ka kõik muud seadmed, süsteemid ja paigaldised, mis on paigaldatud eeltoodud võrkudesse, kuuluvad käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. Standardi reguleerimisala on alates peajaama antennidest, spetsiaalsetest signaaliallikatest või muudest võrgu sisendpunktidest kuni süsteemi väljundini või lõpppunktini, kui süsteemi väljund puudub. Lõppkasutaja lõppseadmetele (näiteks tüünerid, vastuvõtjad, dekooderid, multimeedia lõppseadmed jne) samuti koaksiaal- ja optilistele kaablitele ning tarvikutele käesolev standard seega ei kohaldu.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 50083-2:2002; EVS-EN 50083-2:2002/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 50083-2:2012

EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2005

Identne EN 61000-4-4:2004

ja identne IEC 61000-4-4:2004

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

Establishes a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to electrical fast transient/bursts on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of EN 61000-4 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. The standard defines: - test voltage waveform; - range of test levels; - test equipment; - verification procedures of test equipment; - test set-up; - test procedure. The standard gives specifications for laboratory and post-installation tests. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995 and its amendments 1 (2000) and 2 (2001) and constitutes a technical revision.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2012

EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2005/A1:2010

Identne EN 61000-4-4:2004/A1:2010

ja identne IEC 61000-4-4:2004/A1:2010

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-4: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Häiringukindluskatsetused kiirete transientide ja nende jadade suhtes

Establishes a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to electrical fast transient/bursts on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of EN 61000-4 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. The standard defines: - test voltage waveform; - range of test levels; - test equipment; - verification procedures of test equipment; - test set-up; - test procedure. The standard gives specifications for laboratory and post-installation tests. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995 and its amendments 1 (2000) and 2 (2001) and constitutes a technical revision.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2012

EVS-EN 61300-2-10:2002

Identne EN 61300-2-10:1997

ja identne IEC 61300-2-10:1995

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-10: Tests - Crush resistance

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to evaluate the effect of loads which might occur when fibre optic devices are exposed to critical situations such as being stepped on, being run over by vehicle tyres, etc.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-2-10:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61300-2-44

Identne FprEN 61300-2-44:201X

ja identne IEC 61300-2-44:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-44: Tests - Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices

This part of IEC 61300 specifies a test to determine the influence of flexing under tensile load of the strain relief of fibre optic devices. The intention is to simulate the number of flexing cycles which would typically be experienced during service life. This test is applied to both single fibre cable and multiple fibre cable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-44:2008

FprEN 61753-1-3

Identne FprEN 61753-1-3:2012

ja identne IEC 61753-1-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 1-3: General and guidance for single-mode fibre optic connector and cable assembly for industrial environment, Category I

This part of IEC 61753 defines the minimum initial performance, test and measurement requirements and severities which a connector or cable assembly with single-mode fibres must satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting IEC Category I (industrial environment) Category I is an additional environmental category to C, U O E already described in 61753-1. Category I is based on the MICE Table described in ISO/IEC 24702.

Keel en

FprEN 62448

Identne FprEN 62448:2012

ja identne IEC 62448:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

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

This International Standard specifies a generic format for multimedia e-publishing employed for e-book data interchange among data preparers and publishers, satisfying a number of publishers requirements: revisable, extensible and heterogeneous logical structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62448:2009

prEN 16494

Identne prEN 16494:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Requirements for ERTMS Trackside Boards

This European Standard defines the requirements for the provision, visibility, readability, maintenance and testing of ERTMS trackside boards. This includes the arrangement of the boards and their interface with existing systems (track, cab design including cab sight lines, visibility by the driver and train head lamps).

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 15480-1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 15480-1:2012

Identification card systems - European Citizen Card - Part 1: Physical, electrical and transport protocol characteristics

This Technical Specification specifies Electronic Citizen Card (ECC) requirements. The requirements described in this Technical Specification are used to: 1) define a plastic body card with associated physical and logical securities; 2) specify the electrical interface and data transport protocols for the ECC; 3) support the basic set of Identification and, authentication elements visible at the card surface; 4) provide guidance for the specification of the ECC Durability. In addition to the above requirements, informative Annex A in this document recommends different Physical Layouts for the ECC for two scenarios: when the ECC is issued to act as a travelling document; when the ECC is not issued to act as a travelling document.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15480-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 11238:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 11238:2012

ja identne ISO 11238:2012

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Ravimite identifitseerimine. Andmeelemendid ja andmestruktuur aine normitud teabe üheseks identifitseerimiseks ning infovahetuseks (ISO11238:2012)

This International Standard provides an information model to define and identify substances within medicinal products or substances used for medicinal purposes, including dietary supplements, foods and cosmetics. Other standards and external terminological resources are referenced that are applicable to this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11239:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 11239:2012

ja identne ISO 11239:2012

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Ravimite identifitseerimine. Andmeelemendid ja andmestruktuur ravimvormi doosi, ühikute, manustamisviiside ja pakendamise alase normitud teabe üheseks identifitseerimiseks ning andmevahetuseks (ISO 11239:2012)

This International Standard specifies: — the data elements, structures and relationships between the data elements required for the exchange of information, which uniquely and with certainty identify pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging items (containers, closures and administration devices) related to medicinal products; — a mechanism for the association of translations of a single concept into different languages, which is an integral part of the information exchange; — a mechanism for the versioning of the concepts in order to track their evolution; — rules to allow regional authorities to map existing regional terms to the terms created using this International Standard, in a harmonized and meaningful way. In addition, to support the successful application of this International Standard, references to standards concerned with identification of medicinal products (IDMP) and messaging for medicinal product information are provided as required.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11240:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 11240:2012

ja identne ISO 11240:2012

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Ravimite identifitseerimine. Andmeelemendid ja andmestruktuur mõõtühikute üheseks identifitseerimiseks ning andmevahetuseks (ISO 11240:2012)

This International Standard: — specifies rules for the usage and coded representation of units of measurement for the purpose of exchanging information about quantitative medicinal product characteristics that require units of measurement (e.g.strength) in the human medicine domain; — establishes requirements for units in order to provide traceability to international metrological standards; — provides rules for the standardized and machine-readable documentation of quantitative composition and strength of medicinal products, specifically in the context of medicinal product identification; — defines the requirements for the representation of units of measurement in coded form; — provides structures and rules for mapping between different unit vocabularies and language translations to support the implementation of this International Standard, taking into account that existing systems, dictionaries and repositories use a variety of terms and codes for the representation of units. The scope of this International Standard is limited

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11615:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN ISO 11615:2012

ja identne ISO 11615:2012

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Ravimite identifitseerimine. Andmeelemendid ja andmestruktuur ravimi normitud teabe üheseks identifitseerimiseks ning andmevahetuseks (ISO 11615:2012)

This International Standard establishes definitions and concepts and describes data elements and their structural relationships, which are required for the unique identification and the detailed description of Medicinal Products. Taken together, the standards listed in the introduction define, characterize and uniquely identify regulated Medicinal Products for human use during their entire life cycle, i.e. from development to authorization, postmarketing and renewal or withdrawal from the market, where applicable. Furthermore, to support successful information exchange in relation to the unique identification and characterization of Medicinal Products, the use of other normative IDMP messaging standards is included, which are to be applied in the context of this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11616:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 11616:2012

ja identne ISO 11616:2012

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Ravimite identifitseerimine. Andmeelemendid ja andmestruktuur ravimpreparaadi normitud teabe üheseks identifitseerimiseks ning andmevahetuseks (ISO 11616:2012)

This International Standard is intended to provide specific levels of information relevant to the identification of a medicinal product or group of medicinal products. It defines the data elements, structures and relationships between data elements that are required for the exchange of regulated information, in order to uniquely identify pharmaceutical products. This identification is to be applied throughout the product lifecycle to support pharmacovigilance, regulatory and other activities worldwide. In addition, this International Standard is essential to ensuring that pharmaceutical product information is assembled in a structured format with transmission between a diverse set of stakeholders. This ensures interoperability and compatibility for both the sender and the recipient. This International Standard is not intended to be a scientific classification for pharmaceutical products. Rather, it is a formal association of particular data elements categorized in prescribed combinations and uniquely identified when levelling degrees of information are incomplete. This allows for medicinal products to be unequivocally identified. References to other normative IDMP and messaging standards for pharmaceutical product information are included in Clause 2, to be applied in the context of this International Standard. Medicinal products for veterinary use are out of scope of this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13119:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 13119:2012

ja identne ISO 13119:2012

Health informatics - Clinical knowledge resources - Metadata (ISO 13119:2012)

This International Standard specifies a number of metadata elements that describe resources containing medical knowledge. It is primarily applicable to digital documents provided as web resources, accessible from databases or via file transfer, but can be applicable also to paper documents, e.g. articles in medical literature. The metadata elements: a) support unambiguous and international understanding of important aspects to describe a resource e.g. purpose, issuer, intended audience, legal status and scientific background; b) are applicable to different kinds of digital resources e.g. recommendations resulting from the consensus of a professional group, regulation by a governmental authority, clinical trial protocol from a pharmaceutical company, scientific manuscript from a research group, advice to patients with a specific disease, review article; c) can be presented to human readers including health professionals, as well as citizens/patients; d) are potentially usable for automatic processing e.g. to support search engines to restrict matches to documents of a certain type or quality level. The metadata elements defined in this International Standard are not intended to: — describe documents about a single patient, such as medical records; — describe details of the medical content of the resource (but some idea of the content can be described via keywords or codes); — prescribe criteria for the quality of the resource content.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15699:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15480-1:2007

Identne CEN/TS 15480-1:2007

Identification card systems - European Citizen Card - Part 1: Physical, electrical and transport protocol characteristics

This Technical Specification specifies Electronic Citizen Card (ECC) requirements .The ECC, is a smart card issued under the authority of a government institution, either national or local and carries credentials in order to provide all or part of the following services: 1) verify the identity; 2) act as an Inter-European Union travel document; 3) facilitate logical access to e-government or local administration services.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 15480-1:2012

CEN/TS 15699:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15699:2009

Health informatics - Clinical knowledge resources - Metadata

This Technical Specification defines a number of metadata elements that describe documents containing medical knowledge, primarily digital documents provided as web resources, accessible from databases or via file transfer, but can be applicable also to paper documents, e.g. articles in the medical literature. The metadata should: • support unambiguous and international understanding of important aspects to describe a document e.g. purpose, issuer, intended audience, legal status and scientific background; • be applicable to different kinds of digital documents e.g. recommendation from consensus of a professional group, regulation by a governmental authority, clinical trial protocol from a pharmaceutical company, scientific manuscript from a research group, advice to patients with a specific disease, review article; • be possible to present to human readers including health professionals as well as citizens/patients • be potentially usable for automatic processing e.g. to support search engines to restrict matches to documents of a certain type or quality level.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13119:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62448

Identne FprEN 62448:2012

ja identne IEC 62448:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

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

This International Standard specifies a generic format for multimedia e-publishing employed for e-book data interchange among data preparers and publishers, satisfying a number of publishers requirements: revisable, extensible and heterogeneous logical structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62448:2009

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27033-3

ja identne ISO/IEC 27033-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 3: Tüüpsed võrgustsenaariumid. Riskid, kavandamismeetodid ja reguleerimisküsimused

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa kirjeldab tüüpsete võrgustsenaariumidega seotud ohte, kavandamismeetodeid ja reguleerimisküsimusi. Iga stsenaariumi tarbeks annab ta juhiseid turvaohtude kohta ning nendega seotud riskide vähendamiseks vajalike turbe kavandamise meetodite ja turvameetmete kohta. Sobivates kohtades viitab ta standardiosadele ISO/IEC 27033-4, ISO/IEC 27033-5 ja ISO/IEC 27033-6 nende sisu dubleerimise vältimiseks. ISO/IEC 27033 käesolevas osas olevast teabest on kasu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuri ja/või lahenduse valikuvõimaluste läbivaatamisel ning tehnilise turbe eelisarhitektuuri või -lahenduse ja sellekohaste turvameetmete valimisel ja dokumenteerimisel ISO/IEC 27033-2 järgi. Millist teavet konkreetselt valida (koos teabega, mis valitakse osadest ISO/IEC 27033-4, -5 ja -6), sõltub läbivaadatava võrgukeskkonna karakteristikutest, st konkreetse(te)st võrgustsenaariumi(de)st ja tehnoloogiateema(de)st. Üldiselt on ISO/IEC 27033 see osa oluliselt abiks turbe igakülgsel määratlemisel ja teostamisel igasuguses organisatsiooni võrgukeskkonnas.

Keel et

prEN 1545-1

Identne prEN 1545-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Identification card systems - Surface transport applications - Part 1: Elementary data types, general code lists and general data elements

This European Standard specifies data formats, data elements, data types and data elements with associated codelists for general use within surface transport applications (STAs) on ICs. The mechanism for how to establish the application context, including the decision of which encoding rules to use, is outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1545-1:2005

prEN 1545-2

Identne prEN 1545-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Identification card systems - Surface transport applications - Part 2: Transport and travel payment related data elements and code lists

This European Standard specifies data formats, data elements and data elements with associated code lists for use within Surface Transport Applications on ICs. This European Standard defines those data elements and code lists related to transport and travel payment and the specific data elements needed for low memory capacity ICs. The mechanism for how to establish the application context, including the decision of which encoding rules to use, is outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1545-2:2005

prEN ISO 22600-1

Identne prEN ISO 22600-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 22600-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Health informatics - Privilege management and access control - Part 1: Overview and policy management (ISO/DIS 22600-1:2012)

The distributed architecture of shared care information systems is increasingly based on networks. For meeting the interoperability challenge, the use of standardised user interfaces, tools and protocols, which ensures platform independence, is growing and consequently the number of really open information systems based on corporate networks and virtual private networks has also been rapidly growing during the last couple of years. This multi part International Standard defines privilege management and access control services required for communication and use of distributed health information across policy domain boundaries. The document introduces principles and specifies services needed for managing privileges and access control. It specifies the necessary component based concepts and is intended to support their technical implementation. It will not specify the use of these concepts in particular clinical process pathways. This International Standard is strongly related to other ISO/TC 215 work such as ISO 17090 “Public Key Infrastructure”, ISO 22857 “Health Informatics – Guidelines on data protection to facilitate transborder flows of personal health information” and ISO 21091 ”Health informatics - Directory services for security, communications and identification of professional and patient”. It is also related to the work in progress on ISO/TS 21298 “Health informatics – Functional and structural roles”. This International Standard is intended to support the needs of healthcare information sharing across unaffiliated providers of healthcare, healthcare organisations, health insurance companies, their patients, staff members and trading partners. This International Standard is intended to support inquiries from both individuals and application systems. This multi part International Standard Specification defines methods for managing authorisation and access control to data and/or functions. It accommodates policy bridging. It is based on a conceptual model where local authorisation servers and cross border directory and policy repository services can assist access control in various applications (software components). The policy repository provides information on rules for access to various application functions based on roles and other attributes. The directory service enables identification of the individual user. The granted access will be based on four aspects: The authenticated identification of the user The rules for access to a specific information object including purpose of use The rules regarding authorisation attributes linked to the user provided by the authorisation manager The functions of the specific application This International Standard should be used in a perspective ranging from a local situation to a regional or national. One of the key points in these perspectives is to have organisational criteria combined with authorisation profiles agreed upon from both the requesting and delivering side in a written Policy Agreement. The International Standard supports collaboration between several authorisation managers that may operate over organisational and policy borders. The collaboration is defined in a Policy Agreement, signed by all involved organisations, and constitutes the set of rules for the operation. In Part1, a documentation format is proposed, as a template for representing the Policy Agreement, which makes it possible to obtain comparable documentation from all parties involved in the information exchange. This International Standard excludes platform-specific and implementation details. It does not specify technical communication services and protocols which have been established in other standards. It also excludes authentication techniques.

Keel en

prEN ISO 22600-2

Identne prEN ISO 22600-2:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 22600-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Health informatics - Privilege management and access control - Part 2: Formal models (ISO/DIS 22600-2:2012)

The distributed architecture of shared care information systems is increasingly based on networks. For meeting the interoperability challenge, the use of standardised user interfaces, tools and protocols, and therefore their platform independence, the number of really open information systems based on corporate networks, virtual private networks has been rapidly growing during the last couple of years. This multi part International Standard shall define privilege management and access control services required for communication and use of distributed health information across policy domain boundaries. The document introduces principles and specifies services needed for managing privileges and access control. It specifies the necessary component based concepts and is intended to support their technical implementation. It will not specify the use of these concepts in particular clinical process pathways. This International Standard is strongly related to other ISO/TC 215 work such as ISO 17090 “Health Informatics – Public Key Infrastructure”, ISO 22857 “Health Informatics – Guidelines on data protection to facilitate trans-border flows of personal health information” and ISO 21091 ”Health informatics - Directory services for security, communications and identification of professional and patient”. It is also related to ISO/TS 21298 “Health informatics – Functional and structural roles”. This International Standard is intended to support the needs of healthcare information sharing across unaffiliated providers of healthcare, healthcare organisations, health insurance companies, their patients, staff members and trading partners. This International Standard is intended to support inquiries from both individuals and application systems. This multi part International Standard defines methods for managing authorization and access control to data and/or functions. It is allowing policy bridging. It is based on a conceptual model where local authorization manager servers and a cross border directory server can assist access control in various applications (software components). This directory server provides information on rules for access to various application functions based on roles and other attributes of the individual user. The granted access will be based on following aspects: The authenticated identification of the user The rules for access to a specific information object including purpose of use The rules regarding authorization attributes linked to the user provided by the authorization manager The functions of the specific application This International Standard should be used in a perspective ranging from a local situation to a regional or national. One of the key points in these perspectives is to have organisational criteria combined with authorization profiles agreed upon from both the requesting and delivering side in a written policy agreement. The International Standard supports collaboration between several authorization managers that may operate over organisational and policy borders. The collaboration is defined in a Policy Agreement, signed by all involved organisations, which constitute the set of rules for the operation. This International Standard excludes platform-specific and implementation details. It does not specify technical communication services and protocols that have been established in other standards. It also excludes authentication techniques.

