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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 16575:2014
Bio-based products - Vocabulary

This European Standard defines general terms to be used in the field of bio-based products, including horizontal aspects relevant for bio-based product standards. NOTE Though the terms in this standard are horizontally applicable to bio-based products, this standard focuses on areas other than food, feed and energy applications, where terms may be defined in existing specific standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16575:2014

EVS-EN ISO 22300:2014
Societal security - Terminology (ISO 22300:2012)

Terms and definitions applicable to societal security to establish common understanding so that consistent terms are used

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22300:2012; EN ISO 22300:2014

EVS-ISO 2789:2014
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatukogustatistika
Information and documentation - International library statistics (ISO 2789:2013)

See standard sisaldab juhiseid raamatukogu- ja infoteenuste osutajaile statistika kogumiseks ja esitamiseks eesmärgiga: — esitada andmeid rahvusvaheliseks aruandluseks; — tagada riikidevaheline vastavus nende statistiliste näitajate puhul, mida raamatukogude juhid sageli kasutavad, ent mida rahvusvahelised aruanded ei hõlma; — edendada head tava kasutada statistikat raamatukogu- ja infotöö korraldamisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2789:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 2789:2007

EVS-ISO 7001:2011/A1:2014
Graafilised tingmärgid. Avalikkust teavitavad piltkirjad
Graphical symbols — Public information symbols (ISO 7001:2007/Amd.1:2013+Cor.1:2014)

See dokument muudab standardit EVS-ISO 7001:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7001:2007/A1:2013; ISO 7001:2007/A1:2013/AC1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7001:2011

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

CEN/TR 16706:2014
Postal Services - Quality of Service - Measurement of incorrect delivery - Feasibility Report

A feasibility study has been performed to see whether a standard for this subject can be developed. CEN/TC331 decided it was not feasible but the results should be kept therefore the report is transferred into a Technical Report. Registered postal items contain - by nature - important messages or goods. Any of such items, which may be delivered to a person not being authorized to receive them may cause substantial problems, even if the correct addressee receives it afterwards. The knowledge of the quality performed by the operator would therefore give the customer an indication, to which extend registered postal items are delivered. It was originally aimed to specify requirements for a method and its implementation aiming at measuring another aspect of the quality of delivery. It deals specifically with registered postal items delivered to someone not authorized to get them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16706:2014

EVS-EN 15628:2014
Maintenance - Qualification of maintenance personnel

This European Standard specifies the qualification of the personnel with regard to the tasks to be performed in the context of the maintenance of plant, infrastructure and production systems. In this European Standard, maintenance of plants and buildings is included in terms of technical aspects of services. This European Standard guides to define the knowledge, skills and competencies required for the qualification of maintenance personnel. This European Standard covers the following

professional persons in the maintenance organization: - Maintenance Technician Specialist; - Maintenance Supervisor and Maintenance Engineer; - Maintenance Manager (Responsible of Maintenance Function or Service). This European Standard does not specify the verification criteria nor the specialized training of the personnel, which is related to the specific commodity sector. NOTE Specialization and profession are the subject of the training carried out in the relevant sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15628:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15628:2007

EVS-EN 16575:2014

Bio-based products - Vocabulary

This European Standard defines general terms to be used in the field of bio-based products, including horizontal aspects relevant for bio-based product standards. NOTE Though the terms in this standard are horizontally applicable to bio-based products, this standard focuses on areas other than food, feed and energy applications, where terms may be defined in existing specific standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16575:2014

EVS-EN ISO 22300:2014

Societal security - Terminology (ISO 22300:2012)

Terms and definitions applicable to societal security to establish common understanding so that consistent terms are used

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22300:2012; EN ISO 22300:2014

EVS-EN ISO 22301:2014

Societal security - Business continuity management systems - Requirements (ISO 22301:2012)

requirements to plan, establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and continually improve a documented management system to protect against, reduce the likelihood of occurrence, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptive incidents when they arise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22301:2012; EN ISO 22301:2014

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 62607-3-1:2014

Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 3-1: Luminescent nanomaterials - Quantum efficiency

This part of IEC 62607 describes the procedures to be followed and precautions to be observed when performing reproducible measurements of the quantum efficiency of luminescent nanomaterials. Luminescent nanomaterials covered by this method include nanoobjects such as quantum dots, nanophosphors, nanoparticles, nanofibers, nanocrystals, nanoplates, and structures containing these materials. The nanomaterials may be dispersed in either a liquid state (e.g., colloidal dispersion of quantum dots) or solid-state (e.g., nanofibers containing luminescent nanoparticles). This standard covers both relative measurements of liquid state luminescent nanomaterials and absolute measurements of both solid and liquid state nanomaterials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62607-3-1:2014; EN 62607-3-1:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-27:2014

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electrocardiographic monitoring equipment

IEC 60601-2-27:2011 applies to electrocardiographic monitoring equipments used in a hospital environment as well as when used outside the hospital environment, such as in ambulances and air transport. This particular standard also applies to ECG telemetry systems used in a hospital environment. Electrocardiographic monitoring equipments intended for use under extreme or uncontrolled environmental conditions outside the hospital environment, such as in ambulances and air transport, shall comply with this particular standard. Additional standards may apply for those environments of use. This standard is not applicable to electrocardiographic monitors for home use. However, manufacturers should consider using relevant clauses of this standard as appropriate for their intended use. Ambulatory ('Holter') monitors, fetal heart rate monitoring, pulse plethysmographic devices, and other ECG recording equipment are outside the scope of this particular standard. The aim of this third edition is to bring this particular standard up to date with reference to the third edition of the general standard through reformatting and technical changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-27:2011; EN 60601-2-27:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-27:2006

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-43: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-43:2010/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11979-10:2006/A1:2014

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 10: Phakic intraocular lenses (ISO 11979-10:2006/Amd 1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-10:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 11979-10:2006/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-10:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11979-2:2014

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 2: Optical properties and test methods (ISO 11979-2:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-2:2014; EN ISO 11979-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-2:2000/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11979-9:2006/A1:2014

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Intraokulaarsed läätsed. Osa 9: Multifokaalsed intraokulaarsed läätsed
Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 9: Multifocal intraocular lenses (ISO 11979-9:2006/Amd 1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-9:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 11979-9:2006/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-9:2006

EVS-EN ISO 7199:2014

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid ja tehisorganid. Vere gaasivahetid (oksügeneraatorid)
Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs - Blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) (ISO 7199:2009 + Amd 1:2012)

This standard specifies requirements for sterile, single-use, extracorporeal blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) intended for supply of oxygen to, and removal of carbon dioxide from, the blood of humans. This standard also applies to heat exchangers that are integral parts of oxygenators and to external equipment unique to the use of the device. This standard does not apply to: implanted oxygenators; liquid oxygenators; extracorporeal circuits (blood tubing); separate heat exchangers; separate ancillary devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7199:2009; ISO 7199:2009/Amd 1:2012; EN ISO 7199:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12022:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2014

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and testing (ISO 8871-5:2005)

This part of ISO 8871 specifies requirements and test methods for functional parameters of elastomeric closures used in combination with vials and when pierced by an injection needle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-5:2005; EN ISO 8871-5:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 9241-411:2014

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 411: Evaluation methods for the design of physical input devices (ISO/TS 9241-411:2012)

This part of ISO 9241 specifies evaluation methods for the design of physical input devices for interactive systems. It provides guidance for the laboratory assessment of conformance with ISO 9241-410 for keyboards, mice, pucks, joysticks, trackballs, touch pads, tablets/overlays, touch-sensitive screens, and styli/light pens. Its provisions apply only to keyboards identified as “full-size” or “compact” by the manufacturer, but nevertheless could provide useful guidance in the design of other keyboards. It is not applicable to those of the requirements of ISO 9241-410 that relate to gesture- and voice-input systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 9241-411:2012; CEN ISO/TS 9241-411:2014

CEN/TR 16721:2014

Bio-based products - Overview of methods to determine the bio-based content

This Technical Report gives an overview of methods which can be used for the determination of the bio-based content of solid, liquid and gaseous products. It describes more specifically: a) a method using the radiocarbon analysis and elemental analysis: this method is based on a statement and a verification of the composition of the products; b) methods based on measurement of stable isotopic ratio; and c) a method based on the material balance. This Technical Report gives guidance on the applicability of the different methods. This Technical Report also gives recommendations for the further development of European Standards for the determination of the bio-based content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16721:2014

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 1: Leostamiskatsete ja neile järgnevate katsete määramise juhend
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

(1) This Technical Specification allows the identification of the appropriate leaching test method for the determination of the release of Regulated Dangerous Substances from construction products into soil, surface water and groundwater. This document provides a stepwise procedure for the determination of appropriate release tests, including: a) guidance for the identification of construction products potentially emitting Regulated Dangerous Substances; b) determination of the test method based on general product properties; c) choice of the test method using specific product properties. (2) Furthermore, this Technical Specification gives general guidance for CEN Technical Product Committees on basic aspects (sampling, sample preparation and storage, eluate treatment, analysis of eluates and documentation) to be specified in the relevant product standards. (3) Metallic products, coatings on metallic products and organic coatings for metals are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 (tank test) is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products due to a different release mechanism (solubility control). NOTE Metallic products are excluded from the scope of CEN/TS 16637-2 because the principles of that test (diffusion) are not obeyed by these products. Metallic products have shown pH dependent solubility control, which means that metals released from the oxidation layer on the metal until the maximum possible solubility level at the prevailing pH conditions in the surrounding water is reached (more water in contact with the same metal surface means more metals released and more time does not lead to more release due to solubility control). Maximum level of release can often be reached in minutes to hours. More generally, it can be stated that expression of results for metallic surfaces in mg/(m2•s) is always "conditional", i.e. dependent on the local conditions at which the measurements were done, such as the volume of water relative to the surface area. For impact assessment, it is necessary to understand the above mentioned effects and to capture these effects in a test reflecting the dominant release mechanism. However, such a test method is currently unavailable. If the intrinsic leaching behaviour is known, release under specified local conditions could be determined by modelling. Furthermore, no notified regulations exist for metallic products at the time these Technical Specifications have been published. (4) It is assumed that intermittent contact with water (e.g. exposure to rainwater) is tested - by convention - as permanent contact. For some coatings, (e.g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be altered in permanent contact with water. These products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

CEN/TS 16637-2:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 2: Dünaamiline pinna leostamise katse
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 2: Horizontal dynamic surface leaching test

(1) This Technical Specification specifies a Dynamic Surface Leaching Test (DSLT) which is aimed at determining the release per unit surface area as a function of time of inorganic and/or non-volatile organic substances from a monolithic, plate- or sheet-like product, when it is put into contact with an aqueous solution (leachant). The test method is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. (2) This test is a parameter specific test focusing on identifying and specifying parameter specific properties tested under specified conditions. It is not aimed at simulating real situations. The application of results to specific intended conditions of use may be established by means of modelling (not included in this Technical Specification). (3) The modification for granular construction products with low hydraulic conductivity (Annex A) applies for granular particles with

so little drainage capacity between the grains that percolation in percolation tests and in practice is nearly impossible. (4) The test method applies to more or less regularly shaped test portions consisting of monolithic test pieces with minimum dimensions of 40 mm in all directions (volume > 64 000 mm3 (64 cm3)). It also applies to plate- or sheet-like products with surface areas of minimum 10 000 mm2 (100 cm2) exposed to the leachant. Products designed to drain water (e.g. draining tiles, porous asphalt) and monolithic granular products according to CEN/TS 16637-1:2014, Table 1, are also tested by this test method. All products to be tested are assumed to maintain their integrity over a time frame relevant for the considered intended use. (5) Metals, metallic coatings and organic coatings on metals are excluded from the scope of CEN/TS 16637-2 because the principles of this test (diffusion) are not obeyed by these products. Guidance on the need for testing of these products is under consideration. (6) For some coatings (e.g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be changed in permanent contact with water. For these products CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate. (7) Guidance on the applicability of the test method to a given product is outlined in CEN/TS 16637-1. NOTE 1 This test method is only applicable if the product is chemically stable and the matrix does not dissolve. For construction products that may be used in contact with water this usually should not be the case as construction products should then be dimensionally stable. If a product may substantially wear in its intended use, the test cannot provide proper information. If the product contains a substantial amount of water-soluble compounds, e.g. gypsum or anhydrite, the matrix may (partially) dissolve and lead to dimensional instability of the test piece. In this case the test standard also cannot be used. NOTE 2 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 3 It is not always possible to optimise test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and optimum test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test requirements for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic substances will generally also be applicable to inorganic substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-2:2014

EVS-EN 1021-1:2014

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a smouldering cigarette as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1021-1:2006

EVS-EN 1021-2:2014

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a small flame as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1021-2:2006

EVS-EN 16334:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Nõuded süsteemile
Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - System requirements

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System. The aim of the Passenger Alarm System is to: a) permit passengers in case of emergency situations to inform the driver; b) permit the driver to keep the train moving or to stop the train at a safe location; c) stop the train automatically: 1) at a platform, 2) if there is no acknowledgement by the driver. This European Standard covers the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock and specifies: - the functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab (Clause 6); - the communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff (6.4); - the dynamic analysis of the Passenger Alarm System (Clause 7); - the requirements for the degraded modes management (Clause 8); - the safety related requirements (Clause 9); - requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device and Passenger Alarm Device area (Clause 10). This European Standard is applicable to rolling stock which are in the field of the Directive 2008/57/EC. NOTE 1 Existing Passenger Alarm Systems may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this standard. NOTE 2 Most of the requirements of UIC 541–6 are compliant with this standard. Other communications systems named 'communication device for passengers' or 'call for aid' in the CR LOC and PAS TSI [1] are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 prEN 16683, Railway applications Call for aid and communication device Requirements covers these aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15327-1:2008

EVS-EN 16500:2014

Jäätmematerjalide või taaskasutatavate osiste tihendamise masinad. Püstised pallimispressid. Ohutusnõuded
Machines for compacting waste materials or recyclable fractions - Vertical baling presses - Safety requirements

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for safe use of vertical baling presses for compacting waste material or recyclable fractions (e. g. paper, plastics, textiles, cans, cardboard, mixed waste), hereafter referred to as materials. This standard covers vertical baling presses: - that are manually or mechanically fed; and - with fixed enclosed baling chambers (single or multiple chamber presses); and - with a mechanically, hydraulically or pneumatically operated compacting equipment; and - where the compacted bale is tied manually in the baling chamber; and - with manual unloading or mechanical ejection of the compacted bale. The scope of this standard includes any mechanical feed equipment, such as belt type conveyors or bin lifts, forming an integral part of the baling press assembly. It also includes integral material flow control equipment. This standard does not apply to: - vertical baling presses without fixed enclosed baling chamber(s); or - round balers or roll baling machines; or - machines where the compressed material is bagged; or - pneumatic conveying systems; or - equipment for transporting the balers; or - local exhaust ventilation for the removal of dusts or vapours; or - hazards arising from any integral pre-conditioning equipment; or - hazards arising from the materials being processed (e.g. asbestos, clinical waste, flammable or explosive materials, unhealthy or poisonous waste). This standard does not apply to cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant used to load materials into the feed opening. Nor does it apply to hazards arising from loading materials into the feed opening using cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant. This standard does not include requirements to meet the specifications of the ATEX Directive 94/9/EC. All hazards mentioned in Clause 4 are dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable for vertical baling presses which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16500:2014

EVS-EN 16575:2014

Bio-based products - Vocabulary

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16575:2014

EVS-EN 54-3:2014

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire alarm sounders, including voice sounders, in a fixed installation intended to signal an audible warning between the fire detection and fire alarm systems and the occupants of a building (see EN 54-1:2011). This European standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of fire alarm sounders to this EN. This European standard is not intended to cover: a) loudspeaker type devices primarily intended for emitting emergency voice messages that are generated from an external audio source; b) supervisory sounders, for example, within the control and indicating equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A2:2006

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014

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

Amendment to EN 60335-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded
Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 60825-1 is applicable to safety of laser products emitting laser radiation in the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm. Although lasers exist which emit at wavelengths less than 180 nm (within the vacuum ultraviolet), these are not included in the scope of the standard since the laser beam normally has to be enclosed in an evacuated enclosure, and, therefore, the potential optical radiation hazards are inherently minimal. A laser product may consist of a single laser with or without a separate power supply or may incorporate one or more lasers in a complex optical, electrical, or mechanical system. Typically, laser products are used

for demonstration of physical and optical phenomena, materials processing, data reading and storage, transmission and display of information, etc. Such systems have found use in industry, business, entertainment, research, education, medicine and consumer products. Laser products that are sold to other manufacturers for use as components of any system for subsequent sale are not subject to IEC 60825-1, since the final product will itself be subject to this standard. Laser products that are sold by or for manufacturers of end products for use as repair parts for the end products are also not subject to IEC 60825-1. However, if the laser system within the laser product is operable when removed from the end product, the requirements of this Part 1 apply to the removable laser system. NOTE 1 Operable equipment does not require a tool to prepare for operation. Any laser product is exempt from all further requirements of this Part 1 if classification by the manufacturer of that product according to Clauses 4 and 5 shows that the emission level does not exceed the AEL (accessible emission limit) of Class 1 under all conditions of operation, maintenance, service and failure. Such a laser product may be referred to as an exempt laser product. NOTE 2 The above exemption is to ensure that inherently safe laser products are exempt from Clauses 6,7,8 and 9. In addition to the adverse effects potentially resulting from exposure to laser radiation, some laser equipment may also have other associated hazards, such as electricity, chemicals and high or low temperatures. Laser radiation may cause temporary visual impairment, such as dazzle and glare. Such effects depend on the task and ambient lighting level and are beyond the scope of this Part 1. The classification and other requirements of this standard are intended to address only the laser radiation hazards to the eyes and skin. Other hazards are not included within its scope. This Part 1 describes the minimum requirements. Compliance with this Part 1 may not be sufficient to achieve the required level of product safety. Laser products may also be required to conform to the applicable performance and testing requirements of other applicable product safety standards. NOTE 3 Other standards may contain additional requirements. For example, a Class 3B or Class 4 laser product may not be suitable for use as a consumer product.Where a laser system forms a part of equipment which is subject to another IEC product safety standard, e.g. for medical equipment (IEC 60601-2-22), IT equipment (IEC 60950 series), audio and video equipment (IEC 60065), audio-video and IT equipment (IEC 62368- 1), equipment for use in hazardous atmospheres (IEC 60079), or electric toys (IEC 62115), this Part 1 will apply in accordance with the provisions of IEC Guide 1042) for hazards resulting from laser radiation. If no product safety standard is applicable, then IEC 61010-1 may be applied. For ophthalmic instruments, to ensure patient safety, ISO 15004-2 should be consulted and the principles of the limits provided there should be applied for laser radiation (see also Annex C and D). In previous editions, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) were included in the scope of IEC 60825-1, and they may be still included in other parts of the IEC 60825 series. However, with the development of lamp safety standards, optical radiation safety of LEDs in general can be more appropriately addressed by lamp safety standards. The removal of LEDs from the scope of this Part 1 does not preclude other standards from including LEDs whenever they refer to lasers. IEC 62471 may be applied to determine the risk group of an LED or product incorporating one or more LEDs. Some other (vertical) standards may require the application of the measurement, classification, engineering specifications and labelling requirements of this standard (IEC 60825-1) to LED products. Laser products with accessible radiance below the criteria specified in 4.4, designed to function as conventional light sources, and which satisfy the requirements specified in 4.4 may alternatively be evaluated under the IEC 62471 series of standards, "Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems". Such a product remains within the scope of this part of IEC 60825, except that the above-described optical radiation emission need not be considered for classification. The MPE (maximum permissible exposure) values provided in Annex A were developed for laser radiation and do not apply to collateral radiation. However, if a concern exists that accessible collateral radiation might be hazardous, the laser MPE values may be applied to conservatively evaluate this potential hazard, or the exposure limit values in IEC 62471 should be consulted. The MPE values in Annex A are not applicable to intentional human exposure to laser radiation for the purpose of medical or cosmetic/aesthetic treatment. NOTE 4 Informative Annexes A to G have been included for purposes of general guidance and to illustrate many typical cases. However, the annexes are not regarded as definitive or exhaustive. The objectives of this part of IEC 60825 are the following: • to introduce a system of classification of lasers and laser products emitting radiation in the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm according to their degree of optical radiation hazard in order to aid hazard evaluation and to aid the determination of user control measures; • to establish requirements for the manufacturer to supply information so that proper precautions can be adopted; • to ensure, through labels and instructions, adequate warning to individuals of hazards associated with accessible radiation from laser products; • to reduce the possibility of injury by minimizing unnecessary accessible radiation and to give improved control of the laser radiation hazards through protective features.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-1:2014; EN 60825-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2007

EVS-EN 694:2014

Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid hoses for fire-fighting purposes for use with fixed systems. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,2 MPa for hoses of 19 mm and 25 mm inside diameter and 0,7 MPa for hoses of 33 mm inside diameter. Hoses conforming to this European Standard are intended for applications where long intervals can occur between the occasions of use, for example on fixed fire hose reels in buildings and other construction works. This European Standard applies exclusively to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at ambient conditions in non-aggressive or non-corrosive atmospheres within the temperature range −20 °C to +60 °C. NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below −20°C can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.4 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 f). NOTE 2 All pressures are expressed in megapascals. 1 MPa = 10 bar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 694:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 694:2002+A1:2007

EVS-ISO 5667-5:2014

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 5: Juhised joogivee proovivõtuks veetöötlusjaamadest ja veevarustuse jaotusvõrkudest
Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment works and piped distribution systems

See ISO 5667 osa kehtestab olmevee proovivõtumeetodite põhimõtted. Selle ISO 5667 osa tähenduses on olmevesi: a) igasugune vesi, mis algses olekus või peale töötlust on ettenähtud joomiseks, toidu ja toiduainete valmistamiseks, või muuks olmeliseks otstarbeks, sõltumata selle päritolust; samuti b) igasugune vesi, mida kasutatakse tootmisettevõtetes inimtarbimiseks ettenähtud toodete või ainete valmistamiseks, töötlemiseks, säilitamiseks või turustamiseks, välja arvatud siis, kui pädev riiklik asutus on veendunud, et vee kvaliteet ei saa mõjutada toiduaine tervislikkust selle valmis kujul. Selles ISO 5667 osas antud juhised on piiratud nende olukordadega, kus vesi võetakse munitsipaal- või samalaadsest jaotusvõrgust (kaasa arvatud individuaalsed torustikud), kus eelnev töötlus ja/või kvaliteedi hindamine on andnud tulemuseks vee, mis klassifitseerub tarbimiseks või toiduainetetööstuses kasutamiseks sobivaks. Standard on eriti kohalduv pideva veevarustuse korral igale kasutusetapile kuni jaotusvõrgu tarbimiskohani (kaasa arvatud). See sisaldab jaotust suurtes ehitistes, kus võib olla rakendatav täiendav vee kvaliteediohje. See ISO 5667 osa on samuti kohalduv proovivõtule olukordades, mis võivad olla tingitud jaotusvõrgu häirete või hädaolukordade uuringutest, kus proove võtvad isikud ei ole ohtu seatud. See ISO 5667 osa ei anna juhiseid veeallikate jaoks ja toodete jaoks, mille valmistamisel on kasutatud joogivett. Järgnevad näited on juhtumid, mida antud dokument ei käsitle: - proovivõtt veeallikast, näiteks põhja- ja pinnavee kogumid; - joogiveevarustuse proovivõtt ajutistest allikatest (näiteks paakautodest); - proovivõtt lennukite, rongide ja laevade veemahutitest; - proovivõtt joogitoodetest (kaasa arvatud pudelitesse villitud vesi) või toidust, mis sisaldab tootmisel kasutatud joogivett; - proovivõtt joogiautomaatidest, mis väljastavad jooke lahtistes topsides.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-5:2006

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 12645:2014

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Devices for inspection of pressure and/or inflation / deflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments. Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles. It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of tyre pressure measuring instruments intended to increase, inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen. These devices, classified in different categories, are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments". This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.). They indicate the pressure difference (pe) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere. The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists. Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency, periodical reverification is strongly advised.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12645:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12645:2001

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 1: Leostamiskatsete ja neile järgnevate katsete määramise juhend
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

(1) This Technical Specification allows the identification of the appropriate leaching test method for the determination of the release of Regulated Dangerous Substances from construction products into soil, surface water and groundwater. This document provides a stepwise procedure for the determination of appropriate release tests, including: a) guidance for the identification of construction products potentially emitting Regulated Dangerous Substances; b) determination of the test method based on general product properties; c) choice of the test method using specific product properties. (2) Furthermore, this Technical Specification gives general guidance for CEN Technical Product Committees on basic aspects (sampling, sample preparation and storage, eluate treatment, analysis of eluates and documentation) to be specified in the relevant product standards. (3) Metallic products, coatings on metallic products and organic coatings for metals are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 (tank test) is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products due to a different release mechanism (solubility control). NOTE Metallic products are excluded from the scope of CEN/TS 16637-2 because the principles of that test (diffusion) are not obeyed by these products. Metallic products have shown pH dependent solubility control, which means that metals released from the oxidation layer on the metal until the maximum possible solubility level at the prevailing pH conditions in the surrounding water is reached (more water in contact with the same metal surface means more metals released and more time does not lead to more release due to solubility control). Maximum level of release can often be reached in minutes to hours. More generally, it can be stated that expression of results for metallic surfaces in mg/(m2•s) is always "conditional", i.e. dependent on the local conditions at which the measurements were done, such as the volume of water relative to the surface area. For impact assessment, it is necessary to understand the above mentioned effects and to capture these effects in a test reflecting the dominant release mechanism. However, such a test method is currently unavailable. If the intrinsic leaching behaviour is known, release under specified local conditions could be determined by modelling. Furthermore, no notified regulations exist for metallic products at the time these Technical Specifications have been published. (4) It is assumed that intermittent contact with water (e.g. exposure to rainwater) is tested - by convention - as permanent contact. For some coatings, (e.g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be altered in permanent contact with water. These products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

CEN/TS 16637-2:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 2: Dünaamiline pinna leostamise katse
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 2: Horizontal dynamic surface leaching test

(1) This Technical Specification specifies a Dynamic Surface Leaching Test (DSLT) which is aimed at determining the release per unit surface area as a function of time of inorganic and/or non-volatile organic substances from a monolithic, plate- or sheet-like product, when it is put into contact with an aqueous solution (leachant). The test method is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. (2) This test is a parameter specific test focusing on identifying and specifying parameter specific properties tested under specified conditions. It is not aimed at simulating real situations. The application of results to specific intended conditions of use may be established by means of modelling (not included in this Technical Specification). (3) The modification for granular construction products with low hydraulic conductivity (Annex A) applies for granular particles with so little drainage capacity between the grains that percolation in percolation tests and in practice is nearly impossible. (4) The test method applies to more or less regularly shaped test portions consisting of monolithic test pieces with minimum dimensions of 40 mm in all directions (volume > 64 000 mm3 (64 cm3)). It also applies to plate- or sheet-like products with surface areas of minimum 10 000 mm2 (100 cm2) exposed to the leachant. Products designed to drain water (e.g. draining tiles, porous asphalt) and monolithic granular products according to CEN/TS 16637-1:2014, Table 1, are also tested by this test method. All products to be tested are assumed to maintain their integrity over a time frame relevant for the considered intended use. (5) Metals, metallic coatings and organic coatings on metals are excluded from the scope of CEN/TS 16637-2 because the principles of this test (diffusion) are not obeyed by these products. Guidance on the need for testing of these products is under consideration. (6) For some coatings (e.g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be changed in permanent contact with water. For these products CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate. (7) Guidance on the applicability of the test method to a given product is outlined in CEN/TS 16637-1. NOTE 1 This test method is only applicable if the product is chemically stable and the matrix does not dissolve. For construction products that may be used in contact with water this usually should not be the case as construction products should then be dimensionally stable. If a product may substantially wear in its intended use, the test cannot provide proper information. If the product contains a substantial amount of water-soluble compounds, e.g. gypsum or anhydrite, the matrix may (partially) dissolve and lead to dimensional instability of the test piece. In this case the test standard also cannot be used. NOTE 2 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 3 It is not always possible to optimise test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and optimum test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test requirements for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic substances will generally also be applicable to inorganic substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-2:2014

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13001-3-2:2014

Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-2: Trosside piirseisundid ja kõlblikkuse tõendamine plokisüsteemides
Cranes - General design - Part 3-2: Limit states and proof of competence of wire ropes in reeving systems

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001 1 and EN 13001 2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent mechanical hazards of wire ropes of cranes by design and theoretical verification. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of cranes are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 5 to 6 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazard: − exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue). This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types (see Annex C). EN 13001 3 2 deals only with the limit state method in accordance with EN 13001 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13001-3-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13001-3-2:2008

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction and workmanship procedures, and tests for welded LPG road tanker pressure vessels and their weldedattachments manufactured from carbon, carbon/manganese and micro alloy steels. There is no upper size limit as this is determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation. This European Standard does not cover pressure vessels for pressure vessel containers. NOTE 1 In the context of this standard the term "road tanker" is understood to mean “fixed tanks” and “demountable tanks” as defined in ADR. NOTE 2 The equipment for the

pressure vessels and the inspection and testing after assembly is covered by EN 12252 and EN 14334, respectively. NOTE 3 The design type of the road tanker is subject to approval by the competent authority, as required by ADR.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12493:2013

EVS-EN 13480-8:2012/A1:2014

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 8: Täiendavad nõuded alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumsulamist torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 8: Additional requirements for aluminium and aluminium alloy piping

This Part of EN 13480 specifies requirements for industrial piping systems made of aluminium and aluminium alloys in addition to the general requirements for industrial piping according to the series of standards EN 13480 and CEN/TR 13480-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-8:2012/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-8:2012

EVS-EN 694:2014

Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid hoses for fire-fighting purposes for use with fixed systems. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,2 MPa for hoses of 19 mm and 25 mm inside diameter and 0,7 MPa for hoses of 33 mm inside diameter. Hoses conforming to this European Standard are intended for applications where long intervals can occur between the occasions of use, for example on fixed fire hose reels in buildings and other construction works. This European Standard applies exclusively to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at ambient conditions in non-aggressive or non-corrosive atmospheres within the temperature range −20 °C to +60 °C. NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below −20°C can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.4 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 f). NOTE 2 All pressures are expressed in megapascals. 1 MPa = 10 bar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 694:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 694:2002+A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO 3949:2009)

ISO 3949:2009 specifies requirements for three types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly of nominal size from 3,2 to 25. Each type is divided into two classes dependent on electrical conductivity requirements. They are suitable for use with water-based hydraulic fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C and oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C. ISO 3949:2009 does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3949:2009; EN ISO 3949:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 855:1999

EVS-EN ISO 3994:2014

Plastics hoses - Helical-thermoplastic-reinforced thermoplastics hoses for suction and discharge of aqueous materials - Specification (ISO 3994:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3994:2014; EN ISO 3994:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3994:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8029:2014

Plastics hose - General-purpose collapsible water hose, textile-reinforced - Specification (ISO 8029:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8029:2014; EN ISO 8029:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8029:2010

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 16060:2014

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Etchants for macroscopic and microscopic examination (ISO/TR 16060:2003)

This Technical Report gives a non-exhaustive list of etchants that can be used for the macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds in accordance with ISO 17639 for the following groups of materials: carbon steels and low-alloy steels; stainless steels; nickel and nickel alloys; titanium and titanium alloys; copper and copper alloys; aluminium and aluminium alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TR 16060:2014; ISO/TR 16060:2003
Asendab dokumenti: CR 12361:2009

EVS-EN 13523-4:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 4: Pencil hardness

This part of EN 13523 describes the procedure to assess the relative hardness of an organic coating on a metallic substrate, by means of pencils of known hardness. Smooth surfaces will give more accurate results but the method is also applicable for textured surfaces. The more pronounced the texture, the greater the unreliability of results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-4:2001

EVS-EN 16500:2014

Jäätmematerjalide või taaskasutatavate osiste tihendamise masinad. Püstised pallimispressid. Ohutusnõuded
Machines for compacting waste materials or recyclable fractions - Vertical baling presses - Safety requirements

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for safe use of vertical baling presses for compacting waste material or recyclable fractions (e. g. paper, plastics, textiles, cans, cardboard, mixed waste), hereafter referred to as materials. This standard covers vertical baling presses: - that are manually or mechanically fed; and - with fixed enclosed baling chambers (single or multiple chamber presses); and - with a mechanically, hydraulically or pneumatically operated compacting equipment; and - where the compacted bale is tied manually in the baling chamber; and - with manual unloading or mechanical ejection of the compacted bale. The scope of this standard includes any mechanical feed equipment, such as belt type conveyors or bin lifts, forming an integral part of the baling press assembly. It also includes integral material flow control equipment. This standard does not apply to: - vertical baling presses without fixed enclosed baling chamber(s); or - round balers or roll baling machines; or - machines where the compressed material is bagged; or - pneumatic conveying systems; or - equipment for transporting the balers; or - local exhaust ventilation for the removal of dusts or vapours; or - hazards arising from any integral pre-conditioning equipment; or - hazards arising from the materials being processed (e.g. asbestos, clinical waste, flammable or explosive materials, unhealthy or poisonous waste). This standard does not apply to cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant used to load materials into the feed opening. Nor does it apply to hazards arising from loading materials into the feed opening using cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant. This standard does not include requirements to meet the specifications of the ATEX Directive 94/9/EC. All hazards mentioned in Clause 4 are dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable for vertical baling presses which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16500:2014

EVS-EN 4707:2014

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminum and aluminum alloy without hexavalent chromium