Keel en

prEN ISO 22600-3

Identne prEN ISO 22600-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 22600-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Health informatics - Privilege management and access control - Part 3: Implementations (ISO/DIS 22600-3:2012)

This multi part International Standard defines privilege management and access control services required for communication and use of distributed health information over domain and security borders. The document introduces principles and specifies services needed for managing privileges and access control. It specifies the necessary component-based concepts and is intended to support their technical implementation. It does not specify the use of these concepts in particular clinical process pathways nor does it address the safety concerns, if any, associated with their use. While Part 1 is a narrative introduction to the problem of policy bridging in the context of inter-organizational communication and co operation, Part 2 defines a generic development process for analysing, designing, implementing and deploying semantically health information systems. The security services needed due to legal, social, organisational, user-related, functional and technological requirements have to be embedded in the advanced and sustainable system architecture meeting the paradigms for semantic interoperability. This Part 3 of the ISO 26000 instantiates requirements for repositories for access control policies and requirements for privilege management infrastructures. It provides implementation examples of the formal models specified in Part 2. This International Standard excludes platform-specific and implementation details. It does not specify technical communication security services, authentication techniques and protocols that have been established in other standards such as, e.g., ISO 7498-2 Information processing systems, Open Systems Interconnection, Basic Reference Model - Part 2: Security Architecture, ISO/IEC 10745 (ITU-T X.803), ISO/IEC 13594 - IT-Lower layers security (ITU-T X.802) and ISO/IEC 10181-1 (ITU-T X.810), ISO/IEC 9594-8 Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - The Directory – Part 8 – Authentication framework (equiv. to ITU-T/X.509, ISO/IEC 9796 Security techniques, Digital signature scheme giving message recovery, multiple Parts (1-2), ISO/IEC 9797 Security techniques, Message authentication codes, ISO/IEC 9798 Information technology – Security techniques – Entity authentication.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15997:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 15997:2011/AC:2012

All terrain vehicles (ATVs - Quads) - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel en

EVS-EN 60809:2006/A5:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 60809:1996/A5:2012

ja identne IEC 60809:1995/A5:2012

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

For most of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to the “relevant lamp data sheet”. For all lamps listed in Clause 5, data sheets are contained in this standard or included by reference. For other lamps, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor. It could be based on national legislation.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61982-3:2002

Identne EN 61982-3:2001

ja identne IEC 61982-3:2001

Secondary batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Performance and life testing (traffic compatible, urban use vehicles)

This part of IEC 61982 is applicable to performance and life testing of electrical energy storage systems for general purpose, traffic compatible, light urban use electric road vehicles that are designed for transportation of passengers or goods in city centre driving. For the purposes of this standard, the electrical energy storage system is defined as one that is recharged electrically though some of the test procedures may be applicable to fuel cells and other "mechanically" rechargeable systems. The test procedures may also be applicable to electrical energy storage systems used in some types of hybrid-electric vehicle though detailed consideration of electrical energy storage systems for hybrid vehicles will be addressed separately

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61982:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61557-15

Identne FprEN 61557-15:2012

ja identne IEC 61557-15:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 15: Functional safety requirements for insulation monitoring devices and for equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems.

This part of IEC 61557 specifies requirements related to functional safety and is based on the IEC 61508 standard series for the realization of insulation monitoring devices (IMD) as specified in IEC 61557-8 and for insulation fault location systems (IFLS) according to IEC 61557-9, according to phase 10 of IEC 61508-1 lifecycle. These devices are providing safety related functions for IT systems. This standard does not cover the phases 1 to 9 and 11 to 16 of IEC 61508-1 for the complete IT systems. In particular this standard does not cover the use of IMD and IFLS in the customer application.

Keel en

prEN ISO 4210-1

Identne prEN ISO 4210-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO/DIS 4210-1:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies terms and definitions related to safety and performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of bicycles and sub-assemblies having saddle height as given in Table 1. This document does not apply to specialised types of bicycle such as tradesman's delivery bicycles, recumbent bicycles, tandems and bicycles designed and equipped for use in severe applications such as sanctioned competition events, stunting, or aerobatic manoeuvres. NOTE For bicycles with a maximum saddle height of 435 mm or less (see ISO 8124-1[1]) and with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm (see ISO 8098[2]).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-2

Identne prEN ISO 4210-2:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles (ISO/DIS 4210-2:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies safety and performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of bicycles and sub assemblies having saddle height as given in Table 1, and lays down guide lines for manufacturer’s instructions on the use and care of such bicycles. This document applies to young adult bicycles with maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and less than 750 mm, city & trekking bicycles, mountain bicycles and racing bicycles that have a maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more including folding bicycles. (see Table 1 and Figure 1) This document does not apply to specialised types of bicycle such as tradesman's delivery bicycles, recumbent bicycles, tandems and bicycles designed and equipped for use in severe applications such as sanctioned competition events, stunting, or aerobatic manoeuvres. NOTE For bicycles with a maximum saddle height of 435 mm or less (see ISO 8124-1[1]) and with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm (see ISO 8098[2]).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-3

Identne prEN ISO 4210-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 3: Common test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-3:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies the common test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-4

Identne prEN ISO 4210-4:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 4: Braking test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-4:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies the braking test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-5

Identne prEN ISO 4210-5:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 5: Steering test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-5:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies the steering test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-6

Identne prEN ISO 4210-6:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-6:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 6: Frame and fork test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-6:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies the frame and fork test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-7

Identne prEN ISO 4210-7:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-7:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 7: Wheels and rims test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-7:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies wheel and rim test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-8

Identne prEN ISO 4210-8:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-8:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 8: Pedals and crank test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-8:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies pedal and drive system test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

prEN ISO 4210-9

Identne prEN ISO 4210-9:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4210-9:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 9: Saddles and seat-post test methods (ISO/DIS 4210-9:2012)

This part of ISO 4210 specifies saddle and seat-post test methods for ISO 4210-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14764:2006; EVS-EN 14766:2006; EVS-EN 14781:2006

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13104:2009+A2:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 13104:2009+A2:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinaga teljed. Projekteerimismeetod KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

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.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13104:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi teljekoormust ja infrastruktuuri ühilduvust reguleerivad raudteelõikude kategooriad

This European Standard describes methods of classification of existing and new railway lines and the categorisation of vehicles. The standard specifies the technical requirements for ensuring the compatibility of the interface between vehicle and infrastructure. The standard is suitable for use on freight, passenger and mixed traffic lines and contains requirements relevant to: - classification of the vertical load carrying capacity of railway infrastructure; - design of railway vehicles; - determination of payload limits of freight wagons. A summary of the classification of infrastructure and categorisation of vehicles is given in Annex B. The assessment of the vertical load carrying capacity of civil engineering structures, track, sub-grade and earthworks by the use of the load models defined in Annex A permits the classification of infrastructure into line categories.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15528:2008

EVS-EN 15839:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 15839:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused. Sõiduohutuse katsed pikisuunalise survejõu mõju puhul

This European Standard defines the acceptance process to be followed by vehicles that are operated in trains capable of generating high longitudinal forces and that are susceptible, as a result of their design, to derailment as a result of being subjected to these forces. This European Standard applies to the following types of freight wagons equipped with standard ends as defined in this EN: - single wagons; - permanently coupled units with side buffers and screw couplers between the vehicles; - permanently coupled units with diagonal buffers with screw couplers between the vehicles; - articulated units with three 2-axle bogies; - low-floor wagons with eight or more axles (e.g. rolling road wagon 1) The following vehicles are not currently in the scope of this European Standard: - wagons that are not subjected to extensive longitudinal compressive forces due to their operational environment (as train composition, braking regime, track layout); - wagons with automatic couplers 2); - wagons with 3-axle bogies 3); - permanently coupled units with a bar coupler between the vehicles 4); - articulated wagons with more than three 2-axle bogies. Acceptance criteria and test conditions as well as conditions for the dispensation from tests are defined in this European Standard. This document applies principally to wagons which operate without restriction on standard gauge tracks in Europe (1 435 mm). NOTE The influence on railway systems using other gauges is not sufficiently understood to extend the scope of this document to gauges other than standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13104:2009+A1:2010

Identne EN 13104:2009+A1:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinaga teljed. Projekteerimismeetod KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

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

Asendab EVS-EN 13104:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 13104:2009+A2:2012

EVS-EN 15528:2008

Identne EN 15528:2008

Raudteealased rakendused. Liinikategooriad veeremi ja infrastruktuuri piirkoormuste vahelise ühilduvuse määramiseks

Käesolevas Euroopa standardis on kirjeldatud olemasolevate raudteeliinide ja raudteeveeremi liigitusmeetodeid. Standardis on kindlaks määratud tehnilised nõuded veeremi ja infrastruktuuri omaduste ühilduvuse tagamiseks. Standard sobib ühilduvuse tagamiseks kaubaveo-, reisijateveo- ja segaveoliinidel ning sisaldab nõudeid seoses: - raudtee infrastruktuuri vertikaalkandevõime liigitamisega; - raudteeveeremi konstruktsiooniga; - kaubavagunite suurima lubatud kasuliku koormuse kindlakstegemisega. Infrastruktuuri ja veeremi liigitamise kokkuvõte on antud lisas B. Rööbastee teerajatiste, pealisehitiste ja muldkehade vertikaalkandevõime hindamine lisas A kindlaksmääratud koormusmudelite kasutamisega võimaldab liigitada infrastruktuuri liinikategooriatesse. Käesolevas Euroopa standardis on kirjeldatud veeremi ja raudteeliinide infrastruktuuri ühilduvuse kindlakstegemist tavaliste talitlusolude korral vertikaalkoormusmõjudega seotud täiendavate kontrollimisteta. Standardis kirjeldatud metoodika ei ole kasutatav kiirraudteeliinide suhtes. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka kallutuva kerega veerem ning rööbasmasinad ja rööbaskraanad. Standardis ei ole käsitletud Suurbritannias kasutatavat kõikide liinide ja raudteeveeremi liigitamiseks kasutatavat RA-süsteemi (Route Availability System). RA-süsteemile vastava liigituse ja käesolevale standardile vastavate liinikategooriate vastavus on antud lisas C. Standardis ei ole käsitletud rongi suurima kogumassiga ega rongi suurima pikkusega seotud nõudeid. Standardis sätestatud nõuded ei asenda suurimaid lubatud ratta/rööpa dünaamilisi kontaktjõude, veeremi sõiduomadusi, veeremi konstruktsiooniga seotud piiranguid jms käsitlevaid eeskirju.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 50152-1:2008

Identne EN 50152-1:2007

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear -- Part 1: Single-phase circuit-breakers with Un above 1 kV

This EN 50152-1 is applicable to single-phase a.c. one-pole circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor fixed installations for operation at frequencies of 16,7 Hz and 50 Hz on traction systems having an Unm above 1 kV up to 52 kV.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50152-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50152-1:2012

EVS-EN 50152-2:2008

Identne EN 50152-2:2007

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear -- Part 2: Single-phase disconnectors, earthing switches and switches with Un above 1 kV

This EN 50152-2 is applicable to single-phase a.c. one-pole disconnectors, earthing switches and switches (switch-disconnectors and general purpose switches) designed for indoor or outdoor fixed installations for operation at frequencies of 16,7 Hz and 50 Hz on traction systems having an UNm above 1 kV up to 52 kV.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50152-2:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50152-2:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 15273-1

Identne FprEN 15273-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 1: General - Common rules for infrastructure and rolling stock

This European Standard is applicable to authorities involved in railway operation and may also be applied for light vehicles (e.g. trams, metros, etc. running on two rails) and their associated infrastructure, but not for systems such as rail-guided buses. It allows rolling stock and infrastructures to be dimensioned and their compliance to be checked relative to applicable gauging rules. For rolling stock and infrastructure, this standard is applicable to new designs, to modifications and to the checking of vehicles and infrastructures already in use. This document EN 15273-1 covers: the general principles; the various elements and phenomena affecting the determination of gauges; the various calculation methods applicable to the elements shared by the infrastructure and by the rolling stock; the sharing rules for elements taken into account in calculations specific to the infrastructure and to the rolling stock; a catalogue of European gauges. This document does not cover: conditions to be met to ensure safety of passengers on platforms and of persons required to walk along the tracks; conditions to be met by the fixed equipment maintenance machines in active position; the space to be cleared for the running track of rubber-tyred metros and other vehicles; rules applicable to extraordinary transportation, however some formulae may be used; rules applicable to the design of the overhead contact line system; rules applicable to the design of the current collection system on a third rail; simulation methods for the running of vehicles, however, it does not confirm the validity of existing simulations; verification rules of wagon loadings; coding methods for combined transportation; infrastructure gauges for very small curve radii (e.g. R < 150 m for gauge G1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15273-1:2010

FprEN 15273-2

Identne FprEN 15273-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 2: Rolling stock gauge

This document is applicable to the authorities involved in all types of railway operation. This European Standard is applicable to new vehicle designs, to modifications and to the checking of the gauge for vehicles already in use. The application of the rules of this European Standard makes it possible to determine the maximum dimensions of vehicles related to the structures. This European Standard contains: the associated rules for all the gauges for rolling stock; the requirements for composing the technical gauge report to submit to the Acceptance Authority in order to confirm vehicle conformity to this standard; the requirements for maintaining the vehicle characteristics influencing gauging throughout its operational life.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15273-2:2010

FprEN 15273-3

Identne FprEN 15273-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 3: Structure gauges

This standard: defines the various profiles needed to install, verify and maintain the various structures near the structure gauge; lists the various phenomena to be taken into account to determine the structure gauge; defines a methodology that may be used to calculate the various profiles from these phenomena; lists the rules to determine the distance between the track centres; lists the rules to be complied with when building the platforms; lists the rules to determine the pantograph gauge; lists the formulae needed to calculate the structure gauges in the catalogue. The defined gauge includes the space to be gauged and maintained to allow the running of rolling stock, and the rules for calculation and verification intended for sizing the rolling stock to run on one or several infrastructures without interference risk. This standard defines methodologies to demonstrate gauge compatibility between infrastructure and rolling stock. This standard defines the responsibilities of the following parties: a) for the infrastructure: 1) gauge clearance; 2) maintenance; 3) infrastructure monitoring. b) for the rolling stock: 1) compliance of the operating rolling stock with the gauge concerned; 2) maintenance of this compliance over time. The gauges included in these standards have been developed as part of their application on European railways. Other networks such as regional, local, urban and suburban networks may apply the gauge regulations defined in this standard. They may be required to make use of specific methodologies, particularly where: specific rolling stock is used (for example: underground trains, trams, etc. operating on two rails); use occurs in other ranges of radii; others, etc. The catalogue included in this standard only includes a selection of gauges and is not exhaustive. Each network is free to define the gauges in accordance with their own needs.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15273-3:2010

prEN 16507

Identne prEN 16507:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Ground based service - Diesel refuelling equipment

This European Standard specifies requirements regarding the interface for diesel refuelling equipment for railway vehicles fitted with diesel power units at designated servicing sites. This European Standard is written for refuelling railway vehicles with fuels that comply with Directive 2009/30/EC Annex II. It is not applicable to mobile or temporary refuelling sites.

Keel en

prEN 50126-1

Identne prEN 50126-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 1: Generic RAMS process

This part 1 of EN 50126 considers RAMS, understood as reliability, availability, maintainability and safety and their interaction; considers the generic aspects of the RAMS life-cycle. The guidance in this part is still applicable in the application of specific standards; defines – a process, based on the system life-cycle and tasks within it, for managing RAMS; – a systematic process, tailorable to the type and size of system under consideration, for specifying requirements for RAMS and demonstrating that these requirements are achieved; addresses railway specifics; enables conflicts between RAMS elements to be controlled and managed effectively; does not define – RAMS targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications; – rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard – an approval process by the safety authority; does not specify requirements for ensuring system security. This part 1 of EN 50126 is applicable to the specification and demonstration of RAMS for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined sub-systems and components within these major systems, including those containing software; in particular: – to new systems; – to new systems integrated into existing systems in operation prior to the creation of this standard, although it is not generally applicable to other aspects of the existing system; – to modifications of existing systems in operation prior to the creation of this standard, although it is not generally applicable to other aspects of the existing system; at all relevant phases of the life-cycle of an application; for use by railway duty holders and the railway suppliers. It is not required to apply this standard to existing systems including those systems already compliant with any version of former EN 50126, EN 50128 or EN 50129, which remain unmodified. Railway applications mean Command, Control & Signalling, Rolling Stock and Electric Power Supply for Railways (Fixed Installations). In this standard the term hardware refers to E/E/PE components or systems. If non E/E/PE hardware is meant, this is specifically mentioned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010; EVS-EN 50126-1:2005; CLC/TR 50126-2:2007; CLC/TR 50126-3:2008

prEN 50126-2

Identne prEN 50126-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 2: Systems approach to safety

This part of EN 50126 considers the safety-related generic aspects of the RAMS life-cycle. The guidance in this part is still applicable in the application of specific standards; defines methods and tools which are independent of the actual technology of the systems and subsystems, whilst following EN 50126-4 and EN 50126-5 are related to E/E/PE internal systems/subsystems; provides: – the user of the standard with the understanding of the system approach to safety which is a key concept of EN 50126; – methods to derive the safety requirements and their safety integrity requirements for the system and to apportion it to the subsystems, be it for hardware or software; provides guidance and methods for the following areas: – system life-cycles as applicable to generic and specific applications, and to the generic products; – systems safety assurance; – risk assessment process; – risk management process; – application of risk acceptance principles and criteria; – safety integrity concept. provides the user with the methods to assure safety with respect to the system under consideration and its interactions. Examples are guidance on safety integrity by the apportionment amongst the various parts of a system or a method to derive the safety related role of software as a precondition to apply EN 50126-5; enables the user to define the system under consideration, to identify the interfaces and the interactions of this system with its subsystems or other systems and to conduct the risk analysis; addresses railway specifics; does not define: – RAMS targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications; – rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard; – an approval process by the safety authority. does not specify requirements for ensuring system security. This part 2 of EN 50126 is applicable to all systems under consideration - as regards safety - within the entire railway system and the stakeholders involved; to the specification and demonstration of safety for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined sub-systems and components within these major systems, including those containing software; in particular: – to new systems; – to new systems integrated into existing systems in operation prior to the creation of this standard, although it is not generally applicable to other aspects of the existing system; – for modifications of existing systems in operation prior to the creation of this standard, although it is not generally applicable to other aspects of the existing system; – at all relevant phases of the life-cycle of an application; – for use by railway duty holders and the railway suppliers. It is not required to apply this standard to existing systems including those systems already compliant with any version of former EN 50126, EN 50128 or EN 50129, which remain unmodified. Railway applications mean Command, Control & Signalling, Rolling Stock and Electric Power Supply for Railways (Fixed Installations). In this standard the term hardware refers to E/E/PE components 4255 or systems. If non-E/E/PE hardware is meant, this is specifically mentioned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50126-1:2005; EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010

prEN 50126-4

Identne prEN 50126-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 4: Functional Safety - Electrical/Electronic/Programmable electronic systems

This part of EN 50126 is intended to apply to all safety-related electronic (E/E/PE) railway systems/sub-system/hardware. However, the hazard analysis and risk assessment processes defined in EN 50126-1 and in this part are necessary for all railway systems/sub-systems/hardware, in order to identify any safety requirements. The relevant methods are provided by EN 50126-2. If analysis eveals that no safety requirements exist (i.e.: that the situation is non-safety-related), and provided the conclusion is not revised as a consequence of later changes, this part of EN 50126 ceases to be applicable; is applicable to safety-related electronic systems (including sub-systems and hardware) for railway applications; is primarily applicable to systems/sub-systems/hardware which have been specifically designed and manufactured for railway applications. It should also be applied, as far as reasonably practicable, to general-purpose or industrial hardware (e.g.: power supplies, modems, etc.), which is procured for use as part of a safety-related railway system. As a minimum, evidence shall be provided in such cases to demonstrate: - either that the hardware is not relied on for safety, - or that the hardware can be relied on for those functions which relate to safety; applies - to the specification, architecture, design, construction, implementation, integration, manufacturing, installation, acceptance, operation, maintenance and modification/extension phases of the system /subsystem and hardware, and also to individual sub-systems and hardware within the overall system as determined by the process in EN 50126-1 and supported by the methods in EN 50126-2. - to generic sub-systems and hardware (both application-independent and those intended for a particular class of application), and also to systems/sub-systems/hardware for specific applications; addresses railway specifics; does not define - RAMS targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications - rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard - an approval process by the safety authority; does not specify requirements for ensuring system security. This part of EN 50126 is applicable to the specification and demonstration of safety for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined sub-systems and hardware components within these major systems, including those containing software; in particular: - to new systems - to new systems integrated into existing systems in operation prior to the creation of this standard, although it is not generally applicable to other aspects of the existing system; - for modifications of existing systems in operation prior to the creation of this standard, although it is not generally applicable to other aspects of the existing system. - at all relevant phases of the life cycle of an application; - for use by railway duty holders, railway suppliers, assessors and safety authorities. Application of EN 50126-4 follows from SIL allocation to system/s ubsystem/hardware through applying the processes described in EN50126-1 and methods described by EN 50126-2. Given the relative maturity of most electrical systems, this part of EN 50126 is largely

applicable to Electronic and Programmable Electronic sub-systems, systems and hardware. NOTE Guidance on the applicability is given in the requirements of this standard. Existing systems compliant with any version of former EN 50126, EN 50128 or EN 50129 shall not be subject of reconsideration and are considered as compliant with this standard. Railway applications mean Command, Control & Signalling, Rolling Stock and Fixed Installations for Railways (e.g. Electric Power Supply).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50129:2005

prEN 50126-5

Identne prEN 50126-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 5: Functional Safety - Software

This part of EN 50126 is intended to apply to all safety-related software aimed at electronic railway systems/sub-system. The relevant methods are provided by EN 50126-2. If analysis reveals that no safety requirements exist (i.e. the situation is non-safety-related), and provided the conclusion is not revised as a consequence of later changes, this part of EN 50126 ceases to be applicable¸specifies the process and technical requirements for the development of software for programmable electronic systems for use in railway monitoring, control and protection applications. These systems can be implemented using dedicated microprocessors, programmable logic controllers, multiprocessor distributed systems, larger scale central processor systems or other architectures. is applicable exclusively to software and the interaction between software and the system/sub system of which it is part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50128:2011

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 21487:2012

ja identne ISO 21487:2012

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid (ISO 21487:2012)

This International Standard establishes requirements for design and test of petrol and diesel fuel tanks for internal combustion engines that are intended to be permanently installed in small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. For installation requirements, ISO 10088 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21487:2007; EVS-EN ISO 21487:2007/AC:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2007

Identne EN ISO 21487:2006

ja identne ISO 21487:2006

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid

This International Standard establishes requirements for design and test of petrol and diesel fuel tanks for internal combustion engines that are intended to be permanently installed in small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. For installation requirements, ISO 10088 applies.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2007/AC:2009

Identne EN ISO 21487:2006/AC:2009

ja identne ISO 21487:2006/Cor 1:2008

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 9094

Identne prEN ISO 9094:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 9094:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Small craft - Fire protection (ISO/DIS 9094:2012)

This International Standard defines a practical degree of fire prevention and protection intended to provide enough time for craft occupants to escape a fire on board small craft. The standard specifies minimum requirements for craft layout, the installation of craft systems, fire fighting and escape and provides guidance on fire detection. It applies to all small craft of up to 24 m hull length. Personal watercraft are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9094-1:2003; EVS-EN ISO 9094-2:2003

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 8094

Identne FprEN ISO 8094:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 8094:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Steel cord conveyor belts - Adhesion strength test of the cover to the core layer (ISO/FDIS 8094:2012)

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining the adhesion strength of the cover to the core layer. It applies exclusively to steel cord conveyor belts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28094:2000

EN 474-5:2007+A2:2012/FprA3

Identne EN 474-5:2006+A2:2012/FprA3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 5: Requirements for hydraulic excavators

For harmonization with 2006/42/EC additional requirements for ROPS/TOPS are needed. This part of EN 474 deals with all specific significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hydraulic excavators as defined in EN ISO 6165:2006, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This part also deals with object handling application, shovel application and log application. The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2006. This part does not repeat the requirements from EN 474-1:2006, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for hydraulic excavators. This part specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events during commissioning, operation and maintenance of hydraulic excavators. This European Standard is not applicable to hydraulic excavators manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 7622-1

Identne FprEN ISO 7622-1:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 7622-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Steel cord conveyor belts - Longitudinal traction test - Part 1: Measurement of elongation (ISO/FDIS 7622-1:2012)

This part of ISO 7622 specifies a method for the determination of the elongation of steel cords constituting the carcass of conveyor belts, when subjected to a force corresponding to 10 % and 60 % of the specified tensile strength. It applies exclusively to conveyor belts with a steel carcass. NOTE A method for the determination of tensile strength is specified in ISO 7622-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7622-1:2000

FprEN ISO 21178

Identne FprEN ISO 21178:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 21178:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Light conveyor belts - Determination of electrical resistances (ISO/FDIS 21178:2012)

This International Standard specifies test methods for determining the electrical resistances of light conveyor belts according to ISO 21183-1. The resistances are surface resistance, volume resistance perpendicular to the belt plane, and longitudinal and transverse volume resistance parallel to the belt plane. This International Standard also specifies two test methods for determining the surface resistivity and the volume resistivity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21178:2006

FprEN ISO 21179

Identne FprEN ISO 21179:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 21179:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Light conveyor belts - Determination of the electrostatic field generated by a running light conveyor belt (ISO/FDIS 21179:2012)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the electrostatic field generated by a running light conveyor belt according to ISO 21183-1. This dynamic procedure is required because the antistatic behaviour of light conveyor belts cannot in many cases be sufficiently described by measurement of the electrical resistances in accordance with ISO 21178.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21179:2006

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 14268:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 14268:2012

ja identne ISO 14268:2012

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water vapour permeability (ISO 14268:2012)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the water vapour permeability of leather and provides alternative methods of sample preparation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14268:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14268:2003

Identne EN ISO 14268:2002

ja identne ISO 14268:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water vapour absorption

This International Standard describes a method for determining the water vapour permeability of leather and provides alternative methods of sample preparation. It is applicable to all leathers below 3,0 mm thickness

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14268:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13361

Identne FprEN 13361:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, to be used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of water through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This European Standard provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorised representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13361:2004/A1:2006; EVS-EN 13361:2004

FprEN 13362

Identne FprEN 13362:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of water through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This European Standard provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorised representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13362:2005

FprEN 13491

Identne FprEN 13491:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of water through the construction wall. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13491:2004; EVS-EN 13491:2004/A1:2006

FprEN 13492

Identne FprEN 13492:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites and in the construction of transfer stations and secondary containment for the storage of liquid waste on a waste disposal site only and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13492:2004; EVS-EN 13492:2004/A1:2006

FprEN 13493

Identne FprEN 13493:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of solid waste storage and solid waste disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13493:2005

FprEN 15382

Identne FprEN 15382:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers (polymeric, clay and bituminous geosynthetic barriers), used as fluid barriers in infrastructure works, e.g. roads, railroads, runways of airports, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. Tunnels and underground structures are addressed in EN 13491. The intended use of these products is to control the pathway of liquids through the construction and to limit any contamination, e.g. by de-icing products, of groundwater or water sources. This European Standard is applicable to geosynthetic barriers, but not to geotextiles or geotextile-related products,
as defined in EN ISO 10318. This European Standard provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorised representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier will be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. In these cases other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations should be observed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15382:2008

prEN ISO 12945-3

Identne prEN ISO 12945-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 12945-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Textiles - Determination of the fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting - Part 3: Random tumble pilling method (ISO/DIS 12945-3:2012)

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 16373-3

Identne prEN ISO 16373-3:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16373-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 3: Method for determination of certain carcinogenic extractable dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol) (ISO/DIS 16373-3:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the detection and quantitative determination of the presence of carcinogenic dyestuffs as listed below in dyed, printed or coated textile products by chromatographic analysis of their extracts. C.I. Basic Red 9, CAS No. 569-61-9 C.I. Disperse Orange 11, CAS No. 82-28-0 C.I. Disperse Yellow 3, CAS No. 2832-40-8 C.I. Acid Red 114, CAS No.6459-9-5 C.I. Acid Red 26, CAS No. 3761-53-3 C.I. Direct Black 38, CAS No. 1937-37-7 C.I. Direct Red 28, CAS No. 573-58-

Keel en

prEN ISO 17228

Identne prEN ISO 17228:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 17228:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Change in colour with accelerated ageing (ISO/DIS 17228:2012)

Over time, the surface colour of leather and the leather itself change due to ageing and to the action of the surroundings on the leather. The purpose of the various ageing procedures described in this International Standard is to obtain an indication of the changes that could occur when leather is exposed to a certain environment for a prolonged time. The test conditions to be used depend on the type of leather and its intended use. This procedure can also be used to age specimens for the test of dimensional change according to ISO/FDIS 17130.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17228:2006

prEN ISO 18219

Identne prEN ISO 18219:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 18219:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Leather - Determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather - Chromatographic method for short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (ISO/DIS 18219:2012)

This Standard specifies a chromatographic method to determine the amount of short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) C10-C13 in processed and unprocessed leathers. Annex A of this standard is for information only.

Keel en

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16520:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne CWA 16520:2012

Guide dog mobility instructor - Competences

This document provides the reference criteria of essential competences for guide dog mobility instructors in the following general and specific areas: professional behaviour and professional ethics; interpersonal management and communication competences; appreciation of the various forms of visual impairment and their impact on humans; methods of orientation and mobility; appreciation of the needs of clients with additional requirements; dog care and welfare assessment; general dog management and training; guide dog training; client and partnership training and after care.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16195:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 16195:2012

Väetised. Kloriidide määramine orgaanilise aine puudumisel

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of chlorides in the absence of organic material. The method is applicable to all fertilizers which are free from organic material.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 16195:2011

EVS-EN 16196:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 16196:2012

Väetised. Ekstraheeritud kaltsiumi manganimeetriline määramine järgneva oksalaadina sadestamisega

This European Standard specifies a manganimetric method for the determination of the calcium content in fertilizer extracts. This method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total and/or water-soluble calcium content is provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, Annex I [3].

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 16196:2011

EVS-EN 16197:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16197:2012

Väetised. Magneesiumi määramine aatomabsorptsioon-spektromeetriliselt

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the magnesium content in fertilizer extracts using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). This method is applicable to EC fertilizer extracts obtained according to CEN/TS 15960 and CEN/TS 15961, for which a declaration of the total magnesium and/or water soluble magnesium content is required, with the exceptions of the following fertilizers according to [4], Annex I D relating to secondary nutrients: - type 4 (kieserite); - type 5 (magnesium sulfate) and type 5.1 (magnesium sulfate solution); - type 7 (kieserite with potassium sulfate) to which [4], method 8.8, applies. NOTE Method 8.8 is covered by CEN/TS 16198 (see Bibliography). The method applies to all fertilizer extracts containing elements in quantities that might interfere with the complexometric determination of magnesium.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 16197:2011

EVS-EN 16198:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16198:2012

Väetised. Magneesiumi kompleksomeetriline määramine

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of magnesium in fertilizer extracts by complexometry. The method is applicable to the following EC fertilizer extracts for which the determination of total magnesium and/or water-soluble magnesium is provided for according to the Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, Annex I [3]: - fertilizers listed in [3], Annex I: straight nitrogenous fertilizers, type 1b + 1c (calcium magnesium nitrate), type 7 (magnesium sulfonitrate), type 8 (nitrogenous fertilizers with magnesium) and straight potassic fertilizers, type 2 (enriched kainite), type 4 (potassium chloride containing magnesium), type 6 (potassium sulfate containing magnesium salt); - fertilizers listed in [3], Annex I D relating to secondary nutrients.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 16198:2011

EVS-EN 16199:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16199:2012

Väetised. Naatriumi määramine leekfotomeetriliselt

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the sodium content in fertilizer extracts by flame-emission spectrometry. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the sodium content is provided for in Regulation (EC) Nr 2003/2003, Annex I [3].

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 16199:2011

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 16195:2011

Identne CEN/TS 16195:2011

Fertilizers - Determination of chlorides in the absence of organic material

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of chlorides in the absence of organic material. The method is applicable to all fertilizers which are free from organic material.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16195:2012

CEN/TS 16196:2011

Identne CEN/TS 16196:2011

Fertilizers - Manganimetric determination of extracted calcium following precipitation in the form of oxalate

This Technical Specification specifies a manganimetric method for the determination of the calcium content in fertilizer extracts. This method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total and/or water-soluble calcium content is provided for in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I [3].

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16196:2012

CEN/TS 16197:2011

Identne CEN/TS 16197:2011

Fertilizers - Determination of magnesium by atomic absorption spectrometry

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the magnesium content in fertilizer extracts using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). This method is applicable to EC fertilizer extracts obtained according to CEN/TS 15960 and CEN/TS 15961, for which a declaration of the total magnesium and/or water soluble magnesium content is required, with the exceptions of the following fertilizers according to [4], Annex I D relating to secondary nutrients: - type 4 (kieserite); - type 5 (magnesium sulfate) and type 5.1 (magnesium sulfate solution); - type 7 (kieserite with potassium sulfate) to which [4], method 8.8, applies. NOTE Method 8.8 is covered by CEN/TS 16198 (see Bibliography). The method applies to all fertilizer extracts containing elements in quantities that might interfere with the complexometric determination of magnesium.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16197:2012

CEN/TS 16198:2011

Identne CEN/TS 16198:2011

Fertilizers - Determination of magnesium by complexometry

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of magnesium in fertilizer extracts. The method is applicable to the following EC fertilizer extracts for which the determination of total magnesium and/or water-soluble magnesium is provided for according to the Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, Annex I [3]: - fertilizers listed in [3], Annex I: straight nitrogenous fertilizers, type 1b + 1c (calcium magnesium nitrate), type 7 (magnesium sulfonitrate), type 8 (nitrogenous fertilizers with magnesium) and straight potassic fertilizers, type 2 (enriched kainite), type 4 (potassium chloride containing magnesium), type 6 (potassium sulfate containing magnesium salt); - fertilizers listed in [3], Annex I D relating to secondary nutrients.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16198:2012

CEN/TS 16199:2011

Identne CEN/TS 16199:2011

Fertilizers - Determination of the sodium extracted by flameemission spectrometry

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the sodium content in fertilizer extracts by flame-emission spectrometry. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the sodium content is provided for in Regulation (EC) Nr 2003/2003, Annex I [3].