This standard specifies the acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2014

EVS-EN 62841-2-2:2014

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for hand-held screwdrivers and impact wrenches

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to screwdrivers and impact wrenches. This standard does not apply to drills that can be used for driving screws by attaching screwdriver bits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-2:2014; EN 62841-2-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010

EVS-EN 62841-2-4:2014

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele mitte-ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimisriistadele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for hand-held sanders and polishers other than disc type

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to hand-held sanders and polishers with the exception of disc-type tools covered by IEC 62841-2-3. Tools covered by this standard include but are not limited to belt sanders, drum sanders or polishers, reciprocating sanders or polishers, orbital sanders or polishers, and random orbit sanders or polishers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-2-4:2014; IEC 62841-2-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010/A11:2011

EVS-EN 62841-2-5:2014

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele ketassaagidele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for hand-held circular saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to hand-held circular saws, which hereinafter will be referred to as saws. This standard does not apply to saws designed for use with abrasive wheels. NOTE Saws designed for use with abrasive wheels as cut-off machines are covered by IEC 62841-2-22

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-5:2014; EN 62841-2-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-5:2010

EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-1: Erinõuded ketassaepinkidele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to transportable table saws with – a toothed single blade; or – stacked blades that cut a single groove or slot; or – a moulding head cutter intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and nonferrous metals except magnesium with a saw blade diameter between 105 mm and 315 mm, which hereinafter may simply be referred to as saw or tool. This standard does not apply to table saws intended to cut other metals, such as magnesium, steel and iron. This standard does not apply to table saws with an automatic feeding device. This standard does not apply to saws designed for use with abrasive wheels. NOTE 101 Saws designed for use with abrasive wheels as cut-off machines are covered by IEC 62841-3-10. This standard does not apply to table saws with more than one spindle such as for a scoring blade. NOTE 102 In Europe (EN 62841-3-1), the following conditions apply: This standard applies to table saws having a mass of: – maximum 25 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by one person; – maximum 50 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by two persons. This standard does not apply to stationary table saws.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-1:2014; IEC 62841-3-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-1:2012

EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Osa 3-6: Erinõuded vedeliksüsteemilistele teemantpuuridele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-6: Particular requirements for transportable diamond drills with liquid system

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to transportable diamond drills, intended to be connected to a liquid system. Liquid system may include liquid from a pipe or container.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-6:2014; EN 62841-3-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-6:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9453:2014

Soft solder alloys - Chemical compositions and forms (ISO 9453:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9453:2014; EN ISO 9453:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9453:2006

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-2: Eristandard B1 tüüpi kateldele
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

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 and are hereafter referred to as boilers. Where the word boiler is used, this is to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS 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 70 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 are declared in the technical instructions to be either a low temperature boiler or a standard boiler. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a standard boiler; f) which are intended to be installed either indoors or in a partially protected place; g) which are either not intended to produce hot water, or are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit. h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the General Requirements Standard EN 15502 1. For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar x litres). This standard provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction shall be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment and which covers the essential requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive, is given in Clause 11. This standard does not cover all the requirements for: i) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex DD of EN 15502 2 1:2012); j) appliances using flue dampers; k) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW; l) appliances of the types A, B14, B2, B3, B4, B5 and C; m) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction; n) appliances with gas/air ratio control; o) modular boilers; p) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; q) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system. NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-2-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15417:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 297:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 297:1999/A4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 297:1999/A6:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 625:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 677:1999

EVS-EN 62116:2014

Utility-interconnected photovoltaic inverters - Test procedure of islanding prevention measures

IEC 62116:2014 provides a test procedure to evaluate the performance of islanding prevention measures used with utility-interconnected PV systems. This standard describes a guideline for testing the performance of automatic islanding prevention measures installed in or with single or multi-phase utility interactive PV inverters connected to the utility grid. The test procedure and criteria described are minimum requirements that will allow repeatability. Major changes with respect to the previous edition concern the DC power source and test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62116:2014; EN 62116:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62116:2011

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60061-1:1993/A27:2014

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps (IEC 60061-1:1969/A27:2001, modified)

This amendment has been prepared by subcommittee 34B: Lamp caps and holders, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-1:1993/A27:2014; IEC 60061-1:1969/A27:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001

EVS-EN 60079-17:2014

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 17: Elektripaigaldiste kontroll ja korrashoid
Explosive atmospheres -- Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance

IEC 60079-17:2013 applies to users and covers factors directly related to the inspection and maintenance of electrical installations within hazardous areas only, where the hazard may be caused by flammable gases, vapours, mists, dusts, fibres or flyings. It does not include: - other fundamental installation and inspection requirements for electrical installations; - the verification of electrical equipment; - the repair and reclamation of explosion protected equipment (see IEC 60079-19). This standard supplements the requirements of IEC 60364-6. In the case of dusts, fibres or flyings the level of housekeeping may influence the inspection and maintenance requirements. This standard is intended to be applied where there can be a risk due to the presence of explosive gas or dust mixtures with air or combustible dust layers under normal atmospheric conditions. It does not apply to: - underground mining areas, - dusts of explosives that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion, - pyrophoric substances. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2007 and constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - Equipment specific inspection tables for luminaires, heating systems and motors have been added into Annex A to supplement the general protection concept tables; - Document has been updated to complement the changes made to IEC 60079-14 for initial inspection. Keywords: inspection and maintenance of electrical installations within hazardous area, flammable gases, vapours, mists, dusts, fibres or flyings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-17:2013; EN 60079-17:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-17:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-17:2007/AC:2008

EVS-EN 60214-1:2014

Tap-changers - Part 1: Performance requirements and test methods

This part of IEC 60214 applies to on-load tap-changers of both resistor and reactor types, deenergized tap-changers, and their motor-drive mechanisms. It applies mainly to tap-changers immersed in mineral insulating oil according to IEC 60296 but may also be used for tap-changers with air or gas insulation or immersed in other insulating liquids insofar as conditions are applicable. It applies mainly to tap-changers with arcing contacts but may also be used for arcing-free onload tap-changers (such as electronic switching) insofar as conditions are applicable. This part of IEC 60214 applies to power and distribution transformers of all types and also to reactors. It does not apply to transformers and reactors mounted on railway rolling stock.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60214-1:2014; EN 60214-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60214-1:2003

EVS-EN 60871-1:2014

Shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 60871 is applicable to both capacitor units and capacitor banks intended to be used, particularly, for power-factor correction of a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V and frequencies of 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This part of IEC 60871 also applies to capacitors intended for use in power filter circuits. Additional definitions, requirements and tests for filter capacitors are given in Annex B. Additional requirements for capacitors protected by internal fuses as well as requirements for the internal fuses are given in IEC 60871-4. Requirements for capacitors to be protected by external fuses, as well as requirements for the same, are given in Annex C. This standard does not apply to capacitors of the self-healing metallized dielectric type. The following capacitors are excluded from this part of IEC 60871: – capacitors for inductive heat-generating plants operating at frequencies between 40 Hz and 24 000 Hz (IEC 60110-1); – series capacitors for power systems (see the IEC 60143 series); – capacitors for motor applications and the like (see the IEC 60252 series); – coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers (IEC 60358); – shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V (see the IEC 60831 and IEC 60931 series); – small a.c. capacitors to be used for fluorescent and discharge lamps (IEC 61048 and IEC 61049); – capacitors to be used in power electronic circuits (IEC 61071); – capacitors for microwave ovens (IEC 61270-1); – capacitors for suppression of radio interference; – capacitors intended for use with a.c. voltage superimposed on d.c. voltage. Accessories such as insulators, switches, instrument transformers, external fuses, etc. are in accordance with the relevant IEC standards. The object of this part of IEC 60871 is as follows: a) to formulate uniform rules regarding the performance and rating of units and banks, and the testing of units; b) to formulate specific safety rules; c) to provide a guide for installation and operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-1:2014; EN 60871-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60871-1:2006

EVS-EN 61534-1:2011/A1:2014

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Powertrack systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 61534-1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-1:2011/A1:2014; EN 61534-1:2011/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61534-1:2011

EVS-EN 61534-21:2014

Powertrack systems - Part 21: Particular requirements for powertrack systems intended for wall and ceiling mounting

Clause 1 of IEC 61534-1:2011 and IEC 61534-1:2011/AMD1:2014 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Addition: This part of IEC 61534 specifies the particular requirements and tests for PT systems intended for mounting on walls and/or ceiling. They may be installed flush or semi-flush, surface mounted, suspended or spaced away from the surface using fixing devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-21:2014; EN 61534-21:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61534-21:2006

EVS-EN 61534-22:2014

Powertrack systems - Part 22: Particular requirements for powertrack systems intended for onfloor or underfloor installation

Clause 1 of IEC 61534-1:2011 and IEC 61534-1:2011/AMD1:2014 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Addition: This part of IEC 61534 specifies the particular requirements and tests for PT systems intended for mounting on, or under the floor level and floor service units which are mounted on the floor, under the floor or flush with the floor. NOTE 1 Types and applications are shown in Figures AA.1a, AA.1b and AA.2 NOTE 2 Flushfloor PT systems, with the exception of flushfloor service units, are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-22:2014; EN 61534-22:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61534-22:2009

EVS-EN 62196-1:2012/A12:2014

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 62196-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62196-1:2012/A12:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62196-1:2012

EVS-EN 62196-2:2012/A12:2014

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -pesadel põhinevate vahelduvvooluseadiste mõõtmelise ühilduvuse ja vahetatavuse nõuded
Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

Amendment to EN 62196-2:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62196-2:2012/A12:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62196-2:2012

EVS-EN 62477-1:2012/A11:2014

Jõupooljuht-muundussüsteemide ja -muundusseadmete ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General

Amendment to EVS-EN 62477-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62477-1:2012/A11:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded
Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 60825-1 is applicable to safety of laser products emitting laser radiation in the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm. Although lasers exist which emit at wavelengths less than 180 nm (within the vacuum ultraviolet), these are not included in the scope of the standard since the laser beam normally has to be enclosed in an evacuated enclosure, and, therefore, the potential optical radiation hazards are inherently minimal. A laser product may consist of a single laser with or without a separate power supply or may incorporate one or more lasers in a complex optical, electrical, or mechanical system. Typically, laser products are used for demonstration of physical and optical phenomena, materials processing, data reading and storage, transmission and display of information, etc. Such systems have found use in industry, business, entertainment, research, education, medicine and consumer products. Laser products that are sold to other manufacturers for use as components of any system for subsequent sale are not subject to IEC 60825-1, since the final product will itself be subject to this standard. Laser products that are sold by or for manufacturers of end products for use as repair parts for the end products are also not subject to IEC 60825-1. However, if the laser system within the laser product is operable when removed from the end product, the requirements of this Part 1 apply to the removable laser system. NOTE 1 Operable equipment does not require a tool to prepare for operation. Any laser product is exempt from all further requirements of this Part 1 if classification by the manufacturer of that product according to

Clauses 4 and 5 shows that the emission level does not exceed the AEL (accessible emission limit) of Class 1 under all conditions of operation, maintenance, service and failure. Such a laser product may be referred to as an exempt laser product. NOTE 2 The above exemption is to ensure that inherently safe laser products are exempt from Clauses 6,7,8 and 9. In addition to the adverse effects potentially resulting from exposure to laser radiation, some laser equipment may also have other associated hazards, such as electricity, chemicals and high or low temperatures. Laser radiation may cause temporary visual impairment, such as dazzle and glare. Such effects depend on the task and ambient lighting level and are beyond the scope of this Part 1. The classification and other requirements of this standard are intended to address only the laser radiation hazards to the eyes and skin. Other hazards are not included within its scope. This Part 1 describes the minimum requirements. Compliance with this Part 1 may not be sufficient to achieve the required level of product safety. Laser products may also be required to conform to the applicable performance and testing requirements of other applicable product safety standards. NOTE 3 Other standards may contain additional requirements. For example, a Class 3B or Class 4 laser product may not be suitable for use as a consumer product.Where a laser system forms a part of equipment which is subject to another IEC product safety standard, e.g. for medical equipment (IEC 60601-2-22), IT equipment (IEC 60950 series), audio and video equipment (IEC 60065), audio-video and IT equipment (IEC 62368- 1), equipment for use in hazardous atmospheres (IEC 60079), or electric toys (IEC 62115), this Part 1 will apply in accordance with the provisions of IEC Guide 1042) for hazards resulting from laser radiation. If no product safety standard is applicable, then IEC 61010-1 may be applied. For ophthalmic instruments, to ensure patient safety, ISO 15004-2 should be consulted and the principles of the limits provided there should be applied for laser radiation (see also Annex C and D). In previous editions, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) were included in the scope of IEC 60825-1, and they may be still included in other parts of the IEC 60825 series. However, with the development of lamp safety standards, optical radiation safety of LEDs in general can be more appropriately addressed by lamp safety standards. The removal of LEDs from the scope of this Part 1 does not preclude other standards from including LEDs whenever they refer to lasers. IEC 62471 may be applied to determine the risk group of an LED or product incorporating one or more LEDs. Some other (vertical) standards may require the application of the measurement, classification, engineering specifications and labelling requirements of this standard (IEC 60825-1) to LED products. Laser products with accessible radiance below the criteria specified in 4.4, designed to function as conventional light sources, and which satisfy the requirements specified in 4.4 may alternatively be evaluated under the IEC 62471 series of standards, "Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems". Such a product remains within the scope of this part of IEC 60825, except that the above-described optical radiation emission need not be considered for classification. The MPE (maximum permissible exposure) values provided in Annex A were developed for laser radiation and do not apply to collateral radiation. However, if a concern exists that accessible collateral radiation might be hazardous, the laser MPE values may be applied to conservatively evaluate this potential hazard, or the exposure limit values in IEC 62471 should be consulted. The MPE values in Annex A are not applicable to intentional human exposure to laser radiation for the purpose of medical or cosmetic/aesthetic treatment. NOTE 4 Informative Annexes A to G have been included for purposes of general guidance and to illustrate many typical cases. However, the annexes are not regarded as definitive or exhaustive. The objectives of this part of IEC 60825 are the following: • to introduce a system of classification of lasers and laser products emitting radiation in the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm according to their degree of optical radiation hazard in order to aid hazard evaluation and to aid the determination of user control measures; • to establish requirements for the manufacturer to supply information so that proper precautions can be adopted; • to ensure, through labels and instructions, adequate warning to individuals of hazards associated with accessible radiation from laser products; • to reduce the possibility of injury by minimizing unnecessary accessible radiation and to give improved control of the laser radiation hazards through protective features.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-1:2014; EN 60825-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2007

EVS-EN 60871-1:2014

Shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 60871 is applicable to both capacitor units and capacitor banks intended to be used, particularly, for power-factor correction of a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V and frequencies of 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This part of IEC 60871 also applies to capacitors intended for use in power filter circuits. Additional definitions, requirements and tests for filter capacitors are given in Annex B. Additional requirements for capacitors protected by internal fuses as well as requirements for the internal fuses are given in IEC 60871-4. Requirements for capacitors to be protected by external fuses, as well as requirements for the same, are given in Annex C. This standard does not apply to capacitors of the self-healing metallized dielectric type. The following capacitors are excluded from this part of IEC 60871: – capacitors for inductive heat-generating plants operating at frequencies between 40 Hz and 24 000 Hz (IEC 60110-1); – series capacitors for power systems (see the IEC 60143 series); – capacitors for motor applications and the like (see the IEC 60252 series); – coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers (IEC 60358); – shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V (see the IEC 60831 and IEC 60931 series); – small a.c. capacitors to be used for fluorescent and discharge lamps (IEC 61048 and IEC 61049); – capacitors to be used in power electronic circuits (IEC 61071); – capacitors for microwave ovens (IEC 61270-1); – capacitors for suppression of radio interference; – capacitors intended for use with a.c. voltage superimposed on d.c. voltage. Accessories such as insulators, switches, instrument transformers, external fuses, etc. are in accordance with the relevant IEC standards. The object of this part of IEC 60871 is as follows: a) to formulate uniform rules regarding the performance and rating of units and banks, and the testing of units; b) to formulate specific safety rules; c) to provide a guide for installation and operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-1:2014; EN 60871-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60871-1:2006

EVS-EN 62572-3:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

This part of IEC 62572 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication. The aim of this standard is – to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote

product development and reliability; – to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria. In addition, guidance is given in IEC TR 62572-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2014; EN 62572-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62572-3:2012

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011/A1:2014

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty

Amendment to EN 55016-4-2:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-4-2:2011/A1:2014; EN 55016-4-2:2011/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011

EVS-EN 60793-1-51:2014

Optical fibres - Part 1-51: Measurement methods and test procedures - Dry heat (steady state) tests

IEC 60793-1-51:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to determine the suitability of optical fibre sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of high temperature (dry heat) which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-2, Test Bd. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonizing the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extending the applicability of the document to class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: optical fibre sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, high temperature (dry heat)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-1-51:2014; IEC 60793-1-51:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-51:2003

EVS-EN 60793-1-52:2014

Optical fibres - Part 1-52: Measurement methods and test procedures - Change of temperature tests

IEC 60793-1-52:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to define a test that determines the suitability of sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of change in temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of change of temperature over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-14, Test Nb. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonizing the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extending the applicability of the document to class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, change in temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-1-52:2014; IEC 60793-1-52:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-52:2003

EVS-EN 60793-1-53:2014

Optical fibres - Part 1-53: Measurement methods and test procedures - Water immersion tests

IEC 60793-1-53:2014 provides a practical method for evaluating fibre performance in a defined environment. The purpose of this standard is to define a test that determines the suitability of sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres and class B and C single-mode fibres to withstand the environmental condition of immersion in distilled or demineralized water which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of immersion in water over a given period. This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-18, Test R. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonizing the content with sectional specifications of relevant fibre types; - extending the applicability of the standard to Class C single-mode fibres. Keywords: sub-category A1a to A1d multimode fibres, class B and C single-mode fibres, immersion in distilled or demineralized water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-1-53:2014; IEC 60793-1-53:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-53:2003

EVS-EN 60794-2-51:2014

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-51: Indoor cables - Detail specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in cords for controlled environment

This part of IEC 60794 is a detail specification. It gives detailed requirements for cables to be used in cords which are intended for use in a category C environment, according to IEC 61753-1. They are characterized with temperature range between –10 °C and +60 °C. The fibre requirements for this specification are defined in IEC 60793-2-10 for multimode fibres and IEC 60793-2-50 for single-mode fibres. Some deviation to family specification IEC 60794-2-50 requirements is allowed in certain clauses of this specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-51:2014; EN 60794-2-51:2014

EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirid (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)

This part of IEC 61000 deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which may be produced by equipment tested under specified conditions. Harmonic components are measured according to Annexes A and B. This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having an input current up to and including 16 A per phase, and intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems. Arc welding equipment which is not professional equipment, with input current up to and including 16 A per phase, is included in this standard. Arc welding equipment intended for professional use, as specified in IEC 60974-1, is excluded from this standard and may be subject to installation restrictions as indicated in IEC/TR 61000-3-4 or IEC 61000-3-12. The tests according to this standard are type tests. Test conditions for particular equipment are given in Annex C. For systems with nominal voltages less than 220 V (line-to-neutral), the limits have not yet been considered. NOTE The words apparatus, appliance, device and equipment are used throughout this standard. They have the same meaning for the purpose of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2014; EN 61000-3-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006/A2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009

EVS-EN 61000-4-19:2014

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-19: Testing and measurement techniques - Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the range 2 kHz up to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports. The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible basis for testing electrical and electronic equipment with the application of differential mode disturbances and signalling to a.c. power ports. This standard defines: – test waveforms; – range of test levels; – test equipment; – test setup; – test procedures; – verification procedures. These tests are intended to demonstrate the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment operating at a mains supply voltage up to 280 V (from phase to neutral or phase to earth, if no neutral is used) and a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz when subjected to conducted, differential mode disturbances such as those originating from power electronics and power line communication systems (PLC). NOTE In some countries, the maximum voltage can be as much as 350 V from phase to neutral. The immunity to harmonics and interharmonics, including mains signalling, on a.c. power ports up to 2 kHz in differential mode is covered by IEC 61000-4-13. Emissions in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz often have both differential mode and common mode components. This standard provides immunity tests only for differential mode disturbances and signalling. It is recommended to perform common mode tests as well, which are covered by IEC 61000-4-16.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-19:2014; EN 61000-4-19:2014

EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2014

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Jagu 5: Liigpingekindluse katsetus
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment with regard to unidirectional surges caused by overvoltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions. These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. 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. NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. 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. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity test levels for their products. This standard defines: – a range of test levels; – test equipment; – test setups; – test procedures. The task of the described laboratory test is to find the reaction of the equipment under test (EUT) under specified operational conditions to surge voltages caused by switching and lightning effects. It is not intended to test the capability of the EUT's insulation to withstand high-voltage stress. Direct injections of lightning currents, i.e. direct lightning strikes, are not considered in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-5:2014; EN 61000-4-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2006

EVS-EN 61290-10-5:2014

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 10-5: Multichannel parameters - Distributed Raman amplifier gain and noise figure

This part of IEC 61290 applies to distributed Raman amplifiers (DRAs). DRAs are based on the process whereby Raman pump power is introduced into the transmission fibre, leading to signal amplification within the transmission fibre through stimulated Raman scattering. A detailed overview of the technology and applications of DRAs can be found in IEC TR 61292-6. A fundamental difference between these amplifiers and discrete amplifiers, such as EDFAs, is that the latter can be described using a black box approach with well-defined input and output ports. On the other hand, a DRA is basically a pump module, with the actual amplification process taking place along the transmission fibre. This difference means that standard methods described in other parts of IEC 61290 for measuring amplifier parameters, such as gain and noise figure, cannot be applied without modification. The object of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for accurate and reliable measurements, using an optical spectrum analyser (OSA), of the following DRA parameters: a) channel on-off gain; b) pump unit insertion loss; c) channel net gain; d) channel signal-spontaneous noise figure. The measurement method is largely based on the interpolated source subtraction (ISS) method using an optical spectrum analyser, as described and elaborated in IEC 61290-10-4, with relevant modifications relating to a DRA. All numerical values followed by (‡) are suggested values for which the measurement is assured. Other values may be acceptable but should be verified. NOTE General aspects of noise figure test methods are reported in IEC 61290-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-10-5:2014; EN 61290-10-5:2014

EVS-EN 61753-041-2:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 041-2: Non-connectorized single-mode OTDR reflecting device for category C - Controlled environment

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial performance, test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic non-connectorized OTDR reflecting device for monitoring point to point (PTP) or point to multipoint (PTMP) passive optical networks (PON) using an optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) should satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category C (controlled environments), as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2007.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-041-2:2014; EN 61753-041-2:2014

EVS-EN 61753-071-2:2014

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 071-2: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic 1 × 2 and 2 × 2 spatial switches for category C - Controlled environments

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic 1 × 2 and 2 × 2 spatial switches need to satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category C – Controlled environments, as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2007.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-071-2:2014; EN 61753-071-2:2014

EVS-EN 61753-1-3:2014

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 needs to satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting IEC Category I (industrial environment). Category I is an additional environmental category to C, U, O and E already described in IEC 61753-1. Category I is based on the MICE Table described in ISO/IEC 24702. The performance tests evaluate the product for two basic acceptance criteria: mechanical integrity and optical transmission requirements, by simulating the effects of exposure to the environment in which it will be installed, simulating installation and intervention conditions, and evaluating specified features of the product. The defined performance test procedures simulate the situation in a mated condition under use in an industrial environment. It is not the intention to simulate the situation: when being mated or demated; during the assembling of the connector; during transportation and storage of the connector. Reliability tests for life time expectations are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-1-3:2014; EN 61753-1-3:2014

EVS-EN 62148-15:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 15: Discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser packages

This part of IEC 62148 covers the physical dimension and interface specifications for the discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser (VCSEL) devices in optical telecommunication and optical data transmission applications. The intent of this standard is to adequately specify the physical requirements of VCSEL devices that will enable mechanical interchangeability of laser devices or transmitters complying with this standard both at the printed circuit wiring board and for any panelmounting requirement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-15:2014; EN 62148-15:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62148-15:2010

EVS-EN 62149-2:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 2: 850 nm discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser devices

This part of IEC 62149 covers the performance specification for 850-nm discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser (VCSEL) devices of transverse multimode types used for fibre optic telecommunication and optical data transmission applications. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a “once-off” basis to prove any product’s ability to satisfy the performance standard’s requirements. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard, but should then be controlled by a quality assurance/quality conformance program. Depending on the modulation speeds, sub-categorized specifications are defined. Types A1, A2, A3 and A4 correspond to 1,25 Gbit/s, 2,5 Gbit/s, 4,25 Gbit/s and 10 Gbit/s VCSELs, respectively. Each sub-categorized specification is also defined by separate details depending on the device types, such as specifications for a VCSEL device without a monitor photodiode (case a) and for a VCSEL device with a monitor photodiode (case b).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-2:2014; EN 62149-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62149-2:2009

EVS-EN 62149-3:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 3: Modulator-integrated laser diode transmitters for 2,5-Gbit/s to 40-Gbit/s fibre optic transmission systems

This part of IEC 62149 covers the performance specification for optical modulators monolithically integrated with laser diodes for 2,5 Gbit/s to 40 Gbit/s multi-channel fibre optic transmission systems. This performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run as an initial design verification to prove any product’s ability to satisfy the performance standard’s requirements. This standard is only applicable for on-off keying format. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard, but should then be controlled by a quality assurance program.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-3:2014; EN 62149-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62149-3:2004

EVS-EN 62325-301:2014

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

This part of IEC 62325 specifies the common information model for energy market communications. The common information model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations and electricity market management. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of market management system (MMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire MMS systems developed independently, or between an MMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of market management, such as capacity allocation, day-ahead management, balancing, settlement, etc. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. The object classes represented in the CIM are abstract in nature and may be used in a wide variety of applications. The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in a market management system. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modeled. Collections of these packages are progressed as separate international standards. This particular international standard specifies a set of packages which provide a logical view of the functional aspects of market management within an electricity market that is shared between all applications. Other standards specify more specific parts of the model that are needed by only certain applications. Subclause 4.2 provides the current grouping of packages into standards documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-301:2014; EN 62325-301:2014

EVS-EN 62325-451-2:2014

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-2: Scheduling business process and contextual model for CIM European market

This part of IEC 62325 specifies a UML package for the scheduling business process and its associated document contextual models, assembly models and XML schemas for use within the European style electricity markets. This International Standard is based on the European style market contextual model (IEC 62325-351).The scheduling business process covered by this International Standard is described in Clause 5. The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualised into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of the European style market scheduling business process. The contextualised ABIEs have been assembled into the schedule document, contextual model, the anomaly report contextual model and the confirmation report contextual model. Related assembly models and XML schema for the exchange of scheduling information between market participants is automatically generated from the assembled document contextual models.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-2:2014; EN 62325-451-2:2014

EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements

This part of IEC 62368 is applicable to the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This standard does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment. NOTE 1 Examples of equipment within the scope of this standard are given in Annex A. NOTE 2 A rated voltage of 600 V is considered to include equipment rated 400/690 V. This part of IEC 62368 is also applicable to: – components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment. Such components and subassemblies need not comply with every requirement of the standard, provided that the complete equipment, incorporating such components and subassemblies, does comply; – external power supply units intended to supply other equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368; – accessories intended to be used with equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368. This part of IEC 62368 does not apply to power supply systems which are not an integral part of the equipment, such as motor-generator sets, battery backup systems and distribution transformers. This part of IEC 62328 specifies safeguards for ordinary persons, instructed persons, and skilled persons. Additional requirements may apply for equipment that is clearly designed or intended for use by children or specifically attractive to children. NOTE 3 In Australia, the work conducted by an instructed person or a skilled person may require formal licensing from regulatory authorities. This standard assumes an altitude of 2 000 m unless specified otherwise by the manufacturer. This part of IEC 62368 does not apply to equipment to be used in wet areas. Additional requirements may apply. Additional requirements for equipment intended for outdoor installation are given in IEC 60950-22. This part of IEC 62368 does not address: – manufacturing processes except safety testing; – injurious effects of gases released by thermal decomposition or combustion; – disposal processes; – effects of transport (other than as specified in this standard); – effects of storage of materials, components, or the equipment itself;– the likelihood of injury from particulate radiation such as alpha particles and beta particles; – the likelihood of thermal injury due to radiated or convected thermal energy; – the likelihood of injury due to flammable liquids; – the use of the equipment in oxygen-enriched or explosive atmospheres; – exposure to chemicals other than as specified in Clause 7; – electrostatic discharge events; – environmental aspects; – requirements for functional safety. NOTE 4 For specific functional and software safety requirements of electronic safety-related systems (for example, protective electronic circuits), see IEC 61508-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-1:2014; EN 62368-1:2014

EVS-EN 62572-3:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

This part of IEC 62572 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication. The aim of this standard is – to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability; – to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria. In addition, guidance is given in IEC TR 62572-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2014; EN 62572-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62572-3:2012

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 9241-411:2014

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 411: Evaluation methods for the design of physical input devices (ISO/TS 9241-411:2012)

This part of ISO 9241 specifies evaluation methods for the design of physical input devices for interactive systems. It provides guidance for the laboratory assessment of conformance with ISO 9241-410 for keyboards, mice, pucks, joysticks, trackballs, touch pads, tablets/overlays, touch-sensitive screens, and styli/light pens. Its provisions apply only to keyboards identified as “full-size” or “compact” by the manufacturer, but nevertheless could provide useful guidance in the design of other keyboards. It is not applicable to those of the requirements of ISO 9241-410 that relate to gesture- and voice-input systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 9241-411:2012; CEN ISO/TS 9241-411:2014

EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements

This part of IEC 62368 is applicable to the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This standard does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment. NOTE 1 Examples of equipment within the scope of this standard are given in Annex A. NOTE 2 A rated voltage of 600 V is considered to include equipment rated 400/690 V. This part of IEC 62368 is also applicable to: – components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment. Such components and subassemblies need not comply with every requirement of the standard, provided that the complete equipment, incorporating such components and subassemblies, does comply; – external power supply units intended to supply other equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368; – accessories intended to be used with equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368. This part of IEC 62368 does not apply to power supply systems which are not an integral part of the equipment, such as motor-generator sets, battery backup systems and distribution transformers. This part of IEC 62328 specifies safeguards for ordinary persons, instructed persons, and skilled persons. Additional requirements may apply for equipment that is clearly designed or intended for use by children or specifically attractive to children. NOTE 3 In Australia, the work conducted by an instructed person or a skilled person may require formal licensing from regulatory authorities. This standard assumes an altitude of 2 000 m unless specified otherwise by the manufacturer. This part of IEC 62368 does not apply to equipment to be used in wet areas. Additional requirements may apply. Additional requirements for equipment intended for outdoor installation are given in IEC 60950-22. This part of IEC 62368 does not address: – manufacturing processes except safety testing; – injurious effects of gases released by thermal decomposition or combustion; – disposal processes; – effects of transport (other than as specified in this standard); – effects of storage of materials, components, or the equipment itself;– the likelihood of injury from particulate radiation such as alpha particles and beta particles; – the likelihood of thermal injury due to radiated or convected thermal energy; – the likelihood of injury due to flammable liquids; – the use of the equipment in oxygen-enriched or explosive atmospheres; – exposure to chemicals other than as specified in Clause 7; – electrostatic discharge events; – environmental aspects; – requirements for functional safety. NOTE 4 For specific functional and software safety requirements of electronic safety-related systems (for example, protective electronic circuits), see IEC 61508-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-1:2014; EN 62368-1:2014

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-43: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-43:2010/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 16635:2014

Railway application - Design for PRM Use - Equipment and Components onboard Rolling Stock - Toilets

This Technical Specification describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock on the Trans-European Network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those require¬ments. Regarding this document, the following statements apply. - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with reduced mobility as defined in the TSI PRM. - The definitions and requirements of this specification will be used for rolling stock applications. - This specification only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems. - This specification assumes that the vehicle is in the nominal operating condition; any damage or opera¬ting failures will not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted, these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16635:2014

EVS-EN 12645:2014

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Devices for inspection of pressure and/or inflation / deflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments. Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure

and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles. It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of tyre pressure measuring instruments intended to increase, inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen. These devices, classified in different categories, are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments". This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.). They indicate the pressure difference (pe) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere. The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists. Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency, periodical reverification is strongly advised.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12645:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12645:2001

EVS-EN 16486:2014

Jäätmematerjalide või taaskasutatavate osiste tihendamise masinad. Tihendajad. Ohutusnõuded
Machines for compacting waste materials or recyclable fractions - Compactors - Safety requirements

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for the safe use of compactors that compact waste material or recyclable fractions (e. g. paper, plastics, textiles, cans, cardboard, mixed waste), hereafter referred to as materials. This European Standard applies to: — compactors using a horizontally moving screw, pendulum or plate as compacting part and where the materials move horizontally; and — compactors that are mechanically fed and/or fed by hand. These compactors can be: — static compactors; — transportable compactors; — traversing systems. The scope includes: — any integral mechanical feed equipment (e.g. bin lift/skip hoist); — feed hoppers/openings; — any integral pre-conditioning equipment in the hopper (e.g. perforators, pre-crushing devices and shredders); — integral material flow control equipment; — the interface between the compactor and any feed equipment (except those excluded from the scope). The scope of this European Standard does not cover: — compactors that are covered by EN 1501 (all parts); — underground compactors, however if these compactors can be used above ground this standard applies; — compactors using thermal technologies for compaction; — vacuum compactors; — compactors where materials are compacted vertically; — containers for static compactors, however the interface between the compactor and the container is included; — bins/skips in which materials are collected for feeding into the compactor; — any up-stream pre-treatment equipment that is not integral to the machine and is used to treat the materials before they are fed into the feed opening of the compactor; — vehicles including lifting equipment used to collect and transport the compactor or container; — cranes, lift trucks or other transportable plant used to load materials into the feed hopper/opening and the hazards arising out of using this equipment to load; — any suction or dust control equipment. This European standard does not cover the lifting and transport of transportable compactors. This European Standard does not apply to hazards arising from the materials being processed (e.g. asbestos, clinical waste, aerosol containers). All hazards mentioned in Clause 4 are dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable for compactors which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16486:2014