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16199:2012

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 5536

Identne FprEN ISO 5536:2012

ja identne ISO 5536:2009

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Milk fat products - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer method (ISO 5536:2009)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water content of milk fat products by the Karl Fischer (KF) method. The method is applicable to butteroil (anhydrous butteroil, anhydrous butterfat, anhydrous milk fat) with a water content not exceeding 1,0 % mass fraction.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 9233-1

Identne FprEN ISO 9233-1:2012

ja identne ISO 9233-1:2007 + Amd 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cheese, cheese rind and processed cheese - Determination of natamycin content - Part 1: Molecular absorption spectrometric method for cheese rind (ISO 9233-1:2007 including Amd 1:2012)

Amendment to the standard ISO 9233-1:2007.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 9233-2

Identne FprEN ISO 9233-2:2012

ja identne ISO 9233-2:2007 + Amd 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Cheese, cheese rind and processed cheese - Determination of natamycin content - Part 2: High-performance liquid chromatographic method for cheese, cheese rind and processed cheese (ISO 9233-2:2007 including Amd 1:2012)

Amendment to the standard ISO 9233-2:2007.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 12779

Identne FprEN ISO 12779:2012

ja identne ISO 12779:2011

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Lactose - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer method (ISO 12779:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water content of lactose by Karl Fischer (KF) titration.

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 117:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 117:2012

Wood preservatives - Determination of toxic values against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the Reticulitermes species of European termites1). This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and - water-soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method can be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73 or EN 84.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 117:2005

EVS-EN 896:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 896:2012

Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Naatriumhüdroksiid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 896:2005

EVS-EN 897:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 897:2012

Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Naatriumkarbonaat

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 897:2005

EVS-EN 898:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 898:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydrogen carbonate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hydrogen carbonate used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydrogen carbonate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 898:2005

EVS-EN 1421:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 1421:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium chlorid

This European Standard is applicable to ammonium chloride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium chloride and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of ammonium chloride (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1421:2005

EVS-EN 12120:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 12120:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydrogen sulfite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hydrogen sulfite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hydrogen sulfite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydrogen sulfite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12120:2005

EVS-EN 12121:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 12121:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium disulfite

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12121:2005

EVS-EN 12123:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12123:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium sulfate

This European Standard is applicable to ammonium sulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium sulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12123:2005

EVS-EN 12124:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12124:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium sulfite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium used for treatment of water intended for human consumption .It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium sulfite and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12124:2005

EVS-EN 12125:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12125:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium thiosulfate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium thiosulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium thiosulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12125:2005

EVS-EN 12126:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12126:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Liquefied ammonia

This European Standard is applicable to liquefied ammonia used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of liquefied ammonia and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to the safe handling and use of liquefied ammonia (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12126:2005

EVS-EN 12173:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12173:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium fluoride

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12173:2005

EVS-EN 12386:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12386:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Copper sulfate

This European Standard is applicable to copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12386:2005

EVS-EN 12905:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12905:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Expanded aluminosilicate

This European Standard is applicable to expanded aluminosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for expanded aluminosilicate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12905:2005

EVS-EN 12906:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12906:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Pumice

This European Standard is applicable to pumice used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of pumice and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for pumice. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12906:2005

EVS-EN 12909:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 12909:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Anthracite

This European Standard is applicable to anthracite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of anthracite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for anthracite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12909:2005

EVS-EN 12910:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12910:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Garnet

This European Standard is applicable to garnet used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of garnet and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for garnet. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12910:2005

EVS-EN 12912:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 12912:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Barite

This European Standard is applicable to barite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of barite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for barite and gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12912:2005

EVS-EN 12913:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 12913:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Powdered diatomaceous earth

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12913:2005

EVS-EN 12914:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12914:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Powdered perlite

This European Standard is applicable to powdered perlite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of powdered perlite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for powdered perlite and gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12914:2005

EVS-EN 14204:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 14204:2012

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or — in the case of ready-to-use-products — with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area – i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14204:2004

EVS-EN 14349:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 14349:2012

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

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. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area on non-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. This method cannot be used to evaluate the activity of products against mycobacteria.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14349:2007

EVS-EN 15028:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 15028:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium chlorate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium chlorate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chlorate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium chlorate (see Annex B) and gives the environmental, health and safety precautions within chemical laboratory (see Annex C).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15028:2006

EVS-EN 15029:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 15029:2012

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Iron (III) hydroxide oxide

This European Standard is applicable to iron (III) hydroxide oxide used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of iron (III) hydroxide oxide and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for iron (III) hydroxide oxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15029:2006

EVS-EN 15030:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 15030:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Silver salts for intermittent use

This European Standard is applicable to silver nitrate and silver sulfate for the preservation of water intended for human consumption in intermittent applications in: water supply plants, including their pipeline networks (small-size plants); water for the preparation of foodstuffs; water which is stored in packaged form or kept in enclosed systems (for example, water supply systems in land, water and airborne vehicles). The purpose of adding silver salts is to prevent the detrimental proliferation of microorganisms in water during
storage or in enclosed supply systems. This European Standard describes the characteristics of silver salts, specifies the requirements for silver salts and gives reference to the analytical methods. It gives information on their use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of silver salts (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15030:2006; EVS-EN 15030:2006/AC:2009

EVS-EN 15482:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 15482:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium permanganate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium permanganate used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium permanganate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium permanganate. It provides information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15482:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 117:2005

Identne EN 117:2005

Wood preservatives - Determination of toxic values against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the Reticulitermes species of European termites1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 117:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 117:2012

EVS-EN 896:2005

Identne EN 896:2005

Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Naatriumhüdroksiid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 896:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 896:2012

EVS-EN 897:2005

Identne EN 897:2004

Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Naatriumkarbonaat

This European Standard is applicable to sodium carbonate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 897:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 897:2012

EVS-EN 898:2005

Identne EN 898:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human comsumption - Sodium hydrogen carbonate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hydrogen carbonate used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 898:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 898:2012

EVS-EN 1421:2005

Identne EN 1421:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium chloride

This European Standard is applicable to ammonium chloride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium chloride and refers to the corresponding analytical methods.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1421:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1421:2012

EVS-EN 12120:2005

Identne EN 12120:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydrogen sulfite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hydrogen sulfite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hydrogen sulfite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydrogen sulfite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12120:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12120:2012

EVS-EN 12121:2005

Identne EN 12121:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium disulfite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium disulfite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium disulfite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium disulfite.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12121:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12121:2012

EVS-EN 12123:2005

Identne EN 12123:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium sulfate

This European Standard is applicable to ammonium sulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12123:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12123:2012

EVS-EN 12124:2005

Identne EN 12124:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium sulfite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium used for treatment of water intended for human consumption .It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium sulfite and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12124:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12124:2012

EVS-EN 12125:2005

Identne EN 12125:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium thiosulfate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium thiosulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium thiosulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12125:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12125:2012

EVS-EN 12126:2005

Identne EN 12126:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Liquefied ammonia

This European Standard is applicable to liquefied ammonia used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12126:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12126:2012

EVS-EN 12173:2005

Identne EN 12173:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium fluoride

This European Standard is applicable to sodium fluoride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium fluoride and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium fluoride. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12173:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12173:2012

EVS-EN 12386:2005

Identne EN 12386:2005

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Copper sulfate

This European Standard is applicable to copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12386:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 12386:2012

EVS-EN 12905:2005

Identne EN 12905:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Expanded aluminosilicate

This European Standard is applicable to expanded aluminosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12905:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12905:2012

EVS-EN 12906:2005

Identne EN 12906:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Pumice

This European Standard is applicable to pumice used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of pumice and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for pumice. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12906:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12906:2012

EVS-EN 12909:2005

Identne EN 12909:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Anthracite

This European Standard is applicable to anthracite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of anthracite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for anthracite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12909:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12909:2012

EVS-EN 12910:2005

Identne EN 12910:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Garnet

This European Standard is applicable to garnet used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of garnet and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for garnet. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12910:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12910:2012

EVS-EN 12912:2005

Identne EN 12912:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Barite

This European Standard is applicable to barite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of barite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for barite and gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12912:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12912:2012

EVS-EN 12913:2005

Identne EN 12913:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Powdered diatomaceous earth

This European Standard is applicable to powdered diatomaceous earth used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12913:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12913:2012

EVS-EN 12914:2005

Identne EN 12914:2005

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Powdered perlite

This European Standard is applicable to powdered perlite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12914:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12914:2012

EVS-EN 15028:2006

Identne EN 15028:2006

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium chlorate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium chlorate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chlorate.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15028:2012

EVS-EN 15029:2006

Identne EN 15029:2006

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Iron (III) hydroxide oxide

This European Standard is applicable to iron (III) hydroxide oxide used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of iron (III) hydroxide oxide and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for iron (III) hydroxide oxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15029:2012

EVS-EN 15030:2006

Identne EN 15030:2006

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Silver salts for intermittent use

This European Standard is applicable to silver nitrate and silver sulfate for the preservation of water intended for human consumption in intermittent applications in water supply plants, including their pipeline networks (small-size plants); water for the preparation of foodstuffs; and other water which is stored in packaged form or kept in enclosed systems (for example, water supply systems in land, water and airborne vehicles).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15030:2012

EVS-EN 15030:2006/AC:2009

Identne EN 15030:2006/AC:2009

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Silver salts for intermittent use

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15030:2012

EVS-EN 15482:2007

Identne EN 15482:2007

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium permanganate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium permanganate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium permanganate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium permanganate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15482:2012

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16365:2012

Hind 18

Identne CEN/TR 16365:2012

Jäätmete iseloomustus. Proovivõtmine kaevandustööstusjäätmetest

This Technical Report gives additional and specific information on sampling for testing of waste from the extractive industry to support the development of appropriate sampling plans. This supplementary guidance to EN 14899 is required because waste from the extractive industry differs considerably from the waste types and sampling scenarios covered in the existing technical reports that support the Framework Standard. This guidance document should be used in conjunction with EN 14899 and its supporting technical reports CEN/TR 15310-1 to -5. The approach to sampling described in this document is primarily focused on the requirements to undertake mineralogical and geochemical testing. Whilst much of the background information provided is also relevant to geotechnical investigations there may be important additional requirements or differences in approach for determining relevant physical parameters. For example, many geotechnical parameters are determined using field tests, which are not discussed in this document. References to alternative source documentation are provided. The guidance provided in this document applies only to above-ground exposure to radio-nuclides present in the undisturbed earth crust and not to the production, processing, handling use, holding, storage, transport, or disposal of radioactive substances that are or have been processed for their radioactive, fissile or fertile properties. This Technical Report provides some discussion of current best practice, but is not exhaustive. To clarify the text, the document provides a number of worked examples in the Annexes.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1127-2

Identne prEN 1127-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

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

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

Keel en

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

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 228:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 228:2012

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered unleaded petrol. It is applicable to unleaded petrol for use in petrol engine vehicles designed to run on unleaded petrol. This European Standard specifies two types of unleaded petrol: one type with a maximum oxygen content of 3,7 % (m/m) and a maximum ethanol content of 10,0 % (V/V) in Table 1, and one type intended for older vehicles that are not warranted to use unleaded petrol with a high biofuel content, with a maximum oxygen content of 2,7 % (m/m) and a maximum ethanol content of 5,0 % (V/V) in Table 2. NOTE 1 The two types are based on European Directive requirements [3], [4]. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 228:2008; EVS-EN 228/NA:2009; EVS-EN 228:2008+NA:2009; EVS-EN 228/NA:2009/AC:2012

EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN ISO 3183:2012

ja identne ISO 3183:2012

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2010)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSL 1 and PSL 2) of seamless and welded steel pipes for use in pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries. This International Standard is not applicable to cast pipe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10208-1:2009; EVS-EN 10208-2:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 228:2008+NA:2009

Identne EN 228:2008

ja identne EVS-EN 228/NA:2009+AC:2012

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 228:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 228:2012

EVS-EN 228:2008

Identne EN 228:2008

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale bensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba bensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba bensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 228:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 228:2012

EVS-EN 228/NA:2009/AC:2012

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 228/NA:2009 eestikeelse versiooni parandus.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 228:2012

EVS-EN 228/NA:2009

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

See dokument on Euroopa standardi EN 228:2008 "Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid" Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa, milles antakse erinõuded Euroopa standardi jaotiste 3, 4, 5.5 ja 5.6.2 rakendamiseks. Llisa tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EVS-EN 228:2008.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 228:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13179-1

Identne FprEN 13179-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Tests for filler aggregate used in bituminous mixtures - Part 1: Delta ring and ball test

This European Standard specifies the procedure used to determine the stiffening effect of filler aggregate when mixed with bitumen.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13179-1:2001

prEN 15751

Identne prEN 15751:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Automotive fuels - Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel and blends with diesel fuel - Determination of oxidation stability by accelerated oxidation method

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the oxidation stability of fuels for diesel engines, by means of measuring the induction period of the fuel up to 48 h. The method is applicable to fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) intended for the use as pure biofuel or as a blending component for diesel fuels, and to blends of FAME with petroleum-based diesel containing 2 % (V/V) of FAME at minimum. NOTE 1 EN 14112 [1] describes a similar test method for oxidation stability determination of pure fatty acid methyl esters (see the Introduction to this European Standard). NOTE 2 For induction periods higher than 48 h the precision is not covered by the precision statement of this method. The limit values of the relevant fuel standards are well within the scope of this test method. NOTE 3 The presence of cetane improver can reduce the oxidation stability determined by this test method. Limited studies with EHN (2-ethyl hexyl nitrate) indicated, however, that the stability is reduced to an extent which is within the precision range of the test method

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15751:2009

prEN 16507

Identne prEN 16507:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Railway applications - Ground based service - Diesel refuelling equipment

This European Standard specifies requirements regarding the interface for diesel refuelling equipment for railway vehicles fitted with diesel power units at designated servicing sites. This European Standard is written for refuelling railway vehicles with fuels that comply with Directive 2009/30/EC Annex II. It is not applicable to mobile or temporary refuelling sites.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12450:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 12450:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper capillary tubes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and on form for seamless round copper capillary tubes for use as metering lines for liquids or gases where close controls over the smoothness and dimensions of the bore are required to ensure uniform flow characteristics. This European Standard applies to capillary tubes in straight lengths, or in coils, in the size range up to and including 6,10 mm outside diameter and from 0,30 mm up to and including 4,45 mm inside diameter which are intended for restrictor applications. 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 12450:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN ISO 3183:2012

ja identne ISO 3183:2012

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2010)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSL 1 and PSL 2) of seamless and welded steel pipes for use in pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries. This International Standard is not applicable to cast pipe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10208-1:2009; EVS-EN 10208-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13944:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 13944:2012

ja identne ISO 13944:2012

Lubricated metal-powder mixes - Determination of lubricant content - Soxhlet extraction method (ISO 13944:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the lubricant content of a powder mix. The method is also suitable for preparing samples for measuring the content of elements, e.g. graphite and oxygen, the determination of which is interfered with by the presence of a lubricant. A condition of the application of the method is that a suitable solvent for the lubricant concerned is known and available.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13944:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12450:2000

Identne EN 12450:1999

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper capillary tubes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round copper capillary tubes for use as metering lines for liquids or gases where close controls over the smoothness and dimensions on the bore are required to ensure uniform flow characteristics. This standard applies to capillary tubes in straight lengths, or in coild, in the size range up tp 6,10 mm outside diameter and from 0,30 mm up to and including 4,45 mm inside diameter which are intended for restrictor applications. 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 12450:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13944:2006

Identne EN ISO 13944:2006

ja identne ISO 13944:1996

Lubricated metal-powder mixes - Determination of lubricant content - Modified Soxhlet extraction method

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the lubricant content of a powder mix. The method is also suitable for measuring the content of elements, e.g. graphite and oxygen, the determination of which is interfered with by the presence of a lubricant.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13944:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 10228-1

Identne prEN 10228-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 1: Magnetic particle inspection

This Part of EN 10228 describes the method and acceptance criteria to be used for the magnetic particle testing of forgings manufactured from ferromagnetic materials. The method described is used for the detection of surface discontinuities. It can also detect discontinuities just below the surface but the sensitivity to such discontinuities decreases rapidly with depth.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10228-1:1999

prEN 10228-2

Identne prEN 10228-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 2: Penetrant testing

This Part of EN 10228 describes the method and acceptance criteria to be used for the penetrant testing of steel forgings. The method described is used for the detection of surface discontinuities.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10228-2:1999

prEN 10228-3

Identne prEN 10228-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 3: Ultrasonic testing of ferritic or martensitic steel forgings

This Part of EN 10228 describes the techniques to be used for the manual, pulse-echo, ultrasonic testing of forgings manufactured from ferritic and martensitic steel. Mechanised scanning techniques, such as immersion testing, may be used but should be agreed between the purchaser and supplier (see Clause 4). This Part of EN 10228 applies to four types of forgings, classified according to their shape and method of production. Types 1, 2 and 3 are essentially simple shapes. Type 4 covers complex shapes. This Part of EN 10228 does not apply to closed die forgings, turbine rotor and generator forgings. Ultrasonic testing of austenitic and ferritic-austenitic stainless steel forgings is the subject of Part 4 of EN 10228.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10228-3:1999

prEN 10228-4

Identne prEN 10228-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 4: Ultrasonic testing of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel forgings

This Part of EN 10228 specifies methods for the manual, pulse-echo, ultrasonic testing of forgings manufactured from austenitic and ferritic-austenitic stainless steels. Mechanised scanning techniques, such as immersion testing, may be used but should be agreed between the purchaser and supplier. This Part of EN 10228 applies to four types of forgings, classified according to their shape and method of production. Types 1, 2 and 3 are essentially simple shapes. Type 4 covers complex shapes. This Part of EN 10228 does not apply to rolled bars, turbine rotor and generator forgings. Ultrasonic testing of ferritic and martensitic steel forgings is the subject of Part 3 of EN 10228.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10228-4:2000

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 691-1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 691-1:2012

Safety of woodworking machines - Part 1: Common requirements

This European Standard is applicable to woodworking machines with cutting tools and/or sanding tools as defined in 3.2.1, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This document deals with some but not all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to woodworking machines: those that are common to most of such machines and are listed in Clause 4. When a relevant part EN 691-XX does not exist, EN 691-1 can help to establish the requirements for the machine, but will not by itself provide a means of conforming to the relevant essential health and safety requirements of the Machinery Directive. In this case a risk assessment should be performed. NOTE 1 Reasonably foreseeable misuse of machines is dealt with in the relevant parts EN 691-XX. This document is not applicable to: - machines set up on a bench or a table similar to a bench, which are intended to carry out work in a stationary position, capable of being lifted by one person by hand, having a mass not exceeding 25 kg; the bench can also be an integrated part of the machine if it consists of hinged legs which can be extended down; NOTE 2 A relevant part EN 691-XX may define different criteria for delimiting the Scope. NOTE 3 Transportable electrically driven machines excluded by the Scope of this document are covered by the requirements of EN 61029-1:2009 and parts of EN 61029-2-XX. - hand held woodworking machines (hand held motor operated tools) or any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting. NOTE 4 Driven hand held motor operated tools are covered by EN 60745-1:2009 and parts of EN 60745-2-XX. NOTE 5 Machines for capturing and extracting dust are covered by EN 12779:2004+A1:2009. This document is not applicable to woodworking machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 6 This document covers also woodworking machines which fulfil the criteria of the Machinery Directive, Annex IV.

Keel en

EVS-EN 848-3:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 848-3:2012

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ühepoolsed pöörlevate lõikeriistadega freesmasinad. Osa 3: Arvjuhtimisega puur- ja profiilfreesimismasinad

This European Standard specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, which are relevant to NC boring machines, NC routing machines and NC combined boring/routing machines (as defined in 3.1) herein after referred to as "machines" designed to cut solid wood, chip board, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials where these are covered with plastic/light alloy laminate or edgings when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Machines which are designed to work wood based materials may also be used for working hardened plastic materials with similar physical characteristics as wood. This document also applies to machines fitted with: - additional equipment for sawing, sanding, edge banding or assembly units and dowel devices; - fixed or movable workpiece support; - mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or vacuum workpiece clamping; - automatic tool change facilities. This document does not deal with the specific hazards of edge banding equipment fitted to NC boring machines, NC routing machines and NC combined boring/routing machines. This document is only applicable to NC boring machines, NC routing machines and NC combined boring/routing machines which are designed to use milling tools with a cutting circle diameter below 16 mm or milling tools or saw-blades conforming to EN 847-1:2005+A1:2007 and EN 847-2:2001 and boring tools or sanding wheels. This document is not applicable to NC boring machines, NC routing machines and NC combined boring/routing machines which are designed to use grinding wheels. This document is not applicable to single spindle hand fed/integrated fed routing machines. NOTE Single spindle hand fed/integrated fed routing machines are dealt with in EN 848-2:2007+A1:2009. This document does not deal with the specific hazards of ejection through openings on machines where the distance between the work-piece support and the lower edge of the partial enclosure exceeds 400 mm. This document is not applicable to NC boring machines, NC routing machines and NC combined boring/routing machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 848-3:2007+A2:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 848-3:2007+A2:2009

Identne EN 848-3:2007+A2:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ühepoolsed pöörleva lõiketeraga puidutöötluspingid. Osa 3: Arvjuhtimise (NC) puurmasinad ja profiilfreesimismasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This document specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, which are relevant to NC boring machines, NC routing machines and NC combined boring/routing machines (as defined in 3.2.1) herein after referred to as "machines" designed to cut solid wood, chip board, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials where these are covered with plastic laminate or edgings when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 848-3:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 848-3:2012

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 15682-1

Identne FprEN 15682-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies the heat soak process system together with tolerances flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved heat soak thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass is given in Annex B, but this product does not form part of this document. Other requirements, not specified in this document, can apply to heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard FprEN 15682-2:2012; in this case, heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate glass does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel en

FprEN 15682-2

Identne FprEN 15682-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

This European Standard specifies requirements, the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of flat heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass for use in buildings. For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel en

FprEN 15683-1

Identne FprEN 15683-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness of web and flanges, flange deviation, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass for use in buildings. Other requirements, not specified in this document, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass, which undergoes an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard FprEN 15683-2:2012. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel en

FprEN 15683-2

Identne FprEN 15683-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

This European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass for use in buildings. This also includes requirements subject to regulation.

Keel en

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

ARHIIV

EVS-EN ISO 294-4:2003/AC:2011

Identne EN ISO 294-4:2003/AC:2011

ja identne ISO 294-4:2001/Cor 1:2007

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 294-4:2001/Cor 1:2007)

Keel en

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16398:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TS 16398:2012

Plastics - Template for reporting and communication of biobased carbon content and recovery options of biopolymers and bioplastics - Data sheet

This Technical Specification specifies a template for reporting and communication of characteristics covering bio-based carbon content and recovery options (i.e. organic recycling, material recycling and energy recovery) of a given item in commercial business-to-business transactions by means of a specific data sheet for biopolymers and bioplastics. This Technical Specification also gives the relevant methods for the evaluation and verification of the claims. This Technical Specification provides the principles and requirements for the communication of selected claims in the field of environmental performance and characteristics to be used with reference to items such as biopolymers, bioplastic materials, semi-finished bioplastic products and finished bioplastic products, including composites, before it is available to the end-user or consumer. This Technical Specification is not intended for use in communicating biobased-content and recovery options in business to consumer communications Biocompatible polymers and plastics for medical applications, covered by specific provisions, are out of the scope of this document. NOTE This Technical Specification does not override, or in any way change, legally required information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13900-6:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 13900-6:2012

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersability in plastics - Part 6: Determination by film test

This European Standard specifies a method assessing the degree of dispersion of colorants 1) and/or extenders in a thermoplastic polymer. The method is suitable for testing colorants and/or extenders in the form of concentrates or compounds in all polymers used for extrusion processes. NOTE Defects like gels, black specks, holes in the test film etc. are not in the scope of this standard. The film test result determined according to this method is valid only for the equipment, conditions and test polymer being used. The use of test conditions differing from those specified might give different results. The preparation methods of concentrates or compounds are not specified in this standard. The results obtained for individual colorants and/or extenders are therefore comparable only when the same conditions of preparation for concentrates or compounds and a comparable detection system are used.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 1874-2:2012

ja identne ISO 1874-2:2012

Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 1874-2:2012)

This part of ISO 1874 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyamide moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods that are suitable and necessary to characterize polyamide moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350‑1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 1874, as are the designatory properties viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity given in ISO 1874‑1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2007; EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2007/A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11963:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 11963:2012

ja identne ISO 11963:2012

Plastid. Polükarbonaadist lehtmaterjal. Tüübid, mõõtmed ja iseloomulikud omadused (ISO 11963:2012)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for solid, flat extruded sheets of polycarbonate (PC) for general applications. It applies specifically to sheets made of poly(p,p′‑isopropylidene-diphenyl carbonate). The sheets may be coloured or colourless, and they may be transparent, translucent or opaque. The sheets may also have a special weather-protective layer on one or both surfaces. This International Standard applies only to thicknesses equal to or greater than 1,5 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11963:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2007

Identne EN ISO 1874-2:2006

ja identne ISO 1874-2:2006

Plastid. Polüamiidist (PA) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine

This part of ISO 1874 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyamide moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods that are suitable and necessary to characterize polyamide moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2007/A1:2010

Identne EN ISO 1874-2:2006/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 1874-2:2006/Amd 1:2010

Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties - Amendment 1: Laser sintering of specimens (ISO 1874-2:2006/Amd 1:2010)

This part of ISO 1874 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyamide moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods that are suitable and necessary to characterize polyamide moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11963:2000

Identne EN ISO 11963:1995

ja identne ISO 11963:1995

Plastid. Polükarbonaadist lehtmaterjal. Tüübid, mõõtmed ja iseloomulikud omadused

1.1.Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks nõuded tasapinnaliseks ekstrudeeritud polükarbonaadist (PC) lehtmaterjali kohta, mis on mõeldud tavakasutamiseks. See kehtib eriti polü(p,p'-isopropüleendifenool)karbonaatidest valmistatud lehtmaterjali kohta. Need lehed võivad olla värvilised või värvitud ja nad võivad olla läbipaistvad, poolläbipaistvad või läbipaistmatud. Lehtedel võib olla ka spetsiaalne ilmastikukindel kattekiht ühel või mõlemal pool. 1.2. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib vaid paksuste kohta, mis on 1,5 mm või suuremad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11963:2012

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 4628-8:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 4628-8:2012

ja identne ISO 4628-8:2012

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect (ISO 4628-8:2012)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect on a coated panel or other coated test specimen, caused by a corrosive environment. This part of ISO 4628 does not cover evaluation of pitting corrosion or pit depth. NOTE 1 Examples of corrosive environments are artificial atmospheres such as salt spray, as used in the test method specified in ISO 9227,[7] and sea water immersion as used in the test method specified in ISO 15711.[8] Natural environments can also be used. NOTE 2 The extent of other defects can also be determined at the same time as delamination and corrosion. Methods are given as follows: — blistering in accordance with ISO 4628-2;[2] — rusting in accordance with ISO 4628-3;[3] — cracking in accordance with ISO 4628-4;[4] — flaking in accordance with ISO 4628-5;[5] — filiform corrosion in accordance with ISO 4628-10.[6]

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4628-8:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 4628-8:2005

Identne EN ISO 4628-8:2005

ja identne ISO 4628-8:2005

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing delamination and corrosion, caused by a corrosive environment, around a scribe in a coating on a test panel or other test specimen.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4628-8:2012

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16410:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne CEN/TR 16410:2012

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Barriers to use - Extension to CEN/TR 15855 Barriers to trade

Further to the discussions in the earlier CEN/TR 15855, www.BusinessDictionary.com [3] gives the following definition of barriers to trade: “Economic, procedural, regulatory, or technological factors that obstruct or restrict entry of new firms into an industry or market. Such barriers may take the form of (1) clear product differentiation, necessitating heavy advertising expenditure to introduce new products, (2) economies of scale, necessitating heavy investment in large plants to achieve competitive pricing, (3) restricted access to distribution channels, (4) collusion on pricing and other restrictive trade practices (such as full-line forcing) by the producers or suppliers, (5) well established brands, or (6) fierce competition. Barriers to exit, paradoxically, also serve as barriers to entry because they make it difficult to cut one's losses and run. Also called barriers to competition, entry barriers, or market entry barriers.”

Keel en

CEN/TR 16435:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne CEN/TR 16435:2012

Liquid petroleum products - Oxygenates blending in line with actual EN 228 requirements

This Technical Report provides information to the blender on all the effects when blending oxygenates and alcohols in order to fulfil legal limitations put in place through the revised Fuels Quality Directive and in order to remain in line with EN 228 unleaded petrol requirements. This Technical Report is published as background information. NOTE For the purposes of this Technical Report, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ.

Keel en

EVS 875-9:2012

Hind 15,4

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonna-spetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused ning kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.
See standard käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-9:2007

EVS-EN 494:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 494:2012

Kiudbetoonist profileeritud tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements and establishes methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement profiled sheets and their fibre-cement fittings for one or more of the following uses: - roofing; - internal wall finishes; - external wall and ceiling finishes. For the purpose of this European Standard, fibre-cement profiled sheets are classified according to their height of corrugation and their mechanical characteristics. This European Standard covers fibre-cement profiled sheets reinforced with fibres of different type as specified in 5.1.1, with and without factory applied coating. This European Standard does not include calculations with regard to works, design requirements, installation techniques, wind uplift or rain proofing of the installed sheets. NOTE Some of these requirements can be applied, after agreement, to curved sheets for specific applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 494:2005+A3:2007

EVS-EN 1264-2:2008+A1:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 1264-2:2008+A1:2012

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. The thermal output is proved by a calculation method (Clause 6) and by a test method (Clause 9). The calculation method is applicable to systems corresponding to the definitions in EN 1264-1 (type A, type B, type C, type D). For systems not corresponding to these definitions, the test method shall be used. The calculation method and the test method are consistent with each other and provide correlating and adequate prove results. The prove results, expressed depending on further parameters, are the standard specific thermal output and the associated standard temperature difference between the heating medium and the room temperature as well as fields of characteristic curves showing the relationship between the specific thermal output and the temperature difference between the heating medium and the room.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1264-2:2008

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks

Scope of Eurocode 6 (1)P Eurocode 6 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works, or parts thereof, in unreinforced, reinforced, prestressed and confined masonry. (2)P Eurocode 6 deals only with the requirements for resistance, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, for example, concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered. (3)P Execution is covered to the extent that is necessary to indicate the quality of the construction materials and products that should be used and the standard of workmanship on site needed to comply with the assumptions made in the design rules. (4)P Eurocode 6 does not cover the special requirements of seismic design. Provisions related to such requirements are given in Eurocode 8 which complements, and is consistent with Eurocode 6. (5)P Numerical values of the actions on buildings and civil engineering works to be taken into account in the design are not given in Eurocode 6. They are provided in Eurocode 1. Scope of Part 1-1 of Eurocode 6 (1)P The basis for the design of buildings and civil engineering works in masonry is given in this Part 1-1 of Eurocode 6, which deals with unreinforced masonry and reinforced masonry where the reinforcement is added to provide ductility, strength or improve serviceability. The principles of the design of prestressed masonry and confined masonry are given, but application rules are not provided. This Part is not valid for masonry with a plan area of less than 0,04 m2. (2) For those types of structures not covered entirely, for new structural uses for established materials, for new materials, or where actions and other influences outside normal experience have to be resisted, the principles and application rules given in this EN may be applicable, but may need to be supplemented. (3) Part 1-1 gives detailed rules which are mainly applicable to ordinary buildings. The applicability of these rules may be limited, for practical reasons or due to simplifications; any limits of applicability are given in the text where necessary. (4)P The following subjects are dealt with in Part 1-1: section 1 : General; section 2 : Basis of design; section 3 : Materials; section 4 : Durability; section 5 : Structural analysis; section 6 : Ultimate Limit State; section 7 : Serviceability Limit State; section 8 : Detailing; section 9 : Execution; (5)P Part 1-1 does not cover: resistance to fire (which is dealt with in EN 1996-1-2); particular aspects of special types of building (for example, dynamic effects on tall buildings); particular aspects of special types of civil engineering works (such as masonry bridges, dams, chimneys or liquid-retaining structures); particular aspects of special types of structures (such as arches or domes); masonry where gypsum, with or without cement, mortars are used; masonry where the units are not laid in a regular pattern of courses (rubble masonry); masonry reinforced with other materials than steel.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005; EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+NA:2008; EVS-EN 1996-1-1/NA:2008; EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN 12159:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 12159:2012

Vertikaalsetel juhtrööbastel kabiiniga ehitustõstukid inimeste ja lasti tõstmiseks

This European Standard deals with power operated temporarily installed builders hoists (referred to as "hoists" in this standard) intended for use by persons who are permitted to enter sites of engineering and construction, serving landing levels, having a cage: designed for the transportation of persons or of persons and materials; guided; travelling vertically or along a path within 15° max. of the vertical; supported or sustained by drum driven wire rope, rack and pinion, or an expanding linkage mechanism; where masts, when erected, may or may not require support from separate structures. The European Standard identifies hazards as listed in Clause 4 which arise during the various phases in the life of such equipment and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards when used as intended by the manufacturer. This European Standard does not specify the additional requirements for: operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); lightning protection; operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); electromagnetic compatibility (emission, immunity); handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, radiating materials, fragile loads); the use of combustion engines; the use of remote controls; hazards occurring during manufacture; hazards occurring as a result of mobility hazards occurring as a result of being erected over a public road; earthquakes. This European Standard is not applicable to: builders hoists for the transport of goods only EN 12158-1 and EN 12158-2; lifts according to EN 81-1, EN 81-2, EN 81-3 and EN 81-43; work cages suspended from lifting appliances; work platforms carried on the forks of fork trucks; work platforms EN 1495; funiculars; lifts specially designed for military purposes; mine lifts; theatre elevators; builders hoists for persons and material with vertically guided cages which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN; hoists with hydraulic drive/braking systems and hydraulic safety devices. This document is not applicable to Builders hoists for persons and material with vertical guided cages which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. This European Standard deals with the hoist installation. It includes the base frame and base enclosure but excludes the design of any concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation arrangement. It includes the design of mast ties but excludes the design of anchor screws to the supporting structure. It includes the landing gates and their frames but excludes the design of any anchorage fixing bolts to the supporting structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12159:2001+A1:2009

EVS-EN 12828:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 12828:2012

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Vesiküttesüsteemide projekteerimine

This European Standard specifies design criteria for water based heating systems in buildings with a maximum operating temperature of up to 105 °C. In case of heating systems with maximum operating temperatures over 105 °C other safety aspects than those described in 4.6 may apply. The other clauses of this European Standard are still valid for those systems. This European Standard does not amend product standards or product installation requirements. This standard covers the design of: - heat supply systems; - heat distribution systems; - heat emission systems; - control systems. This European Standard takes into account heating requirements of attached systems (e.g. domestic hot water, process heat, air conditioning, ventilation) in the design of a heat supply, but does not cover the design of these systems. This European Standard does not cover requirements for installation or commissioning or instructions for operation, maintenance and use of water based heating systems. This European Standard does not cover the design of fuel and energy supply systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12828:2003

EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 15502-2-1:2012

Gaasküttega keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded C tüüpi kateldele ja B2, B3 ning B5 tüüpi kateldele nimisoojuskoormusega mitte üle 1 000 kW

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as “boilers”. Where the word boiler is used, it must be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers from the types C1 up to C9 and the types B2, B3 and B5, according to the classification in CEN/TR 1749:2009: a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 1000 kW; b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; e) which may or may not give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; f) which are declared in the installation instructions to be either a “condensing” boiler or a "low temperature boiler" or a “standard boiler”. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a “standard boiler”; g) which are intended to be installed either indoors or outdoors in a partially protected place; h) which may include the facility to produce hot water, either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit; i) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems; j) which are either modular boilers, or non- modular boilers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 483:2000; EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002; EVS-EN 483:2000/A4:2007; EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002/AC:2006; EVS-EN 15420:2010

EVS-EN 15684:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 15684:2012

Building hardware - Mechatronic cylinders - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for performance and testing of Mechatronic Cylinders and their keys and/or electronic keys. It applies to cylinders for such locks designed to be normally used in buildings. It also applies to cylinders for use with other hardware products such as exit devices, door operators, etc. or monitoring facilities and alarm systems. It establishes categories of use based on performance tests and grades of security based on design requirements and on performance tests that simulate attack. This European Standard includes assessment of additional features when they are included in the cylinder design. This European Standard does not cover any other element of a security system, other than those directly involved in the control of a cylinder. The suitability of cylinders for use on fire or smoke-door assemblies is determined by fire performance tests conducted in addition to the performance testing specified by this European Standard; see Annex A.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15732:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 15732:2012

Kergmaterjalidest täite- ja soojusisolatsioonitooted rajatistes kasutamiseks. Kergkruusast tooted (LWA)

This European Standard describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling. This standard specifies the requirements for loose-fill expanded clay lightweight aggregate (expanded clay LWA) products for Civil Engineering Applications excluding the use as thermal insulation in and under buildings which are covered by EN 14063-1. The standard covers the use of expanded clay LWA as lightweight fill and insulation materials in embankments for roads, railways and other trafficked areas and as lightweight backfill for structures. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15814:2011+A1:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 15814:2011+A1:2012

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15814:2011

EVS-EN 50536:2011/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 50536:2011/A1:2012

Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

This European Standard provides the basic requirements of sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters informing in real-time about lightning tracking and range. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This European Standard applies to the use of information from thunderstorm warning systems (which are systems or equipment which provide real-time information) on atmospheric electrical activity in order to monitor for preventive means. The scope of this document is providing: - a general description of the available lightning and storm electrification hazard warning systems; - a classification of thunderstorm detection devices and properties; - guidelines for alarming methods; - a procedure to determine the thunderstorm information usefulness; - some examples of possible preventive actions (only for information).

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad

Amendment to the standard EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 875-9:2007

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega 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 ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Käesolev standard EVS 875-9 "Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod" käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamist kinnisvara turuväärtuse, kasutusväärtuse ning investeeringu väärtuse hindamisel, finantsmodelleerimist, investeeringu analüüsi, tuluelemente rahavoos, kuluelemente rahavoos, tulude kapitaliseerimise meetodit, diskontomäära, kapitalisatsioonim äära, sisemist tulumäära, nüüdis puhasväärtust, maksueelseid ja maksuj ärgseid rahavoogusid ning laenusid rahavoos.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-9:2012

EVS-EN 483:2000

Identne EN 483:1999

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or premixed burners, and that are hereafter rererred to as "boilers".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002

Identne EN 483:1999/A2:2001

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or premixed burners, and that are hereafter rererred to as "boilers".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002/AC:2006

Identne EN 483:1999/A2:2001/AC:2006

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or premixed burners, and that are hereafter rererred to as "boilers".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

EVS-EN 483:2000/A4:2007

Identne EN 483:1999/A4:2007

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or premixed burners, and that are hereafter rererred to as "boilers".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

EVS-EN 494:2005+A3:2007

Identne EN 494:2004+A3:2007

Kiudtsemendist profiiltahvlid ja nende liitekohad. Tootespetsifikaat ja katsemeetodid (KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST)

This document specifies the technical requirements and establishes methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement profiled sheets and their fibre-cement fittings for one or more of the following uses: - roofing, - internal wall finishes, - external wall and ceiling finishes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 494:2005; EVS-EN 494:2005/A1:2005; EVS-EN 494:2005/A2:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 494:2012

EVS-EN 1264-2:2008

Identne EN 1264-2:2008

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

Asendab EVS-EN 1264-2:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 1264-2:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 1555-3:2010

Identne EN 1555-3:2010

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 et

Asendab EVS-EN 1555-3:2003; EVS-EN 1555-3:2003/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+NA:2008

Identne EN 1996-1-1:2005

ja identne EVS-EN 1996-1-1/NA:2008

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks

EVS 1996 osa 1-1 annab hoonete ja rajatiste armeerimata, armeeritud, pingestatud ja liitmüüritise projekteerimise põhialused, kusjuures armeerimine lisatakse müüritise elastsuse ja tugevuse suurendamiseks ning ekspluatatsiooniomaduste parandamiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS 1996-1-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005

Identne EN 1996-1-1:2005

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks

Eurokoodeks 6 käsitleb sarrustamata, sarrustatud, eelpingestatud ja lõikele töötava sarrusega hoonete ja rajatiste ning nende osade kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS 1996-1-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005/AC:2009

Identne EN 1996-1-1:2005/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012

EVS-EN 1996-1-1/NA:2008

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Käesolev rahvuslikus lisas NA on esitatud need Euroopa standardi punktid ja jaotised, mille puhul Eestis rakendatakse erinõudeid, aga ka need, kus rakendatakse standardis soovitatud metoodikaid, arvulisi väärtusi jma. See lisa ei laiene juhtudeks, kus rahvuslik valik antakse vastava konkreetse standardi rahvuslikus lisas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS 1996-1-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012

EVS-EN 12159:2001+A1:2009

Identne EN 12159:2000+A1:2009

Vertikaalsetel juhtrööbastel kabiiniga ehitustõstukid inimeste ja lasti tõstmiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This standard deals with power operated temporarily installed builders hoists (referred to as "hoists" in this standard) intended for use by persons who are permitted to enter sites of engineering and construction, serving landing levels, having a carrier - designed for the transportation of persons or of persons and materials; - guided; - travelling vertically or along a path within 15 degrees max. of the vertical; - supported or sustained by drum driven wire rope, rack and pinion, hydraulic jack (direct or indirect), or an expanding linkage mechanism; - where masts, when erected, may or may not require support from separate structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12159:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12159:2012

EVS-EN 12828:2003

Identne EN 12828:2003

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Vesiküttesüsteemide projekteerimine

This standard specifies design criteria for water based heating systems in buildings with a maximum operating temperature of up to 105°C. In case of heating systems with maximum operating temperatures over 105°C other safety aspects than those described in 4.6 may apply. The other clauses of this standard are still valid for those systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12828:2012

EVS-EN 15420:2010

Identne EN 15420:2010

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad nimisoojuskoormusega üle 70 kW, kuid mitte üle 1000 kW

This document specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan-assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". This document applies to boilers of type C, as listed in 4.2: - that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in Tables 14 and 15; - that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW, but not exceeding 1 000 kW, including modular boilers; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; - which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances. The document applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. The document does not contain all the requirements necessary for boilers: - intended to be installed in the open or in living rooms; - permanently fitted with more than one flue outlet; - of the condensing type; - intended to be connected to a common flue having mechanical extraction; - type C21, C41, C51, C61, C7 and C81 boilers; - fitted with a forced draught burner in accordance with EN 676; - producing hot water for domestic purposes. This document only covers type testing.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15502-2-1:2012

EVS-EN 15814:2011

Identne EN 15814:2011

Paksud niiskusetõkkekihid polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenist. Määratlused ja nõuded

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15814:2011+A1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 12602:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12602:2008/FprA1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete

This European Standard is for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete to be used in building construction for: a) Structural elements: - loadbearing wall components; - retaining wall components; - roof components; - floor components; - linear components (beams and piers). b) Non-structural elements: - nonloadbearing wall components (partition walls); - cladding components (without fixtures) intended to be used for external facades of buildings; - small box culverts used to form channels for the enclosure of services; - components for noise barriers. Depending on the type and intended use of elements for which the components are utilised, the components can be applied - in addition to their loadbearing and encasing function - for purposes of fire resistance, sound insulation and thermal insulation indicated in the relevant clauses of this European Standard. Components covered by this standard are only intended to be subjected to predominantly non-dynamic actions, unless special measures are introduced in the relevant clauses of this European Standard. The term "reinforced" relates to reinforcement used for both structural and non-structural purposes. This European Standard does not cover: - rules for the application of these components in structures; - joints (except their strength and integrity E of resistance to fire); - fixtures; - finishes for external components, such as tiling. NOTE AAC components may be used in noise barriers if they are designed to fulfil also the requirements of EN 14388.

Keel en

EN ISO 10140-1:2010/prA2

Identne EN ISO 10140-1:2010/prA2:2012

ja identne ISO 10140-1:2010/DAM 2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 1: Application rules for specific products - Rainfall noise (ISO 10140-1:2010/DAM 2:2012)

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

Keel en

EN ISO 10140-5:2010/prA1

Identne EN ISO 10140-5:2010/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 10140-5:2010/DAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 5: Requirements for test facilities and equipment - Rainfall noise (ISO 10140-5:2010/DAM 1:2012)

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

Keel en

FprEN 12102

Identne FprEN 12102:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Measurement of airborne noise - Determination of the sound power level

This European Standard establishes requirements for determining, in accordance with a standardized procedure, the sound power level emitted into the surrounding air by air conditioners, heat pumps, liquid chilling packages with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling, including water cooled multisplit systems, as described in FprEN 14511:2012 and dehumidifiers as described in EN 810:1997. This standard also covers the measurement of the sound power level of evaporatively-cooled condenser air conditioners, as defined in EN 15218:2012. However, the measurement shall be done without external water feeding and these units will thus be considered as the other air conditioners covered by EN 14511:2012. It is emphasised that this measurement standard only refers to airborne noise. This European Standard offers ways to determine the sound power level of units. Some of them are specifically adapted to provide results with low uncertainties, by using laboratory class acoustic methods and highly controlled working conditions. Those measurements are suitable for certification, labelling and marking purposes. In some cases, the target and/or the environment of the measurements do not allow such precision-class methods. This European Standard also offers ways to assess sound power levels with acceptable accuracy even though acoustic methods and/or working conditions are not laboratory-type, e.g. in situ or quality control measurements. This European Standard gives two classes of measurements and results, according to the test environment: Class A measurements correspond to controlled working conditions (standard or application rating conditions). It is defined by the respect to the tolerances of Table 2 and shall be used for the conformity to requirements of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners Class B measurements correspond to the case where the range defined by the tolerances of Table 2 cannot be fulfilled. In both classes, precision or engineering class acoustic methods should be applied. The choice of the acoustic measurement method is done in accordance with EN ISO 3740 and EN ISO 9614 depending on the type of surrounding acoustic fields (diffuse or free field, enclosed or open space), and the available instrumentation. Whatever the current working conditions, the reference of acoustic standard shall be reported, with explicit mention of its accuracy class.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12102:2008

FprEN 13361

Identne FprEN 13361:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, to be used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of water through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This European Standard provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorised representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13361:2004/A1:2006; EVS-EN 13361:2004

FprEN 13362

Identne FprEN 13362:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of water through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This European Standard provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorised representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13362:2005

FprEN 13491

Identne FprEN 13491:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of water through the construction wall. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13491:2004; EVS-EN 13491:2004/A1:2006

FprEN 13492

Identne FprEN 13492:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites and in the construction of transfer stations and secondary containment for the storage of liquid waste on a waste disposal site only and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13492:2004; EVS-EN 13492:2004/A1:2006

FprEN 13493

Identne FprEN 13493:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of solid waste storage and solid waste disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this document. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13493:2005

FprEN 14063-2

Identne FprEN 14063-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed expanded clay lightweight aggregate products - Part 2: Specification for the installed products

This European Standard specifies the requirements for loose-fill expanded clay lightweight aggregate (LWA) products installed in roofs, ceilings, floors and ground floors. This Part 2 is a specification for the installed product. Part 2 of this European Standard describes, when taken together with Part 1, the product characteristics that are linked to the essential requirements of the EU Construction Products Directive. Part 2 also specifies the checks and tests to be used for the declarations made by the installer of the product. Part 2 of this European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in national regulations or non conflicting standards. This European Standard does not cover factory made expanded clay lightweight aggregate products or in-situ products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. This European Standard does not specify performance requirements for airborne sound insulation and for acoustic absorption applications

Keel en

FprEN 14511-1

Identne FprEN 14511-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: factory-made units that can be ducted, factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water shall have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, EN 14511 applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

FprEN 14511-2

Identne FprEN 14511-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 2: Test conditions

1.1 The scope of FprEN 14511-1:2012 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies the test conditions for the rating of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies test conditions for heat recovery operation of multisplit systems. 1.3 This European standard specifies the conditions for which performance data shall be declared for single duct and double duct units for compliance to the Ecodesign regulation 206/2012 and Energy labelling regulation 626/2011.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-2:2011

FprEN 14511-4

Identne FprEN 14511-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 4: Requirements

1.1 The scope of FprEN 14511-1:2012 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies minimum requirements which ensure that air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrical driven compressors are fit for the use designated by the manufacturer when used for space heating and/or cooling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

FprEN 15218

Identne FprEN 15218:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Air conditioners and liquid chilling packages with evaporatively cooled condenser and with electrically driven compressors for space cooling - Terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements

This European Standard specifies the terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements for rating the performance of air conditioners and liquid chilling packages, with electrically driven compressors and with evaporatively cooled condenser when used for space cooling. The evaporatively cooled condenser is cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water. This additional external water is fed by a specific water supply circuit or by a water tank. This standard does not apply to air-to-air and air-to-water air conditioners with a condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of water condensed on their evaporator. This standard applies to units equipped with a water tank or with a continuous water circuit supply that can also operate without water feeding. However the standard only concerns the testing of these units with water feeding. This standard applies to factory-made units which can be ducted. This standard applies to factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. With regard to units consisting of several parts, this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. Evaporatively cooled condenser units that can also operate in heating mode shall have their performance in this mode determined according to FprEN 14511. Installations used for industrial processes cooling are not within the scope of this standard. This European standard specifies the conditions for which performance data shall be declared for compliance to the Ecodesign regulation 206/2012 and to the Energy Labelling regulation 626/2011 of air conditioners with evaporatively cooled condenser in cooling mode. NOTE All the symbols given in this text can be used regardless of language.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15218:2006

prEN 1365-2

Identne prEN 1365-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 2: Floors and roofs

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of: - floor constructions, without cavities or with unventilated cavities; - roof constructions, with or without cavities (ventilated or unventilated); - floor and roof constructions incorporating glazing; with fire exposure from the underside. This standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1365-2:2000

prEN 13115

Identne prEN 13115:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Windows - Classification of mechanical properties - Racking, torsion, and operating forces

This document (prEN 13115) provides a means of classifying the performance of opening windows according to their strength in resisting, where appropriate, racking load, static torsion and their operating forces. Special aspects such as those of burglar resistance are not covered.1)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13115:2002

prEN 16508

Identne prEN 16508:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

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

This European Standard specifies general requirements and methods of structural design for encapsulations. It is possible to form the constructions in several ways: This European Standard specifies general requirements and methods of structural design for encapsulations. It is possible to form the constructions in several ways; roof which is supported by an existing permanent construction (Figure 1); roof which is supported by a scaffold (Figure 2 and 3); roof which is supported by another temporary construction (e.g. steel frame); wall which is supported by a separate construction (Figure 4); encapsulation which is a complete temporary construction including roof and walls (Figure 5). This standard excludes structures for public use.