EVS-EN 62196-1:2012/A12:2014

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 62196-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62196-1:2012/A12:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62196-1:2012

EVS-EN 62196-2:2012/A12:2014

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -pesadel põhinevate vahelduvvooluseadiste mõõtmelise ühilduvuse ja vahetatavuse nõuded
Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

Amendment to EN 62196-2:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62196-2:2012/A12:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62196-2:2012

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16207:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Rööbastee magnetpidurdussüsteemi funktsionaalne ja töövõime kriteerium kasutamiseks raudteeveeremil
Railway applications - Braking - Functional and performance criteria of Magnetic Track Brake systems for use in railway rolling stock

This European Standard specifies the functionality, position, constraints and control of a magnetic track brake system (MTB system) installed in bogies for use in emergency braking and in low adhesion conditions on Mainline Trains up to speeds of 280 km/h. It covers high suspension types of MTB only and not high/low and low suspension type of MTB. This document also contains test methods and acceptance criteria for an MTB system. It identifies interfaces with electrical equipment, bogie, track and other brake systems. On the basis of the existing international and national standards, additional requirements are defined for: - conditions of application for the MTB system; - retardation and brake forces; - functional and design features; - strength requirements; - type, series and vehicle implementation tests. For design and calculation a "reference surface" is established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16207:2014

EVS-EN 16334:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Nõuded süsteemile
Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - System requirements

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System. The aim of the Passenger Alarm System is to: a) permit passengers in case of emergency situations to inform the driver; b) permit the driver to keep the train moving or to stop the train at a safe location; c) stop the train automatically: 1) at a platform, 2) if there is no acknowledgement by the driver. This European Standard covers the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock and specifies: - the functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab (Clause 6); - the communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff (6.4); - the dynamic analysis of the Passenger Alarm System (Clause 7); - the requirements for the degraded modes management (Clause 8); - the safety related requirements (Clause 9); - requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device and Passenger Alarm Device area (Clause 10). This European Standard is applicable to rolling stock which are in the field of the Directive 2008/57/EC. NOTE 1 Existing Passenger Alarm Systems may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this standard. NOTE 2 Most of the requirements of UIC 541–6 are compliant with this standard. Other communications systems named 'communication device for passengers' or 'call for aid' in the CR LOC and PAS TSI [1] are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 prEN 16683, Railway applications Call for aid and communication device Requirements covers these aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15327-1:2008

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Paadid kerepikkusega alla 8 m mootori nimivõimsusega 15 kW ja rohkem
Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-3:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-3:2014; EN ISO 6185-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2002

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16601-10-01:2014

Space project management - Part 10-01: Organization and conduct of reviews

This Standard provides means for identifying and structuring all of the activities and information required in a project review. It identifies the information outputs and activities necessary to complete the process. It also provides a check–list of activities and information required for each of the project reviews identified in the ECSS Management Standards. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-M-ST-10-01C; EN 16601-10-01:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14093:2002

EVS-EN 16601-40:2014

Space project management - Teil 40: Configuration and information management

The scope of this standard is to describe the processes and provide the requirements for managing the information/documentation and configuration of products within a space programme or project. The requirements specified

herein apply to, and affect the supplier and customer at all levels. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-M-ST-40 C Rev.1; EN 16601-40:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13290-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13290-6:2002

EVS-EN 16601-60:2014

Space project management - Part 60: Cost and schedule management

The requirements specified herein apply to, and affect the customer and supplier at all levels. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-M-ST-60C; EN 16601-60:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13290-7:2002

EVS-EN 16601-80:2014

Space project management - Part 80: Risk management

This Standard defines the principles and requirements for integrated risk management on a space project; it explains what is needed to implement a project–integrated risk management policy by any project actor, at any level (i.e. customer, first level supplier, or lower level suppliers). This Standard contains a summary of the general risk management process, which is subdivided into four (4) basic steps and nine (9) tasks. The risk management process requires information exchange among all project domains, and provides visibility over risks, with a ranking according to their criticality for the project; these risks are monitored and controlled according to the rules defined for the domains to which they belong. The fields of application of this Standard are all the activities of all the space project phases. A definition of project phasing is given in ECSS-M-ST-10. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-M-ST-80C; EN 16601-80:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17666:2004

EVS-EN 16603-10-03:2014

Space engineering - Testing

This standard addresses the requirements for performing verification by testing of space segment elements and space segment equipment on ground prior to launch. The document is applicable for tests performed on qualification models, flight models (tested at acceptance level) and protoflight models. The standard provides: Requirements for test programme and test management, Requirements for retesting, Requirements for redundancy testing, Requirements for environmental tests, General requirements for functional and performance tests, NOTE Specific requirements for functional and performance tests are not part of this standard since they are defined in the specific project documentation. Requirements for qualification, acceptance, and protoflight testing including qualification, acceptance, and proto-fight models' test margins and duration, Requirements for test factors, test condition, test tolerances, and test accuracies, General requirements for development tests pertinent to the start of the qualification test programme, NOTE Development tests are specific and are addressed in various engineering discipline standards. Content of the necessary documentation for testing activities (e.g. DRD). Due to the specific aspects of the following types of test, this Standard does not address: Space system testing (i.e. testing above space segment element), in particular the system validation test, In-orbit testing, Testing of space segment subsystems, NOTE Tests of space segment subsystems are often limited to functional tests that, in some case, are run on dedicated models. If relevant, qualification tests for space segment subsystems are assumed to be covered in the relevant discipline standards. Testing of hardware below space segment equipment levels (including assembly, parts, and components), Testing of stand-alone software, NOTE For verification of flight or ground software, ECSS-E-ST-40 and ECSS-Q-ST-80 apply. • Qualification testing of two-phase heat transport equipment, NOTE For qualification testing of two-phase heat transport equipment, ECSS-E-ST-31-02 applies. Tests of launcher segment, subsystem and equipment, and launch facilities, Tests of facilities and ground support equipment, Tests of ground segment. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00. Annex D gives guidelines for performing this tailoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-10-03C; EN 16603-10-03:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14824:2004

EVS-EN 16603-32:2014

Space engineering - Structural general requirements

ECSS-E-ST-32C (Space engineering – Structural) defines the mechanical engineering requirements for structural engineering. This Standard specifies the requirements to be considered in all engineering aspects of structures: requirement definition and specification, design, development, verification, production, in-service and eventual disposal. The Standard applies to all general structural subsystem aspects of space products including: launch vehicles, transfer vehicles, re-entry vehicles, spacecraft, landing probes and rovers, sounding rockets, payloads and instruments, and structural parts of all subsystems. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS S ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32 C Rev.1; EN 16603-32:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-2:2004

EVS-EN 16603-32-01:2014

Space engineering - Fracture control

This ECSS Engineering Standard specifies the fracture control requirements to be imposed on space segments of space systems and their related GSE. The fracture control programme is applicable for space systems and related GSE when required by ECSS-Q-ST-40 or by the NASA document NST 1700.7, incl. ISS addendum. The requirements contained in this Standard, when implemented, also satisfy the fracture control requirements applicable to the NASA STS and ISS as specified in the NASA document NSTS 1700.7 (incl. the ISS Addendum). The NASA nomenclature differs in some cases from that used by ECSS. When STS/ISS-specific requirements and nomenclature are included, they are identified as such. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-01C Rev.1; EN 16603-32-01:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14165:2004

EVS-EN 16603-32-02:2014

Space engineering - Structural design and verification of pressurized hardware

This Standard defines the structural design verification of metallic and non-metallic pressurized hardware which includes pressure vessels, pressurized structures, pressure components (such as valves, pumps, lines, fittings, and hoses), and special pressurized equipment (e.g. batteries, heat pipes, cryostats, sealed containers, hazardous fluids container). External supports and structural interfaces of pressurized hardware are not covered by this standard. Solid propellant motor cases are not covered by this standard. Objectives of the associated verification process are primarily to demonstrate the qualification of design and performance, as meeting all specified requirements, and to ensure that the flight hardware is free from workmanship defects and acceptable for flight. This Standard applies to all space products and in particular to launch vehicles, transfer vehicles, re-entry vehicles, spacecraft, space station, landing probes and rovers, sounding rockets, payloads and instruments. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-02C Rev.1; EN 16603-32-02:2014

EVS-EN 16603-32-03:2014

Space engineering - Structural finite element models

ECSS-E-ST-32-03 (Space engineering – Structural finite element models) defines the requirements for finite element models used in structural analysis. This Standard specifies the requirements to be met by the finite element models, the checks to be performed and the criteria to be fulfilled, in order to demonstrate model quality. The Standard applies to structural finite element models of space products including: launch vehicles, transfer vehicles, re-entry vehicles, spacecraft, landing probes and rovers, sounding rockets, payloads and instruments, and structural parts of all subsystems. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-03C; EN 16603-32-03:2014

EVS-EN 16603-32-10:2014

Space engineering - Structural factors of safety for spaceflight hardware

The purpose of this Standard is to define the Factors Of Safety (FOS), Design Factor and additional factors to be used for the dimensioning and design verification of spaceflight hardware including qualification and acceptance tests. This standard is not self standing and is used in conjunction with the ECSS-E-ST-32, ECSS-E-ST-32-02 and ECSS-E-ST-33-01 documents. Following assumptions are made in the document: that recognized methodologies are used for the determination of the limit loads, including their scatter, that are applied to the hardware and for the stress analyses; that the structural and mechanical system design is amenable to engineering analyses by current state-of-the-art methods and is conforming to standard aerospace industry practices. Factors of safety are defined to cover chosen load level probability, assumed uncertainty in mechanical properties and manufacturing but not a lack of engineering effort. The choice of a factor of safety for a program is directly linked to the rationale retained for designing, dimensioning and testing within the program. Therefore, as the development logic and the associated reliability objectives are different for: unmanned scientific or commercial satellite, expendable launch vehicles, man-rated spacecraft, and any other unmanned space vehicle (e.g. transfer vehicle, planetary probe) specific values are presented for each of them. Factors of safety for re-usable launch vehicles and man-rated commercial spacecraft are not addressed in this document. For all of these space products, factors of safety are defined hereafter in the document whatever the adopted qualification logic: proto-flight or prototype model. For pressurized hardware, factors of safety for all loads except internal pressure loads are defined in this standard. Concerning the internal pressure, the factors of safety for pressurised hardware can be found in ECSS-E-ST-32-02. For loads combination refer to ECSS-E-ST-32-02. For mechanisms, specific factors of safety associated with yield and ultimate of metallic materials, cable rupture factors of safety, stops/shaft shoulders/recess yield factors of safety and limits for peak Hertzian contact stress are specified in ECSS-E-ST-33-01. Alternate approach The factors of safety specified hereafter are applied using a deterministic approach i.e. as generally applied in the Space Industry to achieve the structures standard reliability objectives. Structural safety based on a probabilistic analysis could be an alternate approach but it has to be demonstrated this process achieves the reliability objective specified to the structure. The procedure is approved by the customer. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-10C Rev.1; EN 16603-32-10:2014

EVS-EN 2032-001:2014

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Part 001: Conventional designation

This European Standard specifies the rules for establishing the conventional designation of unalloyed, commercially pure and alloyed metallic materials used for aerospace applications. NOTE Information relating to former ASD-STAN designations for nickel base or cobalt base alloys, steel, commercially pure titanium and titanium base alloys, is contained in Annex (informative).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2032-001:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2032-1:2002

EVS-EN 2402:2014

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy NiCr20Co3Fe3 - Annealed - Wire - D ≤ 10 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy NiCr20Co3Fe3 Annealed Wire D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications. NOTE Other designation: Only the chemical composition of this standard must be considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2402:2014

EVS-EN 3774-004:2014

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 004: UNC thread terminals - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of three-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between − 55 °C and 125 °C for ratings ≤ 15 A and − 55 °C to 90 °C for ratings > 15 A and at an altitude of 22 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action 'trip-free' tripping. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3774-004:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3774-004:2000

EVS-EN 4293:2014

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P7175 - T73511 - Extruded bar and section - a or D ≤ 150 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P7175- T73511 Extruded bar and section a or D ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4293:2014

EVS-EN 4549:2014

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, in heat resisting steel or in heat resisting nickel alloy - Coupling end, welded - Design configuration - Inch series

This standard defines the dimensions and tolerances for the weld end of fluid system components mating with pipe. Both shall be: from inch series; of the same dimensional code; made of corrosion resistant steel or nickel alloy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4549:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4549:2003

EVS-EN 4627:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4627:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4627:2008

EVS-EN 4707:2014

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminum and aluminum alloy without hexavalent chromium

This standard specifies the acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2014

EVS-EN 4708-001:2014

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and production routine testing of heat shrinkable sleeving for binding, insulation and identification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-001:2014

EVS-EN 6059-406:2014

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 406: Vibration

This European Standard specifies the method and means required for testing the vibration resistance of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-406:2014

EVS-EN 6059-601:2014

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 601: Open and close

This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the behaviour of protection sleeves or conduits subject to open and close manipulation for installation, rework and repairs. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-601:2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13001-2:2014

Kraana ohutus. Üldine ehitus. Osa 2: Koormuse mõjud
Crane safety - General design - Part 2: Load actions

This European Standard specifies load actions to be used together with the standard EN 13001 1 and EN 13001 3, and as such they specify conditions and requirements on design to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes, and a method of verification of those requirements. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during normal use and foreseeable misuse. Clause 4 of this standard is necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with the following hazards: a) Instability of the crane or its parts (tilting). b) Exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue). c) Elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging). d) Exceeding temperature limits of material or components. e) Exceeding the deformation limits. This document is not applicable to cranes that are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13001-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13001-2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13001-2:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 13001-3-2:2014

Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-2: Trosside piirseisundid ja kõlblikkuse tõendamine plokisüsteemides
Cranes - General design - Part 3-2: Limit states and proof of competence of wire ropes in reeving systems

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001 1 and EN 13001 2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent mechanical hazards of wire ropes of cranes by design and theoretical verification. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of cranes are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 5 to 6 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazard: − exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue). This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types (see Annex C). EN 13001 3 2 deals only with the limit state method in accordance with EN 13001 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13001-3-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13001-3-2:2008

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 16291-2:2013/AC:2014

Glass packaging - Screw finishes for pressure capsules - Part 2: One way glass MCA 2 finish

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 16291-2:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16291-2:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16291-2:2013

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes (ISO 1496-1:2013)

1.1 See ISO 1496 osa täpsustab baasandmeid ja testimisnõudeid ISO 1. seeria täielikult suletud üldveokonteineritele ja kindlatele erikasutustüüpidele (suletud, õhuavadega, ventileeritavad või avatud ülaosaga), mis sobivad rahvusvahelisteks vedudeks ja edasitoimetamiseks maanteel, raudteel ja merel, kaasa arvatud vahepealsed ühelt transpordiliigilt teisele üleminekud. 1.2 Selles ISO 1496 osas käsitletavad konteineritüübid on esitatud tabelis 1. Tabel 1 — Konteineritüübid (vastavalt standardile ISO 6346:1995, Amd 3:2012, tabel E.1) Kood Tüübi nimetus Tüübi rühmakood G Ventilatsioonita üldotstarbeline konteiner GP V Ventileeritav üldotstarbeline konteiner VH U Avatud ülaosaga konteiner UT B Kuiv survestamata mahu-kaup, karbi tüüpi BU S Määratletud kaup SN See ISO 1496 osa ei kata ventilatsiooni seadistusi, ei õhuavade ega ventilatsiooni puhul. 1.3 Märgistusnõuded nendele konteineritele on antud standardis ISO 6346:1995, Amd 3:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A4:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A5:2010

EVS-ISO 668:2014

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013)

Rahvusvaheline standard määrab 1. seeria veokonteinerite välismõõtmetel põhineva klassifikatsiooni, täpsustab vastavad reitingud ja sobivusel minimaalsed sisemised ja ukseavamismõõtmed kindlat tüüpi konteineritel. Need veokonteinerid on kavandatud mandritevahelisteks veosteks. See rahvusvaheline standard võtab kokku 1. seeria konteinerite välised ja mõned sisemised mõõtmed. Iga konteineritüübi mõõtmed on defineeritud vastavas ISO 1496 osas, mis on usaldusväärne dokument konteineri sisemõõtmete osas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2003/A2:2006

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1017:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1017:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1017:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1017:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN 12518:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - High-calcium lime

This European Standard is applicable to high-calcium lime used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of high-calcium lime and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for high-calcium lime. 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
Alusdokumendid: EN 12518:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12518:2008

EVS-EN 16701:2014
Energetic materials for defence - Safety, vulnerability - Friability

This European Standard describes a method for assessing the deflagration to detonation transition (DDT) risk of an explosive material subjected to a mechanical threat. Testing applies to any compact solid explosive material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16701:2014

EVS-EN ISO 3218:2014
Essential oils - Principles of nomenclature (ISO 3218:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3218:2014; EN ISO 3218:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 590/NA:2014
Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2013.

Keel: et
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013

EVS-EN 590:2013+NA:2014
Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 590/NA:2014; EN 590:2013/AC:2014; EN 590:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590/NA:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013/AC:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17824:2014
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Downhole equipment - Sand screens (ISO 17824:2009)

This European Standard provides the requirements and guidelines for sand control screens for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. Included are the requirements for design, design validation, functional evaluation, manufacturing, storage and transport. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to wire-wrap screens, pre-pack screens and metal-mesh screens as defined herein. The following items are outside the scope of this European Standard: - expandable sand screens, slotted liners or tubing and accessory items such as centralizers or bull plugs; - shunt screen technology, inflow control devices, downhole sensors and selective isolation devices, even where they can be an integral part of the sand control screen; - screen filtration performance criteria, including test methods or analysis for sand retention efficiency; - end connections of the basepipe.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17824:2009; EN ISO 17824:2014

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-ISO 4967:2014
Teras. Mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramine. Mikrograafiline meetod standardkaartide kasutamisega
Steel — Determination of content of nonmetallic inclusions — Micrographic method using standard diagrams (ISO 4967:2013)

See standard määratleb standardkaartide abil mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramise meetodi sepistatud ja valtsitud terastoodetes, mille redutseerimisaste on vähemalt 3. Seda meetodit kasutatakse laialdaselt terase sobivuse hindamiseks antud kasutusalal. Kuna aga korratavate tulemuste saavutamine on katse läbiviijast olenevalt keeruline isegi suure hulga teimikute puhul, tuleb meetodi kasutamisel olla tähelepanelik. MÄRKUS Teatud terasetüüpide puhul (nt tööriistaterased) ei pruugi selles standardis kirjeldatud standardkaardid kohaldatavad olla. See standard kirjeldab mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramiseks ka kujutiseanalüüsi tehnoloogiaid (vt lisa D).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4967:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4967:2007

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15752-1:2014

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric film - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines adhesive backed polymeric film based on biaxially oriented polyester film, and the performance characteristics of adhesive backed polymeric film for use on glass in buildings. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to other glass or glazing products, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, when adhesive backed polymeric film is included as part of the original assembly or manufacture of the glazing product. These additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric film, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15752-1:2014

EVS-EN 15755-1:2014

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines the characteristics, properties and classification of adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, i.e. glass product that has had an adhesive backed polymeric film applied, for use in buildings. The adhesive backed polymeric film is based on biaxially oriented polyester film as defined in FprEN 15752-1. This applies to both site and factory applications. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass that is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15755-1:2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12645:2014

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Devices for inspection of pressure and/or inflation / deflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments. Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles. It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of tyre pressure measuring instruments intended to increase, inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen. These devices, classified in different categories, are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments". This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.). They indicate the pressure difference (pe) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere. The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists. Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency, periodical reverification is strongly advised.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12645:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12645:2001

EVS-EN 15752-1:2014

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric film - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines adhesive backed polymeric film based on biaxially oriented polyester film, and the performance characteristics of adhesive backed polymeric film for use on glass in buildings. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to other glass or glazing products, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, when adhesive backed polymeric film is included as part of the original assembly or manufacture of the glazing product. These additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric film, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15752-1:2014

EVS-EN 15755-1:2014

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines the characteristics, properties and classification of adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, i.e. glass product that has had an adhesive backed polymeric film applied, for use in buildings. The adhesive backed polymeric film is based on biaxially oriented polyester film as defined in FprEN 15752-1. This applies to both site and factory applications. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass that is incorporated into

assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15755-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO 3949:2009)

ISO 3949:2009 specifies requirements for three types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly of nominal size from 3,2 to 25. Each type is divided into two classes dependent on electrical conductivity requirements. They are suitable for use with water-based hydraulic fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C and oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C. ISO 3949:2009 does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3949:2009; EN ISO 3949:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 855:1999

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 16700:2014

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Assessment of resistance to impact of a coating on a wooden substrate

This Technical Specification specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of a coating to impact on a defined and carefully selected wooden substrate for coatings on wood components in exterior use. The method is preferably used on coatings that have not been exposed to weathering. The method is suitable for use either as a means of comparing different coating systems or as a quality control test to ensure that a specified performance level is being achieved or maintained. The nature of the substrate will have a major effect on the results obtained in the test. Therefore use of any other substrate than the one specified should be clearly stated in the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16700:2014

EVS-EN 15457:2014

Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against fungi

This European Standard specifies a laboratory test method for determining the biocidal/biostatic efficacy of single active substances or combinations thereof used in film preservatives in a coating against fungal growth. This standard does not apply to coatings not susceptible to fungal growth. The test method comprises only active substances for film preservation, not the protection of the substrate itself, e.g. wood, which is dealt with in another standard. The test method is applicable for active substances used for wood and masonry coatings. It is not applicable to marine coatings. Safety, health and environmental aspects are not in the scope of this standard. Determination of the performance of film preservatives in coatings by applying ageing procedures is not within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15457:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15457:2007

EVS-EN 15458:2014

Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against algae

This European Standard specifies a laboratory test method for determining the biocidal/biostatic efficacy of single active substances or combinations thereof used in film preservatives in a coating against algal growth. The standard does not apply to coatings not susceptible to algal growth. The test method comprises only active substances for film preservation, not the protection of the substrate itself, e.g. wood, which is dealt with in another standard. The test method is applicable for active substances used for wood and masonry coatings. It is not applicable to marine coatings. Safety, health and environmental aspects are not in the scope of this standard. Determination of the performance of film preservatives in coatings by applying ageing procedures is not within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15458:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15458:2007

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 15548-1:2014

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of thermal resistance by means of the guarded hot plate method - Part 1: Measurements at elevated temperatures from 100 °C to 850 °C

This Technical Specification provides additional information to that given in EN 12667, EN 12664, EN 12939 and ISO 8302 on the design of apparatus and operational procedures required to determine the thermal resistance of thermal insulation products in the temperature range 100 °C to 850 °C using the guarded hot plate method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15548-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15548-1:2011

CEN/TS 16628:2014

Energy Performance of Buildings - Basic Principles for the set of EPB standards

This Technical Specification describes the basic principles to be followed in the development of standards intended to support the assessment of the energy performance of buildings using a holistic approach. The main goal is to obtain a set of EPB-standards that are a systematic, clear and comprehensive package for the benefit of professionals and government entities. This Technical Specification gives general, qualitative guidance on the required quality, accuracy, usability and consistency of EPB-standards in order to provide a balance between: - the accuracy and level of detail, and - the simplicity and availability of input data. Hidden complexities are also taken into account, such as the impact of differences in the overall legal frameworks on the national choices and national input data. The basic principles are the basis for detailed technical rules and for a common overarching structure for the set of EPB-standards. The basic principles for EPB-standards cover the following aspects: - the standardization process, including collaborations and consultations; - the application range of the standards; - common general organisation of each standard and the national implementation; - the overarching structure for the energy performance assessment; - common model(s) and editorial rules for each standard; - common quality aspects for each standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16628:2014

CEN/TS 16629:2014

Energy Performance of Buildings - Detailed Technical Rules for the set of EPB-standards

This Technical Specification provides guidance in the form of detailed technical rules based on the basic principles, both for the overarching standard and for each standard within the set of EPB-standards. These detailed technical rules give practical rules on the following subjects for EPB-standards: - the standardisation process, including collaborations and consultations; - the application range of the standards; - common general organisation of each standard and the national implementation; - the overarching structure for the energy performance assessment; - common model(s) and editorial rules for each standard; - common quality aspects for each standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16629:2014

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 1: Leostamiskatsete ja neile järgnevate katsete määramise juhend
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

(1) This Technical Specification allows the identification of the appropriate leaching test method for the determination of the release of Regulated Dangerous Substances from construction products into soil, surface water and groundwater. This document provides a stepwise procedure for the determination of appropriate release tests, including: a) guidance for the identification of construction products potentially emitting Regulated Dangerous Substances; b) determination of the test method based on general product properties; c) choice of the test method using specific product properties. (2) Furthermore, this Technical Specification gives general guidance for CEN Technical Product Committees on basic aspects (sampling, sample preparation and storage, eluate treatment, analysis of eluates and documentation) to be specified in the relevant product standards. (3) Metallic products, coatings on metallic products and organic coatings for metals are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 (tank test) is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products due to a different release mechanism (solubility control). NOTE Metallic products are excluded from the scope of CEN/TS 16637-2 because the principles of that test (diffusion) are not obeyed by these products. Metallic products have shown pH dependent solubility control, which means that metals released from the oxidation layer on the metal until the maximum possible solubility level at the prevailing pH conditions in the surrounding water is reached (more water in contact with the same metal surface means more metals released and more time does not lead to more release due to solubility control). Maximum level of release can often be reached in minutes to hours. More generally, it can be stated that expression of results for metallic surfaces in mg/(m2•s) is always "conditional", i.e. dependent on the local conditions at which the measurements were done, such as the volume of water relative to the surface area. For impact assessment, it is necessary to understand the above mentioned effects and to capture these effects in a test reflecting the dominant release mechanism. However, such a test method is currently unavailable. If the intrinsic leaching behaviour is known, release under specified local conditions could be determined by modelling. Furthermore, no notified regulations exist for metallic products at the time these Technical Specifications have been published. (4) It is assumed that intermittent contact with water (e.g. exposure to rainwater) is tested - by convention - as permanent contact. For some coatings, (e.g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be altered in permanent contact with water.

These products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

CEN/TS 16637-2:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 2: Dünaamiline pinna leostamise katse
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 2: Horizontal dynamic surface leaching test

(1) This Technical Specification specifies a Dynamic Surface Leaching Test (DSLT) which is aimed at determining the release per unit surface area as a function of time of inorganic and/or non-volatile organic substances from a monolithic, plate- or sheet-like product, when it is put into contact with an aqueous solution (leachant). The test method is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. (2) This test is a parameter specific test focusing on identifying and specifying parameter specific properties tested under specified conditions. It is not aimed at simulating real situations. The application of results to specific intended conditions of use may be established by means of modelling (not included in this Technical Specification). (3) The modification for granular construction products with low hydraulic conductivity (Annex A) applies for granular particles with so little drainage capacity between the grains that percolation in percolation tests and in practice is nearly impossible. (4) The test method applies to more or less regularly shaped test portions consisting of monolithic test pieces with minimum dimensions of 40 mm in all directions (volume > 64 000 mm3 (64 cm3)). It also applies to plate- or sheet-like products with surface areas of minimum 10 000 mm2 (100 cm2) exposed to the leachant. Products designed to drain water (e.g. draining tiles, porous asphalt) and monolithic granular products according to CEN/TS 16637-1:2014, Table 1, are also tested by this test method. All products to be tested are assumed to maintain their integrity over a time frame relevant for the considered intended use. (5) Metals, metallic coatings and organic coatings on metals are excluded from the scope of CEN/TS 16637-2 because the principles of this test (diffusion) are not obeyed by these products. Guidance on the need for testing of these products is under consideration. (6) For some coatings (e.g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be changed in permanent contact with water. For these products CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate. (7) Guidance on the applicability of the test method to a given product is outlined in CEN/TS 16637-1. NOTE 1 This test method is only applicable if the product is chemically stable and the matrix does not dissolve. For construction products that may be used in contact with water this usually should not be the case as construction products should then be dimensionally stable. If a product may substantially wear in its intended use, the test cannot provide proper information. If the product contains a substantial amount of water-soluble compounds, e.g. gypsum or anhydrite, the matrix may (partially) dissolve and lead to dimensional instability of the test piece. In this case the test standard also cannot be used. NOTE 2 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 3 It is not always possible to optimise test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and optimum test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test requirements for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic substances will generally also be applicable to inorganic substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-2:2014

EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Osa 2-2: Eristandard B1 tüüpi kateldele
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

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 and are hereafter referred to as boilers. Where the word boiler is used, this is to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS 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 70 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 are declared in the technical instructions to be either a low temperature boiler or a standard boiler. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a standard boiler; f) which are intended to be installed either indoors or in a partially protected place; g) which are either not intended to produce hot water, or are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit. h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the General Requirements Standard EN 15502 1. For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar x litres). This standard provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction shall be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment and which covers the essential requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive, is given in Clause 11. This standard does not cover all the requirements for: i) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex DD of EN 15502 2 1:2012); j) appliances using flue dampers; k) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW; l) appliances of the types A, B14, B2, B3, B4, B5 and C; m) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction; n) appliances with gas/air ratio control; o) modular boilers; p) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; q) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system. NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-2-2:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15417:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 297:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 297:1999/A4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 297:1999/A6:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 625:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 677:1999

EVS-EN 81-20:2014

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 20: Reisijate ja kauba liftid

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 20: Passenger and goods passenger lifts

1.1 This standard specifies the safety rules for permanently installed new passenger or goods passenger lifts, with traction, positive or hydraulic drive, serving defined landing levels, having a car designed for the transportation of persons or persons and goods, suspended by ropes, chains or jacks and moving between guide rails inclined not more than 15° to the vertical. 1.2 In addition to the requirements of this standard, supplementary requirements shall be considered in special cases (use of lifts by persons with disabilities, in case of fire, potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, seismic conditions, transporting dangerous goods, etc.). 1.3 This standard does not cover: a) lifts with: 1) drive systems other than those stated in 1.1; 2) rated speed ≤ 0,15 m/s; b) hydraulic lifts: 1) with a rated speed exceeding 1 m/s; 2) where the setting of the pressure relief valve (5.9.3.5.3) exceeds 50 MPa; c) new passenger or goods passenger lifts in existing buildings) where in some circumstances due to limitations enforced by building constraints, some requirements of EN 81-20 cannot be met and EN 81-21 should be considered; d) lifting appliances, such as paternosters, mine lifts, theatrical lifts, appliances with automatic caging, skips, lifts and hoists for building and public works sites, ships' hoists, platforms for exploration or drilling at sea, construction and maintenance appliances or lifts in wind turbines; e) important modifications (see Annex C) to a lift installed before this standard is brought into application; f) safety during operations of transport, erection, repairs, and dismantling of lifts. However, this standard may usefully be taken as a basis. Noise and vibrations are not dealt with in this standard as they are not found at levels which could be considered as harmful with regard to the safe use and maintenance of the lift (see also 0.4.2). 1.4 This standard is not applicable to passenger and goods passenger lifts, which are installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-20:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-1:1998+A3:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-2:1998+A3:2010

EVS-EN 81-50:2014

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimised ja katsed. Osa 50: Lifti komponentide konstruktsioonireeglid, arvutused, kontrollimised ja katsed

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examinations and tests - Part 50: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components

This standard specifies the design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components which are referred to by other standards used for the design of passenger lifts, goods passenger lifts, goods only lifts, and other similar types of lifting appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-50:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-1:1998+A3:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-2:1998+A3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 16251-1:2014

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the reduction of transmitted impact noise by floor coverings on a small floor mock-up - Part 1: Heavyweight compact floor (ISO 16251-1:2014)

This standard sets up a laboratory measurement method to determine the impact noise reduction of a floor covering when laid on a standard concrete floor mock-up and excited by a standard tapping machine. The method is restricted to floorings, which transmit impact sound mainly "locally" into the floor, i.e. through the area close to the points of excitation, so that the size of the flooring specimen does not have an influence on the results. Examples for such floors are carpets, PVC floorings, laminate floorings (lightweight floating floors, parquet floorings?) and the like. The results only provide information about the noise radiated. A subjective classification of the quality of the floor coverings is not intended. The method is kept as close as possible to ISO 140-8 and yields similar results within the range of application. This standard provides the measurement method. Product test codes may contain further requirements concerning the specimens, such as temperature range, the number of test specimens or special mounting conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16251-1:2014; EN ISO 16251-1:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15071:2014
Safety of toys - National translations of warnings and instructions for use in EN 71 series

This Technical Report contains a compilation of national translations of warnings and instructions for use in the EN 71 series of standards.The warnings and instructions for use shall be applied in accordance with the requirements and specifications of the EN 71 series of standards for safety of toys and these standards should always be consulted before drawing up the text of a warning or instruction for use. The users of this document should be aware that additional markings may be required for certain toys, e.g. in non-EU countries. Local regulations should be checked.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15071:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15071:2005