Keel en

prEVS 812-1

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Käesolev standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-1:2005

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 875-9:2012

Hind 15,4

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonna-spetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused ning kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.
See standard käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-9:2007

EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 1793-1:2012

Maanteeliiklusmüra alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption of flat noise barriers or flat cladding for retaining walls or tunnels. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of roadside noise reducing devices which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. The test method in EN ISO 354, referred to in this standard, is strictly valid only for plane absorbers and in particular excludes devices which act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases care is needed in interpreting the results. NOTE The test method in EN ISO 354 is based on measurements in a reverberation room where diffuse sound field conditions prevail. As a uniformly applicable method for the determination of the sound absorptive performance of noise reducing devices under free field conditions is still under development, the measurement results according to this European Standard are temporarily considered relevant for application on noise reducing devices in reverberant as well as in free field conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-1:1999

EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 1793-2:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-2:1999

EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 1793-6:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16272-1:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 16272-1:2012

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 1: Intrinsic characteristics - Sound absorption in the laboratory under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption of flat noise barriers or flat claddings for retaining walls or tunnels. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation designed for railways which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. The test method in EN ISO 354, referred to in this European Standard, is strictly valid only for flat absorbers and in particular excludes devices which act as slightly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases care is needed in interpreting the results. All noise reducing devices that differ from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on board devices are out of the scope of this European Standard. NOTE The test method in EN ISO 354 is based on measurements in a reverberation room where diffuse sound field conditions prevail. As a uniformly applicable method for the determination of the sound absorptive performance of noise reducing devices under free field conditions is still under development, the measurement results according to this European Standard are temporarily considered relevant for application on noise reducing devices in reverberant as well as in free field conditions.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16272-2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16272-2:2012

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics - Airborne sound insulation in the laboratory under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation of noise barriers. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic airborne sound insulation performance of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation designed for railways which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140 series. All noise reducing devices different from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on board devices are out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16272-3-1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 16272-3-1:2012

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 3-1: Normalized railway noise spectrum and single number ratings for diffuse field applications

This European Standard specifies a normalised railway noise spectrum for the evaluation and assessment of the acoustic performance of devices designed to reduce airborne railway noise near railways. All noise reducing devices that differ from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on board devices, are out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 875-9:2007

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega 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 ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Käesolev standard EVS 875-9 "Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod" käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamist kinnisvara turuväärtuse, kasutusväärtuse ning investeeringu väärtuse hindamisel, finantsmodelleerimist, investeeringu analüüsi, tuluelemente rahavoos, kuluelemente rahavoos, tulude kapitaliseerimise meetodit, diskontomäära, kapitalisatsioonim äära, sisemist tulumäära, nüüdis puhasväärtust, maksueelseid ja maksuj ärgseid rahavoogusid ning laenusid rahavoos.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-9:2012

EVS-EN 1793-2:1999

Identne EN 1793-2:1997

Maanteeliiklusmüra alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 2: Õhuheli isoleerimist iseloomustavad näitajad

Standard määrab kindlaks laborimeetodi teeäärsete müratõkete õhuheli isoleerimise võime määramiseks. Standard hõlmab selliste tõkete iseloomuliku isoleerimisvõime hindamist, mis sobivad standardis EN/ISO 140-3 kirjeldatud katseseadmestikku paigutamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

EVS-EN 1793-1:1999

Identne EN 1793-1:1997

Maanteeliiklusmüra alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

Standard määrab kindlaks laborimeetodi siledate müratõkete, samuti tugimüüride või tunnelite siledate kattekihtide helineeldumise mõõtmiseks. Standard hõlmab selliseid teeäärseid müratase me alandamise vahendeid iseloomustava helineeldumisvõime hindamist, mis sobivad standardis EN 20354 kirjeldatud katseseadmestikku paigutamiseks. Standardis EN 20354 kirjeldatud katsemeetod, millele selles standardis viidatakse, kehtib rangelt ainult tasapinnaliste helineeldurite korral ja välistab eriti need vahendid, mis toimivad nõrgalt summutavate resonaatoritena.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 15382

Identne FprEN 15382:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers (polymeric, clay and bituminous geosynthetic barriers), used as fluid barriers in infrastructure works, e.g. roads, railroads, runways of airports, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. Tunnels and underground structures are addressed in EN 13491. The intended use of these products is to control the pathway of liquids through the construction and to limit any contamination, e.g. by de-icing products, of groundwater or water sources. This European Standard is applicable to geosynthetic barriers, but not to geotextiles or geotextile-related products,
as defined in EN ISO 10318. This European Standard provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorised representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier will be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. In these cases other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations should be observed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15382:2008

prEN 124-1

Identne prEN 124-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 1: Classification, general design, performance and testing requirements, test methods and evaluation of conformity

This document applies for manhole tops and gully tops with a clear opening up to and including 1 000 mm for installation within areas subjected to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. It specifies definitions, classification, design, performance and testing requirements and test methods, for gully tops and manhole tops according to: prEN 124-2, for gully tops and manhole tops made of cast iron; prEN 124-3, for gully tops and manhole tops made of steel or aluminium alloy; prEN 124-4, for gully tops and manhole tops made of steel reinforced concrete; prEN 124-5, for gully tops and manhole tops made of composite materials; prEN 124-6, for gully tops and manhole tops made of Polypropylene (PP), Polypropylene with mineral modifiers (PP-MD), Polyethylene (PE) or Polyvinyl-chloride (PVC-U), each of which has this Part 1 as an integral part. This Part 1 is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-2 to prEN 124-6. This standard does not apply for gratings as part of prefabricated drainage channels according to EN 1433. This standard doe

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 124:1999

prEN 124-2

Identne prEN 124-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 2: Gully tops and manhole tops made of cast iron

This document applies to gully tops and manhole tops with a clear opening up to and including 1 000 mm for installation within areas subjected to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. It applies for manhole tops and gully tops of classes A 15 to F 900 made of flake graphite cast iron and spheroidal graphite cast iron whether in combination with concrete or not. This document is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-1.This document does not apply for fillings installed on site, eg. concrete, paving blocks etc., for gratings as part of prefabricated drainage channels according to EN 1433, to floor and roof gullies in buildings which are specified in EN 1253 (all parts) and to surface boxes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 124:1999

prEN 124-3

Identne prEN 124-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 3: Gully tops and manhole tops made from steel or aluminium alloy

This document applies to gully tops and manhole tops with a clear opening up to and including 1 000 mm for installation in areas subjected to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. This standard applies for manhole tops and gully tops and gratings of classes A 15 to F 900 made of mild steel, stainless steel, and aluminium alloys whether in combination with concrete or not. For Manhole tops and gully tops and gratings fabricated from aluminium tread plates, the application is restricted to classes A 15 to C 250. This document is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-1. This standard does not apply for fillings installed on site, e.g. concrete, paving blocks etc., for the gratings as part of prefabricated drainage channels according to EN 1433, to floor and roof gullies in buildings which are specified in EN 1253 (all parts) and to surface boxes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 124:1999

prEN 124-4

Identne prEN 124-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 4: Gully tops and manhole tops made of steel reinforced concrete

This document applies to gully tops and manhole tops with a clear opening up to and including 1 000 mm for installation within areas subjected to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. It applies for manhole tops and gully tops of classes A 15 to F 900 made of steel reinforced concrete. This document is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-1. This document does not apply for concrete fillings of covers, gratings and frames on site, eg. concrete, paving blocks etc., for gratings as part of prefabricated drainage channels according to EN 1433, to floor and roof gullies in buildings which are specified in EN 1253 (all parts) and to surface boxes. This part 4 is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 124:1999

prEN 124-5

Identne prEN 124-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 5: Gully tops and manhole tops made of composite

This document applies to manhole tops and gully tops with a clear opening up to and including 1000 mm for installation within areas subjected to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. It applies to manhole tops of classes A 15 to D 400 and to gully tops of classes A 15 to C 250 made of composite materials using suitably controlled automatic processes that produce a single structure and that do not contain multiple pieces bonded together. This standard applies to composite materials defined as composite A1, composite A2 and composite B. NOTE 1 Products manufacture by means of hand lay-up methods are outside the scope of the standard. NOTE 2 For applications at constant temperatures exceeding 150 ºC additional requirements may be necessary. This part 5 is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-1. This document does not apply for fillings installed on site, eg. concrete, paving blocks etc., for gratings as part of prefabricated drainage channels according to EN 1433, to floor and roof gullies in buildings which are specified in EN 1253 (all parts) and to surface boxes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 124:1999

prEN 124-6

Identne prEN 124-6:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 6: Gully tops and manhole tops made of Polypropylene (PP), Polypropylene with mineral modifiers (PP-MD), Polyethylene (PE) or Polyvinyl-chloride (PVC-U)

This document applies to gully tops and manhole tops with a clear opening up to and including 500 mm for installation within areas subjected to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic of class A 15 and class B 125. It applies for manhole tops and gully tops for use in areas which can only be used by pedestrians and pedal cyclists (classes A15) and footways, pedestrian areas and comparable areas, car parks or car parking decks (class B125) made of Polypropylene (PP), Polypropylene with mineral modifiers (PP-MD), Polyethylene (PE) or Polyvinyl- chloride (PVC–U) by a moulding or extrusion process. This part 6 is not applicable in isolation but only in combination with prEN 124-1. It does not apply: for gratings as part of prefabricated drainage channels according to EN 1433; for floor and roof gullies in buildings which are specified in EN 1253 (all parts); for surface boxes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 124:1999

prEN 16506

Identne prEN 16506:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Systems for renovation of drains and sewers - Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer (RAPL)

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and describes test methods for pipes and fittings for the renovation of underground drain and sewer systems by lining with a single rigid annulus of structural cementitious grout formed behind a plastics inner layer. This plastics layer serves as permanent formwork anchored to the grout and may or may not contribute by composite action to structural performance of the liner. NOTE Systems with multiple annuli are available, but these are controlled by patent rights and not covered by this standard.

Keel en

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16141:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 16141:2012

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for management of environmental conditions - Open storage facilities: definitions and characteristics of collection centres dedicated to the preservation and management of cultural heritage

This European Standard defines the characteristics of specific areas dedicated to the preservation, storage, management of, and access to collections. It lists the considerations that should be taken into account to achieve optimum storage and accessibility.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16242:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 16242:2012

Conservation of cultural property - Procedures and instruments for measuring humidity in the air and moisture exchanges between air and cultural property

This European Standard gives guidance and specifies procedures and instruments for the measurement of relative humidity (RH) in air, in outdoor or indoor environments. It indicates how RH can be directly measured or how it can be calculated from air temperature, wet-bulb temperature and dew-point temperature. This standard contains recommendations for accurate measurements of ambient conditions and moisture exchanges between air and cultural heritage objects. It is addressed to anyone in charge of environmental diagnosis, conservation or maintenance of buildings, collections or single objects.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2003/A12:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 60335-2-5:2003/A12:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele nõudepesumasinatele

Deals with the safety of electric dishwashers. The rated voltage is less than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. For commercial electric dishwashing machines, see EN 60335-2-58.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 60335-2-5

EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 60704-2-6:2012

ja identne IEC 60704-2-6:2012

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

These particular requirements apply to single unit electric tumble dryers for household and similar use intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter. For the purpose of this standard, washer-dryer combinations, when operated as a dryer, are considered as a tumble dryer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2004

EVS-EN ISO 10595:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 10595:2012/AC:2012

ja identne ISO 10595:2010

Resilient floor coverings - Semi-flexible/vinylcomposition (VCT) poly(vinyl chloride) floor tiles - Specification (ISO 10595:2010)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 26986:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 26986:2012/AC:2012

ja identne ISO 26986:2010

Resilient floor coverings - Expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specification (ISO 26986:2010)

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12669:2000

Identne EN 12669:2000

Gaasiküttega otsetoime kuumaõhupuhurid kasutamiseks kasvuhoonete ja kõrvalruumide kütmiseks

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the safety of direct gas-fired hot air blowers for greenhouses, agriculturalized or supplementary space heating, hereinafter called appliances .

Keel en

EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2004

Identne EN 60704-2-6:2004

ja identne IEC 60704-2-6:2003

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele

Applies to the methods of determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by tumble dryers for household and similar use. This standard applies to single unit electic tumble dryers intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building in or placing under a counter, a kitchen work-top or under a sink, for wall-mounting or for mounting on a counter. For the purpose of this standard, washer-dryer combinations, when operated as a dryer, are considered as a tumble dryer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60335-2-30:2010/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-30:2009/FprAB:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

The changes in A1:201X to IEC 60335-2-30:2009 do not apply. Replace by the following: Add the following text before Note Z101: This European Standard also deals with the safety of electric heaters intended for the heating of driver and passenger compartments of motor vehicles when they are stationary, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Add the following new dashed item to Note Z101: – cab heaters; In the first dashed item of Note Z104, replace “vehicles” by “moving vehicles”. Add the following dashed item to Note Z105: – heaters intended for the heating of caravans.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50408:2008; EVS-EN 50408:2008/A1:2011

FprEN 62693

Identne FprEN 62693:2012

ja identne IEC 62693:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Industrial electroheating installations - Test methods for infrared electroheating installations

This International Standard specifies test procedures, conditions and methods according to which the main parameters and the main operational characteristics of industrial infrared electroheating installations are established. In such installations infrared radiation, usually generated by infrared emitters, is significantly dominating over heat convection or heat conduction as means of energy transfer to the material to be treated. A further limitation of the scope is that the infrared emitters have a maximum spectral emission at longer wavelengths than 780 nm in air or vacuum, and are emitting wideband continuous spectra such as by thermal radiation or high pressure arcs.

Keel en

prEN 13451-5

Identne prEN 13451-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.01.2013

Swimming pool equipment - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for lane lines and dividing line

This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for lane lines and dividing line in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2011 and should be read in conjunction within it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2011. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured lane lines for use in competition and training and dividing line for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13451-5:2001

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 01.01.2013

EVS-EN 459-1:2010
Ehituslubi. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid
See standard kehtib ehituslubja kohta, mida kasutatakse: — mördi sideainena (nt müüri-mördile, välis- ja sisekrohvile); — teiste ehitustoodete tootmiseks (nt silikaattellised, autoklaavitud poorbetoon, betoon, jne); — ehitustehnilistes kasutusaladel (nt pinnase töötlemiseks, asfaltsegudes, jne). Standard sisaldab erinevate ehituslubja määratlusi ja nende klassifikatsioone. Kirjeldatakse samuti erinevat tüüpi ehituslupjadele esitatavaid keemilisi ja füüsikalisi nõudeid, mis sõltuvad ehituslubja tüübist ja spetsifitseeritakse vastavuskriteeriumid. Selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta tarne- ega muid lepingulisi tingimusi, mis tavaliselt fikseeritakse ehituslubja tarnija ja ostja vahelistes dokumentides.
Identne: EN 459-1:2010

EVS-EN 61000-3-12:2011
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-12: Piirväärtused. Avalikesse madalpingevõrkudesse ühendatud seadmete poolt genereeritud vooluharmooniliste piirväärtused sisendvoolu korral üle 16 A, kuid mitte üle 75 A faasi kohta
See IEC 61000 osa käsitleb avalikesse toite-võrkudesse sisestatavate vooluharmooniliste piiranguid. Antud Rahvusvahelises standardis esitatud piirväärtused on rakendatavad elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetele, milliste nimi-tarbimisvool on üle 16 A kuni kaasaarvatuna 75 A faasi kohta ning on mõeldud ühendamiseks avalike jaotusvõrkude järgnevate madalpinge-süsteemidega: nimi-pinge kuni 240 V, ühefaasiline, kahe- või kolmejuhtmeline; • nimipinge kuni 690 V, kolmefaasiline, kolme- või neljajuhtmeline; • nimisagedus 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Teised jaotussüsteemid on välistatud. Selle standardi piirväärtused on rakendatavad seadmetele, millised ühendatakse 230/400 V, 50 Hz süsteemiga.
MÄRKUS 1 Antud standardi järgnevasse versiooni võivad olla lisatud ka teiste süsteemide piirväärtused.
MÄRKUS 2 Faasi kohta üle 75 A nimi-tarbimisvooluga seadmed peaksid vastama elektripaigaldise vooluharmooniliste nõuetele. Vaata IEC/TR 61000-3-6 ja edaspidi IEC/TR 61000-3-14.
See standard rakendub seadmetele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madalpingesüsteemi avaliku toitevõrguga madalpingetasemel. Teda ei rakendata seadmetele, mis on mõeldud ühendamiseks ainult eravõrgu madalpinge-süsteemiga, milline on seotud avaliku elektri-võrguga kesk- või kõrgepinge tasemel.
MÄRKUS 3 Antud standardi käsitlusala on piiratud madalpingelise avaliku toitevõrguga ühendatud seadmetega kuna madalpingeliste eravõrkudega ühendatud seadmete emissiooni kontrollitakse summaarselt keskpinge ühises liitumispunktis kasutades IEC/TR 61000 3 6 esitatud protseduure ja/või kokkulepitud viisil, mis on lepinguline võrguoperaatori ja tarbija vahel. See eeldab, et eravõrkude operaator kontrollib EMÜ keskkonda sellisel moel, mis kindlustab vastavuse IEC/TR 61000-3-6 nõuetele ja lepingulistele tingimustele.
MÄRKUS 4 Kui seade on ette nähtud ühendamiseks ainult eravõrkude süsteemi, siis tuleb seda selgelt kirjeldada tootja dokumen-tatsioonis.
MÄRKUS 5 Profiseadmele, mille sisendvool on 16 A faasi kohta ning mis ei pea vastama IEC 61000-3-2 nõuetele ning piirnormidele võib lubada ühendamist erinevate madalpinge toitesüsteemidega samadel tingimustel kui seade sisendvooluga 16 A faasi kohta, mis ei pea vastama esitatud standardi nõuetele ja piirväärtustele.