EVS-EN 1021-1:2014
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a smouldering cigarette as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1021-1:2006

EVS-EN 1021-2:2014
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a small flame as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1021-2:2006

EVS-EN 1176-11:2014
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for spatial network

This European Standard specifies additional safety requirements for spatial networks intended for permanent installation for use by children. This European Standard is not applicable to artificial climbing structures, which are used for training for sports activities, e.g. alpinism.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-11:2008

EVS-EN 13451-5:2014
Swimming pool equipment - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for lane lines and dividing line

This European Standard 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
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-5:2001

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 60335-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60661:2014

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate elektriliste kohviaparaatide toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers

This standard applies to electric coffee makers for household and similar use. It does not apply to appliances designed exclusively for commercial or industrial use. The object of this standard is to state and to define the main performance characteristics, which are of interest to the user and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is concerned neither with safety nor performance requirements. Taking into account the degree of accuracy and repeatability, due to variations in time and origin of test materials and ingredients and the influence of the subjective judgement of test operators, the described test methods may be applied more reliably for comparative testing of a number of appliances at approximately the same time, in the same laboratory, by the same operator and with the same utensils, rather than for testing single appliances in different laboratories. NOTE 1 Similar use denotes use in premises other than household, for example offices, where the appliance is used in a similar way to normal household use. NOTE 2 The measuring methods of this standard are specific to coffee makers with a view to the following types of coffee percolator, filter type coffee makers, espresso coffee makers and capsule and pod/pad makers; they may, however, be used for coffee makers having other systems, as far as this is reasonable

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60661:2014; IEC 60661:1999; IEC 60661:1999/A1:2003; IEC 60661:1999/A2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60661:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60661:2002/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60661:2002/A2:2006

EVS-EN 60705:2012/A1:2014

Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance

This International Standard applies to microwave ovens for household use. It also applies to combination microwave ovens. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of household microwave ovens which are of interest to the user, and it specifies methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60705:2010/A1:2014; EN 60705:2012/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60705:2012

EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid mänguasjade mehaanilistele ja füüsikalistele omadustele. Standard kohaldub laste mänguasjadele, kus mänguasi on mistahes toode või materjal, mis on kavandatud või mõeldud, kas eranditult või mitte, mängimiseks alla 14-aastastele lastele. See puudutab uusi mänguasju, võttes arvesse nende ettenähtavat ja normaalset kasutusperioodi, ning et mänguasja kasutatakse ettenähtud või ettenähtaval viisil, pidades silmas laste käitumist. Standard sisaldab erinõudeid mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, alla 18 kuu vanustele lastele ning neile, kes on liiga noored kõrvalise abita istukile tõusmiseks. Vastavalt direktiivile 2009/48/EÜ tähendab „mõeldud kasutamiseks“ seda, et lapsevanem või järelevaataja peab mänguasja funktsionaalsete omaduste, mõõtude ja tunnuste alusel põhjendatult suutma eeldada, et mänguasi on mõeldud kasutamiseks selleks ettenähtud vanusegrupi lastele. Seetõttu käsitletakse selle Euroopa standardi tähenduses näiteks lihtsaid pehme täidisega mänguasju, mis on mõeldud käes või kaisus hoidmiseks, kui alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele mõeldud mänguasju. MÄRKUS Informatsiooni seonduvalt mänguasjade klassifitseerimisega vanusegrupi alusel ning eriti seda, millised mänguasjad on mõeldud ja millised mitte alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, võib leida CEN-i raportist CR 14379, Tarbekaupade Ohutuse Komisjoni (CPSC) vanuse määramise juhistest, CEN-i/CENELEC-i juhendist 11 ning Euroopa Komisjoni juhend¬dokumentidest. See Euroopa standard määrab samuti kindlaks erinõuded pakendile, märgistamisele ja etikettimisele. Standard ei hõlma muusikainstrumente, spordivarustust või sarnaseid esemeid, kuid sisaldab nende mänguasjadena määratletavaid analooge. Standard ei laiene järgmistele mänguasjadele: — mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — mänguautomaadid, mündiga töötavad või mitte, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud mängusõiduvahendid (vt A.2); — mänguaurumasinad; — lingud ja katapuldid. Esemeid, mille laps üles keerab ja laseb vabale lennule elastse paela vabastamisega (nt lennukid ja raketid), loetakse katapultideks (vt viies punkt ülalpool). See Euroopa standard ei hõlma mänguasjade elektrilise ohutuse aspekte. Neid käsitletakse standardis EN 62115. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle standardi mõistes ei loeta mänguasjadeks: — dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidulike juhtude tarvis; — tooted kollektsioneerimiseks, kui on tagatud, et tootele või selle pakendile on nähtavalt ja loetavalt kantud teave, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle. Selle kategooria näited on: - detailsed täpse mõõtkavaga mudelid (vt A.2), - komplektid detailsete mudelite kokkupanemiseks, - suveniirnukud ja dekoratiivsed nukud ning teised sarnased tooted, - mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad, - päris tulirelvade täpsed koopiad. — spordivahendid, sh rulluisud, reasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga üle 20 kg; — jalgrattad sadula suurima kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas kaugusena maapinnast istme pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on sisestatud minimaalse sisestamise tähiseni; — tõukerattad ja muud liikumisvahendid, mis on mõeldud sportimiseks või liikumiseks avalikel teedel või radadel; — elektriajamiga sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel, radadel või ka kõnniteedel; — sügavas vees kasutamiseks mõeldud vahendid ning laste ujuma õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumisabivahendid; — mosaiikpildid, mis koosnevad rohkem kui 500 osast; — püssid ja püstolid, mis kasutavad suruõhku, v.a veepüssid ja -püstolid; — sportvibud, mille pikkus on üle 120 cm; — ilutulestikuvahendid, sealhulgas tongid, mis ei ole spetsiaalselt mänguasjadele mõeldud; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nt metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppevahendid, nagu elektriahjud, triikrauad või muud funktsionaalsed tooted, nagu on määratletud direktiivis 2009/48/EÜ, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse ainult õppeotstarbeks täiskasvanute järelevalve all kasutamiseks. — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ja muus pedagoogilises tegevuses täiskasvanud juhendaja järelevalve all, näiteks teadusliku otstarbega seadmed; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse interaktiivse tarkvaraga, ning nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed ei ole spetsiaalselt

kavandatud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu eraldi kavandatud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või roolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud vaba aja sisustamiseks või meelelahutuseks, ning nende salvestamiseks mõeldud meedia, nagu CD-d; — imikulutid; — lastele atraktiivsed valgustid; — mänguasjade elektritrafod; — laste moeehted, mis ei ole mõeldud mängimiseks (vt A.2); — isikukaitsevahendid, k.a ujuvabivahendid, nagu käepaelad ja ujumisistmed (vt A.23), ja ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsevahendid, samuti ratta- ja rulakiivrid (vt A.19).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-ISO 2789:2007
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatukogustatistika (ISO 2789:2006)
Information and documentation - International library statistics (ISO 2789:2006)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2789:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 2789:2014

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

CEN/TR 15628:2007
Maintenance - Qualification of Maintenance personnel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15628:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15628:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 12022:2001
Blood gas exchangers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12022:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7199:2014

EVS-EN 60601-2-27:2006
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded elektrokardiograafiliste seireseadmestike ohutusele
Medical electrical equipment Part 2-27: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of electrocardiographic monitoring equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-27:2005; EN 60601-2-27:2006; EN 60601-2-27:2006/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-27:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11979-2:2000
Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 2: Optical properties and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-2:1999; EN ISO 11979-2:1999 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11979-2:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11979-2:2000/AC:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1021-1:2006
Mööbel. Pehme mööbli süttivuse hindamine. Osa 1: Süüteallikas: hõõguv sigaret
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1021-1:2014

EVS-EN 1021-2:2006
Mööbel. Pehme mööbli süttivuse hindamine. Osa 2 : Süüteallikas: tuletikuleegi ekvivalent
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1021-2:2014

EVS-EN 12879:2001

Characterization of sludges - Determination of the loss on ignition of dry mass

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12879:2000

EVS-EN 13346:2001

Characterization of sludges - Determination of trace elements and phosphorus - Aqua regia extraction methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13346:2000

EVS-EN 15327-1:2008

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate hädaabi alamsüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja hädapiduri liidesed reisijatele
Railway applications - Passenger alarm subsystem - Part 1: General requirements and passenger interface for the passenger emergency brake system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15327-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16334:2014

EVS-EN 54-3:2001

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 54-3
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A2:2006

EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A1:2003

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2001/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 54-3

EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A2:2006

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2001/A2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 54-3

EVS-EN 60825-1:2007

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded
Safety of laser products -- Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-1:2007; EN 60825-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

EVS-EN 694:2002+A1:2007

Tuletõrjevoolikud. Pooljäigad voolikud paiksetele süsteemidele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 694:2001+A1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 694:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14644-6:2008
Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 6: Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-6:2007; EN ISO 14644-6:2007

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 12645:2001
Pressure gauges - Apparatus for inspection of pressure and/or inflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12645:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12645:2014

EVS-EN 13523-4:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 4: Pencil hardness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-4:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-4:2014

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10485:2004
Cone proof load test on nuts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10485:1991; EN ISO 10485:2004

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12493:2013
LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014

EVS-EN 694:2002+A1:2007
Tuletõrjevoolikud. Pooljäigad voolikud paiksetele süsteemidele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 694:2001+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 694:2014

EVS-EN 855:1999
Plastvoolikud ja voolikukomplektid. Tekstiilsarrusega termoplastist, hüdrauliline tüüp. Tehnilised nõuded
Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Thermoplastics textile reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 855:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 855

EVS-EN ISO 3994:2011
Plastics hoses - Helical-thermoplastic-reinforced thermoplastics hoses for suction and discharge of aqueous materials - Specification (ISO 3994:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3994:2007; EN ISO 3994:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3994:2014

EVS-EN ISO 8029:2010
Plastics hose - General-purpose collapsible water hose, textile-reinforced - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8029:2007; EN ISO 8029:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8029:2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CR 12361:2009
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Etchants for macroscopic and microscopic examination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 12361:1996+CR 12361:1996/AC:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 16060:2014

EVS-EN 13523-4:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 4: Pencil hardness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-4:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-4:2014

EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010
Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for screwdrivers and impact wrenches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-2:2003+A1:2008; EN 60745-2-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010
Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osad 2-4: Erinõuded mitte ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimismasinatele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for sanders and polishers other than disk type

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-4:2002 + A1:2008; EN 60745-2-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-4:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010/A11:2011

EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010/A11:2011
Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osad 2-4: Erinõuded mitte ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimismasinatele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for sanders and polishers other than disk type

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60745-2-4:2009/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-4:2014

EVS-EN 60745-2-5:2010
Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded ketassaagidele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety -- Part 2-5: Particular requirements for circular saws

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-5:2010; EN 60745-2-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-5:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 60745-2-5:2010/FprAB

EVS-EN 61029-2-1:2012
Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus . Osa 2-1: Erinõuded ketassaepinkidele
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for circular saw benches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61029-2-1:1993 (MOD) + A1:1999 (EQV) + A2:2001 (EQV); EN 61029-2-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014

EVS-EN 61029-2-6:2010

Kantavate või veetavate elektrimootortööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-6. Erinõuded veega varustatavatele teemantpuuridele
Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools Part 2-6: Particular requirements for diamond drills with water supply

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61029-2-6:1993; EN 61029-2-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 9453:2006

Madaltemperatuurilised pehmejoodissulamid. Keemiline koostis ja kuju
Soft solder alloys - Chemical compositions and forms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9453:2006; EN ISO 29453:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9453:2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62116:2011

Test procedure of islanding prevention measures for utility-interconnected photovoltaic inverters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62116:2008; EN 62116:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62116:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-17:2007

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 17: Elektripaigaldiste kontroll ja korrashoid
Explosive atmospheres - Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-17:2007; EN 60079-17:2007+AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-17:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-17:2007/AC:2008

EVS-EN 60079-17:2007/AC:2008

Explosive atmospheres - Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-17:2007/Corr:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-17:2014

EVS-EN 60214-1:2003

Tap-changers - Part 1: Performance requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60214-1:2003; EN 60214-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60214-1:2014

EVS-EN 60871-1:2006

Shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-1:2005; EN 60871-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60871-1:2014

EVS-EN 61534-21:2006

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded seinale või lakke kinnitatavatele lattmagistraalsüsteemidele
Powertrack systems - Part 21: Particular requirements for powertrack systems intended for wall and ceiling mounting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-21:2006; EN 61534-21:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61534-21:2014

EVS-EN 61534-22:2009

Elektrilised jõuliinisüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded põrandale ja põranda alla paigaldatavatele jõuliinisüsteemidele.
Powertrack systems -- Part 22: Particular requirements for powertrack systems intended for on floor or under floor installation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-22:2009; EN 61534-22:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61534-22:2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60825-1:2007

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded
Safety of laser products -- Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-1:2007; EN 60825-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

EVS-EN 60871-1:2006

Shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1 000 V Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60871-1:2005; EN 60871-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60871-1:2014

EVS-EN 62572-3:2012

Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2011; EN 62572-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62572-3:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50433:2005

Guidelines for paving the way for broadband "Broadband, 25 Mbit/s and more for All"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50433:2005

EVS-EN 301 840-1 V1.1.1:2004

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); Digital radio microphones operating in the CEPT Harmonized band 1 785 MHz to 1 800 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 840-1 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 301 840-2 V1.1.1:2003

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); CEPT-i harmoneeritud raadiosagedusalas 1 785 MHz kuni 1 800 MHz töötavad digitaalsed raadiomikrofonid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM);Digital radio microphones operating in the CEPT Harmonized band 1 785 MHz to 1 800 MHz;Part 2: Harmonized EN under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 840-2 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 60793-1-51:2003

Optical fibres - Part 1-51: Measurement methods and test procedures -Dry heat

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-51:2001; EN 60793-1-51:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-1-51:2014

EVS-EN 60793-1-52:2003

Optical fibres - Part 1-52: Measurement methods and test procedures Change of temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-52:2001; EN 60793-1-52:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-1-52:2014

EVS-EN 60793-1-53:2003

Optical fibres - Part 1-53: Measurement methods and test procedures -Water immersion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-53:2001; EN 60793-1-53:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-1-53:2014

EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2005; EN 61000-3-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3 (fragment 2)
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3 (fragment 3)
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006/A1:2009
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006/A2:2009

EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006/A1:2009

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current <= 16 A per phase)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A1:2008; EN 61000-3-2:2006/A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006/A2:2009

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current <= 16 A per phase)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A2:2009; EN 61000-3-2:2006/A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase) (IEC 61000-3-2:2005 + A1:2008 + A2:2009)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2005+IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A1:2008+IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A2:2009; EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2006

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Jagu 5: Liigpingekindluse katsetus
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measuring techniques - Section 5: Surge immunity test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-5:2005; EN 61000-4-5:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2014

EVS-EN 62148-15:2010
Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards -- Part 15: Discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser packages

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-15:2009; EN 62148-15:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62148-15:2014

EVS-EN 62149-2:2009
Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 2: 850 nm discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-2:2009; EN 62149-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62149-2:2014

EVS-EN 62149-3:2004
Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 3: 2,5 Gbit/s modulator-integrated laser diode transmitters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-3:2004; EN 62149-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62149-3:2014

EVS-EN 62572-3:2012
Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2011; EN 62572-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62572-3:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 12645:2001
Pressure gauges - Apparatus for inspection of pressure and/or inflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12645:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12645:2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15327-1:2008
Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate hädaabi alamsüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja hädapiduri liidesed reisijatele
Railway applications - Passenger alarm subsystem - Part 1: General requirements and passenger interface for the passenger emergency brake system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15327-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16334:2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2002
Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Paadid, 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga
Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 15 kW and greater

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-3:2001; EN ISO 6185-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13290-5:2002
Space project management - General requirements - Part 5: Configuration management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13290-5:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16601-40:2014

EVS-EN 13290-6:2002
Space project management - General requirements - Part 6: Information/Documentation management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13290-6:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16601-40:2014

EVS-EN 13290-7:2002
Space project management - General requirements - Part 7: Cost and schedule management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13290-7:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16601-60:2014

EVS-EN 14093:2002
Space project management - Organization and conduct of reviews

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14093:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16601-10-01:2014

EVS-EN 14165:2004
Space engineering standards - Fracture control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14165:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-32-01:2014

EVS-EN 14607-2:2004
Space engineering - Mechanical - Part 2: Structural

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14607-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-32:2014

EVS-EN 14824:2004
Space engineering - Testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14824:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-10-03:2014

EVS-EN 2032-1:2002
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Part 1: Conventional designation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2032-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2032-001:2014

EVS-EN 3774-004:2000
Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 2 A to 25 A, switching capacity 65 In - Part 004: UNC thread terminals - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3774-004:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3774-004:2014

EVS-EN 4549:2003
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, in heat resisting steel or in heat resisting nickel alloy - Coupling end, welded - Design configuration - Inch series

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4549:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4549:2014

EVS-EN 4627:2008
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM 3504 (X4CrNiMo16-5-1) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 150 mm - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 Mpa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4627:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4627:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17666:2004
Space systems - Risk management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17666:2003; EN ISO 17666:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16601-80:2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

CEN/TS 13001-3-2:2008
Cranes - General design - Part 3-2: Limit states and proof of competence of wire ropes in reeving systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13001-3-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13001-3-2:2014

EVS-EN 13001-2:2011
Crane safety - General design - Part 2: Load actions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13001-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13001-2:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13001-2:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 13001-2:2011/AC:2012
Crane safety - General design - Part 2: Load actions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13001-2:2011/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13001-2:2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:1990
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A2:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A3:2006
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A4:2010
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A5:2010

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A1:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid – Muudatus 1: 1AAA ja 1BBB konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: general cargo containers for general purposes - Amendment 1: 1AAA and 1BBB containers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:1990/A1:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A2:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid – Muudatus 2
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purpose - Amendment 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:1990/ A2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A3:2006

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid – Muudatus 3
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes - Amendment 3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:1990/A3:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A4:2010

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid. Muudatus 4
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes - Amendment 4

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:1990/Amd 4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2003/A5:2010

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid. Muudatus 5: Uksed ja turvalisus
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes - Amendment 5: Door end security

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:1990/Amd 5:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

EVS-ISO 668:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid — Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 668:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 668:2003/A1:2006
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 668:2003/A2:2006

EVS-ISO 668:2003/A1:2006

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud. Muudatus 1
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:1995/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 668:2014

EVS-ISO 668:2003/A2:2006

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud. Muudatus 2: 45' konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings - Amendment 2: 45' containers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:1995/A2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 668:2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1017:2008
Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Mittetäielikult põletatud dolomiit
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1017:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1017:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1017:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN 1017:2008/AC:2009
Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Mittetäielikult põletatud dolomiit
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1017:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1017:2014

EVS-EN 12518:2008
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - High-calcium lime

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12518:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12518:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 24260:2000
Naftasaadused ja süsivesinikud. Väävlisisalduse määramine. Wickboldi põletusmeetod
Petroleum products and hydrocarbons - Determination of sulfur contents - Wickbold combustion method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4260:1987; EN 24260:1994

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-ISO 4967:2007
Teras. Mittemetalsete lisandite sisalduse määramine. Mikrograafiline meetod standardkaartide kasutamisega
Steel — Determination of content of nonmetallic inclusions — Micrographic method using standard diagrams

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4967:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4967:2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12645:2001
Pressure gauges - Apparatus for inspection of pressure and/or inflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12645:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12645:2014

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15457:2007
Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against fungi

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15457:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15457:2014

EVS-EN 15458:2007
Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against algae

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15458:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15458:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 15548-1:2011
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of thermal resistance by means of the guarded hot plate method - Part 1: Measurements at elevated temperatures from 100 °C to 850 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15548-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15548-1:2014

EVS-EN 15417:2006
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Specific requirements for condensing boilers with a nominal heat input greater than 70 kW but not exceeding 1000 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15417:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 297:1999
Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B11 ja B11BS tüüpi katlad, millel on atmosfääriõhul töötavad põletid nominaalsoojussisendiga mitte üle 70 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B11 and B11BS boilers, fitted with atmospheric burners of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 297:1994; EN 297:1994/A2:1996; EN 297:1994/A3:1996; EN 297:1994/A5:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 297:1999/A4:2004
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 297:1999/A6:2003

EVS-EN 297:1999/A4:2004
Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B11 ja B11BS tüüpi katlad, millel on atmosfääriõhul töötavad põletid nominaalsoojussisendiga mitte üle 70 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B11 and B11BS boilers, fitted with atmospheric burners of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 297:1994/A4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 297:1999/A6:2003
Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B11 ja B11BS tüüpi katlad, millel on atmosfääriõhul töötavad põletid nominaalsoojussisendiga mitte üle 70 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B11 and B11BS boilers, fitted with atmospheric burners of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 297:1994/A6:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 625:1999
Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Erinõuded sooja tarbevett tootvatele kateldele, mille nimisoojussisend ei ületa 70 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Specific requirements for the domestic hot water operation of combination boilers of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 625:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 677:1999

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Erinõuded kondenseerivatele kateldele, mille nimisoojussisend ei ületa 70 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Specific requirements for condensing boilers with a nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 677:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 81-1:1998+A3:2010

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Part 1: Electric lifts KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Part 1: Electric lifts CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-20:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-50:2014

EVS-EN 81-2:1998+A3:2010

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Osa 2: Hüdraulilised liftid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Part 2: Hydraulic lifts CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-20:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-50:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15071:2005

Mänguasjade ohutus. Rahvuslikud tõlked hoiatustele ja kasutusjuhistele standardis EN 71
Safety of toys - National translations of warnings and instructions for use in EN 71

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15071:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15071:2014

EVS-EN 1021-1:2006

Mööbel. Pehme mööbli süttivuse hindamine. Osa 1: Süüteallikas: hõõguv sigaret
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1021-1:2014

EVS-EN 1021-2:2006

Mööbel. Pehme mööbli süttivuse hindamine. Osa 2 : Süüteallikas: tuletikuleegi ekvivalent
Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1021-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1021-2:2014

EVS-EN 1176-11:2008

Playground equipment and surfaces - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for spatial network

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-11:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-11:2014

EVS-EN 13451-5:2001

Swimming pool equipment - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for lane lines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-5:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-5:2014

EVS-EN 60661:2002

Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60661:1999; EN 60661:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60661:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60661:2002/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60661:2002/A2:2006

EVS-EN 60661:2002/A1:2003

Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60661:1999/A1:2003; EN 60661:2001/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60661:2014

EVS-EN 60661:2002/A2:2006

Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60661:1999/A2:2005; EN 60661:2001/A2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60661:2014

EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN ISO 18064
Thermoplastic elastomers - Nomenclature and abbreviated terms

This International Standard establishes a nomenclature system for thermoplastic elastomers based on the chemical composition of the polymer or polymers involved. It defines symbols and abbreviated terms used to identify thermoplastic elastomers in industry, commerce, and government. It is not intended to conflict with, but to supplement, existing trade names and trademarks. NOTE 1 The name of the thermoplastic elastomer should be used in technical papers and presentations followed by the abbreviated term used to designate the elastomer in this International Standard. NOTE 2 Annex A gives thermoplastic-elastomer abbreviated terms that have been used in the past in materials standards, technical bulletins, textbooks, patents, and trade literature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18064:2014; ISO/FDIS 18064:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18064:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15947-1
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

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

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16714-3
Non-destructive testing - Thermographic testing - Part 3: Terms and definitions

This standard establishes terms and definitions for thermographic testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16714-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 780
Packaging - Distribution packaging - Graphical symbols for handling and storage of packages (ISO/DIS 780:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 780:2014; prEN ISO 780

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 780:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 9000
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO/DIS 9000:2014)

This International Standard describes the fundamental concepts, principles and vocabulary of quality management, and defines related terms, which are universally applicable to the following: organizations seeking sustained success through the implementation of quality and other management systems; customers seeking confidence in organization's ability to provide satisfactory products; organizations seeking confidence in their supply chain that their product requirements will be met; those interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the terminology used in quality management; organizations performing conformity assessments against the requirements of ISO 9001; those providing training in quality management; developers of related standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9000:2014; prEN ISO 9000 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9000:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

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

prEN 16775
Expertise services - General requirements for expertise services

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16775

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 9000
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO/DIS 9000:2014)

This International Standard describes the fundamental concepts, principles and vocabulary of quality management, and defines related terms, which are universally applicable to the following: organizations seeking sustained success through the implementation of quality and other management systems; customers seeking confidence in organization's ability to provide satisfactory products; organizations seeking confidence in their supply chain that their product requirements will be met; those interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the terminology used in quality management; organizations performing conformity assessments against the requirements of ISO 9001; those providing training in quality management; developers of related standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9000:2014; prEN ISO 9000 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9000:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO/IEC 17021-1
Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 1: Requirements (ISO/IEC/DIS 17021-1:2014)

This International Standard contains principles and requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of bodies providing audit and certification of all types of management systems (e.g. environment management system, quality management system or information security management system). Certification bodies operating to this International Standard need not offer all types of management system certification. Certification of management systems, named in this International Standard "certification", is a third-party conformity assessment activity (see ISO/IEC 17000:2004, 5.5). Bodies performing this activity are therefore third-party conformity assessment bodies, named in this International Standard "certification bodies". NOTE 1 A certification body can be non-governmental or governmental with or without regulatory authority. NOTE 2 This International Standard can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2014; ISO/IEC/DIS 17021-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

prEN 14065
Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

Describes a system for ensuring the microbiological quality of laundry processed textiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14065
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14065:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 60601-2-8:2010/FprA1:2014
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded vahemikus 10 kV kuni 1 MV töötavate röntgenraviseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of therapeutic X-ray equipment operating in the range 10 kV to 1 MV

Amendment to EN 60601-2-8:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-8:2010/A1:201X; EN 60601-2-8:2010/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60601-2-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61675-2:2014
Radionuclide imaging devices - Characteristics and test conditions - Part 2: gamma cameras for planar imaging and spect imaging

This part of IEC 61675 specifies terminology and test methods for describing the characteristics of GAMMA CAMERAS equipped with PARALLEL HOLE COLLIMATORS for planar imaging. Additional tests are specified for those GAMMA CAMERAS that are capable of planar wholebody imaging (PLANAR WHOLEBODY IMAGING EQUIPMENT) or SINGLE PHOTON EMISSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (SPECT). These GAMMA CAMERAS consist of a gantry, single or multiple DETECTOR HEADS, and a computer for data acquisition, processing, storage, and display. The DETECTOR HEADS may contain single or multiple scintillation crystals or solid state detectors. No test has been specified to characterize the uniformity of reconstructed images because all methods known so far will mostly reflect the noise of the image.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61675-2:201X; FprEN 61675-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61675-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61675-2:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16777
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test without mechanical action for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in the medical area - Test method and requirements (phase 2/step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants 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 medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces including surfaces of medical devices without mechanical action. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances on viruses in the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to 'use recommendations'.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16777

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 285
Steriliseerimine. Aursterilisaatorid. Suured sterilisaatorid
Sterilization - Steam sterilizers - Large sterilizers

This European Standard specifies requirements and the relevant tests for large steam sterilizers primarily used in health care for the sterilization of medical devices and their accessories contained in one or more sterilization modules. The test loads described in this European Standard are selected to represent the majority of loads (i.e. wrapped goods consisting of metal,

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 285:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 285:2006+A2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN ISO 17509

Dentistry - Torque transmitter for handpieces used for implantation (ISO/DIS 17509:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements for torque transmitters and rotary instruments to as an accessory be used in the placement of dental implants and the further manipulation of connecting parts in the craniofacial area. This International Standard applies to torque transmitters used on the patient which are be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. This International Standard does not include the dental implant nor parts that would be connected to it. With regard to safety, this International Standard gives requirements for classification, intended performance, performance attributes, material selection, performance evaluation, manufacture, sterilization and information to be supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17509:2014; prEN ISO 17509

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN ISO 17491-4:2008/prA1

Protective clothing - Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals - Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test) (ISO 17491-4:2008/DAM 1:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 17491-4:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17491-4:2008/prA1:2014; ISO 17491-4:2008/DAM 1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17491-4:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 54-12

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 12: Suitsuandurid. Optilist valguskiirt kasutavad liiniandurid
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 12: Smoke detectors - Line detectors using an optical beam

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for line detectors using an optical beam that detect smoke by utilizing the attenuation and/or changes in attenuation of an optical beam, for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in buildings (see EN 54 1:2011). This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of line detectors using an optical beam to this EN. This European Standard does not cover: - Line detectors using an optical beam designed to operate with separations between opposed components of less than 1 m; - Line detectors using an optical beam whose optical path length is defined or adjusted by an integral mechanical connection; - Line detectors using an optical beam with special characteristics, which cannot be assessed by the test methods in this European Standard. NOTE The term “optical” is used to describe that part of the electromagnetic spectrum produced by the transmitter to which the receiver is responsive; this is not restricted to visible wavelengths.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-12 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 54-26

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 26: Carbon monoxide detectors - Point detectors

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point detectors using carbon monoxide sensing for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems in and around buildings (see EN 54 1:2011). This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of consistency of performance (AVCP) of carbon monoxide point detectors to this EN. This European Standard does not cover fire detectors incorporating at least one CO sensing element in combination with other elements sensing different fire phenomena. CO detectors having special characteristics suitable for the

detection of specific fire risks are not covered by this European Standard. The performance requirements for any additional functions are beyond the scope of this European Standard (e.g. additional features or enhanced functionality for which this standard does not define a test or assessment method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-26

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 54-29

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 29: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of smoke and heat sensors

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point-type multi-sensor fire detectors for use in fire detection systems installed in buildings (see EN 54 1:2011), incorporating in one mechanical enclosure at least one optical or ionization smoke sensor and at least one heat sensor. The overall fire detection performance is determined utilizing the combination of the detected phenomena. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of point detectors using a combination of smoke and heat sensors to this EN. Point detectors using a combination of smoke and heat sensors having special characteristics suitable for the detection of specific fire risks are not covered by this European Standard. The performance requirements for any additional functions are beyond the scope of this European Standard (e.g. additional features or enhanced functionality for which this European Standard does not define a test or assessment method). NOTE Certain types of detector contain radioactive materials. The national requirements for radiation protection differ from country to country and they are not specified in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-29

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 54-30

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 30: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of carbon monoxide and heat sensors

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point-type multi-sensor fire detectors for use in fire detection systems installed in and around buildings (see EN 54 1:2011), incorporating in one mechanical enclosure at least one carbon monoxide sensor and at least one heat sensor and where the overall fire detection performance is determined utilizing the combination of the detected phenomena. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of consistency of performance (AVCP) of multi-sensor fire detectors using a combination of carbon monoxide and heat sensors to this EN. Multi-sensor fire detectors using carbon monoxide and heat sensors having special characteristics suitable for the detection of specific fire risks are not covered by this European Standard. The performance requirements for any additional functions are beyond the scope of this standard (e.g. additional features or enhanced functionality for which this European Standard does not define a test or assessment method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-30

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61577-3:2014

Radiation protection instrumentation - Radon and radon decay product measuring instruments - Part 3: Specific requirements for radon decay product measuring instruments

IEC 61577-3:2011 describes the specific requirements for instruments measuring the volumetric activity of airborne short-lived radon decay products and/or their ambient potential alpha-energy concentration outdoors, in dwellings, and in workplaces including underground mines. This standard applies practically to all types of electronic instruments that are based on grab sampling, continuous sampling technique and electronic integrating measurement methods. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - implementation of new requirements and tests concerning radiation detection performance; - implementation of new requirements and tests concerning environmental performance; - harmonization of the requirements and tests concerning electrical and mechanical performance with other standards in the area of radiation protection instrumentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61577-3:2011; FprEN 61577-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61577-4:2014

Radiation protection instrumentation - Radon and radon decay product measuring instruments - Part 4: Equipment for the production of reference atmospheres containing radon isotopes and their decay products (STAR)

IEC 61577-4:2009 concerns the System for Test Atmospheres with Radon (STAR) needed for testing, in a reference atmosphere, the instruments measuring radon and RnDP. Provides guidance for those facing problems associated with the production of equipment for setting up reference atmospheres for radon and its decay products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61577-4:2014; IEC 61577-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16778

Protective gloves - The determination of Dimethylformamide in gloves

This test method specifies the determination of Dimethylformamide (DMFa – CAS N° 68-12-2) in glove materials. NOTE For Dimethylformamide the following abbreviations can be used DMF, DMFa DMFo NOTE The following materials are especially concerned - Polyurethane (PU) materials, PU Coated material (textile, leather), Pu foam - Glues - All materials manufactured with a dipping process using DMFa2 NOTE Materials containing elasthane are not concerned by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16778

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 388

Protective gloves against mechanical risks

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for gloves which protect against mechanical risks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 388
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 388:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 50849

Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid
Sound systems for emergency purposes

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for sound systems which are primarily intended to broadcast information for the protection of lives within one or more specified areas in an emergency. It also gives the characteristics and the methods of test necessary for the specification of the system. This European Standard applies to sound reinforcement and distribution systems to be used to effect a rapid and orderly mobilization of occupants in an indoor or outdoor area in an emergency, including systems using loudspeakers to broadcast voice announcements for emergency purposes and attention-drawing or alarm tone signals. This European Standard applies to emergency sound systems unless they are to be used for evacuation in case of fire emergency. NOTE 1 The use of the system for normal sound reinforcement and distribution systems purposes under non-hazardous circumstances is not excluded. NOTE 2 It is recommended that the system, when used for emergency purposes, should form part of a complete facility (equipment, operating procedures and training programmes) for the control of emergencies. NOTE 3 Sound systems for emergency purposes may be the subject of approval by relevant authorities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50849:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60849:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN ISO 17943

Water quality - Determination of volatile organic compounds in water - Method using headspace solid-phase micro-extraction (HS-SPME) followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) (ISO/DIS 17943:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of volatile organic compounds. This comprises e.g. halogenated hydrocarbons, trihalogen methanes, gasoline additives (like BTEX, MTBE and ETBE), naphthalene, 2-ethyl-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolane and highly odorous substances like geosmin and 2-methylisoborneol in drinking water, ground water and surface water by means of headspace solid-phase microextraction (HS-SPME) followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC MS). The limit of determination depends on the matrix, on the specific compound to be analysed and on the sensitivity of the mass spectrometer. For most compounds to which this International Standard applies, it is at least 0,01 µg/l. Validation data related to a concentration range between 0,02 µg/l and 2,6 µg/l have been demonstrated in an interlaboratory trial. Additional validation data derived from standardization work show applicability of the method within a concentration range from 0,01 µg/l to 100 µg/l of individual substances. All determinations are performed on small sample amounts (e.g. sample volumes of 10 ml). This method is applicable to other compounds not explicitly covered by this International Standard or to other types of water. However, it is necessary to verify the applicability for each case.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17943; prEN ISO 17943

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 19694-1

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 1: General aspects (ISO/DIS 19694-1:2014)

The standard will describe those aspects of standardized GHG emissions reporting which shall be harmonized between the different covered sectors/standards, e.g. general aspects of defining system boundaries and performance assessment, general requirements for monitoring and reporting, measuring, balancing and verification, assessment of uncertainties. This standard shall furthermore ensure that other existing standards are recognized and applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19694-1:2014; prEN ISO 19694-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 19694-2

Stationary source emissions - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 2: Iron and steel industry (ISO/DIS 19694-2:2014)

Determination of GHG direct and indirect emissions based on a mass balance method at each process step for the steel industry. Definition of performance indicators will be included as well as rules for consolidation of processes at site level. The objective is the determination of a methodology to evaluate and compare the emission performance over time or between sites. Field test will be organized to compare mass balance methodology and stack measurements for assessment of direct emissions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19694-2:2014; prEN ISO 19694-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 19694-3

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 3: Cement industry (ISO/DIS 19694-3:2014)

Determination of GHG emissions based on a balance mass method for the cement industry. Definition of performance indicators will be included. The objective is the verification process to evaluate and compare the input and output method for determining CO2 emissions from the clinker buring process. The standard will describe a verified determination method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19694-3:2014; prEN ISO 19694-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 19694-4

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 4: Aluminium industry (ISO/DIS 19694-4:2014)

The verified standard specifies (describes) a calculation method for monitoring GHG emissions from primary aluminium smelters including anode production. The GHG emissions include specifically carbon dioxide (CO2) and perfluorocarbon (PFC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19694-4:2014; prEN ISO 19694-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 19694-5

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 5: Lime industry (ISO/DIS 19694-5:2014)

The verified standard covers the determination of the most significant GHG emissions and their sources during the (do)lime production process; starting in the quarry; and ending at the run-of-kiln (do)lime product. The standard also covers some optional common downstream processes such as "milling" and "hydration".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19694-5:2014; prEN ISO 19694-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 19694-6

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 6: Ferroalloy industry (ISO/DIS 19694-6:2014)

Measurement of GHG emissions in ferroalloy industry by a verified determination method. This standard is result of the acceptance of M/478 whereby six standards will be developed: one general standard and five sector-specific.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19694-6:2014; prEN ISO 19694-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 4126-11

Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 11: Performance testing (ISO/DIS 4126-11:2014)

Definition of the operative testing procedure to be applied for the determination of functional characteristics and exhaust capability of direct loaded and pilot operated safety valves and bursting discs working with compressible or uncompressible non-vaporizing fluids, under atmospheric and back pressure conditions (built up or superimposed).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4126-11:2014; prEN ISO 4126-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 6385

Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems (ISO/DIS 6385:2014)

This International Standard establishes the fundamental principles of ergonomics as basic guidelines for the design of work systems and defines relevant basic terms. It describes an integrated approach to the design of work systems, where ergonomists will cooperate with others involved in the design, with attention to the human, the social and the technical requirements in a balanced manner during the design process. Users of this International Standard will include executives, managers, workers (or their representatives), and professionals such as ergonomists, project managers and designers who are involved in the design or redesign of work systems. Those who use this International Standard may find a general knowledge of ergonomics (human factors), engineering, design, quality and project management helpful.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6385:2014; prEN ISO 6385
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6385:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS 847-1

Veevärk. Osa 1: Veehaarded
Waterworks - Part 1: Water Intakes

Standard kehtib veevärgi, eelkõige ühisveevärgi veehaaretele ning on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veevärgi veeallika, tüübi ja asukoha valikul, veehaarde põhisõlmede projekteerimisel ja seadmete valikul ning veeallika ja veehaarde sanitaarkaitsealade projekteerimisel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 847-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-4

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 integreeritud mõõtmismeetodeid passiivse mõõtmisviisiga. Antud osas antakse juhised õhus sisalduva radoon-222 keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mõõtmistega, mis põhinevad lihtsasti kasutataval ja mittekulukal passiivsel mõõtmisviisil, ning sensori kasutamise tingimused. Standardi ISO 11665 käesolev osa hõlmab proove, mis on katkematult võetud ajavahemikul paarist päevast ühe aastani. Käesolev mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-8

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 8: Esialgsete ja täiendavate uuringute metoodikad hoonetes
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 8: Methodologies for initial and additional investigations in buildings

Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas kehtestatakse nõuded radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mis tahes hoonetes. Hooned võivad olla ühepereelamud, ühiskondlikud hooned, tööstushooned, maa-alused hooned jne. Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas kirjeldatakse mõõtmismeetodeid, mida kasutatakse esialgse uurimise etapis hoonetes leiduva radooni aasta keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni hindamiseks. Samuti käsitletakse selles standardi osas radooni allikate, sisenemisviiside ja levikuteedega seotud uuringuid (täiendavad uuringud). Samuti kirjeldatakse selles standardi ISO 11665 osas rakendatud radooni leevendusmeetmete kohesele kasutusjärgsele testimisele kohaldatavaid nõudeid, efektiivsuse kontrollimist ning hoone käitumise stabiilsust radooni mõju suhtes. Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas ei käsitleta ehitiste tehnilist kontrolli ega radooni leevendusmeetmete rakendamist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-8:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

FprEN 61260-2:2014

Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 2: Pattern-evaluation tests

1.1 This part of IEC 61260 provides details of the tests necessary to verify conformance to all mandatory specifications given in IEC 61260-1for octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters. 1.2 Tests and test methods are applicable to class 1 and class 2 bandpass filters. The aim is to ensure that all testing laboratories use consistent methods to perform pattern-evaluation tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260-2:201X; FprEN 61260-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61260-3:2014

Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 3: Periodic tests

1.1 This part 3 of IEC 61260 series describes procedures for periodic testing of octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters that were designed to conform to the class 1 or class 2 specifications given in IEC 61260-1:2114. The aim of the standard is to ensure that periodic testing is performed in a consistent manner by all laboratories. 1.2 The purpose of periodic testing is to assure the user that the performance of an octave- band and fractional-octave-band filter conforms to the applicable specifications of IEC 61260-1 for a limited set of key tests and for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed. 1.3 The extent of the tests in this part of IEC 61260 series is deliberately restricted to the minimum considered necessary for periodic tests. 1.4 Periodic tests described in this edition of IEC 61260-3 apply to filters for which the manufacturer claims conformance to the specifications in IEC 61260-1, first edition. Periodic test in this part of the standard apply to filters for which the model has been, or has not been, pattern approved by an independent testing organization responsible for pattern approvals in accordance with the test procedures of IEC 61260-2. 1.5 Because of the limited extent of the periodic tests, if evidence of pattern approval is not publicly available, no general conclusion about conformance to the specifications of IEC 61260-1 can be made, even if the results of the periodic tests conform to all applicable requirements of this edition of IEC 61260-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260-3:201X; FprEN 61260-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 10360-12

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 12: Articulated arm coordinate measurement machines (CMM) (ISO/DIS 10360-12:2014)

This part of ISO 10360 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of an articulated arm CMM used for measuring calibrated test lengths as stated by the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the articulated arm CMM. It applies to articulated arm CMMs using tactile probes, scanner probes, or both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10360-12; prEN ISO 10360-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-4

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 integreeritud mõõtmismeetodeid passiivse mõõtmisviisiga. Antud osas antakse juhised õhus sisalduva radoon-222 keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mõõtmistega, mis põhinevad lihtsasti kasutataval ja mittekulukal passiivsel mõõtmisviisil, ning sensori kasutamise tingimused. Standardi ISO 11665 käesolev osa hõlmab proove, mis on katkematult võetud ajavahemikul paarist päevast ühe aastani. Käesolev mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-8

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 8: Esialgsete ja täiendavate uuringute metoodikad hoonetes

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 8: Methodologies for initial and additional investigations in buildings

Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas kehtestatakse nõuded radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mis tahes hoonetes. Hooned võivad olla ühepereelamud, ühiskondlikud hooned, tööstushooned, maa-alused hooned jne. Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas kirjeldatakse mõõtmismeetodeid, mida kasutatakse esialgse uurimise etapis hoonetes leiduva radooni aasta keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni hindamiseks. Samuti käsitletakse selles standardi osas radooni allikate, sisenemisviiside ja levikuteedega seotud uuringuid (täiendavad uuringud). Samuti kirjeldatakse selles standardi ISO 11665 osas rakendatud radooni leevendusmeetmete kohesele kasutusjärgsele testimisele kohaldatavaid nõudeid, efektiivsuse kontrollimist ning hoone käitumise stabiilsust radooni mõju suhtes. Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas ei käsitleta ehitiste tehnilist kontrolli ega radooni leevendusmeetmete rakendamist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-8:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 16714-2

Non-destructive testing - Thermographic testing - Part 2: Equipment

This standard describes properties and requirements of devices used for thermography for non-destructive testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16714-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16714-3

Non-destructive testing - Thermographic testing - Part 3: Terms and definitions

This standard establishes terms and definitions for thermographic testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16714-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN ISO 17778

Plastics piping systems - Fittings, valves and ancillaries - Determination of gaseous flow rate/pressure drop relationships (ISO/FDIS 17778:2014)

This is ISO/CD 17778 to go for // vote under VA under ISO lead - this document specifies a method for determining the flow rate/pressure drop relationship of components for plastics piping systems when tested using air at 25 mbar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17778:2014; ISO/FDIS 17778:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12117:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN ISO 3458

Plastics piping systems - Mechanical joints between fittings and pressure pipes - Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure (ISO/FDIS 3458:2014)

This International Standard specifies the method of test for checking the leak tightness of assembled joints between mechanical fittings and plastic pressure pipes. The test applies regardless of the design and material of the fitting used for jointing plastic pipe. This test method is not applicable to fusion-welded joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 3458:2014; ISO/FDIS 3458:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 715:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN ISO 3503

Plastics piping systems - Mechanical joints between fittings and pressure pipes - Test method for leaktightness under internal pressure of assemblies subjected to bending (ISO/FDIS 3503:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for checking the leak tightness under internal pressure of assembled joints between mechanical fittings and plastic pressure pipes when subjected to bending. It defines the calculation method for the average bending radius and how to perform this bending. Checking of the leak tightness under internal pressure is carried out in accordance with the method given in ISO 3458. This test method is not applicable to fusion-welded joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 3503:2014; ISO/FDIS 3503:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 713:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 10217-1 rev

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Electric welded and submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of welded tubes of circular cross section, made of non-alloy quality steel and with specified room temperature properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-2 rev

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified elevated temperature properties, covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 9 of that Directive NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-3 rev

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Electric welded and submerged arc welded alloy fine grain steel tubes with specified room, elevated and low temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded and submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, made from weldable fine grain steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 9 of that Directive NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-4 rev

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinikterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties (see Table 5). NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-5 rev

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified elevated temperature properties (see Table 5). NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information's see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-6

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties (see Table 5) , covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 9 of that Directive. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 13160-1 rev

Leak detection systems - Part 1: General Principles

This European Standard specifies the general principles for leak detection systems for use with double-skin tanks, single-skin tanks and pipework designed for water polluting fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-2

Leak detection systems - Part 2: Requirements and test/assessment methods for pressure and vacuum systems

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits (leak detector) based on the measurement of pressure change. Leak detection kits are intended to be used with double skin, underground or above ground, pressurized or non-pressurized, tanks or pipework designed for water polluting liquids/fluids. The kits are usually composed of: - measuring device; - evaluation device; - alarm device; - pressure generator; - pressure relief device; - liquid stop device; - condensate trap.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-3 rev

Leak detection systems - Part 3: Requirements and test/assessment methods for liquid systems for tanks

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits based on the drop of the liquid level in the leak detection kits header tank. Leak detection kits are intended to be used with double skin, underground or above ground, non-pressurized, tanks designed for water polluting liquids. The kits are usually composed of: - sensing device; - evaluation device; - alarm device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-4

Leak detection systems - Part 4: Requirements and test/assessment methods for sensor based leak detection systems

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits based on the detection of the presence of liquid and/or vapour in interstitial spaces, leakage containments or monitoring wells. The kits are usually composed by: - sensing device(s); - evaluation device; - alarm device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-4 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-5

Leak detection systems - Part 5: Requirements and test/assessment methods for in-tank gauge systems and pressurised pipework systems

This standard gives requirements and corresponding test\assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits, based upon volumetric loss from within the tank and/or pipework system. The kits usually comprise: - Measuring Device - Evaluation Device - Alarm Device Intended use: Leak Detection kits are intended to be used in\with single or double skin underground tanks or single or double skin underground and/or aboveground, pipework designed for flammable liquids having a flash point not exceeding 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-5 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-6

Leak detection systems - Part 6: Sensors in monitoring wells

This European Standard specifies the requirements for leak detection systems - class V for use with systems designed for fuels which are flammable, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-7

Leak detection systems - Part 7: Requirements and test/assessment methods for interstitial spaces, leak detection linings and leak detection jackets

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection lining kits and leak detection jacket kits. Leak detection lining kits and leak detection jackets kits intended to be used as post-installed to create an interstitial space or leakage containment in single skin underground or above ground, non-pressurized, tanks designed for water polluting liquids. The kit has to be used only in conjunction with leak detection kits covered by prEN 13160-2 to prEN 13160-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-7 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-7:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 61784-5-x

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-x: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF x

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-x; FprEN 61784-5-x

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 62841-2-11

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws (jig and sabre saws)

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to reciprocating saws such as jig saws and sabre saws.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-11; FprEN 62841-2-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 61427-2:2014

Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 2: on-grid applications

This International Standard relates to secondary batteries used in Electrical Energy Storage (EES) applications and provides the associated methods of test for the verification of their endurance, properties and electrical performance in such an application. On-grid applications are characterized by the fact that batteries are connected, via power conversion devices, to a regional or nation- or continent-wide electricity grid and act as instantaneous energy sources and sinks to stabilize the grid's performance when randomly major amounts of electrical energy from renewable energy sources are fed into it. This standard, part 2 of the 61427 series, deals with batteries used in On-grid applications and is essentially battery chemistry neutral i.e. applicable to all secondary battery types. Related power conversion and interface equipment is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61427-2:201X; FprEN 61427-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60127-1:2006/FprA2:2014

Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 1: Väikesulavkaitsmete määratlused ja üldnõuded väikesulavpanustele
Miniature fuses - Part 1: Definitions for miniature fuses and general requirements for miniature fuse-links

Amendment to EN 60127-1:2006.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-1:2006/A2:201X; EN 60127-1:2006/FprA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 60556:2006/FprA1:2014

Gyromagnetic materials intended for application at microwave frequencies Measuring methods for properties

Amendment to EN 60556:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60556:2006/A1:201X; EN 60556:2006/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60556:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 60079-13

Explosive atmospheres - Part 13: Equipment protection by pressurized room "p" and artificially ventilated room "v"

This part of IEC 60079 gives requirements for the design, construction, assessment, verification and marking of rooms: – located in an explosive atmosphere without an internal source of release and protected by pressurization or artificial ventilation; – located in a non-hazardous area or Zone 2 area, containing an internal source of release and protected by artificial ventilation; – located in an explosive atmosphere, containing an internal source of release and protected by both pressurisation and artificial ventilation. The term room used in this document includes single rooms, multiple rooms, a complete building or a room contained within a building and includes inlet and outlet ducts. An acoustic hood and other like enclosures designed to permit the entry of personnel may be considered as a room. This standard also includes requirements for associated equipment, safety devices and controls necessary to ensure that artificial ventilation, purging and pressurization is established and maintained. A room assembled or constructed on site, may be either on land or off-shore, and designed to facilitate the entry of personnel. The room is primarily intended for installation by an end-user but could be constructed and assessed at a manufacturer’s facility, where the final construction such as ducting is to be completed on site. Verification of compliance with this standard is intended to be completed on site, by the user. Rooms may be located in an explosive gas atmosphere requiring Equipment Protection Levels (EPL) Gb or Gc. or a combustible dust atmosphere requiring Equipment Protection Levels (EPL) Db, or Dc. This part does not specify the methods that may be required to ensure adequate air quality for personnel with regard to toxicity and temperature within the room. National or other regulations and requirements are used to ensure the safety of personnel in this regard. Protection of rooms by using an inert gas or a flammable gas is outside of the scope of this standard. It is recognised that such applications are special cases, which in part may be addressed using the principles from standard IEC 60079-2 (Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure), but in all probability will also be the subject of additional, stringent engineering standards, procedures and practices. NOTE 1 Maintenance requirements are contained in Annex A until they can be included in IEC 60079-17. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this standard, the terms "lower flammable limit (LFL)" and "lower explosive limit (LEL)" are deemed to be synonymous, and likewise the terms "upper flammable limit (UFL)" and "upper explosive limit (UEL)" are deemed to be synonymous. For ease of reference, the two abbreviations LFL and UFL may be used hereinafter to denote these two sets of terms. It should be recognized that particular authorities having jurisdiction may have overriding requirements that dictate the use of one of these sets of terms and not the other. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0, except exclusions as indicated in Table 1. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-13; FprEN 60079-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-13:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 60691

Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide

1.1 This International Standard is applicable to thermal-links intended for incorporation in electrical appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors, in order to protect them against excessive temperatures under abnormal conditions. NOTE 1 The equipment need not be designed to generate heat. NOTE 2 The effectiveness of the protection against excessive temperatures logically depends upon the position and method of mounting of the thermal-link, as well as upon the current which it is carrying. NOTE 3 Attention is drawn to the fact that the external creepage distances and clearances specified in Table 3 may in some cases be smaller than those required by certain appliance or equipment standards. In such cases, additional means should be provided when a thermal-link is mounted in the equipment in order to adjust the creepage distances and clearances to the values required by the relevant equipment standard. 1.2 This standard may be applicable to thermal-links for use under conditions other than indoors, provided that the climatic and other circumstances in the immediate surroundings of such thermal-links are comparable with those in this standard. 1.3 This standard may be applicable to thermal-links in their simplest forms (e.g. melting strips or wires), provided that molten materials expelled during function cannot adversely interfere with the safe use of the equipment, especially in the case of hand-held or portable equipment, irrespective of its position. 1.4 Annex J of this standard is applicable to thermal-link packaged assemblies where the thermal-link(s) has already been approved to this standard but packaged in a metallic or non-metallic housing and provided with terminals/wiring leads. 1.5 This standard is applicable to thermal-links with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V a.c. or d.c. and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. 1.6 The objectives of this standard are: a) to establish uniform requirements for thermal-links, b) to define methods of test, c) to provide useful information for the application of thermal-links in equipment. 1.7 This standard is not applicable to thermal-links used under extreme conditions such as corrosive or explosive atmospheres. 1.8 This standard is not applicable to thermal-links to be used in circuits on a.c. with a frequency lower than 45 Hz or higher than 62 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60691; FprEN 60691
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2003/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2003/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61427-2:2014

Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 2: on-grid applications

This International Standard relates to secondary batteries used in Electrical Energy Storage (EES) applications and provides the associated methods of test for the verification of their endurance, properties and electrical performance in such an application. On-grid applications are characterized by the fact that batteries are connected, via power conversion devices, to a regional or nation- or continent-wide electricity grid and act as instantaneous energy sources and sinks to stabilize the grid's performance when randomly major amounts of electrical energy from renewable energy sources are fed into it. This standard, part 2 of the 61427 series, deals with batteries used in On-grid applications and is essentially battery chemistry neutral i.e. applicable to all secondary battery types. Related power conversion and interface equipment is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61427-2:201X; FprEN 61427-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 62317-5:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-5:201X; FprEN 62317-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61596:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 62386-101:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62386-101:2014; IEC 62386-101:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-101:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 62386-102:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62386-102:2014; IEC 62386-102:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-102:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 62386-103:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62386-103:2014; IEC 62386-103:201X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprHD 60364-5-534

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitselahutamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages

This clause contains provisions for the application of voltage limitation to obtain an insulation coordination in the cases described in HD 60364-4-443, EN 60664-1, EN 62305-4 and CLC/TS 61643-12. SPDs, specific isolating transformers, filters or a combination of these may be used for protection against overvoltages. This clause gives the requirements for the selection and erection of: – surge protective devices (SPDs) for electrical installations of buildings to obtain a limitation of transient overvoltages of atmospheric origin transmitted via the supply distribution system and against switching overvoltages; – SPDs for the protection against transient overvoltages caused by direct lightning strokes or lightning strokes in the vicinity of buildings, protected by a lightning protection system. This clause does not take into account surge protective components which may be incorporated in the appliances connected to the installation. The presence of such components may modify the behaviour of the main surge protective device of the installation and may need an additional coordination. This clause also covers protection against overcurrent and consequences in case of SPD failure. This clause applies to a.c. power circuits. For d.c. power circuits, the requirements in this clause may be applied as far as is useful. For special applications, other or additional requirements may be necessary as specified in the relevant Part 7 of HD 60364.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A2:201X; FprHD 60364-5-534:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

FprHD 60364-8-1:2014/FprAA:2014

Low-volatge electrical installations - Part 8-1: Energy efficiency

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-8-1:2014/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: FprHD 60364-8-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-1 rev

Leak detection systems - Part 1: General Principles

This European Standard specifies the general principles for leak detection systems for use with double-skin tanks, single-skin tanks and pipework designed for water polluting fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-2

Leak detection systems - Part 2: Requirements and test/assessment methods for pressure and vacuum systems

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits (leak detector) based on the measurement of pressure change. Leak detection kits are intended to be used with double skin, underground or above ground, pressurized or non-pressurized, tanks or pipework designed for water polluting liquids/fluids. The kits are usually composed of: - measuring device; - evaluation device; - alarm device; - pressure generator; - pressure relief device; - liquid stop device; - condensate trap.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-4

Leak detection systems - Part 4: Requirements and test/assessment methods for sensor based leak detection systems

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits based on the detection of the presence of liquid and/or vapour in interstitial spaces, leakage containments or monitoring wells. The kits are usually composed by: - sensing device(s); - evaluation device; - alarm device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-4 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-6
Leak detection systems - Part 6: Sensors in monitoring wells

This European Standard specifies the requirements for leak detection systems - class V for use with systems designed for fuels which are flammable, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13160-7
Leak detection systems - Part 7: Requirements and test/assessment methods for interstitial spaces, leak detection linings and leak detection jackets

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection lining kits and leak detection jacket kits. Leak detection lining kits and leak detection jackets kits intended to be used as post-installed to create an interstitial space or leakage containment in single skin underground or above ground, non-pressurized, tanks designed for water polluting liquids. The kit has to be used only in conjunction with leak detection kits covered by prEN 13160-2 to prEN 13160-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13160-7 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-7:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prHD 60364-4-46:2014
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-46: Protection for safety - Isolation and switching

This chapter deals with non-automatic local and remote isolation and switching measures which prevent or remove dangers associated with electrical installations or electrically powered equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-4-46:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.4.46 S2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prHD 60364-5-537:2014
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear - Clause 537: Isolation and switching

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-5-537:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.5.537 S2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 60115-2:2014/FprAA:2014
Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 2: Sectional specification: Leaded fixed low power film resistors

Amendment to EN 60115-2:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60115-2:2014/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60115-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-1-1:2010/FprA3:2014
Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring appartus

Amendment to EN 55016-1-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55016-1-1:2010/FprA3:2014; CISPR 16-1-1:2010/A3:201X
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 61970-456:2013/FprA1:2014

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 456: Solved power system state profiles

Amendment to EN 61970-456:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-456:2013/A1:201X; EN 61970-456:2013/FprA1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-456:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61169-47

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

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 61169-1:1992, 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
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61169-47:2014; IEC 61169-47
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-47:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61169-52

Radio-frequency connectors -- Part 52: Sectional specification for series MMCX RF coaxial connectors

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 snap-on coupling, typically for use in 50 Ω cable networks (MMCX). It prescribes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors - grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series MMCX RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. The MMCX miniature snap-on coupling structure series R.F coaxial connector with the characteristic of normative impedance 50Ω are used with varies kinds of R.F cables and strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 6GHz. Note: Metric dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 21021IEC 61169-52; FprEN 61169-52

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-EN 61169-45:2014

Radio-frequency connectors -Part 45: Sectional specification for series SQMA series quick lock RF coaxial connectors

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for type SQMA quick lock RF coaxial connectors. The connectors are normally used with 50 Ω in microwave, telecommunication, wireless and other fields, connecting with RF cables or micro-strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 18 GHz. It describes the interface dimensions for general purpose connectors grade 2 and standard test connectors – grade 0 with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relative to type SQMA connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers all tests schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61169-45:2014; IEC 61169-45:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 15722

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data

This European Standard specifies the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication

transaction. Optional additional data concepts may also be transferred. The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15722
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15722:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 16062

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - eCall high level application requirements (HLAP) using GSM/UMTS circuit switched networks

In respect of pan-European eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this European Standard defines the high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service using a TS12 emergency call over a mobile communications network. NOTE 1 The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a PLMN (such as ETSI prime medium) which supports the European harmonized 112/E112 emergency number (TS12 ETSI/TS 122 003) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident. NOTE 2 HLAP requirements for third party services supporting eCall can be found in EN 16102, and have been developed in conjunction with the development of this work item, and is consistent in respect of the interface to the PSAP. This deliverable makes reference to those provisions but does not duplicate them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16062
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16062:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 16072

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Pan-European eCall operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using 'Public Land Mobile Networks'(PLMN) (such as GSM and UMTS), which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (see normative references) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in-vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an eCall communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP. Private third party in-vehicle emergency supporting services may also provide a similar eCall function by other means. The provision of such services are defined in EN 16102, and are outside the scope of this European Standard. The communications protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this European Standard. This European Standard specifies the operating requirements for an eCall service. An important part of the eCall service is a Minimum Set of Data (MSD). The operating requirements for the MSD are determined in this European Standard, but the form and data content of the MSD is not defined herein. A common European MSD is determined in EN 15722. This European Standard does not specify whether eCall is provided using embedded equipment or other means (for example in the case of aftermarket equipment).Conformance Test requirements and conformance requirements are described in Clause 11. Conformance procedures are specified in a separate deliverable (CEN/TS 16454) and are outside of the scope of this European Standard. CEN/TS 16454 is in the process to be balloted to be upgraded to EN 16454 status.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16072
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16072:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 61784-5-x

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-x: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF x

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-x; FprEN 61784-5-x

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 62767-1:2014

Air interface protocol for local broadcasting - Part 1: Uni-directional multilingual broadcasting (TA 4)

This standard defines the air interface protocol for local broadcasting that can be used in PicoCast multilingual guiding system based on the Short-range broadcasting function of ISO/IEC 29157 PHY/MAC standard. And this standard was divided three parts and this document covers only part 1. Part 1 covers only one way voice broadcasting for multilingual shopping and tour guide, Part 2 will cover 2-way voice and text broadcasting for hard hearing people, and Part 3 will cover individual mobile broadcasting for wireless social network which supports direct device to device communication including ad-hoc relay. First, it describes the frame structure of the container type based on the basic protocol structure and the boxes inside the container and the codes in use. Second, it describes the terminals composed of single RF module and the structure of Access Point (AP)

composed of several RF modules. Third, it describes various short-range broadcasting modes of each type by classifying them into the transmission channel assignment and channel selection type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62767-1:201X; FprEN 62767-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16454

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall end to end conformance testing

This European Standard defines the key actors in the eCall chain of service provision as: 1) In-Vehicle System (IVS)/vehicle, 2) Mobile network Operator (MNO), 3) Public safety assistance point [provider](PSAP), in some circumstances may also involve: 4) Third Party Service Provider (TPSP), and to provide conformance tests for actor groups 1) - 4). NOTE Conformance tests are not appropriate nor required for vehicle occupants, although they are the recipient of the service. The Scope covers conformance testing (and approval) of new engineering developments, products and systems, and does not imply testing associated with individual installations in vehicles or locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16454
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16454:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 21549-7

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 7: Medication data (ISO/DIS 21549-7:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21549-7:2014; prEN ISO 21549-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21549-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25000

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Sarja SQuaRE teejuht
Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Guide to SQuaRE

See standard annab juhiseid süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuete ja kvaliteedi hindamise uue standardisarja (SQuaRE) kasutamiseks. Selle teejuhi eesmärk on anda üldine ülevaade sarja SQuaRE sisust, ühistest etalonmudelitest ja määratlustest ning ka seostest dokumentide vahel, võimaldades kasutajail vastavalt nende kasutuseesmärkidele saada head ettekujutust sellest standardisarjast. Selles dokumendis seletatakse ka üleminekuprotsessi vanadelt sarjadelt ISO/IEC 9126 ja 14598 sarjale SQuaRE. Standardisari SQuaRE on mõeldud eeskätt süsteemi ja tarkvaratoodete väljatöötajaile, hankijaile ja sõltumatuile hindajaile, eriti neile, kes vastutavad tarkvara kvaliteedinõuete spetsifitseerimise ja tarkvaratoodete hindamise eest. Sarja SQuaRE ning ka standardisarjade ISO/IEC 14598 ja 9126 kasutajail on soovitatav kasutada ka käesolevat standardit juhisena oma ülesannete täitmisel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25000:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 25000:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25021

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine (SQuaRE). Kvaliteedinäitajate elemendid
Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Quality measure elements

See standard esitab järgmise teabe: • nõuded QME-de määratlemiseks toote kvaliteedinõuete spetsifikatsiooni osana, koos näidetega (vt 6.2, tabelid 1 ja 2); MÄRKUS. Toote kvaliteet hõlmab süsteemi kvaliteeti, tarkvaratoote kvaliteeti, andmete kvaliteeti ja võimalike süsteemiteenuste kvaliteeti. • QME-de esialgse valiku, näidetena (vt lisa A, tabel A.1); • toote (sihtolemi) omaduse QME-de jaoks määratlemise ja kvantiteerimise juhise (vt lisa B). See dokument on mõeldud eelkõige toodete väljatöötajaile, hankijaile ja sõltumatuile hindajaile, eriti neile, kes vastutavad toote kvaliteedinõuete määratlemise eest ja toote hindamise eest. See standard on rakendatav kvaliteedinäitajate (näiteks ISO/IEC 25022, ISO/IEC 25023 ja ISO/IEC 25024 spetsifitseeritavate) teostamiseks kasutatavate QME-de määratlemisel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25021:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EN 50436-2:2014/FprAA:2014

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use

Amendment to EN 50436-2:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-2:2014/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 16072

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Pan-European eCall operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using 'Public Land Mobile Networks'(PLMN) (such as GSM and UMTS), which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (see normative references) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in-vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an eCall communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP. Private third party in-vehicle emergency supporting services may also provide a similar eCall function by other means. The provision of such services are defined in EN 16102, and are outside the scope of this European Standard. The communications protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this European Standard. This European Standard specifies the operating requirements for an eCall service. An important part of the eCall service is a Minimum Set of Data (MSD). The operating requirements for the MSD are determined in this European Standard, but the form and data content of the MSD is not defined herein. A common European MSD is determined in EN 15722. This European Standard does not specify whether eCall is provided using embedded equipment or other means (for example in the case of aftermarket equipment).Conformance Test requirements and conformance requirements are described in Clause 11. Conformance procedures are specified in a separate deliverable (CEN/TS 16454) and are outside of the scope of this European Standard. CEN/TS 16454 is in the process to be balloted to be upgraded to EN 16454 status.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16072
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16072:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

FprEN 61377:2014

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Combined-testing of motors and their control system

This IEC 61377 standard applies to the traction system consisting (when it applies) of traction motor(s), converter(s), traction control equipment including software, transformer, input filter, brake resistor, main circuit-breaker, cooling equipment, transducers, contactors, etc. Pantograph, mechanical braking systems and gear box are not in the scope of this standard. The types of motors applicable in this standard are asynchronous motors, or synchronous motors including permanent magnet motors (PMM), or direct current (d.c.) motors. The auxiliary converter is part of the scope when the auxiliary converter is enclosed within the traction converter. Otherwise, when the traction system is feeding an auxiliary system outside the traction converter, the auxiliary system can be replaced by an equivalent load. NOTE 1: Energy storage system is not considered yet in this standard since there is no specific type test standard for energy storage system. NOTE 2: Auxiliary loads validation is not part of this standard. NOTE 3: The gear box can be part of test set-up but it is not a part of traction system under tes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61377:2014; IEC 61377:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-1:2006/AC:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2593-001

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2593-001:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 3375-011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Light weight - Type KL - Product standard