MÄRKUS 6 Antud standardi piirväärtused ei ole rakendatavad eraldiseisvatele harmooniliste filtritele. See standard määratleb: a) nõuded seadmele ja emissioonipiiridele; b) tüübikatsetuste ja simulatsiooni meetoditele. Selle standardi katsed on täielikult koostatud seadmeühiku tüübikatsed.
Vastavust standardile võib samuti määratleda tunnustatud simulatsioonidega.
Identne: IEC 61000-3-12:2011; EN 61000-3-12:2011

FprHD 60364-5-559
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-559: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Valgustid ja valgustuspaigaldised
Selle jaotise erinõuded kehtivad kohtkindla paigaldise osana ette nähtud valgustite ja valgustuspaigaldiste valiku ja paigaldamise kohta.
Lisanõuded valgustuspaigaldiste eriliikidele on esitatud standardites – IEC 60364-7-702 ujumisbasseinide ja purskkaevude kohta, – IEC 60364-7-711 näituste, esituste ja stendide kohta, – IEC 60364-7-713 elektripaigaldiste kohta mööblis, – IEC 60364-7-714 välisvalgustuspaigaldiste kohta, – IEC 60364-7-715 väikepingeliste valgustuspaigaldiste kohta. Selle jaotise nõuded ei kehti – madalpingel toidetavate, kuid kõrgepingel talitlevate valguskujundite (nn neoontorude) kohta, MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded madalpingel toidetavate kõrgepingeliste valguskujundite kohta on esitatud standardis IEC 60598-2-14 – valguskujundite ja lahenduslamppaigaldiste kohta, mille toteallikate tühijooksupinge on kõrgem kui 1 kV, kuid mitte kõrgem kui 10 kV, – ajutise rippvanikvalgustuse kohta.
MÄRKUS 2 Valgustite ohutusnõuded on esitatud standardisarjas EN 60598
Identne: IEC 60364-5-55:2011; HD 60364-5-559:2012

prEVS-IEC 60050-441+A1
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed
Rahvusvahelise elektrotehnikasõnastiku osa 441 pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed“ asendab aastal 1974 avaldatud esimest väljaannet pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur“ ja seda on kaasajastamiseks täiendatud, eriti tehase-tooteliste kinniste aparaadikoostete alal.
Identne: IEC 60050-441:1984 + IEC 60050-441/Amd 1:2000

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27033-3
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 3: Tüüpsed võrgustsenaariumid. Riskid, kavandamismeetodid ja reguleerimisküsimused
ISO/IEC 27033 see osa kirjeldab tüüpsete võrgustsenaariumidega seotud ohte, kavandamismeetodeid ja reguleerimis-küsimusi. Iga stsenaariumi tarbeks annab ta juhiseid turvaohtude kohta ning nendega seotud riskide vähendamiseks vajalike turbe kavandamise meetodite ja turvameetmete kohta. Sobivates kohtades viitab ta standardiosadele ISO/IEC 27033-4, ISO/IEC 27033-5 ja ISO/IEC 27033-6 nende sisu dubleerimise vältimiseks. ISO/IEC 27033 selles osas olevast teabest on kasu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuri ja/või lahenduse valiku-võimaluste läbivaatamisel ning tehnilise turbe eelisarhitektuuri või -lahenduse ja sellekohaste turvameetmete valimisel ja dokumenteerimisel ISO/IEC 27033-2 järgi.
Millist teavet konkreetselt valida (koos teabega, mis valitakse osadest ISO/IEC 27033-4, -5 ja -6), sõltub läbivaadatava võrgu-keskkonna karakteristikutest, st konkreetse-(te)st võrgustsenaariumi(de)st ja tehnoloogia-teema(de)st.
Üldiselt on ISO/IEC 27033 see osa oluliselt abiks turbe igakülgsel määratlemisel ja teostamisel igasuguses organisatsiooni võrgukeskkonnas.
Identne: ISO/IEC 27033-3:2010

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel või aasta enne kehtivusaja lõppu ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

Alljärgnevalt on ülevaatusel järgmised standardid:

EVS 902:2008
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised standardi ISO 9001:2000 rakendamiseks haridusasutustes
See rahvusvahelise töörühma kokkulepe annab juhised kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemide rakendamiseks haridusasutustes. Rahvusvahelise töörühma kokkuleppes sisalduvad suunised ei muuda ega teisenda mingil viisil ISO 9001:2000 nõudeid ega lisa sinna midagi, samuti ei ole nad mõeldud kasutamiseks vastavushindamise lepingutes ega sertifitseerimiseks. Lisas A on toodud haridusasutuste enesehindamise küsimustik. Lisas B on toodud haridusprotsesside, näitajate, tõendusdokumentide ja töövahendite näiteid.

Ettepanek pikendada standardi kehtivust 2014. aasta lõpuni.
Ettepaneku alus: EVS/TK 33 „Juhtimissüsteemid“ otsus.
Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg: 01.01.2013.
EVS poolne kontaktisik on Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

EVS 903:2010
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks kohalikus omavalitsuses
Selle standardi eesmärgiks on anda kohalikele omavalitsustele juhiseid terviklikel alustel ISO 9001:2008 vabatahtliku rakendamise tarvis. Need juhised ei lisa, muuda ega teisenda ISO 9001:2008 nõudeid. Et kohalikku omavalitsust peetaks usaldusväärseks, peaks ta garanteerima kodanikele vajalike teenuste järjekindlaks ja usaldusväärseks pakkumiseks vajalike protsesside usaldusväärsuse minimaalsed tingimused. Kõik kohaliku omavalitsuse protsessid, sh juhtimis-, põhi-, toimimis- ja tugiprotsessid peaksid moodustama ühe tervikliku kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi. Selle süsteemi terviklik iseloom on oluline seetõttu, et vastasel korral võib juhtuda, et kuigi kohalik omavalitsus võib olla usaldusväärne mõnes tegevusvaldkonnas, võib ta teistes osutuda ebausaldusväärseks. Et kohalikku omavalitsust peetaks usaldusväärseks, peaks ta garanteerima kõikidele võtmeprotsessidele ja teenustele usaldusväärsuse minimaalsete tingimuste olemasolu. Selle saavutamiseks on soovitav, et kohalik omavalitsus määraks üheselt kindlaks juhtimis-, põhi- ja tugiprotsessid, mis koos muudavad organisatsiooni usaldusväärseks. Kõik selles standardis osutatud juhised on üldised ja need on mõeldud rakendamiseks kõikides kohalikes omavalitsustes nende tüübist, suurusest ja osutatavatest teenustest sõltumata. Kuivõrd standard EVS 903 on juhenddokument, siis ei saa pakutavate juhiste osas rääkida nende “välistamisest”, nagu seda tehakse ISO 9001 nõuete puhul. Kasutajal on vaba voli rakendada vajadusel juhiseid nendest maksimaalse kasu saamiseks.

Ettepanek pikendada standardi kehtivust 2014. aasta lõpuni.
Ettepaneku alus: EVS/TK 33 „Juhtimissüsteemid“ otsus.
Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg: 01.01.2013.
EVS poolne kontaktisik on Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas allviidatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **01.01.2013**.

EVS-EN 140211:2002
Blank detail specification: Fixed power resistors - Capability approval
The numbers between square brackets correspond to the following indications, all of which should be given in a manufacturer's detail specification for standard catalogue items; only those indicated by an asterisk are required in a detail specification not intended for registration.
Identne: EN 140211:1994
Keel: en

EVS-EN 140210:2002
Sectional specification: Fixed power resistors - Capability approval
This specification applies to foxed power resistors with related dissipation not less than 2 W, primarily intended for applications in electronic equipment. These resistors may be either manufactured to customers' requirements or manufacturers' standard catalogue items.
Identne: EN 140210:1994+corr:1994
Keel: en

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**
HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2012	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised / *Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-705: Requirements for special installations or locations - Agricultural and horticultural premises*	01.01.2013

NOVEMBRIKUUS KINNITATUD JA DETSEMBRIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14253-2:2011
Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Töödeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel. Osa 2: Juhised mõõtemääramatuse arvutamiseks toote geomeetriliste spetsifikatsioonidega (GPS) seotud mõõtmistel, mõõtevahendite kalibreerimisel ja toodangu nõuetele vastavuse hindamisel 20,74

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14253-2:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See osa standardist ISO 14253 annab juhised „Mõõtemääramatuse väljendamise juhendi“ („*Guide to the estimation of uncertainty in measurement*“, lühidalt GUM) põhimõtete rakendamisel tööstuses GPS-i mõõtmiste valdkonnas etalonide ja mõõtevahendite kalibreerimisel ja töödeldava detaili GPS karakteristikute mõõtmisel. Eesmärgiks on edastada täielik informatsioon mõõte-määramatuse hinnangute leidmiseks ja luua alus mõõtetulemuste ja nende määramatuste rahvusvaheliseks võrdlemiseks (tarnija ja kliendi vahelised suhted).

See osa standardist ISO 14253 on mõeldud toetama standardit ISO 14253-1. Mõlemad osad on kasulikud ettevõttes kõikides tehnilistes valdkondades GPS-i spetsifi-katsioonide (st töödeldava detaili (osise) karakteristikute tolerantside ja mõõtevahendite metroloogiliste karakteristikute väärtuste maksimaalselt lubatavate hälvete (MPE)) tõlgendamisel.

EVS-ISO 16175-3:2012
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentide haldamise põhimõtted ja funktsionaalsusnõuded digitaalses kontorikeskkonnas. Osa 3: Juhised ja funktsionaalsusnõuded dokumentidele ärisüsteemides 20,74

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 16175-3:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard aitab organisatsioonidel tagada ärisüsteemides tehtud tegevuste tõenduse (dokumentide) asjakohase tuvastamise ja haldamise. Täpsemalt aitab see organisatsioonil:

- mõista protsesse ja nõudeid ärisüsteemides olevate dokumentide kindlaksmääramiseks ja haldamiseks;
- välja töötada spetsifikatsioonidesse lisatavaid funktsionaalsusnõudeid, kui ärisüsteemi tarkvara luuakse, uuendatakse või soetatakse;
- hinnata pakutava kohandatud või laiatarbe-ärisüsteemi võimekust hallata dokumente;
- vaadata üle või hinnata olemasolevate süsteemide funktsionaalsuste sobivust.

Standard ei paku täielikku spetsifikatsiooni, vaid rõhutab teatud hulka dokumendihalduse põhinõudeid koos soovitusliku kohustuslikkuse tasemega, mida saab kasutada kui lähtekohta toote arendamiseks. See ei vabasta organisatsioone oma funktsionaalsusnõuete hindamisest, kohandamisest ja väljavalimisest vastavalt oma ärilisele, tehnilisele ja juriidilisele keskkonnale ning neile kehtivatele piirangutele.

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002+A1:2011
Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine) 13,92

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14021:2001 ning selle muudatuse A1:2011 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks toodete puhul keskkonnaväidete, sh seletuste, sümbolite ja graafika nõuded. Lisaks kirjeldab standard keskkonnaväidetes üldiselt kasutatavaid mõisteid ja määratleb nende kasutuse. Samuti kirjeldab see rahvusvaheline standard isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete üldist hindamis- ja tõendamismetoodikat ning selle standardi valitud väidete eri hindamis- ja tõendamismeetodeid.

See rahvusvaheline standard ei välista, asenda ega muuda mingil viisil seadusjärgselt nõutavat keskkonnateavet, -nõudeid või -märgistamist või mis tahes muid kohaldatavaid õiguslikke nõudeid.

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011
Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine).
Muudatus 1 6,47
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14021:2001 muudatuse EN ISO 14021:2001/ A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

EVS-ISO 16000-17:2012
Siseõhk. Osa 17: Hallitusseente avastamine ja loendamine. Külvipõhine meetod 11,67
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 16000-17:2008 ja selle paranduse Cor.1:2009 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See osa standardist ISO 16000 määratleb meetodi hallitusseente avastamiseks ja loendamiseks ISO 16000-18 alusel impaktori abil võetud aspiratsiooniproovides või ISO 16000-16 põhjal filtreerimise teel saadud proovides. See sobib samuti hallituse kasvatamiseks materjali suspensioonist või otse söötmega tassi pinnalt.

EVS-EN 61869-3:2012
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 3: Lisanõuded induktiivpingetrafodele 13,22
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61869-3:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standardi IEC 61869 osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
MÄRKUS 301 Kolmefaasiliste pingetrafode erinõuded ei ole sellesse standardisse kaasatud, kuid niipalju kui on asjakohane, saab nendele rakendada peatükkide 4 kuni 10 nõudeid koos neisse lisatud mõningate viidetega (nt vt 3.1.303, 5.301.1, 5.301.2, 5.5.301, 6.13.301.1 ja tabel 304).
Kõik trafod peavad sobima mõõtmisteks, kuid teatavad tüübid peavad sobima ka kaitse eesmärgil kasutamiseks. Kahel eesmärgil, mõõtmisteks ja kaitseks, sobivad trafod peavad vastama selle standardi kõikidele nõuetele.

EVS-EN 60076-1:2012
Jõutrafod. Osa 1: Üldist 20,74
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 60076-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See IEC 60076 osa kehtib kolmefaasilistele ja ühefaasilistele jõutrafodele (k.a autotrafodele), välja arvatud teatud liiki väike- ja eritrafodele, nagu:

- ühefaasilised trafod nimivõimsusega alla 1 kVA ja kolmefaasilised trafod alla 5 kVA;
- trafod, millel ei ole mähiseid nimipingega üle 1000 V;
- mõõtetrafod;
- veeremile paigaldatud veotrafod;
- käivitustrafod;
- katsetrafod;
- keevitustrafod;
- plahvatuskindlad trafod ja kaevandustrafod;
- süvaveetrafode (veealused) rakendused.

Kui nimetatud tüüpi trafodele (eriti trafole, millel ei ole tööstuslikeks rakendusteks 1000 V ületavat mähist) IEC standard puudub, võib see osa standardist IEC 60076 olla siiski kas tervikuna või osaliselt rakendatav.
See standard ei käsitle nõudeid, mis võiks teha trafo avalikkusele ligipääsetavasse asukohta paigaldamiseks sobivaks.

EVS-EN 15250:2007
Tahkel kütusel töötavad aeglaselt soojust eraldavad kütteseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemetoodika 19,05
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15250:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded, mis on seotud elamute tahketel kütustel töötavate aeglaselt soojust eraldavate kütteseadmete projekteerimise, valmistamise, konstruktsiooni, ohutuse ja tõhususe (efektiivsus ja heitmed) juhenditega ja märgistusega koos kaasneva katsemetoodikaga ja katseteks kasutatavate kütustega.
See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav käsitsi töötavatele perioodilise põlemisega aeglaselt soojust eraldavatele kütteseadmetele, millel on selline soojussalvestusvõime, et nad suudavad anda soojust kindla aja jooksul pärast tule kustumist koldes. See Euroopa standard täpsustab ka minimaalse ajavahemiku, mil seade saavutab maksimaalse pinna- ja ümbritseva õhu temperatuuri vahe ja millal see langeb alla 50 % suurimast väärtusest. Need seadmed eraldavad soojust ruumi, kuhu need on paigaldatud.

Neid aeglaselt soojust eraldavaid kütteseadmeid võib tarnida kas kokku-monteerituna või tootja projekti alusel valmistatud komponentidena kohapeal monteerimiseks vastavalt tootja paigaldus-juhistele. Üksikud komponendid eraldi siia standardi alla ei kuulu.
Neis seadmetes võib põletada kas tahkeid mineraalkütuseid, turbabriketti, puuhalge või puitmaterjalist halusarnaseid tooteid või erinevaid kütuseid vaheldumisi vastavalt tootja juhendile. Puitgraanuleid (pelleteid), kui neid laetakse käsitsi, võib samuti põletada kas kütteseadme olemasoleval restil või spetsiaalses põletuskorvis, mis on kasutaja poolt paigutatud kütteseadme olemasolevasse koldesse.
See Euroopa standard ei kehti seadmetele, millesse kütus söödetakse mehaaniliselt, millesse põlemisõhku antakse ventilaatoritega või veesärgiga seadmetele (küttevee ja/või sooja tarbevee valmistamiseks).

EVS-EN ISO 14971:2012
Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskijuhtimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele 22,15
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14971:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb tootja jaoks protsessi, millega saab tuvastada meditsiiniseadmetega – sealhulgas in vitro diagnostilised (IVD) meditsiiniseadmed – seotud ohtusid, anda neile riskidele hinnang ja kaal, neid riske ohjata ja jälgida ohjamise tõhusust.
Selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on rakendatavad kõikidel meditsiiniseadme elutsükli etappidel.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti kliiniliste otsuste tegemisel.
See rahvusvaheline standard ei täpsusta vastuvõetavaid riskitasemeid.
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei nõuta tootjalt kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi olemasolu. Samas võib riski-juhtimine olla osa kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemist.

EVS-EN 15273-3:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid 26,50
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15273-3:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard:

- määratleb erinevad profiilid ehitusgabariitide läheduses asetsevate erisuguste ehitiste paigaldamiseks, kontrollimiseks ja hooldamiseks;
- loetleb ehitusgabariitide määramisel arvesse võetavad erinevad nähtused;
- määratleb nendest nähtustest tulenevate eri profiilide arvutamiseks kasutatava metodoloogia;
- loetleb reeglid tee telgjoonte vaheliste kauguste määratlemiseks;
- loetleb reeglid, mida tuleb järgida platvormide ehitamisel;
- loetleb reeglid vooluvõtturi gabariidi määratlemiseks;
- loetleb valemid kataloogis esinevate ehitusgabariitide arvutamiseks.

EVS-EN 1423:2012
Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende kahe segud 19,05
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1423:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb klaas-kuulidele, libisemisvastastele materjalidele ja nende kahe segudele kohaldatavad nõuded, mida kasutatakse teemärgistustoodetele (st värvid, külmplastikud ja termoplastikud) pealepuistematerjalidena.
See Euroopa standard ei hõlma muude teemärgistustoodete tootmisprotsessi käigus kasutatavaid klaaskuule ja/või libisemis-vastaseid materjale või nende segusid.

EVS 875-9:2012
Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod 15,40
See Eesti standard on standardi EVS 875-9:2007 uustöötlus.
Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused ning kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.

See standard käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012
Vastavushindamine. Nõuded eri tüüpi inspekteerimisasutuste toimimiseks 18,07
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab nõuded inspekteerimist teostavate asutuste kompetentsusele ning nende inspekteerimis-tegevuse erapooletusele ja järjepidevusele.
Standard kohaldub A-, B- ja C-tüüpi inspekteerimisasutustele, nagu on määratletud selles rahvusvahelises standardis, ning inspekteerimise kõikidele etappidele.
MÄRKUS Inspekteerimise etapid hõlmavad kavandamisstaadiumi, tüübihindamist, esmast ülevaatust, kasutuskontrolli ja järelevalvet.

EVS-EN 1745:2012
Müüritis ja müüritooted. Arvutuslike soojusväärtuste määramise meetodid 20,74
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1745:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard esitab meetodid müüritise ja müüritoodete soojustehniliste omaduste väärtuste määramiseks.

NOVEMBRIKUUS 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 1423:2012	Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende segud	Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende kahe segud
EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011	Keskkonnamärgised- ja teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine) - Amendment 1 (ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011)	Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine). Muudatus 1

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