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and the mass of an AWG 24 shielded quad cable, type KL, intended for high speed (100 Mbit/s) full duplex Ethernet networks. Linked to this particular application, the operating temperatures of the cable are between −65 °C and 125 °C. This cable is laser markable, this marking satisfies the requirements of EN 3838. The characteristics impedance must be (100 ± 15) Ω.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3375-011:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 3545-005

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

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

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 3545-006

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, with sealed and non-sealed rear, plastic housing, locking device, operating temperatures -55 °C to 175 °C - Part 006: Male coding and attachment System for mounting on fixed housing (receptacle) - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3545-006:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3545-006:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 3545-007

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

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

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 3716-004

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

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

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 4121 rev

Aerospace series - Shank nuts, serrated, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated on thread - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking serrated shank nuts in FE-PA2601, silver plated on thread, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 100 MPa / 650 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4121:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4121:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 4377

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 (NiCr19Fe19Nb5Mo3) - Non heat treated - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 300 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 (NiCr19Fe19Nb5Mo3) Non heat treated Forging stock a or D ≤ 300 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4377:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

FprEN 13001-1

Cranes - General design - Part 1: General principles and requirements

This European Standard specifies general principles and requirements to be used together with EN 13001 2 and EN 13001 3 series of standards, and as such they specify conditions and requirements on design to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes, and a method of verification of those requirements. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during normal use and foreseeable misuse. Clause 4 of this European Standard is necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with the following hazards: a) instability of the crane or its parts (tilting); b) exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); c) elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging); d) exceeding temperature limits of material or components; e) exceeding the deformation limits. This European Standard is applicable to cranes which are manufactured after the date of approval by CEN of this standard and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13001-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13001-1:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN ISO 780

Packaging - Distribution packaging - Graphical symbols for handling and storage of packages (ISO/DIS 780:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 780:2014; prEN ISO 780
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 780:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14065

Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

Describes a system for ensuring the microbiological quality of laundry processed textiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14065
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14065:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16484

Leather - Guidelines for the determination of the origin of leather

This standard defines the requirements that are necessary to confer the origin of leather production based on the principle of the last substantial transformation according to Non-Preferential Rules of Origin. This Standard applies to leather only and it applies

also to leather with hair. Furs are excluded. The country of origin of raw hides and skins isn't relevant for the application of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16484:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEVS 677

Teravili, kaunvili ja teraviljasaadused. Organoleptiliste omaduste määramine
Cereals, pulses and cereal products - Determination of organoleptic properties

Standard käsitleb vilja ja teraviljasaaduste lõhna ja värvuse, samuti teraviljasaaduste maitse (jahus ja mannas ka krigina) määramise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 677:1995+A1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS 679

Teravili ja kaunvili. Kahjuritega nakatatuse määramine
Cereals and pulses. Determination of insect infestation

Standard käsitleb tera- ja kaunvilja (edaspidi "vilja") kahjuritega nakatatuse (varjatud ja nähtaval kujul) määramise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 679:1995

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 50436-2:2014/FprAA:2014

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use

Amendment to EN 50436-2:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-2:2014/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15947-1

Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

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

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15947-2

Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework

This European Standard establishes a system for dividing fireworks into categories and types. It is applicable to fireworks in categories 1, 2 and 3.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15947-3

Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 3: Minimum labelling requirements

This European Standard specifies minimum labelling requirements for the article and primary or selection packaging of fireworks of the following types: aerial wheels; bangers; batteries and combinations; batteries with external support; Bengal flames; Bengal matches; Bengal sticks; Christmas crackers; combinations; combinations with external support; compound fireworks;

crackling granules; double bangers; flash bangers; flash pellets; fountains; ground movers; ground spinners; hand-held sparklers; jumping crackers; jumping ground spinners; mines; mini rockets; non-hand-held sparklers; novelty matches; party poppers; rockets; Roman candles; serpents; shot tubes; snaps; spinners; table bombs; throwdowns; wheels.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15947-4

Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2 and 3 - Part 4: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods. It is applicable to fireworks in categories 1, 2 and 3 according to EN 15947-2.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15947-5

Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 5: Requirements for construction and performance

This European Standard specifies requirements for the construction, performance and primary packaging of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3 of the following types: aerial wheels; bangers; batteries and combinations; batteries with external support; Bengal flames; Bengal matches; Bengal sticks; Christmas crackers; combinations; combinations with external support; compound fireworks; crackling granules; double bangers; flash bangers; flash pellets; fountains; ground movers; ground spinners; hand-held sparklers; jumping crackers; jumping ground spinners; mines; mini rockets; non-hand-held sparklers; novelty matches; party poppers; rockets; Roman candles; serpents; shot tubes; snaps; spinners; table bombs; throwdowns; wheels.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 116

Diesel and domestic heating fuels - Determination of cold filter plugging point by stepwise cooling procedure

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cold filter plugging point (CFPP) of diesel and domestic heating fuels (see 3.1) using automated test equipment. Manual test equipment may be used, but for referee purposes only automated test equipment is allowed. This European Standard is applicable to fatty-acid methyl esters (FAME) and to distillate fuels as well as paraffinic diesel fuels, including those containing FAME, flow-improvers or other additives, intended for use in diesel engines and domestic heating installations. The results obtained from the method specified in this European Standard are suitable for estimating the lowest temperature at which a fuel will give trouble-free flow in the fuel system. NOTE In the case of diesel fuels the results are usually close to the temperature of failure in service except when the fuel system contains, for example, a paper filter installed in a location exposed to the weather or if the filter plugging temperature is more than 12 °C below the cloud point of the fuel. Domestic heating installations are usually less critical and often operate satisfactorily at temperatures somewhat lower than those indicated by the test results. The difference in results obtained from the sample "as received" and after heat treatment at 45°C for 30 min may be used to investigate complaints of unsatisfactory performance under low temperature conditions. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 116
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 116:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10217-1 rev

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Electric welded and submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of welded tubes of circular cross section, made of non-alloy quality steel and with specified room temperature properties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-2 rev

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified elevated temperature properties, covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 9 of that Directive NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-3 rev

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Electric welded and submerged arc welded alloy fine grain steel tubes with specified room, elevated and low temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded and submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, made from weldable fine grain steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 9 of that Directive NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-4 rev

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinikterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties (see Table 5). NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-5 rev

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified elevated temperature properties (see Table 5). NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information's see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 10217-6

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties (see Table 5) , covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 9 of that Directive. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials. NOTE For further information see the guideline of European Commission and the Member State for the Interpretation of Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 16774

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for steel converter and associated equipment

This European Standard applies to: Steel converter and its associated equipment for the oxygen steelmaking process from hot metal/liquid steel and scrap charging; via oxygen refining and/or bottom blowing/stirring, temperature measurement and sampling equipment, cooling systems, up to tapping including slag retaining device and deslagging, maintenance devices, process related interfaces (e. g., according to design, controls) to media, primary and secondary gas cleaning plant, material handling systems and ferro alloy systems, transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot and charging cranes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16774

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14322
Wood-based panels - Melamine faced board for interior uses - Definition, requirements and classification

This European Standard specifies the surface requirements and dimensional tolerances for decorative melamine faced boards for interior use which are common for particleboards, extruded particleboards fibreboards and sandwich boards for furniture. This standard does not apply to boards laminated with so called priming foils, finish foils, laminates according to EN 438-1. This standard does not apply to laminate floor coverings. Melamine faced wood-based boards in accordance with this standard may be referred to as MFB

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14322 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14322:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 14323
Wood-based panels - Melamine faced boards for interior uses - Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of characteristics of melamine faced boards (MFB) as defined in EN 14322.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14323 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14323:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN 1372
Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor and wall coverings - Peel test

This European Standard specifies a test method that measures the dimensional changes of a plastic or rubber floor or wall covering bonded to a given substrate after accelerated ageing. The term wall covering does not include any type of wallpaper.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1372
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1372:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 1373
Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor and wall coverings - Shear test

This European Standard specifies a test method to measure the adhesion of a resilient or textile floor covering or wall covering bonded to a given substrate under shear forces. The term "wall covering" does not include any type of wallpaper.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1373
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1373:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 15274
General purpose adhesives for structural assembly - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for adhesives intended for use in the creation and general assembly of load-bearing, structural elements used in civil engineering works and the construction of buildings. Other than the exceptions stated, it embraces all combinations of bonded materials, used to create or repair load-bearing elements. It covers individual adhesives and special purpose kits comprising various combinations of adhesive types and components. It includes test methods and methods of assessment. The performance requirements in this standard may not be applicable to highly specialised applications in extreme environmental conditions, e.g. cryogenic use, nor do they cover specialised circumstances such as accidental impact, e.g. due to traffic or ice, or earthquake loading where specific performance requirements will apply. The intended use is for internal and external construction elements and those cladding and covering elements (excluding ceramic tiles) specifically required, by regulatory authorities, to provide protection from fire in identified building zones, including escape routes. This European Standard does not cover: - Prefabricated, bonded structural components; - Concrete bonded either to itself or steel or a material based on carbon fibre; - Wood, when bonded to itself to form a timber based, laminated beam [of the type known as a ‘Glulam’ beam] intended for use as a major structural, load bearing element; - Thermoplastics [e.g. polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide and fluorinated polymers in general] unless they have been specifically prepared [usually through a specialised oxidative process] for bonded assembly on site; - Co-axial metallic assemblies comprising fasteners- threaded and otherwise, pipes and tubes; - Glass assemblies in structural glazing applications made using silicone adhesives; - Those structural elements that are permanently immersed in water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15274

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15274:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 15275

Structural adhesives - Characterisation of anaerobic adhesives for co-axial metallic assembly in building and civil engineering structures

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the characterisation of anaerobic adhesives intended for the general assembly of co-axial metallic elements in building and civil engineering structures including fasteners- threaded and otherwise, pipes and tubes. It is applicable to single adhesives and systems (kits) comprising adhesives, activators and/or primers for both internal and external construction elements. This European Standard only applies to metallic substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15275
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15275:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 1902

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor coverings and wall coverings - Shear creep test

This European Standard specifies a test method that gives an assessment of adhesion under long-term shear stress after bonding floor or wall coverings to a given substrate. The term "wall covering" does not include any type of wallpaper.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1902
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1902:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 1903

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for plastic or rubber floor coverings or wall coverings - Determination of dimensional changes after accelerated ageing

This European Standard specifies a test method that measures the dimensional changes of a plastic or rubber floor or wall covering bonded to a given substrate after accelerated ageing. The term "wall covering" does not include any type of wallpaper.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1903
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1903:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN ISO 18064

Thermoplastic elastomers - Nomenclature and abbreviated terms

This International Standard establishes a nomenclature system for thermoplastic elastomers based on the chemical composition of the polymer or polymers involved. It defines symbols and abbreviated terms used to identify thermoplastic elastomers in industry, commerce, and government. It is not intended to conflict with, but to supplement, existing trade names and trademarks. NOTE 1 The name of the thermoplastic elastomer should be used in technical papers and presentations followed by the abbreviated term used to designate the elastomer in this International Standard. NOTE 2 Annex A gives thermoplastic-elastomer abbreviated terms that have been used in the past in materials standards, technical bulletins, textbooks, patents, and trade literature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18064:2014; ISO/FDIS 18064:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18064:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13162:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the mat blankets, boards or slabs. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. 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. Products with a declared thermal

resistance lower than 0,25 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products (covered by EN 14064 parts 1 and 2) and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14303).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13162:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13162:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13163:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded polystyrene products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware (flat, tapered, tongue and grooves, shiplap, profiled etc.). Products covered by this standard are also used for sound insulation and in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class or level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m K) are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products (covered by FprEN 16025-1 and -2), products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14309), products intended to be used in civil engineering applications (covered by EN 14933) and products intended to be used in beam and block systems in floors (covered by EN 15037-4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13163:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13163:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13164:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreentooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, which are also available with special edge and surface treatment (tongue & grooves, shiplap etc.). This standard includes XPS multi-layered insulation boards with layers perpendicular to the edges of the board, i.e. layers parallel to the surface of the final board. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. The 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. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, nor products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, or civil engineering applications or acoustic insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13164:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13164:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13165:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanvahust (PUR) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. PU includes both PIR and PUR products. The products are manufactured in the form of boards. This standard includes PU multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class/level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes/levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060

W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13165:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13165:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13166:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of phenolic foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. 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. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,40 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13166:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13166:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13167:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtklaasist (CG) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass (CG) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This standard includes CG multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. 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. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,50 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,065 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13167:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13167:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13168:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fibroliidist (WW) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood wool (WW) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood wool (WW) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for the factory made composite products, made from wood wool in combination with other insulation materials. This standard includes WW multilayered insulation products. Instructions of annex C shall be followed. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. 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 and classes required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,15 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,100 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13168:2012/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13168:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13169:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EPB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products - Specification

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, multi layered insulation or composite insulation products. This standard includes EPB multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. This standard also covers composite insulation products (see Annex E). Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. 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. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0.15 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0.070 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: acoustic absorption index and direct airborne sound insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13169:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13169:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13170:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud korgist (ICB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded cork, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are made with granulated cork agglomerated without additional binders and are delivered as boards without facings or coatings. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. 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. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2 K/W, or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m K), at 10 °C, are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13170:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13170:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 13171:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud puitkiust (WF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood fibre (WF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood fibre (WF) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings). The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, felts, boards or slabs. This standard includes WF multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. 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 classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,20 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,070 W/(m K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13171:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13171:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 15743:2010/FprA1

Supersulfaattsement. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Supersulfated cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

See edition of 2011. The amendment concerns the adequation to the CPR.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15743:2010/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15743:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EN 16069:2012/FprA1

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud polüetüleenvahust (PEF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification

his European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF), with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other performed ware. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a products 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. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,05 m2K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,05 W/(m.K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Further excluded are non-foamed materials such as bubble films, foils etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16069:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16069:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/prNA

Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad. Eesti rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design. Part 1: General rules. Estonian National Annex

Standardi EN 1997-1:2005 ja selle muudatuse EN 1997-1:2005/A1:2013 rahvuslik lisa.

Keel: et
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+NA:2006
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+NA:2006+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 12730

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of resistance to static loading

This European Standard specifies a test for puncture by static loading for roofing membranes. Mechanical stress on membranes varies from static long-term loads to dynamic short-term loads. This method represents the static category of load where the stress is applied over a period of time. This European Standard may also be applied for waterproofing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12730
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12730:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 13561

External blinds and awnings - Performance requirements including safety

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for blinds and awnings intended to be fitted externally to buildings and other construction works. It deals also with the significant hazards for assembly, transport, installation, operation and maintenance (see list of significant machine hazards in Annex B). It applies to all external blinds and awnings whatever their design and nature of the materials used, as follows and defined in EN 12216: - folding arm awning, trellis arm awning, pivot arm awning, slide arm awning, vertical roller blind, marquisolette, façade awning, skylight awning, conservatory awning, Pergola awning, Dutch awning, insect screen; brise-soleil. This European Standard does not cover the wind resistance of non-retractable products, e.g. Dutch awnings and brise-soleil. The structural part to which the Pergola awning is fixed is not covered. The products covered by this European Standard may be operated manually, with or without compensating springs or by means of electric motors (power operated products). However, the durability and endurance of the autonomous supply for power operated external blinds and awnings not connected to the mains supply are not covered. This European Standard deals also with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events when external blinds and awnings are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex B). This European Standard covers external blinds and awnings mounted externally. In case such products are installed internally, they should fulfil all relevant

safety requirements defined in EN 13120. The noise emission of power operated external blinds and awnings is not considered to be a relevant hazard according to the machinery health and safety requirements. Therefore this European Standard does not contain any specific requirements on noise health and safety objective.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13561 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13561:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 13659

Shutters and external venetian blinds - Performance requirements including safety

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for shutters and external venetian blinds intended to be fitted externally to buildings and other construction works. It deals also with the significant hazards for assembly, transport, installation, operation and maintenance (see list of significant machine hazards in Annex C). It applies to all shutters and external venetian blinds whatever their use and nature of the materials used, as follows and defined in EN 12216: - external venetian blind, roller shutter, wing shutter, Venetian shutter, flat-closing concertina shutter, concertina shutter or sliding panel shutter, with or without a system of projection. These products can be operated manually with or without compensating spring, or by means of electric motors (power operated products). However, the durability and endurance of the autonomous supply for power operated shutters and external venetian blinds not connected to the mains supply are not covered. This European Standard deals also with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events when shutters and external venetian blinds are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex D). This European Standard covers shutters and external venetian blinds mounted externally. In case such products are installed internally, they should fulfil all relevant safety requirements defined in EN 13120. The noise emission of power operated shutters and external venetian blinds is not considered to be a relevant hazard health and safety requirements. Therefore this European Standard does not contain any specific requirements on noise health and safety objective.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13659 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13659:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 459-1

Building lime - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria

This European Standard applies to building lime used for: - preparation of binder for mortar (for example for masonry, rendering and plastering); - production of other construction products (for example calcium silicate bricks, autoclaved aerated concrete, concrete, etc.); - civil engineering applications (for example soil treatment, asphalt mixtures, etc.). It gives definitions for the different types of building lime and their classification. It also gives requirements for their chemical and physical properties which depend on the type of building lime and specifies the conformity criteria. Terms of delivery or other contractual conditions, normally included in documents exchanged between the supplier and the purchaser of building lime, are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 459-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 459-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 459-3

Building lime - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

This European Standard specifies the scheme for the attestation and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of building limes to their corresponding product standard EN 459 1. It provides rules for surveillance, assessment and evaluation of the factory production control and rules for the frequency of inspections. The European Standard specifies technical rules for factory production control by the manufacturer, including autocontrol testing of samples. It also provides rules for actions to be followed in the event of non-conformity and requirements for dispatching centres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 459-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 459-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN ISO 25745-2

Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 2: Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators) (ISO/FDIS 25745-2:2014)

Scope This standard specifies: a) a method to estimate energy consumption based on measured values, calculation or simulation, on an annual basis for traction and hydraulic lifts on a single unit basis; b) energy classification system for new, existing and modernized traction and hydraulic lifts on a single unit basis; c) guidelines for reducing energy consumption of existing lifts that can support building environmental and energy classification systems This standard only considers the energy performance during the operational portion of the life cycle of the traction and hydraulic lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 25745-2:2014; FprEN ISO 25745-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN ISO 25745-3

Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 3: Energy calculation and classification of escalators and moving walks (ISO/FDIS 25745-3:2014)

This standard specifies: a) generic tools for estimating energy consumption of escalators and moving walks. b) a consistent method for energy performance classification of existing, modernised or new escalators and moving walks; c) guidelines for reducing energy consumption of existing escalators and moving walks that can support building environmental and energy rating systems. 1.2 This standard considers the energy performance during the operational portion of the life cycle of escalators and moving walks. It covers also energy aspects of the ancillary equipment, such as: a) lighting with the exception of comb plate lighting, step gap lighting and traffic light; NOTE 1 to entry Comb plate lighting, step gap lighting and traffic light are considered as essential for the operation of the equipment and are therefore not defined as ancillary equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 25745-3:2014; ISO/FDIS 25745-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprHD 60364-4-443

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-44: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse pingehäiringute ja elektromagnetiliste häiringute eest. Jaotis 443: Kaitse pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances - Clause 443: Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin or due to switching

HD 60364-4-443 deals with protection of electrical installations against transient overvoltages of atmospheric origin transmitted by the supply distribution system and against switching overvoltages. In general, switching overvoltages are lower than overvoltages of atmospheric origin and therefore the requirements regarding protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin normally cover protection against switching overvoltages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-4-44:2007/A1:201X; FprHD 60364-4-443:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

FprHD 60364-5-534

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitselahutamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages

This clause contains provisions for the application of voltage limitation to obtain an insulation coordination in the cases described in HD 60364-4-443, EN 60664-1, EN 62305-4 and CLC/TS 61643-12. SPDs, specific isolating transformers, filters or a combination of these may be used for protection against overvoltages. This clause gives the requirements for the selection and erection of: – surge protective devices (SPDs) for electrical installations of buildings to obtain a limitation of transient overvoltages of atmospheric origin transmitted via the supply distribution system and against switching overvoltages; – SPDs for the protection against transient overvoltages caused by direct lightning strokes or lightning strokes in the vicinity of buildings, protected by a lightning protection system. This clause does not take into account surge protective components which may be incorporated in the appliances connected to the installation. The presence of such components may modify the behaviour of the main surge protective device of the installation and may need an additional coordination. This clause also covers protection against overcurrent and consequences in case of SPD failure. This clause applies to a.c. power circuits. For d.c. power circuits, the requirements in this clause may be applied as far as is useful. For special applications, other or additional requirements may be necessary as specified in the relevant Part 7 of HD 60364.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A2:201X; FprHD 60364-5-534:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEN 1359

Gas meters - Diaphragm gas meters

This European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance, safety and production of class 1,5 diaphragm gas meters (referred to as meters) having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd families in accordance with EN 437:2003+A1:2009, at maximum working pressures not exceeding 0,5 bar and maximum actual flow rates not exceeding 160 m3/h over a minimum ambient and gas temperature range of −10 °C to +40 °C. This standard applies to meters with and without built-in temperature conversion that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity - in locations with electromagnetic disturbances corresponding to those likely to be found in residential, commercial and light industrial buildings. Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this document are gauge pressure. Clauses 1 to 9 and Annex B and Annex D are for design and type testing only. Requirements for electronic indexes, batteries, valves incorporated in the meter and additional functionalities are given in EN 16314. NOTE The content of OIML Publications 'International Recommendation R 137' has been taken into account in the drafting of this standard. Significant changes from previous editions include: conformity with

the MID 2009/137/EC regarding declared errors of the same sign and testing Qmin at the minimum and maximum declared gas temperatures; - corrosion protection restructured; - endurance testing revised to reflect more accurately current operating conditions; - requirements for non-metallic meters for external use added to take account of different material characteristics; - provision for meters with electronic indexes and integrated shut-off valves; - adhesion testing of labels; Annex A has been restructured to give additional requirements for meters provided with a built-in gas temperature conversion device. If no specific requirements are given for test equipment, the instruments used should be traceable to a national or international reference standard and the uncertainty (2s) should be better than 1/5 of the maximum value of the parameter to be tested. For differential results the repeatability (2s)/resolution should be better than 1/5 of the maximum value of the issue to be tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1359
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1359:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 15193-1

Energy performance of buildings - Module M9 - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 1: Specifications

This standard specifies the calculation methodology for the evaluation of the amount of energy used for lighting in the building and provides the numeric indicator for lighting energy requirements for certification purpose. This standard can be used for existing buildings and for the design of new or renovated buildings. This standard will also provide methodology for the calculation of electric power requirement for new lighting installations and for the calculation of dynamic lighting energy defined by active facades and lighting controls for use in the estimation of the total energy performance of the building. The standard will be addressing the needs of tertiary and domestic lighting. It will also provide reference schemes and benchmark targets for energy usage by lighting details of expenditure factors and inspection of lighting installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15193-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15193:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN ISO 15858

UV-C Devices - Safety information - Permissible human exposure (ISO/DIS 15858:2014)

To identify the potential dangers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15858:2014; prEN ISO 15858

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS 847-1

Veevärk. Osa 1: Veehaarded
Waterworks - Part 1: Water Intakes

Standard kehtib veevärgi, eelkõige ühisveevärgi veehaaretele ning on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veevärgi veeallika, tüübi ja asukoha valikul, veehaarde põhisõlmede projekteerimisel ja seadmete valikul ning veeallika ja veehaarde sanitaarkaitsealade projekteerimisel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 847-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEVS 920-5

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 5: Lamekatused
Requirements for roof building. Part 5: Flat roofs

See standard määratleb nõuded toimivate lamekatuste konstruktsiooni- ja sõlmlahenduste ehitamiseks ning peamised nõuded lamekatustel kasutavate materjalidele. Standard määrab nõuded toodetele ja paigalduslahendustele nende kasutamiseks tavalistes ekspluatatsioonitingimustes, kus õhutemperatuur on 20-22 °C ja suhteline õhuniiskus 40-50%. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks lamekatuste paigaldajatele, üldehitajatele, materjalide tootjatele, projekteerijatele, arhitektidele, ehitusjärelevalvele, ekspertidele ja kasutajatele. Standard käsitleb toimivaid lamekatuse ja –sõlmede lahendusi, kuid projekteerija või arhitekt võivad projekteerida teistsuguseid lahendusi. Lamekatuseks nimetatakse tinglikult katuseid, mille kalle on 1:10 või sellest väiksem. Lamekatused on üldjuhul kaetud rullmaterjaliga või katkematu hüdroisolatsiooniga. Standardi on koostatud põhiliselt bituumenrullmaterjalidest lähtuvalt, kuid käsitletakse ka plastrullmaterjale peatükis 14. Standard ei käsitle katuse hooldust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: RYL 2010; RIL-107:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prHD 60364-4-46:2014

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-46: Protection for safety - Isolation and switching

This chapter deals with non-automatic local and remote isolation and switching measures which prevent or remove dangers associated with electrical installations or electrically powered equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-4-46:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.4.46 S2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prHD 60364-5-537:2014

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear - Clause 537: Isolation and switching

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-5-537:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.5.537 S2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/prNA

Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad. Eesti rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design. Part 1: General rules. Estonian National Annex

Standardi EN 1997-1:2005 ja selle muudatuse EN 1997-1:2005/A1:2013 rahvuslik lisa.

Keel: et
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+NA:2006
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+NA:2006+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 13282-2

Hydraulic road binders - Part 2: Normal hardening hydraulic road binders - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

This European Standard defines and gives the specifications for normal hardening hydraulic road binders, produced in a factory and supplied ready for treatment of materials for bases, sub-bases and capping layers as well as earthworks, in road, railway, airport and other types of infrastructures. It includes the mechanical, physical and chemical requirements and the classification of these binders based on their compressive strength at 56 days. It also includes the conformity criteria and evaluation procedures to be applied by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13282-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 13282-3

Hydraulic road binders - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

This European Standard specifies the scheme for the evaluation of conformity of hydraulic road binders to their corresponding product specification standards EN 13282-1 and FprEN 13282-2. This European Standard provides technical rules for factory production control by the manufacturer, including autocontrol testing of samples. It also provides rules for actions to be followed in the event of non-conformity. This European Standard should be linked with Annexes ZA of European Standards covering hydraulic road binders, i.e. EN 13282-1 and FprEN 13282-2, in particular for the assignments of tasks to the manufacturer and to the certification body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13282-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13282-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 13285

Unbound mixtures - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for unbound mixtures used for construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. The requirements are defined with appropriate cross-reference to EN 13242. This European Standard applies to unbound mixtures of natural, artificial and recycled aggregates (see annex A) with a upper sieve size (D) from 8 mm to 80 mm and lower sieve size (d) = 0 at the point of delivery. NOTE 1 Mixtures with an upper sieve size (D) greater than 80 mm are not covered by this European Standard but may be specified in the place of use. NOTE 2 Water content of the mixture and the density of the installed layer are not specified mixture requirements. Both parameters are related to the control of the construction of the layer, and are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13285 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13285:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16704-3

Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 3: Competences of personnel related to work on or near tracks

This European Standard defines the activities related to work on or near the railway track and the associated competence profiles of persons who carry out these activities and defines procedures for assessing the competence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16704-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 61770:2009/prAA:2014

Veevõrguga ühendatud elektriseadmed. Tagasivoolu ja voolikute tõrke vältimine
Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets

This European Standard specifies requirements for appliances for household and similar purposes to prevent the backflow of non-potable water into the water mains. It also specifies requirements for hose sets used for connecting such appliances to the water mains that supply water at a pressure not exceeding 1 MPa. NOTE 1 Examples of similar purposes are the installation of appliances in canteens, restaurants, launderettes and communal flats. NOTE 2 The connection of the appliance to the water mains may be temporary or permanent. NOTE 3 When reference is made to the water mains, water supplied from a cistern or similar system is also included. This standard does not apply to a) appliances used for dry cleaning; b) appliances for medical purposes; c) appliances intended for industrial purposes; d) water heaters that are an integral part of the water supply system; e) water coolers that are an integral part of the water supply system; f) backflow prevention devices for general purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61770:2009/prAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61770:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 13553

Resilient floor coverings - Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings for use in special wet areas - Specification

This European standard specifies the minimum additional characteristics which are necessary for: - polyvinyl chloride floor coverings in roll form according to EN ISO 10581 or 10582 and - polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with foam backing in roll form to EN 651 to be installed satisfactorily in special wet areas to form a watertight installation with a long life. It specifies two categories (A and B) for use on different substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13553
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13553:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

FprEN 60730-1

Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60730-1:2013 applies to automatic electrical controls for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household and similar use. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This standard is applicable to controls for building automation within the scope of ISO 16484. This standard also applies to automatic electrical controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This standard is also applicable to individual controls utilized as part of a control system or controls which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non electrical outputs. This standard is also applicable to relays when used as controls for IEC 60335 appliances. Additional requirements for the safety and operating values of relays when used as controls for IEC 60335 appliances are contained in Annex U. This standard does not apply to automatic electrical controls intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant part 2 or the equipment standard. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision. The major changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - modification of the title and scope; - revisions to Clause H.26 based on changes in technology, applications, and to improve consistency and layout; - modification to Table H.12 to align with CISPR 22; - revisions to Annex J to correlate the fault modes of thermistors and to exempt thermistors used in conjunction with type 1 controls in SELV low power circuits from the tests specified in Annex J; - new requirements covering battery-powered controls, and the use of batteries in controls; - revision addressing the exclusion of relay faults; - new/updated requirements in Clause 24, for switch mode power supplies; - revisions covering the allowance of screwless-type clamping units complying with IEC 60999-1; - new requirements addressing remotely actuated control functions; - addition of a new/updated leakage current diagram to align the Annex E diagram with the diagram in IEC 60990 and updated requirements for temperature sensing controls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60730-1:2014; IEC 60730-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

FprEN ISO 20957-9

Stationary training equipment - Part 9: Elliptical trainers, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20957-9:2014)

This Part of prEN 957 specifies safety requirements for elliptical trainers also described as cross training machines in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 957-1 and should be read in conjunction with it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20957-9:2014; FprEN ISO 20957-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-9:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16776

Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous and heterogeneous polyurethane floor coverings - Specification

This European standard specifies the characteristics of resilient floor coverings based on polyurethane and modifications thereof supplied in either roll or tile form. This specification does not apply for floor coverings that are specified in ISO 10582, ISO 24011, EN 1817 or EN 14565. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16776

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16779

Textile child care articles - Safety requirements and test methods for children's cot duvets - Part 1: Duvet (excluding duvet covers)

Specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's cot duvets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16779

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16780

Textile child care articles - Safety requirements and test methods for children's cot bumpers

Specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's cot bumpers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16780

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16781

Textile child care articles - Safety requirements and test methods for children's sleep bags

Specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's sleep bags

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16781

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

prEN 16782

Conservation of cultural heritage - Cleaning of porous inorganic materials - Laser cleaning techniques for cultural heritage

This European standard specifies the fundamental requirements of laser system for cleaning, a guidance for the choice of the more appropriate system for each specific intervention, the methodology to determine the value of operational parameters to be used in each intervention in order to optimize the efficacy and to prevent harmful effects on surface to be cleaned. This Standard is applied to the cleaning of stone materials after the assessment of the condition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16782

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.11.2014

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

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

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

CLC/TR 50422:2013
Euroopa standardi EN 50160 rakendamise juhend

Selle tehnilise aruande eesmärgiks on anda taustinformatsiooni ja selgitusi standardi EN 50160 ajaloolise arengu ja selle korrektse rakendamise kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50422:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 1085:2007
Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb reoveepuhastuses kasutatavad terminid. See ei ole siiski veel täielik, sest mõne termini jaoks ei ole veel üldtunnustatud määratlust. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk on luua reoveepuhastuse valdkonnas standardne terminoloogia kolmes CENi ametlikus keeles: saksa, inglise ja prantsuse. Käesoleva standardis määratletud termineid tuleb kasutada vastavates toote- ja kasutusstandardites ning neid võidakse spetsiifilistes standardites sõnastada täpsemini.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1085:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 1091:2000
Vaakumkanalisatsiooni süsteemid väljaspool hooneid

See Euroopa Standard käsitleb olmereovett ärajuhtiva negatiivse survega töötavate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide, sõltumata nende materjalist, toimivuse nõudeid. Samuti hõlmab see toimivuse täiendavaid omadusi, millised on olulised vaakumkanalisatsiooni tellijatele, projekteerijatele, ehitajaile ja operaatoritele. See ei ole ette nähtud süsteemide vastavuse hindamiseks. See Euroopa Standard annab juhised olmereoveele, kuid mitte sademeveele, ettenähtud vaakumkanalisatsiooni süsteemide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks. Standard ei käsitle sise vaakumkanalisatsiooni süsteeme. Süsteemi erinevaid osi tuleks hinnata lähtuvalt asjakohasest tootestandardist. Kui tootestandard puudub, siis võib tootespetsifikatsiooni koostamisel viitamiseks kasutada antud standardit. Selle Euroopa Standardi projekteerimisnõuded on miinimumnõuded, ega kujuta endist põhjalikku projekteerimisjuhendit, mis kindlustaks korralikult funktsioneeriva süsteemi. Igat süsteemi tuleb eraldi projekteerida, võttes aluseks kasutatava süsteemi parameetrid. Patenteeritud süsteemi kasutamisel tuleks arvestada süsteemi tarnijate nõuandeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1091:1996

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 12274-7:2005
Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 7: Hõõrdkulumiskatse loksutamisega

See dokument määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi mössiga pindamisel mössisegus täitematerjali ja katioonse emulsiooni omavahelise sobivuse, aga ka, kus sobib, üksikute lisandite mõju väljaselgitamiseks. See dokument kehtib mössiga pindamise jaoks. MÄRKUS 1 Selle meetodi puhul kasutatakse standardiseeritud mössisegu koostist, aga seda meetodit saab kasutada terakoostise ja sideainesisalduse muutuste mõju hindamiseks, kuid see ole käesoleva standardi osa. MÄRKUS 2 Lisandid, mis mõjutavad lagunemist, peavad olema samuti standardiseeritud nõuete kohaselt katsetatud. Katset võib samuti kasutada, et uurida teatud bittuumeni tüübi või emulgaatori toimet.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-7:2005

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 12274-8:2005
Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 8: Mössikihi visuaalne defekteerimine

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks kvalitatiivsed ja kvantitatiivsed katsemeetodid mössiga pindamisel mössikihi defektide visuaalseks hindamiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib kõikidele mössiga pindamise kihtidele (teed, lennuväljad ja teised alad). Mõlema visuaalse hindamise katsemeetodi protokollide andmed on samad, mistõttu tohib mõlemat mössikihi defektide visuaalsel hindamisel kasutada. Aluspinna (olemasolev tee) defekte ei pea arvesse võtma. MÄRKUS 1 Kvalitatiivsed ja kvantitatiivsed katsetused võivad toimuda eraldi või kohe korraga üksteise järel. Seda võib erinevate töömaade puhul ette tulla (näiteks võib kvantitatiivne hindamine olla vähese kasutusega liiklusaladel mitte vajalik). MÄRKUS 2 Katsetamist võib kasutada mössiga pindamise mössikihi kestvuse hindamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-8:2005

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 12697-22:2004+A1:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 22 : Rattaroopa katse KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodeid asfaltsegude defomeerumiskindluse määramiseks koormuse all. Katse sobib segudele, mille suurim teramõõt on väiksem või võrdne 32 mm. Katsed on rakendatavad laboris valmistatud või katendist lõigatud proovikehadele; katseproovikehi hoitakse rakisvormis nii, et nende pind oleks vormi ülaservaga ühetasa. Asfaltsegude deformatsioonitundlikkust hinnatakse rattaroopa järgi, mis moodustub koormatud ratta korduvläbikute tulemusena konstantsel temperatuuril. Vastavalt käesolevale standardile saab kasutada kolme alternatiivset seadmetüüpi: suuri seadmeid, ülisuuri seadmeid ja väikesi seadmeid. Suurte ja ülisuurte seadmete korral viiakse proovikehad katse ajal konditsiooni õhus. Väikeste seadmete puhul konditsioneeritakse proovikehad kas õhus või vees. MÄRKUS Suured ja ülisuured seadmed ei sobi silindriliste proovikehade katsetamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-22:2003+A1:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 14315-1:2013

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Pihustatud jäigad vahtpolüuretaan- (PUR) ja vahtpolüisotsüanuraattooted (PIR). Osa 1: Pihustatud jäikade vahttoodete paigalduseelne spetsifikatsioon

See standard esitab nõuded kasutuskohas valmistatavatele, pihustatavatele jäikadele vahtpolüuretaan- ja vahtpolüisotsüanuraattoodetele seintel, lagedel, katustel, ripplagedel ja põrandatel kasutamiseks. Selle Euroopa standardi osa 1 on jäikade vahtpihustussüsteemide paigalduseelne spetsifikatsioon. Selle Euroopa standardi osa 1 kirjeldab toote omadusi ning esitab katsetamise, märgistamise ja sildistamise menetlused ja vastavushindamise reeglid. See standard ei spetsifitseeri kõigi omaduste nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks/eriliseks lõppkasutuseks. Konkreetse lõppkasutuse puhul nõutavad tasemed ja klassid on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu tehases valmistatud jäigad vahtpolüuretaan- või vahtpolüisotsüanuraat-soojusisolatsioonitooted ega kasutuskohas valmistatavad tooted, mis on ette nähtud hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojustamiseks. MÄRKUS Vahttooteid kutsutakse kas painduvateks või jäikadeks. Painduvaid tooteid kasutatakse polsterduseks ja madratsites ja neid iseloomustatakse nende võime järgi läbi painduda, toetada ja oma algset paksust jätkuvalt kasutusea jooksul taastada. Neid tooteid, mis ei paindu, nimetatakse jäikadeks ja neil ei ole nimetatud paindumisomadusi. Neid kasutatakse peamiselt soojusisolatsioonis ja nende survetugevusnäitajad varieeruvad ulatuslikult. Kui jäiga vahu kärgstruktuur (poorne struktuur) on purustatud, ei taasta see oma paksust täielikult. Mõni neist jäikadest vahtudest on väga väikse tihedusega ja väga madala survetugevusega ja selliseid vahte nimetatakse kaubanduses mõnikord pehmeteks vahtudeks või pooljäikadeks vahtudeks. See märkus on lisatud selgitamaks, et kõigi sellise kirjeldusega vahtude puhul kasutatakse selles standardis terminit „jäik vaht“.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14315-1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 1728:2012

Mööbel. Istmed. Katsemeetodid tugevuse ja vastupidavuse määramiseks

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodid kõikide istmetüüpide konstruktsiooni tugevuse ja vastupidavuse määramiseks, olenemata kasutusest, materjalidest, kujundusest/ehitusest või valmistusprotsessist. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu laste kõrgetele toolidele, laua külge kinnitatud toolidele ja vanniistmetele, mis on kaetud teiste Euroopa standarditega. Standard ei sisalda katsemeetodeid vananemise, kahjustumise, ergonoomiliste ja elektriliste funktsioonide hindamiseks. Katsemeetodeid ei ole ette nähtud polsterdusmaterjalide nagu polsterduse täitematerjalid ja kattematerjalid vastupidavuse hindamiseks. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda nõudeid. Nõudeid erinevatele lõppkasutustele võib leida teistes standardites.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1728:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 196-3:2005+A1:2009

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 3: Tardumisaja ja mahupüsivuse määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev standard kirjeldab tsemendi standardkonsistentsi, tardumisaegade ja mahupüsivuse määramist. Meetod kehtib harilikele ja teistele tsementidele ning materjalidele, millede standardites on selle meetodi kasutamine ette nähtud. See ei pruugi kehtida teatud tsemendi tüüpidele, milledel näiteks on väga väike tardumise algus. Meetod on kasutatav hindamisel - kas tsemendi tardumisaeg ja mahupüsivus on vastavuses selle spetsifikatsiooniga. Käesolev standard kirjeldab soovituslike määramisprotseduure ning lubab kasutada märkustes nimetatud alternatiivprotseduure ja –seadmeid, eeldusel, et need on kalibreeritud soovituslike meetodite suhtes. Vaieldavuse korral kasutatakse ainult soovituslikke seadmeid ja protseduure.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 196-3:2005+A1:2008

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 196-6:2010

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 6: Peenuse määramine

Käesolev standard kirjeldab tsemendi peenuse määramise kolme meetodit. Sõelumismeetod näitab ainult jämedate tsemendiosakeste olemasolu. Esmajärjekorras on see ette nähtud tootmisprotsessi kontrollimiseks ja juhtimiseks. Õhujoa meetod määrab sõeljääki ja on kasutatav osistele, mis olulisel määral läbivad 2.0 mm katsesõela. Seda saab kasutada aglomeraatide väga peente osiste terastikulise koostise määramisel. Seda meetodit saab kasutada koos katsesõeltega avasuuruste vahemikus, nt 63 µm ja 90 µm. Õhuläbivuse meetodiga (Blaini meetod) määratakse eripind (pinna ja massi suhe) võrreldes etalonprooviga. Eripinna määramine on ette nähtud eelkõige ühe ja sama tehase jahvatusprotsessi kontrollimiseks. Antud meetod võimaldab siiski ainult kasutatava tsemendi omaduste piiratud määramist. MÄRKUS Ülipeeneid materjale sisaldavate tsementide puhul võib õhuläbivusmeetod mitte anda õigeid tulemusi. Nimetatud meetodeid võib rakendada kõikide standardis EN 197 loetletud tsementide puhul.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 196-6:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 50438:2013

Nõuded mikrogeneraatorjaamade ühendamiseks paralleelselt avalike madalpingeliste jaotusvõrkudega

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb tehnilised nõuded avaliku madalpingelise elektrivõrguga paralleelselt talitlevate mikrogeneraatorjaamade kaitsefunktsioonidele ja talitlusvõimele. See Euroopa standard kehtib mikrogeneraatorjaamadele, olenemata nende primaarenergiaallikast, kus mikrogeneraatoriks loetakse seadet nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta ühe- või mitmefaasilises 230/400 V võrgus või mitmefaasilises 230 V võrgus (faasidevaheline nimipinge). Juhul kui vajalikuks osutub sätete määratlemine, viitab käesolev Euroopa standard praktilistel kaalutlustel jaotusvõrguettevõtjale ka sellistel juhtudel, kus need sätted nähakse riiklikust või Euroopa õigusraamistikust tulenevalt ette mõne teise osalise poolt. MÄRKUS 1 See hõlmab nii Euroopa võrgueeskirju ja nende rahvuslikke rakendusi kui ka täiendavaid riiklikke määrusi. MÄRKUS 2 Täiendavate riiklike määruste kohaldamine, eelkõige mikrogeneraatori võrguga ühendamise ja talitluse osas, on lubatav tingimusel, et need ei ole vastuolus käesoleva standardiga. Mõnedes riikides võib see dokument olla kohaldatud suurema nimivooluga, peamiselt majapidamis- ja väiksemates kommertspaigaldistes kasutatavatele, generaatoritele. Need riigid on toodud lisas G. Käesoleva Euroopa standardis toodud tingimused ei ole eraldi võetuna mõeldud tagama jaotusvõrguettevõtja või tema lepingupartnerite personali ohutust. Käsitlusalasse kuuluvad järgmised aspektid: kõik mikrotootmistehnoloogiad. Käsitlusalast jäävad välja järgmised aspektid: seadmete grupp, mille agregeeritud nimifaasivool ühes paigaldises ületab 16 A; tasaarveldus, mõõtmine või muud kommertsküsimused; primaarenergiaallikaga seotud nõuded nt gaasiküttel generaatoragregaatidega seotud asjaolud; • generaatorjaamade kavatsetud või mittekavatsetud saartalitlus, milles ei ole osaline avalik jaotusvõrk; sagedusmuundurite aktiivalaldid, mis annavad energiat jaotusvõrku lühiajaliselt.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50438:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISO 13916:1999

Keevitus. Juhised eelkuumutustemperatuuri, läbimitevahelise temperatuuri ja eelkuumutuse hoidmistemperatuuri mõõtmiseks

Standard määratleb nõuded eelkuumutuse, läbimitevahelise temperatuuri ja eelkuumutuse hoidmistemperatuuri määramiseks sulakeevitusel. Seda standardit võib samuti kasutada sobiva näidisena teiste keevitusprotsesside korral.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13916:1996; EN ISO 13916:1996

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISO 6927:2012

Hooned ja rajatised. Hermeetikud. Sõnastik

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb tehnilised terminid isetasanduvatele ja püstoliga paigaldatavatele (gun-grade) hermeetikutele, mida kasutatakse maa-pealsetes avatud konstruktsioondes. Standard ei hõlma teede ja lennuväljade ehitamisel, vettpidavates konstruktsioo-nides ja konstruktiivsetes klaasingutes kasutatavaid tihendusmaterjale. MÄRKUS Lisaks inglise ja prantsuse keelsetele terminitele ja määratlustele, mis on kaks kolmest ametlikust ISO keeltest, esitatakse selles dokumendis ekvivalentsed terminid ka saksa keeles. Need on avaldatud Saksamaa liikmes-organisatsiooni (DIN) vastutusel ja on esitatud üksnes informatsiooniks. ISO terminite ja definitsioonidena võib käsitleda ainult ametlikes keeltes esitatud termineid ja määratlusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6927:2012; EN ISO 6927:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-ISO 5667-10:2013

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 10: Juhised reoveest ja heitveest proovide võtmiseks

See ISO 5667 osa esitab olme- ja tööstusreo- ning heitveest proovivõtu põhimõtted, sh proovivõtuplaani koostamine, proovivõtutehnikad ning proovide käsitlemine. See standardi osa hõlmab heitvett kõikides erivormides, tööstus- ja olme-, nii reo- kui heitvett. Standard ei hõlma proovivõttu õnnetusjuhtumite ja avariide korral, kuid teatud juhtudel võib kohaldada selles standardis kirjeldatud proovivõtumeetodeid. 1.1 Eesmärgid. Proovivõtuplaan võib põhineda mitmel eesmärgil. Enam levinud

eesmärgid on: – saasteainete kontsentratsioonide määramine reo- ja heitveest; – reostusallikast lähtuva reostuskoormuse määramine; – informatsiooni saamine reoveepuhasti opereerimiseks; – väljalaskmete kohta kehtestatud saasteainete piirkontsentratsioonide nõuete täitmise kontroll; – väljalaskmete kohta kehtestatud saasteainete piirkoguste nõuete täitmise kontroll; – andmete kogumine saastetasu arvutamise eesmärgil. Proovivõtuplaan koostatakse, lähtudes uuringu eesmärgist, et tagada uuringu käigus saadud informatsiooni vastavus püstitatud eesmärgile. Proovivõtu eesmärgiks on tavaliselt kvaliteedikontroll või kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmine, nagu on kirjeldatud jaotistes 1.1.1 ja 1.1.2. 1.1.1 Kvaliteedinäitajad Kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmise eesmärk on määrata saasteainete kontsentratsioon või koormus, mis lähtub reostusallikast, tavaliselt kindla ajaperioodi jooksul, nt kehtestatud piirväärtustele vastavuse hindamiseks, suundumuse hindamiseks, andmete kogumiseks puhastusprotsessi tõhususe hindamiseks või reostuskoormuse hindamiseks reoveepuhasti planeerimisel ja/või projekteerimisel. 1.1.2 Kvaliteedikontroll Kvaliteedikontrolli eesmärgid võivad olla järgmised: a) lühi- või pikaajaline andmete kogumine reoveepuhasti toimimise kontrollimiseks (nt aktiivmudakasvu kontroll aktiivmudamahutites, anaeroobse kääritamise protsesside jälgimine, tööstusreoveepuhastite heitvee kontrollj; b) andmete kogumine reoveepuhasti tõrgeteta töö tagamiseks (nt kaitsmaks asula reoveepuhastit sinna juhitava tööstusreovee kahjuliku mõju eest ning tuvastamaks tööstusreovee allikaid, mis võivad kahjustada reoveepuhasti tööd); c) andmete kogumine saasteainete heidete kohta (nt pinnasesse, merre või vooluveekogusse juhitavate heitvete väljalaskmete seire).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-10:1992

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

IEC/TS 62578:2009 et

Jõuelektroonia süsteemid ja seadmed. Aktiivtoitekorrastusega muundurrakenduste talitlustingimused ja tunnusnäitajad

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon kirjeldab kõigi tehnoloogiliste- ja skeemilahendustega aktiivtoitekorrastusmuundite talitlustingimusi ja tüüpilisi näitajaid, mis võivad olla ühendatud elektritoitesüsteemi liinide ja alalisvoolupoolsete püsivate pinge- või vooluallikate vahele ning millised võivad muundada elektrilist võimsust (aktiiv ja reaktiiv) mõlemas suunas (genereerida või regenereerida). Näiteks on ATM rakendused kasutatavad koos muudetava kiirusega jõuajamite, katkematute toitesüsteemide, aktiivfiltrite, päikesepaneelsüsteemide, tuuleelektrisüsteemide jne alalisvoolupoolega kõikidel pingetel ja võimsustel. Aktiivtoitekorrastusmuundid on üldjuhul ühendatud elektritoitesüsteemi liinide ja alalisvoolupoolsete pinge- või vooluallikate vahele eesmärgil vähendada süsteemi koormust madalasageduslikel harmoonilistel (alla 1 kHz) suundumusega siinuselistele liinivooludele. Mõned neist võivad täiendavalt kontrollida rakendatud pinge või voolu harmoonmoonutusi. Aktiivtoitekorrastusmuundid suudavad juhtida elektritoitesüsteemi sektsioonide võimsustegurit, muutes elektrilist võimsust (aktiiv või reaktiiv) mõlemas suunas (genereerida või regenereerida), mis võimaldab säästa süsteemis energiat ning stabiliseerida toitepinget. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud järgnev: nõuded projekteerimisele, arendustegevusele või teistele ATM teostusviisidele; võimalikud teiste seadmete poolt ATM tekitatud koosmõjud või häirumised, mis on põhjustatud paigaldise parasiitelementide poolt, samuti nende leevendamine.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 62578:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

ISO/TS 80004-6:2013 et

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 6: Nanoobjektide karakteriseerimine

Käesolev tehniline spetsifikatsioon esitab nanoobjektide karakteriseerimisega seonduvate terminite ja määratluste loetelu.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-6:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEVS-EN 60079-14

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 14: Elektripaigaldiste kavandamine, seadmete valik ja paigaldamine

Standardisarja IEC 60079 käesolev osa sisaldab erinõudeid elektripaigaldiste kavandamisele, seadmete valikule, paigaldamisele ja vastuvõtukontrollile, kui need paigaldised asuvad plahvatusohupiirkondades või on nende piirkondadega seotud. Kui seadmed peavad vastama muudest välistoimetest, nagu nt vee sissetungimisest või korrosioonitaluvusest tulenevatele nõuetele, võib vaja olla rakendada lisa-kaitsenõudeid. Käesoleva standardi nõudeid rakendatakse üksnes seadmete kasutamisel standardsetes keskkonnaoludes, nagu need on sätestatud standardis IEC 60079-0. Muudes oludes võib vaja minna lisameetmeid ja seadmed peavad olema nendele muudele oludele sertifitseeritud. Näiteks võivad enamik põlevainetest ja paljud ained, mida tavaliselt loetakse mittepõlevateks, hapnikurikkas keskkonnas väga intensiivselt põleda. MÄRKUS 1 Standardis IEC 60079-0 sätestatud standardsed keskkonnaolud käivad keskkonna plahvatusomaduste, mitte aga seadmete talitlusolude piirkonna kohta, nt temperatuur –20 °C kuni 60 °C, rõhk 80 kPa (0,8 bar) kuni 110 kPa (1,1 bar) ja normaalse hapnikusisaldusega õhk (tavaliselt 21 % ruumala järgi). Need nõuded kehtivad lisaks mitteohtlike piirkondade paigaldiste kohta sätestatud nõuetele. MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvpingel kuni 1000 V ja alalispingel kuni 1500 V põhinevad selle standardi nõuded standardisarja IEC 60364 paigaldusnõuetel, kuid võivad rakenduda ka muud asjakohased rahvuslikud standardid. Käesolev standard kohaldub kõigile elektriseadmetele, sealhulgas paiksetele, kantavatele, transporditavatele ja personaalsetele ning nii püsivatele kui ka ajutistele elektripaigaldistele. Käesolevat standardit ei rakendata – elektripaigaldistele kaevandustes, kus võib tekkida kaevandusgaasi; MÄRKUS 3 Käesolevat standardit võib rakendada elektripaigaldistele sellistes kaevandustes, milles võib tekkida muid plahvatusohtlikke segusid peale kaevandusgaasi, ning kaevanduste maapealse osa elektripaigaldistele. – olukordadele, mida iseloomustab loomupärane plahvatusoht, ja lõhkematerjalide ja/või pürotehniliste ainete käitlemistolmude teke (näiteks lõhkeainete tootmisel ja käitlemisel); – meditsiiniruumidele; – elektripaigaldistele piirkondades, milles oht on tingitud põlevududest. MÄRKUS 4 Lisajuhised nõuetele ohtude korral, mis on tingitud põlevtolmu või -lendmete ja põlevgaasi või -auru hübriidsegudest, on esitatud lisas M. Käesolev standard ei arvesta toksilisi riske, mis on

seotud põlevgaaside, -vedelike ja -tolmudega, tavaliselt kontsentratsiooniga väga palju allpool alumist plahvatuspiiri. Kohtades, kus personalile võivad toimida potentsiaalselt toksilise kontsentratsiooniga põlevmaterjalid, tuleb rakendada vastavaid meetmeid. Sellised meetmed on väljaspool käesoleva standardi käsitlusala.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-14:2013; EN 60079-14:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEVS-EN ISO 17225-1

Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioonid ja klassid. Osa 1: üldised nõuded

Käesolev ISO 17225 standardi osa määratleb kütuse kvaliteedi klassid ja spetsifikatsioonid töötlemata ja töödeldud tahketele biokütustele, mis pärinevad: a) metsandusest; b) põllumajandusest ja aiandusest; c) vesiviljelusest. Keemiliselt töödeldud materjal ei tohi sisaldada kloorisisaldusega orgaanilisi ühendeid või raskeid metalle kõrgemal tasemel kui tüüpilises puhtas materjalis (vt lisa B) või kõrgemal kui tüüpilised päritolumaa väärtused. MÄRKUS Toore ja töödeldud materjalide hulka kuuluvad puidupõhine, puuviljade, veetaimede biomass ja biolagunevad jäätmed, mis pärinevad eespool loetletud sektoritest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-1:2014; EN ISO 17225-1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-4

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 integreeritud mõõtmismeetodeid passiivse mõõtmisviisiga. Antud osas antakse juhised õhus sisalduva radoon-222 keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mõõtmistega, mis põhinevad lihtsasti kasutataval ja mittekulukal passiivsel mõõtmisviisil, ning sensori kasutamise tingimused. Standardi ISO 11665 käesolev osa hõlmab proove, mis on katkematult võetud ajavahemikul paarist päevast ühe aastani. Käesolev mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-8

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 8: Esialgsete ja täiendavate uuringute metoodikad hoonetes

Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas kehtestatakse nõuded radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mis tahes hoonetes. Hooned võivad olla ühepereelamud, ühiskondlikud hooned, tööstushooned, maa-alused hooned jne. Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas kirjeldatakse mõõtmismeetodeid, mida kasutatakse esialgse uurimise etapis hoonetes leiduva radooni aasta keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni hindamiseks. Samuti käsitletakse selles standardi osas radooni allikate, sisenemisviiside ja levikuteedega seotud uuringuid (täiendavad uuringud). Samuti kirjeldatakse selles standardi ISO 11665 osas rakendatud radooni leevendusmeetmete kohesele kasutusjärgsele testimisele kohaldatavaid nõudeid, efektiivsuse kontrollimist ning hoone käitumise stabiilsust radooni mõju suhtes. Selles standardi ISO 11665 osas ei käsitleta ehitiste tehnilist kontrolli ega radooni leevendusmeetmete rakendamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-8:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25000

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Sarja SQuaRE teejuht

See standard annab juhiseid süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuete ja kvaliteedi hindamise uue standardisarja (SQuaRE) kasutamiseks. Selle teejuhi eesmärk on anda üldine ülevaade sarja SQuaRE sisust, ühistest etalonmudelitest ja määratlustest ning ka seostest dokumentide vahel, võimaldades kasutajail vastavalt nende kasutuseesmärkidele saada head ettekujutust sellest standardisarjast. Selles dokumendis seletatakse ka üleminekuprotsessi vanadelt sarjadelt ISO/IEC 9126 ja 14598 sarjale SQuaRE. Standardisari SQuaRE on mõeldud eeskätt süsteemi ja tarkvaratoodete väljatöötajaile, hankijaile ja sõltumatuile hindajaile, eriti neile, kes vastutavad tarkvara kvaliteedinõuete spetsifitseerimise ja tarkvaratoodete hindamise eest. Sarja SQuaRE ning ka standardisarjade ISO/IEC 14598 ja 9126 kasutajail on soovitatav kasutada ka käesolevat standardit juhisena oma ülesannete täitmisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25000:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25021

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine (SQuaRE). Kvaliteedinäitajate elemendid

See standard esitab järgmise teabe: • nõuded QME-de määratlemiseks toote kvaliteedinõuete spetsifikatsiooni osana, koos näidetega (vt 6.2, tabelid 1 ja 2); MÄRKUS. Toote kvaliteet hõlmab süsteemi kvaliteeti, tarkvaratoote kvaliteeti, andmete kvaliteeti ja võimalike süsteemiteenuste kvaliteeti. • QME-de esialgse valiku, näidetena (vt lisa A, tabel A.1); • toote (sihtolemi) omaduse QME-de jaoks määratlemise ja kvantiteerimise juhise (vt lisa B). See dokument on mõeldud eelkõige toodete väljatöötajaile, hankijaile ja sõltumatuile hindajaile, eriti neile, kes vastutavad toote kvaliteedinõuete määratlemise eest ja toote hindamise eest. See standard on rakendatav kvaliteedinäitajate (näiteks ISO/IEC 25022, ISO/IEC 25023 ja ISO/IEC 25024 spetsifitseeritavate) teostamiseks kasutatavate QME-de määratlemisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25021:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+A1:2013/prNA

Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad. Eesti rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design. Part 1: General rules. Estonian National Annex

Standardi EN 1997-1:2005 ja selle muudatuse EN 1997-1:2005/A1:2013 rahvuslik lisa.

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+NA:2006
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005+NA:2006+A1:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 827:2004
Turvakiibi rakendus ja liides
Security chip - Application and interface

Käesolev standard spetsifitseerib Eesti riikliku avaliku võtme infrastruktuuri (EstEID) turvakiibi liidese ja andmesisu.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS 828:2009
Sertifikaadid Eesti Vabariigi isikutunnistusel
Certificates on identity card of Republic of Estonia

Standard kirjeldab Eesti Vabariigi isikutunnistusele (ID-kaart) kantavate digitaalsete sertifikaatide profiili. Standardi lisas A esitatakse tehniline lisainformatsioon ning tuuakse ära sertifikaatide näidised.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS 900:2009
Koristusvaldkonna sõnavara
Vocabulary of Cleaning Sector

Standard määratleb professionaalses koristusvaldkonnas kasutatavad terminid ja nende tähendused.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 100012:2005

Basic specification: X-ray inspection of electronic components

This specification describes the equipment and procedures to be used for the inspection of electronic components by means of radiography and radioscopy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 100012:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 100014:2005

Basic Specification: CECC assessed process average procedure (60% confidence limit)

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 100014:1991
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129000:2005

Generic specification: fixed RF wound inductors

This standard is applicable to RF fixed wound inductors (with inductance values below 10 mH) for use in electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129000:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129000:2005/A1:2005

Generic specification: Fixed RF wound inductors; Amendment A1

This standard is applicable to RF fixed wound inductors (with inductance values below 10 mH) for use in electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129000:1993/A1:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129100:2002

Sectional specification: Wirewound surface mounting inductors

This specification applies to wire wound fixed rectangular shaped surface mounting (SM) inductors with a magnetic or non-magnetic core for use in electronic equipment. These inductors are intended to be mounted directly onto substrates or boards by their terminations. It presribes preferred ratings and characteristics and selects from CECC 29000 (EN 129000:1993) the appropriate quality assessment procedures and measuring methods and gives general performance requirements for this type of inductor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129100:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129100:2002/A1:2005

Sectional specification - Wirewound surface mounting inductors; Amendment A1

This specification applies to wire wound fixed rectangular shaped surface mounting (SM) inductors with a magnetic or non-magnetic core for use in electronic equipment. These inductors are intended to be mounted directly onto substrates or boards by their terminations. It presribes preferred ratings and characteristics and selects from CECC 29000 (EN 129000:1993) the appropriate quality assessment procedures and measuring methods and gives general performance requirements for this type of inductor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129100:1993/A1:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129101:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Wirewound surface mounting inductors of assessed quality - Assessment level E

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129101:1993+A1:1994+A2:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129102:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Wirewound surface mounting inductors of assessed quality - Assessment level P

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129102:1994+A1:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129200:2005

Sectional Specification: Fixed inductors with ceramic or ferrite core wound with copper wire for RF circuits

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129200:1994+A1:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129201:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Wirewound inductors with ceramic or ferrite core - Assessment level E

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129201:1994+A1:1995+AC:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129202:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Wirewound inductors with ceramic or ferrite core - Assessment level P

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129202:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 129202:2005/A1:2005

Blank detail specification: Wirewound inductors with ceramic or ferrite core - Assessment level P

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 129202:1994/A1:1995+AC:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN 13383-2:2013

Kindlustusehitistes kasutatavad täitematerjalid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Armourstone - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies sampling and test methods for natural, artificial and recycled aggregates for use as armourstone. This European Standard specifies the reference methods to be used for type testing and in case of dispute where an alternative method has been used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the test method has been established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13383-2:2013
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISO 11969:1999

Vee kvaliteet. Arseeni sisalduse määramine. Aatomabsorptsioon-spektromeetriline meetod (hüdriidmeetod)
Water quality - Determination of arsenic - Atomic absorption spectrometric method (hydride technique)

Standard esitab meetodi arseeni sisalduse, kaasa arvatud orgaanilistes ühendites sisalduva arseeni sisalduse, määramiseks joogi-, põhja- ja pinnavees kontsentratsioonivahemikus 1 µg/l kuni 10 µg/l. Kõrgemaid kontsentratsioone on võimalik määrata, kasutades veeproovi sobivat lahjendamist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11969:1996; EN ISO 11969:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISO 11985:1999

Oftalmiline optika. Kontaktläätsed. Vananemine ultraviolettkiirguse ja nähtava valguse kätte jätmisel (in vitro meetod)
Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Ageing by exposure to UV and visible radiation (in-vitro method)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard esitab in vitro meetodi, milles simuleeritakse jäikade (kõvade) ja pehmete läätsede vananemist päevavalguses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11985:1997; EN ISO 11985:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISO 12864:1999

Oftalmiline optika. Kontaktläätsed. Valguse hajumise kindlaksmääramine
Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Determination of scattered light

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kontaktläätsede poolt valguse hajutamise kindlaksmääramise meetodit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12864:1997; EN ISO 12864:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISO 3326:2013

Hardmetals - Determination of (the magnetization) coercivity (ISO 3326:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining (the magnetization) coercivity of hardmetals containing not less than 3 % of a ferromagnetic binder by mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3326:2013; EN ISO 3326:2013
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

EVS-EN ISP 12064-1:2000

Infotehnoloogia. Rahvusvaheline standardprofiil FOD112. Avatud dokumendivorming: Pildirakendused. Lihtne dokumendistruktuur. Rastergraafilise sisu arhitektuur. Osa 1: Dokumendi rakendusprofiil (DAP)
Information technology - International Standardized Profile FOD112 - Open Document Format: Image Applications - Simple Document Structure - Raster Graphics content architecture - Part 1: Document Application Profile (DAP)

EN ISP 12064 käesolev osa spetsifitseerib sobiva andmevahetusvormingu struktureeritud dokumentide edastuseks rastertöötluse seadmestike vahel. EN ISP 12064 see osa toetab dokumente, mis põhinevad elektroonilise tehnilise joonise või illustratsiooni paradigmal. Sellised dokumendid koosnevad ühest või mitmest lehest. Igal lehel on pilt kakstoon-rastergraafilise sisu kujul. Pildi minimaalformaadile kitsendusi ei ole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC ISP 12064-1:1995; EN ISP 12064-1:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2014

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 326-2:2010+A1:2014

Puitplaadid. Proovivõtt, lõikamine ja kontroll. Osa 2: Esmane tüübikatsetus ja ettevõtte tootmisohje

Wood-based panels - Sampling, cutting and inspection - Part 2: Initial type testing and factory production control

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2014

EN ISO 3166-1:2014

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166-1:2013)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2014

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-EN 932-5:2012/AC:2014

Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 5: Üldkasutatavad seadmed ja kalibreerimine

Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS-EN 12274-4:2003

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Mössisegu kohesiooni määramine
Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodit mössiga pindamisel kasutatava mössisegu vähima kohesiooni määratlemiseks, mille alusel saab määratleda tardumisaja ja liikluse avamise aja. See Euroopa standard kehtib mössiga pindamisel teekattele kaitsekihi moodustamiseks. MÄRKUS Mõningatel juhtudel annavad sõidutee parendamisel kasutatavad segud halvad katselised väärtused seoses kivitäitematerjali puudujäägiga, sellisel juhul tuleb sellekohane märkus kanda katseprotokolli.

EVS-EN 12274-5:2003

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Kulumiskindluse määramine
Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 5: Determination of wearing

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi mössiga pindamisel kasutatava mössisegu koostise leidmiseks, mis vähima sideainesisalduse juures märgkulumisele püstitatud nõudeid rahuldab. See Euroopa standard kehtib mössiga pindamisel teekattele kaitsekihi moodustamiseks. MÄRKUS Mõningatel juhtudel annavad sõidutee parendamisel kasutatavad segud halvad katselised väärtused seoses kivitäitematerjali puudujäägiga, sellisel juhul tuleb sellekohane märkus kanda katseprotokolli.

EVS-EN 12274-6:2002

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Paigaldusnormi määramine
Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 6: Rate of application

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi, kuidas selgitada välja keskmine paigaldusnorm kilogrammides ruutmeetri kohta (kg/m2) mössiga pindamisel. See standard kehtib teede, lennuväljade ja teiste liiklusalade mössiga pindamisel.

EVS-EN 12831:2003

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Arvutusliku küttekoormuse arvutusmeetodid
Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of the design heat load

See standard määratleb arvutusliku soojuskao ja arvutusliku soojuskoormuse arvutusmeetodid projekteerimise põhijuhtude jaoks. Põhijuhud hõlmavad kõiki hooneid: — piiratud ruumikõrgusega (ei ületa 5 m); — mille puhul eeldatakse, et need on köetud arvutuslikele tingimustele vastava stabiilse olukorrani. Selliste hoonete näited on: elamud, büroo- ja administratiivhooned, koolid, raamatukogud, haiglad, puhkehooned, vanglad, ühiskondlikud toitlustushooned, kaubamajad ja teised ärihooned, tööstushooned. Lisades antakse informatsiooni ka järgmiste erijuhtude käsitlemiseks: — kõrge laega hooned või suured ruumid; — hooned, kus õhutemperatuur ja keskmine kiirgustemperatuur oluliselt erinevad.

EVS-EN 13598-2:2009

Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevude ning sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers in traffic areas and deep underground installations

See Euroopa standard täpsustab määratlusi ja nõudeid maa sisse, maapinnast kuni 6 m sügavuseni paigaldatud hooldus- ja kontrollkaevudele, mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE). Need tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel või sõiduteel ja standardile EN 476 vastavatel maa-alustel rajatistel ning neid kasutatakse väljaspool hooneid (kasutusala kood „U“). Seega märgistatakse neid vastavalt tähisega „U“. Säärased tooted peavad vastama ka EN 13598-1 nõuetele kasutamiseks U alal ilma täiendava katsetamiseta. Kui on lisaks märgitud ka kasutamisala D, siis peavad need tooted olema täiendavalt katsetatud, et näidata vastavust EN 13598-1 peatüki 10 kõrgendatud temperatuuri tsüklilise muutumise nõudele. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav ainult nendele kontroll-/hoolduskaevude osadele, mille tootja on dokumentatsioonis selgitanud, kuidas koosteosad tuleb kokku panna, et luua komplektne hooldus- või kontrollkaev. Selles Euroopa standardis esitatud kontrollkaevudena on hõlmatud järgmised: - kontrollkaevud, mis võimaldavad järelevaatus- ja puhastusseamete sissepääsu drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikku; - hoolduskaevudena ettenähtud kambrid, kuhu inimene saab siseneda, et pääseda ligi drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikule. Kontroll-/hoolduskaev võib olla toodetud, kasutades erinevaid meetodeid, nt survevalu, rotatsioonvormimist, madalsurvevalu, või olla valmistatud teistele standarditele vastavatest koosteosadest. Koosteosad võib ühendada, kasutades: - elastomeerse rõngastihendiga liiteid; - PVC-U liimitud liiteid; - PVC-U, PP ja PE keevisliiteid; - ekstruuderkeevitust; - mehaanilist ühendamist. MÄRKUS Nii hooldus- kui ka kontrollkaevud võivad olla erinevatest osadest kohapeal kokku pandud, kuid võivad ka olla toodetud valmistootena ühes tükis. Mõlemal juhul on neis võimalik eristada järgmisi funktsionaalseid koosteosi: a) põhi (alati olemas); kui kontroll- või hoolduskaev on ühes tükis, siis lõpeb põhjaosa 300 mm kõrgusel, mõõdetuna peatoru pealt; b) tõusutoru (sügavusest sõltuv); c) teleskoopiline osa (projektlahendusest sõltuv); d) kooniline üleminek (maapinnalähedaste koosteosade projektlahendusest ja nende soovitatud paigaldusest sõltuv); e) teised maapinnalähedased osad.

EVS-EN 16361:2013

Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid
Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ja katse-/hindamis-/arvutusmeetodid masinkäitusega sise- ja välisukseplokkidele (välja arvatud pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid. Taolisi uksekonstruktsioone võib käidelda elektromehaaniliselt, elektrohüdrauliliselt või pneumaatiliselt. Need ukseplokid hõlmavad masinkäitusega lükanduksi, karusselluksi, tasakaalustatud lükand-/pendeluksi ja voldikuksi, millel on üks või mitu horisontaalselt liikuvat ukselehte. See standard rakendub masinkäitusega sile- või tahvelukselehtedega ustele, mis on komplekteeritud: — integreeritud ülaakendega, esinemise korral; MÄRKUS 1 Ülaaken on ukseplokki kuuluv ülemine eraldi raamistusega osa. — külgpaneelidega, kui neid kasutatakse, mis paiknevad ühises raamis või lengis ja paigaldatakse ühte seinaavasse. Selle Euroopa standardiga kaetud tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kui: — välisuksed evakuatsiooniteedel ja muudes deklareeritud erilistes kasutustes ja/või kasutustes, mille puhul esitatakse ehitistes teisi erinõudeid, eriti müra, energia, tiheduse ja kasutusohutuse kohta; — siseuksed evakuatsiooniteedel, siseruumide ühendamiseks ja muudes deklareeritud erilistes kasutustes ja/või kasutustes, mille puhul esitatakse ehitistes teisi erinõudeid, eriti müra ja kasutusohutuse kohta; — siseuksed evakuatsiooniteedel, siseruumide ühendamiseks ja muudes deklareeritud erilistes kasutustes ja/või kasutustes, mille puhul esitatakse ehitistes teisi erinõudeid, eriti müra, energia ja kasutusohutuse kohta. Selle Euroopa standardiga kaetud tooted ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks hoonete kandeelementidena. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma kasutamist keskkonnas, milles elektromagnetilised häiringud jäävad väljapoole standardis EN 61000-6-2 spetsifitseeritud piirkonda. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — standardi EN 14351-1 kohaseid välisuksi; — standardi prEN 14351-2 kohaseid siseuksi; — standardi prEN 16034 kohaseid tule- ja/või suitsutõkkeuksi; — standardi EN 13241-1 kohaseid tööstus-, kommerts-, garaažiuksi ja väravaid; — liftiuksi; — liiklusvahendite uksi; — tööstuslikes protsessides kasutatavaid uksi; — vaheseinte uksi; — inimeste haardeulatusest väljapoole jäävaid uksi (nt portaalkraana platvormide kaitsevõred); — pöördriste; — perrooniuksi. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma ukseplokkide erifunktsioone (nt ohutust, tulekindlusaspekte pankades, lennujaamades jne). See Euroopa standard ei käsitle erinõudeid masinkäitusega sise- ja välisuste (välja arvatud pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid, tekitatava müra kohta, kuna nende tekitatavat müraemissiooni ei peeta ohtlikuks. MÄRKUS 2 Masinkäitusega sise- ja välisuste (välja arvatud pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid, müraemissioon ei kujuta nende toodete tarbijatele olulist ohtu. See on pigem mugavuse küsimus.

EVS-EN 206:2014

Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

(1) See standard rakendub monoliitsete ja monteeritavate konstruktsioonide ning hoonete ja rajatiste betoon-elementide valmistamisel kasutatavale betoonile. (2) Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletav betoon võib olla: - normaal-, raske- ja kergbetoon; - platsibetoon, kaubabetoon või betoontoodete tehases valmistatav betoon; - tihendatud või isetihenev, mis ei sisalda peale manustatud õhu olulisel määral kaasatud õhku. (3) Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded: - betooni komponentidele; - betoonisegu ja kivistunud betooni omadustele ning nende vastavuse tõestamisele; - betooni koostisele esitatavatele piirangutele; - betooni omaduste spetsifitseerimisele; - betoonisegu tarnimisele; - tootmisohje meetoditele; - vastavuskriteeriumidele ja vastavuse hindamisele. (4) Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvatele teatud toodetele (nt betoonelementidele) või menetlustele kehtestatud teised Euroopa standardid võivad nõuda või lubada kõrvalekaldeid. (5) Eriliste rakenduste korral võivad teised Euroopa standardid esitada täiendavaid või erinevaid nõudeid, nagu: - teede ja muude liikluspindade ehitamisel kasutatavale betoonile (nt standardi EN 13877-1 kohased betoonsillutised); - eritehnoloogiatele (nt standardi EN 14487 kohane pritsbetoon). (6) Eriliste betoonitüüpide ja rakenduste puhul võidakse spetsifitseerida täiendavaid nõudeid või erinevaid katsemeetodeid, näiteks: - massiivkonstruktsioonide betoon (nt tammid); - kuivbetoonisegud; - betoon, mille Dmax on 4 mm või väiksem (mört); - isetihenevad betoonid (ITB), mis sisaldavad kerg- või rasket täitematerjali või kiudu; - korebetoon (nt dreenide vett läbilaskev betoon). (7) See standard ei rakendu - poorbetoonile; - vahtbetoonile; - betoonile, mille tihedus on alla 800 kg/m3; - tulekindlale betoonile. (8) See standard ei käsitle tervise- ja ohutusnõudeid töötajate kaitsmiseks betooni tootmisel ja tarnimisel.

EVS-EN 502:2013

Plekist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate roostevabast plekist katusetoodete spetsifikatsioon
Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of stainless steel sheet

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded viilkatuste kattena kasutatavatele katusetoodetele, mis on valmistatud roostevabast terasest, ternkattega, tinakattega või orgaanilise kattega roostevabast plekist. See Euroopa standard kehtestab toodete üldised omadused, määratlused ja tähised koos nõuetega materjalidele, millest neid tooteid valmistada võib. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootjatele, et tagada toodete vastavus nõuetele, kui ka ostjatele, veendumaks, et ostetud tooted vastavad enne tehasest väljastamist nõuetele. Standard määratleb nõuded tavalistes tingimustes kasutatavatele toodetele. See hõlmab nii valmis- kui ka pooltooteid, samuti paigalduskohal töödeldavat riba-, rull- ja lehtmaterjali (nt püstvaltskatused, valtskatted). Euroopa standard kehtib kõigile mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele ja täielikult toetatud roostevabast terasplekist valmistatud katusetoodetele. See ei hõlma nõudeid paigaldusele (nt kinnitusmeetodid, kandekonstruktsioon, katusesüsteemi kujundus, ühenduste ja lisaplekkide teostus). MÄRKUS Euroopa standard käsitleb osaliselt tasapinnalisi, osaliselt profileeritud (valmis)tooteid. Nõuded isekandvatele profileeritud toodetele on antud standardis EN 508-3.

EVS-EN 590/NA:2014

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2013.

EVS-EN 590:2013+NA:2014

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 62612:2013

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb toimivusnõudeid ning katsetusnõudeid ja -meetodeid, mida on vaja kodumajapidamisele ja muudele taolistele kasutusaladele ettenähtud üldtarbe-leedlampide vastavuse tõendamiseks stabiilse talitluse nõuetele, kui lambi • tunnusvõimsus ei ole üle 60 W, • tunnus-vahelduvpinge on üle 50 V, kuid mitte üle 250 V, • sokkel vastab standardis IEC 62560 kirjeldatule. Esitatavad talitlusnõuded täiendavad standardi IEC 62560 ohutusnõudeid. Ainus selles standardis ettenähtav asjaolu, mida tuleb arvestada lampide asendamisel, on teave lampide suurimate mõõtmete kohta. Selle standardi nõuded käivad tüübikatsetuste kohta. Standard kehtib anorgaanilistel valgusdioodidel põhinevate valgevalgus-leedlampide kohta. Täieliku tootekatsetuse ja sarikatsetuse soovitused on väljatöötamisel. Leedlampide eluiga on enamasti palju pikem kui tegelik katsetuskestus. Järelikult ei saa tootja poolt ettenähtavat eluiga kontrollida piisavalt usaldusväärsel viisil, kuna pikemaajaliste katsetuste viisid ei ole standarditud. Selle tõttu on tootja poolt ettenähtava eluea aktsepteerimine või tagasilükkamine pärast jaotises 7.1 sätestatud talitluskestust väljaspool selle standardi käsitlusala. Eluea hindamise asemel on selles standardis valitud valgusvoo säilekood lõplikul sätestatud katsetuskestusel. Seetõttu ei tähenda koodi number saavutatava eluea ettemääratlemist. Koodiga esindatavad kategooriad on valgusvoo vähenemist iseloomustavad viisid, mis näitavad lampide käitumist kooskõlastatult tootja informatsiooniga, mis esitatakse enne katsetuse alustamist. Ettenähtava eluea hindamiseks on olemas mitmeid meetodeid, mis põhinevad katsetusandmete ekstrapoleerimisel. Üldmeetod mõõteandmete muutuste hindamiseks pärast piiratud katsetamiskestust on arutusel. Selles standardis sätestatud elueakatsetuse läbimise või mitteläbimise kriteerium on teistsugune kui tootja ettenähtav eluea hindamise viis. Eluea soovitatava hindamisviisi selgitus on esitatud lisas E. MÄRKUS Kui lamp talitleb valgustis, võivad selle toimivuse ettenähtavad omadused erineda selles standardis määratletud väärtustest nt valgusti osade toime tõttu lambi talitlusele.

EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid mänguasjade mehaanilistele ja füüsikalistele omadustele. Standard kohaldub laste mänguasjadele, kus mänguasi on mistahes toode või materjal, mis on kavandatud või mõeldud, kas eranditult või mitte, mängimiseks alla 14-aastastele lastele. See puudutab uusi mänguasju, võttes arvesse nende ettenähtavat ja normaalset kasutusperioodi, ning et mänguasja kasutatakse ettenähtud või ettenähtaval viisil, pidades silmas laste käitumist. Standard sisaldab erinõudeid mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, alla 18 kuu vanustele lastele ning neile, kes on liiga noored kõrvalise abita istukile tõusmiseks. Vastavalt direktiivile 2009/48/EÜ tähendab „mõeldud kasutamiseks“ seda, et lapsevanem või järelevaataja peab mänguasja funktsionaalsete omaduste, mõõtude ja tunnuste alusel põhjendatult suutma eeldada, et mänguasi on mõeldud kasutamiseks selleks ettenähtud vanusegrupi lastele. Seetõttu käsitletakse selle Euroopa standardi tähenduses näiteks lihtsaid pehme täidisega mänguasju, mis on mõeldud käes või kaisus hoidmiseks, kui alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele mõeldud mänguasju. MÄRKUS Informatsiooni seonduvalt mänguasjade klassifitseerimisega vanusegrupi alusel ning eriti seda, millised mänguasjad on mõeldud ja millised mitte alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, võib leida CEN-i raportist CR 14379, Tarbekaupade Ohutuse Komisjoni (CPSC) vanuse määramise juhistest, CEN-i/CENELEC-i juhendist 11 ning Euroopa Komisjoni juhend¬dokumentidest. See Euroopa standard määrab samuti kindlaks erinõuded pakendile, märgistamisele ja etikettimisele. Standard ei hõlma muusikainstrumente, spordivarustust või sarnaseid esemeid, kuid sisaldab nende mänguasjadena määratletavaid analooge. Standard ei laiene järgmistele mänguasjadele: — mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — mänguautomaadid, mündiga töötavad või mitte, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud mängusõiduvahendid (vt A.2); — mänguaurumasinad; — lingud ja katapuldid. Esemeid, mille laps üles keerab ja laseb vabale lennule elastse paela vabastamisega (nt lennukid ja raketid), loetakse katapultideks (vt viies punkt ülalpool). See Euroopa standard ei hõlma mänguasjade elektrilise ohutuse aspekte. Neid käsitletakse standardis EN 62115. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle standardi mõistes ei loeta mänguasjadeks: — dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidulike juhtude tarvis; — tooted kollektsioneerimiseks, kui on tagatud, et tootele või selle pakendile on nähtavalt ja loetavalt kantud teave, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle. Selle kategooria näited on: - detailsed täpse mõõtkavaga mudelid (vt A.2), - komplektid detailsete mudelite kokkupanemiseks, - suveniirnukud ja dekoratiivsed nukud ning teised sarnased tooted, - mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad, -päris tulirelvade täpsed koopiad. — spordivahendid, sh rulluisud, reasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga üle 20 kg; — jalgrattad sadula suurima kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas kaugusena maapinnast istme pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on sisestatud minimaalse sisestamise tähiseni; — tõukerattad ja muud liikumisvahendid, mis on mõeldud sportimiseks või liikumiseks avalikel teedel või radadel; — elektriajamiga sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel, radadel või ka kõnniteedel; — sügavas vees kasutamiseks mõeldud vahendid ning laste ujuma õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumisabivahendid; — mosaiikpildid, mis koosnevad rohkem kui 500 osast; — püssid ja püstolid, mis kasutavad suruõhku, v.a veepüssid ja -püstolid; — sportvibud, mille pikkus on üle 120 cm; — ilutulestikuvahendid, sealhulgas tongid, mis ei ole spetsiaalselt mänguasjadele mõeldud; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nt metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppevahendid, nagu elektriahjud, triikrauad või muud funktsionaalsed tooted, nagu on määratletud direktiivis 2009/48/EÜ, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse ainult õppeotstarbeks täiskasvanute järelevalve all kasutamiseks. — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks

õppeotstarbel koolides ja muus pedagoogilises tegevuses täiskasvanud juhendaja järelevalve all, näiteks teadusliku otstarbega seadmed; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse interaktiivse tarkvaraga, ning nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed ei ole spetsiaalselt kavandatud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu eraldi kavandatud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või roolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud vaba aja sisustamiseks või meelelahutuseks, ning nende salvestamiseks mõeldud meedia, nagu CD-d; — imikulutid; — lastele atraktiivsed valgustid; — mänguasjade elektritrafod; — laste moeehted, mis ei ole mõeldud mängimiseks (vt A.2); — isikukaitsevahendid, k.a ujuvabivahendid, nagu käepaelad ja ujumisistmed (vt A.23), ja ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsevahendid, samuti ratta- ja rulakiivrid (vt A.19).

EVS-EN 71-3:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid alumiiniumi, antimoni, arseeni, baariumi, boori, kaadmiumi, kroom (III), kroom (VI), koobalti, vase, plii, mangaani, elavhõbeda, nikli, seleeni, strontsiumi, tina, orgaanilise tina ja tsingi migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalidest ja mänguasjade koostisosadest. Pakkematerjale ei vaadelda mänguasja osana, kui neil ei ole kavandatud mängulist väärtust. MÄRKUS 1 Vaata Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumenti nr 12 [2] mänguasjade ohutuse direktiivi rakendamisest pakendile. Standardis on nõuded teatud elementide migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalide järgmistest liikidest: kategooria I: kuivad, rabedad, pulbritaolised või vormitavad materjalid (dry, brittle, powder like or pliable materials); kategooria II: vedelad või kleepuvad materjalid (liquid or sticky materials); kategooria III: mahakraabitud materjalid (scraped-off materials). Selle standardi nõuded ei ole kohaldatavad mänguasjadele või nende osadele, mis nende kättesaadavuse, toimimise, suuruse või massi tõttu välistavad selgelt mis tahes imemisest, lakkumisest või allaneelamisest tuleneva ohu või pikaajalise kontakti ohu nahaga, juhul kui mänguasja või selle osa kasutatakse kavandatud või etteaimataval viisil, võttes arvesse laste käitumist. MÄRKUS 2 Selle standardi mõistes peetakse imemise, lakkumise või allaneelamise tõenäosust märkimisväärseks järgmiste mänguasjade ja mänguasjade osade puhul (vaata H.2 ja H.3): — Kõiki suhu või suu juurde panemiseks ettenähtud mänguasju, mängu kosmeetikavahendeid ja mänguasjadena liigitatavaid kirjutusvahendeid võib pidada imetavateks, lakutavateks või allaneelatavateks. — Kõiki kuni 6-aastastele lastele ettenähtud mänguasjade kättesaadavaid osi ja koostisosi võib hinnata suuga kontakteeruvateks. Vanematele lastele ettenähtud mänguasjade osade suuga kontakti sattumise tõenäosust ei peeta enamikul juhtudest oluliseks (vaata H.2).

EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifitseerimine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2004)

See standard määratleb kaarkeevitusprotsesside keevitusprotseduuride sisu. See standard on osa standardisarjast, milles üksikasjad on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A. Selles standardis loetletud muutujad on need, mis mõjutavad keevisliite kvaliteeti.

EVS-EN ISO 5667-13:2011

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 13: Juhised proovivõtuks reoveesettest
Water quality - Sampling - Part 13: Guidance on sampling of sludges (ISO 5667-13:2011)

ISO 5667 see osa annab juhiseid reoveesette proovivõtuks reoveepuhastitest, veepuhastusjaamadest ja tööstuslikest protsessidest. Standard on kasutatav kõigi setete puhul, mis tekivad nendes protsessides ja seadmetes, ning sarnaste omadustega setetest, näiteks septikusetted. Antakse ka juhiseid proovivõtuplaani koostamiseks ja proovivõtuviisideks.

EVS-ISO 2789:2014

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatukogustatistika
Information and documentation - International library statistics (ISO 2789:2013)

See standard sisaldab juhiseid raamatukogu- ja infoteenuste osutajaile statistika kogumiseks ja esitamiseks eesmärgiga: — esitada andmeid rahvusvaheliseks aruandluseks; — tagada riikidevaheline vastavus nende statistiliste näitajate puhul, mida raamatukogude juhid sageli kasutavad, ent mida rahvusvahelised aruanded ei hõlma; — edendada head tava kasutada statistikat raamatukogu- ja infotöö korraldamisel.

EVS-ISO 5667-5:2014

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 5: Juhised joogivee proovivõtuks veetöötlusjaamadest ja veevarustuse jaotusvõrkudest
Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment works and piped distribution systems

See ISO 5667 osa kehtestab olmevee proovivõtumeetodite põhimõtted. Selle ISO 5667 osa tähenduses on olmevesi: a) igasugune vesi, mis algses olekus või peale töötlust on ettenähtud joomiseks, toidu ja toiduainete valmistamiseks, või muuks olmeliseks otstarbeks, sõltumata selle päritolust; samuti b) igasugune vesi, mida kasutatakse tootmisettevõtetes inimtarbimiseks ettenähtud toodete või ainete valmistamiseks, töötlemiseks, säilitamiseks või turustamiseks, välja arvatud siis, kui pädev riiklik asutus on veendunud, et vee kvaliteet ei saa mõjutada toiduaine tervislikkust selle valmis kujul. Selles ISO 5667 osas antud juhised on piiratud nende olukordadega, kus vesi võetakse munitsipaal- või samalaadsest jaotusvõrgust (kaasa arvatud individuaalsed torustikud), kus eelnev töötlus ja/või kvaliteedi hindamine on andnud tulemuseks vee, mis klassifitseerub tarbimiseks või toiduainetetööstuses kasutamiseks sobivaks. Standard on eriti kohalduv pideva veevarustuse korral igale kasutusetapile kuni jaotusvõrgu tarbimiskohani (kaasa arvatud). See sisaldab jaotust suurtes ehitistes, kus võib olla rakendatav

täiendav vee kvaliteediohje. See ISO 5667 osa on samuti kohalduv proovivõtule olukordades, mis võivad olla tingitud jaotusvõrgu häirete või hädaolukordade uuringutest, kus proove võtvad isikud ei ole ohtu seatud. See ISO 5667 osa ei anna juhiseid veeallikate jaoks ja toodete jaoks, mille valmistamisel on kasutatud joogivett. Järgnevad näited on juhtumid, mida antud dokument ei käsitle: - proovivõtt veeallikast, näiteks põhja- ja pinnavee kogumid; - joogiveevarustuse proovivõtt ajutistest allikatest (näiteks paakautodest); - proovivõtt lennukite, rongide ja laevade veemahutitest; - proovivõtt joogitoodetest (kaasa arvatud pudelitesse villitud vesi) või toidust, mis sisaldab tootmisel kasutatud joogivett; - proovivõtt joogiautomaatidest, mis väljastavad jooke lahtistes topsides.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 12831:2003	Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Arvutusliku soojuskoormuse arvutusmeetod	Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Arvutusliku küttekoormuse arvutusmeetodid
EVS-EN 13598-2:2009	Plasttorude süsteemid maa-alustele, isevoolsetele drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikele. Plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriid) (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklustsoonides ja sügaval maa all asuvate vaatluskaevude/pääseluukide ja kontrollkambrite spetsifikatsioonid	Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevude ning sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 16361:2013	Masinkasutusega käiguuksed. Tootestandard, toimivusomadused. Algselt masinkasutusega paigaldamiseks ettenähtud käiguuksed, v.a pendeluksed, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- või suitsutõkestusomadusi	Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid
EVS-EN 62612:2013	Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded	Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004	Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifitseerimine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus	Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifitseerimine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus
EVS-EN 12274-4:2003	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of chesion of the mix	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix
EVS-EN 50601:2014	Generic cabling systems -- Specification for the testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with EN 50173-4 -- Screened straight patch cords and straight work area cords for class D applications -- Detail specification	Generic cabling systems - Specification for the testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with EN 50173-4 - Unscreened straight patch cords and straight work area cords for class D applications - Detail specification
EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004	Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding	Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2004)

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12274-4:2003	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix	Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Mössisegu kohesiooni määramine
EVS-EN 12274-5:2003	Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 5: Determination of wearing	Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Kulumiskindluse määramine
EVS-EN 12274-6:2002	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 6: Rate of application	Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Paigaldusnormi määramine
EVS-EN 16570:2014	Information technology - Notification of RFID - The information sign and additional information to be provided by operators of RFID application systems	Infotehnoloogia. RFID teatis. Infotahvel ja RFID rakendussüsteemide operaatorite poolt tagatav lisateave
EVS-EN 16571:2014	Information technology - RFID privacy impact assessment process	Infotehnoloogia. RFID privaatsuse mõju kaalutlemise protsess
EVS-EN 502:2013	Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of stainless steel sheet	Plekist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate roostevabast plekist katusetoodete spetsifikatsioon
EVS-EN 60350-2:2013	Household electric cooking appliances - Part 2: Hobs - Methods for measuring performance (IEC 60350-2:2011, modified)	Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 2: Pliidiplaadid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2014	Fire hazard testing - Part 10-2: Abnormal heat - Ball pressure test method	Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 10-2: Anomaalne kuumus. Kuulsurvekatsemeetod
EVS-EN 60831-1:2014	Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation	Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitlus, katsetamine ja tunnussuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis
EVS-EN 60831-2:2014	Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V - Part 2: Ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test	Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 2: Vanandamiskatse, iseparanemiskatse ja purustuskatse
EVS-EN 61557-15:2014	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 in IT systems and equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems	Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetamis-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 15: IT-süsteemide isolatsiooniseireseadmete ja IT-süsteemide isolatsioonirikke tuvastamise seadmete funktsionaalse ohutuse nõuded
EVS-EN ISO 5667-13:2011	Water quality - Sampling - Part 13: Guidance on sampling of sludges (ISO 5667-13:2011)	Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 13: Juhised proovivõtuks reoveesettest

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/harmonised-standards/

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2001/95/EÜ
Üldine tooteohutus
(EL Teataja 2014/C 220/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 15649-1:2010+A2:2014 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 1: Klassifikatsioon, materjalid, üldised nõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014	EN 15649-1:2009+A1:2012 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2014
EVS-EN 15649-6:2010+A1:2014 Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 6: Täiendavad eriotstarbelised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid D klassi seadmetele	11.07.2014	EN 15649-6:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2014
EVS-EN 16281:2013 Tooted laste kaitsmiseks. Tarbija paigaldatavad lapselukud akendele ja rõdude ustele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 913:2008 Võimlemisvarustus. Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014	EN 913:1996 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2009
EVS-EN 914:2008 Võimlemisriistad. Rööbaspuud ning erikõrgusega ja paralleelsete rööbaspuude kombinatsioon. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 915:2008 Võimlemisriistad. Erikõrgusega rööbaspuud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 957-4:2006+A1:2010 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 4: Jõutreeninguvarustus, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	11.07.2014	EN 957-4:2006 Märkus 2.1	31.10.2010
EVS-EN 957-5:2009 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 5: Vändatavate pedaalidega jõutreeninguvarustus, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014	EN 957-5:1996 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2009
EVS-EN ISO 20957-1:2013 Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014	EN 957-1:2005 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2014

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

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
(EL Teataja 2014/C 220/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12312-4:2014 Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 4: Reisijasillad	11.07.2014	EN 12312-4:2003+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2014
EVS-EN 12643:2014 Mullatöömasinad. Õhkrehvidel masinad. Juhtimissüsteeminõuded	11.07.2014	EN 12643:1997+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2014
EVS-EN 13120:2009+A1:2014 Rulood sisekasutuses. Nõuded jõudlusele ja ohutusele	11.07.2014	EN 13120:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2014
EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014 Maanteehooldusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded	11.07.2014	EN 13524:2003+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2014
EVS-EN 14043:2014 Kõrghoonetes kasutatavad tuletõrjeteenistuste teleskooppäästeseadmed. Kombineeritud liikumisega pöördredelid. Ohutus- ja toimivusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014	EN 14043:2005+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2014
EVS-EN 14044:2014 Kõrghoonetes kasutatavad tuletõrjeteenistuste teleskooppäästeseadmed. Järjestikuse liikumisega pöördredelid. Ohutus- ja toimivusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	11.07.2014	EN 14044:2005+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2014
EVS-EN 15011:2011+A1:2014 Kraanad. Sild- ja pukk-kraanad	11.07.2014	EN 15011:2011 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2014
EVS-EN 16307-5:2013 Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja verifitseerimine. Osa 5: Täiendavad nõuded jalgsi juhitavatele tööstusveokitele	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 16307-6:2014 Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded reisijate- ning kaubaveokitele	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 16327:2014 Tuletõrje. Ülerõhuga vahudoseerimissüsteem ja suruõhuga vahusüsteem	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 415-10:2014 Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 10: Üldnõuded	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A4:2013/AC:2014 Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded			
EVS-EN ISO 13482:2014 Robotid ja robotseadmed. Ohutusnõuded inimeste hooldusrobotitele	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2014 Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Ohutusnõuded ja kontrollimine. Osa 5: Jalakäijate poolt kasutatavad kärud	11.07.2014	EN ISO 3691-5:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2014
EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2013 Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Reisijate- ning kaubaveokid	11.07.2014		
EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2013/AC:2014 Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Reisijate- ning kaubaveokid			

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

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2009/48/EÜ
Mänguasjade ohutus
(EL Teataja 2014/C 181/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014 Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused	13.06.2014	EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2014

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

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ)
Ehitustooted
(EL Teataja 2014/C 259/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4
EVS-EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2013 Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 PT. Osa 3: Pakendatud ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad olmereovee töötlemise seadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	EN 12566-3:2005+A1:2009	31.12.2013	
EVS-EN 12566-7:2013 Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 i.e. Osa 7: Tööstuslikult valmistatud süvapuhastid		08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 12602:2008+A1:2013 Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted	EN 12602:2008	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 13225:2013 Betoonvalmistooted. Varraselemendid	EN 13225:2004	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 1344:2013 Keraamilised sillutuskivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	EN 1344:2002	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 13808:2013 Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused	EN 13808:2005	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 14080:2013 Puitkonstruktsioonid. Lamell-liimpuit ja plankliimpuit. Nõuded	EN 14080:2005	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 14342:2013 Puidust põrandakate. Omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine	EN 14342:2005+A1:2008	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 14509:2013 Isekandvad kahepoolse plekist väliskattega isolatsioonipaneelid. Tööstuslikult valmistatud tooted. Spetsifikatsioon	EN 14509:2006	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 14783:2013 Plekist täielikult toetatavad katuse- ja seinakatteelemendid. Spetsifikatsioon ja nõuded	EN 14783:2006	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 14915:2013 Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistus	EN 14915:2006	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15037-4:2010+A1:2013 Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 4: Vahtpolüstüreenplokid	EN 15037-4:2010	08.08.2014	08.08.2015

EVS-EN 15037-5:2013 Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 5: Kergplokid lihtsate raketiste jaoks		08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15286:2013 Paakunud kivi. Seinaplaadid (sise- ja välistöödeks)		08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15322:2013 Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused	EN 15322:2009	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15382:2013 Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused transporditaristus kasutamiseks	EN 15382:2008	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15501:2013 Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EP) ja paisutatud vermikuliidist (EV) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon		08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15682-2:2013 Ehitusklaas. Kuumkatsetatud termiliselt karastatud leelismuldmetall-silikaatturvaklaas. Osa 2: Vastavuse hindamine/tootestandard		08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 15683-2:2013 Ehitusklaas. Kanalikujulise ristlõikega karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaas. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine/tootestandard		08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 845-1:2013 Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Müüriankrud, tõmbelindid, talakingad ja konsoolid	EN 845-1:2003+A1:2008	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 845-2:2013 Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused	EN 845-2:2003	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
EVS-EN 845-3:2013 Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud	EN 845-3:2003+A1:2008	08.08.2014	08.08.2015

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 4: Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cpd.hs. Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

Komisjoni delegeeritud määrus 665/2013 tolmuimejate energiamärgistus ja komisjoni määrus 666/2013 tolmuimejate ökodisaini nõuded
(EL Teataja 2014/C 272/5)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 60312-1:2013 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad tolmuimejad. Osa 1: Kuivtolmuimejad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid Märkus: Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma. Punktid 5.9, 6.15, 6Z1.2.3, 6Z1.2.4, 6.Z1.2.5 ja 6.Z2.3 ei kuulu käesoleva viite alla. Punktis 7.2.2.5 peab sõnade „katsetolm” asemel olema „peenkatsetolm”. Punktis 7.3.2 peab sõnade „männipuidust tükk või samaväärne puitmaterjalist tükk” asemel olema „alumiiniumitükk”.	20.08.2014		
EVS-EN 60335-2-2:2010 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele ja veeimemis-puhastusseadmetele	20.08.2014		
EVS-EN 60335-2-2:2010/A1:2013 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele ja veeimemis-puhastusseadmetele	20.08.2014	Märkus 3	20.12.2015
EVS-EN 60335-2-2:2010/A11:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele ja veeimemis-puhastusseadmetele Märkus: Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma.	20.08.2014	Märkus 3	20.12.2015
EVS-EN 60335-2-69:2012 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-69: Erinõuded kommertskasutamiseks ettenähtud märg- ja kuivtolmuimejatele, sealhulgas elektriharjadele Märkus: Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma.	20.08.2014		
EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002 Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele Märkus: Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma.	20.08.2014		

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

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.